

Pied Beauty

A Poem by Gerard Manley Hopkins

For M.A. I

Presentation By-

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Gerard Manley Hopkins (28 July 1844 – 8 June 1889) was an English poet, Roman Catholic convert, and Jesuit priest, whose posthumous fame established him among the leading Victorian poets.

His experimental explorations of sprung rhythm and his use of imagery established him as a daring innovator in a period of largely traditional verse.

"Pied Beauty" is a Curtal Sonnet.

It was written in 1877, but not published until 1918, when it was included as part of the collection *Poems of Gerard Manley Hopkins*.

Pied Beauty is a catalogue poem. The poet's method in the poem is to catalogue the things which change moment to moment, from season to season.

It is a poem of praise to God for the variousness of his creation and Pied Beauty - multicoloured beauty.

Hopkins pays his homage to God having created dappled things in this world.

Curtal Sonnet

The Curtal Sonnet is a form invented by Gerard Manley Hopkins, and used in three of his poems--"Pied Beauty," "Peace," and "Ash Boughs".

It is a ten-and-a-half-line sonnet.

Its rhyme scheme is a b c ; a b c ; d b c d ; c.

It has an Octave and a Sestet. The Octave Consist of first six lines while the last four and half lines form the sestet of the poem.

Sprung Rhythm



"Pied Beauty" has no regular meter. Instead, Hopkins invented "sprung rhythm."



"Sprung rhythm" is like a spring, or more accurately, many small springs scattered throughout the poem.

The accents and downbeats are concentrated together. The rhythm consists of small explosions of energy.



Often, the grouping of accented syllables results in the cramming together of meaning as well.



"Pied Beauty"

The Poem

Glory be to God for dappled things -
For skies of couple-colour as a brindled cow;
For rose-moles all in stipple upon trout that swim;
Fresh-firecoal chestnut-falls; finches' wings;
Landscape plotted and pieced - fold, fallow, and plough;
And áll trádes, their gear and tackle and trim.

All things counter, original, spare, strange;
Whatever is fickle, freckled (who knows how?)
With swift, slow; sweet, sour; adazzle, dim;
He fathers-forth whose beauty is past change:
Praise him.



Theme

The speaker is talking to everyone and everything.

In the poem the speaker expresses how he feels about God and how important God should be to everyone because he is worthy.

The message of the poem is we should admire everything and all the little things that he has put on earth because its the manifestation of God!

Thank You

