

佛顶光聚大白伞盖无有能及甚能调伏总持陀罗尼

1. namo sarva buddha bodhi-sattve bhyaḥ
namo saptānāṃ samyak-saṃbuddha koṭīnāṃ
sa-śrāvaka saṃghānāṃ
namo loke-arhantānāṃ
【namo】 srota-pannānāṃ
namo sakṛdāgāmīnāṃ
namo anāgāmīnāṃ
namo loke samyag-gatānāṃ samyak-pratipannānāṃ
namo devaṛṣīṇāṃ
【namo】 siddha vidyā dharāṛṣīṇāṃ
śāpānu-graha samarthānāṃ
namo brahmaṇe
【namo】 indrāya
namo bhagavate rudrāya umā-pati-sahīyā
namo bhagavate nārāyaṇāya
lakṣmi pañca mahā-mudrā-namas-kṛtāya
namo bhagavate mahā-kālāya
(tri) pura-nagara vi- (drā) paṇa-karāya
adhi-muktika śmaśāna vāsine
mā (tr) -gaṇa namas- (kṛ) tāya
namo bhagavate tathāgata-kulāya
namo bhagavate padma-kulāya
namo bhagavate va (jra) -kulāya
namo bhagavate maṇi-kulāya
namo bhagavate gaja-kulāya

namo bhagavate dṛḍha śūra sena pra-heraṇa-rājāya
tathāgatāya- arhate samyak-saṃbuddhāya
namo bhagavate amitābhāya
tathāgatāya-arhate samyak-saṃbuddhāya
namo bhagavate 【akṣobhyā】
tathāgatāya-arhate samyak-saṃbuddhāya
namo bhagavate bhaiṣajyaguru-
vaiḍūrya- (pra) bha-rājāya
tathāgatāya-arhate samyak-saṃbuddhāya
namo bhagavate saṃpuṣpita-sālen (dra) -rājāya
tathāgatāya-arhate samyak-saṃbuddhāya
namo bhagavate śākya-munaye tathāgatāya-
arhate samyak-saṃbuddhāya
namo bhagavate ratna-kusuma-ketu-rājāya
tathāgatāya-arhate samyak-saṃbuddhāya
【tebhyo】 namas-kṛtvā
imāṇ bhagavata
【tathāgatā】 -uṣṇīṣaṃ sitāta-patrāṃ
nāmo aparā-jitāṃ (pra) ty-aṅgirāṃ
sarva bhūta-graha nigraha-karaṇīṃ
para vidyā cchedanīṃ
akāla-mṛtyu pari-trāṇa karīṃ
sarva bandhana mokṣaṇīṃ
sarva duṣṭa duḥ-svapna ni-vāraṇīṃ
caturāśītīnāṃ graha
sahasrāṇāṃ vi-dhvaṃsana-karīṃ
aṣṭā-viṃśatīnāṃ nakṣa (trā) ṇāṃ
(pra) -sādana-karīṃ

aṣṭānāṃ mahā-grahānāṃ vi-dhvaṃsana-karīṃ
sarva śatru ni-vāraṇīṃ ghorāṃ duḥ-svapnānāṃ
ca nāśanīṃ

viṣa śastra agni uttaraṇīṃ
aparājitāṃ mahā ghorāṃ
mahā-balāṃ mahā-caṇḍāṃ
mahā-dīptāṃ mahā-tejāṃ
mahā śvetāṃ mahā jvālāṃ
mahā-balā pāṇḍara vāsini ārya tārā
bhṛ-kuṭīṃ ceva vijaya vajra māletiḥ viśrutāṃ
padmakāṃ vajra jihvāḥ ca mālā ceva
aparājitā vajra daṇḍīṃ viśālā-ca
śānta vaideva pūjitāṃ saumya-rūpāṃ
mahā-śvetā ārya-tārā
mahā-balā aparā vajra śaṃkalā
ceva vajra gaumārī kulāṃ dharī
va (jra) hastā ca mahā vidyā kāñcana mālikā
【kusumbha ratnāḥ vairocana】
【kuliyātho】 uṣṇīṣā
vi-jṛmbha-māṇā-ca savajra kanaka prabhā locanā
vajra tuṇḍī ca śvetā ca kamala-akṣa śaśi-prabhāḥ
ityete mudrā gaṇā
sarve rakṣāṃ kurvantu 【mama】

