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[Despatch Abstract.]

EPIGRAPHY.

Forwarding to the Government of India report on the Epigraphical work accomplished during 1894-95, and approving the programme of work for the next field season.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
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copy sent to Press.

Bangalore,
3rd October 1875.

No. 404.

From
Dr. E. Hultsch,
Government Epigraphist,

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir, I have the honor to submit the final
proof of my Annual Report for 1874-75 and
request that the Government might supply me
with twelve copies of the Report when it is
issued.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your most obedient servant,
E. Hultsch,
Epigraphist.

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 827-2824-7-95 Rosh
 728-25 28-9-94

From Pule Dept
 The Government Epigraphist

To
 The Chief Secretary
 to Government.

No. 404.

Dated 3rd October 1895.
 Recd 5710/95
 Enclosure 1.

Subject.

Submitting final proof
 of his Annual Report for
 1894-95.

No. 316.

From
 Dr. E. HULTZSCH,
 Government Epigraphist,

To
 THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on epigraphical work accomplished from July 1894 to June 1895. The submission of this report was unavoidably delayed by my absence on privilege leave during April, May and June 1895.

2. Of the *Epigraphia Indica*, Volume III. was issued, with the exception of Part VIII. which will contain the index to the volume. Meanwhile Part I. of Volume IV. will be published next month. The work of editing and correcting is now much lighter, as the Government Press at Calcutta are supplying very correct and careful proof-sheets, in spite of the difficulties which the great variety of types must undoubtedly offer to the compositor and press reader. The journal continued to receive most valuable aid by the contribution of materials and papers from Dr. Fleet and Professor Kielhorn. Special thanks are due to Mr. C. J. Weir, I.C.S., Collector of Ganjam, who has sent me no less than six new sets of copper-plate edicts of the Gangas of Kalinga, four of which had been discovered by Mr. G. V. Ramamurti, Parla-Kimedi. Three of the six sets were published in Volume III. of the *Epigraphia Indica*, and the three others will appear in Volume IV. Major H. A. Deane, Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar, furnished impressions of three interesting Buddhist inscriptions from Swat, which will shortly be edited by Professor Bühler. The expenditure on account of the *Epigraphia Indica* during 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 2,247-14-6, of which Rs. 1,554-2-11 were paid for plates, Rs. 648-9-7 to authors of papers, and Rs. 45-2-0 for petty charges.

3. A *First Report on Sanskrit Manuscripts in Southern India* was submitted to Government on the 6th November 1894. It was printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, in the following year.

4. The issue of *South-Indian Inscriptions*, Volume II. Part III. was still delayed, as a considerable portion of my time had to be devoted to the publications mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs. The whole of it is now set up and will be issued at an early date.

5. At the desire of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, fresh impressions were prepared of the three edicts of Asoka at Siddapura. The Mysore Government provided at my suggestion bamboos and mats for the erection of a temporary shed over the inscriptions, in order to protect the impressions, while they were being prepared, from wind and sun. Owing to this precaution, the new copies are much superior to those which I had taken in 1892. They were forwarded to Calcutta and will be exhibited in the Indian Museum.

6. The following is a list of the places at which inscriptions were copied in 1894-95 :—

- I. Nellore district: Nellore, Kāvali, Jaladanki, Singarāyakonda and Chedalavāda.
- II. North Arcot district: Vallimalai, Pañchapāndavamalai and Vellore.
- III. Chingleput district: Conjeeveram.
- IV. Trichinopoly district: Tirumalavādi and Kīrapparuvār.
- V. Tanjore district: Tiruvaiyāru, Kandiyār, Tillasthānam, Tiruchchatturai, Tiruvēdikkudi, Tirupparanānam and Tiruvidaimarudūr.
- VI. Tinnevely district: Gaṅgaikondān, Śrīvaikunṭham, Sermadevi, Teṅkāśi and Courtallum.
- VII. Malabar district: Palghat, Ponāni, Verār, Śukapuram, Ānakarai, Panniyār, Mannār and Calicut.
- VIII. Cochin State: Trichur, Pārōla, Tiruvañjikulam and Tirukkulasēkharpuram near Cranganore, and Cochin.
- IX. Travancore State: Vekkam, Kōttayam, Quilon, Varkkalai and Trivandrum.
- X. Mysore district: Suttāru, Nandigunda, Sindhuvali, Ēchiganahalli and Balmuri.
- XI. Kōlār district: Mindigal.

A complete list of the fac-similes is given in the Appendix. Most of the inscriptions are already transcribed. An account of some of the more important ones is furnished in the following paragraphs.

7. During his tour in search of Sanskrit manuscripts, the Kanarese Assistant prepared estampages of a number of inscriptions in the Nellore district. The Rāṅganāyaka (Vishnu) temple at Nellūr (Nellore), the headquarter station of the district, contains some records of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries of our era in the Tamil alphabet and language. Since that time, the Tamil language has receded further south and has been supplanted by Telugu in the town of Nellore itself and the surrounding country. This change was evidently caused by the fact that the Nellore district was annexed by Telugu rulers, while at the time when the inscriptions of the Nellore temple were engraved, the country formed part of the dominions of the Tamil dynasties of the Chōlas and Pāndyas. Of special value is the inscription No. 197 of 1894, which supplies a Śaka date for a Chōla king Kulōttuṅga, who describes himself as the conqueror of Madura and Ceylon, and whose numerous inscriptions in the more southern districts are undated. In a former report (G.O., dated 6th August 1892, No. 544, Public, page 6, No. 18), I proposed to identify this king with the Chālukya-Chōla king Kulōttuṅga II. The new Nellore inscription shows, however, that he ascended the throne half a century later than his namesake Kulōttuṅga II. Another Nellore inscription of the same king (No. 195 of 1894) mentions as his feudatory Tammusiddhi, whose inscriptions at Conjeeveram (No. 35 of 1893) and at Tiruvorriyār near Madras (No. 104 of 1892) are dated in Śaka 1127 and 1129. To the same dynasty as Tammusiddhi belonged Nallasiddha and Rājagandagōpāla. The former of these two chiefs was a feudatory of the same king as Tammusiddhi (No. 205 of 1894), and the other ascended the throne in Śaka 1213 (No. 194 of 1894). All three bore the surname Pottappi-Chōla. This designation is connected with Pottappi-nādu, a district mentioned in the *Periyapurānam* and in the Nellore inscription No. 197. The Tiruvorriyār inscription of Tammusiddhi derives the name Pottappi-Chōla from the town of Pottappi, which his ancestor Madhurāntaka is said to have founded in the Andhra (Telugu) country. No. 192 of 1894 incidentally refers to Pāndamali, a city in Puliyār-kōttam. This district was named after Puliyār, a village close to Madras (*Epigraphia Indica*, Volume IV. page 8, note 1). Hence Pāndamali must be the modern "Poonamallee" near Madras. Nellore itself bore, at the time of the inscriptions, the surname Vikramasimhapuram, under which it is mentioned in the Bitragunta grant of Saṅgama II. of the first Vijayanagara dynasty, who held portions of the Nellore and Cuddapah districts in Śaka 1278 (*Epigraphia Indica*, Volume III. page 24). No. 196 of 1894 records that the Pāndya king Sundara granted to the Nellore temple a village, from the produce of which the expenses for certain rites

had to be met. In his inscriptions at Jambukēśvaram and Tirukkarukkunram, Sundara-Pāndya claims to have been "anointed as a hero in the town of Nellūr" (*Indian Antiquary*, Volume XXI. pages 121 and 343). As the Nellore temple actually contains an inscription of the same king, it may be taken for granted that the Nellūr of the two last mentioned inscriptions is intended for the modern town of the same name.

