



M A L A - N A D U

K S VAIDYANATHAN, B.A.,

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## MALA-NADU

BY K.S.VAIDYANATHAN, B.A.

MALA-NADU was the name of an ancient territory or country which lay in between the Cōḷa and Koṅgu countries. It had that appellation of being the habitat of a martial class or race of people who bore the name Maḷavar and who were ruled by a chief called Maḷavar Perumagaṇ or Maḷavar-Kōṅ. They and their country find mention from very early times, in the classical Tamil works and the Dāvāram hymns. It is not improbable that they are the Maḷavas who figure among the enemies of the early Western Cālukyas and the Pallavas. The Pāṇḍya king Arikēś'ari Parāṅkuś'a Māḥavarmaṇ Rājas'imha married a princess of the Maḷava royal family and this speaks to the high status of the Maḷavas. The Cōḷas also had matrimonial relationship with them. Maḷa-nādu has also lent its name to a subset of Brāhmaṇas.

Their country appears to have been on both sides of the Kāveri river and was to an extent coterminous with the ancient Koṅgu country in its west. In this part it was called Maḷa-Koṅgu, *having been for a time part of the Koṅgu kingdom. It included the region of the Kollimalais and its neighbourhood in the Namakkal taluk of the Salem District. This region which bore the name Kollikkūrṇam was once under the sway of the chieftain called Ōri mentioned in Tamil Sangam works. That this part of Koṅgu i.e. Maḷa-Koṅgu, was bordered by the Kāveri in the south is made plain by the Vāḷvikūḍi plates of the Pāṇḍyan king Neḍuṇjaḍaiyaṇ* when it states that his father Rājas'imha had crossed the Kāveri and subdued Maḷa-Koṅgam.

Two major divisions into which Maḷa-Nādu was divided were called Mēṇ-Maḷa-Nādu and Kīḷ-Maḷa-Nādu. The former, also known as Miy-Maḷa-Nādu, comprised the region east of the *Karaipōṭṭāṇāru in the Musiri taluk and a good part of the adjoining Lalgudi taluk of the Tiruchirappalli District. It is commonly believed that Mēṇ-Maḷa-Nādu was centred round Tiruttavatturai (Lalgudi) and that Kīḷ-Maḷa-Nādu was centred round Tirumalaḷapāḍi,*

That this view is incorrect is proved by the facts that Pāchchi was the headquarters of Kolli Maḷvaṇ, the contemporary of Sain Jñāna Sambandar, and was also the seat of the Vēl chief Nambaṇ who was subordinate of Perumbidugu Muttaraiyaṇ. Pāchchil besides being the centre of Mēṇ-Maḷa-Nādu, was also the headquarters of the big division named after it.

Maḷa-Nādu extending from the Karaipōṭṭāṇāru stretched eastwards to Tirumaḷapādi and the region still further, the exact limits being definitely unknown. The location of places mentioned in Kuṇṇakkūṇṇam make it plain that the natural boundary of Maḷa-Nādu in the north was the river Vellāru.

Inscriptions make reference to the region north of the Kāveri as "Vaḍakarai-Maḷa-Nādu." Records of the Pallavas, Pāṇḍyas and the Cōlas provide some references to this country, its subdivisions, as also to some places situated inside them. Tiruvēṅgi-malai, Tiruveḷḷarai, Tiruppaṇṇīli, Tiruppāchchilāchchirāmam, Tirumaṅgalam, Tiruttavatturai and Tirumaḷapādi, are some of the ancient sacred places in the north of the Kāveri situated in Maḷa-Nādu.

The statement "காவிரியாற்றிற்குத் தெற்குத்திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி .....மழைநாட்டுத் தென்கரை உறையூர் கூற்றத்து மேல் பிலாற்றுத்திருப்பராயத்துறை" found in an inscription of Parakēsari shows that Maḷa-Nādu extended south of the Kāveri river and included within it Uṇṇaiyūr-kūṇṇam. Even in a Vijayanagara record of S'. 1521, Uṇṇaiyūr-kūṇṇam is called a subdivision of Maḷai-Nādu in Rājagambhīraḷaṇādu. Confirming this we find the use of the term Vaḍakarai-Maḷa-Nādu in many records evidently in contra-distinction of the region of Maḷa-Nādu south of the Kāveri (*i.e.* Tenṇkarai-Maḷa-Nādu). This also goes well with the fact that places in Viḷa-Nādu are found on both sides of the Kāveri river.

Since a Maḷavaraiyaṇ, the chief of the Maḷavas, is said to have hailed from Periya Veṇmaṇi in Sūralūr-kūṇṇam and since this division was the name of the territory round Pēṭṭai Vāyttalai in the south of the Kāveri river in the Tiruchirappalli taluk, it is not wrong to suppose that Maḷa-Nādu included the regions south of

Kāveri, as noted above, and that Sūralūr-kūṛṇṇam, was also a division inside it. Sūralūr-kūṛṇṇam was in the immediate west of Uṛaiyūr-kūṛṇṇam.

From a study of the references it is clear that in this region, *i.e.* south of the Kāveri river, Maḷa-Nāḍu "should have included a small portion of the Pudukottai State also."<sup>1</sup> The extension of Maḷa-Nāḍu south of the Kāveri river must be tentatively said to have been brought about at the time of the abandonment of Uṛaiyūr by Karikāla.

The distinct geographical territory of Maḷa-Nāḍu came to be treated as a part of the Cōḷa country or Cōḷa-Nāḍu, after the revival of the Cōḷa power by the capture of Tañjavūr from the Muttaraiyaṅs and the extension of the empire into the west including the Koṅḡ by Aditya I. The subordination of the Vēḷ chief of this Maḷa-Nāḍu is significantly brought out by the name Sembyaṅ Maḷa-Nāṭṭu-Vēḷāṅ given to him in a record of Rājakēśari Āditya I.

Some of the important divisions into which Maḷa-Nāḍu was divided were Pāchchil-kūṛṇṇam, Kalāra-Kūṛṇṇam and Kuṇṇa-Kūṛṇṇam. From the location of places and descriptions of divisions it looks as if that Sūralūr-kūṛṇṇam, Uṛaiyūr-kūṛṇṇam and Peraiyūr-Kūṛṇṇam were parts of Maḷa-Nāḍu. These divisions were centred round Pāchchil, Kalāram, Kuṇṇam, Sūralūr, Uṛaiyūr and Peraiyūr in the Tiruchirappalli District.

Pāchchil-Kūṛṇṇam was made up of two parts, Miypalāṟu and Kīḷpalāṟu. In the Kīḷpalāṟu part were Guṇasīlam, Tiruveḷḷarai, Tiruppaīñṇīli, Samayavaram and Turaiyūr in the Musiri and Lalgudi taluks, lying in the east of the Aiyāṟu river which flows in the Musiri taluk. Of these Guṇasīlam alone is on its western bank. Kuraippaṟṟu was a subdivision of this Kūṛṇṇam and it represented the region round Esanakorai.

In Vijayanagara records Mēlpalāṟu is found subdivided into Kīḷaimuṛi and Mēlaimuṛi. Bikṣāṇdarkoil and Anbil are placed in the Kīḷaimuṛi. The prominent river in the part is the Kūḷaiyāṟu.

Pāchchil, the headquarters of the Pāchchil-Kūṛṇṇam, is no doubt identical with Pāchchūr in the Lalgudi taluk and Tiruvāsi

1. K.V.S. Aiyer : *Historical Sketches of Ancient Dekhan*. p. 129.,

near it was the part of pāchchūr or Tiruppāchchil wherein were Tiru Āchirāmam and Tiruvamālīsvaram temples. Modern Tiruvāsi is a corruption of Tiruvāchchirāmam and the name Tiruppāchchilāchchirāmam found in the Dēvāram hymns brings out the truth that Tiruvāsi was but a part of the ancient Pāchchil, *i.e.* Pāchchūr.

Kalāra, Kalāra or Kilāra-Kūrām, which finds mention in early records, lay in the north of the Kāveri river and was made up of two divisions called Mikūru and Kīlkūru and comprised a good part of the modern Lalgudi taluk. In a record of S'.1488 it is stated to be a subdivision of Kīlpālāru of Maḷa-Nāḍu. In the Kīl-kūru were Kīl-Anbil and Ādikuḍi, while in the Mī-Kūru were Sirugavūr, Tirumaṅgalam and Maṇakkāl. The dividing line appears to have been the big road from Lalgudi to Tirumaḷapāḍi and Uḍaiyārpālayam in the adjacent taluk.

From the available references to the territorial division Viḷa-Nāḍu, it is clear that it was a large region in the centre of which the river Kāveri flowed and that it included parts of the modern Lalgudi and Tiruchirappalli taluks lying on both sides of that river. It was made up of portions of the ancient divisions of Pāchchil and Kalāram and the whole of Uḗaiyūr-kūrām.<sup>2</sup>

Kalāra-Kūrām was bounded on the west by the Pāchchil. Kūrām and in the east by the Kuṇra-Kūrām.

