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Alternative title: XIV.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PARAKESARIVARMAN UTTAMA-CHOLA. No. 142.—ON THE NORTH WALL OF THE CENTRAL SHRINE IN THE MANIKANTHESVARA TEMPLE AT TIRUMALPURAM. No. 286 of 1906

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Summary

This inscription is dated in the 14th year and the 216th day[1] of **Kō-nōṉ-iṉmaikoṇḍāṉ**[2] while he was staying in his golden palace (*poṉ-māḷigai*) at **Kachchippēḍu**. In his introduction to *South-Indian Inscriptions*, Volume II, Part V, the late Mr. Venkayya surmised that *poṉ-māḷigai*[3] in the word *poṉ-māḷigai-tuñjiṉadēva* must denote the dancing hall of the god **Naṭarāja** at **Chidambaram** which is said to have been covered with gold both by **Parāntaka** I. and by an early Pallava sovereign[4] . The reference in this inscription to the golden palace at **Kachchippēḍu** seems, however, to indicate that the term *poṉ-māḷigai*

[1] Lower down in l. 121 of the text is given the 14th year and 218th day of the king. Evidently two days after the 216th day were taken up in enquiry.

[2] See below, p. 291, footnote 2.

[3] The word *ponmāḷigai* occurs for the first time in a damaged record of the time of Sundara-Chōḷa Parāntaka II, found at Tirukkaḷittaṭṭai (No. 302 of 1908, and is referred to again in a Tanjore inscription of Rājarāja I. (above Vol. II, pp. 72 and 74) and in another of the latter's reign (*Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XII, p. 124). These references show that Sundara-Chōḷa died in the golden palace and was on that account known in aftertimes as *"Poṉmāḷigai-tuñjiṉadēva."*

[4] *South-Indian Inscriptions*, Vol. II, Part V, p. 379.

should refer to the palace and not to the golden hall of the **Chidambaram** temple. It is more appropriate that the death of **Sundara-Chōḷa** called **Poṉmāḷigai-tuñjiṉadēva** should have happened in a palace instead of a temple.

The record is of much historical interest. It refers first to a grant of revenue in paddy and in gold, made in the 21st and 22nd years of a Chōḷa king entitled **Toṇḍaimāṉāṟṟūr-tuñjiṉadēva**, to the temple at **Tirumālpēru**. The grant, was not entered in the revenue registers, evidently by a mistake, and was therefore rectified in the 4th year of **Parakēsarivarman**, 'who took **Madirai** and **Īḻam**.' A fresh grant was also made to the temple in the 36th year of this same king. This latter grant being misappropriated by the assembly of **Puduppākkam** which was entrusted with the management of the gift, a complaint was lodged before the king, here referred to as Kō-nōṉ-iṉmai-koṇḍāṉ, in the 14th year of his reign. The offending members were fined for the mistake committed and orders were issued that the defaulting members of the assembly should in future conduct the trust honestly.

Rai Bahadur V. Venkayya has fully discussed the contents of this inscription and their historical bearing in the *Madras Epigraphical Report* for 1907, p. 71 f. He points out that **Toṇḍaimānāṟṟūr-tuñjiṉadēva**, who preceded **Parakēsarivarman** the conqueror of **Madirai** and **Īḻam**, could be no other than the latter's father **Āditya** I., and that the title which means 'who died at **Toṇḍaimāṉāṟṟūr**' must indicate that **Āditya** I., who was the actual conqueror of **Toṇḍai** and the hero who deprived the **Gaṅga Pallavas** of the last vestiges of their authority, died in the **Toṇḍai** country in the village **Toṇḍaimāṉāṟṟūr** (*i.e.*, the modern **Toṇḍamanāḍ** near Kāḷahasti). It is not clear who king **Kō-nōṉ-iṉmai-koṇḍāṉ** was in whose 14th year the present record was written. In identifying him it has to be observed that he rectified a mistake which was committed in the 36th year of Parāntaka I. and which was brought to his notice in his 14th year. Mr. Venkayya was inclined to identify **Kō-nōṉ-iṉmai-koṇḍāṉ** with **Āditya Karikāla** (II) whose latest date known from inscriptions, however, is his 5th year. **Kō-nōṉ-iṉmai-koṇḍāṉ** may have been **Rājakēsarivarman Gaṇḍarāditya**, the immediate successor of **Parāntaka** I. But the appearance of the same names among the signatories in this record as well as in another document distinctly of the time of **Uttama-Chōḷa**, makes it almost certain that the **Kō-nōṉ-iṉmai-koṇḍāṉ** of the **Tirumālpuram** inscription is no other than king **Uttama-Chōḷa**.

