# Drang Lai stela (C. 43), 1357 Śaka

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## Summary

In 1337 Śaka (1415 CE), after the death of king Jayasiṁhavarman, his son Vīrabhadravarman, who was until then Lord of Ṅauk Glauṅ Vijaya, came to the throne of the kingdom. After many battles, which the Vietnamese king waged against Campā, king Vīrabhadravarman attacked Đại Việt, at an uncertain date. He captured a Vietnamese princess, slaves, animals and many riches of the Vietnamese king before heading back to Vijayāpurī, his favourite seat of government.

Close political ties between the lowlands and highlands led to the integration of the 'Great king of the Montagnards' within a territory called Madhyamagrāma, and the vassalage of Śrī Gajarāja ('King of the Elephants'). In this way, the protection of god Kirāṭeśvara was assured for the forested domains of the Cam king. Vīrabhadravarman, for his part, offered the highlands region some forms of infrastructure, such as a well and roads.

In 1357 Śaka (1435 CE), he founded an image of the god Kirāṭeśvara. The latter was endowed by him with servants, wealth in gold, silver, lands and men. The 'Great king of the Montagnards' who was reigning undertook water works and promoted rice-

growing in the same region, also offering men and women who had been previously captured. And so a holy place, named Bhagit, was established.

## Palaeographic description

The lettering is characteristic of the fifteenth century CE.

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## Edition

〈Face A: Front〉 〈01〉 Auṁ〈02〉 ṇama śivāya

〈A1〉 ✤ svasti | madā paramarājotauma sa dṛiṁ prathamarājā〈A2〉viśeka dṛṁ nāma yāṁ poṁ ku śrī vṛṣuviṣṇujātti vīrabhadra〈A3〉varmmadeva pu-poṁ ku pūra ṅauk· glauṁ vijaya dṛṁ rāja di śaka〈A4〉 sidaḥ Ṛśi-pāvaka-Agni-rūpa |

dunan· sūṇu yāṁ poṁ ku śrī〈A5〉 jayasīṅhavarmmadeva pu-poṁ ku vṛṣuvaṅṣa param-abhūmyā〈A6〉ddhi(pa) vīrasiṅha campa pu-poṁ ku nan· samīpaprāṇna ta⌜〈A7〉ke śivasthāṇna Aviśekha rāja di paratmaja nan· dṛṁ rāja pṛ〈A8〉(th)ama-brahma-kaśattri-vaiśa-śūdṛ-hīṇna-dīṇṇā-saṇtusta〈A9〉-māṇnasa kraṁtthi vījākūra pakā yavaṇarāja vā vala〈A10〉 marai Aneka Āyuddha kā rijan· vyuha samīpa śrī vija〈A11〉yāpurī hetu yāṁ poṁ ku śivakāruṇna kuṁ jak· di〈A12〉 mahnā kireṇdra sidaḥ śrīṣnarājavāri doṁ nā〈A13〉yakāyuddha ya doṁ vala dinan· ya klāḥ di maranna〈A14〉 nau take nagara di śaka śaśāṁka-rahutauva-rāja-rāja-vā〈A15〉n(n)a pu-poṁ ku kā maUdyāṇna nau taṁl· nagara yvan· mak·〈A16〉 puruśśa matṛī Aśva gaja Aneka dravya yavanarāja〈A17〉 dhai rājagottra vā rājaputtrī marai pam(v)raṁ pu-poṁ〈A18〉 ku maUdyāṇna gulāc· taṁl· vi-jayāpurī sampū〈A19〉rṇna pakā vrīṁ maṇtrī karāvv· ya doṁ bhaṇḍāra mavvāṁ〈A20〉 mahnā kirendra di (ma)ddhamagṛāma pu-poṁ ku maUdyānna〈A21〉 tuṅgo marai kā jak· di śrī gajarāja gvac· mahnā〈A22〉 kirendra lo kāla gvac· di ṅauk· vanaṁk· (sā)〈Face B: Back〉 〈B1〉 (ki)rāteśvara pu-poṁ ku ṅan· devandasamatiḥ ya rakṣā rāja pu〈B2〉-poṁ ku di vaṇna dadaṁn· kāla siṁ tmuṁ klāḥ di pāppa ṅan· ya〈B3〉śa di loka ṅan· par-aloka dudiṁ pu-poṁ ku kamvac· tuvaṁ śāla pa〈B4〉vvak· Anvak· vr(i)ṁ nāma tuvaṁ ṇrapā paṅap· A(dh)vā ni kluṁ jalā〈B5〉ṇ nī samū ṅan· nagara Alā riṁ mak· bhaṇḍāra vanaḥ nī krauṁ pralāy·〈B6〉 ṣ(u)ḥ khin· makanāya gaḥ kvīra trā marai makanāya doṁ bha〈B7〉ṇḍāra vukaṁn· riṁ kāla sthāppa cai(t)tra ṇī di śakarāja ṇrapaḥ〈B8〉-l(oka)-śaraḥ-bhūdharaḥ vuḥ bhoga pamraṁṁ di cai(t)tra kirāteśvara pu〈B9〉 (po)ṁ ku ||

nī doṁ dṛvya lumvaḥ di yāṁ kralauk· māḥ vanna qnā〈B10〉[k·] (2) thil· klauṅ· māḥ 1 thil· śvaṁn· pirak· 18 thil· tra〈B11〉[lā]y· pirak· 13 thil· dyaṁp· pirak· 8 thil· bhriṅgāra