Kuṇra-Kūrām is said to have been a subdivision of Uttuṅga-tuṅgavaḷanāḍu and was the region in which were Palūr, Mēlappaḷuvūr and Kīlappaḷuvūr, Vēṭtaguḍi, Tattanūr, Kūrūr, Aranūr, Mallūr and Vāraṇavāsi in the Uḍaiyarpalayam taluk and the parts adjoining the Lalgudi and Perambalur taluks in which were Kallagam and Kuriñjippadi. The headquarters of this Kūrām was Kuṇram which is represented by modern Kuṇnam in the Perambalur taluk. From a Vijayanagara record it is seen that Uttuṅgtuṅga-vaḷanāḍu had inside it Paḷuvūr-parṇu, Kuṇrap-parṇu, and Ugaḷūr-Kūrām, the first two being the region represented by Kuṇra-Kūrām of the earlier records while the third was the division round Ugaḷūr which is modern Ogaḷūr in the Perambalur taluk, having within its jurisdiction Āḍuturai lying in the south bank of the river Veḷḷāru. This division appears to have once

2. See for a discussion on this, *QJMS*. Vol. XLIV. pp.43-46.

included a portion of the adjacent Vridhachalam taluk also, lying on the opposite bank of the river Vellāru; Peruntoḷuvūr which was in that part is represented by modern Toludur in that taluk.

Peraiyūr-Kūṟṟam was the region in the western border of Ugaḷūr-Kūṟṟam. It was also known as Peraiyil-Kūṟṟam and was a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, *i.e.* that part or Maḷa-Nāḍu which lay south of the Vellāru river. In the west of this division was Valluvappāḍi-Nāḍu and Vembāvūr-Nāḍu. In the south were Perambalūr-Nāḍu and Kuṇṇa-Kuṇṇam, divisions centred round Perambalūr, the taluk headquarters and Kuṇṇam in the same taluk.

The following were divisions which were located in the region of Maḷa-Nāḍu north of the Kāveri and south of the Vellāru and belonged to one or other of the bigger divisions discussed above.

The portion that lay west of the mountain in the part of Mēṇ-Maḷa-Nāḍu in the modern Musiri taluk, north of the Kāveri was styled Mīy of Mimalai. As it included within it the region round Mahēndramaṅgalam, west of S'rīnivasanallūr, it is clear that the mountain with reference to which the location was cited, was none other than the sacred Tiruvēṅgimalai, west of Musiri.

Aḷagarai or Alagarai-Nāḍu was the name of the region round Tirunāṟāyaṇapuram in the north bank of the Kāveri and west of Mahēndramaṅgalam in the Musiri taluk. Aḷagarai the centre of this Nāḍu is modern Alagarai north of Maṇamēḍu and S'rīnivāsanallūr.

Āmūr-Nāḍu was the name of the division round Āmūr on the north bank of the Kāveri and lay west of the Aiyāru river.

Paraṇḍiyur-Nāḍu was the region round Chellur and Karuṇ-goḍi-Nāḍu was in the vicinity of Marudamaṅgalam and Kūḷaiyāru.

Veṅkōṅkuḍi-kaṇḍam was the strip of country within which was Māgāṇikuḍi in the vicinity of Samayavaram in the Lalgudi taluk.

Piḍavūr or Tiruppiḍuvūr-Nāḍu was the division round Tiruppiḍavūr, *i.e.* Tiruppattūr in the Lalgudi taluk. It included the places Periyakorukkai, Pālaiyūr, Perugaṇūr and Avaravalli in the same taluk.

Kāṇakkiliyūr-Nāḍu was the division round Kāṇakkiliyūr on

the east bank of the Nandiyār river in the Lalgudi taluk and had within it Tachchankurichchi and Siruvaḷaippur.

Vellaḷiyūr-kaṇḍam was the strip of country round Vellaṇṇūr east of Peruvaḷanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk and included Seṅgēndi on the northern bank of the Nandiyār river.

Pirammilinalūr-kaṇḍam was the tract round Pirammilinalūr which appears to have been the name of Peruvaḷanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

In the immediate west of the region round Pāchchil was Vilattūr-Nāḍu. It was centred round Paluvur south-west of *Manachchanallur in the Lalgudi taluk*. Kārraikkuḍi and Ēnādi-maṅgalam were inside it. Marudūr, Turaiyōr, Vāḷādi and Ēsānakorai of the Pāchchil-Kūrṅgam were in the division which lay in the east of Vilattūr-Nāḍu.

To the east of the division round Marudūr and Vāḷādi was Iḍaiyārru Nāḍu. This division was centred round Iḍaiyārrūr and was divided into two parts according as they lay to the north of the Kāveri and south of the Coleroon. They were called Iḍaiyārru-Nāḍu (Vaḍakari) and Teṅkarais-Iḍaiyārru-Nāḍu. This division comprised the region in which were Lalgudi (Tiruttavatturai), Mummudis'ōḷmaṅgalam, Viḍayāttimaṅgalam, Kūkkūr, Javanthināthapuram, Muttiiyūr, Sāttamaṅgalam, and Kīl-Anbil in the Lalgudi taluk, places in the north of the Kāveri and west of the Coleroon, and included also the portions round Tiruchchinnampūṇḍi in the adjacent Tañjāvūr taluk, lying in the south of the Coleroon and north of the Kaveri. It is clear from this and from the description of Maḷa-Nāḍu with its main divisions of Pāchchil-Kūrṅgam and Kalāra-Kūrṅgam, that Iḍaiyārru-Nāḍu<sup>3</sup> was a part of the latter Kūrṅgam. Places inside this Nāḍu were thus mentioned as being situated inside the major division.

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3. This division of Maḷa-Nāḍu ought therefore not to be confused with any division inside the Cōḷa-Nāḍu. In the days of the Pallava king Nṛipatunga, Pāṇḍya Varaguṇa and the Cōḷa Rājakesari, Iḍaiyārru-Nāḍu and the larger territory of Maḷa-Nāḍu remained as such. After the conquest of this region by the Cōḷas, it was included in Coḷamaṇḍalam, and the country of Māḷa-Nāḍu was divided into parts bearing names like Pāṇḍikulās'ani-Vaḷanāḍu, Rājarāja Vaḷanāḍu and Rājās'raya Vaḷa-Nāḍu.



Poygai-Nāḍu was the name of the division which had for its headquarters Poygai, which place we may identify with modern Poyyūr in the Udaiyarpalayam Taluk. It comprised of parts of Udaiyarpalayam and Lalgudi taluks, lying to the north and west of the Coleroon, and also parts of the Tiruchirappalli District which lay west of the Nandi river, a tributary joining the Coleroon south-east of Nattamangudi. Thus Poygai-Nāḍu lay north of the Kāveri river. It was divided into two parts Kīlapalāṟu and Mīpalāṟu according as they lay in the east or west of the Coleroon river. Since Tirumalapāḍi is included in it, as also the parts west of that sacred place, it is plain that Poygai-Nāḍu was a part of Maḷa-Nāḍu, in its eastern sector the Kī-Maḷa-Nāḍu. The name is itself suggestive of its location.

The region south and east of the Coleroon was called Kīlapalāṟu, while the region west of that river was called Mīyapalāṟu. The former included also a part of the modern Tañjāvur taluk in which are Tiliasthānam and Tiruvaiyāru.

Thus Poygai-Nāḍu and Idaiyāṟu-Nāḍu were contiguous divisions of Maḷa-Nāḍu and they sometime overlapped each other.

Mēl-Vaḷi-Nāḍu was the name of the region through which the high road from Samayavaram to Vriddhachalam ran in the adjoining parts of the Lalgudi and the Perambalur taluks. Ūṟṟattur-Nāḍu and Kāṇakkīḷiyūr-Nāḍu were the names of the two divisions that lay in this region. Ūṟṟattūr-Nāḍu was the division round modern Ūttattūr in the Lalgudi taluk. Neṟkulam and Nambikkurichchi were within it and it included also parts of the adjoining Perambalur taluk, round Paḍalūr. Kāṇakkīḷiyūr-Nāḍu was south of Ūṟṟattūr-Nāḍu and was centred round Kāṇakkīḷiyanallūr on the banks of the Nandiyār river in the Lalgudi taluk west of Tappāy.

Vaḷḷuvappāḍi-Nāḍu was the division round Vaḷḷuvāḍi in the Perambalur taluk. It was divided into two major parts Mēl-Vaḷḷuvappāḍi-Nāḍu and Kīl-Vaḷḷuvappāḍi-Nāḍu. In the western part were Periya-Kaḷḷikuḍi, Periya-Kāṇṇāṇūr and Kāṇṇāṇūr in the Musiri taluk. In the eastern part were Veṇmaṇi (Small and Big) and Turiñjippadi, which name is probably a corruption of

Kuriñjippadi, in the Perambalur taluk. The location of Vaḷḷuvāḍi and the above noted places in the Perambalur taluk shows that Vembār-Nāḍu, Perambalūr-Nāḍu and other smaller divisions were inside this major division in its eastern part. The western part, as we have noted, extended into the adjacent Musiri taluk.

Vembār-Nāḍu was round Vembāvūr in the Perambalur taluk and was divided into two parts Mēl-Kūṟu and Kīḷ-Kūṟu.

Perambalūr-Nāḍu was the division round Perambalur, the taluk headquarters.

Mūlai-Nāḍu was probably the region round Mullaiyūr in the same taluk and this division was contiguous to Perambalūr-Nāḍu and Vembār-Nāḍu.

Miṟai-Kūṟam or Viṟai-Nāḍu was the name of a big division which lay in the immediate east of the Poygai Nāḍu, and consisted of portions situated on either sides of the Kāveri river, corresponding to parts of the Udayārpālayam, Pāpanāsam and Tañjāvūr taluks of the Tiruchirappalli and Tañjāvūr Districts. The centre of this division was Miṟai and it is probably represented by Periyamuṟai on the north bank of the Coleroon in the Udayarpalayam taluk. This division was also known as Viṟai-Kūṟam. Kāmarasavalli, Rāmanallūr and Ōriyūr in the Udayarpalayam taluk, Umbalappāḍi in the Papanasam taluk, Tiruppalanam, Tiṅgaḷūr and Talakkuḍi in the Tañjāvūr taluk, were within this Kūṟam. A Maḷavarāyanallūr, which owed its name to a Maḷavarāyan, is in the north of Ōriyūr and Kāmarasavalli in the Udayarpalayam taluk.

