

藏文书名：
《佛教法象真言寶典》

佛教法象真言寶典

THE PRECIOUS TRUE-WORD PICTURE ALBUM
OF THE BUDDHA IMAGES OF BUDDHISM



民族出版社
Nationalities Publishing House

北京·上海·天津·成都·沈阳·长春·哈尔滨·南京·武汉·长沙·广州·西安·兰州·济南·昆明·拉萨·乌鲁木齐·呼和浩特·南宁



三藏真言寶典

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趙林初題

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ଶୁଦ୍ଧବସନ୍ତମହାରୂପକା
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ଶକ୍ତିଶିଖିତମହାରୂପକା

《佛教法像真言寶典》

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目 錄

諸活佛與法師題詞	(1)	噶當派十六尊像	(95)
釋迦牟尼	(1)	薩迦班智達・貢噶堅贊	(97)
三世佛	(3)	枯主法王八思巴	(99)
釋迦牟尼佛與四大天王	(5)	大慈貢噶寧布	(101)
阿彌陀佛	(7)	至尊扎巴堅贊	(103)
彌勒菩薩	(9)	大師索南孜摩	(105)
金剛總持	(11)	金剛手菩薩	(107)
賢劫千佛	(13)	馬頭明王	(109)
三十五佛	(15)	勝樂金剛	(111)
五方佛	(17)	密集金剛	(113)
阿彌陀佛聖衆圖	(19)	大威德金剛	(115)
羅漢渡水圖	(21)	時輪金剛	(117)
阿彌陀佛八大菩薩	(23)	南久旺丹	(119)
五文殊	(25)	不動明王	(121)
文殊師利菩薩	(27)	大殊勝黑魯嘎	(123)
妙音佛母	(29)	獅面空行母	(125)
金剛薩埵	(31)	金剛亥母	(127)
四臂觀音	(33)	普巴金剛	(129)
千手千眼觀音	(35)	覺于巴飯依境	(131)
大悲勝海紅觀音	(37)	瑪吉拉準	(133)
藥師琉璃光佛	(39)	一髻佛母	(135)
長壽三尊	(41)	寧瑪三根本護法	(137)
頂髻尊勝佛母	(43)	作明佛母	(139)
大白傘蓋佛母	(45)	三空行母	(141)
二十一度母	(47)	喇呼拉護法	(143)
白度母	(49)	黑袍金剛	(145)
綠度母	(51)	白瑪哈嘎拉	(147)
般若佛母	(53)	四臂瑪哈嘎拉	(149)
二勝六莊嚴	(55)	六臂瑪哈嘎拉	(151)
堪洛卻松	(57)	吉祥天母	(153)
蓮花生大師	(59)	永寧地母十二尊	(155)
蓮師化虹興身相	(61)	準提佛母	(157)
雙身蓮花生	(63)	祥壽五佛母	(159)
咕嚕札波	(65)	五姓財神	(161)
咕札格拉亞	(67)	黃財神	(163)
忿怒蓮師金剛盔甲	(69)	黑財神	(165)
多杰佐烈	(71)	財寶天王	(167)
八十四尊成就祖師	(73)	孔雀明王	(169)
瑪爾巴	(75)	十一面觀音壇城圖	(171)
米拉熱巴	(77)	大威德金剛壇城	(173)
塔布拉杰	(79)	卡雀佛母壇城圖	(175)
噶瑪・都松欽巴(大寶法王)	(81)	金剛亥母壇城圖	(177)
噶瑪拔希	(83)	十六羅漢壇城圖	(179)
噶瑪噶舉皈依境	(85)	多吉丹佛塔	(181)
宗喀巴大師	(87)	佛塔	(183)
上師供奉圖	(89)	貢唐寶塔	(185)
五世達賴	(91)	六道輪回圖	(187)
六世班禪	(93)	密答喇百法像	(189)

