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〈1〉 (tarici) kuṟuṇiyum payaṟṟuppoṉakattukku nāṉāḷiyum Ucciyampotaikkuk kuṟuṇiyu(m) Iravaikkuk kuṟuṇiyu〈2〉m **Arddha**yā**ma**ttukku nāṉāḷiyum Āka Arici tūṇiyiṉukkukkuṟuvāḷ kūliyuṭpaṭa Aiñciraṇṭu vaṇṇattā〈3〉l ceṉṉellu Irutūṇippatakkum ciṟukālaippayiṟṟuppoṉakattukku tūpparuppu nāṉāḷikku nellu〈4〉k kuṟuṇi (n)āṉāḷiyum payaṟṟuppoṉakattukkup paṭaikkuñ caṟkarai Irupalattukku nellu Irunāḷiyum pa〈5〉yattuppoṉakattukkuc ciraicciṭu [6+] m paḷam Iraṇ [5+] nellu Aiññāḷiyum neyyamitu ciṟukālaippotukku Uḷakkāḷākkum Ucciyam potaikkum Iravaikkum **Arddha**yāmattukkum〈6〉 Āka U(ḷa)kkā(ḷā)kkum porikkaṟiyamutukku [3+] **dravya**ttukku ney nāḷiyiṉukku nellut tūṇiyum nālupotaikkuk kummāyattukkut tū(p)paruppu Irunāḷikku nellu Aṟunāḷiyum kāy〈7〉kkaṟi [4+] puḷukku Oṉṟum pu(ḷi)ṅkariyoṉṟum po(rikkariyo)ṉṟum Ākak kaṟi nālukkuk kāyamum caṟkaraiyum puḷiyumuṭpaṭa nellukkuṟuṇi nāṉāḷiyum nālu potaikkut tayiramutu nāṉāḷikku (n)e〈8〉llu [3+] nāṉāḷiyum [11+] veṟṟilaippaṟṟu Iraṇṭukkum nelluk kuṟuṇi Irunāḷiyun

tiruvamutaṭa viṟakukku nellu (I)runāḷiyum nālu potaikkuñ cārtti〈9〉 [5+] mañcaḷirupalattiṟku nellirunāḷiyum Āka [3+] ṉe Irutūṇi patakku (nā)nāḷiyāka Orāṭṭaik [8+] pattu mukkalaṉe yirutūṇi kuṟuṇik(ku)n tirunallat〈10〉tu maṇṇiccey nilam Oṉpatumā mukkāṇi(ya)raikkāṇikkiḷ Eḷumāmukkāṇiya(raikkāṇi mun)tirikai(ya)raikkāṇi [4+] yarai kiḷ Irumākkāṇiyaraikkāṇi muntirikai kiḷ Eḷumākkāṇi〈11〉 muntirikai kuṇṭuvāyiṉ (te)ṉkarai Eṭṭumāviṉ kiḻaraiyey muṉṟumā mukkāṇi cuppiramaṇiyavāykkāliṉ [3+] ṇṭā [5+] Oru māvaraiyaraikkāṇi (mu)ntirikai kiḻaraiyeyaraikkā〈12〉ṇi paṟpa(n)etiyil kiḻkkaṭaiya Orumā muntirikaikkiḻaraiyeyorumā mukkāṇi turuttiyil (E)ḻumā(va)raikkāṇi muntirikaikkiḷ nāṉkumā(k)kiḷ [3+] Oṉṟarai tiruccantaṉantiraṭṭ¿a?〈ā〉lāṅkuḻampu potu〈13〉 [3+] nālupotaikku Iru [2+] kkuccantaṉam nāṟpalattukku nicatan tūṇippatakkāka O(rāṭṭ)aikku nellu (nūṟ)ṟe(ṇ)patiṉ kalattukkuttirunallattu (ti)ruttoṇipuraṅ (kā)ley mu〈14〉kkā(ṇi) civatevaṉ nāṉkumā(kkā)ṇiyaraikkāṇi mu(n)tirikaikkiḷ muṉṟumā nāraṇamukkāṇi viḷākattukkā(ṇi) kiḷ muk(kā)ley nāṉkumā mukkāṇi muntiri(k)ai turuttiyilaṟumā mukkāṇi〈15〉kkiḷ mukkāleyorumā citā(rik)ku nicatam patakkāka Orāṭṭaikku <n>ellu Aṟupatiṉ kala(t)tiṉuk<ku>t tirunallat(tu)t turuttiyil Oṉpatumā muntirikaikki(l) (muk)kāley muntirikai tirunon〈16〉(tāvi)ḷakku (vai)ttār tirunalla(t)tu Āritaṉ kuṉṟanakkaṉ Oṉṟum pālāciriyaṉ nārā(yaṇa)ṉ vaṭukaṉ Oṉṟum pālāciriyaṉ tāmotiraṉ **bhāskarabha**ṭ(ṭa)ṉ **brāhma**ṇi paṭṭaṉakki Arai〈17〉yum Āritaṉ caritaṉ [4+] Oṉṟum Āritaṉakkaṉ [5+] Oṉṟu [4+] lūr kiḻavaṉ na [1+] tiraṉṉāṉa parakecariviḻu(p)peraraiyaṉa Oṉṟum [2+] rāyaṉ nākiriyaṉ Ātittaṉ Onṟum (Uka) Eḷu〈18〉ppaḷi Onṟum Aruḷacceyya vaitta tirunontā viḷakku Aiñcum Ā(ka) paṉṉiraṇṭaraikku nicatam Eṇṇai [8+] ṇṭeriyum Aṇukka [4+] ṇṭukku munṟu〈19〉**sandhi**kkum nicatam Eṇṇai muḻākkum **dipamā**lai nūṟṟirupatteṭṭukku nicatam Eṇṇai nānāḷiyum **śrī**palikkeṇṇai [8+] ṇṭukkum Ucciyampotu Iraṇṭukkum Iravaikku〈20〉p patiṉālukkum nicatam Eṇṇai nāḷi Uḻakkum Āka Eṇṇai Oṉpatiṉāḷiyāḻākkiṉukku Eṇṇai nāḷikkut tūṇiyāka Ōrāṭṭaikku nellu (Āyura)ttu toṇṇūṟṟaiṅkalamāka [5+]〈21〉 ttiru nontā viḷakku Onṟukku nicatam naṟu neyyuriyiṉukku nellup patakkum kaṟpūram [5+] Eḷumañcāṭiyum kuṉṟikku nellu Irutūṇik kuṟuṇi patakku kaṟpūra [5+]〈22〉 kku nicatam Irutūṇi mukkuṟuṇiyāka Ōrāṭṭaikku nellu muṉṉūṟṟeḻupatiṉ kalamumāka nellu Āyirattu nāṉūṟṟirupattaiṅkalattiṉukku tirunallattu **stri** [5+] vākkāliṉ vaṭaka〈23〉ṇṭattu kāley Araimā muntirikaikkiḷ mukkāley Irumāva(rai Arai)kkāṇi kucap〈24〉peṟṟu Eḷumā muntirikaikkiḷ mukkāley Orumā kāmakkoṭiyiṉ melai muṉṟumākkāṇikki〈25〉ḷ mukkāleyaraikkāl turuttiyilt taṭi Iraṇṭā¡yi!〈y〉 Aṟumāvaraiyaraikk¿a?〈ā〉ṇikkiḷ mumākkāṇi〈26〉yaraikkāṇi veppañcūṟṟiṉ kiḷ nāṉkumāviṉ kiḷ Aṟumā mukkāṇiyaraikkāṇi muntirikai I〈27〉ḷanalattil Iraṇṭey kāleyaraimā muciṭṭaikuṭiyil muṉṟeyeḻumā〈28〉 **śrī**maturān=takatevarāṉa Uttamacoḻarait tiruvayiṟuvāytta pirāṭṭiyār〈29〉 cempiyaṉmāteviyār tiruna**kṣatra**māṉa tirukkeṭṭaitoṟum perumpali Eḷu〈30〉ntaruḷa Orāṭṭaikku veṇṭum nellu Eḷupatiṉ kalattukkuttirunallattil〈31〉 turuttiyil Onpatin mā muntirikaikkiḷ kāley muntirikai

