

3243. நின்ற போட்டதுமில்லை, குனிந்து எடுத்ததுமில்லை.  
You did not stand up to put it down, nor stoop down to take it up.  
A father says this to his spendthrift son, who has had no trouble in earning what he is spending.  
"Lightly come, lightly gone."
3244. வாழுகிற வீட்டுக்கு ஒரு பெண்ணும், வைக்கோல் போருக்கு ஒரு கன்றும்.  
One woman in a prosperous house, and one calf in a stack of straw.  
A spendthrift woman who marries into a prosperous family will ruin the family—she will selfishly enjoy what she has never toiled for—just as a calf tied close to a stack will eat it all up.

## EXAGGERATING THE VALUE OF ONE'S OWN POSSESSIONS.

## சொந்தம்.

3245. அக்கச்சி உடைமை அரிசி, தங்கச்சி உடைமை தவிடு.  
If it belongs to the elder sister, it is rice, if it belongs to the younger sister, it is only bran.  
Or அக்காள் பண்டம் அரிசி, தங்கச்சி பண்டம் தவிடு.  
The elder sister thinks her own property valuable as rice, but her younger sister's property she thinks mere chaff.  
"Every potter praises his own pot, and the more if it be broken."
3246. ஊரார் பண்டம் உயிபோல், தன் பண்டம் தங்கம்போல.  
The property of others is chaff, his own is pure gold.
3247. காணாது கண்ட கம்பங்கடழை சிந்தாது குடி அடி, சில்லி மூக்கி!  
Oh, thou silly woman, do not spill this rare gruel, drink it!  
Said in ridicule of a low person, who is unduly elated by getting something a little better than that to which he is accustomed.
3248. காக்காய்க்கும் தன் குஞ்சு பொன் குஞ்சு.  
To a crow its young are golden. 369.  
"The crow thinks her own bird the fairest."  
"Every cook praises his own broth."
3249. தனக்கு அழகு மொட்டை, பிறருக்கு அழகு கொண்டை.  
He holds his bald head a beauty, others think so of their braided tuft.
3250. பள்ளிப்பிள்ளை என்றால், செல்லம் குறையுமா?  
If you say 'It is only a Palli child,' will it have fewer caresses?  
The Pallis or Vanniya are a low caste, but a Palli mother loves her low-caste child just as much as a Brahmin mother loves her high-caste son.

## DECEIVING ONE'S OWN RELATIONS.

3251. அடுத்தவனைக் கெடுக்கலாமா?  
Is it right to ruin him who has come for protection? 2253.
3252. உடலுக்குள்ளே நாக்கை வழிக்கிறதா?  
Do you rub the tongue with any of the members of your body?  
Rubbing the tongue to cleanse it is considered a very necessary act by Hindus; but neither the hand nor any other member is allowed to touch the tongue. Should they touch it they are defiled. In the same way cheating or deceiving the members of one's own family is considered to be very shameful.
3253. உடுத்த சீலை (or புடவை) பாம்பாய்க் கடித்ததுபோல.  
Just as if a cloth he had put on had bitten him like a snake. 3558, 3578.  
Said when a relation, or servant, is unfaithful.
3254. குலத்துக்கு ஈனம் கோடாலிக்காம்படி.  
The handle of the axe brings ruin to its own race.  
It serves to fell trees like that from which it has itself been cut. Said of treacherous relatives.
3255. பிள்ளைக்குப் பிள்ளையாயிருந்து, பெட்டைப்பிள்ளையை வேலையாக்கி னான்.  
Though he was treated as one of my own children, he seduced a girl in my family.
3256. வேலிக்குப் போட்ட முள் காலுக்கு வினையாச்சுது.  
The thorns put up for a hedge have hurt the feet. 2106.  
Said if those who should protect one become one's foes.

Of. 714 ff.

## MOTHER.

## தாய்.

3257. அழுதாலும் பிள்ளை அவளை பெறவேண்டும்.  
Though she weeps, a mother must give birth to her own child. 3284.  
There is no escape from the sufferings appointed to us.  
"Every bird must hatch its own eggs."
3258. அற்றத்துக்கு உற்ற தாய்.  
A mother can be trusted with secrets.
3259. அன்னைக்கு உதவாதவன், ஆருக்கும் ஆகான்.  
A son, who does not help his mother, is worthless to all men. 3272.
3260. ஆரும் ஆரும் உறவு? தாயும் பிள்ளையும் உறவு.  
Who and who are relations? Mother and child are relations. i.e. There is no closer relationship than that of mother and child.

3261. எலும்பைத் தின்று சகையைக் கொடுத்து வளர்த்தாள்.  
She reared her child with meat, while she ate bones. 2159, 3285, 3294.
3262. ஒரு பிள்ளை பெற்றவளுக்கு உறியிலே சோறு, நாலு பிள்ளை பெற்றவளுக்கு நடுத்தெருவிலே ஓடு.  
A mother who has had only one child has food in her store, but she who has had four children gets her food in the open street from a potsherd.  
If a mother has only one child, he is sure to protect his mother, but if four, none of them thinks it his special duty to care for his mother, and she suffers want. Here: உறி=சுகம்; ஓடு=வருத்தம்.  
"Children are certain cares, but very uncertain comforts."
3263. ஒருவனுக்குத் தாரம், மற்றவனுக்குத் தாய்.  
To one she will be a wife, to the other she will be a mother.  
Of many suitors only one can marry the girl, the rest should look on her as their mother.
3264. காய்ப்பாரத்தை கொடி தாங்காதா?  
Will not the creeper bear the weight of its fruits? 3266.  
Will not a mother support her children?  
"A mother is like the sea that bears the greatest ships, though she, like the sea, yields to the slightest impressions."
3265. குருமொழி கேளாதவனும், தாய் வார்த்தைக்கு அடங்காதவனும் ஜண்டி.  
He who will not hear the priest's word, and he who will not obey his mother's word are stubborn. 3274.
3266. கொடிக்குக் காய் பாரமா?  
Is the fruit too heavy for the tender creeper? 3264.  
A mother will find means to support her children.
3267. கோழி மிதித்து (coun. மொரித்து) குஞ்சு முடம் ஆகுமா?  
Will a chicken be lamed, if its mother treads on it?  
"The kick of the dam hurts not the colt."
3268. சாப்பிள்ளை பெற்றுத் தாலாட்டலாமா?  
There will be no lullaby at the birth of a still-born child.
3269. தாயும் தகப்பனும் தவிர சகலமும் வாங்கலாம்.  
One may buy everything except a mother and a father. 3320, 3575.  
In Tamil, the word 'mother' precedes the word 'father' when both terms are used together.  
"Friendship is not to be bought at a fair."  
"Love can neither be bought nor sold, its only price is love."
3270. தாயில்லாத பிள்ளை தறுதலை.  
A motherless child becomes a rogue. 3273.

3271. தாய் அறியாத சூல் உண்டோ?  
Will a mother not know when her daughter is pregnant?
3272. தாய் பொறுக்காததை ஊர் பொறுக்குமா?  
What a mother will not forgive her child, the village will not forgive either. 3259.  
Or, ஊருக்கு ஆகாத பிள்ளை, தாய்க்கும் ஆகாது.
3273. தாய் முகம் காணாத பிள்ளையும், மழை முகம் காணாத பயிரும் உருப் படாது.  
A child that has not seen its mother's face, and a crop that has not seen the face of the rain, will not thrive. 3270.
3274. தாய் வார்த்தை கேளாத பிள்ளை நாய் வாயில் சீலை.  
A child that will not obey its mother, is like a rag in a dog's mouth. 3265.  
Its end will be utter ignominy.
3275. தாயைத் தண்ணீர் துறையில் பார்த்தால், பிள்ளையை வீட்டில் பார்க்க அவசியமில்லை.  
When you have seen the mother at the tank-side, there is no need to see the child at home. 2862.  
The child's character can be inferred from the mother's face and conduct.
3276. தாயைப்பார்க்கிலும் சிறந்த கோவிலுமில்லை.  
No temple is more beautiful than one's mother.
3277. தாயை மறக்க அடிக்கும் தயிரும் சாதமும்.  
Curds and rice will make a child forget its mother.  
If a child that has lost its mother is treated kindly, it will forget its mother. Also, material welfare may make a man forget spiritual things. Also, a mother-in-law's kindness may make her son-in-law forget and neglect his mother.
3278. தாய்க்குப் பின் தாரம்.  
The wife after the mother.  
After the mother is dead the wife should show the same kindness to her husband as his mother did.
3279. தின்னத் தின்னக் கேட்குமாம் பிள்ளை பெற்ற வயிறு.  
The stomach (of her) that has borne a child asks for food continually.  
A nursing mother's appetite is great.
3280. பூசணிக்காய் அத்தனை முத்து.  
A pearl as big as a pumpkin.  
Said in praise of a child, a jewel, or some other valuable possession.
3281. தேங்காய்க்கு மூன்று கண், எனக்கு ஒரு கண்.  
The cocoanut has three eyes; I have only one.  
Said by a mother who mourns because she has only one child. As this one is very dear to her, she calls it her 'eye.'

3282. நடக்கிற பிள்ளை தவறுகிறது, தாயார் செய்த புண்ணியம்.  
That a child that has learnt to walk should take to crawling again is the result of its mother's virtue.  
Said sarcastically about the reduced circumstances of a family.
3283. பத்தாம் பேறு பாடையில் வைக்கும்.  
The tenth child will lay the mother on the bier. 3426.
3284. பிள்ளை அருமை பெற்றவளுக்குத் தெரியும்.  
The preciousness of the child is known only to its mother. 3241, 3257.
3285. பிள்ளையைப் பற்றிப் பீயைத் தின்னு.  
Eat excrement for the child's sake.  
A mother will do or endure anything for the sake of her child. 3261, 3294.
3286. பெற்ற தாய் மூதேவி, புருந்த தாரம் சீதேவி.  
He considers his mother the goddess of ill-luck and his wife the goddess of good-luck. 3288, 3292.
3287. பெற்ற மனம் பித்து, பிள்ளை மனம் கல்லு.  
The mother's heart is tender, the child's hard. 2703, 2705, 2707.
3288. பெற்றவன் வயிற்றைப் பார்ப்பான், பெண்சாதி மடியைப் பார்ப்பான்.  
His mother will look to his stomach; his wife at his waist cloth. 3286, 3292.  
The mother takes care that her son gets something to eat; the wife is only anxious to see how much money her husband brings home tied up in his waist cloth. This proverb has also an obscene meaning.  
"After the time of winning and bringing, a wife's friend you are; but when you are tired and weary, a mother's son you are." Kashmiri proverb.
3289. பேயானாலும், தாய் வார்த்தை தட்டலாமா?  
A mother may be a devil, but may you evade her commands? 3548.
3290. பேய் பிள்ளையானாலும், தாய் தள்ளிவிடுவாளா?  
Will a mother abandon her child even if it is a devil? 3575.
3291. மாதா மனம் எரிய, வாழான் ஒரு நாளும்.  
She who burns her mother's heart will never prosper.  
A disobedient daughter will have bad luck when she is married.
3292. முலை கொடுத்து (or உடட்டி) வளர்த்தவன் மூதேவி, முன்றானை போட்டவன் சீதேவி.  
She who has nursed you and brought you up is your evil goddess (Mudēvi), while she with whom you lie is your good goddess (Sridēvi, Lakshmi). 3286, 3288.  
Said sarcastically by a mother to her married son about his wife.
3293. ராஜனாலும் தன் தாய்க்கு மகனே.  
Though a king, he is only a son to his mother. 3435, 3638.

3294. வயிற்றைக் கட்டினவளுக்கு ஆம்புடையான், வாயைக் கட்டினவளுக்குப் பிள்ளை.  
She who stints her stomach has a husband, and she who muzzles her mouth has a child.  
Both husband and child will thrive through her self-denial. 3261, 3285.
3295. வளர்த்த பிள்ளை சோறு போடாவிட்டாலும், வைத்த பிள்ளை சோறு போடும்.  
If the child they have reared gives them no food, the child they have planted (i.e. the cocoanut palm) will feed them.  
Providence is more reliable than the affection of a son.
3296. வாய்க்குப் பிள்ளை வயிற்றுக்கு மாற்றான்.  
A child to the mouth may prove a foe to the stomach.  
It is difficult to bring up children, however pleasant it may be to have them about one. The mother can eat only what is suitable for the infant; if she eats what she likes the health of the child will suffer.—Or, a pregnant woman will speak of her child with joyful anticipation, but its birth may be a danger to her own life.
3297. வாயாலே சொன்னது, தாயாரை விற்றுக் கொடுக்கவேண்டும்.  
What you have promised you must give, even if you have to sell your mother.
3298. வாழுகிற பெண்ணைத் தாயார் கெடுத்ததுபோல்.  
Like a mother spoiling her married daughter's happiness. 3186; 3251 ff.  
Sometimes a mother will fetch her daughter home from her husband's house because she thinks that the girl's mother-in-law ill-treats her. This gives rise to very serious quarrels and sometimes leads to a long separation between the girl and her husband, which is bad for both. Hence the proverb refers to mistaken kindness.