To the east of this Miṟai-Nāḍu was the Inṇambūr-Nāḍu of the Cōḷa-Nāḍu, which in turn was situated west of the Maṇṇi-Nāḍu of the same country, being centred round Inṇambūr in the Kumbakonam taluk. The region west of Gōvindaputtūr in the Udayarpalayam taluk, probably marks the eastern limit of Miṟai-Nāḍu, for that place is found included in the Inṇambūr-Nāḍu. Similarly a Vaikāvūr in Aṇḍāṭṭu-Kūṟam marked another limit.

South of the Kāveri river, Uṟaiyūr-Kūṟam covered a large tract, its main subdivision being Uṟaiyūr-Nāḍu or Kōḷi-Nāḍu, which had its headquarters at Uṟaiyūr, an ancient Cōḷa capital. Mī-Kōḷi-Nāḍu was the name of the subdivision west of Kōḷi-Nāḍu,

Uyyakkondan Tirumalai, Tiruchirappalli, Nangavaram, Tiruppalāturai, Tiruchchendurai, Kumāravayalūr and Muḷḷukkurumbūr and other places in the Tiruchirappalli taluk were inside Uṟaiyūr-Kūṟṟam.

Kiḷiyūr-Nāḍu which included the region round Andanallūr west of Jiyapuram in the Tiruchirappalli taluk must have been a part of the Uṟaiyūr-Kūṟṟam. To the south of Kiḷiyūr-Nāḍu and to the west of Kavira-Nāḍu lay parts of Purakkīyūr-Nāḍu in which were Pūlaṅguḍi, Puṅganūr, Kīḷakurichi and Kaḷḷikuḍi. The southern part of this Purakkīyūr-Nāḍu was called Teṅ-Purakkīyūr-Nāḍu and Puṅganūr was inside it. To the immediate north of these divisions was Uṟaiyūr-Nāḍu.

Thus we may conclude that Uṟaiyūr-Kūṟṟam must have had within it not only the region round Uṟaiyūr but the whole of the modern Tiruchirappalli taluk with some parts of the adjoining taluks.

To the immediate west of Kiḷiyūr-Nāḍu was Sūralūr-Kūṟṟam in which was Pēṭṭaiṇāyattalai, Kīḷaiṇāyattalai and Periya Veṇmaṇi, *i.e.* Perugumaṇi in the Tiruchirappalli taluk. This region appears to be just north of Nangavaram and south of the Kāveri river. It lay west of Mī-kōḍu-Nāḍu and the Kurunagar-Nāḍu in which were Kulittalai and S'ivāyam of the modern Kulittalai taluk, the whole of the region being styled Kurumbūr-Nāḍu.

In the eastern border of Uṟaiyūr-Kūṟṟam was Eyi-Nāḍu, an integral part of Ārkāṭṭu-kūṟṟam, within which were Kachcha-maṅgalam, Kaḍambaṅguḍi, Mēkaḷattūr, Māranēri and other places in the Tañjāvūr taluk. Eyi-Nāḍu was in the north-eastern boundary of Kavira-Nāḍu and lay south of the Kāveri and south of the Poygai-Nāḍu and Idaiyāṟṟu-Nāḍu in the region of Tiruchchinnampūḍi and Tiruvaivāru.

The region which lies west of Sūralūr-Kūṟṟam and Mī-Kōḷi-Nāḍu, and east of the boundary marked by the mud embankment from Kaṭṭalai in the south bank of the Kāveri running southwards as the continuation of the Karaipōṭṭāṇāṟu, was made up of the following divisions:

Kōḍu-Nāḍu or Kōṭṭu-Nāḍu was made up of two parts, the western being called Mīkōḍu or Mīkōṭṭu-Nāḍu. The name is

probably due to the location of this division in the Kōḍu or the corner of the kingdom and because it lay on the border of the mud embankment continuing southwards the line of boundary marked by the Karaipōṭṭāṇāru. The Mikōṭṭu-Nāḍu was the division round Kulittalai, the taluk headquarters and this region was also called Kurumbūr-Nāḍu. In it were Mahādānapuram, old Jayāṅ-gondaśōlapuram, Karuṅgilāppalli and Valladamaṅgalam.

Kurunagar-Nāḍu was the name of the division round S'ivāyam and Ratnagiri, in the Kulittalai taluk. Ādanūr-Nāḍu represented the region round Mahādānapuram.

Taṭṭaikaḷa-Nāḍu or Taṭṭaiyūr-Nāḍu was the division which had within it S'āttanūr, Tirumukkūdal, S'ōmūr and other places in the Karur taluk, and was called after Taṭṭai or Taṭṭaiyūr.

In the south of Uṟaiyūr-Kūrṅgam was the northern part of Kōṇāḍu. Vaḍa-Kōṇāḍu extended into the adjacent Kulittalai taluk also. Mudiyaḷkuḍi-Nāḍu or Mudusorḷkuḍi-Nāḍu was a subdivision of Vaḍa-Kōṇāḍu and included Pūrattūr, Kaḍuvaṅgudi, Poygai, and Turaikkūḍi. Modern Pūrattukōyil was called Kaḍuvaṅgudi, and Poygaipaṭṭi in the region of Maṇappārai represents the Poygai. Turaikkūḍi is in the adjacent Tiruchirappalli taluk. Maruṅgāpuri Zamin inside the Tiruchirappalli district was called Kappiṇji-Nāḍu.

From all that has been said above, it will be seen that Maḷa-Nāḍu was bordered by the Veḷḷāru river in the north, that the Karaipōṭṭāṇāru and its continuation in the south of the Kāveri formed as it were the boundary in the west, that in the south it was coterminous with Kōṇāḍu, the Iruṅgōvēḷ country, while in the east it was bordered by the divisions of the Cōḷa-Nāḍu, viz. Aṇḍāṭṭu-Kūrṅgam, Ārkāṭṭu-Kūrṅgam and Taṇjāvūr-Kūrṅgam.

It is necessary to note here the following. From an analysis of the references to the ancient territorial divisions into which the contiguous regions which lay on either side of the Kāveri river, in the modern Tiruchirappalli and Taṇjāvūr Districts, were divided, it appears that the early modes of classifications of these into groups found in prevalence until the loss of the region by the Pallavas were altered and reclassified by the Cōḷas who reconquered them, under major divisions which came to bear new names. This seems

to have been done in the reign of Rājarāja I, for the earlier clear distinctions between the divisions of the Cōḷa-Nāḍu and the adjacent tracts of Maḷa-Nāḍu appear to have been consistently adhered to until the succession of that great king.

Rājarāja I, the great military conqueror who extended the Cōḷa dominion in many directions not only set about the task of a very minute revenue survey of his vast country, but also engaged his state officials in the task of the geographical redistribution of the countries under his actual sway. Toṇḍai-Nāḍu was called Jayaṅḡḇḇas'ōḷa-maṇḇalam. Pāṇḍi-Nāḍu was called Rājarāja-Pāṇḍi-Nāḍu, and the vastly extended Cōḷa-Nāḍu became Cōḷa-maṇḇalam. This Cōḷa-maṇḇalam was divided into major parts called Vaḷanāḍus, each of which came to be distinguished by one or other of the names or surnames of the great king, like Kṣatriyasimha, Rājās'raya, Kēraḷāntaka, Arumōḷidēva, Rājarāja, etc.

One of these was called Pāṇḍiyakulās'aṇi-vaḷanāḍu, evidently bearing that surname of the king signifying his terrible conquest over the Pāṇḍya and this region appears to have later on obtained the other name Pāṇḍyakulapathi-vaḷanāḍu when the mediaeval Pāṇḍyan king came to possess the region after conquering his Cōḷa adversary.

Rājās'raya-vaḷanāḍu and Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu appear to have been the names of the divisions which were contiguous to Pāṇḍyakulās'aṇi-vaḷanāḍu. The former and Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu represented a great part of Maḷa-Nāḍu, while the latter denoted the region in the immediate south of the Kāveri river, in the Tiruchirappalli District.

Pāṇḍiyakulās'aṇi-vaḷanāḍu had within it, among others, Iḍaiyārru Nāḍu, Kiḷiyūr-Nāḍu, Purakkīḷiyūr-Nāḍu, Viḷā-Nāḍu, and Mikōḷi-Nāḍu. Some of the divisions inside Rājās'raya-vaḷanāḍu were Paraṇḍiyūr-Nāḍu, Kalāra-Kūrṅam, Pāchchil-Kūrṅam, Veṅkōṅkudī-kaṇḇam, Vellaīyūr-kaṇḇam, Tiruppiḍavūr-Nāḍu, Mēl-Vaḷi-Nāḍu, and Ūttattūr-Nāḍu, while Kēraḷāntakavaḷanāḍu included Taṭṭaikaḷa-Nāḍu, Mikōṭṭu-Nāḍu, Āḍaṇūr-Nāḍu, Aḷa-Nāḍu and Uṇaiyūr-Kūrṅam.

From the location of these divisions it appears that Pāṇḍiyakulās'aṇi-vaḷanāḍu included parts of the two other vaḷanāḍus and

only a more critical examination of the dates and other details of various inscriptions which make these references can enable us to distinguish the extent of these major divisions on particular dates or periods. The exact limits of these divisions are still to be ascertained.

It will be seen from the above that parts of Maḷa-Nāḍu came to be included in different vaḷanāḍus.

