## **AENEID VII**

Aeneas' nurse, you too have by your death Given our shores renown's eternal breath; Your tomb is honoured, Caieta, your name Marking your ones, if we may trust such fame, In great Hesperia. The last rites paid, The mound pied up, the high seas' fury stayed, Aeneas sailed away. Into the night The breezes blew and the Moon, shining bright, Assisted him as he sailed on the sea Which under her fair beams gleamed dancingly. 10 They skirted Circe's shores whence endless song Pours from the Sun's rich daughter all along The empty groves, and, to enhance the night, With fragrant cedar he high halls shine bright As she the fine-spun web sweeps with shrill reed. Hence angry ions chafing to be freed Bellowed and growled at midnight, while there raged Boars bristling with hair and bears encaged And hulking, howling wolves which used to be Human but now found their anatomy 20 By potent herbs changed into beastly frame By cruel Circe. Neptune, lest the same Affect the Trojans, lest the cursed strand They should draw near or at the port reach land, Sent favouring winds and thus secured their flight Beyond the seething shoals. The sea was bright With the Dawn's ruddy rays; she, saffron-hued,

Upon her roseate chariot imbued The sea with light. The winds fell suddenly, The oar-blades striving through the sluggish sea. 30 Aeneas saw a mighty wood; between The trees the pleasant Tiber could be seen, Yellow with plenteous sand and swirling out To sea. Above this stream and all about The banks and channels various birds with song Enthralled the sky and flitted all along The forest paths. He bade his comrades shift Their course and seek land. Joyfully adrift, He reached the shady river. I'll now tell, Erato, of the kings and of the swell 40 Of incidents and of the ancient land Of Latium when first upon its strand The strangers beached their ships. I will recite How the first strife began. Goddess, incite Your bard. Grim wars and battles I'll relate, Brave princes rushing forward to their fate, Of Trojan bands, Hesperia totally In arms. A greater story summons me, A greater task. Latinus peacefully reigned Over the lands and towns, though he'd attained 50 A ripe old age. He was the progeny Of Faunus - so it has been told to me -And a native nymph (Marica was her name). Picus had sired Faunus, whose great claim Was being Saturn's child. Through the descent Of Saturn Rome was founded. By assent

Of Heaven was Latinus doomed to spawn No male descendant, all in youth's bright dawn Cut off. He had, to serve this noble house, One daughter, ripe at last to be a spouse. 60 Throughout the land many men came to call Upon her, but the handsomest of all Was Turnus, who was of great ancestry, With whom her royal mother passionately Wished her to be united as his bride. Divine and dreadful portents, though, defied Her wish. High in the halls a laurel-tree There was, preserved in sacred greenery: Latinus found it - so it is related When building the first towers and dedicated 70 It to Apollo, calling the settlers there Laurentians. Flying through the liquid air A mighty swarm of bees (wondrous to say) There settled, buzzing noisily, where they, Feet intertwined, hung from the leafy bough In a flash. At once the prophet cried: 'see now, A stranger comes and from the selfsame place In Heaven seeks it here and rules his race High on this tower. His torchlight sanctified, He lit the altars; standing by his side 80 His child Lavina, poor child, now came Too near the fire, her long hair all aflame, Her crown, her jewels. Wreathed in yellow glare And smoke, she scattered fire everywhere -A dreadful, wondrous sight, it's said: for she,

They told, would have a glorious destiny Yet cause a mighty war. When he had heard Of this, the troubled king sought out the word Of his prophetic father, going out To the high Albunean groves (without a doubt 90 The mightiest of forests, echoing With a hallowed spring, in darkness discharging A deadly vapour). All of Italy And the Oenotrian land would anxiously Seek answers there" there would the priestess bear Her offerings and in the silent air Of night lie on spread woolly fleeces, fit For sleep: she then saw many phantoms flit, Heard many voices, spoke with gods as well As Acheron in the lowest depths of Hell. 100 Latinus, too, seeking an answer, slew A hundred woolly sheep (for this was due) And lay upon their fleeces. Suddenly From the deep grove a voice said: 'Progeny Of mine, don't look about in Latium To gain a son-in-law – strangers shall come Instead who by their blood shall bring you fame And to the very stars exalt our name. The children of these strangers then shall see The entire world under their sovereignty. 110 What in that silent night Faunus replied Was by his son, the king, not kept inside His mouth; but Rumour, flying here and there, Told all the Latin cities everywhere,

