%%p. 257

NO. 46

BĀRIPADĀ MUSEUM STONE INSCRIPTION OF ŚATṚBHANJA

1. Donor … …. … Śrī Śatṛbhañjadeva.

2. Title … … ….. ?

3. Placeof issue … … Maḍārdā vishaya

4. Date … …. … …?

5. Officers … …. …. ?

6. Topography … . .. … Maḍārdā vishaya ― (d)

7. Donee… … … Lileśabhadrā Durggā (the Goddess).

8. Authority … … … Edited by Sri S. N. Rajguru in O. H. R. J. Vol. I, pp. 178-179 ff.

Remarks … …. …

%%p. 258

TEXT

L. 1. oṃ maḍārdā viṣaye ti(tī)re

L. 2. sa(śa)trubhañjena dataḥ(ttaḥ) <\*> [taḥ] līleśabhadrā

L. 3. durgāyā yāvat candrārka varttate ..

<\* Read dattataḥ in order to make the whole text verified in chhanda.>

%%p. 259

SUPPLEMENTARY

No. A

DEOGAM COPPER PLATE GRANT OF

SRĪ RAṆABHANJADEVA

1. Donor … … …. Śrīmad Raṇabhañjadeva, son of Śrī Durjayabhañjadeva, grand son of Śrī Vibhramatuṅga, great grandson of Śrī Raṇabhañjadeva and great-great grandson of Śrī Koṭṭabhañja.

2. Title … … … Ashṭāsīti-sahasrādhipati, Mahāmaṇḍalādhipati, Mahārājādhirāja and Parameśvara.

3. Place of issue … … ?

4. Date … … … Samvat Jasādevī (?) Pushya-Va di (?)

5. Officers … … … 1) Queen ― Mahādevī Śrī Lāvaṇyamatī

2) Yuvarāja ― Śrī Vibhramatuṅga

3) Pratihāra ― Śrī Prajāpati

4) Purasreshṭhi ― Śrī Viṣṇudatta

6. Topography … … 1) Loi-vishaya ― (d)

2) Vā (Nā) upannā ― (v)

3) Itaṇḍā vishaya ― (d)

4) Ku (Tu) luvarhi ― (v)

7. Donee … … … Rāṇaka Śrī Umvasimha, son of Udayasiṁha great grands on of Daṇḍasiṁha and who belonged to Maudgalyasa gotra and Panchārsheya-pravara.

8. Authority … … Edited by Dr. Kunjavihari Tripathy and Dr. Nagendranath Pradhan, in the “Jhankara” May, 1974 No. II, pp. 207-210.

9. Remarks … …

%%p. 260

TEXT

Obverse

(1.) svasti namaḥ śivāya .. sakala bhuvanaikanātho bhava bha-

(2.) ya bhiduro bhavo bhavānīśa[ḥ] vividha samādhi vidhijñaḥ sa-

(3.) rvajñassaḥ śivāyāstu .. āsīt koṭṭāśramanāma na-

(4.) yodhiṣṭhāna muttamaṃ mayūrāṇḍabhavastasmāt gaṇadaṇḍo vīra-

(5.) bhadrākhyaḥ . aṣṭhāśītisahasraistu munibhiḥ prārthitaḥ pu-

(6.) rā [.] teṣātu prārthanāṃ dṛṣṭvā rāmadevena sevitabhuvo aṣṭā-

(7.) śītisahasrasya grāmasyādhipatiḥ kṛtaḥ . cakravartti sa-

(8.) maḥ sarva (?) paḥ naḥ vyavasthitaḥ pratipakṣanidhanadakṣo

(9.) vaśiṣṭha muni pālito nṛpatiḥ . ādibhañjaḥ ripu-

(10.) dahanadāvānalaḥ śūraḥ . śucirvinīto jā [.] taḥ śrī-

(11.) koṭṭabhañja () stasya sutaḥ māṇḍalika śatāccitacaraṇaka-

(12.) malaḥ śrīraṇabhañjadevo'bhūt tasyātmajaḥ śuci

(13.) pratāpī kṛtajñaḥ satyavādī śrīvibhramatuṅgo'bhūt .

