%%A. D. 1190‒1436

%%Ś. 1112‒1358

%%( From 1184—19-9-1264 A. D. )

%%p. 007

No. 004

Dasgoba Plates of Rājarāja III<1>

Edited by Dr. D. C. Sircar in E. I. XXXI, PP. 249‒262 ff.

Ś. 1120<2>

Fourth Plate; Second Side

(122.) ………………………………soyaṃ śrīrājarāja narendraḥ

sakalajagannatasama-

(123.) sta guṇālakṛta-diganta-viśrānta-viśāla-kīrtteraditeriva

svamātuḥ śrīvāghalladevyāḥ puṇyā-

(124.) bhivṛddhyarthaṃ śākāvde viṅśatyādhikaikādaśaśate(ta)tame

śrīpuruṣottamakṣa(kṣe)tre sāgaratīre sū-

(125.) ryyoparāge utkaladeśe sāyilo-viṣaye aṭṭhāyisakhaṇḍe

koradākhya grāma sajala-

(126.) sthalakṣetra[ṃ] samacchya(tsya) kacchapa[ṃ] saviṭapāraṇyaṃ

pu(pū)rvvasiddhacatuḥsīmānvitannānāgotre-

(127.) bhyo brāhmaṇebhyaḥ dhārāpūrvvakamācandrārkkopabhogāyākarī-

katya prādāta(pta) .. atra brāhmanāmā-

<1. A set of copper plates consisting of five plates each measuring about 13¾” x 8½”, hinged in a circular copper-ring, was recovered from the house of Srī kshetramohan Das of the village of Dasgoba in the Chandanpur P. S. of the Puri District. The usual royal seal of the Imperial Gaṅgas is found on the ring. The Praśasti part of the inscription covers upto the 122nd line of the text, on the second side of the fourth plate. We have shown the Praśasti in Appx-I.>

<2. The corresponding date is the 28th January, 1199 A. D., Thursday.>

%%p. 008

(128.) ni likhyante .. ka(kā)śyapagotraḥ viddanāryyastiṃsa(striśa)-

dbāṭyadhikārī [.] etanmadhye kauśikagotraḥ

(129.) vidyākarāryyo vinśativāṭyadhikārī [.] rudrakarāryyaḥ

śivakarāryyeḥ mādhavakarāryyaḥ narasiṃhā-

(130.) ryyaḥ hare(ri)harāryyaḥ ete pratyekaṃ sapta-sapta-vāṭyadhi-

kāriṇaḥ [.] ete kauśikagotrāḥ [.] keśavāryyo

daśavāṭyadha(dhi)-

(131.) kārī [.] ādityāryyo daśavāṭyadhikārī [.] [etau]

kauṇḍinyagotraḥ(trau) [.] candrakarāryyaḥ pañcavāṭyadhikārī

kāśyapagotraḥ [.] nārāyaṇā-

(132.) ryyaḥ gadādharāryyaḥ nārāyaṇaśammā(rmmā) sidde(ddhe)śvaraśarmmā

rāmadevāryyaḥ gaṇeśvaraśarmmā dhanakaraśarmmā rudraśammā(rmmā) keṇa(śa)

(133.) vaśammā(rmmā) jyakaraśammā(rmmā) ālloyigarsamā(śarmmā)

payānna(na)ndaśarmmā hotṛ mādhavaśammā(rmmā) vāsudevaśarmmā

vuddhaśarmmā nāguśa-

(134.) rmmā ete bhāradvājagotrāḥ [.] pītāmbavā(rā)ryyaḥ madhuśarmmā

gaṇeśvaraśarmmā rudraśarmmā ete pārāśaragotrāḥ [.]

Fifth Plate; First Side

(135.) kṛṣṇa yajvā kāmade[va]śarmmā viṣṇu yajvā vudhaśarmmā

gadādharaśarmmā kāmadevaśarmmā caṇḍośarmmā ete kāśyapa-

gotrāḥ [.] [ana]-

%%p. 009

(136.) ntaśamma(rmmā) rāvītaragotraḥ [.] padmākarāryyaḥ bhogayanvā-

gadādharahotā brahmaśarmmā vāṅkaśarmmā ete kauśikagotrāḥ [.] gadā-

(137.) dharāryyaḥ candrakaraśammā(rmmā) kālośarmmā ete kṛṣṇātrayasa

gotrāḥ [.] sujjāya(yi)yajā(jvā) devapālaśarmmā eto(tau)

kuśalakagotro(trau) [.]

