EIAD 69. Maṇḍapa pillar from site 12 at Nagarjunakonda

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Edition

〈1〉 [3+]〈Fragment left〉 [1×][2+](sa)〈Fragment right〉 [3+]〈2〉 [2+][da]〈Fragment left〉 tasa saṁvachara(ṁ)〈Fragment right〉 [3+]〈3〉 gīmhapakhaṁ bitiyaṁ divasaṁ paḍhamaṁ 1(s)[i]〈4〉ripavate vijayapuriya puvadisābhā〈5〉ge vihāre cu(la)dhaṁma-giriyaṁ Acaṁtarājā〈6〉cariyānaṁ sakasamayaparasamaya(su)-

Apparatus

〈1〉 [2+][1×][2+](sa) ◇ *....* Sircar [1963] 1961–1962.

〈3〉 gīmhapakhaṁ ◇ *gimhapakhaṁ* Sircar [1963] 1961–1962.

〈3-4〉 (s)[i]ripavate ◇ *(si)ripavate* Sircar [1963] 1961–1962.

〈6〉 sakasamayaparasamaya(su)- ◇ *sakasamayaparasamayasa* Sircar [1963] 1961–1962.

Translation

In year ? of ...data ..., in the second fortnight of summer, on the first — 1st — day. In Siripavvata (Śrīparvata), in the monastery on the Culadhamma hill in the eastern part of Vijayapurī, to the supreme teachers of kings, (who distinguish?) well (between?) their own standpoint (*samaya*) and the standpoint of others ...

Commentary

The inscription abruptly ends at the end of l. 6 and the other two sides of the pillar (the fourth side is hollowed and stood against a wall) do not contain any inscribed text.

〈5〉 Acaṁtarājā-[1]

〈6〉 sakasamayaparasamaya-[2]

Bibliography

First edited by Sircar [1963] 1961–1962, pp. 211–2 (IV). Re-edited here from the available documentation and after autopsy of the stone.

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[1] See our note on this word under EIAD 20, l. 1.

[2] Sircar [1963] 1961–1962, p. 212, who reads *sakasamayaparasamayasa-* suggests to reconstruct *-samyakpāraga-*, which is unlikely. He also did not identify literary parallels to this expression. Our understanding of this pair of notions is informed by the passage shared by Visuddhimagga 522 and Vibhaṅga-aṭṭakathā 130, and discussed in Cousins 2001, p. 170f. For a lenghtier discussion, see Tournier 2018, pp. 59, n. 107, who argues this series of titles point to Theriya-Vibhajjavādins monks.

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