mKha' 'gro dbang mo'i rnam than the Biography of the gTerston-ma bDe-chen Chos-kyi dBang-mo

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Volume 48 of the Bonpo brTen 'gyur recently republished under the supervision of sMonrgyal lHa-sras Rinpoche and sPrul-sku bsTan-pa'i Nyi-ma and acquired by IsIAO (Istituto Italiano per l'Africa e l'Oriente, ex IsMEO) contains a text with no initial title but with marginal title mKha' 'gro dbang mo'i rnam thar, (folios 800–1182). This appears to be the hagiography of bDe-chen Chos-kyi dBang-mo, whose birth is placed by the sMan-ri Abbot Nyi-ma bsTan-'dzin (1813–1875) in the Earth-Dragon Year, i.e., 1868, in Nyag-rongshod (dKar-mdzes/Sichuan). bDe-chen Chos-kyi dBang-mo was a student of the famous Bon teacher Shar-rdza bKra-shis rGyal-mtshan (1859–1934). She is credited with the discovery in the Earth-Horse Year (1918) of a text containing sixteen hagiographies of female saints, including those of Mandarava and Ye-shes mTsho-rgyal, apparently the only Bonpo gter ma revealed or discovered by a woman in recent times. bDe-chen Chos-kyi dBang-mo's discovery is mentioned by Shar-rdza bKra-shis rGyal-mtshan, in his Legs bshad mdzod, as mKha' 'gro' bka' thang. The text has been the object of a preliminary study by this writer (Eighth Seminar of the IATS, Bloomington, Indiana, 1998). bDe-chen Choskyi dBang-mo is also credited with the compilation of a liturgical text on the practice of gCod (Yum chen kye ma'od mtsho'i zab gsang gcod kyi gdams pa las phran dang bcas pa'i gsung pod, Tshering Wangyal, TBMC, Dolanji, 1974). The contribution will consist of a report on the study and analysis, based upon an interdisciplinary approach, of the mKha' 'gro dbang mo'i rnam thar, a text that can be considered as significant under many respects within the framework of the Tibetan literary genre represented by biographies of holy figures.