Chapter - VII

CONCLUSION
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The preceding chapters that have been dealt with Gangadevi, Trumalamba, Ramabhadramba, Madhuravani, and other few poetesses who are said to be Andhras are the last phase of history of women authors in Sanskrit literature.

The available works which are also published are the testimonials of the poetical acumen and sound scholarship of these women writers. It is unfortunate that excepting Trumalamba’s Varadambikapurinaya, Campu, and Ramabhadramba’s Raghunathabhhyudaya, the other works are incomplete with some gaps here and there. Trumalamba alone has chosen the form of Campu for her composition while all the three have opted the epic mode of expression. When Madhuravani has followed the traditional practice of resorting to mythological theme, the other three have steered a new path by adopting a theme of their husbands and contemporary patrons. All have enjoyed the royal patronage. It is true with the popular anthology which runs as follows: विलासश्य ज शोभते कविता वनिता लता। (Poetry a women creeper can not flourish without a support)

It is also true that general women education is a forbidden thing. The encouraging environment made these poetesses to exhibit
their literary talents. It is to be appreciated that the majority of them have chosen contemporary themes that have given them ample scope to depict the social religious customs of their days. The themes are very near to the historical facts. It is quite natural to have mutual influence over each other among the first two and latter two as they belong to the dynasties of Vijayanagara and Nayakas respectively. All the four have common features of describing their heroes, their capitals, their youth, their military expeditions alike.

The peculiar tendency of these poetesses in the description of pregnancy and the physical beauty of male personalities. It is quite new to the tradition of Sanskrit poets who are all happened to make and used to describe female beauty in their works. The description of seasons and the aquatic sports are the additional charms of the poetic beauty.

Among the poetesses of recent past and least known literary activity was chosen as an avigation as they were forced lead a life of widowhood. The diversion of their minds from mundane to spiritual paved a way to acquire the knowledge of Sanskrit Sāstras. However, it is to be reckoned that Andhra Women have made a significant contribution to the literature of Sanskrit in general and classical poetry in particular.