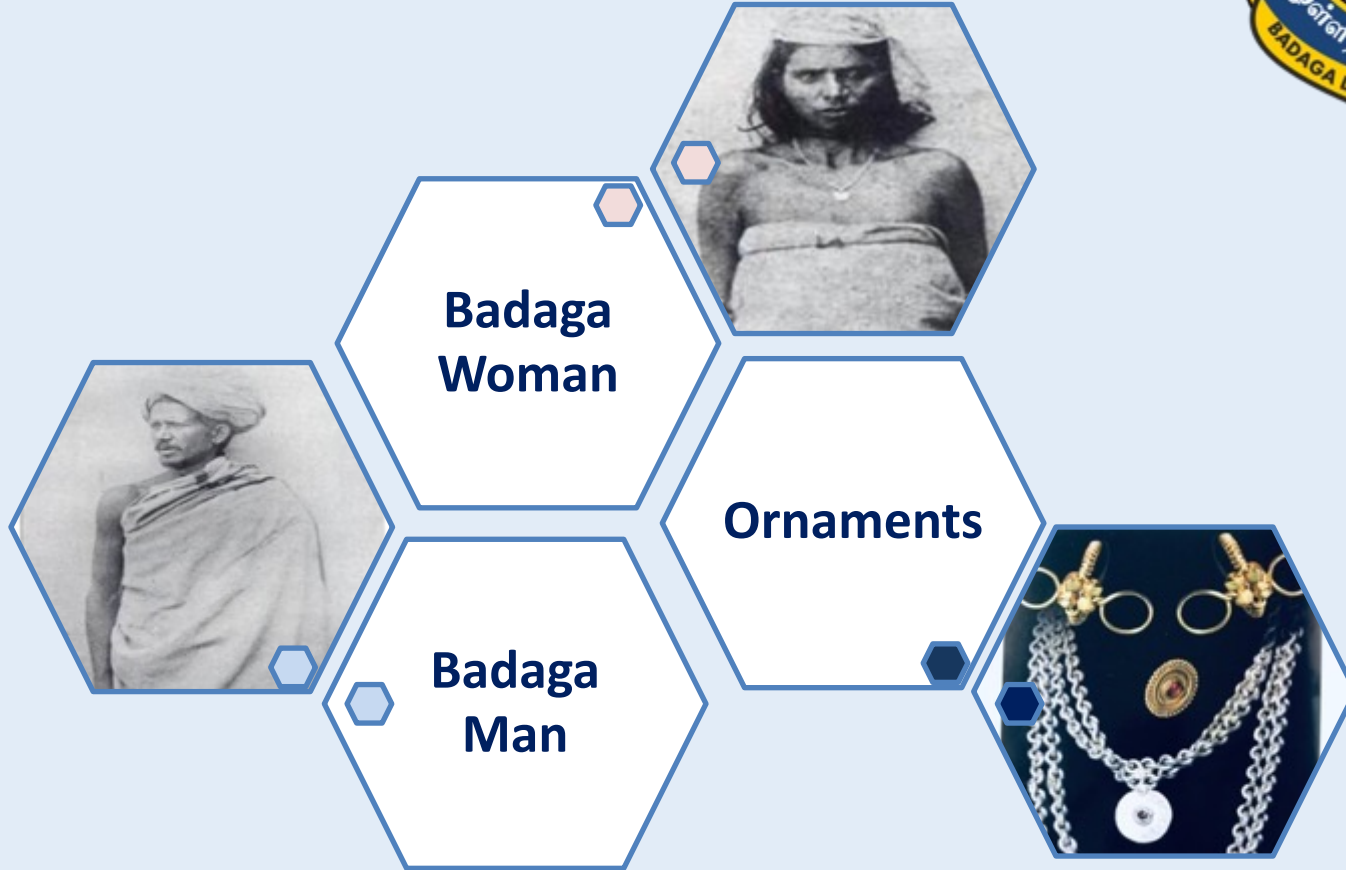


Nelikolu Mandha on Badagar Attire (Dress and Ornaments) பட்டகரு பட்டெ பங்஑கர BaDagaru BaTTe Bangara



Agenda

1	Importance of Clothes
2	Significance of Traditional Dress
3	Evolution of Clothes
4	Evolution of Badagar Clothes
5	Badagar Clothes for Men
6	Badagar Clothes for Women
7	Evolution of Ornaments
8	Badagar Ornaments for Men
9	Badagar Ornaments for Woman



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Mr Raghu Joghee
Entire NELIKOLU TEAM



Referenced :

- The authority on Badaga social history By Prof. Paul Hockings
- Badagas and Irulas Of Nilgiris By Edgar Thurston
- www.badugaa.co



Importance of Clothes (ஆடைகள்)

- ✓ Clothes can cover private parts of humans.
- ✓ Clothes can insulate against cold or hot conditions, and they can provide a hygienic barrier, keeping infectious and toxic materials away from the body.
- ✓ Clothing also provides protection from ultraviolet radiation
- ✓ Communicating our identity to others.
- ✓ Symbolism: A dress represents protection, attraction, love, passion, purity, hidden desires and also secrets.



