

# TYPES OF POETRY- II



Ode

(A lyric poem)



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# THE ODE

## ■ What is an ode ?

- A long lyric poem that is serious in subject and treatment, elevated in style and elaborate in stanzaic structure .
- Often in the form of an address, and is sometime used to commemorate an important public occasion.

## ■ Origin :

- Originated in Greece like its parent form Lyric.
- The prototype was established by the Greek poet Pindar whose ode were modeled on the songs by the chorus in Greek Drama.



# Characteristics

1.

It is exalted in subject matter and elevated in tone and style. The poet is serious both in the choice of his subject and in the manner of its presentation.

For example-

*The difference between the style of Wordsworth's poems on simple country scenes and incidents and that of his sublime "Ode on the intimations of Immortality".*



# Characteristics

2.

It is longer than the lyric proper, for the emotion it embodies is of a kind that admits of development.

It may be full of deep and sincere emotion ,but its expression is expected to be much more consciously elaborate ,impressive, and diffuse.



# Characteristics

3). Unlike other forms of verse it is often addressed directly to the being or object it treats of. The opening lines sometimes contain an apostrophe or appeal, which is characteristic of the whole treatment of the poem.

## Examples.

- *Shalley's "Ode to the West Wind" begins "O wild west wind"*
- *Keats' "Ode on Grecian Urn" –" Thou still Unravish'd bride of quietness"*
- *Tennyson's "To Virgil", " Roman Virgil, thou that singest"*



# Characteristics

4). Sometimes the ode has for its theme an important public event like a national jubilee, the death of a distinguished personage, the commemoration of the founding of a great university.

*Examples.*

*Marvell's "Upon Cromwell's Return from Ireland"*

*Tennyson's "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington"*



# Types of Ode

ODE

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graph TD; ODE([ODE]) --> Horatian[The Horatian OR The Lesbian]; ODE --> Pindaric[The Pindaric OR The Dorian OR The Regular]; ODE --> Irregular[The Irregular OR The Cowleyan];
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The Horatian *OR*  
The Lesbian

The Pindaric  
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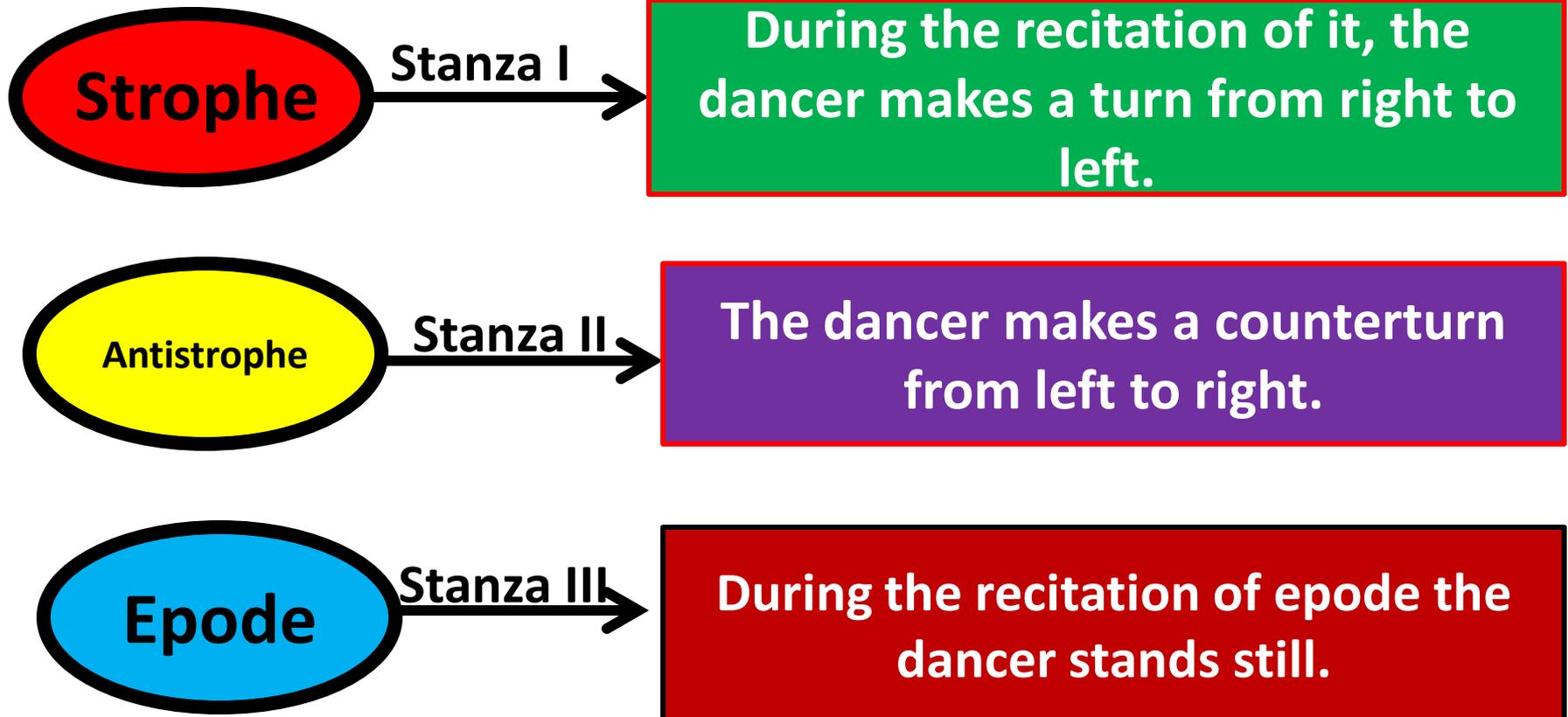
# 1-Pindaric Ode

