NO. 60: TWO INCOMPLETE PALIMPSESTS FROM DHARAKOTE

Provenance : Dharakote, Ganjam district, Orissa.

Reference : S.N. Rajaguru, IO, Vol. I, Pt. 2 (1958), pp. 248-53.

Language : Sanskrit, in verse.

Metre : Verses 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9 śārdūlavikrīḍita; verse 2 vasantatilakā; verse 4 anuṣṭubh.

TEXT<1>

First Plate<2>

(1) siddham<3> [।।\*] inda(ndo)rddhe(rddhau)tamṛṇālatantubhiriva śliṣṭā[ḥ\*] karaiḥ konalairvva(rvaba)ddhā-

(2) he[ra\*]ruṇaiḥ sphuratphaṇimaṇau(ṇe)rdigdhaprabhāśoṅśu(soṃśu)bhiḥ [।\*] pārvvatyā[ḥ\*]saka-

(3) cagrahavyatikaravyāvri(vṛ)ttava(ba)nddhaślathā gaṅgāmbhaḥplutibhinnabhasmakaṇi-

(4) kāḥ śambhorjaṭā[ḥ\*] pāntu vaḥ ।। [1\*] prāṅśu (prāṃśu)rmmahebhakarapi(pī)varacāruvā(bā)-

huḥ kṛṣṇā-

(5) ṣma(śma)sañcayavibhedaviśālavakṣāḥ । rājīvakomaladalāyatalo-

(6) cā(ca)nāntaḥ khyātaḥ kaliṅgajanatāsu pulindasenaḥ [।।\*2] tenetthaṃ guṇinā-

(7) pi satva(ttva)mahatā ni(ne)ṣṭaṃ bhuvo maṇḍalaḥ(laṃ) śakto yaḥ paripālanāya ja-

(8) gataḥ ko nāma sa syāditi [।\*] pratyāditi(ṣṭa)vibhucchavena bhagavānārādhitaḥ sā(śā)-

(9) śvataḥ tamatā<4> ।। [3\*] parikalpa(lpi)tasadva(dvaṃ)śaḥtpra(pra)bhu[ḥ\*] śailodbhavaḥ kṛtaḥ-

[।।\*4]<5> śai-

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(10) lodbhavasya kulaje(jo)raṇabhi(bhī)tā(ta) [ā\*]si(sī)ta ।।<6> gottramunmīlitaṃ dinakṛteva ma<7>

Second Plate: First Side

(11) hodayena<8> [।\*] saṃkṣiptamaṇḍalarucaśca gatāḥ praṇāśamāśu dviṣo grahagaṇā

(12) iva yasya di(dī)ptyā [।।\*5] kāleyairbhūtta(ta)rddhā(dhā)trīpatibhirupacitānne(ne)kapāpāvatāraiḥ<9>

(13) sītamāsakṛt kṛtabhiyā(yāṃ)<10>dviṣadaṅganā[nāṃ\*] [।\*] jyotsnāpravo(bo)ddha(dha)-[samaye\*]

svadhiyaiva

(14) sāddha(rddha)mākampito nayanapakṣmajale[ṣu\*] candra [ḥ\*।।] [6\*] tasya(syā)bhavadvivu(bu)ddha-

(dha)pālase(sa)sa(ma)syasu(sū)-

(15) nu[ḥ\*] śrīsainyabhīta iti bhūmipatigga(rgga)ri(rī)yā[n\*] yaḥ(yaṃ) prāpya naikaśatanāga-

(16) ghaṭāvighaṭṭalavddha(bddha)prasādavijayaṃ mu[mude]<11> dharī(ri)tṛ(trī) [।।\*7] [ta\*]syāpi

vaṅśe(vaṃśe)-

(17) tha ya[thā\*]rthanāma(mā) jāyo(to)yaśobhi(bhī)ta iti kṣiti(tī)sa(śaḥ) [।\*] yena

pra[rū]ḍhopi śubhai-

(18) ścarittre(trai)mṛ(rmṛ)ṣṭa[ḥ\*] kalaṅka[ḥ\*] kalidapu(rpa)ṇasya [।।\*8] jātotha [tasya\*]

tanaya[ḥ\*] sukṛti(tī)

(19) samastasi(sī)mantini(nī)ma(na)yanaṣaṭpadadu(pu)ṇḍari(rī)ka[ḥ\*।] śrīsanyata<12> iti bhūmi-

(20) padahabhri kumbhasthalari<13>dalama(na)da(du)lla(rlla)lī(li)ta(tā)sidha(dhā)rā(ra) [।। 9 ]

jalaya bhūtadhirāja<14>-

ABSTRACT

The charter begins with the symbol for siddham and the word svasti. Nine verses written on one side each of the two plates follow. These verses are found in the other charters issued by the kings of the Śailōdbhava family. But the verses from 3 to 6 are fragmentary in nature. The first verse is in praise of lord Śiva. The rest of the verses describe the career and achieve-

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ments of the Śailōdbhava kings beginning from the legendary figures of Pulindasēna and Śailōdbhava, the founder of the dynasty. Into this dynasty was born the king named Araṇabhīta or Raṇabhīta. His son was Śrī-Sainyabhīta and into his lineage was born the king named Ayaśōbhīta or Yaśōbhīta. His son was Śrī-Sainyabhīta II. The inscription abruptly ends here and the description of the achievements of this king remains incomplete as the third plate containing the rest of the grant is missing (the missing plate forms the middle or the second plate of the Bhañja charter which is engraved on the reverse sides of these plates).

<1. From the original; the plates are now preserved in the Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar.>

<2. This is the first side of the first plate, its reverse being incised with the introductory part of a Bhañja copper-plate grant of Khiñjali-maṇḍala (c. tenth century A.D.) The middle plate of this set of three, the ring and the royal seal attached to the set are lost.>

<3. Expressed by a symbol.>

<4. These three letters are superfluous; the verse is incomplete.>

<5. The first foot of the verse is omitted.>

<6. The punctuation is superfluous; the verse is left incomplete here, but is continued again in line 13, in the second plate.>

<7. The verse begins with jātena yena kamalākaravatsvagottra which is inadvertently omitted here. This is the tenth verse of the Buguda Plates of Mādhavavarman (No. 47).>

<8. Rajaguru reads sahodayena.>

<9. The verse is left incomplete.>

<10. This verse begins with śailodbhavasya kulajoraṇabhīta āsīdyenāsakṛtkṛtabhiyāṃ in other Śailodbhava grants.>

<11. Two letters are not legible due to corrosion.>

<12. This may be śrīsainyabhīta as in the other Śailōdbhava grants.>

<13. Read patirmahebhakumbhasthalī.>

<14. The stanza abruptly ends here; the intended reading seems to be kāleyairbhūtadhāttrīpati. . . . >