SII 3.167: original edition by H. Krishna Sastri

Emmanuel Francis

Alternative title: XV.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PARTHIVENDRAVARMAN OR PARTHIVENDRADHIPATIVARMAN, 'WHO TOOK THE HEAD OF VIRA-PANDYA.' No. 167.—ON THE NORTH WALL OF THE VAIKUNTHA-PERUMAL TEMPLE AT UTTARAMALLUR. No. 15 of 1898

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Summary

This inscription is dated in the 3rd year of **Pārthivēndrādhipativarman** who took the head of **Vīra-Pāṇḍya**, and records a gift of land to the temple of **Ayyaṉ**, the great **Śāstā** of **Uttaramēru-chaturvēdimaṅgalam**, for current expenses, a perpetual lamp, *śrībali* and *archchanābhōga*. Ayyaṉ or Śāstā is a popular village god; see *South-Indian Gods and Goddesses*, page 229 f.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] vīrapāṇṭiyaṉai talaikoṇṭa **pā(r)tthi**ve**ntrā**ti**pa**tiva**rma**ṟkku yāṇṭu 3 nāḷ 5 10 kāliyūrkkoṭṭa〈t〉tu taṉkūṟṟuttarameruccatu〈r〉**vve**timaṅkala〈t〉tu peruṅkuṟi **sabhai**yomeḻuttu E〈m〉mur teṟkil A〈y〉yaṉ **mahāśās¿th?〈t〉ā**〈2〉vu〈k〉ku

tiru<c>ceṉṉaṭaikkum nun=tāviḷakku<k>kum **śrībali**kkum **Arcca**nā**bhoga**<t>tu<kku>māka vaitta **bhūmi**yāvaṉa Ūriṉ teṟku 1 <<(kaṇāṟṟu)>>{ttu} **(pa)ram**¿aiś?<es>**va**{va}ravatiyiṉ meṟku 1 catukkattu 3m {p}pāṭakamāṉa 8 100 (4) 10 kuḻi talaitaramum<3> Ūriṉ teṟku 2 ka<ṇ>ṇāṟṟum 3 ka<ṇ>ṇāṟṟum **para**me**śva**ravatiyiṉ meṟku 3 (ca)tukka<t>tu talaittaraṅkuḻi 4 100m Ūriṉ teṟku 2 ka<ṇ>ṇāṟṟu **parameśva**ravatiyiṉ meṟku 4 catukka<t>tum 5 catukka<t>tumāka talaittaraṅ kuḻi 3 100 6 10 Āka kuḻi 1000 6 100 ṉāl ni<4>lam 1/4 mā nilattu<k>kum puḷi<ya>ṅkuṭaiyāṉ cāttaṉ **brahma**kuṭṭaṉ pakkal I**bhūmi**kaḷu<k>ku Epper<p>paṭṭa Iṟaiyum E<c>coṟum veṭṭiyum Amañciyum kāṭṭa peṟātomāka **pū<r>vvā**¿ś?<c>**ā**raṅ koṇṭu **śa(ntr)ādi**ttaruḷḷatiṉai<5>kkālamum Iṟai Iḻicci kuṭuttom Itaṟṟiṟampi Iṟaikāṭṭiṉārai **dhanmāsa**namutalāka veṇṭiṉa Iṭa<t>te yirupattaiṅkaḻañcu poṉ maṉṟa peṟuvārākavum I**dhanma**<t>tu<k>ku viro**(dha)**ñ ceytār<6> **ge**ṅkaiyiṭai kumariyiṭai cetār c¿ai?<ey>ta pā(va)m koḷvār(ā)ka [|] Ippa(ricu O)ṭṭi I**bhū**mi Iṟai Iḻiccik kuṭuttom Uttarameru(cca)tu**<r>vve**timaṅkalattup pe(ruṅku)ṟi **sabhai**yom **sabhai** paṇippa (E)ḻutiṉeṉ **madhyasta**<7>ṉ civa**dāsa**ṉ Aiyyā<yi>rat-tiruṉūṟṟuva **(brahmapri)**ya(ṉ)eṉ |||~

Apparatus

<2> <<(kaṇāṟṟu)>> • This is engraved on an erasure probably of the word "*catukkattu*."

<5> Iṟaikāṭṭiṉārai • Perhaps to be corrected into *kāṭṭiṉāre* or we have to understand some such word as *tēvaraṭiyārē*.

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) Hail ! Prosperity ! In the 3rd year and the 50th day (*of the reign*) of **Pārthivēn-drādhipativarman** who took the head of **Vīra-Pāṇḍya**, (*this is*) the writing of us (*the members*) of the great assembly of **Uttaramēruchaturvēdimaṅgalam**, (*a village*) in its own subdivision in **Kāliyūr-kōṭṭam**. The following are the lands given to (*the temple of*) **Ayyaṉ**, the great **Śāstā**, on the south side of our village for the sacred current expenses (*tiruchcheṉṉaḍai*), a perpetual lamp, *śrībali* and worship[1] .

(L. 2.) Eight hundred and forty *kuḻi* of first rate (*land*) which forms the third *pāḍagam* in the first square, west of (*the path called*) **Paramēśvara-vadi** of the first *kaṇṇāṟu* (*situated*) to the south of the village; 400 *kuḻi* of first rate (*land*) of the third square to the west of (*the path called*) **Paramēśvara-vadi** in the second and third *kaṇṇāṟu* on the south side of the village; 360 *kuḻi* of first rate (*land*) of the fourth and fifth squares to the west of (*the*

[1] *Archchanābhōga* corresponds to *archanāvṛitti* of other inscriptions.

path called) **Paramēśvara-vadi** in the second *kaṇṇāṟu* on the south side of the village; in all 1,600 *kuḻi* of land equal to ***kha*** *mā* of land[2] . We made these lands tax-free as long as the moon and the sun last, having received *pūrvāchāram* from **Śāttaṉ Brahmakuṭṭaṉ** of **Puḷiyaṅguḍi** and agreeing that we do not show (*as due*) against (*them*) any kind of (*tax such as) iṟai, echchōṟu, veṭṭi* and *amañji*.

(L. 5.) Those who deviate from this and show the taxes (*as due*) shall pay a fine of 25 *kaḻañju* of gold to the credit of the court of justice whenever demanded, and those who act against this charity shall incur the sin committed (*by sinners*) between **Gaṅgā** (the Ganges) and **Kumari** (Cape Comorin). We (*the members*) of the great assembly of **Uttaramēru-chaturvēdimaṅgalam** having unanimously agreed to this grant, freed this land from taxes. Under orders of the assembly, I, the arbitrator (*madhyastha*) **Śivadāsaṉ Aiyāyirattirunūṟṟuva Brahmapriyaṉ**, wrote (*this*).

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 343–345, item 167.

[2]The symbol ***kha*** denotes one-fourth *vēli* of land and *mā*, one-twentieths. These two added up give us only 600 *kuḻi* of land, on the supposition that one *vēli* is equal to 2,000 *kuḻi*. Some inscriptions, however, point to a *vēli* being = 6,376 or nearly 6,400 *kuḻi* in which case *mā* here may not represent the usual one-twentieth of a *vēli*.