Calcutta, April 22nd, 1859.

To the Secretary, Asiatic Society of Bengal.

SIR,—My agent in this place has instructions to make over to you, in my name, an inscription-stone, now on its way hither from Benares. This monument I wish to present to the Museum of our Society. It was found among the ruins of Páțan, a decayed city near Rátgurh in the Saugor District.

The inscription, as you will see, is well-nigh effaced. With some distrust, I read the beginning of it as follows:

'Auspiciousness! Year of Samvat, 1115: Thursday, the 8th day of the dark fortnight of Phálguna.

' May S'ambhu's son-with exudation falling on his cheeks, with brilliant tusks, protector of the earth, checker of all darkness, waving his ears, adorned with a mace-like proboscis, obdurate as adamant, potent in removing mental impediments-protect you !'

All the rest is abundantly doubtful. Even the little that I have decyphered of it may, therefore, admit of correction. According to my reading, there was a Bráhman in the west, apparently a royal personage, by name Kandukádripa, of the Vásala (?) gotra and Udgara anwaya; and among his ascendants was one Ráma. Kandukádripa's wife was called Sávitrí; and this pair had issue two sons, Purukárva (Purukárya?) and Mahodadhi; and a daughter Lakshmí.

Two Letters on Indian Inscriptions.

1860.]

Another family is afterwards spoken of. There was a Bráhman named Bhíma, of the S'ándilya gotra and Udgara anwaya. He had a brother Vásudeva and a sister Lakshmí. Her one Vámana seems to have married: but I have failed to ascertain who he was, as likewise the purport of all that ensues of the inscription.

The year 1115 of the Samvat era corresponds to A. D. 1058.

To the Secretary, Asiatic Society of Bengal.

SIR,—I have the honor to present to our Society, on behalf of Major R. R. W. Ellis, a copper-plate land-grant, dated in the year of Vikramáditya answering to A. D. 1097. The donor informs me that this record was "discovered, six years ago, by the Jágírdár of Kotí, in removing some ruins in a fort, Raipur, near Soháwal, an ancient city four *kos* east from Nágod."

This grant is the first of the two which I have translated in our Journal for last year, (Vol. XXVII. pp. 217, 250). On recent reference to the original, I find that, at p. 221, l. 6 *ab infra*, I should have read त्रीमन इाराज- in place of त्रीमदाजाधिराज-. But the change of sense entailed by this correction is only very immaterial. In my rendering of a passage a little higher up the same page, perhaps it would have been preferable to restrict समाज्ञापययि to पएसरमा ज्व. &c., बाधयात to fमखिल. &c., and ज्यादिश्वात to राजराज्ञी. &c.

Calcutta, Maundy Thursday, 1859.



Hall, Fitzedward. 1861. "Two Letters on Indian Inscriptions." *The journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 29(I), 18–19.

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