%%A. D. 1190‒1436

%%Ś. 1112‒1358

%%( From 1184—19-9-1264 A. D. )

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No. 031

Kapoteśvar Plates of Anaṅgābhīma III<1>

[Edited in O. H. R. J. in 1966 by Sri A. K. Rath, M. A.]

Ś. (?)

Fourth Plate; Second Side

(121.) ... ... ... ... ... [śrī]ma[dana]-

(122.) ṅgabhīmanarendraḥ ātmanaḥ<2> puṇyābhivṛddhyartha[ṃ] koṭarāvaṅga-

viṣaye sagaḍāvadhikhaṇḍe tighariā amvilo samba[ddha]

pa paḍākṣe-

<1. In April, 959, Sri D. V. Nath, the then Superintendent of the State Museum, Orissa, brought the plates to Sri S. N. Rajaguru for decipherment . As he had taken away from his after a few minutes it was not possible to decipher at that time. Then Sri Nath kept the plates with him till on 21-1 -83. Mr. B. V. Raman, I. A. S., Director of Cultural Affairs, Orissa, secured them for the State Museum, Bhubaneswar. After this, the plates were preserved in the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar. Subsequently I learnt from Pandit Sadasiva Ratha sarma of Puri that the plates were discovered from the village of Kapoteśvara. P. S. Chandanpur of the Purī District. The plates are five in number each measuring about 13.8” 8.4”. They are attached to a copper-ring containing the usual seal of the Imperial Gaṅgas.>

<2. Mr. A. K. Rath reads ‘amenaḥ for ‘ātmanaḥ’.>

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(123.) tra sahitaṃ paṭṭavāḍapāṭakagrāmaṃ [sa]mudā(da)yenaddhyaṃ

(a)dhikaṣaṣṭhicāṭī parimitaṃ rālagranthaviṣaye pūrvvadiśa

alpā puṣkari-

(124.) ṇī paścimasetudakṣiṇadiga nāgeśvara paśi(ści)madiga[śca]si-

(sī)mā puṣkari[ṇī......u]ttara[diśi] nārāyaṇasādhu-pu-

(125.) ṣkara(ri)ṇī uttarasetu eva[ṃ] catuḥsīmā[va]cchinna<1> kapile[śva]ra

sahitaṃ rāvaṅgaviṣaya madhyakhaṇḍa khambhāragrāmañca sajala-

(126.) sthara(la)kṣetra matsya kacchapa-viṭapāraṇya[‒ ‒]siddha catuḥsīmāvacchinna

āraddhājagotrāya dharādharaśarmma-

(127.) ṇaḥ putrāya śrīdharaśarmmarṇeḥ pau[trāya a]nantaśarmmaṇaḥ prapītrāya

yajurvvedāntarggatamādhīnaśā-

(128.) khā<2> dhyāyine vājapeyayājine jaga[nnātha]śarmmaṇe

śrīpuruṣottamakṣetre sīmagrahaṇasamaye vā(dhā)-

(129.) rāpūrvvakamācandrārkopabhogāyākarīkṛtya pu[‒ ‒ ‒] [pā]ṭavāḍapāṭaka

[grāma]ḥ vājapeyayāji sūryyakaṇṭha<3> sa- anantakaṇṭha

(130.) rvvajña anantakaṇṭha<4> jyotiṣa kapilakaṇṭha paṇḍita śrī[dhara] pāṭhi

āgamadhara[pāṭhi] siddheśvara paṇḍita govinda-

<1. A. K. Rath reads catusīmā [panu]>

<2. Read māṣyandinaśākhā.>

<3. The word sūṣyakaṇṭha is doubtful.>

<4. The same Anantakanṭha, the astrologer’s name is recorded in Antarigam Plates of Jayabhañja (E. I. XIX, PP. 41‒45 ff ) whose brother Yaśabhañja (E. I. XVIII, Pp. 298- ) was a contemporary of Jagadekamalla. The donee in these two Bhañja records is one and the same and resided in Paṭavāḍa Pāṭaka village of Konṭaravaṅga Dt. His (the doner’s) grand father and great-grand father are the same Srīdhara and Anantakanṭha respectively. Their gotra were Bhāradvāja gotra.>

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(131.) pāṭhi arjjunaśarmmāṇaḥ .. ete bhāradvājasa gotrāḥ

jyotiṣa rudrakara jyotiṣa vāsu[de]va pāṭhi sabhāpati

(132.) pāṭhi vṛhaspati pāṭhi prananta pāṭhi uddāi pāṭhi [ke ?] lu pāṭhi

[... ....śa]rmmāṇaḥ ete vatsasa gotrāḥ .. pa-

(133.) ṇḍa(ṇḍi)ta mṛtyuñjayā(yo)pi vatsasa gotraḥ<\*> .. [pāṭhi] viśveśa(śva)rā-

(ro) māṇḍavyasa gotraḥ .. atha gṛhāṅgaṇabhāginaḥ . paṇḍa(ṇḍi)ta-

(134.) mṛtyuñjaya madhu lokadhaṃra vidyādha[ra] [uda]yakara śa[ṅkha]dhara

ma[‒ ‒ ‒ ‒ ‒mā]dhava cakradhara jāva[‒ ‒]tlokā-

(135.) yo sūjjāyī govinda haru pāṇigrāhi ca[ṇḍabhā] [..............

