

Ahom Raja Suhum's war against the Chutias: the texts.

(compiled and arranged by François Jacquesson)

Every line is coded, either with **T** Tai-Ahom text, or **A** Assamese text.

Tai-Ahom text: segmentation in units.

This text is segmented in chapters and sentences, e.g. **T27-1** is **T** "Tai Ahom text", **27-** "chapter 27", **-1** "sentence 1". Chapters are those of G. C. Barua's edition. Sentences are segmented when comes either 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 or 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇. (1) DHAS Ms34 punctuation. This Ms offers a rather frequent double stroke here represented as 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 in the copy, and full stop "." in the transliteration. Every time one meets this sign, a new sentence begins. (2) In several cases, the interval between two such punctuations is two long and actually embraces several syntactic units, identified by the sentence marker 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 lé. When this marker occurs, Ms34 does not use the 𑜀𑜂𑜆𑜇 punctuation.

The four lines for Tai-Ahom.

Line (1) is a copy of DHAS Ms 34 text. Are inserted: number of folio and line, e.g. [f°28] indicates the beginning of Ms folio 28, and e.g. [5] indicates beginning of line 5; folio 27 has 9 lines, f° 28 has 8. This line is always coded as **Ms34** at the end.

Line (2) is Barua's edition, which is different from the Ms in many places, although in most cases for details; these places are written in red. In order to provide an easier checking of lines (1) and (2), we took care of printing corresponding words at the same place. This line is always coded as **B** at the end.

Line (3) is the transliteration. The Ms text is preferred. When **B** differs, a passage like "cao-phâ Sü-hum-[phâ mon:] *than cang*" (in **T27-5**) indicates that Ms 34 has "cao-phâ Sü-hum *than cang*" while B has "cao-phâ Sü-hum-phâ mon *cang*" : words in B but not in Ms are between square brackets, while words in Ms but not in B are italicized. The chart for transliteration is given in the Annex 1.

Line (4) is Borua's translation, exactly as in the 1930 edition. This translation has been commented above.

Assamese text segmentation in units:

We follow Bhunyā's edition of his *Deodhai Asam Buranji*, which is the only one. His text, as he himself explains, is a arrangement of two different Mss. It is divided (by Bhunyā) in small chapters, and we sub-divided them into sentences. Assamese sentences often correspond to the Tai-Ahom original, but not always. Principles of the specific syntax of Assamese *buranji* are described in Appendix 2, where it is shown how markers of past predicates (mostly *-le* and *-l*) provide a rather sound segmentation basis. For instance, a line glossed as **A32-21** is **A** "Assamese text", **32-** Bhunyā's chapter 32, **-21** sentence 21 in this chapter. When Assamese chapters do not begin in the same spot as Barua's Tai-Ahom chapters, the number of the sentences do not correspond.

The three lines of Assamese text.

Line (1) is a copy of Bhunyā's text in Assamese script.

Line (2) is a transliteration, according to the system described in Annex 3.

Line (3) is the translation in English done for us by two students in the Dpt of Linguistics, headed by Dr J. P. Tamuli, Guwahati University.

bracelet (mau D)-gold-pair-1, sewn-cooton-CL-1, horse-CL-1

and a pair of gold bracelets, an Aroan and a horse to the Buragohain. **T28-7**

tyaoculon-kinlungoloi : sôNor kharu 1 yôr, panîkamoli 1 khan, ghõra 1; **A32-22**

*Taosulung Kinglung was given a pair of golden bracelets, a piece of “panikamoli” and a horse; **A32-22***

kinlungoloi panîkamolir bitor curi ekhon di ahichile. **A32-23**

*a rapier wrapped in “panikamoli” was sent to Kinglung. **A32-23.***

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ (ᳵ᳚ ?) ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ **T28-8 Ms34**

