AENEID XII

When Turnus saw the Latins crushed and faint Of heart, himself the object of the taint F their claim for his pledge, implacably He blazed with wrath and boosted energy. As a Punic lion, which a grievous blow Receives from hunters in the breast and so Retaliates, tossing his shaggy mane, And snaps the dart, undaunted, though a stain Bedaubs his mouth, so Turnus' fury spread, And to the king these whirling words he said: 10 'I'll brook no lull: the coward Aeneadae Have no need to renounce their compact: I Will meet them Father, frame the warranty And bring the holy rites. This refugee From Asia with my right hand I will send To Erebus (let the Latins all attend The deed). The nation's shame I will refute Alone, or may a champion's repute Be his and may Lavinia be his bride!' To him Latinus tranguilly replied: 20 'O matchless youth, the more your valorous pride, The more I must be heedful and decide To weigh all possibilities. You're lord Of Danaus' realm - your father – and your sword Has won you many towns; gold and good will Latinus has. In both domains there still Live unwed, noble maids. Unfeignedly

Let me say this -drink it in thoroughly: To any of my daughter's earlier beaux I could not wed her – it was augured so 30 By gods and men. But by my love of you, Our blood-ties and my sorrowing consort, too I broke all shackles: from her fiancé I snatched my daughter and the unholy fray I entered. Turnus, from that time you see What perils and what wars have followed me, What heavy loads you bear. Twice beaten down In mighty conflict, hardly is our town By us protected. Tiber still remains Warm with our blood and all the boundless plains 40 White with our bones. Why do I frequently Drift back from my intent? What lunacy Deflects it? If I mean, with Turnus dead, To make then allies, why not, then, instead Settle the strife while he is living still? What will our Rutulian kinsmen say, what will The rest of Italy – o Fortune, may You now refute the word! – if I betray Turnus to death, while he yet tries to woo My daughter? Mull war's vagaries while you 50 Pity your aged father's misery In far-off Ardea.; In no way he Checked Turnus' Fury: growing more and more. It, at his healing words, became more sore When he could speak, he said: 'The care, great one, That you have shown to me, put off. Have done

And let me trade death for celebrity. Father, I, too, can scatter weaponry. My hand can use hard steel, whence blood will flow. Hs goddess-mother won't be nearby, no, 60 She won't be there the runaway to screen Inside a cloud while she, too, can't be seen.' By the new terms of conflict terrified And clinging to her fiery son-in-law's side, The queen shed tears, prepared to die, and said" 'Turnus, I beg you, by these tears I shed, If you yet honour me - for you remain My only hope, the one who can sustain My sad old age; Latinus' sovereignty And honour and our sinking dynasty 70 Lie in you - don't fight Troy. Whatever you May face in combat, it awaits me, too. I'll quit this hateful light in company With you, refusing, in captivity, To see Aeneas as my son. Face red With blushing and the hot tears that she shed, Lavinia heard her mother. Such was she As when one mixes Indian ivory With crimson dye and mingles many a rose With lilies: it was colours such as those 80 The maiden showed. By Cupid disarrayed, Turnus now fixed his eyes upon the maid. Now keened all the more for combat, he Addressed Amata briefly: 'Don't send me, Mother, as I return into the war.

With tears or omens. I've no freedom for Delaying death. Send to the Phrygian king My words, Idmon – they won't be welcoming – When Dawn's red chariot comes, let him not lead His men against the Rutuli – indeed 90 Both must have rest. That war let me conclude With our blood; let Lavinia be wooed And won upon that field.' That said, he went Into the palace rapidly and sent For steeds (to see them neighing pleased him so): Orithyia – for they gleamed more whit than snow And topped the winds in speed – handed them out In honour to Pilumnus. Round about, The charioteers stood: as the horses neighed, They patted them upon the breast and laid 100 Their combs along their flowing manes. Around His shoulders Turnus then his breastplate bound, Of gold and pallid mountain-bronze created, And then his shield and sword appropriated To arm and buckle and the red design Made out of horn he donned, which the divine Fire-Lord had for his father Daunus wrought And dipped aglow into the Styx, then caught His huge sword up (within the hall it leaned Against a giant post – Actor had gleaned 110 This sword as spoil). He shook it, and then he Yelled out: 'You never have deserted me, My sword! The time is ripe. The mighty hand Of Actor grasped you once; now I command

Your actions. Let me kill the man and tear His breastplate from him ad defile the hair Of this half-man, crisped and in myrrh immersed.' Such was his fury. From his face there burst Red sparks, his eager eyes ablaze with fire, Just like a bull before he fights, his ire 120 Pinpointed in his horns, who fearfully Sets up a bellowing and butts a tree, Lashes the winds and - prelude for the fray -Then paws the sand. Meanwhile, in just that way, Fierce in his mother's gift of weaponry, His anger stirred, whetted his bravery, Rejoicing in this compact. He consoled His men and calmed sad lulus' fear, and told Them all of fate and bade the to remit Firm answer to Latinus and submit 130 To the conditions. Hardly had the light Of Dawn been sprinkled on the mountains' height, When the sun's steeds rose from the yawning sea To breathe daylight when both the Rutuli And Teucri by the mighty ramparts laid Their plans for war and at their centre made Ready their hearths and grassy shrines. Some came, Their brows with vervain bound, with water and flame, In aprons draped. The Ausonian army went Through the crammed gates; in diverse armament 140 The Trojan and the Tuscan columns poured, Armed all in steel, as though the fierce War-Lord Called them; among the throng their captains, too,

