K. 1102. Pedestal from Wat Si Mueang Aem (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-sārvvabhaumasya]
〈Column b〉 [sūnuś śrī-vīravarmmaṇaḥ]
〈Column c〉 [śaktyānūnaḻ kaniṣ]ṭh[o ’pi]
〈Column d〉 [bh]r[ātā ś](r)[ī-bhavavarm]ma[ṇaḥ]

2. Anuṣṭubh

〈2〉 〈Column a〉 [śrī-citrasenanāmā] (ya)〈Column b〉(ḫ)
(pūrvvam āhata-lakṣaṇaḥ)
〈Column c〉 sa śrī-mahendravarmmeti
〈Column d〉 nā[ma] bh(e)je '(bh)iṣekajam·

3. Anuṣṭubh

〈3〉 〈Column a〉 [vijitya nikhilā](n deśā)〈Column b〉n
a(s)mi(n de)[śe] (ś)i(l)ā(ma)ya(m·)
〈Column c〉 vṛṣabhaṁ sthāpayām āsa
〈Column d〉 jaya-stambham ivātmanaḥ

Apparatus

〈2〉 (ḫ) ◇ *ḥ* CK. — 〈2〉 (pūrvvam āhatalakṣaṇaḥ) ◇ *pūrvvalakṣamaṇaḥ* CK.

〈3〉 jayastambham ◇ *jayacihnām* CK.

Translation by Cha-em Kaeokhlai [□□□□ □□□□□□□□] [2529 BE] 1986[1]

1–3.

He (His Royal Highness Citrasena) [...] who had a revealing name in term of virtue but the young prince received a name which was born of his enthronement, viz. His Majesty Mahendravarman [...] established [...] which was a sign of his victory [...].

Translation by Goodall 2023

3.

Having conquered all 〈surrounding〉 places, he erected a stone bull in this place, a Column of Victory for himself, as it were (*iva*).

Translation

1.

[1]The original translation is in Thai language; translated into English by Kunthea Chhom.

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. 509, 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.

Bibliography

Edited by Cha-em Kaeokhlai ([2529 BE] 1986, pp. 155–157); re-edited partly by Dominic Goodall (2023, p. 28) with English translation; re-edited here by Dominique Soutif and Kunthea Chhom based on the estampage EFEO n. 1423.

Primary

[CK] Cha-em Kaeokhlai [□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□]. [2529 BE] 1986. "Charuek wat si mueang aem [Inscription of Wat Si Mueang Aem]." In: *Charuek nai prathet thai, lem 1: akson pallawa, lang pallawa, phutthasattawat thi 12-14 [Inscriptions of Thailand, Vol. 1: Pallava Script, Post-Pallava Script, 7th-9th c. CE]*. 1st. Bangkok: Fine Arts Department, pp. 155–157. [URL]. Pages 155–157.

[DG] Goodall, Dominic. 2023. *Kālidāsa's Kingship among the Khmers*. Gonda Lecture 29. Amsterdam: Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen. [URL]. Page 28.