SII 3.48: original edition by Eugen Julius Theodor Hultzsch

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Alternative title: V.—INSCRIPTIONS AT TIRUVALLAM. No. 48.—ON THE WEST WALL OF THE BILVANATHESVARA SHRINE

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Summary

As stated in the introductory remarks to No. 47, the subjoined inscription was copied from an earlier stone inscription when the central shrine of the temple was pulled down. It records the gift of a lamp by the same queen as No. 47, who was the consort of the **Bāṇa** king **Vāṇavidyādhara** and the daughter of Pratipati-Araiyar (*i.e.* the Western **Gaṅga** king **Pṛithivīpati** I.), the son of **Śivamahārāja**. From the subjoined inscription we learn that her actual name was **Kundavvai**.[1]

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] **sakalajaga〈t〉trayā¿d?〈bh〉iva**〈2〉¿n=t?〈nd〉**itasurāsurādhīśaparameśvarapratihār¿i?〈ī〉¿ka?〈kṛta**
vāṇa**rāya¿ra?〈r〉 goguṇidha〈r〉mmaparamadha〈r〉mmamahārāja**nipuṇi**lapuraparameśvararāṇa**

[1] On three Chōḷa queens of the same name see *Ep. Ind.* Vol. V. p. 105, note 5.

śrīnāradhaśrī{ri}manaśiva**mahārāja**pperumāṉaṭikaḷ makaṉār **pra**ti**pa**ti Araiyar makaḷār ku**nda**vv¿a?〈ai〉〈3〉yārāṉa vāṇa**mahāde**viyār pak=kaltt¿ik=k?〈īkk〉ālival-lattu **sabhai**yom nālppatiṉ kaḷañcu cempoṉ koṇṭu tiruttīk=kālipperumāṉaṭikaḷu(k=ku) nicatam Uriy naṟuneyyum kālk=kaṟppūramumi{I}ṭṭu Oruno**ndā**viḷak=ku **can-drādi**¿t=ta?〈tya〉val Erippomāṉom **sabhai**yom [|]〈4〉 I**ddha**〈r〉**mma**muṭṭiṉa poḷutu **panmāheśvara**rey nicati Ai(ṅ)kaḷañcu poṉ **dha**〈r〉**mmāsa**nattey maṉṟa Oṭṭik=kuṭut-tom **sabhai**yom [|] I〈t〉**daṇḍa**ppaṭṭumittiruviḷakku muṭṭām**ai** Erippomānomi-taṟkkaṉṟeṉṟār **geṅgai**yiṭ**ai**k=kumariyiṭ**ai**cceytār ceyta pāvaṅkoḷvo〈mā〉no〈5〉m [|] I**ddha**〈r〉**mma**m **panmāheśvararakṣai** [|] I**ddha**〈r〉**mma**m **rakṣi**ttāraṭiyeṉ muṭi melaṉa ||ൟ Ikkaṟpūraviḷakkum no(n=t)āviḷakkumivviraṇṭukkumāka Ūr mañcikkamiṟai Iḷicci vaitta nilam pāṟkuṭṭai ൿ 4 100 kuḻiyum paḷaveri k¿i?〈ī〉ḷ 7 (100) 2 10 kuḻiyum noṇiṭukoḷḷi 2 nilamum ku〈6〉ṭuttom **sabhai**yom ||ൟ Ivviraṇṭu viḷakkiṉukkum vaitta **bhūmi de**va¿gh?〈kh〉**ā**ta**mā**talil Eṇṇaiviḷakkeyerivatāka vaittom **sabhai**yom [||]

Apparatus

〈2〉 °**gogu**ṉ**idha**〈r〉**mma**° • Read ***koṅguṇivarma***. — 〈2〉 **śrīnāradhaśrī{ri}ma**naśiva° • Read ***śrīnāthaśrīmacchi****va*. — 〈2〉 makaṉār • Here and in *erippomāṉom* (l. 3) the syllable *ṉā* is expressed by two separate symbols; compare above, p. 90 and note 5.

〈5〉 ൿ • This is the abbreviation for *nilam*; see above, p. 97, note 3.

Translation by Hultzsch 1899

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! We, the assembly of **Tīkkāli-Vallam**, have received forty *kaḻañju* of pure gold from **Kundavv[ai]yār**, *alias* **Vāṇamahādēvī**,—the daughter of **Pratipati-Araiyar**, the son of **[K]o[ṅ]gu[ṇ]i[va]rman**, the very righteous *Mahārāja*, the supreme lord of **Nipuṇilapura**,[2] *alias* **Śrīnātha**, the glorious **Śivamahārāja-Perumāṉaḍigaḷ**, (*and the queen of*) **Vāṇavidyādha[ra]rāja**, *alias* **Vāṇarāya**, born from the family of **Mahābali**, who had been made door-keeper by the lord of gods and demons, Paramēśvara (Śiva), who is worshipped in all the three worlds.

(L. 3.) (*In return*), we, the assembly, shall have to burn, as long as the moon and the sun exist, one perpetual lamp before (*the god*) **Tiruttīkkāli-Perumāṉaḍigaḷ**, supplying daily (one) *uri* of fresh ghee and a quarter of camphor.

(L. 4.) We, the assembly, have agreed that, whenever (*they*) fail in this charity, all the *Māhēśvaras* (among us) shall pay into court a fine of five *kaḻañju* of gold per day. Though

[2]This is a mistake of the copyist for Kuvaḷālapura; see p. 99 above.

fined thus, we shall have to burn this sacred lamp without fail. Those among us, who say that this (*charity*) is not (*existing*), shall incur (*all*) the sins committed between the **Gaṅgā** and **Kumari**.

(L. 5.) "This charity (*is placed under*) the protection of all *Māhēśvaras*. The feet of those who protect this charity, (*shall be*) on my head."

We, the assembly, gave (*the following*) land in the environs[3] of the village, which (*the queen*) had granted, free of taxes, for this camphor lamp and the perpetual lamp[4] :—(one) *nilam*[5] and 400 *kuḻi* (called) *Pāṟkuṭṭai*, 720 *kuḻi* below the old tank (*Paḻavēri*), and 2 *nilam* (called) *Noṇiḍukoḻḷi*.

(L. 6.) As the land granted for these two lamps had become torn up by the weather,[6] we, the assembly, assigned only an oil lamp for burning.

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 100–101, item 48.

[3] See above, p. 97, note 5.
[4] In line 3 of the text only one lamp is spoken of, to which both ghee and camphor had to be supplied.
[5] See above, p. 97, note 6.
[6] Literally, 'dug up by god.'