

TAMILEX



How to Make Good Use
of and Ancient Tamil
Poetic Vocabulary
while Preparing a Dictionary
of Classical Tamil

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The Micro-structure: chapter 4 – Plants

marappeyart tokuti, “Collection of Tree Names”

critical edition:

Tivākaram. Mu. Caṇmukam Piḷḷai & I. Cuntaramūrtti (eds),
vol. 1, Ceṇṇai Palkalaik Kaḷakam, 1990

Ch. 4

sutra 628-844

= 217 head words

manuscripts:

C1 (UVSL 449) 61 f., complete, titles: f. 316r

225 h.w. (1 missing)

P1 (BnF INDIEN_239) 161 f., complete (Ducler), no titles: f. 54r

216 items (2 missing)

P4 (BnF INDIEN_575) chapter 4 {uninked, not fully digitised}

T5 (TU_Tamil-0625-0811) 62 f., chapter 1-8 + titles: im. 64

208 h.w. (10 missing)

Table of Contents (not marked in any way)

1. Trees (*maram*)
2. Ferns(?) (*pul*)
3. general terms for trees (parts and accumulations)
4. garden plants (decorative and edible/usable)
5. creepers and flowers
6. general terms for flowers
7. colophon

with some interruptions,
such as

c.e.: **719. *īṅkaiyiṇ peyar***, “Names for mimosa”
iṇṭai ~īṅkai in section 3

An entry in the “critical edition”

628. பஞ்ச தருவின் பெயர்

சந்தானம், தேவ தாரம், (தருக்) கற்பகம்.
மந்தாரம், பாரிசாதம், அவற்றின் வருக்கம்.

பஞ்ச தருவின் பெயர் (5)

1. சந்தானம், 2. தேவதாரம், 3. கற்பகம், 4. மந்தாரம்,
5. பாரிசாதம்.

பாடவேறுபாடு—விளக்கம்

தலைப்பு : தருவின் வருக்கமாவன

4 தாருதருக் கற்பகம், சுரர்தரு கற்பகம்

இதனை இருவேறு தலைப்பில் இருநூற்பாக்களாகவும் சில
பிரதிகள் கொண்டுள்ளன. அவை வருமாறு:

கற்பகத் தருவின் பெயர்:

சந்தானந் தேவ தாரந் தருக்கற்பகம்.

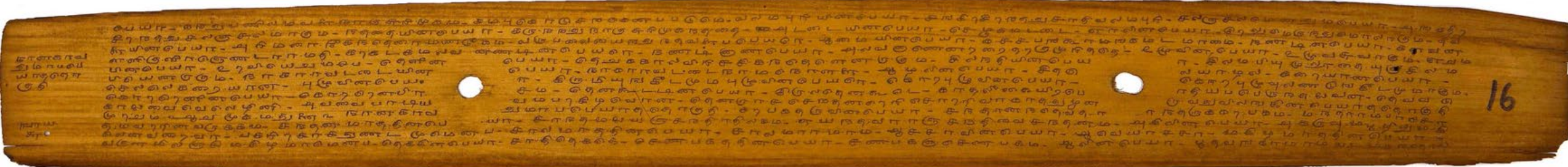
அவற்றின் வருக்கத்தின் பெயர்:

மந்தாரம் பாரிசாத மவற்றின் வருக்கம்.

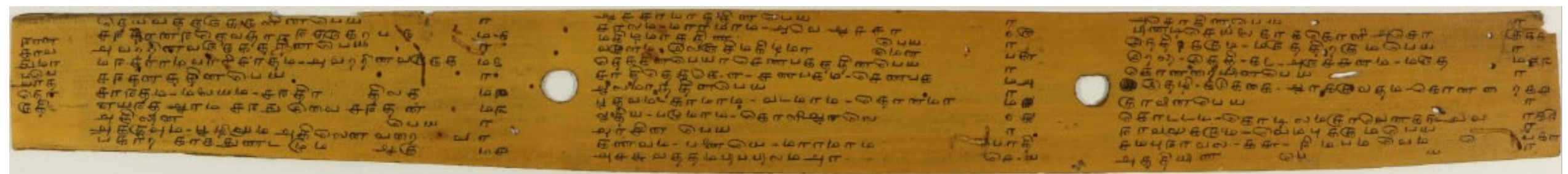
(1)

- unified title = headword
- semi-wordsplit sutra
- enumeration of synonyms
- apparatus with variant but without source indication
- notes