When all the sons of Laomedon had tied Their ships against the river's grassy side. Beneath a high tree Aeneas took repose Along with handsome lulus and the with those Who led his troops, then spread the feast and laid Meal-cakes beneath it (Jupiter had bade 120 Them do do) and then placed upon the top Of Ceres' food the fruits of all their crop. All else consumed, the scantiness of fare Drove them to turn their teeth upon a share Of those slim cakes of meal and to profane With hand and daring jaw the fateful grain And even not to spare the crusts of bread: We eat our tables!" Iulus, smiling, said But joked no more. Tis cry that all the men Heard ended all their toil. Aeneas then 130 Marked it and held it fast, the augury Of Heaven shocking him. Immediately He said: 'Hail, land, destined to be my due. You faithful gods of Troy, hail to you, too." Here is our home, our country. Anchises (Now I recall) begueathed to me all these Secrets of fate, saying "When you've arrived At unknown shores and find you are deprived, My son, of food, your hunger will compel You all to eat the tables. Seek to dwell 140 In that land, weary as you are to be. Build homes and build, for your security, A mound around them, too." This hungriness -

The last thing! – will conclude all our distress. It was foretold. Come, then, and joyfully, At dawn's first light, explore the place and see What lands, what folk, what walls are here. Let's scout All places. Bring libations, pour them out To Jupiter, pray to Anchises and lay The wine upon the tables.' Straightaway, 150 He wreathed his temples and offered a prayer To the divinity that lingered there, The streams, of which they not yet caught sight, The Earth, the first god, and the nymphs, then Night, Her rising tokens, Jupiter who dwelt In Ida, Cybele – with each he dealt In turn - and the twin parents both below And in the heavens. Then a cloud aglow With golden shafts of light Jove made appear And thundered three times. Then both far and near160 Ran Rumour through the host that now the day Had come for them to found their city. They Renewed the feast in friendly rivalry, Delighted at this mighty augury, And placed the bowls and wreathed the wine. Next day At dawn, the earth spread out in bright array, In separate groups they set out to explore The town, its boundaries and every shore. Here was Numicius' fountain, they were told, Her was the Tiber river, here the bold 170 Latins resided. Then Aeneas bade A hundred delegates of every shade

Of rank go to the grand walls of the king, All wreathed with Pallas' boughs and carrying Gifts for that hero, so that harmony Might be attained. They went immediately. Aeneas with a shallow trench marked out His walls and laboured busily. About This first outpost upon the beach he placed A mound and battlements. His men now faced 180 High towers and steep roofs as they approached The wall. Young man and boys were being coached In horsemanship as in the dust they tamed Their steeds and bent their eager bows and aimed Stour darts and dared each other to compete In boxing and in racing on swift feet. A herald galloped up to gain the ear Of the old king and say that coming near Were mighty men in clothing quite unknown. Before he sat on his ancestral throne 190 He summoned them. The stately house, they found, Was vast with five-score columns and it crowned The city, once owned by the future king, Laurentian Picus – awe-inspiring With holy groves and ancient sanctity. For it was here that kings propitiously Received the sceptre and first took the rods And axes. Here their temple of the gods Served as a senate-house; here was it, too, Where they held sacred banquets, where they slew200 A ram and all the elders sat around

The yawning board and feasted. Here they found Depictions of their kin from long ago, Carved in old cedar in a progressive row – Italus, old Sabinus, who that land Gad planted with the vine and in whose hand Was the curved pruning-fork, and aged Saturn, Two-faced Janus – a chronological pattern – All in the hall, and from the very start Of history, shown with the sculptor's art 210 All of the other kings and those who bore The wounds that they received when in a war To save their country. Plenteous weaponry Hung from the sacred posterns; they could see Some captive chariots, curving axes, crested Helmets, great bars of gates, beaks that had been wrested From ships. A man was seated in that place, In his short robe and with the augural mace, In his left hand the sacred shield – Picus, 220 Horse-tamer, once so amorous, Struck him with a golden rod, because he spurned Her love, and with her poisonous drugs she turned The man into a many-coloured bird. The king, on his ancestral throne, gave word The Trojans might enter the halls. Then he Addressed them gently: "Men of Troy (for we Know both your city and your race, nor are We ignorant of how you've sailed so far), 230 What do you seek? Why travel to our shore Across so many dark-blue waters? For

