Tiruvaṇṇāmalai, Aruṇācaleśvara, time of Kṛishṇadeva Mahārāya, Śaka year 1438

Renato Dávalos and Emmanuel Francis

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Summary

Gift of land for performing various services during festival, including *adhyayana*.

Palaeographic description

Medial *i* and *ī* interchangeable.

Edition

〈1〉 **svasti**

śrīman·-mahārācāti-Irā**ja**-Irāca-paramē**śvaran·**〈2〉 muvarāyar kaṇṭa〈ṉ〉 Ariya-Irāya-vipāṭa〈ṉ〉 Aṣṭa-tikku〈3〉-Irāya-maṉōpayaṅkara〈ṉ〉 pā**ṣai**kku-t tappu〈4〉varāyar kaṇṭa〈ṉ〉 pūṟuva-t¡e!〈a〉**kṣi**ṇa-paccima-ca〈5〉muttirāt¡i!〈ī〉cura〈ṉ〉 yamuṉai-

Irācciya-〈**sth**〉**ā**paṉā〈6〉cāriya〈ṉ〉 kēca-pati-vipāṭa〈ṉ〉 **śrī**-vīra-p-pira〈7〉tāpa〈ṉ〉 **śrī**-vī**ra-kiṣṇa**-tēva-**mahā**-rāyar vicai〈8〉y¿ā?〈a〉-nakarattilē Eḻunt-aruḷi Iruntu

〈9〉 pūṟuva-tikku vicaiyam āka Eḻunt-aruḷi U〈10〉taiya-kiri-tuṟkkam koṇṭu Ira-Uttarāya-ma**hā**〈11〉-pāttirattaiyum pi(ṭi)t=tu-k koṇṭu Attaṅki〈12〉 viṉi-k-koṇṭai velaṅ-koṇṭai nākāccu〈13〉ṉi-tuṟkkam taṅkeṭa-k-kētavaram mutal āka ma〈14〉laituṟ-k-kaṅkaḷ Oru tāṭi y-āka-k kai-k-koṇ〈15〉ṭu koṇṭaviṭṭil tuṟkkattiṉ pērilē I〈16〉(varilē peri)ya viṭṭu caṟuva-yilakkai piṭittu〈17〉-t tuṟkkam kai-k-koṇṭu piṟatāpa-ruttiraṉ〈18〉 kēca-pati-rāyaṉ kumāra-vīra-pattirarāyaṉ kum〈19〉 āra-Ammira-pāttiraṉ makaṉ nara-kari-tēva〈ṉ〉 rāc〈20〉cūr mallukāṉaṉ Uttaṇṭakāṉaṉ caṉṉi〈21〉yāla-kacavā-p¿a?〈ā〉ttira〈ṉ〉 pūcala-p-pāṭi rācirācu **śrī**-nā〈22〉tarācu Ila**kṣmi**-patirācu paccima-vāla-cantiṟa-**mahā**-pā〈23〉ttiram y-ivarkaḷ mutal-āṉa pāttiṟa-cāmantarka{l}〈24〉(ḷai) pirāṇa(vu)ṭaṉē piṭittu-k koṇṭu y-ivarkaḷu〈25〉kku A**(bha)**ya**stam·** koṭuttu taraṇi-kōṭṭam Ama〈rē〉〈26〉curattil tulā-puru**ṣa-mahā**tāṉam ceyt-aruḷi-t〈27〉 tirumpi vicaiya-nakarattukku Eḻunt-aruḷi

mīḷa-k (ka)〈28〉ḷiṅka-tēca-tikku-vicaiyam āka (p)¿e?〈a〉cavāṭaikku Eḻu〈29〉nt-aruḷi koṇṭa-paḷḷi-tuṟkkam koṇṭu Anta tuṟ〈30〉 kattilē piṟakarāca-ciṟa-c-cantiṟa-ma**hā**-pāttira [4+]〈31〉ma**hā**-pāttiram pi**ji**likkāṉaṉ y-ivarkaḷ mutal-āṉa〈32〉 pāt-tiṟaṅka**ḷai** c¡i!〈ī〉vat=tuṭaṉē piṭittu-k koṇṭu A〈33〉 paiya**stam·** koṭuttu Aṉantakiri Uṇṭaṟ-koṇṭa〈34〉 Uruḷa-k-koṇṭa Aruva-p-paḷḷi calli-p-paḷ〈ḷi〉 (At)〈35〉ti-k-koṇṭa (ka)ppaluvāyi nallaṅ-koṇṭa [2+]〈36〉 [3+] kaṉaka-kiri caṅkara-kiri [6+]〈37〉 [10+] tiṟa-mal(li) kai-k-koṇṭu〈38〉 ciṅkāttiri poṭṭuṉūrkku Eḻunt-aruḷi Aṅkē ce〈39〉yattampam (nā)ṭṭi (cim)**hā**tti [6+] (tiru)m〈40〉(pi) Irāca-mayēntiṟāvarattukku Eḻunt-aruḷi [2+]〈41〉 [2+] tēviyār ciṉṉācci-Ammaṉ tiru-malai-tēvi-A(m)〈42〉maṉ y-ivarkaḷum ma**hā**tānam paṇṇi vicaiya-na〈43〉karattukku Eḻunt-aruḷi

