CHAPTER VII

SUCCESSORS OF KANISHKA-II

I. HUVISKA

1. Career

The name of Huviska has been spelt variously both in the inscriptions and coins issued by him, e.g. Huviska in Chharaon Naga inscription of the year 40 and Mathura Jain stone inscription of the year 48; Huviska in Bombay Univ.

1. LBI No. 149 b.

2. In Vol. XXXII p. 108
Library stone inscription of the year 45; Huvaska in the
Mathura Buddhist image inscription of the year 51 and Mathura
Jain inscription of the year 60; Huvaska in the Mathura
Jain image of the year 58; Huvaka in the Lucknow Museum
Jain image inscription of the year 48; and Huka in the
Mathura inscription of the year 29 and Uskvi in coin
legends.

The Rajatarangini gives still another version
of his name, e.g. Huka, who, it is stated, founded in
Kashmir the city of Hushkapur, which is now represented by
the present day village of Uskvi.

In his Isa-pur Yupa inscription of the year 24
and Sanchi inscription of the year 28 Vasiška figures as

1. JBBRAS Vol 20 No. 56 pp. 269 ff
2. EI Vol X pp. 112-13
3. EI Vol I p. 386; IA Vol XXXIII p. 105
4. EI Vol X pp. 113-14
5. ibid pp. 112
6. EI Vol II p. 206
7. FMC pl. XXVIII, 7
8. KSA Vol I p. 30 No. 168
9. AGI p. 99
10. JRAS for 1910 pp. 1311-15
11. EI Vol IX pp. 244 ff
the Maharaja Rajatrajja Devaputra Sahi i.e. as the sovereign, while in the Mathura inscription of the year 28 Huviska figures as Sahi Devaputra. This indicates that in the year 28 Huviska was only a subordinate ruler, possibly in the Mathura province, under Vasiska. Huviska's titles remain Maharaja Devaputra till the year 40 in all inscriptions issued in his name. According to Sten Konow, this points to the fact that another Kusana ruler, presumably, Kaniska II was ruling contemporaneously in the north-western part of the kingdom which, we know, was not under Huviska.

In the Wardak (near Kabul) inscription of the year 51 Huviska assumed the higher titles of Maharaja Rajatrajja, indicating his rise of sovereign power.

The Mathura inscriptions of the years 47 and 51 mention that Huviska was the follower of Buddhism and he built a vihara at Mathura.

That Huviska ruled through his kshatrapas is indicated by the Mathura stone slab inscription of the year 58, which records an endowment made by one of his feudatories.

1. El Vol XXI pp. 55-61
2. C 11 Vol II Pt pp. 162-65
3. C 11 Vol II Pt pp. 165-70
5. El Vol X pp. 112-13
One of his subordinates, Nahapana ruled in 1 Saurashtra as a Kṣatrapa according to the Nasik Karle inscriptions of the year 41, 42 and 45 and as Maha Kṣatrapa 3 according to Junnar inscription of the year 46. He became an independent ruler assuming the title of Kṣatrapa in his coin legends, presumably issued subsequently. Later on Nahapana was routed by Satakarni who is credited in the Nasik cave inscription of Vasishtiputra Pulumavi of the year 5 19 with uprooting of the Kṣaphta race to which Nahapana belonged. Coins of Nahapana restruck by Gautamiputra Satakarni have come down to us.

In the later part of Íauviska's reign we find Chastana ruling as a Kṣatrapa in the very same province Nahapana had in the recent past ruled for some time in an

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1. SI Vol I pp. 57; 160 ff; 164 f, 165; EI Vol VIII pp. 78-82

2. EI Vol VIII p. 57 f.

3. SI Vol I p. 166; ASIR Western India Vol IV p. 103

4. JNSI Vol XVII Pt I p. 92; JBBRAS Vol XXIII p. 223

5. EI Vol VIII p. 60 ff. No. 2

6. JNSI Vol XVII p. 92

an independent capacity. Chaṣṭana ruled jointly with his grandson Rudradāman, with the title Rājaṇ as Andhau.  

1 inscription of the year 52 mentions. He is mentioned as Rājan Mahākṣeṭrapa in Jasdan inscription of the year 127, and Rudradāman is also given the same highly sounding titles in that record. Jayadāman, son of Chaṣṭana, is called only Rājan Kṣeṭrapa svāmi. The higher titles assumed by Chaṣṭana and Rudradāman indicate dilution of Kuśāna overlordship. Chaṣṭana's grandson Rudradāman claims to have wrested independence in his Qirnar inscription of the Saka year 72 from possibly the yoke of the Kuśānas.

1. EI Vol XVI pp. 19-25
2. EI Vol XVI p. 238
3. LRE p. 96
Inscriptions

I. Mathura Brāhmī inscription of the year 23

Provenance: Near Chaurāsi Jain Temple, Mathura.

Date: 1st day of Gurbanis.

Script: Brāhmī.

Language: Prākrit, influenced by Sanskrit.


1A

Text

1. सिद्ध संवत्सरे २० (+ * ) ८ गुड्डिये दिवसे १ वर्ष पुष्प

2. शाला प्राप्तिनीतक सहितनाम-पुस्तकान लागले -

3. र - पतल वस्त्र-पतिना वायु-कोटि दिन कुत्ते बु [वि] -

4. तो पाणानुमार्ग गुड्डिये कुंदिरिष्ठ पुष्प-शा [ढा] -

1. This date falls in the month of August, Iśā p.255 No. XXXVII
2A. From the facsimile in II Vol XXI
5. य ग्राण-स्त्र परिभाषणम् दिनेन्द्रियाः [सै]
6. च पुण्य-शालने दार-पुण्ये वापिये सार-मक्कना [है]
7. य का ३ लक्षण-प्रस्योः। ज्ञर्य्य-प्रस्योः। तरिकक्कपक -
9. कवित्विन्तन पिकितवनै य च च पुण्यत्व देवपुवस्य
10. भाषिक्य हृदिक्षर येषा च देवंतिमेन प्रियः। तैषारंपण पूण्य
11. फलु सवाय च प्रस्वहतपुण्य फलु काय-तिक विद्यताः
12. - - - - [२] तक - भ्रण [३] ये पुराण-शा ५००
13. [ ये च ] पुराण शा ५०० ५०

Text Sanskritised.

सिद्धार्थ च तंत्र सशक्तिः २ गुप्तिः दिवसे [पुप्मे] १ धर्म
पुण्यशाले प्राणो वे साधनण-पुण्यम् लोक-पतन-वाल-पतिना ज्ञायनोबीः
दता । तत: वृद्धिः गायनार्य शुद्धस्य कुंदक्षयां पुण्यशालाया ग्राण-स्त्र:
Success. In the year 28, on the first day of Gorpiatos, this eastern hall of merit was given a perpetual endowment by the Kanasarukamana-scion, the lord of Khavasale, the lord of vakana. From what is cleared off month for month from the interest therefrom hundred Brahamas should be served in the open hall, and day for day, having kept it at the entrance to the hall, on the same prastha-saku, day three adhaka groats, one prastha salt, one prastha saku, three ghatake and five mallaka of green-vegetable bundles, this should be given for the sake of destitute people, hungry and thirsty. And what merit is herein, may that accrue to the Devamutra Sahi Huviska and also to those to whom the Devamutra is dear, and may the merit accrue to the whole earth. The perpetual endowment was given to the raka guild, 550 mutana, and to the flourmaker-guild, 550 mutana.

1. El. Vol XXI p.61
Mathura fragmentary seated Pachisattva inscription of the year 28.

Provenance: Compound of court house, Mathura.

Date: --- day of the 3rd month of winter

Script: Brahmi

Language: Sanskrit

References: Crowse, IA Vol VI p.217 No.1, Mathura Pt II p.173; Vogel, CAMM p.60 No.A.49; Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p.38 No.VIII

1. Text

--- --- राज्यस् [—] वस्तरे
र० ( + * ) = हेमन्त मारे 3 दि [वस्त्र] --- ---

Translation

On the --- day of the 3rd month of winter
in the 28th year of the reign of [मु] aka --- ---

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1. From the facsimile in IA Vol VI

2. Restore: वस्त्र
III. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 29

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: 30th day of the 2nd month of winter

Script: Brāhmi

Language: Prākrit

References: Bihler, EI Vol I p.385 No.VI; Lüders, LHI No.XXIV

Text

A. प्रभुराज - - - नृजस सं 20 ( + * ) ६ हें २ दि ३०
    अथ स्त्राणे कावते वर्तानानि प्रति [ए] प्रतिष्ठापिता गुह ह
    [घ] स्य खिर दुःखिताये बोधितिद [घी]

B. कुटिनिवार्ये वाराण गणाम पुष्यिक्रिये जुहे गणिस क्रम [दृष्टिय
    तु पूजये।

Text Sanskritized

प्रभुराज [हृदि] नृजस सं [बत्त्वे] २० + ६ हें [पुष गये]
२ दि [के] ३० अहिमू परमे भवते वर्तानानि शिब्यस्य प्रति निर्तिदिता गुहि भनेभन:
दुहिता सुखिता बौद्धि निमित्त: कुटिनिवार्ये वाराणामु पुष्यिक्रिये जुहे गणनः
जार्य दृष्टियशिब्यस्य गुहपुष्किर्यस (?) निर्तिता। कहै पूजये।

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol I
Translation

In the year 29 of the great king [임비]* 꾸카, in the second month of winter, on the thirtieth day at this moment (?), an image of the divine Vardhamana was set up by order of Bodhinadi (Bodhinandī ?), a married lady, the Cherished daughter of Grahahasti (Grahahastin) at the request of Gahaprapīva (?), pupil of the venerable Data, a ganīn in the Varaṇa gana and the Pusyamitrīya (Pusyamitrīya) kula, in honour of the Arhat.

IV. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 29

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.
Date: -------
Script: Brahmī
Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

References: Bihler, EI Vol II p.206 No.XXVI; Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p.38

Text

1. रुकलत् [श]
2. वा

1. EI Vol I p.385 No.VI
2. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
B.1. त [र] ह [ता]
2. – [ह] र का

C.1. ————
2. प्रतिस ———


Test Sanskritized

हँस: एकौनिंश वा हरकः ——— देवपुष्कर्क्क्षाय वासिक नागदत्तस्य शिष्यां ———

एकौनिंश वा — अल्पः – हरकः ——— प्रतिस (?) ———
सिद्धः। महाराजस्य देवपुष्कर्क्क्षाय ——— वासिक नागदत्तस्य शिष्यां ———
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Translation: Note

Names of Maharaja Devaputra Hukra and of a monk Naiga-datta have been mentioned. No complete translation is possible.
V. Mathura Jain inscription of the year 31

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: 10th day of the 1st month of the rainy season.

Script: Brahmi

Language: Prakrit

References: Bühler, Vol II p.202 No.XV; Lüders, LBI No.XXXVI

Text

A. स ३० ( + * ) २ व २ दि १० अस्म चूणे

B.1 कोटित* यातो गणतो [व] कृतिरितो शालतो [ढा] 

| तो | कृतिरितो चुलतो वह [तो] कृतिरितो चुलतो वह [गु] ह

2. - - - [वर्ण] - दास्य निवासी न मिलतो चिव देनि ठस्य

| शिशिये दानाँ

Text Sanskritized


| कृतिरित: [गु] ह - - - [वर्ण] - दास्तां मिलतां चुलित: देनित: दानां;

1. From the facsimile MB Vol II
The year 31, the first (month of the) rainy season, the tenth day, _____ at this moment a gift was made by Grahasimi, daughter of Buddhi (and) wife of Devila at the request of the great (?) Aryan Go dasa, of the K contested ya (gana), the Aryan-vari (Aryan-Vajri) Sakha, the Taniya (sthaniya) kula.

VI. Mathura Buddhist image pedestal inscription of the year 31

Provenance: Bali Bhadar, Mathura.

Date: 20th day of ---

Script: Brahmhi

Language: Sanskrit

References: Vogel, CAMN p.65 No.A 71; Luders, LBI p.162 No.XIIa

Text

तुविष्कर्ते सं वस्तर 30 (+x) 9 (?)

Translation

In the 31 year (?) of Huvishka

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1. EL Vol II p.202 No.XV.
We may not yet be able to produce a full translation, but the general drift of its message seems clear: after its foundation by Kamsa, the sanctuary fell into disrepair and was abandoned, until in the ksunam-year a31 one Nokonzoko, High official, came there and repaired and adorned the place; three other officials, of equal rank, were associated with Nokonzoko's work; the inscription itself was 'written', i.e. composed, by Mihran and Burzmihrpuhr, who signed it and caused their heraldic devices to be incised after their names.

The purpose of the inscription, therefore, is to celebrate Nokonzoko's restoration; we shall hardly go wrong if we take it that it was by his orders that the inscription was written. It mentions at some length his devotion to the king (lines 7-9); there is a similar phrase about him and his three colleagues at the end (lines 23-24).

As the king's name is stated in neither passage, one would assume that the then ruling king is meant, the only one

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1. *BSOAS* vol xni p. 48

2. As far as I see, M. Maricq has not alluded in his article to these interesting monograms, which are personal or family devices of the kind called tanya by some scholars (in Western Iran, where they were exceedingly common in Sasanian times, they were known as *nisân*).
whose name may be taken for granted. The ksuna-year 31 is mentioned merely incidentally, as the year in which Nokonzoko came here. It has caused great perplexity to M. Mariol; the latest year attested for Kaniska being 23, he advances two hypotheses (p. 384 sq.): either that Kaniska continued to live in Bactria beyond 23, leaving the rule of Gandhara and India to others; or that the era of the inscription differs from that universally used in monuments belonging to the period of the Kaniska dynasty. Once we have recognized that the inscription was not set up by Kaniska at all, we can dispense with such cumbrous hypotheses. Its date is 31 + x, in the early part of Huviska's reign."