@@@@〈B12〉 [pi](ra)k· 20 thil· kalaśa pirak· 3 thil· Uk· pira〈B13〉[k·] (2) thil· suvauk· pirak· 4 vauḥ 4 thil· (c)ān· dhūp pirak·〈B14〉 [#] (vau)ḥ 2 thil· li 8 graṁ klauṁ pirak· sa vauḥ 1 thil· kralau〈B15〉[k· pi]rak· sa vauḥ 2 thil· sralauṁ pirak· sa vauḥ 10 thil·

〈B16〉 [ma]dā humā si parok· s(i) vuḥ ni cai(t)ra (d)i humā Air· (p)a〈B17〉[ṇdīp·] (d)i Ataṁ vvil· 110 jāk· vijaiḥ humā bvar· paṇdīp·〈B18〉 [sā] (sth)āṇna ttrā di lumven· 170 vijaiḥ humā bvar· laṅī〈B19〉[k· di] lumven· 250 vijaiḥ | humā bvar· laṅīk· sā sthā(ṇna ṭṛā)〈B20〉 [di ha]jai akauvv· 200 vijeḥ humā bvar· laṅīk· sā sthā-〈B21〉[ṇna] tt(r)ā di tanvantarāṅśāriḥ 2(8)00 vijaiḥ | ṅan· campa si (vu)〈B22〉[ḥ] dauk· di ṅauk· nī ṅan· lauvv· yvan· kur· syaṁ〈B23〉 [ja]vā vaṅgalā Aviḥ 170 ṅan· mmahnā kireṇnra (ha)〈Face c: Lateral〉〈c1〉yāvv· tmuṁ dvā pluḥ klu ku {1/2}〈c2〉 kvak· ṅan· rūppa ta gvac· (na)n· dṛ[ṁ]〈c3〉 nāma bṛvaṣasrādi manṛauṅ·〈c4〉 (cam·) yāṁ Inā ja (si)ddhi sula〈c5〉kṣana mahnā ka(ta) sampūrna〈c6〉lakṣana madā kukuṁ sa plu〈c7〉ḥ salapan· vriṁ nāma bva {1}〈c8〉 (ramatta)taṅga pu-poṁ ku {1}〈c9〉 pajyeṁ vaṁk· krauṁ ha[yā]〈c10〉vv· manṛau(ṁ) parok· pa {1/2}〈c11〉 humā padaṁṅ· rāja {2}〈c12〉 vuḥ yvan· (s)i mak· [lakiṁ]〈c13〉 krumiṁ luvaiḥ kluṁ rī(v)[uv·] {1}〈c14〉tu syāṁ (s)vaṁn· vījā[kūra]〈c15〉 nāma sakraṁtthi pu [poṁ]〈c16〉 ku maUdyāṇna va(la) [gulā]〈c17〉c· mahnā kīreṇ-dṛ {2}〈c18〉rāpurī ṅan· dadaṁn· {2} [bha]〈c19〉ṇḍāra ya madā ma(hn)ā [kire-]〈c20〉 ṇdra hetu ri ganī {2} [sa]〈c21〉kṛṁtthi dadaṁn· va(na)[ṁ]k· [... śi]〈c22〉vasthāṇna raḥ kā pū {2/3}〈c23〉 (v)ya sthāppa caittra nī {2/3}〈Face d: Lateral〉 〈d1〉 nāma (th)īrtatna (bha)git·〈d2〉 mak· hastī hastinī A〈d3〉saiḥ lamauv· kruvāṁ lu〈d4〉mvaḥ pa(pa)ṁmvraṁ caittra nī jeṁ〈d5〉 dharmma ||

ni doṁ bhaṇḍāra naga〈d6〉ra (k)vī[r]· si bharaṁ devatā ra〈d7〉 vriṁ si mak· patu-pak·〈d8〉 vā marai dauk· di lābha bha〈d9〉ṇḍāra vṛiṁ dauk· pamvṛṁṁ caiṭṛa nī

## Apparatus

〈B2〉 tmuṁ ◇ *tmaṁ* G&L • We noted (2012, p. 210) that *tmaṁ* had to be corrected to *tmuṁ* but now we think the *u* marker is actually visible on the estampages.

〈B5〉 pralāy· ◇ *(t)ralāy·* G&L.

〈B6〉 ṣ(u)ḥ khin· ◇ *m(ā)ḥ khin·* G&L • The parallel passage in C. 237 (A4) that has become available since our 2012 publication now helps to determine the reading intended here.

# Bibliography

This inscription long remains unpublished, except for the first 4/5 lines read (partly) by Louis Finot and Anne-Valérie Schweyer. It was first mentioned in BEFEO 1 (1901), p. 413 and 2 (1902), p. 227; presence at "Cheo Reo" described by Parmentier (1902: 282); proper provenance ascertained by Prosper Odend'hal in 1903 (see Finot 1904b: 535); stela described by Parmentier (1909: 562–563); briefly referred to, with citation of its first 4 lines by Finot (1915: 13–14); mentioned by Majumdar (1927: 223, no. 119); arrival at Museum reported in BEFEO 27 (1927), p. 460; Finot's excerpt cited by Golzio (2004: 199); first five lines read and translated by Schweyer (2008a: 226). Available reproductions: EFEO estampages 267, n. 510, n. 2122–2125.

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