# Quanzhou, installation of Tirukkāṉīccuramuṭaiya Nāyaṉār, Śaka year 1203

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Identifier: DHARMA_INSTamilOutsideTN80001

Repository: Tamil Outside of Tamil Nadu (varia) (tfa-tamil-outside-TN-epigraphy)

File path: DHARMA_INSTamilOutsideTN80001.xml

Languages: Tamil [Grantha, Tamil], Chinese [Script (unspecified)]

Commit: 2026-11-14 17:47 (bb013b9), last modified 2026-09-29 11:10 (b2f53ec)

## Summary

Installation of Tirukkāṉīccuramuṭaiya Nāyaṉār by Tavaccakkaravattikaḷ alias Campantapperumāḷ for the welfare of and with the authorisation Cekacaikāṉ.

## Palaeographic description

No distinction between *e* and *ē*, nor between *o* and *ō*. There are several letters akwardly written. The record was possibly engraved by a local Chinese artisan not used to Tamil script.

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## Edition

### Tamil Portion

〈1〉 haraḥ svasti śr¡i!〈ī〉

śa¡g!〈k〉ā¡pt!〈bd〉aM 1000 2 100 3 vatu cittirai〈2〉-c cittirai nāḷ

śr¡i!〈ī〉-cekac¿e?〈ai〉kāṉ ti(ru)-mēṉikk(u) naṉ〈3〉ṟāka Uṭaiyār tiru-k-k(ā)ṉ¿i?〈ī〉¿ta?〈cu〉ram-uṭ(ai)ya nāyaṉārai〈4〉 Ēṟi-y-aruḷa-p paṇṇiṉār campa¿(t)?〈n〉ta-p-perumāḷ〈5〉āṉa tava-c-cakkaravattikaḷ _

cekacaikāṉ paramā¿ḷ?〈ṉ〉〈6〉 paṭi

### Chinese Portion

〈1〉 ...

## Apparatus

〈1〉 tirukk(ā)ṉ¿i?〈ī〉¿ta?〈cu〉ramuṭ(ai)ya ◇ *tirukkāṉīccuramuṭaiya* K&S.

## Translation

### Tamil Portion

〈1〉 Hara! Prosperity! Fortune!

〈1–2〉 1203th Śaka year, 〈month of〉 Cittirai, day of *cittirai*.

〈2–5〉 For the welfare of the glorious body of the glorious Cekacai Kān, Tavaccakkara-vattikaḷ[1] *alias* Campantapperumāḷ made, so that he graciously rises, the Lord (*nāyaṉār*), lord of the Tirukkāṉīccuram.[2]

〈6〉 〈Done〉 according to a *farmān* of Cekacai Kān.

### Chinese Portion

〈1〉 ...

## Commentary

The Chinese portion starts at the end of the line 6 of the Tamil portion. It has been deciphered but its interpretation is not very clear. It might in fact not be related to the Tamil inscription. See Sen 2003.

[1]Literally: the emperor of asceticism.
[2]That is Tamil *tiru-k-kān* + Sanskrit *īśvara*, that is, "the glorious lord of the Kāṉ."

# Bibliography

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This edition by Emmanuel Francis, based on published visual documentation.

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