Āḻvārakoyilu〈32〉ṇṇum **brāhma**ṇar nāṟpatiṉmārkkuk kaṟi viṟaku ney mor palakāyam veṟṟi〈33〉(lai) veṟuṅkāyuṭpaṭa veṇṭum palavicattukkup perāl{k} kuṟuṇi I〈34〉(ru)nāḻiyāka Orāṭṭaikku veṇṭum nellu Āyirattaiñ(ñū)ṟṟu〈35〉kkalattukku Iḷanallattil Onpatiṟṟu veli Ārātikkum nampik(ku)〈36〉 kappaṭamuṭpaṭa nicatam nellut tūṇiyāka nūṟṟirupatiṉ kalattukku I〈37〉ḷanallattil Araiyey nāṉmāvarai mārkaḻittiruvātiraikkum〈38〉 vaikācivicākattukkum tiruviḻāvicam Orāṭṭaikku nellu Aṟunūṟṟukkalattukku〈39〉 muciṭṭaikuṭiyil Onṟaraiyey munṟumāp pūṅkuṭiyil Iraṇṭeyorumākkāṇi〈40〉t tiruccantana〈m〉 tekkum **brāha**ṇarkku kappaṭamuṭpaṭa nicatam Aṟunāḻiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nel〈41〉lu Irupattirukalaṉey tūṇi patakkiṉukku pūṅkuṭiyil munṟumākkāṇiyaraikkāṇi〈42〉 muntirikai tirukkoyiluṭaiyārkaḷ tiruvuṇṇāḻikaikku veṇṭum paṇi ceyyavum vitā〈43〉nam piṭikkavum veṇṭum paṇi ceyyavum vitānam piṭikkavum veṇṭum māṇi Aiñciṉuk〈44〉kut tirunallattuk kiḻār Aṟumāvaraiyaraikkāṇi (mun)tirikaikkiḻ mukkāley munṟumā mukkāṇiya〈45〉raikkāṇi kucapperṟu Araiyey mukkāṇi muntirikai kiḻ Araiyeyiraṇṭumāp pūṅkuṭi〈46〉 Aṟumā mukkāṇi tiruppaḷḷittāmam paṟippār muvarkkun toṭuppār muvarkkum perāl nicatam muṉ(ṉā)〈47〉ḻiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nellu Aṟupatteḻukalaṉe tūṇippatakkiṉukkuppūṅkuṭiyilaraiyey kā(ṇi)〈48〉 muntirikai tiruvalakiṭṭut tirumeḻukkiṭuvār muvarkkup perāl nicatam nāṉāḻiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nellu〈49〉 nāṟpattaiṅkalattukkup pūṅkuṭiyil Aṟumā mukkāṇiyaraikkāṇi Uvaccar talaippaṟai Iraṇṭukku〈50〉m mattaḷanālukkum tāḷamoraṇaikkum kaiymaṇi Īraṇaikkum kaṟaṭikaiy Oṉṟukkum cekaṇṭikai Oṉ〈51〉ṟukkum timilai Oṉṟukkum caṇṭai Iraṇṭukkun tirunallattil kāmakkoṭiyiṉ kiḻai nāṉkumākkāṇik〈52〉kiḻ mukkāleyaraikkāl matiḷ{k}kiḻ Orumāvaraiyaraikkāṇi mu(n=ti)rikai kiḻ Eḻumākkāṇi piṭārikoyili〈53〉ṉ kiḻatu melaikkuḷamuḷppaṭa Eḻumākkāṇikkiḻaraiye Orumāvaraikkāṇi muntirikai kuḷaviḷākam Oṉpa〈54〉tu m(ā)kkāṇi caṅko(ṭ)aiyil Iraṇṭumāvaraikkāṇi mun=tirikaikkiḻ Orumāvaraikkāṇi (cu)ppiramaṇṇi〈55〉yavāykkāliṉ kiḻkaṇṭattu mākāṇikkiḻ mukkāle mummāvarai mun=tirikai pūṅkuṭiyil mukkāle〈56〉 muṉṟumākkāṇi mun=tirikai kāḷam Ūtuvār nālvarkkuttirunallattil koṟṟaṅkuṭi vāykkāliṉ melkaṇṭattu mu〈57〉mmāvaraiyaraikkāṇikkiḻ Aṟumākkāṇi mun=tirikai kāṭukāḷ koyiliṉ teṟkil Araikkāleyaraikkāṇi mun=tiri(k)ai〈58〉 kiḻ mukkāle nāṉmāvaraiyaraikkāṇi caṅkūtuvār Iruvaṟkut tirunallattil caṅkoṭaiyil nāṉkumā mukkāṇi〈59〉yaraikkāṇikkiḻ Iraṇṭumā mukkāṇi matiṭkiḻaraikkāṇi kiḻ Eṭṭumā tirumeykāppār muvaṟkup puṭavaimuta〈60〉luṭppaṭa nicatam tūṇi patakkāka (O)rāṭṭaikku nellu nūṟṟeṇpatiṉ kalattukku pūṅkuṭiyil Oṉṟe yeḻumākk(ā)〈61〉ṇiyaraikkāṇi mun=tirikai tiruppatiyam pāṭuvār Iruvaṟku nicatam tūṇi patakkāka Orāṭṭaikku nellu nūṟṟeṇpa〈62〉tiṉ kalattukku pūṅkuṭiyilloṉṟe yeḻumākkāṇiyaraikkāṇi mun=tirikai **śrī**koyilvāriyam ceyyum **brāhma**〈63〉ṇar Iruvaṟku perāl ni(ca)tam kuṟuṇiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nellaṟupatiṉ kalattukku pūṅkuṭiyiloṉpatumāvaraikkāṇi karaṇa〈64〉ttāṉ kucavaṉṉoruva(ṉu)kku nicatam patakkāka Orāṭṭaikku nellaṟupatiṉ kalattukku pūṅkuṭiyiloṉpatumāvaraikkā〈65〉ṇi tiṅkaḷ **sna**panamuṭpaṭa