〈1〉 **svasti śrī**

vicaiyāṟputa〈44〉ya-cālivākaṉa-caka ൭൩ U 1 1000 4 100 3 10 8-l mēl cell〈45〉ā niṉṟa tātu ൭൩U makara-nāyaṟṟu pūṟuva-pa**kṣa**ttil〈46〉 tiraiyoteciyum cōma-vārattu nāḷ **śrī**-kā**ḷa**〈47〉**sti**kku vant-aruḷi kāḷatti-(nāta)ṉai c-cevittu U〈48〉ṭaiyavaṟku nū〈ṟ〉ṟukkāl maṇṭapamum periya〈49〉-kōpuramum kaṭṭivittu Aruḷi ⌜〈50〉[.]**ai** [9+]〈51〉[3+] camama [4+]〈52〉[11+]

Uṭaiyār tiru-v-aṇṇāma〈53〉lai Uṭaiya n¡a!〈ā〉yiṉāṟkum nācciyār (U)ṇṇā〈54〉mulai-nācciyāṟkum Irāyar ki**ṣṇa**-rāya-**mahā**〈55〉⌝-rāyar taṉmam-āka p-paṇṇuvitta tiru-p〈56〉-paṇi

- Āyira-k-kāl-maṇṭapam
- Itukku〈57〉 muṉṉ-āka vas**a**ntaṉ teṟpai

- tiru-nā〈58〉ḷukku veṭṭiṉa tiru-k-kuḷam
- y-itukku-t〈59〉 taṇṇi(ṉ) varattu viḷa veṭṭiṉa tiru-ma〈60〉lai-tēvi-Ammaṉ camut-tiram
- patiṉ oru〈61〉 nilai-k kōpuram
- Eḷān tiru-nāḷ maṇ〈62〉ṭapam
- viṉāyakaṉukku-p paṇṇuvitta〈63〉 tiru-t-tēr
- [5+] (tiru)vīti vāṉa〈64〉vataraiyaṉ cōḷaṉ vācal katavu katavu〈65〉kāl
- mēṟ-paṭi Uttama-cōḷaṉ tiru-vā〈66〉calkāl katavu
- mēṟ-paṭi pala-kaṇi-vācal〈67〉 poṉpūciṉatum
- y-inta vācal muṉ ṉā〈68〉kamu(m) pattiramāttiṟ keṭṭi koṭuṅkai〈69〉takaṭu poṉpūciṉatum
- Uṇṇāmulai〈70〉-nācciyār-kōyil (ca)ṭai-perumāḷ nayi〈71〉ṉār caṉṉatikku mēṟku vācalkāl takavu
- 〈72〉 mēṟ-paṭi veṇkalamum vācal-kāl ka〈73〉tavu
- mēṟ-paṭi poṉpūciṉatum
- tūvi po〈74〉ṉpūciṉatum
- nācciyār-kōyil maṭa-〈p〉-paḷ〈75〉ḷi muṉ veṭṭiṉa Ārāvamuta-k-kiṇaṟum
- ti〈76〉ru-v-āparaṇam kiru**ṣṇa**-rāyaṉ patakkam〈77〉 nākāparaṇam poṉniṟ cilai vākupuri
- 〈78〉 Uttar¡i!〈ī〉yam
- y-intiṟa vimāṉam
- veḷ〈79〉ḷi vintikai
- poṉṉiṉ **cēkaṇṭi**ˠ〈80〉kai
- A**(stra)**-tēva-nayiṉāṟku veḷḷi-t〈81〉takaṭu mucci mēl poṉpūciṉatum
- 〈82〉 tiru-mañ(ca)ṉam (Eṭuk)ka-p paṇṇuvi〈83〉tta veḷḷi-k-ku(ṭam)

ki**ṣṇa**-rāya-ma**hā**-rā〈84〉yar canti y-āka (cantirātitta)-varaiyum〈85〉 naṭakka-k kaṭṭaḷai y-iṭṭa nāḷ Oṉṟu〈86〉kku

