Chanting – Blessings (english)



The following recitations and blessings are recited by Theravada-buddhist monks and nuns for example before a meal. They are blessings to the people bringing food or other gifts. This kind of recitation is performed in that buddhist temples amongst others.

This text was compiled with the goal that people listening to these recitations will understand what they mean and also for people interested in learning these texts by heart.

Yathā vārivahā (the blessing verse)

Yathā vārivahā pūrā paripūrenti sāgaram,

Just as rivers full of water fill up the ocean,

evameva ito dinnam petānam uppakappati,

even so does that here given benefit the deceased,

icchitam patthitam tumham khippameva samijjhatu,

whatever you wished or wanted, may it quickly be,

sabbe pūrentu saṅkappā cando paṇṇaraso yathā, maṇi jotiraso yathā.

May all your wishes be fulfilled as the moon on the fifteenth day, or as a wish-fulfilling gem.

Sabbītiyo vivajjantu sabbarogo vinassatu

May all distress be dispelled, may all diseases be destroyed,

mā te bhavatvantarāyo sukhī dīghāyuko bhava.

may no dangers be for you, may you be happy, living long.

Abhivādanasīlissa niccam vuddhāpacāyino

He of respectful nature, whomever the elders honor,

cattāro dhammā vaddhanti āyu vaņņo sukham balam.

Four qualities for him increase, long life, beauty, happiness, and strength.

Comment: The first half of this text is recited by the most senior monk/nun. As the other half starts the first two words "Sabbītiyo vivajjantu" is recited by the second most senior monk/nun. After that all other monks and nuns join the recitation.

Aggappasādasuttagāthā (The discourse on the supreme)

Aggato ve pasannānam aggam dhammam vijānatam,

For those with faith supreme indeed, the Dhamma supreme is known,

agge buddhe pasannānam dakkhineyye anuttare

having faith in the Buddha supreme, worthy of offerings, unexcelled,

agge dhamme pasannānam virāgūpasame sukhe

having faith in the Dhamma supreme, passionless, quieting, full of bliss,

agge Sanghe pasannanam puññakkhette anuttare

having faith in the Sangha supreme, the field of merit unexcelled,

aggasmim dānam dadatam aggam puññam pavaḍḍhati

having given of gifts supreme, merit supreme increases then,

aggam āyu ca vaņņo ca yaso kitti sukham balam

may you have long life, beauty, honor, fame, strength, happiness,

aggassa dātā medhāvī aggadhammasamāhito

the wise man giving to the supreme one, concentrated on the supreme Dhamma,

devabhūto manusso vā aggappatto pamodatīti.

And having become a a god or human being, attains the Supreme, full of joy.

So atthaladdho (The Benefits of Offering)

So atthaladdho sukhito

May he gain benefits and happiness,

viruļho buddhasāsane

and grow in the Buddhasāsanā,

arogo sukhito hohi

without disease and happy may he be,

saha sabbehi ñātibhi.

together with all his relatives.

Sā atthaladdhā sukhitā

May she gain benefits and happiness,

viruļhā buddhasāsane

and grow in the Buddhasāsanā,

arogā sukhitā hohi

without disease and happy may she be,

saha sabbehi ñātibhi.

together with all her relatives.

Te atthaladdhā sukhitā

May they gain benefits and happiness,

viruļhā buddhasāsane

and grow in the Buddhasāsanā,

arogā sukhitā hotha

without disease and happy, may they be,

saha sabbehi ñātibhi.

together with all their relatives.

Comment: This recitation is used during an ordination of a monk/nun. One of the three verses is used depending on whether if a man, woman or multiple persons are ordaining at the same time. The one verse is repeated three times.

(In the last verse of the original source it said "Te atthaluddhā" but after comparing with other sources it should be "Te atthaladdhā".