## CHILDREN.

## பிள்ளை, குழந்தை.

## THE TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

- "The tricks a colt getteth at his first backing,  
Will whilst he continueth never be lacking."
3299. அஞ்சிலே வளையாதது, ஐம்பதிலே வளையுமா?  
Will that which is not bent at the age of five, bend when it is fifty years old? 437.  
"Bend the tree while it is young."  
"Hang a thief when he is young, and he will not steal when he is old."
3300. அஞ்சிலே அறியாதவன், ஐம்பதிலே அறிவானா?  
Will a child who is ignorant at five, be clever at fifty?

3301. அடித்து வளர்க்காத பிள்ளையும், முறுக்கி வளர்க்காத மீசையும்  
செவ்வை ஆகாது.  
A child brought up without beating, and a moustache that is  
not twirled well, will not develop properly. 3343.
3302. அடியாத மாடு படியாது.  
A bullock that is not beaten will not be broken to work. 1900.  
"A rod for a fool's back."
3303. செடியிலே வணங்காதது, மரத்திலே வணங்குமா?  
Can you bend in the tree what was not bent in the sapling?  
"The old branch breaks, if bent."
3304. தலை எடுக்கச்சே, கிள்ளவேண்டும்.  
It should be nipped in the bud.  
"It is hard to break an old hog of an ill custom."  
Cf. 433 ff; 1900 ff.

## THE CAPACITIES OF A MAN.

3305. ஆகும் காய் பிஞ்சிலே தெரியும்.  
What fruit it will be is known when it is green.
3306. கக்கின பிள்ளை தக்கும்.  
A child that vomits will grow strong.  
The Hindu thinks that it vomits what is harmful and so keeps good health.
3307. துளசிக்கு வாசமும், முள்ளுக்குக் கூர்மையும் முளைக்கிறபோதே தெரியும்.  
The smell of tulasi, and the sharpness of the thorn are known as soon as they spring up.  
"It early pricks that will be a thorn."
3308. விளையும் பயிர் முளையிலே தெரியும்.  
What grain it will be is known by the blade. 2609, 2973.

## CHILDREN IN THE HOME.

3309. ஆனையைப் பிடிக்கிறதும், பாளையில் அடைக்கிறதும், அதுவே செல்லப் பிள்ளைக்கு அடையாளம்.  
To catch an elephant and put it into a pot, is a child's silly talk.  
Said of a person who speaks about a great undertaking as if he were able to accomplish it easily.
3310. இல்லாத வீட்டுக்கு இலஞ்சியம்.  
In a childless house (a little child) is a great boon. 3313.
3311. இளங்கன்று பயம் அறியாது.  
A young calf does not know fear.  
Said of a naughty child that abuses its elders.

3312. ஒடுகிற பாம்பைப் பிடிக்கிற பருவம்.  
It is the young who catch a gliding snake.  
The young do many dangerous things innocently.
3313. கலப்புழுவை நீக்கின கர்ணன்.  
Karna, who removed a vessel full of worms.  
From the moment Karna, as a child, went into the childless house of Dhritarashtra, the worms disappeared from the food served in that house. (Mahabharata). The Hindu thinks that a house without children is as badly off as it would be if all the food served in it were full of worms.
3314. கன்று கூடி களம் அடித்தால், வைக்கோலும் ஆகாது, செத்தையும் ஆகாது.  
If calves are yoked together to thresh corn, you will get neither straw nor rubbish. 3317, 3318.  
Said of children who are set to do work that they do not know how to do, and simply spoil good material.
3315. குழந்தை பசியோ, கோவில் பசியோ?  
Is the infant, or the temple hungry?  
As both are dear to all, neither will ever be in want.
3316. குழந்தை தூங்குகிறதெல்லாம் அம்மையாருக்கு லாபம்.  
All the time the infant sleeps is of use to its mother.
3317. சிறுபிள்ளை செய்த வேளாண்மை வீடு வந்து சேராது.  
Will the crop cultivated by children ever be brought home. 644, 1238, 3314.  
What is done thoughtlessly will come to naught.
3318. சிறுபிள்ளை விளையாட்டு அழிந்தது மாங்காடு (or சண்டு எலிக்கு நாசம்).  
Little children's play is destruction to a mango-grove (or to small rats).
3319. ஜாண் பிள்ளையானாலும், ஆண் பிள்ளை இருக்கவேண்டும்.  
Though one's child is only a span long, it must be a boy. 3240.
3320. பிள்ளைச்சீர் கொள்ளக் கிடைக்குமா?  
Can one buy the blessing of having children? 3269.  
This cannot be had for money.
3321. பிள்ளை என்றால், எல்லாருக்கும் பிள்ளை.  
If you say it is a child, it is everybody's child.  
Children are dear to all.
3322. மகளுக்குக் குடல் பாக்கியம் தவிர, எல்லா பாக்கியமும் உண்டு.  
My daughter has every blessing, except the blessing of having a child. 1756.  
According to Hindu ideas, the possession of children is the crowning joy of life.

3323. முத்தும் பவளமும் முறைபாய் (or அணியணியாய்) கோர்த்ததுபோல.  
Like stringing pearls and coral in order.  
Said when male and female children are born in a family alternately.
3324. வேலை முத்தோ, பிள்ளை முத்தோ?  
Is work a pearl, or is a child a pearl?  
A child should not be considered too precious to work, but should be put to work.

## THE CONCEIT OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

## வாலிபன்.

3325. அறியாப் பிள்ளையானாலும், ஆடுவார் மூப்பு.  
Though an innocent lad, he plays the old man. 1450, 1535.  
“Grey head on green shoulders.”
3326. காலம் கண்ட கூளி.  
A devil who has lived a long time!  
Said of children who talk as if they were old people.
- \* 3327. பழுத்த ஓலையைப் பார்த்துக் குருத்து ஓலை கிரித்ததுபோல்.  
When the young palm-leaf saw the old one, it laughed. 192.  
“Young men think old men fools, but old men know that young men be fools.”
3328. பிஞ்சிலே பழுத்தவன்.  
A precocious child.  
“Soon ripe, soon rotten.”
3329. முட்டையிலேயே கொக்கிரகோ என்கிறவன்.  
One who crows while still in the egg. 1300.  
Said of a young man who plunges into pleasure too early.  
“It will be a forward cock that croweth in the shell.”

## YOUTH CONTRASTED WITH AGE.

## பருவம்.

3330. இளமையில் முயற்சி, முதுமையில் காக்கும்.  
Exertion in youth will preserve you when old.  
“He that saveth his dinner will have the more for his supper.”
3331. காலம் அறிந்து பிழையாதவன், வால் அறுந்த குரங்கு ஆவான்.  
He who lives without appreciating the value of his time will become like a monkey that has lost its tail.  
“If you lie upon roses when young, you'll lie upon thorns when old.”  
“If youth knew what age would crave, it would both get and save.”  
“A young man idle, an old man needy.”

3332. சிறுநன் எட்டு ஆளுக்குச் சரி.  
One youth will do as much work as eight adults.  
To a young man work is still a pleasant thing, and where there is a will, there is a way.  
“While the tall maid is stooping, the little one hath swept the house.”
3333. வயசோ, வல்லக்காடோ?  
Is he not young, is he not strong?  
Old people say this about the young, i.e. young people are not afraid of encountering difficulties.

## ON THE OVER-INDULGENCE OF CHILDREN.

## செல்லங்கொடுத்தல்.

3334. உருக்கம் உருக்கமாய் ஊட்டி, உள்ளே போச்சுது.  
The mother nurtured her child with too much tenderness, and the child shrivelled up. 203.  
Said of parents who over-feed their children and destroy their digestion, so that the children become thin and weak.  
“He that has but one hog makes him fat, and he that has but one son makes him a fool.”
3335. ஒரு பிள்ளை என்று ஊட்டி வளர்த்தானாம், அது செரியா மாந்தருணம் பிடித்துச் செத்ததாம்.  
Since she had only one child, she over-fed it, and it got indigestion and died.
3336. ஒரு பெண் என்று ஊட்டி வளர்த்தாள், அது ஊர்மேல் போச்சுது.  
Having only one girl, she nurtured her well, but the girl became a prostitute in the village.  
Spoiled by her mother's indulgence, she ended as a prostitute.  
“A child may have too much of its mother's blessing.”
3337. செல்லம் சொல்லுக்கு அஞ்சாது.  
A spoiled child fears no rebuke.  
“Spare the rod and spoil the child.”
3338. செல்லம் சீர் அழிக்கும்.  
Indulgence will destroy prosperity.  
“Give a child his will, and a whelp his fill, and neither will thrive.”
3339. செல்லம் செருக்கித் திரட்டுப்பால் குமட்டுகிறது.  
Made conceited by indulgence, and loathing good milk.
3340. செல்லப்பிள்ளை சீலை உடுத்தாதாம் பிள்ளை பெறுமட்டும்.  
The spoiled girl would not wear clothes till she had a child.  
The idea is that over-indulgence is a sure way of making a child a prey to shame and sin.

3341. செல்லச் சக்கிலி பிள்ளை செருப்பு செருப்பாய்த் தின்று கழிக்கிறது.  
The shoemaker's spoiled child ate shoe after shoe and passed them out undigested.  
Said of people who give their children food that is too rich (மூச்சண்டை), for them to digest.
3342. செல்லத்தில் ஒரு பெண் பிறந்து, செட்டி தெருவு எல்லாம் நொட்டி (or, திரிந்து) விட்டு வந்தது.  
She was born in a rich family, but she went about mischievously in all the chetty streets.  
i.e. She went to the bad.
3343. தூக்கி வளர்த்த பிள்ளையும், துடையில் வைத்துத் தைத்த இலையும் உருப்பட்டது.  
A child always in arms, and a leaf-plate kept on the thigh while being stitched together will not be well formed. 3301.  
The child will be spoiled and the leaf-plate will be badly made.  
"Mother's darlings make but milk-sop heroes."
3344. பூத்தானமான பிள்ளை பிறந்து, பூவால் அடிப்பட்டுச் செத்தது.  
The child when born was as delicate as a flower, but it hurt itself on a flower and died.  
Said sarcastically about very sensitive people, or about a mother who is too sensitive concerning her child.
3345. பூத்தானமான பிள்ளை ஆத்தானைத் தாவி கட்டினதாம்.  
The child that was too tenderly treated is said to have married its mother.  
The gentle treatment that it received ruined its character.

Of. 887 ff.

## SORROW, LAMENTATION.

### துக்கம், வருத்தம்.

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousand mourn." Burns.

N.B.—The following are chiefly used by women.

3346. அடுப்பே வனவாசம், கடுப்பே கைலாசம்.  
The hearth is my hermitage, suffering is my heaven (Kailasa).  
Said by a daughter-in-law when ill-treated by her mother-in-law, meaning that there is nothing but toil and pain for her.
3347. அதை விட்டாலும் கதியில்லை, அப்புறம் போனாலும் விதியில்லை.  
If I leave that I do not know where to go; and if I go somewhere else no prosperity awaits me. 3364, 3384.

3348. அரிசி என்று அள்ளிப் பார்ப்பாருமில்லை, உமி என்று ஊதிப் பார்ப்பாருமில்லை.  
There is no one to sift and see whether I am rice or husk. 17, 2088, 3419.  
There is no one who cares for me.
3349. அன்றுமில்லை காற்று, இன்றுமில்லை குளிர்.  
At that time there was no wind, now there is no coolness (pleasure).  
e.g.—At the very beginning my husband did not love me, and what am I to expect now? Or, it is used by a girl whose step-mother was unkind, but who finds her mother-in-law is still more unkind.
3350. ஆர் இட்ட சாபனையோ, அடிநாளின் தீவினையோ?  
Is it somebody's curse I am suffering under, or is it the result of a former birth?
3351. ஆலைக் கரும்பும், வேலைத் (கடல்) துரும்பும் ஆனேன்!  
I am become a sugar-cane in the sugar-mill, and a bit of straw in the waves of the sea. 1399, 2978.
3353. இன்றைக்குச் செத்தால், நாளைக்கு இரண்டுநாள்.  
If he dies to-day, to-morrow will be the day after it.  
i.e. To-morrow will come whether he dies or not; said in disgust about a person of whom one is wearied.
3354. உரலுக்கு ஒரு பக்கம் இடி, மத்தளத்துக்கு இரண்டு பக்கமும் இடி.  
A mortar is beaten on one side (by the pestle), but a drum is beaten on both sides. 3355.  
Said by a person who suffers at the hands of several persons or by one who has many sufferings, to a person who suffers less.
3355. உரல் போய் மத்தளத்தோடே முறை இட்டதுபோல்.  
Like the mortar going and telling its sorrow to the drum. 3354.  
The mortar could not expect to be comforted by the drum.
3356. உழைக்கிற கழுதை எந்நாளைக்கும் உழைத்தே தீரவேண்டும்.  
The hard working ass must work hard for ever.
3357. ஊர் இருக்கிறது, ஓடு இருக்கிறது.  
There is a village and a potsherd. 3358, 3369, 3373, 3389.  
The potsherd is the vessel in which alms begged in the village are received.  
The meaning is that when the worst comes to the worst one can always resort to begging.
3358. ஊர் இருக்கிறது பிச்சை போட, ஓடு இருக்கிறது வாங்கிகொள்ள.  
The village is near to give me alms, the potsherd is ready to receive them.  
i.e. I will rather go begging, than be ill-treated in this house.
3359. ஊரை வளைத்தாலும் உற்ற துணையில்லை, நாட்டை வளைத்தாலும் நல்ல துணையில்லை.  
Though one wanders about the village, one finds no true help; though one wanders about the country, one finds no help.  
Said in disgust by a helpless person who is left alone in his troubles.

