



Analysis of the poem
“Amoretti: Sonnet No.75”

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- Sonnet:

According to M.H. Abrams and Geoffrey Galt Harpham “A lyric poem consisting of a single stanza of fourteen iambic pentameter lines linked by an intricate rhyme scheme.” (286)

R.J. Rees informs about sonnet “It was made famous by Petrarch(1304-74) in the sonnets he wrote to Laura de Noves.” (87)

Sonnet writing was in trend among the elite people in Elizabethan era

Amoretti : The Sonnet Series (1595)

Written by Edmund Spenser for his beloved Elizabeth Boyle

There are 79 number of sonnets

Petrarchan tradition

•Sonnet: Structure

sonnet is divided into two parts :octave and sestet

Octave(first eight lines) deals with the problem.

Sestet (concluding six lines) provide the solution


Rhyme scheme abab bcbc cdcd ee

Theme:

The main theme of the poem is to make beloved's name permanent.

First eight lines deal with the problem to make his beloved's name permanent.

Concluding six lines supply the solution to make beloved's name permanent.



*“One day I wrote her name upon the strand,
But came the waves and washed it away:
Again I wrote it with a second hand,” (1-3)*

one day poet wrote his lady love's name on
the sand of the sea beach and waves washed
the name. He tried it again.

*"But came the tyde, and made my paynes his pray.
"Wayne man," sayd she, "that doest in vaine assay,
A mortall thing so to immortalize;" (4-6)*

But the result was same. All his efforts were useless.

His beloved said that his effort to make her name permanent was worthless.

He was trying to eternalize a human being .



*“For I my selve shall like to this decay,
And eek my name bee wyped out lykewize.” (7-8)*

As she said that she would gradually grow old and die.

Like other living being her name would also be erased from this world.

"Not so," quod I, "let baser things devize
To dy in dust, but you shall live by fame: (9-10)

Poet replied that it would not happen to her.

The ordinary living being may die as well as
gradually decay and mix up in soil .

But the lady like her would live forever because of
her nobleness.


*“My verse your vertues rare shall eternize,
And in the heavens write your glorious name.”*

(11-12)

The poet finds a path to make her beloved's name permanent. Life is temporary but the art is everlasting.

He would depict her nobleness in his poetry to make her eternal.

She is so noble that her name would be written in heaven also.



“Where whenas death shall all the world
subduew,
Our love shall live, and later life renew.” (13-
14)

In this world all the living beings are under
the clutches of death.

Still poet's beloved as well as their love story
would live for ever through poetry and it will
be popularized generation after generation.

Reference:

Abrams , M.H. and Geoffrey Galt Harpham. *A Handbook of Literary Terms*, Cengage Learning, 2009.

Green, David, Ed. *The Winged Word*. Macmillan India Limited, 1974.

Rees, R.J. *English Literature An Introduction for Foreign Readers*, Macmillan India Limited, 1995.



Thank you