Significance of Traditional Clothes - பாரம்பரிய உடைகள்(1/2)

- ✓ Traditional dress has played and still plays an important symbolic role in the preservation of **national values and cultural heritage** and in the creation of a **feeling of unity of the people**.
- ✓ Traditional dress are not worn in daily life but at folk festivals, weddings, harvest festivals, and other special occasions.
- ✓ Our clothes indicate who we are as individuals as well as a society.
- ✓ Anthropologists refer to clothes as **“the social skin.”**
- ✓ Preservation of traditional costume is very important today, as they represent the culture of an ethnic group.



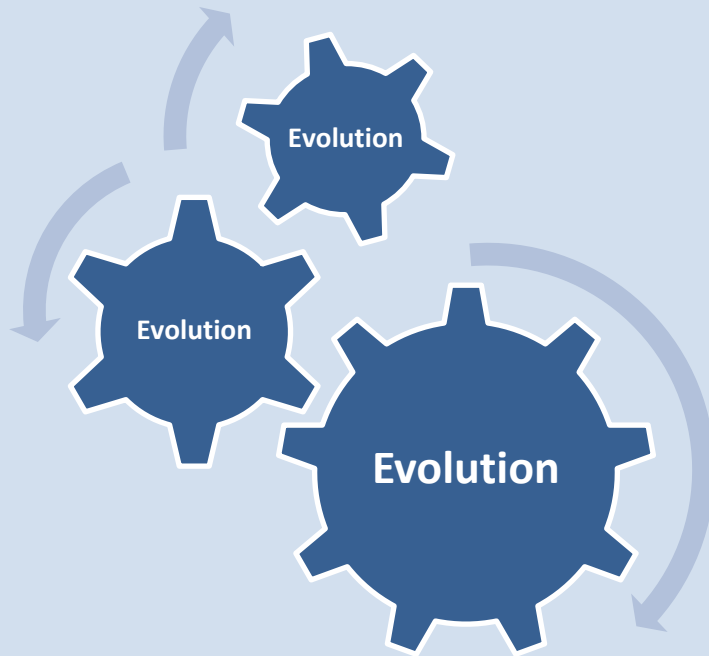
Significance of Traditional Clothes - பாரம்பரிய உடைகள்(2/2)

- ✓ What are the two main factors are responsible for dress of people?

The main factors which are responsible for dress of people are the **climatic condition** of the place and the **availability of resources** for making clothes to wear.

- ✓ Ethnic dress, however, is a neutral term that applies to distinctive cultural dress of people living anywhere in the world who share an ethnic background.



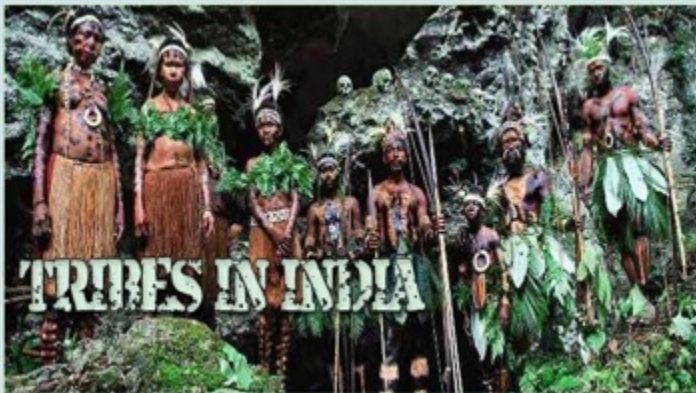


Evolution of Clothes



Evolution Of Clothes (1/3)

- ✓ Anthropologists believe that **animal skins**(விலங்கு தோல்கள்) and **vegetation**(தாவரங்கள்) were adapted into coverings as protection from cold, heat and rain, especially as humans migrated to new climates.
- ✓ According to archaeologists and anthropologists, the earliest clothing likely consisted of **fur, leather, leaves or grass** that were draped, wrapped, or tied around the body.



