# List of Figures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fig:</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fig:1</td>
<td>The Nine Nattukottai Chettiar Temples in Chettinad</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig:2</td>
<td>Genealogy of Nattukottai Chettiar of Nemam Temple</td>
<td>91-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fig:3</td>
<td>Genealogy of Nattukottai Chettiar of Vairavan Temple</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of Photographs*

Plate 1  Illayathangkudi Temple  (after p.27)
Plate 2  Mathur Temple
Plate 3  Vairavan Temple
Plate 4  Iraniyur Temple
Plate 5  Pillayarpatti Temple
Plate 6  Nemam Temple
Plate 7  Illupakudi Temple
Plate 8  Suraikudi Temple
Plate 9  Velangkudi Temple
Plate 10  Kadaneri Ayyanar Temple  (after p.169)
Plate 11  Agni Aatha Medai in Paganeri
Plate 12  Padappu Vidu in a Chettinad village
Plate 13  Gowrisangam
Plate 14  Kazhuthuru
Plate 15  Nagara Sivan Temple at Kandanur  (after p.211)
Plate 16  Nagara Sivan Temple at Devakottai

Note on the Usage of Tamil Words

The Tamil words used in this dissertation appear in italics. When the Tamil word used particularly belongs to the Nattukottai Chettiar diction, the meaning of the word in English, in parantheses, follows the Tamil transliteration. At other times, when the Tamil word is commonly used by all Tamil speakers, the Tamil transliteration, in parantheses, follows the English word. The plural forms of the Tamil words are denoted by adding English morphemes like 's' (as used by Rudner) and 'gal' (eg. kuttams and deivangal).