IN02001 Changu Narayana Pillar East Shaft Inscription (translation)

I The Cangu Pillar Inscription, Eastern side I (a) Regmi, D. R. *Inscriptions of Ancient Nepal.* Vol. 2. New Delhi: Abhinav Publ, 1983:1-4.

The year 386, month of <code>Jyeṣṭha</code>, clear fortnight, first day of the lunation, I, the moon being associated with the <code>nakṣatra</code> Rohiṇī, in the auspicious time of the <code>Abhijit</code>.

The Śrīvatsa is imprinted on the graceful resplendence of his large and vast chest; his chest, his breast, his arms lotus-like clean, highly blossoming the three worlds like the machine he rotates, and he is never busy with work, he is the imperishable residing in the Dolādri, worshipped by the Gods whose eyes are opened, such is Hari. By his magnificent majesty, by his riches, but he fought only few battles. Such was King Vṛṣadeva, the incomparable; his promise was verified by his performances; like the Sun in a mass of dazzling rays, he reigned with the help of his well-behaved sons, who were clever, learned, highly proud, patient and subject to discipline and courageous. His son, master of a prosperous empire, invincible to his enemies even numerically was the king named Śaṅkaradeva, without any equal, always truthful, by his valiance, his charity, his happiness, his riches, he acquired a great renown and he protected the earth by disciplining himself like the king of wild beasts together with like-minded feudatories.

His son, most excellent in virtuous acts, moral laws and fame, who knew economy, religions, possessed knowledge of actions and who was polite and with all best qualities was the King Dharmadeva. By moral laws he came to reign over a large kingdom...obtained by him through hereditary line, which he governed making it prosperous by new achievements of the royal saintly merits this attracting the peopled hearts.

He by using pure animals made sacrificial offering to the gods. He possessed purity of body and heart and was bright like the Moon, a descendant of Pṛthu, full of divine qualities and possessing in full wealth and sacred texts of knowledge. His spouse who had the purity of race and of richness was the most excellent Rājyavatī with her ancestral qualities who became to her husband like the good Lakṣmī to Hari dear to his heart.

After having illuminated with the rays of his fame the whole world, the king of men left to the sojourn of heaven as he would walk in the park; (hearing this) his wife as if tormented with fever and overwhelmed with grief, extremely sad, her attention distracted at the moment, the whole family was seized with grief, became senseless for a while, also the servants felt disturbed. She was engaged in a ritual to feed the gods with the help of the *Brāhmaṇas* as the news was broken to her suddenly (?).