## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Ami Dewa Say</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Mudra</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Mudra</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amitabha Buddha (Amituo fo)</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable of Amitabha Buddha</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Mantra</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Mantra</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sakyamuni Buddha</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable of Sakyamuni Buddha</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vairocana Buddha (Da re ru lai)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable of Vairocana Buddha</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Mantra – Master of universe</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine Buddha / Bhaisajya Guru</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable of the Medicine Buddha</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Mantra</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendants of the Medicine Buddha</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Light Bodhisattva mantra</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moon Light Bodhisattva Mantra</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meitraya</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Mantra and Seed Syllable</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Mantra and Seed Syllables</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Mantra, Mudra and Seed Syllable</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Mantra and Mudra</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipamkara Buddha ...........................................................................</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra and Mudra ............................................................................</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asoya (Aksobhya) Buddha ..................................................................</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable ..................................................................................</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra and Mudra ............................................................................</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratna Sambava ...................................................................................</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable ..................................................................................</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra ...............................................................................................</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra .............................................................................................</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimoda Buddha ..................................................................................</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable ..................................................................................</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra ...............................................................................................</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra .............................................................................................</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightness Buddha - .........................................................................</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable ..................................................................................</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra ...............................................................................................</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra .............................................................................................</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Face Buddha .............................................................................</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra ...............................................................................................</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra .............................................................................................</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddha of the Three Times ................................................................</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable ..................................................................................</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra ...............................................................................................</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra .............................................................................................</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manjusri Bodhisattva .......................................................................</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable ..................................................................................</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra ...............................................................................................</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Mantra ....................................................................................</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Mantra ..................................................................................</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Mantra ....................................................................................</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samantabhadra Bodhisattava ................................................................</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable ..................................................................................</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra ...............................................................................................</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantras ..............................................................................................</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva

Ksitigarba or Earthstore Bodhisattva

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantras

Short Mantra

Long Mantra

First Short Mantra

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantra

Second Short Mantra

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantra

Bodhi Leave Kuan Yin

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantra

White Robed Kuan Yin

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantra

Eleven Face Kuan Yin

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantra

Kuan Yin that holds a rope

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantra

Lotus Flower Kuan Yin
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 70
Akasa-Garba Bodhisattva (Empty store Bodhisattva) ........................................... 71
Seed Syllable .................................................................................................. 72
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 72
Right hand ..................................................................................................... 72
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 73
Maha Mayuri – Peacock Wisdom King ............................................................. 74
Seed Syllable .................................................................................................. 75
First Mantra and Mudra .................................................................................. 75
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 75
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 76
Second Mantra and Mudra ............................................................................. 76
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 76
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 77
Acala Bodhisattva ............................................................................................ 78
Seed syllable ................................................................................................... 78
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 79
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 80
VajraSattva Bodhisattva ................................................................................... 81
Seed Syllable .................................................................................................. 82
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 82
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 83
Bhasa Satru Bodhisattva (Vajra Teeth Bodhisatva) ........................................... 84
Seed Syllable .................................................................................................. 84
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 84
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 85
Sudristih Bodhisatvva (Miao Chen Pusa) ......................................................... 86
Seed Syllable .................................................................................................. 86
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 86
Mantra ........................................................................................................... 87
Bhaisajya Raja Bodhisattva (Medicine King) .................................................... 88
Seed Syllable .................................................................................................. 89
Mudra ............................................................................................................ 89
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candraya Praba</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure Land Bodhisattva</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanda Naga (Dragon King)</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maha Ganesh (The Great Elephant God)</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maha – Raga</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimnara – God of Music</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDRA (Sakra)</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vayu – Wind Deva 風天</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed syllable</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasvati – Goddess of Knowledge 辯才天 (Biancaitian)</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed Syllable</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kahapan Devata – King of Treasures (Toh Poh Teen Wong)</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mantra</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Mantras for Specific Problems</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upadana Mudita Sambodi</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Mudita Lokiya Bhavana Home</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Sanchi Samsara cakra Vishudi Home</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Visudi Magga Hata Yoga Raja Yoga Home</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Apo Tejo Vayo Samvata Home</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasi Kasina Shama Sati Home</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Sanchi Saha Loga Home</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Jara Jataka Idhi Pada Sowaka</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Bhavana Manas Marana Home</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Abaya Pradana Niroda Home</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Pathavi Apo Kusala Metta Home</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Ariya Sama Kamanta Home</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Dasabala Ratnasambava Sankara Home</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mudra</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Ahimsa Alam-karaka Home</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This book is dedicated to Master Tony Chew
Introduction

Master Tony Chew taught the seed syllables, mantras and mudras covered in this book to Robin and his wife Annie, both of whom have been his disciples for more than twenty years. It is our good fortune that they kept detailed records of the Master’s teachings, thus enabling them to share these precious teachings with us in this book.

Robin and Annie are retired professionals who now spend all their time helping others by chanting mantras for their benefit and sharing their spiritual knowledge with others who has the good fortune to learn from them.
Om Ami Dewa Say
The Mantra of Amitabha Buddha

Meaning of the Mantra:

**OM** – Key to open the door of the universe and to communicate with the Buddha. If you are full of greed, stubborn or otherwise deluded, you cannot feel the light of the Buddha.

**AMI** – Amitabha Buddha and all the nine hundred thousand trillion Buddhas give blessings from all directions.

**DEWA** – Dewa (gods) from all levels of the Dewa realms (the 6 desire realms) and Brahma levels will come all out to support you.

**SAY** – The Triple Gem (The Buddha, Dharma and Sangha) will fulfill all your wishes; disasters affecting you will subside; you will live a long and healthy life and become financially strong.
When chanting this mantra, your heart and mind become very stable and you will receive the following qualities:-

- Immeasurable light,
- Immeasurable wisdom,
- Immeasurable compassion,
- Immeasurable concern,
- Immeasurable life.

**First Mudra**

Back/Actual View (looking at your own hands)  Front view (looking at your own hands in a mirror)

The above mudra is very powerful because it can increase your concentration power and still your troubled mind and heart; and if you make a wish, your wish will come true.
Second Mudra

From the First Mudra, without moving the left hand (stays as it is) - lift up the right hand with palm facing outwards.