Resplendent in their gold an purple, flew -Mnestheus, decendant of Assaracus, The valiant Asilas, Messapus, Horse-tamer, he of Neptune's kin. Now when A signal had been given, each of the men Planted his spear into the earth and placed His shield against it. Eagerly there raced 150 Mothers, sick old men and the unarmed throng To ma the towers and house-tops and along The lofty gates to stand. But then Juno From what we call the Alban HIII (although It then had neither honour, name or fame) Looked on the plain as the twin columns came Upon Latinus' city. Then said she, Divinity unto divinity, To Turnus's sister – she who now held sway Over each fen and sounding waterway, 160 For mighty Jove had given this dignity To her for stealing her virginity - : 'Glory of rivers, nymph, my most adored, Of all the Latin maids my mighty lord Has taken to his thankless bed you well 'Know you I've preferred, for you now dwell In Heaven: learn your grief lest you berate Your Juno – when it seemed to me that Fate Let Latium flourish, I was guardian To Turnus and to your dominion, 170 But now he faces unfair Destiny. The enemy's fatal blow draws near, I see;

This fray, this pact I cannot face. If you Dare help your brother now, I beg you, do! You should. Perhaps there's happiness ahead For the unhappy.' Scarcely was this said When tears fell from Juturna's eyes, as she Beat at her comely breast repeatedly, Three or four times. The goddess made reply: 180 'No time for tears! Your brother you must try To snatch from death or call for war and tear Their treaty up. It's I who bid you dare. This counsel left Juturna full of doubt, Hers soul distracted by this cruel clout. Meanwhile with all the kings, Latinus came, Drawn by four steeds in splendid pomp, the flame Of twelve gold rays about his brows, which showed His own ancestral Sun; then Turnus rode Behind two snow-white steeds while brandishing Two broad steel spears, Aeneas issuing 190 Out of the camp, source of the Roman line, With sacred arms and starry shield, whose shine Blazed; next came Ascanius, his son, The next hope of great Rome's dominion. A priest then came, attired spotlessly, Who bore the unshorn, two-year progeny Of a sheep, a young boar, too, and placed each one Beside the blazing shrines. To the new sun The men then turned their eyes and salt-meal sprayed And with a knife upon the beasts they made 200 A mark and poured out wine. Aeneas drew

His sword and prayed: 'Now, Sun, I call on you And Earth to be witnesses to my prayer -For that my labours I could ever bear You, Earth, have made it possible – and you, Almighty Jupiter and your consort, too, Now kindlier, and famous Mars, who all Our battles wield; on Fates and Floods I call, And all the powers that show their majesty In Heaven and upon each azure sea: 210 Should Turnus conquer us, it is agreed That we to Evander's city should recede, That Julus guit the soil, Aeneas' men Never turn to hostility again Nor storm our realm, but if the victory Falls to us (as it will, it seems to me, And may the gods confirm it with their might!), I'll not reduce the Italians to the plight Of tyranny nor seek to master you. No, equal laws shall stand between us two 220 In constant concord. You I will endow With gods and rites; Latinus I'll allow To keep his own command, since he will be My father-in-law. The Teucrians for me Shall raise our ramparts and the city's name Shall echo my Lavinia.' Then came Latinus, looking skyward, his right hand Stretched up: 'Aeneas, by the sea, the land, The stars, I, too, swear, the twin progeny Of Latona, Janus and the mastery 230

Of the gods below, the shrines of cruel Dis; May Jove, who with his bolt the pacts of peace Confirms, hear me. I touch the shrines and vow By the fires and gods who stand between us now: No time will break this truce for Italy, Whatever happens; nothing would wrench me From this vow even if the while world fell In deluge or if Heaven plunged to Hell, Just as this sceptre' (which he carried now) 'Will never leaf into a shady bough, 240 Uprooted from its mother, greenery And twigs lopped by the sword's stroke: once a tree, In fine bronze girt by a craftsman's expertise Your leaders bear it now.' With words like these The truce was made among the lords. They slew The beasts above the flame, as was their due, Tore out the guts, which were still living, then Heaped dishes on the shrines. The Rutulian men Had long thought that unequal was the fight, Their hearts yet swaying to and fro in fright; 250 The ill-matched strength they scanned more carefully Now. Turnus swelled their fear as noiselessly He came and with a downcast eye adored The altar humbly; on this youthful lord The pallid cheeks were wasted. When she heard The whispering that spread with every word And found that every heart was wavering, She moved into their midst, counterfeiting The form of Camers – he whose pedigree

Was fine, whose father's great celebrity 260 Spread far, most valiant himself - , aware Of whet she had to do, into the air She scattered rumours, crying: 'Infamy! Would you expose from this great company One single life? Are we not, then, their peer In strength and number? All of them are here, Troy, Arcady and, led by Destiny, Etruria, Turnus' enemy. If we Fought with but half our strength, we'd scarcely count One foe. Up to the gods Turnus will mount, 270 His life vowed on their altars, and upon Men's lips he'll live, while we, our country gone, Sit idly in the fields.' Resolve was then Roused further by these words in all the men And murmurs filled the ranks. The Latins, too, And the Laurentines, changed their minds. Those who Had hoped for their security now prayed For arms and treaty the treaty be unmade And pitied Turnus' unjust fate. Then she Aroused them into further energy -280 In heaven gave the sign which, by its might, Could cheat the Italians with its wondrous sight, Confounding them: for Jupiter's golden bird Flew through the ruddy sky and chased a herd Of screaming sea-fowls, swooping suddenly, And in his crooked talons shamelessly Snatched up a stately swan. Then - what a sight! -The winged creatures, one and all, in flight,