*Places in Maḷa-Nāḍu and the subdivisions.*

*Maḷa-Nāḍu or Maḷai-Nāḍu*

*alias Rājās'raya-vaḷanāḍu*

*Mēl-Maḷa-Nāḍu*—Ayilūr. Ayilūr is in the Musiri taluk.

—Kiḍāram in *Ayilūr-s'irmai*. Kiḍāram is in the Musiri taluk.

*Mīy-Maḷa-Nāḍu*—S'irūr. This is Chittur west of Musiri in the Musiri taluk.

*Kiḷ-Maḷa-Nāḍu*—Peruṅgāvūr *alias* Lakkaṇadaṇṇāyākapuram. This is in the Lalgudi taluk.

*Maḷa-Nāḍu :*

—*Kalāra-Kūṟṟam.*

—*Pāchchil-Kūṟṟam.*

—*Karuṅgodi-Nāḍu.*

—*Paraṇḍiyūr-Nāḍu.*

—*Āmūr-Nāḍu.*

—*Aḷagarai-Nāḍu.*

—*Mīyamalai.*

—*Vellaiyūr-kaṇḍam.*

—*Tiruppiḍavūr-Nāḍu.*

—*Uṟaiyūr-Kūṟṟam.*

*Places in Maḷa-Nāḍu :*

—*Tattamaṅgalam.* Thattamaṅgalam is on the north bank of the Uppār river and north-east of Tiruveḷḷarai in the Lalgudi taluk.

—*Marudūr.* Marudūr is south-east of Kaṇṇaṇūr, north-east of Turaiyūr and west of the Uppār river in the Lalgudi taluk.

—*Tiruveṭpūr.*

- Toṭṭiyam. Toṭṭiyam is east of Aras'alūr in the Musiri taluk. It is called *Maḷa-nāṭṭu Miḷalai dēvadānam brahmadēyam Toṭṭiyam*.
- Vālipuram. A Vālikaṇḍapuram is in the Parambalūr taluk. Vālikaṇḍapuram is said to be in *Vaḍakarai-Karikāla-kaṇṇa-vaḷanāḍu*.
- Tūyvēli.
- Ōvaichchēri, a hamlet of Brahmapurinallūr. This may be Ōkai in the Perambalur taluk.
- Kumārakkūḍi. Kumārakkūḍi is north of Bikṣāṇḍār-kōyil and south-east of Pāchchur in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Peruṅgāvūr *alias* Lakkaṇḍaṇṇāyakapuram. Peruṅgāvūr is probably Tirukkāvūr east of Turaiyūr and west of Maḷavaṇūr. Kīl-Peruṅgāvūr is east of Tirukkāvūr in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Tirukkurakkuttupai. This was the old name of S'rīnivāsanallūr near Mahēndramaṅgalam in the Musiri taluk.
- Turaiyūr. Turaiyūr is near Tiruvāsi in the Lalgudi taluk. This was also called Tuḍaiyūr.
- Ayirūr.
- Vallapuram.
- Sangatti-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. This is probably Saṅgēndi in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Mahēndiramaṅgalam. Mahēndramaṅgalam is near S'rīnivāsanallūr in the Musiri taluk.
- Mummuḍis'ōlappēṭṭai. This was the other name of Musiri, the headquarters of the taluk.

#### *Paraṇḍiyūr-Nāḍu*

—Sellūr.

#### *Āmūr-Nāḍu*.

- Teṇṇāmūr. This is Āmur north of the Kāveri and west of the Aiyāru river and north west of Guṇas'ilam in the Musiri taluk. Pēr-Āmūr is on the north bank of the Kāveri and south of Veḷḷūr in the Musiri taluk.

—Vellāṇ Vellūr. This is Vellūr east of Musiri and north of Pēr-Āmūr in the Musiri taluk.

—Kīlakuḍi, Aṇakālankuḍi and Poygaiputtūr in Tennāmūr.

*Karungoḍi-Nāḍu.*

—The lake in this division was called Marudaṅguḷam, and as this and Kūlaiyāṅgu figure among the boundaries of a gift made to the God at Toṭṭiyam in the Musiri taluk, it is clear that this division was in the vicinity of the Kūlaiyāṅgu.

*Aḷagarai or Alagarai or Allakarai-Nāḍu in Vaḍakarai-Rājās'raya-vaḷanāḍu.*

—Aḷagarai. Aḷagarai is north of Maṇamēḍu and S'rīnivāsanallūr in the Musiri taluk.

—Rājarāja Tirunārāyaṇapuram. This Tirunārāyaṇapuram is on the north bank of the Kāveri, south of Aras'alūr and south-west of Thoṭṭiyam in the Musiri taluk.

—Sundara-Pāṇḍya-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a hamlet of Tirunārāyaṇapuram.

—Avanivēndra-chaturvēdimāṅgalam at Tirunārāyaṇapuram.

*Mīymalai, a subdivision of Rājās'raya-vaḷanāḍu.*

As the region lies in and around Tiruvēṅgimalai, the mountain with reference to which the division was located is identical with the ancient sacred hillock of Tiruvēṅgimalai <sup>4</sup> west of Musiri in the Musiri taluk.

—Mahēndramaṅgalam. Mahēndramaṅgalam is on the north bank of the Kāveri and west of S'rīnivāsanallūr in the Musiri taluk.

—Jayaṅgoṇḍas'ōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

*Pāchchil-Kūṟṟām.*

*in Maḷa-Nāḍu.*

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4. Tiruvēṅgimalai is the Ingoimalai of Tamil Literature, and is probably the same as the Marhatpur of the Muslim historians and the Marakatanagara of the Vijayanagara inscriptions, so called after the God of the place Marakata-calēs'vara.



in *Vaḍakarai-Maḷa-Nāḍu*.

in *Rājās'raya Vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Vaḍakarai-Rājās'raya-Vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Vīrarājendra-Vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Kulōttuṅgas'ḷa-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Tribhuvanaṃamuḷududaiya-vaḷanāḍu*.

—*Kūḷpalāru*.

—Tuṟaiyūr. Tuṟaiyūr is in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tuḍaiyūr, a *brahmadēya* in *Maḷa-Nāḍu*. This is the same as Tuṟaiyūr noted above.

—Veḷḷūr near Tuṟaiyūr.

—Īṅgaiyūr, Paṇamaṅgalam and Kāramaṅgalam. Īṅgaiyūr is Īṅgūr west of Tuṟaiyūr. Paṇamaṅgalam is on the road to Samayavaram, west of Īṅgūr. Paṇamaṅgalam and Sāttampāḍi were in *Paṇamaṅgalapaṇṇu*.

—Vāḷāḍi. Vāḷāḍi is on the road to Lalgudi from Bīkṣāṇḍārkōyil and is south of S'irumarudūr. Mēḷ-Vāḷāḍi is west of Vāḷāḍi.

—Māgāṇikkūḍi. This is Mākāḷikkūḍi south of Kaṇṇaṇūr and west of Marudūr in the Lalgudi taluk. This is said to be in *Veṅkōṇkūḍi-kaṇḍam* in *Maḷa-Nāḍu*.

—Perumarudūr. This is Marudūr, north-east of Tuṟaiyūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tachchannīlam, a *brahmadēya*.

—Guṇas'īlamaṅgalam. This is Guṇas'īlam on the northern bank of the Kāveri and west of the Aiyāru river in the adjoining Musiri taluk.

—Pērūr S'irudavūr *alias* Pālūrcheri. S'irudavūr is S'irudaiyūr, north of Lalgudi.

—*Kuraippaṇṇu* in *Kūḷpalāru*.

—Is'anaikkurai. This is Esanakorai, north of Taṇḍankorai in the north bank of the Coleroon in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Taṇḍankurai. This is Taṇḍankurai on the northern bank of the Coleroon in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Kārisāttāṅkurai.

*Pudūr-S'irmai.*

- Kaṇṇaṇūr. Kaṇṇaṇūr is south of Samayavaram in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Pudūr of this *s'irmai* may be Pudūr-nattham in the north of Samayavaram or it may have been the other name of Samayavaram itself.
- Miypālōṟu*
  - Aṇḇaṇūr. Seṭṭimaṅgalam and Tiruppañṇīli were near it.
  - Sendāmaraiḱkaṇṇanallūr. This is Sendāmaraiḱkaṇ south of Seṭṭimaṅgalam and north of Kiḷiyanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk.
  - Kiḷaimuṟi*. Bikṣāṇḍārkōyil. Bikṣāṇḍārkōyil is in the Lalgudi taluk.
  - Kiḷaimuṟi*-Aṇḇil, a *brahmadēya*. Kiḷi-Aṇḇil is in the Lalgudi taluk.
  - Toḍaiyūr, a *brahmadēya*.
  - Rājarājanallūr.

