NO. 6

KEŚARI COPPER PLATE OF ŚATRUBHANJA

%%p. 025

1. Donor … Śrī Śatrubhañjadeva, son of Raṇabhañja grandson of Durjayabhañja and great grandson of Koṭṭabhañja.

2. Title … Mahāmaṇḍalādhipati, Mahārājādhirāja, Parameśvara.

3. Place of issue … Khijjinga-Koṭṭa

4. Date … …. ?

5. Officers … (1) Mahādevi Śrī Anakaḥdevi — Queen

(2) Yuvarāja-Śrī Narendrabhañja

(3) Sandhivigrahi—Śrī Prajāpati

(4) Mudrahasta—Śrī Bhima

(5) Pratihāra—Śrī Manoratha

(6) Puraśreṣhṭhi—Śrī Viṣṇudatta

6. Topography … (1) Urtti—(D)

(2) Syallāmāyi—(V)

7. Donee …. Bhāṭṭaputra Daṇḍapāṇi, son of Bhaṭṭaputra Chakrapāṇi and grandson of Bhaṭṭaputra Nārāyaṇa, who migrated from Madhyadeśa and belonged to Kauśika gotra and Triyārsheya pravara.

8. Authority … Edited by Sri Vināyak Miśhra in I.H.Q Vol. XIII pp. 429 ff. and re-edited by Śrī R.C. Mazumdar in E. I. Vol. XXV, pp. 161—164.

9. Remarks —.

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TEXT

Obverse

(1.) oṃ<1> svasti [..] sakalabhuvanaikanātho bhavabhayavi(bhi)duro bhavo bhavāni(nī)śa[ḥ] vivi-

(2.) dhasamādhi<2> samādhi vi[dhi]jñaḥ sarvvajño vaḥ si(śi)vāyāstu ..

āsīta(ta) koṭṭāśrama(mo) nā[ma]<3>

(3.) tapodhiṣṭhānamuttamaṃ mayurāṇḍadbhava[sa] tasmāta(d)gaṇadaṇḍo

vi(vī)ra bhadrākhyaḥ aṣṭāśī

(4.) ti sahasrai[ḥ] sūnubhi[ḥ] vyāpitaḥ purā tepāntu prātha(rtha)nāṃ

dhṛṣṭvā rāmadevena sevitas(taḥ) tato-

(5.) ṣṭāśīti sahasragrāmasyādhipati. kṛtaḥ cakravi(va)tti(rtti)

sama(maḥ) sarvvapādonāñca vasthiti<4>

(6.) pratipakṣanidhanadakṣo vaśī(śi)ṣṭha mu[ni] pālito nṛpatiḥ .

a(ā)dibhañjaḥ ripudahana<5> dā-

(7.) vānalaḥ . śaraśvativvinitto<6> jātaḥ . śrīkoṭṭabhañjasutamāṇḍalikasa(śa)tāccitacara

(8.) ṇa kamalaḥ . śrīdū(du)rjayabhañjadevobhūta(ta) tasyātmajaḥ

su(śu)ciḥ pratāpi(po) ka(kṛ)tajñaḥ satya-

(9.) vādī haracaraṇā[rā]dhana tatparaḥ gurudevapūjakaḥ śrīraṇabhañja-

devomūta(t) tasyā-

<1. Expressed by a symbol.>

<2. The second samādhi is redundant.>

<3. Vinayak Mishra reads koṭṭāśrama mahā. . . >

<4. Vinayak Mishra reads sarvopādonāñca na sthitaḥ .>

<5. Vinayak Mishra reads dalana .>

<6. Vinayak Mishra reads śaraśvati nimitto and emends it as sarasvatī-nimitto . There is no doubt that the phrase intended is śūraḥśuciśvinito as in Plate No. 1, lines—7 and 8.>

