C. 7.1. Doorjamb from Lomngö, First text

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Edition

〈1〉 [...](n)damayā [...] [jāk· ṅan·]〈2〉 [ta]nd(o)m̃ laṅguv· māḥ (bhoga) 30 thil· p(i)rak[·]〈3〉 [bh](o)ga (300) thil· kvi[r]· ja[v]ā lauṁ vukāṁ sya(ṁ)〈4〉 [1+]3 driṁ śvaṁl· m(auk·) madriṁ 4 driṁ mauk· vuṅā

Apparatus

〈1〉 [...](n)damayā ◇ *[...][.]damayā* L. — 〈1〉 [jāk· ṅan·] • this restitution is based on the analysis of the term *tandoṅ laṅguv* (see note in Lepoutre 2013, pp. 232–235).

〈4〉 [1+]3 driṁ • the fact that five ethnic groups are nammed in the previous line suggests that another digit needs to be restored in front of the figure *3*.

Translation

... jāk with *tamdoṁ laṅguv*.

Gold as property: 30 *thil*; silver as property: 300 *thil*;

Khmers, Javanese, Chinese (?), Paganese, Siamese: #3 persons. Family of *mauk* Madriṁ: 4 persons; of *mauk* Vuṅā...

Translation into French

... jāk avec *tamdoṁ laṅguv*

De l'or pour les biens : 30 *thil* ; de l'argent pour les biens : 300 *thil* ;

Des Khmers, des Javanais, des Chinois (?), des Paganais, des Siamois : #3 personnes. Famille de *mauk* Madriṁ : 4 personnes ; de *mauk* Vuṅā...

Commentary

The term *lauṁ* (= *lauv* or *lov*, also occuring in C. 30 B1) is recorded in the available dictionaries and translated there as 'Chinese'. However, it it possible that, originally, this word (identical to the Thai word used to name the modern state of Laos) suggests Thai-speaking populations. The possibility that the term *lauv* used in these inscriptions could designate a Lao population should be kept in mind.

Bibliography

A few words were read by Bergaigne (1888); some more by Aymonier (1891); partially summarised in English, by Majumdar (Majumdar 1985, p. 209), whence Golzio 2004, p. 183. It was studied in Jacques 1977–1978, pp. 1079–1080 but was integrally published for the first time by Lepoutre (2013), which publication is taken as point of departure here.

Primary

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[A] Aymonier, Étienne. 1891. "Première étude sur les inscriptions tchames." JA, pp. 5–86. [URL]. Pages 52–53.

[L] Lepoutre, Amandine. 2013. "Études du corpus des inscriptions du Campā, IV: Les inscriptions du temple de Svayamutpanna. Contribution à l'histoire des relations entre les pouvoirs cam et khmer (de la fin du XII^{e} siècle au début du XIII^{e} siècle)." JA 301 (1), pp. 205–278. DOI: 10.2143/JA.301.1.2994464. Pages 228–230.

Secondary

Parmentier, Henri. 1909. *Inventaire descriptif des monuments čams de l'Annam. Tome premier: Description des monuments*. Paris: Imprimerie nationale. [URL]. Pages 79–81.

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