....‒ ‒ ... ]dharaya vi-

(136.) śarasenāpati rājadhānī vidyākara ..................

................. pāṭhi sinnapāṭhī pa[‒]paṇḍita vedavaidyaḥ ..

Fifth Plate; First Side

(137.) [… …..] jyotiṣa rudrakaraśarmmaṇaḥ [eka] vāṭikaḥ [śaṅkara]śarmma

sārddhavāṭīkaḥ . vṛhaspati śarmmā ekavā-

(138.) [ṭīkaḥ ... .....] vāṭikaḥ . janārddana śarmmā ekavāṭīkaḥ

ete vatsasa gotrāḥ

(139.) [... ... ...] karaśarmmāpañcavāṭīkaḥ śrīdharaśarmmā dvivāṭīkaḥ

dharaṇi(ṇī)dhara śarmmā sī(sā)rddhavāṭīkaḥ

(140.) gadādhara śarmmā dvi[vāṭīkaḥ] sarvadharaśarmmāsrārddhaṃ vāṭīkaḥ

ābharaṇa śarmmā srārddhavāṭīkaḥ viṣṇuśarmmā ekavāṭī-

<\* Is he the author of the Suddhimuktāvalī 1.>

%%p. 049

(141.) kaḥ kā[ma]devaśarmmā sārddhavāṭīkaḥ visodhanaśarmmā

ekavāṭīkaḥ mādhavaśarmmā sārddhavāṭīkaḥ medīśa-

(142.) rmmā ekavāṭīkaḥ udāīśarmmā māyādharaśarmmā ca pratyeka

dvivāṭiko dhṛtikaraśarmmā ekavāṭīkaḥ sūjā-

(143.) īśarmmā ekavāṭīka bhāṇūkaraśarmmā arddhavāṭīkaḥ

madhuśarmmā arddhavāṭīkaḥ ugraśarmmā ekavāṭīkaḥ ete

(144.) bhāradvājasa gotrāḥ .. viśveśvaraśarmmā ekavāṭīkaḥ

vāmadevaśarmmā sārddhavāṭīkaḥ mṛtyuñjayaśarmmā

(145.) dvivāṭīkaḥ [.] ete māṇḍavyasagotrāḥ [.] vāsudevaśarmmā

ekavāṭīkaḥ suppakaraśarmmā<1> eka-

(146.) vāṭīkaḥ nārāyaṇaśarmmā sāddha vāṭīkaḥ ete kāśyapa-

gotrāḥ [] vedavyākaraṇa-maṭhayo

(147.) yame guraḥ .. .. vvāṭītraya valabhadradevasya<2> arddhavāṭī

daṇḍapāsikasya vāṭīdvayaṃ aṣṭavāḍapāṭakātra-

(148.) devānāṃmmṛṣṭovāṭyaḥ<3> .. pūti(ti)māṣa gotrā

śāsanādhikārī tallanāyyo(ryyo) dvivāṭīkaḥ

veda purāṇa-vyākara-

(149.) ṇamadhānāḥ navavāṭīḥ vṛhata[vṛ]hamaṭhasyekā(ka)vāṭī .

tāmbra(mra)kāra lokāyī ekavāṭīkaḥ .. daṇḍapāsika-

<1. It may be read (sūyya ryya)karaśarmmā.>

<2. There is an old brick temple of Balashora in the village Tirintara near Balipatna P. S. which is also traditionally ascribed to the king Abaṅgabhīmadeva. At present there are three images i.e. Balabhadra, Subbadra and Jagannatha in the human forms‒like the images in the Ananta-Vāsudeva temple at Bhubaneswar.>

<3. Read tridevānāmaṣṭavāṭapaḥ >

%%p. 050

(150.) sya vāṭīcatuṣṭaya .. .................

[ After this upto the end of this plate, i. e. upto line 154, the usual imprecatory and benedictory verses are written. On the reverse of the plate (5th plate) there are two lines of writing badly damaged. The last portion of the second line which is rather clear is read as follows ] :‒

(156.) …… praśastiracanāślokāṃ(kā)nullapaḥ kṛtavānkṛtī ..

lokāikenodghāṭitaṃ ..