Ablūr, Brahmēśvara temple, 1144 CE (Śaka 1067)

Antonella Santoro

Author of digital edition: Antonella Santoro

Contributor: Antonella Santoro

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Edition

〈Zone A〉

1. Anuṣṭubh

〈1〉 □namas tuṁga-śiraś-cuṁbi-
-candra-cāmara-cāravē
trai¡l!〈l〉ōkya-nagarāraṁbha-
-mūla-staṁbhāya ¡s!〈ś〉aṁbhavē‖

〈2〉 svasti samasta-bhuvanāśrayaṁ śrī-p¡ri!〈r̥〉thvī-vallabhaṁ mahārājādhirājaṁ paramēśvara-paramabhaṭṭāraṁ sa〈3〉styāśraya-kuḷa-tiḷakaṁ cāḷukyābharaṇaṁ śrīmad-bhūḷōkamalla-dēvara vijaya-rājyam uttarōttarābhiv¡ri!〈r̥〉ddhi-pra〈4〉vard-dhamāna candrārkka-tārāṁbaraṁ saluttamire‖ śrīmad-bhūllōkamalla-kṣitipati-sakaḷāṁ nēkarāmmāvanī〈5〉śa-stoma-śrī-mauḷi-mālā-maṇikiraṇa-cayacinna-pīthaṁ yaś-śrī-rāmaṁ cāḷukya-cakrēśvara-natuḷa-baḷodbhā〈6〉si saṁpūrṇa-vidyāprēmaṁ viśvaṁ barācakramananuyadiṁ pāḷisuttirddanāgaḷu‖

2. Kanda

sakaḷa-guṇa-maṇi-vi〈7〉bhūṣaṇa-
na kalpamati-barmagauḍan esedaṁ sale saṁ-
prakaṭita nija-nirmmaḷata-rasu-
-kīrtti-caṁdrātapo-〈vi〉maḷāvanīvaḷayaṁ||

janani tanag' ama〈8〉ḷa-guṇa-maṇi jananiy enalu peṁpu-v-ettu jagada janakkaṁ jananiy enisirdda jakkavey ene bammagavuṁḍanṁtu nōṁtaroḷakē||〈9〉vri||tanag' ayyaṁ negaḷd' ēcagauṇḍan abhiḷāsā-kāminī-chāru-caṁdana-carksī-krita-caṁdra-kānti-vimaḷa-śrī-kīrtti-vistāranārttanijāśēṣa-mahi〈10〉kuṭuṁba-caraṇa-kamaḷa-yuga-madavattaṭu-caraṇaṁ manumārgga-sadyaddagvanim ācaraṇaṁ prākritane barmmagau〈11〉ṇḍan dhareyoḷu||v¡ri!〈r̥〉tta|| tanagaṁ mēru-gavāda-v-uṁnati samasta-kṣīraśīgaṁtaṁ saṁda-gabhīra-vritti tanagaṁ sarvvorvvigaṁ peṁpu-v-etta nitāntu〈12〉 kṣame bhāvisalke sadriśaṁ tān-ādud' emand' adādanō pēḷu bammagauṇḍanoḷu sadriśani viśvaṁbharā-cakradoḷu|| praḷaya-prakṣōbhadoḷ mereye〈13〉 hadikataraṁṭitāṭand' agastyaṁ taḷadiṁ tereysipīralkapanuja mahimāṭōpavādattu rāmaṁ muḷidandebboṁde bhāṇakagidu tegedudende〈14〉ndu niccaṁ payōrāsi-ladgaṁbhīran eṁbuṁ natikege piriduṁnāṇbuvaṁ bammagauṇḍa||

2. Kanda

jaḷa-nidhi-kuḷa-giri-dhigi-bhā-
vaḷitaḷarva-ḍavamama-taḷargge〈15〉 neley-endaṁ tat-
praḷaya samayadoḷameṁntun
taḷaradu nija-vacanav-enisi barmmaṁ negaḷda||

vr̥tta|| baliyaṁ kaṭṭiṭṭu pātāḷadoḷirisida kalvāvani〈16〉 jaṁgaḷaṁ bhūtalalagnaṁ māḍadāgairikakudharamanayduttu baytuṭṭatanaṁ jaḷadhivyāvēṣvitōrvvitaḷame paḷiguveṁdaṁji padmōdbhavaṁ nirmmaḷa〈17〉-cittaṁ pettaniṁtītananesidapaṁ dānadiṁ bammagauṁḍa||kanda||paranāri tiḷōttaveyoḷdore rūpinoḷenasitōrppaḍaṁ kanasinoḷaṁbe〈18〉 rasada śuciyanena negaḷḍaṁ parāṅganā putran enipa bammagavuṁḍa|| kulavati suśīlavati kauśalavati negaldānukūlavatiritavati〈19〉 bhāgale naṝi bhāryyeyene tanagalaghuyośaṁ bammagauṇḍanesedaṁ dhareyoḷ||

