SII 3.53: original edition by Eugen Julius Theodor Hultzsch

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Alternative title: V.—INSCRIPTIONS AT TIRUVALLAM. No. 53.—ON THE NORTH WALL OF THE MAHAMANDAPA IN THE BILVANATHESVARA TEMPLE

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Summary

This inscription consists of 21 lines and is dated in the 3rd year of the reign of **Parakēsarivarman**, *alias* **Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva** (I.). It records that the inhabitants of **Vāṇapuram** (ll. 9, 16 and 18), *i.e.* Tiruvallam,[1] sold 1,000 *kuḻi* of land to **Sōmanātha** (ll. 6, 16, 18 and 20), (the son of) **Śaṁkaradēva** (l. 5 f.), whose name has been already met with in an inscription of **Rājarāja** I. (No. 51). The same epithets, which precede the name of Śaṁkaradēva's father **Tiruvaiyaṉ** in No. 51, are here prefixed to the name of Śaṁkaradēva (ll. 2 to 5), with nearly the same mistakes in spelling.[2] A further allusion to Sōmanātha's descent from the Western **Gaṅgas** is contained in **Gaṅgādēvimaṇali** (l. 11), the name which he bestwed on the land purchased by him. Besides, Śaṁkaradēva and Sōmanātha claim to be connected with the **Vaidumba** family[3] (l. 5).

[1] See above, p. 104, note 6.
[2] Compare *ibid.* note 7.
[3] See p. 106 above.

I do not consider it worth while to publish the text of the second half of line 17 and of lines 18 to 21, which record that Sōmanātha assigned the land "to the **Mahādēva** temple of **Tiru(vai)ya-Īśvara**, which the members of our family have caused to be built on the southern side of the temple of **Tiruvallam-uḍaiyār**"[4] (l. 18 f.), *i.e.* of the Bilvanāthēśvara temple, and that he granted 96 sheep for the maintenance of a lamp in the same temple (l. 20 f.). The temple of Tiruvaiya-Īśvara has been already mentioned in No. 51.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] **ko**pparakecaripaṉmarāna **śrī**rā(j)en**tra**〈2〉co**ḷa**de**v**aṟkku yāṇṭu 3(ṟā)vatu **k(o)ku**ṇi〈3〉ta**paramadhanmama**h¿a?〈ā〉**rāja**ni**pu(ṇila)**〈4〉**(pu)ra(pa)rameśvaraśrī**nā(ta)**śrī(ma)t· śi**〈5〉(va)**ma**(h)**ārāja**(v)aiytumpa(ṉ) caṅka〈6〉ratevaṉ comanātaṉeṉ **(ja)**ya(ṅko)〈7〉ṇ(ṭa)co**ḷ**amaṇṭa(la)ttuppaṭu(vū)rk〈8〉 vāṇapurattu (Ū)rār pakka(l) yāṉ〈10〉 vi〈lai〉 koṇṭu Iṟai Iḷicci yāṉuṭaiya〈11〉 vi(ḷai)pūmi kaṅkātevimaṇalik(ku)kk¿i?〈ī〉ḷ〈12〉pā(ṟ)kellai teṟ(ku) nokkippā(y)nta ma〈13〉ṇa(li)kkālukku me(ṟ)ku [|] teṉ(p)āṟkke〈14〉l(lai ta)ccāṉ (ku)ṇṭilukkuppāyn=ta ka〈15〉ṇṇakkālukku vaṭakkum [|] me(l)〈pāṟkel〉lai taccar kuṇṭi(li)ṟkoḷukkut(tu)kkukkiḷakkum [|] vaṭapāṟkellai (ti)ruva(l)lamuṭaiyār **ś〈r〉**īpa(li)ppaṭṭikkuppāy(n=ta) vāy(k)kālu〈kku〉tteṟkkum [|]〈16〉 (I)ṉṉāṟpālellaiyuḷḷakappaṭṭa nilam Uṇ(ṇi)lamo(ḻivi)ṉṟippatiṉaṟucāṇ kolāṟkku(li) Āyira〈m〉 Ikku〈li〉 Ā(yi)〈ra〉ttukkum vāṇapurat(tu Ū)rom **soma**(n)ātar pakkal (vi)lai**dra**〈17〉**vya**mumiṟai**dravya**mu(m) Āvaṇakkaḷattey Aṟakkoṇṭu viṟṟu vilai**śrā**vaṇai **(sa)(r)vvapari**yāramākacceytu kuṭuttom [|] [10+]

Apparatus

〈2〉 **k(o)ku**ṇi〈3〉ta**paramadhanma°** • Read ***koṁguṇivarmaparamadharma°***.

〈4〉 **śrī**nā(ta)**śrī(ma)t· śi**〈5〉(va) • Read ***śrīnāthaśrīmacchi**va*.

Translation by Hultzsch 1899

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! In the 3rd year (*of the reign*) of king **Parakēsarivarman**, *alias* **Śrī-Rājēndra-Śōḷadēva**,—I, **Sōmanātha**, (*the son of*) **Ko[ṅg]uṇi[varman]**, the very

[4] *ti(ruval)la(mu)ṭaiy(ār) koyiliṉ teṉpakka(ttu) E(ṅ)kaḷ aṉṉuvayattār Eṭuppi{y}tta tiru(v)¿a?〈ai〉ya**īśva**rattu **mah**¿a?〈ā〉**de**varkku.*

righteous *Mahārāja*, the supreme lord of **Nipuṇilapura,**[5] **Śrīnātha**, the glorious **Śivamahārāja**, the **Vaidumba Śaṁkaradēva**, purchased from the citizens of **Vāṇapuram** in **Karaivaḷi**, (*a subdivision*) of **Perumbāṇappāḍi**, (*a division*) of **Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam**, (*a district*) of **Jayaṅkoṇḍa-Śōḷa-maṇḍalam**, the cultivated land (*called*) **Gaṅgādēvimaṇali**, which I possess free of taxes.

(L. 11.) The eastern boundary of (*this land is*) to the west of the *Maṇalikkāl* (channel), which flows to the south; the southern boundary (*is*) to the north of the *Kaṇṇakkāl* (channel), which flows to the piece (*of land*) of the carpenter; the western boundary (*is*) to the east of the *Koḷukkuttu* (?) in the piece (*of land*) of the carpenters; and the northern boundary (*is*) to the south of a channel which flows to the *Śrībalipaṭṭi*[6] of (*the god*) **Tiruvallamuḍaiyār**.

(L. 16.) We, the citizens of **Vāṇapuram**, sold and gave by a deed of sale, with all exemptions, the land enclosed within these four boundaries, (*which measures*), not excluding the cultivated land,[7] one thousand *kuḻi* by the rod of sixteen spans, having received from **Sōmanātha** the whole of the purchase-money and the tax-money, (*due*) for these one thousand *kuḻi*, at the very place of the sale . . . . . .

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 3.53 by Hultzsch 1899 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

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 107–109, item 53.

[5] This is a mistake for Kuvaḷālapura; see p. 99 above.
[6] See above, p. 106, note 2.
[7] See above, p. 104, note 4.