SII 1.29: original edition by Eugen Hultzsch

Emmanuel Francis

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Edition

1. Front, first line.

〈A1〉 namaśśivāya [||]

1.

bharttuḥ puronmathanadṛṣṭadhanurbbalasya śailādhirājatanayeva vṛṣadhvajasya 〈|〉 yā kālakāla Iti viśrutapuṇyakīrtteḥ kāntā nitāntadayitā parameśvarasya{ḥ} || 〈1〉

2. Back.

2.

〈B1〉 deve jagadvalayarakṣaṇabaddhadīkṣe nirbbhinnaśatruhṛdaye narasiṁhaviṣṇau 〈|〉
vāllabhyamūrjjitamavāpya virājate yā nirjjitya garvvamiva puṣkaradevatāyāḥ || 〈2〉

3. Front, second line.

3.

〈C1〉 nirmmāpitamidandhāma tayā candra(śiravā)maṇeḥ 〈|〉
patā(kayeva) nārīṇāṁ ramyaṁ raṁgapatāka[yā ||] 〈3〉

Translation by Hultzsch 1890

Adoration to Śiva!

(*Verse* 1.) She, who was the dearly beloved mistress of her husband, the supreme lord, who was famed by the name of **Kālakāla**, whose sign was the bull,[1] and the strength of whose bow had become manifest at the destruction of cities, just as the daughter of the king of mountains (*Pārvatī*) is the dearly beloved mistress of her husband, the supreme lord (*Śiva*), whose sign is the bull, and the strength of whose bow has become manifest at the destruction of (*the demon*) Pura;—

(2.) She, who is resplendent, as she has attained the mighty position of favourite with king **Narasiṁhavishṇu**, who has split the hearts of his foes, and who has devoted himself to the protection of the circle of the world, and as thus she seems to have subdued the pride of Pushkaradevatā (*i.e.*, Lakshmī, *the wife of the god* Narasiṁha-Vishṇu);—

(3.) That **Raṅgapatākā**, who was, as it were, the banner (*patākā*) of women, caused to be built this lovely dwelling of (*Śiva,*) whose crest-jewel is the moon.

Bibliography

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[1] With Vṛishadhvaja compare the *birudas* Ṛishabhadarpa and Ṛishabhalāñchhana in No. 25, 5th niche. The bull is also represented on the Pallava coins (see Sir Walter Elliot's *Coins of Southern India*, Nos. 31 to 38, 56, 57) and on the seals of the copper-plate grants of the Pallavas.

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 23–24, item 29.