8. Two inscriptions at Hampe (Nos. 25 and 26 of 1888-89) and three others at Tirupati (Nos. 53 to 55 of 1888-89), all of which are dated in Śaka 1436, inform us that Krishnarāya, the most powerful king of the second Vijayanagara dynasty, captured the hill-fort of Udayagiri in the Nellore district. Two inscribed slabs at the Nrisimha temple near Singarāyakonda in the Kandukūr taluk show that, subsequent to this conquest, Udayagiri was made the seat of a governor of the surrounding country. During the reign of Krishnarāya, the governor of Udayagiri was Ayya-parasa, who made a grant of land to the temple of Narasimha near Sōmarājapalli (No. 209 of 1894), a village close to Singarāyakonda. The second slab belongs to the time of Rāmabhaṭṭayya, the governor of Udayagiri in the time of Krishnarāya's successor Achyutarāya, and records the gift of the village of Chāngollu in Kandukūrisima, a subdivision of Udayagiri-rājya (No. 210 of 1894). Of these names, Chāngollu is the modern Chāgollu, south of Singarāyakonda, and the Kandukūrisima is named after Kandukūru, west of Singarāyakonda. A slab in front of the temple of Raghunāyaka at Chedalavāda in the Ongole taluk (No. 211 of 1894) records that Chedalavāda was made over to the temple on the strength of certain copper-plates which had been issued in the time of Praudha-Dēvarāya (of the first Vijayanagara dynasty). To the same temple the income from the tolls at Chadalavāda in the Ammanambōli-śima were assigned in the time of the *Mahāmandalēśvara* Śiddirāja Timmarājayya of Kōṇḍavīdu, who was a vassal of Sadāśivarāya, the last king of the second Vijayanagara dynasty (No. 212 of 1894). The district of Ammanambōli-śima owes its name to Ammanabrōlu, north-east of Ongole.

9. The volume of inscriptions from the Mysore district, which Mr. Rice issued last year, supplies a great desideratum as it contains Śaka dates for several Chōla kings whose inscriptions in the Madras Presidency are only dated in years of the reign. The First Assistant visited the Mysore district in order to prepare careful estampages of the most important ones among these dated Chōla inscriptions (Nos. 1 to 5 of 1895). Transcripts of the dates were forwarded to Professor Kielhorn, whose astronomical calculations of them are about to appear in the *Epigraphia Indica* (Volume IV. page 66 ff). The most valuable result of Mr. Rice's discoveries and Professor Kielhorn's calculations is that they prove the accession of the great Rājārāja to have taken place in A.D. 984-85. Another important date was discovered by the Kanarese Assistant at the village of Mindigal in the Kōlār district. This inscription (No. 279 of 1895) couples the Śaka year 970 with the thirtieth year of the reign of the Chōla king Rājādhirāja, who must have accordingly ascended the throne in or about A.D. 1018, and during the lifetime of his predecessor Rājendra-Chōla. This conclusion is corroborated by an inscription of Rājādhirāja himself (No. 75 of 1895), in which the people of Tirumarapādi speak of "our emperor Rājendra-Chōladēva." In the introduction of the same inscription, Rājādhirāja appears to represent himself as co-regent of his father (?), "who conquered by his army the Gaṅgā in the north, Ceylon in the south, Mahōdai (Tiruvañjikulam) in the west, and Kādāram in the east," i.e., of Rājendra-Chōla. In an inscription of his successor Rājendradēva at Tirumalavādi (No. 87 of 1895), Rājādhirāja is called the elder brother of the latter. The hitherto known inscriptions of Rājendradēva speak only of his "elder brother" without mentioning the name. The reign of the next Chōla king, Vīra-Rājendradēva, appears to have overlapped that of his predecessor Rājendradēva. This may be concluded from the Tirumalavādi inscription of the ninth year of Rājendradēva (No. 87 of 1895), which refers to a gift made in the third year of Vīra-Rājendradēva.

10. During my first visit to Vallimalai near Tiruvallam in 1889, I did not succeed in preparing good impressions of the Jaina rock-inscriptions at this place. More perfect copies taken recently show that this Jaina cave was excavated by (the

4

Ganga king) Rājamalla, the son of Rānavikrama, grandson of Śripurusha, and great-grandson of Śivamāra (No. 6 of 1895). One of the Jaina images represents Dēvasēna, the pupil of Bhavanandin who was the spiritual preceptor of a Bāna king (No. 7 of 1895). This image and another (No. 8 of 1895) were set up by the Jaina preceptor Āryanandin. The erection of a temporary scaffold of bamboos made it possible to prepare fac-similes of an otherwise inaccessible rock-inscription on the hill of Pañchapaṇḍavamalai near Arcot. This inscription (No. 10 of 1895) belongs to the fiftieth year of the reign of (the Pallava king) Nandivarman and records that the image of a Yakshi, which is preserved to the present day, was cut out of the rock.

11. The temple of Śiva at Tiruvaiyāru contains three different shrines, viz., the central shrine of Pañchanadēśvara, and two smaller ones, called Uttara-Kailāsa and Dakshina-Kailāsa. The Pañchanadēśvara shrine is, as might be expected, the oldest of the three. It bears a large number of inscriptions of the Chōla kings who preceded Rājarāja. Nos. 233 and 232 of 1894 are important as they are dated in the thirty-ninth and fortieth year of the reign of Parāntaka I., whose latest date hitherto known (No. 100 of 1892) was the thirty-sixth year. In these two inscriptions, the king styles himself "Parakēsarivarman who took Madura and Ceylon," as in a copper-plate inscription of the Madras Museum (G.O., dated 10th June 1891, No. 452, Public, page 5), while in his other inscriptions he calls himself only "the conqueror of Madura." No. 240 of 1894 is an inscription of Rājarāja's elder brother Āditya II., of whose reign only a single inscription had been hitherto discovered at Ukkal in the North Arcot district (No. 32 of 1893). The second shrine, which is now called Uttara-Kailāsa, i.e., "the northern Kailāsa," was founded by Dantiśakti-Viṭaṅkī, a queen of the great Rājarāja, and was called Lōkamahādēśvara after the queen's title Lōkamahādēvi, i.e., "the great queen of the world" (Nos. 219 and 222 of 1894). She gave to the shrine a number of golden flowers (No. 220 of 1894) and appointed a goldsmith to work for the temple (No. 216 of 1894). No. 217 of 1894, which is dated in the twenty-second year of Rājarāja's reign, refers to the conquest of Rattapādi, i.e., the Western Chālukya empire, which is not mentioned in inscriptions of the twenty-first year, and thus proves that Rājarāja's expedition against Satyāśraya II. of Kalyāṇi took place in or about A.D. 1005. No. 215 of 1894 is dated in the twenty-ninth year of Rājarāja, i.e., 1012-13 A.D., and records a gift of silver vessels by Vishnuvardhana-Mahārāja alias Vimalādityadēva. There is hardly any doubt that the donor is identical with Rājarāja's son-in-law, the Eastern Chālukya king Vimalāditya, who ruled over Vēṅgī from A.D. 1015 to 1022. No. 221 of 1894 is dated in the thirty-second year of Rājādhirāja (i.e., A.D. 1049) and contains a list of gifts which were made to the shrine by Pillaiyār Vishnuvardhanadēva, (a) in the twenty-seventh year of "the great king who conquered the eastern country and the Gaṅgā," i.e., of Rājendra-Chōla, and (b) in the thirty-first year of Rājādhirāja himself. By Pillaiyār (i.e., prince) Vishnuvardhanadēva we have perhaps to understand the future emperor Kulōttuṅga I., one of whose titles was Saptama-Vishnuvardhana (see page 5 of my last report). The third shrine in the temple at Tiruvaiyāru is called Dakshina-Kailāsa, i.e., "the southern Kailāsa." It bears a Sanskrit verse in praise of Rājendra-Chōla, which is identical with the inscription on the seal of the large Leyden grant (No. 214 of 1894), and a Tamil inscription of Rājendradēva, which records a gift of gold ornaments by his queen to the shrine of Teṇ-Kailāsa, i.e., the southern Kailāsa (No. 213 of 1894). Among the more modern inscriptions of the Pañchanadēśvara temple there is one of the time of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivarāya (No. 256 of 1894), which is dated in A.D. 1559 and mentions his feudatory Venkatādrīdēva (the younger brother of) Rāmarāja. This Venkatādrī is the same who was subsequently killed in the battle of Tālikōt in A.D. 1565.

