

༄༅། །དབྱངས་ཅན་མ་དམར་མོ་གསང་སྒྲུབ་ཀྱི་རྗེས་  
གནང་གི་བརྒྱད་འདེབས་སྟོན་ལམ་དང་བཅས་པ་སྟོ་གྲོས་མཆོག་སྟེ།

**Supreme Bestowal of Intelligence:  
A Supplication to the Authorization Lineage  
of the Secret Practice of Red  
Sarasvatī, Supplemented with Aspirations**

Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo



KHYENTSE VISION  
PROJECT

*dbyangs can ma dmar mo gsang sgrub kyi rjes gnang gi brgyud 'debs smon lam dang bcas pa blo gros mchog  
stsol*

B625

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Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo

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# TRANSLATOR'S INTRODUCTION

This supplication to the masters of the authorization (*anujñā*) lineage of the secret practice of Red Sarasvatī is supplemented by three verses of aspiration to accomplish the path to awakening. This specific lineage of Red Sarasvatī originates with the Kashmir paṇḍita Vikṣaparama, who transmitted these teachings to the great Tibetan logician and scholar Chapa Chökyi Senge (1109–1169), sixth abbot of Sangpu Ne'utok Monastery. In the broader Indic tradition, Sarasvatī is known as the goddess of literature, poetry, and wisdom. In Buddhism, she is known in many different forms, but is most often red or white in color. She also appears as one of the Twenty-One Tārās. She figures in both Sūtra and Tantra teachings and has various peaceful and wrathful forms. She is also depicted as the consort of Mañjuśrī, the bodhisattva of knowledge and insight.

This supplication is found in volume 10 of Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo's Collected Writings (Kabum) in a compilation of texts relating to Mañjuśrī. It is accompanied by a supplication to Red Sarasvatī herself, titled *Supreme Boon of Intelligence: A Supplication to Red Sarasvatī, Goddess of Melody*.



ལྷ་ལྷོས་མཆོག་སྨྱུལ།

## Supreme Bestowal of Intelligence

*Namo guru śrī sarasvatyai!*

Vikṣaparama, you were accepted directly by the Goddess of Melody,  
By the Sovereign Lady of Speech herself;  
Śrī Sugatarakṣita;<sup>1</sup> Jayaka;  
And Bhāskaradeva—I supplicate you all!

Śākyaśrībhadra; Dānaśīla;  
Sakya Paṇḍita; Gyaltsa Lungmangpo;  
Yönten Tri; Siṃhabhadra;  
And Senge Gyaltsen—I supplicate you all!

Sublime Melody of the Victors, Lama Sönam;  
Victory Banner of the Dharma, Karma Trinlepa;  
Tsarchen Je; Jampa Döndrub;  
And Zhönu Chöpal—I supplicate you all!

Paljor Lhundrub; All-Knowing Zurchen;  
Lobzang Gyatso; Gewe Wangpo;<sup>2</sup>  
Ngawang Jinpa; Lodrö Wangchuk;  
And Losal Puntsok—I supplicate you all!

Morchen Je; Sovereign of Nesar;  
Kunga Lodrö; Tenpe Nyima;  
Tenpe Drönme; Trinle Yönten;  
And the root gurus (including Jampa Ngawang Tenzin Nyendrak)—I supplicate you all!

*Alternatively, recite up to “Paljor Lhundrub; All-Knowing Zurchen” and then continue with the following lines:*

Lobzang Gyatso; heart son Jamyang Drak;<sup>3</sup>  
Dewe Dorje; Tenpe Gyaltzen; [361]  
And Jigme Wangpo—I supplicate you all!

Mañjuśrī in person, Tenpe Drönme;  
Vajra-holder Könchok Gyaltzen;  
Sovereign of all buddha families, Tenpa Rabgye;  
And the other root and lineage gurus—I supplicate you all!

*Then continue as follows:*

Through the blessings of supplicating so,  
Watered by the renunciation of saṃsāra,  
May the utpala blossom of twofold bodhicitta  
Be laden with the fruits of the genuine view!

