%%A. D. 1190‒1436

%%Ś. 1112‒1358

%%( From 1184—19-9-1264 A. D. )

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No. 083

Liṅgarāja Temple at Bhubaneśwar<1>

Edited by Dr. D. C. Sircār and J. C.Ghosh in

Ind. Cul. Vol. III, PP. 121-2 ff.

Ś. 1165<2>

(१।) ॐ<3> [।] शाकाब्दे शत-रुद्र-षष्ठि(ष्टि)-विशिखे पञ्चाङ्क राज्यो(ज्या)-

ब्दा(ब्दे)<4> प(प्र)ता[पवीर]<5>नरसि[ं]हदेवनृपतेय्य(य्य)स्य

प्रतापाश्रयः [।]

(२।) प्रत्यथिक्षितिभृद्धनात्यय सदा वासः स्व सञ्चारिणो —U ग्बिश्वतले

लयन्ति स[द्भू]पस्य कान्तचण्डाश्य<6> क(का)-

(३।) म्याव्य(अ)य कुलदेवतास्ति रचिता यस्यानुमयाश्रियः<7> ।[। १]

प्र...धनसदनधर्म्मोपि या व्रती स...

(४।) सोयं कीत्तिंपवित्रमूतिरनधल्योतिः प्ररोहभियः...मर्च्चामन्दिरे

प्रदीपमयच्छच्छ्रो कीत्तिवासाय

(५।) अधानां खलु माटानाङ्कलन्तररसैरयं वंशा.... ...

मतोऽखण्डदोपदातास्य कम्बलिः ।।

<1. Pandit Bināyak Misra noticed this inscription in the temple of Liṅgarāja and supplied its estampage to Dr. D. C. Sircār for decipherment in the above mentioned year.>

<2. The corresponding date is A. D. 1243. He is identical with Narasimha I.>

<3. Expressed by a symbol.>

<4. From the facsimile it appears as पञ्चाङ्क राज्योदये and it gives better meaning and fits well to the metre Sārdulavikrīḍiṭa.>

<5. The correct reading should be ‘वीरश्री’ and not ‘प्रतापवीर’ for the sake of the metre.>

<6. The reading of this line is very doubtful.>

<7. We made some corrections in this line.>