Schmiedchen and Griffiths are both principal investigators of the ERC Synergy Grant DHARMA (ERC 809994) The Domestication of “Hindu” Aseticism and the Religious Making of South and Southeast Asia since 2019. They have also co-published the volume The Atharvaveda and its Paippalādaśākhā. Historical and Philological Papers on a Vedic Tradition (Aachen, 2007).

EPIGRAPHY AND HISTORY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

GEORG BÜHLER LECTURES

LOOKING BACK ON 140 YEARS OF MAITRAKA AND RĀŚṬRAKŪṬA EPIGRAPHY

ANNETTE SCHMIEDCHEN
Humboldt University of Berlin

LOOKING FORWARD TO A DIGITAL DATABASE OF SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIAN EPIGRAPHY

ARLO GRIFFITHS
Ecole française d’Extrême-Orient, Paris

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We would like to inform you that photos and film recordings (image and sound) will be made during the lecture.
The second lecture will make reference to Georg Bühler’s revolutionary study of epigraphic poetry (1890) as well as his publications on early historic Prakrit epigraphy of the Southern and Eastern Deccan regions of India to illustrate the new research vistas that are opened up by our current work to build a digital database of South and Southeast Asian Epigraphy. The EpiDoc customization of the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) that is specifically tailored to epigraphy offers unprecedented possibilities for conveniently collecting, editing, studying and sharing such sources online. Our editions are encoded in EpiDoc, with fine-grained markup to enable automated analysis of a broad range of epigraphic material, rendered queryable through rich metadata. For the first time, a substantial corpus of South and Southeast Asian inscriptions will be directly accessible to everyone for free, both in their original languages and in accessible translations, published under a non-restrictive Creative Commons license, allowing others to mine this material according to their own needs.

Since his appointment as Educational Inspector responsible for Western India in 1868, the German Indologist Johann Georg Bühler not only collected a large number of manuscripts, but also studied numerous inscriptions from the Gujarat region, publishing the results of his investigations in the newly established journal The Indian Antiquary from 1872 onwards. Inter alia, he edited a substantial number of copper-plate epigraphs of the regional dynasty of the Maitraka rulers of Valabhi in Kathiawar, dating from the 6th to the 8th centuries, thus laying the firm foundation for all future research about that kingdom. From 1875 to 1886, Bühler published as many as 17 genuine Maitraka records (and one forgery), i.e., almost one sixth of the dynastic corpus as it is known today, 140 years after the great scholar’s pioneering work. Bühler also contributed to Rāṣṭrakūṭa epigraphy and to the study of inscriptions from other regions. This lecture is an attempt to highlight the lasting impact of Bühler’s research and the developments in Maitraka and Rāṣṭrakūṭa epigraphy since his initial contributions.

Annette Schmiedchen (PhD Humboldt University) holds a professorship at the Institute for Asian and African Studies at the Humboldt University of Berlin. Her publications feature groundbreaking contributions to the fields of Sanskrit epigraphy and pre-modern history of India, in particular on the Maitraka and Rāṣṭrakūṭa dynasties in western and central India, on which she has published the monograph Herrschergenealogie und religiöses Patronat: Die Inschriftenkultur der Rāṣṭrakūtas, Śilāhāras und Yādavas (8. bis 13. Jahrhundert) (Leiden, 2014).

Arlo Griffiths (PhD Leiden University) is professor of Southeast Asian History at the Ecole française d’Extrême-Orient, and currently head of its Jakarta Centre. After starting his career with contributions in the field of Vedic philology, he has developed a specialty in South East Asian epigraphy, covering epigraphical documents in Sanskrit and in vernacular languages, both Austroasiatic and Austronesian (Old Khmer, Old Cham, Old Javanese), and has also developed epigraphic research in India, particularly in the regions of Andhra and Bengal.