Navamuni cave Inscription of the time of Uddyotakeśarin year 18

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Edition

〈1〉

□

śrīmad-udyotakesari-devasya pravarddhamāne vijaya-rājye samvaT 18〈2〉 śrī_-Ārya-saṁgha-prativaddha-graha-kula-vinirggata-deśī-gaṇa-Ācārya-śrī-kulacandra〈3〉_-bhaṭṭārakasya tasya śiṣya-subhacandrasya{ḥ}□:ः□1

Apparatus

〈2〉 Ārya° S ◇ *Āryya* R • There is no duplication of the °y° noticeable on the photo. — 〈2〉 °graha-kula° S R ◇ *°grahdvāla°* P • The reading *°graha-kula°* is really clear on the photo and what Panigrahi 1961 suggests is not what is written but should be seen as an interpretation or a suggestion for correction of what is engraved in stone. —

〈2〉 °deśī-gaṇa° S R ◇ *°Ṛ¡śī!〈ṣi〉-gaṇa°* P • Here again, there is no doubt for the reading *°deśī-gaṇa°* whose *akṣara*s are really legible on the photo. What Panigrahi 1961 suggests is not what is written but should be seen as an interpretation or a suggestion for correction of what is engraved in stone. — 〈2〉 °Ā¡v!〈c〉ārya° ◇ *°Ācārya°* S; *°Ācāryya°* R; *°Āvārya°* P • If we compare the appearance of *akṣara ca* used in the words *kulacandra* and *subhacandra*, it appears more likely to read °Āvārya° as suggested by Panigrahi 1961. However, accepting this reading does not lead to a satisfactory meaning or syntactic construction. Moreover, the proximity of the word *śiṣya* (clearly legible) and the similarity of the two proper nouns (*kulacandra* and *subhacandra*) invite to understand a master-pupil relationship between these two and to read *Ācārya*. One can also compare this inscription with the other one legible in the same cave (see Lalāṭendukesari's Cave Inscription of Mahābhavagupta Uddyotakesarin Year 5)

Translation by Rajaguru 1966

The year 18 of the increasing and victorious reign of the illustrious Udyotakeśarīdeva. (The work of) Śubhacandra, the disciple of the lord, the illustrious Ācārya Kulacandra, (who) belonged to the graha=kula of the illustrious Ārya congregation (and belonged to) the Desīgaṇa.

Translation

Hail ! During the year 18 of the glorious king Uddyotakesarin!

From[1] Subhacandra, disciple of the venerable lord Kulacandra, master of the guild Deśī from the Graha corporation, linked to the community of the venerable Ārya (or to the respectful community Ārya).

Translation into French

Hommage ! En l'année prospère 18 du règne du glorieux (*śrī*) roi (*deva*) Uddyotakesarin

De la part[2] de Subhacandra, disciple de sa majesté, le vénérable Kulacandra, maître de la confrérie Deśī issue de la corporation des Graha, rattachée à la communauté du respectable Ārya (ou de la respectable communauté Ārya).

[1] This is an adverbial genitive which expresses an original value "from" "on the part of" (see Renou 1975, № 222b, p. 305).

[2] Le génitif employé ici correspond à un génitif adverbial exprimant une valeur d'origine "provenant de", "de la part de" (sur ce point, voir Renou 1975, № 222b, p. 305).

Commentary

The inscription is found on the inner side of the architrave;

General Cunningham's reading reported by Beglar & Cunningham 1882 is the following : "Sri Madusyota Kesari Devasya pravarddhanne rajye samvat 18 (?) Sri Arya Sangha prati Vadoha graha kula vivisca (?) de Sri Ganascarya Sri Kalacandra bha***sya*likhya Subha Cnadrasyeh***"

Bibliography

Whereas Prinsep 1837 was the first to edit some inscriptions found in Khaṇḍagiri and Udayagiri, he did not edit this one which was first noticed by Beglar & Cunningham 1882, who published it with Cunningham's reading of it in the Archaelogical Survey Report, vol XIII, p. 85, note 1. First published by Banerji 1915–1916, pp. 165–166. Re-edited here by Amandine Wattelier-Bricout based on the photos taken with Annette Schmiedchen in January 2023.

Primary

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