- Ūṟ-k-kālāl Arici 6 <kalam>

- 〈87〉 Eṉṉai-k kāppu 2 <nāḻi>
- paḻam <nāḻi>
- 〈88〉 [10+]
- 〈89〉 kaṟpūram (pala)〈m〉 ½
- pu〈90〉ḻuku (pala)〈m〉 ½
- tiru-ma〈91〉ñcaṉam Eṭupp〈92〉ār periya tiru-p〈93〉-pāṭṭu Otuvār〈94〉 pēr 2
- tēvaraṭi〈95〉yār 6 [2+]
- 〈96〉 A=ttiyayaṉam〈97〉 pēr 2
- pallak〈98〉ku-c cērvai
- A〈99〉tti-Ayaṉa pēr〈100〉 2

Apparatus

〈86〉 Arici 6 <kalam> ◇ SII; *arici 6 kalam (kalam)* S.

〈87〉 2 <nāḻi> ◇ SII; *2 patakku (nāḻi)* S.

Translation

〈1〉 Prosperity!

〈1–8〉 The illustrious supreme lord, king of kings among great kings (*mahārācāti-irāja-irāca-paramēśvaraṉ*), the vanquisher of the three kings (*mūvarayar kaṇṭaṉ*), the destroyer of the enemy kings (*ariya-irāya-vipāṭaṉ*), the frightener of the minds of the kings in the eight directions (*aṣṭa-tikku-irāya-maṉōpayaṅkaraṉ*), the vanquisher of the kings who are not faithfull to their words (*pāṣaikkut tappu varāyar kaṇṭaṉ*), the lord of the oceans in the east, the south and the west (*pūruva-takṣiṇa-paccima-camuttirāticuraṉ*), the preceptor who established the kingdom of the Yamunā (*yamuṉai-irācciya-sthāpaṉācāriyaṉ*), the destroyer of the Kecapati[1] (*kecapati-vipāṭaṉ*), the glorious Vīra Piratāpaṉ, the glorious Vīra Kiṣṇatēvamahārāyar, having graciously appeared in Vicaiyanakaram[2];

〈9–27〉 having graciously appeared so that there be (*āka*) victory in the eastern direction, he took the fort of Utaiyakiri[3], he captured Irā-uttarāya-mahāpattiram,

[1] Gajapati.
[2] Vijayanagara.
[3] Udayagiri.

he captured at once (*oru tāṭi*) Attaṅki, Viṉṉikkoṇṭai, Velaṅkoṇṭai, the fort of Nākāccuṉi, Taṅkeṭakkētavaram, etc., he captured the fort of Koṇṭavīṭu after attacking it ..., he captured alive (*pirāṇavuṭaṉē*) the competent chiefs/ministers *pāttira-cāmantar*s Piṟatāparuttiraṉ, Kecapatirāyaṉ, Kumāra Vīrapattirarāyaṉ, Narakaritēvaṉ,[4] the son of Kumāra Ammirapāttiraṉ,[5] Mallukāṉaṉ[6] of Rāccūr, Uttaṇṭakāṉaṉ[7], Kacavāpāttiraṉ of Caṉṉiyālam, Pūcalappāṭi Rācirācu, Śrīnātarācu and Ilakṣmipatirācu and Paccima Vālacantira Mahāpāttiram, etc., and gave them a secure position, he graciously performed the *tulāpuruṣa-mahādāna*in the Amarēcuram 〈temple in〉 Taraṇikōṭṭam, he *then* returned and graciously appeared in Vicaiyanakaram[8];

