Toraippāṭi, time of Mahendravarman, year unclear

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Identifier: DHARMA_INSPallava00277

Repository: Pallava (tfa-pallava-epigraphy)

File path: DHARMA_INSPallava00277.xml

Language: Tamil [Vaṭṭeḻuttu]

Commit: 2026-10-08 12:16 (1b1b17c), last modified 2026-09-29 11:09 (6edbbfa)

Summary

Hero-stone inscription commemorating the death of a hero during a fight.

Palaeographic description

Note the epenthetic *u* for *r* at the end of words.

Edition

〈1〉 kō-vicaiya-mayēntira〈2〉parumaṟku (ṟaṇṇu)-Āvatu

ka〈3〉ṅkaraicar-ōṭu pavvatu kaṅ〈4〉karaicaru makkaḷ poṉ〈5〉ṉantiyāru perumukai〈6〉 eṟinta ñāṉṟu kaṅka〈7〉raicaru cēvakaru Eṟintu〈8〉 paṭṭāru rārāṟṟū Āṇṭa〈9〉 kuṉṟa-k-kaṇṇiyār〈10〉 kal

Apparatus

〈2〉 (r̲aṇṇu)-Āvatu • Reading difficult to make sense of. This is a year in the twenty according to CN. This is the first year according to IAR.

〈8〉 rārāṟṟū ◇ *rārāṟṟū* CN; *rārāṟṟu* IP • Reading difficult to make sense of. The reading *rārāṟṟu* by IP is apparently a typographical error as he gives Rārāṟṟūr in his summary.

Translation

〈1–2〉 ¿Twenty-...? (*r̲aṇṇu*) 〈year〉 of the victorious king Mayēntiraparuman̲.[1]

〈2–10〉 〈This is〉 the stone of Kuṉṟakkaṇṇiyār, who ruled ¿Rārāṟṟūr?, he who fell fighting/attacking, 〈as?〉 a servant of Kaṅkaraicar[2], when Poṉṉantiyār attacked Perumukai along with Kaṅkaraicar ... (*pavvatu*) and the people of Kaṅkaraicar.

Commentary

Kaṅkaraicar: rather than a proper name, a generic title?

Bibliography

Edited in Nākacāmi 1972 (CN 1971/33). Text and summary in Mahalingam 1988 (IP 277).

This digital edition by Emmanuel Francis, based on previous edition.

Primary

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[IP] Mahalingam, T. V. 1988. *Inscriptions of the Pallavas*. New Delhi; Delhi: Indian Council of Historical Research; Agam Prakashan. Page 664, item 277.

Secondary

[IAR] IAR 1971-72. *Indian Archaeology 1971-72: A Review*. Edited by M. N. Deshpande. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India, 1975. Page 59, item 40.

[1] Sanskrit Mahendravarman.
[2] That is, the Gaṅga king