12. The Śiva temple at Kandiyūr between Tanjore and Tiruvaiyāru is already mentioned in the *Periyapurāṇam*. One of its inscriptions (No. 23 of 1895) supplies a correction in the translation of the historical introduction of Rājendra-Chōla's inscriptions. Instead of *nirai-śrī-viśaiyam*, which I had translated "Vijayam of great fame" (*South-Indian Inscriptions*, Volume II. page 109) it reads *nirai śrīviśaiyam*, "the prosperous Śrīviśaya," which according to line 80 of the large Leyden grant was the name of the country ruled over by the king of Kaṭāha or Kadāram. According to Nos. 22 and 23 of 1895, the Kandiyūr temple was situated in Āyirattali, a

5

place which is repeatedly mentioned in a Tanjore inscription of Rājarāja. The Śiva temple at Tillasthānam bears the name Neyttānam in its inscriptions and in the *Periyapurāṇam*. The modern name of the temple, Ghritasthānēśvara, is a Sanskrit translation of Neyttānam. The inscription No. 25 records that a son of the Chōla king Parāntaka I. deposited for the maintenance of a perpetual lamp 40 Ceylon *karaṇju* which were reckoned as equal to 20 current *karaṇju*. This shows that the *karaṇju* of Ceylon was equal to 10 *maṇjādi*, while the Chōla *karaṇju* consisted of 20 *maṇjādi*. The same relation between the gold weights of Ceylon and of the Chōla country is implied by No. 156 of 1895. No. 38 of 1895 records a gift of gold for a lamp by Ādittan Kannaradēvan, the son of the Chōla king. The inscription is dated in the reign of Rājakesarivarman. Its antiquity is evident from the repeated use of the *virāma* above consonants. The name Ādittan Kannaradēvan may be explained as "Krishna (the son of) Āditya." The only Āditya of whom we know before the reign of Parāntaka I. was his father, the son of Vijayālaya. Hence I would consider Krishna as (an otherwise unknown) brother of Parāntaka I. and would attribute some of the archaic inscriptions which are dated in the reign of Rājakesarivarman, to Āditya I. As we know from the large Leyden grant and from actual examples in the history of the later Chōlas that the titles Rājakesarin and Parakesarin were borne alternately by reigning kings, I further propose to attribute some of those inscriptions which are dated in the reign of Parakēsarivarman (without any distinguishing epithet as Madirai-kōṇḍa in the case of Parāntaka I.), to Vijayālaya, the father of Āditya I. and the earliest historical person who is referred to in the genealogical inscriptions of the Chōla dynasty. No. 45 of 1895 records the gift of a lamp by Muḷḷār-naṅgai, the mother-in-law of the early Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. The same princess is mentioned in an inscription of the temple at Tirupparaṇam (No. 125 of 1895). No. 52 is an inscription of (the Pallava king) Nandippōttaraiyar, "who was victorious at Tellāru." Another inscription of the same king at Conjeeveram (No. 12 of 1895) has been already published by Mr. Venkayya.

13. The Śiva temple at Tiruchchatturai bears the name Śōrutturai in its inscriptions and in the *Periyapurāṇam*. The modern name of the temple, Ōdanavanēśvara, is a Sanskrit translation of Śōrutturai. Among its inscriptions, No. 54 records gifts by the same headman of Poygainādu who made gifts to the Tanjore temple during the reigns of Rājarāja and Rājendra-Chōla. The village of Tiruvēdikudi is mentioned as Vēdikudi in the *Periyapurāṇam*, and Tirumalavādi is called Tirumarapādi both in its inscriptions and in the *Periyapurāṇam*. The second of these two villages contains, besides many Chōla records, three inscriptions of Sundara-Pāndya, two inscriptions of the Hoysala king Sōmēśvara, and four inscriptions of Rāmanātha, whom I have shown to have been the successor of Sōmēśvara (see paragraph 7 of my *Annual Report* for 1891-92). No. 98 of 1895 records the building of a shrine by Vallaya, an officer of (the Hoysala king) Nārasimha. From No. 92 of 1895 we learn that Rājāradēva ordered in the twenty-eighth year of his reign that the central shrine of the temple should be rebuilt, and that certain inscriptions engraved on the original building should be preserved by copying them in a book. Another inscription (No. 91 of 1895) records that Rājarāja's order was recopied on stone from the book in the fourteenth year of his successor Rājendra-Chōla. This was done by order of Narākkan Rāma, who, as we know from the Tanjore inscriptions, built the enclosure of the Tanjore temple. The gift of a lamp by the wife of the same officer is recorded in No. 78 of 1895.

14. The village of Kīrapparuṇḍur is named Śīraparuṇḍur in its inscriptions and Tirupparuvur in the *Periyapurāṇam*. The inscriptions call the Śiva shrine at Kīrapparuṇḍur Tiruvālandurai, of which the modern designation of the temple, Vaṭamūlēśvara, is a Sanskrit translation. A list of its Chōla inscriptions is given under Nos. 100 to 122 of 1895, and of those at Tirupparaṇam under Nos. 123 to 129. One of the numerous Chōla inscriptions of the Śiva temple at Tiruvidaimarudūr (No. 143 of 1895) is dated in the second year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva, who is known to have ascended the throne in Śaka 1138 (*South-Indian Inscriptions*, Volume I. page 86), and refers to the thirty-seventh year of "the great king Tribhuvanavīradēva," which was a title of that Kulōttuṅga who ascended the throne about Śaka 1100 (see above, paragraph 7). The thirty-seventh year of the latter would correspond to about Śaka 1137, which would be very near to the date of the accession of the former. In this way it becomes probable that Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva was the

direct successor of Kulottunga III. Another inscription (No. 139 of 1895) refers to the temple of Kulottunga-Chôlésvara at Maṅgalakkudi near Tiruvidaïmarudūr, which had been built in memory of Kulottunga-Chôladêva (I.). This document is dated during the reign of his successor Vikrama-Chôladêva.

15. Nos. 160 to 204 are inscriptions from the southern portion of the Pândya country and will, it is hoped, contribute to clear up some of the chronological difficulties in which the history of the Pândya dynasty is still involved. A few of them are in the Vatteruttu alphabet. The existence in the Tinnevely district of inscriptions of Râjarâja, Râjendra-Chôla and Kulottunga-Chôla proves that, during the zenith of their power, the Chôlas held sway over the southernmost portion of the peninsula. Mr. Bell has sent me an impression of a Tamil inscription of Râjarâja from Ceylon, which shows that this island, which the king claims to have conquered, was actually included in his empire. According to No. 163, the original name of the village of Gaṅgaikondân was Gaṅgaikonda-Chôla-chaturvêdimangalam. This name suggests that the place was founded by a Chôla king. Instead of it, other inscriptions use the designation Śrivalabbhamangalam, which may be derived from the name of the Pândya king Śrivalabbhadêva. The present name Shermadevi is an abbreviation of Śêravanmahâdêvi-chaturvêdimangalam, which occurs in several inscriptions of the temples at Shermadevi. Two inscriptions of the sixteenth century A.D. at Shermadevi (Nos. 186 and 190 of 1895) mention coins (*panam*) which were called *Kaliyugarâman*. The legend *Kaliyugarâman* is actually found on certain copper coins from the Pândya country (see Mr. Tracy's paper on *Pandyan Coins* in the *Madras Journal of Literature and Science* for the session 1887-88), and my *Annual Report* for 1892-93, page 5. No. 187 of 1895 refers to one of the earlier Nâyakas of Madura, viz., Virappa (A.D. 1573-95), the son of Krishnappa and grandson of Viśvanâtha, as a feudatory of the Vijayanagara king Śrīraṅga (II.).