3360. எங்கேயோ இடித்தது வாணம் என்று இருந்தேன், தப்பாது என் தலையிலே இடித்தது.  
I thought that the heavens would fall somewhere, but they have but fallen on my head. 3404.  
The evil I thought others would have to suffer has fallen on me.
3361. எதை வாரிக் கட்டிக்கொண்டு போகிறது?  
What are we going to take along with us from this world? 136, 2943.  
There is no certain prosperity in this world.
3362. எருமை மூத்திரம் எக்கியத்துக்கு ஆகுமா?  
Will the urine of a buffalo be used at a sacrifice? 3363.
3363. எருமை சாணி ஓமத்துக்கு ஆகுமா?  
Can buffalo-dung be used as an offering? 3362.  
Said in sorrow by one of the women in a family, who has been neglected at some family festival, and thus expresses her contempt for the person preferred before her.
3364. எல்லாத் தலையிலும் எட்டு எழுத்து, என் பாவி தலையிலே பத்து எழுத்து.  
On every one's head eight letters are written (by Brahma), but—wretch that I am—there are ten letters on my head! 3347, 3384.  
Said by a woman when asked about her welfare, implying that she is worse off than anyone else in the world. Everyone's fate is supposed to be written on his head at his birth by Brahma.  
“Every horse thinks his own pack heaviest.”
3365. ஏறும்புமுதல் எண்ணூயிரம் கோடிக்குத் தெரியும்; காப்பாற்றுகிற நாராயணன் என்னைக் காப்பாற்றமாட்டானா?  
All creatures, from the ant upwards (*lit.* the eighty thousand millions of creatures) know (my innocence), will not Vishnu, the Preserver, protect me? 2090.
3366. ஏறும்புமுதல் எண்ணூயிரம் கோடியும் அழுதது.  
All creation, from the ant upwards, wept.  
A lamentation from the *Drona Parva* of the *Mahabharata* referring to Arjuna's son, Abhimanyu, who had been slain in battle.
3367. என் ஈரலைக் கருக்கு அறிவான் கொண்டு அறுக்கிறது.  
The sharp edge of a sickle has cut my liver.  
*i.e.* I am in great distress.
3368. ஒரு பணம் கொடுப்பானும், ஓயாமல் அழைப்பானும்.  
He pays me only one coin, but calls me constantly.  
He recompenses me miserably and demands much in return.
3369. ஓடு இருக்கிறது, நான் இருக்கிறேன்.  
The potsherd is (ready), and I am (ready). 3357.  
*i.e.* If I have to turn beggar, well, what must be, must be!
3370. கட்டை (or உடம்பு) இருக்கிறமட்டும், கஷ்டமுண்டு.  
As long as we live in this body we shall have trouble. 3388.

3371. கண்ணாலே சீவன் கடகடவென்று போனாலும், வண்ணான் கழுதை சுமந்தே தீரவேண்டும்.  
The washerman's ass must carry its burden to its destination, though its life is jolted out of it through its eyes. 998, 1360, 1747, 2512, 3395.  
Said by daughters-in-law or others in a family, who are worried or ill-treated, implying that there is no remedy for their evil plight.  
“What can't be cured, must be endured.”
3372. கழுவுக்கு ஏற்ற கோழுட்டி.  
The Komati fit for the stake. 740, 890.  
This proverb refers to an incident, that took place in “the City of Injustice.” A certain man was to be impaled for a crime, but at the last moment he pointed out that a certain fat merchant (*Komati*) would be better suited for the instrument of punishment than himself and so escaped. The proverb is now used of a person who is forced to suffer for the faults of others.
3373. குளம் இருக்கிறது, நான் இருக்கிறேன்.  
The pond is ready, and I am ready. 3357.  
*i.e.* I am ready to drown myself.
3374. கொழு கொம்பில்லாத கொடிபோலானேன்.  
I have become like a creeper without a support. 3378.  
*i.e.* I am helpless and friendless.
3375. சருகு பொறுக்க நேரமன்றி, குளிர் காய நேரமில்லை.  
Although there is time to gather dry leaves for fuel, there is no time to warm yourself. 3397.
3376. சந்தியாசி வீடு திண்ணையிலே.  
The pilgrim's house is in a veranda (outside the house).  
A pilgrim must be satisfied with any abode; also, a woman must endure any hardship.  
“Weal and woman cannot pan, but woe and woman can.”
3377. சாகிறவரைக்கும் கஷ்டமானால், சுகம் எப்போ?  
If we have to suffer till we die, when shall we get comfort?  
“We are born crying, live complaining, and die disappointed.”
3378. சிறகு இல்லாத பறவைபோலானேன்.  
I have become like a bird that has lost its wings. 536, 3374.  
Said of one who has suffered great losses.
3379. தலைக்கு மிஞ்சின ஆக்கினையிலை, கோமணத்துக்கு மிஞ்சின தரித்திரமில்லை.  
There is no punishment greater than the loss of one's head, and no poverty keener than not having more than a rag.  
Said to encourage a person overwhelmed by a series of calamities, implying that the worst is past.

3380. தேர் ஒண்டி தெருவிலே அலையவிட்டாயே!  
You have made your family so poor, that they are obliged to take shelter (at night) under a car and to go about begging (by day).  
Said by a wife to her lazy or wicked husband.  
"A dog's life, hunger and ease."
3381. நான் படும் பாடு நாய்தானும் படாது.  
Even a dog does not suffer what I suffer. 3382.
3382. நான் படும் பாடு, பஞ்சுதான் படுமோ?  
Does cotton-down suffer what I suffer? 3381, 3385.  
Cotton-down is picked, put between rollers to remove the seeds, sent to the spinning wheel, and then to the loom at last.
3383. நான் பெண் பிறந்து தெருவிலே நிற்கிறேன்.  
I am born a woman, but stand out in the street. 3386, 3419.  
i.e. I have relations enough, but no real friend.
3384. பத்து அரிசியும் வேகவில்லை, பாவீ, என் பிராணனும் போகவில்லை.  
I cannot get my ten (little) rice grains boiled, and—wretch that I am—my life will not leave me! 3347, 3364.  
Said in despair by a poor person who has nothing to eat.
3385. பெரும் காற்றில் இலவம் பஞ்சு பறக்கிறதுபோல்.  
Flying about like the down of the silk-cotton tree in a storm. 3382.  
A very common simile expressing distress and anxiety.
3386. மதி (or சந்திரன்) இல்லாத விண்ணானேன், மருந்து இல்லாத புண்ணானேன்.  
I am a sky without a moon, and a sore without an ointment. 3383.  
i.e. I am utterly helpless.
3387. மரம் வைத்தவன் தண்ணீர் வார்க்கமாட்டானா?  
Will not he who planted the tree, water it? 2090, 2091.  
God will protect those whom man neglects.  
"God never sends mouths, but he sends meat."
3388. மண்டையுள்ள (or, மூக்கு) வரையில் சளி போகாது.  
As long as the brain (or, nose) remains, you will have colds in the head. 2655, 3370.  
Said to one who complains about all her sorrows, and about endless quarrels.
3389. முந்தானை இருக்கிறது, நாலு வீடு இருக்கிறது.  
Here is my lap or apron (to receive alms), and there are four houses to help me. 3357, 3358, 3369, 3373.
3390. முழங்கையில் பட்ட சுகம்போல் இருக்கிறேன்.  
I feel as comfortable as an elbow that has been knocked.

3391. வரும் விதி வந்தால், படும் விதி படவேண்டும்.  
When one's fate comes, it must be endured.  
Said either about one who suffers, or to comfort one who suffers.
3392. வழி வழியாய் போகும்போது, விதி விதியாய் வருகிறது.  
Though I keep to my own path, my fate comes to me.
3393. வாழ்நாளுக்கு (com. வாணன்) ஏற்ற வயிற்றெரிச்சல்.  
Life has always its anguish and troubles.  
Generally said by women about family sorrows.
3394. விண் விடும் குடிக்கு விண் விடும், என் பாவீ குடிக்கு விண் விடமா!  
Omens settled the choice of brides in fortunate families; alas, none turned up in my case!  
This proverb is evidently of ancient origin and has reference to an omen (விண் விடுகிறது) noted by certain Sudra sub-castes when choosing wives for their sons. In this proverb the mother blames her ill fortune in not finding a girl with the wished for omen.
3395. விற்றகுதலையனுக்கு நோய் வந்தால், விற்றகு கட்டோடே போய்விடும்.  
When the fuel carrier gets sick, fuel carrying is his only medicine. 3371.  
There is no help for him.
3396. வீண் இழுவாம் வெங்காயத்தாளாம், பிடுங்கப் பிடுங்கப் பேரிழுவாம்.  
It is useless toil to peel the skins from onions, the more they are pulled off the more the trouble. 1932, 1976.  
Used by servants or by daughter-in-law who are constantly worried by too much work and abuse. Or, said by one who meets one difficulty after another.
3397. வேக நேரமிருந்தாலும், சாக நேரமில்லை.  
Though there is time to burn, there is no time to die. 1740, 3375.

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVERBS ON SORROW AND LAMENTATION.

3398. அல்லலற்ற படுக்கை அழகிலும் அழகு.  
A bed free from sorrow is the greatest delight (lit. beauty of beauties).
3399. இன்பமும் துன்பமும் எடுத்த உடலுக்கு இயல்பு.  
It is the nature of the human body to experience pleasure and pain.  
This is like many others a philosophical phrase.
3400. இன்னம் இருக்கிறது தேருக்குள் சிங்காரம்.  
Greater beauty is still hidden in the car.  
Said in sorrow over some evil or wickedness that is gradually being revealed.



3401. எல்லாத்துக்கும் ஒரு அழுகை அழுகைகள்.  
Weep for the whole at once and be done!  
A bridegroom was found to be lame. During the marriage ceremony many of the relatives wept on account of this defect in him. Seeing this, the bridegroom threw off his clothes, exposed all his other defects, and used this phrase. Said by some one who knows all about a third person's faults to another person who is gradually finding them out.
3402. ஒருநாள் ஒரு யுகம்.  
One single day was an age (*yuga*).  
Said by a person in great distress, who finds time go very slowly.
3403. கல்லும் கரைய, மண்ணும் உருக, அழுதான்.  
He wept so that stones and earth melted.
3404. கீத்திலே கனவிலே தெரியுமா?  
Did any presentiment or dream forewarn me?  
*i.e.* I never thought of it at any time. I never expected such a calamity. 3360.
3405. கோபுரம் தாங்கின பொம்மை (or, பூதம்) போல்.  
Like a monster that bears a tower.  
The reference is to those monster-images used all over the world in buildings as pillars or buttresses. Applied to persons who are burdened with the support of many people, and to those who complain of their many great sufferings and cares.
3406. சந்திரனைப் பார்த்த கண்ணுக்குச் சனியனைப் பார்த்தாற்போல.  
Like the eyes that after having seen the moon, saw (the malignant) planet Saturn. 3441.  
Used about a person once well-off, and subsequently reduced in circumstances.
3407. சீரங்கத்தில் உலக்கை கொடுத்ததுபோல.  
Like handing over a pestle to another person at Srirangam.  
At Srirangam woman pound rice for the temple for wages. Those who do so must work the whole day and there is a man to see that the work is done. If one of these women, hearing her children crying, persuades a bystander or passer-by to take her place for a while to enable her to look after her children, and does not return, the substitute is obliged to stay in her place till the sun sets. The proverb is therefore said of one who undertakes responsibilities which involve more than he expected.
3408. தலையோடே வந்தது, தலைப்பாகையோடே போச்சது.  
It came to take the head, but it took the turban only. 1008, 3417.  
Used of narrow escape from danger.
3409. தேவடியாள் வீட்டில் பிள்ளை பிறந்ததுபோல.  
As when a boy is born in a dancing-girl's house.  
Dancing-girls are invariably prostitutes and do not care to bear children. If they do have children, they desire to have girls, that they may be brought up to their own profession—which is not regarded as a disgraceful one in India. The proverb is used to describe the sadness of a home to which misfortune has come.