DIRECTORY

Printing of Repochie	(1)	Gelug Sects worshipping the Lama	(89)
Buddha Shakymuni	(1)	The Fifth Dalai Lama	(91)
The Buddhas of the Past Preent and Future ...	(3)	The Sixth Bainehen	(93)
Shakyamuni and the Four Guardians of the World	(5)	Sixteen Buddha Images of the Kadam Sect ...	(95)
Amitabha	(7)	Sakypandita Kungagyaltsan	(97)
Maitreya Bodhisattva	(9)	Bashpa Dharmaraja	(99)
Vajradhara	(11)	Sakyen Kunganingpo	(101)
A Thousand Buddhas in Good Kalpa	(13)	Tragpa Gyaltsen	(103)
Thirty Five Buddhas	(15)	Solnam Tsemo, the Reverend Master	(105)
The five Buddhas	(17)	Varjrapani Bdhisattva	(107)
Amitabha Buddha and other Saints	(19)	Hayagriva	(109)
Arhats Are Crossing a River	(21)	Samvara	(111)
Eight Bodhisattvas of Amitabha Buddha	(23)	Guhyasamaja	(113)
Five Manjusris	(25)	Yamantaka	(115)
Manjusri Bodhisattva	(27)	Kalachakra(The wheel of Time)	(117)
Sarasvati(Goddess of Music)	(29)	Gathering Ten Powerful Elements	(119)
Vajrasattva	(31)	Acalanathah	(121)
Four armed Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva	(33)	Suprem Heruka	(123)
Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva with a Thousand Eyes and Thousand Hands	(35)	The Lion—Face Kachuma	(125)
The Red Avalokitesvara with sea Great Compassion	(37)	Vajravahari	(127)
Bhaisajya—guru—vaidurya Prabhrajah	(39)	Vajrakila	(129)
Three Buddhas of Longevity	(41)	The Adoration of the Jueyu sect	(131)
The Victorious Hair—Crowned Mother Buddha ...	(43)	Majeglobdran	(133)
Mother Buddha With the white Parasol	(45)	The One Topknot Mother Buddha	(135)
Twenty—one Teras	(47)	Three Fundamental Dharmapalas of the Nyingma Sect	(137)
The White Tera	(49)	Kuruklli Deva—Mother	(139)
The Green Tera	(51)	Three Kachumas	(141)
Prajna Parainita	(53)	Rahula Dharmapala	(143)
Two Supreme and six ornament	(55)	Vajra Dharmapala in Black Robe	(145)
The Triple of the Abbot ,the Master and the King	(57)	The White Mahakala	(147)
Padmasambhava	(59)	Four armed Mahakala	(149)
Padmasambhava is Becoming Rainbow	(61)	Six armed Mahakala	(151)
Padmasambhava Holding the Mother Buddha in His Arms	(63)	Mahakali	(153)
Guru Dragbo	(65)	Twelve Guardian Goddesses	(155)
Gudragelaya	(67)	Tsende	(157)
Gudrabeimaxiawari	(69)	Tive Sister Dakinis	(159)
Duojezuolei	(71)	Five Kuberas	(161)
Eighty—four masters with Gread Achievements ...	(73)	The Yellow Kubera	(163)
Marpa Choikyilodroi	(75)	Black Kubera	(165)
Milaripa	(77)	Dhanada	(167)
Dagpo Lhaje	(79)	Maha—mayuri—vidya rajni	(169)
Karma Thusumchenpa	(81)	The Mandala of Ekadasamukbavalokitesvara	(171)
Khama Pagshi	(83)	The Mandala of Yamataka	(173)
The Adoration of the Gama and Kagyu Sects	(85)	The Mandala of Khachu Mother Boddha	(175)
Biographical Thangka of Tsong Kha pa	(87)	The mandala of Vajravahari	(177)
		The Mandala of Sixteen Arhats	(179)
		Gaya Buddhist Pagada	(181)
		The Buddhist Pagada	(183)
		Kongtang Pagoda	(185)
		The Transmigration within Six Condition of Sentient Existence	(187)



ଜୀବନକୁ ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଯାଏଇରେ ଥିଲୁଣ୍ଡିଲୁଣ୍ଡି ହୁଏଇବା ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଯାଏଇରେ ଥିଲୁଣ୍ଡିଲୁଣ୍ଡି