*Pāchchil-Kūṟṟam*

- Pāchchil. This was the headquarters of the *Kūṟṟam* and is represented by modern Pāchchūr near Tiruvās'i in the Lalgudi taluk. In the days of the Dēvāram hymnists Tiruvās'i was a part of Pāchchil or Tirup-pāchchil.
- Tiruveḷḷaria (in *Vaḍavaḷi-nāḍu*, in *Vaḍakarai-nāḍu*). Tiruveḷḷarai is on the road from Bikṣāṇḍārkōyil to Tuṟaiyūr *via* Maṇachchanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Teṇṇur, the southern part of Tiruveḷḷarai. This is Teṟkur, south of Tiruveḷḷarai.
- Muṭṭam *alias* Nāḍaripugaḷnallūr was the western hamlet of Tiruveḷḷarai.  
Tiruppañṇīli Tiruveḷḷarai. This is Tiruppañṇīli southwest of Tiruveḷḷarai.
- Maṇiyambalam was the western hamlet of Tiruppañṇīli.
- Nṟipatuṅgamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya*.
- Seppālaikkudi *alias* Aṇapāyanallūr

- Seṭṭimaṅgalam*, *Sirṭāmbūr*, *Pāmbaṇūr* and *Kuḷakkuḍi* were near each other. Of these *Seṭṭimaṅgalam* is south of *Kiḷinallūr* in the *Lalgudi taluk*. *Sirṭāmbūr* is in the adjoining *Musiri taluk*.
- Kaṇṇaṇur*, a hamlet of *Tiruveḷḷarai*. *Kaṇṇaṇūr* is south of *Samayavaram* in the *Lalgudi taluk*.
- Kārimaṅgalam*.
- S'embiyaṇallūr*. *S'embiyaṇallūr* is *S'embiyaṇūr* near *Mel Vāḷādi* in the *Lalgudi taluk*.
- Narasiṅgamaṅgalam*, *Kaṇṇaṇūr*, *Ottaṇūr* and *Seṅgaiyūr* are near one another. Of these *Narasiṅgamaṅgalam* is north-east of *Kaṇṇaṇūr* and south-east of *Samayavaram*, and *Ottaṇūr* is east of *Kaṇṇaṇūr*.
- Kaṇṇudaichchaturvēdimāṅgalam*. This is probably a reference to the *Kaṇṇaṇūr* noted above.
- Marudūr*. *Marudūr* is east of *Kaṇṇaṇūr*, in the *Lalgudi taluk*.
- Purōs'aikkūdi*.
- Toḍaiyūr*, *Nattanāṅguḍi* and *Maḷavaṇūr*. 25 *Vēli* of land from these villages were clubbed together and made into a village called *Ravi-varma-chaturvēdimāṅgalam*. *Toḍaiyūr* is on the north bank of the *Kāveri* and west of *Tiruvās'i* in the *Lalgudi taluk*. *Maḷavaṇūr* is east of *Tuṇaiyūr* and *Tirukkāvūr* in the same *taluk*.
- Vaḍa-Vaḷi-Nāḍu* in *Pāchchilkūṇṇa-Nāḍu*.
- Vēṅgānattam* alias *S'ōḷaganallūr*. This is probably *S'ōḷaṅganallūr* west of *Tiruppañṇīli* in the *Lalgudi taluk*.
- Nelvēli*. This is *Neyvēli* east of *Sendāmaraikkaṇ* in the *Lalgudi taluk*. Another *Neyvēli* is in the *Musiri taluk*.
- Kuṇṇattūr* and *Vēṅgaimaṇṇam*. *Vēṅgaimaṇṇam* is modern *Vēṅgaimaṇḍalam* in the *Musiri taluk*.

*Kalāra-Kūṟṟam*. (*Kalāra* is spelt in many ways as *Kalār*, *Kalār Kaḷār*, *Kiḷār*, *Kiḷāl*, etc.).

in *Vaḍakarai-Maḷā-Nāḍu*.

in *Vaḍakarai-Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Rājās'raya-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Ulaguḍaiyamukkōkkilānaḍigaḷ-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Virarājendra-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Dīnacintāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Tribhuvanamuḍaiya-vaḷanāḍu*.

—*Mī-Kūru* or *Mēl-Kūru*.

—Sirugavūr. This is Sirudaiyūr north of Lalgudi in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tirumaṅgalam. Tirumaṅgalam is north of Sirudaiyūr and on the western bank of the Kūlaiyāru river. This was called also Maṅgalam. Tirumaṅgalam is spelt as Tiruvirundamaṅgalam in a Vijayanagara record.

—Maṇaṅkāḷ. This is Maṇakkāḷ north-west of Lalgudi in the Lalgudi taluk. Maṇaṅkal is said to be a *brahmadēya* in *Mēl-Kūrṅam* of *Kalāra-Kūrṅam*.

—*Kīḷ-Kūru*

—Aṇbil. Aṇbil is Kīḷ-Aṇbil on the north bank of the Koḷḷiḍam in the Lalgudi taluk. Aṇbil is said to be in the *Kīlai-mūṇi* of *Kalāra-Kūrṅam* in a Vijayanagara record.

—Tiru-Ādikuḍi. This is Ādikuḍi in the west of Kīḷ-Aṇbil in the Lalgudi taluk.

*Kalāra-Kūrṅam*

—Kaḷvaṇmaṅgalam.

—Maṇaṅkāḷ. This is Maṇakkāḷ north-west of Lalgudi in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tirunachchiyūr, a hamlet of Maṇaṅkāḷ.

—Kīḷi or Kīḷinallūr. This is Kīḷiyanallūr in the northern bank of the Kāveri in the Lalgudi taluk

—Dāmōdaramaṅgalam.

—Tuvēdimāṅgalam.

—Parākramacōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

—Parākēs'arinallur.

—Nagar Tirumaḷavaṇūr or Nagar Vēḷkai. This is Nagar north-west of Lalgudi in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Mummudis'ōḷamaṅgalam *alias* S'embiyaṅ Nerḱuppai and S'embiyaṅ Kāṭṭūr. Mummudis'ōḷamaṅgalam is in the east of Lalgudi in the Lalgudi taluk. Kāṭṭūr is in the north of Kūlaiyāṅḡu. Its name is also spelt as Kōṭṭūr in a record.

—Iṛaiyāñchēri.

—Māntōṭṭam. River Agaiyāṅḡu passed through this village.

—Kaikaḷūr or Iyalkaikaḷūr.

—Nerḱakudikkā.

### *Iḍaiyāṅḡu-Nāḍu*

—Tiruttavatturai or Tiruttavatturaikkaṭṭalai. This was the ancient name of modern Lalgudi, the headquarters of the taluk.

—S'irugāvūr is said to be in the *mērpulam* of Tiruttavatturai.

—Iḷamperuñkāyirukkai.

—Kavirapporḱaṭṭiyur or Kavirappolkaṭṭigudi.

—Iḍaiyāṅḡūr. This was the centre of this division.

—Tālaiyūr. This is Tāḷakkudi on the north bank of the Coleroon, on the road from Tiruchirappalli to Samayavaram in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Iḍaiyāṅḡumaṅgalam. This is modern Viḍayāttimaṅgalam on the north bank of the Coleroon in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tirumayilraṅgam of Iḍaiyāṅḡumaṅgalam. This is modern Javanthināthapuram west of Viḍayāttimaṅgalam.

—Tirumaṇamēḍu. Tirumaṇamēḍu is west of Vālāḍi and north-west of Javanthināthapuram in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Muttaiyil. This may be Muttiyūr east of Tirumaṇamēḍu and north-west of Javanthināthapuram in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tirunachchiyūr, a hamlet of Maṇārkāl is said to be the eastern part of Lalgudi. Kīlai-Tirunachchiyūr-Perumāl was the name of the God of the Viṣṇu temple (Viṇṇagar Emberumāṅḡ) at Iḍaiyāṅḡumaṅgalam.

- Mummuḍis'ōḷamaṅgalam. Mummuḍis'ōḷamaṅgalam is east of Lalgudi in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Nallimaṅgalam. This is Nannimaṅgalam south of Mummuḍis'ōḷamaṅgalam and south-east of Lalgudi in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Sāttamaṅgalam. Sāttamaṅgalam is north of Kūkūr and east of Mummuḍis'ōḷamaṅgalam in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Pudukkuḍi. Pudukkuḍi is south of Pallavaram in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Tonḍavaichchaturvēdimāṅgalam.
- Nityāvinītaṅgalam. This was the other name of Kīl-Aṇbil in the Lalgudi taluk.
- Kārikuḍi.
- Parāntakapuram. This was the ancient name of modern Senṇivāyakkāl. Kumarandai was a part of Parāntakapuram.
- Teṇṅkarai-Idaiyārru-Nāḍu*-Tiruchchinnampūṇḍi. Tiruchchinnampūṇḍi is in the Tañjāvūr taluk, north of the river Kāveri. (*Teṇṅkarai-Idaiyārru-nāṭṭu-Tiruchchadaimuḍi-Mahāḍēvar* was the term applied to the God at Tiruchchinnampūṇḍi in the Tañjāvūr taluk.)

*Vaḷḷuvappāḍi-Nāḍu*

in *Karīkālōkanna-vaḷanāḍu*

in *Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Rājārāja-vaḷanāḍu*.

—Vaḷḷuvappāḍi of this *nāḍu* appears to be modern Vaḷḷuvāḍi in the Perambalur taluk.

—Āḍaṇṇūr. Āḍaṇṇūr is east of Kaṇṇaṇṇūr and Aiyāṇu in the Musiri taluk.

*Mēlai or Mēl-Vaḷḷuvappāḍi Nāḍu*.

—Kaṇṇaṇṇūr. Kaṇṇaṇṇūr is on the eastern bank of the Aiyāṇu river on the road from Musiri to Tuṇaiyūr. It was also called Vikramasiṅgapuram.

—Periya Kaṇṇaṇṇūr.

—Periya Kaḷḷikkudī. Periya Kaḷḷikuḍi is north-west of Kaṇṇaṇūr.

*Kiḷ-Valluvappāḍi-Nāḍu.*

—Veṇṇaṇippāḍi converted into a mercantile town called Tāyilunallapuram. Small and Big Veṇṇaṇi are in the Perambalur taluk.