3410. நாராசம் காய்ச்சி நடுச் செவியில் விட்டாற்போல.  
As if a hot iron rod were thrust into the ear.  
Said when one hears words that cause great pain to the heart.
3411. நித்தியக் கண்டம் பூரணயுக.  
A long life with daily dangers,  
*i.e.* My daily perils are endless, but my longevity is assured.  
"Long life hath long misery."
3412. நேற்று வந்தாளாம் குடி, அவள் தலையில் விழுந்ததாம் இடி.  
She came yesterday to live here, and misfortune befell her at once.  
Sometimes used to describe the hard lot of a new servant or daughter-in-law, whom all order about.
3413. பிச்சைக்காரனைப் பேய் பிடித்ததாம் உச்சி உருமத்தில் (or, உச்சி காலம்).  
The devil seized a poor beggar in broad daylight.  
The beggar had no means to buy the devil off and so could not save himself.—Applied to a great calamity or great expense that comes unexpectedly on a family. Or, said in pity of a poor man who has been ruined by a rich man.
3414. பிரசவ வைராக்கியம், புராண வைராக்கியம், ஸ்மசான வைராக்கியம்.  
The renunciation of sexual intercourse made by a woman when suffering the pains of child birth, the renunciation of worldly things made after studying the sacred books, the renunciation of worldly things made after seeing corpses burned.  
These three causes make people give up their desire for a time.  
"The chamber of sickness is the chapel of devotion."  
"Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms."  
"They who worship God merely for fear, would worship the devil should he appear."  
"The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be ;  
The devil grew well, the devil a monk was he."
3415. ஸீ மேலே நிற்கிறுப்போல்.  
Like standing on dirt.  
Used of the pain felt at heart when in unpleasant company. Cf. the English expression: *To sit on needles*.
3416. பொல்லாத காலம் சொல்லாமல் வந்தது.  
The bad time came without announcing itself beforehand.  
Said of sudden and unexpected misfortunes.
- 3416a. போன மச்சான் திரும்பிவந்தான்.  
The brother-in-law who took himself off has come back. 460.  
Said of troubles or evils that repeat themselves at intervals. For instance of a man who gets drunk two or three times a year.
3417. மலைபோல் வந்தது, பனிபோல் போச்சது.  
It came like a mountain, and disappeared like dew. 3408.  
Said of sudden disasters.

3418. மழை விட்டும், துவானம் விடவில்லை.  
Though the rain has stopped, the drizzle has not. 2201.  
One has got through the great troubles, but their consequences remain.

## ON COMFORTING.

## ஆற்றல், தேற்றல்.

3420. ஆற்றுவாருமில்லை, தேற்றுவாருமில்லை.  
I have no one to comfort and no one to console me.
3421. இந்தப் பெரிய கொள்ளையிலே, அப்பா! என்கப் பிள்ளையிலே.  
Though I have abundance of everything, I have not got a child to call me 'father.'  
i.e. There is no one to comfort me. Riches cannot fill the heart, it will ever sigh for love.  
"Who hath none to still him, may weep out his eyes."
3422. ஏன் என்பாருமில்லை, எடுத்துப் பார்ப்பாருமில்லை.  
I have no one to inquire about my welfare, and no one to help me.
3423. கசிந்துவந்தவன் கண்ணைத் துடை.  
Wipe the eyes of him who is weeping.
3424. தெய்வம் பண்ணின செயல் (or, திருக்கூத்து).  
It is a deed done by God.  
Said to comfort one who is sorrowing for a dead friend or relation.

## WOMEN.

## பெண்.

## GIRLS.

3425. அஞ்சாவது பெண் கெஞ்சினாலும் கிடையாது.  
Though you seek humbly to marry a girl who is born fifth in her family, you will not get her.  
If the fifth child in a family is a girl, she is considered to be very lucky.
3426. ஆறம்பேறு பெண்ணாய்ப் பிறந்தால் ஆறான குடித்தனம் நீராய்விடும்.  
If the sixth child be a girl, a family that is like a river (i.e. rich and grand) will be reduced to ashes. 3283.
3427. குமரியாயிருக்கையில் கொண்டாட்டம், கிழவியாயிருக்கையில் திண்டாட்டம்.  
When young, a woman is a joy; when old, she is a vexation.

3428. சக்கிலிப் பெண்ணும், சாமைக்கதிரும் பக்குவத்தில் பார்த்தால் (or சமைந்தால்) அழகு.  
Even a *chakkili* girl and the ears of the millet are beautiful when mature (*lit.* when they have reached puberty.)  
Youth is identified with beauty. The *chakkili* are leather workers and are regarded as the lowest of the low.
3429. பெண் என்று பிறந்தபோதே, புருஷன் பிறந்திருப்பான்.  
For every girl born, a husband has been born previously. 59.  
"Marriages are made in heaven."

## WOMAN'S OBEDIENCE AND MODESTY.

3430. அடக்கத்துப் பெண்ணுக்கு அழகு ஏன்?  
Why adorn an obedient woman?  
Obedience itself is her beauty.  
"Beauty in woman is like a flower in spring; but virtue is the star in heaven."
3431. ஐந்து வயது பிள்ளைக்கு ஐம்பது வயது பெண் கால் முடக்கவேண்டும்.  
A woman of fifty must sit with folded legs before a boy of five years. 3566.  
i. e. A woman must always be respectful to one of the other sex. To sit on the ground with the legs stretched out straight is not thought a respectful attitude.
3432. பெண்ணுக்குக் குணம்தான் சீதனம்.  
A woman's virtue is her dowry.
3433. பெண்டுகள் சமர்த்து அடுப்பங்கரை வரையில் தான்.  
The skill of women goes as far as the fireplace.  
Cleverness is of no use to a woman outside domestic affairs.
3434. பேதைமை என்பது மாதர்களுக்கு அணிகலம்.  
Simplicity (or Ignorance) is the ornament of women.  
"Blushing is virtue's colour."  
"Maidens should be mild and meek: swift to hear, and slow to speak."
3435. ராஜா மகளானாலும், கொண்டவனுக்குப் பெண்தான்!  
Though she be a king's daughter, she is only a woman to her husband. 2549, 3293, 3638.

## WOMAN'S JEWELRY, DRESS AND BEAUTY.

## பெண்ணின் அழகு.

3436. அதிசயமான ரம்பை அரிசி கொட்டுகிற தொம்பை (or தொம்பைக் கூண்டு).  
The wonderful Rhamba is only like a grain-bin. 2695, 2698.  
Said to a man who is in love with a girl he has met, implying either that she is ugly and clumsy looking, or that she is engaged in mean work.  
Rhamba is one of the marvellously captivating courtesans in the paradise of Indra.
3437. அந்தம் சிந்தி, அழகு ஒழுகிறது.  
That woman overflows with loveliness; beauty flows from her.  
Said ironically of an ugly woman.  
"That woman is killed with beauty."
3438. அவள் அழகுக்குத் தாய்விடு.  
She is the home of beauty. 2199, 3225a.  
அவளுக்கு அவளே ஈடு (or, ஜோடு, or, சமானம் or, சரி, or, ஒப்பு).  
She alone is equal to herself.  
i.e. No one can be compared with her in beauty or in goodness.
3439. அவள் அழகுக்குப் பத்துபேர் வருவார்கள், கண் சிமிட்டினால் ஆயிரம் பேர் மயங்கிப்போவார்கள்.  
Ten men will be drawn by her beauty; and, if her eyes twinkle, a thousand will be allured. 1549.  
"Beauty provoketh thieves sooner than gold."  
"A fair face may be a foul bargain."
3440. அவள் அழகைப் பார்த்தால், கிள்ளித் தின்னலாம் என்று இருக்கிறது.  
It is as if you want to pluck and eat her beauty when you see it.  
Describes great desire to enjoy a charming woman's beauty.
3441. அவளைக் கண்ட கண்ணிலே, இன்னொருத்தியைக் காணுகிறதா?  
Will the eyes that have seen her beauty, look at another woman? 2443, 3052, 3406.
3442. அழகு ஒழுகுகிறது, நாய் வந்து நக்குகிறது, ஓட்டைப் பாணை கொண்டு வா, பிடித்துவைக்க.  
Beauty leaks from her, the dog is licking it up, bring a broken vessel to catch it in!  
Sarcastically said of an ugly woman, who boasts of her beauty.
3443. அழகிலே பிறந்த பலன கொடி.  
This coral-nymph is the first-born child of Beauty.
3444. அழகுக்குச் செய்தது, ஆபத்துக்கு உதவும்.  
The jewels of prosperity may become the saviours of adversity.  
"Gold may be ever so red, it will go out for bread." Danish.

3445. இப்பு சுருங்குகிறது, பெண்டுகளுக்கு அழகு.  
To have a slender waist is a woman's beauty.  
Also: நூல் இடையாள் or பிடி இடையாள் a waist as thin as a thread; or so thin that a hand can clasp it.  
"A woman and a greyhound must be small in the waist."
3446. கந்தையைக் கட்டி வெளியே வந்தால் கண்ணாட்டி, வெள்ளையைக் கட்டி வெளியே வந்தால் வெள்ளாட்டி.  
If you dress in rags and go out, you will be an object for admiration, but, if you dress up nicely and go out, people will speak ill of you.  
People think an overdressed woman is a prostitute.  
"In silk and scarlet, walks many a harlot."
3447. காதுக்கு இட்டால், முகத்துக்கு அழகு.  
If you put jewels in the ears, you adorn the face.
3448. குயில் குரலும், மயில் அழகும்போல்.  
She sings like a nightingale, and is as beautiful as a peacock. 1570.  
Ironically said.
3449. சேலைமேல் சேலை கட்டும் தேவ ரம்பை ஆனாலும், ஓலைமேல் எழுத்தாணி ஊன்றும் பெண் ஆகாது.  
You may choose for your bride a prostitute like Rhamba, but not a girl who knows how to write.
3450. பறக்கிற கிளிப்போலிருக்கிறாள்.  
She is as beautiful as a flying parrot.
3451. பாரக்கப் பதினாயிரம் கண் வேண்டும்.  
Ten thousand eyes are needed to look at it. 2697.  
Said of something exceedingly beautiful and rare.
3452. பிடி அழகி புருந்தால், பெண் அழகி ஆவாள்.  
If the thin woman enters, she will become beautiful.  
In the negotiation previous to marriage the girl is blamed for being thin by those who want her in marriage, but they get this reply. i.e. Take her home and feed her well and she will soon get fat.
3453. பூவுள்ள மங்கையாம், பொன் கொடியாம், போன இடம் எல்லாம் செருப்பு அடியாம்.  
It is true that she is adorned with flowers and gold, but she is beaten with slippers wherever she goes.  
She appears well dressed, but is a bad character who must be treated with scorn.  
"A fair face may hide a foul heart."
3454. பெண்ணுக்கும் பொன்னுக்கும் தோற்பு உண்டா?  
Were woman and gold ever defeated?  
"One hair of a woman draws more than a bell rope."

3455. பெண்ணுக்குப் போய், பொண்ணுக்குப் பின்வாங்கலாமா?  
Having gone to get a girl, why withdraw on account of the price asked for her?
3456. பெண்ணுக்குப் பொன் இட்டுப்பார், சவருக்கு மண் இட்டுப்பார்.  
Put jewelry on a woman and look at her, and plaster a wall and look at it.  
Both will be improved by your care. Said by a mother to one who remarks that her daughter is not exactly a beauty. Also said when something is needed to perfect a thing.  
"No woman is ugly when she is dressed."
3457. பெண்ணின் கோணல், பொண்ணிலே நிமிரும்.  
The ugliness of the girl's face will be removed by jewels.  
"He that is proud of his fine clothes gets his reputation from the tailor." But in India from the goldsmith!  
"Fine feathers make fine fowls."
3458. பொன் காய்த்த மரம்போலிருக்கிறாள்.  
She is as full of jewels as a tree of fruit.
3459. பொன் குடத்துக்குப் பொட்டு இட்டுப் பார்க்கவேண்டுமா?  
Does a gold vessel need a painted spot? Of itself it is fair enough.  
"Fair faces need no paint."
3460. மான் கண்ணிலும் அழகு, விரைவிலும் விரைவு.  
Her eyes are more beautiful, and her limbs more nimble than those of a deer.
3461. ராஜாவும், பெண்ணும், கொடியும் கிட்ட இருக்கிறதைத் தழுவிக்கொள்வார்கள்.  
Kings, women and creepers will embrace what is nearest them.

