持五戒二十五善神

The Twenty-Five Virtuous Deities Who Protect Those Upholding the Five Precepts

摘自《佛說灌頂三歸五戒帶佩護身呪經》卷第三 東晉天竺三藏帛尸梨蜜多羅 中譯 晨瑛譯組 英譯

An Excerpt from The Buddha Speaks of the Sutra of Initiation by Taking the Three Refuges and Receiving the Five Precepts as a Means of Protective Charm for a Person to Wear and Carry, Roll III

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佛語梵志:「是為三十六部神王。此諸善神凡有萬億 恒河沙鬼神以為眷屬陰相番代,以護男子女人等輩受三 歸者,當書神王名字帶在身上,行來出入無所畏也,辟 除邪惡消滅不善。」

梵志言:「諾!唯唯天中天。」

梵志又白佛言:「世尊以賜三自歸法,天帝遣善神三十六大王護助我身,已蒙世尊哀愍救度,今更頂禮請受 法戒。」

佛言:「善哉!梵志!汝當淨身口意,懇惻至心敬受 法戒。」

佛言:「十方三世如來、至真、等正覺,皆由三歸五 戒得之。」

The Buddha said to the Brahmin, "These are the thirtysix deity kings. These virtuous gods have countless billions of followers who take turns protecting those men and women who receive the Three Refuges. You should write the names of these deity kings and wear them on your

body. By doing so, you will move freely without fear, expelling evil and eliminating misfortune."

The Brahmin replied, "Yes, indeed, O Lord, Most honored among Heavens (Devātideva)."

The Brahmin then said to the Buddha, "Ever since The World-Honored One granted me the Three Refuges and had Lord Śakra dispatch thirty-six great deity kings to guard and protect me, I have received your compassionate salvation. Now I again bow and request to receive the precepts."

The Buddha said, "Well done, Brahmin! You should purify your body, speech, and mind, and with a sincere and devoted heart, respectfully receive the precepts."

The Buddha said, "All the Tathagatas of the ten directions and three periods of time, the Perfectly

佛言:「梵志!盡形壽,不 殺生,不教他殺。是戒能持不? 若能持,有五神王隨逐護汝身, 不令邪神惡鬼之所得便。

梵志!盡形壽,不盜他人財寶,不教他行盜。是戒能持不?若能持者,有五善神王隨逐護汝身。

梵志!盡形壽,不邪婬。是 戒能持不?若能持者,有五神王 隨逐護汝身,眾魔皆不得便。

梵志!盡形壽,不妄言、綺語、兩舌、鬪亂。是戒能持不?若能持者,有五神王隨逐護汝身。

梵志!盡形壽,不飲穀酒甘 蔗酒葡萄酒能放逸酒,如是等酒 皆不得飲。是戒能持不?若能持 者,有五善神王隨逐護汝身。」

佛語梵志:「是為三歸五戒 法也。汝善持之,勿有毀犯。」

說已, 梵志因白佛言:「世尊說言:『若持五戒者,有二十五善神,衛護人身在人左右,守於宮宅門戶之上, 使萬事吉祥。』惟願世尊, 為我說之。」

佛言:「梵志!我今略演, 勅天帝釋使四天王,遣諸善神營 護汝身,如是章句善神名字,二 十五王其名如是:

神名蔡芻毘愈他尼,主護人 身辟除邪惡。

神名輸多利輸陀尼,主護人 六情悉令完具。

神名毘樓遮耶波,主護人腹 內五藏平調。

神名阿陀龍摩坻,主護人血 脈悉令通暢。

神名娑羅桓尼和婆,主護人 爪指無所毀傷。

神名坻摩阿毘婆馱,主護人 出入行來安寧。 Enlightened Ones, have achieved enlightenment through the Three Refuges and Five Precepts."

The Buddha said, "Brahmin! For your entire life, do not kill or instruct others to kill. Can you uphold this precept? If you can, five deity kings will follow and protect you, ensuring that no evil spirits or ghosts can harm you.

Brahmin! For your entire life, do not steal or instruct others to steal. Can you uphold this precept? If you can, five benevolent deity kings will follow and protect you.

Brahmin! For your entire life, do not commit sexual misconduct. Can you uphold this precept? If you can, five deity kings will follow and protect you, ensuring that no demons can harm you.

Brahmin! For your entire life, do not lie, use abusive speech, engage in divisive speech, or cause discord. Can you uphold this precept? If you can, five deity kings will follow and protect you.