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1, i.e. regnal year; the ordinary word for 'year' may occur in Fragment G of the inscription pariatale; see Curiel, JA, ccxlii, 2, 1954, 191 (the last letter is unfortunately in doubt; it might be α χ λ ι [ο]) BSOAS vol.-XXIII p. 148 f. n. 3
VII. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 32

Provenance: Mound, Mathura.

Date: 2nd day of the 4th month of winter

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Mixed Prakrit and Sanskrit

References: Bühler, EI Vol II p.203 No.XVI; Lüders; LHI No.XXXII

Text:

A.1: सिद्ध सव [लब] रे 30 (+*) २ हेपन्तमासे
अ दिबसे २ वारणालो गणा [तो*] [को* द्वै*] या तो
[कु]

2.

[उलो]-------------------------------------------------

B.1: - - - रिप ओऽन्निनिकत्य निष्क्रिया शिलामित्र कृष्ण
निश्चित्य घोलु ब्रह्म शिल्लामित्रे पुा [१२] x]

2. रिक्ष्य - - नौ - - रिक्ष्य ग्राहन गतिक्ष्य काहन
प्रतिमा सवैरामित्रका
Text Sanskritized

सिद्धत संवत्सर 32 जेमनमासे ४ दिवसे २ वारणात: गणवः
कोदिट्य पुत्रः कुलः — — — — — — आयु नित्य न: निर्जीना
किषाद्विक्षु कुन्नक्कनः हुलीः कुटुम्बिन्यः प्रा [क्] रिक्य — —
पाणिः गलिका कल्य अधू-पुत्राम सत्तेरामिका

1
Translation

Success. In the year 32, in the 4th month
image of winter, on the 2nd day, a four fold image of the
Amat (was dedicated) by Jitāṃṭra, daughter of Ritanandi,
wife of Buddhī (and) mother of the perfumer — — — —
at the request of ādi Aya-Nandika (Āya-Nandika), — — —
of the Vārana gana, the Kottiya Nula — — — —

VIII. Mathura (Chaubāra Mound) Buddhist image inscription
of the year 33

Provenance:
Chaubāra mound, Mathura

Date:
8th day of the 1st month of summer.

Script:
Brahmi

Language:
Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

1. EI Vol II p.208 No.XVI
References:
Growse, IA Vol VI p.217 No.II;
Mathura Vol II p.172; Lüders IA Vol XXXIII p.38 No.IX; LII No.XXXVIII; T. Höch;
EI Vol VIII pp 181 ff; D.C. Sircar, SI Vol I pp 153-54

Text

1. पराराजस्य देवगुप्तायु तुच्छा सं [कतस्रेष्ठ] 30 (+ * )
   २ १ दि = पि [सूत्र] स्त्री कास्य त्रिपितकस्य अन्तङ्कासि [नी]
   ये पिप्पुणीये ते [पिट्रक्ष] ये बुद्धमित्रये

2. पालिवेयीये चित्रणोये वन्यं वाक्ष्यं प्रुतिया [वितरे] [म]
   जुरकणे सहा पाता पिति [हि] - - - - - ( 119 )

Text Sanskritised

पराराजस्य देवगुप्तायु तुच्छायु सं [कतस्रेष्ठ] 33 श्री [बम-माथे]
२ दि [कता] = पिताय: कास्य त्रिपितकस्य अन्तङ्कासिन्या: प्रुतिया:
 त्रिपितकय: बुद्धमित्रया: पालिवेयीया मिलुष्या कावल्या वाक्ष्या: प्रुतिष्ठापितय:
धुर्यणके सह पाता-पित्रुपयाः - - - -

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol VIII

2. SI Vol I p.154
Translation

In the year 33 of the Mahaśāla, the Devamāna Devamanya Huvika, on the 8th day of the 1st month, a Bodhisattva was set up at Madhuravanka by the nun Dhanavati, the sister's daughter of the nun Buddhāmitra, who knows the Tripitaka, a female pupil of the monk Bala, who knows the Tripitaka, together with his mother and father.

IX. Mathura Jain image pedestal inscription of the year 33

Provenance: Rampura Mohalla, Mathura.

Date: 10th day of the 3rd month of summer

Script: Brahmi

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

References: Srivastava, JUPiS for 1937 July p.1 ff No. XII

Text

1. स 30 ( + * ) 3 3 3 दि 10 विश्व धारणे वाचक क्षयन ॥ ॥ ॥ शोभा ॥

Text Sanskritized

स [बलसर] बलो [व्य-पासे] 3 दि [बसे] 10 वर्षस्य धारणे वाचक जाय न ॥ ॥ शिश्य ॥ ॥

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1. EI Vol VIII pp. 182
Translation

In the year 33, in the 3rd month of summer, On 10th day. On this moment the preacher Arya -- pupil of -- -- --

X. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 35

Provenance: Kankali mound, near Mathura.

Date: 10th day of the 3rd month of the rainy season.

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Prākrit

References: Bühler, EI Vol I p.385 No.VII

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol I
C.1. व [वृष्ण]
2. कुमार -
3. मित्र -
4. ये

D.1. कर्न
2. [ल] न

Text Sanskritized

A. सिद्धि । तं [वक्तस्त्र] तु व [मात्र-मासेः] 3 दि [वि] २० । अष्टा। पुत्रायाः कौटिष्ट्याः। गणाः [स्थानोः] व [व: कुमार-]
[ल]:[।] पौराण:। शास्त्र:। धर्म:। संप्रेषित:। आयुर्विज्ञान:। शिष्याः
कुमारमित्रा। कस्था:। पुत्र:। कुमारप्रतिह:। गार्धिक:। तत्त्व:। - - - -
न पुरुष:। वर्धन:। संश्लेषं-पर्यन्त-भोक्ता।

आयुर-कुमार मित्राया:

- - - क्लिना

Translation

Success ! In the 35th year, in the 3rd (month of the) rainy season, on the tenth day, on that (date specified as) above; the female pupil of the venerable Baladina (Baladatta) of the Kotiya, gana; the sthānīya kula, the Vāira (Vāira) sākha (and) the śīrīka sambhora.

1. Kā Vol I p.385 No.7
(was) Kumāramitra (Kumāramitra); her son (was) the dealer in perfumes, Kumārabhaṭi; his gift (is) an image of Vardhamāna (dedicated at) the request of the whetted, polished and awakened venerable Kumāramitra.

XI. Mathura Museum inscription of the year 35

**Provenance:** Lakham, Matharasa Pargana Aligarh District.

**Date:** —— day of the —— month of winter

**Script:** Brahmi

**Language:** Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrit

**References:** Vogel, CAMM p. 62 No. A-63

**Text.**

1. सिद्ध [—] महाराजस्थ देवपुत्रस्य हुविभक्ष्यस्य ते [—] 30 (+ *)
   य हेमन्त ————

**Text Sanskritized.**

सिद्धू महाराजस्थ देवपुत्रस्य हुविभक्ष्यस्य सं [वल्लर] 39 हेमन्त [फाह]

**Translation.**

Success ! In the year 35, in the —— month of winter of Mahārāja devaputra Invīska.
XII. Mathura Jain elephant capital inscription
of the year 38

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 10th day of the 3rd month of winter

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Sanskrit influenced by Prākrit

References: Cunningham, ASI (1871) Vol III p.32 No. IX;
T. Block, JASS Vol LXVII Pt I p.276;
Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p.40 No. X.

Text

1. महाराजाय कैवयुक्त दुर्विभक्त सं 30 ( + * ) =
2. हे ३ दि १० तरये पूवचे नवन्ध विशाल
3. प्रतिष्ठापत शिवदास श्रेष्ठगुरुने श्रेष्ठि
4. कोन राजु दालो आरहत्र युवाये

Text Sanskritized

महाराजाय कैवयुक्त दुर्विभक्त सं [कतस्य] ते हे [गत्त माहे]
३ दि [केष] १० तरये पूवायां नवन्धिविशाल प्रतिष्ठापित शिवदास श्रेष्ठगुरुने
श्रेष्ठि तार्याने आरहत्र आहीं पूवाये

1. From the facsimile in ASI (1871) Vol III
Translation

(In the reign) of the Mahārāja Hūniṣka, the son of heaven, in the year 38, in the 3rd month of winter, the 10th day. On that day this Nandi was set up by the son of Śiva dāsa Śreṣṭhi, the noble Śreṣṭhi Rudra dāsa, to the honour of the Amats.

XIII. Bodhisattva image inscription of the year 39

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 5th day of the 3rd month of the rainy season

Script: Prākṛti

Language: Prākṛti

References: Hihler, El Vol I p.373 ; D.R. Sahni, El Vol XIX p.61 No. II

Text

1. [\(\text{पालास्वदे}^*\)] वपुस्व दुर्ब [\(\text{P}^*\)] मक्ष्य से 30 ( + * )
   \(\text{E}\) व 3 दि 5 शस्य धर्मय निगुणिः दुःधार्मिषिः स -

2. निगुणिः तुष्टं देशश्वरो बृहिष्ठत्वो प्रतिवाकिः सहा माता पितिः
   सर्व - मक्ष्यस्व युव [\(\text{y}^*\)]

References:
1. ASIA Vol. III p.32 No.9
2. From the facsimile in El Vol I
Text Sanskritized

महाराज्य देवपुर्युपुर्य दुविपक्षप से [बसरे] 36 व [फिरी] मासे] 3 दि [फ़से] 8 जस्यां पूजार्यं पिश्चुष्या पुष्पहसितत्मा -
पिशुष्या पुजार्या वोक्कित्वं: प्रतिष्ठापितं: सह माता-पितृयां सर्वसत्च
हित गुलाम

1 Translation

(In the reign ) of the Maharaja, the Devaputra, Nuviska, on the 5th day of the 3rd (month) of the rainy season in the year 39, on this date as specified as above, (this) Bodhisattva was set up by a nun named Pusahastini, together with the nun Bhadbadeva, together with (her) parents, for the welfare and happiness of all sentient beings.

XIV. Ghargaeon Naga image inscription of the year 40

Provenance: Ghargaeon, Near Mathura

Date: 23rd day of the 2nd month of winter

Script: Brahmi

Language: Prakrit

References: Vogel, CAM pp 88-89 No-C.13

1. EI Vol I p.373
Text

1. Kacslmll e In EC VaX I

Text Sanskritized


1. Facsimile in EI Vol I
Translation

(Success! In the year) 40, in the -- month of winter, on the tenth (?) day, -- on the (data specified as) above, -- a stone-pillar (was dedicated, being) the gift of Simādata (Simhadattā), the first wife of the village headman Jayārāga, the daughter-in-law of the village headman Jayadeva (and) daughter of -- at the request of Akaka (?), the female pupil of Nandā (?), and of Balavarama (?), the gadhachari of Mahānandī (Mahānandin) (and) female pupil of Danti (Dantin) of the Varaṇa gana, the Arya-Hatikiya (Ārya-Hatikiya) kula, the Vajaranāgarī (Vārjanāgarī) sakhā (and) the Śrīva sambhoga.

XVI. Shakardarā inscription of the year 40

Provenance: Shakardarā, near Campbellpur (West Pakistan)

Date: 20th day of the month Prausthapada

Script: Kharosthī

Language: Prākrita

References: Hührer, AKAW Vol XXV for 1898 pp 14 ff and pl; R.D. Banerji, IA Vol XXVI for 1908 pp 66 and pl; Sten Konow, CI Vol II Pt II pp 159 ff; Majumdar, JPASB Vol XVIII for 1922 pp 61 ff.

1. EI Vol Ipp. 387-88 No XI
Text

1. सं 20 ( + * ) 20 [पुः] उपर फसल दि [स]  
2. विशिष्ट म[दि] 20 का दिवसकाले श [श]  
3. नौके क [१] वो लड़ते दृश्यविद्या स  
4. हरण दण्डनुसार  

Text sanskritized

सं [वर्षेः]  20 श्रृंगृहस्त्य मासस्त्य दिवसेः दिले दि  20 ।  
कविकाले शालानौके कृत: तामिनि: दृश्यविद्या शंकरण: दण्डनुसार:  

Translation

Year 40, on the twentieth day - 20 - of the month Bhādrapada, at this date this well at the Sāla ferry was caused to be dug. Samharana of Droṇāpadra is the chief donor.

---------------------------------------------------------------

1. From the facsimile in V 11 Vol II Pt I  

2. Bühler: द [क]  

3. Bühler and Majumdar निक्रमे Banerji: रघु  

4. Banerji: उत्सव नस Bühler: उत्सवननास  

5. Bühler: जरी, Majumdar: गुरु  

XVII. Male figure inscription of the year 42

Provenance: Mathura

Date: ?

