EIAD 21. Pillar from vihāra of site 1 at Nagarjunakonda — reign of Siri-Vīrapurisadatta, year 15

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Edition

〈1〉 At(i)ch(i)[ta] [m] [anāgatavaṭamāna](k)[.] [1+][1×][2+][2×][1+]〈2〉 [A]pano ca Ubhayalokahitasukhanivāṇathanāya〈3〉 mahāvihāre mahācet(i)yapādam(ū)le _ghava-jitānaṁ〈4〉 [nā]〈Fragment lost〉 nādesasamanāgatānaṁ _mahābhikhusaṁghasa se(la)[3+]〈5〉 [raṁño]〈Fragment left〉 sirivirapurisadatasa _vasasatāya _sava 105vā〈Fragment lost〉 [pa]〈6〉 [Aparama]〈Fragment left〉 hāvinaseliyānaṁ _parigahe _sacātu(sāla)〈7〉 [4+](pa)tithapita ti

Apparatus

〈1〉 At(i)ch(i)[ta][m] [anāgatavaṭamāna](k)[.] ◇ *Atichi[tam-anāgata-vaṭamānake]* Vogel 1931–1932 •

〈2〉 [A]pano ◇ *Apano* Vogel 1931–1932 •

〈3〉 mahācet(i)yapādam(ū)le ◇ *mahācetiyapādamule* Vogel 1931–1932 • — 〈3〉 ghavajitānaṁ ◇ *pavajitānaṁ* Vogel 1931–1932 • Vogel's reading is a silent emendation; emend accordingly.

〈4〉 se(la)[3+] ◇ *pa[rigahe]* Vogel 1931–1932 • The akṣara read as *pa* by Vogel, while ambiguous in the estampage, is rather clearly a *se* on the stone itself. This solves the problem of the repetition of *parigahe* in the inscription. 6. The reading may be restored *se(la)[maṁṭava]*, by comparison with EIAD 28, l. 2, or *se(la)[maṁḍavo]*, on the basis of EIAD 20, l. 3.

〈5〉 vasasatāya sava ◇ *vasasanāya saṁva* Vogel 1931–1932.

〈7〉 (pa)tithapita ti ◇ *[pa]tithapita[ṁ]ti* Vogel 1931–1932 •

Translation

... past, future and present members ... for the sake of well-being and happiness in both worlds and *nirvāṇa* for herself, in the Great Monastery, at the base of the Great Shrine, ... a stone (pavillion) ... for great community of monks (consisting) of renunciants who come from various countries, in the 15th year of King Siri-Vīrapurisadatta — may he live one hundred years! —, in the ... fortnight of the rainy season ..., in the possession of the Aparamahāvinaseliyas, together with a quadrangular compound ... established ...

Commentary

〈5〉 vasasatāya[1]

〈6〉 cātu(sāla)[2]

Bibliography

First described and edited by Vogel 1931–1932, p. 66 (M3); re-edited here from the published estampage and after autopsy of the stone.

[1] See Sircar [1966] 1963–1964, p. 1. This word occurs also in EIAD 30 and 242. One might at first be tempted to translate "may he reign one hundred years!", but 160, l. 2 *vāsasatāyuka* speaks for the interpretation preferred here.

[2] This word seems to denote a building with rows of cells on all sides. For a ground plan indicating the referent of this gift, see Sarkar 1960, p. pl. LXVIII.

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