SII 3.133: original edition by H. Krishna Sastri

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Alternative title: XIV.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PARAKESARIVARMAN UTTAMA-CHOLA. No. 133.—ON THE WEST WALL OF THE CENTRAL SHRINE IN THE ADIMULESVARA TEMPLE AT TIRUPPALATTURAI. No. 174 of 1907

Author of digital edition: Emmanuel Francis

Identifier: DHARMA_INSSIIv03p0i0133

Repository: SII original (south-indian-inscriptions)

File path: SII_B_clean/SII03/DHARMA_INSSIIv03p0i0133.xml

Language: Tamil [Grantha, Tamil]

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

Summary

The inscription is dated in the 8th year of **Parakēsarivarman** and refers to the re-engraving of certain documents of land-gifts made in the 18th and 20th years of the reign of **Parāntaka** I. The original documents, which had been engraved on the steps (*paḍikaṭṭu*) of the old central shrine of the temple of **Tiruppāttuṟai** had become weather-worn and it is stated that the assembly of **Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam** ordered their restoration.

Among the boundaries of the lands granted are mentioned **Vīraśrī-Kāmugavadi, Ādichcha-vāykkāl, Kōdaṇḍarāmavadi** and **Uttamaśīli-vāykkāl** already referred to in the other inscriptions from **Tiruppalāttuṟai**.

The ruling king **Parakēsarivarman** must be identified with one of the three kings, *viz.*, **Ariñjaya, Āditya-Karikāla** II. or **Uttama-Chōḷa Madhurāntaka** who bore that epithet, and ruled between **Madiraikoṇḍa Parāntaka** I. and **Rājarāja** I. I am inclined to think that the reference is probably to the last.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] kopparake**sa**ri**panma**〈r〉kku (y)āṇṭu 8 Ā(va)tu ten〈2〉karai **brah**-**made**yam **śrī**Uttamaciliccatu**rvve**timaṅka(la)ttup pe〈3〉ruṅkuṟi**sabhai**yom Ittirup-pāttuṟai **mahāde**va**bha**ṭṭā〈4〉rakar paḷaiya **śrī**vimānattup pa(ṭi)k(ka)ṭṭil veṭṭina Eḷuttuppaṭi c(o)rtta〈5〉paṭi Ivvā(ṇṭu) ¿(ślā)?〈śilā〉**lekhai** ceyta paricā(va)tu mati-raikoṇṭa (ko)pparake(**sa**)〈6〉**riparmma**〈r〉kku yāṇṭu 10 8 Āvatu Ivvūr Uṭkuṟai vīra**śrī**kāmuka(va)tikku meṟ〈7〉kku Āticcavāykkālukku vaṭakkukiḻakkuniṉṟum nālāṅ ka〈ṇ〉ṇāṟ(ṟu)m Añcā〈8〉[10+]〈9〉 [6+] Iṟai I(ḷi)ccu It(teva)tāna(mākakkuṭutta nilam) [2+] n(ni)lamum〈10〉 Ivvatikke me〈r〉kku pālaivā〈y〉niroṭukālukku vaṭakku kotaṇṭarā-mavati(kku) vaṭakkunokkina cer〈11〉{v}vaikkuk kiḻakku Āṟṟi〈l〉 niroṭukālukkut teṟkuk-iḻakkuniṉṟum 2 kaṇṇāṟṟu me〈12〉ṟkkaṭaiya pātiyum 3 ka〈ṇ〉ṇāṟum 4 ka〈ṇ〉ṇāṟum 5 ka〈ṇ〉ṇāṟumāka naṭuvupaṭṭa nilamum Ūriniṉ〈13〉ṟu vaṭakkunokkippona m(e)lai vaḻikku mekku Uttamacilivā〈y〉kkālukku〈14〉 vaṭa(k)kut teṟkuniṉṟu muta(ṟca)tirattu vaṭakkiṭaiya muṭapuṟattu Akki**śarmma**〈15〉**kra(ma)**vitta(n) pakkal vi(laik)oṇṭu muḷarikuṭikiḻavan kumaraṉ coḻappe〈16〉raiyan Iṟaiyiḻiccu ca**ntrā**tit(ta)vaṟ Iravum pakalum Eriya Iraṇṭu nontāviḷakki〈17〉nukkāka vaicca nilam @ Orumāvum yāṇṭu 2 10 Āvatu tirumiḻalaikka(mu)tuvanila〈18〉nārāyaṇan (vilaikoṇṭu) Iṟaiyiḻiccu Uccampotu tiruAmitukkāka kuṭutta nilamā〈19〉vatu Ūriniṉṟum [10+]〈20〉 kaṇṇāṟṟu Uttama-cilivāykkālukkutteṟku Iraṇṭāñcatirattu〈21〉 vaṭakkaṭaiya @ 4 yil (me)〈r〉kkaṭaiya @ Oru māvum Ivvaḻikke me〈r〉kku〈22〉 Iraṇṭāṅ ka〈ṇ〉ṇāṟṟu Ivvāykkālukke teṟku mutaṟ-catirattu teṟ〈23〉kaṭaiya viṟ(ṟu I)ṟaiyiḻiccu **A(r)cca**nā**bhoga**mākak kuṭutta nilam〈24〉 Iraṇṭumācciṉṉa nilamum Ūriniṉṟum vaṭakkunokkina melai〈25〉vaḻikku meṟku mu-taṟka〈ṇ〉ṇāṟṟu Uttamacilivāykkālukkut teṟku (mu)〈26〉taṟcatirattu vaṭakkaṭaiya @ nīkki Itinoṭumaṭaiya Iraṇṭumāvil va(ṭa)〈27〉me〈r〉kkaṭaiya kuḻam kāṇiccin=na nikki viṟṟu Iṟaiyiḻiccit tiruviḻāppuramākakku〈28〉ṭutta nilam Orumāvaraicci(n=na) nilamu mātiruvatikkuk kiḻakku pālai