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ **T28-8 B**

khau mā hit tap tam sup tî **T28-8**

The Chutiâs, in the meantime, raised a fort at the mouth of the river **T28-8**

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ **T28-9 Ms34**

ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ ᳵ᳚ **T28-9 B**

phot tî rang rom kan pâ 1 cam tong tî bang **T28-9**

and assembled there. **T28-9**

တစ် ဝက် နှစ် ကို ခြား ဝက် တစ် နှစ် နှစ် နှစ် ။ ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-4 B
cang tak rang khû sök tang khû cang nang [bâ:] pâ kā tang buk T29-4

They made a bridge of boats, came to the other side of the river and landed on a dry piece of land. T29-3 & 4

တစ် နှစ် [6] နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-5 Ms34

တစ် နှစ် ။ နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-5 B

cao-phâ Sū-hum cam khî mâ Kon-sio-mlan khau pai lé - T29-5

Châophâ Shuhum advanced on a horse named Kansheomlan with his army T29-5

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-6 Ms34

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-6 B

cang nai ming tap kheu sî lé - T29-6

and attacked the enemies in the fort. T29-6

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-7 Ms34

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-7 B

khun Tio-rä kô pai kā lé - T29-7

The Chutiâ king fled away, T29-7

yuddhe nôwari cuTiya roja bhagil. A33-5

The Chutiyas could not defend themselves and the Chutiya king fled. A33-5

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-8 Ms34

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-8 B

cao-phâ cam nang ce phû lé - T29-8

our king took the fort and remained in it for the day. T29-8

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-9 Ms34

တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ တစ် နှစ် ။ T29-9 B

khau poi thau tang möng camng tak khom khun Tîo-rä kā lé. T29-9

Then our whole force [the Dangarias - FJ] made a hot pursuit after the Chutiâ king T29-9

rojadewo cuTiya rojar logote thaki Daṅgorîyasokolok lôkjon sohite pace pace khedi yabo dile. **A33-6**
King Chuhufa ordered his chiefs to chase and bring him back. **A33-6**

၎ဝ် ဘါးဗိ ကျိ နီၣ်နိ ဘံ ဘံ့ မံ ဝါး နီး ကျိ နီၣ်နိ ဘံ့ ထိ မံ ဘါး T29-10 Ms34 [Ms f°29-7]
၎ဝ် ဘါးဗိ ကျိ နီၣ်နိ ဘံ ဘံ့ မံ ဝါး နီး ကျိ နီၣ်နိ ဘံ့ ထိ မံ ဘါး ၵ T29-10 B
cao sōng-kung-riun cam com Kai-tā-rä [kong:] kvä [noi:] doi Thang kä lé **T29-10**
and [the Dhanudarias]arrived at the side of the **hill**, Kâitârâ. [mistrans.] **T29-10**

၎ဝ် ဗါးဗိ ဘံ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ ဝါး နီး မံ ဘဝ် ဘါး ဘါး T29-11 Ms34 [Ms f°29-7]
၎ဝ် ဗါးဗိ ဘံ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ ဝါး နီး မံ ဘဝ် ဘါး ၵ T29-11 B
tang möng cam com khun Tio-rä kä bab phvâ lé **T29-11**
Our army could not overtake the Chutiâ king. **T29-11**

ဘါးဗိ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ [f°29-8] ဝါး ဘါးဗိ T29-12 Ms34
ဘါးဗိ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ ဝါး ဘါးဗိ T29-12 B
khun kô pai khön doi Con-ton ju le **T29-12**
The Chutiâs ascended the hill, Chantan (Chandangiri). **T29-12**
tyaoculuj-kunrine cuTiya roja kaitarak khedi di porbbotot tulileni. **A33-7**
Thaochulung Kungrin chased the Chutiya king Kaitara till the Chandangiri hills. **A33-7**

ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ ဝါး T29-13 Ms34
ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ ဝါး ၵ T29-13 B
poi thau tang möng pai tô doi Con-ton le **T29-13**
Our army began to climb up the hill, Chantan. **T29-13**