The publicity given to the order by communicating it to the headmen of all *Brahmadēya* villages, the residents of the *Dēvadāna, Paḷḷichchanda, Kaṇimuṟṟūṭṭu* and *Vēṭṭappēṟṟu* villages in **Maṇaiyil-nāḍu**, the long list of officers that held various public offices such as *Āṇatti, Vāykkēḷvi, Ōlai-nāyagam, Puravuvari, Varippottagam, Kaṇakku, Variyiliḍu, Paṭṭōlai* and *Mugaveṭṭi* who executed the order and witnessed the transaction, and the

perspicuity with which the facts themselves are detailed in the record, are worthy of note.

Of the villages mentioned **Śiṟṟiyāṟṟūr** and **Puduppākkam** may be identified with Śittāttūr and Puduppākkam in the Walajapet taluk of the North Arcot district. The terms *puravu* and *iravu* applied to the income in paddy have not been clearly understood.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] koṉoṉ I〈2〉ṉmaiy koṇṭāṉ maṇai〈3〉yilkoṭṭattu maṇaiyilnā〈ṭ〉〈4〉ṭārkkum **brahma**teyakki〈5〉lavark⟦u⟧kum tevatāṉap〈6〉paḷḷiccantakkaṇimuṟṟu〈7〉ṭṭu-veṭṭappeṟṟūrkaḷilā〈8〉(r)kku〈m〉 nakaraṅkaḷil¿a?〈ā〉rkkum yāṇṭu 10〈9〉4 Āvatu n〈āḷ〉 2 100 10 6 ṉāl kaccippe〈10〉ṭṭu nam viṭṭinuḷḷāl(p) poṉmāḷikai〈11〉 Ātipūmiyil nāmi(ru)kkac coḻamuven〈12〉taveḷāṉ tirumālppeṟṟu **m¿ā?〈a〉hāde**va〈13〉ṟkku ma(ṇai)yilkkoṭṭattu maṇaiyilnāṭṭu〈14〉c ciṟṟiyāṟṟūr caṅkappāṭikiḻāṉ kāṇi ni(k)〈15〉kip puravu muvāyira〈〈kkāṭiyum〉〉 Iravu〈16〉 Aiññūṟṟu Aṟupattoru kāṭiyum poṉ Irupatta(ṟu)kaḻa〈17〉ñcaraiye mañcāṭiyun tevatāṉaIṟai〈18〉yiliyāy Ippuravum Iravum poṉ〈19〉ṉum tevarkku Iṟuppatāka Ikkoṭṭattup puricainā〈20〉ṭṭup pira**hma**teyapputuppākkattu **sabh(ai)**(yā)ṟkkut te〈21〉vatāṉa**brahma**tecamākat toṇṭaimāṉāṟṟūrttuñciṉa U(ṭ)ai〈22〉yāṟkku Irupattoṉṟāvatu kuṭuttu Iru(pa)tti-raṇṭā(vatu piṭā)〈23〉kai naṭantu **śāsa**naM ceytukoṭuttu variIliṭā(tey kiṭa)〈24〉nta Ivvūrai matiraiyum Īḻa(mu)ṅko(ṇ)ṭa ko(pparakeca)〈25〉ripa**(nma)**ṟku yāṇṭu nālā-vatu tevatāṉa **brahmade**yamāka vari〈26〉yiliṭṭa Itaṉāl puravum Iravum poṉṉum putup(pā)〈27〉kkattu **(sa)bhai**yārey tevaṟkku Iṟuttu va(rāniṉṟā)〈28〉rkaḷ Icciṟṟiyāṟṟūr caṅkappāṭikiḻāṉ kāṇi(yā)l (mu)〈29〉talāy varukiṉṟa puravu muvāyirakkāṭiyum mati-raiyum (Ī)ḻa(mu)〈30〉ṅkoṇṭa kopparakecaripa**nma**ṟku yāṇṭu muppattāṟāvatu〈31〉 (ti)rumāṟpeṟṟu mātevaṟkey tevatāṉa Iṟaiyili(yā)kavariyi(l)〈32〉liṭṭu Ipparicu kuṭutta Iccaṅ(ka)ppāṭikiḻ(ā)ṉ kāṇiyaip (putup)〈33〉pākkattu **sabhai**yār paṟṟiyuṇṭu tevarkku yiṟaiyiṟātoḻi〈34〉kiṉṟārkaḷeṉṟu tevakaṉmikaḷum (U)ṇṇāḷikai(yu)ṭai〈35〉yārum paṉmāye**śvar**arum vantu Aṉiyā(yami)ṭukiṉṟārkaḷ Eṉ〈36〉ṟu namakkuccolla tirumālpeṟṟitte(va)kaṉmikaḷ U(ṇṇā)〈37〉likai Uṭaiyārkaḷaiyum paṉmāye**śvar**araiyum putuppākkat(tu) **sa**〈38〉**bhai**yā(raiyum) Aḻaittu nā(m Ā)rāynta Iṭat(tu)〈39〉 putuppākkattu **sa**〈40〉**bhai**yār ciṟṟiyāṟ(ṟū)〈41〉rc caṅkappāṭikiḻā〈42〉ṉ kāṇiyāl tevarkku〈43〉 Iṟaiyiṟātey teva(tā)〈44〉ṉaṅkaḷai Aṉupavit(tu)〈45〉varukiṉṟa-maiy I(cai)〈46〉ntam(ai)yil putuppākka〈47〉ttu **sabhai**yā(rai)t ta〈48〉ṇṭaṅ koṇṭu Icca〈49〉ṅkappāṭikiḻāṉ kāṇi〈50〉(yāl pura)vu (mu)vāyirakkāṭiyum tirumālpeṟṟumā〈51〉tevarkkup putuppākkattu **sabhai**yārey Iṟuppa〈52〉tāka

