

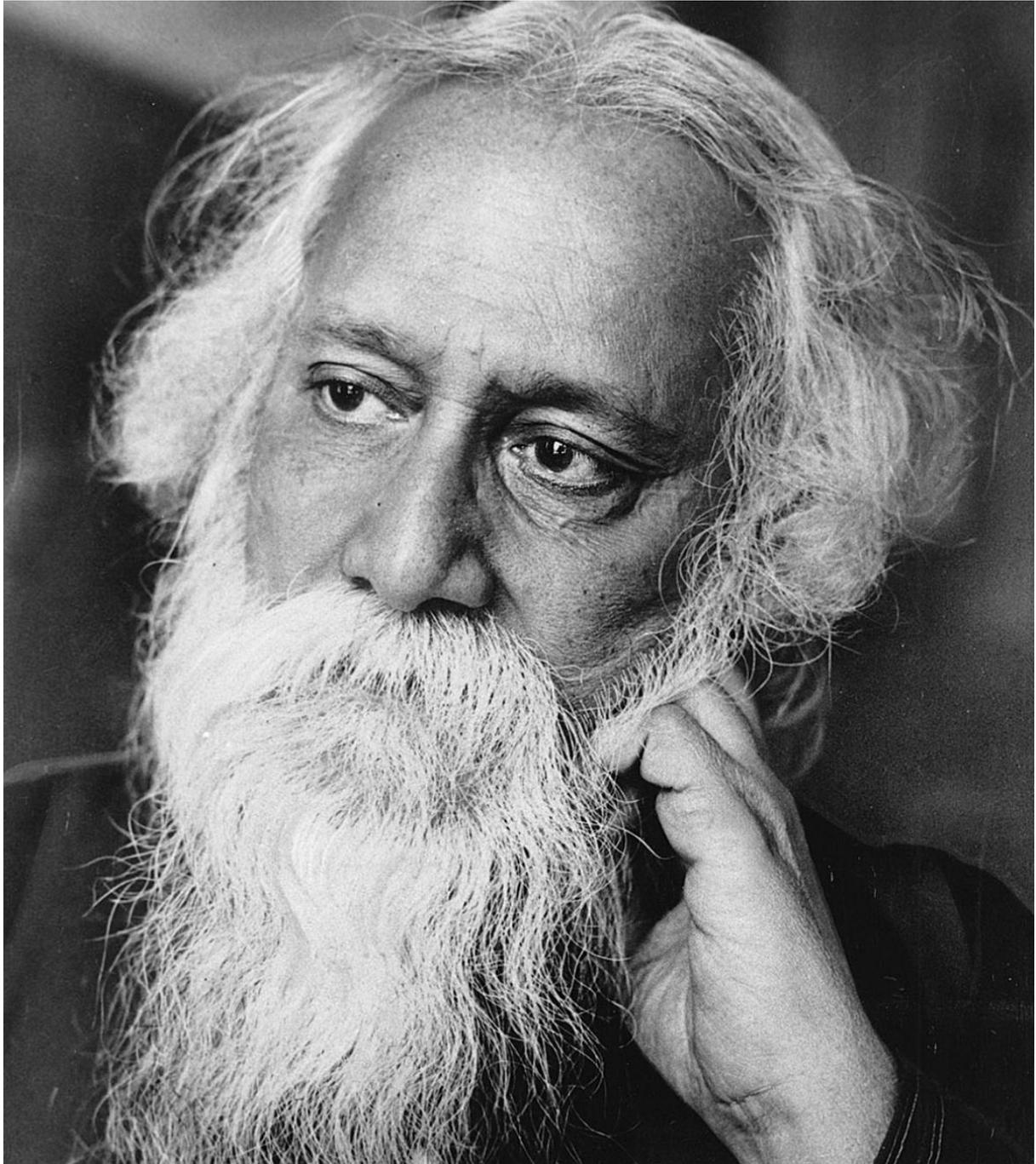
Mahesh Public School, Jodhpur

Class – VII

Subject – English

Madhobi The Young Spring Flower

About The Poet:



Rabindranath Tagore popularly called "Kabiguru", was born on May 7, 1861. His name is written as Rabindranath Thakur in [Indian languages](#). He was a poet, [philosopher](#), and [artist](#). He wrote many stories, [novels](#), [poems](#), and dramas. He is also very well known for [composing music](#). His writings greatly influenced Bengali [culture](#) during the late 19th century and early 20th century. In 1913, he became the first Asian to win the [Nobel Prize in Literature](#).