ဘါးဗိ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ T29-14 Ms34 Ms f° 29-8
ဘါးဗိ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ T29-14 B
khau khön com tang khun le **T29-14**

ဘါးဗိ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ ဘါးဗိ ဘံ့ ဘါးဗိ T29-15 Ms34

མདྲི་ལོཅ་ལདྲི་རྩོདྲི་ཅུ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། T29-15 B

man cang lan rin mā le T29-15

The Chutiâs rolled down blocks of big stones. T29-15

pace sokolô cuTiya condongiri porbbotor pora sílere doliyale. A33-8

The Chutiyas threw down stones and rocks from the top of the hills. A33-8

ཀུན་རྒྱལ་ལོཅ་ཕུཅ་ཅུ་ལྷོ་། T29-16 Ms34

ཀུན་རྒྱལ་ལོཅ་ཕུཅ་ཅུ་ལྷོ་། T29-16 B

kun rao cang pang mā le T29-16

Our army retreated T29-16

আমার লোক হুঁহীক আহিল A33-9

amar lôk hūhōki ahil. A33-9

Our people drew back. A33-9

ཁོ་ཅུ་མེད་ལྷོ་[f°30-1]ལོདྲི་མེད་ལུ་རྩོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། T29-17 Ms34

ཁོ་ལྷོ་ལོདྲི་མེད་ལུ་རྩོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། T29-17 B

[dai:] khau mā nai sio möng kā phu 1 jeu lé T29-17

taking with them a man as prisoner. T29-17

ཁོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལོཅ་ཕུཅ་ལོཅ་རྩོ་ལོཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། T29-18 Ms34

ཁོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལོཅ་ཕུཅ་ལོཅ་རྩོ་ལོཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། T29-18 B

khau poi thau tang möng cang rang kan pong kan lé T29-18

Then our Dangariâs held a council and decided what to do. T29-18

পাচে আমার সমস্তে লোকে আলচ করি A33-10a

pace amar somoste lôke aloc kori A33-10a

After much discussion, A33-10a

ལྷོ་ཕུཅ་ལྷོ་ལོཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། ལྷོ་ཕུཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། ལྷོ་ལོཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། T29-19 Ms34

ལྷོ་ཕུཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། ལྷོ་ཕུཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། ལྷོ་ལོཅ་ལྷོ་ལྷོ་། T29-19 B

thau-möng-lung Nang-sung. thau-möng King-kham cam [tak:] *tan tang lung lé* **T29-19**

Thâomunglung Nângshung, Thâomung Klingkham **T29-19**

thaomuᅇ-nanᅇuᅇ, thaomuᅇ-kliᅇkham ei duiye somukhe go'l; **A33-10b**

Thaomung Nangsung and Thaomung Klingkham went straight up; A33-10b

ထွ် ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-20 Ms34**

ထွ် ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-20 B**

thau-möng Siñ-bvô [kham:] *cam kâ pâ sai lé* **T29-20**

and Thâomung Shenba (Sadiyakhowa Gohâin) proceeded on the **right** [left !] hand side. **T29-20**

thaomuᅇ-cenor ramhate go'l; **A33-11**

Thaomung Chen went to the left A33-11

ထွ် [2] ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-21 Ms34**

ထွ် ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-21 B**

thau-möng ban lung cam kâ pâ khrā lé **T29-21**

[Thaomung Banlung proceeded on the right hand side - FJ] **T29-21**

thaomuᅇ-banluᅇ doksíN hate go'l. **A33-12**

and Thaomung Banglung went southward. A33-12

ထွ် ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-22 Ms34**

ထွ် ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-22 B**

cao Rû-pak sio kha cang han cao tun rung pung mã lé - **T29-22**

Châo Rupâk, taking two **elephants** with him, set out on the left side to find out some **Ghilâ-plants**. **T29-22**

ceuconᅇ soikîyaye, aikhanᅇkhun, ei duye borroguriye go'l. **A33-13**

Cheosong Saikia and Aikhangkun climbed up the hill. A33-13

ထွ် ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-23 Ms34**

ထွ် ၗါၗါ ဟ်ၗါ ဟ်ၗါ **T29-23 B**

cang *heu* Ai-khring khôn cam [tûn:] *tan rung kâ pai cam cik doi* [bab:] *bao han kun* **T29-23**

