%%A. D. 1190‒1436

%%Ś. 1112‒1358

%%( From 1184—19-9-1264 A. D. )

%%p. 089

No. 054

Nagarī Plates of Anaṅgabhīma III<\*>

Edited by Dr. D. C. Sircār in E. I. XXVIII PP 235—58 ff.

Ś. 1151 & 1152

Fourth Plate; Second Side

(122.) ........... .. soyaṃ anaṅgabhīmarāuttadevaḥ śākābde candrepu-

rudragaṇite caitra śukla navamyāṃ

(123.) saurivāre mīna sa[ṃ]krāntyāṃ<1> abhinava vārāṇasīkaṭke citreśvara-

viśveśvarayormmadhye mahānadyāṃ sāilo viṣaye pa(pū)raṇa-

(124.) grāme dānasāgara bhūmi dānāvartta(rtte) mahābhāratokta puṇyāṃ

mṛdurasāṃ viṃśati vāṭī parimitāṃ bhūmi ghṛtakauśikagotrā-

<\* In November, 1949, this set of inscribed copperplates was sent to Dr. D. C. Sircār for examination by Sri P. Achārya through Dr. K. C. Pānigrāhi, Dr. H. K. Mahatab, the then Chief Minister, Orissa, who was the owner of the plates, permitted Dr. Sircār in 1950 to edit them in E. I. According to Dr. Mahtab, the plates were discovered from the village of Nagarī about 11 miles from Cuttack Town while the villagers were excavating a well in that village. The set consists of five copper plates attached to a copper-ring which bears the usual Gaṅga seal on it along with the bull emblem. Each plate measures about 12.6”X7.9”. The plates are now preserved in the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.>

<1. The date will be regular if the month is Phālguna instead of Chaitra. In that case the corresponding date will be the 23rd February, 1230 A. D. Saturday, Mīna-Saṅkrānti. (Vide Swāmi Kannu Pillai’s Indian Ephemeris, Vol. IV, P. 62 f.)>

%%p. 090

(125.) ya yajurvvedāntarggata kāṇvaśākhādhyāyi paṇḍita saṅkarṣaṇānandaśarmmaṇe

brāhmaṇāya bhagavataḥ śrīpuruṣāttamasya prītaye

(126.) dhārāpūrvvakamācandrāka(rkkaṃ)mupabhogāyākarīkṛtya prādāt . punarabdā-

ntare māgha kṛṣṇa ṣaṣṭhyāṃ guruvāre<\*> tasyānnadyāntasminneva vi-

Fifth Plate; First Side

(127.) ṣaye tasmina māsadānāvartte vāmanapurāṇoktā[ṃ] prākāra-mukhamaṇḍapa-

madhyamaṇḍapa sahita nṛpatigṛhatulya gṛha-ca-

(128.) tuṣṭaya nānāpurajanasameta triśata(d) gṛhanimmitaṃ triṃśad bāṭī-

parimita bhūmikannagarantasmai paṇḍita saṅkaṣaṇā-

(129.) nandaśarmmaṇe brāhmaṇāya bhagavataḥ śrīpuruṣottamasya prītaye

dhārāpūvvakamācandrārkkamupabhogāyākarīkṛ-

(130.) tya prādāt . tasya ca jayanagaragrāme daśavāṭī parimitā

vāstubhūmiḥ . pūraṇagrāme viśativāṭā parimitā satya-

(131.) bhūmiḥ .. tasya purajanajātināmāni .. tatra vaṇijaḥ gānvika-

śāṅkhika-pāṭakāra-svaṇṇakāra-kāṃsyikāḥ vāpuli-nārāyaṇa-

dāmodara-mādha[va]-[ci]-

(132.) tra soma-vāḥlu-keśava-mahādeva-narasigha(ha) śivu-nāmānaḥ ..

tāmbūlikāḥ mahānāda-somā-i(ma)raṇḍu nāmānaḥ .. mālikā

manū nāmā . go[r̤i]-

(133.) ko mahādevanāmā . gopālau ghoru gabhī nāmānau . tantuvābau

nāgu jagāi nāmānau . tailikau gaṇū sūnyā nāmāno .

