

# **The Fall of Troy**

Quintus Smyrnaeus

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### *INTRODUCTION*

Homer's "Iliad" begins towards the close of the last of the ten years of the Trojan War: its incidents extend over some fifty days only, and it ends with the burial of Hector. The things which came before and after were told by other bards, who between them narrated the whole "cycle" of the events of the war, and so were called the Cyclic Poets. Of their works none have survived; but the story of what befell between Hector's funeral and the taking of Troy is told in detail, and well told, in a poem about half as long as the "Iliad". Some four hundred years after Christ there lived at Smyrna a poet of whom we know scarce anything, save that his first name was Quintus. He had saturated himself with the spirit of Homer, he had caught the ring of his music, and he perhaps had before him the works of those Cyclic Poets whose stars had paled before the sun.

We have practically no external evidence as to the date or place of birth of Quintus of Smyrna, or for the sources whence he drew his materials. His date is approximately settled by two passages in the poem, viz. vi. 531 sqq., in which occurs an illustration drawn from the man-and-beast fights of the amphitheatre, which were suppressed by Theodosius I. (379–395 A.D.); and xiii. 335 sqq., which contains a prophecy, the special particularity of which, it is maintained by Koechly, limits its applicability to the middle of the fourth century A.D.

His place of birth, and the precise locality, is given by himself in xii. 308–313, and confirmatory evidence is afforded by his familiarity, of which he gives numerous instances, with many natural features of the western part of Asia Minor.

With respect to his authorities, and the use he made of their writings, there has been more difference of opinion. Since his narrative covers the same ground as the "Aethiopis" ("Coming of Memnon") and the "Iliupersis" ("Destruction of Troy") of Arctinus (circ. 776 B.C.), and the "Little Iliad" of Lesches (circ. 700 B.C.), it has been assumed that the work of Quintus "is little more than an amplification or remodelling of the works of these two Cyclic Poets." This, however, must needs be pure conjecture, as the only remains of these poets consist of fragments amounting to no more than a very few lines from each, and of the "summaries of contents" made by the grammarian Proclus (circ. 140 A.D.), which, again, we but get at second-hand through the "Bibliotheca" of Photius (ninth century). Now, not merely do the only descriptions of incident that are found in the fragments differ essentially from the corresponding incidents as described by Quintus, but even in the summaries, meagre as they are, we find, as German critics have shown by exhaustive investigation, serious discrepancies enough to justify us in the conclusion that, even if Quintus had the works of the Cyclic poets before him, which is far from certain, his poem was no mere remodelling of theirs, but an independent and practically original work. Not that this conclusion disposes by any means of all difficulties. If Quintus did not follow the Cyclic poets, from what source did he draw his materials? The German critic unhesitatingly answers, "from Homer." As regards language, versification, and general spirit, the matter is beyond controversy; but when we come to consider the incidents of the story, we find deviations from Homer even more serious than any of those from the Cyclic poets. And the strange thing is, that each of these deviations is a manifest detriment to the perfection of his poem; in each of them the writer has missed, or has rejected, a magnificent opportunity. With regard to the slaying of Achilles by the hand of Apollo only, and not by those of Apollo and Paris, he might have pleaded that Homer himself here speaks with an uncertain voice (cf. "Iliad" xv. 416–17, xxii. 355–60, and xxi. 277–78). But, in describing the fight for the body of Achilles ("Odyssey" xxiv. 36 sqq.), Homer makes Agamemnon say:

"So we grappled the livelong day, and we had not refrained  
us then,  
But Zeus sent a hurricane, stilling the storm of the battle

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of men."

Now, it is just in describing such natural phenomena, and in blending them with the turmoil of battle, that Quintus is in his element; yet for such a scene he substitutes what is, by comparison, a lame and impotent conclusion. Of that awful cry that rang over the sea heralding the coming of Thetis and the Nymphs to the death-rites of her son, and the panic with which it filled the host, Quintus is silent. Again, Homer ("Odyssey" iv. 274–89) describes how Helen came in the night with Deiphobus, and stood by the Wooden Horse, and called to each of the hidden warriors with the voice of his own wife. This thrilling scene Quintus omits, and substitutes nothing of his own. Later on, he makes Menelaus slay Deiphobus unresisting, "heavy with wine," whereas Homer ("Odyssey" viii. 517–20) makes him offer such a magnificent resistance, that Odysseus and Menelaus together could not kill him without the help of Athena. In fact, we may say that, though there are echoes of the "Iliad" all through the poem, yet, wherever Homer has, in the "Odyssey", given the outline-sketch of an effective scene, Quintus has uniformly neglected to develop it, has sometimes substituted something much weaker — as though he had not the "Odyssey" before him!

For this we have no satisfactory explanation to offer. He may have set his own judgment above Homer — a most unlikely hypothesis: he may have been consistently following, in the framework of his story, some original now lost to us: there may be more, and longer, lacunae in the text than any editors have ventured to indicate: but, whatever theory we adopt, it must be based on mere conjecture.

The Greek text here given is that of Koechly (1850) with many of Zimmermann's emendations, which are acknowledged in the notes. Passages enclosed in square brackets are suggestions of Koechly for supplying the general sense of lacunae. Where he has made no such suggestion, or none that seemed to the editors to be adequate, the lacuna has been indicated by asterisks, though here too a few words have been added in the translation, sufficient to connect the sense.

— A.S. Way

### *BOOK I: How died for Troy the Queen of the Amazons, Penthesilea.*

When godlike Hector by Peleides slain  
Passed, and the pyre had ravined up his flesh,  
And earth had veiled his bones, the Trojans then  
Tarried in Priam's city, sore afraid  
Before the might of stout-heart Aeacus' son:  
As kine they were, that midst the corses shrink  
From faring forth to meet a lion grim,  
But in dense thickets terror-huddled cower;  
So in their fortress shivered these to see  
That mighty man. Of those already dead  
They thought of all whose lives he reft away  
As by Scamander's outfall on he rushed,  
And all that in mid-flight to that high wall  
He slew, how he quelled Hector, how he haled  
His corse round Troy; — yea, and of all beside  
Laid low by him since that first day whereon  
O'er restless seas he brought the Trojans doom.

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Ay, all these they remembered, while they stayed  
Thus in their town, and o'er them anguished grief  
Hovered dark-winged, as though that very day  
All Troy with shrieks were crumbling down in fire.

Then from Thermodon, from broad-sweeping streams,  
Came, clothed upon with beauty of Goddesses,  
Penthesileia -- came athirst indeed  
For groan-resounding battle, but yet more  
Fleeing abhorred reproach and evil fame,  
Lest they of her own folk should rail on her  
Because of her own sister's death, for whom  
Ever her sorrows waxed, Hippolyte,  
Whom she had struck dead with her mighty spear,  
Not of her will -- 'twas at a stag she hurled.  
So came she to the far-famed land of Troy.  
Yea, and her warrior spirit pricked her on,  
Of murder's dread pollution thus to cleanse  
Her soul, and with such sacrifice to appease  
The Awful Ones, the Erinnyes, who in wrath  
For her slain sister straightway haunted her  
Unseen: for ever round the sinner's steps  
They hover; none may 'scape those Goddesses.  
And with her followed twelve beside, each one  
A princess, hot for war and battle grim,  
Far-famous each, yet handmaids unto her:  
Penthesileia far outshone them all.  
As when in the broad sky amidst the stars  
The moon rides over all pre-eminent,  
When through the thunderclouds the cleaving heavens  
Open, when sleep the fury-breathing winds;  
So peerless was she mid that charging host.  
Clonie was there, Polemusa, Derinoe,  
Evandre, and Antandre, and Bremusa,  
Hippothoe, dark-eyed Harmothoe,  
Alcibie, Derimacheia, Antibrote,  
And Thermodosa glorying with the spear.  
All these to battle fared with warrior-souled  
Penthesileia: even as when descends  
Dawn from Olympus' crest of adamant,  
Dawn, heart-exultant in her radiant steeds  
Amidst the bright-haired Hours; and o'er them all,  
How flawless-fair soever these may be,  
Her splendour of beauty glows pre-eminent;  
So peerless amid all the Amazons Unto  
Troy-town Penthesileia came.  
To right, to left, from all sides hurrying thronged  
The Trojans, greatly marvelling, when they saw  
The tireless War-god's child, the mailed maid,  
Like to the Blessed Gods; for in her face  
Glowed beauty glorious and terrible.

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Her smile was ravishing: beneath her brows  
Her love-enkindling eyes shone like to stars,  
And with the crimson rose of shamefastness  
Bright were her cheeks, and mantled over them  
Unearthly grace with battle-prowess clad.

Then joyed Troy's folk, despite past agonies,  
As when, far-gazing from a height, the hinds  
Behold a rainbow spanning the wide sea,  
When they be yearning for the heaven-sent shower,  
When the parched fields be craving for the rain;  
Then the great sky at last is overgloomed,  
And men see that fair sign of coming wind  
And imminent rain, and seeing, they are glad,  
Who for their corn-fields' plight sore sighed before;  
Even so the sons of Troy when they beheld  
There in their land Penthesileia dread  
Afire for battle, were exceeding glad;  
For when the heart is thrilled with hope of good,  
All smart of evils past is wiped away:  
So, after all his sighing and his pain,  
Gladdened a little while was Priam's soul.  
As when a man who hath suffered many a pang  
From blinded eyes, sore longing to behold  
The light, and, if he may not, fain would die,  
Then at the last, by a cunning leech's skill,  
Or by a God's grace, sees the dawn-rose flush,  
Sees the mist rolled back from before his eyes, --  
Yea, though clear vision come not as of old,  
Yet, after all his anguish, joys to have  
Some small relief, albeit the stings of pain  
Prick sharply yet beneath his eyelids; -- so  
Joyed the old king to see that terrible queen --  
The shadowy joy of one in anguish whelmed  
For slain sons. Into his halls he led the Maid,  
And with glad welcome honoured her, as one  
Who greets a daughter to her home returned  
From a far country in the twentieth year;  
And set a feast before her, sumptuous  
As battle-glorious kings, who have brought low  
Nations of foes, array in splendour of pomp,  
With hearts in pride of victory triumphing.  
And gifts he gave her costly and fair to see,  
And pledged him to give many more, so she  
Would save the Trojans from the imminent doom.  
And she such deeds she promised as no man  
Had hoped for, even to lay Achilles low,  
To smite the wide host of the Argive men,  
And cast the brands red-flaming on the ships.  
Ah fool! -- but little knew she him, the lord  
Of ashen spears, how far Achilles' might

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In warrior-wasting strife o'erpassed her own!

But when Andromache, the stately child  
Of king Eetion, heard the wild queen's vaunt,  
Low to her own soul bitterly murmured she:  
"Ah hapless! why with arrogant heart dost thou  
Speak such great swelling words? No strength is thine  
To grapple in fight with Peleus' aweless son.  
Nay, doom and swift death shall he deal to thee.  
Alas for thee! What madness thrills thy soul?  
Fate and the end of death stand hard by thee!  
Hector was mightier far to wield the spear  
Than thou, yet was for all his prowess slain,  
Slain for the bitter grief of Troy, whose folk  
The city through looked on him as a God.  
My glory and his noble parents' glory  
Was he while yet he lived — O that the earth  
Over my dead face had been mounded high,  
Or ever through his throat the breath of life  
Followed the cleaving spear! But now have I  
Looked — woe is me! — on grief unutterable,  
When round the city those fleet-footed steeds  
Haled him, steeds of Achilles, who had made  
Me widowed of mine hero-husband, made  
My portion bitterness through all my days."

So spake Eetion's lovely-ankled child  
Low to her own soul, thinking on her lord.  
So evermore the faithful-hearted wife  
Nurseth for her lost love undying grief.

Then in swift revolution sweeping round  
Into the Ocean's deep stream sank the sun,  
And daylight died. So when the banqueters  
Ceased from the wine-cup and the goodly feast,  
Then did the handmaids spread in Priam's halls  
For Penthesileia dauntless-souled the couch  
Heart-cheering, and she laid her down to rest;  
And slumber mist-like overveiled her eyes [depths  
Like sweet dew dropping round. From heavens' blue  
Slid down the might of a deceitful dream  
At Pallas' hest, that so the warrior-maid  
Might see it, and become a curse to Troy  
And to herself, when strained her soul to meet;  
The whirlwind of the battle. In this wise  
The Trito-born, the subtle-souled, contrived:  
Stood o'er the maiden's head that baleful dream  
In likeness of her father, kindling her  
Fearlessly front to front to meet in fight  
Fleetfoot Achilles. And she heard the voice,  
And all her heart exulted, for she weened

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That she should on that dawning day achieve  
A mighty deed in battle's deadly toil  
Ah, fool, who trusted for her sorrow a dream  
Out of the sunless land, such as beguiles  
Full oft the travail-burdened tribes of men,  
Whispering mocking lies in sleeping ears,  
And to the battle's travail lured her then!

But when the Dawn, the rosy-ankled, leapt  
Up from her bed, then, clad in mighty strength  
Of spirit, suddenly from her couch arose  
Penthesileia. Then did she array  
Her shoulders in those wondrous-fashioned arms  
Given her of the War-god. First she laid  
Beneath her silver-gleaming knees the greaves  
Fashioned of gold, close-clipping the strong limbs.  
Her rainbow-radiant corslet clasped she then  
About her, and around her shoulders slung,  
With glory in her heart, the massy brand  
Whose shining length was in a scabbard sheathed  
Of ivory and silver. Next, her shield  
Unearthly splendid, caught she up, whose rim  
Swelled like the young moon's arching chariot-rail  
When high o'er Ocean's fathomless-flowing stream  
She rises, with the space half filled with light  
Betwixt her bowing horns. So did it shine  
Unutterably fair. Then on her head  
She settled the bright helmet overstreamed  
With a wild mane of golden-glistening hairs.  
So stood she, lapped about with flaming mail,  
In semblance like the lightning, which the might,  
The never-wearied might of Zeus, to earth  
Hurleth, what time he showeth forth to men  
Fury of thunderous-roaring rain, or swoop  
Resistless of his shouting host of winds.  
Then in hot haste forth of her bower to pass  
Caught she two javelins in the hand that grasped  
Her shield-band; but her strong right hand laid hold  
On a huge halberd, sharp of either blade,  
Which terrible Eris gave to Ares' child  
To be her Titan weapon in the strife  
That raveneth souls of men. Laughing for glee  
Thereover, swiftly flashed she forth the ring  
Of towers. Her coming kindled all the sons  
Of Troy to rush into the battle forth  
Which crowneth men with glory. Swiftly all  
Harkened her gathering-ery, and thronging came,  
Champions, yea, even such as theretofore  
Shrank back from standing in the ranks of war  
Against Achilles the all-ravager.  
But she in pride of triumph on she rode



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Throned on a goodly steed and fleet, the gift  
Of Oreithyia, the wild North-wind's bride,  
Given to her guest the warrior-maid, what time  
She came to Thrace, a steed whose flying feet  
Could match the Harpies' wings. Riding thereon  
Penthesileia in her goodlihead  
Left the tall palaces of Troy behind.  
And ever were the ghastly-visaged Fates  
Thrusting her on into the battle, doomed  
To be her first against the Greeks — and last!  
To right, to left, with unreturning feet  
The Trojan thousands followed to the fray,  
The pitiless fray, that death-doomed warrior-maid,  
Followed in throngs, as follow sheep the ram  
That by the shepherd's art strides before all.  
So followed they, with battle-fury filled,  
Strong Trojans and wild-hearted Amazons.  
And like Tritonis seemed she, as she went  
To meet the Giants, or as flasheth far  
Through war-hosts Eris, waker of onset-shouts.  
So mighty in the Trojans' midst she seemed,  
Penthesileia of the flying feet.

Then unto Cronos' Son Laomedon's child  
Upraised his hands, his sorrow-burdened hands,  
Turning him toward the sky-encountering fane  
Of Zeus of Ida, who with sleepless eyes  
Looks ever down on Ilium; and he prayed:  
"Father, give ear! Vouchsafe that on this day  
Achaea's host may fall before the hands  
Of this our warrior-queen, the War-god's child;  
And do thou bring her back unscathed again  
Unto mine halls: we pray thee by the love  
Thou bear'st to Ares of the fiery heart  
Thy son, yea, to her also! is she not  
Most wondrous like the heavenly Goddesses?  
And is she not the child of thine own seed?  
Pity my stricken heart withal! Thou know'st  
All agonies I have suffered in the deaths  
Of dear sons whom the Fates have torn from me  
By Argive hands in the devouring fight.  
Compassionate us, while a remnant yet  
Remains of noble Dardanus' blood, while yet  
This city stands unwasted! Let us know  
From ghastly slaughter and strife one breathing-space!"

In passionate prayer he spake: — lo, with shrill scream  
Swiftly to left an eagle darted by  
And in his talons bare a gasping dove.  
Then round the heart of Priam all the blood  
Was chilled with fear. Low to his soul he said:

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"Ne'er shall I see return alive from war  
Penthesileia!" On that selfsame day  
The Fates prepared his boding to fulfil;  
And his heart brake with anguish of despair.

Marvelled the Argives, far across the plain  
Seeing the hosts of Troy charge down on them,  
And midst them Penthesileia, Ares' child.  
These seemed like ravening beasts that mid the hills  
Bring grimly slaughter to the fleecy flocks;  
And she, as a rushing blast of flame she seemed  
That maddeneth through the copses summer-scorched,  
When the wind drives it on; and in this wise  
Spake one to other in their mustering host:  
"Who shall this be who thus can rouse to war  
The Trojans, now that Hector hath been slain —  
These who, we said, would never more find heart  
To stand against us? Lo now, suddenly  
Forth are they rushing, madly afire for fight!  
Sure, in their midst some great one kindleth them  
To battle's toil! Thou verily wouldst say  
This were a God, of such great deeds he dreams!  
Go to, with aweless courage let us arm  
Our own breasts: let us summon up our might  
In battle-fury. We shall lack not help  
Of Gods this day to close in fight with Troy."

So cried they; and their flashing battle-gear  
Cast they about them: forth the ships they poured  
Clad in the rage of fight as with a cloak.  
Then front to front their battles closed, like beasts  
Of ravin, locked in tangle of gory strife.  
Clanged their bright mail together, clashed the spears,  
The corslets, and the stubborn-welded shields  
And adamant helms. Each stabbed at other's flesh  
With the fierce brass: was neither ruth nor rest,  
And all the Trojan soil was crimson-red.

Then first Penthesileia smote and slew  
Molion; now Persinous falls, and now  
Eilissus; reeled Antitheus 'neath her spear  
The pride of Lernus quelled she: down she bore  
Hippalmus 'neath her horse-hoofs; Haemon's son  
Died; withered stalwart Elasippus' strength.  
And Derinoe laid low Laogonus,  
And Clonie Menippus, him who sailed  
Long since from Phylace, led by his lord  
Protesilaus to the war with Troy.  
Then was Podarces, son of Iphiclus,  
Heart-wrung with ruth and wrath to see him lie  
Dead, of all battle-comrades best-beloved.

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Swiftly at Clonie he hurled, the maid  
Fair as a Goddess: plunged the unswerving lance  
'Twixt hip and hip, and rushed the dark blood forth  
After the spear, and all her bowels gushed out.  
Then wroth was Penthesileia; through the brawn  
Of his right arm she drave the long spear's point,  
She shore atwain the great blood-brimming veins,  
And through the wide gash of the wound the gore  
Spirted, a crimson fountain. With a groan  
Backward he sprang, his courage wholly quelled  
By bitter pain; and sorrow and dismay  
Thrilled, as he fled, his men of Phylace.  
A short way from the fight he reeled aside,  
And in his friends' arms died in little space.  
Then with his lance Idomeneus thrust out,  
And by the right breast stabbed Bremusa. Stilled  
For ever was the beating of her heart.  
She fell, as falls a graceful-shafted pine  
Hewn mid the hills by woodmen: heavily,  
Sighing through all its boughs, it crashes down.  
So with a wailing shriek she fell, and death  
Unstrung her every limb: her breathing soul  
Mingled with multitudinous-sighing winds.  
Then, as Evandre through the murderous fray  
With Thermodosa rushed, stood Meriones,  
A lion in the path, and slew: his spear  
Right to the heart of one he drave, and one  
Stabbed with a lightning sword-thrust 'twixt the hips:  
Leapt through the wounds the life, and fled away.  
Oileus' fiery son smote Derinoe  
'Twixt throat and shoulder with his ruthless spear;  
And on Alcibie Tydeus' terrible son  
Swooped, and on Derimacheia: head with neck  
Clean from the shoulders of these twain he shore  
With ruin-wreaking brand. Together down  
Fell they, as young calves by the massy axe  
Of brawny flesher felled, that, shearing through  
The sinews of the neck, lops life away.  
So, by the hands of Tydeus' son laid low  
Upon the Trojan plain, far, far away  
From their own highland-home, they fell. Nor these  
Alone died; for the might of Sthenelus  
Down on them hurled Cabeirus' corse, who came  
From Sestos, keen to fight the Argive foe,  
But never saw his fatherland again.  
Then was the heart of Paris filled with wrath  
For a friend slain. Full upon Sthenelus  
Aimed he a shaft death-winged, yet touched him not,  
Despite his thirst for vengeance: elsewhere  
The arrow glanced aside, and carried death  
Whither the stern Fates guided its fierce wing,

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And slew Evenor brazen-tasleted,  
Who from Dulichium came to war with Troy.  
For his death fury-kindled was the son  
Of haughty Phyleus: as a lion leaps  
Upon the flock, so swiftly rushed he: all  
Shrank huddling back before that terrible man.  
Itymoneus he slew, and Hippasus' son  
Agelaus: from Miletus brought they war  
Against the Danaan men by Nastes led,  
The god-like, and Amphimachus mighty-souled.  
On Mycale they dwelt; beside their home  
Rose Latmus' snowy crests, stretched the long glens  
Of Branchus, and Panormus' water-meads.  
Maeander's flood deep-rolling swept thereby,  
Which from the Phrygian uplands, pastured o'er  
By myriad flocks, around a thousand forelands  
Curls, swirls, and drives his hurrying ripples on  
Down to the vine-clad land of Carian men  
These mid the storm of battle Meges slew,  
Nor these alone, but whomsoe'er his lance  
Black-shafted touched, were dead men; for his breast  
The glorious Triton-born with courage thrilled  
To bring to all his foes the day of doom.  
And Polypoetes, dear to Ares, slew  
Dresaeus, whom the Nymph Neaera bare  
To passing-wise Theiodamas for these  
Spread was the bed of love beside the foot  
Of Sipylus the Mountain, where the Gods  
Made Niobe a stony rock, wherefrom  
Tears ever stream: high up, the rugged crag  
Bows as one weeping, weeping, waterfalls  
Cry from far-echoing Hermus, wailing moan  
Of sympathy: the sky-encountering crests  
Of Sipylus, where alway floats a mist  
Hated of shepherds, echo back the cry.  
Weird marvel seems that Rock of Niobe  
To men that pass with feet fear-goaded: there  
They see the likeness of a woman bowed,  
In depths of anguish sobbing, and her tears  
Drop, as she mourns grief-stricken, endlessly.  
Yea, thou wouldst say that verily so it was,  
Viewing it from afar; but when hard by  
Thou standest, all the illusion vanishes;  
And lo, a steep-browed rock, a fragment rent  
From Sipylus -- yet Niobe is there,  
Dreeing her weird, the debt of wrath divine,  
A broken heart in guise of shattered stone.

All through the tangle of that desperate fray  
Stalked slaughter and doom. The incarnate Onset-shout  
Raved through the rolling battle; at her side

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Paced Death the ruthless, and the Fearful Faces,  
The Fates, beside them strode, and in red hands  
Bare murder and the groans of dying men.  
That day the beating of full many a heart,  
Trojan and Argive, was for ever stilled,  
While roared the battle round them, while the fury  
Of Penthesileia fainted not nor failed;  
But as amid long ridges of lone hills  
A lioness, stealing down a deep ravine,  
Springs on the kine with lightning leap, athirst  
For blood wherein her fierce heart revelleth;  
So on the Danaans leapt that warrior-maid.  
And they, their souls were cowed: backward they shrank,  
And fast she followed, as a towering surge  
Chases across the thunder-booming sea  
A flying bark, whose white sails strain beneath  
The wind's wild buffering, and all the air  
Maddens with roaring, as the rollers crash  
On a black foreland looming on the lee  
Where long reefs fringe the surf-tormented shores.  
So chased she, and so dashed the ranks asunder  
Triumphant-souled, and hurled fierce threats before:  
"Ye dogs, this day for evil outrage done  
To Priam shall ye pay! No man of you  
Shall from mine hands deliver his own life,  
And win back home, to gladden parents eyes,  
Or comfort wife or children. Ye shall lie  
Dead, ravined on by vultures and by wolves,  
And none shall heap the earth-mound o'er your clay.  
Where skulketh now the strength of Tydeus' son,  
And where the might of Aeacus' scion?  
Where is Aias' bulk? Ye vaunt them mightiest men  
Of all your rabble. Ha! they will not dare  
With me to close in battle, lest I drag  
Forth from their fainting frames their craven souls!"

Then heart-uplifted leapt she on the foe,  
Resistless as a tigress, crashing through  
Ranks upon ranks of Argives, smiting now  
With that huge halberd massy-headed, now  
Hurling the keen dart, while her battle-horse  
Flashed through the fight, and on his shoulder bare  
Quiver and bow death-speeding, close to her hand,  
If mid that revel of blood she willed to speed  
The bitter-biting shaft. Behind her swept  
The charging lines of men fleet-footed, friends  
And brethren of the man who never flinched  
From close death-grapple, Hector, panting all  
The hot breath of the War-god from their breasts,  
All slaying Danaans with the ashen spear,  
Who fell as frost-touched leaves in autumn fall

## The Fall of Troy

One after other, or as drops of rain.  
And aye went up a moaning from earth's breast  
All blood-bedrenched, and heaped with corse on corse.  
Horses pierced through with arrows, or impaled  
On spears, were snorting forth their last of strength  
With screaming neighings. Men, with gnashing teeth  
Biting the dust, lay gasping, while the steeds  
Of Trojan charioteers stormed in pursuit,  
Trampling the dying mingled with the dead  
As oxen trample corn in threshing-floors.

Then one exulting boasted mid the host  
Of Troy, beholding Penthesileia rush  
On through the foes' array, like the black storm  
That maddens o'er the sea, what time the sun  
Allies his might with winter's Goat-horned Star;  
And thus, puffed up with vain hope, shouted he:  
"O friends, in manifest presence down from heaven  
One of the deathless Gods this day hath come  
To fight the Argives, all of love for us,  
Yea, and with sanction of almighty Zeus,  
He whose compassion now remembereth  
Haply strong-hearted Priam, who may boast  
For his a lineage of immortal blood.  
For this, I trow, no mortal woman seems,  
Who is so aweless-daring, who is clad  
In splendour-flashing arms: nay, surely she  
Shall be Athene, or the mighty-souled  
Enyo -- haply Eris, or the Child  
Of Leto world-renowned. O yea, I look  
To see her hurl amid yon Argive men  
Mad-shrieking slaughter, see her set aflame  
Yon ships wherein they came long years ago  
Bringing us many sorrows, yea, they came  
Bringing us woes of war intolerable.  
Ha! to the home-land Hellas ne'er shall these  
With joy return, since Gods on our side fight."

In overweening exultation so  
Vaunted a Trojan. Fool! -- he had no vision  
Of ruin onward rushing upon himself  
And Troy, and Penthesileia's self withal.  
For not as yet had any tidings come  
Of that wild fray to Aias stormy-souled,  
Nor to Achilles, waster of tower and town.  
But on the grave-mound of Menoetius' son  
They twain were lying, with sad memories  
Of a dear comrade crushed, and echoing  
Each one the other's groaning. One it was  
Of the Blest Gods who still was holding back  
These from the battle-tumult far away,

## The Fall of Troy

Till many Greeks should fill the measure up  
Of woeful havoc, slain by Trojan foes  
And glorious Penthesileia, who pursued  
With murderous intent their rifled ranks,  
While ever waxed her valour more and more,  
And waxed her might within her: never in vain  
She aimed the unswerving spear—thrust: aye she pierced  
The backs of them that fled, the breasts of such  
As charged to meet her. All the long shaft dripped  
With steaming blood. Swift were her feet as wind  
As down she swooped. Her aweless spirit failed  
For weariness nor fainted, but her might  
Was adamant. The impending Doom,  
Which roused unto the terrible strife not yet  
Achilles, clothed her still with glory; still  
Aloof the dread Power stood, and still would shed  
Splendour of triumph o'er the death—ordained  
But for a little space, ere it should quell  
That Maiden 'neath the hands of Aeaëus' son.  
In darkness ambushed, with invisible hand  
Ever it thrust her on, and drew her feet  
Destruction—ward, and lit her path to death  
With glory, while she slew foe after foe.  
As when within a dewy garden—close,  
Longing for its green springtide freshness, leaps  
A heifer, and there rangeth to and fro,  
When none is by to stay her, treading down  
All its green herbs, and all its wealth of bloom,  
Devouring greedily this, and marring that  
With trampling feet; so ranged she, Ares' child,  
Through reeling squadrons of Achaea's sons,  
Slew these, and hunted those in panic rout.

From Troy afar the women marvelling gazed  
At the Maid's battle—prowess. Suddenly  
A fiery passion for the fray hath seized  
Antimachus' daughter, Meneptolemus' wife,  
Tisiphone. Her heart waxed strong, and filled  
With lust of fight she cried to her fellows all,  
With desperate—daring words, to spur them on  
To woeful war, by recklessness made strong.  
"Friends, let a heart of valour in our breasts  
Awake! Let us be like our lords, who fight  
With foes for fatherland, for babes, for us,  
And never pause for breath in that stern strife!  
Let us too throne war's spirit in our hearts!  
Let us too face the fight which favoureth none!  
For we, we women, be not creatures cast  
In diverse mould from men: to us is given  
Such energy of life as stirs in them.  
Eyes have we like to theirs, and limbs: throughout

## The Fall of Troy

Fashioned we are alike: one common light  
We look on, and one common air we breathe:  
With like food are we nourished — nay, wherein  
Have we been dowered of God more niggardly  
Than men? Then let us shrink not from the fray  
See ye not yonder a woman far excelling  
Men in the grapple of fight? Yet is her blood  
Nowise akin to ours, nor fighteth she  
For her own city. For an alien king  
She warreth of her own heart's prompting, fears  
The face of no man; for her soul is thrilled  
With valour and with spirit invincible.  
But we — to right, to left, lie woes on woes  
About our feet: this mourns beloved sons,  
And that a husband who for hearth and home  
Hath died; some wail for fathers now no more;  
Some grieve for brethren and for kinsmen lost.  
Not one but hath some share in sorrow's cup.  
Behind all this a fearful shadow looms,  
The day of bondage! Therefore flinch not ye  
From war, O sorrow-laden! Better far  
To die in battle now, than afterwards  
Hence to be haled into captivity  
To alien folk, we and our little ones,  
In the stern grip of fate leaving behind  
A burning city, and our husbands' graves."

So cried she, and with passion for stern war  
Thrilled all those women; and with eager speed  
They hastened to go forth without the wall  
Mail-clad, afire to battle for their town  
And people: all their spirit was aflame.  
As when within a hive, when winter-tide  
Is over and gone, loud hum the swarming bees  
What time they make them ready forth to fare  
To bright flower-pastures, and no more endure  
To linger therewithin, but each to other  
Crieth the challenge-cry to sally forth;  
Even so bestirred themselves the women of Troy,  
And kindled each her sister to the fray.  
The weaving-wool, the distaff far they flung,  
And to grim weapons stretched their eager hands.

And now without the city these had died  
In that wild battle, as their husbands died  
And the strong Amazons died, had not one voice  
Of wisdom cried to stay their maddened feet,  
When with dissuading words Theano spake:  
"Wherefore, ah wherefore for the toil and strain  
Of battle's fearful tumult do ye yearn,  
Infatuate ones? Never your limbs have toiled



## The Fall of Troy

In conflict yet. In utter ignoranee  
Panting for labour unendurable,  
Ye rush on all—unthinking; for your strength  
Can never be as that of Danaan men,  
Men trained in daily battle. Amazons  
Have joyed in ruthless fight, in charging steeds,  
From the beginning: all the toil of men  
Do they endure; and therefore evermore  
The spirit of the War—god thrills them through.  
'They fall not short of men in anything:  
Their labour—hardened frames make great their hearts  
For all achievement: never faint their knees  
Nor tremble. Rumour speaks their queen to be  
A daughter of the mighty Lord of War.  
Therefore no woman may compare with her  
In prowess — if she be a woman, not  
A God come down in answer to our prayers.  
Yea, of one blood be all the race of men,  
Yet unto diverse labours still they turn;  
And that for each is evermore the best  
Whereto he bringeth skill of use and wont.  
Therefore do ye from tumult of the fray  
Hold you aloof, and in your women's bowers  
Before the loom still pace ye to and fro;  
And war shall be the business of our lords.  
Lo, of fair issue is there hope: we see  
The Achaeans falling fast: we see the might  
Of our men waxing ever: fear is none  
Of evil issue now: the pitiless foe  
Beleaguer not the town: no desperate need  
There is that women should go forth to war."

So cried she, and they hearkened to the words  
Of her who had garnered wisdom from the years;  
So from afar they watched the fight. But still  
Penthesileia brake the ranks, and still  
Before her quailed the Achaeans: still they found  
Nor screen nor hiding—place from imminent death.  
As bleating goats are by the blood—stained jaws  
Of a grim panther torn, so slain were they.  
In each man's heart all lust of battle died,  
And fear alone lived. This way, that way fled  
The panic—stricken: some to earth had flung  
The armour from their shoulders; some in dust  
Grovelled in terror 'neath their shields: the steeds  
Fled through the rout unreined of charioteers.  
In rapture of triumph charged the Amazons,  
With groan and scream of agony died the Greeks.  
Withered their manhood was in that sore strait;  
Brief was the span of all whom that fierce maid  
Mid the grim jaws of battle overtook.

## The Fall of Troy

As when with mighty roaring bursteth down  
A storm upon the forest—trees, and some  
Uprendeth by the roots, and on the earth  
Dashes them down, the tail stems blossom—crowned,  
And snappeth some athwart the trunk, and high  
Whirls them through air, till all confused they lie  
A ruin of splintered stems and shattered sprays;  
So the great Danaan host lay, dashed to dust  
By doom of Fate, by Penthesileia's spear.

But when the very ships were now at point  
To be by hands of Trojans set aflame,  
Then battle—bider Aias heard afar  
The panic—cries, and spake to Aeacus' son:  
"Achilles, all the air about mine ears  
Is full of multitudinous eries, is full  
Of thunder of battle rolling nearer aye.  
Let us go forth then, ere the Trojans win  
Unto the ships, and make great slaughter there  
Of Argive men, and set the ships aflame.  
Foulest reproach such thing on thee and me  
Should bring; for it beseems not that the seed  
Of mighty Zeus should shame the sacred blood  
Of hero—fathers, who themselves of old  
With Hercules the battle—eager sailed  
To Troy, and smote her even at her height  
Of glory, when Laomedon was king.  
Ay, and I ween that our hands even now  
Shall do the like: we too are mighty men."

He spake: the aweless strength of Aeacus' son  
Hearkened thereto, for also to his ears  
By this the roar of bitter battle came.  
Then hasted both, and donned their warrior—gear  
All splendour—gleaming: now, in these arrayed  
Facing that stormy—tossing rout they stand.  
Loud clashed their glorious armour: in their souls  
A battle—fury like the War—god's wrath  
Maddened; such might was breathed into these twain  
By Atrytone, Shaker of the Shield,  
As on they pressed. With joy the Argives saw  
The coming of that mighty twain: they seemed  
In semblance like Aioeus' giant sons  
Who in the old time made that haughty vaunt  
Of piling on Olympus' brow the height  
Of Ossa steeply—towering, and the crest  
Of sky—encountering Pelion, so to rear  
A mountain—stair for their rebellious rage  
To scale the highest heaven. Huge as these  
The sons of Aeacus seemed, as forth they strode  
To stem the tide of war. A gladsome sight

## The Fall of Troy

To friends who have fainted for their coming, now  
Onward they press to crush triumphant foes.  
Many they slew with their resistless spears;  
As when two herd-destroying lions come  
On sheep amid the copses feeding, far  
From help of shepherds, and in heaps on heaps  
Slay them, till they have drunken to the full  
Of blood, and filled their maws insatiate  
With flesh, so those destroyers twain slew on,  
Spreading wide havoc through the hosts of Troy.