kalamiṭum kucavaṉukku nicatam Aṟunāḷiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nellu Irupattirukalaṉe tūṇipatak〈66〉kiṉukkup pūṅkuṭiyil muṉṟumākkāṇiyaraikkāṇi mun=tirikai paricaṭṭa [4+] vaṇṇattāṉukku nicatam muṉṉā〈67〉ḷiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nellup patiṉorukalaṉe mukkuṟuṇikku pūṅkuṭiyil Orumā(va)raiyaraikkāṇi mun=tirikai kāveri〈68〉yiniṉṟu taṇṇiramutu koṭuvarum **brāhma**ṇaṉ Oruvaṉukku nicatam kuṟuṇiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nellu muppatiṉ kalattu〈69〉kku pūṅkuṭiyil nāṉmāvarai mun=tirikai Irā**ja**niyokattāl **śrīkāryya**mārāyvāṉukku nicatamukkuṟuṇiyāka Orāṭṭai〈70〉kku nellu toṇṇūṟṟu kalattukku pūṅkuṭiyilaraiye mummāvaraiyaraikkāṇi mun=tirikai putukkupuṟam Orāṭṭai〈71〉kku nellu Irunūṟṟukkalattiṉukku pūṅkuṭiyiloṉṟaraiye Araimā tiṅkaḷtoruñ ceyyum **snapa**nattukkuṅ〈72〉 **graha**ṇattukkum Orāṭṭaikku nellu muṉṉūṟṟaṟupatiṉ kalattukku pūṅkuṭiyiliraṇṭey mukkāl cārttiyaruḷa〈73〉 paricaṭṭam nālaṇaikku Orāṭṭaikku nellu Aṟupattunāṟkalattukkup pūṅkuṭiyiloṉpatumā mukkāṇi tirunamaṉikaikkum〈74〉 vitānattukkum tirumeṟkaṭṭikkum **jalapa**vi**tra**ttukkum tiruvoṟṟāṭaikkum Orāṭṭaikku nellu Aṟupattunāṟkala〈75〉ttukkup pūṅkuṭiyiṟ Oṉpatumā mukkāṇi(yum) mayakkamum colli nicatamuṅ koyilil nāḷolai tūkkun tirukka〈76〉ḷukku nicatam nāṉāḷi(yāka) Orāṭṭaikku ne(llup pati)ṉaiṅkalattukku pūṅkuṭiyiliraṇṭumākkāṇi **śrīgaṇḍarāditya**ṉāṉa tiruna〈77〉ntavāṉamiṟaippār muvarkkuk kappaṭamuṭpaṭapperāl nicataṅkuṟ¿i?〈u〉ṇiyā[ka Orāṭṭaikku nellu toṇṇūṟṟukkalattukkuk kiḻa(ṭaku)vilaiyil Eḻumāvu(m)〈78〉 cempiyaṉmāteviyāṉa tirunantavāṉamiṟaippār Iruvarkumaṭaiyāṉa kappaṭamuṭpaṭap perāl nicataṅ kuṟuṇiyāka Orāṭṭaikku nellu Aṟupatiṉ (ka)〈79〉 lattukkuk kiḻaṭakuvilaiyil nāṉkum(ā kāṭṭāka)rappaṇi ceyta tillaiyācāriyaṉukkup pūṅkuṭiyil kāl taccaṉukkup pūṅkuṭiyilaraikkā〈80〉l kollaṉukkup pūṅ〈ku〉ṭiyil Iraṇṭumāk koyilukku nu(ṟu)ta(m)okulavaṉukkup pūṅkuṭiyilaraikkāl tiripuravi**ja**yarkkuttiruvamutukku〈81〉ttirunallattila kucapperṟilorumāvarai mun=tirikaikkiḻ Eṭṭumā muk(kāṇi) muntirikai kā(ṭu)kāḷ koyiliṉ melatu Umaiyāpiṭā〈82〉riṟṟekkaṭaiyappati Iraṇṭumā mukkāṇiyaraikkāṇikkiḻaraiyeyiraṇṭumā **Iṣa**pav(ā)**(ha)**ṉarkkut tiruvamutukkut tirunallattil (ku)capperṟil mākā〈83〉ṇiyaraikkāṇikkiḻaraiyeyaraikkāṇi mun=tirikai Ikkucapperṟil taṭi Iraṇṭāy Araikkāleyaraikkāṇikkiḻ mukkāleymākāṇi muntirikai **ga**〈84〉ṇa**pa**tiyārkkuttiruvamutukku tirunallattil kiḻūr nāṉkumākkāṇiyaraikkāṇikkiḻaraiye Iraṇṭu mākkāṇi muntirikai turuttiyil Orumā (cin)〈85〉(ṉamum) Aiñcaṅkamāṭat tirunallattil kāṭukāḷkoyiliṉ melatu Araiymā mukkāṇiyaraikkāṇikkiḻaraiyeyaraikkāl cempiyaṉm(ā)〈86〉**de**viyāṉa tirunantavāṉamuritiṉ vaṭakkil maṉaikaḷum Ira〈ṇ〉ṭumā mukkāṇi mu(ntirikai)kkiḻ nāṉkumāvaraikkāṇi Iḷanallattil vaṭakkiṟkuḷan ti(runa)〈87〉llattil nilamuṭpaṭa Araikkāl tirunallattil **śrīga**ṇa**rāditya**ṉāṉa tirunantavāṉaṅ kāle kāṇiyaraikk¿a?〈ā〉ṇi muntirikaikkīḻ Orumā mukkāṇi〈88〉 (U)ttamacoḻaṉāṉa kiḻū(ri)ṟ tirunantavāṉa muṉṟumākkāṇi muntirikai kkiḻa(raik)kāley muṉṟumākkāṇiyaraikkāṇi muntirikai tiruppatiya〈m〉〈89〉 pāṭuvāriruvarkku maṉai muntirikaikki [6+] tirukkoyiluṭaiyārkaḷ maṉai Iraṇṭāy