Watched closely by the Italians, blotted out The sky and, massing densely, in a rout, 290 Pursued their foe who, overcome by all That powerful weight, surrendered, letting fall His prey into the sea, then fled away Into the clouds. Then with a loud 'Hurray!' The Rutuli hailed the omen. Stretching high Their arms. 'O this, this signal from the sky I've often prayed for,' said the augur. 'See, I recognize the gods in this. With me As leader, take up arms, you wretched band! A shameless alien ravages your land 300 And cows you - like frail birds you yield. He, too, Will take to flight and sail away from you. With one accord close ranks. Your stolen king Defend in battle.' With this, hastening, He hurled his spear straight at the enemy. The whistling cornel-shaft unerringly Cut through the air. At once a mighty shout Arose. The hordes, their feelings tossed about, Were in turmoil. As onwards flew the spear Nine handsome brothers happened to appear 310 Before it – all Gylippus' progeny, Born of his faithful wife of Tuscany. One of these warriors, just where the stitched belt Near the waist causes a soreness to be felt, The buckle biting him, was pierced straight through – A comely man, in shining armour, too. He lay stretched out upon the yellow sand.

But of his brothers, a most gallant band, Grief-stricken, some now drew their swords while some Their spears and charged. Those of Laurentium 320 Attacked rhem. Then the Trojans swarmingly Streamed on, as well as the Argyllines. As one, They yearned that what they prayed for would be done By steel. They stripped the altars. Iron rain Fell down as in the sky a hurricane Of weapons flew. Bowls and hearth-fires they Removed. The king himself now sped away With his defeated gods, the treaty halted. The others reined their chariots or vaulted 330 Upon the their steeds, swords drawn. Eager to shred The treaty, Messapus rode straight ahead And cared off Tuscan Aulestes, a king, Who wore a king's device; he, scrambling, Fell back upon the shrines, poor wretch, his head And shoulders injured. Menapus now sped In fury, mounted still, and heavily Came down on him with his great spear, though he Pled much, and said: 'He has the fatal blow! A nobler victim, to the gods he'll go. 340 The Italians crowded round his warm limbs and Stripped them of arms. Corynaeus snatched a brand From off the shrine. Confronting them, and threw Its flames straight in the face of Ebysus, who Was set to strike. His great beard stank of smoke As up it blazed. Then, following with this stroke, The locks of his bewildered enemy

He clutched in his left hand and with bent knee Felled him and ran him through with rigid sword. Meanwhile Podalirius came racing toward 350 The shepherd Alsus who was ranging through The front lines: Alsus' axe, however, flew And cleft his enemy's brow and chin: his blood Drenched all his armour in a monstrous flood. Then stern repose and iron slumber pressed His eyes and endless night gave to him rest. Aeneas now stretched out his unarmed hand, Head bared, and shouted to his Trojan band: 'You flee? What means this sudden strife? Desist From anger, for the truce is fixed, the list 360 Of laws agreed upon; it's only I Who may do battle. Let your terror fly And give me leave; I'll prove the treaty true; Turnus is mine, it says! Amid this hue And cry a whizzing arrow made its way Towards him (who sent it one could not say, Nor whether chance or some divinity Brought such great glory to the Rutuli). He who performed this great deed has no name -Missing his mark, he will receive no fame. 370 When Turnus saw Aeneas leave his men, His captains in bewilderment, why, then He glowed with sudden hope; for horses he Called out, and arms, then leapt elatedly Into his chariot, the reins held tight, And many men he gave to endless Night.

He crushed whole ranks or tumbled men half-dead Or threw spear after spear as others fled. As bloodtstained Mars by chill Hebrus will roar, Grasping his shield and calling out for war, 380 Urging his frenzied steeds; across the filed They race - to them the South and West winds yield In speed. Even distant Thrace groans with the sound Of hooves while the god's attendants rush around -Black Terror, Anger, Ambush – even so Did eager Turnus move to meet his foe, Goading his horses smoking with their sweat And crushed his foes, the bloody hooves all wet With blood; he spurned the gore mixed with the sand. 390 He gave to death Pholus, Thamyrus and Sthenelus – he from afar, the other men In close encounters. Imbrasus' sons then He brought down with his spear from far away -He named them Glaucus and Lades, and they Were raised in Lycia and were equipped With like arms, and on horseback they outstripped The winds but in close combat equally Were adept. Riding towards the enemy Elsewhere Eumedes came, who gained his fame In war, old Dolon's son who kept the name 400 Of his father's father but in bravery And battling his father's son was he. That father once, when acting as a spy Within the Grecian quarters, was not shy To seek as wage Achilles' chariot;

