%%A. D. 1190‒1436

%%Ś. 1112‒1358

%%( From 1184—19-9-1264 A. D.)

%%p. 207

No. 133

Kūrmeśvara Temple at Śrīkūrmaṃ<1>

( S. I. I. Vol. V, No. 1276; A. R. No. 354 of 1896;

I. M. P. Vol. I, P. 692, No. 232 )

Ś 1199

T

(1.) svasti śrī [..] śakavarṣavulu 1199 neṭi kanyā śukla paurnnaṃ (rṇṇa)māhasyayu

(2.) sau(śau)rivā[ra]muna<2> śrīkūrmmanāthuni kumārapunnama utsavamunaku<3> ara-

(3.) giṃcciḍu maḍapaḍlu 50 ī upakaraṇa dravyamulu teṃkāyalu 100 khaṃḍa-

(4.) munakugā ācaṃdrākkamu celluṭaku vijayaveva paḍirāyala śiṇṭu-

(5.) devarāutulu veḍiḍayaṃduṃ veṭṭina varipar̤eḍu polamu reṃḍu

(6.) puṭalu bhī(vī)ragoṭṭipumāḍalu reṃṭṭi(ṭṭi) jeiṃcci peṭṭina pahiṃḍigavva-

(7.) lu īravaï īdharmmavu ellakālamu sellaṃggalayadivemagoṭinā-

(8.) ṃḍu gaṭṭuloni podaruvāḍanu jalakṣa(kṣe)tramu puṭyeṃḍunu ī dharmma-

(9.) vu śrīvaiṣṇava rakṣaṃ(kṣa) .

<1. On the forty-fourth pillar in the Tirchuttu-manḍapa of this temple.>

<2. The date is not regular. But, it may be taken as A. D. 1277.>

<3. The full-moon day of the month of Asvīna is called Kumāra Purnimā on which day people in Orissa wear clothes and play dice. This is observed as a festival day relating to Kumāra who killed the demon Tāraka to save the devas. In the Andhra country it is known as the Gaurī-Paurnamī when people worship the deities of Siva and Gauri seated on a bull, made of clay. Popularly it is called Gairāmmā (Gaurī-āmmā).>