Ivarkaḷukke yāṇṭu 10 4 Āvatu mutal teva〈53〉tāṉappira**hma**teyamāy Itaṉāl puravu muv(ā)yirakkāṭi〈54〉yum ciṛṛiyāṛṛuŪrāl muṉṉiṛuttu varukiṉṛa puravu muvā〈55〉yirakkāṭiyum Iravu Aiññūṛṛu Aṛupatto(ru)kāṭiyum〈56〉 (poṉṉi) rupattaṛukaḷañcaraiy(e) mañcāṭiyum (Ā)ka(p) puravu〈57〉 Āṛā(yi)rakkāṭiyum Iravu Aiññūṛṛu Aṛupatt(o)rukāṭiyum〈58〉 poṉ IrupattuAṛukaḷañcaraiye mañcāṭiyun tirumāl〈59〉peṛṛumātevarkkupputuppākkattu **sabhai**yār Iṛuppatākat〈60〉 tevatāna**brahma**teyamāy Iṛaiyili(y)ā(ka) variyiliṭṭukkoḷka〈61〉(ve)ṉṛu nāñ colla naṅkarumamārāykiṉṛa paruttikkuṭaiyā〈62〉ṉ kotukulavaṉ cāttanāṉa parakecarimuven(ta)veḷā〈63〉ṉum naṭuvirukkaip(pa)yalait tiyampakapaṭṭanu(m) cikkaruṭai〈64〉yāṉ nakkan kaṇicca(ṉā)ṉa coḷamuven=taveḷānum〈65〉 Āṇattiyum vā(y)kkeḻviyumāykkeṭṭu nam (O)laiye〈66〉ḻutum A(ṇ)ṇāṛṛūruṭ(ai)yāṉ Uttaramantiri paṭṭālakaṉeḻu〈67〉ttiṉālum nam Olaināyakaṉ coḷamuven=ta(v)eḷāṉ〈68〉 Oppiṉālum pukkattiṭṭiṉpaṭi variyiliṭṭukk(o)ḷkave〈69〉ṉṛu naṅ karumamārāykiṉṛa parakecarimuventaveḷā〈70〉{ṉ}nevap puravuvariccempiyaṉ Uttaraman=tiriyā〈71〉(ṉa I)ṛ(ai)yāṉku〈72〉(ṭi)t talaima(ka)ṉ ta〈73〉ṇṭipūtiyum pavva〈74〉ttirikkiḻavaṉ Aṭi〈75〉kaḷ nakkaṉum pe〈76〉raraicūruṭaiyā{ṉ}〈77〉⟦ru⟧〈〈n〉〉āṉa Utaiyativā〈78〉karaṉum virāparaṇa(mu)〈79〉ventaveḷāṉā(ṉa)〈80〉 kaḻaṉivāyilu(ṭai)〈81〉yāṉ veṉ(ṛā)ṉ〈82〉 kaṛpakamum varip〈83〉pottakam tiru(nā)〈84〉lūr kiḻavaṉ tāḻi ca〈85〉n=tirac(e)karaṉum muka〈86〉veṭṭi paḻaṉakkuṭai〈87〉yāṉ Araiyaṉ [3+]〈88〉 yilum