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(10.) tmajaḥ śūraḥ pratāpi(pī)nirjitaśatruḥ satyadharmā[n]vitaḥ

yudhiṣṭhirasama prajāpālanata-

(11.) tpara[ḥ] mahāmaṇḍalādhipatimā(ma)hārājādhirāja parame-

śvara[ḥ] aṣṭāśītisahasra(srā)dhipa-

(12) ti[ḥ] . śrīśatrubhañjadevapādeḥ . mā(ma)hādevi(vī) śrīanakaḥ-

devi(vī) .. ju(yu)varājā(ja)śrī-

(13.) narindrabhañja . sandhivigrahi śrīprajāpati[ḥ] . mudrahasta

śrībhi(bha)ma[ḥ] . pratihāra śrīmanoratha[ḥ] . pura-

(14.) śreṣṭhi śrīviṣṇudattaḥ mātāpitrorātma[n]śca . <\*> dharmmayaṣo-

(śa)vṛdha(ddha)ye<1> . bhagavata(d) bhaṭṭāraka śaṅka-

(15.) ra[]<2> samu[d]diśa(śya) uttivisa(ṣa)ya pratibandhasyallāmāyi

grāma[ḥ] sajalasthala[ḥ] catu[ḥ]sīmāvatsina(vacchinnaḥ)

(16.) saviṭapalatā . <\*> madhyadesa(śa) vina(ni)rgata bhaṭṭaputranārāyaṇasya

pautrāya bhaṭṭaputra ca-

(17.) krapāṇisya<3> pautrāya . bhaṭṭaputradaṇḍapāṇi<4> . kaüsī(kauśi)-

kasagotrāya triyāriṣaya<5> pravarāya ..<\*>

(18.) vaśiṣṭhagotrāya vaśiṣṭha pra[va rāya] . tāmbra(mra)sā(śā)sanī(nī-

kṛta(tya) pradato(tto)tmābhi bhūmi[] yaḥ pratigṛhaṇā-

(19.) ti . <\*> yaśca bhūmi[ṃ] prayacchati . ubhau ttau(tau) punya(ṇya)-

karmmāṇau niyatau(taṃ) svargagāminau ..

<1. Vinayak Mishra reads dharmayaśobhivṛddhaye . >

<2. Vinayak Mishra reads bhagavantaṃ bhaṭṭārakaṃ śaṅkaraṃ . >

<3. Read pāṇeḥ . >

<4. Read pāṇaye . >

<5. Read trayārṣaya .>

<\* Daṇḍa is superfluous.>

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Reverse

(20.) ānandanti<1> pitara[ḥ] prava[lga]nti pitāmahā[ḥ] bhūmidātā kule jātā

ssa(sa)mitrātābha viśa(ṣya)<2>

(21.) ti . harate hārayate(yed) yastu mandavudhi(ddhi)stamā(mo)vṛtaḥ . sa vaddho

vāruṇe pāśe tri(ti)yaga(ryyaga)yo-

(22.) nisu(ṣu) jāye(ya)te . svadattā[ṃ] paradattāmbā yo hareta vasundharā[m] [.]

sa viṣṭhāyā[ṃ] kṛmibhū(rbhū)tvā

(23.) pitṛbhiḥ] saha pacyate . svadānāta(t) phalamānantaṃ(ntyaṃ) paradatā(ttā)nu pālane

sa(ṣa)ṣṭhi(ṣṭi) variṣa(varṣa)

(24.) sahasā(srā)ṇi svargge modati bhūmidaḥ ..<3>

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NOTES

The record was first published by Mr Vināyak Mishra in I. H. Q. Vol. XIII, pp. 429 f. 431. According to Paṇdit Miśhra, it was discovered by a Ho servant of Arjungiri at Kesari, 10 miles north-west of Khiching in Mayurbhañja District and is now at Baripada Museum. Later, it was re-edited by Mr. R. C. Mazumdār from the original plate in E. I. Vol XXV pp. 161-164 ff.

This is a single plate measuring 8½” x 6½ and containing 24 lines of writing, engraved on both sides. A circular seal, a little more than 2½” in diameter is attached to the middle of the top of the plate on its longer side, containing one line of legend with the figure of a couchant bull below and there are the figures of a trident and a crescent on the upper right and upper left of the bull respectively.

The characters belong to the northern type and resembles that used in Adipur plates (Nos. 4 and 5). The language is defective Sanskrit.