MAN MUST HAVE COMPASSION ON WOMAN, AND TREAT HER KINDLY.

பெண்.

3462. ஆணுக்கு அவகேடு செய்தாலும், பெண்ணுக்குப் பிழைகேடு செய்யப் படாது.  
Though you may ill-treat a man, you should never ill-treat a woman.
3463. ஆணை அடித்து வளர், பெண்ணைப் போற்றி வளர்.  
Bring up a boy under strict discipline, but bring up a girl by praising her. 2264.  
"Glasses and lasses are brittle ware."
3464. கண்ணாலே கண்டாலும், மண்ணாலே மறைக்கவேண்டும்.  
Though you see a woman's sin with your own eyes, cover it over with earth.

3465. துரோபதையை துகில் (துணி) உரிந்ததுபோல்.  
Like stripping off Draupadi's clothes. 3466.  
In the Mahabharata Dharmaraja played a game of chess in which Draupadi, his wife, was the prize; his opponent, Duryodhana won, and seizing Draupadi, he tried to strip her cloth off. By the grace of Krishna, however, the cloth proved endless, and he was thus unable to put her to shame. But his attempt has become proverbial for its shamelessness.
3466. பத்தினியைத் தொட்டதும், தூரியோதனன் கெட்டதும்.  
Touching a chaste woman was Duryodhana's ruin.  
From the same story as 3465.  
Also said ironically to an immoral woman who praises her own character.
3467. பெண் என்றால் பேயும் இரங்கும்.  
If she says: "I am a woman," even a devil will have compassion on her.
3468. மண்மேல் நின்று பெண் ஓரம் சொல்லாதே.  
Do not dare to stand on the Earth, while passing unjust remark on a woman. 597.  
The earth is the goddess *Bhumidevi*.

THE UNTRUSTWORTHINESS OF WOMEN.

பெண்.

3469. இராமர் மங்கையோடு இணங்கினது அவம்.  
It was Rama's weakness that he yielded to a woman (to Sita).  
"Summer-sown corn and women's advice turn out well once in seven years."
3470. இருமனது மங்கையோடு இணங்குகிறது அவலம்.  
To yield to a double-minded woman is weakness.
3471. எண்ணறக் கற்று எழுத்தற வாசித்தாலும், பெண் புத்தி பின் புத்தியே.  
Though she reads and studies endlessly, a woman's thought is always an afterthought.
3472. சொல்லாததை மனையாளுக்குச் சொன்னவன் பட்ட பாடுபோல்.  
Like the suffering of a husband, who tells to his wife what he ought not to tell her.  
"He that tells his wife news, is but newly married."  
The above four proverbs are scientific in their form, and may be called literary proverbs.

## WOMAN'S IMPORTANCE IN THE FAMILY.

## பெண்.

3473. அரைக்காசை ஆயிரம் பொண்ணாக்குகிறவளும் பெண்சாதி, ஆயிரம் பொண்ணை அரைக்காசை ஆக்குகிறவளும் பெண்சாதி.  
She who can convert half a copper coin into a thousand gold coins is a wife, and she who can reduce a thousand gold coins to half a copper coin is also a wife. 1794.  
Economy or extravagance are alike characteristic of woman.  
"All women are good: good for something or good for nothing."
3474. ஈட்டுக்கும் பாட்டுக்கும் இருந்தான் எடுகுமரி.  
The burden-bearing maiden was equal to all the emergencies of life.  
Said by a mother about her industrious daughter to her lazy daughters-in-law.
3475. ஏர் பிடித்தவன் என்ன செய்வான், பாணை பிடித்தவன் பாக்கியம்.  
The ploughman may do his work, but the comfort of the family depends on the housewife.  
"A good wife and a good name hath no mate in goods nor fame."  
"It shall be at the wife's will if the husband thrive."
3476. பெண்டுகள் சோற்றுக்குத் தெண்டமில்லை.  
Women do not get their food as a charity.  
Women are always doing some good at home for their food.  
"The wife that expects to have a good name is always at home, as if she were lame; and the maid that is honest, her chiefest delight is still to be doing from morning till night."
3477. மனைக்கொடியில்லாத மனை பாழ்.  
A house without a creeper (woman) is desolate. 3500.  
There must be a wife in a house, if it is to prosper.
3478. மனைவி இல்லாத புருஷன் அரை மனுஷன்.  
A man without a wife is only half a man.
3479. மன்னவர்கள் ஆண்டது எல்லாம் மந்திரிகள் ஆண்மை.  
The king's rule depends on the minister's skill. 3168.  
Said by an elderly woman to the younger women in a family; implying:—  
Men go out to make money, but women manage the house.  
"As the Friday so the Sunday: as the Sunday so the week. As the good man saith, so say we; but as the good wife saith, so it must be."

Cf. 3156 &c.

## WOMEN'S CLEVERNESS OR DEXTERITY.

## பெண்.

- "The man's a fool who thinks by force or skill  
To stem the torrent of a woman's will;  
For if she will, she will, you may depend on't.  
And if she wont, she won't, and there's an end on't."
3480. அரைத்துட்டிலே கலியாணம், அதிலே கொஞ்சம் பாணவேடிக்கை.  
She manages a wedding or a festival for a few coins, but out of them she saves a little for fireworks. 1803.  
Applied to cleverness and stinginess.  
"He would get money in a desert."
3481. அவளுக்கு ரொம்ப தக்குத் தெரியும்.  
She is up to every dodge.  
"Women in mischief are wiser than men."
3482. ஆனை புலி வந்தாலும் தாண்டுவான்.  
Though an elephant or a tiger come, she will leap over them.  
She is equal to any difficulty.  
"Whatever a woman will she can."
3483. இதற்கா பயப்பட்டேன், என் ஆண்டவனே, ஆனை குதிரை வந்தாலும் தாண்டுவேன் (com. தாண்டுவேனே).  
Do you think, O husband, that this frightens me; even if I meet elephants and horses I will leap over them.  
Said of a bold and clever woman, or by a saucy wife when her husband threatens her.
3484. இந்திரனைச் சந்திரனை இலையாலே மறைப்பான், எமதருமராஜனைக் கையாலே மறைப்பான்.  
She will conceal Indiran (a god) and the moon with a leaf, and Death with her hand.  
"She will scold the devil out of a haunted house."
3485. உலை வைத்த சந்திலே சாறு காய்ச்சுகிறது.  
Where other people have put their pot on the fire, she looks for an opportunity to put her's close by, so as to have her food cooked without expense.
3486. எண்ணெய் கண்ட இடத்தில் தடவிக்கொண்டு, சீப்பு கண்ட இடத்தில் தலைவாரி (or சீவி) கொள்ளுகிறது.  
Wherever she sees oil she will smear a little on her hair, and wherever she sees a comb, she will comb her hair.
3487. எத்திலே பிள்ளை பெற்று, இரவலிலே தாலாட்டுகிறது.  
Cunningly she brings forth the child, and she lulls it in a borrowed cradle. 3489.  
தக்காய்ச் சேவனம் பண்ணுகிறது.

3488. ஒரு கரண்டி எண்ணெய்கொண்டு பலகாரம் சுட்டுப், பந்தி விசாரித்து, வந்த பெண்டுகள் வாரி முடித்து, பெண்டுகளால் பிடிமான மில்லாமல் புறக்கடை வழியாய்ப் போய்விட்டது.  
With one spoonful of oil she baked the cakes, she supplied the table, she gave oil for the hair to the women that came, but the carelessness of those women allowed what was left to be stolen through the back door.  
Said ironically of one who has done much with small means.
3489. கட்டிலுள்ள இடத்தில் பிள்ளை பெற்றுச், சுக்குக் கண்ட இடத்தில் காயம் தின்பாள்.  
She brings forth a child where she finds a cot, and gets the cordial where she sees dried ginger. 3487.  
She makes other people bear expenses that she ought to bear herself, but at the same time makes them feel that this has happened quite by accident.
3490. சித்திரத்தைக் குத்தி (or நோண்டி) அப்புறத்தே வைப்பாள்.  
She will dig out a picture painted on the wall, and place it somewhere else.  
Said about great cleverness.
3492. மகாராஜன் பெண்சாதி மர்மக்காரி, யாருடன் சொன்னாலும் திறமைக்காரி.  
The great king's wife has her secret sins, and, when we speak of them, she is able to defend herself.
3493. முழுப் பூசனிக்காயைச் சோற்றோடே மறைப்பாள்.  
She will hide a big pumpkin under a plate of rice.  
She makes the impossible possible.
3494. விலைமோரிலே வெண்ணெய் எடுத்துத் தலை மகனுக்குக் கலியாணம் பண்ணுவாள்.  
She will make butter out of bought buttermilk, and perform her eldest son's wedding.  
Bought buttermilk is almost as thin as water, but from this she makes butter, and by the sale of it she makes the wedding.  
"To milk a he-goat."

Cf. 1794 &c. &c.

REFERRING TO UNMARRIED WOMEN AND WIDOWS.

பெண்.

3495. அறுதலி (com. முண்டைச்சி) மகனுக்கு அங்கம் எல்லாம் சேஷ்டை.  
The body of a widow's son is all mischief. 2869, 2862.  
As a widow she should not get children; if she gets children, she shows thereby that she is a bad woman, and from bad comes bad.

3496. ஆருமில்லாத பெண்ணுக்கு அண்டை வீட்டுக்காரன் மாப்பிள்ளையாம்.  
It is said that a neighbour is the bridegroom of a lonely woman. 3501, 3502.  
Hindus are very suspicious of the virtue of women.
3497. ஆளனில்லாத துக்கம் அழுதாலும் தீராது.  
The sorrow of a woman who has lost her husband will not be removed however much she weeps.
3498. ஆளனில்லாத பெண்ணுக்கு வாழ்வில்லை.  
A woman without a husband has no happiness.
3499. ஆளனில்லாதவள் ஆற்று மணலுக்குச் சாரி.  
A woman without a husband is like the sand of a river. She is at the mercy of circumstances, just as the sand is at the mercy of the winds.
3500. ஆளனில்லாத மங்கைக்கு அழகு பாழ்.  
The beauty of a woman without a husband is in vain. 3477.
3501. இல்லாதவன் பெண்சாதி எல்லாருக்கும் தோழியா?  
A poor man's wife is likely to be any man's love. 3496, 3502.
3502. இளைத்தவன் பெண்சாதி எல்லாருக்கும் மைத்துனி (com. மச்சினச்சி).  
A poor man's wife is treated by all as a sister-in-law. 3496, 3501.  
All treat her familiarly or as they like.  
"A low hedge is easily leaped over."
3503. சுக்கிர (or, வெள்ளி) உதயத்தில் தாவி கட்டி, சூரிய உதயத்திற்குள் அறுத்தாள்.  
She was married when Venus rose, and had to take off her thali when the sun rose, or, On Friday morning she was married and on Sunday morning she became a widow.  
Short-lived happiness.  
"After a dream of a wedding comes a corpse."
3504. திருடன் பெண்சாதி என்றைக்கும் கைம்பெண்சாதி.  
The thief's wife is always a widow.  
Thieves' (soldiers' and sailors') wives do not know when they will be left widows, as their husbands are always in danger.
3505. வாழாத பெண்ணுக்கு மை எண்டி, பொட்டு எண்டி, மஞ்சள் குளி எண்டி, (என் அடி).  
Why should she who has the misfortune to be unmarried, blacken her eyelids, paint the dot on the forehead and use saffron? All these things should be done only by married women.

## WEDDING, MARRIAGE.

## கலியாணம்.

3506. அசத்துக்கு வாய்க்கப்பட்டு (வாழ்க்கைப்பட்டு) ஆயிரம் வருஷம் வாழ்வதைவிட, சத்துக்கு வாய்க்கப்பட்டுச் சட்டென்று தாலி அறுப்பதே மேலே.  
It is better to be united to a virtuous man and cut off the thali after a short time, than to be united to a vile person and live with him for a thousand years.  
When a woman becomes a widow the thali or marriage token is taken off.
3507. அம்மாள் தெருளுவதற்கு முன்னே, ஐயா உருளுவார்.  
Before the bride comes of age, the husband will die. 3518.  
Said of the great difference in age between the bride and the bridegroom so common in India.  
In plain words: ஐம்பது வயதானவனுக்கு ஐந்து வயதுப் பெண்ணை? Should a girl of five years be given in marriage to a husband of fifty, if not more?  
"A certain gentleman, in a certain village, married his daughter, 10 years old, to an old man of 81 and received Rs. 2,000 for the bargain. In due course, the girl matured, and the nuptial ceremony was performed. The girl was sent to her hated husband, much against her will. She escaped from the room in the dead of night and threw herself into a well." Padfield: The Hindu at Home.  
"A young wife is an old man's post-horse to the grave."
3508. ஆயிரம் காலத்துப் பயிராச்சுதே.  
It is a crop that will last a thousand years.  
Marriage is indissoluble, therefore care should be taken to marry a girl to a fit husband.
3509. ஆருமற்றதே தாரம், ஊரில் ஒருவனே தோழன்.  
Take a girl without relations for your wife, and have only one friend in your own village.  
If the wife has no relations, there will be no hanger-on.  
"Go down the ladder when thou marriest a wife; go up when thou chooseth a friend."  
"If you have one true friend, you have more than your share."
3510. கடல் தண்ணீர் வற்றினாலும், பள்ளிச்சி தாலி வற்றாது.  
Even if the water of the sea dries up, a Palli woman's thali will not dry up.  
If one husband dies she will marry again, and thus never be without a thali.  
Or பள்ளிக்குப் பத்து மனை. The Palli woman has been sitting as a bride ten times.
3511. கன்னி இருக்கக் காளை (வாலிபன்) மனை ஏறலாமா?  
If the girl has become a woman, her brother should not marry till she is married.  
If she has not come of age, he is allowed to marry before her.

