

**VAISHALI MAHILA
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DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Takes you to-

KING JAMES



KING CHARLES



PURITAN POETRY

A)The Puritan Poetry,also called

1)Jacobean poetry(during the reign of King James 1) and

2)Caroline Poetry(during the reign of King Charles).

B)The Puritan Poetry is further divided into three parts

1)Poetry of the School of Spenser

2)Poetry of Metaphysical School

3)Poetry of Cavalier Poets

C)The School of Spenser

1)The Spenserian were followers of Spenser.

- 2) Spenser and Sydney in the sixteenth century had made fashionable and Italianate poetry.
- 3) Though this age was against Spenser, his followers considered him the master.
- 4) The most thorough-going disciples of Spenser of this age during the reign of James were
 - a) Phineas Fletcher (1582-1648)
 - b) Giles Fletcher (1583-1623)
- 5) Both were priests.
- 6) Phineas Fletcher wrote Spenserian pastorals and allegories.
- 7) His most ambitious poems **The Purple Island** portrays the minute detail of man.
 - a) The physical and mental constitution of man.

b)The struggle between Temperance and his foes.

c)The will of man and Satan.

8)The poet tries to follow **Faerie Queen** of Spenser but of course it does not take us to that realm.

D)1) ‘Giles Fletcher’ was more lyrical and mystical than his brother.

2)His subjects also were comparatively happy.

3)Notable works was

a)**Christ’s Victorie and Triumph in Heaven and Earth over and after Death(1610)**

- 4) This is an allegorical narrative describing in a lyrical strain.
- 5) It is written in diffuse style of Spenser.
- 6) But its ethical aspect is in keeping with the seventeenth century theology.
- 7) This considered man as a punny creature in the divine scheme.
of salvation.

E) **William Browne(1590-1645)**

- 1) Browne was also influenced by Spenser.
- 2) His important poetical work is **Britannia's Pastorals**.
- 3) This work show all the characteristic of Elizabethan pastoral poetry

4) It was inspired by Spenser's Faerie Queen and Sydeny's Arcadia.

5) It combines allegory and satire.

6) It is wooing of nymphs where the change into streams and flowers.

7) It also sings the praise of virtue.

F) George Wither (1588-1667)

1) A didactic and lyrical strain are noticed in the poetry of Wither.

2) His notable works are *Fidelia* and *The Mistress of Philarete*. Virtues

3) *Fidelia* is a heroic epistle of over twelve hundred lines.

- 4)The rest two are a sustained and detailed lyrical eulogy of an ideal woman.
- 5)Most of the Wither's poem is pastoral which is used by him to convey his personal experiences.
- 6)He writes in an essay and homely style free from conceits.
- 7)He dwells on the charms of nature and consolation provided songs.
- 8)He was given the title, "Our English Juvenal".

G) William Drummond (1535-1649)

- 1) Drummond was a Scottish poet.
- 2) He wrote a number of pastorals, sonnets, songs, elegies and religious poems.
- 3) His poetry is the product of a scholar of refined nature, high imaginative faculty and musical ear.
- 4) He considered himself indebted to Spenser, Sidney and Shakespeare.
- 5) His well-known poems are **Tears on the Death of Mariades (an elegy), Sonnets and flowers of Sion and pastorals.**

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ENJOYED

THANK YOU