

Meanwhile a new variety of poetry was blooming in England with an advent of John Donne (1573-1631). Historically speaking, his poems belonged to the time of King James I. In fact, Donne was thirty years when queen dies. He was rather regarded as a celebrated poet and a preacher. He has written several kinds of poems like

Songs

Sonnets

marriage poems

elegies

Satires.

His poetry is marked by genuine poetic feeling, harsh metres, ~~and~~ strained and whimsical images and turns of speech which are collectively called as 'metaphysical conceits'.

William Warner's ¹⁴ 'Albion's England' (1586-1606) is a poem written in 10,000 lines. It records the history of England from Noah's days to that of Queen Elizabeth.

Samuel Daniel's chronicle 'The Civil wars between the Two Houses of Lancaster and York (1595-1609) is a work consisting of eight books.

Michael Drayton's 'The Battle of Agincourt' a ballad is a familiar text among the Elizabethans. He has authored other works like,

England's Heroical Epistles (1595)

The Barons' Wars (1603)

Polyolbion. (1612-1622)

'Polyolbion' is a work appeared in 30 books. It is an enormous poetical description of England. These poems reflect the love he had for his nation. The same patriotic spirit led the scholars like Stow, Harrison and Holinshed to involve themselves into laborious historical researches. All the historical plays of Shakespeare got the source from these researches.

The Jacobean age denotes the period of decline. During this period the inspiration of the Elizabethan started to vanish considerably. The subject matter got exhausted. A general tendency to imitate was growing among the upcoming generation.

Other poets from 1579-1625:

Very few minor poets survived at the time of Shakespeare. These poets produced different kinds of poetry. One such poetry is 'Tottle's Miscellany'. Following this as a model similar variety of poems were published under fanciful titles like,

The paradise of Daynty Devises (1576)

A Handful of pleasant Delites (1584)

An Arbor of Amorous Devises (1597)

England's Helicon (1600)

Of all the works mentioned above the last remained popular among the readers. Likewise one of the subgenres of poetry, Sonnet became popular during this period. This new kind of poetry form from Italy was introduced to England by Wyatt and Surrey. Adapting this Italian model many poets produced their creative work. The well known Sonnet among the Elizabethan was Spenser's 'Amoretti.' Later came Sidney's 'Astrophel and stella', Daniel's 'Delia', Drayton's 'Idea' and indeed the sonnets of Shakespeare. All these Sonnets deal with the theme of love.

Another type of poetry that dominated England during queen Elizabeth's reign is the poems which has patriotism as its major theme. These poems express the patriotic feelings generally found in the Englishmen of that time.