Evolution Of Clothes (2/3)

- ✓ Scientists are still debating when people started wearing clothes.
- ✓ Some more recent studies involving the evolution of body lice(உடல் பூண்) have implied a more recent development with some indicating a development of around 170,000 years ago and others indicating as little as 40,000. **No single estimate is widely accepted.**
- ✓ Their research suggests that the invention of clothing may have coincided with the northward migration of modern Homo sapiens away from the warm climate of Africa, thought to have begun between 50,000 and 100,000 years ago.



Evolution Of Clothes (3/3)

- ✓ Archeologists have identified very early sewing needles(தையல் ஊசிகள்) of bone(எலும்பு) and ivory(தந்தம்) from about 30,000 BC, found near Kostenki, Russia in 1988 and Dyed flax fibers(சாயப்பட்ட ஆளி இழைகள்) traces are found in prehistoric cave in the Republic of Georgia that date back to 34,000 BC.
- ✓ From the ancient times to the present day, methods of textile production have continually evolved



Badagar Clothes



பட்டகர் ஆடை

Evolution of Badagar Clothes



Evolution Of Badagar Clothes

- ✓ Badagas wove their own cloth before buying them from itinerant Chetti traders
- ✓ It was made from the fibres of two Nilgiri bushes, hoary basil and harmless nettle.
- ✓ It was said that people of Nanjanad are specialized in making the cloth.



Evolution Of Badagar Clothes

- ✓ The art of starching(ஓகஞ்ஜி ஆக்கொது) clothes to make them stiffer and resistant to rain was also long known to the Badagas.
- ✓ Dhoties (Mundu) have been the traditional dress of not only the hot tropical plains of Tamil Nadu but also that of its cold hills like the Nilgiris.
- ✓ The basic dress of the Badaga men and women, the most numerous social group on the hills, have been the ubiquitous 'mundu'.



Evolution Of Badagar Clothes

- ✓ Men use a doubled over single mundu
- ✓ Women use two pieces of the same supplemented by a head cloth.
‘Each person was thus wrapped in a total of 8 to 10 m of cloth’
- ✓ Cloth among the Nilgiri people is one of the most common items of ceremonial exchange.
- ✓ Especially , the favored color of Badaga dress is white’.

[says Prof. Paul Hockings, the authority on Badaga social history]



Evolution Of Badagar Clothes

- ✓ The typical tribal costume of the badaga men consists of longuti , white turban , and long body- cloth with red and blue stripes wrapped around them.

[says Edgar Thurston , Badagas and Irulas Of Nilgiris]

[In olden days Ullu baTTe used by Badagas - Ulladhthi உல்லத்தி]

[Madimane மொடிமநெ - the house where weaving cloths for Hethe goddess]



Evolution Of Badagar Clothes



Initially Badagas used Moradu BaTTe (ಮರಾಡು ಬಾಟ್ಲೆ)

Evolution Of Badagar Clothes



After British came to Nilgiris badagas started wearing Kovili (கொவிலி) and Coat (கோட் சூட்).

Evolution Of Badagar Clothes

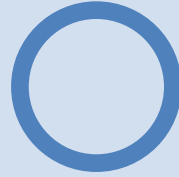


Nelikolu Mandha

www.nelikolu.in



Badagar Clothes



கண்டுமொகரு டப்ட்டெ
Gandumogaru BaTTae



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு லட்டெ

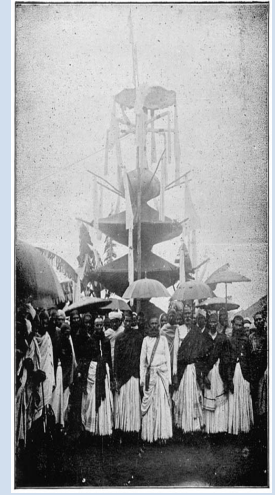
- ✓ Mundu - முண்டு
- ✓ K7 Mundu – K7 முண்டு
- ✓ Belle Mundu - லெள்ளெ முண்டு
- ✓ Otti Mundu - ஓட்டி முண்டு
- ✓ Odae - ஓடெ முண்டு
- ✓ Garae Mundu - கெரெ முண்டு
- ✓ Savudu Mundu - சவுடு முண்டு

[Eight cubic length white (man's) cloth]



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு வட்டெ

- ✓ Kuppasa – குப்பச
- ✓ ATTa – ஆட்ட குப்பச
- ✓ kaLu - காலு குப்பச



- ✓ Kacce - கச்செ

[strip of cloth worn over a man's private parts, loin cloth]

proverb : [கச்செகாரந மநெக கள்ள உக்கங்கெ

Like a thief enters to the house of a poor man wearing only a loin cloth]