*Veḷḷaiyūr-kaṇḍam*

—Seṅgēndi or Seṅgēndimaṅgalam. Seṅgēndi *alias* Pāṇḍināḍu-koṇḍa-s'ōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Seṅgēndi is on the west bank of the Nandiyār river and east of Kumulūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Veḷḷaiyūr. Veḷḷaiyūr of this region seems to be Veḷḷaṇūr east of Peruvaḷanallūr and south of Seṅgēndi in the Lalgudi taluk.

*Piḍavūr-Nāḍu or Tiruppiḍavūr-Nāḍu.*

—Kuṟukkai or Periya-Koṟukkai. This is Periya-Koṟukkai east of Tiruppaṭṭūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tiruchchirāmbala-chaturvedimaṅgalam, a hamlet of Kuṟukkai.

—Piḍavūr or Tiruppiḍavūr. This was the name of Tiruppaṭṭūr on the west bank of the Shaṇmughaṇadi, a tributary to the Kūḷaiyāṟu, in the Lalgudi taluk. It was also called Mūvāyiranallūr.

—Peruṅgōṇūr, a hamlet of Tiruppiḍavūr. This is Perugaṇūr south of Tiruppaṭṭūr. Siṟugaṇūr is east of it in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Ākāravalli, a hamlet of Tiruppiḍavūr. This is Āvāravalli south of Perugaṇūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Pālaiyūr. Pālaiyūr is west of Tiruppaṭṭūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Nayadhīramaṅgalam.

—Tiṅgaḷūr.

*Pirammilinallūr-kaṇḍam*

—Iḡaiyāñchēri.

—Pirammilinallūr of this region appears to have been the other name of modern Peruvaḷanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

**Kāṇakkīḷiyūr-Nāḍu.**

—Kāṇakkīḷiyūr of this Nāḍu is Kāṇakkīḷiyanallūr on the east bank of the Nandiyār river in the Lalgudi taluk, west of Tappay.

—Uḷuttambāḍi.

—S'irūvalaippūr. A Peruvalaippūr is on the west bank of the Nandiyār river and north of Kāṇakkīḷiyanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Thattaṅkurichi. This is Tachchaṅkurchchi west of Kumulūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Neṅkuppai.

**Poygai-Nāḍu or Poygaiyūr-Nāḍu.**

in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

in Vaḍakarai-Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

in Rājēndrasimha-vaḷanāḍu

in Bhuvanaṁmulududaiya-vaḷanāḍu.

in Tiribhuvanaṁmulududaiya-vaḷanāḍu.

in Ulagaṁmulududaiya-vaḷanāḍu.

in Vaḍakarai-Tyāgavalli-vaḷanāḍu.

in Geyavinōda-vaḷanāḍu.

in Ulaguḍaimukkkōḷiḷānaḍi-vaḷanāḍu.

in Cōḷa-maṇḍalam.

—S'ri Nandi (dai) Madurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

This was the name of Nattamāṅgudi on the west bank of the Nandiyār river in the Lalgudi taluk. It was also known as Madurāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Tirunārāyaṇanallūr was a hamlet of this place and was the name of the part where Ādimūla Perumāḷ temple stands at Nattamāṅguḍi.

—Dantivarmamaṅgalam. This was the old name of Ālampākkam north of Nattamāṅguḍi on the road to Tirumaḷapādi from Ayipāpuram in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Tirumaḷapādi a *dēvadāṇa* in *Mīpalārū* of Poygai-Nāḍu. Tirumaḷapādi is on the west bank of the Coleroon river in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk. It was also known by the names S'ri Gaṇḍarāditta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and Dinacintāmaṇinallūr.



- Kōthandarāmanallūr was the southern hamlet of Tirumaḷapadi. Ediriliś'ōḷamaṅgalam, Kulōttuṅgaś'ōḷamaṅgalam and Gaṇḍarādittanūr were near it.
- Puṇavāvil *alias* Vikramaś'ōḷasandimaṅgalam was a *dēvadāna* of Tirumaḷapāḍi. This may be Puṇavāyil west of the Coleroon.
- Kalayamaṅgalam was near Tirumaḷapāḍi.
- Gaṇḍarādittan or Gaṇḍarādittanūr. This is Gaṇḍarādittan near Tirumaḷapāḍi in the Udayārpalayam taluk.
- S'irumaruvūr. This is Maṟuvūr on the north bank of the Kāveri and south of the Coleroon in the adjacent Tañjāvūr taluk.
- Kulamāṇikkam. Kulamāṇikkam is west of Kaṇḍarādittam taluk.
- Nakkapiṟāṅkuṟichi. This may be Aramanaikuṟichi north of Kaṇḍarādittan.
- Amaravikramachchērik Kārikudi. A Kārikudi is north of Tiruvaiyāru.
- Perumpuliyūr or Perumpuliyūrkuḍi. Perumpuliyūr is north of Tiruneyttānam south-east of Puṇavāsai west of Coleroon, in the Tañjāvūr taluk.
- Maṇarkudi in Perumpuliyūr.
- Ūraganḱuḍi or Ūraṅguḍi.
- Miypalāru*
  - Ālaiyūr.
  - Āṇbaṇūr.
  - S'embiyan Kūrūr. Its boundaries were Painḡaṇi, Pirāikuḍi, Kumāramaṅgalam, Kiramaṅgalam, Lāttuvāṇicheri, Paṅkayachchelvinallūr, Ālappirandanallūr, Pērūr, Sirudavūr and Ninḡiyūr. Of these Kumāramaṅgalam is north-west of Periyamuṟai and east of Muḍikoṇḍān in the Udayarpalayam taluk.
  - Kūttanguḍi.
  - Kadaivāyil.
- Poygai in *VaḍakaraiḡPoygai-Nāḍu*. This Poygai or

Poygaiyūr the headquarters of this *Nāḍu* may be identified with modern Poyyūr in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.

—Idaikkuḍi or Tiru-Idaikkuḍi. This may be Eraguḍi in the same taluk.

—Punṇagai.

—Tiruchchiṇṇambalanallūr *alias* Arindaman Kīlmandūr.

—Periyapākkam.

—Tiruvāṇmiyūr.

—Vaṭṭaḷūrkūḍi.

—Tiruvaiyāḡu. Tiruvaiyāḡu is on the north bank of the Kāveri and east of Tiruneyttānam in the Tañjāvūr taluk.

—Tiruneyttānam, a *dēvadāna* in *Kūḷpalāṟu* of *Poygai-Nāḍu*. This is Tillasthanam on the north bank of the Kāveri in the Tañjāvūr taluk.

—S'iguvāṇḍūr in *Kūḷpalāṟu* of *Poygai-Nāḍu*.

—Tirukkarrūr Paṇipadi māṅgalam *alias* Karikālacōḷa-chaturvēdī māṅgalam. Tirukkarūr was the old name of Vishnampet in the west of the Kāveri and east of the Coleroon. Paṇipadi māṅgalam is probably Pavaṇa māṅgalam east of Vishnampet.

*Mūṟai-Kūṟṟam*. (*Mūṟai* is spelt also as *Mūḷai* or *Vīḷai* or *Vīṟai*.)

in *Vaḍakarai Rājārāja-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Vaḍakarai Rājēndrasīmha-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Rājēndracōḷa-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Geyavinōda-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Ulaguyyavandas'ōḷa Vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Vikramaś'ōḷa-vaḷanāḍu*.

—*Vīṟai* *alias* Akalaṅkapuram.

—*Mūṟai*. This was the centre of this division and may be identified with Periya Mūṟai on the north bank of the Coleroon in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.

—*Kā mavalli* or *Kāmadavalli* or *Kāmaravalli* or *Kāravalli* or *Kāmadavalli-chaturvēdī māṅgalam*. This is *Kāmarasavalli* on the north bank of the Coleroon in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.

- Pondāyil.
- Tirunallūr in Kāmaravalli-chaturvedimaṅgalam.
- Rāmaṇūr. This is Ramanallūr on the bank of the Coleroon in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.
- Pārthivasēkhara-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.
- Dēvaṅgudi. Dēvaṅgudi is south of the Coleroon in the Papanasam taluk.
- Maṇalūr. Maṇalūr is south of Dēvaṅgudi in the Papanasam taluk.
- Umbaḷappāḍi. Umbaḷappāḍi is in the north of the Kāveri and west of the Maṇṇi river in the Papanasam taluk.
- Tiṅgaḷūr. Tiṅgaḷūr is above Tiruppaḷaṇam in the Tañjāvūr taluk.
- Tiruppaḷaṇam. Tiruppaḷaṇam is in the Tañjāvūr taluk.
- Kalappākkudi or Kalappāḷkudi.
- Poṅkāḷkudi.
- Sāttamaṅgalam. Sāttamaṅgalam is in the Tañjāvūr taluk.
- Taḷakuḍi in *Miṇai-Nāḍu* in the south of Kāveri. Taḷakuḍi is north-east of Tiṭṭai and Tañjāvūr, on the north bank of the Veṭṭāru and south of the Kāveri, in the Tañjāvūr taluk.
- Koḍiyālam *alias* Vikramasōḷansandinallūr.
- Tiraimūr *alias* Tiyaḡavinōḍaṇ Ḍṛūr.

**Kuṇṇa-Kūrṇam** in *Uttāṅgatuṅga-vaḷanaḍu*.

- in *Rājēndrasimha-vaḷanaḍu*.
- Kuṇṇappaṇṇu* in *Kuṇṇa-kūrṇam*.
- Kuṇṇappaṇṇu*, *Paḷuvūr-ṇṇu* and *Ugaḷūr-ṇṇu* in *Uttuṅgattuṅga-vaḷanāḍu*.
- Kuṇṇa-kūrṇam* *alias* *Uttuṅgatuṅga-vaḷanāḍu*.
- Kuṇṇakūrṇa-Nāḍu*.
- Kuṇṇam* of this *Nāḍu* and *Kūrṇam* is modern *Kuṇṇam* in the Perambalur taluk.
- Kūrūr*. *Kūrūr* is *Kūttūr* in the south of *Kuṇṇam*

Another Kūttūr is in the adjoining part of the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.