3512. கன்னிப்பூ மலரவில்லை.  
The girl is not yet in blossom.  
She has not come of age and cannot marry.
3513. கலியாணம் கழிந்தால், மைச்சிமிழ் கிட்டாது.  
When the wedding is over, the little boxes of collyrium (eye-paint) are missing.  
At Hindu weddings many little things disappear.
3514. கலியாணம் பண்ணின வீட்டில் ஆறுமாசம் கருப்பு.  
In a home where a wedding has been celebrated, there will be a six months' famine, 1085, 1462, 2965.  
Most Hindus borrow large sums of money for their weddings and have to suffer for it afterwards.  
"After a feast a man scratches his head."
3515. காட்டில் ஆனையைக் காட்டி, வீட்டில் பெண்ணைக் கொடுக்கிறது போல்.  
Like pointing out an elephant in the woods, and giving a girl in marriage at home.  
To promise large dowry, and afterwards not to fulfill the promise.
3516. காயும் கனியும் உண்டானால், கார்த்திகை மாதம் கலியாணம்.  
If fruit could be had in November, weddings would be solemnized even then. 3217.
3517. கிழமானாலும், கெட்டானாலும், கட்டிக்கொண்டவள் பிழைப்பாள்.  
Though the man is old and worn-out, a girl should marry him to secure a livelihood.
3518. கிழவனுக்கு வாழ்க்கைப்படுகிறதைவிட, கிணற்றிலே விழுக்கிறது மேல்.  
It is better to throw oneself into a well, than to marry an old man. 3507.
3519. குடியிலே குரங்கு ஆனாலும் கொள்ளு. or, குரங்கு ஆனாலும் குலத்தில் கொள்ளவேண்டும்.  
Though she be as ugly as a monkey, marry a girl of your own caste.  
"Wives must be had, be they good or bad."
3520. கோத்திரம் அறிந்து பெண்ணைக் கொடு, பாத்திரம் அறிந்து பிச்சை போடு.  
After knowing the family of the suitor give your daughter in marriage, and after knowing the beggar give him alms.  
"Take a vine of a good soil, and a daughter of a good mother."
3521. சும்மா இருந்த ஒரு பெண்ணுக்கு அரைப்பணத்துத் தாலி போதாதா?  
An old maid should be satisfied with a husband who spends only a few coins on the thali.  
She should be glad to take anybody.

3522. தாய் உறவோ, நாய் உறவோ?  
Compared with relationship to one's father, relationship to one's mother is relationship to a dog.  
A Hindu seeks a wife closely related to his father and not to his mother.
3523. நாக்காலே போட்ட முடி, பல்லால் கடித்து இழுத்தாலும் வருமா?  
The knot tied by your tongue will not be untied, though you bite and tear it with your teeth.  
"He hath tied a knot with his tongue, that he cannot untie with his teeth."
3524. பத்துக்குமேலே ஒரு பறையனுக்காவது தள்ளவேண்டும்.  
When a girl is over ten she should be forced into marriage, even though it be with a Pariah.  
"Marry your daughters betimes, lest they marry themselves."  
"Daughters and dead fish are no keeping wares."
3525. பழங்கால் தூர்க்கவேண்டாம், புதுக்கால் வெட்டவேண்டாம்.  
Do not fill up the old channel, and do not dig new ones.  
A warning against marrying with strangers and adopting new fashions.
3526. பிள்ளையாருக்குப் பெண் கொள்ளுகிறதுபோல்.  
Like procuring a wife for Ganesa.  
Ganesa's mother, Parvati, once asked him, if he was not going to marry; his reply was: "I shall when I meet a woman like you!" His mother got so angry over this reply, that she cursed him and ordered him to stand near the public roads to wait for a wife. Hence the images of Ganesa, or the belly-god, are placed by the public roads to this day. Said when it takes a long time for a man to find a wife.
3527. பெண் வளர்த்தாயோ, பீ வளர்த்தாயோ?  
Did you bring up the girl or mere filth.  
Said to one who raises objections, because the girl is too young to marry.
3528. மாப்பாயிருக்கிறமட்டும் மடியில் வைத்திருந்தேன், தோப்பானபிறகு மடியில் வைக்கலாமா?  
While my daughter was a little girl, I kept her in my lap (well protected) at home, but after her coming of age, I cannot guard her safely. 3534.
3529. முந்தின சோற்றைத் தட்டினால், பிந்தின சோறு பீயும் சோறும்.  
If the first food is rejected, the latter will be filth. 2974.  
The first man who offers himself to marry a girl should not be rejected, as he is believed to be lucky. If he is rejected, other suitors may be doubtful characters.
3530. வேலைக்காரி என்று வேண்டியபேர் கேட்டார்கள், குடித்தனக்காரி என்று கொடுக்கமாட்டோம் என்றார்கள்.  
They asked her in marriage, believing her to be hard-working; but her parents said, She manages our house well, and we will not give her away.  
Said sarcastically about a girl no one will have.

## HUSBAND AND WIFE.

## புருஷன், பெண்சாதி.

- "The gude or ill hap o' a gude or ill life  
Is the gude or ill choice o' a gude or ill wife."
3531. அசல் வீட்டுக்காரனுக்குப் பரிந்துகொண்டு, ஆம்புடையானை அடித்தாளாம்.  
She spoke affectionately with her neighbour, and beat her own husband.
3532. அடங்காத பெண்சாதியாலே அத்தைக்கும் (மாமி) நமக்கும் பொல்லாப்பு (சண்டை).  
On account of my disobedient wife, there is strife between my mother-in-law and me.  
"Every man can rule a shrew, save he that hath her."
3533. அரிசி பகையும் ஆம்புடையான் பகையும் உண்டா?  
A wife will hate rice and her husband only momentarily.
3534. அறக்காததான் பெண்டு இழந்தான், ஆறுகாதவழி சுமந்து அழுதான்.  
A husband, who from jealousy shuts up his wife, while at home, and when travelling carries her on his shoulders for sixty miles, is at last cheated by her in spite of all. 3528, 3565.  
"A dishonest woman cannot be kept in, and an honest one will not."
3535. ஆக்கவேண்டாம், அரைக்கவேண்டாம், பெண்ணே! என் கிட்ட இருந்தால் போதும் அடி கண்ணே!  
My dear! you shall neither cook nor grind curry stuff; if you, who are as dear to me as my eyes, are near me, it is enough.
3536. ஆசை அறுபது நாள், மோகம் முப்பது நாள், தொண்ணூறு நாளும் போனால் துடைப்பக்கட்டை.  
After marriage there will be desire sixty days, lust will last thirty days, and after ninety days have passed, she will be considered a broomstick.  
"When a couple are newly married, the first month is honeymoon or smick-smack; the second is hither and thither; the third is thwack-thwack; the fourth:—The devil take them that brought thee and me together."  
"Mother, what sort of a thing is marriage? Daughter, it is spinning, bearing children and weeping."
3537. ஆபத்துக்கு உதவாத பெண்சாதி அழகுக்கா வைத்திருக்கிறதா?  
Is it for beauty's sake that one takes a wife, who is useless in time of adversity? 2896.
3538. ஆபத்துக்கு உதவுவாளு அவசாரி ஆம்புடையான்.  
A loose woman cannot trust her kept husband in time of trial.



3539. ஆம்புடையான் பலம் இருந்தால், குப்பை ஏறிச் சண்டை போடலாம்.  
If a wife has her husband's support, she is likely to climb a dung-hill and quarrel.  
If a woman is supported she will quarrel for ever.
3540. இடி விழுவானுக்கு வாழ்க்கைப்பட்டி, எந்நேரமும் இடி ஜாமம்.  
A woman who has married a wretch, may find herself beaten at any time. 997, 3546.  
Of her it can rightly be said : ஒருநாள் தள்ளுகிறது ஒரு யுகம், To pass a day is like passing an age.  
"Age and wedlock we all desire and repent of."
3541. இரண்டு பெண்சாதிக்காரனுக்குக் கொண்டை என்னத்திற்கு?  
Why should a husband with two wives wear long hair?  
The two wives will seize him by it in their quarrels.  
"Two women in one house, two cats and one mouse, two dogs and one bone, will never accord in one."
3542. இரண்டு பெண்சாதிக்காரன் பாடு திண்டாட்டம்.  
A man who has two wives experiences only trouble.
3543. இளையாள் இலை தின்னி, மூத்தாள் காய் அறிவாள்.  
The younger wife will sit down and eat from the leaf from which her husband has been eating; the elder wife will prepare the food.
3544. இளையாளே, வாடி! (வா அடி) மலையாளம் போவோம், மூத்தாளே வாடி! முட்டிக்கொண்டு சாவோம்!  
O, younger wife, come let us go to the Malayalam country! O, elder wife, come let us knock our heads together and die!  
When the younger wife is ill, the husband is willing to spend much money in taking her where she can get the best medicine, but he will spend no money on the elder wife when she is sick.
3545. உன் அப்பன்மேலே ஆணை, என் மேலே ஆசையாயிருக்கவேண்டும்.  
Swear by your father that you will love me.  
The wife thinks she can make her husband love her by making him take an oath.  
"Better be half hanged than ill wed."
3546. இழவு கொடுப்பானுக்கு வாழ்க்கைப்பட்டி, ஓட்டமே ஒழிய நடையிலலை.  
After marrying a scoundrel, she must always run about. 3540.  
She has to slave for his comfort.  
"Marry in haste and repent at leisure."
3547. ஓடிப்போன புருஷன் வந்து கூடிக்கொண்டான், உடைமைமேல் உடைமை போட்டு மினுக்கிக்கொண்டான்.  
When the run-away husband returned and joined his wife, he gave her very many ornaments and she was joyful.  
"All is well, and the man has his ware again."  
"Cold broth hot again, that lov'd I never,  
Old love renew'd again, that lov'd I ever."

3548. கல்லாகிலும் கணவன், புல்லாகிலும் புருஷன்.  
Though hard as a stone, he is your husband; though soft as grass, he is still your husband.  
Said to a woman who despises her husband, whom she should obey. 3289, 3628.
3549. கல்லைப்போல கணவனிருக்க, நெல் சோற்றுக்கு அழுவானேன்.  
Why should she cry for rice, while she has a husband as firm as a rock.
3550. கழுத்து மாப்பிள்ளைக்குப் பயப்படாவிட்டாலும், வயிற்று மாப்பிள்ளைக்குப் பயப்படவேண்டும்.  
Even if you do not respect him who tied the marriage token round your neck, you must respect the children he has begotten.  
A good wife can easily appease her husband, but she cannot so easily overcome the impatience of the children.
3551. கற்பு என்பது, சொல் தவறாமே.  
Chastity means not transgressing a husband's order.
3552. காக்கனுக்கும் போக்கனுக்கும் பூத்தாயோ புன்னை; கண்ணாள் வருந்தினையும் பொறுக்கலையோ புன்னை.  
O, Punnai tree (Calophyllum inophyllum) hast thou blossomed for strangers? couldst thou not have waited and blossomed at the arrival of my dear husband?  
A man went out into the world to make his fortune; before leaving wife and home, he planted a Calophyllum tree at the front of his house, and told his wife that he would come, when the tree had its first flowers. The day for the blossoming of the tree came, and the husband also came, but his wife did not recognize him, so she says these words in despair. (From a popular Tamil song.)
3553. குதிரை இருப்பு அறியும், கொண்ட பெண்சாதி குணம் அறிவாள்.  
A horse knows its condition (its rider's will), and a wife knows her husband's mind.
3554. குறுணிக்காரனுக்கு வாழ்க்கைப்பட்டிப் பதக்கு பதக்கு என்று அடித்துக்கொண்டால் கிடைக்குமா?  
After marrying a husband with a small income, will the wife get big things even if she insist on it?  
"Maids want nothing but husbands, and when they have them, they want everything."
3555. கைப்பொருளற்றால், கட்டுக்கழுத்தியும் பாராள்.  
If the husband has no property (is reduced), even his own wife will not respect him. 1742, 3579.  
"When poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window."