*Right palm up* – denotes the destruction of the five bad emotions of greed, stubbornness, suspiciousness, ego (proud or having pride), wrong views (thinking your views are right and others are wrong)

*Left palm down* – denotes the storage of treasures of wisdom, merits and wealth, being bestowed by the Buddha

When this mudra is executed, the Asuras become afraid, for it blinds them due to the light and heat given out which are immeasurable and can reach the universe, the sun, the moon and even the pure land.
Amitabha Buddha (Amituo fo)
阿彌陀佛

Seed Syllable of Amitabha Buddha
First Mantra and Mudra

Mantra - *Om Amrita Teje Hara Hum*

*Mudra* - Both palm face outward

Meaning of the mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Amrita - all Buddhas come together to become Amitabha Buddha

Teje - powerful brightness

Hara - use wisdom to solve problems and would be disasters

Hum - take refuge in the triple Gem and be reborn in Amitabha Buddha Pure Land
Second Mantra and Mudra

Mantra - *Buddha Nam Puja Samudra Hum*

Meaning of the mantra:

*Buddha Nam* - All Buddhas compliment Amitabha Buddha

*Puja* – Flowers, sent down by Devas, dakinis and Dhampalas (Dharma protectors), becomes lotuses to carry the Beings of the six (6) realms to Amitabha’s Pure Land.

*Samudra* – Similar Sambodhi: everything is equal and justified, use dharma ways to enlighten others. To attain perfect wisdom, perfect merit and perfect compassion.

*Hum* - accept the Buddha and his Teachings

Meaning of the Mudra:

1. The Buddha and you become close

2. Remove anger, jealousy and hunger for power (power crazy)

3. Attain perfect wisdom, perfect merit & perfect compassion
Third Mantra

Mantra - *Suka Vati Visudi Hum*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Suka Vati - Pure Land

Visudi - Purify

Hum - follow the footsteps of the Buddha, take refuge in the three jewels and escape from the birth cycle

Fourth Mantra

Mantra - *Amitaba Buddha Amitayo Amitalas*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Amitaba Buddha - Very bright Buddha, there is no comparison to his brightness

Amitayo - Infinite life, limitless life and a very long life span. This is for the living to attain a long life.

Amitalas - The best wisdom, destroy all pollution to attain this perfect wisdom. This is for our ancestors who have passed on.
Sakyamuni Buddha

Sakyamuni Buddha is in the perpetual realm meaning:

- everlasting
- eternal
- perennial
- constant
- permanent
- never ending or changing

Seed Syllable of Sakyamuni Buddha
Mantra and Mudra

**Mantra - Om Muni Muni Maha Muni Sakyamuni Buddha Home**

**Mudra No. 1**: Right palm face out, Left palm face in

**Mudra No. 2**: From Mudra No. 1, bring both palms down horizontally (stomach level) with left palm below & right palm above – (leave a wide gap between the hands).
One can start the chanting with Mudra No. 1 and after sometime, continue with Mudra No 2.
Mudra No.1 – means no disaster
Mudra No. 2 – means (i) to bring sentient beings to the Buddha Pure Land (ii) no pollution (mind pollution)

Meaning of the mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Muni - outstanding

Muni - compassionate

Maha - greatest or great

Muni - Amongst the humans, he is the highest

Sakyamuni Buddha - The Buddha

Home - out of death & birth cycle (samsara)

Function of the mantra:

For calmness & serenity. To release tension, to dispose our Karma and to be out of this birth & death cycle
Vairocana Buddha (Da re ru lai)

Also goes by other names such as:

- Brilliant bright Buddha
- Master of the universe,
- Universal Buddha,
- Sun Buddha,
- Comfortable Buddha (Chi Choy)
- Master of Bodhisattvas, Master of Devas, Master of Dharma Protectors (Kam kong)

Seed Syllable of Vairocana Buddha
First Mantra – Master of universe

Mantra - *Om a vi ra hum kham Maha Vairocana*

Mudra -

Meaning of the mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

A - destroy karma

Vi - destroy / eradicate disaster

Ra - gives you wisdom/ strength/ courage

Hum - out of the rebirth cycle (Samsara)

Kham - all your thoughts & your words will be effective

Maha - Great

Vairocana - the Buddha

Function of the mantra:

[*] For your place to be clean, pure environment, no pollution, no war, no diseases

[*] For a long and healthy life

[*] For a peaceful mind
Teach the following people to chant this mantra:

- Those who are emotionally unstable with strong tendency to commit suicide – to change their way of thinking
- Those who have high desire for sex and immoderation for watching pornography
- Those with very bad habits.

**Second Mantra and Mudra**

Mantra - *Om Amorga Vairucana Maha Mudra Mani Pakma Jeevana Pravataya Home*

Mudra - *(image of a mudra)*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Amorga – his brightness / energy cover the whole (all) universe

Vairucana – Buddha

Maha – great

Mudra – sign, symbol or seal
Mani – cintamani or wishing pearl

Pakma – lotus; that transport us to Pure Land

Jeevana – fire of wisdom/ destroy karma and disaster/ destroy our rebirth cycle

Pravataya – out of hell/ always progress- never digress

Home – out of the rebirth cycle, which is SAMSARA
Bhaisyaguru, commonly referred to as Medicine Buddha, once made twelve vows to liberate all sentient beings. The most outstanding vow was to heal all their diseases so that they may be happy and peaceful, both in mind and body – precisely what people are looking for. The Medicine Buddha always wishes people to be healthy, long-living, happy and joyful.

Thus the recitation of the Medicine Buddha’s mantra is to overcome mental, physical and spiritual sickness; to help us to eradicate the three poisons – attachment, hatred, and ignorance – which are the source of all sickness and danger.
Seed Syllable of the Medicine Buddha

Mantra and Mudra

Mantra - *Om Baisaya Guru Bodi Home (or Sowaka)*

Actual View - thumbs are pressed down flat

Side View

Meaning of the mantra:

Om – key to open the door the door of the universe

Baisaya – eradicate calamities/disaster, extend life force

Guru – highest level

Bodi – infinite /incomparable wisdom
Home – take refuge in the triple (3) Gems/ out of birth & death cycle (samsara)

Sowaka – end suffering, stop worry and out of birth cycle

**Second Mantra and Mudra**

Mantra - *Hulu Deyata Baisaya Hum* (Tibetan)

Mudra -

Meanings of the mantra:

Hulu – Highest and Perfect wisdom and compassion

Deyata – Blessings of all the Buddhas

Baisaya – Name of the Buddha (Medicine Buddha)

Hum – Confidence in the Dharma, out of the birth cycle
Third Mantra

Mantra - *Baisaya Raja Samu Gate Svaha*

Meaning of the mantra:

Baisaya – Name of the Buddha (Medicine Buddha)

Raja – king, supreme

Samu Gate – Level of enlightenment/form of relaxation

Svaha – out of birth cycle

Attendants of the Medicine Buddha

SURYAPRABA BODHISATTVA & CHANDRAPRABA BODHISATTVA - THE TWO ATTENDANTS THAT SERVE THE MEDICINE BUDDHA:

The Bhaisaya Guru (Medicine Buddha) is attended by two bodhisattvas symbolizing the light of the sun and the light of the moon respectively:

Suryapraba - Sun Light Bodhisattva (Chinese: 日光遍照菩薩; pinyin: rìguāng biànzhào púsà)

CandraPraba – Moon Light Bodhisattva (Chinese: 月光遍照菩薩; pinyin: yuèguāng biànzhào púsà)

The following are their Mantras, seed syllables & Mudras.
Sun Light Bodhisattva mantra

Seed syllable

Mantra and Mudra

Mantra - *Om Surya-Praba Amita Baisaya Svaha*

Mudra -

- Middle & ring fingers fold down onto palm.
- Right palm face out, Left palm face in.