Mounting on the elephant Ikhring, he climbed up a Ghilâ creeper with a body of his men and arrived at the top of the hill but he could not see any person there. **T29-23**

pace amar ibôr manuhe porbbot uThi manuh nedekhile. **A33-14**

But no Chutiyas could be seen up the hill. **A33-14**

លន់ ឧប[3]អំ វ័ន ក លន អ អំ លន ធុន លន វនិ វនិ វនំ វ័ វ័ **T29-24 Ms34**

លន់ ឧបអំ វ័ន ក លន អ អំ លន ធុន លន វនិ វនិ វនំ វ័ វ័ **T29-24 B**

cao Rû-pak sio kha cang heu eu tang nang tang không khôn com lé **T29-24**

Châo Rupâk, with his two elephants advanced up making a way **T29-24**

ceucoṅ soikîya jupi cai dukuriman manuh dekhile. **A33-15**

Cheosong Saikia managed to see about forty Chutiyas. **A33-15**

លន មង វ័អ្ន វនិ អ; វ័ **T29-25 Ms34**

លន មង វ័អ្ន វនិ អ; វ័ **T29-25 B**

tang man kô khôn kâ lé **T29-25**

and arrived in a village. **T29-25**

ខ្មែរ លន អង អង ជ្ជ វំ វុំ ក វ័ វ័ **T29-26 Ms34**

ខ្មែរ លន អង អង ជ្ជ វំ វុំ ក វ័ វ័ **T29-26 B**

khrau cang an han [nû:] dû cam lum kha seu lé **T29-26**

The enemies could see our force. **T29-26**

ខ្មែរ អ វុំ វ័ន ជ្ជ វ័ **T29-27 Ms34**

ខ្មែរ អ វុំ វ័ន ជ្ជ វ័ **T29-27 B**

khrau heu pai jio [nû:] dû lé **T29-27**

They were very much frightened. **T29-27**

អង វនិ ហ្ន ឧ លុន ឃ វ័[4] **T29-28 Ms34**

អង វនិ ហ្ន ឧ លុន ឃ វ័ **T29-28 B**

han khun pak tû lung jû lé **T29-28**

ນຳ ສີ່ຖິ່ນ ນຳ ຫຼື ພູ ດີ ດີ ສົງ ຈຳ ທ ທ29-29 Ms34

ນຳ ສີ່ຖິ່ນ ນຳ ຫຼື ພູ ດີ ດີ ສົງ ຈຳ ທ ທ29-29 B

lai rin lai phá jû tî tai rao lé T29-29

They pelted down **stones** which struck to death some of our men. T29-29

ສົງ ຫຍິ ບູ່ ນີ່ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ດີ ສົງ ຈຳ ທ T29-30 Ms34

ສົງ ຫຍິ ບູ່ ນີ່ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ດີ ສົງ T29-30 B

rao cang pai hit tî khun Tio-rä lé T29-30

Our army attacked the Chutiâ king. T29-30

cuTiya rajakô borduarte dekhile. A33-16

The Chutiya king was also found at Borduar. A33-16

pace amar lôke cuTiya rajak khedi dhorilegoi. A34-1

Our men forced ahead and caught the Chutiya king. A34-1

ຖິ່ນ ດີ ສົງ ຈຳ ທ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຈຳ ທ T29-31 Ms34

