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Edition

〈Zone A: A. Right side of east enclosure〉 〈Zone 1: 1st niche〉 〈1〉 śrīrājasiṁhaḥ || śrīAtyantakāmaḥ || śrīraṇajayaḥ || śrīAbhirāmaḥ||

〈Zone 2: 2nd niche〉 〈2〉 śrīAparājitaḥ śrīAmitramallaḥ śrīAkutobhayaḥ śrīŪrjjitaḥ ||

〈Zone 3: 3rd niche〉 〈3〉 śrījayaparaḥ śrīAtiraṇacaṇḍaḥ śrībharaḥ śrībahunayaḥ śrīUdayabhāskaraḥ

〈Zone B: B. South enclosure〉 〈Zone 4: 4th niche〉 〈4〉 śrīmeghaḥ śrīAbhayaṅkaraḥ śrīkulatilakaḥ śrīArimarddanaḥ ||

〈Zone 5: 5th niche〉 〈5〉 śrīUditaprabhāvaḥ śrīUditakīrttiḥ śrīṛṣabhadarppaḥ śrīṛṣabhalāñchanaḥ

〈Zone 6: 6th niche〉 〈6〉 śrīUgravīryyaḥ śrīUditoditaḥ śrīUnnatarāmaḥ śrīUgrapratāpaḥ

〈Zone 7: 7th niche〉 〈7〉 śrīAtyadāraḥ śrīAnunayasāddhyaḥ śrīĀhavakesar⟦i⟧〈〈ī〉〉{ḥ}

〈Zone 8: 8th niche〉 〈8〉 śrīkalaṁkavarjjitaḥ śrīkāñcīmahāmaṇiḥ śrīkharavikramaḥ śrīcakravarttī{ḥ}

〈Zone 9: 9th niche〉 〈9〉 śrīkhinnānukamp⟦iḥ⟧〈〈ī〉〉 śrīcāpadvitīyaḥ śrīchinnasaṁśayaḥ śrīchalarahitaḥ

〈Zone 10: 10th niche〉 〈10〉 śrīAmitrāśaniḥ śrīApratimallaḥ śrīAdbhutacaritaḥ śrīIbhavidyādharaḥ ||

〈Zone 11: 11th niche〉 〈11〉 śrīIcchāpūraḥ śrīĪśānaśaraṇaḥ śrīUdayacandraḥ śrīparjjanyarūpaḥ

〈Zone 12: 12nd niche〉 〈12〉 śrīparacakramarddanaḥ śrīnarendracūlāmaṇiḥ śrīnityavarṣaḥ śrīrājarājaḥ

〈Zone 13: 13rd niche〉 〈13〉 śrīvādyavidyādharaḥ śrīcitrakārmmukaḥ śrīvīrakesariḥ śrīkāmukaḥ

〈Zone 14: 14th niche〉 〈14〉 śrīsarvvatobhadraḥ śrīkṣatracūlāmaṇiḥ śrīvilāsaḥ śrīyuddhārjjunaḥ

〈Zone 15: 15th niche〉 〈15〉 śrīvallabhaḥ śrīsaṁgrāmarāmaḥ śrīsārvvabhaumaḥ śrīkṣatravidrāvaṇaḥ

〈Zone 16: 16th niche〉 〈16〉 śrīĀhavabhīmaḥ śrīAmitaprabhāvaḥ śrītrailokyanāthaḥ śrīdānavarṣaḥ

〈Zone 17: 17th niche〉 〈17〉 śrītṛṣṇāpūraṇaḥ śrīdaridrānukamp¿iḥ?〈ī〉 śrīAviratadānaḥ śrīdīptapauruṣa(ḥ)

〈Zone 18: 18th niche〉 〈18〉 śrīdānaśūraḥ śrīdharmmanityaḥ śrīdhavalāśayaḥ śrīdharmmakavacaḥ

〈Zone 19: 19th niche〉 〈19〉 śrīsamaradhanañjayaḥ śrībhīṣaṇacāpaḥ śrīAjayyaḥ śrīguṇavinītaḥ śrīAvanidivākaraḥ śrīkalaṁkarahitaḥ śrīkalāsamudraḥ śrīĀhavadhīraḥ śrīduṣṭadamanaḥ śrīpallavādityaḥ

〈Zone 20: 20th niche〉 〈20〉 śrīparāparaḥ śrīparahitaḥ śrīnityotsāhaḥ śrīpuruṣasiṁhaḥ

〈Zone 21: 21st niche〉 〈21〉 śrīpuṇyaślokaḥ śrīpārtyavikramaḥ śrībhīmakāntaḥ śrībahudakṣiṇaḥ