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Sanskrit

References: Vogel, CAMM p.110 No.E.25

Text:

संवल्लरे षो ( + * ) र

Text Sanskritised

संवल्लरे षो + 2

Translation

The year 42

XVIII. Bombay Univ. library Buddhist image inscription
of the year 45

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 15th day of the 3rd month of the rainy season.
Script: Brāhma
Language: Prākṛta
References: JEBRAS Vol XX pp 269-302; L.B.I, No. 43

Text

[महाराज आज़ाद] कृत्वा त्वं देवपुत्रम्
सं ८० (+१) यु न ३ दिन ९० (+१) यू रतिश्च पुर्विनः

Text Sanskritized

महाराज आज़ाद कृत्वा त्वं देवपुत्रम् सं [दसरे]
८० यु [कर्तिक] तिदिन दिन [तस्य] ९० रतिश्च पुर्विवेता

Translation

The 15th day of the 3rd month of the year 45 in the reign of Maharājā Devaputra
Huvisha. On this (date) above.
XIX. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 45

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: 17th day of the 3rd month of the rainy season.

Script: Brahmi

Language: Prakrit

References: Ehler, EI Vol I p. 387 No. X

Text Sanskritized

Success! In the year 45, in the third (?) month of the rainy season, on the seventeenth (?) day -

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol I
2. ibid p. 387 No. X
on the (date specified as) above - - - - by the daughter
in-law of Buddha, the - - - of Dhamavridhi - - - - - -

XX. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 47.

Provenance: Kankali round Mathura.

Date: 20th day of the 2nd month of winter

Script: Brāhmi

Language: Pākrita

References: Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p.33 No.10; Lührer, Vol I p.176 No.6; H Vol I p.396 No.XXX

Text:

1. स ४० ( + • ) २ ० वसं पुश्य वर्षमें
   गणेश वेदिष्टिके कुले वाणकुञ्ज चौलिन्य?
   त्रिस्तर्य देशनात
   पुष्य-पुष्य-विहि

2. Cunningham & Devidayal

1. From the facsimile in H Vol I

2. Cunningham & Devidayal
The year 47, summer (month) 2, day 20 - on that (date specified as), at the request of Sena, a teacher in the Varana (Varana) gana and the Petivamika (Preitivarmika) kula, and a pupil of Charadi (Charandini) (the gift) of - , the daughter-in-law of the lay-hearer Pusca (Puscyva), the housewife of Gaha . . . , the mother of Puscadina (Puscyadatta).

XXI. Mathura pillar base inscription of the year 47

Provenance: Mathura.

Date: 11th day of the 4th (?) month of the rainy season.

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Prākrit
References:
Dowson, JFAS Vol V (No) p.184 No. VII;
Vogel, CASM No. p.35; Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p.34 No. XIV

Text

Presented pillar 126 in the year 47 in the rainy season, the 4th month, the 11th day.

XXII. Mathura pillar inscription of the year 47

Provenance: Mathura

Dates: 20th day of the 4th month, summer

Script: Brahmi

1. From the facsimile in ACIR Vol III
Languages: Sanskrit influenced by Prakrit

References: Vogel, GAIM p.179 No. f.38

Text

\[
\text{[Vogel]} \quad \text{47} \quad (\quad \ast \quad ) \quad \text{19} \quad \text{38} \\
\text{Mathura Buddhist inscription on the base of a pillar of the year 47}
\]

Translation

In the year 47, 4th month of summer, 20th day, on this date monk.

XXIII. Mathura Buddhist inscription on the base of a pillar of the year 47

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 4th day of the 4th month of summer

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Sanskrit influenced by Prakrit
References:

Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p.33 No.XII;
Dowson, JR'S Vol V (NS) p.182 No.I
and pl; R.L.Mitra, J'SB Vol XXXIX
Pt I p.127 No.I and pl; Lüders, IA
Vol XX.III p.101 No.XI

Text

सं १० ( + * ) ्ष् ॢ ० दि ्ष महाराजस्य
राजातिरिक्त देवपुत्रम् दुगितम् विहारं तान्त महुर्य जाभक्षय क्षिप्रकल्य २
क ्ष् ्ष् माने १० ( + * ) ्ष् सवं वित सुव [३] ्ष् क ्ष् ्ष् [३]
व [३] जोकितम् ३

Text Senskritized

सं [वल्सरे] २४ ्ष् [मथ-पार्के] ्ष् दि [कसे]
४ महाराजस्य राजातिरिक्त देवपुत्रम् दुगितम् विहारं तान्त महुर्य;
जाभक्षय उद्विज्ञानकल्य कुंकितम्: २० + ्ष् सवं वित सुवं कसे १ सवं: वाजुकितम्;

1. From the facsimile in ASIR Vol III
2. Cunningham: कुंकितम्
3. Dowson: उद्विज्ञानकल्य, R.L.Mitra: दुगितम्

and Cunningham.
Translation

In the year 47, on the 4th day of the 4th month of summer 25 pitchers are the gift to the vihāra of the Mahārāja the Devaputra Ṣivisaka, by the monk Jīvaka (resident) of Udyāna. May it be to the welfare and happiness of all, the sangha of all quarters.

XXIV. Mathura Buddhist inscription on the base of a pillar of the year 47

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 5th day of the . . . . month of the rainy season.

Script: Brahmi

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrita

References:
R. L. Mitra, JASB Vol XXXIX Pt I p.130
No. XVIII, Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p.101
No. XII

Text

संवत्सर ४० ( + * ) द व -- दिवसे ५ अस्म पुरुषे
दानां विपुरुष यथामिवशस्य

1. From the facsimile in JASB Vol XXXIX Pt I
Text Sanskritized

Translation

In the year 47, - - - month of rainy season, 5th day. On that date the gift of the monk Dharmadeva.

XXV. Mathura inscription on the base of a pillar of the year 47

Provenance:
Mathura

Dates:
29th day of the 4th month of summer

Script:
Brāhmi

Language:
Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrit

References:
R. L. Mitra, JASB Vol XXXIX Pt I p. 127 No. II; Dowson, JRAS Vol V (N.S.) p. 183 No. II and pl; Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p. 34 No. XIII and pl; Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p. 102 No. XIII
Gift of Devi of the family of Dadhikarnna devi, in the year 47, the 4th month of summer, the 29th day.

XXVI. Mathura Buddhist inscription on the base of a pillar of year 47.

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 25th day of the 4th month of summer

Script: Brahmi

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

References: Vogel, C·M, p. 175-76 No. P.20

1. From the facsimile in ASIR Vol III
2. Mitra : पुरुष, । Dowson : कृष्ण । Cunningham : कृष्ण
Text

दान विद्वान्य बुद्धिवेष्ठस्य च [तु] विश्व [स्य] भज — — — —
कल्य संहे कृतित्वा से ४० (+ * ) ज्य ४ दिन २५ (+ * ) प्

Text Sanskritized

दान विद्वान्य बुद्धिवेष्ठस्य तु कल्य संहे:
वातित्वा से [बलसारे] ५० रु [षष्य माते] ४ दिन [वसे] २५

Translation

Gift of Friar Buddhisrestha Chaturvidha (? ) Bhaja
... ka to the universal community — — — — in the year 47,
the 4th (month of) summer, the 25th day.

XXVII. Mathura Buddhist inscription on the base of a
pillar, the year 47

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 5th day of the 3rd month of summer

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

References: R.L. Mitra: JASÍ Vol XXXIX Pt p.130 No.17;
Dowson, JASVol V (NS) p.183 No.5;
Cunningham, ASIRVol I p.33 No.11;
Lüders, IA Vol 33 p.102
In the year 47, in summer the 3rd month, the 5th day. On that date the gift (donation) of the monk Dharma Deva.

XXVIII. Mathura Jain inscription of the year 48

**Provenience:** Kankali mound, Mathura

**Date:** 5th day of the 4th month of winter

**Script:** Brāhmī

**Language:** Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrita

**References:** Cunningham, *ASR* Vol III p.34 No.XV; Lüders, IA Vol XXIII p.103 No.XIV.
Translation

(In the reign of) Maharaja Bhurisvara, in the year 48, in the winter season, the 4th month, the 5th day---- of Brahmadāsika kula and Uchchā-nagarī Sākha.

XXIX. Mathura inscribed image of Sambhatpurath of the year 48

Provenience: Mathura

Date: 17th day of the 2nd month of the rainy season.

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrita

References:

1. From the facsimile in ASRAN Vol III
1. From the facsimile in Vol X

2. Banerji: लुकास्य

3. Banerji: संबन्ध

4. Banerji: पक्षरागिर्य

5. Sircar: शालाय

6. Banerji: तुम्मबल

7. Banerji: तुममितिरिये

8. Banerji: तुम

9. Banerji: शालन

10. Banerji: पुरोतिम
1

**Text Sanskritized**

पञ्चराजाय हिर्णकश्य संवत्सरे ५८ नवम्भरी भागी] ॥ दौँ [कली]

17 - सत्स्यान पुत्रायां कौटिको निमंको गणे ग्राजुसारी कुले प्रजंगरोय - शालायां

वाण्यकोश्य हिंस्यायां: वाण्यविधाया: निविनाथू वन्यकोश्य कथा: सर्वत्रत्य - प्रक्षता:

यताया: दाय हंकारस्य पुरितापुरिष्ठापिता

2

**Translation**

In the year 48, the 2nd (month) of the rainy season, 17th day, of the *Maha-raja* Navisaka; on that (date specified as) above, an image of Sambhava was set up by Yaśā, the grand-daughter of Savatran and the daughter-in-law of Bhaduka, at the request of Dhanjhirī (Dhanjyavāla) of the Kotiya gana, Damadāsiya Kula and Paṭhanārī sākha.

XXX. Jain image fragment inscription of the year 50

**Provenance:** Mathura

**Date:** 2nd day of the 3rd month of winter

**Script:** Brahmi

1. S I Vol I pp 156-57
2. M I Vol X p.112 No.8
Languages: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākīta

References: Growse, IA Vol VI p. 19 No. XI, Vogel, CALM No. B. 29; Lüders, LBI No. LI

Text

1. भाराजस्थले देवपुत्र सुविद्धत्ति र तु म्य सं यू हे त्र दि ॥

2. वह — — वठ स घ ने

Text Sanskritized

भाराजस्थले देवपुत्र सुविद्धत्ति राज्य सं (क्षुर) यू हे (क्षुर पासे)

Translation

On the 2nd day of the 3rd month of winter of regnal year 50 of Maharāja Devaputra Huviska.

1. From the facsimile in IA Vol VI
2. Growse: महाराजस्थले
3. Growse: सं
XXI. Mathura image inscription of the year 50

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: ... day of the first month of winter

Script: Brahmi

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

References: Hühner, EI Vol II p.203 No.XXVII

Text

1. पणा ५० हेमन्तवासे प ---------

2. हर्षबिन्दु -------

3. ये गुजिनय

4. रिका

5. पूजाविक्षय --------

Text Sanskritized

पणा ५० हेमन्त मासे  प [यमेम] जार्य चेरस्य  [शिष्य-?] या: -
- गुज दलस्य दुर्लिले पृष्टियु: ---------

-------------------------------

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
Translation

PanaSO in the (first) writer month, (gift) of the (female pupil) of Arya Chera, daughter of Yuddhadatta - - - of Pusyaavvidhi.

XXXII. Mathura Jain inscription of the year 50

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 1st day of the 2nd month of winter

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit.

References: Hähler, VOS Vol V p.179; EI Vol II p.209 No. XXXVI

Text

1. — ४० ( ? ) हें २ ४ दे १ उत्स पुर्व्य वरणाता गणतानौ अयुगभियस्तुल्लानौ [व] — — —

2. ( शा* ) करो मिशिंगुल्ला समागनातो वहनो वबक व गणिनातो व समादि [व] -

3. - वर्ष दिनरस्त्य शिंशिनि अयुगभियदसिपण्यि धरितय शिंशिनि व —

-----------------------------------------------

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
Translation

... 50, (?) second month of winter, first day on that (date specified as) above, an image of Vadha [māṇa] (Vardhamāna), the gift of Vijayāsiri (Vijayasiri), who is the daughter of Bubu, wife of Bajyavasu (Bajyavasu), mother of Devila (and) maternal grandmother of Vasambha, and who fasted for a month (and) obeys the command of A [yy] a ... Ghakaraba (?) (who is) the female pupil, obeying the command of Ayya-Jindasi (Aryā-Jindāsi), (who was) the female ...
pupil of Samadi ... Va Dinara, the great (?) preacher and gand of the Varana ( Varana ) gana, the Ayya bhysta (?) Kula, the Sa[makasa-ya] sakha and the sirgriha ( Sirgriha ) sambhoga . . . . . . . .

XXXII. Mathura Buddhist image inscription of the year 51

Provenance: Bhuteshwar mound, Mathura

Date: . . . . day of the 1st month of winter

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrita

References: Growse, JASB Vol XLVII Pt I p.130 ; Lüders, LBI No.LII

1. Text

पाहराजस्थ देवभुज्ञक हुविष्कार सम्भागः ४० ( + * ) १ हेमप्त प्य १ दिव - - - -

Text Sanskritized

पाहराजस्थ देवभुज्ञक हुविष्कार सम्भागः ४१ + १ हेमप्त प्य १

दिव [सें] - - - -

1. From the facsimile in JASB Vol XLVII Pt I
Translation

In the year 51, first month of winter, • • • • *
day of Maharaja Devaputra Huviska.