16. On the western coast epigraphical records are far less numerous and extensive than in the remainder of Southern India. Two slabs in the Vatteruttu character, which were originally at Tirupparangôdu and Tiruvannûr, and which are now preserved in the Collector's bungalow at Calicut, are dated during the reign of two kings named Ravi and Râma (Nos. 219 and 220 of 1895). The original name of the town of Trichur in the Cochin State is said to have been Tiruchchivappêr, "the holy great town of Śiva." In two Vatteruttu inscriptions of the Trichur temple we find the corrupt forms Tiruchchuppêr and Tiruchhapêr (Nos. 221 and 222 of 1895). A third inscription in Malayalam characters (No. 223 of 1895) employs the Sanskrit form Śivapura. The inscriptions of the Travancore State are now being examined by Mr. P. Sundaram Pillai, whose essay on "Some Early Sovereigns of Travancore" is about to be republished in the *Indian Antiquary*. A preliminary list of the inscriptions which were copied in the Travancore State by the First Assistant, is given in the Appendix (Nos. 228 to 278). Among them is a Pândya inscription in the Museum at Trivandrum (No. 277 of 1895), which refers to a battle with the Chêra king at Viruṇam—the Viruṇam of Tamil poems—and to the death of a certain Ranakīrti. Careful estampages were prepared of the Pahlavi inscriptions on the two crosses in the church at Kôttayam (Nos. 230 and 231 of 1895). The Metropolitan of the Syrian churches also permitted the First Assistant to take fresh impressions of the two copper-plate inscriptions in the possession of the Syrian Christians.

17. In conclusion, I beg to submit my programme for the next field season. With the view of copying additional records of the Pândya dynasty, I intend to visit the southernmost portion of the Tinnevely district and of the Travancore State, and to halt at the following places:—Kâyal, Tenkarai, Korkai, Kôttâr, Nagercoil, Kadigapatnam, Kolachel, Eraniel, Nindakara, Tiruvânkôd, Valavânkôd, Kuritturai, Suchindram and Nângunêri.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

BANGALORE,
26th August 1895.

Government Epigraphist.

APPENDIX.

A.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1894.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
191	On a slab from Doddahundi in the Bangalore Museum.	(Gaṅga)	Satyavâkya	...	Kanarese	Published by Mr. Rice in his <i>Epigraphia Carnatica</i> , Part I, page 165.
192	On the east wall of the Baṅganâyaka temple at Nellore.	Chôla	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottunga-Chôladêva, "who took Madurai and the crowned head of the Pândya."	31st year ..	Tamil.	
193	On the same wall ..	Do.	Do. do. [Râjagadagô] ..	10th year ..	Do.	
194	On the inner side of the east wall of the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin [Râjagadagô] ..	9th year and [Saka] 1221.	Do.	
195	On the same side of the same wall ..	Chôla	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottunga-Chôladêva, "who took Madurai and the crowned head of the Pândya."	26th year ..	Do.	
196	Do. do.	Pândya	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kôfneri [Maikondan Sundara-Pândyadeva.	Lost ..	Do.	Gift of land.
197	On the north wall of the same temple	Chôla	Kulottunga-Chôladêva, "who took Madurai, Ceylon, and the crowned head of the Pândya."	1 [9th year and Saka] 1119 [expired], Pingala.	Do.	Do.
198	On the same wall ..	Do.	Do.	Saka 1202 ..	Do.	Fragment.
199	On the west wall of the same temple	Do.	Do.	23rd year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
200	On the south wall of the same temple	Do.	Do.	[Saka] 11 ..	Do.	Do.
201	On the same wall ..	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin [Râ]jarâjadêva ..	...	Grantha	Fragment; mentions the king's ancestors Kalikâla-Chôla and Bêdabhûnâtha.
202	Do.	Do.	Tammasiddhi ..	...	Tamil	Gift of a lamp.
203	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Do.	Do.
204	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Do.	Do.
205	Do.	Chôla	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottunga-Chôladêva, "who took Madurai and the crowned head of the Pândya."	[3]1st year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
206	On the Âñjanêya shrine in the Viṣṇu temple at Kâvali.	Do.	[Ja]gadbhagadêva Kâmayadêva-Mahârâja.	...	Telugu	Mentions the <i>mahâmandalêvara</i> Manmasiddhadeva-Chôdamahârâja.
207	On a pillar in the Râmasvâmin temple at Jaladâñki.	Do.	Do.	Saka 1186 [expired], Raktâshin.	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
208	On another pillar in the same temple	Do.	Mahâmandalêvara Allundirukâlâtideva-Chôdamahârâja.	Saka 11[6]6.	Do.	Incomplete.
209	On a slab near the temple of Nrisiṅha on the hill at Siṅgarâyakondâ.	Vijayanagara	Krishnadêva-Mahârâya	Saka 1447, Sarvajit.	Telugu and Sanskrit.	
210	On another slab near the same temple	Do.	Achyutadêva-Mahârâya	Saka 1458, Manmatha.	Do.	do.
211	On a slab in front of the Baṅgunâyaka temple at Chedlavâda.	Do.	Do.	Saka 1404 [expired], Subhakrit.	Telugu.	
212	On another slab in the same place ..	Vijayanagara	Sadasivadêva-Mahârâya	Saka 1481, Kâlâyukti.	Do.	

A.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1894—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
213	On the east wall of the Dakshinakailāsa shrine in the Pañchanadēśvara temple at Tiruvaiyāru.	Chōla	Kō-Parakēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendradēva ..	3rd year ..	Tamil.	
214	On the same wall ..	Do.	Parakēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendra-Chōla ..	29th year ..	Grantha. Tamil.	
215	On the east wall of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the Uttarakailāsa shrine in the same temple, right of entrance.	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendradēva ..	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
216	In the same place, left of entrance ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendra-Chōla-dēva.	22nd year ..	Do.	Gift of two lamps.
217	On the south wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kō-Rājārāja Rājākēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendradēva.	21st year ..	Do.	
218	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Rājārājākēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājārāja-dēva.	Do.	Do.	
219	On the base of the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendradēva ..	32nd year ..	Do.	
220	On the west wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendra-Chōla-dēva.	24th year ..	Do.	
221	On the north wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	[Madirai-kōṇḍa Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	21st year ..	Do.	Gift of gold ornaments and vessels.
222	On the base of the north, west and south walls of the same shrine.	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	10th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
223	On the base of the south wall of the Pañchadēśvara shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Madirai-kōṇḍa Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	22nd year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by a queen.
224	On the west wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Do.	Lost	Do.	Gift of a lamp by queen Chōlāsā-khāmapi.
225	On the base of the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	1 [6]th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
226	In the same place ..	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	Lost ..	Do.	Gift of land for a lamp.
227	On the north wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	9th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
228	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	Do.	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
229	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of land by a merchant of Tanjāvūr. Incomplete.
230	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarman "who took Madirai and Ceylon."	40th year ..	Do.	Frequent.
231	On the same wall ..	Do.	Do.	38th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp. Incomplete.
232	On the south wall of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	3rd year ..	Do.	Gift of land for three lamps.
233	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	17th year ..	Do.	Gift of land for two lamps. Partly built in.
234	Do.	Do.	Do.	21st year ..	Do.	Gift of land for a lamp. Partly built in.
235	Do.	Do.	Do.	26th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by an inhabitant of Tanjāvūr.
236	Do.	Do.	Do.	19th year ..	Do.	Gift of land for a lamp by a queen.
237	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Partly built in.
238	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Gift of a lamp by a queen. Partly built in.
239	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Gift of a lamp. Partly built in.
240	Do.	Do.	Do.	Lost	Do.	Gift of a lamp. Partly built in.

A.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1894—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
241	On the same wall ..	Chōla	Madirai-kōṇḍa Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	31st year ..	Tamil	Incomplete.
242	Do.	Do.	Kō-Madiraikōṇḍa Parakēśarivarman ..	1 [4]th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp by a queen.
243	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	2 [5]th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
244	Do.	Do.	Do.	17th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp by a dancing-girl of the king.
245	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	Doubtful ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
246	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	2 [5]th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp by a merchant.
247	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	31st year ..	Do.	Gift of a silver lamp and of land by a queen.
248	Do.	Do.	Madirai-kōṇḍa Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	16th year ..	Do.	Gift of land for a lamp.
249	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājākēśarivarman ..	17th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by a queen.
250	Do.	Do.	Do.	20th year ..	Do.	Gift of land for a lamp by the nurse of Kannaradēva.
251	Do.	Do.	Do.	Indistinct ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
252	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarman ..	Saka 1303 expired, Durmati.	Do.	
253	On the east wall of the second <i>prākāra</i> of the same temple, left of entrance.	Uḍaiyar	Vīra-[Sīvaṇa-Uḍaiyar, son of Vīra-Mukha-Uḍaiyar.	2nd year ..	Do.	
254	On the south wall of the third <i>prākāra</i> of the same temple.	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Jaṭavarman <i>alias</i> Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	Saka 1351 expired, Saunya. Saka 1480 expired. Sudhārthin.	Do.	
255	On the west wall of the same <i>prākāra</i> ..	Vijayanagara	Vīraprakāpa-Dēvarāja Mahārāja (II.)	Do.	Do.	
256	On a stone standing to the north of the Uttarakailāsa shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Sadāsivarāja ..	Do.	Do.	

