

"PIED BEAUTY"

classmate

Date 16/09/20

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- G. M. Hopkins

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Paper- VI

Unit - I.(I)

Topic- "Pied Beauty"

Lecture- 01.

"Pied Beauty"

Hopkins' "Pied Beauty" is a beautiful religious poem. It is a hymn in praise of God, the creature. It is full of ecstatic joy in the riches of nature. The theme of the poem is the glorification of God for creating multicoloured, multishaped and multi-natured things in the world. Commenting on the poem R. K. Thornton has remarked that the poem is full of with the description of a variety of beautiful things.

In the opening lines of the poem, the poet pays his attention to God for having created dappled things in this world. This pied beauty of nature is the evidence of God's glory. The poet then gives us examples of nature's variegated beauty. He praises God for the creation of couple coloured sky which looks like a brindled cow for creating the fish with black spots on its rose coloured body, for the brightness of chest nuts which look like burning coal when scattered on the ground for the multicoloured beings

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of the fickle birds. The pied beauty of universe is enhanced by chequered landscape with its fold fallow and ploughed plots of lands as well as the trade gears of different shapes and sizes used by men.

The poet now sums up the several qualities, he admires in such dappled things. He admires the co-existence of contrary things. He admires their uniqueness and originality and their rarity which makes them precious and their address which differentiates each from the other. He likes their very fickleness and their freckled appearance. God is the maker of everything. He alone knows how and why he has created contrasting things. Some are swift and some are slow. Some are bright and some are sweet. But his own beauty is eternal and past change.

"Pied Beauty" has been described by Hopkins as a "curtail sonnet" by which he meant a shortened form the sonnet with only ten and a half line and different rhyme - scheme. The main proportions of the sonnet are retained but within a smaller compass. Hopkins described that metre of his poem as a poetic foot has one stressed and three unstressed syllables.