There Deiochus and gallant Hyllus fell  
By Alas slain, and fell Eurynomus  
Lover of war, and goodly Enyeus died.  
But Peleus' son burst on the Amazons  
Smiting Antandre, Polemusa then,  
Antibrote, fierce-souled Hippothoe,  
Hurling Harmothoe down on sisters slain.  
Then hard on all their-reeling ranks he pressed  
With Telamon's mighty-hearted son; and now  
Before their hands battalions dense and strong  
Crumbled as weakly and as suddenly  
As when in mountain-folds the forest-brakes  
Shrivel before a tempest-driven fire.

When battle-eager Penthesileia saw  
These twain, as through the scourging storm of war  
Like ravening beasts they rushed, to meet them there  
She sped, as when a leopard grim, whose mood  
Is deadly, leaps from forest-coverts forth,  
Lashing her tail, on hunters closing round,  
While these, in armour clad, and putting trust  
In their long spears, await her lightning leap;  
So did those warriors twain with spears upswung  
Wait Penthesileia. Clanged the brazen plates  
About their shoulders as they moved. And first  
Leapt the long-shafted lance sped from the hand  
Of goodly Penthesileia. Straight it flew  
To the shield of Aeacus' son, but glancing thence  
This way and that the shivered fragments sprang  
As from a rock-face: of such temper were  
The cunning-hearted Fire-god's gifts divine.  
Then in her hand the warrior-maid swung up  
A second javelin fury-winged, against  
Aias, and with fierce words defied the twain:  
"Ha, from mine hand in vain one lance hath leapt!  
But with this second look I suddenly  
To quell the strength and courage of two foes, —  
Ay, though ye vaunt you mighty men of war  
Amid your Danaans! Die ye shall, and so  
Lighter shall be the load of war's affliction

## The Fall of Troy

That lies upon the Trojan chariot—lords.  
Draw nigh, come through the press to grips with me,  
So shall ye learn what might wells up in breasts  
Of Amazons. With my blood is mingled war!  
No mortal man begat me, but the Lord  
Of War, insatiate of the battle—cry.  
Therefore my might is more than any man's."

With scornful laughter spake she: then she hurled  
Her second lance; but they in utter scorn  
Laughed now, as swiftly flew the shaft, and smote  
The silver greave of Aias, and was foiled  
Thereby, and all its fury could not scar  
The flesh within; for fate had ordered not  
That any blade of foes should taste the blood  
Of Aias in the bitter war. But he  
Recked of the Amazon naught, but turned him thence  
To rush upon the Trojan host, and left  
Penthesileia unto Peleus' son  
Alone, for well he knew his heart within  
That she, for all her prowess, none the less  
Would cost Achilles battle—toil as light,  
As effortless, as doth the dove the hawk.

Then groaned she an angry groan that she had sped  
Her shafts in vain; and now with scoffing speech  
To her in turn the son of Peleus spake:  
"Woman, with what vain vauntings triumphing  
Hast thou come forth against us, all athirst  
To battle with us, who be mightier far  
Than earthborn heroes? We from Cronos' Son,  
The Thunder—roller, boast our high descent.  
Ay, even Hector quailed, the battle—swift,  
Before us, e'en though far away he saw  
Our onrush to grim battle. Yea, my spear  
Slew him, for all his might. But thou — thine heart  
Is utterly mad, that thou hast greatly dared  
To threaten us with death this day! On thee  
Thy latest hour shall swiftly come — is come!  
Thee not thy sire the War—god now shall pluck  
Out of mine hand, but thou the debt shalt pay  
Of a dark doom, as when mid mountain—folds  
A pricket meets a lion, waster of herds.  
What, woman, hast thou heard not of the heaps  
Of slain, that into Xanthus' rushing stream  
Were thrust by these mine hands? — or hast thou heard  
In vain, because the Blessed Ones have stol'n  
Wit and discretion from thee, to the end  
That Doom's relentless gulf might gape for thee?"

He spake; he swung up in his mighty hand

## The Fall of Troy

And sped the long spear warrior-slaying, wrought  
By Chiron, and above the right breast pierced  
The battle-eager maid. The red blood leapt  
Forth, as a fountain wells, and all at once  
Fainted the strength of Penthesileia's limbs;  
Dropped the great battle-axe from her nerveless hand;  
A mist of darkness overveiled her eyes,  
And anguish thrilled her soul. Yet even so  
Still drew she difficult breath, still dimly saw  
The hero, even now in act to drag  
Her from the swift steed's back. Confusedly  
She thought: "Or shall I draw my mighty sword,  
And bide Achilles' fiery onrush, or  
Hastily cast me from my fleet horse down  
To earth, and kneel unto this godlike man,  
And with wild breath promise for ransoming  
Great heaps of brass and gold, which pacify  
The hearts of victors never so athirst  
For blood, if haply so the murderous might  
Of Aeacus' son may hearken and may spare,  
Or peradventure may compassionate  
My youth, and so vouchsafe me to behold  
Mine home again? — for O, I long to live!"

So surged the wild thoughts in her; but the Gods  
Ordained it otherwise. Even now rushed on  
In terrible anger Peleus' son: he thrust  
With sudden spear, and on its shaft impaled  
The body of her tempest-footed steed,  
Even as a man in haste to sup might pierce  
Flesh with the spit, above the glowing hearth  
To roast it, or as in a mountain-glade  
A hunter sends the shaft of death clear through  
The body of a stag with such winged speed  
That the fierce dart leaps forth beyond, to plunge  
Into the tall stem of an oak or pine.  
So that death-ravens spear of Peleus' son  
Clear through the goodly steed rushed on, and pierced  
Penthesileia. Straightway fell she down  
Into the dust of earth, the arms of death,  
In grace and comeliness fell, for naught of shame  
Dishonoured her fair form. Face down she lay  
On the long spear outgasping her last breath,  
Stretched upon that fleet horse as on a couch;  
Like some tall pine snapped by the icy mace  
Of Boreas, earth's forest-fosterling  
Reared by a spring to stately height, amidst  
Long mountain-glens, a glory of mother earth;  
So from the once fleet steed low fallen lay  
Penthesileia, all her shattered strength  
Brought down to this, and all her loveliness.

## The Fall of Troy

Now when the Trojans saw the Warrior-queen  
Struck down in battle, ran through all their lines  
A shiver of panic. Straightway to their walls  
Turned they in flight, heart-agonized with grief.  
As when on the wide sea, 'neath buffetings  
Of storm-blasts, castaways whose ship is wrecked  
Escape, a remnant of a crew, forspent  
With desperate conflict with the cruel sea:  
Late and at last appears the land hard by,  
Appears a city: faint and weary-limbed  
With that grim struggle, through the surf they strain  
To land, sore grieving for the good ship lost,  
And shipmates whom the terrible surge dragged down  
To nether gloom; so, Troyward as they fled  
From battle, all those Trojans wept for her,  
The Child of the resistless War-god, wept  
For friends who died in groan-resounding fight.

Then over her with scornful laugh the son  
Of Peleus vaunted: "In the dust lie there  
A prey to teeth of dogs, to ravens' beaks,  
Thou wretched thing! Who cozened thee to come  
Forth against me? And thoughtest thou to fare  
Home from the war alive, to bear with thee  
Right royal gifts from Priam the old king,  
Thy guerdon for slain Argives? Ha, 'twas not  
The Immortals who inspired thee with this thought,  
Who know that I of heroes mightiest am,  
The Danaans' light of safety, but a woe  
To Trojans and to thee, O evil-starred!  
Nay, but it was the darkness-shrouded Fates  
And thine own folly of soul that pricked thee on  
To leave the works of women, and to fare  
To war, from which strong men shrink shuddering back."

So spake he, and his ashen spear the son  
Of Peleus drew from that swift horse, and from  
Penthesileia in death's agony.  
Then steed and rider gasped their lives away  
Slain by one spear. Now from her head he plucked  
The helmet splendour-flashing like the beams  
Of the great sun, or Zeus' own glory-light.  
Then, there as fallen in dust and blood she lay,  
Rose, like the breaking of the dawn, to view  
'Neath dainty-pencilled brows a lovely face,  
Lovely in death. The Argives thronged around,  
And all they saw and marvelled, for she seemed  
Like an Immortal. In her armour there  
Upon the earth she lay, and seemed the Child  
Of Zeus, the tireless Huntress Artemis

## The Fall of Troy

Sleeping, what time her feet forwearing are  
With following lions with her flying shafts  
Over the hills far—stretching. She was made  
A wonder of beauty even in her death  
By Aphrodite glorious—crowned, the Bride  
Of the strong War—god, to the end that he,  
The son of noble Peleus, might be pierced  
With the sharp arrow of repentant love.  
The warriors gazed, and in their hearts they prayed  
That fair and sweet like her their wives might seem,  
Laid on the bed of love, when home they won.  
Yea, and Achilles' very heart was wrung  
With love's remorse to have slain a thing so sweet,  
Who might have borne her home, his queenly bride,  
To chariot—glorious Phthia; for she was  
Flawless, a very daughter of the Gods,  
Divinely tall, and most divinely fair.

Then Ares' heart was thrilled with grief and rage  
For his child slain. Straight from Olympus down  
He darted, swift and bright as thunderbolt  
Terribly flashing from the mighty hand Of  
Zeus, far leaping o'er the trackless sea,  
Or flaming o'er the land, while shuddereth  
All wide Olympus as it passeth by.  
So through the quivering air with heart aflame  
Swooped Ares armour—clad, soon as he heard  
The dread doom of his daughter. For the Gales,  
The North—wind's fleet—winged daughters, bare to him,  
As through the wide halls of the sky he strode,  
The tidings of the maiden's woeful end.  
Soon as he heard it, like a tempest—blast  
Down to the ridges of Ida leapt he: quaked  
Under his feet the long glens and ravines  
Deep—scored, all Ida's torrent—beds, and all  
Far—stretching foot—hills. Now had Ares brought  
A day of mourning on the Myrmidons,  
But Zeus himself from far Olympus sent  
Mid shattering thunders terror of levin—bolts  
Which thick and fast leapt through the welkin down  
Before his feet, blazing with fearful flames.  
And Ares saw, and knew the stormy threat  
Of the mighty—thundering Father, and he stayed  
His eager feet, now on the very brink  
Of battle's turmoil. As when some huge crag  
Thrust from a beetling cliff—brow by the winds  
And torrent rains, or lightning—lance of Zeus,  
Leaps like a wild beast, and the mountain—glens  
Fling back their crashing echoes as it rolls  
In mad speed on, as with resistless swoop  
Of bound on bound it rushes down, until

## The Fall of Troy

It cometh to the levels of the plain,  
And there perforce its stormy flight is stayed;

So Ares, battle-eager Son of Zeus,  
Was stayed, how loth soe'er; for all the Gods  
To the Ruler of the Blessed needs must yield,  
Seeing he sits high-throned above them all,  
Clothed in his might unspeakable. Yet still  
Many a wild thought surged through Ares' soul,  
Urging him now to dread the terrible threat  
Of Cronos' wrathful Son, and to return  
Heavenward, and now to reck not of his Sire,  
But with Achilles' blood to stain those hands,  
The battle-tireless. At the last his heart  
Remembered how that many and many a son  
Of Zeus himself in many a war had died,  
Nor in their fall had Zeus availed them aught.  
Therefore he turned him from the Argives -- else,  
Down smitten by the blasting thunderbolt,  
With Titans in the nether gloom he had lain,  
Who dared defy the eternal will of Zeus.

Then did the warrior sons of Argos strip  
With eager haste from corpses strown all round  
The blood-stained spoils. But ever Peleus' son  
Gazed, wild with all regret, still gazed on her,  
The strong, the beautiful, laid in the dust;  
And all his heart was wrung, was broken down  
With sorrowing love, deep, strong as he had known  
When that beloved friend Patroclus died.

Loud jeered Thersites, mocking to his face:  
"Thou sorry-souled Achilles! art not shamed  
To let some evil Power beguile thine heart  
To pity of a pitiful Amazon  
Whose furious spirit purposed naught but ill  
To us and ours? Ha, woman-mad art thou,  
And thy soul lusts for this thing, as she were  
Some lady wise in household ways, with gifts  
And pure intent for honoured wedlock wooed!  
Good had it been had her spear reached thine heart,  
The heart that sighs for woman-creatures still!  
Thou carest not, unmanly-souled, not thou,  
For valour's glorious path, when once thine eye  
Lights on a woman! Sorry wretch, where now  
Is all thy goodly prowess? where thy wit?  
And where the might that should beseem a king  
All-stainless? Dost not know what misery  
This self-same woman-madness wrought for Troy?  
Nothing there is to men more ruinous  
Than lust for woman's beauty; it maketh fools



## The Fall of Troy

Of wise men. But the toil of war attains  
Renown. To him that is a hero indeed  
Glory of victory and the War-god's works  
Are sweet. 'Tis but the battle-blencher craves  
The beauty and the bed of such as she!"

So railed he long and loud: the mighty heart  
Of Peleus' son leapt into flame of wrath.  
A sudden buffet of his resistless hand  
Smote 'neath the railer's ear, and all his teeth  
Were dashed to the earth: he fell upon his face:  
Forth of his lips the blood in torrent gushed:  
Swift from his body fled the dastard soul  
Of that vile niddering. Achaea's sons  
Rejoiced thereat, for aye he went to rail  
On each and all with venomous gibes, himself  
A scandal and the shame of all the host.  
Then mid the warrior Argives cried a voice:  
"Not good it is for baser men to rail  
On kings, or secretly or openly;  
For wrathful retribution swiftly comes.  
The Lady of Justice sits on high; and she  
Who heapeth woe on woe on humankind,  
Even Ate, punisheth the shameless tongue."

So mid the Danaans cried a voice: nor yet  
Within the mighty soul of Peleus' son  
Lulled was the storm of wrath, but fiercely he spake:  
"Lie there in dust, thy follies all forgot!  
'Tis not for knaves to beard their betters: once  
Thou didst provoke Odysseus' steadfast soul,  
Babbling with venomous tongue a thousand gibes,  
And didst escape with life; but thou hast found  
The son of Peleus not so patient-souled,  
Who with one only buffet from his hand  
Unkennels thy dog's soul! A bitter doom  
Hath swallowed thee: by thine own rascalry  
Thy life is sped. Hence from Achaeans men,  
And mouth out thy revilings midst the dead!"

So spake the valiant-hearted aweless son  
Of Aeacus. But Tydeus' son alone  
Of all the Argives was with anger stirred  
Against Achilles for Thersites slain,  
Seeing these twain were of the self-same blood,  
The one, proud Tydeus' battle-eager son,  
The other, seed of godlike Agrius:  
Brother of noble Oeneus Agrius was;  
And Oeneus in the Danaan land begat  
Tydeus the battle-eager, son to whom  
Was stalwart Diomedes. Therefore wroth

## The Fall of Troy

Was he for slain Thersites, yea, had raised  
Against the son of Peleus vengeful hands,  
Except the noblest of Aehaea's sons  
Had thronged around him, and besought him sore,  
And held him back therefrom. With Peleus' son  
Also they pleaded; else those mighty twain,  
The mightiest of all Argives, were at point  
To close with clash of swords, so stung were they  
With bitter wrath; yet hearkened they at last  
To prayers of comrades, and were reconciled.

Then of their pity did the Atreid kings --  
For these too at the imperial loveliness  
Of Penthesileia marvelled -- render up  
Her body to the men of Troy, to bear  
Unto the burg of Ilus far-renowned  
With all her armour. For a herald came  
Asking this boon for Priam; for the king  
Longed with deep yearning of the heart to lay  
That battle-eager maiden, with her arms,  
And with her war-horse, in the great earth-mound  
Of old Laomedon. And so he heaped  
A high broad pyre without the city wall:  
Upon the height thereof that warrior-queen  
They laid, and costly treasures did they heap  
Around her, all that well beseems to burn  
Around a mighty queen in battle slain.  
And so the Fire-god's swift-upleaping might,  
The ravening flame, consumed her. All around  
The people stood on every hand, and quenched  
The pyre with odorous wine. Then gathered they  
The bones, and poured sweet ointment over them,  
And laid them in a casket: over all  
Shed they the rich fat of a heifer, chief  
Among the herds that grazed on Ida's slope.  
And, as for a beloved daughter, rang  
All round the Trojan men's heart-stricken wail,  
As by the stately wall they buried her  
On an outstanding tower, beside the bones  
Of old Laomedon, a queen beside  
A king. This honour for the War-god's sake  
They rendered, and for Penthesileia's own.  
And in the plain beside her buried they  
The Amazons, even all that followed her  
To battle, and by Argive spears were slain.  
For Atreus' sons begrudged not these the boon  
Of tear-besprinkled graves, but let their friends,  
The warrior Trojans, draw their corpses forth,  
Yea, and their own slain also, from amidst  
The swath of darts o'er that grim harvest-field.  
Wrath strikes not at the dead: pitied are foes

## The Fall of Troy

When life has fled, and left them foes no more.

Far off across the plain the while uprose  
Smoke from the pyres whereon the Argives laid  
The many heroes overthrown and slain  
By Trojan hands what time the sword devoured;  
And multitudinous lamentation wailed  
Over the perished. But above the rest  
Mourned they o'er brave Podarces, who in fight  
Was no less mighty than his hero-brother  
Protesilaus, he who long ago  
Fell, slain of Hector: so Podarces now,  
Struck down by Penthesileia's spear, hath cast  
Over all Argive hearts the pall of grief.  
Wherefore apart from him they laid in clay  
The common throng of slain; but over him  
Toiling they heaped an earth-mound far-described  
In memory of a warrior aweless-souled.  
And in a several pit withal they thrust  
The niddering Thersites' wretched corse.  
Then to the ships, acclaiming Aeacus' son,  
Returned they all. But when the radiant day  
Had plunged beneath the Ocean-stream, and night,  
The holy, overspread the face of earth,  
Then in the rich king Agamemnon's tent  
Feasted the might of Peleus' son, and there  
Sat at the feast those other mighty ones  
All through the dark, till rose the dawn divine.

### *BOOK II: How Memnon, Son of the Dawn, for Troy's sake fell in the Battle.*

When o'er the crests of the far-echoing hills  
The splendour of the tireless-racing sun  
Poured o'er the land, still in their tents rejoiced  
Achaea's stalwart sons, and still acclaimed  
Achilles the resistless. But in Troy  
Still mourned her people, still from all her towers  
Seaward they strained their gaze; for one great fear  
Gripped all their hearts -- to see that terrible man  
At one bound overleap their high-built wall,  
Then smite with the sword all people therewithin,  
And burn with fire fanes, palaces, and homes.  
And old Thymoetes spake to the anguished ones:  
"Friends, I have lost hope: mine heart seeth not  
Or help, or bulwark from the storm of war,  
Now that the aweless Hector, who was once

## The Fall of Troy

Troy's mighty champion, is in dust laid low.  
Not all his might availed to escape the Fates,  
But overborne he was by Achilles' hands,  
The hands that would, I verily deem, bear down  
A God, if he defied him to the fight,  
Even as he overthrew this warrior-queen  
Penthesileia battle-revelling,  
From whom all other Argives shrank in fear.  
Ah, she was marvellous! When at the first  
I looked on her, meseemed a Blessed One  
From heaven had come down hitherward to bring  
Light to our darkness — ah, vain hope, vain dream!  
Go to, let us take counsel, what to do  
Were best for us. Or shall we still maintain  
A hopeless fight against these ruthless foes,  
Or shall we straightway flee a city doomed?  
Ay, doomed! — for never more may we withstand  
Argives in fighting field, when in the front  
Of battle pitiless Achilles storms."

Then spake Laomedon's son, the ancient king:  
"Nay, friend, and all ye other sons of Troy,  
And ye our strong war-helpers, flinch we not  
Faint-hearted from defence of fatherland!  
Yet let us go not forth the city-gates  
To battle with yon foe. Nay, from our towers  
And from our ramparts let us make defence,  
Till our new champion come, the stormy heart  
Of Memnon. Lo, he cometh, leading on  
Hosts numberless, Aethiopia's swarthy sons.  
By this, I trow, he is nigh unto our gates;  
For long ago, in sore distress of soul,  
I sent him urgent summons. Yea, and he  
Promised me, gladly promised me, to come  
To Troy, and make all end of all our woes.  
And now, I trust, he is nigh. Let us endure  
A little longer then; for better far  
It is like brave men in the fight to die  
Than flee, and live in shame mid alien folk."

So spake the old king; but Polydamas,  
The prudent-hearted, thought not good to war  
Thus endlessly, and spake his patriot rede:  
"If Memnon have beyond all shadow of doubt  
Pledged him to thrust dire ruin far from us,  
Then do I gainsay not that we await  
The coming of that godlike man within  
Our walls — yet, ah, mine heart misgives me, lest,  
Though he with all his warriors come, he come  
But to his death, and unto thousands more,  
Our people, nought but misery come thereof;

## The Fall of Troy

For terribly against us leaps the storm  
Of the Achaeans' might. But now, go to,  
Let us not flee afar from this our Troy  
To wander to some alien land, and there,  
In the exile's pitiful helplessness, endure  
All flouts and outrage; nor in our own land  
Abide we till the storm of Argive war  
O'erwhelm us. Nay, even now, late though it be,  
Better it were for us to render back  
Unto the Danaans Helen and her wealth,  
Even all that glory of women brought with her  
From Sparta, and add other treasure — yea,  
Repay it twofold, so to save our Troy  
And our own souls, while yet the spoiler's hand  
Is laid not on our substance, and while yet  
Troy hath not sunk in gulfs of ravening flame.  
I pray you, take to heart my counsel! None  
Shall, well I wot, be given to Trojan men  
Better than this. Ah, would that long ago  
Hector had hearkened to my pleading, when  
I fain had kept him in the ancient home!"

So spake Polydamas the noble and strong,  
And all the listening Trojans in their hearts  
Approved; yet none dared utter openly  
The word, for all with trembling held in awe  
Their prince and Helen, though for her sole sake  
Daily they died. But on that noble man  
Turned Paris, and reviled him to his face:  
"Thou dastard battle-blencher Polydamas!  
Not in thy craven bosom beats a heart  
That bides the fight, but only fear and panic.  
Yet dost thou vaunt thee — quotha! — still our best  
In counsel! — no man's soul is base as thine!  
Go to, thyself shrink shivering from the strife!  
Cower, coward, in thine halls! But all the rest,  
We men, will still go armour-girt, until  
We wrest from this our truceless war a peace  
That shall not shame us! 'Tis with travail and toil  
Of strenuous war that brave men win renown;  
But flight? — weak women choose it, and young babes!  
Thy spirit is like to theirs. No whit I trust  
Thee in the day of battle — thee, the man  
Who maketh faint the hearts of all the host!"

So fiercely he reviled: Polydamas  
Wrathfully answered; for he shrank not, he,  
From answering to his face. A caitiff hound,  
A reptile fool, is he who fawns on men  
Before their faces, while his heart is black  
With malice, and, when they be gone, his tongue

## The Fall of Troy

Backbites them. Openly Polydamas  
Flung back upon the prince his taunt and scoff:  
"O thou of living men most mischievous!  
Thy valour -- quotha! -- brings us misery!  
Thine heart endures, and will endure, that strife  
Should have no limit, save in utter ruin  
Of fatherland and people for thy sake!  
Ne'er may such wantwit valour craze my soul!  
Be mine to cherish wise discretion aye,  
A warder that shall keep mine house in peace."

Indignantly he spake, and Paris found  
No word to answer him, for conscience woke  
Remembrance of all woes he had brought on Troy,  
And should bring; for his passion-fevered heart  
Would rather hail quick death than severance  
From Helen the divinely fair, although  
For her sake was it that the sons of Troy  
Even then were gazing from their towers to see  
The Argives and Achilles drawing nigh.

But no long time thereafter came to them  
Memnon the warrior-king, and brought with him  
A countless host of swarthy Aethiops.  
From all the streets of Troy the Trojans flocked  
Glad-eyed to gaze on him, as seafarers,  
With ruining tempest utterly forspent,  
See through wide-parting clouds the radiance  
Of the eternal-wheeling Northern Wain;  
So joyed the Troyfolk as they thronged around,  
And more than all Laomedon's son, for now  
Leapt in his heart a hope, that yet the ships  
Might by those Aethiop men be burned with fire;  
So giantlike their king was, and themselves  
So huge a host, and so athirst for fight.  
Therefore with all observance welcomed he  
The strong son of the Lady of the Dawn  
With goodly gifts and with abundant cheer.  
So at the banquet King and Hero sat  
And talked, this telling of the Danaan chiefs,  
And all the woes himself had suffered, that  
Telling of that strange immortality  
By the Dawn-goddess given to his sire,  
Telling of the unending flow and ebb  
Of the Sea-mother, of the sacred flood  
Of Ocean fathomless-rolling, of the bounds  
Of Earth that wearieth never of her travail,  
Of where the Sun-steeds leap from orient waves,  
Telling withal of all his wayfaring  
From Ocean's verge to Priam's wall, and spurs  
Of Ida. Yea, he told how his strong hands

## The Fall of Troy

Smote the great army of the Solymi  
Who barred his way, whose deed presumptuous brought  
Upon their own heads crushing ruin and woe.  
So told he all that marvellous tale, and told  
Of countless tribes and nations seen of him.  
And Priam heard, and ever glowed his heart  
Within him; and the old lips answering spake:  
"Memnon, the Gods are good, who have vouchsafed  
To me to look upon thine host, and thee  
Here in mine halls. O that their grace would so  
Crown this their boon, that I might see my foes  
All thrust to one destruction by thy spears.  
That well may be, for marvellous-like art thou  
To some invincible Deathless One, yea, more  
Than any earthly hero. Wherefore thou,  
I trust, shalt hurl wild havoc through their host.  
But now, I pray thee, for this day do thou  
Cheer at my feast thine heart, and with the morn  
Shalt thou go forth to battle worthy of thee."

Then in his hands a chalice deep and wide  
He raised, and Memnon in all love he pledged  
In that huge golden cup, a gift of Gods;  
For this the cunning God-smith brought to Zeus,  
His masterpiece, what time the Mighty in Power  
To Hephaestus gave for bride the Cyprian Queen;  
And Zeus on Dardanus his godlike son  
Bestowed it, he on Erichthonius;  
Erichthonius to Tros the great of heart  
Gave it, and he with all his treasure-store  
Bequeathed it unto Ilus, and he gave  
That wonder to Laomedon, and he  
To Priam, who had thought to leave the same  
To his own son. Fate ordered otherwise.  
And Memnon clasped his hands about that cup  
So peerless-beautiful, and all his heart  
Marvelled; and thus he spake unto the King:  
"Beseems not with great swelling words to vaunt  
Amidst the feast, and lavish promises,  
But rather quietly to eat in hall,  
And to devise deeds worthy. Whether I  
Be brave and strong, or whether I be not,  
Battle, wherein a man's true might is seen,  
Shall prove to thee. Now would I rest, nor drink  
The long night through. The battle-eager spirit  
By measureless wine and lack of sleep is dulled."

Marvelled at him the old King, and he said:  
"As seems thee good touching the banquet, do  
After thy pleasure. I, when thou art loth,  
Will not constrain thee. Yea, unmeet it is

## The Fall of Troy

To hold back him who fain would leave the board,  
Or hurry from one's halls who fain would stay.  
So is the good old law with all true men."

Then rose that champion from the board, and passed  
Thence to his sleep — his last! And with him went  
All others from the banquet to their rest:  
And gentle sleep slid down upon them soon.

But in the halls of Zeus, the Lightning-lord,  
Feasted the gods the while, and Cronos' son,  
All-father, of his deep foreknowledge spake  
Amidst them of the issue of the strife:  
"Be it known unto you all, to-morn shall bring  
By yonder war affliction swift and sore;  
For many mighty horses shall ye see  
In either host beside their chariots slain,  
And many heroes perishing. Therefore ye  
Remember these my words, howe'er ye grieve  
For dear ones. Let none clasp my knees in prayer,  
Since even to us relentless are the fates."

So warned he them, which knew before, that all  
Should from the battle stand aside, howe'er  
Heart-wrung; that none, petitioning for a son  
Or dear one, should to Olympus vainly come.  
So, at that warning of the Thunderer,  
The Son of Cronos, all they steeled their hearts  
To bear, and spake no word against their king;  
For in exceeding awe they stood of him.  
Yet to their several mansions and their rest  
With sore hearts went they. O'er their deathless eyes  
The blessing-bringer Sleep his light veils spread.

When o'er precipitous crests of mountain-walls  
Leapt up broad heaven the bright morning-star  
Who rouseth to their toils from slumber sweet  
The binders of the sheaf, then his last sleep  
Unclasped the warrior-son of her who brings  
Light to the world, the Child of Mists of Night.  
Now swelled his mighty heart with eagerness  
To battle with the foe forthright. And Dawn  
With most reluctant feet began to climb  
Heaven's broad highway. Then did the Trojans gird  
Their battle-harness on; then armed themselves  
The Aethiop men, and all the mingled tribes  
Of those war-helpers that from many lands  
To Priam's aid were gathered. Forth the gates  
Swiftly they rushed, like darkly lowering clouds  
Which Cronos' Son, when storm is rolling up,  
Herdeth together through the welkin wide.



## The Fall of Troy

Swiftly the whole plain filled. Onward they streamed  
Like harvest—ravaging locusts drifting on  
In fashion of heavy—brooding rain—clouds o'er  
Wide plains of earth, an irresistible host  
Bringing wan famine on the sons of men;  
So in their might and multitude they went.  
The city streets were all too strait for them  
Marching: upsoared the dust from underfoot.

From far the Argives gazed, and marvelling saw  
Their onrush, but with speed arrayed their limbs  
In brass, and in the might of Peleus' son  
Put their glad trust. Amidst them rode he on  
Like to a giant Titan, glorying  
In steeds and chariot, while his armour flashed  
Splendour around in sudden lightning—gleams.  
It was as when the sun from utmost bounds  
Of earth—encompassing ocean comes, and brings  
Light to the world, and flings his splendour wide  
Through heaven, and earth and air laugh all around.  
So glorious, mid the Argives Peleus' son  
Rode onward. Mid the Trojans rode the while  
Memnon the hero, even such to see  
As Ares furious—hearted. Onward swept  
The eager host arrayed about their lord.

Then in the grapple of war on either side  
Closed the long lines, Trojan and Danaan;  
But chief in prowess still the Aethiops were.  
Crashed they together as when surges meet  
On the wild sea, when, in a day of storm,  
From every quarter winds to battle rush.  
Foe hurled at foe the ashen spear, and slew:  
Screams and death—groans went up like roaring fire.  
As when down—thundering torrents shout and rave  
On—pouring seaward, when the madding rains  
Stream from God's cisterns, when the huddling clouds  
Are hurled against each other ceaselessly,  
And leaps their fiery breath in flashes forth;  
So 'neath the fighters' trampling feet the earth  
Thundered, and leapt the terrible battle—yell  
Through frenzied air, for mad the war—cries were.

For firstfruits of death's harvest Peleus' son  
Slew Thalius and Mentès nobly born,  
Men of renown, and many a head beside  
Dashed he to dust. As in its furious swoop  
A whirlwind shakes dark chasms underground,  
And earth's foundations crumble and melt away  
Around the deep roots of the shuddering world,  
So the ranks crumbled in swift doom to the dust

## The Fall of Troy

Before the spear and fury of Peleus's son.

But on the other side the hero child  
Of the Dawn—goddess slew the Argive men,  
Like to a baleful Doom which bringeth down  
On men a grim and ghastly pestilence.  
First slew he Pheron; for the bitter spear  
Plunged through his breast, and down on him he hurled  
Goodly Ereuthus, battle—revellers both,  
Dwellers in Thryus by Alpheus' streams,  
Which followed Nestor to the god—built burg  
Of Ilium. But when he had laid these low,  
Against the son of Neleus pressed he on  
Eager to slay. Godlike Antilochus  
Strode forth to meet him, sped the long spear's flight,  
Yet missed him, for a little he swerved, but slew  
His Aethiop comrade, son of Pyrrhasus.  
Wroth for his fall, against Antilochus  
He leapt, as leaps a lion mad of mood  
Upon a boar, the beast that flincheth not  
From fight with man or brute, whose charge is a flash  
Of lightning; so was his swift leap. His foe  
Antilochus caught a huge stone from the ground,  
Hurled, smote him; but unshaken abode his strength,  
For the strong helm—crest fenced his head from death;  
But rang the morion round his brows. His heart  
Kindled with terrible fury at the blow  
More than before against Antilochus.  
Like seething cauldron boiled his maddened might.  
He stabbed, for all his cunning of fence, the son  
Of Nestor above the breast; the crashing spear  
Plunged to the heart, the spot of speediest death.

Then upon all the Danaans at his fall  
Came grief; but anguish—stricken was the heart  
Of Nestor most of all, to see his child  
Slain in his sight; for no more bitter pang  
Smiteth the heart of man than when a son  
Perishes, and his father sees him die.  
Therefore, albeit unused to melting mood,  
His soul was torn with agony for the son  
By black death slain. A wild cry hastily  
To Thrasymedes did he send afar:  
"Hither to me, Thrasymedes war—renowned!  
Help me to thrust back from thy brother's corse,  
Yea, from mine hapless son, his murderer,  
That so ourselves may render to our dead  
All dues of mourning. If thou flinch for fear,  
No son of mine art thou, nor of the line  
Of Periclymenus, who dared withstand  
Hercules' self. Come, to the battle—toil!

## The Fall of Troy

For grim necessity oftentimes inspires  
The very coward with courage of despair."

Then at his cry that brother's heart was stung  
With bitter grief. Swift for his help drew nigh  
Phereus, on whom for his great prince's fall  
Came anguish. Charged these warriors twain to face  
Strong Memnon in the gory strife. As when  
Two hunters 'mid a forest's mountain-folds,  
Eager to take the prey, rush on to meet  
A wild boar or a bear, with hearts afire  
To slay him, but in furious mood he leaps  
On them, and holds at bay the might of men;  
So swelled the heart of Memnon. Nigh drew they,  
Yet vainly essayed to slay him, as they hurled  
The long spears, but the lances glanced aside  
Far from his flesh: the Dawn-queen turned them thence.  
Yet fell their spears not vainly to the ground:  
The lance of fiery-hearted Phereus, winged  
With eager speed, dealt death to Meges' son,  
Polymnius: Laomedon was slain  
By the wrath of Nestor's son for a brother dead,  
The dear one Memnon slew in battle-rout,  
And whom the slayer's war-unwearied hands  
Now stripped of his all-brazen battle-gear,  
Nought recking, he, of Thrasymedes' might,  
Nor of stout Phereus, who were unto him  
But weaklings. A great lion seemed he there  
Standing above a hart, as jackals they,  
That, howso hungry, dare not come too nigh.

But hard thereby the father gazed thereon  
In agony, and cried the rescue-cry  
To other his war-comrades for their aid  
Against the foe. Himself too burned to fight  
From his war-car; for yearning for the dead  
Goaded him to the fray beyond his strength.  
Ay, and himself had been on his dear son  
Laid, numbered with the dead, had not the voice  
Of Memnon stayed him even in act to rush  
Upon him, for he revered in his heart  
The white hairs of an age-mate of his sire:  
"Ancient," he cried, "it were my shame to fight.  
With one so much mine elder: I am not  
Blind unto honour. Verily I weened  
That this was some young warrior, when I saw  
Thee facing thus the foe. My bold heart hoped  
For contest worthy of mine hand and spear.  
Nay, draw thou back afar from battle-toil  
And bitter death. Go, lest, how loth soe'er,  
I smite thee of sore need. Nay, fall not thou

## The Fall of Troy

Beside thy son, against a mightier man  
Fighting, lest men with folly thee should charge,  
For folly it is that braves o'er-mastering might."