Whether you strayed or met wild storms (for these Are things sailors must bear when on high seas) To reach our banks and port, do not disdain Our welcome, for I now shall make it plain That we, the Latins, are of Saturn's race, Righteous neither by law or the disgrace Of slavery. No, we are self-controlled And ancient Saturn's customs we yet hold 240 Now I recall (though time the tale has blurred) That from Auruncan elders I once heard That Dardanus was born into this land, Hence passing into Phrygian Ida and Samos (now Samothrace), and thence he came From Corythus's Tuscan home, to fame – The golden palace of the starry sky Ensconced hm on a throne to multiply The altars of the gods.' Then, answering These words, Idomeneus spoke out: 'O king, 250 Famed seed of Faunus, no black hurricane Tossed upon the waves that we might gain Your land. No, neither shore nor constellation Deceived us: willing hearts and motivation Have brought us hither, exiled from a realm That underneath the sun was at the helm Of all the world. We're sons of Jove, and he Who rules us is of that famed family: Aeneas brought us here. How harsh the blast From pitiless Mycenae as it passed 260 Through Ida, both Europe and Asia thrown

By fate against each other – this is known By those far from our land and those who dwell Beneath the zone of the sun's tyrannous hell. Out of that flood we sailed so many seas And a safe place for our divinities We crave, and air and water that is free To all. We'll not disgrace you nor shall we Be thankless and you will not feel regret That you took Troy unto your bosom. Let 270 Me day that by Aeneas' destiny And has strong right hand, whether by loyalty Or martial strength we prove that it is true (Don't scorn us: we hold out our hands to you In prayer and offer wreaths) that many a nation Has sought to join us in confederation, But heaven's ill has sent us to your shores. Here Dardanus was born, and he is yours Once more! Apollo with his high command Urges our race to come to Tiber's strand 280 And to Numicius' sacred spring. Our king, Moreover, gives to you these footling Tokens that show our old fortuities. Snatched from our burning Troy. Old Anchises Poured offerings at the altars with this gold Thus Priam was arrayed after he'd told His nations all his laws, for here you see The staff, the holy crown, the finery -The robes made by our womenfolk.' Their king At these words rolled his eyes while lowering 290 His gaze. The staff of Priam did not touch Latinus, nor the purple robes, so much As that his daughter kept him occupied -The fact that she was fit to be a bride. He dwelt on Faunus' prophecy and thought: 'This man from foreign lands by fate was brought To be my son-in-law, whose sovereignty He shall share with me and whose progeny Shall shine in valour and possess the might To rue the world.' At last with great delight 300 He said: 'May the gods approve of our design And their own prophecy, for I incline To grant your wish. Your gifts I don't disdain. You'll not be lacking, while I yet remain The king, much fruitful soil, the wealth your nation Once had. Yet, if he has the inclination To join us, let Aeneas come and see Our friendly faces, for the peace, for me, Shall be when I have grasped his sovereign hand. Go back and take to him my royal command. 310 I have a daughter whom the auguries From Father's shrine and countless prodigies From heaven won't allow her to be wed To someone of our race; for it is said That strangers will fulfil our destiny And with their blood exalt their progeny. Fate calls upon Aeneas, I believe, And if there's truth in what I now conceive. I choose him.' He took horses from his men

(three hundred stood in their high stalls) and then 320 Gave orders that these swift steeds, that were spread With purple coverlets, should forth be led For all the Trojans (each steed had been fit With pendent chains and yellow gold they bit) Twin fire-breathing steeds from holy seed He chose for absent Aeneas, each steed Sprung from sly Circe's stock, appropriated And bred as bastards, with her own mare mated. The Trojans carried peace back, mounted high Upon their steeds. But, flying through the sky, 330 The cruel Juno in her airy flight Was coming back from Argos; in her sight Far off in Pachynus in Sicily Was blithe Aeneas and his argosy, The growing walls Aeneas seeing good, In the land, the ships deserted. There she stood, Pierced with sharp sorrow. Then she shook her head And, speaking from he heart, she said: 'Ah, hated race, whose fates are contrary To those of mine! Why couldn't their destiny 340 Have been to die in the Sigeian land Or burn in Trojan fire or withstand The yoke of slavery? They found a way, However, through the flames and the array Of arms. Perhaps my power's outworn at last Or else my wrath lies, sated, in the past. When they were exiled, I dared vengefully To follow them and over every sea

Confound them: all the strength of sea and sky Were spent upon that race. Yet what have I Gained from the Syrtes or the jeopardy Of Scylla and Charybdis? Cheating me And Ocean, they found shelter in the place They longed-for. All the great Lapithian race 350 Mars could destroy and even Jupiter Had to yield Calydon to her Who rules the hunt. Was such a penalty, However, earned by great iniquity That the committed? I've left not a thing Undared, however – I, spouse of the king Of the gods – and yet Aeneas finally Has conquered me. But if my mastery Is insufficient, I'll not hesitate 360 To ask for more. Yes, Hell I'll stimulate If I can't move the gods. I can't restrain His kingship and Lavinia will reman His bride, yet I may bring about delay And kill both nations. What a price to pay For marriage! Maid, your dowry shall be paid With Trojan and Rutulian blood. Your maid-Of-honour will Bellona be. You'll be Another Hecuba, for it was she Who gave birth to a firebrand. Indeed A second Paris comes again to breed 370 A funeral torch for new-born Troy.' That said, All scowls, she sought earth, calling on the dread Allecto from the hellish shades where dwell

