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Emmanuel Francis

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Summary

This inscription (No. 105 of 1895) is engraved on the west wall of the second *prākāra* of the **Vaṭamūlēśvara** temple at **Kīḻappaḻuvūr** in the Uḍaiyārpāḷaiyam tāluka of the Trichinopoly district.[1] This village is mentioned under the name of **Paḻuvūr** in Tiruñāṉasambandar's *Dēvāram*. The subjoined inscription calls it both **Śiṟupaḻuvūr** (ll. 18, 23, 25) and simply Paḻuvūr (ll. 26, 27). It belonged to **Kuṉṟa-kūṟṟam**, a subdivision of the district of **Uttoṅgatoṅga-vaḷanāḍu** (l. 18). According to other inscriptions at Kīḻappaḻuvūr, the name of the Śiva temple was **Tiruvālanduṟai-Mahādēva**, in which *āl*, 'the banyan,' is the Tamil equivalent of *vaṭa*, the first member of Vaṭamūlēśvara, the Sanskrit designation of the temple. A Vishṇu temple at the same village, which was named **Vīra-Śōḻa-Viṇṇagar**, is mentioned in line 28 of the subjoined inscription.

The date is the 20th year of the reign of **Kulōttuṅga** I., when the assembly of Śiṟupaḻuvūr sold one twentieth *vēli* of land for one *kāśu* to the mother of a certain

[1] Mr. Sewell's *Lists of Antiquities*, Vol. I. p. 265.

Virudarājabhayaṁkara-Vāṇakōvaraiyar. This may have been the chief of **Vāṇakōppāḍi**, a district which is mentioned in an inscription at Tirukkōvalūr (No. 126 of 1900). That he received his title from Kulōttuṅga I., follows from the first portion of his name, **Virudarājabhayaṁkara**, which, according to the *Kaliṅgattu-Paraṇi* (x. verse 25), was a surname of Kulōttuṅga I. Another derivative of the same surname is the district of **Virudarājabhayaṁkara-vaḷanāḍu**; Gaṅgaikoṇḍachōḷapuram and Tirumudukuṉṟam (*i.e.* Vṛiddhāchalam in the South Arcot district) belonged to **Mēṟkā-nāḍu**, a subdivision of this district.[2] A Telugu inscription of Kulōttuṅga I. mentions Manni-nāṇḍu as another subdivision of the same district.[3]

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] pukaḷ cūḻn=ta pu(ṇa)ri Acaḷ cū〈ḻ〉n(ta) puvi(yi)l ponnemiyaḷavum tan nemi naṭ¿ā?〈a〉(p)pa vi(ḷaṅ)ku (j)eyamaka(ḷai) Iḷaṅkopparuvat(tu)ccakka〈2〉rakoṭṭattu vikkira(ma)ttoḻilāl pu(tu)ma(ṇa)m puṇarntu mat¿u?〈a〉var(ai)yīṭṭam vayirākarat(tu v)āri A(yinu)n(aik)ko(n)ta(ḷa)var(aica)r ta(n) taḷamiriya vāḷuṟai kaḻi(t)〈3〉tuttoḷ vali kāṭṭipporppari naṭātti k¿i?〈ī〉rttiyai niṟutti vaṭa(ti)cai v(ā)kai cūṭi tenti(c)ai t(e)marukamalappūma(kaḷ) po(tu)maiyum ponniyāṭ(ai){yum}〈4〉 nanṉilappāvai ta(ni)mai(yu)m tavara van=tu pu¿n?〈ṉ〉ita¿ṟ?〈t〉ti(ruma)ṇimakuṭam (U)rimaiyiṟccūṭi tanṉaṭi Iraṇṭum taṭamuṭiyākattonnilaven=tar cūṭa (mu)〈ṉ〉(ṉai) ma¿n?〈ṉ〉uv¿a?〈ā〉〈5〉¿t?〈ṟ〉u peru¿ṅ?〈ka〉 (ka)liyāṟu (va)ṟuppa ceṅkol ticaitoṟum cella veṇkuṭ(ai) Irunilav¿i?〈a〉ḷākammeṅkaṇuntaṉatu tiruniḻal {veṇkuṭai} ve(ṇṇi)lā(t)ti〈6〉kaḻa (Oru)tani meruviṟpuli (vi)ḷaiyāṭa vārkaṭal tīvā(n=ta)rattu pūpālar tiṟai viṭutta kalañcori ¿raḷu?〈kaḷiṟu〉 muṟaimuṟai (ni)ṟppa vilaṅkiya (t)enṉava(na) karu〈n〉talai pa(ru)n=talai〈7〉tti tan po¿n?〈ṉṉ〉a¿kk?〈k〉arppuṟattiṭaikkiṭappa Iññāḷ piṟkulappiṟai pol niṟppiḻai¿v?〈y〉(e)¿n(ni)l?〈ṉṉ〉um colletirkkoṭiṟṟallatu tan kai vill(e)tir ko〈8〉ṭā vikkalan kallatar na(ṅ)kili (tu)ṭaṅki maṇalūr naṭuvin tu{ṭa}ṅkapattiraiyaḷavuṟṟu ¿le?〈E〉(ṅ)kaṇum paṭṭa veṅkaḷ¿u?〈i〉ṟu〈m〉 viṭṭa tan mā(ṉa)muṅ(kūṟi)ya (vī)ramuṅkiṭappa Eṟi〈9〉na malai(ka)ḷum mutuku neḷip(pa) Iḻi(n=ta) na(ti)ka(ḷum) culaṉṟuṭain=t(o)ṭa (viḻun=ta) kaṭalkaḷum talaiviri¿n=t?〈tt〉alamara kuṭa¿(ta)c?〈ti(c)〉(ai)t(tan)nā¿ṭ?〈ḷ〉ukan=tu tānum tānaiyum pan(n)āḷ¿ī?〈i〉ṭṭa{mum} pala〈10〉pala mutu〈ku〉m pa(ya)n=tetir māṟiya **ja**yapperun=tiru(vu)m vāḷā¿l?〈r〉oṇkaṇ maṭan=taiyarīṭṭamu(m) m¿i?〈ī〉(ḷ)ā(tu)

