K. 509. Upper part of a sculpture base from Tham Prasat or Tham Phu Manai (inscription of Citrasena-Mahendravarman), 6th century Śaka

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Palaeographic description

The *akṣara*s are characteristic of the seventh century.

Edition

1. Anuṣṭubh

〈1〉 〈Column a〉 naptā śrī-sārvvabhau(ma)sya
〈Column b〉 sūnuś śrī-vīravarmmaṇaḥ
〈Column c〉 śaktyānūnaḻ kaniṣṭho ’(pi)
〈Column d〉 [bhr](ā)tā (ś)r[ī-bhavavarmmaṇaḥ]

2. Anuṣṭubh

〈2〉 〈Column a〉 śrī-citrasenanāmā ya〈Column b〉ḫ
pūrvvam āhata-lakṣaṇaḥ
〈Column c〉 sa śrī-ma(he)ndravarmmeti
〈Column d〉 nāma [bheje 'bh]i[ṣekajam·]

3. Anuṣṭubh

〈3〉 〈Column a〉 vijitya nikhilān deśā〈Column b〉n
asmin deśe śilāmayam·
〈Column c〉 vṛṣabhaṁ sthāpayām āsa
〈Column d〉 jaya-stambha(m) [ivātmanaḥ]

Apparatus

〈3〉 jaya-stambha(m) [ivātmanaḥ] ◇ *jaya[⏑⏑⏑–⏑]* ES.

Translation into French by Seidenfaden 1922

1.

Petit-fils de Śrī Sārvabhauma, fils de Śrī Vīravarman, et, bien que le plus jeune frère de Śrī Bhavavarman, nullement inférieur en puissance 〈à ce dernier〉.

2.

Lui, qui était réputé autrefois sous le nom de Śrī Citrasena, a pris le nom de Śrī Mahendravarman lors de son sacre.

3.

Ayant vaincu tous les pays, il érigea dans ce pays un taureau de pierre 〈comme le signe de sa〉 victoire.

Translation by Goodall 2023

3.

Having conquered this entire area, he planted a *liṅga* of Śiva here on this mountain, a Mark of Victory for himself, as it were.

Translation

1.

Grandson of Śrī Sārvabhauma ⟨and⟩ son of Śrī Vīravarman, in spite of being the youngest brother of Śrī Bhavavarman ⟨he was⟩ not inferior in power.

2.

He whose mark was well known (*āhatalakṣaṇaḥ*) previously by name Śrī Citrasena received Śrī Mahendravarman as a name created ⟨at the time of his⟩ enthronement.

3.

Having defeated all the countries, ⟨he⟩ installed in this country a stone bull as his pillar of victory.

Commentary

The three stanzas of this inscription are identical to those of three inscriptions, viz. K. 1102, K. 1339 and K. 1340.

The first two stanzas of this inscription are identical to those of seven inscriptions, viz. K. 363, K. 496, K. 497, K. 508, K. 1106, K. 1174 and K. 1190.

The first stanza of this inscription is identical to that of inscriptions K. 1173 and K. 1341.

The restitution in the *pāda*d of the last stanza is based on K. 1102, K. 1339 and K. 1340.

Bibliography

Edited by Erik Seidenfaden (1922, pp. 58–59) ; re-edited partly by Dominic Goodall (2023, p. 28) with English translation; re-edited here by Kunthea Chhom based on the photograph of "The Inscriptions in Thailand Database".

Primary

[ES] Seidenfaden, Erik. 1922. "Complément à l'Inventaire descriptif des monuments du Cambodge pour les quatre provinces du Siam Oriental." BEFEO 22, pp. 55–99. DOI: 10.3406/befeo.1922.2912. [URL]. Pages 58–59.

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