2 . om ṛṣi-gaṇa pra-śastāya sarva tathāgata-uṣṇīṣāya
hūṃ trūṃ jambhana-kara
hūṃ trūṃ stambhana-kara
hūṃ trūṃ mohana-kara
hūṃ trūṃ mathana-kara

hūṃ trūṃ para-vidyā saṃ-bhakṣaṇa-kara
hūṃ trūṃ sarva duṣṭānāṃ-stambhana-kara
hūṃ trūṃ
sarva yakṣa rākṣasa grahāṇāṃ vi-dhvaṃsana-kara
hūṃ trūṃ caturāśītīnāṃ graha saha(srā)ṇāṃ
vi-dhvaṃsana-kara

【hūṃ trūṃ
rakṣa-rakṣa mām】
bhagavān stathāgatā-uṣṇīṣa sitāta patra
mahā- 【vajro-ṣṇīṣa】 mahā pratyāṅgire
mahā-sahasra-bhuje sahasra-śīrṣe
koṭī-śata-sahasra-ne (tre)
abhedye jvalita-[naṭanaka] mahā vajrodāra
(tri) -bhuvana-maṇḍala
oṃ svastir 【bhavatu mama】

3.rāja-bhayā cora-bhayā udaka-bhayā agni-bhayā
viṣa-bhayā śas (tra) -bhayā para-cakra-bhayā
dur-bhikṣa-bhayā aśani-bhayā akāla-mṛtyu-bhayā
dharāṇi bhūmi-kampa-bhayā
ulkā-pāta-bhayā rāja-daṇḍa-bhayā
suparṇī-bhayā nāga-bhayā vidyut-bhayā
deva-grahā nāga-grahā
yakṣa-grahā rākṣasa-grahā
preta-grahā piśāca-grahā
bhūta-grahā kumbhaṇḍa-grahā
pūtana-grahā kaṭapūtana-grahā
skanda-grahā apa-smāra-grahā
utmāda-grahā cchāyā-grahā

revatī-grahā jāmikā-grahā
 kaṇṭha-kāminī-grahā
 oja-hāriṇyāḥ garbha-hāriṇyāḥ
 jāta-hāriṇyāḥ jīvita-hāriṇyāḥ
 rudhirā-hāriṇyāḥ
 vasā-hāriṇyāḥ māṃsa-hāriṇyāḥ
 medā-hāriṇyāḥ majjā-hāriṇyāḥ
 vānta-hāriṇyāḥ aśucyā-hāriṇyāḥ
 cicca-hāriṇyāḥ
 teṣāṃ sarveṣāṃ
 sarva grahāṇāṃ vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 pari-brājaka kṛtāṃ vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 ḍāka-ḍākinī kṛtāṃ vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 mahā paśu-pati rudra kṛtāṃ-vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi
 kīla-yāmi
 【nārāyaṇā kṛtāṃ】 vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 tattva garuḍa 【sahīyā】 kṛtāṃ vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi
 kīla-yāmi
 mahā-kāla mā (tr) -gaṇa 【sahīyā】
 kṛtāṃ vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 kāpālika kṛtāṃ-vidyāṃ cchindayāmi kīlayāmi
 jaya-kara madhu-kara sarvārtha sādḥaka
 kṛtāṃ-vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 【catur-bhaginī.
 kṛtāṃ】 -vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 bhṛṅgi-riṭika nandi-keśvara gaṇa-pati sahīya
 kṛtāṃ-vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi
 nagna-śramaṇa kṛtāṃ-vidyāṃ cchinda-yāmi

