Inventory 20151114

025

ASB 1913, 14, 41 

41: Brief mention of 025: item two of Appendix G mentions “a stone reliquary”, “16 lines at the bottom of stone No. 2” found at “Payagyi in Hmawza, now in the Kyaukka Thein Monastery in Hmawza”.

Query in K column 

PPPB I, 75 n. 23: “Blagden transcribed this inscription but never published his readings”.

028 Columns F and K 

Aung Thaw et al. 1993: 135, from the Bs: “found in 1966 in the Minte mound at Hmawza”. Aung Thaw et al goes on to say that the top part is almost completely effaced and only the bottom part is at all legible.

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032 Still waiting on my discovery/purchase of Naing Zaw 2011.

036 Inscription must be on the back – though no evidence. Presumably Mitra, 1982, fig. 5, cited in Guy 2014, p. 91 (cat. 40), doesn’t show the an inscription either. Inventory says it is now in Yangon with the Dept. of Archaeology and Museums; if so, I could at least check the back there.

037 Still lacking access to the citations.

Sein Win 1997 = [A Pyu Bronze Useful for the History of Myanma]. At least it now shows up nicely in my Zotero.

I don't think Stadtner provided the photo(s) from his *Ancient Pagan: Buddhist plain of merit*

Again, we need Naing Zaw 2011: 546-7

038: For column I, we do have the image from the top of p. 87 from Naing Zaw 2011. The captions reads “Plate 3-57: Lid of a silver bowl with Pyu writing, from Myinmu region.”

No access yet to: Myint Aung 1978 “The spread of Halin culture”, from the *Working People's Daily*. I had thought that Hugh MacDougall’s Burma Press Summary (which I once subscribed to) might go back as far as 1981, but no, nothing online before 1987.

No access yet to: Sein Maung Oo 1981, “Mongmao: a forgotten city”, from the *Working People's Daily*, 21/23 January and 3 February 1981.

Sein Maung Oo 1989, p. 138 **?**I only have the first page of the article – p. 138 – which mentions “two silver bowls recently discovered”, but gives no details.

039 Usually spelled Petaw <Peto> .

Apart from a number of newspaper / online articles such as:

Win Maung (Tampawadi). King Salu’s Multilingual Stone Inscription from Myittha (Preliminary Study).” Mandalay Daily Newspaper. 26-12-2013.

Myanmar Times online. Mysterious language stumps researchers, by Khin Su Wai, Sunday, 22 Dec. 2013.

Discovery Could Fill Out Historical Record on Little-Known Burmese

King, By ZARNI MANN / THE IRRAWADDY On Wednesday, January 15, 2014 @ 5:23 pm

the only actual publication dealing with 039 that I know of is:

Ni Tvat [Ni Tut], “Peto kyoṅ·ḥ kyok· cā” [Petaw Monastery Stone Inscription]. Yadanabon University: Nhac· laññ· maggajaṅ·ḥ [Annual magazine] 2013-14: 62-73.

(Bs transliterated into CL/AG conventions)

The Ni Tut article illustrates both faces of the inscription, provides transliterations into Burmese symbols for the Mon, Pali and Pyu faces (the last by Mickey Heart) and ends with a long speculation about why the stone was blown up. Not very revealing, but we could list it to show that we aren’t ignoring Bs lg material.

040

Skilling 1997a: 95 n. 7. That must be Skilling’s “The advent of Theravāda Buddhism to mainland South-east Asia” – I don’t have access to it yet. In his review of Mists, Stadtner says that the inscription (040) has been published in Aung Thaw 1972 and Skilling 1997: 94 – which is not quite the citation in our inventory.

Column F on location: Luce 1974, p. 126 mentions a stone found at Kunzeik village on the east bank of the Sittaung river, some 40 miles northeast of Pegu.