In particular, may the Goddess of Oceanic Melodies,  
Who is inseparable from the all-pervasive glorious guru,  
Accept me directly, and by virtue of this  
May the light of discriminating wisdom expand!

Through the power of that, may my intelligence discerning  
The scriptural traditions of the profound and vast shine bright,  
And, perfectly crossing the ocean of study, reflection, and meditation,  
May I swiftly attain the all-knowing state!

*This supplication was made by Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo, a monk of Śākyamuni. Siddhir astu.*

# NOTES

1. Literally, “Glorious Guardian of the Sugatas.” This master’s name is more commonly rendered as Śrī Tathāgatarakṣita, meaning Glorious Guardian of the Tathāgatas.
2. From Lobzang Gyatso (the Fifth Dalai Lama) onward, there are two lines of transmission for this lineage: one that continues through the Tsarpa tradition of the Sakya and one that continues through the Geluk tradition. What follows is the line of transmission in the Tsarpa tradition.
3. From here on, the text details the line of transmission in the Geluk tradition.



## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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# GLOSSARY

## All-Knowing Zurchen

ཟུར་ཆེན་ཐམས་ཅད་མཁྱེན་པ། • *zur chen thams cad mkhyen pa*

Also known as Zurchen Chöying Rangdrol (zur chen chos dbyings rang grol; 1604–1669), All-Knowing Zurchen was a major lineage holder in both the Nyingma and Geluk traditions, and was himself one of the teachers of the Fifth Dalai Lama. He was a disciple of Paljor Lhundrub.

## authorization

རྗེས་གནང་། • *rjes gnang* • anujñā

A Vajrayāna ritual granting the disciple permission to engage in a specific tantric practice, such as the visualization and mantra recitation for a particular deity.

## Bhāskaradeva

འོད་བྱེད་འབྱུང་གནས། • *'od byed 'byung gnas* • bhāskaradeva

Literally, “Source of Illumination.”

## Chökyi Gyaltsen Karma Trinlepa

ཆོས་ཀྱི་རྒྱལ་མཆོག་ཀུན་ལྷན་ལས་པ། • *chos kyi rgyal mtshan karma phrin las pa*

Chökyi Gyaltsen Karma Trinlepa (1456–1539) was a practitioner of both the Kagyu and Sakya traditions. He founded Nyukla Legshe Ling Monastery (snyug la legs bshad gling) in 1504.

## Dānaśīla

དྲ་ན་ཤི་ལ། • *da na shi la* • dānaśīla

A disciple of Śākyaśrībhadrā and a teacher of Sakya Paṇḍita Kunga Gyaltsen.

## Dewe Dorje

བདེ་བའི་རྡོ་རྗེ། • *bde ba'i rdo rje*

Jamyang Dewe Dorje ('jam dbyangs bde ba'i rdo rje; 1682–1741).

### **Gewe Wangpo**

དགེ་བའི་དབང་པོ། • *dge ba'i dbang po*

One of the lineage masters of this practice of Red Sarasvatī.

### **Goddess of Melody**

སྒྲ་དབྱངས་ལྷ་མོ། • *sgra dbyangs lha mo*

An epithet for Sarasvatī.

### **Goddess of Oceanic Melodies**

སྒྲ་དབྱངས་རྒྱ་མཚོའི་ལྷ་མོ། • *sgra dbyangs rgya mtsho'i lha mo*

An epithet for Sarasvatī.

### **Gyaltsa Lung Mangpo**

རྒྱལ་ཚ་ལུང་མང་པོ། • *rgyal tsha lung mang po*

Gyaltsa Lung Mangpo Chökyi Wangchuk (rgyal tsha lung mang po chos kyi dbang phyug) was a disciple of Sakya Paṇḍita.