- Kūrūr. Kūrūr is north of Ariyalūr.
- Paḷuvūr, Maṇṇuperum-Paḷuvūr or Perum-Paḷuvūr. Paḷuvūr is on the road from Kumbakonam to Jayanṅṇḍas'olapuram in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk. Perum-Paḷuvūr is Mēlappaḷuvūr in the same taluk. Paḷuvūr was also called Avaṇṇisundarapuram, Uttama dāni-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and Rājēndras'ōḷanallūr.
- S'iruppaḷuvūr. It was also called Tiruppaḷuvūr, and it is identical with Kīḷappaḷuvūr on the road from Tañjāvūr to Perambalūr in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.
- Veṭṭagaḍi. Veṭṭagaḍi is south of Kīḷappaḷuvūr.
- Aiyankuḷam and Seṅguḷam were near Kīḷappaḷuvūr.
- Mēchchaṅkuḷam, a hamlet of Perumpaluvūr.
- Karuvīdaimaṅgalam.
- Taṭṭaiyūr and Kurugāḍi were near Mēlappaḷuvūr.
- Ara inallūr. This is Aranūr on the bank of Marudaiyāru, east of Poyyūr in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.
- Iṅaikudi. This may be Eragudi north of Veṭṭagaḍi.
- Mallūr. Mallūr is north-west of Poyyūr and north of Kīḷappaḷuvūr in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.
- Viraiikkudi.
- Vāraṇavāsi, S'irugāvūr, Kallagam, Tuḍar and Kuriñjippadi in Uttuṅgatuṅga-vaḷanāḍu. Vāraṇavāsi is north of Mallūr in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk. S'irugāvūr is S'irugavūr in the north-west of Poyyūr in the same taluk. Kallagam is on the west bank of the Āṇḍi Ōḍai river on the road from Pullambāḍi to Kīḷappaḷuvūr in the Lalgudi taluk. Kuriñjippadi is north-west of Ariyalūr in the Perambalur taluk.

#### *Vikkirama-Vaḷanāḍu*

- Ambāpuram or Ambāppur south-west of Udaiyarpalayam was the other name of Vikkiramam and was the centre of the division called *Vikkirama-vaḷanāḍu*. Vikkiramam was the shortened form of its other name Vikkiramacōḷapuram.

—*Kaṭṭalai-Nāḍu*. This was the name of the region south of Vikkiramam, lying on either bank of the Marudaiyāru and Iḍaiyāttanḡudi in this subdivision is Edayāttanḡuḍi on the south bank of the Marudaiyāru and east of Poyyūr, the headquarters of *Poygai-Nāḍu*, and north-east of Kīlappaḷuvūr in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.

*Āḍaṇṇūr-paṇṇu*. This was the name of a division which lay east of Udaiyarpalayam and included Iḍayāru in the Udaiyarpalayam taluk.

*Okku-Nāḍu*. This was a small division which lay to the east of Udaiyarpalayam and south-west of Iḍayār. Its centre was Okkunattam south-west of Iḍayār. In it was Pulichchakkuḷi south-east of Udaiyarpalayam, which had the earlier name of Ādittanallūr.

Udaiyarpalayam, the taluk headquarters was called Payaraṇiś'varapuram, which is a corruption of the name Piraiyaṇiś'varapuram. The name is still preserved in Paraṇam a suburb of Udaiyarpalayam.

#### *Ugaḷūr-Kūṇṇam*

in *Vaḍakarai Rājasimha-vaḷaṇḡāḍu*.

in *Vaḍakarai-Mudikoṇḍas'ōḷa-vaḷanāḍu*.

—Ugaḷūr of this *Kūṇṇam* is modern Ogaḷūr on the south bank of the Veḷḷāru in the Perambalūr taluk.

—Āḍuturai or Tīrukkuraṇḡāḍuturai or Iṇṇaiyāṇṇupūḡjai. This is Āḍuturai in the south of the Veḷḷāru and north of Ogaḷūr in the Perambalūr taluk.

—Kaḷaṇṇivāy.

—Karpūṇḍi in Tīruiḡṇānasambandanallūr.

—Muḍikoṇḍāṇ. This is north of Tīrumāṇṇūr on the road from Kīlappaḷuvūr to Taṇṇiāṇṇūr.

—Kurumbarvāy. This is modern Paravāy in the Perambalūr taluk, south of the Chinnāru and north-east of Kuṇṇam.

#### *Vembār-Nāḍu*

—Vembār. This is Vembāvūr on the banks of the Kallāru in the Perambalūr taluk.

—*Kūḷ-Kūṟu*—Parākramapāṇḍiyanallūr.

—Kaḷaṇivāy or Kaḷaṇivāsal.

—*Mēl-Kūṟu-Nāḍu*.

*Perambalūr-Nāḍu*.

—Perambalūr. This is Perambalūr, the headquarters of the taluk of that name.

*Mūlai-Nāḍu*

—This seems to be the name of the division round Mullaiyūr in the Perambalūr taluk.

*Ūṟṟattūr-Nāḍu*

in *Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Vaḍakarai Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu*

in *Vaḍakarai Tiribhuvanaṁuluduḍaiya-vaḷanāḍu*.

—Ūṟṟattūr. This is Ūttattūr in the Lalgudi taluk. The other name of this place was Tiruttōṟṟatturai.

—Neṟkuḷam. This is modern Neykuḷam south of Ūttattūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Nambikkurichi *alias* S'rikaṇṭa-caturvēdimaṅgalam. This is Nambakkurichi south-east of Ūttattūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

*Viḷattūr-Nāḍu*

—Nagaikkumāṅguḍi *alias* Rājēndracōḷapuram.

—Tiruppaḷuvūr. This is Paḷūr south-east of Maṇachchanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk. It also bore the name of Rājēndras'ōḷanallūr.

—Kāraikkūḍi.

—Ēṇāḍimaṅgalam.

*Viḷā-Nāḍu* or *Viḷā-Nāḍu*.

in *Mi-Kūṟu* of *Muttaraiyar-Nāḍu*.

in *Pāṇḍikulās'aṇi-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Dīnacintāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu*.

—Kūkkūkkūkkūr. Kūkkūr is on the north bank of the Coleeroon in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Mummuḍis'ōḷamaṅgalam Mummuḍis'ōḷamaṅgalam is east of Lalgudi.

—Paḷuvūr. Paḷuvūr is Paḷūr in the south-east of Maṇachchanallūr in the Lalgudi taluk.

—Ōṟṟiyūr.

- Tiruvaraṅgam. This is S'riaraṅgam in the island between the Coleroon and the Kāveri.
- Kōdaṇḍārama-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Tiruvaraṅgam Tirupathi.
- Tiruvāṇaikkā. This is Jambukēs'varam east of S'riaraṅgam.
- Malari *alias* S'rikaṇṭa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.
- Tiruveṟumbiyūr *alias* S'rikaṇṭa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. Tiruveṟumbiyūr is Tiruveṟumbūr in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.
- Peruvaṅgūr.
- Murukkūr, a hamlet of Uttamas'ili-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. Murukkūr is south of Veṇṇāru opposite to Uttamas'ēri and north of Tiruveṟumbūr in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.
- Uttamas'ili-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. This is modern Uttamas'ēri south-east of Tiruppalātturai in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.
- Tiruppāṟṟurai or Tirupparāytturai. This is Tiruppalātturai near Uttamas'ēri.
- Nāgalamahādēvi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. This is Nāgavēli south-west of Murukkūr.
- S'ōḷamahādēvi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. This is S'ōḷamahādēvi south of Tiruveṟumbūr.
- Melālakuḍi and Ērikumbakuḍi, hamlets of S'ōḷamahādēvi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.
- Karumāṅgurai *alias* Parakēs'arimaṅgalam, a hamlet of Uttamas'ili-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.
- Tiruppaṇambūdūr. This is Paṇaiyapuram west of Tiruppalātturai and Uttamas'ēri.
- Mī-Kōḷai-Nāḍu* — Nelvāyil.
- Mūlaṅguḍi. Mūlaṅguḍi is in the region south of Muttaras'anallūr.

The above noted references and the location of the places in the west and east of Uṟaiyūr prove that *Uṟaiyūr-kūṟṟam* was included in *Viḷā-Nāḍu*,

*Uṛaiyūr-kūṛṇṇam*

in *Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu*

in *Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu*

in *Teṇṇkarai-Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu*

in *Rājamahēndra-vaḷanāḍu*

in *Malai-Nāḍu* in *Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu*

*Uṛaiyūr-Nāḍu*

—Tiru-Uṛaiyūr or Kōḷi. Uṛaiyūr is modern Oreyur in the north of the Fort at Tiruchirappalli.

—Atigunakarṇagaṇūr was near Uṛaiyūr.

—S'irukaṇṇamaṅgalam.

—Tiruchchirāppalli at S'irṇambar. Tiruchirappalli is the headquarters of the district of that name. S'irṇambar was its other name.

—Tirukkaṛkudi in Nandipaṇṇamaṅgalam. This was the name of Uyyakkondan Tirumalai south-west of Tiruchirappalli. Nandipaṇṇamaṅgalam was its other name.