ຖິ່ນ ດີ ສົງ ຈຳ ທ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຈຳ ທ T29-31 B

khun tio-rä kô [ming:] cang tak luk nî sî [dî] tang lé T29-31

ຖິ່ນ ຫຍິ ບູ່ ບູ່ ພູ ບູ່ ບູ່ ຈຳ ທ T29-32 Ms34

ຖິ່ນ ຫຍິ ບູ່ ບູ່ ພູ ບູ່ ບູ່ ຈຳ ທ T29-32 B

eu kung mä put Jong-möng-kham lé T29-32

The battle was fought on the hill at a place called Jangmungkhâm. Our army fought with bows and arrows. T29-32

cuTiya roja amar lôkok khedi yabor dekhi jaṅmuṅkhenloi kār mari poThale. A34-2

The Chutiya king, seeing our men rushing toward him, shot an arrow at Jangmungkhen. A34-2

ຖິ່ນ [5] ຫຍິ ດີ ສົງ ຖິ່ນ ດີ ສົງ ຈຳ ທ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຈຳ ທ T29-33 Ms34

ຖິ່ນ ຫຍິ ດີ ສົງ ຖິ່ນ ດີ ສົງ ຈຳ ທ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຫຍິ ດີ າຖິ່ນ ຈຳ ທ T29-33 B

man cang ting khun Tio-rä tûk lä lung sî T29-33

The Chutiâ king was struck with an arrow and he fell dead. T29-33

pace jaṅmuṅkhene cuTiya rojak maThîyere khuci marile. A34-3

Jangmungkhen pierced the king with a spear. **A34-3**

ນຸກັນ ຊົນ ທີ່ ທີ່ ຊົນ ທີ່ ນຸກ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ **T29-34 Ms34**

ນຸກັນ ຊົນ ທີ່ ນຸກ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ ທີ່ **T29-34 B**

luk rak man *mî rak man* kô bing com kâ lé **T29-34**

ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ ດີ **T29-35 Ms34**

ດີ ດີ [...] * **T29-35 B**

tî nang lung ban cam lai khring ting sî lé **T29-35**

*Borua's edition jumped one full line between two *nang*.

ເຈ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ **T29-36 Ms34**

cao rû pak sio kha cang rang thau möng lung. **T29-36**

ເຈ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ **T29-37 Ms34**

khreu poi phau tang möng khön kâ cam doi con ton lé **T29-37**

ເຈ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ **T29-38 Ms34**

[...] ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ **T29-38 B**

cang tak nai pî khun lik nang on jeu **T29-37**

ເຈ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ **T29-39 Ms34**

ເຈ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ ຈີ **T29-39 B**

neu sai camng tak heu Jong-möng-kham pai ram rû khun Tio-rä mä lé **T29-39**

In the next morning the heads of the Chutiâ king and his son were conveyed from Jangmungkhâm **T29-39**

so'Tô juriloi bogorai pelale. **A34-4**

His dead body was thrown to the stream. **A34-4**

pace jaṅmuṅkhene cuTiya rojar bapek putekor mûr kaTi ani... **A34-5a**

Langmungkhen severed the heads of the Chutiya kings father and son ... **A34-5a**

ꠘꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ **T29-40 Ms34**

ꠘꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ **T29-40 B**

rû luk man kô ram mä **T29-40**

ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ **T29-41 Ms34**

ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ ꠞ **T29-41 B**

sû poi thau tang möng [deu:] neu jeu **T29-41**

and produced before the Dângariâs and all others. **T29-41**

...Danğoriyasokolor Thait dilehi **A34-5b**

...and showed them to the other chiefs. **A34-5b**

aru cuTiya rojar borkūworîr mûr kaTi ani aikhaᅇkhune dilehi. **A34-6**

He cut off the head of the eldest daughter of the Chutiya king too. He gave it to Aikhangkhun. **A34-6**

Boruah Chapter 30

T texte ahom, A texte assamais

ជ័រ វ័ លំ ្រៃ បុំ យ៉ៃ ឈៃ មិទៃ លំ រ័ន ល្ងៃ វំ ល្ងៃ ជ័រ រ្ម វំ រ្ម ជ័រ មិទៃ វំ មិ[8]ន ជ័រ **T30-1a Ms34** f° 30-7/8