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
1	On a stone standing to the north of the Sōmēśvara temple at Suttur in the Tāyāru hōbali of the Nanjanagudi taluk.	Chōla	Kō-Parakēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendra-Chōla-dēva.	21st year, and Saka 943, Angir.	Kannase	<i>Epigraphia Carnataca</i> , Part I, page 208, No. 164.
2	On a broken stone lying in front of the Mallēdēva temple at Nandigunda in the Hadināru hōbali of the same taluk.	Do.	[Parakēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājendra-Chōla-dēva.]	Saka 943, Raurā ..	Kannarese, and Tamil in Kannarese characters.	<i>Epigraphia Carnataca</i> , Part I, page 204, No. 134.
3	On a stone standing close to the north wall of the Santarēśvara temple at Sindhuravalli in the Kējale hōbali of the same taluk.	Do.	Kulōttunga-Chōladēva ..	37th year and Saka 1036, [Vya]ya.	Tami ..	<i>Epigraphia Carnataca</i> , Part I, page 191, No. 51.
4	On a stone lying in the ruins of a temple called Sōmēśvara in the midst of the rice-fields of Eñigamballī near Nanjanagudi.	Do.	Do.	Saka 1035, Jaya ..	Kannarese	<i>Epigraphia Carnataca</i> , Part I, page 190, No. 44.
5	On a stone standing close to the west wall of the Agastyaśvara temple at Baimuri in the Balagūla hōbali of the Seringapatam taluk.	Do.	Kō-Rājārājākēśarivarman <i>alias</i> Rājārāja-dēva.	28th year and Saka 934, Paridhāvin.	Do.	<i>Epigraphia Carnataca</i> , Part I, page 78, No. 140.

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
6	On the rock at Vallimalai ..	(Ganga)	Rajamalla ..	...	Kaṇṇes in U. characters.	Records the founding of a Jaina shrine.
7	Do. do. ..	Bāṇa ..	...	...	Do.	Records the setting up of a Jaina image.
8	Do. do. ..	...	...	...	Kaṇṇes ..	Do.
9	Do. do. ..	...	...	...	Do.	Damaged.
10	On a boulder at Paṇḍarāṇḍavamalai ..	(Pallava)	Nandipōttarāṣar ..	50th year ..	Tamil.	Published in the <i>Epigraphia Indica</i> , Vol. III, page 359f.
11	On a pillar in the Kallāṣṇātha temple at Conjeevaram ..	Western Chalukya ..	Vikramāditya (II.) ..	...	Kaṇṇar ..	Published by Mr. Venkayya in the <i>Madras Christian College Magazine</i> , Vol. VIII, p. 98f.
12	On a stone built into the veranda round the garbhagrha of the Ulagalandā-Permal temple in the same place.	(Pallava)	Telāṇṇarinda Nandipōttaraiyar ..	18th year ..	Tamil	Gift of a lamp.
13	On the north wall of the central shrine in the Virāṭāśvāra temple at Kapḍiyūr.	Chōla	[Uttama-Chōlādēva alias] Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	9th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold by an inhabitant of Tanjāvūr.
14	On the same wall ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	Lost ..	Do.	Gift of land.
15	Do. ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ "who took Madirai and Ceylon."	4[6]th year ..	Do.	Do.
16	Do. ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	11th year ..	Do.	Do.
17	Do. ..	Do.	Kō-Vijaya-Nipatāṅgavikramavarmaṇ ..	21st year ..	Do.	Mutilated.
18	Do. ..	Chōla	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ "who cut off the head of the Pāṇḍya."	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
19	On the east wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	28th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
20	On the south wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	10th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
21	On the same wall ..	Do.	[Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ] ..	Lost ..	Do.	Do.
22	On the east wall of the shrine of Maṅgalām-bikā in the same temple.	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ alias Rājendra-Chōlādēva ..	6th year ..	Grantha and Tamil.	Records that a new dancing master was appointed instead of a deceased relative of his.
23	On the same wall ..	Do.	Do. do. ..	[3]0th year ..	Do. do.	Incomplete.
24	On the south wall of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the central shrine in the Chritāśāṇḍavāra temple at Tillāṣṭānam.	Do.	Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	3rd year ..	Tamil	Gift of gold for a lamp.
25	On the same wall ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	[44]th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for two lamps by a drummer of the temple.
26	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	8th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
27	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	[6]th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
28	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	7th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
29	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Doubtful ..	Do.	Private document in archaic characters.
30	Do. ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ alias Vikrama-Chōlādēva ..	[10]th year ..	Do.	
31	On the base of the same wall ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	25th year ..	Do. do.	
32	On the north wall of the same <i>maṇḍapa</i> ..	Do.	...	...	Do.	

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
33	On the same wall ..	Chōla	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	27th year ..	Tamil	Gift of a lamp by a merchant.
34	On the south wall of the shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	17th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
35	On the same wall ..	Do.	Do. ..	11th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for ornaments.
36	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	14th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp by a dancing-girl.
37	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
38	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	15th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by an inhabitant of Tanjāvūr.
39	Do. ..	Do.	Do. ..	10th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
40	Do. ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	17th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp by another queen of his.
41	Do. ..	Do.	Kō-Rājā[kēśarivarmaṇ] ..	Do. ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
42	Do. ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	[3]5th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by his queen.
43	On the base of the same wall ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	34th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
44	In the same place ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	3rd year ..	Do.	Partly built in.
45	On the west wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kō-Rājāraja-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	18th year ..	Do.	Sale of land.
46	On the base of the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	6th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
47	On the north wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	[Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ alias Rājendrādēva] ..	...	Do.	Fragment.
48	On the base of the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	11th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp at a solar eclipse.
49	At the entrance of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	Do.	[Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ alias Rājādhirājādēva] ..	...	Do.	Fragment.
50	On the gateway of the same shrine, right of entrance.	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Māraṇḍaiyaṇ ..	[4]th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp for the spiritual merit of Varaguna-Mahārāja.
51	On the same place, left of entrance ..	(Pallava)	Tellāṇṇarinda [Naṇḍi]pōttaraiyar ..	[1]0th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
52	On the south wall of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the shrine in the Oḍaṇavāṣvāra temple at Tiruchethurāi.	Chōla	Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	8th year ..	Do.	Gift of fifty lamps by Rājārājādēva.
53	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Rājāraja-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	9th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
54	Do. ..	Do.	Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	Do. ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp by a merchant.
55	Do. ..	Do.	Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	[3]2nd year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp by a native of the Pāṇḍya country.
56	On the south wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	10th year ..	Do.	Gift of two conches.
57	On the base of the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	Doubtful ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
58	In the same place ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	10th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
59	Do. ..	Do.	...	...	Do.	In archaic characters; gift of gold for a lamp.
60	On the west wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	3rd year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
61	On the north wall of the same shrine ..	Chōla	Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	11th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
62	On the same wall ..	Do.	Madirāikonda Kō-Parakēśarivarmaṇ ..	15th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
63	On the north wall of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	Do.	Kō-Rājāraja-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	26th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold.
64	On the north wall of the shrine in the Vāḍapuriśvāra temple at Tiruvēdkkuḍi.	Do.	Kō-Rājakēśarivarmaṇ ..	...	Do.	

