

༄༅། །ཡང་ངག་དབང་ལེགས་གྲུབ་ལ་གསོལ་འདེབས་སྒྲོ་ཀ་གཅིག

A Supplication to Ngawang Legdrub

Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo



KHYENTSE VISION
PROJECT

yang ngag dbang legs grub la gsol 'debs sh+lo ka gcig

B134

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Khyentse Vision Project: Translating the Works of
Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo

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TRANSLATOR'S INTRODUCTION

Ngawang Legdrub, born in 1811, was an important lineage holder with the title of “Pönlob” in the Ngor branch of the Sakya tradition.¹ He studied primarily with Ngor Khachen Ngawang Lodrö Tenpa, the fifty-second head of Ngor Monastery.

At an early age, he entered the monastery of Dongtre Samten Ling in the Kham region of Tibet and took novice vows from Ngawang Jampa Chödar of Kyegu Döndrub Ling, from whom he received the name Ngawang Legdrub. He followed the teachings of Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo and worked with numerous lineage holders associated with the Rimé movement, such as Jamyang Loter Wangpo, among others. He passed away at the age of fifty-one in 1861.

The translation uses italics to reflect marks in the original Tibetan text that highlight Khyentse Wangpo's literary style of using the meaning of luminaries' names to describe their qualities.

ངག་དབང་ལེགས་གྲུབ་ལ་གསོལ་འདེབས་སྟོ་ཀ་གཅིག

A Supplication to Ngawang Legdrub

མཚུངས་མེད་ངག་གི་དབང་ཕྱག་ལེགས་གྲུབ་པས།།

tsungmé ngag gi wangchuk legdrubpé

Peerless *Lord of Speech*, with your *excellent accomplishments*,

སྟན་བརྒྱུད་བསྟན་པའི་རྒྱལ་མཚན་འཛིན་མཁས་པ།།

nyen gyü tenpé gyaltsen dzin khepa

You wisely hold the victory banner of the teachings of the oral transmission.

འཇམ་པའི་དབྱངས་དངོས་སྤྱ་བའི་སང་གེ།།

jampeyang ngö mawé sengé ché

True emanation of Mañjughoṣa, great *Lion of Speech*,

བྱབ་བསྟན་གསལ་བའི་ཉི་མར་གསོལ་བ་འདེབས།།

tubten salwé nyimar sölwa deb

I pray to you, the *sun illuminating the Buddha's teachings*!

This was written by Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo.

NOTES

1. Ngawang Legdrub was a candidate to the abbacy of Ngor. See Heimbrel, *Vajradhara in Human Form*, 536n92.

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GLOSSARY

Dongtre Samten Ling

གདོང་སྤུང་བསམ་གཏན་གླིང་། • *gdong spras bsam gtan gling*

A Sakya monastery located in Denkhok founded in the fifteenth century by Tsokye Dorje. It was one of twenty-one Sakya monasteries in the Derge region of Tibet.

Jamyang Loter Wangpo

འཇམ་བྱང་སྟོན་གཏེར་དབང་པོ། • *'jam byangs blo gter dbang po*

Jamyang Loter Wangpo (1847–1914) was a student of Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo and an important Rimé figure known for his Compendium of Tantras ([BDRC P560](#)).

Kyegu Döndrub Ling

སྟེ་རྒྱ་དོན་གྲུབ་གླིང་། • *skye rgu don grub gling*

A Sakya monastery with strong Ngorpa school connections located in Kye Gudo in Kham. [BDRC G1KR688](#).

Lion of Speech

སྐྱེ་བའི་སང་གེ། • *smra ba'i seng ge*

In the context of this prayer, an epithet of Ngawang Legdrub.

Lord of Speech

ངག་གི་དབྱང་ཕྱུག། • *ngag gi dbyang phyug*

In the context of this prayer, an epithet of Ngawang Legdrub.

Mañjughoṣa

འཇམ་པའི་དབྱངས། • *'jam pa'i dbyangs* • mañjughoṣa

A form of Mañjuśrī, symbolizing wisdom and compassion.

Ngawang Jampa Chödar

ངག་དབང་བྱམས་པ་ཚཱ་དར། • *ngag dbang byams pa chos dar*

A nineteenth-century reincarnate lama of the Ngor branch of the Sakya tradition.

Ngor

ངོར། • *ngor*

A branch of the Sakya school, founded in 1429 by Ngorchon Kunga Zangpo (1382–1456).

Ngor Khenchen Ngawang Lodrö Tenpa

ངོར་མཁན་ཆེན་པོ་དབང་ལྷོ་སྤེན་བསྟན་པ། • *ngor mkhan chen ngag dbang blo gros bstan pa*

The fifty-second abbot of Ngor monastery, in the Sakya tradition. He held the abbatial role from 1842 to 1848. [BDRC P7766](#).

Ngor Monastery

ངོར་དགོན་པ། • *ngor dgon pa*

Ngor Evam Choden near Shigatse in Tsang was founded in 1429 by Ngorchon Kunga Zangpo. Ngor is part of the Sakya tradition, following the same doctrinal and ritual tradition, but maintains administrative independence from Sakya Monastery. This monastery is divided into four monastic estates, from which its leadership is drawn: Luding, Khangsar, Tartse, and Pende. [BDRC G211](#).

Pönlob

དཔོན་སློབ། • *dpon slob*

An honorific title used to address someone of high rank or authority, whether in secular or religious contexts. In the Ngor branch of the Sakya tradition, the term refers to the abbots or throne holders of Ngor Monastery.

Rimé

རིས་མེད། • *ris med*

An ecumenical movement that developed in eastern Tibet during the nineteenth century around such central figures as Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo, Jamgön Kongtrul Lodrö Taye, and Chokgyur Lingpa.