SII 14.1 and SII 14.2: original editions by A. S. Ramanatha Ayyar

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Summary

These two records engraved in early Grantha and Vaṭṭeḻuttu characters belong to Māṟañjaḍaiyaṉ who is also called Parāntaka. They are important because the Kali year 3871 is also quoted for this king, thus furnishing a valuable chronological land mark for early Pāṇḍya history. The rock-cut temple of Narasiṁha was begun by Māṟaṉ-Kāri *alias* Muvēndamaggalappēraraiyaṉ, a *vaidya* of Karavandapura *alias* Kaḷakkuḍi and an *Uttaramantrin* (minister) of the Pāṇḍya king,[1] but as he died subsequently, the work was completed by his brother Māṟaṉ-Eyiṉaṉ *alias* Pāṇḍimaṅgala-Viśaiyaraiyaṉ who succeeded him in the office of minister, who added the *mukhamaṇḍapa* and had the consecration ceremony performed. As the person first mentioned had also the title Madhurakavi, it has been tentatively assumed that he had some connection with the Vaishṇava Āḻvār named Kāri Māṟaṉ *alias* Nammāḻvār, the author of the *Tiruvāymoḻi*.

[1] *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XVII, pp. 296 ff.

Karavandapuram has been identified with Ukkiraṉkōṭṭai in the Tirunelveli *taluk* of the district of the same name, in the inscriptions copied from which, the village is called Kaḷakkuḍi and Kaḷandai.[2]

Edition

No. 1.

〈1〉 karavandapura nivāsī śrīmātvaidyaḥ śilā〈2〉 gṛham viṣṇōḥ 〈|〉 Akṛta kṛtī madhurakavirmma〈3〉dhūratarō mā(ra)sūnūridam ‖〈1‖〉 mamtrī sa Ē〈4〉va matimānpāṇyasya parā(nta)kābhidhāna〈5〉sya 〈|〉 Amitarddhimagrajēbhyaḥ (prādādi) ma〈6〉magrahāramapi ‖~〈2‖〉 kalēḥ (sahasratri)〈7〉tayēbdagōcarē (ga)tēṣṭaśa〈8〉tyāmapi saijasaptatau 〈|〉 kṛtapra〈9〉tiṣṭhō bhagaṅāgabhūtkramādi-hai〈10〉ṣa pauṣṇēhani māsikārttikē 〈‖3〉

No. 2.

〈1〉 komāṟañcaṭaiyaṟku U〈2〉ttarama**mantri** kaḷakkuṭi **vai**〈3〉**dya**n mūventa-maṅkalap〈4〉peraraiyaṉ Ākiya māṟaṅ〈5〉(kā)ri Ikkaṟṟaḷi ceytu〈6〉 nīr(tta)ḷiyātey **svarggāro**〈7〉ha(ṇañ)ceyta piṉṉai Ava〈8〉ṉukku **Anuja**n Uttara〈9〉 **mantrapada** meytiṉa pāṇṭi〈10〉 maṅkala vicaiaraiyaṉ〈11〉 Ātiya māṟaṉṉei〈12〉ṉaṉ mukamaṇṭa-mañ ce〈13〉 ytu nīrttaḷittāṉ 〈‖〉

Commentary

This and the other records published in the *Epigraphia Indica* are reproduced in this volume on account of their importance.

Published in *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. VIII, pp. 317 ff.

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 14.1 and SII 14.2 by Ramanatha Ayyar 1962 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

[2] *Ibid.*, Vol. XXIII, p. 283 and *n.*

Primary

[SII] Ramanatha Ayyar, A. S. 1962. *South Indian inscriptions. Volume XIV: The Pāṇḍyas*. South Indian Inscriptions 14. Delhi: Archaeological survey of India (Manager of Publications). Pages 1–2, items 1-2.