Meaning of the Mantra:

Surya-Praba – Sun light Bodhisattva, whose sunlight energy cover the whole universe

Amita – Unlimited Solar Radiance

Baisaya – Highest Level of Amrita, that cures all sicknesses

Svaha – out of Samsara
Moon Light Bodhisattva Mantra

Seed Syllable

Mantra and Mudra

Mantra - *Om Chandra Praha Jah Hum*

Mudra - Left palm face in, right palm face out

Meaning of Mantra:

Chandra - MoonLight Bodhisattva

Praha - lunar radiance covering the whole universe

Jah – destruction of black magic & dispel/drive out spirits

Hum – take refuge in the Triple Gems
Meitraya

(Meitraya弥勒菩萨)

Meitraya Buddha resides in Tushita Heaven and is the next Buddha who will appear in this world after Sakyamuni Buddha. Meitraya is known by many as:

- Happy Buddha
- Many Children Buddha (Toh Chai Fatt)
- No worry, No sadness (Mong Yau Fatt)
- Generous to a fault, Very forgiving (Tai Leong Fatt)
First Mantra and Seed Syllable

Seed syllable -

Mantra - *Om Meitraya Bodisatva Bodi Sowaka*

Meaning of the mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Meitraya – capable, compassionate, easy going, no temper

Bodisatva – enlighten being

Bodi – wisdom

Sowaka – end suffering, no worries, out of birth cycle

Function of the mantra:

For peace, good relationship, harmony at home and at work, dispel enemies & for those who have sleep problem
Second Mantra and Seed Syllables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First seed syllable</th>
<th>Second seed syllable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Mantra - *Om Maitraya Maha-Yaga Svaha*

Meaning of the mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Maitraya – Bodhisatva

Maha- Yaga – receive a response/ feedback such as, one is able to see Maitreya in one’s dream

Svaha – out of the cycle of birth and death
### Third Mantra and Mudra

**Mantra -** *Om Tusita Sata Ariya Dhana*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mudra -</th>
<th>Place your hands close (not on) to your chest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Meaning of the mantra:

**Tusita** - Heavenly realm where all the would be/future Buddha such as Maitreya is currently residing.

**Sata** - seven (7) types of “Holy” money/fortune

Function of the mantra:
Chant this mantra for those who are very poor, whose life is very tough; for them to get a job/ money - money for daily subsistence. They will be given seven (7) ways to obtain “clean” money. These seven ways are provided by the Buddha, Bodisattva, Sakka, Dharma Protectors, who will open a way/path / route for them to earn a honest living.
Fourth Mantra, Mudra and Seed Syllable

Seed Syllable -

Mantra - *Om Tusita Yatana Samudra Home*

Mudra:

Do this first to get to ... This Mudra

Meaning of the mantra:

Tusita - Tusita Heaven, where all the would be / future Buddhas (such as Maitreya) resides. Sakyamuni Buddha’s mother also resided here

Yatana - give donation

Samudra - wisdom that covers the whole universe

Function of the mantra:
In our next life, one is able to see/meet Maitreya Buddha, perform /do a lot of charity and have no worries
Fifth Mantra and Mudra

Mantra - *Sangkasa Tathagata Maitreya Nicha*

Mudra:

First step- start the chanting with this mudra. After reciting the mantra, separate the hands and end off by doing step 2

Second step - right palm face out and left palm faces self

Meaning of the Mantra:

*Sangkasa* - Tusita Heaven where Maitreya is now residing

*Tathagata* – Highest Guru, Highest Dharma

*Maitreya* - Presently a Bodhisattva, will be our Future Buddha

*Nicha* – Permanent Enlightenment/ Real Enlightenment (not verbal, not self proclaimed type of enlightenment)

Function of the Mantra:
To reach Real/Permanent Enlightenment.

Enlightenment — a total, absolute and permanent end of all suffering. It is the ultimate and final goal of Buddhism. There are many, many qualities to enlightenment, but the most important are perfect wisdom and great compassion. These are the extraordinary qualities that only the Buddha perfected. They are the result of complete freedom from craving, from ignorance and the tremendous transformations from ordinary life that Buddha’s teachings exemplified.
Dipamkara Buddha

(D燃燈佛)

Dipamkara Buddha means Burning Lamp in Sanskrit (lamp bearer). Thus he is known as the Buddha of Burning Lamp. He was born at night and his body illuminated everything around him; making the whole place very bright; and his parents named him Dipamkara. Sakymuni Buddha’s previous incarnation was a devout follower of Dipamkara and he prophesied the Enlightenement of Sakyamuni. Dipamkara Buddha is also known as Teacher to Sakyamuni.

Dipamkara reached enlightenment eons prior to Sakyamuni. He’s been honoured as the Buddha of the Past, Sakyamununi as Buddha of the present and Maitreya as Buddha of the future; they collectively form the Buddhas of the Three Periods.
The Buddha of the three worlds/ three periods of past, present and future:

Left – Dipamkara Buddha
Middle – Sakyamuni Buddha
Right – Maitreya Buddha

**Mantra and Mudra**

**Mantra** - *Om Dipamkara Budda Duskara Arta Loka*

**Mudra** -

![Mudra Image]

Right hand is upright

**Meaning of the Mantra:**

**Dipamkara Buddha** – see above notes

**Duskara** – the practice of asceticism (difficult & suffering practice)

**Arta** – bad habits/ bad attitude such as jealousy, telling lies etc...
to stop all the bad habits / bad attitude so that black karma will not developed and Azuras will not attack you

**Loka** – world/cosmos
Asoya (Aksobhya) Buddha

Asoya (Aksobhya) means “immovable” / “unperturbed”. Asoya, as a monk is said to have taken a vow never to feel disgust or anger towards any beings. In carrying out his vow, he showed himself to be “immovable” and when he succeeded, he became Buddha Aksobhya, ruler of Abhirati paradise/pure land.

Seed Syllable

Mantra and Mudra

Mantra - *Om Asoya Sidi Avacah Home*

Mudra - The mudra represents Asoya Buddha Pure Land
Meaning of the Mantra:

Asoya - see above notes

Sidi - make donations (to gain merits)

Avacah - liberation; Set free (more for the mind)- no evil thoughts. Destroy evil – our internal demons.

Home - take refuge in the 3 jewels. Get out of Samsara.

