

2 Other inscriptions

2.1 Stele inscriptions

2.1.1 Inscription at Gtam snyan

1. **Location** : at Gtam snyan (Danniang 丹娘) under the jurisdiction of the Sman gling (Milin 米林) county.
2. **Date** : during or after the reign of Khri srong lde brtsan (c.755-797)
3. **Condition** : extant.
4. **Note** : According to Ou (1991: 43), it has 31 lines in Tibetan and the inscription is almost same with that of the Rkong po Bde mo sa inscription (cf. 1.1.5, pp.15-16).
5. **Images** : Ou (1991), Heller (2007: Fig. 6): illegible.
6. **References** : Ou (1991), Heller (2007: 61-62).

2.1.2 Inscription I discovered in a tomb in Dulan 都蘭

1. **Location** : at the tomb M3 in Dulan under the jurisdiction of the Qinghai 青海 province.
2. **Date** : during imperial period.
3. **Condition** : extant.
4. **Note** : Complete text. Tibetan title "blon" is inscribed on the surface of a stone.
5. **Images** : *Dulan*: plate 29, Takata (2006: 169): figure 3.
6. **References** : Takata (2006: 169) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.1.3 Inscription II discovered in a tomb in Dulan 都蘭

1. **Location** : at the tomb M3 in Dulan under the jurisdiction of the Qinghai 青海 province.
2. **Date** : during imperial period.
3. **Condition** : extant.
4. **Note** : Complete text. On the surface of a stone, Tibetan characters "she'u", which Takata (2006: 169) identifies as the phonological rendering of the Lolo title zhao 詔 for a king or chieftains, is inscribed.
5. **Images** : *Dulan* (109): figure 69, Takata (2006: 169): figure 4.
6. **References** : Takata (2006: 169) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.1.4 Inscription at Ra tshag dgon pa

1. **Location** : Ra tshag monastery (dgon pa) is "on a hillside in the lower part of the Stod-lung valley opposite the famous twelfth-century monastery of Skyor-mo-lung" (Richardson 1995b: 286).

2. **Date** : 1000-1012
3. **Condition** : extant but damaged.
4. **Note** : Complete text. According to Ringo Lozang (1989), it has 39 lines and "is divided into two parts by a horizontal line between the thirteenth and fourteenth lines." But Richardson (1995b: 534; 1998: 286) regards the "horizontal line" as a wholly illegible line.
5. **Images** : No published photograph.
6. **References** : Ringo Lozang (1989) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Richardson (1995b) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*]

2.1.5 Stele at Rgyal lha khang

1. **Location** : at Rgyal lha khang in 'Phan po.
2. **Date** : after 1012.
3. **Condition** : ?
4. **Note** : Tibetan inscriptions are found on the east and the south sides of the pillar. But "the lower part of the pillar is so badly damaged that only a few words can be read" (Richardson 1985: 149). Bsod nams skyid and Richardson record 14 legible lines on the inscription on the east side and one legible line on the south side.
5. **Images** : Richardson (1957: Plates I and II): East Face.
6. **References** : Richardson (1957) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Bsod nams skyid (1984: 133-135) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Richardson (1985: 149-153) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*]

2.1.6 Sino-Tibetan bilingual inscription at the Heishui 黑水 bridge

1. **Location** : at the Xialongwang miao 下龍王廟 near Zhangye shi 張掖市.
2. **Date** : 1176.
3. **Condition** : extant at the Zhangye shi Ganzhou qu museum 張掖市甘州區博物館.
4. **Note** : Complete text. This is Sino-Tibetan bilingual inscription. Recto: 13 columns in Chinese. Verso: 21 lines in Tibetan.
5. **Images** : Satō *et al.* (2007): plates I and II.
6. **References** : Wang (1978) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Satō *et al.* (2007) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.1.7 Two pillars at Nyabzo

1. **Location :** "at either end of a *mani* wall on the north bank of the Gtsang-po not far from the *ko-sa* (ferry) of Nyabzo" (Richardson 1985: 156).
2. **Date :** ?
3. **Condition :** ?
4. **Note :** Richardson (1985: 156) reports two short pillars, each of which "is inscribed on all four sides but the texts are badly damaged and although disjointed words and phrases can be read, it is not possible to make continuous sense of the inscriptions."
5. **Images :** Pitt Rivers Museum and the British Museum (Web: plate 2001.59.6.81.1), (2001.59.6.82.1), (2001.59.6.83.1), (2001.59.6.84.1), (2001.59.6.85.1), (2001.59.6.86.1), (2001.59.6.87.1), (2001.59.6.89.1), (2001.59.6.95.1).
6. **References :** Richardson (1985: 156) [*P.Translit.*].

