# Translation by vagi

[read with VVG]

Fortune! Prosperity! This is the 36th year of Kōpparakesarivarman who has taken Madurai; for Mahādeva of Avanikaṉtaṟpapuram, a *devadāna* of Kuṉṟakūṟṟam, the lord (*kiḻāṉ*) of Kurukāṭi, Ūraṉ Piṭāraṉ, after preparing (*macakki*) the land (*bhūmiyai*) which was lying (*kiṭaṉta*) without enjoyment/produce (*apōhaṉam*) in Pacuṅkuḷattūr, a *devadāna* of this temple (*ittaḷi*), gave (*kuṭutta*) four *mā*s (*nāṅku māvum*) of wet land (*nīr nilam*), two *mā*s (*iraṇṭu māvum*) of prepared land (*macakkal*) XXX and two *mā*s (*iraṇṭu māvum*) of prepared land (*macakkal*) [in? Kalam taṉkāri? Name of a place?]; having taken (*koṇṭu*) [these] eight *mā*s (*eṭṭu māvum*) of land, having taken (*koṇṭu*) the produce (*pōkam*) which has come (*vanta*) from these (*itināl*), we will burn (*erippōmānōm*) one perpetual lamp respectively[[1]](#footnote-1) (*orō nontāviḷakku*) in the two temples (*iraṇṭu taḷiyilum*), we the Paṭṭuṭaiyars of this temple (*ittaḷi paṭṭu uṭaiyōm*), we the Seven (*eḻuvōm*).

*macakkal*: verbal noun, the improvement of land, with the extended meaning of land [VVG]

# emfr comments

## Line 4

**bhu**miyai >>> **bhū**miyai

## Line 5

maca-k-kal

“as per the standard measurement stone named macam?” ― Cf. Uttiramerur inscription IP 229:

Ūr-k-kaṟ cempoṉ naṟpatiṉ kaḻāñcum Eṇṇāḻi-k-kāl-āl Āyira-k-kāṭi nellum

forty kaḻañcu of fine gold (as per) the village stone (ūr-k-kal, i.e. touch-stone) and one thousand kāṭis of paddy as per the eṇṇāḻikkāl (standard)

மரக்கால் mara-k-kāl , *n*. < மரம் +. [M. *marakkāl*.] 1. A grain measure, varying in different places = 8 *paṭi* = ¹⁄₁₂ *kalam* = 400 cu. in., as originally made of wood; முகத்தலளவைக்கருவி வகை. (பிங்.) 2. Superficial measure = 3362 sq. ft., as requiring a *marakkal* of seed to sow it; ஒரு மரக்கால் விரைப்பாடு. *Loc*…

But VVG proposition (*macakkal*: verbal noun, the improvement of land, with the extended meaning of land) (after preparing (*macakki*) prepared land (*macakkal*)) makes sense, although not confirmed by MTL.

[மசக்கல்](https://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/app/tamil-lex_query.py?qs=மசக்கல்&searchhws=yes) ([p. 3004](https://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/app/tamil-lex_query.py?page=3004)) macakkal மசக்கல் **macakkal** n See மசங்கல் 1 Loc

மசக்கம் macakkam , *n*. < மசங்கு-. 1. Dullness, indolence; மந்தம். அவன் சுத்த மசக்கம் பிடித்தவன். *Loc*. 2. Swoon, unconsciousness, dizziness; மயக்கம். 3. See மசக்கை, 1. *Loc*.

மசக்கல் macakkal , *n*. See மசங்கல், 1. *Loc*. ― மசங்கல் macaṅkal , *n*. < மசங்கு-. 1. Twilight of evening; அந்திப்பொழுது. (W.) 2. Confusion, perplexity; மயக்கம். மசங்ற் சமண் மண்டைக்கையர் (தேவா. 567, 10).

மசக்கி macakki , *n*. < மசக்கு-. Showily attractive woman; அழகு முதலியவற்றால் மயக்கு பவள். *Colloq*.

மசக்கு-தல் macakku- , *5 v. tr*. Caus. of மசங்கு-. 1. To charm, bewitch; மயங்கச் செய் தல். லீலையி லேயுற முறை மசக்கவம் (திருப்பு. 838). 2. To confuse, perplex; குழப்புதல். 3. To crumple, as a cloth to get out the stiffening; ஆடையைக் கஞ்சிப்பற்று நீங்கும்படி கசக்குதல். (W.)

மசங்கு-தல் macaṅku- , *5 v. intr*. < மயங்கு-. 1. To become confused; to be doubtful; மயங்கு தல். (தேவா. 567, 10). 2. To become dull; to lose lustre; ஒளிகுறைதல். மேனியில் வன்னமு மசங் காதோ (இராமநா. அயோத். 11). 3. To be crumpled; to grow soft by use; கசங்குதல். (W.)

## Line 4

MTL : [நீர்நிலம்](https://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/app/tamil-lex_query.py?qs=நீர்நிலம்&searchhws=yes) ([p. 2304](https://dsal.uchicago.edu/cgi-bin/app/tamil-lex_query.py?page=2304)) nīr-nilam நீர்நிலம் **nīr-nilam** n நன்செய் Insc

## Line 5

taṉkāri Or taṉ kāri ?

Meaning?

காரி⁶ kāri , *n*. < *khārī*. A grain measure = 16 *paṭi*; பதினாறுபடியளவு. (தைலவ. தைல. 114.)

“(as per) the same standard grain measure” Literally: by the measure of itself.

Valérie: a toponym.

But kalam (grain measure standard) makes it also conceivable that kāri is also related to grain measurement.

# Translation by emfr

Normaliser les termes traduits, normaliser la citation de texte entre parenthèses.

Prosperity! Fortune!

36th year of Kōpparakēcarivarman who took Madurai.

This is the wet land (*nīr-nilam*), that Ūraṉ Piṭāraṉ, the lord (*kiḻāṉ*) of Kurukāṭi, gave for the Mahādeva of Avaṉikantaṟpapuram, (which is) a *devadāna* in the Kuṉṟakūṟṟam, after preparing (*macakki*) [note?] the land (*bhūmiyai*) which was lying uncultivated (*kiṭaṉta*) [and] without enjoyment/produce (*apōhaṉam*) in Pacuṅkuḷattūr, [which is] a *devadāna* of this temple (*ittaḷi*, that is the Avaṉikantaṟpa):

four *mā*s (*nāṅku māvum*), two *mā*s (*iraṇṭu māvum*) of [prepared land] (*macakkal*) […] (param XX), and two *mā*s (*iraṇṭu māvum*) of prepared land (*macakkal*) [as per] the same geain measure (taṉ kāri) [in? Kalam taṉkāri? Name of a place?].

With (*koṇṭu*, literally “having taken”) [these] eight *mā*s (*eṭṭu māvum*) of land, with (*koṇṭu*, literally “having taken”) the produce (*pōkam*) coming (*vanta*) from these (*itiṉāl*), We, the seven Paṭṭuṭaiyars (*paṭṭuṭaiyōm eḻuvōm*) of this temple (*ittaḷi*, that is the Avaṉikantaṟpa), will burn (*erippōm ānōm*) one perpetual lamp respectively (*orō nontāviḷakku*), in both temples (*iraṇṭu taḷiyilum*).

1. This is based on the suggestion of VVG, orō > oru + oru, i.e. one one. But needs to check if it occurs in the case of a single temple. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)