Abhirati Pure-land:- happy, no sickness, no worries, no diseases, no animals. It is peaceful and beings in this land are very intelligent
Ratna Sambava

宝生如来

RatnaSambhava is one of the five Wisdom Buddhas/ five Directional Buddhas/ five Meditation Buddhas. The others being:

- Vairocana
- Aksobhya
- Amoghasidhi
- Amitabha

Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom

Mudra

Mudra - Hands facing self
Mantra

Mantra - *Om tatagata kaya karomi*

Meaning of the Mantra:

*kaya* - wealth, treasure, children

*karomi* - happiness, fruitful result

Function of the mantra:

To wish for wealth and children
Kimoda  Buddha

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mantra

_Om Sidec Ha_

Meaning of the Mantra:

Sidec  – Remove Violence. In children, to remove their violent character (enjoy torturing/killing of animals & insects)

Ha  – To Kill

The function of the mantra is to remove violence
Brightness Buddha -
光明佛 (Guāngmíng Foh)

Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom

Mudra

(i) fold fingers inside palm to get –  (ii) to the above mudra
Mantra

Om Sarva Kari Duka Cheda

Meaning of the Mantra:

Sarva – dharma
kari – maker
Duka – sufferings
cheda – cut-off

Function of the Mantra:
1. Cure for the mentally disturbed
2. Cure for those who are withdrawn into their own world, who are completely cut-off from the outside world; who don’t mix and talk with others
Although famously known as the Four Face Buddha, Thailand’s unofficial Patron Buddha is not a Buddha but is actually Lord Brahma, the First of the 20 Dewas in Buddhism and is the King of the First Dhyana Heaven in Rupadhatu.
Mudra

Do this first to get to this Mudra

Mantra

*Brama purohita praja pataye svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Brama – Four Face Buddha

purohita – Great Brightness

pataye – Holy Sages, all come together in a group. There are innumerable Holy Sages in the Pure Land

praja - Offerings. To make offerings to the Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, Arahants...etc...to generate great merits

Function of the Mantra:
Family members to accept Buddhism. Won’t create bad karma
Destruction of Azuras (Azuras create sicknesses)
Buddha of the Three Times

(Past, Present & Future)

Buddhas of the Three Times; Buddha of the Past, Present & Future
Dipankara, Buddha of the Past (on the Left)
Sakyamuni, Buddha of the Present (in the centre)
Maitreya, Buddha of the Future (on the Right)

Dipankara, Buddha of the Past: Dipankara meaning “burning lamp”, is the most celebrated and the first of the twenty-four Buddhas. When he was born, a large number of bright lamps manifested miraculously.

Sakyamuni, Buddha of the Present: Sakyamuni, the sage of the Sakyas, the historical Buddha known as Siddhartha was the founder of Buddhism. He was born to the Sakya clan family in Lumbini. He is venerated as a Tathagata, one who has attained the essence of truth.

Maitreya, Buddha of the Future: Currently residing in the heaven known as Tusita and is awaiting for the time to descend to earth. He is the hope of civilization expressing the invisible future by means of the visible. He confers happiness, is peaceful and resplendent.
Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom

Mudra

Both palms(hands) to face each other
Mantra

*Om Vajra Tistha Home*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Vajra – literally “a diamond”. A symbol of indestructible nature of Buddha’s wisdom. A weapon to conquer demons

Tistha – remember your past life and to know your future life
Manjusri Bodhisattva
文殊菩薩 (Wénshū Púsà)

The following three (3) Manjushri mantras share the same mudra and function. Use them or chant for people who:

- are mentally retarded;
- are in a coma (comatose);
- had an accident;
- needs surgery;
- are not good at studies – to build or bind affinities with books/studies; or
- are teachers/lecturers. When they chant the mantra with the mudra, the children/students will be obedient and disciplined.

Manjusri will radiate a red light from his sword.

He sits on a lion.
Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom

Mudra

Step 1       Step 2       Mudra
**First Mantra**

*Om Munshuri Bodisatva Bodi Sowaka*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Munshuri – Name of Bodhisattva

Bodisatva – enlighten being

Bodi – wisdom

Sowaka – end suffering

**Second Mantra**

*Om Arapa Channa Dih*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Arapa – break away from the shackles of cycle of birth and death and be free from worries

Channa – accept dharma, every second of your life is dharma

Dih – to meet with all the Buddhas (face to face with them)
**Third Mantra**

*Om Samana Sri Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Samana – the 10 (dharma) realms which are:

1. Buddha
2. Bodhisattva
3. Pratyeka Buddha
4. Arahant
5. Deva
6. Azuras
7. Human
8. Animal
9. Hungry Ghosts
10. Hell Beings

Sri – long and healthy life, everything you do is effective and successful/ends with auspicious results

Svaha – out of the cycle of birth and death
Samantabhadra Bodhisattava
Pu Xian Pusa (普賢菩薩)

Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom
**Mudra**

First mudra – start chanting with this

Second mudra – ends off with this

**Mantras**

**Short Mantra**

*Samaya Satvam*

Meaning of the Mantra

Samaya – equality, that is, all sentient being are equal

Satvam – seed of wisdom
Full Mantra

Namah Samanta Buddha Nam Am Ah Svaha

Meaning of the Mantra:

Namah – take refuge in the Triple(3) gems

Samanta – equality – equal wisdom

Buddhanam – all Buddhas come together

Am – destroy black/bad karma

Ah – Brightness

Svaha – out of birth cycle
Ksitigarba or Earthstore Bodhisattva
地藏王菩薩 (Dìzàng Wáng Púsà)

Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom
Mudra

Mantras

Short Mantra

*Om Pra Mani Dani Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Pra – destroy all sufferings of all sentient beings

Mani – pearl or lotus

Dani – million type of mantras / all forms of chanting for your wish to be fulfilled

Svaha – way to get out of the birth cycle

Function of the Mantra:

This short mantra – chant for our dead relatives. Bring them out of hell and to the Buddha’s Pure Land.
Long Mantra

Namah Samanta Buddhanam Ha Ha Ha Sutanu Svaha

Meaning of the Mantra:

Namah – take refuge in the Triple Gems

Samanta – heart of equality, all sentient beings are equal as all have the same Buddha’s nature

Buddhanam – all Buddhas

Ha Ha Ha – out of Samsara

Sutanu – his form is transparent, his stature is tall, he is golden in colour

Svaha – Fruitful, everything we do will bear fruits (successful)
Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva

Kuan Yin Pusa (觀音菩薩)

First Short Mantra

Seed Syllable
**Mudra**

![Mudra Image]

**Mantra**

*Om Alolika Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the universe

Alolika - without pollution, as in mind pollution and or clean water, clean environment with no sick & no suffering

Svaha - end the death & rebirth cycle

Chant this mantra for calmness, to be more compassionate, save the world and have no self.
Second Short Mantra

Seed Syllable

Mudra
Mantra

Om lokesvara raja rih

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – Key to open the door of the universe

Lokesvara – Kuan Yin / Avalokitesvara Bodisattva

Raja – Dharma king

Rih – seed of wisdom
Bodhi Leave Kuan Yin

Seed Syllable

Mudra
Mantra

*Om panasavari home phat*

Meaning of the Mantra:

panasavari - bodhi leave Kuan Yin

home - to take refuge in the Triple (3) Gem that is, the Buddha, the Dharma & the Sangha

phat - destroy karma
White Robed Kuan Yin

Seed Syllable

Mudra
Mantra

*Om Pandaravasini pama malini svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Pandaravasini - White robed Kuan Yin

Pama - lotus

Malini - hearing senses purified.