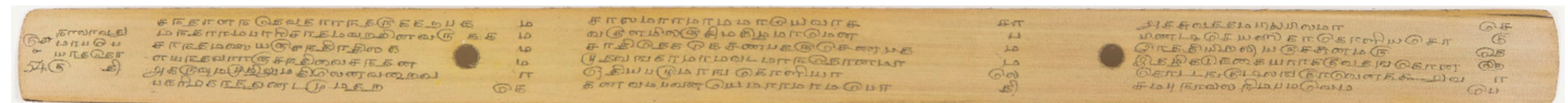
The three manuscripts



UVSL 449: *Tivākaram*, ch. 4 – scriptio continua, but lines separated by hyphen, titles count as lines



TT Tamil_0625_0811: *Tivākaram*, ch. 4 – columns with titles and numbers



BnF INDIEN_239: *Tivākaram*, ch. 4 – columns, text only

Titles – a Minimal Commentary

standard cases:

638. *acōkiṇ peyar*

piṇṭi ceyalai kākōḷi ~acōk-ē*

“Piṇṭi, Ceyal, Kākōḷi [are words for] the Aśoka tree.

649. *ceruntiyiṇ peyar*

pañcaram ceṅkōṭu cerunti ~eṇa+ pakarvar

“The call the Cerunti Pañcaram [and] Ceṅkōṭu.

645. *attiyiṇ peyar*

atav-um utumparam-um atti ~ākum*

“Atavu and Utumparam will be Atti.”

minimal sutra

635. *ceṇpakattiṇ peyar*

caṇpakam ceṇpakam

“Caṇpakam [is] Ceṇpakam.”

but: on 217 head words in the edition come 156 title deviations!

Titles -- Head words

different names:

c.e.: 628. **pañca taruviṇ** peyar

C1: **kaṛpaka taruviṇ** peyar

T5: **teyvattarukkaḷiṇ** peyar (1)

variations on the spelling of the name:

c.e.: 642. **kurāviṇ** peyar

C1: **kuṭaviṇ** peyar

T5: 15. **kuraviṇ** peyar

different head word:

c.e.: 631. **marāmarattiṇ** peyar

C1: **cālamarattiṇ** peyar

sutra: **cālam** **marāmaram**

different organisation:

c.e: 643. **nāvaliṇ** peyar

campu nāval

644. **vēmpiṇ** peyar

nimpam vēmp-ē*

T5: **nāvalukkum vēmpukkum** peyar

campu nāval -16- nimpam vēmp-ē -17-*

Titles: different levels of abstraction

c.e.: 727. **ciṛutūrriṇ** **peyar**

“little bushes”

T5: 95. **ciṛuceṭikaḷ[u]kku** **potuppeyar**

>> type, not species!

aril-ē patukkai ciṛutūr ākum*

c.e. 698. **āṇmarattiṇ** **peyar**

>> **species(?)**

C1: **orupeyar marattiṇ** **peyar**

>> **extension sutra**

T5: 68. **orupeyaraiyuṭaiya maraṅkaḷiṇ** **peyar**

“**trees with only one name**”

ekiṇam cemmaram/cēmaram āṇmaram eṇpa

C1, T5: **orumaram orupeyar uraikkum kiḷavi**

>> extra line

Additions and Subtractions

extra sutras

extra lines

extra words >> metre

missing sutras

missing lines

missing words? >> hypometrical sutras?

The sutra missing in the three manuscripts

717. *orupeyar maravakaip peyar*

*oru maram oru peyar uraikkum kiḷavi
varaiv* il +eṇmaṇār vaḷḷiyōr-ē*

“Words that denote one tree with one name
are without limits, say the liberal people.”

**in the middle of the
section on general
words for tree!**

C2 [72.] (698) *orupeyar maratṭiṇ peyar*

*ekiṇam cēmaram āṇmaram eṇpa
orumaram orupeyar uraikkum kiḷavi*

“Ekiṇam, Cēmaram [and] Āṇmaram, they say,
are words which denote one tree with one name.”

ends the section on trees!