Brahmin! For your entire life, do not drink alcohol, be it made from grains, sugarcane, grapes, or any other substances that cause heedlessness. Can you uphold this precept? If you can, five benevolent deity kings will follow and protect you."

The Buddha said to the Brahmin, "These are the Five Precepts, along with the previous Three Refuges. Uphold them well and do not violate them."

After speaking, the Brahmin said to the Buddha, "The World-Honored One has said, 'If one upholds the Five Precepts, there are twenty-five virtuous deities who will protect the person, staying on their left and right, guarding their homes and doorways, ensuring all things are auspicious.' I humbly request the World-Honored One to explain this to me."

The Buddha said: "Brahmin! I will briefly explain. Lord Śakra instructed the Four Heavenly Kings to dispatch various virtuous deities to protect you. These deities are as follows:

- 1. The deity named Chāchūpiyutani, who protects the person and dispels evil.
- 2. The deity named Sūtarīsutani, who protects the six senses and emotions of the person, ensuring their integrity.
- 3. The deity named Virūchanasēpa, who protects the person's internal organs, ensuring their harmony.
- 4. The deity named Ātālongmoti, who protects the person's blood vessels, ensuring their smooth flow.
- 5. The deity named Sārahaniwapa, who protects the person's nails and fingers from damage.
- 6. The deity named Timābhipata, who protects the person's

神名阿修輪婆羅陀,

主護人所噉飲食甘香。

神名婆羅摩亶雄雌,

主護人夢安覺歡悅。

神名婆羅門地鞞哆,

主護人不為蟲毒所中。

神名那摩吁多耶舍, 主護人不為霧露惡毒所 害。

神名佛馱仙陀樓多, 主護人鬪諍口舌不行。

神名鞞闍耶藪多婆,主護人不為溫瘧鬼所持。

神名涅坻醯馱多耶主護人不為縣官所得。

神名阿邏多賴都耶,主護人舍宅四方逐凶殃。

神名波羅那佛曇,主護人平定舍宅八神。

神名阿提梵者珊耶,主護人不為塚墓鬼所嬈。

神名因臺羅因臺羅 主護人門戶辟除邪惡。

神名阿伽嵐施婆多, 主護人不為外氣鬼神害。

神名佛曇彌摩多哆, 主護人不為災火所近。

神名多賴叉三密陀, 主護人不為偷盜所侵。

神名阿摩羅斯兜嘻, 主護人若入山林不為虎 狼所害。

神名那羅門闍兜帝, 主護人不為傷亡所嬈。

神名薩鞞尼乾那波,

主護人除諸鳥鳴狐鳴。

神名荼鞞闍毘舍羅,主護人除犬鼠變怪。

神名加摩毘那闍尼, 主護人不為凶注所牽。**參**

- safety in movements.
- 7. The deity named Asurambarani, who ensures the person's food and drink are delicious.
- 8. The deity named Brahmadhānyūmā, who ensures the person's dreams are peaceful and their waking moments are joyful.
- 9. The deity named Brahmāndibita, who protects the person from insect and poison harm.
- 10. The deity named Namahudayaśa, who protects the person from harm caused by fog and dew.
- 11. The deity named Buddhachandāluta, who ensures the person does not engage in disputes or quarrels.
- 12. The deity named Bīyasūtabha, who protects the person from plague or malaria ghosts.
- 13. The deity named Nēchihaitadaya, who protects the person from being troubled by government officials.
- 14. The deity named Āratalaitūya, who ensures the person's household is free from calamities.
- 15. The deity named Pāranābuddha, who ensures the household is stable and protected by eight deities.
- 16. The deity named Ātivanjashanya, who ensures the person is not harassed by cemetery ghosts.
- 17. The deity named Indairāindaira, who protects the person's doorways, dispelling evil.
- 18. The deity named Āgāvandaratā, who protects the person from external harm caused by ghosts and spirits.
- 19. The deity named Buddhāmimotada, who ensures the person is safe from fire disasters.
- 20. The deity named Dalaichasāmitā, who protects the person from theft.
- 21. The deity named Āmarastōhi, who ensures the person's safety from tigers and wolves in forests.
- 22. The deity named Nārāmangadōti, who protects the person from injury and death.
- 23. The deity named Sābinikanapā, who dispels the cries of birds and foxes.
- 24. The deity named Jābimenvishara, who dispels the transformed beings from dogs and mice.
- 25. The deity named Kāmabhinagani, who protects the person from inauspicious influences. These are the deities dispatched to protect those who uphold the Three Refuges and Five Precepts.