vittāruṭai〈89〉yāṉ Aṭikaḷ vi〈90〉racoḻaṉum I(ṛai)〈91〉yāṉceri Uṭaiyā〈92〉ṉ (pa)ṅkaṉ kaṭampaṉu〈93〉m mukkuṛumpuṭai〈94〉yāṉ kiruḷ{ṇ}ṇaṉ〈95〉 Irācātittaṉum〈96〉 toṇṭaināṭṭu〈97〉(p pu)ravuvaric cāt〈98〉taṉūruṭaiyāṉ ni〈99〉ṉ(ṛā)ṉakkaṉum ci〈100〉(ṛu)kuṭaiyāṉ A(rai)〈101〉yaṉ civakkoḻun〈102〉tum (cem)pākkamuṭaiyā〈103〉ṉ (ku)ṉṛāṭi tiruppo〈104〉riyum (va)〈105〉rippot〈106〉takkaṇakku〈107〉 [1+] m(e)ṉāraṇama〈108〉ṅkala(muṭai)〈109〉(yāṉ) [3+]〈110〉 yāṉ ṛāḻi〈111〉yum neṛkku〈112〉ṉṛamuṭaiyā〈113〉ṉ parañco〈114〉tipaṭṭālakaṉu〈115〉m variyi{l}li〈116〉{ṭ}ṭu Uṭaiyūru〈117〉ṭaiyāṉ cuva〈118〉raṉ cāt〈ta〉ṉum〈119〉 paṭṭolaik kuṛicciyuṭaiyā(ṉ)〈120〉 Irāca(vi)ṉaiyāparaṇaṉum Iruntu yā(ṇ)〈121〉ṭu 10 4 Āvatu nāḷ 2 100 10 (8) ṉāl tirumā(ṛ)〈122〉peṛṛu **m¿ā?〈a〉hāde**var tevatāṉam (I)ṛaiyi(li)〈123〉yāṉa taṅkaḷ nāṭṭuc ciṛṛiy(ā)ṛṛūr caṅka(p)pā〈124〉ṭikiḻāṉ kāṇiyāl (puravu muvā)yi(ra)kkā〈125〉ṭiyum puricaināṭṭu **brahma**(teya)m putu〈126〉ppākkattu **sabhai**yāre Iṛuppat(ā)〈127〉ka Ivarkaḷukku tevatāṉa**brahmade**ya〈128〉(māy) Itaṉālp puravu (mu)vāyirakkā(ṭi)〈129〉yum ciṛṛiyāṛṛūrā(re) Ivarkaḷ muṉ〈130〉ṉiṛuttuvarukiṉṛa puravu muvāyirak〈131〉kāṭiyum Iravu Aiññūṛṛu Aṛupat〈132〉torukāṭiyum poṉ Irupattaṛuka(ḻa)〈133〉ñcaraiye mañcāṭiyum Āka (nel)〈134〉lu Āṛāyirattañññūṛṛu Aṛupa〈135〉ttorukāṭiyum po(ṉ)ni〈ru〉patta(ṛu)kaḻa〈136〉ñcaraiye mañcāṭiyum tirumāl〈137〉peṛṛu **mahā**tevarkku putup(pākka)〈138〉ttu **sabhai**yāre Iṛuppat(ā)ka (I)〈139〉varkaḷukkuttevatāṉa**(brahma)**〈140〉teyam

