Maṉṉār Calāpam grant, Śaka year 1651

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Summary

This grant records a donation by Vicaiya Rekuṇāta Cētupati Kātta Tēvar to the goddess in Tirupperuntuṟai aka Avudaiyarkoil. The donation consists in a share of the revenue of the pearl fisheries of Maṉṉār.

Palaeographic description

The written area is almost entirely ruled.

Edition

〈Page 1r〉 〈1r1=1〉 **svasti śrī**

śāḷiī!〈i〉vāka**na-śakābdaṁ** 1000 6 100 5 10 1 Iti〈1r2=2〉ṉ mēl cel=lā niṉṟa **saumya-nāma-saṁva**T**sara**tti〈1r3=3〉l Ut=ta**rā**yaṇat=til va**sa**n=ta-**ṛtu**vil cit=tirai ൽ〈1r4=4〉 10 6 ൨ **śukla-pakṣa**ttil **śukra**vāra**muṁ saptami**yu〈1r5=5〉**ṁ** Anu**ṣa**-na**kṣatramuṁ brāhmi**-nā**ma**-yō**gamuṁ** kūṭi〈1r6=6〉ṉa cu¿y?〈p〉atiṉattil

tēvai-nakarātipaṉ cētu-mūla<1r7=7>-reṭcā-turantaraṉ civa-pūcā-turantaraṉ rā-maṉā<1r8=8>ta-cuvāmi-kāriyā-turantaraṉ para-rāca-kēca-ciṅka<1r9=9>m para-rāca-cēkaraṉ ravi-kula-cēkaraṉ ravivaṟ{m}<1r10=10>maṉ corimuttu vaṉṉiyaṉ

svasti śrī

makā-maṇ<1r11=11>ṭalēcuparaṉ Ari-r=āyar taḷavipāṭaṉ pācaik=ku t=tap<1r12=12>pu-v-arā<ya>r ¿t?<k>-kaṇṭaṉ mūvar=āyira-kaṇṭaṉ kaṇṭa ṉā<1r13=13>ṭu koṇṭu koṇṭa ṉāṭu kuṭātāṉ paṭ=ṭa māṉaṅ<1r14=14> kāt=tāṉ p(ā)ṇṭi-maṇṭala-t=-tāpaṉācariyaṉ cō<1r15=15>˥la-maṇṭala-piṟatiṭ=ṭāpaṉācāriyaṉ toṇ<ṭi>-maṇ<1r16=16>{ṁ}ṭala-piṟacaṇṭaṉ Ī¡ḷ!<l>amum koṅkum yā¡ḷ!<l>ppāṇa<1r17=17>-paṭ=ṭaṇamum keca-vēṭṭai kaṇṭ-a<ru>ḷiya r=āc<1r18=18>ātirācaṉ rāca-paramēcuraṉ rāca-mā<r>t=tā<1r19=19>ṇṭaṉ tuṭ=ṭar=āyira-kaṇṭaṉ puvaṉēka-vīraṉ v¿ī?<i>ra<1r20=20>kaṉ c¿u?<ū>taṉ vīra-vaḷa-ṉātaṉ vētiyar kāvalaṉ Ara<1r21=21>ca-rāvaṇa-rāmaṉ Aṭiyār vē¡ḷ!<l>aikkāṟaṉ A<1r22=22>ntampiṟa-kaṇṭaṇ cām¿a?<it>turōkiyaḷ muṇṭa<1r23=23>ṉ pañca-vaṟṇa-rāya-r¿ak?<āv>ut=taṉ paṉuk=kuvār kaṇ<1r24=24>ṭaṉ vicaiya-leṭcumi kāntaṉ kalai teri<1r25=25>yum viṟpaṉaṉ kāmaṇikantappaṉ cat=tiya-A<1r26=26>riccantiraṉ vīra-mārkkaṉ kīrt=ti-p-piṟatāpaṉ<1r27=27> v¡ayi!<ai>kai vaḷaṉāṭaṉ koṭ=ṭam aṭakki v¡ay!<ai>yāḷi ṉā**(rā)**<1r28=28>yaṇaṉ Ivvuḷi pāvaṭi mītitt' ēṟuvār kaṇ<1r29=29>ṭaṉ vīra-ve¡m!<ṇ>pā-mālai taḷaciṅkam pakai-ma<1r30=30>ṉṉar ciṅka-mata-p-puli Aṭaik=kala=M kāttāṉ<1r31=31> tālik=ku vēli cattur=ātiyaḷ muṇṭaṉ<Page 1v> <1v1=32> vaṉṉiyar āṭṭam taviḻttāṉ tulukkar ⌜<1v2=33>mōkan taviḻttāṉ Oṭ=ṭiyar taḷavipāṭaṉ O<1v3=34>ṭ=ṭiyar mōkan taviḻt=tāṉ mēvalar kōḷa<1v4=35>¡ṟ!<r>i mēvalarkaḷ vaṇaṅkum iru-tāḷiṉāṉ Ā<1v5=36>riyar māṉaṅ kāttāṉ toṇṭiyaṉ tu<1v6=37>ṟai kāvalaṉ turkarē pan-taṉ Aṉuma-kēta<1v7=38>ṉaṉ kuṭaik=ku k=-kaṟṇaṉ parik=ku ṉakulaṉ parata<1v8=39>-ṉāṭaka-viṟppaṉṉaṉ karuṇā-kaṭāṭcaṉ caṅ<1v9=40>kīta-cākit=tiya-vit=tiyā-viṉōtaṉ cakala-kal<1v10=41>ā-vallavaṉ leṭcumīṉi-vācaṉ vīra-taṇ<1v11=42>ṭai cēmat=talai viḷaṅkum vīra-tāḷiṉāṉ rāca-ku<1v12=43>la-t=-tilakaṉ rācāk=kaḷ tampirāṉ pāṇṭi-vaḷa-nā<1v13=44>ṭaṉ ceka<ra>r=ācar paṇikiṉṟa cempu-vaḷa-ṉāṭaṉ ceṅ<1v14=45>kāvi-k-kuṭaiyāṉ p¿u?<ū>lōka-tēvēntiraṉ