However, this was far from what he got From Diomedes for such gall, and then He did not to Achilles' steeds again Aspire. When Turnus saw his enemy Afar across the open plain as he 410 Pursued him now with his light javelin, He stayed his twin-yoked steeds and reined them in, Leapt and stood upon the dying man's throat, Wrested the sword out of his hand and smote Him deeply there, the glittering blade to dye With blood, and uttered these few words" 'There lie Upon the fields and the Hesperian land You looked for, Trojan! Those who try their hand Against me merit this, and they may thus Set up their walls.' Dares, Thersylochus, 420 Asbytes, Sybaris, Chloreus he slew To bear him company; Themoetes, too, From off his restive horse he flung; and so, As where the waters of the Aegean flow The North Wind roars and blows the waves from sea To shore, the winds sweep and the clouds all flee Across the sky, wherever Turnus cleft S path, the ranks gave way, and right and left The lies all scattered, and as on he sped, The breezes blew the plume upon his head. 430 His furious onset Phegeus would not stand – He faced the chariot and with one hand He wrenched aside the horses' jaws: as he Was fixed to the yoke and dragged precipitately,

Into his unprotected side the head Of the broad spear Eumedes cast now sped And it the double corselet entered in, Though with its wound it merely grazed the skin. But with his shield he sought his enemy, Sword drawn, when wheel and axle, whirling free, 440 Felled him: beneath the helmet's lower rim And the breastplate's top edge he beheaded him And left the trunk upon the sand. While he Wrought havoc on the plains victoriously, Mnestheus, Ascanius and that loyal friend Achates set Aeneas down to tend To him within the camp – his long spear braced His every second footstep while blood raced Across his frame. The broken shaft's head he Strove to pull out in anger with a plea 450 For instant aid, that with a broad sword they Might cut the wound, find where the weapon lay, Remove it and dispatch him to the fight Once more. Now lapyx came within his sight, lasus's son, whom Phoebus loved beyond All others (once because he was so fond Of him, the god had offered willingly His medical skills, his lyre, his augury, His speedy darts). To save a dying man, He chose mute medical powers rather than 460 A life of glory. Chafing bitterly, Aeneas stood with a large company Of youths, with grieving Iulus, by their tears

Unmoved, his spear supporting him. In years Well-struck, lapyx, his robe rolled back, arrayed In doctor's garb, with potent medicine made Attempts to heal him – but all was in vain. His right hand poked the dart and then again He used his tongs. No Fortune found a course, Nor had Apollo's counsel any force. 470 Fierce fear grew greater; tragedy was nigh, And now they saw dust covering the sky. The cavalry came and spears flew everywhere And dismal cries of warriors filled the air As they were felled by Mars. Venus, distressed By Aeneas' pain, from Ida's crest Removed a dittany with a mother's care -Purple, with downy leaves, it burgeoned there, Well-known to goats when speedy darts impale Their flanks. This she, her features in a veil 480 Of mist, brought and, with secret artistry, Made moist with water from the stream which she Poured in a shining ewer, sprinkling Panacea and ambrosia which bring Health to the injured, and unwittingly Old Iapyx bathed the wound, and suddenly All pain was gone, the blood well-stanched. Without Constraint, following his hand, the dart fell out, His former strength restored. 'Arms! Instantly! What are you waiting for?' thunderously 490 Cried lapyx, rousing them against the foe. 'It was no human aid that served you so,

No expert art, not I. Divinity Was working here, a greater mastery, And sends you back to war and greater fame,' He sheathed his legs in gold, eager to claim More glory, weapon brandished in his hand. Scorning delay, he donned his corselet and Fitted his shield, then in an armed embrace, Despite his helmet, lightly kissed the face 500 Of Ascanius and said: 'Boy, learn from me True toil and courage but fortuity From others. I will keep you safe today And where great glory lives I'll lead the way.: Soon, when you've grown to your maturity. Recall this pattern of your ancestry: Let me and Hector stir your soul, ' and here He left the camp, shaking his massive spear; Antheus and Mnestheus went precipitately With him and all the thronging company 510 Then quit the camp. In turmoil was the field With blinding dust: the earth itself now reeled, Startled by tramping feet, and Turnus spied Them coming towards him on the opposite side. The Ausonians shuddered to their very core. Juturna heard and knew the sound before The Latins and in terror disappeared Across the open plain. Aeneas steered His close ranks swiftly through the open ground, As when a tempest sends a storm-cloud bound 520 For land mid-ocean, by poor farmers known

From far away, who shudder to the bone. The trees and crops are ruined, everything Is scattered far and wide, and the winds wing Before it, howling to the shoreline: so The Trojan chieftain rushed against his foe; Densely they packed together; Thymraeus Smote great Osiris with his sword, Mnestheus Arcetius, Achates Epulo, Gyas Ufens and, yielding to the foe, 530 Tolumnius fell, well-versed in augury, Who cast the first spear. A cacophony Of shouts rose to the sky. The Rutulian wing, In clouds of dust, retreated, vanishing Across the fields. Aeneas then laid low The fugitives but had no wish to go Against the cavalry or infantry Who faced him: no, through that thick darkness he Sought only Turnus for a two-man fight. War-maid Juturna, stricken now with fright, 540 Flung Turnus' charioteer out of his car -This was Metiscus: now he lay afar. She grabbed the flowing thongs, taking his place, Assuming him entirely – his face, Form, voice, arms. As a black swallow may Fly through a rich man's house and wings her way Through stately halls and for her young that tweet For sustenance picks off some tiny treat And cheeps in empty courts and all about The watery pools, Juturna galloped out 550 Into the foe and scoured the entire plain, Displaying here and there, now and again, Triumphant Turnus, flitting far away So that her brother might not join the fray. Aeneas tracked his footsteps, all the same, Throughout the winding maze and called his name Amid the scattered ranks. As often as he Attempted to match the velocity Of those swift steeds while looking on the foe, So often did Juturna to and fro 560 Twist round her chariot. What to do, then? He Was on a shifting tide tossed bootlessly, Plagued by conflicting cares. In his left hand Messapus held two tough steel weapons and, Lightly advancing, cast unerringly One of the two. Aeneas stopped while he Dropped to his knee behind his shield, although The swift spear took his helmet-peak and so Lopped off the crests. Piqued by this treachery, Aware the chariot of his enemy 570 Had with his horses been withdrawn from there Some distance and, having with many a prayer Implored Jove and the shrines of the broken pact, At last Aeneas into the battle hacked His way, inflicting vicious butchery And loosening the reins of ardency. What god can tell of so much bitter dread Or who in song recall the many dead Among the captains, driven by those two