He spake, and answered him that warrior old:  
"Nay, Memnon, vain was that last word of thine.  
None would name fool the father who essayed,  
Battling with foes for his son's sake, to thrust  
The ruthless slayer back from that dear corpse,  
But ah that yet my strength were whole in me,  
That thou might'st know my spear! Now canst thou vaunt  
Proudly enow: a young man's heart is bold  
And light his wit. Uplifted is thy soul  
And vain thy speech. If in my strength of youth  
Thou hadst met me — ha, thy friends had not rejoiced,  
For all thy might! But me the grievous weight  
Of age bows down, like an old lion whom  
A cur may boldly drive back from the fold,  
For that he cannot, in his wrath's despite,  
Maintain his own cause, being toothless now,  
And strengthless, and his strong heart tamed by time.  
So well the springs of olden strength no more  
Now in my breast. Yet am I stronger still  
Than many men; my grey hairs yield to few  
That have within them all the strength of youth."

So drew he back a little space, and left  
Lying in dust his son, since now no more  
Lived in the once lithe limbs the olden strength,  
For the years' weight lay heavy on his head.  
Back leapt Thrasymedes likewise, spearman good,  
And battle-eager Phereus, and the rest  
Their comrades; for that slaughter-dealing man  
Pressed hard on them. As when from mountains high  
A shouting river with wide-echoing din  
Sweeps down its fathomless whirlpools through the gloom,  
When God with tumult of a mighty storm  
Hath palled the sky in cloud from verge to verge,  
When thunders crash all round, when thick and fast  
Gleam lightnings from the huddling clouds, when fields  
Are flooded as the hissing rain descends,  
And all the air is filled with awful roar  
Of torrents pouring down the hill-ravines;  
So Memnon toward the shores of Hellespont  
Before him hurled the Argives, following hard  
Behind them, slaughtering ever. Many a man  
Fell in the dust, and left his life in blood  
'Neath Aethiop hands. Stained was the earth with gore  
As Danaans died. Exulted Memnon's soul  
As on the ranks of foemen ever he rushed,  
And heaped with dead was all the plain of Troy.

## The Fall of Troy

And still from fight refrained he not; he hoped  
To be a light of safety unto Troy  
And bane to Danaans. But all the while  
Stood baleful Doom beside him, and spurred on  
To strife, with flattering smile. To right, to left  
His stalwart helpers wrought in battle-toil,  
Alcyoneus and Nychius, and the son  
Of Asius furious-souled; Meneclus' spear,  
Clydon and Alexippus, yea, a host  
Eager to chase the foe, men who in fight  
Quit them like men, exulting in their king.  
Then, as Meneclus on the Danaans charged,  
The son of Neleus slew him. Wroth for his friend,  
Whole throngs of foes fierce-hearted Memnon slew.  
As when a hunter midst the mountains drives  
Swift deer within the dark lines of his toils —  
The eager ring of beaters closing in  
Presses the huddled throng into the snares  
Of death: the dogs are wild with joy of the chase  
Ceaselessly giving tongue, the while his darts  
Leap winged with death on brocket and on hind;  
So Memnon slew and ever slew: his men  
Rejoiced, the while in panic stricken rout  
Before that glorious man the Argives fled.  
As when from a steep mountain's precipice-brow  
Leaps a huge crag, which all-resistless Zeus  
By stroke of thunderbolt hath hurled from the crest;  
Crash oakwood copses, echo long ravines,  
Shudders the forest to its rattle and roar,  
And flocks therein and herds and wild things flee  
Scattering, as bounding, whirling, it descends  
With deadly pitiless onrush; so his foes  
Fled from the lightning-flash of Memnon's spear.

Then to the side of Aeacus' mighty son  
Came Nestor. Anguished for his son he cried:  
"Achilles, thou great bulwark of the Greeks,  
Slain is my child! The armour of my dead  
Hath Memnon, and I fear me lest his corse  
Be cast a prey to dogs. Haste to his help!  
True friend is he who still remembereth  
A friend though slain, and grieves for one no more."

Achilles heard; his heart was thrilled with grief:  
He glanced across the rolling battle, saw  
Memnon, saw where in throngs the Argives fell  
Beneath his spear. Forthright he turned away  
From where the rifted ranks of Troy fell fast  
Before his hands, and, thirsting for the fight,  
Wroth for Antilochus and the others slain,  
Came face to face with Memnon. In his hands

## The Fall of Troy

That godlike hero caught up from the ground  
A stone, a boundary-mark 'twixt fields of wheat,  
And hurled. Down on the shield of Peleus' son  
It crashed. But he, the invincible, shrank not  
Before the huge rock-shard, but, thrusting out  
His long lance, rushed to close with him, afoot,  
For his steeds stayed behind the battle-rout.  
On the right shoulder above the shield he smote  
And staggered him; but he, despite the wound,  
Fought on with heart unquailing. Swiftly he thrust  
And pricked with his strong spear Achilles' arm.  
Forth gushed the blood: rejoicing with vain joy  
To Aeacus' son with arrogant words he cried:  
"Now shalt thou in thy death fill up, I trow,  
Thy dark doom, overmastered by mine hands.  
Thou shalt not from this fray escape alive!  
Fool, wherefore hast thou ruthlessly destroyed  
Trojans, and vaunted thee the mightiest man  
Of men, a deathless Nereid's son? Ha, now  
Thy doom hath found thee! Of birth divine am I,  
The Dawn-queen's mighty son, nurtured afar  
By lily-slender Hesperid Maids, beside  
The Ocean-river. Therefore not from thee  
Nor from grim battle shrink I, knowing well  
How far my goddess-mother doth transcend  
A Nereid, whose child thou vauntest thee.  
To Gods and men my mother bringeth light;  
On her depends the issue of all things,  
Works great and glorious in Olympus wrought  
Whereof comes blessing unto men. But thine ---  
She sits in barren crypts of brine: she dwells  
Glorying mid dumb sea-monsters and mid fish,  
Deedless, unseen! Nothing I reckon of her,  
Nor rank her with the immortal Heavenly Ones."

In stern rebuke spake Aeacus' aweless son:  
"Memnon, how wast thou so distraught of wit  
That thou shouldst face me, and to fight defy  
Me, who in might, in blood, in stature far  
Surpass thee? From supremest Zeus I trace  
My glorious birth; and from the strong Sea-god  
Nereus, begetter of the Maids of the Sea,  
The Nereids, honoured of the Olympian Gods.  
And chiefest of them all is Thetis, wise  
With wisdom world-renowned; for in her bowers  
She sheltered Dionysus, chased by might  
Of murderous Lycurgus from the earth.  
Yea, and the cunning God-smith welcomed she  
Within her mansion, when from heaven he fell.  
Ay, and the Lightning-lord she once released  
From bonds. The all-seeing Dwellers in the Sky

## The Fall of Troy

Remember all these things, and reverence  
My mother Thetis in divine Olympus.  
Ay, that she is a Goddess shalt thou know  
When to thine heart the brazen spear shall pierce  
Sped by my might. Patroclus' death I avenged  
On Hector, and Antilochus on thee  
Will I avenge. No weakling's friend thou hast slain!  
But why like witless children stand we here  
Babbling our parents' fame and our own deeds?  
Now is the hour when prowess shall decide."

Then from the sheath he flashed his long keen sword,  
And Memnon his; and swiftly in fiery fight  
Closed they, and rained the never-ceasing blows  
Upon the bucklers which with craft divine  
Hephaestus' self had fashioned. Once and again  
Clashed they together, and their cloudy crests  
Touched, mingling all their tossing storm of hair.  
And Zeus, for that he loved them both, inspired  
With prowess each, and mightier than their wont  
He made them, made them tireless, nothing like  
To men, but Gods: and gloated o'er the twain  
The Queen of Strife. In eager fury these  
Thrust swiftly out the spear, with fell intent  
To reach the throat 'twixt buckler-rim and helm,  
Thrust many a time and oft, and now would aim  
The point beneath the shield, above the greave,  
Now close beneath the corslet curious-wrought  
That lapped the stalwart frame: hard, fast they lunged,  
And on their shoulders clashed the arms divine.  
Roared to the very heavens the battle-shout  
Of warring men, of Trojans, Aethiops,  
And Argives mighty-hearted, while the dust  
Rolled up from 'neath their feet, tossed to the sky  
In stress of battle-travail great and strong.

As when a mist enshrouds the hills, what time  
Roll up the rain-clouds, and the torrent-beds  
Roar as they fill with rushing floods, and howls  
Each gorge with fearful voices; shepherds quake  
To see the waters' downrush and the mist,  
Screen dear to wolves and all the wild fierce things  
Nursed in the wide arms of the forest; so  
Around the fighters' feet the choking dust  
Hung, hiding the fair splendour of the sun  
And darkening all the heaven. Sore distressed  
With dust and deadly conflict were the folk.  
Then with a sudden hand some Blessed One  
Swept the dust-pall aside; and the Gods saw  
The deadly Fates hurling the charging lines  
Together, in the unending wrestle locked

## The Fall of Troy

Of that grim conflict, saw where never ceased  
Ares from hideous slaughter, saw the earth  
Crimsoned all round with rushing streams of blood,  
Saw where dark Havoc gloated o'er the scene,  
Saw the wide plain with corpses heaped, even all  
Bounded 'twixt Simois and Xanthus, where  
They sweep from Ida down to Hellespont.

But when long lengthened out the conflict was  
Of those two champions, and the might of both  
In that strong tug and strain was equal-matched,  
Then, gazing from Olympus' far-off heights,  
The Gods joyed, some in the invincible son  
Of Peleus, others in the goodly child  
Of old Tithonus and the Queen of Dawn.  
Thundered the heavens on high from east to west,  
And roared the sea from verge to verge, and rocked  
The dark earth 'neath the heroes' feet, and quaked  
Proud Nereus' daughters all round Thetis thronged  
In grievous fear for mighty Achilles' sake;  
And trembled for her son the Child of the Mist  
As in her chariot through the sky she rode.  
Marvelled the Daughters of the Sun, who stood  
Near her, around that wondrous splendour-ring  
Traced for the race-course of the tireless sun  
By Zeus, the limit of all Nature's life  
And death, the dally round that maketh up  
The eternal circuit of the rolling years.  
And now amongst the Blessed bitter feud  
Had broken out; but by behest of Zeus  
The twin Fates suddenly stood beside these twain,  
One dark -- her shadow fell on Memnon's heart;  
One bright -- her radiance haloed Peleus' son.  
And with a great cry the Immortals saw,  
And filled with sorrow they of the one part were,  
They of the other with triumphant joy.

Still in the midst of blood-stained battle-rout  
Those heroes fought, unknowing of the Fates  
Now drawn so nigh, but each at other hurled  
His whole heart's courage, all his bodily might.  
Thou hadst said that in the strife of that dread day  
Huge tireless Giants or strong Titans warred,  
So fiercely blazed the wildfire of their strife,  
Now, when they clashed with swords, now when they leapt  
Hurling huge stones. Nor either would give back  
Before the hail of blows, nor quailed. They stood  
Like storm-tormented headlands steadfast, clothed  
With might past words, unearthly; for the twain  
Alike could boast their lineage of high Zeus.  
Therefore 'twixt these Enyo lengthened out



## The Fall of Troy

The even-balanced strife, while ever they  
In that grim wrestle strained their uttermost,  
They and their dauntless comrades, round their kings  
With ceaseless fury toiling, till their spears  
Stood shivered all in shields of warriors slain,  
And of the fighters woundless none remained;  
But from all limbs streamed down into the dust  
The blood and sweat of that unresting strain  
Of fight, and earth was hidden with the dead,  
As heaven is hidden with clouds when meets the sun  
The Goat-star, and the shipman dreads the deep.  
As charged the lines, the snorting chariot-steeds  
Trampled the dead, as on the myriad leaves  
Ye trample in the woods at entering-in  
Of winter, when the autumn-tide is past.

Still mid the corpses and the blood fought on  
Those glorious sons of Gods, nor ever ceased  
From wrath of fight. But Eris now inclined  
The fatal scales of battle, which no more  
Were equal-poised. Beneath the breast-bone then  
Of godlike Memnon plunged Achilles' sword;  
Clear through his body all the dark-blue blade  
Leapt: suddenly snapped the silver cord of life.  
Down in a pool of blood he fell, and clashed  
His massy armour, and earth rang again.  
Then turned to flight his comrades panic-struck,  
And of his arms the Myrmidons stripped the dead,  
While fled the Trojans, and Achilles chased,  
As whirlwind swift and mighty to destroy.

Then groaned the Dawn, and palled herself in clouds,  
And earth was darkened. At their mother's hest  
All the light Breathings of the Dawn took hands,  
And slid down one long stream of sighing wind  
To Priam's plain, and floated round the dead,  
And softly, swiftly caught they up, and bare  
Through silver mists the Dawn-queen's son, with hearts  
Sore aching for their brother's fall, while moaned  
Around them all the air. As on they passed,  
Fell many blood-gouts from those pierced limbs  
Down to the earth, and these were made a sign  
To generations yet to be. The Gods  
Gathered them up from many lands, and made  
Thereof a far-resounding river, named  
Of all that dwell beneath long Ida's flanks  
Paphlagonion. As its waters flow  
'Twixt fertile acres, once a year they turn  
To blood, when comes the woeful day whereon  
Died Memnon. Thence a sick and choking reek  
Steams: thou wouldst say that from a wound unhealed

## The Fall of Troy

Corrupting humours breathed an evil stench.  
Ay, so the Gods ordained: but now flew on  
Bearing Dawn's mighty son the rushing winds  
Skimming earth's face and palled about with night.

Nor were his Aethiopian comrades left  
To wander of their King forlorn: a God  
Suddenly winged those eager souls with speed  
Such as should soon be theirs for ever, changed  
To flying fowl, the children of the air.  
Wailing their King in the winds' track they sped.  
As when a hunter mid the forest-brakes  
Is by a boar or grim-jawed lion slain,  
And now his sorrowing friends take up the corse,  
And bear it heavy-hearted; and the hounds  
Follow low-whimpering, pining for their lord  
In that disastrous hunting lost; so they  
Left far behind that stricken field of blood,  
And fast they followed after those swift winds

With multitudinous moaning, veiled in mist  
Unearthly. Trojans over all the plain  
And Danaans marvelled, seeing that great host  
Vanishing with their King. All hearts stood still  
In dumb amazement. But the tireless winds  
Sighing set hero Memnon's giant corpse  
Down by the deep flow of Aesopus' stream,  
Where is a fair grove of the bright-haired Nymphs,  
The which round his long barrow afterward  
Aesopus' daughters planted, screening it  
With many and manifold trees: and long and loud  
Wailed those Immortals, chanting his renown,  
The son of the Dawn-goddess splendour-throned.

Now sank the sun: the Lady of the Morn  
Wailing her dear child from the heavens came down.  
Twelve maidens shining-tressed attended her,  
The warders of the high paths of the sun  
For ever circling, warders of the night  
And dawn, and each world-ordinance framed of Zeus,  
Around whose mansion's everlasting doors  
From east to west they dance, from west to east,  
Whirling the wheels of harvest-laden years,  
While rolls the endless round of winter's cold,  
And flowery spring, and lovely summer-tide,  
And heavy-clustered autumn. These came down  
From heaven, for Memnon wailing wild and high;  
And mourned with these the Pleiads. Echoed round  
Far-stretching mountains, and Aesopus' stream.  
Ceaseless uprose the keen, and in their midst,  
Fallen on her son and clasping, wailed the Dawn;

## The Fall of Troy

"Dead art thou, dear, dear child, and thou hast clad  
Thy mother with a pall of grief. Oh, I,  
Now thou art slain, will not endure to light  
The Immortal Heavenly Ones! No, I will plunge  
Down to the dread depths of the underworld,  
Where thy lone spirit flitteth to and fro,  
And will to blind night leave earth, sky, and sea,  
Till Chaos and formless darkness brood o'er all,  
That Cronos' Son may also learn what means  
Anguish of heart. For not less worship-worthy  
Than Nereus' Child, by Zeus's ordinance,  
Am I, who look on all things, I, who bring  
All to their consummation. Recklessly  
My light Zeus now despiseth! Therefore I  
Will pass into the darkness. Let him bring  
Up to Olympus Thetis from the sea  
To hold for him light forth to Gods and men!  
My sad soul loveth darkness more than day,  
Lest I pour light upon thy slayer's head"

Thus as she cried, the tears ran down her face  
Immortal, like a river brimming aye:  
Drenched was the dark earth round the corse. The Night  
Grieved in her daughter's anguish, and the heaven  
Drew over all his stars a veil of mist  
And cloud, of love unto the Lady of Light.

Meanwhile within their walls the Trojan folk  
For Memnon sorrowed sore, with vain regret  
Yearning for that lost king and all his host.  
Nor greatly joyed the Argives, where they lay  
Camped in the open plain amidst the dead.  
There, mingled with Achilles' praise, uprose  
Wails for Antilochus: joy clasped hands with grief.

All night in groans and sighs most pitiful  
The Dawn-queen lay: a sea of darkness moaned  
Around her. Of the dayspring nought she recked:  
She loathed Olympus' spaces. At her side  
Fretted and whinnied still her fleetfoot steeds,  
Trampling the strange earth, gazing at their Queen  
Grief-stricken, yearning for the fiery course.  
Suddenly crashed the thunder of the wrath  
Of Zeus; rocked round her all the shuddering earth,  
And on immortal Eos trembling came.

Swiftly the dark-skinned Aethiops from her sight  
Buried their lord lamenting. As they wailed  
Unceasingly, the Dawn-queen lovely-eyed  
Changed them to birds sweeping through air around  
The barrow of the mighty dead. And these

## The Fall of Troy

Still do the tribes of men "The Memnons" call;  
And still with wailing cries they dart and wheel  
Above their king's tomb, and they scatter dust  
Down on his grave, still shrill the battle-cry,  
In memory of Memnon, each to each.  
But he in Hades' mansions, or perchance  
Amid the Blessed on the Elysian Plain,  
Laugheth. Divine Dawn comforteth her heart  
Beholding them: but theirs is toil of strife  
Unending, till the weary victors strike  
The vanquished dead, or one and all fill up  
The measure of their doom around his grave.

So by command of Eos, Lady of Light,  
The swift birds dree their weird. But Dawn divine  
Now heavenward soared with the all-fostering Hours,  
Who drew her to Zeus' threshold, sorely loth,  
Yet conquered by their gentle pleadings, such  
As salve the bitterest grief of broken hearts.  
Nor the Dawn-queen forgot her daily course,  
But quailed before the unbending threat of Zeus,  
Of whom are all things, even all comprised  
Within the encircling sweep of Ocean's stream,  
Earth and the palace-dome of burning stars.  
Before her went her Pleiad-harbingers,  
Then she herself flung wide the ethereal gates,  
And, scattering spray of splendour, flashed there-through.

### *BOOK III: How by the shaft of a God laid low was Hero Achilles.*

When shone the light of Dawn the splendour-throned,  
Then to the ships the Pylia spearmen bore  
Antilochus' corpse, sore sighing for their prince,  
And by the Hellespont they buried him  
With aching hearts. Around him groaning stood  
The battle-eager sons of Argives, all,  
Of love for Nestor, shrouded o'er with grief.  
But that grey hero's heart was nowise crushed  
By sorrow; for the wise man's soul endures  
Bravely, and cowers not under affliction's stroke.  
But Peleus' son, wroth for Antilochus  
His dear friend, armed for vengeance terrible  
Upon the Trojans. Yea, and these withal,  
Despite their dread of mighty Achilles' spear,  
Poured battle-eager forth their gates, for now  
The Fates with courage filled their breasts, of whom

## The Fall of Troy

Many were doomed to Hades to descend,  
Whence there is no return, thrust down by hands  
Of Aeacus' son, who also was foredoomed  
To perish that same day by Priam's wall.  
Swift met the fronts of conflict: all the tribes  
Of Troy's host, and the battle-biding Greeks,  
Afire with that new-kindled fury of war.

Then through the foe the son of Peleus made  
Wide havoc: all around the earth was drenched  
With gore, and choked with corpses were the streams  
Of Simois and Xanthus. Still he chased,  
Still slaughtered, even to the city's walls;  
For panic fell on all the host. And now  
All had he slain, had dashed the gates to earth,  
Rending them from their hinges, or the bolts,  
Hurling himself against them, had he snapped,  
And for the Danaans into Priam's burg  
Had made a way, had utterly destroyed  
That goodly town --- but now was Phoebus wroth  
Against him with grim fury, when he saw  
Those countless troops of heroes slain of him.  
Down from Olympus with a lion-leap  
He came: his quiver on his shoulders lay,  
And shafts that deal the wounds incurable.  
Facing Achilles stood he; round him clashed  
Quiver and arrows; blazed with quenchless flame  
His eyes, and shook the earth beneath his feet.  
Then with a terrible shout the great God cried,  
So to turn back from war Achilles awed  
By the voice divine, and save from death the Trojans:  
"Back from the Trojans, Peleus' son! Beseems not  
That longer thou deal death unto thy foes,  
Lest an Olympian God abase thy pride."

But nothing quailed the hero at the voice  
Immortal, for that round him even now  
Hovered the unrelenting Fates. He recked  
Naught of the God, and shouted his defiance.  
"Phoebus, why dost thou in mine own despite  
Stir me to fight with Gods, and wouldst protect  
The arrogant Trojans? Heretofore hast thou  
By thy beguiling turned me from the fray,  
When from destruction thou at the first didst save  
Hector, whereat the Trojans all through Troy  
Exulted. Nay, thou get thee back: return  
Unto the mansion of the Blessed, lest  
I smite thee --- ay, immortal though thou be!"

Then on the God he turned his back, and sped  
After the Trojans fleeing cityward,

## The Fall of Troy

And harried still their flight; but wroth at heart  
Thus Phoebus spake to his indignant soul:  
"Out on this man! he is sense-bereft! But now  
Not Zeus himself nor any other Power  
Shall save this madman who defies the Gods!"

From mortal sight he vanished into cloud,  
And cloaked with mist a baleful shaft he shot  
Which leapt to Achilles' ankle: sudden pangs  
With mortal sickness made his whole heart faint.  
He reeled, and like a tower he fell, that falls  
Smit by a whirlwind when an earthquake cleaves  
A chasm for rushing blasts from underground;  
So fell the goodly form of Aeacus' son.  
He glared, a murderous glance, to right, to left,  
[Upon the Trojans, and a terrible threat]  
Shouted, a threat that could not be fulfilled:  
"Who shot at me a stealthy-smiting shaft?  
Let him but dare to meet me face to face!  
So shall his blood and all his bowels gush out  
About my spear, and he be hellward sped!  
I know that none can meet me man to man  
And quell in fight -- of earth-born heroes none,  
Though such an one should bear within his breast  
A heart unquailing, and have thews of brass.  
But dastards still in stealthy ambush lurk  
For lives of heroes. Let him face me then! --  
Ay! though he be a God whose anger burns  
Against the Danaans! Yea, mine heart forebodes  
That this my smiter was Apollo, cloaked  
In deadly darkness. So in days gone by  
My mother told me how that by his shafts  
I was to die before the Scaean Gates  
A piteous death. Her words were not vain words."

Then with unflinching hands from out the wound  
Incurable he drew the deadly shaft  
In agonized pain. Forth gushed the blood; his heart  
Waxed faint beneath the shadow of coming doom.  
Then in indignant wrath he hurled from him  
The arrow: a sudden gust of wind swept by,  
And caught it up, and, even as he trod  
Zeus' threshold, to Apollo gave it back;  
For it beseemed not that a shaft divine,  
Sped forth by an Immortal, should be lost.  
He unto high Olympus swiftly came,  
To the great gathering of immortal Gods,  
Where all assembled watched the war of men,  
These longing for the Trojans' triumph, those  
For Danaan victory; so with diverse wills  
Watched they the strife, the slayers and the slain.

## The Fall of Troy

Him did the Bride of Zeus behold, and straight  
Upbraided with exceeding bitter words:  
"What deed of outrage, Phoebus, hast thou done  
This day, forgetful of that day whereon  
To godlike Peleus' spousals gathered all  
The Immortals? Yea, amidst the feasters thou  
Sangest how Thetis silver-footed left  
The sea's abysses to be Peleus' bride;  
And as thou harpedst all earth's children came  
To hearken, beasts and birds, high craggy hills,  
Rivers, and all deep-shadowed forests came.  
All this hast thou forgotten, and hast wrought  
A ruthless deed, hast slain a godlike man,  
Albeit thou with other Gods didst pour  
The nectar, praying that he might be the son  
By Thetis given to Peleus. But that prayer  
Hast thou forgotten, favouring the folk  
Of tyrannous Laomedon, whose kine  
Thou keptest. He, a mortal, did despite  
To thee, the deathless! O, thou art wit-bereft!  
Thou favourest Troy, thy sufferings all forgot.  
Thou wretch, and doth thy false heart know not this,  
What man is an offence, and meriteth  
Suffering, and who is honoured of the Gods?  
Ever Achilles showed us reverence — yea,  
Was of our race. Ha, but the punishment  
Of Troy, I ween, shall not be lighter, though  
Aeacus' son have fallen; for his son  
Right soon shall come from Scyros to the war  
To help the Argive men, no less in might  
Than was his sire, a bane to many a foe.  
But thou — thou for the Trojans dost not care,  
But for his valour enviedst Peleus' son,  
Seeing he was the mightest of all men.  
Thou fool! how wilt thou meet the Nereid's eyes,  
When she shall stand in Zeus' hall midst the Gods,  
Who praised thee once, and loved as her own son?"

So Hera spake, in bitterness of soul  
Upbraiding, but he answered her not a word,  
Of reverence for his mighty Father's bride;  
Nor could he lift his eyes to meet her eyes,  
But sat abashed, aloof from all the Gods  
Eternal, while in unforgiving wrath  
Scowled on him all the Immortals who maintained  
The Danaans' cause; but such as fain would bring  
Triumph to Troy, these with exultant hearts  
Extolled him, hiding it from Hera's eyes,  
Before whose wrath all Heaven-abiders shrank.

## The Fall of Troy

But Peleus' son the while forgot not yet  
War's fury: still in his invincible limbs  
The hot blood throbb'd, and still he longed for fight.  
Was none of all the Trojans dared draw nigh  
The stricken hero, but at distance stood,  
As round a wounded lion hunters stand  
Mid forest—brakes afraid, and, though the shaft  
Stands in his heart, yet faileth not in him  
His royal courage, but with terrible glare  
Roll his fierce eyes, and roar his grimly jaws;  
So wrath and anguish of his deadly hurt  
To fury stung Peleides' soul; but aye  
His strength ebb'd through the god—envenomed wound.  
Yet leapt he up, and rushed upon the foe,  
And flash'd the lightning of his lance; it slew  
The goodly Orythaon, comrade stout  
Of Hector, through his temples crashing clear:  
His helm stay'd not the long lance fury—sped  
Which leapt therethrough, and won within the bones  
The heart of the brain, and spilt his lusty life.  
Then stabbed he 'neath the brow Hipponous  
Even to the eye—roots, that the eyeball fell  
To earth: his soul to Hades flitted forth.  
Then through the jaw he pierc'd Alcahous,  
And shore away his tongue: in dust he fell  
Gasping his life out, and the spear—head shot  
Out through his ear. These, as they rushed on him,  
That hero slew; but many a flier's life  
He spilt, for in his heart still leapt the blood.

But when his limbs grew chill, and ebb'd away  
His spirit, leaning on his spear he stood,  
While still the Trojans fled in huddled rout  
Of panic, and he shouted unto them:  
"Trojan and Dardan cravens, ye shall not  
Even in my death, escape my merciless spear,  
But unto mine Avenging Spirits ye  
Shall pay — ay, one and all — destruction's debt!"

He spake; they heard and quail'd: as mid the hills  
Fawns tremble at a lion's deep—mouthed roar,  
And terror—stricken flee the monster, so  
The ranks of Trojan chariot—lords, the lines  
Of battle—helpers drawn from alien lands,  
Quail'd at the last shout of Achilles, deemed  
That he was woundless yet. But 'neath the weight  
Of doom his aweless heart, his mighty limbs,  
At last were overborne. Down midst the dead  
He fell, as fails a beetling mountain—cliff.  
Earth rang beneath him: clang'd with a thundercrash  
His arms, as Peleus' son the princely fell.



## The Fall of Troy

And still his foes with most exceeding dread  
Stared at him, even as, when some murderous beast  
Lies slain by shepherds, tremble still the sheep  
Eyeing him, as beside the fold he lies,  
And shrinking, as they pass him, far aloof  
And, even as he were living, fear him dead;  
So feared they him, Achilles now no more.

Yet Paris strove to kindle those faint hearts;  
For his own heart exulted, and he hoped,  
Now Peleus' son, the Danaans' strength, had fallen,  
Wholly to quench the Argive battle-fire:  
"Friends, if ye help me truly and loyally,  
Let us this day die, slain by Argive men,  
Or live, and hale to Troy with Hector's steeds  
In triumph Peleus' son thus fallen dead,  
The steeds that, grieving, yearning for their lord  
To fight have borne me since my brother died.  
Might we with these but hale Achilles slain,  
Glory were this for Hector's horses, yea,  
For Hector -- if in Hades men have sense  
Of righteous retribution. This man aye  
Devised but mischief for the sons of Troy;  
And now Troy's daughters with exultant hearts  
From all the city streets shall gather round,  
As pantheresses wroth for stolen cubs,  
Or lionesses, might stand around a man  
Whose craft in hunting vexed them while he lived.  
So round Achilles -- a dead corpse at last! --  
In hurrying throngs Troy's daughters then shall come  
In unforgiving, unforgetting hate,  
For parents wroth, for husbands slain, for sons,  
For noble kinsmen. Most of all shall joy  
My father, and the ancient men, whose feet  
Unwillingly are chained within the walls  
By eld, if we shall hale him through our gates,  
And give our foe to fowls of the air for meat."

Then they, which feared him theretofore, in haste  
Closed round the corpse of strong-heart Aeacus' son,  
Glaucus, Aeneas, battle-fain Agenor,  
And other cunning men in deadly fight,  
Eager to hale him thence to Ilium  
The god-built burg. But Aias failed him not.  
Swiftly that godlike man bestrode the dead:  
Back from the corpse his long lance thrust them all.  
Yet ceased they not from onslaught; thronging round,  
Still with swift rushes fought they for the prize,  
One following other, like to long-lipped bees  
Which hover round their hive in swarms on swarms  
To drive a man thence; but he, recking naught

## The Fall of Troy

Of all their fury, carveth out the combs  
Of nectarous honey: harassed sore are they  
By smoke-reek and the robber; spite of all  
Ever they dart against him; naught cares he;  
So naught of all their onsets Aias recked;  
But first he stabbed Agelaus in the breast,  
And slew that son of Maion: Thestor next:  
Ocythous he smote, Agestratus,  
Aganippus, Zorus, Nessus, Erymas  
The war-renowned, who came from Lycia-land  
With mighty-hearted Glaucus, from his home  
In Melanippion on the mountain-ridge,  
Athena's fane, which Massikyton fronts  
Anigh Chelidonia's headland, dreaded sore  
Of scared seafarers, when its lowering crags  
Must needs be doubled. For his death the blood  
Of famed Hippolochus' son was horror-chilled;  
For this was his dear friend. With one swift thrust  
He pierced the sevenfold hides of Aias' shield,  
Yet touched his flesh not; stayed the spear-head was  
By those thick hides and by the corset-plate  
Which lapped his battle-tireless limbs. But still  
From that stern conflict Glaucus drew not back,  
Burning to vanquish Aias, Aeacus' son,  
And in his folly vaunting threatened him:  
"Aias, men name thee mightiest man of all  
The Argives, hold thee in passing-high esteem  
Even as Achilles: therefore thou, I wot,  
By that dead warrior dead this day shalt lie!"

So hurled he forth a vain word, knowing not  
How far in might above him was the man  
Whom his spear threatened. Battle-bider Aias  
Darkly and scornfully glaring on him, said  
"Thou craven wretch, and knowest thou not this,  
How much was Hector mightier than thou  
In war-craft? yet before my might, my spear,  
He shrank. Ay, with his valour was there blent  
Discretion. Thou thy thoughts are deathward set,  
Who dar'st defy me to the battle, me,  
A mightier far than thou! Thou canst not say  
That friendship of our fathers thee shall screen;  
Nor me thy gifts shall wile to let thee pass  
Scatheless from war, as once did Tydeus' son.  
Though thou didst 'scape his fury, will not I  
Suffer thee to return alive from war.  
Ha, in thy many helpers dost thou trust  
Who with thee, like so many worthless flies,  
Flit round the noble Achilles' corpse? To these  
Death and black doom shall my swift onset deal."

## The Fall of Troy

Then on the Trojans this way and that he turned,  
As mid long forest-glens a lion turns  
On hounds, and Trojans many and Lycians slew  
That came for honour hungry, till he stood  
Mid a wide ring of flinchers; like a shoal  
Of darting fish when sails into their midst  
Dolphin or shark, a huge sea-fosterling;  
So shrank they from the might of Telamon's son,  
As aye he charged amidst the rout. But still  
Swarmed fighters up, till round Achilles' corse  
To right, to left, lay in the dust the slain  
Countless, as boars around a lion at bay;  
And evermore the strife waxed deadlier.  
Then too Hippolochus' war-wise son was slain  
By Aias of the heart of fire. He fell  
Backward upon Achilles, even as falls  
A sapling on a sturdy mountain-oak;  
So quelled by the spear on Peleus' son he fell.  
But for his rescue Anchises' stalwart son  
Strove hard, with all his comrades battle-fain,  
And haled the corse forth, and to sorrowing friends  
Gave it, to bear to Ilium's hallowed burg.  
Himself to spoil Achilles still fought on,  
Till warrior Aias pierced him with the spear  
Through the right forearm. Swiftly leapt he back  
From murderous war, and hasted thence to Troy.  
There for his healing cunning leeches wrought,  
Who stanch'd the blood-rush, and laid on the gash  
Balms, such as salve war-stricken warriors' pangs.