His major works include *Gitanjali* (*Song Offerings*), a world-famous poetry book; *Gora* (*Fair-Faced*); *Ghare-Baire* (*The Home and the World*); and many other works of [literature](#) and art. Tagore was also a cultural [reformer](#) and modernized Bengali art. He made it possible to make art using different forms and styles.

Tagore died on August 7, 1941 ("Baishey Shrabon" in Bengali, 22nd Shrabon).

Summary:

The poem Madhobi the Young spring flower is based around a rare flower that only grows for a short duration and then it dies. It's a very beautiful flower.

The first line, "Madhobi, the young spring flower," indicates that Madhobi only grows in the spring season

The second line, "Is in a rush to leave", indicates that it's lifespan is about to end.

The third line, "as soon as it arrives", indicates it's in a rush to leave as soon as it arrives (i.e grows). This indicates it's short lifespan.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth lines, ""No no!" -- Cry out the leaves, whispering protest"

This line indicates that the leaves surrounding the Madhobi spring flower are protesting and requesting the flower to not leave (i.e die out.)

The ninth line, "Won't you hurry along?" "we need you so!" indicates that the sky is calling upon the flower to die out. (this line is personified.)

The tenth line, "But the leaves encircle the blossom, and plead -- do not leave us!" indicates that the leaves are encircling the blossom (as if they don't want the flower to die out.) and tell the flower to not leave the leaves.

The twelfth and thirteenth lines mean that the southern breeze blows past (personified) and whispers to the flower "Come with me little one!" (as if the breeze will carry the flower away.)

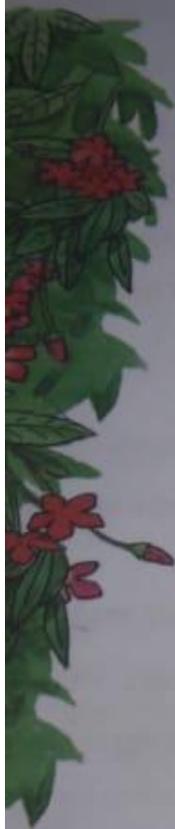
The fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth lines mean that the sun has gone down into the blue, and it is night time now. it is also mentioned that the night is of a full moon. The eleventh line also indicates that the sky says "No time left for us my dear!" meaning the plant is going to die, it has no more lifespan.

The seventeenth and eighteenth line mean that the leaves circle around the blossom as the blossom dies out.

Madhobi, The Young Spring Flower



by Rabindranath Tagore



Madhobi, the young spring flower
 (Is in a rush to leave *S1 Ans*
 As soon as it arrives)
In a (sudden wave of splendour.) *S2 Ans*
 “No, no!”—cry out the leaves,
 Whispering protest.
The stars in the heavens exclaim,
 “Won’t you hurry along?”
 We need you so!”
But the leaves encircle the blossom
 and plead—“Do not leave us!”
The southern breeze blows past
And murmurs, “Come with me little one!
Far away the infinite blue sinks into the twilight,
The night of the full moon recedes,
No time left for us my dear!”
 “No! Please no!”—
Whisper the dancing leaves
As they throng around the disappearing flower.

Translated by Anandamayee Majumdar

during the spring season, generally during the months of April and May
in a hurry to leave because madhobi is a short-lived flower
Madhobi flowers bloom, they do so in rows of bunches and look magnificent
the infinite blue: the sky throng around: the leaves crowd around the flower