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
66	On the same wall	Chōla	Kō-Parakēsarivarma	3rd year ..	Tamil	Gift of gold for a lamp.
67	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	19th year ..	Do.	Do. do.
68	On the base of the same wall	Do.	Do.	5th year ..	Do.	Gift of thirty lamps by Rājārāja- dēva.
69	On the base of the west wall of the same shrine.	Do.	Do.	25th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
70	On the first gōpura of the Vaidyanātha temple at Tirumakavādi, right of entrance.	Hoysala	Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva	15th year ..	Do.	Gift of salt by salt dealers.
71	In the same place, left of entrance	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Jatāvarman <i>alias</i> Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	11th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
72	On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance.	Hoysala	Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva	23rd year ..	Do.	Gift of land by an officer of Kōva- Sōmayadandāyaka.
73	In the same place	Do.	[Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva]	2nd year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
74	Do.	Chōla	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Tribhuvanavīra- dēva, "who took Madurai, Ceylon, Kuru- vár, and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya,"	34th year ..	Do.	Do.
75	On the third gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājādhirājadēva.	[36]th year ..	Do.	Gift of land by Gangana-dandā- yaka.
76	In the same place, left of entrance	Hoysala	Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva	16th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by a daughter of the king.
77	On the east wall of the second prakāra of the same temple, right of entrance.	Chōla	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājendra-Chōla- dēva.	16th year ..	Do.	Gift of two vessels of gold and silver by his queen.
78	In the same place, left of entrance	Do.	Do.	19th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by a princess.
79	In the same place	Do.	Do.	45th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
80	On the south wall of the same prakāra	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma <i>alias</i> Kulōttunga- Chōladēva.	32nd year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
81	On the same wall	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājādhirājadēva.	15th year ..	Do.	Gift of lamps.
82	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Kulōttunga- Chōladēva.	15th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
83	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājendra- Chōladēva.	8th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
84	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma <i>alias</i> Kulōttunga- Chōladēva.	2nd year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
85	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājādhirāja- dēva.	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of ornaments.
86	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājendra- Chōladēva.	9th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
87	On the west wall of the same prakāra	Do.	Rājendra-Chōladēva	31st year ..	Do.	Do.
88	On the same wall	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Jatāvarman <i>alias</i> Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.	3rd year ..	Do.	Do.
89	On the south wall of the Utsavavighraha shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Do.	2nd year ..	Do.	Provides for the bathing of the image.
90	On the west wall of the same shrine.	Chōla	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājendra- Chōladēva.	14th year ..	Do.	Do.
91	On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājādhirājadēva	28th year ..	Do.	Do.
92	On the same wall	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājendra- Chōladēva.	22nd year ..	Do.	Do.
93	On the west wall of the same shrine	Hoysala	[Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva]		Do.	Do.

12

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13

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
94	On the same wall	Chōla	Madirakonda Kō-Parakēsarivarma	20th year ..	Tamil	Incomplete.
95	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma	5th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
96	Do.	Do.	Madirakonda Kō-Parakēsarivarma	12th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
97	On the west wall of the Junesvara shrine in the same temple, left of entrance.	Hoysala	Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva	13th year ..	Grantha	Gift of land.
98	On the south wall of the <i>mandapa</i> between the second and third gōpura in the same temple.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
99	On the west wall of a ruined <i>mandapa</i> to the north of the shrine of the goddess in the same temple.	Chōla	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	Lost ..	Tamil	Fragment.
100	On the south wall of the second prakāra of the Vaidyanātha temple at Tirupparuvār	Do.	Kulōttunga-Chōladēva	6th year ..	Do.	Gift of a betel-tray.
101	On the same wall	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōla- dēva.	6th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
102	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva.	11th year ..	Do.	Do.
103	On the west wall of the same prakāra	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma	10th year ..	Do.	In comparatively modern charac- ters; gift of land.
104	On the same wall	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Rājendra-Chōla- dēva.	8th year ..	Do.	Gift of money.
105	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma <i>alias</i> Kulōttunga- Chōladēva.	20th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
106	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	10th year ..	Do.	Do.
107	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	11th year ..	Do.	Do.
108	Do.	Do.	Do.	8th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
109	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	3rd year ..	Do.	Gift of two silver vessels.
110	Do.	Do.	Vikrama-Chōladēva	6th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold ornaments.
111	Do.	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma	13th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
112	On the north wall of the same prakāra	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	Gift of copper vessels by a met- chant.
113	On the east wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the shrine in the same temple, right of entrance.	Do.	.. .. .	.. .. .	Do.	.. .. .
114	On the south wall of the same <i>mandapa</i>	Do.	Do.	16th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
115	On the north wall of the same <i>mandapa</i>	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma (<i>alias</i>) Muṇḍimadi- Chōla.	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
116	On the same wall	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	12th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
117	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	4th year ..	Do.	Do.
118	On the south wall of the shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	5th year ..	Do.	Do.
119	On the west wall of the same shrine	Do.	Madurakonda Kō-Parakēsarivarma	10th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
120	On the north wall of the same shrine	Do.	Kō-Parakēsarivarma	12th year ..	Do.	Gift of two lamps.
121	On the same wall	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	8th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
122	Do.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	12th year ..	Do.	Do.
123	On the south wall of the shrine in the Aṇṭarāśvāra temple at Tirupparavānam.	Do.	Kō-Rājāśarivarma	17th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by his queen.

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
124	On the same wall	Chôla	Kô-Râjakesarivarma	20th year ..	Tamil	Gift of a lamp.
125	Do.	Do.	Kô-Parakésarivarma	3rd year ..	Do.	Do.
126	On the west wall of the same shrine	Do.	Do.	6th year ..	Do.	Do.
127	On the same wall	Do.	Madirukonda Kô-Parakésarivarma	11th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
128	Do.	Do.	Kô-Râjâraja-Râjakesarivarma	9th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold ornaments.
129	Do.	Do.	Madirukonda Kô-Parakésarivarma	31st year ..	Do.	Gift of land by the nurse of the Chôla king Parântaka (I.).
130	On the east wall of the second <i>prâkâra</i> of the Mahalingavarman temple at Tiruviddalur, right of entrance.	Do.	Kô-Parakésarivarma <i>alias</i> Vikrama-Chôladêva.	5th year ..	Do.	Gift of land and money.
131	In the same place	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chôladêva	7th year ..	Do.	Gift of money for two lamps.
132	Do.	Do.	Kô-Râjakesarivarma <i>alias</i> Kulottunga-Chôladêva.	26th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
133	On the same wall, left of entrance ..	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottunga-Chôladêva.	49th year ..	Do.	Gift of money for a pot.
134	In the same place	Do.	Do. do. do.	Do. ..	Do.	Gift of money for a lamp.
135	Do.	Do.	Sakalabhuvanachakravartin Kô-Perunijinga-dêva.	18th year ..	Do.	Gift of money for a lamp.
136	On the south wall of the same <i>prâkâra</i> ..	Chôla	Vikrama-Chôladêva	6th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
137	In the same place	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Gift of money for a lamp.
138	Do.	Do.	Kô-Parakésarivarma <i>alias</i> Vikrama-Chôladêva.	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of money for a lamp by an inhabitant of Conjeeveram.
139	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Refers to the 25th year of Kulottunga-Chôladêva.
140	Do.	Vijayanagara	Sadâsivadêva-Mahârâya	7th year ..	Do.	Gift of two villages by Râmârâja-Vittaladêva-Mahârâja.
141	Do.	Chôla	Kô-Râjakesarivarma <i>alias</i> Kulottunga-Chôladêva.	9th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
142	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottunga-Chôladêva, "who took Madurai and cut off the crowned head of the Pândya."	12th year ..	Do.	Allotment of shares.
143	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottunga-Chôladêva.	2nd year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
144	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Râjârâjadêva	18th year ..	Do.	Do.
145	On the south wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the shrine in the same temple.	Chôla	Kô-Parakésarivarma	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of money for a lamp.
146	On the same wall	Do.	[Madirukonda Kô-Parakésa [ivarma]]	Doatful ..	Do.	Gift of gold.
147	On the south wall of the shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Madirukonda Kô-Parakésarivarma	37th year ..	Do.	Gift of land for a lamp.
148	On the same wall	Do.	Kô-Râjakesarivarma	16th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
149	On the west wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Madirukonda Kô-Parakésarivarma	35th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
150	On the same wall	Do.	Kô-Parakésarivarma	11th year ..	Do.	Gift of eating vessels.
151	Do.	Do.	Do.	3rd year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
152	On the north wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kô-Râjakesarivarma	Lost ..	Do.	Gift of paddy.
153	On the same wall	Do.	Do.	Lost ..	Do.	Gift of land.