Function of the Mantra:
To have clear senses of the ears, mind and heart, that is, our ears only pick up good things and throw out the bad ones. When we always filter out our ear senses with only good things, eventually our mind will also be purified.

Eleven Face Kuan Yin

Seed Syllable
Mudra

Mantra

*Om maha eka-dasa karunika home*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Eka-dasa  – eleven faces Kuan Yin

Karunika  – the heart of compassion, set free life

Home  – out of the death and rebirth cycle (samsara)

Function of the Mantra:
To teach & encourage people to set free / liberate life. For violent people (such as butchers) to lay down their knives.
Kuan Yin that holds a rope

Seed Syllable

Mudra
Mantra

*Amorga Pasa kroda karsaya vijaya*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Amorga Pasa  -  Kuan Yin that holds a rope
Kroda        -  remove all kind of evil / spirits
Karsaya      -  subside anger; to calm and cool down an angry person
Vijaya       -  destroy all disaster (in places where there is earthquake, tornado or other natural disasters) and to end world wars.

Lotus Flower Kuan Yin

Mantra

*Pakma Paramita Hum*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Pakma  -  Lotus grows from the mud and become Kuan Yin – a symbol of Pureland
Paramita -  wisdom to overcome samsara; cross the river/sea of suffering from hell to be born in Pureland
Hum    -  follow the footsteps of the Buddhas
Akasa-Garba Bodhisattva (Empty store Bodhisattva)

虚空蔵菩薩 - XuKong Zang Pusa

AkasaGarba Bodhisattva resides in the underworld together with Ksitigarba Bodhisattva. He has similar vows as Ksitigarba. His boundless/limitless treasures permeates and covers the whole universe.
Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom

Mudra

Right hand

Left hand (thumb hidden inside fingers)


**Mantra**

*Om Vajra Ratna Hum*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the Universe

Vajra – literally “a diamond”. A symbol of indestructible nature of Buddha’s wisdom. A weapon to conquer demons and to protect Buddhism

Ratna – unlimited treasures

Hum – out of Samsara
Maha Mayuri – Peacock Wisdom King
(孔雀明王 Kǒngquè Míngwáng)

Maha Mayuri Bodhisattva, also goes by the name of Peacock Wisdom King or Rain God. The Maha Mayuri protects, prevents and destroys "snake poisons". Here, the snake poisons represents diseases sent out by the Azuras, that is, cancer, SARS, bird-flu, viral sickness. (Peacocks are famous for eating poisonous snakes)
Seed Syllable

Seed of wisdom

First Mantra and Mudra

Mudra

Left hand facing in   Right hand facing out
Mantra

*Maha – Mayuri  Maha-sthama-prapta*

Second Mantra and Mudra

Mudra

Mudra – a gap (a hole) in the middle of the mudra
Mantra

*Om Mayura – Viya - Rajni Krante Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Mayura - Maha Mayura Bodhisattva

Viya – powerful

Krante - high level, extra ordinary, excellent

Rajni - Dharma Protector

Function of the Mantra:

- To remove mind pollution, poisonous/ evil thoughts such as revengefulness and so on;
- Able to cure food poisoning, diarrhea, SARS, Bird Flu, small pox, viral sicknesses;
- wards off evil from poisoning and calamity; and
- prayed to in times of drought, poisoning and disasters.
Acala Bodhisattva
不動明王 (Budong Mingwang)

With this sword of wisdom, Acala cuts through deluded and ignorant minds and with the rope he binds those who are ruled by their violent passions and emotions. He has one fang pointing up and another pointing down.

Master Tony enlightened us with the following short story of Achala:

5,000 Arahants tried, but failed to pull out a sword which was plunged into the ground. It was told that whoever pulls out the sword, will conquer the Azura King. Achala, not only pulled out the sword, he made it so small that it fits his palm and then, made the sword so long that it reaches / penetrate right through the sky.
Achala – next step/stage to being a Buddha.

**Seed syllable**

Mudra – either hand, as long as one is vertical & the other horizontal
Mantra

Om Acala Kham Khahi Hum

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Acala – name of bodhisattva

Kham – remove obstacles

Khahi – able to give food to the hungry ghosts (open up their throat)

Home – out of the birth cycle

Function of the Mantra:

- Helps elevate your ancestors in hell
- Destroy evil spirits and demons
- Remove/ break charms
VajraSattva Bodhisattva

金剛薩埵 (Jīn gāng Pusa)

Vajrasattva Bodhisattva, also known as “Diamond Being”/ Bodhisattva of Purification; whose form is transparent with a hard body. He is strong willed & determined.
Seed Syllable

Mudra

Left

Right
Mantra

*Om Vajra Satva Canda Maha-Rosana Hum*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Vajra Satva - Name of the Bodhisattva

Canda – very extreme kind of violence

Maha-rosana – the most evil

Meaning of the Mantra:
- Destroy the most violent
- Destroy the most evil
- Destroy Azuras (diseases are caused by Azuras)
Bhasa Satru Bodhisattva (Vajra Teeth Bodhisatva)

“Kam Kong Nga Pusa”

Bhasa Satru Bodhisattva or Vajra Teeth Bodhisattva (Kam Kong Nga Pusa), has 3,000 teeth, each tooth destroy each type of karma. The Vajra Teeth symbolize the strength & toughness of teeth that grind away all demonic hindrances. Symbolically, he uses his teeth, to bite and eat way the enemies(karma), demons and ghosts into pieces and thus the teeth represent crushing of all that is evil.