Araikkāṇikkiḻeṭṭumā Uvaccarkaḷ maṉai kāṇi mu〈90〉ntirikaikkiḻoṉpatumā Itaṉ teṟkil **śrīkāryya**ñceyvāṉirukkum maṉai Araikkāṇikkiḻaraimā muntirikai Umayāpiṭārikku meṟkum〈91〉 kamukukku vaṭakkum ceruvukkuk kiḻakkum kāṭukāḷkuḻattukkut teṟkum naṭuvupaṭṭa nilam paḻantevatāṉa Iṟaiyiliyāyk koyilukkup paṇice〈92〉yvār Irukkum maṭaviḷākam kamukukku meṟkum vāykkālukku vaṭakkum Āḻvārkuḻattukkuk kiḻakkun tiruccuṟṟālaikkut teṟkum naṭuvupaṭṭa nila〈93〉m paḻantevatāṉa Iṟaiyiliyāyk kuḻantūrttuk koyilukkup paṇiceyvārirukkum maṭaviḷākam tirunallatuc cavaiyār ko〈94〉(ṇṭa) poṉṉāl Erikkakkaṭava viḻakku Arai Ivviḻakkiṉukkuc cavaiyārkkāka Ivvūr nāvicar tirukkoyiluṭaiyārvacam Āṭṭaiviṭṭamiṭa〈95〉kkaṭava kācu nālu Ivvūr tirukkoyiluṭaiyārkaḷ Ivvūr māṭilaṉ kaḷvaṉ keruṭaṉāṉa ta〈96〉mmaṭinampiyiṭaiyum māṭalaṉ kuṉṟaṉakkaṉiṭaiyum Āritaṉ kuṉṟaṉ parameccuraṇi〈97〉ṭaiyum Āritaṉ kuṉṟaṉ ciṅkaṇi [7+] poṉṉālerikkakkaṭava tirunontā〈98〉viḻakku muṉṟu piḷḷaiyārkku nicca [7+] ttukkut tirunallattil matiṭkiḻppāla〈99〉ṉvāyiṉ melai Uṭciṟuvāykkāliṉ vaṭakkil mukkāṇikkiḻ nāṉku〈100〉 (O)rumāvāka (vanta) nilam taṭi [5+] nilam [6+] I(ni)lam O(ru)māvaraikkā(ṇi) [7+] ṟumākkāṇi(yum n)āṅkaḷ Iṟaiyiḻiccik(ku)ṭuttu Itte(var paṇ)ṭārattu It(t)evarkaṉmikaḷ tarak koṇṭa kācu 2 10(m) Āka koṇṭa kācu 100 Ikkācu nūṟuṅ koṇṭu Inilaṅkaḷāl vanta tiruvāca(li)ṟ ponta kuṭi(maiyum) Ūriṭuvari pala [6+] v(e)ṭṭi (mu)ṭṭai〈101〉 (k)oṇṭu mutal nāṅkaḷe (Iṟu)k(ka)〈k〉(ka)ṭa(v)omāka Itte(varkkuc)cantirātittavaṟ [8+] (I)ṟaiyiḻiccuk kalveṭṭuvi(ttu)k kuṭutt(om tiruna)llattu **sabhai**yom paṉmā**heśvararakṣai** |||~

