SII 14.3: original edition by A. S. Ramanatha Ayyar

Emmanuel Francis

Alternative title: EARLY PANDYAS. No. 3. (A.R. No. 37 of 1908.) TIRUPPARANKUṆṟAM, MADURAI TALUK, MADURAI DISTRICT. ON ONE OF THE PLLARS IN THE ROCK-CUT CAVE

Author of digital edition: Emmanuel Francis

Identifier: DHARMA_INSSIIv14p1i0003

Repository: SII original (south-indian-inscriptions)

File path: SII_B_clean/SII14/DHARMA_INSSIIv14p1i0003.xml

Language: Tamil [Grantha, Vaṭṭeḻuttu]

Commit: 2026-11-09 23:45 (242ff60), last modified 2026-09-29 11:08 (2b36d53)

Summary

This Vaṭṭeḻuttu inscription dated in the 6th year of **Māṟañjaḍaiyaṉ** which is engraved in archaic letters, has been attributed to Jaṭila Parāntaka of the Āṉaimalai inscription noted above. It records the construction of the *Tirukkōyil* (shrine) and of the *Śrī-taṭākam* (tank) by Śāttaṉ-Gaṇapati, a resident of Karavandapura,[1] who is called Pāṇḍi-Amṛitamaṅgalavaraiyaṉ, and is stated to have belonged to the *Vaidya* caste and to have been the *mahāsāmanta* of the king. The shrines of Durgādēvī and Jyēshṭhādēvi were constructed by Nakkaṉ-Koṟṟi, who is described as the *Dharma-patni* probably of this *mahāsāmanta.* On account of the interest of this record, the text is reproduced here.

[1] On Karavandapura, see No. 1 above.

Edition

〈1〉 **śrī**komāṟañcaṭaiyaṟku〈2〉 **rājyavarṣaM** Āṟāvatu cellā〈3〉niṟapa maṟṟavaṟku **mahā**〈4〉**sāmanta**ṉākiya karavanta**pūrādhi**〈5〉**vāsī vaijyaN** pāṇṭi Ami〈6〉rta-maṅkalavaraiyaṉāI〈7〉ṉa cāttaṅ kaṇapati ti〈8〉ruttavittatu tirukkoI〈9〉lum **śrī**taṭākamum Itaṉuḷa〈10〉ṟa muḷḷatam 〈|〉 maṟṟava〈11〉ṟku **dharmmapanti** Ākiya na〈12〉kkaṅ koṟṟiyāṟ ceya〈13〉ppaṭṭatu **durggādevi ko**〈14〉Iluñ **jeṣṭai** koIlum 〈||〉

Commentary

The text has been given in *Indian Antiquary*, Vol. XXII, p. 67 and a facsimile has been reproduced on plate facing p. 286 of the *Travancore Archaeological Series*, Vol. I. Nakkaṉ Koṟṟi (i.e.) Koṟṟi, daughter of Nakkaṉ has elsewhere been considered as the *dharmapatni* of the king but in the absence of any royal titles such as *'nambirāṭṭiyār'*, etc., and from the use of the word *'dharmapatni'* with reference to her, it is reasonable to consider her as the wife of Śāttaṉ-Gaṇapati, the *mahāsāmanta* of the king.

Bibliography

Digital edition of SII 14.3 by Ramanatha Ayyar 1962 converted to DHARMA conventions by Emmanuel Francis.

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). Page 2, item 3.