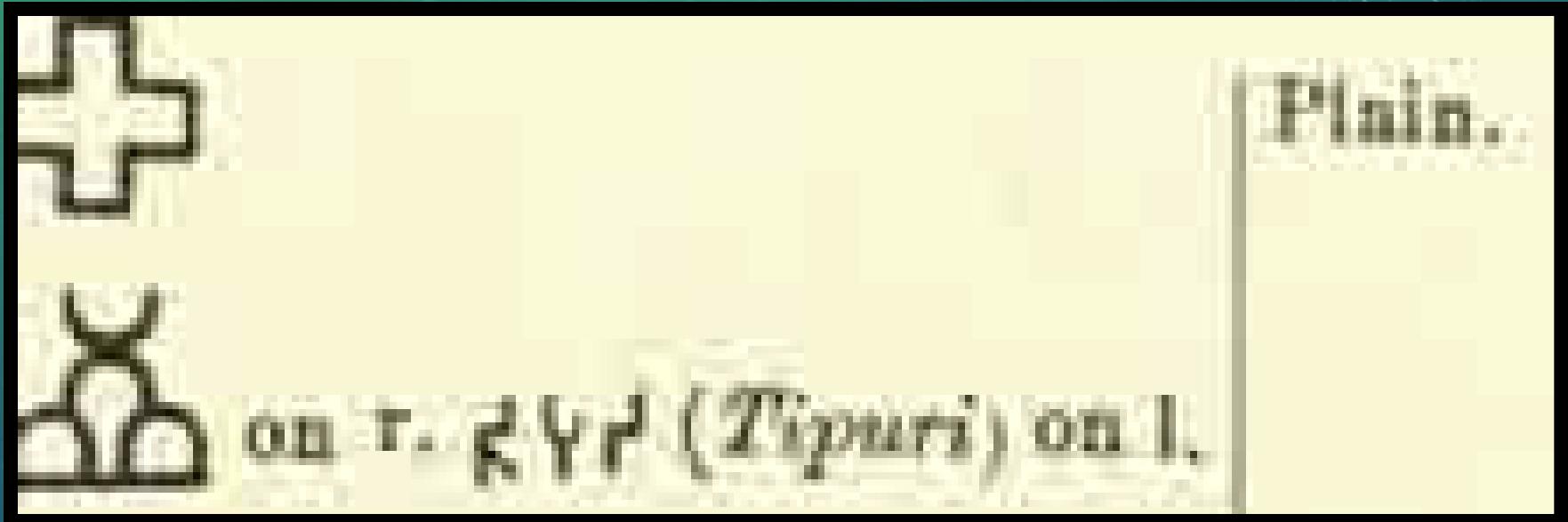


# TRIPURI COINS

Presentation / Lecture from-

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# TRIBAL COINS TRIPURI



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Tewar is a village in the Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh, India. It is the site of Tripuri, an ancient city-state, and the capital of the later Kalachuris during the 8th–13th centuries.

# MODERN OR NEW NAME TEWAR

- Tewar was originally known as "Tripuri" (literally, "three cities"), a Sanskrit-language name that occurs in ancient literature and inscriptions, sometimes with the variation "Tripura".
- "Tirpuri", the Prakrit form of the name, can be found on copper coins dated to the 2nd century BCE or earlier.
- The 11th-century Iranian scholar Al- Biruni mentions the town as "Tiori". The modern name of the town may be derived from "Tiura", a corruption of "Tripura".

# EXCAVATION IN TRIPURI

- The town of Tripuri may have been settled since the late Chalcolithic period.
- During 1951–52, a Sagar University team led by M G Dixit conducted excavations at Tewar, and found remnants of the black and red ware culture, along with microliths.
- During 1966–67, further excavations were conducted by a team comprising members from Sagar, Pune and Vadodara universities.

## EXCAVATION IN TRIPURI

- The excavation was financed by the Madhya Pradesh government, and led by H. D. Sankalia. The Pune and Baroda teams later withdrew, but the Sagar University continued the excavations until 1971, under the leadership of K. D. Bajpai. These excavations revealed sherds of Chalcolithic pottery, but could not firmly confirm the evidence of a Chalcolithic settlement at the site.

# HISTORY OF TRIPURI

- The excavations at Tewar have also yielded lead coins of the rulers Bhavadatta, Ajadatta, and Abhayadatta; these coins are dated to the late 2nd century BCE or early 1st century BCE Between the 2nd century BCE and 1st century.
- The region appears to have been ruled by the Datta and the Mitra dynasties. A Mitra dynasty coin has also been discovered here. Coins of several Satavahana kings have been discovered at the site, indicating that they ruled the region subsequently.

# HISTORY OF TRIPURI COINS

- From the post-Satavahana period, the excavations have revealed baked clay sealings and coins of the Bodhi dynasty, whose rule is dated to the 2nd and the 3rd centuries. The coins and seals were issued by the kings Shiva Bodhi, Vasu Bodhi, and Chandra Bodhi.

# INVERTED CRESCENT ON MOUNTAIN ON OBVERSE AND HOLO CROSS ON REVERSE SIDE







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THANKS