〈Zone 22: 22nd niche〉 〈22〉 śrībhayarahitaḥ śrīmahāmallaḥ śrīmattapramattaḥ śrīmattavikāraḥ

〈Zone 23: 23rd niche〉 〈23〉 śrībhuvan¿i?〈a〉bhājanaḥ śrīmahendraparākramaḥ śrīmahāprabhāvaḥ śrīmanucaritaḥ

〈Zone C: B. West enclosure〉 〈Zone 24: 24th niche〉 〈24〉 śrīmāyācāraḥ śrīpativallabhaḥ śrīraṇavīraḥ śrīyugāntādityaḥ

〈Zone 25: 25th niche〉 〈25〉 śrīraṇadhīraḥ śrīrakṣāmaṇiḥ śrīraṇacaṇḍaḥ śrīraṇavikramaḥ

〈Zone 26: 26th niche〉 〈26〉 śrīAtulabalaḥ śrīAhitāntakaḥ śrīApāravikramaḥ śrīAśvapriyaḥ

〈Zone 27: 27th niche〉 〈27〉 śrīApratimaḥ śrīAravaṇḍaśāsanaḥ śrīAkāṇḍāśaniḥ śrīAmoghavikramaḥ

〈Zone 28: 28th niche〉 〈28〉 śrīĀnatamaṇḍalaḥ śrīApratihataḥ śrīAdbhutaśaktiḥ śrīĀjñārasaḥ śrīĀścaryyavīryyaḥ

〈Zone 29: 29th niche〉 〈29〉 śrīĀpātadurddharaḥ śrīĀśāviyiḥ śrīĀhavoddhuraḥ śrīIbhavatsarājaḥ ‖

〈Zone 30: 30th niche〉 〈30〉 śrīIddhaśāsanaḥ śrīIlāparameśvaraḥ śrīUgradaṇḍaḥ śrīUnnatamānaḥ

〈Zone 31: 31stniche〉 〈31〉 śrīUcchritavīryyaḥ śrīUdayatuṅgaḥ śrīUttarottaraḥ śrīUgraśāsanaḥ

〈Zone 32: 32nd niche〉 〈32〉 śrīguṇālayaḥ śrīUdayavasantaḥ śrīEkasundaraḥ śrīmahānubhāvaḥ

〈Zone D: D. North enclosure〉 〈Zone 33: 33rd niche〉 〈33〉 śrīUpendravik¿ṛ?〈ra〉maḥ śrīĀśāpūraḥ śrīkuladhvajaḥ śrīguṇonnataḥ

〈Zone 34: 34th niche〉 〈34〉 śrīUnnatecchaḥ śrīUtkhātakaṇṭakaḥ śrīEkadhanurddharaḥ śrīUdārakīrttiḥ

〈Zone 35: 35th niche〉 〈35〉 śrīĀcāraparaḥ śrīĀrttāyanaḥ śrīĀśrītavatsalaḥ śrīĪtiśātanaḥ

〈Zone 36: 36th niche〉 〈36〉 śrīĀtodyatumburuḥ śrīĀgamapramāṇaḥ śrīĀjñālaṅkṛtaḥ śrīItihāsapriyaḥ

〈Zone 37: 37th niche〉 〈37〉 śrīAtisāhasaḥ śrīAnavagrahaḥ śrīĀgamānusār¿iḥ?〈ī〉 śrīUtthānaśīlaḥ śrīUdayonnataḥ śrīUdvṛttadamanaḥ śrīEkarājaḥ śrīkālavikramaḥ śrījayanidhiḥ śrīkālavasanaḥ śrīgarvvitadamanaḥ

〈Zone 38: 38th niche〉 〈38〉 śrījātigambhīraḥ śrīcāracakṣuḥ śrījñānāṁkuśaḥ śrītaptaśaraṇaḥ

〈Zone 39: 39th niche〉 〈39〉 śrīdamitavyālaḥ śrīdānavarṣaḥ śrīdevadevabhaktaḥ śrīdurvvāravegaḥ

〈Zone 40: 40th niche〉 〈40〉 śrīcāruvilāsaḥ śrītuṁgavikramaḥ śrītīvrakopaḥ śrīdharmmavijay¿iḥ?〈ī〉

〈Zone 41: 41st niche〉 〈41〉 śrīdāvāgniḥ śrīdeśavarddhanaḥ śrīdūraduritaḥ śrīdharmmasetuḥ