(14.) tasya sunuḥ haracaraṇārādhanaparaḥ gurudeva pūjakaḥ

(15.) śrīdujayabhañjadevo'bhūt . tasyātmajaḥ śūraḥ pratā-

(16.) pī vijitaśatruḥ satyadharmānvitaḥ yudhiṣṭhirasamaḥ prajā

(17.) pālanatatparaḥ mahāmaṇḍalādhipati – mahārājādhirā-

(18.) ja parameśvara[ḥ] aṣṭāśīti sahasrādhipati śrīmadraṇabhañja-

(19.) devapādaiḥ mahā mahādevī śrīlābaṇyamatī . yuvarāja

(20.) śrīvībhramatuṅga[ḥ] . pratihāra śrīprajāpati[ḥ] . puraśreṣṭhi śrīvi-

Reverse

(21.) ṣṇudattādi śa(sa)kalāmātya prabhṛtī(ti) nāmanumatena mātāpi-

(22.) trorātmanaśca dharmayaśobhivṛddhaye bhagavat bhaṭṭāraka

%%p. 261

(23.) śaṅkara samudiśā . loiviṣaya prativaddha vā(nā ?) upannā grā-

(24.) ma itaṇḍā viṣaya prativaddha ku(tu ?)luvaraïgrāmo catuḥsī-

(25.) māvicchinnau sajalasthalai sagattau varau sāmbamadhukau

(26.) sarvabādhāvarjitau aceṭabhaṭṭa praveśau daṇḍasiṅgha

(27.) prapautrāya udayasiṅgha putrāya maudgalyasagotrāya

(28.) pañcaṣaya pravarāya rāṇaka śrīumbasihāya candrā-

(29.) kkasthiti samakālopabhogārthaṃ tāmraśāsanīkṛtya pra-

(30.) dattau . bhāvibhiśca bhūpatibhirdharmagauravāt dānami-

(31.) daṃ paripālanīyaṃ . bhūmiṃ yaḥ pratigṛhṇāti yaśca bhūmiṃ praya-

(32.) cchati ubhau tau puṇyakarmāṇau niyataṃ svagaṃgāminau .

(33.) āsphoṭayanti pitarau pragalbhanti pitāmahā . bhūmidā -

(34.) tā kule jātaḥ sanastātā bhaviṣyati . asmadvaśe parikṣīṇe

(35.) yaḥ kaścinnṛpati[ḥ] bhavet tasyāhaṃ pāvalupto'smi mamada-

(36.) ānupālane . mā bhūyaḥ phalaśaṅkāvaḥ paradatti-

(37.) nipātinaḥ . yasya yasya yadā bhūmistasya stasya tadā phala . svadattāṃ

(38.) paradattāmbā yo hared vasundharāṃ sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kṛmirbhūtvā pitṛbhiḥ

(39.) saha pacyate . gāmekāṃ svarṇṇamekañca bhūmerapyarddhamaṅgulaṃ ha-

(40.) rannarakamāpnoti yāvadābhūtasaṃplavaṃ . sambat jasā deva (?)

(41.) puṣya va di . mba―suśrīti (?) mo

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NOTES

A single copper plate grant was discovered in the village Deogam near Kosaleswar of Keonjhar district while digging the earth by Sri Ramachandra Sahoo, a resident of Kesdurapal near Deogam. In 1973, Sri Chaitanya Bej, a teacher of Kesdurapal High School collected it from Sri Sahoo and gave it to Dr. Nagendranath Pradhan of Regional College of Education for decipherment. It was jointly edited by Dr. Pradhan and Dr. K. B. Tripathy in the local Oriya Magazine ‘Jhankara’ (May, 1974, p. 207-10 ff.)

It is a single plate measuring 8” X 7”. There are 20 lines of writing on the obverse and 21 lines on the reverse. The language of the inscription is Sanskrit.

