%%A. D. 1190‒1436

%%Ś. 1112‒1358

%%( From 1184—19-9-1264 A. D.)

%%p. 305

No. 178

Chandraśekhara Temple Inscription<1>

Ś. ?

(१।) [स्वस्ति श्रीवी]र नरनारसिंघदेवस्य<2> प्रव..............

(२।) य राज्ये सम्बत २२ श्राहि मिथुन शु[क्ल] त्रयो ... ...

(३।) कलम्बोर बिसय उत्तरखण्ड मध्यसंघ (सीमा) .... ...

(४।) [र्द्ध] १९ टि सिवसासन सिवपुर चक्र वाटी ९

(५।) [क]मुणहिकि हेतोः ।। देवा ए आलपट्टाकु

(६।) आठ ए देवङ्कर मण्डव(प)कई हेवा[र]

(७।) [कु]लपति..... भूमि माणे पन्नर १५

<1. This inscription is incised on the right side of the door-jam of the temple of Chandraśekhara in the village of Pratāparudrapura Sāsana in the Puri District. It was deciphered by the author with the help of an estampage.>

<2. It is difficult to identify Narasimhadeva as four kings bearing this name flourished in this family. The only clue at our disposal is that the name Naranārasimhadeva is used by two kings. Rājarājadeva III (A. D. ……….) and Narasimhadeva II (A. D. 1278-9—1308-9) I prefer to identify this king with Narasimha II who used the title of Naranārasimha in No. 169. Accordingly, I attribute this record to A. D. 1296-7 to which year his 22nd Srāhi will correspond.>