XXXIV. Mathura Buddhist image inscription of the year 51

Provenances
Jamalpura mound, Mathura

Date
• • • • day of the first month of winter

Script
Brahmi

Language
Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

References
R. D. Banerji, EI Vol X pp 112-13 No. VI;
D. C. Sircar, SI Vol I p. 157 No. LIV

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol X
2. Banerji
3. Banerji
In the year 51, the 1st month of winter, the day on this (date specified as) above, an image of Sākya (muni?)... (the gift) of the monk Buddhavaman, was set up in honour of all the Buddhas.

Let the bestowal of this religious gift be for the attainment of nirvāṇa by the Upadhyāya Samghadāsa, and for the cessation of unhappiness for Buddhavaman (and his parents)... (and) for the welfare and happiness of all beings. In the vihāra of the Maharāja Devapitṛa.

1. EI Vol I p.157 No.54
2. EI Vol X pp 112-13
XXXV. Wardak inscription of the year 51

**Provenance:**
Wardak, near Kabul

**Date:**
In the month of Artenesios

**Script:**
Kharosthi

**Language:**
Prikrita

**References:**
E. Thomas, Prinsep's essays on Indian antiquities, Vol I pp. 161 ff and pl X;
R.L. Mitra, JASB Vol XXX for 1861 pp. 337 ff;
SBAB for 1913 p. 418; for 1919 p. 763; R.D.
Banerji, IA Vol XXXVII pp. 30 ff; 60, 67;
Grierson, JAS for 1913 p. 141; altar, ADMG Vol LXXIII pp. 24 ff; Senart, JAS Serie VIII Vol XV for 1890 p. 121; Serie IX Vol IV p. 515;
Vol VII for 1896 p. 10; Serie XI Vol IV for 1914 pp 569 ff; Sten Konow, SBAB for 1916 pp. 307 ff; C II Vol II Pt I pp. 165 ff;
Majumdar, JPASE Vol XVIII for 1922 p.64; 
D.C. Sircar, SI Vol I p.157; S.S.Rana, 
Mārāṇiyaabhilekha pp 90-91.

1

Text

1. स्र २० ( + * ) २० ( + * ) २० ( + * )

2. हेमण कुश-कुण्ड महार- रजनिर्भाव-हेमण कुश महार रजनिर्भाव ने पुस्त भर में हेरणा यस्ते कुश महार रजनिर्भाव मने पुस्त भर यो से कुश हेरणा-पिक-संयुक्त सुकुम भरो। महिन्या ए बहु मर्गक्य महार महार पद्धति [ए]

1. From the facsimile in 11 Vol II Pt I
2. Konow: प्रस्थे
3. Sircar: ह्य
4. Sircar: दुस्तिचित्र
5. Thomas: तो
6. Pargiter: महिन्या  

**Lüders**: महार
3. फल वर्ष-फूलण अरोग-दर्दिनार फलु अविनरूप परमेश्वर ज्ञाति सर्वदा ज्ञान धारी अचिन्त विवेक पूर्ण ज्ञान व रोधण दर्शन संसारवन त्रिवेणीया भक्ति व अनुभव उल्लुकुलता परीक्षण

4. बिहार अवधारण महादेश गोपराज

Text Sanskritised

सं [बलकृष्ण] ५३ बालक संविकृतम् भ्रमितम्: स्वस्ते: १५ ते ने घटित अनसंभव-पुजः भगवम्: हि इह लब्धे बुद्धामुक्त: भगवान्मे विहारश्रृः सूपे मायम्: अनन्तं मूलं महाराज-राज्यातिरिज्ञविपक्ष्य अण-प्राणाय प्रति। नारायण-पवेश दधाराय पुजारी फलु संहत् च मे प्रस्य: श्राविक-विनायक-संग्रामानां पुजारी फलु मम च विश-परग्नाय अण-पान-पुंजस्य फलु। सबस्तवानां वारीस्य-दक्षिणाय फलु। अपि च नरक-पर्वतस्य याघु फसलु येन अन्तः अणपुर: वाराणसी: श्राविक-विनायक- अराप्यात्मा सब्जारां पुजारी फलु। मम च रोक्षणम् सदा स्वभावं संपरिवारं च अण-पान-पुंजस्य फलु। अवधारणानां भक्ति रामायणम् व अण-पान: फलु।

रथ: विहार: अवधारण महादेश गोपराज

----------------------------------------
1. Pariger: ओरिय
2. Pariger: श्राव
3. Pariger: मावक
4. Konow: योतिंग; Thomas and Bultzsch: संबोधित
5. Senart: बैण
6. Rājātiya Abhilekha pp 90-91
Translation

Year 81, in the month Artemisios, when 18 had appeared, at this hour the Kamagulya scion Vagramarega - he has made his abode here in Khawat - establishes the relic of the Lord Śakyamuni in the Vagramarega Vihaṇa, in a stūpa. Through this root of bliss, may it be for the principal lot of the Mahāśāṅghika teachers, may it be for the honour of my mother and father, may it be for the honour of my brother Hasothunā Marega, and may it be for the honour of my relatives, friends and associates, may it be for the sharing in the principal lot for myself, Vagramarega, may it be for the benefit of health of all beings. And moreover, let it be for the honour of all, what there is here between, from hell up to the culminating point of existences egg-born and the viviparous ones, as far as the formless existence, and for my descendants, always for all who are not heretics; and may also the surrounding structure be for the sharing of the principal lot, and may there also be a principal lot for the man of false belief. This Vihaṇa is the acceptance of the Mahāśāṅghika teachers.

1 C 11 Vol II pp 168 ff
XXXVI. Mathura inscription of the year 52

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 25th day of the first month of winter

Script: Brāhmi

Language: Prakrit

References: Bühler, EI Vol II p.203 No. XVIII, Lüders, LBI No.53.

Text

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
Success in the year fifty two, 52, the first month of winter, the twenty fifth day, 25 - at that moment (was dedicated) the gift of the worker in metal Gotlika, the Sura, the son of Sramanaka, at the request of the preacher Aryya-Divita, (who is) the convert of the gani Aryya-Mangubasti (and) the pupil of the preacher Aryya-Ghastuhasti of the Kotiya gana, the vera (Vajra) sākhā, the Stāndikya kula (and) the Srigītha Sairbhoga. May it be for the welfare and happiness of all creatures!

XXXVII. Naga statue inscription of the year 52

Provenance: Bhuteshwar mound, Mathura.

Date: 25th day of the 3rd month of the rainy season.

1. MI Vol II p.203 No.18
In the year 52, in the 3rd month of the rainy season, on the 25th day. (Image) of the lord.

XXXVIII. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 54

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: 10th day of the 4th month of the rainy season.

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Prākrit
1. From the facsimile in EL Vol I
Success! In the year 54 ( ? ), in the fourth, 4, month of winter, on the tenth day, on the (lunar day specified) as above, one (statue of) Sarasvati, the gift of the smith Gova, son of Siva, (made) at the instance of the preacher Aryya-Deva, the Sraddhacharya, of the ganin Aryya-Magahasti, the pupil of the preacher Aryya-Hastahasti, from the Kottiya gana, the Stānīya Kula, the Vaiρa śakha and the Śrīgrīha sambhoga, has been set up for the welfare of all beings. In the avatala my stage dancer ( ? ).

1. EI Vol I p.391 No.21
XXXIX. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 57

**Provenances:** Mathura

**Date:** 13th day of the 3rd month of winter

**Script:** Brāhmī

**Language:** Prākritā

**References:** Growse, IA Vol VI p.218 No.V; Bühler, EI Vol II p.210 No.XXXVII.

**Text**

1. संवत्सरेऽस्पष्ट-वास ४० ( + * ) ४ हैम्द-विजयः —

2. - तस्य [दिः] कसे क्योंदेशे व - पूवायाः —

**Text Sanskritized**

संवत्सरे सप्तप्राष्ठेऽहम्दवज्ञः मात्रिदिके क्योंदेशे व [स्या] पूवायाः

**Translation**

In the fifty-seventh, 57, year, in the third month of winter, on the thirteenth day, on that (date specified as) above X——–.

---------------------------------------------

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
XL. Nathura jain image inscription of the year 58

Provenance: Kathura

Date: 2nd day of the 3rd month of summer

Script: Brāhmaṇī

Language: Prākrita

References:

Text:

1. From the facsimile in El Vol I

2. Sircar: बहल

3. Bühler: yo ॥ हन्; Sircar yo ॥ फन
-- नगरमो त्यां --

Text Sanskritized

सिद्धार्थ। नमः वैभवमय विजय पुरुषार्क महाराजाक युविका कालाचारे
खंद्यकार्य पुरुष [४] मासे 3 दिवसे 2। ज्यां पुरुषां पे -- --
गणे लघु वेदिः कुले हरितमाल पदार्थाः शा [वात्] वाचकस्य हिंदुम्बिन: क
शि: गन - नगरमो: त्यां।

Translation

Success ! Adoration! In the year 58 of Mahārāja
हुँवः , in the 3rd month of summer, on the second day.
On that ( date specified as ) above, at the request of the
(Venerable) Nāgasena, the pupil of Maṅgali, a preacher

1. Sirca: क्रियांग्री
2. Bühler: कटियशास; Sirca: कटियक्षयार्थ
3. Bühler: हिन्दुम्बिन; Sirca: हिंदुम्बिन
4. Sirca: शि: गन
5. Bühler: नगरमो; Sirca: त्यां
6. वि.वि. प.३८७ नो.९
in the ( Hjaga ) gajja, in the Arya - Chetiya ( Arya-Chetika ) kula, in the Haritamalayadhi sākhā . . . . .

XLI. Mathura inscription of the year 60

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura

Date: 10th day of the 4th month of winter

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Pṛākrita

References: Bühler, EI Vol I p.386 No.VIII;
Linders, IA Vol XXIII p.105 No.XVIII;
LHI no.LVI.

1. Text

A. सिद्धम [ह] रा [ज] स्य रा [आ] तत्रात्मक देहपुक्तस्य तुषक्षयं सं ६० तेजस्मार्थे ८ वि १० स्मार्य पुष्पाच्या कोटिक्या गणे स्थानिकब्रह्मणे कुले भ्रमण शालाया वाचक स्याहस्पतिद्वारित [स्य]

-----------------------------------------------------------

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol I
B.  

Text Sanskritized

Success! in the year 60 of Mahārajā rājātiśa, in the 4th month of winter, on the tenth day, on that (date specified as) above, (this) meritorious gift (was made) for the sake of great happiness by Dattā, the wife of Kāpasaka, an inhabitant of Vata, at the request of Karmiya, pupil of the preacher, the Venerable Vṛiddhahasti of the Kottiya gana, the Sthānikiya kula (and) the ṣakha of the Arya. Veriyas (the followers of Ārya-Vaiṣṇaves). May the divine (and) glorious Bhūtabha be pleased!
XLII. Und inscription of the year 61

Provenance: Und, near Attock

Date: 8th day of the month of Chaitra

Script: Kharosthi

Language: Prakrita


Text

1. २० (० ० ० ०) २० (० ० ० ०) २० (० ० ० ०)

2. पूरवंद्र

1. EI Vol I p.386 No.8

2. From the facsimile in CII Vol II Pt I
**Translation**

Year 61, on the eighth day, d.8, of the month Chaitra, at this moment (was dug the well) of the Saviras, in Purvashoka.

**XLIII. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 62**

*Provenance:* Kankali mound, Mathura

*Date:* 

*Script:* Brahmi

*Language:* Prakrits

*References:* Cunningham ASIR Vol XX p.37

It records the dedication of a Jaina image at the request of Grahabala, the pupil of the preacher Arya Karkuhasita. It is identical with no. XLIV.
XIV. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 62

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 5th day of the 2nd month of the rainy season

Script: Brahmi

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Pākṣa

References: Cunningham, ASIR Vol XX p.39; Bihler, EI Vol II p.204 No.19

Text

1. सिद्द स ६० ( + * ) २ + २ दि ५ सत्स्य पुष्य वाचकस्य

Text Sanskritised

सिद्द से [वस्तुसे] ६० + २ व [भागसे] २ दि [कसे] ५ सत्स्य

पूर्वार्थ वाचकस्य जार्जङ्कुस्क्याल्पकारण गणितस्य शिष्य: गुरुः जातिकः तस्य

ن

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
Translation

Success in the year 62, the second (month of the) rainy season, the day 5, on that (date, specified as) above, the pupil of the preacher Aya-Karkuhashtha (Auya-Karkasagharcita) of the Vara gana, was the Atapika Grhabala, at his request.

XLV. Mathura Jain image inscription of the time of Jivisaka.

Provenance: Mathura

Date:

Script: Brahmi

Language: Sanskrit

References: Kühler, EI Vol II p.206 No.XXV, Lüders, LBI No.LXXX

Text

--- [५५] चुतुंकस्य हुष्टिःकस्य स [वल्लर] ---

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1. EI Vol II p.204 No.19

2. EI Vol II
Text Sanskritized

देवपुक्त कुम्भकर्ष यस्वतरे

Translation

In the year - - - of - - - Devamitra luvīṣka.