At the end of the text, the date of the inscription is mentioned which is read by the editors as Samvat “Jasādevī” “Pushya va di” which bears no meaning. As there is no estampage or photograph of the inscription published in the magazine, it is not possible to read the correct date from the reading of the text. But, according to the editors, the inscription belongs to about 11th century A. D. from palaeographical point of view.

As regards the contents of the text, it throws new light on the history of the Bhañjas of Khijjinga Koṭṭa. It gives a long genealogical list of the donor. Sri Raṇabhañjadeva which altogether different from the genealogical lists mentioned in the copper plate grants of other Bhañja kings’ Khijjinga Koṭṭa.

%%p. 263

It describes Raṇabhañja as Mahāmaṇḍalādhipati, Mahārājādhirāja, Parameśvara and Ashṭāśīti-Sahasrādhipati. His chief queen was Sri Lāvaṇyamatī. The genealogy given in the grant is as follows :—

Gaṇadaṇḍa Virabhadra

⃒

Koṭṭabhañja

⃒

Raṇabhañja.

⃒

Vibhramatuṅga

⃒

Durjayabhañja

⃒

Raṇabhañja.

%%p. 264

No. B

SUHAGPUR COPPER PLATE GRANT OF ŚRī NARENDRABHANJADEVA

1. Donor … … … Śrīman Narendrabhañjadeva

2. Title … … … ?

3. Place of issue … … … Śrīmat Koṭṭa (?)

4. Date … … … ?

5. Officers … … … Heramvachandra who inscribed the grant.

6. Topography … … 1) Khijjinga maṇḍala — (p)

2) Purvvakhaṇḍa — (d)

3) Vāmvi-vishaya — (d)

4) Daṇḍapañchaka — (v)

5) Śrīmālava — (d)

6) Vangura patana — (v)

7. Donee … … … Bhaṭṭaputra Madhusūdan Śarman, son of Gopāla Śarman and grand son of Yātṛśarman belonging to Kāśyapa gotra, Jātakarṇṇa pravara, Taiteriya Śakhā of Yayurveda.

8. Authority . . . … … Not yet published. It is to be published by Dr. K. S. Behera.

9. Remarks … …

%%p. 265

TEXT

Obverse

(1.) oṃ [svasti sa]kala muvana......vedanābdho bhavamaya bhi-

(2.) duro bhavo bhavāni(nī)[śaḥ] ..... vividha[samādhi] sarvajño vaḥ śi-

(3.) vāyāstuḥ[na] .. ā[sī]t koṭyāśrama mahātapādhiṣṭhāne mā-

(4.) yurāṇḍa bhītvā gaṇadaṇḍa vi(vī)rabhadrākṣa pratipakṣa nidhana da-

(5.) kṣo vaśiṣṭa(ṣṭha) muni pālito nṛpatiḥ . tamyāti(di)bhañjavase mā-

(6.) [nyā]dhi(dhī)ra daṇḍaka kṣāta śūra śu(śū)ci vini(nī)to jāta śrīka ṭabhañja

(7.) [devā]na dānarūpata sa(śa)kya sāmanta[nṛ]pati satārcita caraṇo

(8.) śrīta[mapi] jagatprathitaḥ . tasyātmaja smarasamo valavāṃ-(vān) vi-

(9.) [dheva] ratata(ta) yasaḥ(śaḥ) rājā dharmma iva(vā)vani pālā[ne] rakṣaṇe

(10.) ca nityaṃ rata kuśalakarmmavidhau ppra(pra)śakta śrīmatkoṭṭādhivāsa-

(11.) [kāt] hara caraṇārādhana kṣapita pāpa śrīmānnarendrabhañjadevasā(syā)nunaya