2.1.8 Inscription at Dkor

1. **Location :** at the Dkor village, situated on the right bank of the river Sutlej in Kinnaur.
2. **Date :** ?
3. **Condition :** extant.
4. **Note :** Complete text. 11 lines in Tibetan but the last line is totally damaged.
5. **Images :** Thakur (1994: 370, 372, Figures 1 and 2).
6. **References :** Francke (1914a: 107-108), Francke (1914b: 19), Tucci and Ghersi (1935: 198), Thakur (1994) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Richardson (1995a) [*P.Translit.*], Vitali (1996: 207-208, n.301), Thakur (1997: 971-972) ITS.

2.1.9 Inscription at Skardo in Baltistan

1. **Location :** in the foundation of the garden of Raja of Skardo.
2. **Date :** ?
3. **Condition :** extant.
4. **Note :** Kazmi mentions the presence of a piece of stone bearing Tibetan inscriptions.
5. **Images :** no published photograph.
6. **References :** Kazmi, Syed Muhammad Abbas, "Balti- a dialect of Tibetan language" (paper read at *The 8th Himalayan languages Symposium* in Bern, 19th to 22nd September 2002).

2.2 Rock inscriptions

2.2.1 Inscription I at 'Bis khog

1. **Location** : On the cliff at the east side of the 'Bis rnam rnam temple at 'Bis khog, twenty-five kilometers up the Dpal chu valley from Jyekundo (Skye rgu mdo, Yushu 玉樹).
2. **Date** : 806.
3. **Condition** : extant.
4. **Note** : Karmay (1997: 479) reports that it has 16 lines. But he could not read the inscriptions except for a few phrase "khyi'i lo la" because it was "covered with soil and grass growing over it on one side" (1997: 479). In the summer of 2006, Kazushi Iwao had a chance to go to see the inscription. As the soil was then removed, the inscription was seen (cf. pp.xiii-xiv, plates 5 and 6). The inscription is separated into two parts. The first part has more than 15 lines including Buddhist terms such as "byang chub sypod pa" and "spyen ras gzigs." The second part at the below of the first one has 5 lines beginning with "khyi'i lo la." Although the inscription is partly damaged and effaced, the second part is apparently the original version duplicated as Inscription II at 'Bis khog (cf. p.xii, plate 3 and p.55).
5. **Images** : Karmay (1997): illegible. Plate 5 (p.xiii), Plate 6 (p.xiv).
6. **References** : Karmay (1997), Imaeda (2007b).

2.2.2 Five inscriptions at Balu-mkhar

1. **Location** : An ancient ruin three miles from Khalatse in Khadakh.
2. **Date** : 800-1000 (?)
3. **Condition** : extant.
4. **Note** : Stūpas design with five Tibetan inscriptions on the rock of a Balu-mkhar fort.
5. **Images** : Francke (1905: plate II, figures 1 and 2, same as Duncan 1906: two photos between 140-142): illegible; Francke (1905, plate VII, VIII, same as Duncan 1906: two plates between 140-144).
6. **References** : Francke (1905: 205-208) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*]. Francke (1906: nos.1-4) [*P.Translit., P.Trans.*]. Francke and Jina (2003: nos.1-4) [*P.Translit., P.Trans.*].

2.2.3 Inscriptions at Ka ru ko sa

1. **Location** : "on the south bank of the Skyid Chu at Ka-ru, Ko-sa, a ferry station just up-river from Lhasa" (Richardson 1985: 156).
2. **Date** : undated, perhaps early.
3. **Condition** : ?

- 4. Note :** Richardson (1985: 156) reports inscriptions on either side of "a large image of the Buddha in a low relief and a lightly carved drawing of a *mchod-rten*." One is the *Ye dharmā hetuprabhavā* dictum" and another "begins with the invocation of the Three Refuges and later names Ami-ta-ba and Arya-pa-lo" (Richardson 1985: 156), but unfortunately another inscription, which is next to the *mchod-rten* and seems to be more archaic, is almost illegible except for a few phrases.
- 5. Images :** No published photograph.
- 6. References :** Richardson (1985: 156-157).

