

Bod kyi mdos glud la dpyad pa'i gtam skya reng gsar pa (Offerings to mountain spirits: a study of *Khalong*)

Dangsung Namgyal

The best way of researching Tibetan tradition of offering mountain spirits (*glud*) is doing research on the *Khalong*. *Khalong Döchen* is the oldest written documents, and can be the representative work on offering mountain spirits, which has been considered as standard work on offering mountain spirits.

The present study includes three sections:

One, definition of offering mountain spirits includes 'jugtsul, damtshig, and results of offering mountain spirits, and when this tradition has started in Tibet.

Two, researching *Khalong* includes two sections: the contents of the *Khalong* and artistic characteristics of the *Khalong*.

In terms of contents of *Khalong*, there are five aspects shall be discussed,

1. The origin of *Khalong*, how it developed and in which Thekpa *Khalong* belongs to.
2. After defining and introducing the *yastak*, I shall give readers general but vivid ideas about the offering mountain spirits.
3. Giving information about origin, nature and advantage of *Sidpe chokrab*, which shall come first, I shall give definition of offering mountain spirits, and characteristics of *Ngarglud*.
4. Since the main object of offering mountains spirits is *Sipe gyalmö*, I shall, base on the standard sources, discuss the origin, unique and commonly characteristics of *Sipe gyalmö*. Further, I shall discuss how *Sipe gyalmö* became a protector of religion.
5. Summarizing activities after finishing offering mountain spirits.

In terms of artistic characteristics of the *Khalong*, I found that the *Khalong* carries both ancient Tibetan writing style and *Melongma* style. I shall compare *Khalong* with *Dunhuang* documents and later authorial works to describe the characteristics mentioned above.