(12.) [ṃ prāptā śe] bhūpālān khijiṅgamaṇḍala prativaddhapūvakhaṇḍanta[ḥ] pā-

(13.) ti vāmbi viṣaye(ya) prativaddha daṇḍapa[ñca]ka grāma nāmāvi(bhi)dhāno grā-

(14.) moya[ṃ] pu(pū)vvavidita sīmā paryyanta[ṃ] śrīmālavānta[ḥ] pāti vaṅgura pa-

%%p. 266

(15.) [ta]na grāma vinirggata yayurvvede(da) taitrī śākhāya jātakarnna pravarā-

(16.) ya[kāśya]pasya gotrāya yā[tṛ]sa(śa)rmaṇasya naptā gau(go)pāla sarmaṇa

Reverse

(17.) sute svakṣatāya bhaṭaputra [madhu]sūdana[sarmaṇe] śa(sa)liladhārā-

(18.) puraskṛtyākaratvena mātāpitrorātmana[śca] punya yasā(śo)bhi vṛ-

(19.) ddhaye pradttosmābhiruktañca dharmasā(śā)stṛ(stre)ṇa [.] vahubhivvaṃsudhādatā(ttā) rā-

(20.) jabhiḥ sagarādibhi[ḥ] yasya yasya yadā bhūmi ta(sta)sya tasya tadā phalaṃ [.]

(21.) mā bhūda phalaśaṅkā ca(vaḥ) paradate(tte)ti pārthiva(vāḥ) . svadatā(ttāṃ) paradatāṃ(ttā)-

(22.) mvā yo hareta vasundharāṃ [.] sa viṣṭhāyā [ṃ] kṛmirbhūtvā pitṛbhi[ḥ]

(23.) saha pacyate [.] kṣitiridaṃ kulaṭeva dṛṣṭaya hṛta saṃ

(24.) ciramidaṃ ca nasvara[ṃ] sukṛtama(mi) da[na] nicitaṃ ka[ḥ]vṛte . . .

(25.) yadi vakṣyati ve nala pātu .[.] iti kamaladalāmbu-

(26.) vindu lolā[ṃ] śriyamanucintya manuṣya jīvitañca [.] sa-

(27.) kalamidamudāhṛtaṃ [ca] vudhvā na hi puruṣai[ḥ] parakīrttayo vilo-

(28.) pyā .[.] iti [..] utki(tkī)rite(to)yaṃ sā(śā) sana[ṃ]

(29.) herambacandreṇeti [..]

%%p. 267

NOTES

The reading of this copper plate inscription was supplied by Dr. Karuna Sagar Behera of Utkal University. It was informed by Dr. Behera that he got the plate from the village Suhagpur in Puri district. The history of its discovery is not known. It has not yet been published.

This is a single plate, the measurement of which is not known. It contains 29 lines of writing. The language of the inscription is Sanskrit. Although the record is undated, it may be placed in the first half of the 10th century A. D. as there is another copper plate grant of the donor. Śrī Narendrabhañja, which is dated in Bhauma Samvat 198, corresponding to the Christian era 929―30 A. D.

%%p. 268

No. C

PHULBĀṆI PLATES OF RAṆABHANJADEVA

1. Donor … … … Rāṇaka Śrī Raṇabhañjadeva, son of Śrī Śatṛbhañjadeva and grandson of Śrī Śilābhañjadeva.

2. Title … … … Rāṇaka, Parama Vaiṣṇava, Ubhaya-Khiñjalyādhipati.

3. Place of issue … … Dhṛtipura

4. Date … … … Regnal Year 9t

5. Officers … … … Jaiṇāga, son of Pāṇḍi who was a goldsmith and merchant.

6. Topography … … 1) Dhṛtipura (capital town)

2) Tulasidga vishaya ― (d)

3) Kokaṭi ― (v)

4) Varendri ― (p)

5) Pundravarddhana ― (p)

6) Dhroṇiāla puṇḍara ― (v)

7) Āmvāḍa nadi ― (r)

7. Donee … … … Bhaṭṭaputra Dāmuṇī Ghosa, son of Śrī Āghosa and grandson of Tosāveṇa who belonged to Ārishṭasen gotra, Panchārsheya pravara

8. Authority … … … Not yet published.

9. Remarks … … … Raṇabhañja granted another village in the same district of Tulasidga in his 24th regnal year which can be known from the Grant No. 18.