But Aias still fought on: here, there he slew  
With thrusts like lightning-flashes. His great heart  
Ached sorely for his mighty cousin slain.  
And now the warrior-king Laertes' son  
Fought at his side: before him blenched the foe,  
As he smote down Peisander's fleetfoot son,  
The warrior Maenalus, who left his home  
In far-renowned Abydos: down on him  
He hurled Atymnius, the goodly son  
Whom Pegasis the bright-haired Nymph had borne  
To strong Emathion by Granicus' stream.  
Dead by his side he laid Orestius' son,  
Proteus, who dwelt 'neath lofty Ida's folds.  
Ah, never did his mother welcome home  
That son from war, Panacea beauty-famed!  
He fell by Odysseus' hands, who spilt the lives  
Of many more whom his death-hungering spear  
Reached in that fight around the mighty dead.  
Yet Alcon, son of Megacles battle-swift,  
Hard by Odysseus' right knee drove the spear  
Home, and about the glittering greave the blood

## The Fall of Troy

Dark-crimson welled. He recked not of the wound,  
But was unto his smiter sudden death;  
For clear through his shield he stabbed him with his spear  
Amidst his battle-fury: to the earth  
Backward he dashed him by his giant might  
And strength of hand: clashed round him in the dust  
His armour, and his corslet was distained  
With crimson life-blood. Forth from flesh and shield  
The hero plucked the spear of death: the soul  
Followed the lance-head from the body forth,  
And life forsook its mortal mansion. Then  
Rushed on his comrades, in his wound's despite,  
Odysseus, nor from that stern battle-toil  
Refrained him. And by this a mingled host  
Of Danaans eager-hearted fought around  
The mighty dead, and many and many a foe  
Slew they with those smooth-shafted ashen spears.  
Even as the winds strew down upon the ground  
The flying leaves, when through the forest-glades  
Sweep the wild gusts, as waneth autumn-tide,  
And the old year is dying; so the spears  
Of dauntless Danaans strewed the earth with slain,  
For loyal to dead Achilles were they all,  
And loyal to hero Aias to the death.  
For like black Doom he blasted the ranks of Troy.  
Then against Aias Paris strained his bow;  
But he was ware thereof, and sped a stone  
Swift to the archer's head: that bolt of death  
Crashed through his crested helm, and darkness closed  
Round him. In dust down fell he: naught availed  
His shafts their eager lord, this way and that  
Scattered in dust: empty his quiver lay,  
Flew from his hand the bow. In haste his friends  
Upcaught him from the earth, and Hector's steeds  
Hurried him thence to Troy, scarce drawing breath,  
And moaning in his pain. Nor left his men  
The weapons of their lord, but gathered up  
All from the plain, and bare them to the prince;  
While Aias after him sent a wrathful shout:  
"Dog, thou hast 'scaped the heavy hand of death  
To-day! But swiftly thy last hour shall come  
By some strong Argive's hands, or by mine own,  
But now have I a nobler task in hand,  
From murder's grip to rescue Achilles' corse."  
Then turned he on the foe, hurling swift doom  
On such as fought around Peleides yet.  
These saw how many yielded up the ghost  
Neath his strong hands, and, with hearts failing them  
For fear, against him could they stand no more.  
As rascal vultures were they, which the swoop  
Of an eagle, king of birds, scares far away

## The Fall of Troy

From carcasses of sheep that wolves have torn;  
So this way, that way scattered they before  
The hurtling stones, the sword, the might of Aias.  
In utter panic from the war they fled,  
In huddled rout, like starlings from the swoop  
Of a death-dealing hawk, when, fleeing bane,  
One drives against another, as they dart  
All terror-huddled in tumultuous flight.  
So from the war to Priam's burg they fled  
Wretchedly clad with terror as a cloak,  
Quailing from mighty Aias' battle-shout,  
As with hands dripping blood-gouts he pursued.  
Yea, all, one after other, had he slain,  
Had they not streamed through city-gates flung wide  
Hard-panting, pierced to the very heart with fear.  
Pent therewithin he left them, as a shepherd  
Leaves folded sheep, and strode back o'er the plain;  
Yet never touched he with his feet the ground,  
But aye he trod on dead men, arms, and blood;  
For countless corpses lay o'er that wide stretch  
Even from broad-wayed Troy to Hellespont,  
Bodies of strong men slain, the spoil of Doom.  
As when the dense stalks of sun-ripened corn  
Fall 'neath the reapers' hands, and the long swaths,  
Heavy with full ears, overspread the field,  
And joys the heart of him who oversees  
The toil, lord of the harvest; even so,  
By baleful havoc overmastered, lay  
All round face-downward men remembering not  
The death-denouncing war-shout. But the sons  
Of fair Achaea left their slaughtered foes  
In dust and blood unstripped of arms awhile  
Till they should lay upon the pyre the son  
Of Peleus, who in battle-shock had been  
Their banner of victory, charging in his might.  
So the kings drew him from that stricken field  
Straining beneath the weight of giant limbs,  
And with all loving care they bore him on,  
And laid him in his tent before the ships.  
And round him gathered that great host, and wailed  
Heart-anguished him who had been the Achaeans' strength,  
And now, forgotten all the splendour of spears,  
Lay mid the tents by moaning Hellespont,  
In stature more than human, even as lay  
Tityos, who sought to force Queen Leto, when  
She fared to Pytho: swiftly in his wrath  
Apollo shot, and laid him low, who seemed  
Invincible: in a foul lake of gore  
There lay he, covering many a rood of ground,  
On the broad earth, his mother; and she moaned  
Over her son, of blessed Gods abhorred;

## The Fall of Troy

But Lady Leto laughed. So grand of mould  
There in the foemen's land lay Aeacus' son,  
For joy to Trojans, but for endless grief  
To Achaean men lamenting. Moaned the air  
With sighing from the abysses of the sea;  
And passing heavy grew the hearts of all,  
Thinking: "Now shall we perish by the hands  
Of Trojans!" Then by those dark ships they thought  
Of white-haired fathers left in halls afar,  
Of wives new-wedded, who by couches cold  
Mourned, waiting, waiting, with their tender babes  
For husbands unreturning; and they groaned  
In bitterness of soul. A passion of grief  
Came o'er their hearts; they fell upon their faces  
On the deep sand flung down, and wept as men  
All comfortless round Peleus' mighty son,  
And clutched and plucked out by the roots their hair,  
And east upon their heads defiling sand.  
Their cry was like the cry that goeth up  
From folk that after battle by their walls  
Are slaughtered, when their maddened foes set fire  
To a great city, and slay in heaps on heaps  
Her people, and make spoil of all her wealth;  
So wild and high they wailed beside the sea,  
Because the Danaans' champion, Aeacus' son,  
Lay, grand in death, by a God's arrow slain,  
As Ares lay, when She of the Mighty Father  
With that huge stone down dashed him on Troy's plain.

Ceaselessly wailed the Myrmidons Achilles,  
A ring of mourners round the kingly dead,  
That kind heart, friend alike to each and all,  
To no man arrogant nor hard of mood,  
But ever tempering strength with courtesy.

Then Aias first, deep-groaning, uttered forth  
His yearning o'er his father's brother's son  
God-stricken -- ay, no man had smitten him  
Of all upon the wide-wayed earth that dwell!  
Him glorious Aias heavy-hearted mourned,  
Now wandering to the tent of Peleus' son,  
Now cast down all his length, a giant form,  
On the sea-sands; and thus lamented he:  
"Achilles, shield and sword of Argive men,  
Thou hast died in Troy, from Phthia's plains afar,  
Smitten unwares by that accursed shaft,  
Such thing as weakling dastards aim in fight!  
For none who trusts in wielding the great shield,  
None who for war can skill to set the helm  
Upon his brows, and sway the spear in grip,  
And cleave the brass about the breasts of foes,

## The Fall of Troy

Warreth with arrows, shrinking from the fray.  
Not man to man he met thee, whoso smote;  
Else woundless never had he 'scaped thy lance!  
But haply Zeus purposed to ruin all,  
And maketh all our toil and travail vain ---  
Ay, now will grant the Trojans victory  
Who from Achaea now hath reft her shield!  
Ah me! how shall old Peleus in his halls  
Take up the burden of a mighty grief  
Now in his joyless age! His heart shall break  
At the mere rumour of it. Better so,  
Thus in a moment to forget all pain.  
But if these evil tidings slay him not,  
Ah, laden with sore sorrow eld shall come  
Upon him, eating out his heart with grief  
By a lone hearth Peleus so passing dear  
Once to the Blessed! But the Gods vouchsafe  
No perfect happiness to hapless men."

So he in grief lamented Peleus' son.  
Then ancient Phoenix made heart-stricken moan,  
Clasping the noble form of Aeacus' seed,  
And in wild anguish wailed the wise of heart:  
"Thou art reft from me, dear child, and cureless pain  
Hast left to me! Oh that upon my face  
The veiling earth had fallen, ere I saw  
Thy bitter doom! No pang more terrible  
Hath ever stabbed mine heart no, not that hour  
Of exile, when I fled from fatherland  
And noble parents, fleeing Hellas through,  
Till Peleus welcomed me with gifts, and lord  
Of his Dolopians made me. In his arms  
Thee through his halls one day he bare, and set  
Upon my knees, and bade me foster thee,  
His babe, with all love, as mine own dear child:  
I hearkened to him: blithely didst thou cling  
About mine heart, and, babbling wordless speech,  
Didst call me 'father' oft, and didst bedew  
My breast and tunic with thy baby lips.  
Ofttimes with soul that laughed for glee I held  
Thee in mine arms; for mine heart whispered me  
'This fosterling through life shall care for thee,  
Staff of thine age shall be.' And that mine hope  
Was for a little while fulfilled; but now  
Thou hast vanished into darkness, and to me  
Is left long heart-ache wild with all regret.  
Ah, might my sorrow slay me, ere the tale  
To noble Peleus come! When on his ears  
Falleth the heavy tidings, he shall weep  
And wail without surcease. Most piteous grief  
We twain for thy sake shall inherit aye,

## The Fall of Troy

Thy sire and I, who, ere our day of doom,  
Mourning shall go down to the grave for thee —  
Ay, better this than life unholpen of thee!"

So moaned his ever–swelling tide of grief.  
And Atreus' son beside him mourned and wept  
With heart on fire with inly smouldering pain:  
"Thou hast perished, chiefest of the Danaan men,  
Hast perished, and hast left the Achaean host  
Fenceless! Now thou art fallen, are they left  
An easier prey to foes. Thou hast given joy  
To Trojans by thy fall, who dreaded thee  
As sheep a lion. These with eager hearts  
Even to the ships will bring the battle now.  
Zeus, Father, thou too with deceitful words  
Beguilest mortals! Thou didst promise me  
That Priam's burg should be destroyed; but now  
That promise given dost thou not fulfil,  
But thou didst cheat mine heart: I shall not win  
The war's goal, now Achilles is no more."

So did he cry heart–anguished. Mourned all round  
Wails multitudinous for Peleus' son:  
The dark ships echoed back the voice of grief,  
And sighed and sobbed the immeasurable air.  
And as when long sea–rollers, onward driven  
By a great wind, heave up far out at sea,  
And strandward sweep with terrible rush, and aye  
Headland and beach with shattered spray are scourged,  
And roar unceasing; so a dread sound rose  
Of moaning of the Danaans round the corse,  
Ceaselessly wailing Peleus' aweless son.

And on their mourning soon black night had come,  
But spake unto Atreides Neleus' son,  
Nestor, whose own heart bare its load of grief  
Remembering his own son Antilochus:  
"O mighty Agamemnon, sceptre–lord  
Of Argives, from wide–shrilling lamentation  
Refrain we for this day. None shall withhold  
Hereafter these from all their heart's desire  
Of weeping and lamenting many days.  
But now go to, from aweless Aeacus' son  
Wash we the foul blood–gouts, and lay we him  
Upon a couch: unseemly it is to shame  
The dead by leaving them untended long."

So counselled Neleus' son, the passing–wise.  
Then hasted he his men, and bade them set  
Caldrons of cold spring–water o'er the flames,  
And wash the corse, and clothe in vesture fair,



## The Fall of Troy

Sea-purple, which his mother gave her son  
At his first sailing against Troy. With speed  
They did their lord's command: with loving care,  
All service meetly rendered, on a couch  
Laid they the mighty fallen, Peleus' son.

The Triton-born, the passing-wise, beheld  
And pitied him, and showered upon his head  
Ambrosia, which hath virtue aye to keep  
Taintless, men say, the flesh of warriors slain.  
Like softly-breathing sleeper dewy-fresh  
She made him: over that dead face she drew  
A stern frown, even as when he lay, with wrath  
Darkening his grim face, clasping his slain friend  
Patroclus; and she made his frame to be  
More massive, like a war-god to behold.  
And wonder seized the Argives, as they thronged  
And saw the image of a living man,  
Where all the stately length of Peleus' son  
Lay on the couch, and seemed as though he slept.

Around him all the woeful captive-maids,  
Whom he had taken for a prey, what time  
He had ravaged hallowed Lemnos, and had scaled  
The towered crags of Thebes, Eetion's town,  
Wailed, as they stood and rent their fair young flesh,  
And smote their breasts, and from their hearts bemoaned  
That lord of gentleness and courtesy,  
Who honoured even the daughters of his foes.  
And stricken most of all with heart-sick pain  
Briseis, hero Achilles' couchmate, bowed  
Over the dead, and tore her fair young flesh  
With ruthless fingers, shrieking: her soft breast  
Was ridged with gory weals, so cruelly  
She smote it thou hadst said that crimson blood  
Had dripped on milk. Yet, in her griefs despite,  
Her winsome loveliness shone out, and grace  
Hung like a veil about her, as she wailed:  
"Woe for this grief passing all griefs beside!  
Never on me came anguish like to this  
Not when my brethren died, my fatherland  
Was wasted --- like this anguish for thy death!  
Thou wast my day, my sunlight, my sweet life,  
Mine hope of good, my strong defence from harm,  
Dearer than all my beauty --- yea, more dear  
Than my lost parents! Thou wast all in all  
To me, thou only, captive though I be.  
Thou tookest from me every bondmaid's task  
And like a wife didst hold me. Ah, but now  
Me shall some new Achaean master bear  
To fertile Sparta, or to thirsty Argos.

## The Fall of Troy

The bitter cup of thralldom shall I drain,  
Severed, ah me, from thee! Oh that the earth  
Had veiled my dead face ere I saw thy doom!"

So for slain Peleus' son did she lament  
With woeful handmaids and heart-anguished Greeks,  
Mourning a king, a husband. Never dried  
Her tears were: ever to the earth they streamed  
Like sunless water trickling from a rock  
While rime and snow yet mantle o'er the earth  
Above it; yet the frost melts down before  
The east-wind and the flame-shafts of the sun.

Now came the sound of that upringing wail  
To Nereus' Daughters, dwellers in the depths  
Unfathomed. With sore anguish all their hearts  
Were smitten: piteously they moaned: their cry  
Shivered along the waves of Hellespont.  
Then with dark mantles overpalled they sped  
Swiftly to where the Argive men were thronged.  
As rushed their troop up silver paths of sea,  
The flood disported round them as they came.  
With one wild cry they floated up; it rang,  
A sound as when fleet-flying cranes forebode  
A great storm. Moaned the monsters of the deep  
Plaintively round that train of mourners. Fast  
On sped they to their goal, with awesome cry  
Wailing the while their sister's mighty son.  
Swiftly from Helicon the Muses came  
Heart-burdened with undying grief, for love  
And honour to the Nereid starry-eyed.

Then Zeus with courage filled the Argive men,  
That-eyes of flesh might undismayed behold  
That glorious gathering of Goddesses.  
Then those Divine Ones round Achilles' corse  
Pealed forth with one voice from immortal lips  
A lamentation. Rang again the shores  
Of Hellespont. As rain upon the earth  
Their tears fell round the dead man, Aeacus' son;  
For out of depths of sorrow rose their moan.  
And all the armour, yea, the tents, the ships  
Of that great sorrowing multitude were wet  
With tears from ever-welling springs of grief.  
His mother cast her on him, clasping him,  
And kissed her son's lips, crying through her tears:  
"Now let the rosy-vestured Dawn in heaven  
Exult! Now let broad-flowing Axios  
Exult, and for Asteropaeus dead  
Put by his wrath! Let Priam's seed be glad  
But I unto Olympus will ascend,

## The Fall of Troy

And at the feet of everlasting Zeus  
Will cast me, bitterly planning that he gave  
Me, an unwilling bride, unto a man --  
A man whom joyless eld soon overtook,  
To whom the Fates are near, with death for gift.  
Yet not so much for his lot do I grieve  
As for Achilles; for Zeus promised me  
To make him glorious in the Aeacid halls,  
In recompense for the bridal I so loathed  
That into wild wind now I changed me, now  
To water, now in fashion as a bird  
I was, now as the blast of flame; nor might  
A mortal win me for his bride, who seemed  
All shapes in turn that earth and heaven contain,  
Until the Olympian pledged him to bestow  
A godlike son on me, a lord of war.  
Yea, in a manner this did he fulfil  
Faithfully; for my son was mightiest  
Of men. But Zeus made brief his span of life  
Unto my sorrow. Therefore up to heaven  
Will I: to Zeus's mansion will I go  
And wail my son, and will put Zeus in mind  
Of all my travail for him and his sons  
In their sore stress, and sting his soul with shame."

So in her wild lament the Sea-queen cried.  
But now to Thetis spake Calliope,  
She in whose heart was steadfast wisdom throned:  
"From lamentation, Thetis, now forbear,  
And do not, in the frenzy of thy grief  
For thy lost son, provoke to wrath the Lord  
Of Gods and men. Lo, even sons of Zeus,  
The Thunder-king, have perished, overborne  
By evil fate. Immortal though I be,  
Mine own son Orpheus died, whose magic song  
Drew all the forest-trees to follow him,  
And every craggy rock and river-stream,  
And blasts of winds shrill-piping stormy-breathed,  
And birds that dart through air on rushing wings.  
Yet I endured mine heavy sorrow: Gods  
Ought not with anguished grief to vex their souls.  
Therefore make end of sorrow-stricken wail  
For thy brave child; for to the sons of earth  
Minstrels shall chant his glory and his might,  
By mine and by my sisters' inspiration,  
Unto the end of time. Let not thy soul  
Be crushed by dark grief, nor do thou lament  
Like those frail mortal women. Know'st thou not  
That round all men which dwell upon the earth  
Hovereth irresistible deadly Fate,  
Who recks not even of the Gods? Such power

## The Fall of Troy

She only hath for heritage. Yea, she  
Soon shall destroy gold-wealthy Priam's town,  
And Trojans many and Argives doom to death,  
Whomso she will. No God can stay her hand."

So in her wisdom spake Calliope.  
Then plunged the sun down into Ocean's stream,  
And sable-vestured Night came floating up  
O'er the wide firmament, and brought her boon  
Of sleep to sorrowing mortals. On the sands  
There slept they, all the Achaean host, with heads  
Bowed 'neath the burden of calamity.  
But upon Thetis sleep laid not his hand:  
Still with the deathless Nereids by the sea  
She sate; on either side the Muses spake  
One after other comfortable words  
To make that sorrowing heart forget its pain.

But when with a triumphant laugh the Dawn  
Soared up the sky, and her most radiant light  
Shed over all the Trojans and their king,  
Then, sorrowing sorely for Achilles still,  
The Danaans woke to weep. Day after day,  
For many days they wept. Around them moaned  
Far-stretching beaches of the sea, and mourned  
Great Nereus for his daughter Thetis' sake;  
And mourned with him the other Sea-gods all  
For dead Achilles. Then the Argives gave  
The corpse of great Peleides to the flame.  
A pyre of countless tree-trunks built they up  
Which, all with one mind toiling, from the heights  
Of Ida they brought down; for Atreus' sons  
Sped on the work, and charged them to bring thence  
Wood without measure, that consumed with speed  
Might be Achilles' body. All around  
Piled they about the pyre much battle-gear  
Of strong men slain; and slew and cast thereon  
Full many goodly sons of Trojan men,  
And snorting steeds, and mighty bulls withal,  
And sheep and fatling swine thereon they cast.  
And wailing captive maids from coffers brought  
Mantles untold; all cast they on the pyre:  
Gold heaped they there and amber. All their hair  
The Myrmidons shored, and shrouded with the same  
The body of their king. Briseis laid  
Her own shorn tresses on the corpse, her gift,  
Her last, unto her lord. Great jars of oil  
Full many poured they out thereon, with jars  
Of honey and of wine, rich blood of the grape  
That breathed an odour as of nectar, yea,  
Cast incense-breathing perfumes manifold

## The Fall of Troy

Marvellous sweet, the precious things put forth  
By earth, and treasures of the sea divine.

Then, when all things were set in readiness  
About the pyre, all, footmen, charioteers,  
Compassed that woeful bale, clashing their arms,  
While, from the viewless heights Olympian, Zeus  
Rained down ambrosia on dead Aeacus' son.  
For honour to the Goddess, Nereus' child,  
He sent to Aeolus Hermes, bidding him  
Summon the sacred might of his swift winds,  
For that the corpse of Aeacus' son must now  
Be burned. With speed he went, and Aeolus  
Refused not: the tempestuous North in haste  
He summoned, and the wild blast of the West;  
And to Troy sped they on their whirlwind wings.  
Fast in mad onrush, fast across the deep  
They darted; roared beneath them as they flew  
The sea, the land; above crashed thunder-voiced  
Clouds headlong hurtling through the firmament.  
Then by decree of Zeus down on the pyre  
Of slain Achilles, like a charging host  
Swooped they; upleapt the Fire-god's madding breath:  
Uprose a long wail from the Myrmidons.  
Then, though with whirlwind rushes toiled the winds,  
All day, all night, they needs must fan the flames  
Ere that death-pyre burned out. Up to the heavens  
Vast-volumed rolled the smoke. The huge tree-trunks  
Groaned, writhing, bursting, in the heat, and dropped  
The dark-grey ash all round. So when the winds  
Had tirelessly fulfilled their mighty task,  
Back to their cave they rode cloud-charioted.

Then, when the fire had last of all consumed  
That hero-king, when all the steeds, the men  
Slain round the pyre had first been ravined up,  
With all the costly offerings laid around  
The mighty dead by Achaia's weeping sons,  
The glowing embers did the Myrmidons quench  
With wine. Then clear to be discerned were seen  
His bones; for nowise like the rest were they,  
But like an ancient Giant's; none beside  
With these were blent; for bulls and steeds, and sons  
Of Troy, with all that mingled hecatomb,  
Lay in a wide ring round his corse, and he  
Amidst them, flame-devoured, lay there alone.  
So his companions groaning gathered up  
His bones, and in a silver casket laid  
Massy and deep, and banded and bestarred  
With flashing gold; and Nereus' daughters shed  
Ambrosia over them, and precious nards

## The Fall of Troy

For honour to Achilles: fat of kine  
And amber honey poured they over all.  
A golden vase his mother gave, the gift  
In old time of the Wine-god, glorious work  
Of the craft-master Fire-god, in the which  
They laid the casket that enclosed the bones  
Of mighty-souled Achilles. All around  
The Argives heaped a barrow, a giant sign,  
Upon a foreland's uttermost end, beside  
The Hellespont's deep waters, wailing loud  
Farewells unto the Myrmidons' hero-king.

Nor stayed the immortal steeds of Aeacus' son  
Tearless beside the ships; they also mourned  
Their slain king: sorely loth were they to abide  
Longer mid mortal men or Argive steeds  
Bearing a burden of consuming grief;  
But fain were they to soar through air, afar  
From wretched men, over the Ocean's streams,  
Over the Sea-queen's caverns, unto where  
Divine Podarge bare that storm-foot twain  
Begotten of the West-wind clarion-voiced  
Yea, and they had accomplished their desire,  
But the Gods' purpose held them back, until  
From Scyros' isle Achilles' fleetfoot son  
Should come. Him waited they to welcome, when  
He came unto the war-host; for the Fates,  
Daughters of holy Chaos, at their birth  
Had spun the life-threads of those deathless foals,  
Even to serve Poseidon first, and next  
Peleus the dauntless king, Achilles then  
The invincible, and, after these, the fourth,  
The mighty-hearted Neoptolemus,  
Whom after death to the Elysian Plain  
They were to bear, unto the Blessed Land,  
By Zeus' decree. For which cause, though their hearts  
Were pierced with bitter anguish, they abode  
Still by the ships, with spirits sorrowing  
For their old lord, and yearning for the new.

Then from the surge of heavy-plunging seas  
Rose the Earth-shaker. No man saw his feet  
Pace up the strand, but suddenly he stood  
Beside the Nereid Goddesses, and spake  
To Thetis, yet for Achilles bowed with grief:  
"Refrain from endless mourning for thy son.  
Not with the dead shall he abide, but dwell  
With Gods, as doth the might of Herakles,  
And Dionysus ever fair. Not him  
Dread doom shall prison in darkness evermore,  
Nor Hades keep him. To the light of Zeus

## The Fall of Troy

Soon shall he rise; and I will give to him  
A holy island for my gift: it lies  
Within the Euxine Sea: there evermore  
A God thy son shall be. The tribes that dwell  
Around shall as mine own self honour him  
With incense and with steam of sacrifice.  
Hush thy laments, vex not thine heart with grief."

Then like a wind–breath had he passed away  
Over the sea, when that consoling word  
Was spoken; and a little in her breast  
Revived the spirit of Thetis: and the God  
Brought this to pass thereafter. All the host  
Moved moaning thence, and came unto the ships  
That brought them o'er from Hellas. Then returned  
To Helicon the Muses: 'neath the sea,  
Wailing the dear dead, Nereus' Daughters sank,

### *BOOK IV: How in the Funeral Games of Achilles heroes contended.*

Nor did the hapless Trojans leave unwept  
The warrior–king Hippolochus' hero–son,  
But laid, in front of the Dardanian gate,  
Upon the pyre that captain war–renowned.  
But him Apollo's self caught swiftly up  
Out of the blazing fire, and to the winds  
Gave him, to bear away to Lycia–land;  
And fast and far they bare him, 'neath the glens  
Of high Telandrus, to a lovely glade;  
And for a monument above his grave  
Upheaved a granite rock. The Nymphs therefrom  
Made gush the hallowed water of a stream  
For ever flowing, which the tribes of men  
Still call fair–fleeting Glaucus. This the gods  
Wrought for an honour to the Lycian king.

But for Achilles still the Argives mourned  
Beside the swift ships: heart–sick were they all  
With dolorous pain and grief. Each yearned for him  
As for a son; no eye in that wide host  
Was tearless. But the Trojans with great joy  
Exulted, seeing their sorrow from afar,  
And the great fire that spake their foe consumed.  
And thus a vaunting voice amidst them cried:  
"Now hath Cronion from his heaven vouchsafed  
A joy past hope unto our longing eyes,

## The Fall of Troy

To see Achilles fallen before Troy.  
Now he is smitten down, the glorious hosts  
Of Troy, I trow, shall win a breathing-space  
From blood of death and from the murderous fray.  
Ever his heart devised the Trojans' bane;  
In his hands maddened aye the spear of doom  
With gore besprent, and none of us that faced  
Him in the fight beheld another dawn.  
But now, I wot, Achaea's valorous sons  
Shall flee unto their galleys shapely-prowed,  
Since slain Achilles lies. Ah that the might  
Of Hector still were here, that he might slay  
The Argives one and all amidst their tents!"

So in unbridled joy a Trojan cried;  
But one more wise and prudent answered him:  
"Thou deemest that yon murderous Danaan host  
Will straightway get them to the ships, to flee  
Over the misty sea. Nay, still their lust  
Is hot for fight: us will they nowise fear,  
Still are there left strong battle-eager men,  
As Aias, as Tydeides, Atreus' sons:  
Though dead Achilles be, I still fear these.  
Oh that Apollo Silverbow would end them!  
Then in that day were given to our prayers  
A breathing-space from war and ghastly death."

In heaven was dole among the Immortal Ones,  
Even all that helped the stalwart Danaans' cause.  
In clouds like mountains piled they veiled their heads  
For grief of soul. But glad those others were  
Who fain would speed Troy to a happy goal.  
Then unto Cronos' Son great Hera spake:  
"Zeus, Lightning-father, wherefore helpst thou  
Troy, all forgetful of the fair-haired bride  
Whom once to Peleus thou didst give to wife  
Midst Pelion's glens? Thyself didst bring to pass  
Those spousals of a Goddess: on that day  
All we Immortals feasted there, and gave  
Gifts passing-fair. All this dost thou forget,  
And hast devised for Hellas heaviest woe."

So spake she; but Zeus answered not a word;  
For pondering there he sat with burdened breast,  
Thinking how soon the Argives should destroy  
The city of Priam, thinking how himself  
Would visit on the victors ruin dread  
In war and on the great sea thunder-voiced.  
Such thoughts were his, ere long to be fulfilled.

Now sank the sun to Ocean's fathomless flood:



## The Fall of Troy

O'er the dim land the infinite darkness stole,  
Wherein men gain a little rest from toil.  
Then by the ships, despite their sorrow, supped  
The Argives, for ye cannot thrust aside  
Hunger's importunate craving, when it comes  
Upon the breast, but straightway heavy and faint  
Lithe limbs become; nor is there remedy  
Until one satisfy this clamorous guest  
Therefore these ate the meat of eventide  
In grief for Achilles' hard necessity  
Constrained them all. And, when they had broken bread,  
Sweet sleep came on them, loosening from their frames  
Care's heavy chain, and quickening strength anew

But when the starry Bears had eastward turned  
Their heads, expectant of the uprushing light  
Of Helios, and when woke the Queen of Dawn,  
Then rose from sleep the stalwart Argive men  
Purposing for the Trojans death and doom.  
Stirred were they like the roughly-riding sea  
Icarian, or as sudden-rippling corn  
In harvest field, what time the rushing wings  
Of the cloud-gathering West sweep over it;  
So upon Hellespont's strand the folk were stirred.  
And to those eager hearts cried Tydeus' son:  
"If we be battle-bidders, friends, indeed,  
More fiercely fight we now the hated foe,  
Lest they take heart because Achilles lives  
No longer. Come, with armour, car, and steed  
Let us beset them. Glory waits our toil?"

But battle-eager Aias answering spake  
"Brave be thy words, and nowise idle talk,  
Kindling the dauntless Argive men, whose hearts  
Before were battle-eager, to the fight  
Against the Trojan men, O Tydeus' son.  
But we must needs abide amidst the ships  
Till Goddess Thetis come forth of the sea;  
For that her heart is purposed to set here  
Fair athlete-prizes for the funeral-games.  
This yesterday she told me, ere she plunged  
Into sea-depths, yea, spake to me apart  
From other Danaans; and, I trow, by this  
Her haste hath brought her nigh. Yon Trojan men,  
Though Peleus' son hath died, shall have small heart  
For battle, while myself am yet alive,  
And thou, and noble Atreus' son, the king."

So spake the mighty son of Telamon,  
But knew not that a dark and bitter doom  
For him should follow hard upon those games

## The Fall of Troy

By Fate's contrivance. Answered Tydeus' son  
"O friend, if Thetis comes indeed this day  
With goodly gifts for her son's funeral-games,  
Then bide we by the ships, and keep we here  
All others. Meet it is to do the will  
Of the Immortals: yea, to Achilles too,  
Though the Immortals willed it not, ourselves  
Must render honour grateful to the dead."

So spake the battle-eager Tydeus' son.  
And lo, the Bride of Peleus gliding came  
Forth of the sea, like the still breath of dawn,  
And suddenly was with the Argive throng  
Where eager-faced they waited, some, that looked  
Soon to contend in that great athlete-strife,  
And some, to joy in seeing the mighty strive.  
Amidst that gathering Thetis sable-stoled  
Set down her prizes, and she summoned forth  
Achaea's champions: at her best they came.

But first amidst them all rose Neleus' son,  
Not as desiring in the strife of fists  
To toil, nor strain of wrestling; for his arms  
And all his sinews were with grievous eld  
Outworn, but still his heart and brain were strong.  
Of all the Achaeans none could match himself  
Against him in the folkmote's war of words;  
Yea, even Laertes' glorious son to him  
Ever gave place when men for speech were met;  
Nor he alone, but even the kingliest  
Of Argives, Agamemnon, lord of spears.  
Now in their midst he sang the gracious Queen  
Of Nereids, sang how she in willsomeness  
Of beauty was of all the Sea-maids chief.  
Well-pleased she hearkened. Yet again he sang,  
Singing of Peleus' Bridal of Delight,  
Which all the blest Immortals brought to pass  
By Pelion's crests; sang of the ambrosial feast  
When the swift Hours brought in immortal hands  
Meats not of earth, and heaped in golden maunds;  
Sang how the silver tables were set forth  
In haste by Themis blithely laughing; sang  
How breathed Hephaestus purest flame of fire;  
Sang how the Nymphs in golden chalices  
Mingled ambrosia; sang the ravishing dance  
Twined by the Graces' feet; sang of the chant  
The Muses raised, and how its spell enthralled  
All mountains, rivers, all the forest brood;  
How raptured was the infinite firmament,  
Cheiron's fair caverns, yea, the very Gods.

## The Fall of Troy

Such noble strain did Neleus' son pour out  
Into the Argives' eager ears; and they  
Hearkened with ravished souls. Then in their midst  
He sang once more the imperishable deeds  
Of princely Achilles. All the mighty throng  
Acclaimed him with delight. From that beginning  
With fitly chosen words did he extol  
The glorious hero; how he voyaged and smote  
Twelve cities; how he marched o'er leagues on leagues  
Of land, and spoiled eleven; how he slew  
Telephus and Eetion's might renowned  
In Thebe; how his spear laid Cyenus low,  
Poseidon's son, and godlike Polydorus,  
Troilus the goodly, princely Asteropaeus;  
And how he dyed with blood the river-streams  
Of Xanthus, and with countless corpses choked  
His murmuring flow, when from the limbs he tore  
Lycaon's life beside the sounding river;  
And how he smote down Hector; how he slew  
Penthesileia, and the godlike son  
Of splendour-throned Dawn; — all this he sang  
To Argives which already knew the tale;  
Sang of his giant mould, how no man's strength  
In fight could stand against him, nor in games  
Where strong men strive for mastery, where the swift  
Contend with flying feet or hurrying wheels  
Of chariots, nor in combat panoplied;  
And how in goodlihead he far outshone  
All Danaans, and how his bodily might  
Was measureless in the stormy clash of war.  
Last, he prayed Heaven that he might see a son  
Like that great sire from sea-washed Scyros come.

That noble song acclaiming Argives praised;  
Yea, silver-looted Thetis smiled, and gave  
The singer fleetfoot horses, given of old  
Beside Caicus' mouth by Telephus  
To Achilles, when he healed the torturing wound  
With that same spear wherewith himself had pierced  
Telephus' thigh, and thrust the point clear through.  
These Nestor Neleus' son to his comrades gave,  
And, glorying in their godlike lord, they led  
The steeds unto his ships. Then Thetis set  
Amidst the athlete-ring ten kine, to be  
Her prizes for the footrace, and by each  
Ran a fair suckling calf. These the bold might  
Of Peleus' tireless son had driven down  
From slopes of Ida, prizes of his spear.

To strive for these rose up two victory-fain,  
Teucer the first, the son of Telamon,

## The Fall of Troy

And Aias, of the Locrian archers chief.  
These twain with swift hands girded them about  
With loin-cloths, reverencing the Goddess-bride  
Of Peleus, and the Sea-maids, who with her  
Came to behold the Argives' athlete-sport.  
And Atreus' son, lord of all Argive men,  
Showed them the turning-goal of that swift course.  
Then these the Queen of Rivalry spurred on,  
As from the starting-line like falcons swift  
They sped away. Long doubtful was the race:  
Now, as the Argives gazed, would Aias' friends  
Shout, now rang out the answering cheer from friends  
Of Teucer. But when in their eager speed  
Close on the end they were, then Teucer's feet  
Were trammelled by unearthly powers: some god  
Or demon dashed his foot against the stock  
Of a deep-rooted tamarisk. Sorely wrenched  
Was his left ankle: round the joint upswelled  
The veins high-ridged. A great shout rang from all  
That watched the contest. Aias darted past  
Exultant: ran his Locrian folk to hail  
Their lord, with sudden joy in all their souls.  
Then to his ships they drave the kine, and cast  
Fodder before them. Eager-helpful friends  
Led Teucer halting thence. The leeches drew  
Blood from his foot: then over it they laid  
Soft-shredded linen ointment-smear'd, and swathed  
With smooth bands round, and charmed away the pain.

Then swiftly rose two mighty-hearted ones  
Eager to match their strength in wrestling strain,  
The son of Tydeus and the giant Aias.  
Into the midst they strode, and marvelling gazed  
The Argives on men shapen like to gods.  
Then grappled they, like lions famine-stung  
Fighting amidst the mountains o'er a stag,  
Whose strength is even-balanced; no whit less  
Is one than other in their deadly rage;  
So these long time in might were even-matched,  
Till Aias locked his strong hands round the son  
Of Tydeus, straining hard to break his back;  
But he, with wrestling-craft and strength combined,  
Shifted his hip 'neath Telamon's son, and heaved  
The giant up; with a side-twist wrenched free  
From Aias' ankle-lock his thigh, and so  
With one huge shoulder-heave to earth he threw  
That mighty champion, and himself came down  
Astride him: then a mighty shout went up.  
But battle-stormer Aias, chafed in mind,  
Sprang up, hot-eager to essay again  
That grim encounter. From his terrible hands

## The Fall of Troy

He dashed the dust, and challenged furiously  
With a great voice Tydeides: not a whit  
That other quailed, but rushed to close with him.  
Rolled up the dust in clouds from 'neath their feet:  
Hurling they met like battling mountain-bulls  
That clash to prove their dauntless strength, and spurn  
The dust, while with their roaring all the hills  
Re-echo: in their desperate fury these  
Dash their strong heads together, straining long  
Against each other with their massive strength,  
Hard-panting in the fierce rage of their strife,  
While from their mouths drip foam-flakes to the ground;  
So strained they twain with grapple of brawny hands.  
'Neath that hard grip their backs and sinewy necks  
Cracked, even as when in mountain-glades the trees  
Dash storm-tormented boughs together. Oft  
Tydeides clutched at Aias' brawny thighs,  
But could not stir his steadfast-rooted feet.  
Oft Aias hurled his whole weight on him, bowed  
His shoulders backward, strove to press him down;  
And to new grips their hands were shifting aye.  
All round the gazing people shouted, some  
Cheering on glorious Tydeus' son, and some  
The might of Aias. Then the giant swung  
The shoulders of his foe to right, to left;  
Then gripped him 'neath the waist; with one fierce heave  
And giant effort hurled him like a stone  
To earth. The floor of Troyland rang again  
As fell Tydeides: shouted all the folk.  
Yet leapt he up all eager to contend  
With giant Aias for the third last fall:  
But Nestor rose and spake unto the twain:  
"From grapple of wrestling, noble sons, forbear;  
For all we know that ye be mightiest  
Of Argives since the great Achilles died."