3556. கை நிறைந்த பொண்ணைப் பார்க்கிலும், கண் நிறைந்த கணவன் மேல்.  
It is much better for a woman to have a husband that fills her eyes (at whom she looks with delight), than to have one whose hands are full of gold.
3557. கொண்டவன் அடிக்க, கொழுந்தனர்மேல் விழுந்தாளாம்.  
After the husband had punished his wife for unfaithfulness, she embraced her husband's younger brother (and thus gave evidence against herself).
3558. கொண்ட பெண்சாதியே கூர் அரிவாளாயிருந்தாள்.  
His own wife became a sharp sickle in ruining her own husband. 2961, 3253, 3578.  
"Age and wedlock tame man and beast."
3559. கொள்ளும்வரைக்கும் கொண்டாட்டம், கொண்டபிறகு திண்டாட்டம்.  
Before marriage all joy, after marriage much misery.  
"Pleasures, while they flatter, sting to death."
3560. கோழி தட்டிக் கூவுமா?  
Is a hen able to flap her wings and crow like a cock?  
A woman is not able to do the work of a man.
3561. சிவலிங்கத்தின்மேல் எலிப்போல.  
Like a rat on the top of a linga.  
Said of a wife who mounted her husband's head. She wilfully did what her husband told her not to do. Also: அவன் தலைமேல் ஏறியிருக்கிறாள், she has got up on her husband's head.  
"He lives under the sign of the cat's foot." (is henpecked).
3562. தனக்கு என்று ஒருத்தியிருந்தால், தலைமாட்டில் குந்தி அழுவாள்.  
If one has a wife, she will sit down at his head and weep.  
She will care for and comfort him when he is sick, or when dying.
3563. தன் பெண்சாதியைத் தான் அடிக்கத், தலையாரியைச் சீட்டுக் கேட்கிறதா?  
Should one seek permission from the village watchman to beat one's own wife? 3225.  
One does not need permission to exercise one's legal rights.
3564. துடியாப் பெண்டிர் மடியில் நெருப்பு.  
A wife, who does not feel anxious for her husband, is like fire in the lap. 3203.
3565. நம்பமாட்டாதவன் பெண்சாதிக்கு நாற்பதுபேர் மாப்பிள்ளைமார்.  
A suspicious man's wife has forty men as her husbands. 3534, 3606.  
An oversuspicious person cannot see that he is fooled all through.  
"At the gate where suspicion enters, love goes out."

3566. பதிவிரதா பத்தினி கதை கேட்டுவந்தேன்; பட்டுக்கிடப்பாய்க் காலமடக்கு.  
I have just heard a story of a very virtuous woman; fold thy legs, thou damned fellow! 1456, 2364, 2365, 3431.  
The wife who has heard a story about a chaste wife, ought herself to try to be such a wife to her own husband. Instead of that, she begins to abuse him in a most impertinent way immediately after she has heard a sermon about the behaviour of a pious wife.  
"But be ye doers of the word and not hearers only."  
"Bells call others, but themselves enter not into the church."  
"He has one face to God, and another to the devil."  
"All are not saints that go to church."  
"Pious precepts, gentle friend, never acted, wisely meant,  
Are like gay and coloured flowers,—without fragrance, without scent."  
R. C. DUTT: *Lays of Ancient India.*
3567. பெண்பிள்ளை சூத்துக்குப் புரிமனை.  
He is only a wisp of straw for a woman to sit on.  
"The grey mare is the better horse."  
"The wife wears the breeches."
3568. பெண்சாதி கால்கட்டு, பிள்ளை வாய்க்கட்டு.  
A wife ties up her husband's legs, and the children his mouth.  
3570.  
"Wedlock's a padlock."  
"Down to gehenna, or up to the throne, he rideth the fastest, who rideth alone." (Kipling).
3569. பெண்சாதி முகத்தை (com. மூஞ்சியை)ப் பார்க்காவிட்டாலும், பிள்ளை முகத்தைப் பார்க்கவேண்டும்.  
If you do not look at your wife, look at your children's faces. 3206.  
Though you are not kind to your wife for her own sake, you must treat her well for the sake of her children.
3570. பெண்சாதி கால் விலங்கு, பிள்ளை சுள்ளாணி (or வாய்க்கட்டு).  
A wife is a fetter on her husband's legs, and a child is a bolt through this fetter to fasten it tightly. 3568.  
A wife is a fetter, and a child is a gag.  
"He that has children, all his morsels are not his own."  
"A married man turns his staff into a stake."
3571. பெண்சாதி சொந்தம், போக்கு வரத்துப் புறம்பே.  
His wife is his own, but his enjoyments are all outside. 3580.
3572. பெண்சாதி கொண்டதும், திண்டாட்டம் பட்டதும் போதும்.  
I am more than satisfied with the woman I married, and with what I have had to suffer from her. 736, 3558, 3578.  
Said of an unpleasant wife; also, of a stay at any place of which one feels sick; or said of people of whom one is tired.

3573. பெண் வாய்க்கும் புண்ணியவானுக்கு, பண்டம் வாய்க்கும் பாக்கிய வானுக்கு.  
A virtuous man will obtain a good wife, and a fortunate man will obtain wealth. 2609.  
"Be a good husband, and you will get a penny to spend, a penny to lend, and a penny for a friend."
3574. பேயும் அறியும் பெண்சாதி பின்னாயை.  
Even a demon knows his own wife and children. 3290.
3575. பைசாவுக்குப் பத்து பெண், கொசுறு குத்து.  
One can get ten wives for a small coin, and a handful into the bargain. 3269, 3220.  
"As the market goes, wives must sell."
3576. மனதைப்போலிருக்கும் மங்கிலியம்.  
As a wife's heart is, so will her marriage token be.  
If she is good she will keep her thali, i.e., her husband a long time.  
"A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband."  
"Two things prolong thy life, a quiet heart and a loving wife."
3577. மனப்பொருத்தம் இருந்தால், மற்றப் பொருத்தம் பார்க்கவேண்டுமா?  
If there be harmony between husband and wife, there is no need to look for astrological harmony. 2759.  
It does not matter if their horoscopes do not agree.  
"Marriage with peace is the world's paradise; with strife, this life's purgatory."
3578. மாலை இட்ட பெண்சாதி, எமன்போல் வந்தாள்.  
The woman who gave a man a garland (selected him for her husband) was Death to him. 1915, 3253, 3558, 3572.  
"Better be half hanged, than ill wed."
3579. வீட்டுக்கு இருந்தால் வெண்கலப் பெண்சாதி, வீட்டுக்கு இல்லாதே போனால் தூங்கல் பெண்சாதி.  
If the house is supplied according to the wish of the wife, she is all smiles (shines like bell-metal), but if not she will be displeased and blame everyone. 3555.
3580. வீட்டுப் பெண்சாதி வேம்பு, நாட்டுப் பெண்சாதி கரும்பு.  
His own wife is a margosa tree (bitter), and his wife outside the house is sugar-cane (sweet). 3571.
3581. வீணுக்குத் தாலி வேண்டும் என்று அறுத்தேனா?  
Was it wantonly and without cause that I cut off my thali?  
A widow takes off her thali (marriage token) on the death of her husband. Therefore on the death of a man, the woman who takes off her thali thereby shows that she was his legal wife and as such has a right to his property.

"IF JACK'S IN LOVE, HE IS NO JUDGE OF JILL'S BEAUTY." 397

"IF JACK'S IN LOVE, HE IS NO JUDGE OF JILL'S BEAUTY."

கந்தைக்குத் தகுந்த பொந்தை. 2273.

3582. அடங்காத மனைவியும், ஆங்காரப் புருஷனும்.  
An obstinate wife and a haughty husband.  
"When the husband is fire, and the wife tow, the devil easily sets them in a flame."
3583. அரக்குமுத்தி தண்ணீருக்குப் போனால், புண் பிடித்தவன் பின்னாலே போனால்.  
A sickly woman, who could hardly walk, went for water, and a man full of sores went after her.
3584. ஆக்கமாட்டாத அழுத நாரிக்குத், தேடமாட்டாத திருட்டுச்சாவான்.  
A worthless wife unable to cook and a cursed husband unfit to earn anything.  
"Like loves like."  
"They were both equally bad, so the devil put them together."
3586. ஆம்புடையானுக்கு அழுத குறை அந்தகன் வந்து வாய்த்தான்.  
Her grievance was that after she had wept to get a husband, she got a blind one.  
"A bad bush is better than an open field."
3587. என்னிலும் கதிகெட்டவன், என்னை வந்து மாலை இட்டான்.  
One in a worse state than myself came and put a garland on me (chose me for his wife).  
"Better one house filled than two spilled."
3588. ஐயாவுக்கு வித்தையிலலை, அம்மாளுக்குக் கொவமில்லை.  
As the husband is a fool and can earn nothing, his wife takes no air.  
"Like blood, like good and like age, make the happiest marriages."
3589. நச்சவாயன் வீட்டிலே, நாறுவாயன் பெண் கொண்டதுபோல.  
The talkative foul-mouthed man married a girl from a home as bad as his.  
"There is no goose so gray in the lake, that cannot find a gander to her make."
3590. சப்பாணி மாப்பிள்ளைக்குச் சந்து ஒடிந்த பெண்சாதி.  
For a bridegroom who is a cripple, a bride who has broken her hip-bone will do. 2278.  
"A scald horse for a scabbed squire."
3591. மொட்டைச்சிக்குத் தகுந்த மூக்கறையன்.  
A noseless husband suits a bald-headed woman (a widow).  
"A bad jack may have us bad a jill."

3592. வயிற்றெரிச்சல் பெண்சாதிக்கு மாலைக்கண் ஆம்புடையான்.  
A most miserable woman has a blind husband.  
"Hedgehogs lodge among thorns, because they themselves are prickly."

Of. 2259 &c.

### REFERRING CHIEFLY TO FEMININE FAILINGS.

There are only two good women in the world: one of them is dead, and the other is not to be found.

3593. அப்பனோடே போகிறவளுக்கு, அண்ணன் ஏது, தம்பி ஏது.  
What is an elder or younger brother to her, who sins with her own father. 394, 408.  
"She is as common as a barber's chivir."
3594. அம்மி மிதித்து (com. மெரித்து) அருந்ததி பார்த்ததுபோல பேசுகிறாள்.  
She speaks like one who has been standing on the grinding stone looking at Arundhati.  
Arundhati was the chaste wife of Vasishta, now a star, which is shown to the bride by the bridegroom during the marriage ceremony. She stands on a grinding stone and promises him that she will be a wife like Arundhati. The grinding-stone is a symbol of Ahalya, who for committing adultery with Indra was metamorphosed into a stone. The putting the grinding-stone under the bride's feet symbolises the bride's abhorrence of Ahalya's conduct. Applied sarcastically to a woman who professes to be the wife of somebody to whom she has not been married, or to false witnesses in a case.
3595. அருக்காணி முத்து கரிக்கோலமானாள்.  
The precious pearl has become a black mark.  
Said of a fallen woman.
3596. அவசாரிபோகவும் ஆசையிருக்கிறது, அடிப்பான் என்று பயமுமாயிருக்கிறது.  
She has a desire to go astray, but she is afraid that her husband may beat her. 3609.  
Chaste of necessity. 3600.  
"Fear and shame, much sin doth tame."  
"Fears are divided in the midst."
3597. அழிந்தவன் யாரோடே போனால் என்ன?  
It matters little with whom a ruined woman sins.  
"She is neither wife, widow nor maid."
3598. அழுகிற ஆணையும், சிரிக்கிற பெண்ணையும் நம்பப்படாது.  
Do not believe a weeping man or a laughing woman.
3599. ஆயிரம்பேரிடத்தில் சிறைகம்பண்ணினாலும், ஆண்பிள்ளைக்கு என்ன?  
It does not matter how many courtezans a man has.  
The implication is that a woman has far less liberty than a man.