The baleful goddesses. Her heart is fell And broods on passions, intrigues, gloomy wars, Foul sins. Her father yet abhors This monster, and her fiendish sisters. She Can turn into a multiplicity Of shapes, all savage, while around her head Black vipers sprout. To her Queen Juno said, 380 Inflaming her: 'Night's daughter, maid, grant me This boon so that my fame and dignity May not be lost: don't let the sons of Troy Cajole Latinus and attain the joy Of marriage and then colonize the land Of Italy. You can invest a band Of warlike men with arms and overturn Houses with hate, apply the whip and burn Them down. You have a thousand names, possess A thousand means of ravagement, no less. 390 Arouse your fertile bosom and confound The pact of peace, let seeds of war abound; Let the men crave, demand and seize the sword!' At once the high halls of the Latian lord Allecto sought, steeped in the Gorgon's bane. Amata, with a grieving woman's pain, She found and on her silent threshold she Sat down. Amata in her misery Was seething at the Trojans' coming there And Turnus' marriage. From her dusky hair 400 Queen Juno threw a snake to penetrate Her inmost breast that she might implicate

The house with chaos, maddened by the pest. Between her raiment and each silky breast It slid unseen and breathed on her. This thing Became a massive collar in a ring Of gold, a lengthy ribbon, and inside Her locks it crept, continuing to glide Over her limbs, and when this poison came At first, it thrilled her, wrapping her in flame, 410 Which did not wholly capture her, and so Queen Juno, like a mother, whispered low About the marriage of her progeny And that of the Phrygian, weeping copiously: 'So, father, is Lavinia to be wed To Trojans who have been exiled?' she said. 'Have you no pity for your family? The faithless pirate will head out to sea At the first wind, stealing the maid away As spoil. Was it not in this very way 420 The Phrygian shepherd from the Spartan strand Took Leda's Helen to the Trojan land? What of your true pledge, your old amity To family, your hand so frequently Pledged to your Turnus? If it has been fixed Your blood should with a foreigner be mixed And Father Faunus' charges weigh on you, All lands free of our rule - this must be true -Are foreign lands indeed, and thus say all The gods. If Turnus' roots you can recall, 430 From Inachus you'll trace his ancestry

Don to Acrisius and Mycenae.' Ashe couldn't move Latinus, though that pest Slid poisonously into her inmost breast. Maddened, the luckless queen raged all about The city. As under its twisting knout A top is spinning round an empty space, Lashed by young boys, and on each childish face Stands wonder at this whirling toy, by blows Enlivened, even so Queen Juno goes 440 Among proud folk. Into the forest she, Like Bacchus, fled - a greater devilry, A greater madness - and her daughter hid Among the leafy mountains: this she did To foil the Trojan marriage and delay The nuptial torch, and as she made her way She shrieked, 'Evoe, Bacchus!' Only you Deserve the maiden, for indeed it's true That for your sake she waves the Bacchic wand And dances, honouring her holy bond, 450 And grows her sacred tresses.' Rumour flew Abroad. This frenzy roused the matrons, too. They sought new dwellings, kindled passionately, Filling the air with their cacophony, Carrying vine-bound spears, in fawn-skins clad, While in their midst the queen, quite driven mad, Held up a pine-torch, singing the marriage-song Of Turnus and her daughter, all along Rolling her eyes, then shouting suddenly: 'Mothers of Latium wherever you be, 460

Give ear: if poor Amata in your sight Is still beloved and if the stinging bite Of a mother's love still brings you misery, Take off the fillets in your hair, join me N revelling.' Allecto far and wide Drove on the queen where savage beasts reside, The woodland haunts, with Bacchic goad. When she Had thought the first shafts of ferocity Were amply whetted, and Latinus' plan And palace were unseated, she began 470 That grim goddess, on dusky wings to fly To the bold Rutulian's walls across the sky -The city which they say that Danaë Once built for the Acrisian citizenry, Borne by the headlong South Wind. Once its name Wes Ardea, a place of splendid fame. The name remains, its fortunes vanished quite. In his high palace at the dead of night Turnus was sleeping. Now Allecto shed Her grim face and her fiendish limbs. Instead 480 She now became an ancient, furrowing Her ugly brow with wrinkles, fashioning Greay locks and fillet, with an olive spray Entwined in them, becoming Calybe, The old priestess of Juno and her fane, And thus she spoke: 'These toils poured forth in vain, Turnus, will you yet suffer and pass on To Trojan strangers your dominion? Your bride and dowry that your blood has won