Chieftains across the plain? Did it please you, 580 O Jove, that nations should endure such hell That would in harmony hereafter dwell? Without delay Aeneas Sucro caught Upon his side (the Trojan push was brought To a stand by this): where death was speediest, The cruel steel drove straight into his chest. Amycus and his brother Diores Turnus on foot unseated and, of these, Hs long spear dispatched one, the other died By sword: beheading both, he from the side 590 Of his chariot hung their heads which, dripping red, He carried off. Aeneas Tanais fed To death, Talon and brave Cethegus, too, In one fell swoop: sad Onites he slew (Theban Peridia's son). His enemy, Arcadian Menoetes slew, who fruitlessly Loathed battle, a ernaeas angler who Possessed a merely humble home and knew No lordly halls, whose father tilled the ground Of another man. As with a mighty sound 600 Full rivers from on high race to the sea, As into a dry wood or shrubbery Of laurel fires scatter, everything Laid waste behind, those two went ravaging. In anger, both their hearts invincibly Burst as they joined the fray unswervingly. Now at Murranus, boasting of his past Through lines of Latin kings, Aeneas cast

A stone and a mighty whirling rock: he tumbled Headlong and over him the wheels now rumbled 610 Beneath the reins and yoke: remembering Their lord no more, the steeds went thundering Above him. Hyllus, raging in his heart, Was met by Turnus who now whirled a dart Straight at his gold-rimmed forehead, where it passed Right through his helmet where it bonded fast Within his brain. The bravest of the band Of Greeks, you, Cretheus, could not trust your hand To stave off Turnus; the divinities Of Turnus' priest, despite his litanies, 620 Could not protect him when his enemy Aeneas came, for the trajectory Of his spear led to his breast, and s his shield Was of no use to him. The Laurentian field Saw Aeolus sink upon the ground. He fell Whom Argive squadrons could not send to Hell Nor Achilles, Priam's conqueror. In death He lay upon the field who first drew breath Near Ida and dwelt in Lyrnesus, too, In stately homes. But, Aeolus, now you 630 Lie on Laurentian plains. Whole lines applied Themselves to battle – the whole Latin side, The Greeks, Mnestheus and gallant Serestus, That tamer of wild horses Messapus, Brave Asilas, the Tuscan company, Evander's troop of men from Arcady, All striving mightily - no stay, no rest -

As into measureless conflict on they pressed. Aeneas' beauteous mother stirred him then To approach the city's walls with all his men 640 At once, thus bringing swift calamity To the Latins. So Aeneas carefully Looked here and there among that multitude To track his enemy, and now he viewed The city, quite secure, untouched by war. Immediately his heart was yearning for A greater battle. Valiant Serestus He called upon, Mnestheus and Sergestus, His captains, and then stood upon a mound, Where all the Trojan throng gathered around 650 In droves, both shield and spear still in each hand. 'Let no deferral impede my command,' He said from that high mound, 'for on our side Is Jupiter. Let nobody backslide From such a sudden venture. For today, Unless these Latin folk announce that they Accept our yoke, their city, the well-spring Of war between our nations, I shall bring To nought, its smoking roofs razed totally. Am I to wat for Turnus' fight with me 660 Or till, once beaten, he decides to meet Myself a second time just to repeat My victory? This is the head, the sum Of this accursed struggle. Well then, come, My fellow-citizens, immediately Bring brands, reclaim the pact with flames.' Thus he

Gave orders, and then, in a wedge formation, His men advanced, with like determination, Towards the walls in serried mass, and then Ladders and fire appeared. Some of the men 670 Ran to the gates: the foremost guards they killed. Some hurled their steely weaponry and filled The air with javelins. Aeneas raised his hand, Among the first, that he could reprimand Latinus: 'Witness, gods, that I'm compelled,' He said, 'to fight once more, the Latins held My foes a second time, another pact. Now broken.' Now the citizens were wracked With strife. 'Allow the Trojans in,' said some, 'And drag Latinus to the walls.' 'No, come, 680 Bring arms. Defend those walls,' others would say, As, tracking bees, a shepherd finds his way Into their dingy rock and drives them out With acrid smoke, and they scurry about Their waxy fortress, buzzing noisily In rage and fear for their security; Throughout their dwelling-place the black reeks flows, The rocks in secret hum and the smoke blows Into the empty air. Further distress Befell the weary Latins: wretchedness 690 Shook them from top to toe. The enemy Was seen to threaten their security By the queen, the walls assailed and flames ascending Up to the roofs, yet not a squadron lending A hand – not Turnus' troops, no Rutuli;

