SII 3.2: original edition by Eugen Julius Theodor Hultzsch

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Summary

This inscription is dated in the 13th year of the reign of **Rājarāja-Kēsarivarman**. The king receives the epithet "who destroyed the ships at **Śālai**," and must be identified accordingly with the great **Chōḷa** king **Rājarāja** I., who ascended the throne in A.D. 984-85.[1]

The inscription records that a certain **Nārāyaṇa Rājasiṁha**, a native of the **Chōḷa** country, purchased 550 *kuḻi* of land, and made them over to the assembly of the village, under the condition that their produce should be utilised for supplying the god with 4 *nāḻi* of rice daily.

[1] See *Ind. Ant.* Vol. XXIII. p. 297, and *Ep. Ind.* Vol. IV. p. 68.

Palaeographic description

In this inscription the *virāma*[2] is expressed by a slightly curved dash, which is placed over the letter and resembles the superscribed *r* of *varmaṟku* (l. 1). The *virāma* occurs six times, *viz.* over *n̲* of *taṉ kūṟṟu* (l. 1), *n̲* of ***krama**vittaṉ* and *m* of *iṟai**dravya**m* (l. 5), ***n·*** of ***madhyasthan·***, *n̲* of *nālāyiravaṉ*, and *n̲* of *makaṉ* (l. 6).

Edition

〈1〉 **sva(sti śrī)** [‖] cālai kalamaṟutta ko I**rājarāja**ke**sari**va**rmaṟ**ku yāṇṭu 10 3 Āvatu [|] kāliyūrkk(oṭ)ṭa(t)tuttaṉ kūṟṟu civacūḷā(maṇimaṅ)ka(la)mākiya〈2〉 **śrīvikramābharaṇ**accatu**(r)vve**timaṅkalattu **mahāsabhai**yomeḻuttu [|] Emm¿u?〈ū〉r tiruvā(y)moḻi**de**varkku Ucciyam poḻtu nāṉāḻit〈3〉tiruvamutu Amirtu ceyvaṭaṟku coṇāṭṭu vaṭakaraittiruvintaḷ¿u?〈ū〉rnāṭṭukkaṭuvaṅkuṭi kaṭuvaṅkuṭaiyāṉārāyaṇaṉirācaciṅ(ka)ṉ vaitta ni〈4〉lam caṅkaranā**rā**yaṇavatikku meṟku taṟutampavāykkālukku vaṭakku **śrīrāgha**vatevar **bhū**miyoṭumaṭaiya vaṭakkuppaṅkiṭṭa kolāl Ai〈ñ〉ñūṟ(ṟai)mpatu kuḻiyum〈5〉 Uṟupputṭ¿u?〈ū〉r caṭṭiku(m)āra**krama**vittaṉ pakkal vilai koṇṭu vaittamaiyil Inni(la)ttāl vanta Iṟai**dravya**m **sabhai**yome koṇṭu ca**ntrā**tit(tava)l Iṟaiyiliyāka〈6〉 Iṟaiyiḻi(t)ti ¿ślā?〈śilā〉**(l)ekhai** ceytu kuṭutto〈m〉 **sabhai**yom [|] **sabhai**yuḷḷiruntu pa(ṇi) keṭṭeḻutiṉeṉ **madhya(stha)n·** nālāyiravaṉ makaṉ Ā(yi)rattirunūṟ(ṟu)vaṉāṉa **brahma**〈7〉**(gu)ṇāka(ra)**(vi)¿(j)?〈d〉**(yāsth)ā**(na)**ma**¿(ṅ)kalāti?〈ṅgaladi〉¿(tta)?〈tya〉**(sama)ñ¿c?〈j**
[‖] **śrī** [‖]

Apparatus

〈7〉 (vi)**(jyāsth)ā**(na)**ma**(ṅ)kalāti(tta)**(sama)ñcasa°** • Read ***vidyāsthānamaṅgalādityasamañjasa°***.

Translation by Hultzsch 1899

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! In the 13th year (*of the reign*) of king **Rājarāja-Kēsarivarman**, who destroyed the ships (*at*) **Śālai**.[3] The writing of us, the great assembly of **Śivachūḷāmaṇimaṅgalam**, *alias* **Śrī-Vikramābharaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam**, (*a village*) in its own subdivision of **Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam**.

[2]Compare Vol. I. pp. 113 and 147, and *Ep. Ind.* Vol. III. p. 278.
[3]See Vol. II. p. 241, note 1.

(L. 2.) **Kaḍuvaṅg-uḍaiyāṉ Nārāyaṇaṉ Rājasiṁhaṉ** of **Kaḍuvaṅguḍi**, (*a village*) in **Tiruvindaḷūr-nāḍu**, (*a district*) on the northern bank (*of the* Kāvērī) in **Śōṇāḍu**,[4] had purchased from **Śaṭṭikumāra-Kramavittaṉ**[5] of **Uṟuppuṭṭūr** five hundred and fifty *kuḻi*,—(*measured*) by a graduated rod, beginning[6] (*to measure*) from the land (*of the temple*) of **Śrī-Rāghavadēvar** in the north,—of land to the west of the road (*vadi*) to (*the temple of*) **Śaṁkaranārāyaṇa** (*and*) to the north of the *Taṟudamba*) channel, and had assigned (*it*) for (*providing*) four *nāḻi* (of rice) for the oblations to be offered at noon-time to (*the god*) **Tiruvā[y]moḻidēvar** in our village.

(L. 5.) Having received the revenue of this land, and having exempted (*it*) from taxes for as long as the moon and the sun exist, we, the assembly, engraved (*this*) on stone.

(L. 6.) Having been present in the assembly and having heard (*their*) order, I, the arbitrator (*madhyastha*) **Āyirattirunūṟṟuvaṉ**, *alias* **Brahmaguṇākaravidyāsthāna-Maṅgalāditya-Samañjasapriyaṉ**, the son of **Nālāyiravaṉ**, wrote (*this*). Prosperity !

Bibliography

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Primary

[SII] Hultzsch, Eugen Julius Theodor. 1899. *South-Indian inscriptions. Volume III: Miscellaneous inscriptions from the Tamil country. Part I: Inscriptions at Ukkal, Melpadi, Karuvur, Manimangalam and Tiruvallam*. South Indian Inscriptions 3.1. Madras: Government Press. Pages 4–5, item 2, plate II.

[4]This is a contraction of *Śōḻa-nāḍu*; see Vol. II. p. 229, note 2.

[5]See Vol. II. p. 259, note 1.

[6]This translation of *aṭaiya* is doubtful. The same word occurs in No. 10, line 6, and in Vol. II. No. 78, line 4, where *teṟkaṭaiya* must be read instead of *teṟkaṭaiy*.