

SIMILE AND METAPHOR APPLICATION OF VIOLET (*VIOLA ODORATA*) IN POEMS BY MANUCHEHRI DAMGHANI

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ABSTRACT

Viola odorata is a species of the genus *Viola* native to Europe and Asia. It is commonly known as Sweet Violet, English Violet, Common Violet, or Garden Violet. The herb is known as *Banafsa*, *Banafsha* or *Banaksa* in India and Iran. Abu Najm Ahmad ibn Ahmad ibn Qaus Manuchehri, Also known as Manuchehri Damghani, was a royal poet of the 11th century in Persia. *Viola odorata* has been used at 18 poetry lines that at 3 lines used this plant in Metaphor and at 10 lines used in Simile. This plant has been used for Metaphor for Face (in 1 line), beard (Hair of face) (in 1 line), Hair (in 1 line) and has been used for Simile for prayer people (in 1 line), beloved hair (in 1 line) and cloth (in 1 lines), scarf (in 1 lines), Bride (in 1 lines), woman (in 1 lines), Bruising of the cold (in 1 lines), sad (in 1 lines).

Key words: Simile, Metaphor, *Viola odorata*, poems, Manuchehri Damghani

1. INTRODUCTION

Viola odorata

Viola odorata is a species of the genus *Viola* native to Europe and Asia, but has also been introduced to North America and Australasia (The American Violet Society, 2010, APNI, 2010). It is commonly known as Sweet Violet, English Violet, Common Violet, or Garden Violet. The herb is known as *Banafsa*, *Banafsha* or *Banaksa* in India and Iran, where it is commonly used as remedy to cure sore throat and tonsillitis. The sweet, unmistakable scent of this flower has proved popular throughout the generations, particularly in the late Victorian period, and has consequently been used in the production of many cosmetic fragrances and perfumes. The French are also known for their violet syrup, most commonly made from an extract of violets. In the United States, this French violet syrup is used to make violet scones and marshmallows (Wikipedia, 2010a).



Fig. 1. *Viola odorata* (Wikipedia, 2010a)

Table 1. *Viola odorata* Classification (USDA, 2010)

Kingdom	Plantae – Plants
Subkingdom	Tracheobionta – Vascular plants
Superdivision	Spermatophyta – Seed plants
Division	Magnoliophyta – Flowering plants
Class	Magnoliopsida – Dicotyledons
Subclass	Dilleniidae
Order	Violales
Family	Violaceae – Violet family
Genus	Viola L. – violet
Species	Viola odorata L. – sweet violet

According to ancient legend the name 'viola' came from the name of the maiden Io. Zeus loved the young damsel, but in order to protect her from his jealous wife, he changed Io into a young heifer, which fed in a field of violets (Wikipedia, 2010a).

The species can be found near the edges of forests or in clearings; it is also a common "uninvited guest" in shaded lawns or elsewhere in gardens. The flowers appear as early as February and last until the end of April (Wikipedia, 2010a).

Manuchehri Damghani

Abu Najm Ahmad ibn Ahmad ibn Qaus Manuchehri, Also known as Manuchehri Damghani, was a royal poet of the 11th century in Persia.

He was from Damghan in Iran and he is said to invent the form of musammat in Persian poetry and has the best ones too. He traveled to Tabarestan and was admitted to the court of King Manuchihr of Ziyarid dynasty and that's where he got his pen name. He later was a royal poet in the court of Sultan Shihab ud-Dawlah Mas'ud II of Ghazni son of Mahmud of Ghazna (Browne, 1998, Rypka, 1968).

He has left behind a divan. His works were extensively studied by A. de Biberstein-Kazimirski in 1886. He died in 1040 CE (Wikipedia, 2010b).

Plant have been used for Simile and Metaphor in poems (Mosazadeh-Sayadmahaleh and Bibalani, 2010, Mosazadeh-Sayadmahaleh et al, 2010, Mosazadeh-Sayadmahaleh et al, 2011a, 2011b, 2011c, 2011d), we study Simile and Metaphor application of *Viola odorata* in Manuchehri Damghani poems in this paper.

2. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Roles of *Viola odorata* in Manuchehri Damghani poems

Metaphor for Face

بر تشنه منوینم و پر شرم خطت
تابه دو دست و به دو پای تشنه سیریم

منوچهری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۷۳

Metaphor for beard (Hair of face)

چینه برک سخن بر عارضین شنبلید
رینه برک تشنه بر رخان جندار
این جوروی سرخ کشته از سر دندان کبود
وان جوروی زرد کشته بر روی از مرغان نثار

منوچهری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۳۶

Metaphor for Hair

باز در زلف تشنه حرکات آکنند
دین زرد خجسته به سیر آکنند

منوچهری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۷۹

Simile for Curvature

برک تشنه به خم، چون یشت در من
نرکس چون عشر در میان مجلد

منوچهری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۳۲

Simile for beloved hair

از نرگس طری و تشنه حید بود
کان بست از دو چشم و دو زلفش نشان

منظری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۷۵

Simile for cloth

از لاله و تشنه همه کوهسار و دشت
سرخ و سید کشت جو دیما پیار است

منظری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۷۳

Simile for prayer people

بوستان چون مسجد و شاخ تشنه در کوع
فاخته چون مودن و آواز او بانگ ناز

منظری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۵۵

Simile for scarf

شاخ تشنه چون سر زلفین دوست کشت
افکنده نیکنون به سرش مچهر کمان

منظری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۷۴

Simile for Defeat the enemy

وان تشنه چون صدوی خواجی کیتی کون
سرب زانو بر نهاد و رخ به نعل اندود باز

منظری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۵۵

Simile for Bride

وان قهردی باران که فرود آید از شاخ
بر تاز و تشنه، نه به تعجیل به ادرار
کویک مشاطه ز بر فرق عروسان
ماوردی ریزد، باریک به مقدار

منظری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۴۳

Simile for woman

بر چید تشنه و امن و از خاک بر نوشت
چون باد و نوبهار بروش برگزشت

منظری دامغانی، دهریاتی، ۱۳۸۱: ۷۳

Simile for Bruising of the cold

برک بشد، خون بن ناخن شده کبود
در دست شیر خواره به سرمای زمهریر

منوچهری دامغانی، دبیرستانی، ۱۳۸۱: ۴۸

Simile for sad

شاخ بقیع بر سر زانو نهاد و سر
مانده‌ی مخالف بوسهل زورنی

منوچهری دامغانی، دبیرستانی، ۱۳۸۱: ۴۳

3. CONCLUSION

Viola odorata has been used at 18 poetry lines that at 3 lines used this plant in Metaphor and at 10 lines used in Simile. This plant has been used for Metaphor for Face (in 1 line), beard (Hair of face) (in 1 line), Hair (in 1 line) and has been used for Simile prayer people (in 1 line), beloved hair (in 1 line) and cloth (in 1 lines), scarf (in 1 lines), Bride (in 1 lines), woman (in 1 lines), Bruising of the cold (in 1 lines), sad (in 1 lines).

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