She thought her warrior slain, and misery Now overcame her. 'Of these griefs,' she said, 'I am the source, the spring, the very head. In frenzy she professed her woe and tore, Resolved to die, the purple robe she wore. 700 Around a lofty beam a noose she tied, And when the Latin dames heard that she'd died, Lavinia, her child, tore her fair locks And rosy cheeks and then, in grieving flocks, The rest raved madly and, with many a shout Of woe the wide halls rang, and then throughout The town the unhappy news disseminated. Hears sank and King Latinus lacerated His raiment – for his consort's tragedy Ad his city's loss had dazed him totally -710 And showered with filthy dust his hoary hair. Turnus meanwhile was battling somewhere On the plain's margin as a straggling few He followed with a less exultant view Of his steeds, less swift himself, ad now the breeze Brought news with unseen terrors: mixed with these Came to his pricked ears a cacophony, The joyless hum of a community In turmoil. 'What great sorrow shakes this town? What is the distant clamour speeding down 720 To us?' he said. His bridle frenziedly He checked and halted. Then immediately His sister, as Metiscus still, now sped Upon the chariot, greeted him and said:

'Let's dog the Trojans, Turnus: thus we can Go on to victory. Others can man The walls. Aeneas storms the Itali: Let's to the Trojans deal out butchery. Your numbers equal their, in honour you Shall come off better.' Turnus said: 'I knew 730 You, sister, ever since you marred the pact So cleverly and joined the war. In fact You hide your deity in vain. But who Of all the gods was anxious to send you To mete out dreadful toils? That you may see Your wretched brother perish cruelly? What may I d? Can Fate grant me the right Of sanctuary? Murranus in my sight -My dearest friend - , while crying out to me, Received a mighty wound and cruelly 740 Was slain, a mighty man. Lest he behold Our shame Ufens died, too. The Trojans hold His corpse and armour. Shall I tolerate The razing of our homes (the one thing Fate Has overlooked)? Shall I not vilify The taunts of Drances with my sword? Shall I Just turn my back and let our nation see Turnus in flight? Is there such misery In death? O Shades, show me kindheartedness -The gods Have shunned me. Thus, in openness 750 And innocent of their disapprobation, And of the antecedents of my nation Forever worthy, I'll descend to you.'

At this, straight at the enemy Saces flew Upon his foaming steed, an injury From an arrow on his face. On Turnus he Cried out for aid. 'Turnus, our last hope lies In you. Pity your folk. Aeneas flies In thundering arms and threatens to bring down Your citadel and thus destroy your town. 760 Even now brands burn your roofs. Your folk reach out To you. Latinus mutters now in doubt -Who should his sons be? What pact should he lean Towards? Moreover, his most loyal queen Has died by her own hand, fleeing the light In fear. Messapus and bold Asinas fight The foe alone before the gates and hold The lines. Around them squadrons manifold Stand densely packed, a harvest of drawn steel; Reverse upon the desert sward and wheel 770 Towards them. 'Turnus stood, confused and dazed, And at the changing picture mutely gazed. Into that single heart a mighty shame, Grief, madness, love by fury stung, all came In surges, and, as soon as shadows fled His mind and light returned, he turned his head And from his chariot looked with blazing eyes Upon his spacious town. Up to the skies, From roof to roof, a great inferno came And on a tower fastened with its flame -780 A tower which he with jointed beams had fit, High bridges linked and with wheels under it.

'Fate is triumphant, sister, now; forestall No more; where od and cruel Fortune call, Let's follow! For however bitterly, I'll die at Aeneas' hands, and you will see My shame no longer. Suffer me, I pray, This madness first.' He leapt into the fray From off his chariot immediately, Leaving his sorrowful sister, and then he 790 Burst through their ranks, as when a rock is torn From a mountain by the wind, now headlong borne, Whether the whirling storm has tossed it free Or age has loosened it; precipitately It bounds across the earth and, as it falls, Rolls with it woods, beasts, men - thus to the walls Rushed Turnus through the scattered columns, where The blood was deepest and the very air Was shrill with spears. He beckoned and began To shout: 'Withhold your weapons, every man, 800 Latini, Rutuli, for I alone On your behalf should for the pact atone In arms. All drew apart and gave leeway To him. Aeneas, hearing someone say Turnus's name, the high ramparts forsook, For, breaking off all tasks, he would not brook Delay. In arms he thundered terribly In joy; like Athos or Eryx was he Or Father Apennine who lifts up high His snowy head and roars into the sky, 810 His oaks aquiver. Then the Rutuli,