ជ័រ វ័ លំ ល្ងៃ បុំ យ៉ៃ ឈៃ មិទៃ លំ រ័ន ល្ងៃ វំ ល្ងៃ ជ័រ រ្ម វំ រ្ម ជ័រ មិទៃ វំ មិទៃ ជ័រ **T30-1a B**

neu sai, cam khai poi thau tang möng, cam ao cong kham cong ngiun, kû kham kû ngiun, mio kham mio ngiun - - **T30-1a**

In the morning, the Dângariâs plundered the family of the Chutiâ king of their gold and silver umbrellas, gold and silver pirâs (stools) and gold and silver bracelets. **T30-1a**

sôNor rûpor doNDo, sôN-rûpor khãT, sôN-rûpor mekurî, ei bostusokol ani rajadewok dilehi. **A34-8** NB: A34-7 follows

They brought back the golden stick, the golden cat and golden bed for the king. **A34-8**

ឈៃ ល្ងៃ ឈៃ ជ័រ រ័ន រ្ម ម; វ័រ **T30-1b Ms34**

ឈៃ ល្ងៃ ឈៃ ជ័រ រ័ន រ្ម ម; វ័រ **T30-1b B**

tang khun tang nang ao [sang:] lung mă lé **T30-1b**

The princes and the princesses were made captives. **T30-1b**

aru amar lôke porbbot uThi bicar kori tar lora-tirôta sokolôk pai dhori anile. **A34-7**

Our men climbed up the hill and captured the wives and children of the Chutiyas. **A34-7**

វ័ ល្ងៃ ម; រ្ម ឈៃ ល្ងៃ ឈៃ រ័ន វ័រ វ័រ រ្ម ជ័រ វ័រ ្រ **T30-2 Ms34**

វ័ ល្ងៃ ម; រ្ម ឈៃ ល្ងៃ ឈៃ រ័ន វ័រ វ័រ រ្ម ជ័រ វ័រ ្រ **T30-2 B**

kheu cang mă sung tí cao-phâ tam Ce-lung ban jeu **T30-2**

The Dângariâs made over all the spoils to the king at Barnagar. **T30-2**

See **A34-8** above.

1444 sókot co'tor tindin yôwat condronarayoN cuTiya roja mrityu ho'l. **A34-9**

The Chutiya king Chandranarayan [died] on the third day of the month of Chot (March-April) of 1444 Saka. **A34-9** [ajout]

បុំ រ្ម រ្ម ជ័រ វ័រ រ្ម រ្ម ជ័រ ជ័រ រ័ន រ័ន រ័ន រ័ន រ័ន ្រ **T30-3 Ms34**

បុំ រ្ម រ្ម ជ័រ វ័រ រ្ម រ្ម ជ័រ ជ័រ រ័ន រ័ន រ័ន រ័ន រ័ន ្រ **T30-3 B**

poi söng-kung-riun kô luk doi Thang kã eu rû Kai-tã-rã **T30-3**

Then the Dhanudhariâs conveyed the **heads** of the Chutiâ king and his son from the **hill** Kâitârâ [mistrans.] **T30-2**

ཅ; ལེེ འུ་མོང་ལཱ། ལོ་ ལཱ། **T30-3**

mă sōng tí cao-phâ jeu lô - **T30-3**

and produced them before the king. **T30-3**

cuTiya rojar sódiya nogorot amar rojadewo thakôte tyao-culuᅇ-kunᅇrin 1, koᅇceᅇ 1, ei dui doithaukaᅇ porbbotor pora cuTiya rojar mûr kaTi ani rojadewok dilehi. **A34-10**.