vacana||iṁtenesida pogarttegaṁ negarttaṁ nele〈20〉 yāda nāḷprabhu bammagāvuṇḍaṁ sukhadinirddoṁdu divasaṁ dharmmaprasaṁga niratanāgirppudumā prasṭhāvadoḷ||

kanda||〈21〉 haracaraṇa kamaḷa bhriṅgaṁ varasāhasa tuṅganadhika kāntānaṅgaṁ parahita kriti prasaṁṅgaṁ nirasta dōṣānuṣaṅganenipaṁ boppa||

vr̥||〈22〉 manumaṁ śaṁbhupadābjadoḷsuviḷasaccāritradoḷ dēhamaṁdhanamaṁ adava

Eṣṭaviśiṣṭa tuṣṭigaḷoḷātmaśvaryya saundaryya yavvanamaṁ svātmaka〈23〉ḷatradoḷ-taḷedanendaṁdanya sāmānyamarttyane pēḷ śrīśivadhatmmanirmmaḷa lasatsaṁtarp-paṇaṁ boppaṇa‖vacana‖ entu sakaḷa guṇama〈24〉ṇe vibhoṣeṇanesidasēnebōve bop-pimeyyaṁ barmmagāvuṇḍaṁ gabhimukhanāgi‖kanda‖dharmmametanagesahāyaṁ dharmmaṁ〈25〉 tanagesevapemmevettābharaṇaṁ dharmmavē nidhitanagadaṟiṁ darmmamanārjjipudu puruṣanurvvitaḷadoḷ‖‖

va‖ Adaṟiṁdav īy abbalūroḷ〈26〉 śrī-brammēśvara-dēvasthānama nimmapitri-pitāmahāriṁ paripāḷitavāgi baritorddudī dharmmakke samapravāgi vṛttiyaṁ biṭṭu〈27〉 koṭṭu nimagama vaṁśajaruṁ nīnuṁ kritārtthanappudeṁdu nuḍivudu madane manadigoṇḍu‖vṛ‖ alliya saṭṭiguttaramaḷānvarva〈28〉 jātarahīṁdrab-hūṣaṇōtvulla padāṁbujōnmada madhu-brata-rāvagaveppattokkaluṁ sallalitōkkini suḍida dharmmamē sammatava〈29〉ntaṟendanoldilli samagravāgi meṟeyiṁ śi-vadharmmamahōnnatikkeyaṁ‖vacana‖ eṁbuduṁ barmmagāvuṇḍa śivadharma kathāśravaṇa〈30〉 maṇīkaṛapūranuṁ śivadharmmakathāvrita rasavarṣabahaḷita puḷakasasya sarasakēdāranumāgi śivabhaktibhāvinisa〈31〉māgamanarāgaṁ kaygaṇ-mutatkṣaṇadoḷuttuṁgamārūḍanāgi matturaṁgavallavaravatijavadiṁ parivudalli〈32〉 varaṁ śrī brahmēśvara dēvargge bhūmiyaṁ neṭṭane biṭṭukoṭṭappaneṁdu prati-jñārūḍhanāgi pariyisi haṇneya hāḷabayalo〈33〉ḷ eṁṭumattaru garddeyumaṁ Āṟu mattaru hāḷigūṭadaneneṇnoganuṁ hadinaydu mattaru beddaleyumaṁ hiriyu〈34〉 kereyu keḷage nālku sāriradaḍakedōṁṭada sthaḷamumaṁ dēvarapuradōḷagippattu maneya nimēśanamumaṁ sarvvabādhā〈35〉-parihāravāgi

3. Kanda

mūvara-kōṇeya-santati
dēvabratareseva parvvatāvaḷiyoḷ tā-
māvirbhbhavisidamaḷa-ya-
śōvibhavavi〈36〉 nūtare〈ṁ〉brarācāryyarkkaḷ‖‖

‖Avaroḷage‖ svasti yamaviyama svadhyāya dhyādhāraṇamōnānuṣṭhāṇajapa samā〈37〉dhiśīḷa saṁpannaruṁ‖ vibhudha janaprasaṁnaruṁ‖ śrīmadvādi vidyāb-haraṇapaṁḍitaru śiṣyarumappa śrīmadu jñanaśaktipaṁḍitadēvara〈38〉 kāḷaṁ karcci dhārāpūrvvakaṁ māḍi svasti śrīmadbhūlōkavarṣada ḷaneya saumya saṁvatsarada māghadamāvāsye sūryagrahaṇa sō〈39〉mavāra vyatipātadandu dēvara naivēdyakkaṁ naṁdādīvigegaṁ tapōdhanarāhāra dānakkaṁ khaṇḍhasphaṭita jīṇnōddārakkavendu koṭṭaniṁtī dharmma〈40〉maṁ pratipālisidavargge vāraṇāśi-prayāgeyarggha-tīrtha-kurukṣētraṁgaḷoḷ sāyira kavileya ko〈41〉duṁ kōḷagumaṁ konnu rannadiṁ kaṭṭisi caturvēda pāragarappa brāhmaṇargge koṭṭa phaḷamakku‖vṛ‖ kriye〈42〉 yeṁd-intidaneyda kāva manujaṁgāyuṁ mahāśrīyumakkumidaṁ kāyade kāyda pāpige

kurukṣētraṁgaḷo〈43〉ḷ vāraṇāsiyoḷ ekkapaṭi muniṁdraraṁ kavileyaṁ vēdāḍyaraṁ kondudoṁdayaśaṁ porddugumeṁdu sāṟedapudī śiḷākṣaraṁ〈44〉 dhātriyoḷu‖