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) (One) *kuṟuṇi* of rice; four *nāḻi (of rice)* for a dish of rice mixed with pulse (*payaṟṟuppōṉagam*), (one) *kuṟuṇi (of rice)* for midday (*offerings*), (one) *kuṟuṇi (of rice)* for the night (*offering*) and four *nāḻi (of rice)* for midnight (*offerings*); altogether, for (*this) (one) tūṇi* of rice, (*were provided*) two *tūṇi* and one *padakku* of superior paddy (*śeṉṉel*) at five (*measures of paddy) per* two (*measures of rice*), including the wages of servants[1] (*for husking it*); (one) *kuṟuṇi* and four *nāḻi* of paddy, for four *nāḻi* of cleaned split pulse for the dish of rice mixed with pulse (*offered*) in the early part of the day; two *nāḻi* of paddy for two *palams* of sugar to be offered (*with*) the dish of rice mixed with pulse; five *nāḻi* of paddy for . . . fruit cut[2] (*and offered along*) with the dish of rice mixed with pulse; (one) *tūṇi* of paddy, for (one) *uḻakku* and one *āḻākku* of ghee for (*offerings in*) the early part of the day, for one *uḻakku* and one *āḻākku (of ghee)* for the midday, night and midnight (*offerings*) and for one *nāḻi* of ghee . . . things for fried-curry; six *nāḻi* of paddy

[1] *kuruvāḷ* evidently stands for the modern ciṟṟāḷ, a labourer, generally a boy or a woman servant
[2] *ciraicciṭu* means shaven and kept. As applied to fruit, this may mean cut into slices.

for two *nāḻi* of cleaned split pulse for *kummāyam*[3] (*offered*) on the four occasions (*of worship*); (one) *kuṟuṇi* and four *nāḻi* of paddy for (*providing*) four curries in all (*viz.,*) [one vegetable curry], one boiled curry (*puḻukku*), one curry mixed with tamarind (*puḻiṅgari*) and one fried curry (*porikkari*), including (*the cost of*) asafaetida, sugar and tamarind; . . . four *nāḻi* of paddy, for four *nāḻi* of curd (*offered*) on four occasions (*of worship*); one *kuṟuṇi* and two *nāḻi* of paddy for . . . and two bundles (*paṟṟu*) of betel leaf; two *nāḻi* of paddy for (*supplying*) fuel for cooking the sacred food and two *nāḻi* of paddy for two *palam* of turmeric . . . for smearing (*the image*) on the four occasions (*of the day*). Thus for . . . three *[*kalam*]*, two *tūṇi* and one *kuṟuṇi* of paddy for a year at . . . two *tūṇi*, one *padakku* and four *nāḻi (a day) (the following lands were assigned):—*

(L. 10.) The land (*called*) **Maṇṇichchey** in **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) ninetwentieths, three-eighths, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of seven-twentieths, three-eightieths, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, half . . . + 1/320 of two-twentieths, one-eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of seven-twentieths, one-eightieth and one by three hundred and twentieth; (*the land*) on the south bank of **Kuṇḍuvāy** (*measuring*) eight-twentieths + 1/320 of half, three-twentieths and threeeightieths; (*land*) . . . of the (*channel*) **Subrahmaṇya-vāykkāl** (*measuring*) onetwentieth, one-fortieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of half and one by one hundred and sixtieth; (*land*) lying to the east of Parpanedi (*measuring*) one-twentieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of half, one-twentieth and three-eightieths; (*land*) at **Turutti** (*measuring*) seven-twentieths, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of four-twentieths + 1/320 of . . . one and a half.

(L. 12.) For (*providing) (one*) hundred and eighty *kalams* of paddy for each year, at (*one) tūṇi* and (*one) padakku* every day for four *palams* of sandal . . . on four occasions (*of worship*) . . . with sacred sandal paste made of balls (*the following lands were assigned): (the land*) **Tiruttōṇippuram** of **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) one-quarter and three-eightieths; (*the land*) **Śivadēvaṉ** (*measuring*) four-twentieths, one-eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of three-twentieths; (*the land*) **Nāraṇa** (*measuring*) three-eightieths; (*the land*) of the village (*measuring*) one-eightieth + 1/320 of three quarters, four-twentieths, three-eightieths and one by three-hundred and twentieth; (*the land*) at **Turutti** (*measuring*) six-twentieths, three-eightieths + 1/320 of three quarter and one-twentieth.

(L. 15.) For sixty *kalam* of paddy every year at one *padakku* each day for (*providing*) incense (*was assigned land*) at **Turutti** of **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) nine-twentieths, one

[3]For the meaning of this term see *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. IX, p. 92, footnote 5.

by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of three quarters, and one by three hundred and twentieth. (*The following persons*) placed sacred perpetual lamps (*in the temple):* **Hārita Kuṉṟa Nakkaṉ** of **Tirunallam**, one (*lamp*); **Pālāśiriyaṉ Nārāyaṇaṉ Vaḍugaṉ**, one (*lamp*); **Paṭṭanakki** wife of the Brāhmaṇa **Pālāśiriyaṉ Dāmōdiraṉ Bhāskara Bhaṭṭaṉ**, half (*lamp*); **Āritaṉ Charitaṉ** . . one (*lamp*) **Ārita Ṉakkaṉ** . . . one (*lamp); . . . . . alias* **Parakēsari Viḷuppēraraiyaṉ** the headman of . . . . . one (*lamp*); . . . **Nāgiriyaṉ Āditta**ṉ, one (*lamp*) (and) ([Uga]) *eḷuppaḷi*, one (*lamp*); five sacred perpetual lamps which (*the king ?*) was pleased to place. In all for (*these*) twelve and a half (*lamps*) . . . . . oil daily will have to be burnt. Three *uḻākku* of oil for [two] (*lamps ?) (of*) Aṇukka . . . . . in the three conjunctions (*of the day*); four *nāḻi* of oil daily for (*burning*) the cluster of lamps (*consisting*) of one hundred and twenty-eight (*lights*); oil for *śrībali* . . . . . ; For providing (*one) nāḻi* and one *uḻakku* of oil daily for [two] lamps . . . . . two for midday (*service*) and fourteen for the night (*service); (Thus*) in all, for nine *nāḻi* and (*one) āḻākku* of oil (*was provided) (one*) thousand and ninety-five *kalam* of paddy for each year, at one *tūṇi (of paddy*) for (*one) nāḻi* of oil . . . . . (*one) padakku* of paddy for (*providing*) daily (*one) uri* of ghee of good smell for one sacred perpetual lamp; two *tūṇi (one) kuṟuṇi* and (*one) padakku* of paddy for seven *mañjāḍi* and (*one) kuṉṟi* of camphor . . . . . three hundred and seventy *kalam* of paddy for each year, at two *tūṇi* and three *kuṟuṇi* each day. In all (*for providing) (one*) thousand four hundred and twenty-five *kalam* of *paddy* . . . . . northern portion of Strī . . . channel of Tirunallam, (*measuring*) one quarter, one-fortieth one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of three quarters, two-twentieths, one-fortieth and one by one hundred and sixtieth; (*land*) in **Kuśappēṟṟu** (*measuring*) seven-twentieths, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of three quarters and one-twentieth; (*land*) on the west side of **Kāmakkōḍi** (*measuring*) three-twentieths, one-eightieth + 1/320 of three-quarter and one-eighth; two lands (*taḍi*) in **Turutti** together (*measuring*) six-twentieths, one-fortieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of three-twentieths, one-eightieth and one by one hundred and sixtieth; (*land*) east of **Vēppañjuṟṟu** (*measuring*) four-twentieths, + 1/320 of six-twentieths, three-eightieths, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth; (*land*) in **Iḷanaḷḷam** (*measuring*) two and a quarter and one-fortieth, (*land*) in **Muśiṭṭaikkuḍi** (*measuring*) three and seven-twentieths.

