

# ALEXANDER VON ROSPATT

The Svayambhūpurāṇa and its appropriation  
by the 17th century Nepalese king Pratāpa Malla

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京都大学人文科学研究所

時： 6月26日（木曜） 午後6:00-8:00  
質疑応答を含めて2時間以内。すべて英語で行います。通訳なし。

場所： 京都大学人文科学研究所 本館 4階 大会議室  
(大会議室の場所は、人文研本館の玄関まで来れば分かるようにしておきます。)

講演者： Prof. Dr. Alexander von Rospatt (UC Berkeley) アレクサンダー・フォン・ロスパット教授  
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演題： "The Svayambhūpurāṇa and its appropriation by the 17th century Nepalese king Pratāpa Malla"  
(内容梗概は、下記を御覧ください。)

司会： Prof. Dr. Diwakar Acharya (京都大学文学研究科)

The  
Svayambhūpurāṇa  
and its appropriation  
by the 17th century  
Nepalese king  
Pratāpa Malla

The talks introduces to the Svayambhūpurāṇa as the most important and earliest specimen of the anonymous Buddhist narrative literature composed in Sanskrit in Nepal in circa the 15th. It first shows how the text serves to reposition and reconfigure the Buddhist tradition of Nepal in response to the loss of the Buddhist heartland on the Ganges plain since the 13th century. Speaking to the success which the Svayambhūpurāṇa has projected its new vision of Nepal, the talk will then examine how the 17th

century king Pratāpa Malla appropriated the text for his purposes and injected himself into its narrative. He did so by way of a literary composition (surviving in manuscript form and stone inscription) that records his supposed exploits inside the tantric shrine of Śāntipur at the site of Svayambhū. This composition is accompanied by a fascinating, map-like drawing of the related events and accentuates that Pratāpa Malla portrays himself in continuity with the Purāṇa as a king concerned about securing

rainfall for the country at the time of draught, albeit in departure from the Purāṇa by assuming himself the function of the rain-making Buddhist tantric priests.