〈Zone 42: 42nd niche〉 〈42〉 śrīdūrada〈r〉ś¿iḥ?〈ī〉 śrīdṛptaśāsanaḥ śrīnayānusār¿iḥ?〈ī〉 śrīnayanamanoharaḥ

〈Zone 43: 43th niche〉 〈43〉 śrīAnindyacaritaḥ śrīAgādhagāmbhīryya〈ḥ〉 śrīAnabhravṛṣṭiḥ śrīAtanupratāpaḥ

〈Zone 44: 44th niche〉 〈44〉 śrīAdharmmabhīruḥ śrīArināśaḥ śrīAvanibhājanaḥ śrīAprativāryyaḥ

〈Zone 45: 45th niche〉 〈45〉 śrīAvandhyakopaḥ śrīAmitrāntakaḥ śrīAvihataśaktiḥ śrīAnavagītaḥ

〈Zone 46: 46th niche〉 〈46〉 śrīArātikālaḥ śrīAnavagrahaḥ śrīAtisāhasaḥ śrīAnugraśīlaḥ

〈Zone 47: 47th niche〉 〈47〉 śrīAbhayarāśiḥ śrīĀhatalakṣaṇaḥ śrīUtsāhanityaḥ śrīUpāyanipuṇaḥ

〈Zone 48: 48th niche〉 〈48〉 śrīgandhahast¿iḥ?〈ī〉 śrīkāmavilāsaḥ śrī(kāvi)prabodhaḥ śrīkāraṇakopaḥ

〈Zone 49: 49th niche〉 〈49〉 śrīcaṇḍadaṇḍaḥ śrīAsahyakopaḥ śrīchāyāvṛkṣaḥ śrīdharaṇitilakaḥ

〈Zone 50: 50th niche〉 〈50〉 śrīvaruṇapāśaḥ śrīdhairyyasāgaraḥ śrīpravṛttacakraḥ śrīnāgapriyaḥ

〈Zone 51: 51th niche〉 〈51〉 śrīniramitraḥ śrīnirarggalaḥ śrīparantapaḥ śrīlokaśikāmaṇiḥ

〈Zone 52: 52nd niche〉 〈52〉 śrīpārtthivasi〈ṁha〉ḥ śrībalaprama〈thana〉ḥ śrībhūridānaḥ śrīpratibhayaḥ Oṁ

〈Zone E: E. Left side of east enclosure〉 〈Zone 53: 53rd niche〉 〈53〉 śrībhīmavikramaḥ śrīrājakuñjaraḥ śrīlalitavilās¿ā?〈a〉ḥ śrīśāstradṛṣṭiḥ

〈Zone 54: 54th niche〉 〈54〉 śrīvāraṇabhagadattaḥ śrīvikṛtavilāsaḥ śrīvikramakesar¿iḥ?〈ī〉 śrīv¿i?〈ī〉ṇānāradaḥ

〈Zone 55: 55th niche〉 〈55〉 śrīśaṁkarabhaktaḥ śrīśūrāgragaṇyaḥ śrītatvavedī{ḥ} śrīīśvarabhaktaḥ ||

Apparatus

〈48〉 śrī(kāvi)prabodhaḥ • Read *śrīkāvyapravodhaḥ*?

〈52〉 śrīpārtthivasi〈ṁha〉ḥ • For *siḥ* read *siṁhaḥ*, of which traces are visible in the third tier. — 〈52〉 śrībalaprama〈thana〉ḥ • The third tier supplies the correct reading *śrībalapramathanaḥ*.

Translation

(*Niche* 1.) The illustrious[1] **Rājasiṁha**. He whose desires are boundless. The conqueror in battle. The lovely.

(2.) The unconquered. The wrestler with his foes. The fearless. The mighty.

(3.) He who is eager for conquest. The excessively flerec in battle. The bearer of prosperity. The great statesman. (*He who resembles*) the sun in rising.

(4.) The cloud (*which showers*) wealth. The granter of safety. The ornament of his race. The destroyer of his enemies.

(5.) He whose power is rising. He whose fame is rising. He who boasts of the bull (*as his sign*). He whose sign is the bull.

(6.) He who possesses terrible prowess. He who is rising ever and over. The exalted and lovely. He who is endowed with terrible bravery.

(7.) The extremely noble. He who is to be conquered (*only*) by submissiveness. The lion in battle.

(8.) The spotless. The great jewel of **Kāñchī**. He who possesses harsh valour.[2] The emperor.

(9.) He who is compassionate to the distressed. He whose companion is the bow. He whose doubts are solved. The guileless.

[1]The word 'illustrious' (*śrī*) is prefixed to each of the remaining *birudas* in the original.
[2]Or 'he who possesses the valour of (*the demon*) **Khara**.'