釋迦牟尼

喻尼尼瑪哈尼夏迦牟尼耶梭哈

釋迦譯“能”，牟尼譯“仁”，故稱“能仁”。幼名悉達多。出身無垢釋迦王族，父淨飯王，母摩耶夫人。已未年(公元前 542 年)六月十五日入胎；庚申年四月初七日誕生，少年精通六十四種技藝；娶果耶等為妻妾，妃嬪環侍度日；二十九歲由家趨于非家，獨往淨塔削髮近圓；在尼連禪河畔林中苦行六年；三十五歲甲午年四月十五日暮，降伏衆魔；夜半入室；次晨證覺；經四十九日后及六月初四日始在波羅奈斯城初轉四諦法輪；次第在王舍城、靈鷲山先后續轉性相法輪及分別決擇法輪；至八十一歲庚辰年(公元前 461)四月十五日在拘尸那伽(上茅)城圓寂。是為釋迦牟尼生本十二大事行狀。

Shakyamuni Buddha

Tayatha,om muni muni mahamuni shakyamuni ye so ha.

He was from the Shakya family.

People called him Thun Gun Dub Pa,(Tibetan). When he was very young.

He was the prince of Suddhondana King (Pure Food King)

15. 6. 542. B.C he sat in mother's womb and he was born 7. 4. 543. B.C by holy mother Muye (Chul trul ma)

He knew sixty-four different arts very well, when he was a young man.

He sat on royalty with Queen Guya (satso)and other wives.

On age twenty-ninth he left form royalty, cut his hair by himself and became a fully ordained monk in front of the holy Stupa.

He had meditated for six years by the Naraia river.

April fifteenth of the Tibetan calendar, beginning of the night, he defeated evil ghosts, midnight he concentrated on wisdom and early morning of the following day he enlightened on age thirty-five.

Seven weeks later, June fourth of the Tibetan calendar, he taught his followers about four truths. It was called first Buddhism doctrine wheel.

Later ,he turned second Buddhism wheel about characterless and turned third Buddhism wheel about separated at Rajagriha and Gridhrakuta.

15. 4. 461. B. C. on age eighty one be liberated peacefully

These are twelve deeds of Shakyamuni Buddha.



唵阿彌陀佛

三世佛
諸佛無量壽佛
燃燈佛
釋迦牟尼佛
彌勒佛

三世佛

達雅他 嘛牟尼牟尼 瑪哈牟尼 夏加牟尼 耶嚙哈(咒語)

這幅三世佛像的布局上把現在的釋迦牟尼佛畫在主要的位置上，下有弟子侍立，后有華麗的蟠龍佛龕。而過去佛和未來佛則畫在上方的左右兩角。密宗寺廟中三佛并坐的造像有兩種：一種是三世佛，專門供奉的殿宇為三佛殿。三佛是釋迦牟尼佛居中，燃燈佛居左，彌勒佛居右。三尊佛的造型完全一樣，只是手勢微有變化。三佛表現三世，即過去佛燃燈佛，現在佛釋迦牟尼佛，未來佛彌勒佛。

佛經中講，釋迦佛成佛之前，燃燈已經成佛了，燃燈佛也譯為綻光佛，據說他出生時一切光明如燈。釋迦在沒有成佛的前世曾經買了五枝蓮花（有說七枝）供獻給他，并將頭髮布于地面，以便燃燈佛踩過，燃燈佛預言釋迦將來可以成佛，于是燃燈佛成為過去佛。

但這是通常漢地佛寺的說法，在密宗寺廟內的過去佛往往指迦葉（“葉”，讀音“社 she”）佛，按佛經說，釋迦成佛前已有七佛先成了佛，迦葉排行第六位，譯為“飲光”。據說他也是釋迦的師傅，曾經預言釋迦將來能成佛。需要說明的是這個迦葉是過去佛，不能和釋迦的二大弟子之一的迦葉波混同。

于是，佛經中因譯本不同，各種矛盾的說法常有，尤其是廟中的佛像，雖然在制作時有儀軌可循，但也因教派傳承不一，經歷本互異，一尊佛可以變化為另一尊面目全非的佛，有時只有憑借某個小標識，才能分辨出來。

至于未來佛彌勒佛是在釋迦佛圓寂五十六億七千萬年后才從兜率天宮下降人世，所以稱為未來佛。

The Buddhas of the Past, Present and Future

In the middle is Shakyamuni Buddha, the Buddha of the Present; those at his sides are his followers. Behind them there is a resplendent niche decorated with coiled dragon. The Buddha on the left is the Buddha of the Past or the Lantern Buddha(Kasyapa); and that on the right is the Buddha of the Future or Maitreya Buddha.