The king demies you; its heir to your throne 490 Will be a stranger if he has his way. Confront these thankless perils; go and lay Low all those Tuscans – you have now lost face; Go now, with peace safeguard the Latin race. When you were sleeping peacefully, to me Came Saturn's mighty daughter: this decree She bad me tell you. Take heart and prepare Your youths for war and bid them go, and dare To baste their chiefs who harbour in the lee Of our fair stream. Their painted argosy 500 Ignite! That is the mighty gods' command. Inform our king that, if he doesn't stand By his word about the marriage, he will know That Turnus will regard him as a foe.' At this the young man spoke, mocking the seer" 'A fleet has entered Tiber's waters here -Be sure this news has not escaped my ears, Though you suspect it has. Don't make up fears For me, Queen Juno's not forgotten me. Mother, old age, steeped in fragility 510 And lacking truth, frets you with vain distress; Your prophet's soul it mocks amid the stress Of warlike kings with false alarms. While you Keep the gods' shrines and icons, what we do Is deal with war and peace. At these words she With outrage was inflamed and instantly A tremor seized his limbs, eyes fixed in fright As the Fury's countless serpents met his sight,

Monstrously hissing. She thrust him away, Her red eyes rolling, as he thought to say 520 Yet more and faltered. Then from off her head She reared two snakes: through rabid lips she said, Cracking her whip: 'Steeped in fragility, Am I? Does old age, lacking truth, mock me With false alarms amid the worrying strain Of warlike kings? Well, look on me again! I come from my dread sisters, bringing you Conflict and death.' Then with these words she threw The torch at him and fixed deep in his breast The lurid brand. Great fear disturbed his rest, 530 Sweat drenching him, and, now out of his mind, He shrieked for weapons, struggling to find Them in his chamber, even in his bed. A lust for steel and frenzied conflict fed His heart, resentment crowning everything, As flaming, piled-up sticks, loud-crackling, Make water dance inside the billowing pot, Seething with foam and steaming, piping-hot. At last it can contain itself no more And the black smoke is rising high. Therefore, 540 Rejecting peace, against the Latian king He gave the word for conflict, ordering The youth to muter arms that Italy Might be defended and the enemy Thrust out. He was a match foe either nation, He said, then t the gods made supplication. Meanwhile the Rutuli in rivalry

Urged all to arms. His royal ancestry, His youthful looks, his warlike deeds affected Those who beheld him. While Turnus injected 550 His men with pluck, Allecto speedily Flew to the Trojans on dark wings, where she Spied out the place with new wiles. There, astride A horse, fair Iulus hunted beasts beside The sea. Sudden furore this maid from Hell Turned mad hos hounds and place a well-known smell Right at their nostrils that an ardent thirst Might make them course the stag. This was the first Source of distress, reaching the very core Of rustic spirits, rousing them to war. 560 There was a mighty-antlered stag, a beast So beautiful, tor from its mother's breast, Raised by Tyrrhus's sons – for of the herd Of the king the management had been conferred Upon their father, who was charged with care Of all the pastures here and everywhere. Their sister Sylvia trained it to obey And in great love would crown it with an array Of garlands, comb it and in a crystal spring Cleanse it. With patience all her ministering 570 It bore and fed upon its master's fare, Roaming the woods, ever returning there, However late, up to the known doorway. While Iulus' maddened hounds far, far away Surprised it as it strayed and down a brook Was floating: then on the green bank it took

A cooling rest. Ascanius, inflamed With longing for the greatest honour, aimed An arrow; while hi aim was faltering, The goddess honoured it; with a loud zing 580 The missile pierced the belly and the thigh. The wounded creature, with a groaning sigh, Crept to its stall, where from its wound it spilled Much blood and, suppliant-like, the house it filled With groans. Their sister Silvia called for aid, Beating her arms with both her hands, and made Appeal to all her hardy countrymen, Who came, unlooked-for, and (for even then The fiend lurked in the silent forestland) They all were armed – one with a flaming brand, 590 Another with a heavy, knotted bat. Rage found a weapon for each one. Thereat Tyrrhus called up his bands; with savage spleen He snatched an axe, for just then he had been Cleaving an oak in four. The fierce goddess Was planning an act of unfriendliness In her watchtower; now from the farm-roof she Called to the shepherds, blowing hellishly Upon the crooked horn, and all aquiver Was the whole grove, the white and sulphurous Nar and the Veline springs picked up the sound, 600 While startled mothers wrapped their arms around Their babes; the savage peasants instantly, At this dread sign, rushed to their weaponry. The Trojan youth ran from their camp to aid

