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Emmanuel Francis

Alternative title: XVI.—INSCRIPTIONS OF PARAKESARIVARMAN (ADITYA II. KARIKALA) WHO TOOK THE HEAD OF VIRA-PANDYA OR THE PANDYA (KING). No. 199.—ON A PILLAR IN THE INNER ENCLOSURE OF THE UJJIVA NATHASVAMIN TEMPLE AT UYYAKONDAN-TIRUMALAI. No. 472 of 1908

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Summary

This record of the 2nd year of king **Parakēsarivarman** who took the head of **Vīra-Pāṇḍya**, has to be attributed to **Āditya (II.)—Karikāla**, whose defeat of the Pāṇḍya king while he was yet a boy is mentioned in the Tiruvālaṅgāḍu plates printed in the sequel. His father **Sundarachōḷa-Parāntaka** II. is already described as having driven a Pāṇḍya king into the forest. This must be the early Vīra-Pāṇḍya whose Vatteḻuttu inscriptions are found in the Tinnevelly district and in which he claims in his turn to have taken the head of the Chōḷa. **Nandivarma-maṅgalam** was evidently an earlier name of the modern **Uyyakkoṇḍāṉ Tirumalai** and must have been so called after the Pallava king **Nandivarman**. The temple of **Kaṟkuḍi** is mentioned in the hymns of the *Dēvāram*.[1]

[1] See above, Vol. II, p. 375.

Edition

〈1〉 virapāṇṭiyaṉait talaiko〈2〉ṇṭa kopparakecaripa**nma**ṟkku〈3〉 yāṇṭu 2 Āvatu tenkarai〈4〉 **branma**teyam nan=tipa**nma**maṅkala〈5〉ttu tirukkaṟkuṭi **parameś-vara**〈6〉ṟkku Iruṅkoḷakkoṉā〈7〉na pukaḷvippirakaṇṭan Ava〈8〉nivallan cantirātit-taval〈9〉 Eriya vaitta tirunontāvi〈10〉ḷakku Oṉṟinukku vaitta cā〈11〉vāmuvāp perāṭu toṇ〈12〉ṇūṟu [||] toṇṇūṟuṅ ko〈13〉ṇṭu cūlavuḷakkāl nicatam〈14〉 Uḷakku ne〈y〉 koṇṭu viḷak〈15〉kerippomā{n}ṉom teva〈16〉r kanmikaḷo(m) Itu pa**nmā**〈17〉**heśvararakṣai** ||~

Apparatus

〈4〉 **branma**teyam • Read **brahmade**ya**M**.

Translation by Krishna Sastri 1920

(Line 1.) In the 2nd year (*of the reign*) of king **Parakēsarivarman** who took the head of **Vīra-Pāṇḍya, Irungōḷakkōṉ** *alias* **Pugaḷvippiraganḍaṉ Avanivallaṉ** gave ninety sheep which neither die nor grow old for burning one perpetual lamp, as long as the moon and the sun (*last*), to the god **Paramēśvara** (*Śiva*) of **Tiruk-Kaṟkuḍi** in **Nandipanma-maṅgalam**, a *brahmadēya* on the southern bank (of the Kāvērī river).

(Ll. 12-16.) We, the servants of the god (*dēvarkanmi*), have received (*these*) ninety (*sheep*) and have agreed to burn the lamp with one *uḷakku* of ghee every day, measured by the *uḷakku* marked with the trident. This (*gift*) is (*placed under*) the protection of all *Māhēśvaras*.

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 3.199 by Krishna Sastri 1920 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

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, Rajake-sarivarman, Parantaka II, Uttama-Chola, Parthivendravarman and Aditya-Karikala and the*

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