Seed Syllable

Mudra

Do this first to get ...  ...to this Mudra
**Mantra**

_**Om Prati Sada Su Wasi**_

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om  -  key to open the door of the universe

Prati  –  to receive and let go/  to give and to take away

Sada  -  pure words. Words spoken are all pure (truth)

Su  -  destroy

Wasi  -  karma
Sudristih Bodhisatvva (Miao Chen Pusa)

Seed Syllable

Mudra- both hands palms face out
Mantra

*Om Sudristih Sriye Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Sudristih - name of the Bodhisattva

Sriye - Auspicious. Good in debate. Good in speaking the dharma. Sudristih debates with Demons and always win them over and convert them

Svaha – out of Samsara

Function of the Mantra:

To destroy Azuras. Prevent accidents and bad incidents – all of which are caused by the Azuras
Bhaisajya Raja Bodhisattva (Medicine King)
“Yaowang Pusa”

Bhaisajya Raja (King of Healing) & Bhaisajya-samudgatge (Supreme Healer) were two brothers who lived in ancient India. They were experts at Medical Science and pharmacology. The elder brother Bhaisajya-raja was also known as “Light of Stars” (Chinese: Xing Su Guang). Being good at medicine and combined with a compassionate heart, they saved lives of the poor by giving out free medicine. Taking fine medicine with them, they frequented temples and treated monks. Through their meritorious deeds and contribution to medical services, their spiritual search and spiritual accomplishments were so fruitful that both attained Bodhisattvahood.
Seed Syllable

Mudra
Mantra

\textit{Om Baisaya-raja rasmi maha – teja}

Meaning of the Mantra:

\textit{Om} – key to open the door of the universe

Baisaya Raja - Name of Medicine King Bodhisattva’

Rasmi - Bright

Teja - subdue/ destroy demons

Function of the Mantra: Healing and destruction of Evil
Pure Land Bodhisattva

净地菩萨

Seed Syllable

Mudra
**Mantra**

*Om Rajo Pagatah Sarva Darma*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the universe

Rajo - destroy dirt as in our shortcomings, bad temper, bad emotions and so on

Pagatah - break away (far from) attachments

Sarva – all beings achieve enlightenment

Darma - Buddha teachings

Function of the Mantra:

Mantra and mudra when combined, Amitabha Buddha’s assistant will transform lotuses, stairways etc. to lead the dead to the Buddha’s Pure Land
The Buddha was meditating when a fierce thunderstorm struck. The Naga King Mucalinda coiled his body around him and spread the array of his heads over him, thus covering, protecting and sheltering him like a powerful mother.

Nagas are described as serpent-like creatures. Their eternal sworn enemy is the Garuda. The eight Great Naga Kings:

1. Nanda (King of Naga)
2. Upananda
3. Sagara
4. Vasuki
5. Takshaka
6. Balavan
7. Anavatapta
8. Utpala
Seed Syllable

Mudra

Left Palm face out  Right palm face in
Mantra

*Namo Buddaya Nandaya Naga Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Namo – take refuge

Buddaya -the Naga king, has taken refuge with the Buddha

Nandaya Naga – name of one of the Naga king, whose mouth spews out liquid that can be medicinal or poisonous, depending on the circumstances.

Svaha – out of the birth cycle

Function of the Mantra:
- **To drive away azuras.** Azuras are afraid of the naga or dragon because the dragon will spew out liquid that can melt them
- **To drive away demons and break charms/hex**
- **If a place has been without rain (drought) – invoke this mantra and the Naga (dragon) will spew out water**
Maha Ganesh
(The Great Elephant God)

大聖歓喜天

Maha Ganesh or the Great Elephant God is also known as Great Wisdom Elephant God.

To the Chinese he’s been called as “Choy Sun Yeh” that is, the God of Luck/wealth.

The significance of the items held by Ganesh are as follows:


SHELL – to be awaken so as not to be dragged into this materialistic world that is, to leave behind this materialistic world

HAT – (worn by Ganesh) Honour, Status and garner respect

Mantra:
Seed Syllable

Mudra

1. Middle fingers crossed – right over left
2. Index fingers do not touch the middle fingers at all
3. Thumbs, pressed onto the side of index fingers
Mantra

*Om Ganapati vi gah gah*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe
Ganapati – his name, meaning God of wealth, fortune and wisdom. God of patience

Vi – achieve

Gah – unlimited and uncountable wealth

Gah – treasure/ wealth

Function of the Mantra:

Ganapati is invoked for worldly gains (money, wealth) and wisdom
In Vajrayana Buddhism, a Wisdom King (Sanskrit – Vidyara, Chinese – ‘Mingwang’) comes after the Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, and are usually represented as wrathful deities, often with blue skin, many arms, sometimes with many faces, and even many legs. They carry vicious weapons to protect believers and subdue evil and are wreathed in flames. They have ferocious and menacing looks; for their threatening postures and facial expressions are designed to subdue evil spirits and convert nonbelievers.

The Maha-Raga come under the category of Wisdom King:- his face is full of beard, he holds a bow and arrow-poised to shoot, and his feet are stepping on lots of hungry ghosts.
Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mudra – face in.

The 2 hands that form the mudra looks like a bow.

The left index symbolizes an arrow
Mantra

*Om Maha Raga jah ban hoh*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key that opens the door to the universe

Maha Raga – name of the Wisdom king

jah – attract. To attract people to do charitable deeds

ban – tightly tied up

hoh – evil. Everything that is evil/ black magics/ charms(hex)

Function of the Mantra:
- To attract people to do more charity
- To cross over hungry ghosts
Kimnara – God of Music

緊那羅

Seed Syllable
Mudra

Right palm face out (upright)

Left palm face in (horizontal)

Mantra

Om Kimnara hasanam vihasanam

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key that opens the door of the universe

Kimnara – The Kimnaras are celestial (heavenly) musicians.

hasanam – happy

vihasanam – smile

Function of the Mantra:

- good for music teachers (teachers of all types of musical instruments)
- for negative people, to change their mind set to think more positively
- for those who are emotionally unstable and those who are suicidal. The mantra is to make them happy
In Buddhism, Indra is commonly called by his other name, Sakra or Sakka, ruler of the Trayastrimsa heaven. However, Sakra is sometimes given the title, or more commonly, Devanam Indra, which means “Lord of the Devas”. Trayastrimsa is the highest of the heavens in direct contact with Earth. Like the other deities of this heaven, Sakra is long-lived but still a mortal. He is also known as God of rain and thunderstorms.

Other facts about Indra:
1. Rain, wind, thunder and lightning, combined to become Indra
2. Behind him, there are 9 Nagas protecting him from the Azuras.
3. To the Chinese, he is the Jade Emperor (Yuhuang dadi 玉皇大帝)
Seed Syllable

Mudra

Mudra:
1) Palm face upwards
2) Place the hands on the side of waist respectively

On Indra palms:
- Right palm – holds a pagoda that contains the Buddha’s relics such as tooth, sharira and so on.
- Left palm - holds a Cintamani which means, every of his wishes will be granted
Mantra

Om Sakra Devanam Indra Sakraya Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the universe

Sakra - Strength

Devanam Indra - King of the Devas

Sakraya - Master of Universe

Home - out of the birth & death cycle

Function of the Mantra:

- For children – to acquire wisdom & to have affinity with books (to be good in their studies)
- To have rain – in times of drought
Vayu – Wind Deva

Wind Deva. Sanskrit = Vayu.

Typically appears as an elderly person, with white hair, red body armor, and holding a scepter of the wind in the right hand.

Seed syllable

Mudra

Mudra:
1) right hand cross over left
2) thumbs and Index form a 3/4 “O”
3) Last three fingers, slightly curled up
Mantra

*Om Vayu Anutara Puja Home*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Vayu - name of Wind Deva

anutara - highest wisdom

puja - offerings to him to stop all kind of wind disasters such as thunderstorms, tornados, hurricanes, lightning and earthquakes.