(L. 28.) For seventy *kalam* of paddy required each year for celebrating the great *bali*[4] on each day of the sacred (*asterism*) **Jyēshṭhā** which was the sacred (*natal*) star of queen[5]

[4]The great *bali* here referred to must be the usual *śrībali* performed perhaps on a larger scale.

[5]Pirāṭṭiyār or Uḍaiya-Pirāṭṭiyār is the term actually used in inscriptions in connexion with the name of this queen. Sometimes the name proper is omitted and Uḍaiya-pirāṭṭiyār appears alone. Evidently as in the case of Sōḻa-Perumāṉaḍigaḷ which often appears in inscriptions for Parāntaka I., Uḍaiya-Pirāṭṭiyār was applied in the case of Śembiyaṉ Mahādēviyār *alias* Pirāntakaṉ Mādēvaḍigaḷār, as a special title. With regard

Śembiyaṉ Mādēviyār who obtained in her blessed womb the glorious **Madhurāntakadēva** *alias* **Uttama-Chōḷa**, (*the following lands were assigned):—(land*) in **Turutti** of **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) nine-twentieths, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of one quarter, and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 31.) For one thousand and five hundred *kalam* of paddy required every year at one *kuṟuṇi* and two *nāḻi* each for feeding forty Brāhmaṇas in the temple of the god (*āḻvār*), including (*the cost of*) vegetables, fuel, ghee, butter-milk, different spices, betel-leaves, arecanuts and other necessary expenses (*viśam*)[6], *(was assigned land measuring*) nine *vēli* in **Iḷanallam**.

(L. 35.) For one hundred and twenty *kalam* of paddy (*every year*) at one *tūṇi* each day for the worshipping priest, including (*the cost of*) clothing, (*was assigned*) half, fourtwentieths and one-fortieth (*of land*) at **Iḷanallam**.

(L. 37.) For six hundred *kalam* of paddy each year to meet the expenses of the festivals, *Mārgaḻi-Tiruvādirai* and *Vaigāśi-Viśāgam (was assigned*) at **Muśiṭṭaikkuḍi** (*land measuring*) one and a half and three-twentieths and at **Pūṅguḍi** two, one-twentieth and one-eightieth.

(L. 40.) For twenty-two *kalam*, one *tūṇi* and one *padakku* of paddy each year at six *nāḻi* per day for the Brāhmaṇas who crushed the sacred sandal, including (*the cost of*) clothing (*was assigned land*) in **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) three-twentieths, one-eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three-hundred and twentieth.

(L. 42.) For five (*Brāhmaṇa*) servants (*māṇi)*[7] required, to hold the canopy and render necessary service by the temple priests (*tirukkōyiluḍaiyārgaḷ*) who had to render necessary service to the sacred interior (*tiruvuṇṇāḻigai*) and hold the canopy, (*were assigned the following lands):—(the land*) in the eastern portion (*kīḻūr*) of **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) six-twentieths, one-fortieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of three-quarters, three-twentieths, three-eightieths and one by one hundred and sixtieth; (*the land*) in **Kuśappēṟu** (*measuring*) one half, three-eightieths, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of one half and two-twentieths; and (*land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) six-twentieths and three-eightieths.

(L. 46.) For sixty-seven *kalam*, (one) *tūṇi* and (one) *padakku* of paddy each year at three *nāḻi* every day for each of three (*servants*) who pick up flowers for the sacred temple

to Mr. Gopinatha Rao's remarks on the reading tiruvayiṟu vāykka vuṭaiya pirāṭṭiyār, on page 180, footnote 1, of the *Travancore Archaeological* series, Vol. I, see Mr. K.V.Subrahmaṇya Ayyar's reply in *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. XLI, page 22.

[6] *Viśam* must be a variant of *viyam* the Sanskrit *vyaya*.

[7] The word *māṇi* occurs in Tanjore inscriptions as a synonym for *Brahmachāri*.

and three who string them together, (*was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) one half, one-eightieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 48.) For forty-five *kalam* of paddy each year at four *nāḻi* per day for each of three (*servants*) who sweep and smear with cowdung the sacred (*temple), (was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi**, (*measuring*) six-twentieths, three-eightieths and one by one hundred and sixtieth.