[2] See No. 78 of 1892 and No. 137 of 1900.

[3] *Ep. Ind.* Vol. VI. p. 223.

kuṭutta veṅkari niraiyum kaṅkama(ṇ)ṭalamu(m) ciṅka(ṇa)mennum p(ā)ṇi Ir<11>¿ā?<aṇ>ṭum Oruvi(cai)kk(ai)kkoṇṭu Iṇaiviyappukaḷoṭum pāṇṭi(maṇ)ṭalaṅko(ḷ)ḷa tiruv¿i?<u>ḷattaṭaittaruḷi ¿m?<v>e¿(ḷa)?<ḷḷa>varuparit(ta)¿l?<r>aṅka¿ḷ?<m>um poru¿p?<k>ari¿tt?<kk>alaṅka<12>ḷu(m) {pola} tan=tiravāriyu{m}muṭaittāyi vantu vaṭakaṭal tenkaṭal paṭarvatu pol tan peruñcenaiyai Evi pañcava{r}raivarum poruta porkaḷattañ<13>ci veruvi neḷittoṭi Ara(ṇ)enappukka kāṭaṟattuṭaittu nāṭṭ¿i?<a>ṭ¿ai?<i>ppaṭuttu ma(r̲)ṟavartammai va(na)carar tiriyum poccai veñ(cu)ra(m)eṟṟi k(o)ṟṟavi¿cai?<**ja**>**¿je**?<ya>**sta¿M?<ṁ>bha¿M**?<m><14> tic(ai)toṟum niṟutti muttin ci(l)āpamum muttam¿u?<i>ḷ potiy¿a?<i>lum mattaveṅkari paṭu(m)aiya¿tateyvav?<ccaiy>amum kanni(yu)m kaikkoṇṭaruḷi tennāṭṭelai<15> kāṭṭi kuṭamalaināṭṭuḷ(ḷa cāveṟ)e(l)lāntani vicumpeṟa māveṟiya tan var¿u?<ū>t¿a?<i>¿(v)?<n̲>ittalai(va)rai kuṟukalar kulaiya koṭṭāṟuḷp(pa)ṭa neṟitoṟum nilaika{ḷ}(ḷi)ṭṭaru(ḷi ti)ṟa(l)<16> koḷ vīra**si(ṁ)hā(sa)**na**M** tiri<ya> vi(ṭ)ṭaru(ḷi) poṅkoḷiyāramum tiruppuyattalaṅ(ka)¿ḷ?<l>um pol vīramu(m) ti(y)ākamum viḷaṅ(ka) p¿a?<ā>rmicai mevalar vaṇaṅka vīra**siṁhāsa**nattu A<17>vanimuḷuṭuṭaiyā{ḷ}(ḷ)oṭum vī(r̲)ṟirun(ta)ruḷiya ko rā**(ja)**kecari**(vanma)**rāna (ti)ripuva(n̲a)ccak(ka)rava(tti)kaḷ **śrī**kolottuṅ(ka)coḷatevarkku (y)āṇṭu Irupatāva<18>tu Uttoṅka(t)oṅka(vaḷa)n(ā)ṭṭukkunṟakkūṟṟattu **brahma**(t)eya(m) ci(ṟupa)ḻuvūr **(sa)bhai**yom vi<ru>tarā**ja**payaṅkaravāṇac(ova)raiyar taṅka(ḷ)ḷācci c(o)ḻakulacun=taranviccā<19>tiriyā(ḷ)vārkku **sabhai**vilaiyāka viṟṟukkuṭutta nilamā(va)tu [|] rā**jentra**c(o)ḻavā<y>kkālukku vaṭakku pavitti(ram)āṇikkavatikkukkiḻakku mutal kaṇṇāṟṟu Iraṇ<20>ṭām caturat(tu) ni(la)m nā(lum)āvil vaṭakkaṭaiy nilam Orumāvil k¿i?