



*OTHER
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I am again thrilled to have worked with Melania Król who has done a wonderful job.



I thank the God of the Bible from the bottom of my heart and the magnificent nature and universe He has designed for us humankind to behold and delight!

FOREWORD

Dear readers, the sonnets in this book are a mix of the three types of sonnets in the English language: Petrarchan, Spenserian, Shakespearean. I have also included some French sonnets which have 14 lines with 12 syllables per line which is quite different from the English sonnet made up of 10-syllable lines.

A Spenserian sonnet has got 14 lines of 3 quatrains + 1 couplet. The rhyming pattern is 1st ABAB, 2nd BCBC, 3rd CDCD, and last 2 lines: EE, whereas the Shakespearean sonnet has got ABAB, CDCD, EFEF, GG.

The Petrarchan sonnet has 14 lines divided into 2 parts: an octet: 8 lines with an AB AB AB AB rhyming pattern and a sestet: 6 lines with a rhyming pattern of CDE CDE. The octet tells about a problem and the sestet solves it.

In the French sonnet, there is a break after each 6th syllable per line. The form is like the Petrarchan sonnet and the sestet changes its rhyming pattern.

The French sonneteer writes about a problem and finds a solution in the last six lines. The last line of the poem is a 'chute' a fall which every reader will feel after being engrossed in a particular atmosphere and to be suddenly awakened into another reality.

BRINDA

LOVE IN THE WAVES

This is the place where the waves have wreathed him

This is where waves corals and dolphins sup

This is where tears fuse with hope to bedim

The luster of the vast blue mirrored up

Where a billow stills a buttercup

Amorwen of amor that is ardaunt

Where reminiscences are a live backup

Torment of loss is unable to daunt

Gloom and misery rage like surges that haunt

His algae eyes are not hither to soothe

Desolation looms and pierces like taunt

Yet in swell and dusk God speaks smooth

Their son will never make her upyelden

Keeping in a wave yon their love golden

A Spenserian sonnet has got 14 lines

3 quatrains + 1 couplet

The rhyming pattern

1st quatrain ABAB

2nd BCBC

3rd CDCD

Last 2 lines : EE

As he celebrated true love, he used archaic words, so the reason I have chosen some Middle English words that were used by poet Chaucer.

Amorwen of amor that is ardaunt

- it means „in the morning of ardent love”

Their son will never make her upyelden

- „upyelden” means „surrender”.

hither, yon

- it means „in this place” or „here”

MOURNING

A flood of memories racks thy body
Casts thy soul in a land of affliction
Where tears fused with pain turn thy gaze cloudy
Where better seems a land of oblivion

Tho thy remember thy girl with passion
She is in greater pain; thy cannot flee
Safe in thy arms she gasps with emotion
Recalling those moments precious, carefree

From the garden rain-soaked blooms garland thee
Soreness eases heaviness releases
From the heart a scented wreath sets thee free
When lament appeases torment ceases

One step at a time as peace grabs hope
Clenches thee to become a solace rope