(10.) The thunderbolt to his foes. The unrivalled wrestler. He whose deeds are wonderful. He who possesses the knowledge of elephants.

(11.) The fulfiller of wishes. He whose refuge is Īśāna (*Śiva). (He who resembles*) the moon in rising. He who resembles the cloud (*in showering gifts*).

(12.) The destroyer of hostile empires. The erest-jewel of princes. He who is continually showering (*gifts*.) The king of kings.

(13.) He who possesses the knowledge of musical instruments. The wonderful archer. The lion among heroes. He who is desirous of prosperity.

(14.) The altogether auspicious. The crest-jewel of warriors. He who is sporting with the goddess of prosperity. (*He who resembles*) Arjuna in battle.[3]

(15.) The favourite of the goddess of prosperity. (*He who resembles*) Rāma in war.[4] The ruler of the whole earth. The dispeller of warriors.

(16.) He who is fearful in battle. He who possesses unbounded power. The lord of the three worlds. He who showers gifts.

(17.) The fulfiller of desires. He who is compassionate to the poor. He whose gifts never cease. He who is endowed with brilliant courage.

(18.) He who goes to war (*only in order to procure the means*) for gifts. The constantly just. He whose heart is pure. He whose (*only*) armour is justice.

(19.) The conqueror of wealth in battle. He whose bow excites terror. The invincible. He who is modest (*in spite of his*) virtues. The sun of the earth. The spotless. The occan of arts. He who is firm in battle. He who goes to anger (*only*) at the proper time.[5] The subduer of the wicked. The sun of the **Pallavas**.

(20.) The omnipotent. The benevolent. The constantly active. The lion among men.

(21.) He whose fame is pure. He who resembles Pārtha (*Arjuna*) in valour. The terrible and lovely. He who is liberal (*at sacrifices*).

(22.) The fearless. The great wrestler. The madly excited. The madly passionate.

(23.) The possessor of the world. He who resembles Mahendra in heroism. The powerful. He who resembles Manu by his deeds.

(24.) The diplomatic. The favourite of Śrīpati (*Vishṇu*). The hero in battle. The sun at the end of the world.

[3]Compare *Pārthavikrama* in niche 21.

[4]Compare *Yaddhārjuna* in niche 14.

[5]Or 'he who resembles Death in his anger.' This *biruda* is found only in the inscription of the third tier.

(25.) He who is firm in battle. The jewel of protection. The flerce in battle. (*He who shows*) valour in battle.

(26.) He whose strength is unequalled. The destroyer of his enemies. He whose valour is unbounded. He who is fond of horses.

(27.) The matchless. He whose commands are unbroken. The sudden thunderbolt.[6] He whose valour never fails.

(28.) He to whom the provinces bow. The unopposed. He whose power is wonderful. He who likes (*to issue*) orders. The wonderfully brave.

(29.) The irresistible in attacking. The conqueror of (*all*) quarters. He who is unrestrained in battle. (*He who resembles*) the king of **Vatsa** (*in the knowledge of*) elephants.[7]

(30.) He whose commands are blazing. The supreme lord of the earth. He whose punishments are terrible. The highly proud.

(31.) The highly brave. The highly rising. He who rises higher and higher. He whose commands are terrible.

(32.) The abode of virtues. (*He who resembles*) spring in rising. He whose beauty is unrivalled. The majestie.

(33.) He who resembles Upendra (*Vishṇu*) in valour. The fulfiller of hopes. The ornament of his race. He who is exalted by virtues.

(34.) He whose desires are lofty. The destroyer of rebels. The unrivalled archer. The famous.

(35.) The religious. The refuge of the distressed. He who is kind to refugees. The destroyer of plagues.

(36.) (*He who resembles*) Tumburu (*in the knowledge of*) musical instruments. He whose authority is the (*Śaiva*) doctrine.[8] He who is adorned with (*the power of issuing*) orders. He who is fond of legends.

(37.) The daring. The unimpeded. The follower of the (*Śaiva*) doctrine. The restless. The highly rising. The subduer of rebels. The unrivalled king. He who resembles Death in valour. The receptacle of victory. The black-robed. The subduer of the haughty.

(38.) The naturally profound. He whose eyes are his spies. He whose goad is knowledge. The refuge of the distressed.

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[6] Compare *Amitrāśani* in niche 10.

[7] Compare *Ibhavidyādhara* and *Nāgapriya* in niches 10 and 50.

[8] Compare *Śaivasiddhāntamārge kshatasakalamalaḥ* in No. 24, verse 5.