### **Gyalwa Chogyang**

རྒྱལ་བ་མཚོག་དབྱངས་སྒྲ་མ་བསྟན་ནམས། • *rgyal ba mchog dbyangs bla ma bsod nams*

Gyalwa Chogyang Lama Sönam (1360–1433) was nephew and disciple of Senge Gyaltsen.

### **intelligence**

སྒོ་གྲོས། • *blo gros* • *mati*

The ability to discriminate between what is correct and what is incorrect, and between what is helpful and what is harmful.

### **Jampa Döndrub**

བྱམས་པ་དོན་གྲུབ། • *byams pa don grub*

A disciple of Tsarchen Losal Gyatso.

### **Jampa Ngawang Tenzin Nyendrak**

བྱམས་པ་ངག་དབང་བསྟན་འཛིན་སྟན་གྲགས། • *byams pa ngag dbang bstan 'dzin snyan grags*

The Fourth Zimwok (gzims 'og), Jampa Ngawang Tenzin Nyendrak (1816–1884), was a brilliant scholar and meditator. He was a student of Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo and Patrul Rinpoche.

### **Jamyang Drak**

འཇམ་དབྱངས་གྲགས། • *'jam dbyangs grags*

A disciple of the Fifth Dalai Lama.

### **Jayaka**

རྩ་ལ་ཀ། • *dza ya ka* • *jayaka*

A great paṇḍita from Kashmir.

### **Jigme Wangpo**

འཇིགས་མེད་དབང་པོ། • *'jigs med dbang po*

The Second Jamyang Zhepa, Könchok Jigme Wangpo (1728–1791).

### Könchok Gyaltsen

དཀོན་མཆོག་གྲུ་མཚན། • *dkon mchog rgyal mtshan*

One of the lineage masters of the practice of Red Sarasvatī.

### Kunga Lodrö

ཀུན་དགའ་བློ་གྲོས། • *kun dga' blo gros*

Kunga Lodrö (1729–1783) was the thirty-first Sakya Trizin (or throne holder) of Sakya Monastery.

### Lobzang Gyatso

བློ་བཟང་གྲུ་མཚོ། • *blo bzang rgya mtsho*

Lobzang Gyatso was the Fifth Dalai Lama. He is undoubtedly one of the most important figures in Tibetan history. He had a deep connection with the Nyingma tradition and was a treasure revealer. His Nyingma teachers included Paljor Lhundrub and Zurchen Chöying Rangdrol.

### Lodrö Wangchuk

བློ་གྲོས་དབང་ཕྱུག་པ། • *blo gros dbang phyug*

A Sakya master active in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

### Losal Puntsok

བློ་གསལ་ཕུན་ཚོགས། • *blo gsal phun tshogs*

One of the lineage masters of the practice of Red Sarasvatī.

### Morchen Je

རྩོམ་ཆེན་རྗེ། • *rmor chen rje*

The Sakya lama Morchen Kunga Lhundrub (rmor chen kun dga' lhun grub; 1654–1726).

### Ngawang Jinpa

དགའ་དབང་འཇིག་པ། • *ngag dbang sbyin pa*

One of the lineage masters of the practice of Red Sarasvatī.

### Paljor Lhundrub

དཔལ་འབྱོར་ལྷུན་གྲུབ། • *dpal 'byor lhun grub*

Paljor Lhundrub (1561–1637) was teacher to the Fifth Dalai Lama and a forerunner of the nonsectarian Rimé movement.

### Sakya Paṇḍita

ས་སྐྱ་པན་ཆེན། • *sa skya pan chen*

Sakya Paṇḍita Kunga Gyaltsen (1182–1251), commonly known as Sapaṇ, was a disciple of the Indian masters Śākyaśrībhaddra and Dānaśīla. He was one of the five Sakya patriarchs and the nephew of Jetsun Dragpa Gyaltsen. He was one of the greatest scholars in Tibetan history and one of the “Three Mañjuḥoṣas of Tibet.” He was the uncle of Chögyal Pagpa.

