

6. Excerpts

6.1 Cover page

1a: Phyi¶ Zha¶ 21¶ mtshan nyid kyi chos

6.2 Incipit

Text

1b1: thams cad mkhyen pa la phyag 'tshal lo //

Translation

I bow down to the Omniscient one.

6.4 Colophon

Text

21a5: shag kya'i dge slong blo ldan shes rab kyis sbyar ba //

bam po lnga pa'i bshad pa / rdzogs s+hO // //

Translation

Composed by the Śākya monk Blo ldan shes rab.

The explanation of the (work consisting in) five *bam pos*⁴⁴ is completed.

⁴⁴ The “five *bam pos*” refer to the length of the Tibetan translation of the NBT. The colophon of the Tibetan translation of the NBT mentions in a verse the number 1477, which may have been taken as a basis for count of the *bam po* (D91b6–7). Van der Kuijp (2009b: 128) translates Śākya mchog ldan's account, according to which 500 ślokas could be made into one *bam po*, or one third of a thousand ślokas, or 300 ślokas. The last option might be the one in the case of the NBT. This way of referring to the NBT is also attested in the catalogue by bCom ldan ral gri compiled in 1270, which lists, after *rigs thigs bam po gcig* (=NB), *de'i 'grel pa chos mchog bam po lnga* (“its commentary, the five *bam pos* (by) Dharmottara”) (see Schaeffer&van der Kuijp 2009: 189, item 19.4).