Apparatus

〈19〉 Ūriniṉṟum[10+] • Traces are visible of the letters *meṟku nokkippona vaḻikku* at the commencement of the gap.

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! In the 8th year of (*the reign of*) king **Parakēsarivarman**, we, (*the members*) of the big assembly of the prosperous **Uttamaśīli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam** (*which was*) a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank (*of the Kāvērī*), made in this year the following (*copies of inscriptions*) according to the weathered writings[1] engraved on the steps of the old central shrine (*śrī-vimāna*) of (*the god*) **Mahādēva-Bhaṭṭāraka** of this (*village*) **Tiruppāttuṟai**.

(L. 5.) In the 18th year of (*the reign of*) king **Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman**, the land which is not included in the *uṭkuṟai* of this village, (*which lay*) to the west of (*the path called*) **Vīraśrī-Kāmugavadi**, to the north of (*the channel called*) **Ādichcha-vāykkāl** and . . . . fourth and fifth *kaṇṇāṟu* from the eastern side of . . . was made tax-free and granted as a *dēvadāna*. . . .

(L. 10.) The western half of the second *kaṇṇāṟu* from the east and the ground included in the third, fourth and the fifth *kaṇṇāṟu, (lying)* to the west of this same path (*vadi*), to the north of the channel (*called*) **Pālaivāy**, to the east of the field (*śērvai ?*) facing (*the path called*) **Kōdaṇḍarāma-vadi** on (*its*) northern side and to the south of the channel from the river.

(L. 12.) One *mā* of land made tax-free and granted for burning two perpetual lamps day and night as long as the moon and the sun (*endure*), by **Kumaraṉ Śōḷappēraiyaṉ** the headman of **Muḷarikuḍi**, after having purchased (*it*) from **Akkiśarma-Kramavittaṉ** of **Muḍapuram**. (*This was*) to the west of the western road passing from (*this*) village facing northwards, (*and*) to the north of (*the channel called*) **Uttamaśīli-vāykkāl** and formed the northern side of the first *śadiram* from the south.

(L. 17.) In the 20th year (*of the reign*), **Kamuduvaṉ Nīlanārāyaṇaṉ** of **Tirumiḻalai** purchased the following land, made (*it*) tax-free and granted (*it*) for the sacred midday offerings:—One *mā (of land*) to the west of the four *mā* on the northern side of the second *śadiram* which lay . . . . path running westwards from the village and to the south of (*the channel called*) **Uttamaśīli-vāykkāl** in . . . . *kaṇṇāṟu*.

(L. 21.) Also two *mā* and odd (*chinnam*) of land, was sold, made tax-free and given (*for worship*) as *archanā-bhōga. (The land was*) to the west of this same path and to the south of this same channel, forming the southern portion of the first *śadiram* in the second *kaṇṇāṟu*.

(L. 24.) Also one and a half *mā* and odd of land, sold, made tax-free and given (*for festivals*) as *tiruviḻāppuram—(it being the balance left*) after deducting one *kāṇi* and odd of

[1] *eḻuttuppaṭi* has perhaps to be taken in the sens of 'the scheme of writing.'

(*land occupied by*) a tank on the north-western side, from the two *mā (of land)* adjoining the one *mā* which is (*also*) excluded and lies on the northern side of the first *śadiram* to the south of (*the channel called*) **Uttamaśīli-vāykkāl**, in the first *kaṇṇāṟu* to the west of the western road which passes northwards from (*this*) village.

(L. 28.) To the east of (*the pathway*) **Mātiruvadi** . . . . . Pālai[2] —

Commentary

〈28〉 *kiḻakku pālai*. The inscription stops here.

Bibliography

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Primary

[SII] Krishna Sastri, H. 1920. *South-Indian inscriptions. Volume III: Miscellaneous inscriptions from the Tamil country. Part III: Inscriptions of Aditya I, Parantaka I, Madiraikonda, Rajakesarivarman, Parantaka II, Uttama-Chola, Parthivendravarman and Aditya-Karikala and the Tiruvalangadu plates of Rajendra-Chola I*. South Indian Inscriptions 3.3. Madras: Government Press. Pages 279–281, item 133.

[2] Perhaps *pālaivāy niroṭukāl* was meant as in line 10.