XLVI. Mat inscription of the time of luvīṣka

Provenance: Mat, near Mathura

Date: 

Script: Brahmi

Languages: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakritca

References: D.R. Sahni, JRAS for 1924 July pp 400-01

Text

1. - - - गुणकर्ष जल-र्वम् [ः] धितस्य अन [ः] नयरकेष्वरण - धौरकीष्ठ राज्य [स्य] - - -

2. कुल महाराज राजातिराज देवपुक्त कुम्भकर्ष [ः] भितामह [स्य]

3. [तद्] गुणकर्ष ततश्च देवकर्ष यस्वतिस्य विष्णुवं द (ः) स्य महा - - -
4. [महार] राज राजा तिराज देवपुज्ज्य हुज़ैफुस्स्स्ब आयु व [महार] द्व [१] च कु (३) ---

5. [फारद] षणनायक - मश --- [दु] त (३) ण व [सन] पतिन (ना) शीर्ष --- --- स्यक्स

6. इस्ते नैनिकातिथियाश्च ग्राणेयः कारित ———

Text Unkritised

- ताकस्य लत्धाद्विस्तर्य आनुम्गुण सकेप्वाण्ड वोरादिपुष्ट

राज्यस्य --- --- देव कुल महाराज राजा तिराज देवपुज्ज्य हुज़ैफुस्स्ब पितामहस्य ।

तदातु च दुक्त: तत्त्र देवकुल पतिव-पतिवं त्रितोपन्तु दुहुः महाराजाराजा तिराज 

dेवपुज्ज्य हुज़ैफुस्स्ब आयुक्तु दुहुः व कु [मासा मात्वा] महादण्डायक -

मश - पुणेण वलन पति ना शीर्ष --- --- श्यक्स --- इस्ते नैनिकातिथियाश्च 

ग्राणेयः कारितः:
Translation

The shrine of the grandfather of the Great King, King of Kings Devaputra Huviṣṭaka, who has entrusted (the administration of his) kingdom to formidable and completely obedient brave men, and who firm in the true religion, was constructed and then a tank, on seeing the broken, collapsed and destroyed shrine. And for the increase of life and strength of the Great King, King of Kings Devaputra Huviṣṭaka by the (Kumārāṃśya) Mahādāṇḍanāyaka Lord of Wakhan — — son of — — —
for sake of Brahmanas, permanently resident or guests — — — — — — — — — — —
COINS

Huviska issued an extensive coinage in gold and copper along with a few silver.

Gold Coins

Gold coins issued by Huviska are of the following classes.

Class I: *Half length figure*

1. **Obv.** Half length figure of king to left, emerging from clouds, wears pointed helmet, thickly jewelled sceptre in left hand, club in right hand. Greek legend ΠΑΩ NΑΝΟ ΠΑΟ

00Η ΚΙ ΚΟΠΑΝΟ

1. NC 3rd Series Vol XII for 1892 pl XIX, B
With this obverse the following reverse types are found:—

1  
(i) Athsho type

Greek legend Ἀθήνη. Deity standing to right, flames rising from shoulders; holds hammer and tongs. To right <textarea>

(ii) Ashaviksho (Sun God) type

Greek legend Ἄσαις. Deity diademed, radiate to left, with sword, right hand advanced, first two fingers raised, left hand on hips. To left <textarea>

(iii) Ardoksho type

Greek legend Ἄρδος. Female deity in Greek attire, standing to right, holds in both hands cornucopiae. To right <textarea>

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1. BMC pl. XXVII, 8
2. ibid, 9
3. BMC pl. XXVII, 10
1. **Ardoksha Type 2**

   Legend and deity as in (iii) but holding cornucopiae in left and wreath in right hand.

2. **Mao Type 1**

   Greek legend Mao. Deity to left, crescent behind shoulders, clad in coat; holds wreath and sceptre; sword at waist. To left.

3. **Mao Type 2**

   As above in (v), but left hand of the deity rests on hip instead of holding sceptre.

4. **Mao Type 3**

   As above in (v), but deity holds sceptre in left hand and right hand advanced.

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1. NC 3rd Serie Vol XII for 1892 pl XII, 7

2. BMG pl XXVII, 18

3. IMG pl XII, 10

4. BMG pl XXVII, 19
1
(viii) **Maq Type 4**

*Rev I*

As above in (v), but deity appears with sword in left hand and right hand extended.

2

(ix) **Maq Type 5**

*Rev I*

Deity standing, facing, holding wreath in right hand and left hand on hip.

3

(x) **Kahira Type 1**

*Rev I*

Greek legends MLOPO or MOPO or MIOPO or MIYPO. Deity to left, radiate, holding wreath and sceptre; sword at waist. To left, \( \frac{1}{4} \)

4

(xi) **Kahira Type 2**

*Rev I*

As above in (x), but deity holds wreath and sword.

---

1. BMC pl XXVII, 20

2. IMG pl XII, 11

3. EMC pl XXVIII Nos. 1, 2, 3

4. NC 3rd Serie Vol XII for 1892 pl XX; 9; BMC p. 141 coins No. 47
Revs. As above in (x), but deity with spear and sword.

(xii) **Nana Type 3**

Revi. As in (x) above. Deity holding sceptre in left hand and right hand advanced.

(xiv) **Nana Type 4**

Revi. Greek legend **ΜΗΡIOC**. Artemis standing to right, clad in long chiton and himation; holds in left hand, bow; right hand draws arrow from quiver; to right **N**.

(xv) **Nana Type 1**

Revi. Greek legend **ΝΑΝ**. Female deity to left, wears stephanes, holds sceptre, ending in the forepart of the horse, and patera; to left **N**.

---

1. Jac 2 XVII, 2
2. ibid, 3
3. ibid, 7; *JRAS* for 1908 p. 56
4. ibid, 8
(xvi) NANA Type 2

Greek legend NANO. Deity to right, diademed, crescent on head, holds sceptre and patera. To right

(xvii) Oeneo Type Nike-goddess 1

Greek legend ON E O. Helmeted goddess, standing, holding out wreath or fillet in right hand, carrying a trophy (sceptre with ribbons) in left hand. To right

(xviii) Oaninda (Nike-goddess) Type 2

Greek legend OANINAA. Nike standing to left; holds wreath and trophy-stand as on coins of Alexander; to right

1. BMC pl XXVIII, 9
2. IMG pl XII, 13
3. BMC pl XXVIII, 13
(xix) **Oxy- type**

**Rev.** Greek legend Ὀξύος. Ναμνία to right, diademed and nimbate; holds sceptre, bound with fillet, and patera, to right

---

(XX) **Ompho Type**

**Rev.** Greek legend Ὀμφός. Σῶς, facing, three headed, nimbate; clad only in waistband, ithyphallic; has four arms and hands, in which are goat, wheel, trident, and thunderbolt; to right

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(xxi) **Ares-God Type**

**Rev.** Greek legend Ἀρες ὁ Ὀπός. Ἀρες to right, in Greek helmet and armour, holds spear and shield which rests on ground; to right

---

1. BMC pl. XXVII, 12
2. ibid, 16
3. ibid, 17; IMC p. 79; BIC p. 59
(xxii) Pharro (Fire god) Type 1

Revi: Greek legend ϕΑΡΡΩ. Male deity to left, head winged; clad in coat; holds in right hand fire; left hand grasps sword at waist. To left \( \frac{\text{\(\text{J}\)}}{\text{\(\text{A}\)}} \)

2 Cunningham suggests that the deity holds grain seeds in right hand instead of fire.

(xxiii) Pharro Type 2

Revi: As in (xxii) above, deity nimbat, flames rising from shoulders, fire in right extended hand and sceptre in left hand.

(xxiv) Pharro Type 3

Revi: As in (xxii) above, deity nimbat, right hand advanced, long sceptre in left hand, sword at waist. Greek legend ϕΑΡΡΩ.

1. Ibid, 26
2. NC 3rd Serie Vol XII for 1892 pl XII, 8
3. BMC pl XVII, 26
4. Ibid p.151 coin No.119
1. **Pharro type 4**

Revi

Legend as in (xxii) above, Male deity to right
head winged, diademed, nimbate, clad in coat,
holds sceptre and elephant-goad, to left symbol.

2. **Pharro type 5**

Revi

As in (xxv) above, but deity holds sceptre and fire.

3. **Pharro type 6**

Revi

God, nimbate holding purse and caduceus. Rest
as in (xxii) above.

4. **Pharro type 7**

Revi

As in (xxvii) above, but god holds sceptre
instead of caduceus.

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1. ibid No. 29
2. ibid No. 27
3. ibid No. 28
4. ibid p. 151 No. 123
(xxix) OMIA (Sun god) Type

**Revs.**

Greek legend OMIA or AINO. Sun god advancing left, radiates, right hand advanced; left hand holds sword. To left

**Class II:**

Half length figure with flames from shoulders.

**Ory.**

Half length figure, emerging from clouds, richly dressed, flames rising from shoulders, round jewelled helmet, club and an ankusa or sceptre in hand, Greek legend 

\[
\text{AIONA} \quad \text{AIONA OOH P XI}
\]

With this obverse the following reverse types are found:

4.

(i) Arochelo **Type** 1

**Revs.**

Greek legend \([\Lambda\Phi^\alpha] \Delta \text{OXPO} \). Female figure to left nimbede; holds wreath and cornucopiae. To left

1. BMC pl XXVIII, No. 7
2. NC 3rd Serie Vol XII for 1892 p, XIX C
3. Percy Gardner describes it as 'ear of corn'
4. BMC pl XXVII, 13
(ii) *Manoobago (Moon-god)* type

Greek legend MANAOBA O. Deity facing, seated on throne; feet resting on footstool; wears helmet; crescent behind shoulders; has four arms and hands, in three of which he grasps sceptre, wreath, fire and fourth hand rests on hip. To right "\( \frac{1}{n} \)

(iii) *Manoobago Type 2*

Deity as in ii above, in two left hands sceptre and callipers and two right hands holding indistinct objects.

(iv) *Maö Type 1*

Greek legend MAO, deity to left, sceptre in left hand. To left "\( \frac{1}{n} \)

---

1. ibid, 17
2. *IMC* p.66 No. 4 pl XII, 9
3. *EMC* pl XXVII, 21
(v) **Nao Type 2**

**Revi** Legend as in (iv) above. Deity appears with crescent, sloping sceptre in left hand, right hand advanced, sword by the side.

(vi) **Nao Type 3**

**Revi** Legend and symbol/in (iv) above. Deity diadem, holding wreath in right hand, sceptre in left hand.

(vii) **Mihira Type 1**

**Revi** Greek legend MIPO, MIIPO, deity to left, radiate, holding wreath and sceptre with sword at waist. To left

(viii) **Mihira Type 2**

**Revi** Deity holding spear and sword. Rest as in (vii) above.

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1. ibid 22
2. ibid 23
3. ibid pl XXVIII, 2
4. ibid p. 42 No. 50
1. **(ix) Mihira Type 3**

Deity extending right hand and sceptre transversely bound with fillet or holding sword in left hand. Rest as in (vii) above.

2. **(x) Mihira Type 4**

Deity appears holding wreath and sword. Rest as in (vii) above.

3. **(xi) Mao and Mihira Type**

Moon God to right, diadem, crescent behind shoulders, in right hand sceptre bound with fillet, in left hand an elephant-goad, to left Sun God, radiate, right hand advanced, in left hand sceptre bound with fillet. Behind the two the Greek legends MAO and MIPO. The symbol $\frac{\text{？}}{\text{？}}$

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1. BMC p.143 No.55
2. ibid Huviska coin No.48 pl XXVIII, 5
3. ibid pl XXVII, 24
(xii) Nana Type

Greek legends $\text{NANAO, NANA, NANO}$ etc, deity to right, diademed, nimbatc, crescent on head, sword at waist, holds sceptre and patera. To right $\frac{\text{ }}{\text{ }}$

(xiii) Oesho Type 1

Greek legend $\text{OKP}$, Siva to left, nimbated, wearing necklace, four arms and hands holding vase and elephant-goad, thunderbolt, trident and goat. To left $\frac{\text{ }}{\text{ }}$

(xiv) Oesho Type 2

Siva, holding wreath in place of vase and elephant goad. Rest as in (xiii) above.

1. ibid pl XXVIII, 11, 12
2. ibid 14
3. BMC Nuviska coin No.100
(xv) Oesha Type 3

Revi
Siva appears facing, three headed, four arms
and hands, holding vase, thunderbolt, trident
and club.

(xvi) Mahasena type

Revi
Greek legend MAACHNO, male deity to left,
facing, nimbate, diademed, clad in waistcoat
and chlamys, in right hand standard, surmounted
by bird, in left hand sword. To left.

(xvii) Skanda Komara Visakha Type 1

Revi
Greek legend CHANDO KOMAPO BIZATO, Skanda and
Visakha standing face to face, nimbate, each
wearing chlamys and necklace and sword at waist,
Skanda holds in right hand standard surmounted
by bird while Visakha holds a spear in left hand.
Between the two the symbol.

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1. ibid XXVIII, 15
2. ibid XXVII, 16; IMC p.76 No.XII, 8
3. EMC pl XXVIII, 22
(xviii) Śkanda Komara Viśākha type 2

Revi: As in (xvii) above. Symbol

(xix) Śkanda Komara Viśākha Type 2

Revi: Niche on basis, within which, Skanda and Viśākha standing facing each other, between the two Mahāsena, nimbate, facing, clad in chlamys, sword at waist - To left \( \lambda \).  

(xx) Riom Type

Revi: Greek legend PIDM, deity standing to right, wearing helmet and long chiton, spear and shield in hands. To right \( \lambda \).

1. BMC pl XXVIII, 23
2. BMC pl XXVIII, 24
3. ibid, 20
(xxii) **Sara**

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**Rev.**

Greek legend CAPANO, deity standing to left, diademed, clad in himation, right hand advanced, sceptre in left hand, to left

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**Rev.**

Greek legend ΦΑΡΡΟ. Male deity to left, nimbate, fire in extended right hand, sword in left hand.