Trojans and all the men of Italy Turned eyes to look at him – both those who manned The lofty ramparts and the enemy band Who used their battering ram from far below -And doffed their armour. Looking at the foe, Latinus stood astonished that these bands Of mighty men from many distant lands Were met to make decisions with the sword. Once there was no-one on the open sward, 820 They first propelled their spears from far away And then, with shields and brass, sped to the fray. The earth gave out great groans; then, blow on blow, Sword answered sword in battle, just as though In Sila or upon Taburnus' height Two bulls may fight - their keepers cower in fright, The flock as well, the heifers wondering Who shall be forest-lord and thereby bring Hegemony to the herds; with all their might Inflicting wounds, they lock horns as they fight, 830 Blood streaming from their necks, while the woods ring And echo to the skies their bellowing; Thus shield on shield these warriors now clashed, While with the battle-sounds the heavens crashed. Jove held two even scales and on each side Placed each man's destiny thus to decide Who'd sink and who'd prevail. Thinking that he Was safe, his sword raised to its apogee, Turnus sprang forth and struck, and all about, Both sides on tiptoe eagerly, came a shout 840

From the Trojans and the fearful Latin band. But clean in two the traitorous sword snapped and It in mid-stroke forsook the fiery king. Yet flight came to his succour: noticing That his right hand held but a hilt, he fled More swiftly than the East Wind. It is said That at the first when climbing up behind His yoked steeds, in his harried state of mind He left his father's sword and in its stead Snatched up Metiscus's and, while there fled 850 Those straggling Trojans, it well served the lord For a long time, but then the mortal sword Of Vulcan, god-wrought, met it, at one blow, Like brittle ice, it flew apart. Aglow Its fragments lay upon the yellow sand. So Turnus hither and thither madly spanned The plain, forever wavering; circling Him on all sides the foe in a dense ring Closed in, upon one side a vast morass, High walls upon the other. Aeneas, 860 Though sometimes by that arrow's injury Impeded with decreased velocity, Pursued him hotly, like a barking hound Who in the chase a wounded stag has found, Or one pent by a stream, and, terrified By snares and the high bank after he's tried So hard to escape his Umbrian enemy, Who grips or snaps its jaws or fruitlessly At nothing bites! A clamour then rose high,

Re-echoed by the banks, the lakes, the sky. 870 Turnus reproached the Rutuli with shame While fleeing, calling each of them by name, Demanding, too, his father's well-known sword. Meanwhile death and destruction did the Lord Aeneas vow should anyone come near His person, causing all his foes to fear With threats to raze the town, continuing His rout despite his wound. Then, circling Five times, then back five times, they at full speed Raced on and for no trifling prize – indeed 880 Each strove for Turnus' life or death. A tree Of bitter olive, by men of the sea Revered of old - when saved and brought to shore, They'd hang their gifts and votive clothes there, for It was to Faunus sacred – once stood there. Its sacred stem, however, with never a care The Trojans severed that they might fight clear Across an open plain, and it was here Aeneas fixed his spear, where it now stuck In that tough root. Aeneas, keen to pluck 890 Away the steel and hamper with his spear The foe he could not catch, bent down. With fear Made mad, then Turnus said: 'O pity me, Faunus! Most gracious Earth, tenaciously Hold tight that steel if I have ever kept Your worship in my heart, though it was swept By the Trojans clean away!' No fruitless vow Was this that begged for Heaven's help, for now,

Despite Aeneas' endless struggling Against that stubborn stem, this wrestling 900 Was fruitless. While he tugged with sweat and strain, The Daunian goddess, changing once again Into Metiscus, gave him back his sword. But, angry that the heavens should afford Such license to the bold nymph, Venus drew The weapon from the deep root. Now those two, Refreshed in weaponry and bravery, One trusting in his sword, one vehemently Now towering with his spear, prepared to fight. Jove said to his consort as she caught sight 910 Of the fray upon her golden cloud: 'Tell me, O wife, what will the end of this fight be? You know Aeneas, Hero of the Land, Is marked for Heaven. What, then have you planned? Why stay on those chill clouds? Do you believe That one so elevated should receive A mortal wound? Or that his lost sword should be Returned to Turnus that new energy Br granted him (what could Juturnus do, Indeed, without your help?)? I beg of you, 920 Desist lest great distress should silently Assail you, causing you to bitterly Pour cares from your sweet lips. Well then, no more! You've had the power to kindle monstrous war, To mar a home and wedding hymnals blend With grief. I disallow you to extend This power. 'Then Saturn's child submissively

Cast down her eyes and answered: 'Known to me Was this desire of yours, and so the earth And Turnus I have given a wide berth – 930 Unwillingly: for you would otherwise Have not seen me alone up in the skies Upon my throne enjoying foul and fair. No, flame-girt near the battle-lines out there I'd stand, bringing the Trojans to the fight. I bade Juturna aid the wretched plight Of Turnus, I confess, and bade her take On greater deeds of war for his life's sake, Yet not with weapons. By the fountain-head Of ruthless Styx, the one sole name of dread 940 Ordained for all divinities, I vow. I guit this strife I execrate and now I beg a boon no law of fate has banned: For both the greatness of your kindred and For Latium: when they're linked in harmony And happy bridal rites (so let it be!) With laws and pacts, don't bid the Latin race Alter their ancient name and in its place Be Trojan: let their language still remain, And their attire, and let their kings yet reign 950 In Alba, and, as it was formerly, Let Latium stand. Italian bravery Instil in Roman stock. Troy fell – and so, Together with her name, please let her go.' He who created all said smilingly: 'Jove's sister, Saturn's other progeny,