(L. 49.) For the musicians (*who sound*) two *śaṇḍai*, one *timilai*, one *śeganḍigai*, one *karaḍigai*, two pairs of *kaimaṇi*, one pair of *cymbals*, four *maddaḷam* and two *talaippaṟai (were assigned the following lands); (the land*) east of **Kāmakkōḍi** in **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) four-twentieths, one-eightieth, + 1/320 of three-quarters and one-eighth; (*land*) to the east of the (*temple*) wall (*measuring*) one-twentieth, one-fortieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of seven-twentieths and one-eightieth; (*land*) east of the **Piḍāri** temple including the (*tank*) **Mēlaikkuḷam** (*and measuring*) seven-twentieths, one-eightieth + 1/320 of half, one-twentieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, and one by three hundred and twentieth; (*the land*) **Kuḷaviḷāgam** (*measuring*) ninetwentieths and one-eightieth; (*land*) in **Śeṅgōḍai** (*measuring*) two-twentieths, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of one-twentieth and one by one hundred and sixtieth; (*land*) in the eastern division of (*the channel*) **Subrahmaṇyavāykkāl** (*measuring*) (one)-twentieth, (one)-eightieth, + 1/320 of three-quarters, threetwentieths, one-fortieth and one by three hundred and twentieth; (*land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) three-quarters, three-twentieths, one-eightieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 56.) For four persons who blow the *kāḻam (were assigned): (land*) in the western division of the (*channel*) **Koṟṟaṅguḍi-vāykkāl** of **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) three-twentieths, one-fortieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of six-twentieths, one-eightieth and one by three hundred and twentieth; (*land*) south of the temple of **Kāḍugāḷ** (*measuring*) (one)-eighth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of three-quarters, four-twentieths, one-fortieth and one by one hundred and sixtieth.

(L. 58.) For two persons who blow the conch, (*were assigned land*) in **Śeṅgōḍai** at **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) four-twentieths, three-eightieths, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of two-twentieths and three-eightieths; (*and land*) east of the (*temple*) wall (*measuring*) one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of eight-twentieths.

(L. 59.) For one hundred and eighty *kalam* of paddy each year at (one) *tūṇi* and (one) *padakku* every day, including the cost of clothing, for three men who guard the sacred

images, (*was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) one, seven-twentieths, one-eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 61.) For one hundred and eighty *kalam* of paddy each year at (*one) tūṇi* and (*one) padakku* every day, for two persons who recite the *Tiruppadigam (hymns) (was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) one, seven-twentieths, one-eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 62.) For sixty *kalam* of paddy per year at (*one) kuṟuṇi* every day for each of two Brāhmaṇas who performed the sacred (*duty of) kōyil-vāriyam (was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) nine-twentieths and one by one hundred and sixtieth.

(L. 63.) For sixty *kalam* of paddy per year at one *padakku* every day, for one accountant (*of the*) potter (*caste) (was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) nine-twentieths and one by one-hundred and sixtieth.

(L. 65.) For twenty-two *kalam, (one) tūṇi* and *padakku* of paddy per year at six *nāḻi* each day for the potter who supplied pots (*daily*), including (*those required for*) the monthly bathing (*of the god) (was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) three-twentieths, oneeightieth, one by one-hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 66.) For eleven *kalam* and three *kuṟuṇi* of paddy per year at three *nāḻi* every day for the *vaṇṇattāṉ* (?) . . . . . the sacred cloths, (*was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) one-twentieth, one-fortieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 67.) For thirty *kalam* of paddy per year at (*one) kuṟuṇi* each day for one Brāhmaṇa who brings water from (*the river*) **Kāvērī**, (*was given land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) four-twentieths, one-fortieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 69.) For ninety *kalam* of paddy each year at three *kuṟuṇi* every day for one (*Superintendent*) who supervises the sacred (*temple*) transactions (*śrīkārya*) under orders of the king (*was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) half, three-twentieths, one-fortieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 70.) For two hundred *kalam* of paddy every year (*to be spent*) on repairs (*pudukkup-puṟam), (was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) one and a half and one fortieth.

(L. 71.) For three hundred and sixty *kalam* of paddy every year for the monthly performance of the (*sacred*) bath and for (*the ceremonies during*) eclipses (*was provided land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) two and three-quarters.

(L. 72.) For sixty-four *kalam* of paddy every year for four pairs of cloth to be graciously

worn (*by the images) (was given land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) nine-twentieths and three-eightieths.

(L. 73.) For sixty-four *kalam* of paddy each year for the sacred bath (*namanikai*), the canopy, the sacred canopy over the bed, for the (*annual*) purificatory (*ceremony with*) water (*jala-pavitra ?*) and for the sacred towel (*was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) nine-twentieths and three-eightieths.

(L. 75.) For fifteen *kalam* of paddy per year at four *nāḻi* every day to the astrologer[8] who recites the changes (*in the movements of the stars and planets*) every day and carries (*with him*) the calendar (*nāḷōlai*) in the temple (*was assigned land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** (*measuring*) two-twentieths and one-eightieth.

(L. 76.) For ninety *kalam* of paddy per year including (*the cost of*) clothing at one *kuṟuṇi* a day for each of three men who water the sacred flower-garden called **śrī-Gaṇḍarādityaṉ** (*was given land*) at **Kīḻaḍakuvilai** (*measuring*) seven-twentieths.

(L. 78.) For sixty *kalam* of paddy per year at (*one) kuṟuṇi* a day including (*the cost of*) clothing as per agreement, for each of two men who water the sacred flower-garden called **Śembiyaṉmādēvi** (*was assigned land*) at **Kīḻaḍakuvilai** (*measuring*) four-twentieths.

(L. 79.) One quarter (*of land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** to **Tillaiyāchārya** who did the work of the wooden-house (*kāṭṭāgara)*[9] ; one-eighth (*land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** to the carpenter; two-twentieths (*of land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** to the blacksmith; one-eighth (*land*) at **Pūṅguḍi** to . . . . . in the temple[10] .

(L. 80.) For the sacred (*rice*) oblations to (*the image*) **Tripuravijayar** (*was given land*) in **Kuśappēṟu** at **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) one-twentieth, one-fortieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of eight-twentieths, three-eightieths and one by three hundred and twentieth; and the plot (*of land*) lying on the south of (*the shrine of*) **Umayā-Piḍāri** west of the temple of **Kāḍugāḷ**, (*measuring*) two-twentieths, threeeightieths, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of half and two-twentieths.

