

ចំណាត់ក្រើងអំពីព្រះពុទ្ធសាសនា ពង្រៀង

ចំណាត់ថ្នាក់ពីរបៀវត្ស និងលោកបាលទាំងបុន្ថានទាំងអ្នយមកច្បាយ /ព្រះ ពុទ្ធមេជ្រាវ នៃសម្រាប់ ដម្លែសនាបើកគុណប៉ែង

កសាងរកយិត្តនៅ លានព្រះពុទ្ធសាសនា ដ្ឋានមាខ័ណ្ឌយ៉ា អង្គរធំ សៀមរាប
ជាយ៉ាន អង្គរធំ សៀមរាប

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ចុះសតវត្សទី១៣ដើមសតវត្សទី១៤

๖.1712 / ๖.1710

ជ្រាសទី៣: ដែលពីមួនខ្លឹសដល់ព្រហ្មពាសនាប្រព័ន្ធសាសនាមហាយោននៅក្រោងអង្គរធំនៅ បន្ទាប់មកត្រូវបានគេកែត្រូវប្រើប្រាស់និងបិទនៃប្រព័ន្ធផ្សេងមុខពីក្រោងអង្គរធំ ។ ផ្សេងចម្ងាត់វិវេជ្ជនាំនេះប្រើបានកែងកាត់នៅក្នុងសង្គមប្រជាពលរដ្ឋនៃប្រព័ន្ធផ្សេងមុខពីក្រោងអង្គរធំ ។

១-ផ្លូវបាយកំណត់ ដែលនាក់រើងព្រោះក្នុង ត្រង់ ប្រសិទ្ធភាព នៅក្នុងព្រោះនានា អង្គភាព មកពាល់បេសកកម្មហ៌រ នឹង ប្រហាល តែងតាំងជាប្រចាំឆ្នាំ-ឆ្នាំ ទៅអនីនិមិត្ត ។

ពេ-ចន្ទាក់ពុម្ពលម្មអង្គក្រសួង នគរបាល នគរបាល ប្រជាជាតិ ការណ៍នៅ តំបន់ ដូនពេញ ប្រហែលកំន្មោះខ្លាំងទេរង់បច្ចន

Deux stèles bouddhiques historiées

Offrande des quatre Lokapālas au Bouddha/Invitation du Bouddha à la Première Prédication

Vestige d'une « terrasse bouddhique », nord-ouest d'Angkor Thom, Siem Reap/Temple du Bayon, Angkor Thom, Siem Reap

Grès

Fin XIII^e-début XIV^e s.

Ka 1712 - Ka 1710

Ces deux stèles sculptées en haut-relief, retrouvées dans deux lieux distincts d'Angkor Thom, présentent deux épisodes miraculeux de la vie du Bouddha historique Siddhattha Gotama. L'une – à gauche – illustre l'Offrande des bols au Bouddha par les Quatre Lokapālas (gardiens des points cardinaux), l'autre montre l'invitation du Bouddha à la Première Prédication par les dieux Indra et Brahmā.

Plusieurs autres stèles, vraisemblablement produites par le même atelier et à la même période, ont été retrouvées à Angkor et relatent d'autres moments de la vie du Bouddha. Une dizaine de ces stèles sont aujourd'hui déposées à la Conservation d'Angkor et deux autres au Musée national d'Angkor à Siem Reap. Toutes ces scènes narratives du Bouddha historique sont étroitement liées à l'avènement du bouddhisme *theravāda* qui s'implante durablement à la cour royale d'Angkor à partir de la fin du XIII^e ou au début du XIV^e siècle sous le règne d'Indravarman III (1295-1308).

Les temples précédemment dédiés au brahmanisme ou au bouddhisme *mahāyāna* dans la cité d'Angkor Thom furent alors peu à peu modifiés et adaptés au nouveau culte. Ces stèles y étaient ainsi disposées pour narrer la vie miraculeuse du Bouddha Gotama ou celles de ses prédécesseurs.



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1. Stèle originale de la Naissance du Bouddha. Angkor Vat galerie des mille Bouddhas (Preah Poan). Mission Fournereau vers 1887-88 © Musée Guimet

2. Moulage de la Naissance du Bouddha, terrasse est du Vat Phnom à Phnom Penh. Vers 1905, Dieulefils © MNC

3. Tour centrale du Bayon, deux stèles, empreintes de pieds et tête de Bouddha. © EFEO

Two Narrative Buddhist steles

Offering of the four Lokapālas to the Buddha / The Buddha's invitation to the First Preaching
Remnant of a "Buddhist terrace" in the North-West corner of Angkor Thom, Siem Reap/Bayon Temple,
Angkor Thom, Siem Reap

Sandstone

Late 13th-early 14th c.

Ka 1712 - Ka 1710

These two high-relief carved steles found in two distinct places of Angkor Thom, illustrate two miraculous episodes from the life of the historical Buddha Siddhattha Gotama. The one on the viewer's left depicts the Offering of the bowls to the Buddha by the Four Lokapālas (guardians of the cardinal points), the other to the right shows the Buddha's invitation to the First Preaching by the gods Indra and Brahmā.

Several other steles, probably produced by the same workshop and during the same period, were found at Angkor and relate other miraculous events of the life of the Buddha. A dozen of these steles are today deposited at the Conservation d'Angkor and two others kept at the National Museum of Angkor in Siem Reap. All of these narrative scenes from the historical Buddha are closely linked to the advent of Theravāda Buddhism which became durably established at the royal court of Angkor in the late 13th or early 14th century during the reign of King Indravarman III (1295-1308).

The temples previously dedicated to Brahmanism or Mahāyāna Buddhism in the city of Angkor Thom were then gradually modified and adapted to the new cult. These steles were thus established therein to narrate the miraculous life of Gotama Buddha or those of his predecessors.

1: Stele of the Birth of the Buddha (original) discovered at Angkor Wat in the gallery of a Thousand Buddhas (Preah Poan). Fournereau Mission to Angkor around 1887-88 © Guimet Museum

2: Stele of the Birth of the Buddha (molding), East terrace of Wat Phnom in Phnom Penh. Circa 1905, Dieulefils © MNC

3. Central Tower of the Bayon, two steles, footprints and head of the Buddha. © EFEO