4. Anuṣṭubh

svadattaṁ paradattaṁ vā
yō harēti masundharā
mēṣaṣṭirvarṣa sahastrā
ṇi viṣṭāyā jāyatī kimiḥ‖

svasti samasta-bhuva〈45〉nāśrayaṁ śrī-prithvīvallabhaṁ mahā-rāhādhirājaṁ paramēśvaraṁ parama-bhaṭṭārakaṁ satyāśraya-kuḷa-tiḷakaṁ chāḷukyābharaṇaṁ śrīmatu pratāpacakrava〈46〉rtti jagadēkamalla varṣada 7neya raktākṣi saṁvatsarada kārttika su 5 ādivāradaṁdu śrīmaddaṇḍanāyakaṁ yōgēśvara dēvarasaru banavāsi panni〈47〉 cchāsiramumaṁ duṣṭanigraha siṣṭapratipāḷanageydu sukhasaṁkaḍhāvinōdadiṁ rājyaṁgeyyuttamire śrīmatu vaḍḍarāvuḷa hejjuṁka〈48〉da daṇḍanāyakaṁ mallibhāvarasaru abbalūriṁge bijayaṁ geydu brahmēśvara dēgulada dharmmamaṁ sūḍi mecci dēvara naṁdādīvigeya sō〈49〉ḍareṇṇege yalliyondu gāṇamumaṁ soṁdaṁgaḍiyokkalu deṟeyaṁ sarvvabadhā parihāravāgi biṭṭaru‖ svasti samasta prasa〈50〉sti sahitaṁ śrīmannāḷprabhu bammagāvuṇḍanu mahāmuni jñānaśaktidēvaruṁ pratipāḷisuvaru‖ sahajakavi mahādēvavabhaṭṭōpādhyāyaruṁ〈51〉 sonabōva boppimayyana mayduna malliyaṇana barapa|lāḷara caṁdōjana putra sātōjara khaṇḍaraṇe maṁgaḷamahā śrī śrī śrī śrī

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! May the victorious (vijaya) reign (rājya) of the glorious Bhūḷōkammalladēva[1], the shelter (āśrayaṁ) of the entire (samasta) world (bhuvana), who was the beloved (vallabhaṁ) of the glorious earth (śrī-prithvī), the great king among kings (mahārājādhiraja), the supreme Lord (paramēśvara), *paramabhaṭṭaraka*, the distinctive mark (tiḷakaṁ) of Satyāśrayakuḷa, who was the ornament (ābharaṇaṁ) of the Cāḷukya lineage, keep increasing (pravarddhamāna) its prosperity (abhivriddhi) further and further (uttarōttara) as long as (saluttamire) the moon (caṁdra), the sun (arka), and stars (tāra) keep shedding their light.

〈4–6〉

[1] Sōmēśvara III

〈6–7〉 Having made manifest (saṁprakaṭita) his own (nija) pure (nirmmaḷa) fame (kīrti) which spreads like the moonlight (caṁdrātapa) over the surface of the earth (avanivaḷaya), Barmagauḍa shone (esedaṁ) perpetually (sale) as a stone (kalvanatu) of the ornament (vibhūṣaṇa)of jewels of all (sakaḷa)good qualities (guṇamaṇi).

〈7–8〉 His mother (janani), jewel of pure (amaḷa) virtous (guṇa-maṇi), Jakkave, considered (enisirdda) the mother for the people (jana) of the world (jagada).

〈9–11〉 His (tanage) father (ayyam) was the famous (negaḷda) Ecagauṇḍa. On the earth (dhareyoḷ) Bammagauṇḍa by his nature (prākritane) was beautiful (cāru) as a desired (abhilāsā) woman (kāminī), a great (mahi) household (kuṭumba) whose pure (vimaḷa) and glorious (śrī) fame (kīrtti) 〈spread〉 as the moonlight (caṁdra-kānti), smeared (carksī-krita) of sandal paste (caṁdana), he who was an angry (madavat) bee (caraṇam) on the water-lilies (caraṇa-kamala) that are the feet (yuga) of the god Hara, whose conduct was the proper observance (sadyaddagvanima) of the *manumārgga*.

〈11–12〉 In order to tell (pēḷu) who he is saying what he became: he (tanagaṁ) became eminent (uṁnati) like Mount Meru, whose behaviour (vritti) is as deep (gabhīra) as the entire (samasta) Ocean of Milk, he increased 〈his〉 greatness (pempu-v-etta) throughout the whole world (sarvvōrvvigaṁ), comparable (bhāvisalke sadriśaṁ) in forbearance (kṣame). There is nowhere else in the world equal to Bamagauṇḍa