Inscriptions about kings

K. 286 (AD. 947)  Baksei Chamkrong  (Rajendravarman II)

His Majesty surpassed other kings by his royal power... His beauty, naturally charming, giving joy to thousands of eyes, much surpassed the beauty of Smara (goddess of Love), which excited the great anger of Siva...


K. 528 (AD. 952)  Mebon  (Rajendravarman II)

XVIII. From his infancy, His Majesty was complete in talents...

XXIV. Like the grace of spring in the gardens, like the fullness of the moon, so arose, ravishing, splendid, the beauty of fresh youth...

XXXV. This servant, Kavindrarimathana, was charged by the king to build a rock and other edifices in the middle of the pond of Yasodhara (The Mebon in the East Baray)...

IC. Always in movement, attractive, omnipresent, strong, large, bringing order to the turbulent world, his glory seemed made of elements.

C. Eloquence, valour, beauty, grace, sweetness, goodness, these virtues and still others, he was the sole depository of them; and by the Creator he was created still superior in energy and intelligence...

CXLVI. The city of the King of Champa, having the sea for its moat, was reduced to ashes by his warriors, obedient to his orders...

CXLIX. Having obtained his throne and dispersed his enemies... the earth up to the ocean was so completely rid of his enemies by him, that still today his glory, going alone on all sides, does not falter...

CLXXII. Nothing was comparable to the amplitude of his virtues. Having studied the teachings of the Buddha, he had no false ideas, even under the influence of other masters...

CLXXXVIII. Shining resplendent, his toe-nails reflected the rays thrown by the crowns of the stubborn enemy kings who now lay prostrate before him.

CIC. A mango tree, sterile since its birth, obeyed his order to produce fruits...

K. 266 (AD. 960) Bat Chum (Rajendravarman II)

XIII. He restored the holy city of Yasodharapura (Angkor), long deserted, and rendered it superb and charming by erecting there houses ornamented with shining gold, palaces glittering with precious stones, recreating the palace of Mahendra (Indra's heavenly palace) on earth...

XXIV. Early in his reign, he instructed his minister, Kavindrarimathana, to build him a palace. This minister, dear to the gods, who knew the arts like Visvaharman (Khmer god of Architecture), was charged by his king to make at Yasodhara a charming palace.


K. 806 (AD. 961) Pre Rup (Rajendravarman II)

XXIII. It was play for him to break into three a large bar of iron, by striking it lightly with a single stroke of his sword, as if he had struck a banana stalk. There is no need to talk about his bodily strength and the stroke of his sword made into the flesh of his enemy...

LXXVI. Despite having the skill of the great Kshatriya and born from the arm of Brahma, his enemies disputed his authority and challenged him on the field of battle, but his victory was able to prove that he truly held the arm of Brahma.


K. 292 (AD. 1011) (Suryavarman I)

933 śaka, the 9th day of the crescent moon of Bhadrapada, Sunday. Here is (our) oath: We all who belong to the division of the tamrāc (Centrally appointed agents for the government in the provinces. Lustig argues that this comprised of 4000 members, from 200 different srūk.) of the 1st (2nd, 3rd, 4th) category, swear, cutting our hands and offering our lives and our devotion gratefully and unerringly, to His Majesty Sūryavarman, who has enjoyed the legitimate monarchy since 924 śaka (AD 1002), in the presence of the Sacred Fire, of the Holy Jewel of the Brahmins and the ācāryas. We will not revere any other sovereign; we will not be hostile to him, we will not comply with his enemies; we will not commit any act which might do him harm. All these acts which are the fruit of our grateful devotion towards His Majesty Sūryavarman, we will endeavour to accomplish. In case of war we will strive to fight with all our hearts, not to bind ourselves to life; by devotion (to the king) we will not run away from combat. If, in times of no war, we die of disease, may we obtain the reward of people devoted to their master. If we remain in the service of the king, when the time to die (in service) arrives, we will do it in devotion...

K. 357 (AD. 1113)

1035 saka, His Majesty Suryavarman... grandnephew on the maternal side of Their Majesties Jayavarman & Dharanindrarvarman, ascended to the throne and invited the vrah guru to proceed with the royal appointment. The king then performed the sacrifices, starting with the sacred mysteries, had the solemn rites accomplished... and gave rich presents such as palanquins, fans, fly-whisks, crowns, buckles, pendants, bracelets and rings... Still young, at the end of his religious studies, he commanded armies as vast as the ocean in a terrible battle. Bounding on the head of the elephant of the enemy king he killed him, as Garuda on the edge of a mountain would kill a serpent.