2.2.4 Inscriptions in Shey

- 1. Location :** Inscription no.1 is found at Smanla near Shey. Other three inscriptions (nos.3, 4 and 2?) are found within "a relief depicting five standing Buddhas, with donor figures to the sides and below, on a rock face below the monastery and former fortress at Shey, Ladakh" (Denwood 2007: 51).
- 2. Date :** ?
- 3. Condition :** extant.
- 4. Note :** Francke (1906-07: 93-98) reports three inscriptions. Inscription no.1 is found "high up on the Maitreya rock" at Smanla near Shey. Inscription no.2 is found "behind the masonry-wall at the same site." Inscription no.3 is found "high upon on the rock below the castle of Sheh, above an image of Maitreya." The location of inscription no.1 was confirmed by Denwood (2007: 51, "4. Smanla") at Smanla, but Inscription no.2 is not mentioned in Denwood (2007). The location of the inscription no.3 was corrected by Denwood (2007: 51) as "above the head of the Buddha Amoghasiddhi on the observer's right." Denwood (2007: 51) newly reports another inscription (inscription no.4), which is found below the donor figure to the observer's left.
- 5. Images :** Denwood (2007: figure 7): whole rock relief; Denwood (2007: figure 9) inscription no.2 but illegible; Denwood (2007: figure 8) inscription no.3 but illegible.
- 6. References :** Inscription no.1: Francke (1906: no.10) [*I.Translit.*], Francke (1906-07: 93-94) [*I.Translit.*, *I.Trans.*], Francke and Jina (2003: no.10) [*I.Translit.*, *I.Trans.*], Denwood (2007: 51, "4. Smanla"). Inscription no.2: Francke (1906-07: 94-95) [*I.Translit.*, *I.Trans.*], Francke (1907b: no.91) [*I.Translit.*]. Inscription no.3: Francke (1906-07: 97) [*I.Translit.*, *I.Trans.*], Francke (1907b: no.90), Denwood (2007: 51, "3. Shey Buddha Relief"). Inscription no.4: Denwood (2007: 51, "3. Shey Buddha Relief").

2.2.5 Inscriptions at Drangtse

- 1. Location :** On the rock at the Drangtse village in Ladakh.
- 2. Date :** undated.

3. Condition : ?

4. Note : Short Tibetan inscriptions are found on the east side of the rock. As for Sogdian inscriptions on the rock, see Sims-Williams (1992).

5. Images : Francke (1925: 368, plate II), Benveniste (1938: plate V): illegible.

6. References : Francke (1925: 367-368) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.2.6 Inscription at Darkōt Pass

1. Location : on ascent to Darkōt Pass.

2. Date : undated.

3. Condition : ?

4. Note : An engraved boulder with stūpa design and Tibetan inscription.

5. Images : Stein (1928: plate 46), Denwood (2007: figure 4). Plate 8 (p.xv).

6. References : Stein (1928: 45), Francke (1928: 1050-1051) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Denwood (2007: 49-50).

2.2.7 Inscription at Domkhar

1. Location : Rock near Domkhar in Ladakh.

2. Date : ?

3. Condition : extant.

4. Note : An engraved boulder with stūpa design and Tibetan inscription.

5. Images : Francke (1902: Tafel III, no.8, same as Francke [1903, plate VIII, no.10]).

6. References : Francke (1902) [*P.Translit.*], Francke (1903: 362) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.2.8 Inscriptions at Gakuch

1. Location : at Gakuch in Punyal valley near Gilgit (Pakistan).

2. Date : ?

3. Condition : extant.

4. Note : Jettmar and Sagaster (1993) introduces 12 rock bruising, among which seven carry Tibetan inscriptions (Stein 1-6, 8). However, Stein 8 from a palaeographical point of view appears to date to a much later period.

5. Images : Jettmar and Sagaster (1993).

6. References : Jettmar and Sagaster (1993) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.2.9 Two inscriptions at Hibti

1. **Location** : near Hibti in Klalatse, Ladakh.
2. **Date** : ?
3. **Condition** : ?
4. **Note** : Francke (1902, 1903) published a plate of a stūpa of the form of stove for burning the dead design with Tibetan inscription "khyI'I" (Inscription no.1). He also published (1907b: no.94) another image of a stūpa with Tibetan inscription (Inscription no.2).
5. **Images** : Inscription no.1: Francke (1902: Tafel III, no.4, same as Francke [1903: Plate VIII, no.12]). Inscription no.2: Francke (1907b: no.94).
6. **References** : Inscription no.1: Francke (1903: 362) [*I.Translit.*]. Inscription no.2: Francke (1907b: no.94) [*I.Translit.*].