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு வட்டெ



Kuppasa - குப்பச

Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு டப்ட்டெ

✓ SiLe – சீலெ

[Acchadu]

✓ Kappu Gere SiLe - கப்பு ரெகரெ சீலெ

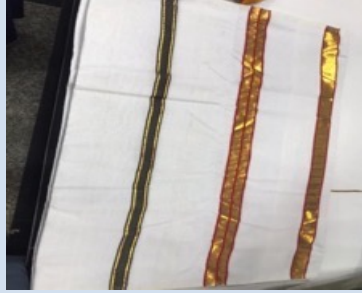
✓ குத்தண சீலெ - Kuttana siLe

[a thick cotton cloth with red and blue stripes
woven into it]



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு லட்டெ

- ✓ Sarugu SiLe - சருகு சீலெ

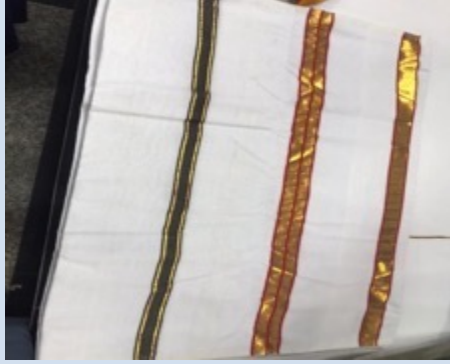


- ✓ Enne Gere SiLe - எண்ணெ லகெரெ சீலெ

[goTTe -**லகோட்டெ** the border or the hem of a siLe)



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு லட்டெ



Saragu SiLe



Saragu SiLe



Kappu Gere SiLe



Enne Gere SiLe



Kappu Gere Seelay



Kuttana SiLe



Badagar Clothes for Men -

✓ Mandare - மண்டரெ

- ✓ A head covering made from a long piece of cloth that is wrapped around the head
- ✓ In olden days mandare is only used by Badaga community among other tribes in Nilgiris. Later Thodas and others started using mandare.
- ✓ Badagas wear mandare because it is a Sign of Pride and Respect.
- ✓ Badagas started wearing mandare at the age of 16 to 18

[Kose tirukku (கொசெ திருக்கு) to make the turban in prepossessing appearance]



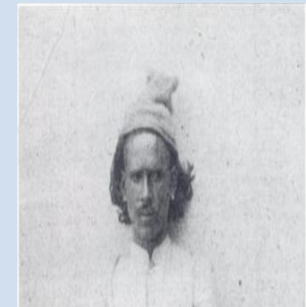
Badagar Clothes for Men -

✓ Kokke dhadi - கொக்கெ ஓதடி



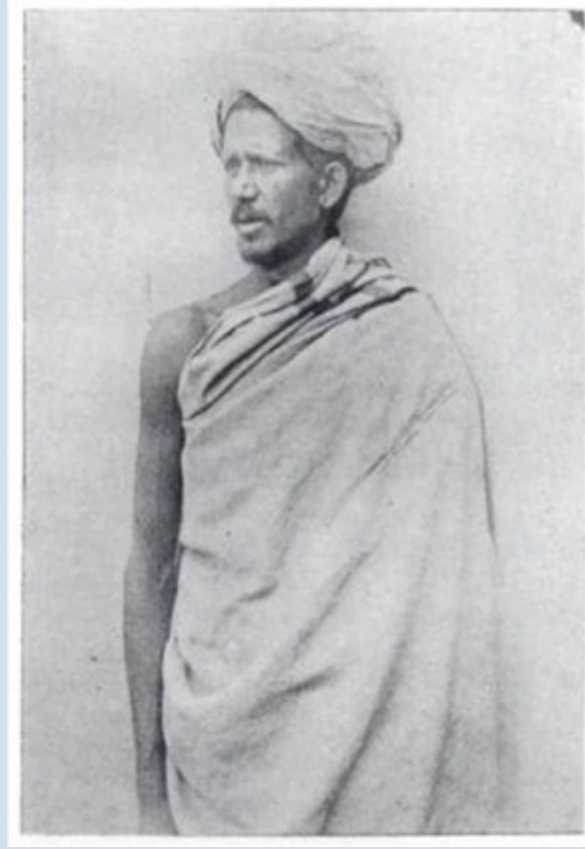
Badagar Clothes for Men -

- ✓ Kode - கொட்டை
- ✓ Patta kode - பாட்டை கொட்டை, a palm- leaf umbrella]



