SII 12.107: original edition by V. Venkatasubba Ayyar

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Alternative title: KAMPAVARMAN. No. 107. (A.R. No. 227 of 1915). BRAHMADĒŚAM, CHEYYAR TALUK, NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT. ON THE SOUTH WALL OF THE CENTRAL SHRINE IN THE CHANDRAMAUḶĪŚVARA TEMPLE

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Summary

It is stated in this record of **Vijaya-Kampavarman,** dated in the **20th year,** that a member of the *āḷum-gaṇattār* of Kāvadippākkam in Paḍuvūr-kōṭṭam made a gift of 11 *kaḷañju* of gold for supplying, from the interest on this amount, water to the temple of Tiruppondaip-Perumānaḍigaḷ at Rājamalla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. This village may be identified with Brahmadēśam itself where the present inscription is found. Since we find an inscription of the Gaṅga king Rājamalla, the grandson of Śrīpurusha at Vaḷḷimalai[1] not very far from Brahmadēśam, Rājamalla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, may have been called so after this Gaṅga king. It may be mentioned that in the region surrounding Brahmadēśam there are villages called Srīpurushamaṅgalam[2] and Raṇavikrama chaturvēdimaṅgalam[3] which must have been named after the Gaṅga kings Śrīpurusha

[1] *Ep. Ind.* Vol. IV, p. 141.
[2] *A.R.* No. 59 of 1900.
[3] *S.I.I.* Vol. III, p. 96.

and Raṇavikrama, the grandfather and father respectively of Rājamalla. The name of the god at Brahmadēśam viz., Tiruppondai-Perumānaḍigaḷ is uncommon in the Tamil country and it is probably to be traced to some Gaṅga or Western Chāḷukya[4] princess.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti śrī** [||] kovicaiya kampavarmarkku yāṇṭu Irupatā(vatu) (paṭu-vūrkkoṭṭat)tuk kāvati〈2〉ppākkam yāḷum kaṇattā(ru) [2+] ñcān [3+] paṭṭaṉ rā**ja**〈3〉mallaccati**(rvve)**(timaṅ)kalattut tiruppontai〈4〉(p)p(e)rumānaṭikaḷ **śrī**koyililt taṇṇīr Aṭṭuva(tāka) v(ai)tta poṉ patinoru kaḷa〈5〉ñcu Ippoṉṉāl vanta palicai koṇṭu ta(ṇṇira)ṭṭuvatāka vaitteṉ I**ddha**〈6〉**rmma**{ma}m Ira**kṣi**ttār **śrī**pā**dadhūḷi** Eṉ talai me(laṉa) [||]

Bibliography

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Primary

[SII] Venkatasubba Ayyar, V. & C. R. Krishnamacharlu. 1943. *South Indian inscriptions. Volume XII: The Pallavas (with introductory notes in English)*. South Indian Inscriptions 12. Madras: Government Press. Pages 50–51, item 107.

[4]It may be pointed out that the queen of the Western Chāḷukya king Vikramāditya IV was called Bonthādēvī (*Dy. of Kan. Dist.*—Fleet, p. 296 and *Ep. Ind.* Vol. XII, p. 144. [cf. the name Poṟpondai in No. 97 above-Ed.]