kīla-yāmi

arhanta kṛtām-vidyām cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi

vīta-rāga kṛtām-vidyām cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi

vajra-pāṇi guhyak-adhipati

kṛtām-vidyām cchinda-yāmi kīla-yāmi

rakṣa-rakṣa mām

4. 【bhagava】 sitāta-patram namo-astute

asita-anala-arka (pra) bhā sphuṭa vika sitāta patre

jvala-jvala dhaka-dhaka vidhaka-vidhaka

dara-dara vidara-vidara

cchinda-cchinda bhinda-bhinda

hūṃ-hūṃ phaṭ-phaṭ svāhā

hehe- 【pha】

amogha- 【pha】

apratihata- 【pha】

vara-prada- 【pha】

【asura vidrapaka-pha】

sarva deve-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva nāge-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva yakṣe-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva rākṣase-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva garuḍe-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva gandharve-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva asure-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva kiṃnare-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva.mahorage-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva manuṣye-bhyaḥ- 【pha】

sarva amanuṣye-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva bhūte-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
〈sarva prete-bhyaḥ- 【pha】〉
sarva piśāce-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva kumbhāṇḍe-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva pūtane-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva kaṭa-pūtane-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva dur-laṅghite-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva duṣ-prekṣite-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva jvare-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva apasmāre-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva śrāmaṇe-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva tīrthike-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva utmāde-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
sarva vidyā-ācārye-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
jaya-kara madhu-kara sarvārtha sādhaḥ-[bhyo]
vidyā-ācārye-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
【catur-bhaginī】 -bhyaḥ- 【pha】
【vajra kaumārī vidyā-rāje-bhyaḥ-pha】
mahā praty-aṅgire-bhyaḥ- 【pha】
【vajra śaṃkalāya- (pra) ty-aṅgira-rājāya-pha】
mahā kālāya mahā mā (ṭṛ) -gaṇa
namas-kṛtāya- 【pha】
veṣṇuvīye- 【pha】
brahmaṇīye- 【pha】
agnīye- 【pha】
mahā-kālīye- 【pha】
kālā-daṇḍīye- 【pha】

indrīye- 【pha】
raudrīye- 【pha】
cāmuṇḍīye- 【pha】
kāla-rātrīye- 【pha】
kapālīye- 【pha】
adhi-muktika śmaśāna-vāsinīye- 【pha】
yeke-cittaḥ sattvā 【mama】

5.duṣṭa-cittā pāpa-cittā
raudra-cittā vi-dveṣa-cittā amaitra-cittā
ut-pādayanti kīla-yanti mantra-yanti japanti juhvanti
oja-hārā garbha-hārā rudhira-hārā vasā-hārā
majjā-hārā jāta-hārā jīvita-hārā
malyā-hārā Gandhā-hārā
puṣpā-hārā phalā-hārā sasyā-hārā
Pāpa-cittā duṣṭa-cittā raudra-cittā
yakṣa-grahā rākṣasa-grahā
preta-grahā piśāca-grahā
bhūta-grahā kumbhaṇḍa-grahā
skanda-grahā utmāda-grahā
cchāyā-grahā apa-smāra-grahā
ḍāka-ḍākinī-grahā revatī-grahā
jāmika-grahā śakuni-grahā mantra-nandika-grahā
lamvika-grahā 【kaṇṭha-pāṇi-grahā】
Jvarā ekāhikā dveitīyakā 【(tri) (tīya) kā】
catur-thakā nitya-jvarā viṣama-jvarā
vātikā paittikā 【ślaiṣmikā】
sān-nipātikā sarva-jvarā
【śirotī ardha-vabhedhakā】 arocakā