variyi(liṭṭuk kuṭu)〈141〉ttom Ivai [3+] (Ā)〈142〉tittaṉ Āṉa miṉavaṉ (muve)nta〈143〉veḷāṉeḻuttu [3+]〈144〉 ṭaiyāṉ nakkaṉ [3+]〈145〉 coḻamuventa [6+]

Apparatus

〈5〉 ki〈5〉ḻavarkkum • *k* is changed from *ku* by erasing the *u* sign.

〈9〉 na 2 100 10 6 • The letter *na* is used here as an abbreviation for *nāḷ*.

〈15〉 kkāṭiyum • *kkāṭiyum* is written over an erasure.

〈77〉 nāṉa • *n* is corrected from *ru*.

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! (*This is the order of*) **Kō-nōṉ-iṉmai-koṇḍāṉ**[5] to the residents (*nāṭṭār*) of **Maṇaiyil-nāḍu** in **Maṇaiyil-kōṭṭam**, to the headmen (*kiḻavar*) of *Brahmadēya (villages*), to the residents of the *Dēvadāna, Paḷḷichchanda, Kaṇimuṟṟūṭṭu* and *Vēṭṭappēṟṟu* villages and to the residents of towns:—

(L. 8.) On the 216th day of the 14th year (*of our reign*) we being on the first floor of the golden hall (*poṉ-māḷigai*) within our mansion at **Kachchippēḍu**, the officer **Śōḻa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ** informed us thus:—

(L. 12.) "**Śiṟṟiyāṟṟūr** in **Maṇaiyil-nāḍu** (*a subdivision*) of **Maṇaiyilkōṭṭam** with (*its income of*) three thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu*, five hundred and sixty-one *kāḍi* of *iravu* and twenty-six and a half *kaḻañju* and (*one) mañjāḍi* of gold, excluding the *kāṇi* of **Śaṅgappāḍikiḻāṉ**, was assigned as a tax-free *dēvadāna* to (*the temple of*) **Mahādēva** (*Śiva*) at **Tirumālpēṟu** in the twenty-first year of (*the reign of*) the king (*uḍaiyār*) who died at **Toṇḍaimāṉāṟṟūr**, and was made over to (*the members*) of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** which was a *brahmadēya* in **Puriśai-nāḍu** of this *kōṭṭam*, as a *dēvadāna* and *brahmadēya (with the stipulation*) that they should pay the said *puravu, iravu* and gold to the god."

(L. 23.) "(*This village*) which was handed over in the 22nd (*year of the same reign*) after its hamlets had been circumambulated and the (*necessary*) documents executed, was not, (*however*), entered in the accounts (*vari*). It was registered (*subsequently*) in the accounts (*vari*) as a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya* in the fourth year (*of the reign of*) king **Parakēsarivarman**, 'who took **Madirai** (Madura) and **Īḻam** (Ceylon)', and (*accordingly*)

[5]Mr. Venkayya suggests that Kō-nōṉ-iṉmai-koṇḍāṉ might correspond to the term *kusalī* of Sanskrit copper-plate grants; see *Madras Epigraphical Report* for 1907, p. 71.

the members of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** were themselves paying to the god, the (*said) puravu, iravu* and gold."

(L. 28.) "In the 36th year of (*the reign of*) king **Parakēsarivarman**, 'who took **Madiri** (Madura) and **Īḻam** (Ceylon)' the three thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu* accruing as produce from the estate (*kāṇi*) of **Śaṅgappāḍikiḻāṉ** in this (*village of*) **Śirṟiyāṟṟūr**, was (*also*) entered in the accounts as a tax-free *dēvadāna (in favour of*) the same (*temple of*) Mahādēva at **Tirumālpēru**."

(L. 32.) "(*Now*), the managers of the temple (*dēvakanmigaḷ*), the men in charge of (*its*) central shrine (*uṇṇāḻigaiy-uḍaiyār*) and all the *Māhēśvaras* come and complain that the members of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** have been misappropriating and enjoying this *kāṇi* of **Śaṅgappāḍikiḻāṉ** bestowed (*on the temple*) in the above said manner, without paying the taxes to the god."

(L. 36.) On Our inquiry (*into the matter*) after summoning the managers of the temple at **Tirumālpēṟu**, the men in charge of the central shrine, (*the assembly of*) all *Māhēśvaras* and the members of the assembly of **Puduppākkam**, it was found that the members of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** had been enjoying the *dēvadāna* and had not been paying the taxes (*derived*) from the *kāṇi* of **Śaṅgappāḍikiḻāṉ** in **Śīṟṟiyāṟṟūṟ** to the god. We ordered that a fine be levied on the members of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** and that from the 14th year (*of Our reign*) it (*i.e.*, the *kāṇi* of **Śaṅgappāḍikiḻāṉ**) be a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya* of these same (*with the stipulation*) that the members of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** shall themselves pay to (*the temple of*) Mahādēva at **Tirumālpēṟu** three thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu* on the *kāṇi* of the said **Śaṅgappāḍikiḻāṉ**.