Metre

normal *nūrpā*

T5: 193. (827) *ceṅkuvaḷaiyiṇ peyar*, “Names for red waterlilies”

ceṅkuvaḷai arattam urpalam ceṅkaḷunīr

Glitches:

hypermeterical feet

c.e.: 704. *karumpiṇ peyar*, “Names for sugarcane”

kaḷai vēlam ikku kaṇṇal karump-ē*

metrical split:

kaḷaivēla mikku kaṇṇal karumpē >> extra name

812. *verrilaiyiṇ peyar*, “Names for betel”

nākavalli tāmpūlam verrilai >> overlong names

Hypermetrical sutras -- Glitch?

c.e.: 628. *pañca taruviṇ peyar*, “Names of the five trees”

C1: [1.] *kaṛpaka taruviṇ peyar*, “Names of the wish-fulfilling trees”

T5: 1. *teyvattarukkaḷiṇ peyar*, “Names of the divine trees”

cantāṇam tēvatāram taru+ kaṛpakam

mantāram pāricātam avarriṇ varukkam

“The Cantāṇam, the Tēvatāram tree, the Kaṛpakam,
the Mantāram, [and] the Pāricātam [are] their kinds.

Metrical split needed for the first line:

cantā ṇamtēva tāramtaru+(h) kaṛpakam

mantāram(h) pāricātam(h) avarriṇ varukkam

>> unnatural split and still
three hypermetrical feet!

Distribution of languages

old share – seminated by *Tolkāppiyam*

equitable distribution of Tamil and Sanskrit(/Prakrit)

dominated by Sanskrit >> added late(r)?

Pure Tamil sutras on the difference between *pul* and *maram*

Tolkāppiyam Poruḷatikāram, Marapiyal: pul and maram

86. (TPi 630) *puṛa+ kāḷaṇa-~ē pul eṇa moḷipa.*

“Those that have their hard part outside [are] *pul*, they say.”

87. (TPi 631) *aka+ kāḷaṇa-~ē maram eṇa moḷipa.*

“Those that have their hard part inside [are] *maram*, they say.”

c.e.(!): 724. *uḷvayira marattiṇ peyar*

aka+ kāḷaṇa-~ē val maram ākum

avai-~ē karuṅkāli mutalā ~uḷḷaṇa

“Those that have their hard part inside are hard trees.

Those include Karuṅkāli as the first.”

c.e.725. *puṛavayira marattiṇ peyar*

puṛa kāḷaṇa-~ē val pul +eṇpa

avai tām terikkiṇ paṇai teṅku kamuku mūṅkil

“Those that have their hard part outside are hard grass.

Those are, if made evident, [are] palmyra, coconut, areca nut [and] bamboo.”

The growth of a sutra:

3. title (Skt. word – fashionable?)

1. old core taken from *Tolkāppiyam*

2. examples integrated

Roughly equal distribution of Tamil and Sanskrit

c.e.: 713. *kāṭṭiṇ peyar*, “wild forest”

kaṭam (viyal) *paḷuvam* *kaṭci* *kuṛumporai*
kaṭaru *kāntāram* *aṭavi* *kāṇ* *vaṇam*
kavaṇam *kāṇṭam* (*kaṇam*) *muḷari*
curam *attam* *āraṇiyam* *kāṇam* *kaḷari*
(*cīr aṇi*) *poṭṭai* *viṭar* *tillam* *kāṭ**-ē

Skt. words:

kakṣa-

kāntāra-, *aṭavi-*, *vana-*

gahana-, *kāṇḍa-*?

advan-, *araṇya-*, *kānana-*?

781. *eḷḷiṇ peyar*, “sesamum”

eṇ-+um *tilam*-um *eḷ* +*eṇa* ~*icaippar*

<Skt. *tila-*

Domination of Sanskrit: 21 Words for 'lotus'

c.e. 825: **tāmaraiyīṇ** peyar
puṇṭarīkam, naḷiṇam, **patumam**, carōrukam,
muṇṭakam, ampōrukam, **aravintam**,
paṇkayam, ampucam, vārīcam, calacam,
kañcam, vaṇacam, kōkaṇakam, **kamalam**,
ampuyam, **muḷari**, tirumāl koppūḷ,
tirumalar, **iṇṭai**, catapattiri (eṇa)
(varupavai) **tāmarai** (vaḷ peyar ākum).

Tamil

Tēvāram

Tivyappirapantam

old corpus:

muṇṭakam, a thorny bush

muḷari, thorn twig

iṇṭai, *Tēvāram*: circlet of flowers

> on 21 items 18 Sanskrit words and calques

Conclusions

- Clear sub-structure (with few interruptions)
- Titles function in lieu of a commentary
- Considerable regional variation
- Multiple indications of reworking (metrical anomalies)
- Constant and growing influx of Sanskrit, probably over many centuries
- A Critical edition will rather have to be a synoptic and cumulative effort:
 - Marking the different titles and concomitant sutra splits
 - Recording regional/dialectal/spelling variations and still weed out mis-spellings
 - make the layers visible without destroying or streamlining them



thank you!