%%p. 269

TEXT

First Plate (Second Side)

(1.) svasti<1> svasti .. saṃhārakālahutamugbikarāla ghorasaṃbhā(bhrā)nta kiṅkara kri(kṛ)tānta-

(2.) bhinnaṃ bhinnāndhakāsura mahāgahanātapatraḥ . tadbhairava[ṃ] haravapurubha<2>(rbha)vataḥ pra-

(3.) pātuḥ(tu) . durvāravāraṇaraṇapratipakṣalakṣmī haṭhagrahaṇa suprasṛta pra-

(4.) tāpāḥ bhaja(ñjā)narādhipatayo vahavo vamuvurūdbhutayotra bhuvi bhu(bhū)ri saha-

(5.) sra saṃkhyāḥ teṣāṃ kule sakala bhu(bhū)talapāla maulimālārccitāṃghṛyuga-

(6.) lo valavā[na] nṛpobhūtaḥ(t) . śrīsi(śi)lābhañjadeva prakaṭapauru-

(7.) pa raśmī(śmi)cakra nirddāritāri hṛdayosmi(sya) pitā nṛ[pa]sya(ḥ) . gāmbhirye(ryye)ṇa(na)

(8.) payonidhiḥ [.] thi(dhī)ratayā bhu(bhū)miḥ [.] valenānila te[jo]bhi[ḥ] jalanopamā(ma) sa-

(9.) matayā(ḥ) (.) śubhi(rbhre)yaśobhi[ḥ] śasi(śī) ātmo(tmā) sarvajagasmana sthitatāyā datta(ttā)va-

(10.) kāśo vī(vi)ya [tra]jātaḥ (.) śrīśatrubhañja ityatuladhiḥ tasyātmaja [ḥ] sva [ya]mbhuvat .

<1. Expressed by a symbol.>

<2. The letter ‘rū’ is superfluous.>

%%p. 270

(11.) anyonya madamānamilita samuddhata nṛpacakra caturaṅga valakṣobhacali-

(12.) ta dharāmaṇḍa[la] gajaturagakhura nirddāraṇa prasaradatula dhu(dhū)livitāna saṃchaṃ

(13.) nna janyāṅgaṇa gajaskandhavedikā svayambarāyātta(t) .. pariṇi(ṇī)ta jaya-

Second Plate (First Side)

(14.) lakṣmī samānandita paurajanama(mā)nasaḥ śrīmadbhañjabhu(bhū)patiḥ purāddhati-

(15.) puranāmnaḥ saradamala dhavalakara yaśaḥpaṭaladhavalī(li)ta digbadana(no)

(16.) anavarata pravṛta sammānadānānandita sakalajano aṇḍajavansa(ṃśa)-

(17.) prabhavaḥ paramavaiṣṇa(na)<1>va mātāpitṛpādānudhyāta bhañjāmalakulati-

(18.) lika ubhayasviñjalyādhipati samadhigata pañcamahāśabda mahāsā-

(19.) mantavandita tsambheśvari(rī) laddhavara prasāda(ḥ) . rāṇaka śrīraṇabhañjadeva-

(20.) kuśalī [.] ihaiva khiñjalīmaṇḍale bhaviṣyadrāja rājanakānta-

(21.) raṅga kumārāmātya mahāsāmanta brāhmaṇapradhānā [ṃ] anyāñca

(22.) daṇḍapāśika cāṭabhāṭa vallabhajātiyāna(n) .. yathārha mānatī<2>(ti) vodha-

(23.) yati samādiśayati cānyataḥ(ta) . sarvataḥ śrivamasmākaḥ(kama) vī(vi)dī(di)tam (ma)-

<1. The letter ‘na’ is superfluous.>

<2. The letter ‘pa’ is inserted below.>

%%p. 271

(24.) stu bhavatāḥ(tāṃ) [.] tulasīdga vī(vi)sa(ṣa)ya pratī(ti)- vaddha āmbāḍanadī vimalajala vi(vī)-