Function of the Mantra - to stop all kinds of disaster
Sarasvati - Goddess of Knowledge
辯才天 (Biancaitian)

River Goddess, Water Goddess
Bestower of Language and Letters
Goddess of Wealth and Good Fortune
Patroness of Music, Poetry, Learning and Art
Protector of Buddhist Law

Sarasvati represents everything that flows (for example music, poetry, writing, learning, eloquence, wisdom and performing arts).
She is known as a guardian deity in Buddhism who upholds the teachings of the Buddha by offering protection and assistance to practitioners.
Seed Syllable

Mudra

Step 1: do this to get to the mudra

There’s a gap between the thumbs, index & middle fingers
**Mantra**

*Om Sarasvati devaputra svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

**Om** - Key to open the door of the Universe

**Sarasvati Devaputra** - Name of the Goddess. This Heavenly Deva transformed from 10 million birds to become one bird with 10 million heads. She personifies eloquence, is an excellent orator. She is also known as Goddess of Eloquent Discourse and Speech.

**Svaha** - out of the birth cycle (samasara)

Function of the Mantra:
- For study – to catch up with learning of languages
- For those who have speech problem, that is, stammering, tongue-tied, short tongue - to unwind their tongues so as to be able to speak well.
- For the increase of our mental power
Candraya Praba - Moon Deva

Seed Syllable
**Mudra**

Mudra – fingertips slightly bent

**Mantra**

*Om Candraya Praba Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Candraya - name of the Moon deva

Praba - brightest moon light that can destroy karma

Svaha - out of samsara

Function of the Mantra:

To wish for children – choice of your gender that is, if you want a son, you’ll have a boy.
Kahapan Devata – King of Treasures
(Toh Poh Teen Wong)

Mudra

Left hand – face out
Right hand – face up, slightly slanting downwards (see Pic. 2)

Note:
After each chanting, left hand do a clockwise circle
Right palm – represents Gold coming in
Left hand – whencircling, means distributing wealth to the poor throughout the world.
Mantra

Kahapana Devata Kalama Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Kahapana Devata - name of heavenly Deva that is, King of Treasures. In his past life, he made a lot of donation, all offerings of Gold to the Buddha and always gave gold coins to the poor.

Kalama – clear all doubts in regards to Buddhism

Home – out of Samsara
Other Mantras for Specific Problems

Upadana  Mudita  Sambodi

Meaning of the Mantra:

Upadana - Can obtain / able to achieve

Mudita - happiness

Sambodi - self awakening

Function of the Mantra:
- For those who are always very sad. An unhappy person who think that everyone is no good.
- To cure depression. A very fussy person and demanding person who is also a depressed person.

Mudra

The 2 left upright fingers symbolizes happiness
Om Mudita Lokiya Bhavana Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the Universe

Lokiya – human realm – highest Dharma

Bhavana – the mind – Go into deep meditation (samadhi)

Home – Out of samsara

Function of the Mantra:

- To overcome fear – to have no worries, be happy with no attachments and a clear state of mind.
- To go into deep meditation / samadhi (a state of intense concentration achieved through meditation, at which union with the divine is reached.)

Mudra
Om Sanchi Samsara cakra Vishudi Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Sanchi – Holy Beings, Vajras, Maha Bodhisattvas, Arahants

Samsara cakra – out of the birth & death cycle

Vishudi – Clear mind

Function of the Mantra:
- Good for those mentally disturbed
- For those with heavy karma

Mudra

Right hand, Point upwards
Left hand, Point downwards
Om  Visudi Magga  Hata Yoga  Raja Yoga  Home

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Om – Key to open the door of the universe

Visudi Magga – path to purification. Purify the mind/ clear sharp mind. Calm and peaceful. For the confused and disturbed mind. For those who are ruled by emotions, or get carried away by emotions

Hata Yoga – 6 sense. Acquire/obtain psychic power whereby one will know ahead when there’s danger and avoid the danger

Raja Yoga – end mental torture. End all kind of worries/ afflictions

Mudra

Right palm – face outwards
Left palm- slanting downwards (not flat up)
Om Apo Tejo Vayo Samvata Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – Key to open the door of the universe

Apo - water disaster

Tejo - fire disaster

Vayo - wind disaster

Samvata - destroy/dispose / overcome

Home - out of Samsara

Function of the Mantra:

Dispose/ Destroy / overcome all disasters. Won’t be involve in accidental death

Mudra
**Kasi Kasina Shama Sati Home**

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Kasi – Destroy Heavy Karma. (Those with heavy karma cannot go to Pure Land)

Kasina – Build up compassion for violent people. To do more charity

Shama – Repent all wrong deeds

Sati – collect / accumulate all types of good merits

Home – out of samsara

**Mudra**

Right palm face in
Left palm face out
Om Sanchi Saha Loga Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Sanchi – Holy Beings (Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, Arahants etc)

Saha Loga – To get out of the birth and death cycle by using your stable mind whereby worldly desires are of no attraction to you and therefore unable to trap you.

Function of the Mantra:

Good for the confused, with unstable mind and those who lack energy.

Mudra

Both palms to face each other
Om Jara Jataka Idhi Pada Sowaka

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Jara – to cure Parkinson Disease

Jataka – When one acquire the physic powers, one won’t show off the powers

Idhi – communicate with the Devas

Pada - to benefit the poor through the Buddha

sowaka - End suffering, stop afflictions and out of samsara

Mudra
Om Bhavana Manas Marana Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om – key to open the door of the universe

Bhavana - enter samadhi during meditation

Manas - Strong mind. Heart/ mind is stable, will not be disturbed by outside forces or wild thoughts

Marana - overcome fear. There are people who fear everything. Fear of examinations, fear of heights, darkness, animals, insects and so on

Function of the Mantra:

- For the mind to be strong and stable.
- To overcome unnecessary fears

Mudra

Both palms face upwards and slightly slanting downwards

i) place right hand on the right side of waist

ii) place left hand on the left side of waist
Om Abaya Pradana Niroda Home

This Mantra when chanted together with the mudra – all the Buddhas & Bodhisattvas will come together.

Meaning of the Mantra:

Abaya  –  fearless

Pradana -  Plant merit

Niroda -  end sorrow and sufferings

Function of the Mantra:

- For those who have no Dharma – to have no fear.
- For those who cannot sleep due to fears - dispose fears.
- Lonely people, especially old people. For their children to be close to them, console them and be filial.

Mudra

(1) Right – Make an “O” with thumb & Index finger
(2) Left – make an “O” with thumb & middle finger
(3) interlock both the “O”  (4) join tips of both Ring fingers
Om Pathavi Apo Kusala Metta Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Pathavi – means Earth. The earth represents patience and expansiveness. The earth can hold anything. They are a source of life and a foundation for all things to grow upon. They are capable of supporting anything and everything. Is tolerant of everything and do not object to anything that is place/ put on them.

