Stray Pokhra Plate of the Kings of Śarabhapura, undated

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Edition

〈Page 2r〉 〈2r1〉 śitārākiraṇapratihataghorāndhakāraṁ jagad avatiṣṭh¿ā?〈a〉te tā〈va〉d upabhogya〈2r2〉s sanidhis sopanidhir acāṭabhaṭaprāveśyas sarvvakaravisarjjitaḥ sabā〈2r3〉lavṛddhada◯ṇḍacakkreṇa puṇyābhivṛddhaye vājasaneyabh¿a?〈ā〉radvājasa〈2r4〉gotrad¿i?〈ī〉kṣi◯tānantasvāminaḥ Atisṛṣṭak¿ā?〈o〉 bhūtvā tā¡mbra!〈mra〉śāsane〈2r5〉nāsmābhir anumoditaḥ

te yūyam evam upalabhyāsyājñāśravaṇavidhe〈2r6〉yā bhūtvā yathocitaṁ bhogabhāgam upanayantas sukhaṁ prativ¿i?〈a〉tsyatha〈Page 2v〉 〈2v1〉 bhaviṣyataś ca bhūmipān anudarśayati÷

1. Vasantatilakā

d[[o]]〈〈ā〉〉nād viśiṣṭam anupāla〈2v2〉najaṁ purāṇā
dharmmeṣu niścitadh¿ī?〈i〉yaḥ pravadanti dharmmaṁ॥

tasmā〈d〉 dvijāya{ḥ}〈2v3〉 suviśu◯ddhakulaśrutāya
dattāṁ bhuvaṁ bhavatu vo mat¿ī?〈i〉r eva goptu〈ṁ〉=

〈2v4〉 tad bhavadbhir apy ¿a?〈e〉ṣā dattir anupālayitavyā vyāsagītāṁś cātra ślokān udā〈2v5〉haranti

2. Indravajrā

Agner apatyaṁ prathamaṁ suvarṇṇa〈ṁ〉=
bhūr vvaiṣṇavī sūryyasutā〈2v6〉ś ca gāvaḥ
dattās trayas tena bhavanti lokā{ḥ}
yaḻ kāñcanaṁ gāṁ ca mahī〈ṁ〉 ca

Apparatus

〈2r1〉 avatiṣṭh¿ā?〈a〉te ◇ *avatiṣṭhate* MGD; *avatiṣṭh¿ā?〈a〉te* AMS.

〈2r2〉 sanidhis ◇ *manidhis* MGD; *sanidhis* AMS. — 〈2r2〉 sopanidhir ◇ *mopanidhir* MGD; *sopanidhir* AMS.

〈2r3〉 °vṛddha° ◇ *°bṛddha°* MGD; *°vṛddha°* AMS. — 〈2r3〉 °cakkreṇa ◇ *°cakreṇa* MGD; *°cakkreṇa* AMS.

〈2r4〉 °d¿i?〈ī〉kṣi◯tā° ◇ *°dīkṣi◯tā°* MGD; *°d¿i?〈ī〉kṣi◯tā°* AMS. — 〈2r4〉 Atiṣṛṣṭak¿ā?〈o〉 ◇ *Atisṛṣṭako* MGD; *Atisṛṣṭak¿ā?〈o〉* AMS. — 〈2r4〉 bhūtvā ◇ *bhūttvā* MGD; *bhūtvā* AMS. — 〈2r4〉 tā¡mbra!〈mra〉° ◇ *tāmmra°* MGD; *tā¡mbra!〈mra〉°* AMS.

〈2r6〉 bhūtvā ◇ *bhūttvā* MGD; *bhūtvā* AMS. — 〈2r6〉 prativ¿i?〈a〉tsyatha ◇ *prativatsyatha* MGD; *prativ¿i?〈a〉tsyatha* AMS.

〈2v1〉 ÷ • Dikshit 1957 interprets this punctuation symbol as a *visarga* — 〈2v1〉 d⟦o⟧〈〈ā〉〉nād ◇ *d⟦o⟧〈〈ā〉〉nād* MGD; *dānād* AMS.

〈2v2〉 °dh¿ī?〈i〉yaḻ ◇ *°dhiyaḻ* MGD; *°dh(i)yaḻ* AMS. — 〈2v2〉 dvijāya{ḥ} ◇ *dvijāya* MGD; *dvijāya{ḥ}* AMS.

〈2v3〉 mat¿ī?〈i〉r ◇ *matir* MGD; *mat¿ī?〈i〉r* AMS. — 〈2v3〉 goptu〈ṁ〉= ◇ *goptaḽ!〈M〉* MGD; *gopt¿a?〈u〉〈M〉=* AMS.

〈2v4〉 ¿a?〈e〉ṣā ◇ *eṣā* MGD; *¿a?〈e〉ṣā* AMS.

〈2v5〉 suvarṇṇa〈ṁ〉= ◇ *suvarṇṇaḽ!〈M〉* MGD; *suvarṇṇa〈ṁ〉=* AMS. — 〈2v5〉 bhūr ◇ *bhur* MGD; *bhūr* AMS. — 〈2v5〉 vvaiṣṇavī ◇ *vvaiṣṇave* MGD; *vvaiṣṇavī* AMS.

〈2v6〉 ca ◇ *va* MGD; *ca* AMS.

Translation

〈2r1–2r5〉 [Let it be known to you that this village] has been granted on behalf of Daṇḍacakra and members of his family 〈and〉 confirmed by us, for the increase of religious merit of *dīkṣita* Anantasvāmin, belonging to the Bhāradvāja *gotra* and to the Vājasaneya 〈school〉. 〈The grant of the village〉 is to be enjoyed as long as the world will endure, 〈the world〉 of which the darkness of the night is removed by the rays of the [sun, moon] and stars; 〈comes along with the right to〉 hidden treasures and deposits; is not to be entered by irregular or regular troops; and is exempt from all taxes.

〈2r5–2v1〉 Having taken note of that, you should be obedient to the command received from him (i.e., the donee) and render the 〈proper shares of〉 periodical offerings and produce, while living happily 〈in this village〉. And 〈the king〉 instructs the future rulers:

2v1–2v3.

The ancients, reflecting on virtue, proclaim that the religious merit arising from the protection 〈of a grant〉 is more excellent than 〈that which arises〉 from the giving 〈itself〉; therefore, your intent should indeed be to protect the earth that has been granted to a Brahmin of perfectly pure family and religious learning.

〈2v4–2v5〉 This gift is to be protected by you as well! And in this respect they quote the 〈following〉 stanzas sung by Vyāsa:

2v5–2v6.

Gold is the first child of Agni, land is born of Viṣṇu, and cows are the offspring of Sūrya: 〈Therefore〉, whoever [would give] gold, a cow, and land would give the three worlds.

Commentary

This is the second copperplate of a charter and, therefore, does not contain any information about the issuing king or the date. The stray plate was found in the possession of an inhabitant of Rājim, but originally the plate was unearthed in Pokhra as part of a complete set of copperplates. The other two plates and the ring were melted (Dikshit 1957).

Bibliography

First edited by Dikshit 1957 from the original plates; published again by Shastri 1995, pp. 59–61; re-edited here by Natasja Bosma based on the published photographs.

Primary

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Secondary

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