Ascanius. The battle-lines arrayed, This was not now a rustic quarrel fought With heavy clubs and seared stakes, for they brought Two-edged steel t the fray; hither and yon A crop of drawn swords bristled and brass shone 610 Beneath the clouds, as waves start to turn white With the first wind and as seas grow in height And reach the sky. In the front rank, Almo, Tyrrhus's eldest son, was then laid low, Struck by a whistling arrow; for the wound Had pierced his throat, thus cutting off the sound Of Almo's liquid speech and slender breath. Around him many bodies lay in death, Among them old Galaesus, whom they slew Whilst on the battlefield he tried to sue 620 For peace. The finest man in all that land, The wealthiest, too - five bleating flocks in hand He had, five pasturing herds, a century Of ploughs to turn the soil. While evenly The battled fared, her promise now fulfilled, The goddess, having in the battle killed The first combatants, from the east took wing To Queen Juno, in triumph swaggering: 'Look here's your war, your dire disharmony! Bid them to join in peace and unity, 630 Since Trojans and Ausonians I have strewn With blood. I'll give to you a further boon If you assure me you are willing: for With gossip III incite to maddening war

The neighbouring towns: they'll come from every side To aid, and I'll sow discord far and wide.' 'Enough of fraud and terror,' Queen Juno Replied.' War's cause is just, and bow for blow, Men fight. The arms that chance brought now we see Bloodstained. Such bridal vows, such unity -640 The great Aeneas and the mighty king Of Latium! Your unshackled wandering Above the earth great Jove would not allow. Give place; whatever in the fray will bow To chance, / will control!' Then, raising high Her serpent-wings, Allecto left the sky And went home to Cocytus. There's a coombe Beneath high mountains in the very womb Of Italy, renowned both far and wide: It's called Ampsanctus, and on either side 650 A dark-leaved forest hems it. At its core A torrent and its swirling eddies roar Across the rocks. There a dread cave is seen And a vent for foul Dis and a vast ravine, Where Hell bursts forth, which gapes malevolently. Herein the Fury's loathed authority Is hid, relieving heaven and earth. At last The royal progeny of Saturn cast Her final throw in war. The entire train Of shepherds from the battle brought the slain -660 Young Almo and Galaesus with his face All mangled – to the city. The gods' grace They there implored and urged the charity

Of Latinus. There, amid the butchery, Turnus redoubled dread: 'The Trojan nation Summoned to govern here! Miscegenation! Myself turned out!' Their wives now danced about, Treading the pathless woods in Bacchic rout (Amatas was no lightweight name), while they Amassed and prayed to Mars, keen for the fray. 670 Despite the omens, they roared wilfully For war, and round the palace emulously They swarmed: Latinus, like an ocean-rock That stands unmoved against the howling shock Of waves, while foaming crags roar bootlessly And sea-weed, tossed about, is by the sea Whirled back, resisted. Since he could not sway Their blind resolve and all things went the way As cruel Juno wished, repeatedly He prayed to the empty skies. 'Alas,' said he, 680 'Fate shatters us. By storm we're swept away. You wretches, you yourselves for this will pay With your base blood. A bitter penalty Shall, Turnus, wait for you. Too tardily Shall you adore the gods with vows. I've gained My rest, for now my haven I've attained, Though cheated of a happy death.' No more He said but shut instead the palace door And dropped the reins of rule, and from that day The Albans forged a custom that would stay 690 Inviolate (Rome, mistress of us all, Keeps it as well) - when first its people call

On Mars for battle, whether the foe may be The Getae, Arabs or the Hyrcani Or India or if they plan to claim Their standards from the Parthians – all the same There are twin gates of war (so specified By everyone) that have been sanctified By fierce Mars' frightful deeds and are closed tight By five score brass bolts and the timeless might 700 Of iron and its guarded constantly By Janus. When they irrevocably Are set on war, dressed in the Gabine way, The consul gives all notice for the fray, Unlocking the gratin gate. The cry is then Taken up by all the other men, The brass horns hoarsely blaring. By the same Custom Latinus then was to proclaim War on the sons of Aeneas and free The locks of those grim gates. However, he 710 Shrank from the loathsome office, burying Himself in darkness. Juno, travelling Across the sky, dashed in the doors and burst The iron gates of war. Though from the first Unmoved, Ausonia blazed now. Infantry Set out across the plains, while cavalry Stirred up the dust astride her steeds. Thereat, All yelled for arms. Some smoothed with creamy fat Their shields and shiny javelins and ground Their axes and delighted in the sound 720 Of trumpets as their standards they conveyed.