Then these from toil refrained, and from their brows  
Wiped with their hands the plenteous-streaming sweat:  
They kissed each other, and forgot their strife.  
Then Thetis, queen of Goddesses, gave to them  
Four handmaids; and those strong and aweless ones  
Marvelled beholding them, for these surpassed  
All captive-maids in beauty and household-skill,  
Save only lovely-tressed Briseis. These  
Achilles captive brought from Lesbos' Isle,  
And in their service joyed. The first was made  
Stewardess of the feast and lady of meats;  
The second to the feasters poured the wine;  
The third shed water on their hands thereafter;  
The fourth bare all away, the banquet done.  
These Tydeus' son and giant Aias shared,

## The Fall of Troy

And, parted two and two, unto their ships  
Sent they those fair and serviceable ones.

Next, for the play of fists Idomeneus rose,  
For cunning was he in all athlete-lore;  
But none came forth to meet him, yielding all  
To him, the elder-born, with reverent awe.  
So in their midst gave Thetis unto him  
A chariot and fleet steeds, which theretofore  
Mighty Patroclus from the ranks of Troy  
Drove, when he slew Sarpedon, seed of Zeus,  
These to his henchmen gave Idomeneus  
To drive unto the ships: himself remained  
Still sitting in the glorious athlete-ring.  
Then Phoenix to the stalwart Argives cried:  
"Now to Idomeneus the Gods have given  
A fair prize uncontested, free of toil  
Of mighty arms and shoulders, honouring  
The elder-born with bloodless victory.  
But lo, ye younger men, another prize  
Awaiteth the swift play of cunning hands.  
Step forth then: gladden great Peleides' soul."

He spake, they heard; but each on other looked,  
And, loth to essay the contest, all sat still,  
Till Neleus' son rebuked those laggard souls:  
"Friends, it were shame that men should shun the play  
Of clenched hands, who in that noble sport  
Have skill, wherein young men delight, which links  
Glory to toil. Ah that my thews were strong  
As when we held King Pelias' funeral-feast,  
I and Acastus, kinsmen joining hands,  
When I with godlike Polydeuces stood  
In gauntlet-strife, in even-balanced fray,  
And when Ancaeus in the wrestlers' ring  
Mightier than all beside, yet feared and shrank  
From me, and dared not strive with me that day,  
For that ere then amidst the Epeian men --  
No battle-blenchers they! -- I had vanquished him,  
For all his might, and dashed him to the dust  
By dead Amaryncus' tomb, and thousands round  
Sat marvelling at my prowess and my strength.  
Therefore against me not a second time  
Raised he his hands, strong wrestler though he were;  
And so I won an uncontested prize.  
But now old age is on me, and many griefs.  
Therefore I bid you, whom it well beseems,  
To win the prize; for glory crowns the youth  
Who bears away the meed of athlete-strife."

Stirred by his gallant chiding, a brave man

## The Fall of Troy

Rose, son of haughty godlike Panopeus,  
The man who framed the Horse, the bane of Troy,  
Not long thereafter. None dared meet him now  
In play of fists, albeit in deadly craft  
Of war, when Ares rusheth through the field,  
He was not cunning. But for strife of hands  
The fair prize uncontested had been won  
By stout Epeius — yea, he was at point  
To bear it thence unto the Achaean ships;  
But one strode forth to meet him, Theseus' son,  
The spearman Acamas, the mighty of heart,  
Bearing already on his swift hands girt  
The hard hide—gauntlets, which Evenor's son  
Agelaus on his prince's hands had drawn  
With courage—kindling words. The comrades then  
Of Panopeus' princely son for Epeius raised  
A heartening cheer. He like a lion stood  
Forth in the midst, his strong hands gauntleted  
With bull's hide hard as horn. Loud rang the cheers  
From side to side of that great throng, to fire  
The courage of the mighty ones to clash  
Hands in the gory play. Sooth, little spur  
Needed they for their eagerness for fight.  
But, ere they closed, they flashed out proving blows  
To wot if still, as theretofore, their arms  
Were limber and lithe, unclogged by toil of war;  
Then faced each other, and upraised their hands  
With ever—watching eyes, and short quick steps  
A—tiptoe, and with ever—shifting feet,  
Each still eluding other's crushing might.  
Then with a rush they closed like thunder—clouds  
Hurled on each other by the tempest—blast,  
Flashing forth lightnings, while the welkin thrills  
As clash the clouds and hollow roar the winds;  
So 'neath the hard hide—gauntlets clashed their jaws.  
Down streamed the blood, and from their brows the sweat  
Blood—streaked made on the flushed cheeks crimson bars.  
Fierce without pause they fought, and never flagged  
Epeius, but threw all his stormy strength  
Into his onrush. Yet did Theseus' son  
Never lose heart, but baffled the straight blows  
Of those strong hands, and by his fighting—craft  
Flinging them right and left, leapt in, brought home  
A blow to his eyebrow, cutting to the bone.  
Even then with counter—stroke Epeius reached  
Acamas' temple, and hurled him to the ground.  
Swift he sprang up, and on his stalwart foe  
Rushed, smote his head: as he rushed in again,  
The other, slightly swerving, sent his left  
Clean to his brow; his right, with all his might  
Behind it, to his nose. Yet Acamas still

## The Fall of Troy

Warded and struck with all the manifold shifts  
Of fighting–craft. But now the Achaeans all  
Bade stop the fight, though eager still were both  
To strive for coveted victory. Then came  
Their henchmen, and the gory gauntlets loosed  
In haste from those strong hands. Now drew they breath  
From that great labour, as they bathed their brows  
With sponges myriad–pored. Comrades and friends  
With pleading words then drew them face to face,  
And prayed, "In friendship straight forget your wrath."  
So to their comrades' suasion hearkened they;  
For wise men ever bear a placable mind.  
They kissed each other, and their hearts forgat  
That bitter strife. Then Thetis sable–stoled  
Gave to their glad hands two great silver bowls  
The which Euneus, Jason's warrior son  
In sea–washed Lemnos to Achilles gave  
To ransom strong Lycaon from his hands.  
These had Hephaestus fashioned for his gift  
To glorious Dionysus, when he brought  
His bride divine to Olympus, Minos' child  
Far–famous, whom in sea–washed Dia's isle  
Theseus unwitting left. The Wine–god brimmed  
With nectar these, and gave them to his son;  
And Thoas at his death to Hypsipyle  
With great possessions left them. She bequeathed  
The bowls to her godlike son, who gave them up  
Unto Achilles for Lycaon's life.  
The one the son of lordly Theseus took,  
And goodly Epeius sent to his ship with joy  
The other. Then their bruises and their scars  
Did Podaleirius tend with loving care.  
First pressed he out black humours, then his hands  
Deftly knit up the gashes: salves he laid  
Thereover, given him by his sire of old,  
Such as had virtue in one day to heal  
The deadliest hurts, yea, seeming–cureless wounds.  
Straight was the smart assuaged, and healed the scars  
Upon their brows and 'neath their clustering hair

Then for the archery–test Oileus' son  
Stood forth with Teucer, they which in the race  
Erewhile contended. Far away from these  
Agamemnon, lord of spears, set up a helm  
Crested with plumes, and spake: "The master–shot  
Is that which shears the hair–crest clean away."  
Then straightway Aias shot his arrow first,  
And smote the helm–ridge: sharply rang the brass.  
Then Teucer second with most earnest heed  
Shot: the swift shaft hath shorn the plume away.  
Loud shouted all the people as they gazed,



## The Fall of Troy

And praised him without stint, for still his foot  
Halted in pain, yet nowise marred his aim  
When with his hands he sped the flying shaft.  
Then Peleus' bride gave unto him the arms  
Of godlike Troilus, the goodliest  
Of all fair sons whom Hecuba had borne  
In hallowed Troy; yet of his goodlihead  
No joy she had; the prowess and the spear  
Of fell Achilles reft his life from him.  
As when a gardener with new-whetted scythe  
Mows down, ere it may seed, a blade of corn  
Or poppy, in a garden dewy-fresh  
And blossom-flushed, which by a water-course  
Crowdeth its blooms -- mows it ere it may reach  
Its goal of bringing offspring to the birth,  
And with his scythe-sweep makes its life-work vain  
And barren of all issue, nevermore  
Now to be fostered by the dews of spring;  
So did Peleides cut down Priam's son  
The god-like beautiful, the beardless yet  
And virgin of a bride, almost a child!  
Yet the Destroyer Fate had lured him on  
To war, upon the threshold of glad youth,  
When youth is bold, and the heart feels no void.

Forthwith a bar of iron massy and long  
From the swift-speeding hand did many essay  
To hurl; but not an Argive could prevail  
To cast that ponderous mass. Aias alone  
Sped it from his strong hand, as in the time  
Of harvest might a reaper fling from him  
A dry oak-bough, when all the fields are parched.  
And all men marvelled to behold how far  
Flew from his hand the bronze which scarce two men  
Hard-straining had uplifted from the ground.  
Even this Antaeus' might was wont to hurl  
Erstwhile, ere the strong hands of Hercules  
O'ermastered him. This, with much spoil beside,  
Hercules took, and kept it to make sport  
For his invincible hand; but afterward  
Gave it to valiant Peleus, who with him  
Had smitten fair-towered Ilium's burg renowned;  
And he to Achilles gave it, whose swift ships  
Bare it to Troy, to put him aye in mind  
Of his own father, as with eager will  
He fought with stalwart Trojans, and to be  
A worthy test wherewith to prove his strength.  
Even this did Aias from his brawny hand  
Fling far. So then the Nereid gave to him  
The glorious arms from godlike Memnon stripped.  
Marvelling the Argives gazed on them: they were

## The Fall of Troy

A giant's war-gear. Laughing a glad laugh  
That man renowned received them: he alone  
Could wear them on his brawny limbs; they seemed  
As they had even been moulded to his frame.  
The great bar thence he bore withal, to be  
His joy when he was fain of athlete-toil.

Still sped the contests on; and many rose  
Now for the leaping. Far beyond the marks  
Of all the rest brave Agapenor sprang:  
Loud shouted all for that victorious leap;  
And Thetis gave him the fair battle-gear  
Of mighty Cycnus, who had smitten first  
Protesilaus, then had reft the life  
From many more, till Peleus' son slew him  
First of the chiefs of grief-enshrouded Troy.

Next, in the javelin-cast Euryalus  
Hurled far beyond all rivals, while the folk  
Shouted aloud: no archer, so they deemed,  
Could speed a winged shaft farther than his cast;  
Therefore the Aeacid hero's mother gave  
To him a deep wide silver oil-flask, ta'en  
By Achilles in possession, when his spear  
Slew Mynes, and he spoiled Lyrnessus' wealth.

Then fiery-hearted Aias eagerly  
Rose, challenging to strife of hands and feet  
The mightiest hero there; but marvelling  
They marked his mighty thews, and no man dared  
Confront him. Chilling dread had palsied all  
Their courage: from their hearts they feared him, lest  
His hands invincible should all to-break  
His adversary's face, and naught but pain  
Be that man's meed. But at the last all men  
Made signs to battle-bider Euryalus,  
For well they knew him skilled in fighting-craft;  
But he too feared that giant, and he cried:  
"Friends, any other Achaean, whom ye will,  
Blithe will I face; but mighty Alas -- no!  
Far doth he overmatch me. He will rend  
Mine heart, if in the onset anger rise  
Within him: from his hands invincible,  
I trow, I should not win to the ships alive."

Loud laughed they all: but glowed with triumph-joy  
The heart of Aias. Gleaming talents twain  
Of silver he from Thetis' hands received,  
His uncontested prize. His stately height  
Called to her mind her dear son, and she sighed.

## The Fall of Troy

They which had skill in chariot-driving then  
Rose at the contest's summons eagerly:  
Menelaus first, Eurypylus bold in fight,  
Eumelus, Thoas, godlike Polypoetes  
Harnessed their steeds, and led them to the cars  
All panting for the joy of victory.  
Then rode they in a glittering chariot rank  
Out to one place, to a stretch of sand, and stood  
Ranged at the starting-line. The reins they grasped  
In strong hands quickly, while the chariot-steeds  
Shoulder to shoulder fretted, all afire  
To take the lead at starting, pawed the sand,  
Pricked ears, and o'er their frontlets flung the foam.  
With sudden-stiffened sinews those ear-lords  
Lashed with their whips the tempest-looted steeds;  
Then swift as Harpies sprang they forth; they strained  
Furiously at the harness, onward whirling  
The chariots bounding ever from the earth.  
Thou couldst not see a wheel-track, no, nor print  
Of hoof upon the sand -- they verily flew.  
Up from the plain the dust-clouds to the sky  
Soared, like the smoke of burning, or a mist  
Rolled round the mountain-forelands by the might  
Of the dark South-wind or the West, when wakes  
A tempest, when the hill-sides stream with rain.  
Burst to the front Eumelus' steeds: behind  
Close pressed the team of godlike Thoas: shouts  
Still answered shouts that cheered each chariot, while  
Onward they swept across the wide-wayed plain.

((LACUNA))

"From hallowed Elis, when he had achieved  
A mighty triumph, in that he outstripped  
The swift ear of Oenomaus evil-souled,  
The ruthless slayer of youths who sought to wed  
His daughter Hippodameia passing-wise.  
Yet even he, for all his chariot-lore,  
Had no such fleetfoot steeds as Atreus' son --  
Far slower! -- the wind is in the feet of these."

So spake he, giving glory to the might  
Of those good steeds, and to Atreides' self;  
And filled with joy was Menelaus' soul.  
Straightway his henchmen from the yoke-band loosed  
The panting team, and all those chariot-lords,  
Who in the race had striven, now unyoked  
Their tempest-footed steeds. Podaleirius then  
Hasted to spread salves over all the wounds  
Of Thoas and Eurypylus, gashes scored  
Upon their frames when from the cars they fell

## The Fall of Troy

But Menelaus with exceeding joy  
Of victory glowed, when Thetis lovely-tressed  
Gave him a golden cup, the chief possession  
Once of Eetion the godlike; ere  
Achilles spoiled the far-famed burg of Thebes.

Then horsemen riding upon horses came  
Down to the course: they grasped in hand the whip  
And bounding from the earth bestrode their steeds,  
The while with foaming mouths the coursers champed  
The bits, and pawed the ground, and fretted aye  
To dash into the course. Forth from the line  
Swiftly they darted, eager for the strife,  
Wild as the blasts of roaring Boreas  
Or shouting Notus, when with hurricane-swoop  
He heaves the wide sea high, when in the east  
Uprises the disastrous Altar-star  
Bringing calamity to seafarers;  
So swift they rushed, spurning with flying feet  
The deep dust on the plain. The riders cried  
Each to his steed, and ever plied the lash  
And shook the reins about the clashing bits.  
On strained the horses: from the people rose  
A shouting like the roaring of a sea.  
On, on across the level plain they flew;  
And now the flashing-footed Argive steed  
By Sthenelus bestridden, had won the race,  
But from the course he swerved, and o'er the plain  
Once and again rushed wide; nor Capaneus' son,  
Good horseman though he were, could turn him back  
By rein or whip, because that steed was strange  
Still to the race-course; yet of lineage  
Noble was he, for in his veins the blood  
Of swift Arion ran, the foal begotten  
By the loud-piping West-wind on a Harpy,  
The fleetest of all earth-born steeds, whose feet  
Could race against his father's swiftest blasts.  
Him did the Blessed to Adrastus give:  
And from him sprang the steed of Sthenelus,  
Which Tydeus' son had given unto his friend  
In hallowed Troyland. Filled with confidence  
In those swift feet his rider led him forth  
Unto the contest of the steeds that day,  
Looking his horsemanship should surely win  
Renown: yet victory gladdened not his heart  
In that great struggle for Achilles' prizes;  
Nay, swift albeit he was, the King of Men  
By skill outraced him. Shouted all the folk,  
"Glory to Agamemnon!" Yet they acclaimed  
The steed of valiant Sthenelus and his lord,  
For that the fiery flying of his feet

## The Fall of Troy

Still won him second place, albeit oft  
Wide of the course he swerved. Then Thetis gave  
To Atreus' son, while laughed his lips for joy,  
God-sprung Polydorus' breastplate silver-wrought.  
To Sthenelus Asteropaeus' massy helm,  
Two lances, and a taslet strong, she gave.  
Yea, and to all the riders who that day  
Came at Achilles' funeral-feast to strive  
She gave gifts. But the son of the old war-lord,  
Laertes, inly grieved to be withheld  
From contests of the strong, how fain soe'er,  
By that sore wound which Alcon dealt to him  
In the grim fight around dead Aeacas' son.

### *BOOK V: How the Arms of Achilles were cause of madness and death unto Aias.*

So when all other contests had an end,  
Thetis the Goddess laid down in the midst  
Great-souled Achilles' arms divinely wrought;  
And all around flashed out the cunning work  
Wherewith the Fire-god overchased the shield  
Fashioned for Aeacus' son, the dauntless-souled.

Inwrought upon that labour of a God  
Were first high heaven and cloudland, and beneath  
Lay earth and sea: the winds, the clouds were there,  
The moon and sun, each in its several place;  
There too were all the stars that, fixed in heaven,  
Are borne in its eternal circlings round.  
Above and through all was the infinite air  
Where to and fro flit birds of slender beak:  
Thou hadst said they lived, and floated on the breeze.  
Here Tethys' all-embracing arms were wrought,  
And Ocean's fathomless flow. The outrushing flood  
Of rivers crying to the echoing hills  
All round, to right, to left, rolled o'er the land.

Round it rose league-long mountain-ridges, haunts  
Of terrible lions and foul jackals: there  
Fierce bears and panthers prowled; with these were seen  
Wild boars that whetted deadly-clashing tusks  
In grimly-frothing jaws. There hunters sped  
After the hounds: beaters with stone and dart,  
To the life portrayed, toiled in the woodland sport.

And there were man-devouring wars, and all

## The Fall of Troy

Horrors of fight: slain men were falling down  
Mid horse—hoofs; and the likeness of a plain  
Blood—drenched was on that shield invincible.  
Panic was there, and Dread, and ghastly Enyo  
With limbs all gore—bespattered hideously,  
And deadly Strife, and the Avenging Spirits  
Fierce—hearted — she, still goading warriors on  
To the onset they, outbreathing breath of fire.  
Around them hovered the relentless Fates;  
Beside them Battle incarnate onward pressed  
Yelling, and from their limbs streamed blood and sweat.  
There were the ruthless Gorgons: through their hair  
Horribly serpents coiled with flickering tongues.  
A measureless marvel was that cunning work  
Of things that made men shudder to behold  
Seeming as though they verily lived and moved.

And while here all war's marvels were portrayed,  
Yonder were all the works of lovely peace.  
The myriad tribes of much—enduring men  
Dwelt in fair cities. Justice watched o'er all.  
To diverse toils they set their hands; the fields  
Were harvest—laden; earth her increase bore.

Most steeply rose on that god—laboured work  
The rugged flanks of holy Honour's mount,  
And there upon a palm—tree throned she sat  
Exalted, and her hands reached up to heaven.  
All round her, paths broken by many rocks  
Thwarted the climbers' feet; by those steep tracks  
Daunted ye saw returning many folk:  
Few won by sweat of toil the sacred height.

And there were reapers moving down long swaths  
Swinging the whetted sickles: 'neath their hands  
The hot work sped to its close. Hard after these  
Many sheaf—binders followed, and the work  
Grew passing great. With yoke—bands on their necks  
Oxen were there, whereof some drew the wains  
Heaped high with full—eared sheaves, and further on  
Were others ploughing, and the glebe showed black  
Behind them. Youths with ever—busy goads  
Followed: a world of toil was there portrayed.

And there a banquet was, with pipe and harp,  
Dances of maids, and flashing feet of boys,  
All in swift movement, like to living souls.

Hard by the dance and its sweet winsomeness  
Out of the sea was rising lovely—crowned  
Cypris, foam—blossoms still upon her hair;

## The Fall of Troy

And round her hovered smiling witchingly  
Desire, and danced the Graces lovely-tressed.

And there were lordly Nereus' Daughters shown  
Leading their sister up from the wide sea  
To her espousals with the warrior-king.  
And round her all the Immortals banqueted  
On Pelion's ridge far-stretching. All about  
Lush dewy watermeads there were, bestarred  
With flowers innumerable, grassy groves,  
And springs with clear transparent water bright.

There ships with sighing sheets swept o'er the sea,  
Some beating up to windward, some that sped  
Before a following wind, and round them heaved  
The melancholy surge. Seared shipmen rushed  
This way and that, adread for tempest-gusts,  
Hauling the white sails in, to 'scape the death --  
It all seemed real -- some tugging at the oars,  
While the dark sea on either side the ship  
Grew hoary 'neath the swiftly-plashing blades.

And there triumphant the Earth-shaker rode  
Amid sea-monsters' stormy-footed steeds  
Drew him, and seemed alive, as o'er the deep  
They raced, oft smitten by the golden whip.  
Around their path of flight the waves fell smooth,  
And all before them was unrippled calm.  
Dolphins on either hand about their king  
Swarmed, in wild rapture of homage bowing backs,  
And seemed like live things o'er the hazy sea  
Swimming, albeit all of silver wrought.

Marvels of untold craft were imaged there  
By cunning-souled Hephaestus' deathless hands  
Upon the shield. And Ocean's fathomless flood  
Clasped like a garland all the outer rim,  
And compassed all the strong shield's curious work.

And therebeside the massy helmet lay.  
Zeus in his wrath was set upon the crest  
Throned on heaven's dome; the Immortals all around  
Fierce-battling with the Titans fought for Zeus.  
Already were their foes enwrapped with flame,  
For thick and fast as snowflakes poured from heaven  
The thunderbolts: the might of Zeus was roused,  
And burning giants seemed to breathe out flames.

And therebeside the fair strong corslet lay,  
Unpierceable, which clasped Peleides once:  
There were the greaves close-lapping, light alone

## The Fall of Troy

To Achilles; massy of mould and huge they were.

And hard by flashed the sword whose edge and point  
No mail could turn, with golden belt, and sheath  
Of silver, and with haft of ivory:  
Brightest amid those wondrous arms it shone.  
Stretched on the earth thereby was that dread spear,  
Long as the tall-tressed pines of Pelion,  
Still breathing out the reek of Hector's blood.

Then mid the Argives Thetis sable-stoled  
In her deep sorrow for Achilles spake;  
"Now all the athlete-prizes have been won  
Which I set forth in sorrow for my child.  
Now let that mightiest of the Argives come  
Who rescued from the foe my dead: to him  
These glorious and immortal arms I give  
Which even the blessed Deathless joyed to see."

Then rose in rivalry, each claiming them,  
Laertes' seed and godlike Telamon's son,  
Aias, the mightiest far of Danaan men:  
He seemed the star that in the glittering sky  
Outshines the host of heaven, Hesperus,  
So splendid by Peleides' arms he stood;  
"And let these judge," he cried, "Idomeneus,  
Nestor, and kingly-counselled Agamemnon,"  
For these, he weened, would sureliest know the truth  
Of deeds wrought in that glorious battle-toil.  
"To these I also trust most utterly,"  
Odysseus said, "for prudent of their wit  
Be these, and princeliest of all Danaan men."

But to Idomeneus and Atreus' son  
Spake Nestor apart, and willingly they heard:  
"Friends, a great woe and unendurable  
This day the careless Gods have laid on us,  
In that into this lamentable strife  
Aias the mighty hath been thrust by them  
Against Odysseus passing-wise. For he,  
To whichsoe'er God gives the victor's glory —  
O yea, he shall rejoice! But he that loseth —  
All for the grief in all the Danaans' hearts  
For him! And ours shall be the deepest grief  
Of all; for that man will not in the war  
Stand by us as of old. A sorrowful day  
It shall be for us, whichsoe'er of these  
Shall break into fierce anger, seeing they  
Are of our heroes chiefest, this in war,  
And that in counsel. Harken then to me,  
Seeing that I am older far than ye,



## The Fall of Troy

Not by a few years only: with mine age  
Is prudence joined, for I have suffered and wrought  
Much; and in counsel ever the old man,  
Who knoweth much, excelleth younger men.  
Therefore let us ordain to judge this cause  
'Twixt godlike Aias and war-fain Odysseus,  
Our Trojan captives. They shall say whom most  
Our foes dread, and who saved Peleides' corse  
From that most deadly fight. Lo, in our midst  
Be many spear-won Trojans, thralls of Fate;  
And these will pass true judgment on these twain,  
To neither showing favour, since they hate  
Alike all authors of their misery."

He spake: replied Agamemnon lord of spears:  
"Ancient, there is none other in our midst  
Wiser than thou, of Danaans young or old,  
In that thou say'st that unforgiving wrath  
Will burn in him to whom the Gods herein  
Deny the victory; for these which strive  
Are both our chiefest. Therefore mine heart too  
Is set on this, that to the thralls of war  
This judgment we commit: the loser then  
Shall against Troy devise his deadly work  
Of vengeance, and shall not be wroth with us."

He spake, and these three, being of one mind,  
In hearing of all men refused to judge  
Judgment so thankless: they would none of it.  
Therefore they set the high-born sons of Troy  
There in the midst, spear-thralls although they were,  
To give just judgment in the warriors' strife.  
Then in hot anger Aias rose, and spake:  
"Odysseus, frantic soul, why hath a God  
Deluded thee, to make thee hold thyself  
My peer in might invincible? Dar'st thou say  
That thou, when slain Achilles lay in dust,  
When round him swarmed the Trojans, didst bear back  
That furious throng, when I amidst them hurled  
Death, and thou coweredst away? Thy dam  
Bare thee a craven and a weakling wretch  
Frail in comparison of me, as is  
A cur beside a lion thunder-voiced!  
No battle-biding heart is in thy breast,  
But wiles and treachery be all thy care.  
Hast thou forgotten how thou didst shrink back  
From faring with Achaea's gathered host  
To Ilium's holy burg, till Atreus' sons  
Forced thee, the cowering craven, how loth soe'er,  
To follow them -- would God thou hadst never come!  
For by thy counsel left we in Lemnos' isle

## The Fall of Troy

Groaning in agony Poelas' son renowned.  
And not for him alone was ruin devised  
Of thee; for godlike Palamedes too  
Didst thou contrive destruction -- ha, he was  
Alike in battle and council better than thou!  
And now thou dar'st to rise up against me,  
Neither remembering my kindness, nor  
Having respect unto the mightier man  
Who rescued thee erewhile, when thou didst quaff  
In fight before the onset of thy foes,  
When thou, forsaken of all Greeks beside,  
Midst tumult of the fray, wast fleeing too!  
Oh that in that great fight Zeus' self had stayed  
My dauntless might with thunder from his heaven!  
Then with their two-edged swords the Trojan men  
Had hewn thee limb from limb, and to their dogs  
Had cast thy carrion! Then thou hadst not presumed  
To meet me, trusting in thy trickeries!  
Wretch, wherefore, if thou vauntest thee in might  
Beyond all others, hast thou set thy ships  
In the line's centre, screened from foes, nor dared  
As I, on the far wing to draw them up?  
Because thou wast afraid! Not thou it was  
Who savedst from devouring fire the ships;  
But I with heart unquailing there stood fast  
Facing the fire and Hector ay, even he  
Gave back before me everywhere in fight.  
Thou -- thou didst fear him aye with deadly fear!  
Oh, had this our contention been but set  
Amidst that very battle, when the roar  
Of conflict rose around Achilles slain!  
Then had thine own eyes seen me bearing forth  
Out from the battle's heart and fury of foes  
That goodly armour and its hero lord  
Unto the tents. But here thou canst but trust  
In cunning speech, and covetest a place  
Amongst the mighty! Thou -- thou hast not strength  
To wear Achilles' arms invincible,  
Nor sway his massy spear in thy weak hands!  
But I they are verily moulded to my frame:  
Yea, seemly it is I wear those glorious arms,  
Who shall not shame a God's gifts passing fair.  
But wherefore for Achilles' glorious arms  
With words discourteous wrangling stand we here?  
Come, let us try in strife with brazen spears  
Who of us twain is best in murderous right!  
For silver-footed Thetis set in the midst  
This prize for prowess, not for pestilent words.  
In folk-mote may men have some use for words:  
In pride of prowess I know me above thee far,  
And great Achilles' lineage is mine own."

## The Fall of Troy

He spake: with scornful glance and bitter speech  
Odysseus the resourceful chode with him:  
"Aias, unbridled tongue, why these vain words  
To me? Thou hast called me pestilent, nidding,  
And weakling: yet I boast me better far  
Than thou in wit and speech, which things increase  
The strength of men. Lo, how the craggy rock,  
Adamantine though it seem, the hewers of stone  
Amid the hills by wisdom undermine  
Full lightly, and by wisdom shipmen cross  
The thunderous—plunging sea, when mountain—high  
It surgeth, and by craft do hunters quell  
Strong lions, panthers, boars, yea, all the brood  
Of wild things. Furious—hearted bulls are tamed  
To bear the yoke—bands by device of men.  
Yea, all things are by wit accomplished. Still  
It is the man who knoweth that excels  
The witless man alike in toils and counsels.  
For my keen wit did Oeneus' valiant son  
Choose me of all men with him to draw nigh  
To Hector's watchmen: yea, and mighty deeds  
We twain accomplished. I it was who brought  
To Atreus' sons Peleides far—renowned,  
Their battle—helper. Whensoever the host  
Needeth some other champion, not for the sake  
Of thine hands will he come, nor by the rede  
Of other Argives: of Achaeans I  
Alone will draw him with soft suasive words  
To where strong men are warring. Mighty power  
The tongue hath over men, when courtesy  
Inspires it. Valour is a deedless thing;  
And bulk and big assemblage of a man  
Cometh to naught, by wisdom unattended.  
But unto me the Immortals gave both strength  
And wisdom, and unto the Argive host  
Made me a blessing. Nor, as thou hast said,  
Hast thou in time past saved me when in flight  
From foes. I never fled, but steadfastly  
Withstood the charge of all the Trojan host.  
Furious the enemy came on like a flood  
But I by might of hands cut short the thread  
Of many lives. Herein thou sayest not true  
Me in the fray thou didst not shield nor save,  
But for thine own life roughed, lest a spear  
Should pierce thy back if thou shouldst turn to flee  
From war. My ships? I drew them up mid—line,  
Not dreading the battle—fury of any foe,  
But to bring healing unto Atreus' sons  
Of war's calamities: and thou didst set  
Far from their help thy ships. Nay more, I seamed

## The Fall of Troy

With cruel stripes my body, and entered so  
The Trojans' burg, that I might learn of them  
All their devisings for this troublous war.  
Nor ever I dreaded Hector's spear; myself  
Rose mid the foremost, eager for the fight,  
When, prowess-confident, he defied us all.  
Yea, in the fight around Achilles, I  
Slew foes far more than thou; 'twas I who saved  
The dead king with this armour. Not a whit  
I dread thy spear now, but my grievous hurt  
With pain still vexeth me, the wound I gat  
In fighting for these arms and their slain lord.  
In me as in Achilles is Zeus' blood."

He spake; strong Aias answered him again.  
"Most cunning and most pestilent of men,  
Nor I, nor any other Argive, saw  
Thee toiling in that fray, when Trojans strove  
Fiercely to hale away Achilles slain.  
My might it was that with the spear unstrung  
The knees of some in fight, and others thrilled  
With panic as they pressed on ceaselessly.  
Then fled they in dire straits, as geese or cranes  
Flee from an eagle swooping as they feed  
Along a grassy meadow; so, in dread  
The Trojans shrinking backward from my spear  
And lightening sword, fled into Ilium  
To 'scape destruction. If thy might came there  
Ever at all, not anywhere nigh me  
With foes thou foughtest: somewhere far aloot  
Mid other ranks thou toiledst, nowhere nigh  
Achilles, where the one great battle raged."

He spake; replied Odysseus the shrewd heart:  
"Aias, I hold myself no worse than thou  
In wit or might, how goodly in outward show  
Thou be soever. Nay, I am keener far  
Of wit than thou in all the Argives' eyes.  
In battle-prowess do I equal thee  
Haply surpass; and this the Trojans know,  
Who tremble when they see me from afar.  
Aye, thou too know'st, and others know my strength  
By that hard struggle in the wrestling-match,  
When Peleus' son set glorious prizes forth  
Beside the barrow of Patroclus slain."

So spake Laertes' son the world-renowned.  
Then on that strife disastrous of the strong  
The sons of Troy gave judgment. Victory  
And those immortal arms awarded they  
With one consent to Odysseus mighty in war.

## The Fall of Troy

Greatly his soul rejoiced; but one deep groan  
Broke from the Greeks. Then Aias' noble might  
Stood frozen stiff; and suddenly fell on him  
Dark wilderment; all blood within his frame  
Boiled, and his gall swelled, bursting forth in flood.  
Against his liver heaved his bowels; his heart  
With anguished pangs was thrilled; fierce stabbing throes  
Shot through the filmy veil 'twixt bone and brain;  
And darkness and confusion wrapped his mind.  
With fixed eyes staring on the ground he stood  
Still as a statue. Then his sorrowing friends  
Closed round him, led him to the shapely ships,  
Aye murmuring consolations. But his feet  
Trod for the last time, with reluctant steps,  
That path; and hard behind him followed Doom.

When to the ships beside the boundless sea  
The Argives, faint for supper and for sleep,  
Had passed, into the great deep Thetis plunged,  
And all the Nereids with her. Round them swam  
Sea-monsters many, children of the brine.

Against the wise Prometheus bitter-wroth  
The Sea-maids were, remembering how that Zeus,  
Moved by his prophecies, unto Peleus gave  
Thetis to wife, a most unwilling bride.  
Then cried in wrath to these Cymothoe:  
"O that the pestilent prophet had endured  
All pangs he merited, when, deep-burrowing,  
The eagle tare his liver aye renewed!"

So to the dark-haired Sea-maids cried the Nymph.  
Then sank the sun: the onrush of the night  
Shadowed the fields, the heavens were star-bestrewn;  
And by the long-prowed ships the Argives slept  
By ambrosial sleep o'er-mastered, and by wine  
The which from proud Idomeneus' realm of Crete:  
The shipmen bare o'er foaming leagues of sea.

But Aias, wroth against the Argive men,  
Would none of meat or drink, nor clasped him round  
The arms of sleep. In fury he donned his mail,  
He clutched his sword, thinking unspeakable thoughts;  
For now he thought to set the ships aflame,  
And slaughter all the Argives, now, to hew  
With sudden onslaught of his terrible sword  
Guileful Odysseus limb from limb. Such things  
He purposed — nay, had soon accomplished all,  
Had Pallas not with madness smitten him;  
For over Odysseus, strong to endure, her heart  
Yearned, as she called to mind the sacrifices

## The Fall of Troy

Offered to her of him continually.  
Therefore she turned aside from Argive men  
The might of Aias. As a terrible storm,  
Whose wings are laden with dread hurricane-blasts,  
Cometh with portents of heart-numbing fear  
To shipmen, when the Pleiads, fleeing adread  
From glorious Orion, plunge beneath  
The stream of tireless Ocean, when the air  
Is turmoil, and the sea is mad with storm;  
So rushed he, whitherso'er his feet might bear.  
This way and that he ran, like some fierce beast  
Which darteth down a rock-walled glen's ravines  
With foaming jaws, and murderous intent  
Against the hounds and huntsmen, who have torn  
Out of the cave her cubs, and slain: she runs  
This way and that, and roars, if mid the brakes  
Haply she yet may see the dear ones lost;  
Whom if a man meet in that maddened mood,  
Straightway his darkest of all days hath dawned;  
So ruthless-raving rushed he; blackly boiled  
His heart, as caldron on the Fire-god's hearth  
Maddens with ceaseless hissing o'er the flames  
From blazing billets coiling round its sides,  
At bidding of the toiler eager-souled  
To singe the bristles of a huge-fed boar;  
So was his great heart boiling in his breast.  
Like a wild sea he raved, like tempest-blast,  
Like the winged might of tireless flame amidst  
The mountains maddened by a mighty wind,  
When the wide-blazing forest crumbles down  
In fervent heat. So Aias, his fierce heart  
With agony stabbed, in maddened misery raved.  
Foam frothed about his lips; a beast-like roar  
Howled from his throat. About his shoulders clashed  
His armour. They which saw him trembled, all  
Cowed by the fearful shout of that one man.