*Taochulung Kunᅇrin and Kingchen gave the king the severed head of the Chutiya king when he was at Sadiya city. **A34-10***

མོང་ལཱ། མཚེ འུ་མོང་ ལེེེ མཚེ ལཱ། མཚེ ལཱ། མོང་ ལེེེ ལཱ། མཚེ ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། **T30-4**

cao-phâ cang rang sü khōng thau-mōng-lung Nang-sung cao-sōng-lung King-lun khau poi thau lung tang mōng **T30-4**

The king offered presents to Thâomunglung Nângshung, Châoshenglung Klinglung and all others. **T30-4**

མོང་ལཱ། ལཱ། མོང་ ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། **T30-5**

cao-phâ bâ cam hit pin dī **T30-5**

The king wished to arrange the affairs of the Chutiâ territory in a proper way. **T30-5**

མོང་ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། ལཱ། **T30-6**

kin bab dai kô sî bab cang dī **T30-6**

He did not like to allow any descendants of the Chutiâ king to govern the country. **T30-6**

pace rojadewe cukhreᅇ ᅇghâideo, thaomuᅇ-naᅇcuᅇ, tyaoculuᅇ-kiᅇluᅇ, ei sokolere aloci bulile: **A35-1**

*Later king Chuhufa discussed with Chukhreᅇ Gohaindeo, Thaomung Nangchung and Thaochulung Kinglung and said, **A35-1***

lôkor rajyo marilô, amar bhal manuh iyat thobo lage. **A35-2**

*“We have occupied other’s land, so we need to keep good people here.” **A35-2***

མོང་ལཱ། མཚེ ལཱ། མོང་ལཱ། མཚེ ལཱ། མོང་ལཱ། མཚེ ལཱ། **T30-7**

heu thau-mōng Nang-sung sü thau-mōng-lung Phva-sōñ-mōng **T30-7**

He then sent Thâomung Nângshung and Thâomunglung Phrâshenmung **T30-7**

ei buli rojadewe sokolôre sonmote loi thaomuᅇ-phacenmuᅇ borgôhâik sódiyat thole. **A35-3**

*King Chuhufa gave Thaomung Fachenmun Bargohain after everybody’s consent the charge of Sadiya city. **A35-3***

កុណំ សំ ហុណំ ហំ ហំ ហំ ហំ កុណំ ម៉ៃ ឆៃ ្រ T30-8

kun sam pak cam sam pai heu kin möng Tio-rä T30-8

to put the Chutiâ country into order. The above two officers were provided with three hundred and three men. T30-8

gôhâir logot manuh thole tini hajar, hatî thole tinTa. A35-4

Three thousand men and three elephants were left behind with Gohain. A35-4

ចៅហ្វា ស៊ុហុម ក្មេ ប៊ូ តៅ តង ម៉ុង ប៉ុក ម៉ា លេ ម៉ា ដៃ រ៉ូ ត៊ីយ៉ា រាជ ប៊ូ ឆៃ ឆៃ ្រ T30-9

cao-phâ Sü-hum kheu poi thau tang möng pok mă le mă doi rû Tio-rä T30-9

The **heads** of the Chutiâ king and his son were buried at the base of the stairs attached to the Deoghars at Charâideu. T30-9

পাচে বজাদেবে শদিয়ার পৰা বাইজে সমবনবিতে আপোনাৰ ৰাজ্যলৈ আহিল.

pace rojadewe sódiyar pora rajjye sombonbite apônar rajyoloi ahil. A35-5

King Chuhufa with a band of victorious people came back to his own city from Sadiya. A35-5

cuTiya rajar mûrTô nocuwai porbbotot muntomala bandhi thole. A35-6

The Chutiya king's head was hung up in the hill. A35-6

ឆៃ ឆៃ ម៉ៃ ឆៃ ឆៃ ឆៃ ឆៃ ្រ T30-10

rik khon möng khan ban ju jeu T30-10

After this, the king performed Rikkvan ceremony (a religious ceremony performed for longevity of life). 30-10