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Summary

This inscription belongs to the 48th year of the reign of **Rājakēsarivarman**, *alias* **Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva** (I.), and opens with the same introduction as two inscriptions at Kāñchī, which I have published in Vol. II. (Nos. 77 and 78). It is dated on a week-day (l. 8) which, according to Professor Kielhorn's calculation,[1] corresponds to Friday, the 25th January A.D. 1118. On this day a private person purchased from several other persons 1,050 *kuḻi* of land near the village and granted them to the temple, with the condition that the produce of the land might be used for defraying the cost of processions on new-moon days.

[1] *Ep. Ind.* Vol. IV. p. 263.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** || (pu)kaḷmātu viḷaṅkaccayamātu virum(pa) nilamakaḷ nilava malarmaka(ḷ) puṇara Urimaiyiṟciṟa(n=ta maṇi)muṭi〈2〉 cu(ṭi) (mīna)var nilai keṭa villavar kulai ta(ra) Eṉai maṉṉavariritariṟcuḷi tarattikkaṉaittu(n=ta)ṉ cak=karanaṭātti vi**jay**¿a?〈ā〉**bhi**〈3〉**ṣe**kam pa(ṇ)ṇi **(vī)rasiṁhāsa**nattu Ulakuṭ(ai)yāḷoṭu maṉṉi (vī)ṟṟirun=taruḷiya kovi**{ra}rājakesaripanma**〈4〉rā(ṉa) t**ri(bhu)**vana**cakra**vattikaḷ **śrī**kulottuṅkacoḷa**de**vaṟku yāṇṭu 4 10 8 vatu kulottuṅka〈5〉coḷavaḷanāṭ(ṭu)kku〈ṉ〉ṟattūrnāṭṭu maṇimaṅkalamāṉa pāṇṭiyaṉai Irumaṭi(v)eṉkoṇṭacoḷa〈6〉catu〈r〉ppetimaṅkalattu **m¿ā?〈a〉hāsabhai**yom Eḷu〈〈t〉〉tu [|] nam(mū)r vaṇṭuva**rā**vati 〈〈E〉〉〈〈m〉〉perumā(ṉ) koyilil **śrī**kā〈7〉ri(ya){m}ñce(y)kiṟa Aḷḷ¿u?〈ū〉rkkecuvapa〈〈(ṭ)〉〉ṭaṉum Araṇaipuṟattu tiruv(āy)〈k〉kulapittaṉuṅkaṇṭu yāṇṭu (4) 10 (8) (tu)〈8〉 kum(pa)n(ā)yaṟ(ṟu)p(pū)**rvva(pakṣa)**ttu ¿davi?〈dvi〉t¿it?〈īy〉aiyum veḷḷikkiḷam(aiyu)m (p)eṟṟa cataiyattu nāḷ [|] Ivvā(ṇ)ṭu mutal〈9〉 Amāvā**si** can=tirātittavarai Eḷu(n=ta)ruḷukaikku **rāje¿(ntri)?〈ndra〉**coḷavaḷanāṭṭu Ampattūrnāṭṭu nuḷappiyāṟṟu nuḷap=piyā〈10〉ṟu〈ki〉(ḷ)āṉ 〈〈veḷ(ā)ṉ〉〉 (pe)rāyira(mu)ṭaiyā〈〈nā〉〉ṉa taṇ(ṭa)kanāṭuṭaiyā〈〈n〉〉 kuṇṭ¿u?〈ū〉r toṇayakki〈ra〉mavitta(ṉ) pakkal (Ā)laimeṭṭil vilai k(oṇ)ṭu〈11〉(ṭai)ya kuḷi nūṟṟirupa〈t〉tañcum [|] (I)ṅk(e) ma**dhyas¿t?〈th〉a**¿(n)?〈ṉ〉 (U)ṟap=pon=tāṉum tampimārum pak=kal vilai koṇṭu(ṭ)aiya kuḷi nūṟ(ṟo)ru〈〈(pa)〉〉ttañcum [|] Irāyūr ti(ru)〈12〉pporikkiramavi(t=ta)n pakkal pātirik=kaḷani me(lai)kālu〈k〉kuk=kiḻakku vilai koṇṭuṭaiya kuḷi nūṟṟirupattu (mūṉṟu)m [|] Iṅkeyi**(rā)**yūr vi**ṣṇu** tiruveṅkaṭakki(ra)〈13〉mavit=taṉ pakkal vilai koṇṭuṭaiya kuḷi nū〈〈r〉〉ṟorupatteḷum [|] (I)ṅke Aiyakki vaṇṭuvarāpatipiccar pakkal vi(lai) k(o)ṇṭu(ṭai)ya (ku)ḷi nū〈14〉ṟṟorupatum [|] (I)ṅke (Ir)āyūr ya**(jña)**n¿a?〈ā〉rāyaṇakki〈〈ra〉〉mavi(t)taṉ pakkal vilai koṇṭuṭaiya kuḷi nūṟṟi(ru)patteḷum [|]〈15〉 Ālavatikku 〈〈(va)〉〉ṭakku (I)raṇṭāṅka(ṇ)ṇāṟṟu **(vīra)**vali tiruvaraṅkamu(ṭ)aiyāṉ **saha¿ś?〈s〉ra**ṉ pakkal (vi)lai koṇṭuṭaiya kuḷi nūṟṟirupa〈16〉tum [|] (I)ṅkey mūṉṟāṅka〈ṇ〉ṇāṟṟil Irāyūrā〈〈n〉〉ṉa〈〈n〉〉tikkiramavi(t=taṉ) pakkal vaṭakka〈〈ṭ〉〉ai〈〈ya〉〉koṇṭuṭaiya kuḷi nūṟṟeṭṭum [|]〈17〉 Arivāḷvatikkukkiḻakku (mu)taṟkaṇ(ṇā)ṟṟu [5+] kkarāmpicceṭṭu nāṇamālaikkiramavit〈18〉(ta)ṉ pakkal vilai koṇ(ṭu)ṭai(ya) kuḷi nūṟṟorupattañcu(m) [|] Āka kuḷi Āyi(ra)ttaimpatum Amāvā**si**〈19〉ppuṟam cantirātittava〈r〉 celvatāka Iṟaiviḷuttukaikkukkirayamāka Ivar pakkal **sabhai**yomāka veṇṭu(m)〈20〉 poṉ koṇṭu Iṉṉilattukku vanta Iṟ(ai) **sabhai**y(o)me Iṟukkakkaṭavomāka Icaintu Iṟai I(ḷi)ccikkuṭuttom [|]〈21〉 Ippaṭi kalliluñcempilum veṭṭiccantirātittavaṟ celvatāka Iṟai I(ḷi)ccikkuṭuttoma**hāsabhai**yom [|]〈22〉 **sabhai**yuḷ niṉṟu Aiyyakki vaṇṭuvarāpatippiccar paṇikka paṇiyāl Eḷutineṉ (I)vvūr ma**dhyasta**n maṇimaṅka(lamuṭ)ai〈23〉yā(n) veḷāṉ perā(ṉ)¿erṟiṉa?〈Ivai Eṉ〉 Eḷuttu ||~