<ī>(ḷ)kkaṭaiy nilam Ar(aim)āvum Ivvatikkukkiḻakku I(v)vā<y>kkālukku vaṭakku (I)ra(ṇ)ṭā(ṅ)ka<21>ṇ(ṇ)āṟṟu Iraṇṭāñcatira(m ni)la(m) n(ā)lumā(vi)l vaṭakkaṭ(ai)y ni(la)m Orumāvil m(e)ṟkkaṭaiy nilam Araimāvum Āka nilam Orumā [|] Inni(la)m Orumāvum Ivaru<22>kku viṟṟukkoḷvatāna Emmillic(ai)ñca vilaipporu(ḷ) An(ṟā){ā}ṭu n̲alkkācu (O)n(ṟu) [|] Ikkācu Onṟum Āvaṇakkaḷiye kaiccellaṟakkoṇṭu (vi)ṟṟu vilaiyā<23>vaṇa(m) ceyi(tu) kuṭutt(o)m **brahma**te(yam) ciṟupaḻuvūr **sabhai**yom [|] Innilam Oru(m)āvukkum Ituve vilaiyolai Āvatākavum Itu(ve) poru(m)āvaṟu<24>(ti)ppo(ruḷci)la(v)olai(y)āvatākavu(m) Ituva<l>latu (v)eṟu porumāvaṟutipporuḷccila(vo)lai kāṭṭakkaṭavar Allātārākavum [|] Ippaṭi Icaiñ<25>cu Ikkācu Onṟu(m koṇ)ṭu Innilam (O)rumāvum vilaikkaṟa viṟṟu poruḷaṟakkoṇṭom ciṟupaḻuvūr **sabhai**yom [|] Ivarkaḷ paṇikka Ip(pi)ramāṇam Eḻutine<26>n **(ma)dhyas¿t?<th>a**n pa(ḻuvūru)ṭaiyān Ā(yi)rattirunūṟṟuvan muṭikoṇṭānen I(v)ai Enneḻut(tu) [|] Ippaṭik(ku c)ān(ta)maṅka(la)ttu pālāci(riya)n (Ila)kkuvaṇa(n̲)<27> (kū)ttap(pa){n}nen Ivai Enneḻuttu [|] Ip(pa)ṭikku paḻuvū<r> ca(v)ā(n=ti) nārāṇanen Ivai Enneḻu(t)tu [|] Itu cānti palāciriyan v¿i?<ī>ranārāya(ṇa)natu [|] Itu cā(vā)nti nārāyaṇan māṟan [|]<28> yippaṭi Aṟiven Ivvūr vīracoḻaviṇṇaka{r}rāḻvār koyil tiru(v)ārātan(ai) pa(ṇ)ṇum

nārāyaṇan tiruvā(yi)kkulamuṭaiyānen [|] (I)ppaṭi Aṟiven〈29〉 Ivvūr karumān [|] Itu **pa(nm)ā(he)śva(rara)kṣai** ൹

Apparatus

〈9〉 nāṭukan=tu • Read *nāḷukantu*.

〈13〉 vica**ijestaMbhaM** • Read *vijayastaṁbham*.

〈23〉 poru(m)āvaṟu〈24〉(ti) • Other, unpublished inscriptions read *poruḷ māvaṟuti*.