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**Rev.**

Legend and symbol as in (xxii) above. Head of deity winged, wreath in right hand, sceptre in left hand.

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**Rev.**

Greek legend and symbol as in (xxii) above. Deity rests his right hand on hip, sceptre in left hand.

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1. ibid 21
2. ibid, p.152 No.125
3. ibid, p.152 No.126
4. ibid, p.152 No.127
1  
(xxvi) Pharro type 4

Revs: Greek legend and symbol as in (xxii) above.
Deity rests his left hand on hip, holds sceptre in right hand.

2  
(xxvi) Pharro type 5

Revs: Greek legend and symbol as in (xxii) above.
Deity stands on fire, holds fire in right hand and sceptre in left hand.

3  
(xvii) Pharro type 6

Revs: Greek legend and symbol as in (xxii) above.
Deity extending right hand and holds caduceus in left hand.

4  
(xxviii) Uran type

Revs: Greek legend WPON, male deity to left, bearded, wearing modius (waster vessel) and himation, right hand advanced, in left hand long sceptre. To left

1. ibid No.132
2. ibid No.135
3. ibid No.136
4. BMC pl. XXVIII, 32
(xxix) Nana and Siva type

Greek legend NAJO and OKPO, figures of the deities facing each other, four arms and hands, Nana holding a branch. Between the two symbol

(xxx) Uma and Uma type

Greek legend OKPO and OKPO, deities standing facing each other, Uma left and Siva right, Siva with four arms and hands, nimbat, wearing choti and topknot, holds in left hands trident and in right hands drum and elephant-goad and water vessel, Uma clad in himation and chiton, holds sceptre in right hand, between the both the symbol

Class III

Obvi

Upper part of king to left, emerging from clouds, diademed, wears rounded helmet, holds ear of corn and elephant god. Greek legend PAONANO

PAOCHI PKIKPAHO

1. ibid p. 153 coin no. 133
2. JEAS for 1897 p. 284
3. BMC pl XXVII, 11
Revi: Corrupt Greek legend 09009A, female deity to left, nimbate, with modius, holds cornucopias.

Class IV: Elephant rider and Ardokho type

Obvs: King to right, riding an elephant, holds sceptre and elephant, goad. Greek legend ὌΩΝΑΝΟ ΠΘΟ ΚΟ ὌΝΟ

Revi: Greek legend ΑΡΔΟΧΟΠΟ, female deity, to right, in Greek attire with modius and nimbus, in both hands cornucopias, to right.

Class VI: King seated and Hercules type

Obvs: King seated cross-legged to left, diademed and nimbate, flames rising from shoulders, wearing conical helmet, holding ear of corn and spear. Greek legend ὌΩΝΑΝΟ ΠΘΟ ΚΟ ΧΙ.

Revi: Greek legend ΝΠΑΚΗΟ, bearded deity to left, naked, in right hand club, tigers skin over left arm, in left hand an apple. To left.

1. BMC p, XXVII, 12
2. ibid, 15
Class VI: King seated with standard and Nana type.

Obv: King seated cross-legged, head to right, wears helmet and diadem, in left hand standard surmounted by bird, right hand in front of breast. Greek legend 'PAO Nano PAO 00h KO KOPA NO PAO'.

Rev: Draped figure of Goddess Nanaia to right, diademed and nimbate, crescent on head, sword at waist, holds sceptre and patera. Greek legend 'NANA'.

Copper Coins

Huviska issued various coin types in copper also.

Class I

Obv: King diademed, nimbate, riding an elephant with sceptre in right hand, elephant-goad in left hand. Corrupt Greek legend PAO NANO PAO 00h KO KOPA NO

With the above type of obverse the following types of the reverses are available:

1. BMC pl XXVIII,10
(i) Athahos type

Greek legend ΑΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘTheta, deity to left, diademed, in right hand wreath and tongs in left hand.

To left ΝΑΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘTheta.

(ii) Ardoksho type 1

Greek legend ΑΦΟΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘTheta, female deity to right, diademed and nimbus, cornucopiae in both hands.

To right ΝΑΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘTheta.

(iii) Ardoksho type 2

Legend and symbol as in (ii) above. Female deity to left, nimbus, wreath in extended right hand, in left hand cornucopiae.

(iv) Hercules type

Greek legend ΌPAΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘTheta, deity to right, club in right hand, left hand raised to head. To right ΝΑΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘΘTheta.

1. PMC Kushana coin No.143
2. ibid Kushana coin No.161
3. BMC Uvuska coin No.145
4. ibid pl XXIX, 1
(v) Mao type 1

Greek legend MAO, deity to left, crescent behind shoulders, right hand extended, in left hand sword, to left

(vi) Mao type 2

Legend and symbol as in (v) above. Deity holding wreath and sword.

(vii) Mao type 3

Legend and symbol as in (v) above. Deity to left, nimbate, holding cornucopias in both hands. To left

(viii) Mihira type 1

Greek legends K10FO or M1PO or MOPPO, deity standing to left, radiate, right hand extended, sword in left hand. To left

1. BMC pl XXIX, 2
2. Ibid Kuvishka coin No.153
3. Ibid, 153
4. Ibid, 153
(ix) Māhira type 2

Rev:
Legend and symbol as in (viii) above. Deity nimbate, left hand holding sceptre.

(x) Oesbo type 1

Rev:
Greek legend OJKO, Siva god standing to left, four arms and hands, holding wreath, thunderbolt, trident and goat. To left • .

(xi) Oesbo type 2

Rev:
Legend and symbol as in (x) above. Siva holding a vase, in the fourth hand, instead of goat.

(xii) Oesbo type 3

Rev:
Legend as in (ix) above. Siva standing to left, two arms, trident in right hand and a vase and lions skin in left hand. To left • , to right • .

1. ibid, 157
2. ibid, 158
3. ibid pl XXIX, 3
4. BMC Huviska coin No. 160
(xiii) Nana type

Revi
Draped goddess with short sceptre to right.
To right

(xiv) Ebario type

Revi
Greek legend ὙΑΡΡΩ. Male deity to left with long sceptre in left hand and purse in extended right hand. To left

(xv) Qado type

Revi
Greek legend ὉἈΔΟ, wind god running to left. To left

(xvi) Loe type

Revi
Greek legend ᾽ΛΘ, deity nimbate, fillet on extended right hand. To left

1. PMC Kushana coin No. 158
2. PMC Kushana coins No. 159
3. ibid, 1656
4. ibid, 164
(xvii) Geneva type

Revi
Brahmi legend Ganesa. Archer standing to right, holds a bow, as long as himself, with string inwards. No symbol.

Class II

Obvi
King seated cross-legged on cushions in Indian fashion.

With the above type of obverse, the following types of reverses are:

(i) Athsho type

Rev:
Greek legend ᾱθς, male deity to left, holding wreath in extended right hand. To left

(ii) Maa type

Rev:
Greek legend Ἐ, Moon god to left, crescent behind shoulders, right hand advanced, left hand grasping sword, to left

1. ibid Kuvishka coin No. 46; JASB Pt I for 1897 p. 3
2. BMC Kuvishka coin No. 166
3. PMC Kushana coin No. 162
(iii) **Mihira** type

Greek legends ΜΗΛΟΠΟ, ΜΗΛΟΠΟ, deity to left, radiate, right hand extended, left hand grasping sword. To left.

(iv) **Nana** type

Greek legend ΝΑΝΑ, female deity to right, nimbate, holding sceptre to right. Symbol.

(v) **Ardoksha** type 1

Greek legend ΑΡΔΟΧΙΚΟ, female deity to left, holds cornucopiae, to left.

(vi) **Ardoksha** type 2

Legend as in (v) above. Deity seems to hold a sceptre in right hand. To left.

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1. BMC Huvishka coin No. 182
2. *ibid*, 191
3. *ibid*, 169
4. BMC Huvishka coin No. 170
(vii) *Oado type*

Revi

Greek legend Ωδ, wind god running to left.

To left \\

2

(viii) *Oesho type*

Revi

Greek legend ΟςΡΟ, deity facing nimbate, head to left, four arms, holding wreath, thunderbolt, trident and a vase. To left \\

Class III

Oby:

King radiate, seated on a throne, right hand raised up and resting on seat, left leg hanging down.

With the above obverse the following types of reverses are:

1. PMC Kushana coin No. 202

2. BMC pl. XXIX, 7
(i) Mho type

Greek legend MLOP or MLOPO, Sun god to left.
Symbol 

(ii) Mao type

Greek legend MAO, deity crescented to left.
Symbol

(iii) Athano type

Greek legend AOPO, deity to left with fillet and tongs. To left

(iv) Oasha type

Greek legend OKPO. Siva god to left, four arms and hands holding moose, drum, long trident and gourd. To left

1. PMC Kushana coin no.173
2. ibid, 178
3. ibid, 181
4. ibid, 182
Class IV: Half length of king andAhurameda type

Obv. Half length bust of king to left, fully armed, a big halo round head, sceptre in left and club in right hand, wearing a check piece, jewelled round helmet, Greek legend indistinct and truncated.

Rev. Greek legend WOPOMOZADO, bearded deity nimbate, standing to left, holding upright sceptre in left hand, circular wreath in extended right hand. To left \\

Class V: King seated with head to right and deity type

Obv. Debased Greek legend p^ONANO pAO OOM^XI

KOPANO , king to right, diademed, seated with both legs down, right hand at his side, in left hand a short sceptre in front of face.

1. JNSI Vol XIV pp 71-72 pl vi Nos. 16,17
With this type of obverse, the following two types of reverses are:

1. **(i) Mihira type**
   - **Revi:** Greek legend MIPPO Sun god, nimbate, radiate, wearing sword to left. To left
   
2. **(ii) Mao Type**
   - **Revi:** Greek legend MAO, crescented deity to left. To left symbol

There are two varieties of class V:

3. **Class V(A)**
   - **Obvi:** King with head to left, right hand extended, spear in left hand, illegible Greek legend, only 0 is legible.
   - **Revi:** Siva, four arms and hands, to left the symbol and legend, both illegible.

4. **Class V(B)**
   - **Obvi:** King seated, long spear in right hand, left hand on thigh. No legend.
   - **Revi:** Deity standing to left with right hand extended. No legend. Symbol

1. IMC Huvishka coins No. 67-76
2. PMG Kushans coin No. 204
3. IMC p.84 coin No. 76
4. ibid, p.76
Class VI: King seated with both arms raised and deity.

Obv: Greek legend illegible, king in crouching attitude with head to left, both arms raised.

Rev: Greek legend ᾱΑΠΠΟ, diety to left with flames rising from shoulders, fire on extended right hand, sceptre in raised left hand. To left ὄχο/

Silver coins:

Huviska issued a few silver coins also. Two coins were found with same obverse and reverse.

Obv: Three quarter length figure of king to left, wearing a crested helmet, in right hand a sort of sceptre, elephant goad in left hand. Greek legend ΟΟ ΦΙ ΚΟΑΝ. There are about seven Kharosthi letters which have no meaning.

Rev: Two deities facing each other standing on a pedestal between the two is monogram. Greek legend ΝΑΝΑ to left and ΟΧΠΟ to right.

1. PMC Kushana coin No. 206
2. BMC XI XXVIII, 26
3. JNSI Vol XXII for 1960 pp 100-101
Legends on the coins of Kuviska

Obv: ΠΑΟΝΑΝΟ ΠΑΟ ΟΟΙΠΙ ΚΟΦΑΝΟ and on one coin ΠΟΙΠΙ

Rev: ΣΤΑΝΔΟ, ΚΟΝΑΡΟ, ΜΙΖΑΓΟ, ΝΑΠΑΝΟ, ΟΙΦΟ, ΑΦΟ, ΑΡΑΦΟ, ΝΑΝΑΩΑΓΟ, ΜΑΩ, ΑΙΝΟ, ΜΙΡΟ, ΜΙΡΟ, ΝΑΝΑΡΟ, ΟΑΛΙΝΔΑ, ΠΑΟ ΠΙΟΡΟ, ΠΑΡΟ, ΚΑΠΑ (II) etc. On a single coins legend in Brahmi is GANES'G.

Representation of King on the coins of Kuviska

1. Large head of King covered with a round jewelled helmet crested, ends of diadem hanging down behind, large ornamental ear-ring is in the ear, flames rising from shoulders.

2. Bust of smooth faced king to left, on clouds, nimbated, wearing jewelled pointed helmet, diadem and streamers, elaborate tunic and necklace sceptre in right hand, club in left hand.

1. Brāhi pl XXVII No. 3-4 pl XXVIII, 1-32 and pl XIX 1-7
2. - BR. Void pl XXVII, 10
3. GAIMChaivisaka's coin No. 46
4. NC 3rd Serie Vol XVI for 1892 pl XIX, A
5. Void, B
(3) Bust of king to left, wearing round jewelled helmet, club and elephant-goad in hands.

On some coins flames arise from the King's shoulders.

(4) Seated figure of cross legged king to right, on clouds, diademed, wearing tall helmet, in left hand a standard surmounted by a bird, facing right hand in front of chest.

(5) Seated figure of king riding an elephant to right, elephant goad in left hand, spear in right hand.

Sometimes sceptre is in right hand.

(6) King enthroned, radiate, right leg raised up and resting on seat; left leg hanging down.