kumbhakā-

<\* The corresponding date is the 26th December, 1230 A. D. Thursday.>

%%p. 091

(134.) rau arjjuna visū nāmānau . kaivarttāḥ rāju vāsu padma

nāmānaḥ . nāpitaḥ śilpino rajakaśca .. tathā tasminnevābde ta-

(135.) syāmmahānadyāṃ mārggaśīrṣa paurṇṇamāsyāṃ guruvāre candroparāge<1>

tasmin pūraṇagrāme bhūmidānāvartte vṛhaspatyu-

(136.) ktā[ṃ] gocarmmamātrāmaṣṭādaśavāṭī parimitāmbhūmi bhāradvājasa

gotrāya dīkṣita rudrapāṇiśarmmaṇe brāhmaṇā-

(137.) ya tathā makarasakrāntya .<2> āditya purāṇoktaṃ pañcavāṭī-

parimitāmbhūmi rāthītara {go}gotrāyāhitāgni somapālaśa-

(138.) rmmaṇe brāhmaṇāya tathā śrīpuruṣottamadevasya pratiṣṭhāsamaye

kāsya(śya)pasagotrācāryya candrakaraśarmmaṇe brāhmaṇāya

(139.) cadbivāṭī parimitāmbhūmi bhagavataḥ śrīpuruṣottamasya

prītaye dhārāpūrvvakamācandrākkamupabhogāyākarīkṛtya

(140.) prādāt .. ete kāṇvaśākhādhyāyinaḥ .. pu(pū)raṇagrāme

militvā etāḥ pañcaṣaṣṭhi(ṣṭi)rvvāṭyaḥ .. paścimottarapūrvva-

pradeśeṣu pūvvasiddha-

(141.) grāmasīmāvacchināḥ(nnāḥ) . dakṣiṇe yāvannalitam .. etanmadhye

pūtimāṣagotra śāsanādhikāri gaṅgādharāryyasya bhūvāṭyi(ṭye)-

kā gṛhavāṭo

<1. The corresponding date is the 21st November, 1230 A. D., Thursday, when there was a lunar eclipse.>

<2. The corresponding date is the 26th December, 1230 A. D.>

%%p. 092

(142.) ca .. tāmvra(mra)śilpino mā(ma)hānādarayaitadam ..

śrīpuruṣottamakṣetre dakṣiṇatrī(tī)rtharājataṭe karkkaṭakāmā-

vāsyāṃ sūryyoparāge<\*>

(143.) tasmin pūraṇagrāme kātyāyanagotrācāryyāgnicit-

kāyaḍīśammaṇe brāhmaṇāya yajurvvedāntaggata kāṇvaśākhā-

dhyāyine nā-

(144.) nā gotra ru(ṛ)gve{ve}dādyadhyāyi ṛtvika dhṛtikarānanta-

viśveśvara-yajña siddha-śaṅkara-mādhava-pṛthī(thvī)dhara-sahitāya

hiraṇyagarbha mahādā-

(145.) nāṅgatvena pañcavāṭī parimitāmbhūmindhārāpūrvvakamā-

candrākaṃmupamo-

Fifth Plate; Second Side

(146.) tvijāma(jāṃ)dve vāṭyo . tathā abhinava-vārāṇasyāṃ bhagavataḥ

śrīpuruṣottamadevāya sannidhau makarāmāvāsyāyāṃ ravivāre

kuddiṇḍāviṣaye vilā-

(147.) sapuragrāme dānasāgare viṣṇudharmmoktā[ṃ] yavagodhūmekṣusantatāmaṣṭa-

mānātirikta [catu]rvvāṭāparimitāmbhūmi bhāradvājagotrā

<\* No solar-eclipse occurred in the month of Karkkaṭaka in the Saka year 1152. The only solar eclipse visible during that year occurred in Jyeṣṭha-amāvāsyā or in the month of Vṛishabha. Its corresponding date is the 14th May, 1230 A. D. But, if the grant refers to a previous year i. e. Saka year 1150, then there occurred a solar eclipse in the month of Karkkaṭaka which corresponds to the 3rd July, 1228 A. D. (Srāvana-amāvāsyā) I think, the grant refers to this date and the writer has forgotten to mention the year of the grant.>

%%p. 093

(148.) ya devadharaśarmmaṇe brāhmaṇāya yajuḥ sāmāntarggata kāṇvakauthuma-

śākhaikadeśādhyāyi[ne] bhaga[vata]ḥ śrīpuruṣottamasya prītaye

(149.) dhārāpūrvvakamācandrākkamupabhogāyākarīkṛtya prādata(dāt) ..

[ After this the usual imprecatory and benedictory verses followed upto the middle of line 165 ]

(155.) ..... ..... .. tasyājñayā tathājñānaṃ gajñānvayagaṇānprati .

praśastira-

(156.) [ca]nā ślokā[n]nappanaḥ<\*> kṛtavān kṛtī ..

<\* Dr. Sircār suggests that the name may also be read as नय्यन or न्पपन । But, the correct reading should be ‘praśastira[ca]nāślokāmappanaḥ kṛtavān kṛtī’ । So, the name of the author is Appana which is mentioned in No., 2 above.>