〈24〉 porumāvaṟuti • Other, unpublished inscriptions read *poruḷ māvaṟuti*.

〈29〉 karumān • After this word the characters *+(tasya) ñai* are entered above the line.

Translation by Hultzsch 1903

(Line 17.) In the twentieth year (*of the reign*) of king **Rājakēsarivarman**, *alias*) the emperor of the three worlds, **Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Śōḻadēva**, who *etc*.[4] —we, the assembly of **Śiṟupaḻuvūr**, a *brahmadēya*) in **Kuṉṟa-kūṟṟam**, (*a subdivision*) of **Uttoṅgatoṅga-vaḷanāḍu**, sold the following land at a price (*settled by*) the assembly to **Śōḻakulasundaraṉ-Vichchādiri Āḷvār**, the mother of **Vi[ru]darājabhayaṁkara-Vāṇakō[va]raiyar**.

(L. 19.) One fortieth (*vēli*) of land on the eastern side of the one twentieth (*vēli*) of land on the northern side of the four twentieths (*vēli*) of land of the second square of the first *kaṇṇāṟu*[5]) to the north of the *Rājēndra-Śōḻa*) channel (*and*) to the east of the *Pavitti[ram]āṇikka* road.

(L. 20.) And one fortieth (*vēli*) of land on the western side of the one twentieth (*vēli*) of land on the northern side of the four twentieths (*vēli*) of land (*of*) the second square of the second *kaṇṇāṟu*) to the east of this road (*and*) to the north of this channel.

(L. 21.) Altogether, one twentieth (*vēli*) of land. The price which we have to receive from her for this one twentieth (*vēli*) of land, (*and*) on which we have agreed, (*is*) one good *kāśu* current at the time.[6]

(L. 22.) Having received this one *kāśu* in full into the hand . . . . . .[7] we, the assembly of the *brahmadēya*) of **Śiṟupaḻuvūr**, sold (*the land*) and made and gave a deed of sale. For

[4]The historical introduction of this inscription is the same as in No. 69.
[5]See p. 73 above, note 6.
[6]See above, p. 134 and note 5.
[7]The meaning of *āvaṇakkaḷiye*, which occurs also in other unpublished inscriptions, is not apparent.

this one twentieth (*vēli*) of land this alone shall be the record of sale, and this alone shall be the record of the final payment of the money,[8] and they (*viz.* the purchasers) shall not be bound to produce another record of the final payment of the money besides this.

(L. 24.) Having thus agreed, having received this one *kāśu*, and having sold this one twentieth (*vēli*) of land at the full price, we, the assembly of **Śiṟupaḷuvūr**, have received the money in full.

(L. 25.) By their order, I, the *Madhyastha*[9] **Pa[ḷuvūr-U]ḍaiyāṉ Āyirattirunūṟṟuvaṉ Muḍikoṇḍāṉ**, wrote this document (*pramāṇa*); this is my writing. I, **Pālāśiriyaṉ[Ila]kkuvaṇaṉ** (Lakshmaṇa) **[Kū]ttappaṉ** of **[Ś]ān[da]maṅgalam**, (*know*) this; this is my writing. I, **Śa[v]āndi Nārāṇaṉ** (*i.e.* Nārāyaṇa) of **Paḷuvū[r]**, (*know*) this; this is my writing. This (*is the writing*) of **Śāndi Palāśiriyaṉ Vīranārāyaṇaṉ**. This (*is the writing of*) **Śā[vā]ndi Nārāyaṇaṉ Māṟaṉ**. Thus do I know, **Nārāyaṇaṉ Tiruvā[yi]kkulam-Uḍaiyāṉ**,[10] who performs the worship of the temple of **Vīra-Śōḻa-Viṇṇagar-Āḻvār** in this village. Thus do I know, the blacksmith of this village. This (*is placed under*) the protection of all *Māhēśvaras*.

Bibliography

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Primary

[SII] Hultzsch, Eugen Julius Theodor. 1903. *South-Indian inscriptions. Volume III: Miscellaneous inscriptions from the Tamil country. Part II: Inscriptions of Virarajendra I., Kulottunga-chola I., Vikrama-chola and Kulottunga III*. South Indian Inscriptions 3.2. Madras: Government Press. Pages 152–155, item 71.

[8] This seems to be the meaning of the term *poru(ḷ)-māv-aṟudi-pporuḷ-chchilav-ōlai*.
[9] Compare page 2 above.
[10] See above, p. 151, note 7.