From Ocean then uprose Dawn golden-reined:  
Like a soft wind upfloated Sleep to heaven,  
And there met Hera, even then returned  
To Olympus back from Tethys, unto whom  
But yester-morn she went. She clasped him round,  
And kissed him, who had been her marriage-kin  
Since at her prayer on Ida's ertest he had lulled  
To sleep Cronion, when his anger burned  
Against the Argives. Straightway Hera passed  
To Zeus's mansion, and Sleep swiftly flew  
To Pasithea's couch. From slumber woke  
All nations of the earth. But Aias, like  
Orion the invincible, prowled on,  
Still bearing murderous madness in his heart.

## The Fall of Troy

He rushed upon the sheep, like lion fierce  
Whose savage heart is stung with hunger-pangs.  
Here, there, he smote them, laid them dead in dust  
Thick as the leaves which the strong North-wind's might  
Strews, when the waning year to winter turns;  
So on the sheep in fury Aias fell,  
Deeming he dealt to Danaans evil doom.

Then to his brother Menelaus came,  
And spake, but not in hearing of the rest:  
"This day shall surely be a ruinous day  
For all, since Aias thus is sense-distraught.  
It may be he will set the ships aflame,  
And slay us all amidst our tents, in wrath  
For those lost arms. Would God that Thetis ne'er  
Had set them for the prize of rivalry!  
Would God Laertes' son had not presumed  
In folly of soul to strive with a better man!  
Fools were we all; and some malignant God  
Beguiled us; for the one great war-defence  
Left us, since Aeacus' son in battle fell,  
Was Aias' mighty strength. And now the Gods  
Will to our loss destroy him, bringing bane  
On thee and me, that all we may fill up  
The cup of doom, and pass to nothingness."

He spake; replied Agamemnon, lord of spears:  
"Now nay, Menelaus, though thine heart he wrung,  
Be thou not wroth with the resourceful king  
Of Cephallenian folk, but with the Gods  
Who plot our ruin. Blame not him, who oft  
Hath been our blessing and our enemies' curse."

So heavy-hearted spake the Danaan kings.  
But by the streams of Xanthus far away  
'Neath tamarisks shepherds cowered to hide from death,  
As when from a swift eagle cower hares  
'Neath tangled copses, when with sharp fierce scream  
This way and that with wings wide-shadowing  
He wheeleth very nigh; so they here, there,  
Quailed from the presence of that furious man.  
At last above a slaughtered ram he stood,  
And with a deadly laugh he cried to it:  
"Lie there in dust; be meat for dogs and kites!  
Achilles' glorious arms have saved not thee,  
For which thy folly strove with a better man!  
Lie there, thou cur! No wife shall fall on thee,  
And clasp, and wail thee and her fatherless child,  
Nor shalt thou greet thy parents' longing eyes,  
The staff of their old age! Far from thy land  
Thy carrion dogs and vultures shall devour!"

## The Fall of Troy

So cried he, thinking that amidst the slain  
Odysseus lay blood-boltered at his feet.  
But in that moment from his mind and eyes  
Athena tore away the nightmare-fiend  
Of Madness havoc-breathing, and it passed  
Thence swiftly to the rock-walled river Styx  
Where dwell the winged Erinnyes, they which still  
Visit with torments overweening men.

Then Aias saw those sheep upon the earth  
Gasping in death; and sore amazed he stood,  
For he divined that by the Blessed Ones  
His senses had been cheated. All his limbs  
Failed under him; his soul was anguished-thrilled:  
He could not in his horror take one step  
Forward nor backward. Like some towering rock  
Fast-rooted mid the mountains, there he stood.  
But when the wild rout of his thoughts had rallied,  
He groaned in misery, and in anguish wailed:  
"Ah me! why do the Gods abhor me so?  
They have wrecked my mind, have with fell madness filled,  
Making me slaughter all these innocent sheep!  
Would God that on Odysseus' pestilent heart  
Mine hands had so avenged me! Miscreant, he  
Brought on me a fell curse! O may his soul  
Suffer all torments that the Avenging Fiends  
Devise for villains! On all other Greeks  
May they bring murderous battle, woeful griefs,  
And chiefly on Agamemnon, Atreus' son!  
Not scatheless to the home may he return  
So long desired! But why should I consort,  
I, a brave man, with the abominable?  
Perish the Argive host, perish my life,  
Now unendurable! The brave no more  
Hath his due guerdon, but the baser sort  
Are honoured most and loved, as this Odysseus  
Hath worship mid the Greeks: but utterly  
Have they forgotten me and all my deeds,  
All that I wrought and suffered in their cause."

So spake the brave son of strong Telamon,  
Then thrust the sword of Hector through his throat.  
Forth rushed the blood in torrent: in the dust  
Outstretched he lay, like Typhon, when the bolts  
Of Zeus had blasted him. Around him groaned  
The dark earth as he fell upon her breast.

Then thronging came the Danaans, when they saw  
Low laid in dust the hero; but ere then  
None dared draw nigh him, but in deadly fear



## The Fall of Troy

They watched him from afar. Now hasted they  
And flung themselves upon the dead, outstretched  
Upon their faces: on their heads they cast  
Dust, and their wailing went up to the sky.  
As when men drive away the tender lambs  
Out of the fleecy flock, to feast thereon,  
And round the desolate pens the mothers leap  
Ceaselessly bleating, so o'er Aias rang  
That day a very great and bitter cry.  
Wild echoes pealed from Ida forest-palled,  
And from the plain, the ships, the boundless sea.

Then Teucer clasping him was minded too  
To rush on bitter doom: howbeit the rest  
Held from the sword his hand. Anguished he fell  
Upon the dead, outpouring many a tear  
More comfortlessly than the orphan babe  
That wails beside the hearth, with ashes strewn  
On head and shoulders, wails bereavement's day  
That brings death to the mother who hath nursed  
The fatherless child; so wailed he, ever wailed  
His great death-stricken brother, creeping slow  
Around the corpse, and uttering his lament:  
"O Aias, mighty-souled, why was thine heart  
Distraught, that thou shouldst deal unto thyself  
Murder and bale? All, was it that the sons  
Of Troy might win a breathing-space from woes,  
Might come and slay the Greeks, now thou art not?  
From these shall all the olden courage fail  
When fast they fall in fight. Their shield from harm  
s broken now! For me, I have no will  
To see mine home again, now thou art dead.  
Nay, but I long here also now to die,  
That so the earth may shroud me -- me and thee  
Not for my parents so much do I care,  
If haply yet they live, if haply yet  
Spared from the grave, in Salamis they dwell,  
As for thee, O my glory and my crown!"

So cried he groaning sore; with answering moan  
Queenly Tecmessa wailed, the princess-bride  
Of noble Aias, captive of his spear,  
Yet ta'en by him to wife, and household-queen  
O'er all his substance, even all that wives  
Won with a bride-price rule for wedded lords.  
Clasped in his mighty arms, she bare to him  
A son Eurysaces, in all things like  
Unto his father, far as babe might be  
Yet cradled in his tent. With bitter moan  
Fell she on that dear corpse, all her fair form  
Close-shrouded in her veil, and dust-defiled,

## The Fall of Troy

And from her anguished heart cried piteously:  
"Alas for me, for me now thou art dead,  
Not by the hands of foes in fight struck down,  
But by thine own! On me is come a grief  
Ever-abiding! Never had I looked  
To see thy woeful death—day here by Troy.  
Ah, visions shattered by rude hands of Fate!  
Oh that the earth had yawned wide for my grave  
Ere I beheld thy bitter doom! On me  
No sharper, more heart-piercing pang hath come ---  
No, not when first from fatherland afar  
And parents thou didst bear me, wailing sore  
Mid other captives, when the day of bondage  
Had come on me, a princess theretofore.  
Not for that dear lost home so much I grieve,  
Nor for my parents dead, as now for thee:  
For all thine heart was kindness unto me  
The hapless, and thou madest me thy wife,  
One soul with thee; yea, and thou promisedst  
To throne me queen of fair-towered Salamis,  
When home we won from Troy. The Gods denied  
Accomplishment thereof. And thou hast passed  
Unto the Unseen Land: thou hast forgot  
Me and thy child, who never shall make glad  
His father's heart, shall never mount thy throne.  
But him shall strangers make a wretched thrall:  
For when the father is no more, the babe  
Is ward of meaner men. A weary life  
The orphan knows, and suffering cometh in  
From every side upon him like a flood.  
To me too thralldom's day shall doubtless come,  
Now thou hast died, who wast my god on earth."

Then in all kindness Agamemnon spake:  
"Princess, no man on earth shall make thee thrall,  
While Teucer liveth yet, while yet I live.  
Thou shalt have worship of us evermore  
And honour as a Goddess, with thy son,  
As though yet living were that godlike man,  
Aias, who was the Achaeans' chiefest strength.  
Ah that he had not laid this load of grief  
On all, in dying by his own right hand!  
For all the countless armies of his foes  
Never availed to slay him in fair fight."

So spake he, grieved to the inmost heart. The folk  
Woefully wafted all round. O'er Hellespont  
Echoes of mourning rolled: the sighing air  
Darkened around, a wide-spread sorrow-pall.  
Yea, grief laid hold on wise Odysseus' self  
For the great dead, and with remorseful soul

## The Fall of Troy

To anguish-stricken Argives thus he spake:  
"O friends, there is no greater curse to men  
Than wrath, which groweth till its bitter fruit  
Is strife. Now wrath hath goaded Aias on  
To this dire issue of the rage that filled  
His soul against me. Would to God that ne'er  
Yon Trojans in the strife for Achilles' arms  
Had crowned me with that victory, for which  
Strong Telamon's brave son, in agony  
Of soul, thus perished by his own right hand!  
Yet blame not me, I pray you, for his wrath:  
Blame the dark dolorous Fate that struck him down.  
For, had mine heart foreboded aught of this,  
This desperation of a soul distraught,  
Never for victory had I striven with him,  
Nor had I suffered any Danaan else,  
Though ne'er so eager, to contend with him.  
Nay, I had taken up those arms divine  
With mine own hands, and gladly given them  
To him, ay, though himself desired it not.  
But for such mighty grief and wrath in him  
I had not looked, since not for a woman's sake  
Nor for a city, nor possessions wide,  
I then contended, but for Honour's meed,  
Which alway is for all right-hearted men  
The happy goal of all their rivalry.  
But that great-hearted man was led astray  
By Fate, the hateful fiend; for surely it is  
Unworthy a man to be made passion's fool.  
The wise man's part is, steadfast-souled to endure  
All ills, and not to rage against his lot."

So spake Laertes' son, the far-renowned.  
But when they all were weary of grief and groan,  
Then to those sorrowing ones spake Neleus' son:  
"O friends, the pitiless-hearted Fates have laid  
Stroke after stroke of sorrow upon us,  
Sorrow for Aias dead, for mighty Achilles,  
For many an Argive, and for mine own son  
Antilochus. Yet all unmeet it is  
Day after day with passion of grief to wail  
Men slain in battle: nay, we must forget  
Laments, and turn us to the better task  
Of rendering dues beseeming to the dead,  
The dues of pyre, of tomb, of bones inurned.  
No lamentations will awake the dead;  
No note thereof he taketh, when the Fates,  
The ruthless ones, have swallowed him in night."

So spake he words of cheer: the godlike kings  
Gathered with heavy hearts around the dead,

## The Fall of Troy

And many hands upheaved the giant corpse,  
And swiftly bare him to the ships, and there  
Washed they away the blood that clotted lay  
Dust-flecked on mighty limbs and armour: then  
In linen swathed him round. From Ida's heights  
Wood without measure did the young men bring,  
And piled it round the corpse. Billets and logs  
Yet more in a wide circle heaped they round;  
And sheep they laid thereon, fair-woven vests,  
And goodly kine, and speed-triumphant steeds,  
And gleaming gold, and armour without stint,  
From slain foes by that glorious hero stripped.  
And lucent amber-drops they laid thereon,  
Years, say they, which the Daughters of the Sun,  
The Lord of Omens, shed for Phaethon slain,  
When by Eridanus' flood they mourned for him.  
These, for undying honour to his son,  
The God made amber, precious in men's eyes.  
Even this the Argives on that broad-based pyre  
Cast freely, honouring the mighty dead.  
And round him, groaning heavily, they laid  
Silver most fair and precious ivory,  
And jars of oil, and whatsoever beside  
They have who heap up goodly and glorious wealth.  
Then thrust they in the strength of ravening flame,  
And from the sea there breathed a wind, sent forth  
By Thetis, to consume the giant frame  
Of Aias. All the night and all the morn  
Burned 'neath the urgent stress of that great wind  
Beside the ships that giant form, as when  
Enceladus by Zeus' levin was consumed  
Beneath Thrinacia, when from all the isle  
Smoke of his burning rose -- or like as when  
Hercules, trapped by Nessus' deadly guile,  
Gave to devouring fire his living limbs,  
What time he dared that awful deed, when groaned  
All Oeta as he burned alive, and passed  
His soul into the air, leaving the man  
Far-famous, to be numbered with the Gods,  
When earth closed o'er his toil-tried mortal part.  
So huge amid the flames, all-armour clad,  
Lay Aias, all the joy of fight forgot,  
While a great multitude watching thronged the sands.  
Glad were the Trojans, but the Achaeans grieved.

But when that goodly frame by ravening fire  
Was all consumed, they quenched the pyre with wine;  
They gathered up the bones, and reverently  
Laid in a golden casket. Hard beside  
Rhoeteium's headland heaped they up a mound  
Measureless-high. Then scattered they amidst

## The Fall of Troy

The long ships, heavy-hearted for the man  
Whom they had honoured even as Achilles.  
Then black night, bearing unto all men sleep,  
Upfloated: so they brake bread, and lay down  
Waiting the Child of the Mist. Short was sleep,  
Broken by fitful staring through the dark,  
Haunted by dread lest in the night the foe  
Should fall on them, now Telamon's son was dead.

### *BOOK VI: How came for the helping of Troy Eurypylus, Hercules' grandson.*

Rose Dawn from Ocean and Tithonus' bed,  
And climbed the steeps of heaven, scattering round  
Flushed flakes of splendour; laughed all earth and air.  
Then turned unto their labours, each to each,  
Mortals, frail creatures daily dying. Then  
Streamed to a folk-mote all the Achaean men  
At Menelaus' summons. When the host  
Were gathered all, then in their midst he spake:  
"Hearken my words, ye god-descended kings:  
Mine heart within my breast is burdened sore  
For men which perish, men that for my sake  
Came to the bitter war, whose home-return  
Parents and home shall welcome nevermore;  
For Fate hath cut off thousands in their prime.  
Oh that the heavy hand of death had fallen  
On me, ere hitherward I gathered these!  
But now hath God laid on me cureless pain  
In seeing all these ills. Who could rejoice  
Beholding strivings, struggles of despair?  
Come, let us, which be yet alive, in haste  
Flee in the ships, each to his several land,  
Since Aias and Achilles both are dead.  
I look not, now they are slain, that we the rest  
Shall 'scape destruction; nay, but we shall fall  
Before yon terrible Trojans for my sake  
And shameless Helen's! Think not that I care  
For her: for you I care, when I behold  
Good men in battle slain. Away with her --  
Her and her paltry paramour! The Gods  
Stole all discretion out of her false heart  
When she forsook mine home and marriage-bed.  
Let Priam and the Trojans cherish her!  
But let us straight return: 'twere better far  
To flee from dolorous war than perish all."

## The Fall of Troy

So spake he but to try the Argive men.  
Far other thoughts than these made his heart burn  
With passionate desire to slay his foes,  
To break the long walls of their city down  
From their foundations, and to glut with blood  
Ares, when Paris mid the slain should fall.  
Fiercer is naught than passionate desire!  
Thus as he pondered, sitting in his place,  
Uprose Tydeides, shaker of the shield,  
And chode in fiery speech with Menelaus:  
"O coward Atreus' son, what craven fear  
Hath gripped thee, that thou speakest so to us  
As might a weakling child or woman speak?  
Not unto thee Achaea's noblest sons  
Will hearken, ere Troy's coronal of towers  
Be wholly dashed to the dust: for unto men  
Valour is high renown, and flight is shame!  
If any man shall hearken to the words  
Of this thy counsel, I will smite from him  
His head with sharp blue steel, and hurl it down  
For soaring kites to feast on. Up! all ye  
Who care to enkindle men to battle: rouse  
Our warriors all throughout the fleet to whet  
The spear, to burnish corslet, helm and shield;  
And cause both man and horse, all which be keen  
In fight, to break their fast. Then in yon plain  
Who is the stronger Ares shall decide."

So speaking, in his place he sat him down;  
Then rose up Thestor's son, and in the midst,  
Where meet it is to speak, stood forth and cried:  
"Hear me, ye sons of battle-biding Greeks:  
Ye know I have the spirit of prophecy.  
Erewhile I said that ye in the tenth year  
Should lay waste towered Ilium: this the Gods  
Are even now fulfilling; victory lies  
At the Argives' very feet. Come, let us send  
Tydeides and Odysseus battle-staunch  
With speed to Scyros overseas, by prayers  
Hither to bring Achilles' hero son:  
A light of victory shall he be to us."

So spake wise Thestius' son, and all the folk  
Shouted for joy; for all their hearts and hopes  
Yearned to see Calchas' prophecy fulfilled.  
Then to the Argives spake Laertes' son:  
"Friends, it befits not to say many words  
This day to you, in sorrow's weariness.  
I know that wearied men can find no joy  
In speech or song, though the Pierides,  
The immortal Muses, love it. At such time

## The Fall of Troy

Few words do men desire. But now, this thing  
That pleaseth all the Achaean host, will I  
Accomplish, so Tydeides fare with me;  
For, if we twain go, we shall surely bring,  
Won by our words, war-fain Achilles' son,  
Yea, though his mother, weeping sore, should strive  
Within her halls to keep him; for mine heart  
Trusts that he is a hero's valorous son."

Then out spake Menelaus earnestly:  
"Odysseus, the strong Argives' help at need,  
If mighty-souled Achilles' valiant son  
From Scyros by thy suasion come to aid  
Us who yearn for him, and some Heavenly One  
Grant victory to our prayers, and I win home  
To Hellas, I will give to him to wife  
My noble child Hermione, with gifts  
Many and goodly for her marriage-dower  
With a glad heart. I trow he shall not scorn  
Either his bride or high-born sire-in-law."

With a great shout the Danaans hailed his words.  
Then was the throng dispersed, and to the ships  
They scattered hungering for the morning meat  
Which strengtheneth man's heart. So when they ceased  
From eating, and desire was satisfied,  
Then with the wise Odysseus Tydeus' son  
Drew down a swift ship to the boundless sea,  
And victual and all tackling cast therein.  
Then stepped they aboard, and with them twenty men,  
Men skilled to row when winds were contrary,  
Or when the unrippled sea slept 'neath a calm.  
They smote the brine, and flashed the boiling foam:  
On leapt the ship; a watery way was cleft  
About the oars that sweating rowers tugged.  
As when hard-toiling oxen, 'neath the yoke  
Straining, drag on a massy-timbered wain,  
While creaks the circling axle 'neath its load,  
And from their weary necks and shoulders streams  
Down to the ground the sweat abundantly;  
So at the stiff oars toiled those stalwart men,  
And fast they laid behind them leagues of sea.  
Gazed after them the Achaeans as they went,  
Then turned to whet their deadly darts and spears,  
The weapons of their warfare. In their town  
The aweless Trojans armed themselves the while  
War-eager, praying to the Gods to grant  
Respite from slaughter, breathing-space from toil.

To these, while sorely thus they yearned, the Gods  
Brought present help in trouble, even the seed

## The Fall of Troy

Of mighty Hercules, Eurypylus.  
A great host followed him, in battle skilled,  
All that by long Caicus' outflow dwelt,  
Full of triumphant trust in their strong spears.  
Round them rejoicing thronged the sons of Troy:  
As when tame geese within a pen gaze up  
On him who casts them corn, and round his feet  
Throng hissing uncouth love, and his heart warms  
As he looks down on them; so thronged the sons  
Of Troy, as on fierce-heart Eurypylus  
They gazed; and gladdened was his aweless soul  
To see those throngs: from porchways women looked  
Wide-eyed with wonder on the godlike man.  
Above all men he towered as on he strode,  
As looks a lion when amid the hills  
He comes on jackals. Paris welcomed him,  
As Hector honouring him, his cousin he,  
Being of one blood with him, who was born Of  
Astyoche, King Priam's sister fair  
Whom Telephus embraced in his strong arms,  
Telephus, whom to aweless Hercules  
Auge the bright-haired bare in secret love.  
That babe, a suckling craving for the breast,  
A swift hind fostered, giving him the teat  
As to her own fawn in all love; for Zeus  
So willed it, in whose eyes it was not meet  
That Hercules' child should perish wretchedly.  
His glorious son with glad heart Paris led  
Unto his palace through the wide-wayed burg  
Beside Assaracus' tomb and stately halls  
Of Hector, and Tritonis' holy fane.  
Hard by his mansion stood, and therebeside  
The stainless altar of Home-warder Zeus  
Rose. As they went, he lovingly questioned him  
Of brethren, parents, and of marriage-kin;  
And all he craved to know Eurypylus told.  
So communed they, on-pacing side by side.  
Then came they to a palace great and rich:  
There goddess-like sat Helen, clothed upon  
With beauty of the Graces. Maidens four  
About her plied their tasks: others apart  
Within that goodly bower wrought the works  
Beseeming handmaids. Helen marvelling gazed  
Upon Eurypylus, on Helen he.  
Then these in converse each with other spake  
In that all-odorous bower. The handmaids brought  
And set beside their lady high-seats twain;  
And Paris sat him down, and at his side  
Eurypylus. That hero's host encamped  
Without the city, where the Trojan guards  
Kept watch. Their armour laid they on the earth;



## The Fall of Troy

Their steeds, yet breathing battle, stood thereby,  
And cribs were heaped with horses' provender.

Upfloated night, and darkened earth and air;  
Then feasted they before that cliff-like wall,  
Ceteian men and Trojans: babel of talk  
Rose from the feasters: all around the glow  
Of blazing campfires lighted up the tents:  
Pealed out the pipe's sweet voice, and hautboys rang  
With their clear-shrilling reeds; the witching strain  
Of lyres was rippling round. From far away  
The Argives gazed and marvelled, seeing the plain  
Aglare with many fires, and hearing notes  
Of flutes and lyres, neighing of chariot-steeds  
And pipes, the shepherd's and the banquet's joy.  
Therefore they bade their fellows each in turn  
Keep watch and ward about the tents till dawn,  
Lest those proud Trojans feasting by their walls  
Should fall on them, and set the ships aflame.

Within the halls of Paris all this while  
With kings and princes Telephus' hero son  
Feasted; and Priam and the sons of Troy  
Each after each prayed him to play the man  
Against the Argives, and in bitter doom  
To lay them low; and blithe he promised all.  
So when they had supped, each hied him to his home;  
But there Eurypylus laid him down to rest  
Full nigh the feast-hall, in the stately bower  
Where Paris theretofore himself had slept  
With Helen world-renowned. A bower it was  
Most wondrous fair, the goodliest of them all.  
There lay he down; but elsewhere their rest  
Took they, till rose the bright-throned Queen of Morn.  
Up sprang with dawn the son of Telephus,  
And passed to the host with all those other kings  
In Troy abiding. Straightway did the folk  
All battle-eager don their warrior-gear,  
Burning to strike in forefront of the fight.  
And now Eurypylus clad his mighty limbs  
In armour that like levin-flashes gleamed;  
Upon his shield by cunning hands were wrought  
All the great labours of strong Hercules.

Thereon were seen two serpents flickering  
Black tongues from grimly jaws: they seemed in act  
To dart; but Hercules' hands to right and left —  
Albeit a babe's hands — now were throttling them;  
For aweless was his spirit. As Zeus' strength  
From the beginning was his strength. The seed  
Of Heaven-abiders never deedless is

## The Fall of Troy

Nor helpless, but hath boundless prowess, yea,  
Even when in the womb unborn it lies.

Nemea's mighty lion there was seen  
Strangled in the strong arms of Hercules,  
His grim jaws dashed about with bloody foam:  
He seemed in verity gasping out his life.

Thereby was wrought the Hydra many-necked  
Flickering its dread tongues. Of its fearful heads  
Some severed lay on earth, but many more  
Were budding from its necks, while Hercules  
And Iolaus, dauntless-hearted twain,  
Toiled hard; the one with lightning sickle-sweeps  
Lopped the fierce heads, his fellow seared each neck  
With glowing iron; the monster so was slain.

Thereby was wrought the mighty tameless Boar  
With foaming jaws; real seemed the pictured thing,  
As by Aleides' giant strength the brute  
Was to Eurystheus living borne on high.

There fashioned was the fleetfoot stag which laid  
The vineyards waste of hapless husbandmen.  
The Hero's hands held fast its golden horns,  
The while it snorted breath of ravening fire.

Thereon were seen the fierce Stymphalian Birds,  
Some arrow-smitten dying in the dust,  
Some through the grey air darting in swift flight.  
At this, at that one — hot in haste he seemed —  
Hercules sped the arrows of his wrath.

Augeias' monstrous stable there was wrought  
With cunning craft on that invincible targe;  
And Hercules was turning through the same  
The deep flow of Alpheius' stream divine,  
While wondering Nymphs looked down on every hand  
Upon that mighty work. Elsewhere portrayed  
Was the Fire-breathing Bull: the Hero's grip  
On his strong horns wrenched round the massive neck:  
The straining muscles on his arm stood out:  
The huge beast seemed to bellow. Next thereto  
Wrought on the shield was one in beauty arrayed  
As of a Goddess, even Hippolyta.  
The hero by the hair was dragging her  
From her swift steed, with fierce resolve to wrest  
With his strong hands the Girdle Marvellous  
From the Amazon Queen, while quailing shrank away  
The Maids of War. There in the Thracian land  
Were Diomedes' grim man-eating steeds:

## The Fall of Troy

These at their gruesome mangers had he slain,  
And dead they lay with their fiend-hearted lord.

There lay the bulk of giant Geryon  
Dead mid his kine. His gory heads were cast  
In dust, dashed down by that resistless club.  
Before him slain lay that most murderous hound  
Orthros, in furious might like Cerberus  
His brother-hound: a herdman lay thereby,  
Eurytion, all bedabbled with his blood.

There were the Golden Apples wrought, that gleamed  
In the Hesperides' garden undefiled:  
All round the fearful Serpent's dead coils lay,  
And shrank the Maids aghast from Zeus' bold son.

And there, a dread sight even for Gods to see,  
Was Cerberus, whom the Loathly Worm had borne  
To Typho in a craggy cavern's gloom  
Close on the borders of Eternal Night,  
A hideous monster, warder of the Gate  
Of Hades, Home of Wailing, jailer-hound  
Of dead folk in the shadowy Gulf of Doom.  
But lightly Zeus' son with his crashing blows  
Tamed him, and haled him from the cataract flood  
Of Styx, with heavy-drooping head, and dragged  
The Dog sore loth to the strange upper air  
All dauntlessly. And there, at the world's end,  
Were Caucasus' long glens, where Hercules,  
Rending Prometheus' chains, and hurling them  
This way and that with fragments of the rock  
Whereinto they were riveted, set free  
The mighty Titan. Arrow-smitten lay  
The Eagle of the Torment therebeside.

There stormed the wild rout of the Centaurs round  
The hall of Pholus: goaded on by Strife  
And wine, with Hercules the monsters fought.  
Amidst the pine-trunks stricken to death they lay  
Still grasping those strange weapons in dead hands,  
While some with stems long-shafted still fought on  
In fury, and refrained not from the strife;  
And all their heads, gashed in the pitiless fight,  
Were drenched with gore -- the whole scene seemed to live --  
With blood the wine was mingled: meats and bowls  
And tables in one ruin shattered lay.

There by Evenus' torrent, in fierce wrath  
For his sweet bride, he laid with the arrow low  
Nessus in mid-flight. There withal was wrought  
Antaeus' brawny strength, who challenged him

## The Fall of Troy

To wrestling–strife; he in those sinewy arms  
Raised high above the earth, was crushed to death.

There where swift Hellespont meets the outer sea,  
Lay the sea–monster slain by his ruthless shafts,  
While from Hesione he rent her chains.

Of bold Alcides many a deed beside  
Shone on the broad shield of Eurypylus.  
He seemed the War–god, as from rank to rank  
He sped; rejoiced the Trojans following him,  
Seeing his arms, and him clothed with the might  
Of Gods; and Paris hailed him to the fray:  
"Glad am I for thy coming, for mine heart  
Trusts that the Argives all shall wretchedly  
Be with their ships destroyed; for such a man  
Mid Greeks or Trojans never have I seen.  
Now, by the strength and fury of Hercules --  
To whom in stature, might, and goodlihead  
Most like thou art I pray thee, have in mind  
Him, and resolve to match his deeds with thine.  
Be the strong shield of Trojans hard–bestead:  
Win us a breathing–space. Thou only, I trow,  
From perishing Troy canst thrust the dark doom back."

With kindling words he spake. That hero cried:  
"Great–hearted Paris, like the Blessed Ones  
In goodlihead, this lieth foreordained  
On the Gods' knees, who in the fight shall fall,  
And who outlive it. I, as honour bids,  
And as my strength sufficeth, will not flinch  
From Troy's defence. I swear to turn from fight  
Never, except in victory or death."

Gallantly spake he: with exceeding joy  
Rejoiced the Trojans. Champions then he chose,  
Alexander and Aeneas fiery–souled,  
Polydamas, Pammon, and Deiphobus,  
And Aethicus, of Paphlagonian men  
The staunchest man to stem the tide of war;  
These chose he, cunning all in battle–toil,  
To meet the foe in forefront of the fight.  
Swiftly they strode before that warrior–throng  
Then from the city cheering charged. The host  
Followed them in their thousands, as when bees  
Follow by bands their leaders from the hives,  
With loud hum on a spring day pouring forth.  
So to the fight the warriors followed these;  
And, as they charged, the thunder–tramp of men  
And steeds, and clang of armour, rang to heaven.  
As when a rushing mighty wind stirs up

## The Fall of Troy

The barren sea—plain from its nethermost floor,  
And darkling to the strand roll roaring waves  
Belching sea—tangle from the bursting surf,  
And wild sounds rise from beaches harvestless;  
So, as they charged, the wide earth rang again.

Now from their rampart forth the Argives poured  
Round godlike Agamemnon. Rang their shouts  
Cheering each other on to face the fight,  
And not to cower beside the ships in dread  
Of onset—shouts of battle—eager foes.  
They met those charging hosts with hearts as light  
As calves bear, when they leap to meet the kine  
Down faring from hill—pastures in the spring  
Unto the steading, when the fields are green  
With corn—blades, when the earth is glad with flowers,  
And bowls are brimmed with milk of kine and ewes,  
And multitudinous lowing far and near  
Uprises as the mothers meet their young,  
And in their midst the herdman joys; so great  
Was the uproar that rose when met the fronts  
Of battle: dread it rang on either hand.  
Hard—strained was then the fight: incarnate  
Strife stalked through the midst, with Slaughter ghastly—faced.  
Crashed bull—hide shields, and spears, and helmet—crests  
Meeting: the brass flashed out like leaping flames.  
Bristled the battle with the lances; earth  
Ran red with blood, as slaughtered heroes fell  
And horses, mid a tangle of shattered ears,  
Some yet with spear—wounds gasping, while on them  
Others were falling. Through the air upshrieked  
An awful indistinguishable roar;  
For on both hosts fell iron—hearted Strife.  
Here were men hurling cruel jagged stones,  
There speeding arrows and new—whetted darts,  
There with the axe or twibill hewing hard,  
Slashing with swords, and thrusting out with spears:  
Their mad hands clutched all manner of tools of death.

At first the Argives bore the ranks of Troy  
Backward a little; but they rallied, charged,  
Leapt on the foe, and drenched the field with blood.  
Like a black hurricane rushed Eurypylos  
Cheering his men on, hewing Argives down  
Awelessly: measureless might was lent to him  
By Zeus, for a grace to glorious Hercules.  
Nireus, a man in beauty like the Gods,  
His spear long—shafted stabbed beneath the ribs,  
Down on the plain he fell, forth streamed the blood  
Drenching his splendid arms, drenching the form  
Glorious of mould, and his thick—clustering hair.

## The Fall of Troy

There mid the slain in dust and blood he lay,  
Like a young lusty olive-sapling, which  
A river rushing down in roaring flood,  
Tearing its banks away, and cleaving wide  
A chasm-channel, hath disrooted; low  
It lieth heavy-blossomed; so lay then  
The goodly form, the grace of loveliness  
Of Nireus on earth's breast. But o'er the slain  
Loud rang the taunting of Eurypylus:  
"Lie there in dust! Thy beauty marvellous  
Naught hath availed thee! I have plucked thee away  
From life, to which thou wast so fain to cling.  
Rash fool, who didst defy a mightier man  
Unknowing! Beauty is no match for strength!"

He spake, and leapt upon the slain to strip  
His goodly arms: but now against him came  
Machaon wroth for Nireus, by his side  
Doom-overtaken. With his spear he drave  
At his right shoulder: strong albeit he was,  
He touched him, and blood spurted from the gash.  
Yet, ere he might leap back from grapple of death,  
Even as a lion or fierce mountain-boar  
Maddens mid thronging huntsmen, furious-fain  
To rend the man whose hand first wounded him;  
So fierce Eurypylus on Machaon rushed.  
The long lance shot out swiftly, and pierced him through  
On the right haunch; yet would he not give back,  
Nor flinch from the onset, fast though flowed the blood.  
In haste he snatched a huge stone from the ground,  
And dashed it on the head of Telephus' son;  
But his helm warded him from death or harm  
Then waxed Eurypylus more hotly wroth  
With that strong warrior, and in fury of soul  
Clear through Machaon's breast he drave his spear,  
And through the midriff passed the gory point.  
He fell, as falls beneath a lion's jaws  
A bull, and round him clashed his glancing arms.  
Swiftly Eurypylus plucked the lance of death  
Out of the wound, and vaunting cried aloud:  
"Wretch, wisdom was not bound up in thine heart,  
That thou, a weakling, didst come forth to fight  
A mightier. Therefore art thou in the toils  
Of Doom. Much profit shall be thine, when kites  
Devour the flesh of thee in battle slain!  
Ha, dost thou hope still to return, to 'scape  
Mine hands? A leech art thou, and soothing salves  
Thou knowest, and by these didst haply hope  
To flee the evil day! Not thine own sire,  
On the wind's wings descending from Olympus,  
Should save thy life, not though between thy lips

## The Fall of Troy

He should pour nectar and ambrosia!"

Faint-breathing answered him the dying man:  
"Eurypylus, thine own weird is to live  
Not long: Fate is at point to meet thee here  
On Troy's plain, and to still thine impious tongue."

So passed his spirit into Hades' halls.  
Then to the dead man spake his conqueror:  
"Now on the earth lie thou. What shall betide  
Hereafter, care I not — yea, though this day  
Death's doom stand by my feet: no man may live  
For ever: each man's fate is foreordained."