(L. 53.) (*We also ordered*) that this three thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu (thus settled*), the three thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu*, five hundred and sixty-one *kāḍi* of *iravu* and twenty-six and a half *kaḻañju* and (*one) mañjāḍi* of gold which is (*already*) being paid on the village of **Śīṟṟiyāṟṟūr**,—in all six thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu*, five hundred and sixty-one *kāḍi* of *iravu* and twenty-six and a half *kaḻañju* and (*one) mañjāḍi* of gold, shall be paid by the members of the assembly of **Puddupākkam** to (*the temple of*) **Mahādēva** at **Tirumālpēṟu** and be so entered in the accounts as tax-free *dēvadāna* and *brahmadēya*.

(L. 61.) Accordingly **Kōdukulavaṉ Śāttaṉ** *alias* **Parakēsari-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ** of **Parut-tikkuḍi** who looks after Our affairs, the arbitrator (*naḍuvirukkai*) **Triyambaka-bhaṭṭaṉ** of **Payalai** and **Nakkaṉ Kaṇichchaṉ** *alias* **Śōḻa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ** of **Śikkar**, being *Aṇatti* and *Vāykēḷvi*, received (*this order). (The order was*) written by the **Uttaramantri Paṭṭāla-gaṉ** of **Aṇṇāṟṟūr** who writes Our orders, and signed by Our Chief Secretary (*Ōlai-nāyagaṉ*) **Śōḻa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ**. (*And*) **Parakēsari-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ** who looks after Our affairs, having commanded the entry in the registers in the terms (*of the order*)

issued, *Puravuvari* **Śembiyaṉ Uttaramantri** *alias* **Taṇḍipūdi** the headman (*talaimagaṉ*) of **Iraiyāṉkuḍi, Aḍigaḷ Nakkaṉ** the headman (*kiḻavaṉ*) of **Pavvattiri, Udayadivākaraṉ** (*a native of*) **Pēraraiśūr, Vīrābaraṇa-Mūvēndavēḷāṉ** *alias* **Veṉṟāṉ Karpagam** of **Kaḷaṉivāyil**, the *Varippottagam* (officer) **Tāḻi Śandiraśēgaraṉ** the headman of **Tiruṉāḷūr**, the *Mugaveṭṭi* (officer) **Araiyaṉ** . . . of **Paḷanakkuḍi, Aḍigaḷ Vīraśōḻaṉ** of **Vittār, Paṅgaṉ Kaḍambaṉ** of **Iraiyāṉśēri, Kṟishṇaṉ Rājādittaṉ** of **Mukkuṟumbu, Niṉṟāṉ Nakkaṉ** of **Śāttaṉūr**, the *Puravuvari* of **Toṇḍaināḍu, Araiyaṉ Śivakkoḻundu** of **Śiṟuguḍi, Kuṉṟāḍi Tiruppori** of **Śembākkam**, the *Varippottaga-kaṇakku* (officer), ... **Tāḻi** of **[Mē]-Nāraṇamaṅgalam, Parañjōdi Paṭṭālagaṉ** of **Nerkuṉṟam**, the *Variyiliḍu* (officer) **Śuvaraṉ Śāttaṉ** of **Uḍaiyūr** and the *Paṭṭōlai* (officer) **Rājavijayābaraṇaṉ** of **Kuṟichchi**,—being present.

(L. 121.) In the 14th year and 218th day (*of Our reign*), the three thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu* from **Śaṅgappāḍikiḻāṉ's** estate (*kāṇi*)—a tax-free *dēvadāna* of (*the temple of*) Mahādēva at **Tirumālpēru** in **Śiṟṟiyāṟṟūr** belonging to your *naḍu*, being payable by the members of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** a *brahmadēya* in **Puriśai-nāḍu**, (*since it was given over*) to them as a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya*, and the three thousand *kāḍi* of *puravu*, five hundred and sixty-one *kāḍi* of *iravu* and twenty-six and a half *kaḻañju* and (*one) mañjaḍi* of gold which these residents of **Siṟṟiyāṟṟūr** have been previously paying (*on the village of Śiṟṟiyāṟṟūr*)—in all six thousand five hundred and sixtyone *kāḍi* of paddy and twenty-six and a half *kaḻañju* and (*one) mañjāḍi* of gold, shall (*thus*) be paid by the members themselves of the assembly of **Puduppākkam** to (*the temple of*) Mahādēva at **Tirumālpēru**. This was entered in the accounts and given over to them as a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya*.

(L. 141.) This . . . . . the signature of **Āḍittaṉ** *alias* **Mīṉavaṉ Mūvēndavēḷāṉ, Nakkaṉ . . . . Śōḻamūvēnda** . . . . of . .

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