Inner face of the North doorjamb of the South tower at Po Nagar Temple in Nha Trang (C. 29.3), 12th c. CE

Arlo Griffiths and Amandine Lepoutre

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Edition

〈01〉 Oṁ〈02〉 namaś śivāya

〈1〉 ✤| svasti | ✤ | nī mūla ja padyaṁp· ya pvac·〈2〉 sāhasa | pu-poṁ tana rayā Indravarmma pu〈3〉-ciṁ śrī harideva Urāṁ śilāvandha vijaya〈4〉 vuḥ pak· yāṁ poṁ ku śrī Indravarmmaśiva〈5〉liṅgeśvara | śvaṁl· mauk· □ yāṁ kru〈6〉ṇā Inā ja dyaṁp· 3 driṁ

Translation

Om. Homage to Śiva!

This is the payment (*mūla*) of *ja* Padyəp who used harsh speech: the P.P.T.R. Indravarman, prince Śrī Harideva, man of Śilābandha Vijaya, gave to Y.P.K. Śrī Indravarmaśivaliṅgeśvara the family of *mauk* Yāṅ Karuṇā, mother of *ja* Dyəp, 3 people.

Translation into French by Lepoutre 2015

Hommage à Śiva.

Salut ! Ceci est le capital de *ja* Padyaᵐp qui a parlé de façon irréfléchie. P.P.T.R. Indravarman, prince Śrī Harideva, homme de Śilāvandha Vijaya, offre au Y.P.K. Śrī Indravarmaśivaliṅgeśvara : La famille de *mauk* [...] Y. Kruṇā, la mère de *ja* Dyaᵐp : 3 personnes.

Commentary

Aymonier (1891) noted that the names Padyəp and Dyəp probably designate the same individual, and that *mūla*, normally meaning "capital, price", must here have a meaning like "penalty". Lepoutre (2015) commented that this brief text (which may usefully be compared with C. 53) seems to reflect an instance of a convicted criminal paying his penalty by his family members being put under debt bondage. The crime seems to have been that called *vākpāruṣya* "verbal assault" in Hindu law.

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Some words published by Bergaigne (1888); a provisional French translation by Aymonier (1891); first complete edition by Schweyer (2005), then re-edited by Lepoutre (2015). This digital edition based on the latter, using EFEO estampage n. 237.

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