Stabbing the corpse he spake. Then shouted loud  
Teucer, at seeing Machaon in the dust.  
Far thence he stood hard-toiling in the fight,  
For on the centre sore the battle lay:  
Foe after foe pressed on; yet not for this  
Was Teucer heedless of the fallen brave,  
Neither of Nireus lying hard thereby  
Behind Machaon in the dust. He saw,

And with a great voice raised the rescue-cry:  
"Charge, Argives! Flinch not from the charging foe!  
For shame unspeakable shall cover us  
If Trojan men hale back to Ilium  
Noble Machaon and Nireus godlike-fair.  
Come, with a good heart let us face the foe  
To rescue these slain friends, or fall ourselves  
Beside them. Duty bids that men defend  
Friends, and to aliens leave them not a prey,  
Not without sweat of toil is glory won!"

Then were the Danaans anguish-stung: the earth  
All round them dyed they red with blood of slain,  
As foe fought foe in even-balanced fight.  
By this to Podaleirius tidings came  
How that in dust his brother lay, struck down  
By woeful death. Beside the ships he sat  
Ministering to the hurts of men with spears  
Stricken. In wrath for his brother's sake he rose,  
He clad him in his armour; in his breast  
Dread battle-prowess swelled. For conflict grim  
He panted: boiled the mad blood round his heart  
He leapt amidst the foemen; his swift hands  
Swung the snake-headed javelin up, and hurled,  
And slew with its winged speed Agamestor's son  
Cleitus, a bright-haired Nymph had given him birth  
Beside Parthenius, whose quiet stream  
Fleets smooth as oil through green lands, till it pours

## The Fall of Troy

Its shining ripples to the Euxine sea.  
Then by his warrior-brother laid he low  
Lassus, whom Pronoe, fair as a goddess, bare  
Beside Nymphaeus' stream, hard by a cave,  
A wide and wondrous cave: sacred it is  
Men say, unto the Nymphs, even all that haunt  
The long-ridged Paphlagonian hills, and all  
That by full-clustered Heracleia dwell.  
That cave is like the work of gods, of stone  
In manner marvellous moulded: through it flows  
Cold water crystal-clear: in niches round  
Stand bowls of stone upon the rugged rock,  
Seeming as they were wrought by carvers' hands.  
Statues of Wood-gods stand around, fair Nymphs,  
Looms, distaffs, all such things as mortal craft  
Fashioneth. Wondrous seem they unto men  
Which pass into that hallowed cave. It hath,  
Up-leading and down-leading, doorways twain,  
Facing, the one, the wild North's shrilling blasts,  
And one the dank rain-burdened South. By this  
Do mortals pass beneath the Nymphs' wide cave;  
But that is the Immortals' path: no man  
May tread it, for a chasm deep and wide  
Down-reaching unto Hades, yawns between.  
This track the Blest Gods may alone behold.  
So died a host on either side that warred  
Over Machaon and Aglaia's son.  
But at the last through desperate wrestle of fight  
The Danaans rescued them: yet few were they  
Which bare them to the ships: by bitter stress  
Of conflict were the more part compassed round,  
And needs must still abide the battle's brunt.  
But when full many had filled the measure up  
Of fate, mid tumult, blood and agony,  
Then to their ships did many Argives flee  
Pressed by Eurypylus hard, an avalanche  
Of havoc. Yet a few abode the strife  
Round Aias and the Atreidae rallying;  
And haply these had perished all, beset  
By throngs on throngs of foes on every hand,  
Had not Oileus' son stabbed with his spear  
'Twixt shoulder and breast war-wise Polydamas;  
Forth gushed the blood, and he recoiled a space.  
Then Menelaus pierced Deiphobus  
By the right breast, that with swift feet he fled.  
And many of that slaughter-breathing throng  
Were slain by Agamemnon: furiously  
He rushed on godlike Aethicus with the spear;  
But he shrank from the forefront back mid friends.

Now when Eurypylus the battle-stay



## The Fall of Troy

Marked how the ranks of Troy gave back from fight,  
He turned him from the host that he had chased  
Even to the ships, and rushed with eagle-swoop  
On Atreus' strong sons and Oileus' seed  
Stout-hearted, who was passing fleet of foot  
And in fight peerless. Swiftly he charged on these  
Grasping his spear long-shafted: at Iris side  
Charged Paris, charged Aeneas stout of heart,  
Who hurled a stone exceeding huge, that crashed  
On Aias' helmet: dashed to the dust he was,  
Yet gave not up the ghost, whose day of doom  
Was fate-ordained amidst Caphaerus' rocks  
On the home-voyage. Now his valiant men  
Out of the foes' hands snatched him, bare him thence,  
Scarce drawing breath, to the Achaean ships.  
And now the Atreid kings, the war-renowned,  
Were left alone, and murder-breathing foes  
Encompassed them, and hurled from every side  
Whate'er their hands might find the deadly shaft  
Some showered, some the stone, the javelin some.  
They in the midst aye turned this way and that,  
As boars or lions compassed round with pales  
On that day when kings gather to the sport  
The people, and have penned the mighty beasts  
Within the toils of death; but these, although  
With walls ringed round, yet tear with tusk and fang  
What luckless thrall soever draweth near.  
So these death-compassed heroes slew their foes  
Ever as they pressed on. Yet had their might  
Availed not for defence, for all their will,  
Had Teucer and Idomeneus strong of heart  
Come not to help, with Thoas, Meriones,  
And godlike Thrasymedes, they which shrank  
Erewhile before Eurypylus yea, had fled  
Unto the ships to 'scape the crushing doom,  
But that, in fear for Atreus' sons, they rallied  
Against Eurypylus: deadly waxed the fight.

Then Teucer with a mighty spear-thrust smote  
Aeneas' shield, yet wounded not his flesh,  
For the great fourfold buckler warded him;  
Yet feared he, and recoiled a little space.  
Leapt Meriones upon Laophoon  
The son of Paeon, born by Axius' flood  
Of bright-haired Cleomede. Unto Troy  
With noble Asteropaeus had he come  
To aid her folk: him Meriones' keen spear  
Stabbed 'neath the navel, and the lance-head tore  
His bowels forth; swift sped his soul away  
Into the Shadow-land. Alcimedes,  
The warrior-friend of Aias, Oileus' son,

## The Fall of Troy

Shot mid the press of Trojans; for he sped  
With taunting shout a sharp stone from a sling  
Into their battle's heart. They quailed in fear  
Before the hum and onrush of the bolt.  
Fate winged its flight to the bold charioteer  
Of Pammon, Hippasus' son: his brow it smote  
While yet he grasped the reins, and flung him stunned  
Down from the chariot-seat before the wheels.  
The rushing war-wain whirled his wretched form  
'Twixt tyres and heels of onward-leaping steeds,  
And awful death in that hour swallowed him  
When whip and reins had flown from his nerveless hands.  
Then grief thrilled Pammon: hard necessity  
Made him both chariot-lord and charioteer.  
Now to his doom and death-day had he bowed,  
Had not a Trojan through that gory strife  
Leapt, grasped the reins, and saved the prince, when now  
His strength failed 'neath the murderous hands of foes.

As godlike Acamas charged, the stalwart son  
Of Nestor thrust the spear above his knee,  
And with that wound sore anguish came on him:  
Back from the fight he drew; the deadly strife  
He left unto his comrades: quenched was now  
His battle-lust. Eurypylus' henchman smote  
Echemmon, Thoas' friend, amidst the fray  
Beneath the shoulder: nigh his heart the spear  
Passed bitter-biting: o'er his limbs brake out  
Mingled with blood cold sweat of agony.  
He turned to flee; Eurypylus' giant might  
Chased, caught him, shearing his heel-tendons through:  
There, where the blow fell, his reluctant feet  
Stayed, and the spirit left his mortal frame.  
Thoas pricked Paris with quick-thrusting spear  
On the right thigh: backward a space he ran  
For his death-speeding bow, which had been left  
To rearward of the fight. Idomeneus  
Upheaved a stone, huge as his hands could swing,  
And dashed it on Eurypylus' arm: to earth  
Fell his death-dealing spear. Backward he stepped  
To grasp another, since from out his hand  
The first was smitten. So had Atreus' sons  
A moment's breathing-space from stress of war.  
But swiftly drew Eurypylus' henchmen near  
Bearing a stubborn-shafted lance, wherewith  
He brake the strength of many. In stormy might  
Then charged he on the foe: whomso he met  
He slew, and spread wide havoc through their ranks.

Now neither Atreus' sons might steadfast stand,  
Nor any valiant Danaan beside,

## The Fall of Troy

For ruinous panic suddenly gripped the hearts  
Of all; for on them all Eurypylus rushed  
Flashing death in their faces, chased them, slew,  
Cried to the Trojans and to his chariot-lords:  
"Friends, be of good heart! To these Danaans  
Let us deal slaughter and doom's darkness now!  
Lo, how like scared sheep back to the ships they flee!  
Forget not your death-dealing battle-lore,  
O ye that from your youth are men of war!"

Then charged they on the Argives as one man;  
And these in utter panic turned and fled  
The bitter battle, those hard after them  
Followed, as white-fanged hounds hold deer in chase  
Up the long forest-glens. Full many in dust  
They dashed down, howsoe'er they longed to escape.  
The slaughter grim and great of that wild fray.  
Eurypylus hath slain Bucolion,  
Nesus, and Chromion and Antiphus;  
Twain in Mycenae dwelt, a goodly land;  
In Lacedaemon twain. Men of renown  
Albeit they were, he slew them. Then he smote  
A host unnumbered of the common throng.  
My strength should not suffice to sing their fate,  
How fain soever, though within my breast  
Were iron lungs. Aeneas slew withal  
Antimachus and Pheres, twain which left  
Crete with Idomeneus. Agenor smote  
Molus the princely, -- with king Sthenelus  
He came from Argos, -- hurled from far behind  
A dart new-whetted, as he fled from fight,  
Piercing his right leg, and the eager shaft  
Cut sheer through the broad sinew, shattering  
The bones with anguished pain: and so his doom  
Met him, to die a death of agony.  
Then Paris' arrows laid proud Phorcys low,  
And Mosynus, brethren both, from Salamis  
Who came in Aias' ships, and nevermore  
Saw the home-land. Cleolaus smote he next,  
Meges' stout henchman; for the arrow struck  
His left breast: deadly night enwrapped him round,  
And his soul fleeted forth: his fainting heart  
Still in his breast fluttering convulsively  
Made the winged arrow shiver. Yet again  
Did Paris shoot at bold Eetion.  
Through his jaw leapt the sudden-flashing brass:  
He groaned, and with his blood were mingled tears.  
So ever man slew man, till all the space  
Was heaped with Argives each on other cast.  
Now had the Trojans burnt with fire the ships,  
Had not night, trailing heavy-folded mist,

## The Fall of Troy

Uprisen. So Eurypylos drew back,  
And Troy's sons with him, from the ships aloof  
A little space, by Simois' outfall; there  
Camped they exultant. But amidst the ships  
Flung down upon the sands the Argives wailed  
Heart-anguished for the slain, so many of whom  
Dark fate had overtaken and laid in dust.

### *BOOK VII: How the Son of Achilles was brought to the War from the Isle of Scyros.*

When heaven hid his stars, and Dawn awoke  
Outspraying splendour, and night's darkness fled,  
Then undismayed the Argives' warrior-sons  
Marched forth without the ships to meet in fight  
Eurypylos, save those that tarried still  
To render to Machaon midst the ships  
Death-dues, with Nireus — Nireus, who in grace  
And goodlihead was like the Deathless Ones,  
Yet was not strong in bodily might: the Gods  
Grant not perfection in all things to men;  
But evil still is blended with the good  
By some strange fate: to Nireus' winsome grace  
Was linked a weakling's prowess. Yet the Greeks  
Slighted him not, but gave him all death-dues,  
And mourned above his grave with no less grief  
Than for Machaon, whom they honoured aye,  
For his deep wisdom, as the immortal Gods.  
One mound they swiftly heaped above these twain.

Then in the plain once more did murderous war  
Madden: the multitudinous clash and cry  
Rose, as the shields were shattered with huge stones,  
Were pierced with lances. So they toiled in fight;  
But all this while lay Podaleirius  
Fasting in dust and groaning, leaving not  
His brother's tomb; and oft his heart was moved  
With his own hands to slay himself. And now  
He clutched his sword, and now amidst his herbs  
Sought for a deadly drug; and still his friends  
Essayed to stay his hand and comfort him  
With many pleadings. But he would not cease  
From grieving: yea, his hands had spilt his life  
There on his noble brother's new-made tomb,  
But Nestor heard thereof, and sorrowed sore  
In his affliction, and he came on him  
As now he flung him on that woeful grave,

## The Fall of Troy

And now was casting dust upon his head,  
Beating his breast, and on his brother's name  
Crying, while thralls and comrades round their lord  
Groaned, and affliction held them one and all.  
Then gently spake he to that stricken one:  
"Refrain from bitter moan and deadly grief,  
My son. It is not for a wise man's honour  
To wail, as doth a woman, o'er the fallen.  
Thou shalt not bring him up to light again  
Whose soul hath fled into air,  
Whose body fire hath ravined up, whose bones  
Earth has received. His end was worthy his life.  
Endure thy sore grief, even as I endured,  
Who lost a son, slain by the hands of foes,  
A son not worse than thy Machaon, good  
With spears in battle, good in counsel. None  
Of all the youths so loved his sire as he  
Loved me. He died for me yea, died to save  
His father. Yet, when he was slain, did I  
Endure to taste food, and to see the light,  
Well knowing that all men must tread one path  
Hades-ward, and before all lies one goal,  
Death's mournful goal. A mortal man must bear  
All joys, all griefs, that God vouchsafes to send."

Made answer that heart-stricken one, while still  
Wet were his cheeks with ever-flowing tears:  
"Father, mine heart is bowed 'neath crushing grief  
For a brother passing wise, who fostered me  
Even as a son. When to the heavens had passed  
Our father, in his arms he cradled me:  
Gladly he taught me all his healing lore;  
We shared one table; in one bed we lay:  
We had all things in common these, and love.  
My grief cannot forget, nor I desire,  
Now he is dead, to see the light of life."

Then spake the old man to that stricken one:  
"To all men Fate assigns one same sad lot,  
Bereavement: earth shall cover all alike,  
Albeit we tread not the same path of life,  
And none the path he chooseth; for on high  
Good things and bad lie on the knees of  
Gods Unnumbered, indistinguishably blent.  
These no Immortal seeth; they are veiled  
In mystic cloud-folds. Only Fate puts forth  
Her hands thereto, nor looks at what she takes,  
But casts them from Olympus down to earth.  
This way and that they are wafted, as it were  
By gusts of wind. The good man oft is whelmed  
In suffering: wealth undeserved is heaped

## The Fall of Troy

On the vile person. Blind is each man's life;  
Therefore he never walketh surely; oft  
He stumbleth: ever devious is his path,  
Now sloping down to sorrow, mounting now  
To bliss. All-happy is no living man  
From the beginning to the end, but still  
The good and evil clash. Our life is short;  
Beseems not then in grief to live. Hope on,  
Still hope for better days: chain not to woe  
Thine heart. There is a saying among men  
That to the heavens unperishing mount the souls  
Of good men, and to nether darkness sink  
Souls of the wicked. Both to God and man  
Dear was thy brother, good to brother-men,  
And son of an Immortal. Sure am I  
That to the company of Gods shall he  
Ascend, by intercession of thy sire."

Then raised he that reluctant mourner up  
With comfortable words. From that dark grave  
He drew him, backward gazing oft with groans.  
To the ships they came, where Greeks and Trojan men  
Had bitter travail of rekindled war.

Eurypylus there, in dauntless spirit like  
The War-god, with mad-raging spear and hands  
Resistless, smote down hosts of foes: the earth  
Was clogged with dead men slain on either side.  
On strode he midst the corpses, awelessly  
He fought, with blood-bespattered hands and feet;  
Never a moment from grim strife he ceased.  
Peneleos the mighty-hearted came  
Against him in the pitiless fray: he fell  
Before Eurypylus' spear: yea, many more  
Fell round him. Ceased not those destroying hands,  
But wrathful on the Argives still he pressed,  
As when of old on Pholoe's long-ridged heights  
Upon the Centaurs terrible Hercules rushed  
Storming in might, and slew them, passing-swift  
And strong and battle-cunning though they were;  
So rushed he on, so smote he down the array,  
One after other, of the Danaan spears.  
Heaps upon heaps, here, there, in throngs they fell  
Strewn in the dust. As when a river in flood  
Comes thundering down, banks crumble on either side  
To drifting sand: on seaward rolls the surge  
Tossing wild crests, while cliffs on every hand  
Ring crashing echoes, as their brows break down  
Beneath long-leaping roaring waterfalls,  
And dikes are swept away; so fell in dust  
The war-famed Argives by Eurypylus slain,

## The Fall of Troy

Such as he overtook in that red rout.  
Some few escaped, whom strength of fleeing feet  
Delivered. Yet in that sore strait they drew  
Peneleos from the shrieking tumult forth,  
And bare to the ships, though with swift feet themselves  
Were fleeing from ghastly death, from pitiless doom.  
Behind the rampart of the ships they fled  
In huddled rout: they had no heart to stand  
Before Eurypylus, for Hercules,  
To crown with glory his son's stalwart son,  
Thrilled them with panic. There behind their wall  
They cowered, as goats to leeward of a hill  
Shrink from the wild cold rushing of the wind  
That bringeth snow and heavy sleet and haft.  
No longing for the pasture tempteth them  
Over the brow to step, and face the blast,  
But huddling screened by rock-wall and ravine  
They abide the storm, and crop the scanty grass  
Under dim copses thronging, till the gusts  
Of that ill wind shall lull: so, by their towers  
Screened, did the trembling Danaans abide  
Telephus' mighty son. Yea, he had burnt  
The ships, and all that host had he destroyed,  
Had not Athena at the last inspired  
The Argive men with courage. Ceaselessly  
From the high rampart hurled they at the foe  
With bitter-biting darts, and slew them fast;  
And all the walls were splashed with reeking gore,  
And aye went up a moan of smitten men.

So fought they: nightlong, daylong fought they on,  
Ceteians, Trojans, battle-biding Greeks,  
Fought, now before the ships, and now again  
Round the steep wall, with fury unutterable.  
Yet even so for two days did they cease  
From murderous fight; for to Eurypylus came  
A Danaan embassy, saying, "From the war  
Forbear we, while we give unto the flames  
The battle-slain." So hearkened he to them:  
From ruin-wreaking strife forebore the hosts;  
And so their dead they buried, who in dust  
Had fallen. Chiefly the Achaeans mourned  
Peneleos; o'er the mighty dead they heaped  
A barrow broad and high, a sign for men  
Of days to be. But in a several place  
The multitude of heroes slain they laid,  
Mourning with stricken hearts. On one great pyre  
They burnt them all, and buried in one grave.  
So likewise far from thence the sons of Troy  
Buried their slain. Yet murderous Strife slept not,  
But roused again Eurypylus' dauntless might

## The Fall of Troy

To meet the foe. He turned not from the ships,  
But there abode, and fanned the fury of war.

Meanwhile the black ship on to Scyros ran;  
And those twain found before his palace-gate  
Achilles' son, now hurling dart and lance,  
Now in his chariot driving fleetfoot steeds.  
Glad were they to behold him practising  
The deeds of war, albeit his heart was sad  
For his slain sire, of whom had tidings come  
Ere this. With reverent eyes of awe they went  
To meet him, for that goodly form and face  
Seemed even as very Achilles unto them.  
But he, or ever they had spoken, cried:  
"All hail, ye strangers, unto this mine home  
Say whence ye are, and who, and what the need  
That hither brings you over barren seas."

So spake he, and Odysseus answered him:  
"Friends are we of Achilles lord of war,  
To whom of Deidameia thou wast born —  
Yea, when we look on thee we seem to see  
That Hero's self; and like the Immortal Ones  
Was he. Of Ithaca am I: this man  
Of Argos, nurse of horses — if perchance  
Thou hast heard the name of Tydeus' warrior son  
Or of the wise Odysseus. Lo, I stand  
Before thee, sent by voice of prophecy.  
I pray thee, pity us: come thou to Troy  
And help us. Only so unto the war  
An end shall be. Gifts beyond words to thee  
The Achaean kings shall give: yea, I myself  
Will give to thee thy godlike father's arms,  
And great shall be thy joy in bearing them;  
For these be like no mortal's battle-gear,  
But splendid as the very War-god's arms.  
Over their marvellous blazonry hath gold  
Been lavished; yea, in heaven Hephaestus' self  
Rejoiced in fashioning that work divine,  
The which thine eyes shall marvel to behold;  
For earth and heaven and sea upon the shield  
Are wrought, and in its wondrous compass are  
Creatures that seem to live and move — a wonder  
Even to the Immortals. Never man  
Hath seen their like, nor any man hath worn,  
Save thy sire only, whom the Achaeans all  
Honoured as Zeus himself. I chiefliest  
From mine heart loved him, and when he was slain,  
To many a foe I dealt a ruthless doom,  
And through them all bare back to the ships his corse.  
Therefore his glorious arms did Thetis give



## The Fall of Troy

To me. These, though I prize them well, to thee  
Will I give gladly when thou com'st to Troy.  
Yea also, when we have smitten Priam's towns  
And unto Hellas in our ships return,  
Shall Menelaus give thee, an thou wilt,  
His princess-child to wife, of love for thee,  
And with his bright-haired daughter shall bestow  
Rich dower of gold and treasure, even all  
That meet is to attend a wealthy king."

So spake he, and replied Achilles' son:  
"If bidden of oracles the Achaean men  
Summon me, let us with to-morrow's dawn  
Fare forth upon the broad depths of the sea,  
If so to longing Danaans I may prove  
A light of help. Now pass we to mine halls,  
And to such guest-fare as befits to set  
Before the stranger. For my marriage-day --  
To this the Gods in time to come shall see."

Then hall-ward led he them, and with glad hearts  
They followed. To the forecourt when they came  
Of that great mansion, found they there the Queen  
Deidameia in her sorrow of soul  
Grief-wasted, as when snow from mountain-sides  
Before the sun and east-wind wastes away;  
So pined she for that princely hero slain.  
Then came to her amidst her grief the kings,  
And greeted her in courteous wise. Her son  
Drew near and told their lineage and their names;  
But that for which they came he left untold  
Until the morrow, lest unto her woe  
There should be added grief and floods of tears,  
And lest her prayers should hold him from the path  
Whereon his heart was set. Straight feasted these,  
And comforted their hearts with sleep, even all  
Which dwelt in sea-ringed Scyros, nightlong lulled  
By long low thunder of the girdling deep,  
Of waves Aegean breaking on her shores.  
But not on Deidameia fell the hands  
Of kindly sleep. She bore in mind the names  
Of crafty Odysseus and of Diomedea  
The godlike, how these twain had widowed her  
Of battle-fain Achilles, how their words  
Had won his aweless heart to fare with them  
To meet the war-cry where stern Fate met him,  
Shattered his hope of home-return, and laid  
Measureless grief on Peleus and on her.  
Therefore an awful dread oppressed her soul  
Lest her son too to tumult of the war  
Should speed, and grief be added to her grief.

## The Fall of Troy

Dawn climbed the wide-arched heaven, straightway they  
Rose from their beds. Then Deidameia knew;  
And on her son's broad breast she cast herself,  
And bitterly wailed: her cry thrilled through the air,  
As when a cow loud-lowing mid the hills  
Seeks through the glens her calf, and all around  
Echo long ridges of the mountain-steep;  
So on all sides from dim recesses rang  
The hall; and in her misery she cried:  
"Child, wherefore is thy soul now on the wing  
To follow strangers unto Ilium  
The fount of tears, where perish many in fight,  
Yea, cunning men in war and battle grim?  
And thou art but a youth, and hast not learnt  
The ways of war, which save men in the day  
Of peril. Hearken thou to me, abide  
Here in thine home, lest evil tidings come  
From Troy unto my ears, that thou in fight  
Hast perished; for mine heart saith, never thou  
Hitherward shalt from battle-toil return.  
Not even thy sire escaped the doom of death —  
He, mightier than thou, mightier than all  
Heroes on earth, yea, and a Goddess' son —  
But was in battle slain, all through the wiles  
And crafty counsels of these very men  
Who now to woeful war be kindling thee.  
Therefore mine heart is full of shuddering fear  
Lest, son, my lot should be to live bereaved  
Of thee, and to endure dishonour and pain,  
For never heavier blow on woman falls  
Than when her lord hath perished, and her sons  
Die also, and her house is left to her  
Desolate. Straightway evil men remove  
Her landmarks, yea, and rob her of her all,  
Setting the right at naught. There is no lot  
More woeful and more helpless than is hers  
Who is left a widow in a desolate home."

Loud-wailing spake she; but her son replied:  
"Be of good cheer, my mother; put from thee  
Evil foreboding. No man is in war  
Beyond his destiny slain. If my weird be  
To die in my country's cause, then let me die  
When I have done deeds worthy of my sire."

Then to his side old Lycomedes came,  
And to his battle-eager grandson spake:  
"O valiant-hearted son, so like thy sire,  
I know thee strong and valorous; yet, O yet  
For thee I fear the bitter war; I fear

## The Fall of Troy

The terrible sea-surge. Shipmen evermore  
Hang on destruction's brink. Beware, my child,  
Perils of waters when thou sailest back  
From Troy or other shores, such as beset  
Full oftentimes the voyagers that ride  
The long sea-ridges, when the sun hath left  
The Archer-star, and meets the misty Goat,  
When the wild blasts drive on the lowering storm,  
Or when Orion to the darkling west  
Slopes, into Ocean's river sinking slow.  
Beware the time of equal days and nights,  
When blasts that o'er the sea's abysses rush,  
None knoweth whence in fury of battle clash.  
Beware the Pleiads' setting, when the sea  
Maddens beneath their power nor these alone,  
But other stars, terrors of hapless men,  
As o'er the wide sea-gulf they set or rise."

Then kissed he him, nor sought to stay the feet  
Of him who panted for the clamour of war,  
Who smiled for pleasure and for eagerness  
To haste to the ship. Yet were his hurrying feet  
Stayed by his mother's pleading and her tears  
Still in those halls awhile. As some swift horse  
Is reined in by his rider, when he strains  
Unto the race-course, and he neighs, and champs  
The curbing bit, dashing his chest with foam,  
And his feet eager for the course are still  
Never, his restless hooves are clattering aye;  
His mane is a stormy cloud, he tosses high  
His head with snortings, and his lord is glad;  
So reined his mother back the glorious son  
Of battle-stay Achilles, so his feet  
Were restless, so the mother's loving pride  
Joyed in her son, despite her heart-sick pain.

A thousand times he kissed her, then at last  
Left her alone with her own grief and moan  
There in her father's halls. As o'er her nest  
A swallow in her anguish cries aloud  
For her lost nestlings which, mid piteous shrieks,  
A fearful serpent hath devoured, and wrung  
The loving mother's heart; and now above  
That empty cradle spreads her wings, and now  
Flies round its porchway fashioned cunningly  
Lamenting piteously her little ones:  
So for her child Deidameia mourned.  
Now on her son's bed did she cast herself,  
Crying aloud, against his door-post now  
She leaned, and wept: now laid she in her lap  
Those childhood's toys yet treasured in her bower,

## The Fall of Troy

Wherein his babe–heart joyed long years ago.  
She saw a dart there left behind of him,  
And kissed it o'er and o'er yea, whatso else  
Her weeping eyes beheld that was her son's.

Naught heard he of her moans unutterable,  
But was afar, fast striding to the ship.  
He seemed, as his feet swiftly bare him on,  
Like some all–radiant star; and at his side  
With Tydeus' son war–wise Odysseus went,  
And with them twenty gallant–hearted men,  
Whom Deidameia chose as trustiest  
Of all her household, and unto her son  
Gave them for henchmen swift to do his will.  
And these attended Achilles' valiant son,  
As through the city to the ship he sped.  
On, with glad laughter, in their midst he strode;  
And Thetis and the Nereids joyed thereat.  
Yea, glad was even the Raven–haired, the Lord  
Of all the sea, beholding that brave son  
Of princely Achilles, marking how he longed  
For battle. Beardless boy albeit he was,  
His prowess and his might were inward spurs  
To him. He hasted forth his fatherland  
Like to the War–god, when to gory strife  
He speedeth, wroth with foes, when maddeneth  
His heart, and grim his frown is, and his eyes  
Flash levin–flame around him, and his face  
Is clothed with glory of beauty terror–blent,  
As on he rusheth: quail the very Gods.  
So seemed Achilles' goodly son; and prayers  
Went up through all the city unto Heaven  
To bring their noble prince safe back from war;  
And the Gods hearkened to them. High he towered  
Above all stateliest men which followed him.

So came they to the heavy–plunging sea,  
And found the rowers in the smooth–wrought ship  
Handling the tackle, fixing mast and sail.  
Straightway they went aboard: the shipmen cast  
The hawsers loose, and heaved the anchor–stones,  
The strength and stay of ships in time of need.  
Then did the Sea–queen's lord grant voyage fair  
To these with gracious mind; for his heart yearned  
O'er the Achaeans, by the Trojan men  
And mighty–souled Eurypylus hard–bestead.  
On either side of Neoptolemus sat  
Those heroes, gladdening his soul with tales  
Of his sire's mighty deeds -- of all he wrought  
In sea–raids, and in valiant Telephus' land,  
And how he smote round Priam's burg the men

## The Fall of Troy

Of Troy, for glory unto Atreus' sons.  
His heart glowed, fain to grasp his heritage,  
His aweless father's honour and renown.

In her bower, sorrowing for her son the while,  
Deidameia poured forth sighs and tears.  
With agony of soul her very heart  
Melted in her, as over coals doth lead  
Or wax, and never did her moaning cease,  
As o'er the wide sea her gaze followed him.  
Ay, for her son a mother fretteth still,  
Though it be to a feast that he hath gone,  
By a friend bidden forth. But soon the sail  
Of that good ship far-fleeting o'er the blue  
Grew faint and fainter -- melted in sea-haze.  
But still she sighed, still daylong made her moan.

On ran the ship before a following wind,  
Seeming to skim the myriad-surgings sea,  
And crashed the dark wave either side the prow:  
Swiftly across the abyss unplumbed she sped.  
Night's darkness fell about her, but the breeze  
Held, and the steersman's hand was sure. O'er gulfs  
Of brine she flew, till Dawn divine rose up  
To climb the sky. Then sighted they the peaks  
Of Ida, Chrysa next, and Smintheus' fane,  
Then the Sigeon strand, and then the tomb  
Of Aeacus' son. Yet would Laertes' seed,  
The man discreet of soul, not point it out  
To Neoptolemus, lest the tide of grief  
Too high should swell within his breast. They passed  
Calydnae's isles, left Tenedos behind;  
And now was seen the fane of Eleus,  
Where stands Protesilaus' tomb, beneath  
The shade of towcry elms; when, soaring high  
Above the plain, their topmost boughs discern  
Troy, straightway wither all their highest sprays.  
Nigh Ilium now the ship by wind and oar  
Was brought: they saw the long strand fringed with keels  
Of Argives, who endured sore travail of war  
Even then about the wall, the which themselves  
Had reared to screen the ships and men in stress  
Of battle. Even now Eurypylos' hands  
To earth were like to dash it and destroy;  
But the quick eyes of Tydeus' strong son marked  
How rained the darts and stones on that long wall.  
Forth of the ship he sprang, and shouted loud  
With all the strength of his undaunted breast:  
"Friends, on the Argive men is heaped this day  
Sore travail! Let us don our flashing arms  
With speed, and to yon battle-turmoil haste.

## The Fall of Troy

For now upon our towers the warrior sons  
Of Troy press hard — yea, haply will they tear  
The long walls down, and burn the ships with fire,  
And so the souls that long for home—return  
Shall win it never; nay, ourselves shall fall  
Before our due time, and shall lie in graves  
In Troyland, far from children and from wives."

All as one man down from the ship they leapt;  
For trembling seized on all for that grim sight —  
On all save aweless Neoptolemus  
Whose might was like his father's: lust of war  
Swept o'er him. To Odysseus' tent in haste  
They sped, for close it lay to where the ship  
Touched land. About its walls was hung great store  
Of change of armour, of wise Odysseus some,  
And rescued some from gallant comrades slain.  
Then did the brave man put on goodly arms;  
But they in whose breasts faintlier beat their hearts  
Must don the worsen. Odysseus stood arrayed  
In those which came with him from Ithaca:  
To Diomed he gave fair battle—gear  
Stripped in time past from mighty Socus slain.  
But in his father's arms Achilles' son  
Clad him and lo, he seemed Achilles' self!  
Light on his limbs and lapping close they lay —  
So cunning was Hephaestus' workmanship —  
Which for another had been a giant's arms.  
The massive helmet cumbered not his brows;  
Yea, the great Pelian spear—shaft burdened not  
His hand, but lightly swung he up on high  
The heavy and tall lance thirsting still for blood.

Of many Argives which beheld him then  
Might none draw nigh to him, how fain soe'er,  
So fast were they in that grim grapple locked  
Of the wild war that raged all down the wall.  
But as when shipmen, under a desolate isle  
Mid the wide sea by stress of weather bound,  
Chafe, while afar from men the adverse blasts  
Prison them many a day; they pace the deck  
With sinking hearts, while scantier grows their store  
Of food; they weary till a fair wind sings;  
So joyed the Achaean host, which theretofore  
Were heavy of heart, when Neoptolemus came,  
Joyed in the hope of breathing—space from toil.  
Then like the aweless lion's flashed his eyes,  
Which mid the mountains leaps in furious mood  
To meet the hunters that draw nigh his cave,  
Thinking to steal his cubs, there left alone  
In a dark—shadowed glen but from a height

## The Fall of Troy

The beast hath spied, and on the spoilers leaps  
With grim jaws terribly roaring; even so  
That glorious child of Aeacus' aweless son  
Against the Trojan warriors burned in wrath.  
Thither his eagle-swoop descended first  
Where loudest from the plain uproared the fight,  
There weakest, he divined, must be the wall,  
The battlements lowest, since the surge of foes  
Brake heaviest there. Charged at his side the rest  
Breathing the battle-spirit. There they found  
Eurypylus mighty of heart and all his men  
Scaling a tower, exultant in the hope  
Of tearing down the walls, of slaughtering  
The Argives in one holocaust. No mind  
The Gods had to accomplish their desire!  
But now Odysseus, Diomedes the strong,  
Leonteus, and Neoptolemus, as a God  
In strength and beauty, hailed their javelins down,  
And thrust them from the wall. As dogs and shepherds  
By shouting and hard fighting drive away  
Strong lions from a steading, rushing forth  
From all sides, and the brutes with glaring eyes  
Pace to and fro; with savage lust for blood  
Of calves and kine their jaws are slaving;  
Yet must their onrush give back from the hounds  
And fearless onset of the shepherd folk;  
[So from these new defenders shrank the foe]  
A little, far as one may hurl a stone  
Exceeding great; for still Eurypylus  
Suffered them not to flee far from the ships,  
But cheered them on to bide the brunt, until  
The ships be won, and all the Argives slain;  
For Zeus with measureless might thrilled all his frame.  
Then seized he a rugged stone and huge, and leapt  
And hurled it full against the high-built wall.  
It crashed, and terribly boomed that rampart steep  
To its foundations. Terror gripped the Greeks,  
As though that wall had crumbled down in dust;  
Yet from the deadly conflict flinched they not,  
But stood fast, like to jackals or to wolves  
Bold robbers of the sheep — when mid the hills  
Hunter and hound would drive them forth their caves,  
Being grimly purposed there to slay their whelps.  
Yet these, albeit tormented by the darts,  
Flee not, but for their cubs' sake bide and fight;  
So for the ships' sake they abode and fought,  
And for their own lives. But Eurypylus  
Afront of all the ships stood, taunting them:  
"Coward and dastard souls! no darts of yours  
Had given me pause, nor thrust back from your ships,  
Had not your rampart stayed mine onset-rush.

