EIAD 83. Memorial pillar from site 24 at Nagarjunakonda — reign of Siri-Ruddapurisadatta, year 11

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Edition

〈1〉 mahārājasa _Asamedha(yā)jisa _Anekahiraṁnakoḍigosa〈2〉tasahasahalasatasahasapadāyisa _svāmisiricaṁtamūlasa〈3〉 pasunhāya _mah(ā)rājasa _(svām)isirivīrapuri(sa)[datasa]〈4〉 su(ṁ)nhāya _mahārājasa _(svāmi)siriEhavalacaṁtamūlasa〈5〉 pattīya _rañño _vāsiṭhī□puttasa _Ikhākunaṁ _siriruda〈6〉purisadatasa mātūya _mahādevīya _mahākhatapadhūtuyaṁ ba(ha)〈7〉phalasagotāya _sirivaṁmabhaṭāya _saṁvacharaṁ Ekkāraṁ 101〈8〉 vāsāpakhaṁ pathamaṁ 1divasaṁ Aṭhamaṁ 8_sag(e)gatāya chāya〈9〉khaṁbho :∼

Apparatus

〈3〉 (svām)isirivīrapuri(sa)[datasa] ◇ *(svām)isirivīrapuri(sadatasa)* Sircar & Krishnan [1963] 1961–1962.

〈5〉 Ikhākunaṁ ◇ *Ikhākūnaṁ* Sircar & Krishnan [1963] 1961–1962. — 〈5〉 siriruda- ◇ *siriruḍa-* Sircar & Krishnan [1963] 1961–1962.

〈6〉 -dhūtuyaṁ ◇ *-dhūtūya* Sircar & Krishnan [1963] 1961–1962.

〈8〉 sag(e)gatāya ◇ *sagagatāya* Sircar & Krishnan [1963] 1961–1962.

〈9〉 -khaṁbho :– ◇ *-khaṁbho ||* Sircar & Krishnan [1963] 1961–1962 • Sircar and Krishnan note: "The full-stop is indicated here by a curve slanting towards the lower right and having a dot above and another dot below its beginning. This may be compared to the punctuation indicated by a horizontal stroke with a dot above and another below, as found in the copper-plate grants of the Śarabhapura kings. See [EI] Vol. XXXIII, p. 157, note 9; p. 158, note 1."

Translation

Memorial pillar of Great Queen Siri-Vaṁmabhaṭā of the Bṛhatphalagotra, daughter of a Mahākṣatrapa — mother of King Vāsiṭṭhīputta Siri-Ruddapurisadatta of the Ikṣvākus, wife of Great King Lord (*svāmin*) Ehavalacaṁtamūla, daughter-in-law of Great King Lord Siri-Vīrapurisadatta, granddaughter-in-law of Great King Lord Siri-Cāntamūla, sacrificer of the Aśvamedha, giver of many ten million (pieces of) gold, of a hundred thousand cows and a hundred thousand plows (of land) — who deceased (lit. went to the heavens, *svargagata*) in the eleventh — 11th — year, in the first — 1st — fortnight of the rainy season, on the eighth — 8th — day.

Commentary

The occurrence of geminate consonants *tt* and *kk* in this inscription is very unusual for the Nagarjunakonda corpus.

〈5〉 vāsiṭhīputtasa[1]

〈5〉 Ikhākunaṁ[2]

[1]Seeing as the king is said to be the son of a lady of the Vāsiṣṭha gotra, whereas the woman in question is explicitly stated to be *bahaphalasagotā*, Sircar & Krishnan [1963] 1961–1962, p. 21 states that "[i]t is thus clear that the Śaka princess Varmabhaṭā was a step-mother of the king and not his real mother". Trautmann 1981, pp. 377–379 approves of this argument, citing use of *mātā* to refer to multiple women in relation to Cāntamūla in his memorial pillar inscription (EIAD 30) as supporting evidence. On the Bṛhatphalagotra, see EIAD 172.

[2]the *I* has a very unusual cursive shape.

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