(138.) udgātṛpuruṣo[tta]maśarmmā hariśarmmā hariharaśarmmā pajjunaśarmmā<1>

trilocetrāḥ<2> ete vatsagotrāḥ [.] pūṇṇakarā-

(139.) ṣyaṃ stabhā govindaśamma(rmmā) ko(kau)ṇḍinyagotro(trau) []

mannāyiśarmmā keśavaśarmmā etau kāpī[ñjala ?] gau[gā]-

trau [.] tantoyajvā ke[śava]śarmmā

(140.) jāgeśvarāhitāgniḥ pannāyiśarmmā sujāyiśarmmā puruṣottamāryyaḥ

dāmodaraśarmmā rāmadevaśa[rmā]

(141.) e[te] kṛṣṇātreyagotrāḥ [.] padmanābhāryā(ryyaḥ) gārggagotrāḥ

[.] kṛṣa(ṣṇa) śarmmo vatsagotraḥ [.] kiṃtuśarmmā ghṛtako

(kau)[śi]-

(142.) kamo(go)traḥ [.] āloiśarmmā dāmodaraśarmmā etau

kāśya[pa]gotrau [.] dhṛtikaraśarmmā vā-

(143.) ṣa(ṣa)gaṇagotraḥ [] ete pratyeka [ṃ] gṛhavāṭimātrāya(dhi)-

phārā(ri)ṇaḥ [.] viya(ṣṇu)devāryyo vatsago-

<1. Dr. Sircar reads pajjunaśarmmā. But, from the estampage we read yajjunaśarmmā. Probably, the correct name is arjjunaśarmmā.>

<2. The name may be trilocanāryya.>

%%p. 010

(144.) tro dvivāṭyadhikārī [.] dharmūnāmo(mno) gṛhavāṭyaścata-

straḥ [.] gṛhavāṭībhūmiḥ pañcadaśa-

(145.) vāṭiparima(mi)tā [.] tra vidyākarāryaḥ pānīyagrāhī [.]

śrīpuruṣottamadevāya ekā gṛhavāṭī [.]

(146.) maddānaphalasiddhyathantadrakṣāphalasiddhaye . maddharmmaḥ pari-

pālyāyaṃ bhūparācandratārakaṃ .. mābhūdapha-

(147.) laśaṅkā te paradatteti pāthiva . svadattādadhika puṇyaṃ

paradattānupālana .. svadattāṃ paradattāṃ vā ya-

(148.) tnādrakṣa yudhiṣṭhira . bhūmi devadvijātīnāṃ dānācchra(cchre)-

yonupālanaṃ .. svadattāṃ paradattā(ttāṃ) vā yo harate va-

(149.) sundharā . sa viṣṭhāyāṃ kūmirbhūtvā pitṛmbheḥ(bhiḥ) saha

pacī(cya) te .. nirjjale prāntare deśe śuṣkakoṭarakavāsinaḥ . kṛṣṇaḥ-

(150.) sarppā hi jāyante vadmadeyāpahārakāḥ .. grāmekāṃ svarṇṇamekāṃ

vā bhūmerapyadhamaṅgulaṃ . harannarakamāpno-

(151.) ti yāvavā(dā)bhūtasaṃplavama .. yāvadgai(gau)rīmaheśo

jagadadhikaraṇaṃ yāvadabdhau praha(hṛ)ṣṭau(ṣṭau) latyaḥ(kṣmī)

paṅkeruhākṣau

(152.) dyuti divasapati yāvadetau vibhātaḥ . va(vā)garthau yāva-

dāptau bhuvananiyaminaṃ mi(vi)bhrato(tau) bhāvamādya tā-

(153.) vat kītti patāpau jagati viya(ja)cchā(ya)tāṃ

rājarājasya rājñaḥ .. tasyājñayā yathājñānaṃ

gaṅgānvaya gaṇā-

%%p. 011

Fifth Plate; Second Side

(154.) n prati . praśasti racanāḥ(nā) ślokānappanaḥ<1> kṛtavān

kṛtī .. śilpinā lokāyinotkīrṇṇamiti [..]

ālambāyana go[traḥ]

(155.) ki(ka)śavāryyo daśavāṭyadhikārī ..<2>

<1. The name may be read as Appana or Ayyana.>

<2. This line begins from about the middle of the previous line. Probably this last line was added afterwards.>