cē<1v15=46>tu-kāvalaṉ vara-p-piṟat¡i!<ī>pa-naṭaṉ t=-tukavūr-kūtta<t>tu<1v16=47> kāttūr=-āṉa kulōt=tuṅka-cōḻa-nallūr kīḻ-pā<1v17=48>l viraiyāta kaṇṭaṉil irukkum **śrī**-yiraṇya<1v18=49>keṟppāy āti-rekuṇāta-cētupati-kāt=ta-tēvar avarka<1v19=50>ḷ put=tiraṉ vicaiya-rekuṇāta-cētupati-kātta-tē<1v20=51>var avarkaḷ

sveta-na**dī**-teṭcaṇa-tī¿ra?<rta>m-ākiya pāṇṭi-<1v21=52> ṉāṭṭil miḻalai-k-kūttattil naṭuvil kūttam taṉiyū<1v22=53>r **brahmadeśaṁ** pavittira-māṇikkam catu¡ru!<r>vēt¿a?<i>-maṅka<1v23=54>la-puram Āti-kayilāca-civapura-cēttiram-ākiya tiru-p-perun<1v24=55>-tuṟaiyil

viḷaṅkā n̲iṉṟa **brahma**-viṣṇu-**rudra**-**mahe**〈1v25=56〉**śvara**-**sadāśi**va-**bindu**nā**tha**-**parāśakti**ku mēl-āki〈1v26=57〉ya par=āpara-nir=āmaya-niṟkuṇa-nir=ālampa-ni**rati**sa**ya** Ākaṇ〈1v27=58〉ṭākā=ra-ca**ccidā**na**nda**-**svarūpa**-¿so?〈svayaṁ〉-**pra**kāca-va**stu**-v-ākiya s〈1v28=59〉**ā**mi śrī-Ā**tma**n̲āta-cuvāmiyā=r can=nit〈1v29=60〉āṉat=tuk=ku=M

civayōka-n̲āyaki A〈1v30=61〉mmaṉuk=ku=M Aṭ¡a!〈ai〉p=pa-varicai Āparaṇat=tu=k=ku=M

maṉṉār calāpa〈t〉til ca〈r〉v〈1v31=62〉va-māṉiyam-āka Oru tōṇi Añcu kal=lu=M nīr=¡ṟ!〈t〉aṭāka-mut=tu-calāpaṅ ku〈1v32=63〉ḷit=tuk koḷḷa-c col=li tāmpura-cātaṉa-**paṭṭ**aiya=M kuṭut=tōm

can=ti〈1v33=64〉(r=ā)tit=ta-varaik=ku=M Āṇṭ’ aṉupavi〈t〉tuk koḷḷa-k=-kaṭavar=ākavum

In=ta〈1v34=65〉 taṟmat=tai yār=oruvar parip¿a?〈ā〉laṉa=M paṇṇiṉavarkaḷ keṅ〈1v35=66〉 kai-k=-karaiyil kōṭi-civaliṅka-piṟa〈ti〉**ṣṭ**¡e!〈ai〉yu〈m〉 kōṭi〈1v36=67〉 **brahma**-**pra**tiṣṭ¡e!〈ai〉yum paṉṉiṉa palaṉai Aṭaivā=r〈1v37=68〉kaḷ I(n=ta) taṟ-mat=tuk=ku yāroruvar akitam paṇ=ṇi〈1v38=69〉¡n!〈n̲〉avarkaḷ keṅk¿e?〈ai〉-k=-karaiyilum cētu-k=-karaiyi〈1v39=70〉(lu)〈m〉 mātā-pitā-kuruvaiyu=M pacuvaiyu=M vatai〈1v40=71〉 ceyta tōṣat=ti〈ṟ〉 pōka-k=-kaṭavar= ākavum ൿ

〈1v01〉 **śrī-śaṁkaraṁ tuṇai**

Apparatus

〈2〉 **saumya** • The *kompu* in *sau* is missing.