F.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
154	On the same wall	Chôla	Kô-Parakésarivarma "who cut off the head of the Pândya."	4th year ..	Tamil	Gift of land.
155	Do.	Do.	Madirukonda Kô-Parakésarivarma	34th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
156	Do.	Do.	Kô-Râjakesarivarma	10th year ..	Do.	Gift of gold for a lamp.
157	Do.	Do.	Kô-Râjakesarivarma	37th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
158	On a pillar in the <i>mandapa</i> surrounding the shrine in the same temple.	Do.	[Madirukonda Kô-Parakésarivarma]	14th year ..	Do.	Do.
159	On another pillar in the same place ..	Do.	Kô-Râjâraja-Râjakesarivarma	16th year ..	Do.	Do.
160	On the north wall of the shrine in the Kai-lâsapatî temple at Gangaikondan.	Do.	Kô-Râjâraja-Râjakesarivarma <i>alias</i> Râjârâjadêva.	26th year ..	Do.	Do.
161	On the same wall	Pândya	Lost ..	21st year ..	Vaterruttu ..	Gift of a lamp.
162	On the south wall of the same shrine ..	Do.	Kô-Jatavarman <i>alias</i> Sundarachôlapândya-dêva.	28th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
163	On the west wall of the same shrine ..	Chôla	Kô-Râjakesarivarma <i>alias</i> Kulottunga-Chôladêva.	Do. ..	Tamil	Gift of a lamp.
164	On the same wall	Pândya	Kô-Mârâjâdalayan ..	[4] + 3rd year ..	Vaterruttu ..	Do.
165	Do.	Chôla	Kô-Parakésarivarma <i>alias</i> Râjendra-Chôladêva.	7th year ..	Tamil	Do.
166	On the east wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	Pândya	Kô-Mâravarman <i>alias</i> Srivallabhadêva	12th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp by an inhabitant of Kôttaru.
167	On the same wall	Do.	Srivallabhadêva	14th year ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
168	Do.	Do.	Kô-Jatavarman <i>alias</i> Srivallabhadêva	18th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
169	On the east wall of the <i>mandapa</i> surrounding the shrine of the goddess in the same temple.	Do.	Kô-Mâravarman <i>alias</i> Sundara-Pândya-dêva.	Doatful ..	Do.	Damaged.
170	On the north wall of the same <i>mandapa</i> ..	Do.	Do.	4th year ..	Do.	Gift of land.
171	On the same wall	Do.	Do.	2 + 22nd year and Saka 1477 expired, Râkabhasa.	Do.	Damaged.
172	On the north wall of the shrine in the Kallâsapatî temple at Srivallabhatham.	Do.	Vira-Pândyadêva ..	2 + 18th year and Saka 1363 expired.	Do.	Gift of land.
173	On the north wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	Do.	Do. ..	15th year ..	Do.	Do.
174	On the same wall	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do.
175	Do.	Do.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Do.
176	Do.	Do.	Lost Pândyadêva ..	Do. ..	Do.	Gift of land.
177	On the east wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the shrine in the Vairuphantha temple at Srivallabhatham, right of entrance.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kônérimalakondan.	36th year ..	Do.	Do.
178	On the same wall, left of entrance ..	Pândya	Kô-Mâravarman <i>alias</i> Vira-Pândyadêva	2 + 17th year and Saka 1861 expired.	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
179	On the north wall of the shrine in the Râmavarman temple at Bharmadêvi.	Chôla	Kô-Parakésarivarma <i>alias</i> Râjendra-Chôladêva.	3rd year ..	Vaterruttu ..	Incomplete.
180	On the same wall	Do.	Kô-Râjâraja-Râjakesarivarma	Lost ..	Do.	Gift of a lamp.
181	On the same wall	Do.	[Kô-Parakésarivarma] <i>alias</i> Râjendra-Chôladêva.	3rd year ..	Do.	Do.

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
182	On the same wall	Chōla	Kō-Rājāśāśarivarman	15th year ..	Vatieruttu ..	Incomplete.
183	On the south wall of the same temple	Do.	Kō-Parāśāśarivarman alias Rājendra-Chōlādēva.	8th year ..	Tamil ..	Gift of land.
184	On the south wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	....	....	Kollam 476	Do. ..	Gift of a lamp.
185	On the east wall of the second <i>prākāra</i> in the Appan temple at Shērmādevi, right of entrance.	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva	[14]th year ..	Do.	Incomplete.
186	On the same wall, left of entrance ..	....	....	Saka 1463 expired, Kollam 717.	Grantha and Tamil.	Makes provision for feeding 24 Brahmanas.
187	On the inner side of the north wall of the second <i>prākāra</i> in the same temple.	Vijayanagara	Śrīratagadēva-Mahārāja	Saka 1514 expired, Kollam 789.	Do. ..	Mentions Viśvanātha-Krishnappa-Virappanāyaka as a feudatory.
188	On a stone standing in front of the Bhaktavatsala temple at Shērmādevi.	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Kulasekharadēva	[9]th year ..	Tamil ..	Gift of paddy.
189	On another stone in the same place	....	....	26th year ..	Do. ..	Mentions a certain Janādana Sarasvati.
190	On the right of the entrance into the same temple.	Chōla	Kulottuṅga-Chōlādēva	Kollam 679	Do. ..	Mentions Narasiṃha Sarasvati.
191	In the same place ..	....	....	[Vikrama-]Sāhadeva 14183 and Kollam 601.	Nāgarī and Tamil ..	Gift of a lamp to the temple of Chōlēndrasimhēśvara.
192	On the south wall of the shrine in the Ambalanthēvara temple at Shērmādevi.	Chōla	Kō-Rājāśāśarivarman alias Rājāśāśadēva.	27th year ..	Tamil ..	Do.
193	On the west wall of the same shrine	Pāṇḍya	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Sundarachōlapāṇḍyadēva.	12th year ..	Do. ..	Gift of land.
194	On the south wall of the same shrine	Do.	Kō-Māvarman alias [Vikrama]chōlapāṇḍyadēva.	21st year ..	Do. ..	Do.
195	On the north wall of the shrine of the Viśvanātha temple at Teṅkāsi.	Do.	Kō-Māvarman alias Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	31st year ..	Do. ..	Gift of land.
196	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Māvarman alias Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva	2 + 11th year ..	Do. ..	Do.
197	Do. ..	Do.	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva	20th year and Saka 1421 expired.	Do. ..	Do.
198	On the south wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	Do.	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Kulasekharadēva	2 + 42nd year ..	Do. ..	Records that the Viśvanātha temple was built by Parākrama-Pāṇḍya.
199	On the north wall of the same <i>mandapa</i>	Do.	Aṅkēśarījīdēva alias Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	31 + 8th year and Saka 1381 expired.	Do. ..	Gift of land.
200	On the south wall of the Subrahmanya shrine in the same temple.	Do.	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Śrīvallabhadēva	3rd year and Saka 1459 expired, Hēvibhūmi.	Grantha and Tamil ..	Do.
201	On the north wall of the shrine in the Kulasekharam-Udayar temple at Teṅkāsi.	Do.	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias [Ativirāma alias Śrīvallabhadēva].	Saka 14 X 9 expired.	Tamil ..	Do.
202	On the south wall of the same shrine	Do.	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Ativirāma alias Śrīvallabhadēva.	5th year and Saka 1489 expired, Prabhava.	Grantha and Tamil.	Incomplete.
203	On the south wall of the second <i>prākāra</i> of the Kūṭṣāṅkara temple at Kuttālam.	Do.	Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva	31st year and Saka 1337 expired.	Do. ..	Gift of land.
204	On the same wall ..	Do.	Kō-Jaṭavarman alias Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva.	31 + 4th year.	Tamil ..	Do.

16

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—cont.