〈27–43〉 furthermore (*mīḷa*), so that there be (*āka*) victory in the direction of the Kaliṅga country, he graciously appeared in Pacavāṭai, he took the fort of Koṇṭapaḷḷi, in that fort, he captured alive (*cīvattuṭaṉē*) the *pāttiram*s such Piṟakarāca Ciṟaccantira Mahāpāttiraṉ, [...] Mahāpāttiraṉ, Pijilikkāṉaṉ,[9] etc., and gave them a secure position, he captured Aṉantakiri, Uṇṭaṟkoṇṭa, Uruḷakkoṇṭa, Aruvappaḷḷi, Callippaḷḷi, Attikkoṇṭa, Kappaluvāyi Nallaṅkoṇṭa, [...], Kaṉakakiri, Caṅkarakiri, [...], and tiṟamalli, he graciously appeared in Ciṅkāttiri Poṭṭuṉūr and there erected a victory pillar, he returned [...] Cimhātti, he graciously appeared in Irācamayēntiṟāvaram, he performed *mahādāna* 〈for the sake of〉 [...] his queens Ciṇṇācci Ammaṉ 〈and〉 Tirumalaitēvi Ammaṉ, he *then* graciously appeared in Vicaiyanakaram[10].

〈43〉 Prosperity! Fortune!

〈43–56〉 In the year Tātu, in the month of Makara, in the bright fortnight, tirteenth day, a Monday, which currently corresponds with the year 1438 of the victorious and wonderful Cālivākaṉa Cakas,[11] he graciouly went to Śrī-Kāḷasti,[12] worshipped Kāḷattināṭaṉ, had graciously a hundred-pillared hall (*maṇṭapam*) and a big entrance pavillion (*kōpuram*) built for the Lord, [...]

〈52–56〉 The temple sevices that the king Kṛṣṇarāyamahārāyar had made as pious donation (*taṉmam-āka*) for the Lord, the Lord who owns Tiruvaṇṇāmalai and for his consort Uṇṇāmalai Nācciyār, 〈are as follows〉:

〈56–83〉

[4] Naraharideva.
[5] Hammirabhādra.
[6] Malluk Khān.
[7] Uttaṇṭa Khān.
[8] Vijayanagara.
[9] Pijili Khān.
[10] Vijayanagara.
[11] Srinivasan & Reiniche 1990: "January 5, 1517".
[12] Śrīkālahasti.

- a hundred-pillared hall (*maṇṭapam*),
- in front of it, ... (*vasantaṉ teṟpai*),
- a glorious pond dug for festival time,
- for this ... the ocean (*camuttiram*) ⟨named⟩ Tirumalaitēvi Ammaṉ,[13]
- an eleven-storied entrance pavillion,
- ... (*tēr*),
- ... (*tiruvīti*),
- ... (*katavu-kāl*),
- ... (*katavu*),
- ... (*poṉpūciṉatum*),
- in front of this door, snakes (*nākamum*),[14]
- ... (*poṉpūciṉatum*),
- ... (*poṉpūciṉatum*),
- ... (*tūvi poṉpūciṉatum*),
- ... (*kiṇarum*),
- ... (*nākāparaṇam*),
- ... (*vākupuri*),
- ... (*uttarīyam*),
- ... (*vimāṉam*),
- ... (*vintikai*),
- ... (*cēkaṇṭikai*),
- ... (*poṉpūciṉatum*),
- a silver pot(*veḷḷikkuṭam*) ...

⟨83–100⟩ So that there be a *canti* ⟨named⟩ Kiṣṇarāyamahārāyar, so that this proceeds as long as the moon and the sun, per day when endowment is given, ⟨provisions are as follows⟩:

[13] A big tank called as such, according to Srinivasan & Reiniche 1990.
[14] Srinivasan & Reiniche 1990: "*nāka* design for the front of this door".

- 6 *kalam*s of rice ⟨measured according to⟩ the village stone,[15],
- 2 *nāḻi*s ... ⟨for⟩ oil,[16]
- 2 *nāḻi*s ⟨for⟩ fruits,
- [...]
- ½ *palam* ⟨for⟩ camphor,
- ½ *palam* ⟨for⟩ civet/musk,
- 2 persons who undertake the sacred bath and who recite the great sacred poems (*periya tiruppāṭṭu*),[17]
- 6 *tēvaraṭiyār*s,
- 2 persons ⟨for⟩ recitation (*attiyāyaṉam*),[18]
- 2 persons ⟨for⟩ recitation (*attiyāyaṉam*) ⟨during⟩ service of the palanquin.

Commentary

According to Srinivasan & Reiniche 1990, the slab bearing this inscription has been lost.

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Primary

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[15] A standard mesure.
[16] Srinivasan & Reiniche 1990: "oil for oil-bath".
[17] Srinivasan & Reiniche 1990: "perhaps the ⟨T⟩ēvāram."
[18] Srinivasan & Reiniche 1990: "the chanting of the V⟨e⟩da."

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