The five great cities there new weapons made Upon new anvils - the Crustumeri, Atina, with her mighty potency, Turreted Antemnae, Ardea and great Tibur; helmets they hastened to create And wicker-frames for shields; some worked upon Laggings with pliant silver till they shone; Others forged brazen breastplates; This is how They overturned their passion for the plough, 730 Their pride in share and sickle; tempered steel Of yesteryear was once more made to feel The furnace. Now the trumpet's call to war Wes heard; one wildly scampered homeward for A helmet, while another yoked his team Of horses as they snorted out a stream Of noise, donned shield and coat of mail, thrice-bound With gold, and then his trusty sword around His waist he slung. You goddesses, now fling The doors of Helicon wide and start to sing -740 Who were the kings who had been roused to war, Each regiment, battalion, each corps, The blooming youth of kindly Italy, Who glowed in arms, for in your memory This lives, divine ones: this you can recount. To us is wafted but a small amount Of news of fame. The fierce Mezentius, A Tuscan, of the gods contemptuous, Was first to arm his troops, Lausus, his son, Who in his beauty outshone everyone 750 But Turnus, by his side. (This man could break In steeds and vanquish wild beasts). In his wake Came from Argylla, although bootlessly, A thousand men. A better father he Deserved. Then Aventinus, beauteous son Of beauteous Hercules, for everyone To see displayed his chariot, which shone With palms, and his victorious steeds; upon His shield his father's mark of cadency -Hydra with five score snakes. In secrecy 760 The priestess Rhea near the Aventine Gave him birth, having lain with a divine, When the Tirynthian victor, having slain Geryon, had come to the Laurentian plain And bathed his Spanish herd in Tiber. Then, With javelins armed and savaged pikes, the men Fought with Sabellian dart and tapering sword, While he himself on foot went through the sward, Swinging a massive, matted lion's hide, Whose teeth shone in its head. He went inside 770 The palace thus, his shaggy back concealed By Herculean garb. Into the field Twin brothers, brave Coras and Catillus, Came, leaving Tibur's ramparts – Tiburtus, Their brother, gave to them their family name -, Young Argive men. Among the first they came, Amid the thronging spears: they seemed to be Cloud-born Centaurs from some high promontory, Hurriedly leaving Othrys with its snow

Or Homole, and as they onward go 780 The thickets and the mighty forest yield With a loud crash. Nor absent from the field Was Caeculus, Praeneste's founder (he, It has been said throughout all history, Among the herds was born t Vulcan and Was found upon the hearth. A rustic band Attended him in loose array. They dwelt In steep Praeneste and the pastoral belt Of Gabine Juno, by cold Anio And the Hernican rosck where dewy rivers flow 790 And Amasenus, father of the land, And rich Anagnia. Some men of this band Had no arms, shields, loud chariots. Instead Most of them showered bolts of livid lead; Some used twin darts, some wore caps of wolf-hide; A boot made out of rawhide shields supplied Support for their right foot; the left foot bore Nothing. Messapus, who in any war Could not be guelled (he was the progeny Of Neptune, a horse-tamer) suddenly 800 Called tribes long idle and unused to war To arm themselves and grasped the sword once more -The Fescenni, the Aequi Falisci, Those on Soracte's heights, the Flavinii, Those whom Ciminus' lake and hill contain And the Capenans. To a measured strain They marched and praised their king, as frequently Snow-white, long-throated swans sing tunefully,

Returning through the moist clouds from their feed; The river and the smitten Asian mead 810 Echoed. Great ranks of armoured men, it seemed, Were not amassed but rather that there streamed A cloud of hoarse-voiced birds high in the air From the deep gulf and heading shoreward. There Was Clausus, leading forth a mighty host -Of ancient Sabine blood this man could boast, A mighty host himself! His clan is spread Through Latium since the Sabines had been wed To Rome. The men of ancient Cures and Amiternum's vast cohort and the whole band 820 Of Eretum and Mutusca, thriving well With olives came; then there were those who dwell In Noventum and Rosen Velinus, Upon Severus and the mountainous Tetrican crags, Cesperia, Foruli, And those who drink of the Tiber tributary And fabaris and those who came from cold Nursia; the Orsine squadrons, too, enrolled And the Latin folk and those who dwell beside The ill-named Allia, like the great tide 830 Round Libya that drive, crest after crest, Where fierce Orion sinks to take his rest Beneath the cold waves, just as fast they came As cornstalks, by a bright sun set aflame On Hermus' plains or Lycia's golden land. Beneath the clanging bucklers of each band, The earth shook with the tramping company.