- ✓ Kovili - கொவிலி

Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு லட்டெ



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு லட்டெ



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு வட்டெ



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு லட்டெ



Badagar Clothes for Men - கண்டுமொகரு வட்டெ



[Badagas are adaptable to new trends in clothes without compromising the traditional wearing]



Badagar Clothes



○ எம்மக்க வட்டு
Emmakka Batae



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க ஓபட்டெ

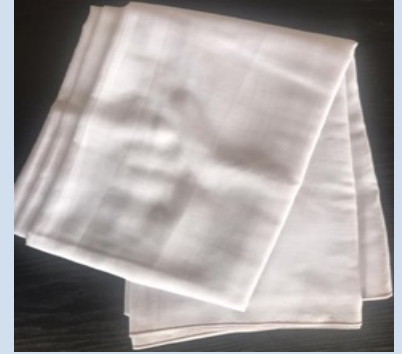
✓ Mundu

- ✓ Millu Mundu – மில்லு முண்டு – 6 Meters
- ✓ Mallu Mundu - மல்லு முண்டு – 6 Meters
- ✓ Otti Mundu - ஒட்டி முண்டு
- ✓ Garae Mundu - ஓகெரெ முண்டு
- ✓ Adiya Mundu - அடிய முண்டு

[Spare dress used by Badagar woman]

- ✓ Sira - சீர

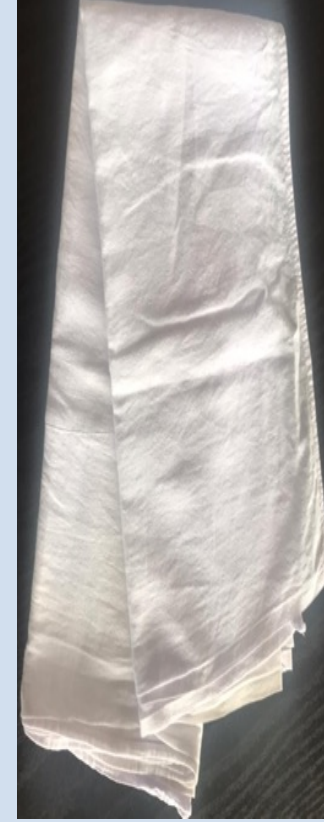
[Odal (ஓடலு) - the part between two 'sattai']



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க லபட்டு

- ✓ Mande Pattu - மண்டெ லபட்டு
- ✓ Khaddar Pattu – கதர் பட்டு
- ✓ Gaada Pattu - லகாட பட்டு
- ✓ Kurituvale – குரிதுவாலெ

[தட்டுலாகே துண்டு ஁ட்டு - Giriji Madi]



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க ஓபட்டெ

✓ Sattae – சட்டெ

✓ Mele Odae Sattae - மேல் ஓடெ சட்டெ

✓ Batae Sattae - ஓபட்டே சட்டெ

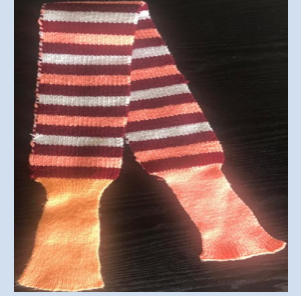
✓ Dhara Sattae (Silver) - ஓதார சட்டெ

✓ Pinnal Sattae – பின்னல் சட்டெ



✓ Kiye Odae Sattae – கீயெ ஓடெ சட்டெ

✓ Keppu Sattae - கெப்பு சட்டெ



[Nadukattu Bala (நூடுகட்டு ஓபல), it avoids hiranya]

[kose sekkusu (கொசெ செக்குசு) to tuck the upper hem or end of the female lower garment around chest on causal wear]

[குடு பண்ண ஓபட்டெ கட்டி- Giriji Madi]



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க ஓபட்டு

✓ Kondekanni - கொண்டு கண்ணி

[used during the wedding ceremony (7th) month along with Kanni Sastura
where the girl wears around the head bun]

✓ Manji – மன்ஜி

✓ [Tied on the right hand wrist]



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க லட்டெ



Kondekanni



Kondekanni



Kondekanni



Manji

Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க லட்டெ



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க ஓப்ட்டெ



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க லட்டெ



Badagar Clothes for Woman - எம்மக்க ஓப்ட்டெ



Tradition / Etiquettes

- ✓ While eating, the raTTu/siile is worn beneath the right armpit (baasi oruvodu)
- ✓ While paying respect to God(adda buvanae) ,we remove mandare and mande pattu.
- ✓ Woman without mande pattu are considered disrespectful.
- ✓ Only people wearing mandare are allowed to talk in mandha stage.