### Śākyaśrībhaddra

ཁ་ཆེ་པན་ཆེན། • *kha che pan chen*

Known as the Great Paṇḍita of Kashmir, Śākyaśrībhaddra (1127–1225) was abbot of Nālandā Monastery. In his later years, he was invited to Tibet. One of his main disciples was Sakya Paṇḍita Kunga Gyaltsen.

### Sarasvatī

དབྱངས་ཅན་མ། • *dbyangs can ma* • sarasvatī

Literally, “Goddess of Melody.” The goddess of eloquence and learning.

### Senge Gyaltzen

སང་གེ་རྒྱལ་མཚན། • *seng ge rgyal mtshan*

Senge Gyaltzen (1345–1400) was a disciple of Siṃhabhadra.

### Siṃhabhadra

སི་ཉ་བླ་བ། • *siM ha b+ha dra*

Known also by his Tibetan name Khenchen Senge Zangpo (mkhan chen seng ge bzang po), Siṃhabhadra was a disciple of Yönten Tri.

### Sovereign of Nesar

ཁྱབ་བདག་གནས་གསར་པ། • *khyab bdag gnas gsar pa*

Nesar Kunga Legpe Jungne (gnas gsar kun dga’ legs pa’i ’byung gnas) (1704–1760) was a disciple of Morchen Je and teacher of Kunga Lodrö.

### Śrī Sugatarakṣita

བདེ་གཤེགས་སྤང་བའི་དཔལ། • *bde gshegs srung ba’i dpal* • śrī sugatarakṣita

Literally, “Glorious Guardian of the Sugatas.” This master’s name is more commonly rendered as Śrī Tathāgatarakṣita, meaning Glorious Guardian of the Tathāgatas.

### Tenpa Rabgye

བསྟན་པ་རབ་རྒྱལ། • *bstan pa rab rgyas*

Drakgön Könchok Tenpa Rabgye (brag dgon dkon mchog bstan pa rab rgyas; 1801–1866) was a Geluk master and one of the most important Geluk teachers of Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo.

### Tenpe Drönme

བསྟན་པའི་བློན་མེ། • *bstan pa’i sgron me*

The Third Gungtang, Könchok Tenpe Drönme (1762–1823).

### Tenpe Gyaltzen

བསྟན་པའི་རྒྱལ་མཚན། • *bstan pa’i rgyal mtshan*

Lobzang Tenpe Gyaltzen (blo bzang bstan pa’i rgyal mtshan; 1714–1762) was a disciple of Dewe Dorje and a teacher to Jigme Wangpo.

### Tenpe Nyima

བསྟན་པའི་ཉི་མ། • *bstan pa’i nyi ma*

Chimé Tenpe Nyima (b. 1756) was a female master and a disciple of Chönyi Yeshe.

### Trinle Yönten

ཐིན་ལས་ཡན་ཏན། • *phrin las yon tan*

Trinle Yönten was a nineteenth century master who was teacher to the Fourth Zimwok (gzims ’og), Jampa Ngawang Tenzin Nyendrak.

### **Tsarchen Je**

ཚེ་ཆེན་རྗེ། • *tshar chen rje*

Tsarchen Losal Gyatso (tshar chen blo gsal rgya mtsho) (1502–1566) was the thirteenth abbot of Shalu and the founder of the Tsarpa branch of the Sakya tradition.

### **Vikṣaparama**

བྱུ་པ་ར་མ། • *bik+sha pa ra ma* • vikṣaparama

The Kashmir paṇḍita with whom this lineage of Red Sarasvatī practice originates.

### **Yönten Tri**

ཡོན་ཏན་ཁྱི། • *yon tan khri*

Yönten Tri was a disciple of Gyaltsa Lung Mangpo.

### **Zhönu Chöpal**

གཞོན་ནུ་ཆོས་དཔལ། • *gzhon nu chos dpal*

Zhönu Chöpal Zangpo (gzhon nu chos dpal bzang po) was teacher to Paljor Lhundrub.