(25.) ji(ci) prakṣālita taṭa kokaṭīprāmacca(ca)tu[ḥ]sīmā pra(pa)rya(ryya)nta nidhya upa-

(26.) nīdhi<1> sahita(taḥ) .. <\*> visu(ṣu)vaśaṃ(saṃ)krāto mātāpitrorātmaja(na)sva(śca) puṇyā-

Second Plate (Second Side)

(27.) bhivṛddhaye salī(li)ladhārā[ḥ] .. <\*> pura ..<\*> [ḥ] sareṇa vī(vi)dhinā . ārīṣṭa-

(28.) sena<3> gotra .. pañcārī(ri)sa(ṣa)ya pravara .. varendrīmaṇḍala vī(vi)nī(ni)ggata ..

(29.) puṇḍa(ṇḍra) vaddhenavāstavya .. puna .. droṇī ālapuṇḍara vāstavya ..

(30.) bhaṭa(ṭṭa)putra dāmuṇī ghoso śrīāghosya<3> suta tosāveṇa gho-

(31.) sā naptrakena . vidhividhānena savidheya[ṃ] tāmbra(mra)―

śāsana[ṃ] pratipādi-

(32.) toya[ṃ] .. pāra[ṃ]payaṃ(ryya)kulāvatāreṇa yāvadbedārthaṃ

vacanena [.] yathā kāṇḍā[t]-

(33.) kāṇḍā[t] prarohati(nti) .. sāśṛtena pratināsī sahasreṇa virohasi .. eva[ṃ]

(34.) vudhā(dhvā)parārddhañca parato vaṃśāvatāreṇa yāsmadanuroghāddharmmagauravāca(cca)na-

<1. Read nidhyopanidhi . >

<\* Daṇdas are unnecessary.>

<2. The name of the gotra is not legible.>

<3. The name is not complete.>

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(35.) kena citsvalpāpi vādhā karaṇīyā . tathācoktaṃ dhamaśāstreṣu .. pā(pha)laṃ kṛṣṭā(ṣṭvā)mahī da-

(36.) dyā[ta] savijaṃ sa[śa]syamedini(nī) .. yāva[t]sūryyakṛtā[.]loke tāvatsargaṃ<1> mahīyate [.]

(37.) vedavākyasmayojihvā vadanti ri(ṛ)ṣidevatā[ḥ] .. bhu(bhū)mihartā tathānya ca(cca) ā-

(38.) ho mā hara mā hara[.] yathāpsu(pasu) patī(ti)ta[ṃ] śakra[ṃ] tau(tai)lavindu visarpatti . evaṃ

(39.) bhu(bhū)mī(mi) kri(kṛ)taṃ dāna[ṃ] sa(śa)sye sa(śa)sye prarohatī(ti) [.] ādityovaruṇovī(vi)ṣṇu

Third Plate (First Side)

(40.) brahmāsomahutāśana[ḥ] . śulapāṇistu bhagavāṃ(na) abhini(na)ndanti bhu(bhū)mida[ḥ]

(41.) āsphoṭayanti pitara[ḥ] . pravalgayantī(nti) pitāmahā[ḥ] . bhu(bhū)midātā kulejātā(ta)[ḥ]

(42.) sa na trātā bhaviṣyatī(ti) [..] vahubhī(bhi)vasudhā dā(da)tā(ttā) rājabhi[ḥ] sagarādī(di)bhi[ḥ]

(43.) mā bhūda phalasa(śa)ṃ kāva[ṃ] paradatteṣu pālīta . yasya yasya yadā mu(bhū)-

(44.) mī(mi) stasya tasya tadā phalaṃ [.] sva dattā paradattāmbā yo haredbasundharā[ṃ] sa-

(45.) vī(vi)ṣṭhāyā[ṃ] kṛmī(mi)bhu(rbhū)tvā pitṛbhi[ḥ] saha pacyate(ḥ) . hiraṇyamekaṃ gā-