2.2.10 Three inscriptions at Satpara in Baltistan

1. **Location** : "The rock carvings and Tibetan inscriptions at Satpara" "are within sight of the fort at Skardu, the present capital of Baltistan" (Denwood 2007: 56).
2. **Date** : ?
3. **Condition** : extant.
4. **Note** : Three inscriptions are found within the relief carving on rock of Buddha figures. Inscription no.1 has 7 lines. Inscription no.2 has 8 lines. Inscription no.3 has 9 lines.
5. **Images** : Durand (1899: 178) whole rock relief, Duncan (1906: frontpiece) whole rock relief, Afridi (1988: plate between 22-23) whole rock relief, Afridi (1988: plate between 24-25) inscription no.1, Denwood (2007: 56) Figure 6: whole rock relief.
6. **References** : Vigne (1836). Vigne (1838), Duncan (1906: 299-303) [*I.Translit.*, *I.Trans.*], Francke (1906: nos.6-8) [*I.Translit.*], Afridi (1988: 23-25) [*I.Translit.*, *I.Trans.*], Francke and Jina (2003: nos.6-8) [*I.Translit.*], Denwood (2007: 56).

2.2.11 Inscriptions at Khalatse

1. **Location** : at multiple places around Kalatse in Ladakh.
2. **Date** : ?
3. **Condition** : ?
4. **Note** : Francke found many Tibetan inscriptions in multiple places in Khalatse. Francke (1902) published eight Tibetan inscriptions, one of which is same as one published in Francke (1903: 362) as no.11. Francke (1907a) found eighteen Tibetan inscriptions.

5. Images : Francke (1902: Tafel I, nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, and 8 and Tafel II, nos.1, 4 and 8), Francke (1903: Plate VIII, no.11, same as Francke [1902: Tafel II, no.4]), Francke (1907a: Tafel I-III).

6. References : Francke (1902) [*P.Translit.*], Francke (1907a) [*P.Translit., P.Trans.*].

2.2.12 Three inscriptions on the bank of the Indus in Khalatse

1. Location : Three boulders, which are on the left bank of the Indus, just underneath the end of the longer one of the two bridges in Kalatse, Ladakh.

2. Date : 12th century.

3. Condition : ?

4. Note : Among boulders Francke found in Khalatse, boulders (A)-(C) could be written in Old Tibetan.

5. Images : Unpublished photograph.

6. References : Francke (1906-07: 237-239) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Francke (1906: nos.30-32) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Francke and Jina (2003: nos.30-32) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.2.13 Inscriptions at Saspol

1. Location : Many Old Tibetan rock inscriptions have been reported on the route between Leh and Khalatse. Most of them are found at the south-east bank of the River Indus from a spot across the river at Mkhar 'gog near Saspol in Ladakh.

2. Date : 10th-11th century?

3. Condition : extant.

4. Note : Francke (1903, 1906-07) first published nineteen inscriptions at Saspol. Francke (1906) also published these nineteen inscriptions as nos.11-28 and one another inscription as no.5. Denwood (1980) published fourteen inscriptions. Takeuchi (forthcoming) publishes seventy-eight rock inscriptions. Furthermore, Orofino (1990) introduces forty photographs of the rock inscriptions taken by Giuseppe Tucci during his expeditions from Leh to Alchi and Khalatse of 1935. Among them twelve inscriptions (Fig.4-15) are taken photographs at Saspol as they are same with those that Francke published.

5. Images : Francke (1903: plate VII, no.8, same as Francke [1902: Tafel III, no.2]), (plate VIII, no.13, same as Francke [1902: Tafel II, no.7]), Francke (1906-07: plates II and III. Plate III, nos.11 = Francke [1902: Tafel III, no.5], Plate III, 15 = Francke [1902: Tafel III, no.3], Plate III, no.16 = Francke [1902: Tafel III, no.1], Plate III, no.17 =

Francke [1902: Tafel III, no.6]), Denwood (1980: 155-164); Orofino (1990: 182-185, figures 1-40), Denwood (2007: 54, figures 2 and 3).

6. References : Francke (1902: 6) [*P.Translit.*], Francke (1903: 361-362, plate VII, no.8, plate VIII, no.13) [*P.Translit.*, *P.Trans.*], Francke (1906: no.5, 11-28) [*P.Translit.*, *P.Trans.*], Francke (1906-07: 325-328, nos.1-19) [*P.Translit.*, *P.Trans.*], Francke (1907b: nos.96-101) [*P.Translit.*], Denwood (1980: 155-164) [*P.Translit.*, *P.Trans.*], Orofino (1990) [*P.Translit.*, *P.Trans.*], Francke and Jina (2003: no.5, 11-28) [*P.Translit.*, *P.Trans.*], Takeuchi (forthcoming) [*I.Translit.*, *I.Trans.*].