Apparatus

〈1〉 maṉṉavaririṭariṛculi • Two inscriptions at Kāñchī (Vol. II. Nos. 77 and 78) read *maṉṉavaririyaluṟṟili*.

〈7〉 kecuvapa<<(ṭ)>>ṭaṉum • The first *ṭ* of *paṭṭaṉ* seems to be entered below the line. — 〈7〉 yāṇṭu (4) 10 (8) (tu) • The figure *8* looks almost like *va*, and it is not impossible that the actual date is *4 10 vatu*.

〈9〉 nuḷappiyā • The *ppi* of *nuḷappi* and the *ppa* of *Uṟappo* in line 11 are expressed by a compound letter.

〈11〉 nūṟ(ṟo)ru<<(pa)>>ttañcum • The *(pa)* seems to be entered below the line.

〈16〉 *vaṭakkaṭaiya* • The two letters *ṭaya* are entered below the line.

〈20〉 Iṟukkakkaṭavomāka • The *e* [[*kompu*]] of *vo* is entered above the line.

〈23〉 perā(ṉ)eṟṟiṉa • Read *perāṉ* (*Ivai Eṉ* ?).

Translation by Hultzsch 1899

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! In the 48th year (*of the reign*) of king **Rājakēsarivarman**, *alias* the emperor of the three worlds, **Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Śōḻadēva**, who,— while the goddess of fame became renowned (*through him*), while the goddess of victory was coveting (*him*), while the goddess of the earth became brilliant (*with joy), (and*) while the goddess with the (*lotus*) flower (*i.e.* Lakshmī) wedded (*him*),—had put on by right of inheritance the excellent crown of jewels; who had caused the wheel of his (*authority*) to roll over all regions, so that the Mīṉavar **(Pāṇḍyas)** lost (*their*) firmness, the Villavar **(Chēras)** trembled, (*and*) the other kings were defeated and suffered disgrace; and who, having anointed himself (*in commemoration of his*) victories, was graciously seated on the throne of heroes in union with (*his queen*) **Ulaguḍaiyāḷ**.[2]

(L. 4.) The writing of us, the great assembly of **Maṇimaṅgalam**, *alias* **Pāṇḍiyaṉaiirumaḍi-veṉ-koṇḍa-Śōḻa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam**, in **Kuṉṟattūr-nāḍu**, (*a subdivision*) of **Kulōttuṅga-Śōḻa-vaḷanāḍu**.

