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Pied Beauty

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The poem, Pied Beauty has been composed by G. M. Hopkins. He described this poem as a curial sonnet. by which he meant the shortest form of the sonnet. The poem consists of only ten and a half lines. It has a different rhyme scheme. In stead of fourteen lines made up of eight plus six, we have ten and a half line. The poet describes the metre as 'Sprung Rhythmic' i.e. one stressed and three unstressed syllable. The poem opens with the glory of God who has made dappled things. The sky of double colour, the trout swimming around with their rose colour skin spotted with black, the wind talks from chestnut tree. The poet compares sky's of double colour to a brindled cow or a cow on which the brown colour is mixed with streaks of another colour. So the poet paid tribute to God in all ways.

The poet is of this opinion that man has created some dappled things such as and scape platted and pieced-bald, bellow and plough and all trades, their gear and tackle and trim. Man has divided the lands into small plots or fields. They ploughed the field and earned crops. There are many kinds of industries with well maintained equipments and apparatus. But the poet admires the dappled things. He praises the co-existence of contrary things. He admires their originality. He likes their very bickerness and their freckled appearance. At the same time he asks a metaphysical question: who knows how? At the end ~~of~~ the poet says that all things have origin in God. His beauty is changeless.