〈61〉 Āparaṇat=tu=k=ku=M • Note the unusual conjunct for *ttukkum*, distinct from the conjunct for *ttum* and *kkum*

Translation

〈1〉 Prosperity! Fortune!

〈1–6〉 In the year called Saumiya, ongoing during the śālivakana year 1651 of the Śaka era, while the sun is moving northward, in the season of spring, on the 16th day of the month of Cittirai, during the bright half 〈of the month〉, i.e., the days of the waxing moon, on a auspicious day connected with the seventh day 〈of the lunar month〉, on a Saturday, on the day of the star Anuṣa and of the planetary alignement Prāha, on the auspicious day when 〈all these elements〉 are co-occurring,

〈6–10〉 〈I〉, the lord of the city of Rāmeśvaram, the one in charge of the protection of the foundation of the strait, the one in charge of the worship to Śiva, the one responsible for the service to Śiva in his form as Rāmanāthasvāmi, the one who is a hairy lion to his foes, the one who wins over the enemies, the one who is eminent in the sun dynasty, the sun-king, the lord with abundant pearls (*corimuttu vaṉṉiyaṉ*[1]);

〈10〉 Prosperity! Fortune!

〈10–45〉 〈I〉, the overlord of the great region, the winner over the enemy kings, the chastiser of those who commit mistakes with regard to language (*pācaikku-t tappu-v-arāyar*[2]), the one who rules over the three kings, i.e., Cōḻa, Cēra, Pāṇṭiya, the one who conquers whatever country he sees, and does not relinquish any country he has conquered, the one who protects the suffering pride, the one who is *tāpaṇācariyaṉ* of the Pāṇṭiya region, and *piratiṭṭāpaṇācariyaṉ* of Cōḻa region, the great man of the Toṇṭai region, the king of kings who conducted elephant hunts in Īḻam, Koṅku, and Yāḻppāṇapaṭṭaṇam, the supreme king, the Sun-king, the one who chastises evil kings, a hero of innumerable places, the clever man, the charioteer, a lord of growing heroism, the protector of Brahmins, a Rāma for king Rāvaṇa, the servant of the devotees, the chastiser of ..., the conqueror of treachery, the royal rider of the five types of horses, the slayer of those who sprinkle 〈disease〉, the husband of Vicayaleṭcumi, a connaisseur of the arts, ..., the true Ariccantiraṉ, the one who follows the path of heroism, the one who possess fame, the one from the prosperous country of the Vaikai, the one who conquers arrogance, a Nārāyaṇaṉ among horsemen, the one who slays those who ride stepping on stirrups over horses, a garland of heroic verses, a strong lion, a lion to the hateful enemies, a lion, the refuge, the one who provides protection, a fence for the 〈marital〉 *tāli*, the slayer of enemies, the one who crushed the pride of the Vaṉṉiyar, the one who crushed the illusions of the Turks, the destroyer of those who run away, the one who crushes the illusions of those who run away, ...

... [Add translation]

Commentary

〈1v01〉 The blessing ***śrī-śaṁkaran· tuṇai*** is inscribed in a cartouche and interrupts lines 1v28-29 = lines 59-60.

[1] Or: a Ayyaṉar.

[2] Or: of those kings who do not keep their word.

Bibliography

Reported in ARIE 1986–87 (ARIE/1986-1987/A/1986-1987/65).

Edited in Kiruṣṇamūrtti 2000 (no. 25). This edition is not taken systematically into account since the editor regularly adapts Sanskrit words to Tamil spelling, and, in the case of this specific inscription, confused most lines of the verso of the plate (likely because of the inserted blessing).

This edition by Margherita Trento, based on EFEO photographs (2015). Reviewed by Emmanuel Francis.

Primary

[K] Kiruṣṇamūrtti, Ca. 2000. *Tiruvāvaṭuturai ātīṉac ceppēṭu*. Citamparam: Ā. Uṇṇāmalai. Pages 107–111, item 25.

Secondary

ARIE 1986–87. *Annual report on Indian epigraphy for 1986-87*. Edited by Madhav N. Katti. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India, 1998. Page 28, item 65.