On some coins the king is armed with long trident.

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1. NC 3rd Series Vol XII for 1892 pl XXIX, C
2. GCBMCpl XXIII, 10
3. NC 3rd Series Vol XII for 1892 pl XXII, 1
4. GCBMCpl XXIX, 2
5. GCBMCpl XXIV, 6, 6
6. GPMCKushana coin 172
(7) King seated on cushions, cross legged, nimbate and radiate.

(8) King facing, diadem, radiate, reclining on a low cushioned couch.

(9) King leaving on four legged throne, right knee tucked up

(10) King seated with both legs down to right, diadem, right hand at side, left hand holding a short sceptre in front of face.

(11) King in crouching attitude with head to left, both arms raised

(12) King seated to front, facing to right, nimbate, diadem.

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1. GIM pl XXIX, 4
2. GSPMcKushana coin 173
3. GSHMcKuvishka coin No. 55
4. GSHMcKuvishka coin No. 64
5. GSPMcKushana coin No. 206
6. "no. 206" No. 203
(13) Ring as in (10), head to left, right hand extended, in left hand a spear.

(14) King seated, long spear in right hand, left hand on thigh

1. IMC Huvishka coin, 75
2. Ibid, 76
II. Vasudeva

Career

The last inscription, in which the name of Huviska is mentioned, is dated in the year 60. But Mathura inscriptions of the year 62 have also been assigned to Huviska by some scholars. Therefore, it is clear that Huviska ruled at the most upto the year 62 of the Maniska era.

1. El Vol I p.380
2. ibid Vol II p.104
The Palikhera Buddhist image inscription is the first known dated record of Vasudeva. It is dated in the year 267. According to some scholars the date is 64. Thus the date of accession of Vasudeva can be fixed sometime between the years 62 to 67 corresponding to about A.D. 140 to 146. The last dated record of Vasudeva is Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 98.

After the year 98 of the Kaniska era, we find no inscription issued by any Kusana ruler. It seems that the successors of Vasudeva issued coins only which were discovered from Punjab, the Kabul valley and Seistan.

INSCRIPTIONS

I. Palikhera Buddhist image inscription of the year 64 or 67

Provenance: Palikhera, Mathura

Date: . . . . day of the 2nd month of the rainy season.

1. ibid Vol XXX pp.181 ff
2. EK p.269 No.86
3. HI Vol II p.205
4. LIS pp.23-31; NC 3rd Series Vol XII pp.93 ff; IA Vol XII p.6;
   IMC pp.87 ff; JP:SB for 1908 pp.81-83
**Script:** Brāhmī

**Language:** Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

**References:**
- D.C. Stuart, PIHC for 1941 pp 163-64;
- EI Vol XXX pp 181 ff; SI Vol I p.161
- No. LVIA

### Text

1. \( \text{[देव पुं] क्रय क्षुधादेवस्य सं ६० ( + * )} \)
2. \( \text{[० ?] करणामाहे दिलो (ये * ) २ विनासि (से)} \)
3. \( \text{[० ]} \)
4. \( \text{[मि] स्यू पुत्रादि संगिता भावा विनेकव अक्षितन} \)
5. \( \text{[भु] कुटिलायें गुह कैदे न} \)

### Text Sanskritized

\( \text{[देव पुं] क्रय क्षुधादेवस्य सं ६० ( ? ) करणामाहे दिलो विनासि ये (से) करणामाहे दिलो २ विनासि (से)} \)

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1. From the facsimile in EI Vol XXX

2. SI Vol I p.161
On the second day of the second month of the rainy season of the year 60 and seven (? ) of Devaputra Vāsudeva. For the honour of all the creatures wherever born and of all the Buddhas, for the acceptance of the Māhāsāṃghika Acharyas, a statue of Sākyamuni along with a temple (over it) was caused to be established by Guhasena along with his mother and father, along with his family members.

II. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 71

**Provenance:** Mathura.

**Date:** 15th day of the first month of the rainy season.

**Script:** Brāhmī

**Language:** Prākrit

**References:** R.D. Banerji, EI Vol X p.114 No.VIII
In the year 71, the first (month) of the rainy season, the 15th day; on that (date specified as) above, of Munasimita (?). . . . . the daughter of the Vedic scholar Minirvam, (wife ?) . . . . of Hemadeva.
III. Mathura stone slab inscription of the year 74

Provenance: Jail mound, Mathura

Dates: 30th day of the first month of the rainy season.

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrita

References: R. L. Mitra, JATE Vol XXXIX Pt I p.129
No. XV; Dowson, JRAS Vol V (No) p.183
No. IV; Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p.32
No. XXXVIII and pl.; Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p.106 No. XX; El Vol IX pp 241-46.

Text

1. तत्त्वादर्श [T] कत्य र [T] [कहिःतृण] *

2. स्य केलुङ्जस्य वातु [केलुङ्ज] *

3. संदर्भार्द 70 (+ * ) 8 वष्णु ता - -

4. त्री पुष्पमे दिवसे

5. त्रि [•] श [•] 30 कत्य पुष्पिः

1. From the facsimile in El Vol IX
In the year 74 of the Maharajya Rājatirajasya Ṛṣabhaśasya Ṛṣabhaśasya śatāsṛasṛaḥ 74. Vrcaṁ

In the first month of the rainy season, on

the thirtieth day 30 Y on that ( date specified as ) above,

in the field (?) of the great general Vālīna at Talakiya

Mhi - - - -

IV. Inscribed Chaturmukha from Ramnagar of the year 74.

Provenance:
Ramnagar, Bareilly District.

Ibid pp. 241-46
Datei: 5th day of the 1st month of summer
Script: Brāhmi
Languages: Prākrita
References: R.D. Banerji, El Vol X p.115 No.IX;
JASB Vol V (NS) p.276 No.VII

1.

Text

A.1 [सं ७०] ( + * ) ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ ० अवरणातो गणा [तो]

2. [कु] उत्तर वजनकरिताः साव [तो] ज्योतिषिक [तो]

B.1 - - - - - नवक्रस्व वाचकत्व शिष्यिये अ [युध] - - -

2. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

C.1 गल्लाये पण्डितविभिः शिष्यिये अविदायिये

2. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

D.1 - - [केव] स्य कुद [ - ] चिनिये अर्थाये वा दलि

2. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

1. From the facsimile in El Vol X
Text Sanskritized

( In the year 74, the first month of summer, the 5th day, the gift of Dharavata, the wife of Aryadasi, the female pupil, who obeys the command of Gahavata, of the venerable Varana, the kula, the Vajanakari, and the Ayasirika, sambhoga ...)

V. Mathura Buddhist base inscription of the year 74

Provenance: Mathura.

Date: 15th day of 1st month of summer.

Script: Brahmii

Languages: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit.

References: EI Vol II p. 212 No. XLII

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II.
Success! The year 74, the first (month of) summer, the fifteenth day, - at that moment, a statue of divine Sakyamuni (Sākyamuni, was set up as) the gift of the monk Nandika, in the Mihiravihāra, for the acceptance of the Sarvāstivādī teachers, for the welfare and happiness of (the donors') parents and of all creatures.

VI. Mathura jain image inscription of the year 79

Provenance: Mathura.

Date: 20th day of the 4th month of the rainy season.

Script: Brahmi

Language: Prakrit

References: Buhler, EI Vol II p.204 No.XX

Text

1. स ० ० ( + * ) ५ धि ५ दि २० स्तन्या पुव्वार्या कोटिकाये गणे वहराया शासनम्

2. को व्यवहारसंग्रह नामते गृहन्न [आ] वर्तम पुलिंग निरस्त्रति

B. --- पायुरी बाबियाया देवाये दाने पुत्रिमा व ३ ई वै देवनिमिति

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II

2. Buhler: दिनाये but देवाये is clear.

3. Buhler वै but it should be read as व
The year 79, the fourth (month of the) rainy season, the twentieth day - on that (date, specified as) above, Aya-Vridhahesti (Aya-Vridhahestin), a preacher in the Kotiya gana (and) in the Vajra (Vajra) sakha, gave the advice to make an image of the Nandiyavarta (Nandyavarta - the image, the gift of the female lay-disciple Devasot & Bhatta), wife of . . . . . , was set up at the two stūpas built by the gods.

VII. Mathura jain image inscription of the year 80.

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: 12th day of the 1st month of winter.

Scripts: Brāhmī

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrit.
References

Bühler, RI Vol I p.392 No.24; R.D.
Banerji, SI Vol X p.116 No.16; D.C.
Sircar, SI Vol I p.162 No.57.

Text

1. From the facsimile in VI Vol X

2. Bühler: लक्ष

3. Bühler: साखकोस

4. SI Vol I p.162
Translation

success! In the year 80 of Mahārāja Vasudeva...
in the first month of the rainy season, on the twelfth day,
on that (date specified as) above, the daughter of...
the daughter-in-law of Samīghanadhi (?), the... of
Bala...

VIII. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 81

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 6th day of the 1st month of the rainy season

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Prākrita

Reference: Bühler, EI Vol II p.204 No.XXI No.2;
Lüders, LHI No.LXVII

Text

1. स्मो ( + ) १ व १ दि ६ सत्य पुवाय [३]-

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1. EI Vol I p.392 No.24
2. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
2. वासिन्धिनिये दत्तये निवतना [३] ह शिरिये — — —

Text Sanskritized

ल [कसर] तस [ष्ट] माशे १ दि [से] ६ शत्य कूवाड़ा


Translation

The year 81, the first (month of the) rainy season, the sixth day - on that (date as specified) above at the request of Datta, the female pupil of Ayika-jiva (Āyika-Jīva)

- Grāhaśri (Grāhaśri) — — — — —

IX. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 83

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura

Date: 16th day of the 2nd month of summer

Script: Brahmi

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrit

References: Dowson JRAS Vol V (NS) p.184 No. VI;
Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p.34 No.XVI;
Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p.107 No.XXI;
LBI No.LXVIII
In the (regnal) year 83, in the 2nd month of summer, on the 16th day of Maharaja Yagudeva. On this date (specified as) above Jinadasi daughter of Sena, daughter-in-law of Datta, wife of the perfumer, dedicated an image as religious donation.

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1. From the facsimile in ASIR Vol III
2. Hübner: पुत्रिमा
3. ASIR Vol III p.34 No.16
X. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 83

Provenance: Jail mound Mathura

Date: 25th day of the 2nd month of summer

Script: Brahmi

Language: Prakrita

References: Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p.34 No.17; Vogel, CANN p.66 No.B.3

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Text

1. स द ० ( + * ) ३ ङ २ दि २ ( + * ) ४ एतयेपुत्वये

Text Sanskritized

सं [बोधनम्] र गः [पाप-माशेः] २ दि [वनः] २० + ४
एतस्येपुत्रियाम्

Translation

In the year 83, second month of summer, 25th day, on this date (specified as) above... 

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1. From the facsimile in the ASIR Vol III
XI. Mathura jain image inscription of the year 84

Provenance: Banks of Dalabhodra Kunda, Mathura.

Date: 5th day of the 2nd month of summer

Script: Brahmi

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakrit

References: Vogel, CAMM p.67 No. B.4

Text

1. सिद्ध [३] महाराज्य राजातिराज्य लोकसंस्थानातिरतिराज्य लोकसंस्थानातिरति राज्यानि [१] वर्षाः ५० ( + * ) ४

2. दिपु वर्षायु [व्य] याँ फ़ूड़स्य उग्निकर्मक्जय वुज्जे — — —

3. भवते क्षत्रिये कशंकाय पुरिया पुरिष्टापिता धर्मस्य शुभैः [f]

1. CAMM p.67 No. B.4
2. Sirca: यवर्ग
3. Sirca: फ़
4. Sirca: विन
Success! In the reign of Mahārāja ājīva devanūtra Śahi Vasudeva, in the year 84, the 2nd month of summer, 5th day, on that (date specified) above . . . . the wife of . . . . the daughter-in-law of Matadatta Ugabhinaka has erected an image of the Lord the Aṅkāt Risabha at the request of Kumaradatta — — — — .

XII. Vardhamana image pedestal inscription of the year 84

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 35th day of the 3rd month of the rainy season

Script: Brāhmī

Language: Prākrit

Reference: D.R. Sahni, EI Vol 19 p.67 No.IV.

1. CAMM p.67 No.B.4
Text

1. वर्षभुग सिद्ध [१] स [२] २० ( + * ) ४ व ३
dि २० ( + * ) ४ वर्षभुग पूर्वय [१] दमित्रस्य दिक्ष [२] ओरव -

2. रिकाये कुटुंबिकदेव दलाये दान वर्षभुग पुलिन्मा प्रज्ञाविधिका

3. गणनारो कोटिजलत [व] ------- र [य] लत्योन्त [य]
--- यावृद्धिक नि [वर्तन *]

Text Sanskritized

उस सिद्ध । स [वल्सरे] व [श्चा-पारे] ३ दि [जै] २२
वर्षभुग पूर्वय दमित्रस्य दुःखितः ज्ञाति कायः कुटुंबिकः वादायः दान
वर्षभुग-पुलिन्मा प्रज्ञाविधिकाक्षरः कोटियतः - सत्य सेनत्य हरवदेः निर्वतनः

Translation

On Success! On the 25th day of the 3rd (month) of the rainy season in the year 84, on this occasion as specified (this) image of Varahamihra, a gift of Kharikā, the daughter of Damitra and Datā (Dattā), the wife of a householder, was set up under the advice of . . . . . . Satyasena and . . . . dharavīdhi, of the Kotiya gana.