(46.) meka bhūmimapyarddha maṅgulaṃ [.] hara [ṃ] narakamāyāti(ḥ) (.) yāva-

<1. Read tāvat svarge . >

%%p. 273

(47.) dābhu(bhū)ta saṃplavaḥ . bhu(bhū)mī(mi) yaḥ pratigṛhṇāti ya cca bhu(bhū)mi praya-

(48.) cchati [.] ubhau tau puṇyakarmāṇo(ṇau) nī(ni)[ya]to(tau) sa(sva)rgagāmī(mi)no(nau)(ḥ) [..] harate hāra-

(49.) yate bhu(bhṛ)mī(mi) mandavuddhistama(mo)vṛtaḥ [.] savaddho vāruṇaiḥ pāśai[ḥ]stiryagayo-

(50.) nī(ni)ṣu jāyate(ḥ) [.] mā pārthī(thi)va kadāci[t] brahmasvaṃ manasādapī(pi) [.] ano(nau)ṣa-

(51.) dhamabhaiṣajyaṃ etat halāhalaṃ viṣaḥ(ṃ) [.] aviṣaṃ viṣamī(mi)tyāhu vra-

Third Plate (Second Side)

(52.) hmasvaṃ vipa[ṃ] ucyate [..] viṣamekākī(ki)noṃhanti vrahmasvaṃ putra pautrīka[ṃ] .. lo(lau)-

(53.) ha cu(cū)rṇṇāsmacu(rṇṇa)ñca viṣañca jva(ja)raye naraḥ [.] brahmasvaṃ trī(tri)ṣu lokeṣu

(54.) ka[ḥ] pumā[n] jva(ja)ramī(yi)ṣyati(ḥ) [..] vājapeya sahasrāṇi ma(a)śvamedhaśasānī(ni) ca

(55.) gavāṃ koṭī pradānena bhu(bhū)miharttā na śudhyatī(ti)(ḥ) [.] iti kamaladalāmvu-

(56.) vindulolā[ṃ] śrī(śri)yamanucī(ci)ntya manuṣya jī(ji)vitañca sakalamī(mi)-

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(57.) damudāhṛ[ta]ñca vudhaiḥ(dhvā)(ḥ) na hi puruṣaiḥ paraki(kī)rttayo vilopyā

(58.) vijayarājye sambatsare nama(va)me utki(tkī)rna(rṇṇa)ñca vaṇika suva-

(59.) rṇṇakāra jaïṇāgakena pāṇḍisuta lāñchita mahārājakīya

(60.) mudreṇa ..<\*>

<\* After the letter mudreṇa there is a floral design followed by two Daṇḍas.>

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NOTES

This copper plate grant was originally discovered from the village Harekrishnapur of Phulbani district and deposited with Sri R Samal, Headmaster, Gopabandhu M. S. School, Harekrishnapur who later on handed it over to the District Welfare Officer, Phulbani, Sri R. P. Mahapatra, Curator, Orissa State Museum brought the plates from Phulbani for their preservation in the Museum.

There are three copper plates hinged on a copper ring with a seal. The measurement of the plates are as follows ―

First plate ― 16.1 x 10.1 cm.

Second plate ― 17 x 10.8 cm.

Third plate ― 17 x 10.5 cm.

The diameter of the ring is 8 cm. and the seal is 4.5 cm. The seal contains the emblem of a crescent at the top a couchant bull at the bottom and the legend Śrī Raṇabhañjadevasya in the middle. Then plates are in good state of preservation.

The charter is written in Sanskrit. The scripts resemble the other records of Raṇabhañja and may be attributed to about 10th century A D. It was issued in the 9th regnal year of the donor. The record reveals that Śivanāga, son of Pāṇḍi, the goldsmith engraved some copper plate grants of Raṇabhañja, had a brother named Jaināga, the engraver of the present charter. The grant was issued on the occasion of Viṣuva Saṁkrānti. The donee of this grant migrated from Varendri-maṇḍala which is identical with Varendra of Bengal.