- ❖ Known as Pindaric due to its brilliant use by the Greek classical Poet Pindar( 552 B.C- 442 B.C).
- ❖ It is known as Dorian due to the dialect of the district in which it arose.
- ❖ It is called regular because it follow a regular structure of *strophe*, *antistrophe* and *epode*.
- ❖ The Pindaric ode was choric and sung to the accompaniment of a dance.
- ❖ Pindaric ode was introduced in England by Ben Johnson's Ode " *To the Immortal Memory and friendship of That noble Pair, Sir Lucius Cary and Sir H. Morison*"(1629).



# Structure of Pindaric Ode

The Pindaric ode consist of three stanza pattern



# Structure of Pindaric Ode

- ❖ The sequence of Strophe, an Antistrophe and an Epode could be repeated any number of times in an ode of this type.

For example-

*It is repeated thrice in Gray's Odes, "The Progress of Poesy" and "The Bard", which are among the most successful imitation of this form in the English language.*



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- ❖ Pindar's odes were **encomiastic** : that is , they were written to praise and glorify someone- in the instance of Pindar, the ode celebrated a victorious athlete in the Olympic games.



## 2-Horatian Ode

- ❖ Originally modeled on the matter, tone, and form of the odes of the Roman Horace (65 B.C-8 B.C).
- ❖ In contrast to the passion, visionary boldness, and formal language of Pindar's odes, many Horatian odes are calm, meditative, and colloquial.
- ❖ This form was popularized by two great Roman writers Horace and Catullus.
- ❖ It is also known as *Lesbian Ode* name after the island of Lesbos where it originally flourished.



# Structure

- ❖ It consist of a number of short stanzas ,similar in length and arrangement.
- ❖ These stanzas are usually *homostrophic* i.e. written in a single repeated stanza form.
- ❖ The treatment is direct and dignified, and the thought clearly developed.
- ❖ The works of Horace in particular served as a model to English imitators of the form, and English odes of this type are commonly known as Horatian odes,



# 3- The Irregular Ode

- ❖ The irregular ode also called the *Cowleyan Ode* was introduced in 1656 by Abraham Cowley.
- ❖ He imitated the Pindaric style and meter but disregarded the recurrent stanzaic pattern in each strophic triad instead, he allowed each stanza to establish its own pattern of varying line, length, number of lines, and rhyme scheme.
- ❖ This type of irregular stanzaic structure, which is free to alter in accordance with shifts in subject and mood, has been the most common for the English Ode ever since; Wordsworth's "Ode: Intimations of Immortality" (1807) is representative.



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THANKS!