According to the Buddhist sutra, the Lantern Buddha has attained buddhahood before Shakyamuni Buddha does. In his previous existence, Shakyamuni Buddha Bought five lotus flowers and gave them to the Lantern Buddha, The former put his hair on the ground and let the latter step on it. The Lantern Buddha then Predicted that Shakyamuni Buddha would attain buddhahood. This explains why the Lantern Buddha is called the Buddha of the Past.

As for Maitreya Buddha, since it fell into the world long after Shakyamuni Buddha entered Nirvana, he is called the Buddha of the Future.



釋迦牟尼佛與四大天王

諸天王護持無量壽佛

諸天王護持無量壽佛
諸天王護持無量壽佛
諸天王護持無量壽佛
諸天王護持無量壽佛

釋迦牟尼佛與四大天王

唵雅他喻牟尼牟尼瑪哈牟尼夏加牟尼耶梭哈(咒語)

這幅唐卡的中央是釋迦牟尼佛，四邊有四大天王侍立。釋迦牟尼佛前已講述過。在這裡主要講述四大天王。

四大天王，俗稱四大金剛。佛教傳說，須彌山山腰有四大山峯，各有一王居住，護持一天，故名四大天王。身白色，手持琵琶的是東方護國天王；身青色，手持寶劍的是南方增長天王；身紅色，右手纏繞一蛇，左手托塔的是西方廣目天王；身黃色（有的佛書載稱綠色），右手持傘，左手持銀鼠的是北方多聞天王。另外畫有人身牛頭、馬頭的是守護神。

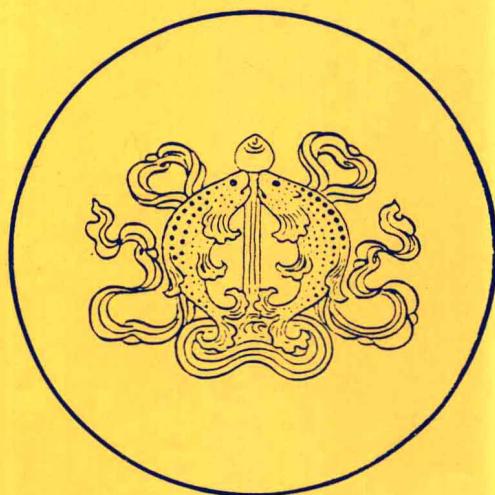
四大天王的功德為護持行者無諸病苦、無諸魔障、無諸煩惱、壽命延長、智慧增長、財寶豐盈、受用無盡、一切自在，所作成就。

Shakyamuni and the Four Guardians of the World

In the middle of this Thangka is Shakyamuni Buddha and those at his sides in attendance are the Four Guardians of the World.

According to the Buddhist sutra, at the Sumeru Mountain, there are four peaks where four guardians are defending respectively one part of the world. The white—coloured Guardian with a pipa in his hands is Dhrtarastra; the blue—coloured Guardian with a sword in his hand is Virudhaka; the red—coloured Guardian with a snake twining around his right hand and a pagoda in his left is Virupaksa; the yellow—coloured Guardian with an umbrella in his right hand and a silver mouse in his left hand is Dhanada.

The beneficence of the Four Guardians is that they help those who practise Buddhism to fight diseases, pains, evils and worries. They also enable them to lengthen their span of life and accumulate wisdom and wealth.





