Morab, Kalamēśvara Temple, time of Vikramāditya VI, Cāḷukya-Vikrama year 3 (CE 1077)

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Identifier: DHARMA_INSKalyanaCalukya01003

Repository: Kalyāṇa Cālukya (tfb-kalyanacalukya-epigraphy)

File path: xml-provisional/DHARMA_INSKalyanaCalukya01003.xml

Languages: Kannada [Kannada], Sanskrit [Kannada]

Commit: 2026-11-06 05:05 (744d196), last modified 2026-09-18 16:57 (a106205)

Summary

This inscription is referred to the reign of Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI)and records the new name of the big tank at Morab in Beḷuvala-nāḍu as Noḷaṁba-samudra and a grant of a land for its maintenance to the twelve Gāvuṇḍas of the village.

Palaeographic description

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Edition

1. Anuṣṭubh

namas turṁga-śiraś-cumbi
caṁdra-cāmaracāravē
traiḷōkyana-gāraṁbha
mūlastaṁbhaya sambhavē ||□

〈2〉 svasti samasta-bhuvanāśraya śrī-prithvīvallabha mahārājādirāja paramēśvara paramabhaṭṭarakaṁ satyā〈3〉śraya-kuḷa-tiḷakaṁ cāḷukya-bharaṇaṁ śrīmat-tribhuvanamalla-dēvara vijaya-rājyam uttarō〈4〉ttarābhivriddhi-pravarddhamānam ā caṁdrārkka-tāraṁ baraṁ saluttam ire || tad-ānujaṁ samasta-bhuvana-saṁstū〈5〉yamāna lōkākhyāta pallavānvaya-śrī-mahīvallabhaṁ yuva-rāja-rāja-paramēśvaraṁ vīra-ma〈6〉hēśvaraṁ vikramābharaṇaṁ jaya-lakṣmī-ramaṇaṁ saraṇā-gata-rakṣāmaṇi-cāḷukya-cūḍāmaṇi-kada〈7〉na-tri-nētraṁ kṣatriya-pavitraṁ mattaṁga-jāṁga-rājaṁ sahaja-manōja-ripu-rāya-kaṭaka-sūṟe〈8〉kāṟan aṇnaṁ aṁkāraṁ śrīma〈t〉-traiḷōkya-malla-vīra-noḷaṁba-pallava-permmāḍi-jayasiṁgha-dēvar〈9〉yuva-rāja-padaiyiṁ [kōgaḷe] sāsiramumaṁ kandūra-sāsiramūmaṁ puligiṟe mūnūṟu〈10〉maṁ beḷuvala mūnūṟuman anteraḍaṟunūṟuman āḷdu sukha-saṁkathāvinōdadiṁ rājyaṁ geyyuttu〈11〉m ire śrīmac-cāḷukya-vikramakālada 3neya piṁgaḷa-saṁvatsarada phalguṇada puṇname āditya-vāra〈12〉muṁ sōma-grahaṇamuṁ kūḍi banda puṇya-dinar ūḷīta-giriya nelevīḍinōḷ tuḷāpu-ruṣamuṁ hiraṇya〈13〉garbbhamum niḷdaṁ dina mahādāna-kāḷadōḷ tat-pāda-padmōpajēvigaḷ-samasta-prasasti-sahitaṁ śrī-man-mahāpra〈14〉dhānaṁ hērilāḷa-kannaḍa-sandhivigrahi da¡ṇ!〈ṁ〉ḍanāyakaṁ saṁkharayya-nāyakaruṁ samasta-prasasti-sahi〈15〉taṁ śrīman-mahāpradhānaṁ sēnādhipati-maneverggaḍe da¡ṇ!〈ṁ〉ḍanāyakaṁmadhuvapayya-nāyakarum a〈16〉ntavararvvara binnapadiṁ beḷuvala-nāḍa baḷeya morabada pannirvvarggapuṇḍuḷgalli yorapaḍu〈17〉vaṇa piriyakeḷege noḷaṁba-samudram-eṁba pasaraṁ koṭṭu paramēśvaradattiyāgi-〈na〉〈18〉maśyaṁ biṭṭa keygi sīmeyūriṁ teṁka ghaṭāntakiya basadiya dānasāleya namaśya[2+]〈19〉[1+]morabade baṭṭitiṁ mūḍa lalagarapūladiṁ paḍuva[1+]ladi baḍaga mūlasthāna di[2+]〈20〉valuṁ baḍagaluṁ mā[4+]ya baṭṭeya (mūḍa) muttarmmūvattu ṟadaḷoḷage pūrvvaigaṁ bai[2+]〈21〉ballagāvuṇḍaṁ tanna[4+]dayda mattarkkayyumaṁ nūḷiṁ mū(ḍa) tamma gaḷisida bays[3+]〈22〉gebiṭṭaṁ [10+]phaṭāntakiyabasadiya ka[1+]〈23〉 baḍaga mattarppattu ḷastaraḍu sthaḷadōḷaṁ namaśyaṁ mattar nālvattu laṁkadōḷaṁ mattar nalavatthu 〈||〉〈24〉 sāmānyōyaṁ dharmma-sīturṛsapāṇāṁ kālē kālē pāḷanīyō bhavadbhiḥ sarvvānētaṁ〈25〉 bhāvina-parthivēṁdrā〈n〉 bhūyō bhūyo yācatē rāmabhadra(ḥ) || mad-vaṁśa-jā(ḥ) para-ma(hī)〈26〉pativaṁśajā yā vā pādapē-tamanasā bhuvi bhāvi-bhūpā va pāḷayaṁti mama dharmmam-imaṁ [sama]〈27〉staṁ tēśāṁ mayā viracitā jaḷir-ēśa mūrdhniḥ bahubhir-vvasudhā bhuktaṁ rājabhisva-garādi[bhiḥ]〈28〉 yasya yasya yadā bhūmistasya tasya tadā phaḷaṁ || svadattaṁ

paradattaṁ vā yō ha〈29〉rēta vasundharā〈ṁ〉 saṣṭhirvvarśa sahasrāṇi miṣvāyāṁ jāyatē kramiḥ ||

Translation

1.

Obeisance to Śambhu, beauteous with the *cāmara* like crescent moon kissing his lofty head, the original foundation-pillar of the city of the three worlds.

〈2–4〉 Hail! the Glorious Tribhuvanamalladēva, the shelter of the whole earth, the Glorious *prithvīvallabha*, the great king among the kings, the great Lord, *paramabhaṭṭāraka*, the distinctive mark of Satyāśraya family, the ornament of Cāḷukya, whose victorious reign is increasing the prosperity perpetually as long as the moon, the sun, the stars exist

〈4–8〉 His younger brother the Glorious Traiḷōkyamalla-Vīra-Noḷamba-Pallava-Permāḍi-Jayasiṅgha was being prised throughout the earth, famous in the world, the venerable king of the Pallava lineage, *yuvarāja*, the supreme Lord among the kings, an heroic Mahēśvara, an ornament of victory, the husband of the Lakṣmī of victory, a jewel of protection to refugees, the Cāḷukya crest-jewel, like Trīnētra in the war, a purifier of the Kṣatriya, an Aṅga-rāja to the furious elephants, by nature of Kāma, generous to the circle of enemy kings, his elder brother's warrior

〈9–10〉 By the position of yuvarāja, he was ruler Kogaḷe One-Thousand, Kandūr One-Thousand, Puligere Three-Hundred, Beḷuvala Three-Hundred; he was governing his kingdom with happiness and pleasant conversations.

〈11–12〉 On the third year of Vikrama era, Piṅgala year, Sunday, the day of full moon and lunar eclipse