—S'eñalūr *alias* Rājās'raya-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

—S'irukarainallūr near Kaṛkuḍi.

—Peruṅguḍi a hamlet of Rājās'raya-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. Peruṅguḍi is east of Uyyakkondan Tirumalai.

—Vaḍavūr. Vaḍavūr is north of Tiruchirappalli.

—Koṇṇamaṅgalam Aḷagiyamaṇavālanallūr. Koṇṇamaṅgalam is south-east of Puṅgaṇūr and south-west of Tiruchirappalli junction.

—Vayalūr. This was the name of Kumāravayalūr in the east of Muḷḷikkaṇumbūr. Mēlavayalūr and Kīlavayalūr are near it.

—Muḷḷikkaṇumbu in Yeṭṭaraittaḷi. Muḷḷikkaṇumbūr is south-east of Kulamaṇi and Yeṭṭaraittaḷi is Yeṭṭorai south of Kulamaṇi and north-west of Muḷḷikkaṇumbūr.

—Āḍavattūr. Āḍavattūr is south of Muḷḷikkaṇumbūr.

—Pulivalam. Pulivalam is north-east of Kulamaṇi.

—Tiruchchendurai in Īs'ānamaṅgalam. Tiruchchendurai is on the south bank of the Kāveri in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.



Īs'ānamaṅgalam *alias* Virudarājabhayaṅkra-chaturvēdi-  
maṅgalam.

—Mūlaṅguḍi. Mūlaṅguḍi is east of Kulamaṇi.

—Pērūr. Pērūr is east of Mūlaṅguḍi on the road to Oreyur.

—Viḍēlviḍugumaṅgalam. This was in the vicinity of Tiruchchendurai. It was probably west and south of Īs'ānamaṅgalam.

—Dēvadānam Tiruvaḍaguḍi. It was a part of Allūr.

—Allūr. Allūr is on the south bank of the Kāveri and east of Tiruchchendurai. The region round Allūr was called *Aḷa-Nāḍu*.

—Tirukkuḷirmaṇi *alias* Jayaṅgonḍas'ōlapuram. This is modern Kōvil Kulamaṇi in the north of Yeṭṭorai on the road to Tiruchchendurai. Kulamaṇi is just south of it. Mēla Kulamaṇi is west of it.

—Parātturai in Īs'ānamaṅgalam. Tirupparātturai is on the south bank of the Kāveri west of Andanallūr.

—Koḍiyālam. Koḍiyālam is south-west of Andanallūr.

—Kūḍalūr. Gūḍalūr is south of Muttaras'anallūr.

—Anṇijgai-chaturvēdimaṅgalam or Naṅgaipiramadēyam. This is modern Naṅgavaram in the Kuḷittalai taluk.

—Kīlmāndūr Paruvūr *alias* Uttamas'ili-chaturvēdimaṅ-  
galam. This is Uttamas'ēri east of Tiruppalātturai.

—Tiruppaṇambūdūr. This is Paṇayapuram west of Tiruppalātturai.

—Nāvalūr. Nāvalūr is on the west bank of Ariyāvūr river in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.

—Talaivāyppāḍi.

—Nāṇalūr.

—Karuppūr. Periya Karuppūr and S'īḷiya Karuppūr are south of Tiruchchendurai.

—Paruttikkūḍi *alias* Tambikkīṇiyanallūr.

—Maṇakkudī Sendāmaraiḱkaṇṇanallūr *alias* Gaṅgayaṇ-  
pēṭṭai.

—Viratāvaḷam. This may be Virēs'varaṁ north of Cintamani in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.



—Mēṛkaḍambanguḍi.

—Kāmadamaṅgalam.

—Kaḷḷikuḍi. Kaḷḷikuḍi is south of Puṅgaṇūr.

*Teṇ-Puṛakkīyūr-Nāḍu.*

—Puṅkaṇṇūr. Puṅgaṇūr is west of the Tiruchirappalli junction.

*Agakkīyūr-Nāḍu*

in *Pāṇḍikulās'ani-vaḷanāḍu.*

—Peruṅguḍi. A Peruṅguḍi is west of Uyyakkondan Tirumalai.

*Sūralūr-kūṟṟam*

in *Kēraḷantaka-vaḷanāḍu.*

in *Teṇkarai Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu.*

—Rājēndras'ōḷappēttai. This was the old name of Pēṭṭai Vāyttalai in the south of the Kāveri in the Tiruchirappalli taluk. It is also north-east of Nangavaram of Kulittalai taluk.

—Kīḷāraivayal. This is Kīḷa—Vayalūr.

—Periya Veṇmaṇi. This is modern Perugumaṇi west of Tirupparāyṭṭurai in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.

—S'ōḷa-uttama-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

*Kōḍu or Kōṭṭu-Nāḍu*

*Mīy-Kōḍu-Nāḍu or Mīy-Kōṭṭu-Nāḍu.*

in *Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu.*

in *Rājamahēndra-vaḷanāḍu.*

in *Teṇkarai Rājamahēndra-vaḷanāḍu.*

in *Śarvalōkāṭṭiraya-vaḷanāḍu.*

*Kōṭṭu-Nāḍu*

—Sāttamaṅgalam. This may be Satyamaṅgalam in the Kulittalai taluk. It also bore the name Kulas'ēkhara-nallūr.

*Mīy-Kōḍu or Mīy-Kōṭṭu-Nāḍu*

—Taṇḍalai.

- Rājēndras'ōlapēṭṭai.
- Kuḷittaiṇḍalai. This is Kuḷittalai on the bank of the Kāveri and the headquarters of the taluk.
- Kuḷittalai is said to be in *Kuṟumbūr-Nāḍu*.
- Karunḡilappaḷḷi. This may be Karungarappaḷḷi east of Satyamaṅgalam in the Kuḷittalai taluk.
- Mattēri. This may be Kiḷ and Mēl Kumattēri on the bank of the Puṅḡār river in the Kuḷittalai taluk.
- Valladamaṅgalam. This may be Vallam in the Kuḷittalai taluk.
- Gaṇapatiṇallūr.
- Madurāntaka-Īs'varam *alias* S'rī Kailāsam *alias* Rājēndras'ōlapaṭṭinam. This was the name of Mahādānapuram on the south bank of the Kāveri in the Kuḷittalai taluk.
- Paḷaya S'ayadam. This is old Jayaṅḡondas'ōlapuram, a hamlet of Mahādānapuram in the Kuḷittalai taluk. It is south of Mahādānapuram.

*Kuṟunagar-Nāḍu or Kuṟunagai-Nāḍu*  
in *Rājagambhīra-vaḷanāḍu*

- S'ivapādas'ōkharapuram. This is modern S'ivāyam in the Kuḷittalai taluk. This was near Vīras'ōla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam of *Tāṭṭaiyūr-Nāḍu*.
- Māṇikkamalai. This is Ratnagiri in the Kuḷittalai taluk.
- Koḍukkayam.
- Kumattēri. Mēl and Kiḷ Kumattēri are on the bank of the Puṅḡār river in the Kuḷittalai taluk.
- Sāttamaṅgalam. This may be Satyamaṅgalam north of Ratnagiri.
- Varagūr. Varagūr is west of Ratnagiri. Another Varagūr is west of Nāgaṇūr in the same taluk.
- Kuṟunagai. This may be identified with Nāgaṇūr near Tōgaimalai in the Kuḷittalai taluk. It was the centre of the division.
- Tiruvāṭṭōkki. This is Ratnagiri.

*Āḍaṇṇūr-Nāḍu*

in *Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu*.

in *Abhimānaḥva-vaḷanāḍu*.

—S'ōḷakulamāṇikka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. This was the name of Mahādānapuram in the Kuḷittalai taluk.

—Iḷanagar.

*Taṭṭai-Nāḍu* or *Taṭṭaikaḷa-Nāḍu* or *Taṭṭaiya-Nāḍu* or  
*Taṭṭaiyūr-Nāḍu*

in *Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanāḍu*.

—Vīras'ōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

—Sāttanūr.

—Kṣatriyas'ikhāmaṇi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

—Tirumūkkūḍal. This is Tirumukkūḍalūr in the junction of the Amarāvati and the Kāveri rivers in the Karūr taluk.

—Dēvanappaḷi. This was the other name of S'ōmūr west of Tirumukkūḍalūr in the Karūr taluk.

—Rāmagiri.

## SURROUNDING REGIONS

*Kappiṇji-Nāḍu*

This was the name of part of Maruṅāpuri Zamin in the Tiruchirappalli District.

*Kavira-Nāḍu*

in *Pāṇḍikulās'ani-vaḷanāḍu*

*Vaḍa-Kavira-Nāḍu*

—Tiruneḍuṅgulaṁ. Tiruneḍuṅgulaṁ is in the west of Tiruveṇṇambūr in the Tiruchirappalli taluk.

—Tiruveṇṇambiyūr. This is Tiruveṇṇambūr on the road from Tiruchirappalli to Tañjāvūr.

*Teṇ-Kavira-Nāḍu*

—Tirugōkarṇam. This is in Pudukottai State.

—Tiruveḷpūr.

**Vaḍa-Kōnāḍu.**

*Muḍiyakkudi-Nāḍu* or *Mudus'orkudi-Nāḍu*

- Kaḍuvanguḍi. This was the old name of Pūrattukōyil in the south-west of Maṇappārai in the Kuḷittalai taluk. It was made up of two parts called MēlakKaḍuvaṅguḍi and KīlaikKaḍuvaṅguḍi.
  - Poygai. Poygai is Poygaipattī south-west of Pūrattukōyil and south of Maṇappārai in the same taluk.
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