וְעַל־פָּנֶיךָ תִּשְׁתַּחַז

ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ

କୁରୁତ୍ତିନୁହେଁ କୁରୁତ୍ତିନୁହେଁ କୁରୁତ୍ତିନୁହେଁ କୁରୁତ୍ତିନୁହେଁ କୁରୁତ୍ତିନୁହେଁ କୁରୁତ୍ତିନୁହେଁ କୁରୁତ୍ତିନୁହେଁ

阿彌陀佛

阿彌陀佛經句解

諸佛身的加持的主要持明是毗盧遮那佛，諸佛語的加持的主要持明是阿彌陀佛，諸佛意的加持的主要持明是金剛薩埵，所以阿彌陀佛是代表諸佛的語，而阿彌陀佛的淨土，即稱為極樂世界。

阿彌陀佛坐在紅色的蓮花上，花上有日輪和月輪，蓮花的顏色像紅珊瑚一樣，阿彌陀佛金剛跏趺坐，手結定印上有鉢，鉢內溢滿甘露，每一腳心都有法輪相，頭上有頂髻，身穿三衣。

阿彌陀佛的右邊侍立身着白色的是二臂觀音菩薩，立於蓮花月輪之上，右手上舉水晶念珠，左手結施願印持蓮花；左邊侍立身着藍色的是金剛手，立於蓮花月輪之上，右手舉金剛杵，左手持鈴置於胸前。

Amitabha

Namo ratna trayaya namo bhagawate

amitabha ya tatha gata ya arhate sommungga budha ya tayatha Om amite
amitobha we amita sambha we amitavi trante amita ga mini gagana kirtekare
sarva kalesha khayamkari soha

Amitabha is the main dharani illuminant for Buddha's words. Amitabha's Pure Land is called the Paradise.

With his hair braided on the crown and Tricivara around his body, Amitabha is sitting cross-legged on a red lotus flower. On the lotus flower there are the sun disc and the moon disc. He is holding a patra filled with Amrta. On his soles there is the nimitta of Dharmacakra (the Wheel of the Law).

The White Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva is standing on the right side of Amitabha. He is standing on the lotus—moon—disc throne. A string of crystal beads is on his right hand and a lotus flower on his left hand. On Amitabha's left side it is the Blue Vajrapani who is also standing on the lotus—moon—disc throne, whose right hand is holding a Vajra and whose left hand is grasping a Vajra bell.



תְּנַשֵּׁן

藏文大藏经

ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ରୀପତ୍ରାମାନିକୁ ଏହାରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନ କରିବାରେ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରିଛନ୍ତି ।

ବିଦ୍ଵତ୍ ଶକ୍ତିରେ ପାଞ୍ଚମୀ ପରିବାରରେ ପାଞ୍ଚମୀ ପରିବାରରେ ପାଞ୍ଚମୀ ପରିବାରରେ

彌 勸 菩 薩

喻布達美帝美梭哈(呂語)

彌勒菩薩是釋迦牟尼佛的補儲，現為兜率天的菩薩，未來將誕降世間成佛。這種雙重身份使其兼具佛裝及菩薩裝等兩種形相，實乃其實一佛。

本尊身金色，髮頂飾有一塔。以轉法輪手印及垂足坐姿最為常見。也有身紅色，一頭兩臂。兩手結說法印當胸，風空二指各捻龍華樹花莖，上繞至肩，左置寶瓶，右為金輪。為能速降人間轉大法輪故，雙腿垂下的垂足坐姿。安坐於獅座蓮華月輪上。

佛經中講：無論口誦心念，或耳聞此咒音者，自釋迦滅度，至佛出世，若墮三惡道者，皆悉度出之，不令墮諸惡趣。其所獲福德，能成轉輪聖王，能生於兜率內院，彌勒菩薩前。如生其他善處，無諸障難，能得一切如願，壽命財寶，長遠豐饒，無不具足。

相傳我國笑口常開的布袋和尚實是彌勒化身。

Maitreya Bodhisattva

Om budha metri mem so ha

Maitreya Bodhisattva is the successor of Shakyamuni Buddha.

He has a golden or red body with one head and two arms. On his crown is a Pagoda as an ornament. He positions his hands in front of the breast. His left hand holds a nectar vessel and his right hand a golden wheel. He sits on the lion—lotus—disc throne.

If the followers chant or read silently his incantation or listen to the chant, they will live a long life, become rich and fulfil all wishes.

Legend has it that cloth—bag monk is his incarnation.