K. 1418. Doorjamb from Tuol Prasat Balang, 7th century CE

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Palaeographic description

The lettering is characteristic of the seventh century CE.

Edition

1. Anuṣṭubh

〈1〉 〈Column a〉 jayaty anupameya-rddhi〈Column b〉r
īśānaś candra-śaikharaḥ
〈2〉 〈Column a〉 Nādi tanubhir vviśva〈Column b〉m
aṣṭābhir yyasya tantritam·

2. Anuṣṭubh

〈3〉 〈Column a〉 sunīti-(pṛthu)-śaktibhyāṁ
〈Column b〉 vijityāśeṣa-śātravān·

〈4〉 〈Column a〉 (catu)rṇṇāṁ ga(ṇa)-varggāṇāṁ
〈Column b〉 santatiṁ prakaroti yaḥ

3. Anuṣṭubh

〈5〉 〈Column a〉 ya(s)yāṅghri-yugalāmbhojaṁ
〈Column b〉 nakhak(e)sara-śobhitam·
〈6〉 〈Column a〉 sadāvanata-sāmanta-
〈Column b〉 -mauli-ṣaṭ-pada-sevitam·

4. Anuṣṭubh

〈7〉 〈Column a〉 Amo(gha)-[k]ī(r)t(t)ir a(ma)lā
〈Column b〉 diganta-ravi-sarppiṇī
〈8〉 〈Column a〉 Indor jy(o)tsne(v)a (ka)rajā
〈Column b〉 kavibhir yyasya kīrtyate

5. Anuṣṭubh

〈9〉 〈Column a〉 śrīśānavarmma-devasya
〈Column b〉 śrīnivāsasya vikramāt·
〈10〉 〈Column a〉 Ājñay(ādhi)[k](r̥ta)s tasya
〈Column b〉 puṇyānāṁ pālanāya yaḥ

6. Anuṣṭubh

〈11〉 〈Column a〉 śrīgambhīreśvara(syaiva)
〈Column b〉 dakṣiṇā(śā)-mukhasya yaḥ
〈12〉 〈Column a〉 tantrādhyakṣeṣv adhipati〈Column b〉h̲
kuśale(ṣv eva) karmmasu

7. Anuṣṭubh

〈13〉 〈Column a〉 [ཨ](nma?)no gurūṇāñ ca
〈Column b〉 bhave bhakti-nivandhanam·
〈14〉 〈Column a〉 sadānusmr̥ti-yogaś ca
〈Column b〉 yasyeṣṭañ janma-janmasu

8. Anuṣṭubh

〈15〉 〈Column a〉 (ten)[ā](t)ra (yoginā) nāmnā
〈Column b〉 vidyācan(dre)na yajvanā
〈16〉 〈Column a〉 sa śrīpra(bhā)saso(meśo)
〈Column b〉 vidhinā supratiṣṭhitaḥ

9. Anuṣṭubh

〈17〉 〈Column a〉 yasya (bhū)m(i-pradeśe) 'smin·
〈Column b〉 sthāpito bhagavān iyam·
〈18〉 〈Column a〉 tenottara-dig-āsyena
〈Column b〉 śambhunā sthira-(bhoga)tām·

10. Anuṣṭubh

〈19〉 〈Column a〉 tenāyaṁ (bhu)[vam] ānīto
〈Column b〉 yajvanā kṛta-vedinā
〈20〉 〈Column a〉 sa tasmai prativaddho ya〈Column b〉n
devas tantrānuvandhakaḥ

11. Anuṣṭubh

〈21〉 〈Column a〉 tat-saparyyāvidhi-sthityai
〈Column b〉 tenāsmai yan niveditam·
〈22〉 〈Column a〉 go-kṣetra-dāsādi-dhanaṁ
〈Column b〉 saṁhartuṁ yas tad icchati

12. Anuṣṭubh

〈23〉 〈Column a〉 Avicī-yātanāṁ ghorāṁ
〈Column b〉 sa (yāyā)t puruṣādhamaḥ
〈24〉 〈Column a〉 sa-putra-pautra-santāno
〈Column b〉 na (bh)ū(yo ja)n(ma) la¿p?〈b〉dhavān·

Translation

1.