Behind them came Halaesus, progeny Of Agamemnon, to the Trojan land An enemy: he yoked his horses and 840 A thousand warriors in warlike parade He swept along t bring to Turnus' aid: With hoes they farmed thre wine-rich Massic earth, Sent by the Auruncan men who gave them birth From their high hills and the Silician land Hard by, and those who came from Cures and Those who Volturnus' shallow tributary Inhabit, by their side the Oscuri And the rough Saticuli. The arms they chose Were shapely javelins, while attached to those 850 Were pliant thongs. On their left side they bore A Spanish shield, while close combat in war Was served by curving swords. Nor, Oebalus, Shall you not garner accolades from us -The nymph Sebethis bore you, so they say, To Talon at the time that he held sway In Teleboean Capreae, though he Was now well-struck in years. His progeny Was not content to own his father's land But even then his sovereignty spanned 860 The Sarratians and the land that is supplied By Sarnus' water and those who reside In Batulum, Celemna and Rufrae And those who from Abella's wells espy Lush orchards. These used a Teutonic spear; With bark stripped from a cork-tree their headgear

Was fashioned, while their shields were shimmering With bronze, their swords as well. From towering Nersae came Ufens, whose celebrity 870 In warfare was well-known; especially Rugged above all others was his race On the rough Aequian earth, keen in the chase. They harrow armed and glory constantly In gaining spoil and living on robbery. From the Marruvian race, sent by their king, Archippus, came a priest with a green ring Of fruitful olives round his helmet. He Was valiant Umbro, whose ability Was shedding slumber upon viperous snakes 880 And the vile-smelling asps that live in lakes, Soothing their wrath and by his expertise Curing their bites. But his abilities Could not repair a wound a Trojan made With his spear-point; his slumberous charms no aid Could offer, nor the herbs that can be found On Marsian hills. For you there came the sound Of grieving from Angitia's grove, for you Fucinus' glassy wave lamented, too, And all her limpid lakes! And Virbius Came, too, the handsome son of Hippolytus, 890 A fine man, whom his mother Aricia sent -Around Egeria's moist shores he had spent His youth, where stands Diana's altar, blessed With wealth and grace. Hippolytus, they attest, Brought down by his stepmother's trickery,

Fulfilled a father's vengeance bloodily, By frightened horses torn asunder, then Went into Heaven's upper air again, Called by the Healer's herbs and by the love Of Diana. Jupiter, the lord above 900 All other gods, was so infuriated That any mortal should be elevated Out of the shadows to the world of light And life that he into the Stygian night Hurled with his thunder Aesculapius, The Healing-Master. But Hippolytus By kindly Trivia was hidden away In the grove of the nymph Egeria that he Might al alone live in obscurity 910 Amid Italian woods where he became Virbius now by changing of his name. From sacred groves and Trivia's temple far The steeds were kept since they had strewn both car And youth, spooked by sea-monsters, on the strand. And yet his son upon the level land Now drove his fiery horses as he sped To war. Now Turnus, taller by a head Than all the rest, a wondrous sight to see, Came with his sword, amid the forest. He 920 Wore a high, triple-crested helm, which bore A Chimaera breathing fire, and the more It madly raged, the more the blood would flow, The fiercer was the fighting. But Io, Upon his polished shield, was glistening,

Her horns raised, even now a bristling Heifer - a splendid emblem – and Argus, Her guard, was there and Father Inachus Who from an embossed urn poured water. Then Behind him came a cloud of infantrymen 930 And everywhere the shielded columns spanned The plain – the Argive manhood's ready band, The old Sicanians and the Rutuli, Sacranians and the Labicii, Their bucklers painted; those who plough the land Near Tiber and Numicius' sacred strand And Circe's ridge and the Rutulian chain Of hills; under Auxurian Jupiter's reign Their fields abide; a squadron could be seen From Feronia who in her woods of green 940 Revels; there lies Satura's inky fen; There cold Ufens winds through the vales and then Sinks in the sea. Then, crowning the array, The Volscian Camilla made her way To join them with her troop of cavalry And bands shining with brass a warrior she, Her hands unused to Queen Minerva's work Of spinning wool, but war she did not shirk; Stalwart she was and in her speed surpassed The winds themselves – she ran so very fast 950 The topmost grains of unmown corn she might Have flown across without a single blight To their soft ears or sped across he sea Ad never touched the waves. A company

Of youths and dames from home and field there flowed To gaze and marvel, as she onward rode, At how the royal purple seemed to mould Her silky shoulders, how the clasp of gold Entwined her hair, a steel-tipped myrtle and A Lycian quiver, held one in each hand. 960