Apo - means Water which represents gentleness. A drop can save life (eg. in a desert), is regarded as heavenly medicine. The oceans also supports life and like the earth, is tolerant and do not object to anything that is put into them

Kusala - Merits

Metta - Compassion

Home - out of samsara

Function of the Mantra:

To destroy Karma, destroy greed and dispose sicknesses
Mudra

Fingers are bended but not fully closed into palm, 1/2 way only
Om Ariya Sama Kamanta Home

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Ariya - a holy Mind and Heart; no disturbances and have the dharma

Sama - proper path

Kamanta - get a good job (fast)

Home - out of samsara

Mudra

Position it at the middle of your chest
Om Dasabala Ratnasambava Sankara Home

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Dasabala – Ten kind of strength. Strength of the:
1. mind
2. will power
3. determination
4. competitiveness
5. decisiveness
6. Buddha
7. Bodhisattva
8. Arahant
9. Dharma Protectors
10. Azura (Azura strength to tame wild beasts)

Ratnasambava - wish for health, wealth and wisdom

Sankara - guarantee result, that is, your wish will be granted swiftly

Mudra
Om Ahimsa Alam-karaka Home

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Ahimsa – stop killing /slaughtering of wild animals, fishes, human and so on (all living beings)

Alam-Karaka – Stately and dignified looking. A person who is born ugly, can be changed to look good, neat, presentable – one who is likeable by others and have a good affinity with people

Mudra
Bodi Citam Upadayami

Meaning of the Mantra:

Bodi Citam - Luminous mind, mind of Buddhahood

Upadayami - Buddha’s light/shine covers the whole universe; it gives you confidence; it helps you break away from attachments; it is wisdom to understand the Buddha’s “heart”/ intention/ his work/ the way the Buddha thinks and his thoughts

Function of the Mantra:

For cultivation – our mind to be firm and not swayed (like sometimes cultivate, sometimes give up)

Mudra

Right and Left Palm to face each other
The above mudra of 5 upright fingers means the following five Buddhas coming together:

*Left Hand*
Index finger – Long life Buddha
Middle finger – Vajra Buddha

*Right hand*
Index finger – Amitabah Buddha
Middle finger – Sakyamuni Buddha
Ring finger – Medicine Buddha
Om Idhi Pada Jataka Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the universe

Idhi - strong, determination, strength: to make your own wish come true

Pada - Legs, that is, have legs to travel. Your legs carry you to Pure Land, Heaven or Hell

Jataka - know you past

Home - out of Samsara

Function of the Mantra:
For Cultivation

Mudra
Om Musavada Shama Home

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the Universe

Musavada - Stop telling lies

Shama - repent to destroy past life karma

Home - out of samsara

Mudra

Left hand - face right side
Right palm - faces self and is upright
Meaning of the Mudra:

Left Thumb – your tongue and teeth

Right hand -
Index finger – The Buddha
Middle finger – Sakka, Heavenly King (to the Chinese, he is the Jade Emperor)
Ring finger - Your King
little finger - Your country

Do not lie or talk bad about (1) the Buddha (2) Sakka (3) Your King (4) Your country
**Om Satibala Srada Sila Home**

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - key to open the door of the universe

Satibala - strong mindfulness

Srada - strong faith

Sila - strong will in keeping the precepts

Home - out of Samsara

Function of the Mantra:

- When meditating, able to enter samadhi (state of intense concentration, one-pointedness)
- When studying, able to have full concentration
- Disciples, to have confidence and faith in their Master
- To be holy, have strong beliefs and faith. Able to keep the Precepts – TOTALLY!. Will not be swayed and be consistent in your practice and in keeping the Precepts.
Mudra

1. Right Palm – dissolve Karma

2. Left Hand
   - thumb - keep precepts
   - index finger – faith & belief
   - middle finger – mind power/ mind activity
   - ring finger – wisdom
   - little finger – mind (in chinese known as “sum”, heart)
Om Yasa Viriya Visudi Sowaka

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the universe

Yasa – (or Yaksha) name of a broad class of spirits. Here it is being referred to as “dirty spirit”. One that disturbs humans and make babies cry at night

Viriya - Improve, advance, never to retreat, always moving up to a higher level

Visudi - clear, sharp mind

Sowaka – Out of the birth and death cycle.

Function of the Mantra:

- To overcome bad temper, quick temper
- To improve your Dharma
- Clear mind for practice/cultivation – to progress, never to retreat
- overcome revengeful thoughts & feelings
Mudra

Place hands at waist level
Om Sangkara Yapada Satipala Home

Meaning and function of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the universe

Sangkara - meditative mind. A stable mind with all the right thinking; right thoughts, right movements, right actions, right behavior and right character.

Yapada - to stop anger and an abusing mouth (one that curse people). To destroy a quick, hot and violent temper, revengeful thoughts.

Satipala - our body to reach perfect emptiness, one that will not be tied down by the cycle of birth and death.

Home - out of Samsara.

Mudra

Right hand – face left side
Left palm – face upwards
Om Anutara Japa Samaye Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om  –  key to open the door of the universe
Anutara  –  Supreme / highest
Japa  –  prayer beads
Samaye  -  chant with a clear & pure mind

Function of the Mantra:
- To become one and the same as the Buddha
- No more bad karma
- The whole world becomes a Pure Land

Mudra

Step 1: Thumb & Index finger – apart
Step 2: Thumb & index finger– touched

Start chanting with “step 1” and finished off with “step 2”
**Om Gamta Gamte Ayahi Home**

Meaning of the Mantra:

**Gamta**  – remove attachment

**Gamte**  - remove evil thoughts

**Ayahi** - remove all the world frictions, hatred, anger, misunderstandings between friends; and hatred and anger from our enemies

**Mudra**

Thumbs pressed down onto index and middle fingers
Palms – face outwards
Dhama Catu Yoni Cetana Chaku Home

Meaning of the Mantra:

Catu Yoni – Live/Life

Cetana Chaku - Heavenly Eyes

Home - out of samsara

Function of the Mantra:

For Animals / insects – to take rebirth in the Buddha’s Pure Land. To make sure that they won’t be reborn as animals / insects again nor descent to hell. Your eyes will be able to see their souls.

Mudra
HELL SOLDIERS (马面龟王)

Seed Syllable

Seed of Wisdom

Mudra

Both palms face outwards
Mantra

*Om Kus-Manda Pataye Svaha*

Meaning of the Mantra:

Om - Key to open the door of the universe

Kus Manda – Hell Soldiers (cow head horse face)

Pataye - control all

Function of the Mantra:

- When a person is about to die, the hell soldiers will come for them.
- When the above mantra is chanted together with the Mudra, the hell soldiers will grant the person an extension of life and leave the scene.
- The mantra can be used for a very haunted house/building. The hell soldiers will capture the spirits/ghosts.
- Ordinarily, when the mantra is chanted in the house, spirits/ghosts will not enter your house.