(L. 82.) For the sacred (*rice*) oblationsto (*the image*) **Vṛishabhavāhana** (*was assigned*) in **Kuśappēṟu** at **Tirunallam** (*land, measuring) (one*) twentieth, (*one*)-eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of half, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth; and two *taḍi* in this (*same*) **Kuśappēṟu** together (*measuring*) one-eighth, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of three-quarters, one-twentieth, one-eightieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

[8]For *tiru* used in the sense of astrologer, see above, Vol. II, p. 302, footnote 6.

[9]Evidently the reference is to a *maṇḍapa* or *open hall* which was entirely made of wood. kāṭṭākara may also stand for kāṣṭhakāra, a carpenter.

[10]The meaning of the words *nuṟu[tamo]kulavaṉukku* is not clear. *nuṟuta* may be the Sanskrit *nṛitya* dancing.

(L. 84.) For the sacred (*rice*) oblations to (*the image of*) **Gaṇapati** (*were assigned): (land*) in the eastern portion (*kīḻūr*) of **Tirunallam** (*measuring*) four-twentieths, oneeightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of half, two-twentieths, one-eightieth, and one by three hundred and twentieth; and (*land*) at **Turutti** (*measuring*) one-twentieth and odd.

(L. 85.) For bathing (*the images*) with the five articles[11] (*land was assigned*) at **Tirunallam** on the west side of the temple of **Kāḍugāḷ** (*measuring*) one-fortieth, three-eightieths, one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of half and one-eighth. The houses on the north side of the sacred flower-garden called **Śembiyaṉmādēvi** (*measure*) two-twentieths, three-eightieths, one by three-hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of fourtwentieths and one by one hundred and sixtieth; the tank on the north, at **Iḷanallam** together with the land (*attached to it*) at **Tirunallam** (*measures*) one-eighth; the sacred flower-garden called **śrī-Gaṇḍarādityaṉ** at **Tirunallam** (*measures*) (one) quarter, (one) eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of one-twentieth and three-eightieths; the sacred flower-garden in the eastern portion (*kīḻūr) (of Tirunallam*), called **Uttamaśōḻaṉ** (*measures*) three-twentieths, oneeightieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of one-eighth, three-twentieths, one-eightieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth and one by three hundred and twentieth.

(L. 88). The house of the two persons who recite the *Tiruppadigam (measures*) one by three hundred and twentieth . . . . . ; the two houses of the temple-priests (*tirukkōyiluḍaiyār*) together (*measures*) one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of eight-twentieths; the house of the (*temple*) musicians (*measures*) one-eightieth, one by three hundred and twentieth + 1/320 of nine-twentieths; to the south of this, the house in which the temple-manager resides (*measures*) one by one hundred and sixtieth + 1/320 of one-fortieth and one by three hundred and twentieth. The temple quarter (*maḍaviḷāgam*) in which the temple servants live, (*is*) the old rent-free *dēvadāna* land lying-within (*the boundaries) (viz*.), west of (*the shrine of*) **Umayā-Piḍāri**, north of the areca (*-growing land) (kamugu*), east of the cultivated land (*śeruvu*) and south of the tank of **Kāḍugāḷ**. (*Another*) temple quarter (*maḍaviḷāgam*) in which the temple servants live, (*is*) the old taxfree *dēvādāna* land (*reclaimed*) by filling up the tank, and situated within (*the boundaries) (viz.,*) west of the areca (*-growing land*), north of the channel, east of the **Āḻvārkuḷam** (*tank*) and south of the sacred surrounding hall (*tiruchchurṟālai*).

(L. 93.) One half-lamp has to be burnt (*in this temple*) by the assembly of **Tirunallam** from the gold (*they have*) received; four *kāśu (are*) to be paid every year in the hands of

[11] By *aiñcaṅkam* may be meant the five sacred articles, *viz.*, milk, curds, butter, sugar and honey, or the five conches (*Saṅkha*).

the temple-priests by the barbers of this village, for (*maintaining*) this lamp on behalf of the assembly.

(L. 95.) Three sacred perpetual lamps (*are*) to be burnt (*in this temple*) by the temple-priests of this village for the gold . . . . . from **Māḍilaṉ Kaḷvaṉ Geruḍaṉ** *alias* **Tammaḍi Nambi** of this village, from **Māḍalaṉ Kuṉṟa Nakkaṉ**, from **Hāritaṉ Kuṉṟaṉ Paramēśvaraṉ** and from **Hāritaṉ Kuṉṟaṉ Śiṅgaṉ**.

(L. 98). Three-eightieths + 1/320 of four . . . . to the north of the sub-channel which branches off from the western side of the (*main ?*) channel, east of the (*temple*) wall at Tirunallam (*was assigned*) for . . . . . of **Piḷḷaiyār** (*i.e.*, **Gaṇēśa**), every day.

(L. 100.) Having (*thus*) made, this land (*measuring*) one-twentieth, one by one hundred and sixtieth . . . . . and one-eightieth tax-free, we received 20 *kāśu* from the treasury of this god, given by the temple servants. Thus (*the money*) in all received (*by us) (is*) 100 *kāśu*. Having received this (one) hundred *kāśu*, we, the members of the assembly of **Tirunallam**, agreed to collect and pay ourselves the taxes due on these lands (*such*) as the *kuḍimai* payable at the door of the palace, *ūriḍuvari* . . . . . , *veṭṭi* and *muṭṭai*, made . . . . . tax-free as long as the moon and the sun (*last*) and had (*the order*) engraved on stone in favour of this god. May (*the assembly*) all *Māhēśvaras* protect (*this charity)!*

Commentary

〈99〉 *nāṉku*. The inscription stops here but seems to have been continued on the east face below the sections containing ll. 132 to 137 of No. 151 and ll. 17 to 22 of No. 151A.

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