(L. 6.) With the knowledge of Kēśuvapaṭṭaṉ (*i.e.* **Kēśava-Bhaṭṭa**) of **Aḷḷūr** and **Tiruvāykkula-Pittaṉ** of **Araṇaipuṟam**, the managers of the temple of **Vaṇḍuvarāpati-Emberumāṉ** in our village,—in the [48]th year (*of the king's reign*), on the day of

[2] *I.e.* 'the mistress of the world;' compare above, Vol. II. p. 391, note 8.

Śatabhishaj, which corresponded to a Friday and to the second *tithi* of the first fortnight of the month of *Kumbha*.

(L. 8.) In order that (*the god*) might be carried in procession at new-moon from this year forward as long as the moon and the sun exist, **Nuḷappiyāṟu-[Kiḷ]āṉ Vēḷāṉ [Pē]rāyiram-uḍaiyāṉ**, *alias* **Taṇḍaganāḍ-uḍaiyāṉ**, of **Nuḷappiyāṟu** in **Ambattūrnāḍu**,[3] (*a subdivision*) of **Rājēndra-Śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu**,[4] purchased from **Dōṇaya-Kramavittaṉ** of **Kuṇḍūr** one hundred and twenty-five *kuḻi* at the *Ālaimēḍu* (hill).[5] In the same place (*he*) purchased from the arbitrator (*madhyastha*) **Uṟappōndāṉ** and (*his*) younger brothers one hundred and fifteen *kuḻi*. From **Tiruppori-Kramavittaṉ** of **Irāyūr** (*he*) purchased one hundred and twenty-three *kuḻi* to the east of the channel above the 'Bignonia field.'[6] In the same place (*he*) purchased from **Vishṇu Tiruvēṅgaḍa-Kramavittaṉ** of **Irāyūr** one hundred and seventeen *kuḻi*. In the same place (*he*) purchased from **Aiyakki Vaṇḍuvarāpati-Pichchar** one hundred and ten *kuḻi*. In the same place (*he*) purchased from **Ya[jña]nārāyaṇa-Kramavittaṉ** of **Irāyūr** one hundred and twenty-seven *kuḻi*. In the second *Kaṇṇāṟu*[7] to the north of the *Ālavadi* (road) (*he*) purchased from **Vīravali Tiruvaraṅgam-uḍaiyāṉ Sahasraṉ** one hundred and twenty *kuḻi*. In the third *Kaṇṇāṟu* at the same place (*he*) purchased from **Nandi-Kramavittaṉ** of **Irāyūr** one hundred and eight *kuḻi* on the northern side. In the first *Kaṇṇāṟu* to the east of the *Arivāḷvadi* (road) (*he*) purchased from . . . . . **Karāmbichcheṭṭu**[8] **Nāṇamālai-Kramavittaṉ** one hundred and fifteen *kuḻi*.

(L. 18.) In order that these one thousand and fifty *kuḻi*[9] might continue as long as the moon and the sun, for providing[10] (*the processions*) at new-moon,—having received from him as purchaser the gold necessary for making (*the land*) tax-free, we, the assembly, gave (*it*) free of taxes, agreeing that we, the assembly, shall have to pay the taxes due on this land.

(L. 21.) Having engraved this on stone and copper, we, the great assembly, gave (*it*) free of taxes, to continue as long as the moon and the sun.

(L. 22.) Having been present in the assembly, I, the arbitrator of this village,

[3]This subdivision owes its name to Ambattūr, a village and Railway station west of Madras and 6 miles north of Saidāpēṭ.

[4]See below, p. 76 and note 15.

[5]The same hill is referred to in No. 28, l. 9 f.

[6]The same field is mentioned in No. 28, l. 8 f.

[7]The same term occurs repeatedly in an inscription at Tirumalai (Vol. I. No. 72). It seems to denote a group of fields.

[8]Compare above, No. 29, text line 22.

[9]By adding up the preceding amounts we arrive at 1,060 *kuḻi*, *i.e.* 10 more than stated in the text.

[10]On *puṟam* see above, p. 6, note 9.

Maṇimaṅgalam-uḍaiyāṉ Vēḷāṉ Pērāṉ, wrote (*the above*) at the order of **Aiyyakki Vaṇḍuvarāpati-Pichchar**. This (*is*) my writing.

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 71–73, item 31.