Such waves of anger roil within your breast. This rage, thus vainly summoned, put to rest I am content to yield and grant your will. Their fathers' speech and ways the Ausonii still 960 Will keep. Their name will stay. The Trojan race Will merely sink into the mass. I'll place One language in all Latins. Trojan laws And rites I'll introduce and thereby cause A new race with mixed lineage to arise, Surpassing men and gods before your eyes: No other race with equal piety Serve you in worship.' Juno happily Agreed, changing her purpose and was gone From off her cloud. Now Jupiter pondered on 970 Another plan – that he would send away Juturna from her brother's side. Men say There were twin fiends - 'Dread Ones' - whom dismal Night To hellish Megaera bore and fastened tight With serpent's coils and added wings that flew Just like the winds. At Jupiter's throne these two Stood in attendance, serving the fierce king Upon his very threshold, frightening Weak mortals when the king of gods would blight Them with grim death and illness and affright 980 With war the guilty towns. One of these two He swiftly sent from Heaven, as a cue, To meet Juturna. Down she darted and, Just like a swift whirlwind, she came to and. Just like an arrow, which a Parthian -

A Parthian or a Cydonian -

Through a cloud may launch, well-armed with poison's blight, Beyond all cure: it whizzes in its flight, Unknown, through speedy gloom. The progeny Of Night then sped and sought the earth. When she 990 Saw all the squadrons, she appropriated The guise of that small bird which sings its fated Melody on tombs or desert roofs at night, The fiend flit screaming back and forth in sight Of Turnus, bludgeoning dementedly His buckler with her wings. With terror he Felt a strange numbness and his voice was stayed Within his throat, and he was so afraid His hair stood up. Juturna grievously, Knowing afar those whizzing wings, pulled free 1000 Her hair and tore at it: gashes she made Upon her cheeks, she beat her breast. 'What aid, Turnus, ' she said can I now give to you? What more awaits your wretched sister who Has borne so much With what destiny May I survive? Can this monstrosity Be quelled by me? I quit the field. Don't fright My fluttering soul, you creatures of the night! Your beating wings I can identify, And the dread noise they're making, nor do I 1010 Not know great Jove's haughty commands. Did he Thus pay me for my lost virginity? Why grant me endless life? Why dispossess Me of the law of death? For this distress

I'd gladly end and in eternity Join my poor brother! Is my destiny To be immortal? Must I live forever? Will anything of mine comfort me? Never, Not ithout you. Can Earth open so wide That I among the nethermost shades may bide, 1020 Though yet a goddess?' With her coat of grey She covered up her head and plunged her way Into the deep stream, moaning constantly. Aeneas pressed against his enemy While brandishing his massive, tree-like spear, And fiercely cried: 'What more delay is here? Turnus, why yet draw back? We must contend In combat, hand to hand, not running. Bend Yourself in myriad shapes, use all the art And bravery you have. Take wing, depart 1030 Up to the lofty stars, or go inside The hollow prison of the earth and hide.' The other shook his head.' The words you say, Though fiery, proud one, don't cause me dismay. No, it's the gods and Jupiter's hate I dread!' He looked about him – for no more he said – And spied a giant, ancient stone which lay Upon the field, a landmark to convey Possession tights (twelve men could barely raise It to their shoulders, huge men we these days 1040 See on the earth): against his enemy He seized and hurled this weapon rapidly At his full height. Himself he did not know,

However, as this stone against his foe He flung while running – for, weak at the knees, He tottered as his blood began to freeze. The whirling boulder never reached its mark, And as our eyes are heavy in the dark Of night and we are dreaming that we press On eagerly but, in our weariness, 1050 We sink midway and, not able to speak, Our wonted strength now gone, our body weak, Thus Turnus, howsoever his fearlessness Sought victory, was yet denied success By the dread goddess. Shifting fancies wheeled About his soul; his troops upon the field And the city he surveyed, and in his fear He faltered, trembling at his enemy's spear, Observing no escape, no force to bear Against his foe; his sister was not there, 1060 To drive his absent chariot. As he Thus wavered, Aeneas at his enemy Mightily cast his spear. No stone was ever Launched in a seige with such a clamour, never Did thunderbolt explode with such a sound. The spear, death-dealing, flew across the ground, Like a black whirlwind, piercing the corselet's rim -The seven-fold shield could give no aid to him. It whistled through his thigh. With bended knee He sank to earth. With a groan the Rutuli 1070 Sprang up, the hill resounding all around, The wooded steeps re-echoing the sound.

He raised his eyes in suppliance and said, Right hand extended: 'This is merited: I ask no mercy. Take your chance. I pray, If piety for a wretched parent may Affect you (fr you had a father, too, In Anchises, let that piety induce you To pity aged Daunus and give me, If you allow, back to my family, 1080 A lifeless corpse: the Ausonii have seen My hands stretched out as I have vanguished been: Lavinia is yours – so do not press Your hatred further.' In tempestuousness Aeneas stood in arms and yet the man Held back his hand - his enemy's words began To make him pause when on his shoulder lo! The fated belt appeared and sparkled so With those familiar studs, which young Pallas Had owned, who now lay stretched out on the grass, 1090 By Turnus slain – now on his shoulders he Wore that same emblem of his enemy. This belt, a memory of dread distress, Aeneas drank in and then, in furious bitterness Cried: 'In my loved one's spoils shall you evade My grasp? Oh no, atonement will be paid By Pallas with this stroke.' At this, his steel He pierced full through his breast with fiery zeal. His limbs grew slack and chill and, moaning, he Passed to the Shades below indignantly. 1100