SII 3.82: original edition by Eugen Julius Theodor Hultzsch

Emmanuel Francis

Alternative title: VIII.—INSCRIPTIONS OF VIRARAJENDRA I. No. 82.—INSCRIPTION AT KILUR

Author of digital edition: Emmanuel Francis

Identifier: DHARMA_INSSIIv03p0i0082

Repository: SII original (south-indian-inscriptions)

File path: SII_B_clean/SII03/DHARMA_INSSIIv03p0i0082.xml

Language: Tamil [Grantha, Tamil]

Commit: 2026-11-14 15:07 (85a1dec), last modified 2026-09-29 11:08 (2b36d53)

Summary

This inscription (No. 273 of 1902) is engraved on the north wall of the *maṇḍapa* in front of the shrine in the **Vīraṭṭāṉēśvara** temple at **Kīḻūr**[1] near Tirukoilur (Tirukkōvalūr). As in other inscriptions, the temple is here called **Tiruvīraṭṭāṉam** and is stated to be situated at **Tirukkōvalūr** in **Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam**, a subdivision of **Jananāthavaḷanāḍu**.[2]

The inscription is dated in the 5th year of **Vīrarājēndra** I. and records the gift of a lamp by a native of **Kūriyūr** in **Śeṅguṉṟa-nāḍu**, a subdivision of **Rājēndra-Chōḷavaḷanāḍu**. Kūriyūr is stated to have been a hamlet in the west of **Vīrarājēndra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam**. According to No. 81 above, this was a surname of **Perumbākkam**, which belonged to another subdivision of Rājēndra-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu; but the map does not show any village named Kūriyūr on the west of Perumbākkam.

[1] This village is entered as Kīḻaiyūr (No. 116) on the *Madras Survey Map* of the Tirukoilur tāluka of the South Arcot district.

[2] See *Ep. Ind.* Vol. VII. p. 138.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] (vī)rame tuṇaiyākavum (ti)yākameya(ṇi)yā(kavu)m ceṅkolocci karuṅkali (ka)ṭin=tu ¿O?〈kū〉ṭalcaṅkattu Ākavama(l)〈2〉laṉai Añcuvittu vikka(la)ṉaiyuñciṅkaṇaṉaiyumuṭai (pu)ṟaṅka(ṇ)ṭu maṟṟava(ṉ) ma**hā**teviyaroṭum vas**tu**vā**ha**naṅ(k)aik〈3〉koṇṭu Irukālāvatum kuṟitta kaḷattu Ā**ha**va〈ma〉lla(ṉai A)ñcuvittu taṉṉuṭaṉ (pi)ṟan=ta muṉṉavar (vi)ratamu(ṭi)ttu ve〈ṅ〉kai(n)ā〈4〉(ṭu)ṅkaikkoṇṭu vicai(ya)〈ra〉**bhiṣe**kam paṇṇi(yu)laka(muḻu)tuṭaiy(ā)ḷoṭum v¿i?〈ī〉ra**siṁhāsa**(nat)tu v¿i?〈ī〉ṟṟirun=taru(ḷiya ko)〈5〉virā**ja**kecariva**nmar**āna Uṭaiyār **śrī**v¿i?〈ī〉**rarājendrade**va(ṟku) yāṇṭu 5 cāvatu **ja**(na)nātavaḷanāṭṭu (kuṟu)kkaikkūṟṟat(tu tiruk)〈6〉k(o)va¿ll?〈l〉¿u?〈ū〉r (ti)ruv¿i?〈ī〉raṭṭānamuṭai(ya) **mahāde**vaṟku **rājentra**(co)ḷavaḷanā〈〈ṭṭu〉〉 taniyūr v¿i?〈ī〉ra**rā(j)e(ntra)**cat**urvve**timaṅ(ka)lat(tu)〈7〉 melpiṭākai ceṅkuṉ(ṟa)nāṭṭu kūriyūr (Iru)kku(maṉ)ṟāṭi Ulakan moṭaneṉ Eṉ maka(ṉ) m(oṭaṉ) cū(ṟṟi)〈8〉yaiccātti vai〈tta〉 (nu)n=tāviḷakku 1 ṟuk(ku) vi(ṭṭa per Ā)ṭu 4 10 8 [|] (I)vai cāvā (mūv)ā (p)erā(ṭu) [|] Ivai kai(kk)o〈ṇṭu〉 [10+]〈9〉 **(śva)**rara**kṣai** [||]

Apparatus

〈3〉 ve〈ṅ〉kai(n)ā〈4〉(ṭu)ṅkaikkoṇṭu • Nos. 9 and 11 of the list on p. 193 above read *veṅkaināṭu mīṭṭukkoṇṭu* and place these words before *taṉṉuṭaṉ piṟanta*.

〈6〉 k(o)vallur (ti)ruviraṭṭānamuṭai(ya) • Read *kovalūr tiruvīra*.

Translation by Hultzsch 1903

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! While courage was (*his*) only help and liberality (*his*) only ornament, (*the king*) wielded the sceptre and dispelled the dark Kali (*age*). (*He*) terrified **Āhavamalla** at **Kūḍalśaṅgam**, saw the retreating back of **Vikkalaṉ** and **Śiṅgaṇaṉ**, and seized riches and vehicles along with his (*viz.* Āhavamalla's) great queens.

(L. 3.) (*He*) terrified **Āhavamalla** yet a second time on the appointed battle-field, fulfilled the vow of the elder brother who was born with him,[3] seized **Vēṅgai-nāḍu**, and performed the anointment of victors.

(L. 4.) In the 5th year of (*this*) king **Rājakēsarivarman** *alias*) the lord **Śrī-Vīrarājēndradēva**, who was pleased to be seated on the throne of heroes together with

[3] *I.e.* from the same mother.

(*his queen*) **Ulagamuḻuduḍaiyāḷ**,—I, the *Maṉṟāḍi* **Ulagaṉ Mōḍaṉ**, residing at **Kūriyūr** in **Śeṅguṉṟa-nāḍu**, a hamlet in the west of **Vīrarājēndra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam**, an independent village[4] in **Rājēndra-Śōḻa-vaḷanāḍu**, gave 1 perpetual lamp for the merit of[5] my son **Mōḍaṉ Śūṟṟi** to (*the god*) Mahādēva of the **Tiruvīraṭṭāṉam** (*temple*) at **Tirukkōvalūr** in **Kuṟukkai-kūṟṟam**, (*a subdivision*) of **Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu**. For (*this lamp I*) gave 48 big sheep. These big sheep (*shall*) neither die nor grow old.[6] Having received these (*sheep*), ... [This gift is placed under] the protection of [all *Māhē*]*śvaras*.

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 3.82 by Hultzsch 1903 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

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 199–200, item 82.

[4] On *taṉiyūr* see above, p. 3, note 7.
[5] See *Ep. Ind.* Vol. VII. p. 135, note 1.
[6] Compare *ibid.* p. 134, note 2.