Victorious is He with the moon diadem, of incomparable power, the Lord, whose eight forms control (*tantritam*) the beginningless universe !

2.

Having conquered all his enemies by means of his shrewd polity (*sunīti°*) and broad-reaching power (*°pṛthuśakti°*), he who fosters (*prakaroti*) the progeny of 〈all〉 four groups of society (*gaṇavargāṇām*),

3.

the lotus of whose pair of feet, decorated with the filaments that were the toenails, was waited upon by the bees that were the diadems of constantly prostrating vassal kings,

4.

whose (*yasya*) unfailing fame (*amoghakīrtiḥ*), pure (*amalā*), spreading out in all directions (*digantaravisarpiṇī*), like the moon's moonlight born of its rays {but emanating from his hands} (*karajā*), is praised (*kīrtyate*) by poets (*kavibhiḥ*),

5.

- by the command (*ājñayā*) of that Śrī-Īśānavarmadeva, a ⟨veritable⟩ Viṣṇu {a repository of splendour} (*śrīnivāsasya*) because of his broad stride {because of his valour} (*vikramāt*), there was a person who (*yaḥ*) was appointed (*adhikṛtaḥ*), for the protection (*pālanāya*) of his merit⟨orious foundation⟩s (*puṇyānāṁ*).

6.

He who (*yaḥ*) was the overlord (*adhipatiḥ*) of administrative officers (*tantrādhyakṣeṣu*) for the South-facing ŚrīGambhīreśvara, specifically (*eva*) in respect of auspicious (*kuśaleṣu*) deeds (*karmasu*).

7.

For whom, what he most desired (*iṣṭaṁ*), in birth after birth (*janmajanmasu*), was X... towards his gurus, firm attachment to devotion (*bhaktinibandhanam*) towards Śiva (*bhave*), and constant immersion in recollection ⟨of Śiva⟩ (*sadānusmṛtiyogaḥ*),

8.

In this place (*atra*) by that (*tena*) yogin, by name Vidyācandra, the founder (*yajvanā*), this ⟨god⟩ Śrī Prabhāsasomeśa was correctly installed (*supratiṣṭhitaḥ*) in accordance with ⟨scriptural⟩ injunctions (*vidhinā*).

9.

May the Bhagavān ⟨Viṣṇu⟩ installed ⟨here⟩ in this same piece of ground of Him ⟨viz. Prabhāsasomeśa⟩ (*yasya*) go to a relationship of fixed ⟨shared⟩ revenue with that same Śambhu ⟨namely Prabhāsasomeśa⟩, who faces North ⟨with respect to Gambhīreśvara?⟩.

10.

By that same (*tena*) founder (*yajvanā*), who was conscious of favours rendered to him (*kṛtavedinā*), this (*ayam*) deity (*devaḥ*) Tantrānubandhaka {who protects the administration} (*tantrānubandhakaḥ*) was brought (*ānītaḥ*) to the earth (*bhuvam*) here and was attached ⟨fiscally?⟩ (*pratibaddhaḥ*) to that (*tasmai*) ⟨other deity?⟩.

11–12.

Whoever should wish to take the wealth of cattle, fields, slaves and so forth that he given to this ⟨god⟩ for the stable maintenance of the performance of worship of that ⟨Śiva⟩, may that worst of men go to the terrible punishment of ⟨the hell called⟩ Avīcī, along with his line of sons and grandsons, while never attaining ⟨human⟩ birth again.

Bibliography

Preliminary edition by Dominic Goodall with an English translation from the photographs AMPP 007673.jpg, AMPP 007674.jpg and AMPP 007527.jpg.