(39.) The subduer of villains. He who showers gifts. The devotee of Devadeva (*Śiva*). He whose speed is unrestrainable.

(40.) The graceful. The highly brave. He whose anger is fierce. He who is making conquests (*only for the sake of*) justice.

(41.) The wood-fire. The bestower of prosperity on his country. The sinless. The barrier of justice.

(42.) The far-seeing. He whose commands are proud. The follower of polity. He who pleases the eyes.

(43.) He whose deeds are blameless. He whose profundity is unfathomable. He who showers (*gifts*) without clouds. He who possesses no small prowess.

(44.) He who is afraid (*only*) of injustice. The destruction of his enemies. The possessor of the earth. The irresistible.

(45.) He whose anger is not fruitless. The destroyer of his foes. He whose power is unresisted. The unreproached.

(46.) The death of his enemies. The unimpeded. The daring. The gentle-minded.

(47.) The ocean of safety. He whose good qualities are well-known. The constantly active. He who is skilled in expedients.

(48.) The scent-elephant. He who possesses the grace of Cupid. The reviver of poetry. He who goes to anger (*only*) with good reason.

(49.) He whose punishments are fierce. He whose anger is unbearable. The shading tree. The ornament of the earth.

(50.) The noose of Varuṇa. The ocean of firmness. The emperor. He who is fond of elephants.

(51.) He who has no enemies (*left*). The unbarred. He who distresses his enemies. The crest-jewel of the world.

(52.) The lion among princes. The destroyer of armies. The liberal. The formidable.

(53.) He whose valour is terrible.[9] The elephant among kings. He whose grace is pleasant. He whose eyes are the sciences.

(54.) (*He who resembles*) **Bhagadatta** (*in the knowledge of*) elephants.[10] He whose grace is

[9] Or 'he who resembles Bhīma in valour.'

[10] Compare *Ibhavatsarāja* in niche 29.

extraordinary. (*He who resembles*) the lion in valour. (*He who resembles*) Nārada (*in the playing of*) the lute.

(55.) The devotee of Śaṁkara (*Śiva*). The foremost among heroes. He who knows the truth. The devotee of Īśvara (*Śiva*).

Commentary

〈1〉 *śrīAtyantakāmaḥ || śrīraṇajayaḥ || śrīAbhirāmaḥ*. The third tier inscription omits *śrī* before each of the three last words.

〈5〉 The third tier inscription adds another epithet beginning with *śrīEka(ca)*.

〈7〉 The second and third tiers also read *Atyadāraḥ* for *Atyudāraḥ*.

〈12〉 *śrīnarendracūlāmaṇiḥ*. The third tier reads *°cūḷāmaṇiḥ*.

〈13〉 *śrīcitrakārmmukaḥ*. The third tier reads *°kārmukaḥ*.

〈13〉 *śrīvīrakesariḥ*. The third tier also reads *kesariḥ* for *kesarī*.

〈14〉 *śrīkṣatracūlāmaṇiḥ*. The third tier reads *°caḷāmaṇiḥ*.

〈18〉 *śrīdhavalāśayaḥ*. The second and third tiers read *śrīdhavaḷāśayaḥ*.

〈19〉 The third tier inserts *śrīkālakopaḥ* after *śrīĀhavadhīraḥ*.

〈29〉 *śrīĀśāviyiḥ*. The third tier reads *śrīĀśāvijayiḥ*; read *°vijayī*.

〈30〉 *śrīlāparameśvaraḥ*. The third tier reads *śrīḷā°*.

〈35〉 *śrīĀśrītavatsalaḥ*. The third tier also reads *Āśrīta* for *Āśrita*.

〈51〉 *śrīlokaśikāmaṇiḥ*. The third tier also reads *śikāmaṇiḥ* for *śikhāmaṇiḥ*.

〈52〉 *śrībalapramaḥ*. The third tier supplies the correct reading *śrībalapramathanaḥ*.

〈53〉 *śrīlalitavilāsāḥ*. The third tier reads *śrīlaḷita°*; read *vilāsaḥ*.

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 1.25 by Hultzsch 1890 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

See also revised edition by Emmanuel Francis (Pallava 55).

Primary

[SII] Hultzsch, Eugen Julius Theodor. 1890. *South-Indian inscriptions, Tamil and Sanskrit, from stone and copper-plate edicts at Mamallapuram, Kanchipuram, in the North Arcot district, and other parts of the Madras Presidency, chiefly collected in 1886-87. Volume I*. South Indian Inscriptions 1. Madras: Government Press. Pages 14–21, item 25.