Bhojanadānānumodanāgāthā (Appreciation verse)

Āyudo balado dhīro

A wise person gives longevity, strength

vaṇṇado paṭhibānado

clothing, knowledge,

sukhassa dātā medhāvī

a wise person gives happiness,

sukham so adhigacchati

he then enjoys happiness,

āyum dat(a)vā balam vaņņam

one who gives longevity, strength

sukhañca paṭhibāṇado

clothing, knowledge, and happiness,

dīghāyu yasavā hoti

shall live a long life and be honored

yattha yatthūpapajjatīti.

wherever he may be.

Comment: The "a" within brackets is pronounced in the thai chanting style but is not written out in the Pali source text.

Sabbarogavinimutto (The Ways of Rejoicing)

Sabbarogavinimutto

From all diseases freed,

sabbasantāpavajjito

from all grief escaped,

sabbaveramatikkanto

overcome all enmity,

nibbuto ca tuvam bhava

and liberated may you be!

Sabbītiyo vivajjantu

May all distress be averted!

sabbarogo vinassatu

May all disease be destroyed,

mā te bhavatvantarāyo

may no dangers be for you!

sukhī dighāyuko bhava

May you be happy, living long!

Abhivādanasīlissa

He of respectful nature,

niccam vuddhāpacāyino

whomever the elders honor,

cattāro dhammā vaddhanti

four qualities increase,

āyu vaņņo sukham, bhalam.

Long life and beauty, happiness and strength.

Dānānumodanāgāthā (Getting What We Give)

Annam pānam vattham yānam

These ten kinds of offerings: rice, water, clothing, transportation,

mālā gandham vilepanam seyyāvasatham

flower, fragrance, beautification, bedding,

padīpeyyam dānavatthū ime dasa

lodging and light,

annado balado hoti

by giving rice, one gives strength,

vatthado hoti vannado

by giving clothes one gives beauty,

yānado sukhado hoti

by giving transportation, one gives happiness,

dīpado hoti cakkhudo

by giving a light, one gives vision,

manāpadāyī labhate manāpam

by giving a delightful gift, one shall receive a delightful gift,

aggassa dātā labhate punaggam

by giving an excellent gift, one shall receive a delightful gift,

varassa dātā varalābhi hoti

by giving a fine gift, one shall receive a fine gift,

sețțhandado sețțhamupeti țhānam

by giving an excellent condition, one shall receive an excellent condition,

aggadāyī varadāyī Seṭṭhadāyī ca yo naro

anyone who gives an excellent and fine gift, and gives an excellent provision,

dīghāyu yasavā hoti yattha yatthūpapajjatīti.

shall live a long life, and be honored, wherever he may be.

Comment: Near "aggassa data labhate punaggam" the translation should probably read "excellent gift" instead of "delightful gift" but i cannot find another source to confirm this.

Cullamangalacakkavāļa (The lesser sphere of blessings)

Sabbabuddhānubhāvena

By the power of all the Buddhas,

sabbadhammānubhāvena

by the power of all the Dhammas,

sabbasanghānubhāvena

by the power of all the Sangha,

buddharatanam dhammaratanam

saṅgharatanam tiṇṇam ratanānam ānubhāvena

the Buddha-treasure, the Dhamma-treasure, the Sangha-treasure, the three treasures, by their power,

caturāsītisahassa dhammakkhandhānubhāvena

by the power of the eighty-four thousand sections of Dhamma,

piṭakattayānubhāvena

by the power of the three Pitakas,

jinasāvakānubhāvena

by the power of the conqueror's disciples,

sabbe te rogā sabbe te bhayā sabbe te antarāyā

may all your diseases, all your dangers

sabbe te upaddavā sabbe te dunnimittā

all your obstacles, all your unlucky signs,

sabbe te avamangalā vinassantu

all your unfortunate omens, all be destroyed,

āyuvaddhako dhanavaddhako

long life increasing, wealth increasing,

sirivaddhako yasavaddhako

fortune increasing, fame increasing,

balavaddhako vannavaddhako

power increasing, health increasing,

sukhavaddhako hotu sabbadā

happiness increasing, may they ever be,

dukkharogabhayā verā sokā sattu cupaddavā

painful disease, danger, enmity, sorrow, perils and distress,

anekā antarāyāpi vinassantu ca tejasā

all kinds of obstacles, may they be destroyed by this power.

