The Phoenix Bird
By Hans Christian Andersen
1850

Hans Christian Andersen (1805-1875) was a Danish author, best known for his fairy tales. In this short story, a narrator describes the birth and power of a mystical bird called the Phoenix. As you read, take notes on what the Phoenix represents.

In the Garden of Paradise, beneath the Tree of Knowledge, bloomed a rose bush. Here, in the first rose, a bird was born. His flight was like the flashing of light, his plumage was beauteous, and his song ravishing. But when Eve plucked the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, when she and Adam were driven from Paradise, there fell from the flaming sword of the cherub a spark into the nest of the bird, which blazed up forthwith. The bird perished in the flames; but from the red egg in the nest there fluttered aloft a new one — the one solitary Phoenix bird. The fable tells that he dwells in Arabia, and that every hundred years, he burns himself to death in his nest; but each time a new Phoenix, the only one in the world, rises up from the red egg.

The bird flutters round us, swift as light, beauteous in color, charming in song. When a mother sits by her infant's cradle, he stands on the pillow, and, with his wings, forms a glory around the infant's head. He flies through the chamber of content, and brings sunshine into it, and the violets on the humble table smell doubly sweet.

But the Phoenix is not the bird of Arabia alone. He wings his way in the glimmer of the Northern Lights over the plains of Lapland, and hops among the yellow flowers in the short Greenland summer. Beneath the copper mountains of Fablun, and England's coal mines, he flies, in the shape of a dusty moth, over the hymnbook that rests on the knees of the pious miner. On a lotus leaf he floats down the sacred waters of the Ganges, and the eye of the Hindoo maid gleams bright when she beholds him.

1. The Garden of Paradise, also known as the Garden of Eden, is a biblical garden. According to the Bible, the first man and woman created by God, Adam and Eve, resided there.
2. feathers of a bird
3. beautiful
4. Ravishing (adjective): delightful; entrancing
5. a type of angel that is usually represented in art as a young child
6. deeply religious
7. a person, especially of northern India, who follows Hinduism
The Phoenix bird, dost thou not know him? The Bird of Paradise, the holy swan of song! On the car of Thespis\(^8\) he sat in the guise\(^9\) of a chattering raven, and flapped his black wings, smeared with the lees of wine;\(^{10}\) over the sounding harp of Iceland swept the swan’s red beak; on Shakespeare’s shoulder he sat in the guise of Odin’s raven,\(^{11}\) and whispered in the poet’s ear “Immortality!” and at the minstrels’\(^{12}\) feast he fluttered through the halls of the Wartburg.

The Phoenix bird, dost thou not know him? He sang to thee the Marseillaise,\(^{13}\) and thou kissedst the pen that fell from his wing; he came in the radiance of Paradise, and perchance thou didst turn away from him towards the sparrow who sat with tinsel on his wings.

The Bird of Paradise — renewed each century — born in flame, ending in flame! Thy picture, in a golden frame, hangs in the halls of the rich, but thou thyself often fliest around, lonely and disregarded, a myth — “The Phoenix of Arabia.”

In Paradise, when thou wert born in the first rose, beneath the Tree of Knowledge, thou receivedst a kiss, and thy right name was given thee — thy name, Poetry.

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8. believed to be the first actor in Greek drama, and considered the inventor of tragedy
9. an outwards appearance, typically concealing the true nature of something
10. the sediment of wine
11. Odin is a god in mythology who is brought information by his ravens.
12. a medieval entertainer
13. the national anthem of France
Text-Dependent Questions

Directions: For the following questions, choose the best answer or respond in complete sentences.

1. **PART A:** Which statement best expresses the theme of the text?
   A. The Phoenix's great power and ability to be reborn after death intrigues people.
   B. The Phoenix was God's gift to man after casting him out of Paradise.
   C. The Phoenix's influence is only felt by a select few deemed worthy.
   D. The Phoenix is an example of the magic humans were denied when exiled from Paradise.

2. **PART B:** Which quote from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
   A. “In the Garden of Paradise, beneath the Tree of Knowledge, bloomed a rose bush. Here, in the first rose, a bird was born.” (Paragraph 1)
   B. “When a mother sits by her infant's cradle, he stands on the pillow, and, with his wings, forms a glory around the infant's head.” (Paragraph 2)
   C. “Beneath the copper mountains of Fablun, and England's coal mines, he flies, in the shape of a dusty moth, over the hymnbook that rests on the knees of the pious miner.” (Paragraph 3)
   D. “The Bird of Paradise — renewed each century — born in flame, ending in flame! Thy picture, in a golden frame, hangs in the halls of the rich” (Paragraph 6)

3. How does paragraph 3 contribute to the development of the text's theme?
   A. It emphasizes how widespread the Phoenix's influence is.
   B. It shows that the Phoenix doesn't tend to interact with people.
   C. It proves that the Phoenix favors people who are religious.
   D. It illustrates that the Phoenix is not a myth, but a real creature.

4. Why does the narrator use a metaphor comparing the Phoenix to poetry in Paragraph 7?
Discussion Questions

Directions: Brainstorm your answers to the following questions in the space provided. Be prepared to share your original ideas in a class discussion.

1. In the myth, the Phoenix is described as beautiful. What about the Phoenix makes it beautiful? What message do you think the author hopes to convey to readers about beauty through the Phoenix?

2. In your experience, can we control our fate? How powerful is the Phoenix’s influence over the people with whom it comes in contact?