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
205	On a stone set up in front of the Viśvanātha temple at Kalpāṭi near Palgūat.	....	....	Kollam 10 * 8	Vatieruttu.	Records the erection of the lamp pillar.
206	On the base of a lamp pillar in front of the temple at Kalpāṭi near Palgūat.	....	....	....	Malayālam ..	Modern.
207	On a pillar in the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the Subrahmanya temple at Vēdr.	....	....	....	Tamil ..	Gift of a lamp to the temple at Sōgram.
208	On a stone lying in the north veranda of the Dakṣiṇāmūrti temple at Śukapuram.	....	....	....	Vatieruttu ..	Gift of land and of a lamp.
209	On the base of the second pillar of the platform in front of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. ..	Records the erection of the lamp pillar.
210	On the base of the first pillar of the same ..	....	....	....	Do. ..	Records that the temple was covered with copper.
211	On a stone built into the pavement of the court-yard of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do. ..	Gift by the villagers of Panriyūr.
212	On the base of a lamp pillar in front of the Siva temple at Anakarai.	....	....	Kollam 858	Malayālam ..	Seems to record the building of the shrine.
213	On the south wall of the central shrine of the same.	....	....	....	Vatieruttu ..	Mentions the Siva temple of Maṇḍapūr.
214	On a stone lying to the right of the north entrance into the Viṣṇu temple at Pan-niyūr.	....	....	....	Do. ..	Gift to the god of Tirumanai.
215	On the base of the Kuṇḍil-Vaṛahasvamin shrine in the same temple.	....	....	Kollam 669 (?)	Do. ..	Gift of land.
216	On a stone lying near the well in the Siva temple at Panriyūr.	....	....	....	Malayālam.	Gift of a lamp to the god of Tirumanai.
217	On the base of the north wall of the kitchen of the Maṇḍar-Ambalam temple near Kadalundi.	....	....	....	Do. ..	Gift of land.
218	To the right of the entrance into the Siva shrine in the same temple.	....	....	23 + 4th year	Do. ..	Gift of a lamp to the god of Tirumanai.
219	On a slab from Tirupparanāḍu in the Collector's house at Calicut.	....	Kō-Kōḍai-Ravi	4 + 4th year	Do. ..	Mentions the temple at Tiruchchupēr.
220	On a slab from Tiruvannūr in the same house.	....	Rāma ..	....	Do. ..	Mentions Tiruchchupēr.
221	On a stone to the right of the middle entrance into the first <i>prākāra</i> of the Vāḍakumāthan temple at Tiruśūr.	....	....	....	Do. ..	Mentions Tiruchchupēr.
222	On the base of the west wall of the Ganapati shrine in the same temple.	....	....	....	Sanskrit and Malayālam.	Records that Raviṭra of Sīlāsaila or eṅkurunāḍu built of stone the Nīlathāṅka of Sīrapurathā.
223	On the base of the platform called Mīlathāna in the same temple.	....	....	....	Vatieruttu.	Mentions Tiruvattijakkalam.
224	On a rock close to the temple at Pārōla	....	....	....	Do. ..	....
225	On the base of a shrine in front of the west entrance into the first <i>prākāra</i> of the temple at Tiruvattijakkalam.	....	....	....	Do. ..	....

17

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
226	At the entrance into the court-yard of the Vishnu temple at Tirukkulaseharam.	....	....	(Kollam?) 195	Vatteputtu ..	Gift of gold.
227	On a stone built into the court-yard of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	
228	On the base of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the central shrine of the Siva temple at Vek-kam.	....	....	....	Do.	
229	On a stone to the left of the entrance into the court-yard of the Siva temple at Kottayam.	....	....	....	Do.	
230	On the smaller cross in the Valiyapalli church at Kottayam.	....	....	....	Pahlavi and Syriac.	Compare <i>Indian Antiquary</i> , Vol. III, page 311 ff. See <i>ibid.</i>
231	On the larger cross in the same church ..	....	....	....	Pahlavi	
232	On four stones built into the north entrance of the same church.	....	....	....	Vatteputtu.	
233	On stones built into the steps leading into the same church.	....	....	....	Do.	
234	On a stone built into the floor of the Syrian church at Marikadu.	....	....	....	Do.	
235	On a stone at the tank in front of the same church.	....	....	....	Do.	
256	On the base of the <i>dhejastambha</i> of the Anandavallivara temple at Kollam.	....	....	....	Malayalam ..	Records the erection of the <i>dhejastambha</i> .
257	On the base of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the Ganapatinadai temple at Kollam.	....	....	Kollam 1067	Sanskrit ..	Mentions Jayasinha alias Vira-Keralavarman.
258	On the base of the same wall of the central shrine in the same temple.	....	....	Kollam 671	Tamil ..	Records the building of the wall by a native of Tiruvideimarudur.
259	On three faces of a stone lying near the west wall of the enclosure of the same temple.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions Tirunelveli and Kurak-kapikkollam.
260	On the base of the north wall of the central shrine of the Ramesvara temple at Kollam.	....	....	Kollam 653	Do.	Gift of land.
261	On a stone set up to the north of the same shrine.	....	....	Kollam 513	Do.	Obliterated.
262	On the four faces of a stone set up near the south wall of the same shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Mentions a certain Kulasekhara-Chakravartin.
263	On the roof of the west entrance into the same temple.	....	....	Kollam 278	Vatteputtu ..	Records the building of the entrance.
264	At the entrance into the Syrian church at Kollam.	....	....	Kollam 566	Tamil ..	
265	On the base of the central shrine in the Janardanasvamin temple at Varkkalai.	....	....	Kollam 826	Vatteputtu.	
266	On the base of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Published by Mr. P. Sundaram Pillai, <i>Sovereigns of Travancore</i> , page 66 f.
267	On the base of the enclosure of the same temple.	....	....	Kollam 655	Sanskrit ..	Records that the king had the god bathed by Brahmanas.
268		....	....	Lost	Malayalam ..	Refers to a Ravikulasekhara who performed the <i>hiranyagar-Ma</i> and <i>tubbhara</i> .

18

B.—Stone Inscriptions copied in 1895—*cont.*

No.	Place of inscription.	Dynasty.	King.	Date.	Alphabet and language.	Remarks.
269	On the north wall of the Krishnasvamin shrine in the Padmanabhasvamin temple at Trivandrum.	....	Goda-Martanda of Kolamba ..	....	Sanskrit and Vatteputtu.	Sanskrit portion published by Mr. P. Sundaram Pillai, <i>Sovereigns of Travancore</i> , page 28.
270	In the same place ..	....	....	[Saka] 1296	Sanskrit ..	Records the erection of buildings by a certain Sarvanganatha.
271	On the base of the south wall of the same shrine.	....	....	....	Vatteputtu ..	Gift of two lamps.
272	On the base of the east wall of the same shrine.	....	....	....	Do.	Gift of land for a lamp.
273	In the same place ..	....	....	....	Do.	Gift of land.
274	At the east entrance into the first <i>prakhara</i> of the Padmanabhasvamin temple at Trivandrum.	....	....	Kollam 384	Do.	Published by Mr. P. Sundaram Pillai, <i>Sovereigns of Travancore</i> , page 43 f.
275	On a stone lying to the left of the entrance into the Museum at Trivandrum.	....	....	Kollam 289	Do.	Compare <i>Sovereigns of Travancore</i> , page 55, footnote.
276	On another stone in the same place ..	....	....	27th year ..	Tamil Vatteputtu.	
277	On a stone standing to the right of the entrance into the same.	Pandya ..	Ko-Maranjadaiyan ..	Kollam 839	Tamil ..	Mentions a temple of Siva at Kan-dalur-Salai.
278	On another stone in the same place ..	....	....	....	Kanarese ..	Gift of land to the temple.
279	On a stone behind the temple of Somesvara at Mirdigal near Chintamani in the Kolar district.	Chola ..	Ko-Rajakesarivarman alias Rajadhirajadeva, "who took the head of Vira-Pandya and the palace of the Chera king."	30th year and Saka 97[0], Sarvajit.		

19

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- 2 To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.
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30/10/95

*Henry S. King
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London S.W.*

*H:
M
PL
as
as
H*

Public C. 3271.

Go. 812th October 1895, no 855.

127

The Govt. has perused this valuable report with much interest. It will be forwarded to the Govt. of India.

2. The thanks of Govt. will be conveyed to Mr. C. J. Weir and to Major H. A. Deane for the assistance rendered by them.

3. The programme of work for the next field season is approved, subject to any modifications which subsequent orders may necessitate.

28
9/10/95.

H.S.
all.

Please see that correct addresses are entered and addresses of Messrs.

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