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol XIX
2. Ibid p.67 No.4
xiii. Mathura inscription of the year 36

Provenance: Kankali mound Mathura

Date: 12th day of the 1st month of winter

Script: Brahmi

Language: Prakrita

References: Bühler, EH Vol I p.388 No.XII

Text

1. सं ४० ( + * ) ६ हे १ दि ४० ( + * ) २

2. सं [वही] क तो कुलान्त आस [क] नि [व] तने ॥

Text Sanskritized

सं [बतरपू] ४० हे [पत मास] १ दि [बुद्धा] २२ दास्य दुहितु:
प्रियरस सुडुकिन्या; [मोही] कः कुत्ते अयासं गमिकाया; शिश्याया: आर्य
बसुलाया; निवरता।

1. From the facsimile in EH Vol I
Translation

In the year 86, in the first (month of) winter, on the 12th day (was dedicated the gift) of . . . . . , daughter of Dasa (Dāsa), wife of Priya, at the request of venerable vasulā, pupil of venerable Sanghamīkā, of the [Mehi] ka kula.

XIV. Mathura inscription of the year 87

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: 20th day of the 1st month of summer

Script: Brahmī

Language: Prakritā

References: Buhler, EI Vol I p.388 f. No.XIII

Text

1. सं द्रो ( + * ) थ ? मु रि दि [र० ?] व 
   [हुमा] चूणे उज्ज्वलाभ्यकु खु मारूविन्द विश्वस्य भिन्नस्य - - - -

1. ibid p.388 No.XII

2. From the facsimile in ASIRevVol III
Text Sanskritized

In the year 87 (?) in the first month of summer, on the twentieth day, at this moment (?) of Mātra, pupil of the venerable Kumāranandi, of him of Uchchalenagara . . . .

XV. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 87

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 30th day of the 2nd month of winter.

Script: Brahmī

Language: Mixed Sanskrit and Prākrit

References: Cunningham, ASI Vol III p.35 No.XVII, Lüders, IA Vol XXXIII p.108 No.XXII

Text

1. सिद्ध प्रद्धराजस्थ राजातिराजस्थ शाहिस व्हासुदेवस्य

2. तेस ( + * ) हे 2 दि 20 लक्ष्या पुढीया - - - -

1. From the facsimile in ASI Vol III
3. दुस्स्वाप्तवस्त्य पितरि दुस्स्वाप्तस्त्य पितरिको श्रेणि

4. ————- प ————- प ————-

Text Sanskritized

महाराजस्व राजतिरिमा स्थानिक्षत्व संस्कृतम्
वहे तस्मात् वर्षम् २ दिन [कथा] २० दिनस्यां द्वारार्थू द्वाराख्यक्ष्य पितरिकेनै
दुस्स्वाप्तस्त्य श्रेणि

Translation

Success ! In the reign of Maharaja Rājatīrāja
Sāhi Vasudeva, in the year 87, 2nd month of winter and 20th
day, on that (date specified) above ?

XVII  Mamane Dheri Pedestal inscription of the year 59

Provenance:  Mamane Dheri, Peshawar District.

Date:  5th day of the Margasirhas

Script:  Kharoshthī

Language:  Prākritā

1. Text

Year 89, in the month of Margasirsha, the 5th (day) at this moment was bestowed this religious gift by the Sramana Dharmapiya, in honour of . . . . , in honour of his teacher Buddhapiya, for the bestowal of health on his fellow disciples.

XVII. Mathura museum Jain image inscription of the year 90

Provenance: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Dates . . . . of the rainy season.

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1. From the facsimile in C 11 Vol II Pt I
1. From the facsimile in El Vol II
Translation (?)

On the ----- of month of the rainy season of the year 90. Of the - - - the wife of - - - - - the daughter-in-law of Datta from Kotiya Ganga, Pravahaka kula Madhyama sakha - gift of Samka Atibala.

XVIII. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 93

Provenance: Mathura

Date: ... month of the rainy season.

Script: Brahmii

Language: Prakriti

References: Buhler, EI Vol II p.205 No.XXIII

Text:

1. A

2. B.1

B.2

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
Text Sanskritized

नमः ज्ञेनो महावर्ष्य से वत्सरं ५० ५ ३ ॥ ज्ञापासे
शिक्षा स्वर्णिन: निधिन: निर्वालं देवं श्रेष्ठं कुलिनः, भावतः
वर्षमान (स्य) दुर्लभ पुत्रि (उष्णस्वरूप) पूजायः

1

Translation

Adoration to the Anhat Mahāvīra (Mahāvīra) &
The year 93, the . . . (month of) the rainy season . . .
at the request of the gani Nandi pupil of . . . an image of
divine Vardhamana was set up by . . . , the daughter of
the goldsmith Deva, for the worship (of the Anhat).

XIX. Mathura inscription of the year 93

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 25th day of the 4th month of winter

Script: Brahmī

Languages: Mixed Sanskrit and Prakritā

References: V.N.Srivastava, EI Vol XXXVII
           pp 151-52

1. ibid p.205 No.XXIII
1. Text

1. In the year 93 of the reign of Maharaja Devaputra Vasudeva, on the 25th day of the 4th month of winter, on that

2. From the facsimile in EI Vol XXXVII pp 151-52

2. EI Vol XXXVII p.152
date specified as above, an image and a parasol of the Divine one, the holy Pitamsha, the god who holds his own tenets, who was never refuted (in respect of his tenets) has been installed by the venerable Dharmasvari venerable Magha, (and) venerable Dhana along with their father Sarvanandi and mother Jivashri after honouring the ascetic Kayastha. 

XX. Mathura Jain panel inscription of the year 35

Provenance: Kankali mound Mathura

Date: 18th day of the 2nd month of summer.

Script: Brāhmi

Language: Prākrita

References: Lühler, BI Vol I p.392 No. XXII

Text:

1. सं [०] द्रमें ६० ( + * ) ५ धि २ दि २० ( + * )
   कोटिय [०] तारे गणनो टाकियालु कुष्टो दर [०] [०] [०] खाते अद्वय श्राह -- --

2. शिलिनि चाम [०] ये निवलेन [०] ग्रहजस्त [०] भव जह्यि -- --

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1. From the facsimile in BI Vol I
Success ! In the year 95 (?), in the second
(month of) summer, on the 18th day, at the request
of Dhamatha (?), the female pupil of Ayya-
troha [dīna]
from the Kotāiyā gana, from the Shāniya kula, from the Vaira
śakā . . . . . the gift of . . . . the daughter of
Grahadata, the wife of Dhanahathi ( Dhanahastin ).

XXI. Mathura Jain image inscription of the year 98

Provenances: Kankali mound, Mathura.

Date: 11th day of the 4th month of the rainy
season.

Script: Brahmī

Language: Prākritā

References: Cunningham, ASIR Vol III p.35 No.XX;
Bhāler, WJ Vol I p.177 No.VIII; Vol II p.144;
Luders, IA Vol XXIII p.108 No.XXIII

1. ibid p.393 No.XXII
Text

1. सिद्ध [*] नष्ट श्रालो महावरस्या दे - - - - रस्य राणा वासुधेश्वर संवत्सरे ६० (+ * ) = वर्ष = नासे ४ दिवसे १० (+ * ) १ सत्स्या

2. पुञाधि शूर्य-देशिलिकाता ग [णार] तो परिष [१] दिशातो पुण्यिकातो शालातो गणितश्य शूर्य-देशिलिक [२] य न

3. युर्य - लेखस्य

4. पुण्यिगिरिण

5. किंहिदिह पुज

6. - - - - - तस्य शूरस्यां किंतु शरणार्य गणितश्य तूमे मिश्य
- - - - - जय गा

7. - - - - - ये - - - - - मातृ महा तिर रस्य

Text Sanskritized

सिद्ध [*] नष्ट श्रालो महावरस्या दे - रस्य राणा वासुधेश्वर संवत्सरे ६० (+ * ) = वर्ष = नासे ४ दिवसे १० (+ * ) १ सत्स्या परिषालिकात: [णार] तो परिष [१] पुण्यिकात: शालात: गणित: तार्किकश्य नष्टां: पुण्यिगिरिण: किंहिदिह: पुज - - - - तस्य शूरस्य दुकु: वर्षात: गणितश्य शालात: मिश्य - - - - जय गा: मातृ: महावरस्य

1, From the facsimile in ASIAH[Vol III]
Translation

It records the dedication of the daughter of the daughter-in-law of the perfumer Varuna, out of the Dehiya gia, into the paridevika kula and kita-patika śākha on the 11th day, the 4th month of the rainy season year 98.

XXII. Mathura Jain Image Inscription of the Year 98

Provenance: Mathura

Date: 5th day of the 1st month of winter.

Script: Brähmi

Language: Prākrit

References: Bühl, EI Vol II p.206 No. XXIV

Text

1. सं ५८ ( + * ) ५ हे १ दिव ४ तस्म खुणार के [ I ]
   विनय [ II ] गणातो उच्चन - - -

Text Sanskritized

सं [वि/रि] ५८ हे [मन्त्र मार्ग] १ दिव [वहि] ४ तस्मि/न खणो
कोटित: गणात:

Translation

The year 98, the first ( month of ) winter, the
fifth day, at that moment, of the Kottiya gana, the Uchanaagi
(Uchanaagi) śākha - - - - - - - - - - - -

1. From the facsimile in EI Vol II
XXIII. Lekhana pedestal fragment inscription of the time of Vasudeva

Provenance: Lakhanu, Matharasa Pargana-Aligarh District.

Date: ---

Script: Brahmi

Language: Prakrita

Reference: Vogel, CAMM p.122 No.6-38

Text

1. महाराज वा [ hely ]

2. स्य वज्र्या कै न [ hely ]

Text Sanskritised

महाराज वापु - - - - - स्य वज्र्या: कैनस्य

Translation

Of श्रीभूमि वासुदेवम् . . . . daughter in law of Sena.
COINS

Vasudeva issued gold and copper coins with legends in Greek script. On the obverse they bear the legends ΠΑΟ ΝΑΝΟ ΠΑΟ ΒΑ ζΟ ΔΙΟ ΚΟΠΑΝΟ and on the reverse the monogram makes its appearance. His gold coinage may be classed as follows:

Class I

Obv: The king to left, clad in conical helmet and suit of mail; diadem, nimbate; spear in left hand; right hand over altar, wears sword. Greek legend ΠΑΟ ΝΑΝΟ ΠΑΟ ΒΑΖΟΑΗΟ ΚΟΠΑΝΟ

Rev: Greek legend NANA, deity to right, nimbate, head surmounted by crescent, holds sceptre, ending in forepart of horse, and patena, to right

Class II

Obv: As in I

Rev: Greek legend ΟΠΟ, Siva facing, having three faces and two arms, holding wreath and trident, to left

1. IMC p.84 No.3
2. ibid p.85 No.18
3. BMC pl XXIX, 8
4. BMC pl XXIX, 9
1

**Class III**

**Obvi:** King as in I; standard behind head, Greek legend as in I.

**Rev:** Greek legend OKFO, Sīva facing, having three faces and two arms; holds wreath and trident; behind him bull to left, to right monogram as in I.

2

**Class IV**

**Obvi:** Kind as in I, trident fixed in the ground, legend as in I.

**Rev:** Greek legend OKFO, Sīva, one-headed, facing; holds wreath and trident; behind him bull to left, to left monogram as in I.

3

**Class V**

**Obvi:** As in Class IV.

**Rev:** As in Class IV, monogram to right \( \frac{U}{\Lambda} \)

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1. *BMC* pl. XXIX, 10
2. *BMC* pl. XXIX, 11
3. *BMC* p. 161 No. 25
Class VI

Obv. As in I, Greek legend |B.AO BAZOHiO
Revi As in V.

Class VII

Obv. King holding sceptre in left hand, the rest as in Class I.

Revi Greek legend OKPO, Śiva nimbate, wearing dhoti, right hand on the head of the elephant trident in left hand, three pronged symbol above the back of the elephant.

Class VIII

Obv. As in I.

Revi Śiva, standing, three faced, four-armed, wearing dhoti and Yajnopavita, holding Pāsa in upper right hand, trident in upper left hand, water vessel in lower left hand and lower right hand in Abhaya mudrā.

1. BMC p.161 No.32
2. JWSI Vol XIII Pt II pp 126-127 pl VII,10
3. MIIA p.238
Legends on the coins of Vasudeva

Obvi: ḌAO NANO ḌAO RAZODHO KOPANO

Rev.: Only two legends ḌAKO and ḌANA are found on the coins of Vasudeva.

Representation of king on the coins of Vasudeva

1. King represented adiábate, standing to left, sceptre in left hand pointing downwards with right hand towards small altar, wears long tunic, trousers and tartar boots, conical helmet and sword at his side, behind head a small flower on an upright stalk.

2. A trident to left and a symbol like Buddhist tri-ratna and Dharma chakra on the right.

3. Trident with Buddhist symbol and groups of dots over head, between the feet of king and to the right.

4. CCPM pl XIX Coin No. 209

5. NC 3rd Series Vol XII for 1892 pl XXIV, A

6. Ibid

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1. CCPM pl XIX Coin No. 209
2. NC 3rd Series Vol XII for 1892 pl XXIV, A
3. Ibid
4. Ibid