🥯 દું નર્સ્ટ્રન રે હિંદ ત્યાં શુંન અંતે નર્સ્ટ્રન તા સંગળ નરુદ આ

Verses in Praise of Mother Arya Parnashavarī who Eliminates All Diseases 息除病魔障-葉衣佛母讚頌文

र्केष क्षु परि पाके व परि प्राप्त कि प्राप्

Out of the mandala of dharmakāya's great bliss,

You protect against dangerous diseases like epidemics

And against untimely death-

I pay homage to you, the mother of wish-fulfilling activities.

法界大樂壇城中,守護疫情病難及,驅除非時死畏懼,成事佛母前頂禮!

पञ्चते यान्त या पाकिन अर्मित स्वापित क्षेत्र या प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प

You, golden-colored Parnashavarī, sit on a lotus seat,

Your main face is yellow, the right one blue, and the left one white,

Your hair is bound up in a topknot, and you are full of splendor-

1 pay homage to the divine form of the goddess granting accomplishments.

金色葉衣蓮花墊,中面黃右藍左白,頭髻往上威武尊,事業佛母前頂禮!

लयबन्तिक्षः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ताः स्वाप्ता स्वाप्ताः स्वापताः स्वपताः स्वापताः स्वापताः स्वापताः स्वपताः स्वपता

yé shé tuk jé dak nyi chom den dé/ dü té mé pung ta bü long kyil na/ zhel sum chak druk jik jé tro mö zhel/ zhap nyi kyang kum dzé la chak tsel lo/

You, Illustrious One, are the embodiment of wisdom and compassion,

You stand in the midst of masses of fire, burning like at the end of time;

With your three faces and six arms, you look terribly wrathful-

I pay homage to you, whose one leg is stretched and the other bend.

智悲總體如來尊, 立於劫未熊火中, 三面六臂忿怒尊, 伸曲二足前頂禮!

रे ब्रिंप् वें अञ्जापान्य अवापायी | अप्तापाल प्राप्ति प्

You, who wears a robe of leaves, hold a bow and arrow,

Battle ax, and a bunch of leaves;

Parnashavarī, you show the threatening mudra and hold a vajra-

I pay homage to you, great mother, protectress of beings.

身以葉衣之莊嚴,手持箭斧和葉子,金剛杵威懾獵手,怙主佛母前頂禮!

OM PI-SHA-TSI PAR-NA-SHA-WARI SARVA MA-RI PRA-SHA-MA-NI HUNG 嗡 必夏字 巴爾那夏瓦日 薩爾瓦瑪日 巴惹 夏瑪尼 吽

न्नो नदि धेन कुर न्या विषय कुर न्या विषय कुर न्या विषय कुर न्या विषय निष्य विषय कि विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय विषय

gewa di yi nyur du dak/ lo ma gyön pa drup gyur né/ drowa chik kyang ma lü pa/ dé yi sa la gö par shok

By this virtue,

may I swiftly accomplish Parnashavarī

and establish all beings without exception in her state.

以我所修此功德,成就葉衣佛母尊,一切眾生盡無餘,願皆度至彼淨土。

This was taken from the collected works of Drikung Kyobpa Jigten Sumgön.

此法摘自直页费巴吉天頌恭之法藏。

PARNASHAVARĪ



Mantra chanted by Drubpon Kunsang

Praise to
Parnashavarī
chanted by
Drubpon Kunsang

Praise to
Parnashavarī oral
transmission by His
Holiness Chetsang
Rinpoche

Parnashavarī (Tib. Ri tro ma, lo ma gyun ma), the dakini attired in green leaves of medical plants, the 20th of the 21 Tara (connected with the wisdom of Amoghasiddhi), the one who protects us from contagious diseases.

The Meaning and Benefits of the Mantra of Loma Gyonma (Parnashavarī)

It is stated in the Collected Teachings (Kabum) of Lord Jigten Sumgön that the mantra of Parnashavarī is very effective and powerful for healing, pacifying, and bringing the pestilences under control.

Mantra: OM PI-SHA-TSI PAR-NA-SHA-WARI SARVA MA-RI PRA-SHA-MA-NI HUNG

OM: sacred syllable that consists of three sounds A, U, M representing Buddha's purified body, speech and mind, which bless and activate our body speech and mind, plant the seed of the three kayas (nirmanakaya, sambhogakaya and dharmakaya). Here in particular, the sounds are invoked to prevent, protect and liberate our body, speech and mind from the pestilence such as the coronavirus.

PISHATSI: a female divinity of great powers such as a dakini or yogini who can protect, prevent and liberate beings from all demonic spirits, negative and obstructing forces

PARNA: a leaf of a tree or a plant

SHAVARI a tribal lady of the forest who masters magic and healing using forest herbs and medicines

PARNASHAVARĪ: a powerful forest-hermit-dakini who attired in green leaves of medical plants that are remedies to all illnesses and pestilences

SARVA: all, everything

MARI: illness or pestilence

PRASHAMANI: pacifier

SARVA MARI PRASHAMANI: the Pacifier of all illnesses and pestilences

HUNG: to attain the siddhis (attainment), to fulfill the aspiration, to be established in the deity-state, the Parnashavarī-hood.

Explanation given by Drubpon Kunsang and complemented by Sanskrit scholar Mats Lindberg.