Jayasiddhi dhanam lābham sotthi bhāgayam sukham balam

Victory, success, wealth and gain, safety, luck, happiness, strength,

siriāyu ca vaņņo ca bhogam vuddhī ca yasavā

fortune, long-life, and beauty, prosperity, and fame; may they increase,

satavassā ca āyu ca jīvasiddhī bhavantu te.

And having hundred years of life, successful in livelihood may you be.

Comment: The translation originally said "Victory, success, wealth and again," but after checking other sources it should be "Victory, success, wealth and gain,". And "lucky" to "luck".

Kāladānasuttagāthā (Offering by Seasons)

Kāle dadanti sapaññā vadaññū vītamaccharā

Those who are discerning, responsive, without stinginess, would give in the proper season,

kālena dinnam ariyesu ujubhūtesu tādisu,

having given in the proper season to the noble ones with straightened and stable mind,

vippasannamanā tassa vipulā hoti dakkhiņā ye tattha anumodanti veyyāvaccam karonti vā

their offering bears an abundance, those who rejoice in the gift or assistance,

na tena dakkhiṇā onā tepi puññassa bhāgino

they, too, have a share of the merit and the offering isn't depleted by that,

tasmā dade appaţivānacitto yattha dinnam mahapphalam

so, with an unhesitant mind, one should give where the gift bears great fruit,

puññāni paralokasmim patiţţhā honti pāṇinanti

merit is what establishes living beings in the next life.

Comment: This blessing is used at the Kathina ceremony.

Tirokuddakandam (Offering to the dead one)

Adāsi me akāsi me ñātimitta sakhā ca me

Recalling what they used to do, ("He gave to me, he helped me in the past")

petānam dakkhiņam tajjā pubbe katamanussaram

They should give the gifts for the departed ones,

na hi runnam vā soko vā yā vaññā paritevanā

weeping, sorrowing, or any kind of mourning,

na tam petānamatthāya evam titthanti ñātayo

doesn't aid the departed ones, whose relatives still remain thus,

ayañca kho dakkhiṇā dinnā saṅghami supatiṭṭhitā

but this offering given to the Sangha well-established for them,

digharattam hitāyassa thānaso upakappati

it can serve them long in the future and now,

so ñātidhammo ca ayam nitassito

that spiritual relatives have thus been shown,

petāna pūjā ca katā ulārā

then the high honoring to the departed ones is done,

balañca bhikkhūnamanuppadinnam

and the Bhikkhu's strength be given as well,

tumhehi puññam pasutam anappakanti

now great merit could be stored by you.

Comment: This blessing is used in two different ways. The most common way is to start at "ayañca kho" and continue. The less common way is to start from the beginning and do the whole chant.

Sumangalagāthā (Verses of excellent blessing)

Bhavatu sabbamangalam rakkhantu sabbadevatā

May there be all blessings, may all the devas protect you well,

sabbabuddhānubhāvena sadā sotthī bhavantu te

by the power of all the Buddhas, ever in safety may you be,

bhavatu sabbamangalam rakkhantu sabbadevatā

may there be all blessings, may all the devas protect you well,

sabbadhammānubhavena sadā sotthī bhavantu te

by the power of all the Dhammas, ever in safety may you be,

bhavatu sabbamangalam rakkhantu sabbadevatā

may there be all blessings, may all the devas protect you well,

sabbasanghānubhāvena sadā sotthī bhavantu te

by the power of all the Sanghas, ever in safety may you be.

Comment: This blessing is usually recited last.

Sources

Chanting book - Pali Language with english translation, The council of thai bhikkhus in the U.S.A. (2011).

Additional check-up sources:

Kaladana Sutta: Seasonable Gifts, Thanissaro Bhikkhu, http://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/an/an05/an05.036.than.html

A Chanting Guide, The Dhammayut Order in the United States of America, http://www.accesstoinsight.org/lib/authors/dhammayut/chanting.html

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