

* Limerick
 * 3 Sestets, 1 octave, 1 sestet (4 real stanzas)
 * Rhyme Scheme a-a-b-b-c-c-d(a) e(a) f-f-f-f-g-g-g-g h-h-i-i-j-j
 (send rhyme)

* Basically All trochaic except for last line
"A Word About Winter"

Though seemingly indifferent stanzas/sets of rhyme schemes, these two lines really connect this whole entire stanza with their connection of time of the sun

Now the frost is on the pane, A 7 syllables
 Rugs upon the floor again, A 7 syllables
 Now the screens are in the cellar, B 8 syllables
 Now the student cons the speller, B 8 syllables
 Lengthy summer noon is gone, C 7 syllables
 Twilight treads the heels of dawn, C 7 syllables
 Round-eyed sun is now a squinter, D 8 syllables
 Tiptoe breeze a panting sprinter, D 8 syllables
 Every cloud a blizzard hinter, D 8 syllables
 Squirrel on the snow a printer, D 8 syllables
 Rain spout sprouteth icy splinter, D 8 syllables

These lines are mostly nouns, not signifying winter
 * Definite pattern with the # of syllables in each line (changes with the changing rhyme scheme)

Lots of these words are hyphenated.

These lines relate more to changes in nature that signify winter

playful words like "willy-nilly" really express that the poem is a limerick.

Willy-nilly, this is winter, D 8 syllables
 Summer-swollen doorjambs settle, E 8 syllables
 Ponds and puddles turn to metal, E 8 syllables
 Skater whoops in frisky fettle, E 8 syllables
 Golf club stingeth like a nettle, E 8 syllables
 Radiator sings like kettle, E 8 syllables
 Hearth is Popocatapetl, E 8 syllables

These lines describe objects that change as a result of winter

At the end of both of these stanzas "Hearth" is connected

What is a "Popocatapetl"?
 ↳ Did the author make up this word so it would fit in with the rhyme scheme?

These lines relate to winter - and its relationship with living things - or things that can be related to living things - like blood.

Runneth nose and chappeth lip, F 7 syllables
 Draft evadeth weather strip, F 7 syllables
 Doctor wrestleth with grippeth F 7 syllables
 In never-ending rivalship, F 8(a) syllables
 Rosebush droops in garden shoddy, G 8 syllables
 Blood is cold and thin in body, G 8 syllables
 Weary postman dreams of toddy, G 8 syllables
 Head before the hearth grows noddy, G 8 syllables

* This line would be a deviation from the syllable pattern, but the "In" does not really count all that much - so the 7 syllables fits this section's pattern.

These two lines - both have the word "hearth" in them - connecting these two stanzas.

On the hearth the embers gleam, H 7 syllables
 Glowing like a maiden's dream, H 7 syllables
 Now the apple and the oak I 7 syllables
 Paint the sky with chimney smoke, I 7 syllables
 Husband now, without disgrace, J 7 syllables
 Dumps ashtrays in the fireplace, J 8 syllables

* Two concluding lines of poem do not relate to the rest of the poem
 * In all the things that happen in winter - whether it's good or bad - there is always a good innocent (or innocent by humans) husband

Deviation from trochaic structure

* This line is also a deviation from the syllable pattern