

☉ **Sho-sai-myō Kichijō Darani**

消災妙吉祥神呪

[The]-Extinguishing-[of]-Disasters-[with]-Wonderful-Luck-[of]-Good-fortune-Goddess-(*Lakṣmī*)-Devotion (*Dharanī*), or *Dharanī* for Removing Disasters,

and: *Jvāla Mahāugra Dhāranī*

[The] Blazing Great-Reversing-[of]-Terrible-[Events] *Dhāranī*

☉ **No-mo san-man-da moto-nan,**

namo samanta, natanam,

Adoration [to the] all-pervasive, Guru [Lakṣmī],

oha-ra-chi-koto-sha,

apratihatāsyā,

[To the] overcoming-misfortune-one,

sono nan ☉ to ji to,

sananam tadyathā

winning [in the manner] thus:

en, gya gya, gya ki gya ki,

Om, Khyā khyā, khyāhi khyāhi,

Om [Verily so] declare [it], proclaim [it], declare-forth, proclaim-forth,

un nun, shihu-ra shihu-ra, hara-shihu-ra hara-shihu-ra,

Hum hum jvāla jvāla prajvāla prajvāla,

Hum-[yes]! Hum-[yes]! blaze, blaze, blaze-forth, blaze-forth,

chishu-sa chishu-sa, • chi-shu-ri chi-shu-ri, sowa-ja sowa-ja,

tisthā tisthā stri stri sphata sphata,

stand-firm, stand-firm, spread, scatter-[like stars], expand, burst,

• **sen-chi-gya, shiri-ei, so-mo-ko.**

kṣāntika śriye svāhā.

[To the] forbearant, radiant one[s], Hail!

1. The Japanese Roma-ji homophones were taken from: 'Soto Shu Sutras' (Japanese/English, second edition), Soto Shu Shumuchō/Kinko, Tokyo, Japan (1986).
2. The Sanskrit-English translation was made by Gensho (Shindo Gensho, Richard Jones), ArrivingHome, Sheffield, UK, <<http://www.arrivinghome.co.uk>>. Lines 1-3 and 7 were recreated from the Sanskrit sounds that correspond to the Japanese Roma-ji homophones and the Sanskrit version used by Tibetans in the *Jvāla Mahāugra Dhāraṇī* <<http://dharmawheel.net/viewtopic.php?f=43&t=235>>. The two versions are very similar differing by only two words, and some minor differences in Sanskrit sound denotation. Lines 4-6 were taken from the Sanskrit found in most Zen liturgies.
3. This dharani was translated into Chinese in the eighth century by the esoteric Buddhist master Amoghavajra (C., Pukung 不空; 705–774). It is said to have been preached by the Buddha in the Jogo-ten (the fourth dhyana heaven in the world of form, inhabited by beings who will never return to the world of desire), as a means to avoid all misfortune and attain all good fortune.
<http://zen.rinnou.net/whats_zen/sacred_texts.html>.
4. *Kichijō* or *Kichijōten* (吉祥天) is the wife (*Lakṣmi*, or *Mahāśri*, *Mahādevi Mahāśri*, *Śrideva*) of *Vishnu* (*Viṣṇu*) in [Hindu myths](#), and the wife or sister of [Bishamonten](#) in Buddhist myths. *Lakṣmi* was originally an Indian (Brahman) goddess of fertility, wealth, and beauty. In Japan she is the goddess of fertility, fortune, luck, beauty, and merit;
<<http://www.onmarkproductions.com/html/kichijouten.html>>,
<<http://www.aisf.or.jp/~jaanus/deta/k/kichijouten.htm> >
5. For other references to *Lakṣmi* see:
<<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lakshmi>>
<<http://journeyingtothegoddess.wordpress.com/tag/india/>>
<<http://journeyingtothegoddess.wordpress.com/tag/india/>>
< <http://journeyingtothegoddess.wordpress.com/2012/09/30/goddess-lakshmi/>>