akṣi-rogaṃ nasa-rogaṃ
 Mukha-rogaṃ hṛd-rogaṃ
 【grahaṃ śūlaṃ】 karṇa-śūlaṃ
 danta-śūlaṃ hṛdaya-śūlaṃ
 marma-śūlaṃ pārśva-śūlaṃ
 pṛṣṭha-śūlaṃ udara-śūlaṃ
 kaṭi-śūlaṃ vasti-śūlaṃ
 ūru-śūlaṃ jaṅgha-śūlaṃ
 hasta-śūlaṃ pāda-śūlaṃ
 sarvāṅga-pratyaṅga-śūlaṃ
 bhūta vetāḍa 【dākinī-jvaraḥ】 dadru kaṇḍu
 kiṭibha lūtā vaisarpa loha-liṅga
 śoṣa-trāsa gara viṣa-yoga
 agni udaka mara vaira
 kāntāra akāla mṛtyo
 trai-buka 【trai-lāṭa】 vṛścika sarpa nakula simha
 vyāghra ṛkṣa tarakṣa mṛgā sva-para jīva
 teṣāṃ sarveṣāṃ
 sitāta-patraṃ.mahā.vajra-uṣṇīṣaṃ
 mahā-praty-aṅgirāṃ
 yāvad dvā-daśa yojāna-abhy-antareṇa
 sīmā bandhaṃ karomi diśā-bandhaṃ karomi
 para-vidyā bandhaṃ karomi tejo bandhaṃ karomi
 hasta bandhaṃ karomi pāda bandhaṃ karomi
 sarvāṅga-pratyaṅga bandhaṃ karomi
 tadyathā oṃ anale anale viśade viśade
 vīra -vajra-dhare bandha bandhani vajra-pāṇi
 phaṭ hūṃ trūṃ phaṭ 【svāhā】

地藏菩萨占察轮验证:佛友占察开始，问:弟子学会国语楞严咒许久，现在想学梵音，为了早成道业，希望地藏菩萨支持我修此普敬法师整理的梵音楞严咒，希望这个梵音楞严咒可以让我早成道业。

占察结果:第五把出:18+44+31 等于 93 有所求得如意。后面多次占察皆为同一轮相，即 93 有所求得如意，如果一次巧合，多次一样，就不必怀疑了了。

这是说地藏菩萨支持修此梵音楞严咒，此梵音楞严咒可保你早成道业，这次占察也给梵音楞严咒做了很好的证明
教学录音腾讯网搜视频:梵音楞严咒（普敬法师）

版本说明:

作者:普敬法师

此楞严咒版本百份之 98 都是和房山 487 句原版一样，其余按多本校对，比如法国博物馆的此不空版就比房山 487 句版第四会多了一句 sarva prete-bhyaḥ-pha。此句与前后两句在大随求根本咒也出现了，所以此句必是房山 487 句缺漏，故补之。

汇集说明:此版本以房山石经 no1071 不空 487 句版本

为底本。以此符号[]括起来的则依据藏经收录的汉文音译本 No. 0944a 《大佛顶如来放光悉怛多钵怛啰陀罗尼》1 卷。以此符号〈 〉括起来的一句则依据法国博物馆开宝四年所刻的不空梵文本补入。以此符号【】括起来的则依据敦煌藏经 B7417 的 426 句版本及敦煌 422 句与大正藏 no:0945 收录的 427 句版本。

以此符号（）括起来的皆是二合音标注，说明见下。

二合发音说明:

sarva (萨尔哇) 这个词汇 rva 是个二合音，中间的 r 只是连带音，念快了就是 (萨哇)，中间 r 音可以不念，所以祖师翻译成汉字大多只做 (萨婆) 二字，有些版本则是 (萨嚩)，故 sarva 可按 (sa 哇) 念诵。

duṣṭa 这个词汇中的ṣṭa 是一个二合音，可以合成一字读，ṣ是个气音，有些咒语里面祖师没有把ṣ翻译出来，常见的有 ṣtathāgata (如来) 与 tathāgata (如来) 两种翻译，就是ṣ有和无的区别，可见这个ṣ可以不念也无妨，与 sarva 的 r 同理，jva(几瓦)，亦有念成 (举哇)，这个也是一个二合音，二合则读 (抓)，不二合则读 (及瓦)，如此分别，可避免串句，jra 也是个二合音，即原汉字后面注有“二合”字样，拆解读为“加 ra”，而藏音读成一字“扎”，以上所说的二合音，行者自己抉择是否二合念诵。

《陀罗尼集经》卷第一 “一字佛顶法咒第三十二”有注曰：“梵本一字，此土无字，故二和呼。”