2.3 Others

2.3.1 Inscription on the image of Maitreya found in Leh

1. **Location** : The image of Maitreya with the inscription is found in the garden of the Moravian Knitting school in Leh.
2. **Date** : 10th century.
3. **Condition** : ?
4. **Note** : A Tibetan inscription consisting of five lines (?) is on the image of Maitreya found in the garden of the Knitting school in Leh.
5. **Images** : Francke (1906-07: 96) illegible.
6. **References** : Francke (1906: no.29) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Francke (1906-07: 98) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Francke and Jina (2003: no.29) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.3.2 Inscription on a statue of Avalokiteśvara

1. **Location** : in the village temple of Kamru (Kinnaur, India).
2. **Date** : c. mid-11th century or later.
3. **Condition** : extant.
4. **Note** : A Tibetan inscription consisted of two lines is inscribed on the base of a statue of Avalokiteśvara,
5. **Images** : Heller (2008: 113, Figure 1): illegible, Heller (2008: 115, Figure 3).
6. **References** : Sanskritayana (1957: 234-49) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Singh (1994) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Thakur (1998) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Heller (2008) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.3.3 Fragment of a pottery vessel unearthed from Mīrān

1. **Location** : Mīrān.
2. **Date** : ?
3. **Condition** : extant at the British Library (M.I.0063).
4. **Note** : A fragment of a pottery vessel discovered by M.A.Stein during his Second Expedition (1906-08) to Central Asia.
5. **Images** : Stein (1928: figure 87).
6. **References** : Stein (1928: 477), Takeuchi (1997-98: introduction xvii, n.17).

2.3.4 Fragment of a pottery vessel unearthed from Karashāhr

1. **Location** : the Ming-oi site north of Shōrchuk.
2. **Date** : ?
3. **Condition** : extant at the British Library (Mi.xxiii.0026).
4. **Note** : A fragment of a pottery vessel discovered by M.A.Stein during his Second Expedition (1906-08) to Central Asia. The Tibetan inscription is "khong brtsan", which is most likely a personal name (Takeuchi 1997-98: introduction xvii, n.18).
5. **Images** : Stein (1928: vol.4, plate IV).
6. **References** : Stein (1928: 1190, 1222), Takeuchi (1997-98: introduction xvii, n.18)

2.3.5 Clay stūpa model from Khādalik

1. **Location** : khādalik.
2. **Date** : ?
3. **Condition** : extant at the British Library (Kha.ii.C.008).
4. **Note** : A clay stūpa model with a trace of inscription from Khādalik, discovered by M.A.Stein during his Second Expedition (1900-01) to Central Asia.
5. **Images** : no published photograph.
6. **References** : Stein (1928: 158, 188), Takeuchi (1997-98: introduction xvii, n.19).

2.3.6 A silver gilt flat-bottomed cup

1. **Location** : ?
2. **Date** : ?
3. **Condition** : extant at the Cleveland Museum of Art.
4. **Note** : A silver gilt flat-bottomed cup. A line in Tibetan "phan shing gong skyes sug byang" is incised at the bottom.
5. **Images** : Carter (1998: 22-23, figures 1 and 2), Heller (2002: figure 34).
6. **References** : Carter (1998: 23, 41, n.2) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*], Heller (2002) [*I.Translit., I.Trans.*].

2.3.7 A silver gilt vase

1. **Location** : ?

2. **Date** : ?

3. **Condition** : extant, private collection.

4. **Note** : A silver gilt vase in a private collection. Three lines (?) in Tibetan " (1)g.yung drung brtan (2) ba'I dkor ya de la (3) srang bcu bzhi /:" are incised in the bottom.

5. **Images** : Heller (2002): figure 35 (Details #1-#3)

6. **References** : Heller (2002: figure 35 Detail #3) [*l.Translit.*].

Old Tibetan Documents Online Monograph Series Vol. II
OLD TIBETAN INSCRIPTIONS

2009年(平成21年)3月24日発行

編者 岩尾一史・Nathan HILL・武内紹人・星泉・今枝由郎

発行者 東京外国語大学 アジア・アフリカ言語文化研究所
〒183-8534 東京都府中市朝日町 3-11-1

印刷 三鈴印刷株式会社
〒101-0051 東京都千代田区神田神保町 2-32-1

© 2009 Kazushi IWAO, Nathan HILL,
Tsuguhito TAKEUCHI, Izumi HOSHI, Yoshiro IMAEDA

ISBN 978-4-86337-022-7

Printed in Japan

ISBN 978-4-86337-022-7

Old Tibetan Documents Online Monograph Series **Vol. II**
OLD TIBETAN INSCRIPTIONS