- 3599a. இடவசதிஇல்லாத பதிவிரதை.  
A chaste woman who cannot find an opportunity to go astray. 3600.
3600. இடம் அகப்படாத தோஷம் மெத்த பதிவிரதை.  
Having no opportunity to go astray, she is very virtuous. 3596.  
"Honest as the cat, when the meat is out of reach."
3601. இத்தனை பெரியவன் கையைப் பிடித்தால், எப்படி மாட்டேன் என்பதுபோல்.  
Like saying to a rich man who lays hold of my hand: "I won't come."  
Chiefly referring to a man's attempt to seduce a woman.
3602. இலை பழுப்பானாலும், குலப் பழுப்பாகாது.  
Though leaves fade, a woman or a caste should not fade.  
A woman should remain virtuous.
3603. ஊர் எல்லாம் சுற்றி, என் பேர் முக்தி.  
I have been all round the village, and my name is Mukti (bliss). 3195, 3624.  
She has led a loose life and yet praises herself.  
"A ronk-towns (a gad-about) seldom a good housewife at home."
3604. ஊரிலேயும் போவாள், சொன்னால் அழுவாள்.  
She is a gad about, but she weeps if you say so.  
"A young whore, and old saint."
3605. என் எச்சிலைக் கழுவி, உன் சுத்தத்திலே வார்க்க!  
Let my filth be washed off with your cleanliness.  
Your cleanliness is not better than my filth.  
ஈ சீலமோ? Ah, do you imagine yourself pure!
3606. ஏழு அறை கட்டி (அதில்) வைத்தாலும், ஒரு தாமுறையில் சோரம் போவாள்.  
Though you build seven rooms, and keep her in the inner one she will find a nook in which to go astray. 3534, 3565.  
"A bag of fleas is easier to keep guard over than a woman."
3607. என்னடி, அவனை மசக்கிரும்.  
What are you doing, girl, are you tempting him?
3608. ஐவருக்குத் தேவி அழியாத பத்தினி.  
Though Draupadi was the wife of the five Pandavas, she was quite chaste.  
Ironically of one who praises herself for chastity.

3609. கண்டு பேசக் கவையுமிருக்கிறது, முகத்தில் முழிக்க வெட்கமுமிருக்கிறது.  
She desires to talk to him, but she is too shy to look in his face. 3596.  
"Fain would the cat fish eat, but she's loth to wet her feet."
3610. கற்பில்லாத அழகு, வாசனையில்லாத பூ.  
Beauty without chastity is a flower without smell.
3611. காக்காய் கர் என்றால், கணவனை அப்பா என்று கட்டிக்கொள்ளுவாளாம்.  
If a crow makes a noise, she will embrace her husband and say :  
My dear !  
She pretends to be frightened by it, that her husband may have confidence in her.  
"A wicked woman and an evil are three half-pence worse than the devil."  
"An eel is held by the tail surer than a woman."  
"You have daily to do with the devil, and pretend to be frightened at a mouse."
3612. வீட்டுக்கு ஒரு மொத்தை கேட்டுக்கொள்ளடி மாரியாத்தை.  
O, dear goddess, you ask for a morsel of food in every house !  
3195, 3603, 3619, 3624.  
Said of an immodest woman who goes to any house to eat and talk.  
"Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad."
3613. குட்டுமானம் தப்பி குசுவனோடே போனால், சட்டையும் பண்ணான், சட்டியும் கொடான்.  
If you are put out of your caste and live with a potter, he will neither respect you, nor give you pots.
3614. குளிராத வீடும், கூத்தியாரும் உண்டானால் மயிரான வேளாண்மை விளாந்தால்தான் என்ன? விளையாமல் போனால்தான் என்ன.  
He who has a comfortable house and a concubine does not care whether his crops fail or succeed.
3615. கூழை குடித்தாலும், குப்பை சுமந்தாலும், குப்பைக்காட்டுப் பிண்கள் ருக்குமணி; பாலைக் குடித்தாலும், பட்டைக் கட்டினாலும், பட்டைத் தூப் பெண்கள் பறக்கை (or தட்டுவாணி).  
Though village-women drink water-gruel and carry manure on their heads, they are precious jewels, or Rukmani, (one of the wives of Krishna); though the women in cities drink milk and dress in silk, they are gad-about.
3616. சாக்கடை புழு என்றாலும், சக்காளத்தி என்றாலும் சரி.  
Whether you say "gutter-worm" or "concubine" it is all the same.

3617. சிரித்தாயோ, சேலை அவிழ்த்தாயோ?  
Did you laugh or did you take off your cloth? 3618.  
For a woman to laugh when speaking with men is as culpable as the greatest immodesty.  
"A maid that laughs is half taken."
3618. சிரித்தாயோ, சீரைக் குலைத்தாயோ?  
Did you laugh or did you destroy your good name? 3617.  
If a young woman smiles while speaking, an elderly one may correct her by saying: பல்லுக்கு மேல் என்ன சிரிப்பு, why do you smile and show your teeth?
3619. நாணமில்லாத சிறுக்கிக்கு நாலு திக்கும் வாசல்படி.  
An immodest woman will enter any door. 3612.
3620. பட்டப் பகலிலே போகிறவளுக்குத் தட்டுக்கூடை மறைப்பா?  
Can a woman, who sins in the open daylight, hide herself with a big basket?
3621. பெண்ணின் குணமும் அறிவேன், சம்பந்தி வாயும் அறிவேன்.  
I know the girl's character, and I also know the tongue of her parent.  
The mother-in-law is called upon to interfere between her daughter-in-law, and that daughter's mother, but she says she knows their bad character too well to do so. They are both vixens.
3622. மதனும் ரதியும்போல் வாழ்ந்திருக்கவேண்டும்.  
To live happily like Kama and his wife Radi. 2760.
3623. முகத்துக்கு அஞ்சி மூத்தாரோடே போனால் குலத்துக்கு ஈனம்.  
If a young married woman fears to refuse an elderly man's improper advances, it will be a shame to the whole caste.  
Or, when an inferior is too weak to resist his master's improper orders and does something wrong.
3624. மூன்று வீட்டுக்கு முக்காலி, நாலு வீட்டுக்கு நாற்காலி.  
She is a footstool in three houses, and a chair in four houses. 3603, 3612.  
Said of a woman who is always gossiping in other people's houses.  
"A maid oft seen, a gown oft worn, are disesteemed and held in scorn."  
"A woman is to be from her house three times; when she is christened, married and buried."

Cf. 443; 462.

## MOTHER-IN-LAW.

## மாமியார்.

3625. அவள் சொல் உனக்குக் குருவாக்கு (or, ரிஷிவாக்கு).  
Her words are like a priest's words to you.  
Said in sarcasm by a mother to her son, when she thinks that her son listens too much to his wife instead of listening to her.  
"The husband's mother is the wife's devil."
3626. ஆடிக்கு அழைக்காத மாமியாரைத் தேடி மயிரைப் பிடித்துச் செருப்பால் அடி.  
The mother-in-law who does not send her daughter-in-law home in July, should be sought, dragged by her hair and beaten with slippers. 3629.  
A married couple should never live together in July, for the first born must not be born in April, as this month is considered very unlucky.
3627. என் மகளுக்கு வாரத்துக்கு இரண்டு வாட்டி தலைக்கு ஊற்றுவேன் (this said slowly), என் மருமகளுக்குத் தீபாவளிக்குத் தலைக்கு ஊற்றுவேன் (this said quickly).  
I will give my daughter a bath of oil twice a week, but my daughter-in-law will get one only at the dipavali festival, i. e., once a year.  
This shews the mother-in-law's great partiality.
3628. கொடும்பாவியானாலும், கொண்ட மாமியார் வேண்டும்.  
Though a mother-in-law be a wicked sinner, a house cannot do without her. 1552, 3548, 3635.  
She is necessary to the welfare of the house, however bad she may be.
3629. சித்திரை மாசத்தில் செல்வன் பிறந்தால், ஆனகுடிக்கு அநர்த்தம், or, கெடும்.  
If the first born is born in April a prosperous family will come to grief. 3626.  
To avoid this calamity the mother-in-law must send her daughter-in-law to her mother's home, away from her husband, in the month of July.
3630. தான் ஆண்ட உலக்கையும், தங்கப் பூஞ்சரமும் தலை மருமகளுக்கு.  
The pestle which the mother-in-law used and her gold necklace should go to the eldest daughter-in-law.  
A certain daughter-in-law hated her mother-in-law, and one day being alone with her in the house struck her on the breast with the pestle or rice-pounder, so that she fell down speechless. The other women were called in, and the mother-in-law pointed to the wicked daughter-in-law, to the rice-pounder and to her own breast. The women asked the murderess for an explanation of these signs, and she said: Being the eldest of you all, I am to have the rice-pounder and the golden necklace on her breast.
3631. தென்னூராமன் பூனை (or குதிரை) வளர்த்ததுபோல்.  
As Tennānrāman fed the cat, i. e., he fed it very scantily.  
If the daughter-in-law does not receive proper food, she will say this of her mother-in-law.

3632. பாளை ஒட்டினாலும் ஒட்டும், மாமி ஒட்டாள்.  
Though a broken pot might be joined together again, a mother-in-law could not live in peace with her daughter-in-law. 2834, 3636a.
3633. பெண்ணைக் கொடுத்தாயோ, கண்ணைக் கொடுத்தாயோ?  
Did you give me your daughter, or did you give me your eyes?  
Said by a son-in-law to his mother-in-law:—Will we not, after taking your daughter to my home, treat her as kindly and carefully as we treat our own eyes?
3634. பெண்ணுக்கு மாமியாரும், பிள்ளைக்கு வாத்தியாரும்.  
A mother-in-law for a daughter-in-law, and a teacher for a boy.  
Both are alike necessary.
3635. பொன்னான மருமகளானாலும், மண்ணிலே ஒரு மாமியார் வேண்டும்.  
Though the daughter-in-law be made of gold, she must have a mother-in-law of mud. 3628.  
Whatever the mother-in-law's character may be, her authority is necessary for the young girl.
3636. மகன் செத்தாலும் சாகட்டும், மருமகன் கொட்டம் (or கெர்வம்) அடங்கினால் போதும்.  
Even if my son dies, let him die, I shall be satisfied if the haughtiness of my daughter-in-law is subdued by his death.  
"Mother-in-law and daughter-in-law are a tempest and a hail storm."
- 3636a. மாம்பழத்திலிருக்கும் வண்டே! மாமியாருக்கும் மருமகளுக்கும் சண்டை. 3632.  
O beetle within the mango-kernel, thou knowest best the strife between the mother-in-law and the daughter-in-law. 630.  
No trace is visible on the surface of the kernel to show how the beetle entered it; and thus also no clear cause of strife between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law. Any trifling thing causes a quarrel between them.
3637. மாமியார் செத்த ஆறாம் மாசம் மருமகன் கண்ணிலே தண்ணீர் வந்தது போல்.  
Like the daughter-in-law who shed no tears for her mother-in-law, till six months after the mother-in-law was dead.  
"There is no good mother-in-law but she that wears a green gown" (is buried under the green grass.)  
"Crocodile tears."—"There will be many a dry cheek after him."
3638. மாமியாரும் ஒரு வீட்டு நாட்டுப்பெண்தான்.  
Even the mother-in-law was once a girl from some house in the country. 3293, 3435.  
"The mother-in-law forgets that she was a daughter-in-law."  
"The priest forgetteth that ever he hath been holy water clerk."
3639. மாமியாருக்குச் சவாமியார் இவள்.  
The daughter-in-law is a god to her mother-in-law. 475.  
The daughter-in-law rules the mother-in-law; a rather unusual state of things.

3640. மாமியார் மெச்சின மருமகளில்லை, மருமகள் மெச்சின மாமியாரில்லை.  
No daughter-in-law praises her mother-in-law, and no mother-in-law praises her daughter-in-law. 1390.
3641. மாமியாரைக் கண்டு மருமகள் நாணுகிறதுபோல்.  
As the daughter-in-law feels shy before the mother-in-law.  
Said of any one who feels shy to come forward and speak freely before a superior.
3642. மாமியாரும் சாகாளோ, மனக்கவலையும் தீராதோ?  
Is not my mother-in-law going to die, and put an end to my anxiety? 2928.  
The daughter-in-law is longing to get rid of her mother-in-law's worry and also herself to become the mistress of the home.
3643. மாமியார் உடைத்தால் மண்பாளை, மருமகள் உடைத்தால் பொன்பாளை.  
If the mother-in-law breaks a pot, it is only clay (of no consequence), but if the daughter-in-law breaks one, it is gold (of great consequence). 179, 180, 184.
3644. பொங்கல் போச்சுது, போய்யும் போச்சுது, பெண்ணை அனுப்பாடா போயாண்டி.  
The Pongal feast is over, and the day of that festival for burning up old things thrown into the street is also gone, send my wife home, thou blackguard!  
A young wife leaves her mother-in-law's house and goes home to her parents for her confinement, but she must not stay there more than six months. When the time is up her husband asks for her return. Also used about money that should be returned within the fixed time.  
The above refer directly to the relations between a mother-in-law and her daughter-in-law. There are a number of other proverbs more or less directly bearing on the same subject, which have been included under other headings. Some of them can be found by referring to the words *மாமியார்* and *மருமகள்* in the Index. But there are numerous proverbs which have reference to the mother-in-law by implication only. That there is such a large number of proverbs which thus refer to the mother-in-law is a proof of her immense importance in Hindu family life.

THE END.

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