## The Fall of Troy

Ye are like to dogs, that in a forest flinch  
Before a lion! Skulking therewithin  
Ye are fighting -- nay, are shrinking back from death!  
But if ye dare come forth on Trojan ground,  
As once when ye were eager for the fray,  
None shall from ghastly death deliver you:  
Slain by mine hand ye all shall lie in dust!"

So did he shout a prophecy unfulfilled,  
Nor heard Doom's chariot--wheels fast rolling near  
Bearing swift death at Neoptolemus' hands,  
Nor saw death gleaming from his glittering spear.  
Ay, and that hero paused not now from fight,  
But from the ramparts smote the Trojans aye.  
From that death leaping from above they quailed  
In tumult round Eurypylus: deadly fear  
Gripped all their hearts. As little children cower  
About a father's knees when thunder of Zeus  
Crashes from cloud to cloud, when all the air  
Shudders and groans, so did the sons of Troy,  
With those Ceteians round their great king, cower  
Ever as prince Neoptolemus hurled; for death  
Rode upon all he cast, and bare his wrath  
Straight rushing down upon the heads of foes.  
Now in their hearts those wildered Trojans said  
That once more they beheld Achilles' self  
Gigantic in his armour. Yet they hid  
That horror in their breasts, lest panic fear  
Should pass from them to the Ceteian host  
And king Eurypylus; so on every side  
They wavered 'twixt the stress of their hard strait  
And that blood--curdling dread, 'twixt shame and fear.  
As when men treading a precipitous path  
Look up, and see adown the mountain--slope  
A torrent rushing on them, thundering down  
The rocks, and dare not meet its clamorous flood,  
But hurry shuddering on, with death in sight  
Holding as naught the perils of the path;  
So stayed the Trojans, spite of their desire  
[To flee the imminent death that waited them]  
Beneath the wall. Godlike Eurypylus  
Aye cheered them on to fight. He trusted still  
That this new mighty foe would weary at last  
With toil of slaughter; but he wearied not.

That desperate battle--travail Pallas saw,  
And left the halls of Heaven incense--sweet,  
And flew o'er mountain--crests: her hurrying feet  
Touched not the earth, borne by the air divine  
In form of cloud--wreaths, swifter than the wind.  
She came to Troy, she stayed her feet upon



## The Fall of Troy

Sigeum's windy ness, she looked forth thence  
Over the ringing battle of dauntless men,  
And gave the Achaeans glory. Achilles' son  
Beyond the rest was filled with valour and strength  
Which win renown for men in whom they meet.  
Peerless was he in both: the blood of Zeus  
Gave strength; to his father's valour was he heir;  
So by those towers he smote down many a foe.  
And as a fisher on the darkling sea,  
To lure the fish to their destruction, takes  
Within his boat the strength of fire; his breath  
Kindles it to a flame, till round the boat  
Glareth its splendour, and from the black sea  
Dart up the fish all eager to behold  
The radiance -- for the last time; for the barbs  
Of his three-pointed spear, as up they leap,  
Slay them; his heart rejoices o'er the prey.  
So that war-king Achilles' glorious son  
Slew hosts of onward-rushing foes around  
That wall of stone. Well fought the Achaeans all,  
Here, there, adown the ramparts: rang again  
The wide strand and the ships: the battered walls  
Groaned ever. Men with weary ache of toil  
Fainted on either side; sinews and might  
Of strong men were unstrung. But o'er the son  
Of battle-stay Achilles weariness  
Crept not: his battle-eager spirit aye  
Was tireless; never touched by palsying fear  
He fought on, as with the triumphant strength  
Of an ever-flowing river: though it roll  
'Twixt blazing forests, though the madding blast  
Roll stormy seas of flame, it feareth not,  
For at its brink faint grows the fervent heat,  
The strong flood turns its might to impotence;  
So weariness nor fear could bow the knees  
Of Hero Achilles' gallant-hearted son,  
Still as he fought, still cheered his comrades on.  
Of myriad shafts sped at him none might touch  
His flesh, but even as snowflakes on a rock  
Fell vainly ever: wholly screened was he  
By broad shield and strong helmet, gifts of a God.  
In these exulting did the Aeacid's son  
Stride all along the wall, with ringing shouts  
Cheering the dauntless Argives to the fray,  
Being their mightiest far, bearing a soul  
Insatiate of the awful onset-cry,  
Burning with one strong purpose, to avenge  
His father's death: the Myrmidons in their king  
Exulted. Roared the battle round the wall.

Two sons he slew of Meges rich in gold,

## The Fall of Troy

Scion of Dymas — sons of high renown,  
Cunning to hurl the dart, to drive the steed  
In war, and deftly cast the lance afar,  
Born at one birth beside Sangarius' banks  
Of Periboea to him, Celtus one,  
And Eubius the other. But not long  
His boundless wealth enjoyed they, for the  
Fates Span them a thread of life exceeding brief.  
As on one day they saw the light, they died  
On one day by the same hand. To the heart  
Of one Neoptolemus sped a javelin; one  
He smote down with a massy stone that crashed  
Through his strong helmet, shattered all its ridge,  
And dashed his brains to earth. Around them fell  
Foes many, a host untold. The War-god's work  
Waxed ever mightier till the eventide,  
Till failed the light celestial; then the host  
Of brave Eurypylus from the ships drew back  
A little: they that held those leaguered towers  
Had a short breathing-space; the sons of Troy  
Had respite from the deadly-echoing strife,  
From that hard rampart-battle. Verily all  
The Argives had beside their ships been slain,  
Had not Achilles' strong son on that day  
Withstood the host of foes and their great chief  
Eurypylus. Came to that young hero's side  
Phoenix the old, and marvelling gazed on one  
The image of Peleides. Tides of joy  
And grief swept o'er him — grief, for memories  
Of that swift-footed father — joy, for sight  
Of such a son. He for sheer gladness wept;  
For never without tears the tribes of men  
Live — nay, not mid the transports of delight.  
He clasped him round as father claspeth son  
Whom, after long and troublous wanderings,  
The Gods bring home to gladden a father's heart.  
So kissed he Neoptolemus' head and breast,  
Clasping him round, and cried in rapture of joy:  
"Hail, goodly son of that Achilles whom  
I nursed a little one in mine own arms  
With a glad heart. By Heaven's high providence  
Like a strong sapling waxed he in stature fast,  
And daily I rejoiced to see his form  
And prowess, my life's blessing, honouring him  
As though he were the son of mine old age;  
For like a father did he honour me.  
I was indeed his father, he my son  
In spirit: thou hadst deemed us of one blood  
Who were in heart one: but of nobler mould  
Was he by far, in form and strength a God.  
Thou art wholly like him — yea, I seem to see

## The Fall of Troy

Alive amid the Argives him for whom  
Sharp anguish shrouds me ever. I waste away  
In sorrowful age -- oh that the grave had closed  
On me while yet he lived! How blest to be  
By loving hands of kinsmen laid to rest!  
Ah child, my sorrowing heart will nevermore  
Forget him! Chide me not for this my grief.  
But now, help thou the Myrmidons and Greeks  
In their sore strait: wreak on the foe thy wrath  
For thy brave sire. It shall be thy renown  
To slay this war--insatiate Telephus' son;  
For mightier art thou, and shalt prove, than he,  
As was thy father than his wretched sire."

Made answer golden-haired Achilles' son:  
"Ancient, our battle--prowess mighty Fate  
And the o'er-mastering War--god shall decide."

But, as he spake, he had fain on that same day  
Forth of the gates have rushed in his sire's arms;  
But night, which bringeth men release from toil,  
Rose from the ocean veiled in sable pall.

With honour as of mighty Achilles' self  
Him mid the ships the glad Greeks hailed, who had won  
Courage from that his eager rush to war.  
With princely presents did they honour him,  
With priceless gifts, whereby is wealth increased;  
For some gave gold and silver, handmaids some,  
Brass without weight gave these, and iron those;  
Others in deep jars brought the ruddy wine:  
Yea, fleetfoot steeds they gave, and battle-gear,  
And raiment woven fair by women's hands.  
Glowed Neoptolemus' heart for joy of these.  
A feast they made for him amidst the tents,  
And there extolled Achilles' godlike son  
With praise as of the immortal Heavenly Ones;  
And joyful-voiced Agamemnon spake to him:  
"Thou verily art the brave-souled Aeacid's son,  
His very image thou in stalwart might,  
In beauty, stature, courage, and in soul.  
Mine heart burns in me seeing thee. I trust  
Thine hands and spear shall smite yon hosts of foes,  
Shall smite the city of Priam world-renowned --  
So like thy sire thou art! Methinks I see  
Himself beside the ships, as when his shout  
Of wrath for dead Patroclus shook the ranks  
Of Troy. But he is with the Immortal Ones,  
Yet, bending from that heaven, sends thee to-day  
To save the Argives on destruction's brink."

## The Fall of Troy

Answered Achilles' battle-eager son:  
"Would I might meet him living yet, O King,  
That so himself might see the son of his love  
Not shaming his great father's name. I trust  
So shall it be, if the Gods grant me life."

So spake he in wisdom and in modesty;  
And all there marvelled at the godlike man.  
But when with meat and wine their hearts were filled,  
Then rose Achilles' battle-eager son,  
And from the feast passed forth unto the tent  
That was his sire's. Much armour of heroes slain  
Lay there; and here and there were captive maids  
Arraying that tent widowed of its lord,  
As though its king lived. When that son beheld  
Those Trojan arms and handmaid-thralls, he groaned,  
By passionate longing for his father seized.  
As when through dense oak-groves and tangled glens  
Comes to the shadowed cave a lion's whelp  
Whose grim sire by the hunters hath been slain,  
And looketh all around that empty den,  
And seeth heaps of bones of steeds and kine  
Slain theretofore, and grieveth for his sire;  
Even so the heart of brave Peleides' son  
With grief was numbed. The handmaids marvelling gazed;  
And fair Briseis' self, when she beheld  
Achilles' son, was now right glad at heart,  
And sorrowed now with memories of the dead.  
Her soul was wildered all, as though indeed  
There stood the aweless Aeacid living yet.

Meanwhile exultant Trojans camped aloof  
Extolled Eurypylos the fierce and strong,  
As erst they had praised Hector, when he smote  
Their foes, defending Troy and all her wealth.  
But when sweet sleep stole over mortal men,  
Then sons of Troy and battle-biding Greeks  
All slumber-heavy slept unsentinelled.

### ***BOOK VIII: How Hercules' Grandson perished in fight with the Son of Achilles.***

When from the far sea-line, where is the cave  
Of Dawn, rose up the sun, and scattered light  
Over the earth, then did the eager sons  
Of Troy and of Achaea arm themselves  
Athirst for battle: these Achilles' son

## The Fall of Troy

Cheered on to face the Trojans awelessly;  
And those the giant strength of Telephus' seed  
Kindled. He trusted to dash down the wall  
To earth, and utterly destroy the ships  
With ravening fire, and slay the Argive host.  
Ah, but his hope was as the morning breeze  
Delusive: hard beside him stood the Fates  
Laughing to scorn his vain imaginings.

Then to the Myrmidons spake Achilles' son,  
The aweless, to the fight enkindling them:  
"Hear me, mine henchmen: take ye to your hearts  
The spirit of war, that we may heal the wounds  
Of Argos, and be ruin to her foes.  
Let no man fear, for mighty prowess is  
The child of courage; but fear slayeth strength  
And spirit. Gird yourselves with strength for war;  
Give foes no breathing-space, that they may say  
That mid our ranks Achilles liveth yet."

Then clad he with his father's flashing arms  
His shoulders. Then exulted Thetis' heart  
When from the sea she saw the mighty strength  
Of her son's son. Then forth with eagle-speed  
Afront of that high wall he rushed, his ear  
Drawn by the immortal horses of his sire.  
As from the ocean-verge upsprings the sun  
In glory, flashing fire far over earth --  
Fire, when beside his radiant chariot-team  
Races the red star Sirius, scatterer  
Of woefullest diseases over men;  
So flashed upon the eyes of Ilium's host  
That battle-eager hero, Achilles' son.  
Onward they whirled him, those immortal steeds,  
The which, when now he longed to chase the foe  
Back from the ships, Automedon, who went  
To rein them for his father, brought to him.  
With joy that pair bore battleward their lord,  
So like to Aeacus' son, their deathless hearts  
Held him no worsen than Achilles' self.  
Laughing for glee the Argives gathered round  
The might resistless of Neoptolemus,  
Eager for fight as wasps [whose woodland bower  
The axe] hath shaken, who dart swarming forth  
Furious to sting the woodman: round their nest  
Long eddying, they torment all passers by;  
So streamed they forth from galley and from wall  
Burning for fight, and that wide space was thronged,  
And all the plain far blazed with armour-sheen,  
As shone from heaven's vault the sun thereon.  
As flees the cloud-rack through the welkin wide

## The Fall of Troy

Scourged onward by the North-wind's Titan blasts,  
When winter-tide and snow are hard at hand,  
And darkness overpalls the firmament;  
So with their thronging squadrons was the earth  
Covered before the ships. To heaven uprolled,  
Dust hung on hovering wings' men's armour clashed;  
Rattled a thousand chariots; horses neighed  
On-rushing to the fray. Each warrior's prowess  
Kindled him with its trumpet-call to war.

As leap the long sea-rollers, onward hurled  
By two winds terribly o'er th' broad sea-flood  
Roaring from viewless bournes, with whirlwind blasts  
Crashing together, when a ruining storm  
Maddens along the wide gulfs of the deep,  
And moans the Sea-queen with her anguished waves  
Which sweep from every hand, uptowering  
Like precipiced mountains, while the bitter squall,  
Ceaselessly veering, shrieks across the sea;  
So clashed in strife those hosts from either hand  
With mad rage. Strife incarnate spurred them on,  
And their own prowess. Crashed together these  
Like thunderclouds outlightening, thrilling the air.  
With shattering trumpet-challenge, when the blasts  
Are locked in frenzied wrestle, with mad breath  
Rending the clouds, when Zeus is wroth with men  
Who travail with iniquity, and flout  
His law. So grappled they, as spear with spear  
Clashed, shield with shield, and man on man was hurled.

And first Achilles' war-impetuous son  
Struck down stout Melaneus and Alcidamas,  
Sons of the war-lord Alexinomus,  
Who dwelt in Caunus mountain-cradled, nigh  
The clear lake shining at Tarbelus' feet  
'Neath snow-capt Imbrus. Menes, fleetfoot son  
Of King Cassandrus, slew he, born to him  
By fair Creusa, where the lovely streams  
Of Lindus meet the sea, beside the marches  
Of battle-biding Carians, and the heights  
Of Lycia the renowned. He slew withal  
Morys the spearman, who from Phrygia came;  
Polybus and Hippomedon by his side  
He laid, this stabbed to the heart, that pierced between  
Shoulder and neck: man after man he slew.  
Earth groaned 'neath Trojan corpses; rank on rank  
Crumbled before him, even as parched brakes  
Sink down before the blast of ravening fire  
When the north wind of latter summer blows;  
So ruining squadrons fell before his charge.

## The Fall of Troy

Meanwhile Aeneas slew Aristolochus,  
Crashing a great stone down on his head: it brake  
Helmet and skull together, and fled his life.  
Fleetfoot Eumaeus Diomedes slew; he dwelt  
In craggy Dardanus, where the bride-bed is  
Whereon Anchises clasped the Queen of Love.  
Agamemnon smote down Stratus: unto Thrace  
Returned he not from war, but died far off  
From his dear fatherland. And Meriones  
Struck Chlemus down, Peisenor's son, the friend  
Of god-like Glaucus, and his comrade leal,  
Who by Limurus' outfall dwelt: the folk  
Honoured him as their king, when reigned no more  
Glaucus, in battle slain, -- all who abode  
Around Phoenice's towers, and by the crest  
Of Massicytus, and Chimaera's glen.

So man slew man in fight; but more than all  
Eurypylos hurled doom on many a foe.  
First slew he battle-bider Eurytus,  
Menoetius of the glancing taslet next,  
Elephenor's godlike comrades. Fell with these  
Harpalus, wise Odysseus' warrior-friend;  
But in the fight afar that hero toiled,  
And might not aid his fallen henchman: yet  
Fierce Antiphos for that slain man was wroth,  
And hurled his spear against Eurypylos,  
Yet touched him not; the strong shaft glanced aside,  
And pierced Meilanion battle-staunch, the son  
Of Cleite lovely-faced, Erylaus' bride,  
Who bare him where Caicus meets the sea.  
Wroth for his comrade slain, Eurypylos  
Rushed upon Antiphos, but terror-winged  
He plunged amid his comrades; so the spear  
Of the avenger slew him not, whose doom  
Was one day wretchedly to be devoured  
By the manslaying Cyclops: so it pleased  
Stern Fate, I know not why. Elsewhither sped  
Eurypylos; and aye as he rushed on  
Fell 'neath his spear a multitude untold.  
As tall trees, smitten by the strength of steel  
In mountain-forest, fill the dark ravines,  
Heaped on the earth confusedly, so fell  
The Achaeans 'neath Eurypylos' flying spears --  
Till heart-uplifted met him face to face  
Achilles' son. The long spears in their hands  
They twain swung up, each hot to smite his foe.  
But first Eurypylos cried the challenge-cry;  
"Who art thou? Whence hast come to brave me here?  
To Hades merciless Fate is bearing thee;  
For in grim fight hath none escaped mine hands;

## The Fall of Troy

But whoso, eager for the fray, have come  
Hither, on all have I hurled anguished death.  
By Xanthus' streams have dogs devoured their flesh  
And gnawed their bones. Answer me, who art thou?  
Whose be the steeds that bear thee exultant on?"

Answered Achilles' battle-eager son:  
"Wherefore, when I am hurrying to the fray,  
Dost thou, a foe, put question thus to me,  
As might a friend, touching my lineage,  
Which many know? Achilles' son am I,  
Son of the man whose long spear smote thy sire,  
And made him flee -- yea, and the ruthless fates  
Of death had seized him, but my father's self  
Healed him upon the brink of woeful death.  
The steeds which bear me were my godlike sire's;  
These the West-wind begat, the Harpy bare:  
Over the barren sea their feet can race  
Skimming its crests: in speed they match the winds.  
Since then thou know'st the lineage of my steeds  
And mine, now put thou to the test the might  
Of my strong spear, born on steep Pelion's crest,  
Who hath left his father-stock and forest there."

He spake; and from the chariot sprang to earth  
That glorious man: he swung the long spear up.  
But in his brawny hand his foe hath seized  
A monstrous stone: full at the golden shield  
Of Neoptolemus he sped its flight;  
But, no whir staggered by its whirlwind rush,  
He like a giant mountain-foreland stood  
Which all the banded fury of river-floods  
Can stir not, rooted in the eternal hills;  
So stood unshaken still Achilles' son.  
Yet not for this Eurypylus' dauntless might  
Shrank from Achilles' son invincible,  
On-spurred by his own hardihood and by Fate.  
Their hearts like caldrons seethed o'er fires of wrath,  
Their glancing armour flashed about their limbs.  
Like terrible lions each on other rushed,  
Which fight amid the mountains famine-stung,  
Writhing and leaping in the strain of strife  
For a slain ox or stag, while all the glens  
Ring with their conflict; so they grappled, so  
Clashed they in pitiless strife. On either hand  
Long lines of warriors Greek and Trojan toiled  
In combat: round them roared up flames of war.  
Like mighty rushing winds they hurled together  
With eager spears for blood of life athirst.  
Hard by them stood Enyo, spurred them on  
Ceaselessly: never paused they from the strife.



## The Fall of Troy

Now hewed they each the other's shield, and now  
Thrust at the greaves, now at the crested helms.  
Reckless of wounds, in that grim toil pressed on  
Those aweless heroes: Strife incarnate watched  
And gloated o'er them. Ran the sweat in streams  
From either: straining hard they stood their ground,  
For both were of the seed of Blessed Ones.  
From Heaven, with hearts at variance, Gods looked down;  
For some gave glory to Achilles' son,  
Some to Eurypylus the godlike. Still  
They fought on, giving ground no more than rock.  
Of granite mountains. Rang from side to side  
Spear-smitten shields. At last the Pelian lance,  
Sped onward by a mighty thrust, hath passed  
Clear through Eurypylus' throat. Forth poured the blood  
Torrent-like; through the portal of the wound  
The soul from the body flew: darkness of death  
Dropped o'er his eyes. To earth in clanging arms  
He fell, like stately pine or silver fir  
Uprooted by the fury of Boreas;  
Such space of earth Eurypylus' giant frame  
Covered in falling: rang again the floor  
And plain of Troyland. Grey death-pallor swept  
Over the corpse, and all the flush of life  
Faded away. With a triumphant laugh  
Shouted the mighty hero over him:  
"Eurypylus, thou saidst thou wouldst destroy  
The Danaan ships and men, wouldst slay us all  
Wretchedly -- but the Gods would not fulfil  
Thy wish. For all thy might invincible,  
My father's massy spear hath now subdued  
Thee under me, that spear no man shall 'scape,  
Though he be brass all through, who faceth me."

He spake, and tore the long lance from the corse,  
While shrank the Trojans back in dread, at sight  
Of that strong-hearted man. Straightway he stripped  
The armour from the dead, for friends to bear  
Fast to the ships Achaean. But himself  
To the swift chariot and the tireless steeds  
Sprang, and sped onward like a thunderbolt  
That lightning-girdled leaps through the wide air  
From Zeus's hands unconquerable -- the bolt  
Before whose downrush all the Immortals quail  
Save only Zeus. It rusheth down to earth,  
It rendeth trees and rugged mountain-crag;  
So rushed he on the Trojans, flashing doom  
Before their eyes; dashed to the earth they fell  
Before the charge of those immortal steeds:  
The earth was heaped with slain, was dyed with gore.  
As when in mountain-glens the unnumbered leaves

## The Fall of Troy

Down-streaming thick and fast hide all the ground,  
So hosts of Troy untold on earth were strewn  
By Neoptolemus and fierce-hearted Greeks,  
Shed by whose hands the blood in torrents ran  
'Neath feet of men and horses. Chariot-rails  
Were dashed with blood-spray whirled up from the tyres.

Now had the Trojans fled within their gates  
As calves that flee a lion, or as swine  
Flee from a storm --- but murderous Ares came,  
Unmarked of other Gods, down from the heavens,  
Eager to help the warrior sons of Troy.  
Red-fire and Flame, Tumult and Panic-fear,  
His car-steeds, bare him down into the fight,  
The coursers which to roaring Boreas  
Grim-eyed Erinnys bare, coursers that breathed  
Life-blasting flame: groaned all the shivering air,  
As battleward they sped. Swiftly he came  
To Troy: loud rang the earth beneath the feet  
Of that wild team. Into the battle's heart  
Tossing his massy spear, he came; with a shout  
He cheered the Trojans on to face the foe.  
They heard, and marvelled at that wondrous cry,  
Not seeing the God's immortal form, nor steeds,  
Veiled in dense mist. But the wise prophet-soul  
Of Helenus knew the voice divine that leapt  
Unto the Trojans' ears, they knew not whence,  
And with glad heart to the fleeing host he cried:  
"O cravens, wherefore fear Achilles' son,  
Though ne'er so brave? He is mortal even as we;  
His strength is not as Ares' strength, who is come  
A very present help in our sore need.  
That was his shout far-pealing, bidding us  
Fight on against the Argives. Let your hearts  
Be strong, O friends: let courage fill your breasts.  
No mightier battle-helper can draw nigh  
To Troy than he. Who is of more avail  
For war than Ares, when he aideth men  
Hard-fighting? Lo, to our help he cometh now!  
On to the fight! Cast to the winds your fears!"

They fled no more, they faced the Argive men,  
As hounds, that mid the corses fled at first,  
Turn them about to face and fight the wolf,  
Spurred by the chiding of their shepherd-lord;  
So turned the sons of Troy again to war,  
Casting away their fear. Man leapt on man  
Valiantly fighting; loud their armour clashed  
Smitten with swords, with lances, and with darts.  
Spears plunged into men's flesh: dread Ares drank  
His fill of blood: struck down fell man on man,

## The Fall of Troy

As Greek and Trojan fought. In level poise  
The battle—balance hung. As when young men  
In hot haste prune a vineyard with the steel,  
And each keeps pace with each in rivalry,  
Since all in strength and age be equal—matched;  
So did the awful scales of battle hang  
Level: all Trojan hearts beat high, and firm  
Stood they in trust on aweless Ares' might,  
While the Greeks trusted in Achilles' son.  
Ever they slew and slew: stalked through the midst  
Deadly Enyo, her shoulders and her hands  
Blood—splashed, while fearful sweat streamed from her limbs.  
Revelling in equal fight, she aided none,  
Lest Thetis' or the War—god's wrath be stirred.

Then Neoptolemus slew one far—renowned,  
Perimedes, who had dwelt by Smintheus' grove;  
Next Cestrus died, Phalerus battle—staunch,  
Perilaus the strong, Menalcas lord of spears,  
Whom Iphianassa bare by the haunted foot  
Of Cilla to the cunning craftsman Medon.  
In the home—land afar the sire abode,  
And never kissed his son's returning head:  
For that fair home and all his cunning works  
Did far—off kinsmen wrangle o'er his grave.  
Deiphobus slew Lycon battle—staunch:  
The lance—head pierced him close above the groin,  
And round the long spear all his bowels gushed out.  
Aeneas smote down Dymas, who erewhile  
In Aulis dwelt, and followed unto Troy  
Arcesilaus, and saw never more  
The dear home—land. Euryalus hurled a dart,  
And through Astraeus' breast the death—winged point  
Flew, shearing through the breathways of man's life;  
And all that lay within was drenched with blood.  
And hard thereby great—souled Agenor slew  
Hippomenes, hero Teucer's comrade staunch,  
With one swift thrust 'twixt shoulder and neck: his soul  
Rushed forth in blood; death's night swept over him.  
Grief for his comrade slain on Teucer fell;  
He strained his bow, a swift—winged shaft he sped,  
But smote him not, for slightly Agenor swerved.  
Yet nigh him Deiphontes stood; the shaft  
Into his left eye plunged, passed through the ball,  
And out through his right ear, because the Fates  
Whither they willed thrust on the bitter barbs.  
Even as in agony he leapt full height,  
Yet once again the archer's arrow hissed:  
It pierced his throat, through the neck—sinews cleft  
Unswerving, and his hard doom came on him.

## The Fall of Troy

So man to man dealt death; and joyed the Fates  
And Doom, and fell Strife in her maddened glee  
Shouted aloud, and Ares terribly  
Shouted in answer, and with courage thrilled  
The Trojans, and with panic fear the Greeks,  
And shook their reeling squadrons. But one man  
He scared not, even Achilles' son; he abode,  
And fought undaunted, slaying foes on foes.  
As when a young lad sweeps his hand around  
Flies swarming over milk, and nigh the bowl  
Here, there they lie, struck dead by that light touch,  
And gleefully the child still plies the work;  
So stern Achilles' glorious scion joyed  
Over the slain, and recked not of the God  
Who spurred the Trojans on: man after man  
Tasted his vengeance of their charging host.  
Even as a giant mountain-peak withstands  
On-rushing hurricane-blasts, so he abode  
Unquailing. Ares at his eager mood  
Grew wroth, and would have cast his veil of cloud  
Away, and met him face to face in fight,  
But now Athena from Olympus swooped  
To forest-mantled Ida. Quaked the earth  
And Xanthus' murmuring streams; so mightily  
She shook them: terror-stricken were the souls  
Of all the Nymphs, adread for Priam's town.  
From her immortal armour flashed around  
The hovering lightnings; fearful serpents breathed  
Fire from her shield invincible; the crest  
Of her great helmet swept the clouds. And now  
She was at point to close in sudden fight  
With Ares; but the mighty will of Zeus  
Daunted them both, from high heaven thundering  
His terrors. Ares drew back from the war,  
For manifest to him was Zeus's wrath.  
To wintry Thrace he passed; his haughty heart  
Reeked no more of the Trojans. In the plain  
Of Troy no more stayed Pallas; she was gone  
To hallowed Athens. But the armies still  
Strove in the deadly fray; and fainted now  
The Trojans' prowess; but all battle-fain  
The Argives pressed on these as they gave ground.  
As winds chase ships that fly with straining sails  
On to the outsea -- as on forest-brakes  
Leapeth the fury of flame -- as swift hounds drive  
Deer through the mountains, eager for the prey,  
So did the Argives chase them: Achilles' son  
Still cheered them on, still slew with that great spear  
Whomso he overtook. On, on they fled  
Till into stately-gated Troy they poured.

## The Fall of Troy

Then had the Argives a short breathing-space  
From war, when they had penned the hosts of Troy  
In Priam's burg, as shepherds pen up lambs  
Upon a lonely steading. And, as when  
After hard strain, a breathing-space is given  
To oxen that, quick-panting 'neath the yoke,  
Up a steep hill have dragged a load, so breathed  
Awhile the Achaeans after toil in arms.  
Then once more hot for the fray did they beset  
The city-towers. But now with gates fast barred  
The Trojans from the walls withstood the assault.  
As when within their steading shepherd-folk  
Abide the lowering tempest, when a day  
Of storm hath dawned, with fury of lightnings, rain  
And heavy-drifting snow, and dare not haste  
Forth to the pasture, howsoever fain,  
Till the great storm abate, and rivers, wide  
With rushing floods, again be passable;  
So trembling on their walls they abode the rage  
Of foes against their ramparts surging fast.  
And as when daws or starlings drop in clouds  
Down on an orchard-close, full fain to feast  
Upon its pleasant fruits, and take no heed  
Of men that shout to scare them thence away,  
Until the reckless hunger be appeased  
That makes them bold; so poured round Priam's burg  
The furious Danaans. Against the gates  
They hurled themselves, they strove to batter down  
The mighty-souled Earth-shaker's work divine.

Yet did tim Troyfolk not, despite their fear,  
Flinch from the fight: they manned their towers, they toiled  
Unresting: ever from the fair-built walls  
Leapt arrows, stones, and fleet-winged javelins down  
Amidst the thronging foes; for Phoebus thrilled  
Their souls with steadfast hardihood. Fain was he  
To save them still, though Hector was no more.

Then Meriones shot forth a deadly shaft,  
And smote Phylodamas, Polites' friend,  
Beneath the jaw; the arrow pierced his throat.  
Down fell he like a vulture, from a rock  
By fowler's barbed arrow shot and slain;  
So from the high tower swiftly down he fell:  
His life fled; clanged his armour o'er the corpse.  
With laughter of triumph stalwart Molus' son  
A second arrow sped, with strong desire  
To smite Polites, ill-starred Priam's son:  
But with a swift side-swerve did he escape  
The death, nor did the arrow touch his flesh.  
As when a shipman, as his bark flies on

## The Fall of Troy

O'er sea-gulfs, spies amid the rushing tide  
A rock, and to escape it swiftly puts  
The helm about, and turns aside the ship  
Even as he listeth, that a little strength  
Averts a great disaster; so did he  
Foresee and shun the deadly shaft of doom.

Ever they fought on; walls, towers, battlements  
Were blood-besprent, wherever Trojans fell  
Slain by the arrows of the stalwart Greeks.  
Yet these escaped not scatheless; many of them  
Dyed the earth red: aye waxed the havoc of death  
As friends and foes were stricken. O'er the strife  
Shouted for glee Enyo, sister of War.

Now had the Argives burst the gates, had breached  
The walls of Troy, for boundless was their might;  
But Ganymedes saw from heaven, and cried,  
Anguished with fear for his own fatherland:  
"O Father Zeus, if of thy seed I am,  
If at thine best I left far-famous Troy  
For immortality with deathless Gods,  
O hear me now, whose soul is anguish-thrilled!  
I cannot bear to see my fathers' town  
In flames, my kindred in disastrous strife ú  
Perishing: bitterer sorrow is there none!  
Oh, if thine heart is fixed to do this thing,  
Let me be far hence! Less shall be my grief  
If I behold it not with these mine eyes.  
That is the depth of horror and of shame  
To see one's country wrecked by hands of foes."

With groans and tears so pleaded Ganymede.  
Then Zeus himself with one vast pall of cloud  
Veiled all the city of Priam world-renowned;  
And all the murderous fight was drowned in mist,  
And like a vanished phantom was the wall  
In vapours heavy-hung no eye could pierce;  
And all around crashed thunders, lightnings flamed  
From heaven. The Danaans heard Zeus' clarion peal  
Awe-struck; and Neleus' son cried unto them:  
"Far-famous lords of Argives, all our strength  
Palsied shall be, while Zeus protecteth thus  
Our foes. A great tide of calamity  
On us is rolling; haste we then to the ships;  
Cease we awhile from bitter toil of strife,  
Lest the fire of his wrath consume us all.  
Submit we to his portents; needs must all  
Obey him ever, who is mightier far  
Than all strong Gods, all weakling sons of men.  
On the presumptuous Titans once in wrath

## The Fall of Troy

He poured down fire from heaven: then burned all earth  
Beneath, and Ocean's world—engirdling flood  
Boiled from its depths, yea, to its utmost bounds:  
Far—flowing mighty rivers were dried up:  
Perished all broods of life—sustaining earth,  
All fosterlings of the boundless sea, and all  
Dwellers in rivers: smoke and ashes veiled  
The air: earth fainted in the fervent heat.  
Therefore this day I dread the might of Zeus.  
Now, pass we to the ships, since for to—day  
He helpeth Troy. To us too shall he grant  
Glory hereafter; for the dawn on men,  
Though whiles it frown, anon shall smile. Not yet,  
But soon, shall Fate lead us to smite yon town,  
If true indeed was Calchas' prophecy  
Spoken aforetime to the assembled Greeks,  
That in the tenth year Priam's burg should fall."

Then left they that far—famous town, and turned  
From war, in awe of Zeus's threatenings,  
Harkening to one with ancient wisdom wise.  
Yet they forgot not friends in battle slain,  
But bare them from the field and buried them.  
These the mist hid not, but the town alone  
And its unscaleable wall, around which fell  
Trojans and Argives many in battle slain.  
So came they to the ships, and put from them  
Their battle—gear, and strode into the waves  
Of Hellespont fair—flowing, and washed away  
All stain of dust and sweat and clotted gore.

The sun drave down his never—wearying steeds  
Into the dark west: night streamed o'er the earth,  
Bidding men cease from toil. The Argives then  
Acclaimed Achilles' valiant son with praise  
High as his father's. Mid triumphant mirth  
He feasted in kings' tents: no battle—toil  
Had wearied him; for Thetis from his limbs  
Had charmed all ache of travail, making him  
As one whom labour had no power to tire.  
When his strong heart was satisfied with meat,  
He passed to his father's tent, and over him  
Sleep's dews were poured. The Greeks slept in the plain  
Before the ships, by ever—changing guards  
Watched; for they dreaded lest the host of Troy,  
Or of her staunch allies, should kindle flame  
Upon the ships, and from them all cut off  
Their home—return. In Priam's burg the while  
By gate and wall men watched and slept in turn,  
Adread to hear the Argives' onset—shout.

*BOOK IX: How from his long lone exile returned to the war Philoctetes.*

When ended was night's darkness, and the Dawn  
Rose from the world's verge, and the wide air glowed  
With splendour, then did Argos' warrior-sons  
Gaze o'er the plain; and lo, all cloudless-clear  
Stood Ilium's towers. The marvel of yesterday  
Seemed a strange dream. No thought the Trojans had  
Of standing forth to fight without the wall.  
A great fear held them thralls, the awful thought  
That yet alive was Peleus' glorious son.  
But to the King of Heaven Antenor cried:  
"Zeus, Lord of Ida and the starry sky,  
Hearken my prayer! Oh turn back from our town  
That battle-eager murderous-hearted man,  
Be he Achilles who hath not passed down  
To Hades, or some other like to him.  
For now in heaven-descended Priam's burg  
By thousands are her people perishing:  
No respite cometh from calamity:  
Murder and havoc evermore increase.  
O Father Zeus, thou carest not though we  
Be slaughtered of our foes: thou helpst them,  
Forgetting thy son, godlike Dardanus!  
But, if this be the purpose of thine heart  
That Argives shall destroy us wretchedly,  
Now do it: draw not out our agony!"

In passionate prayer he cried; and Zeus from heaven  
Hearkened, and hasted on the end of all,  
Which else he had delayed. He granted him  
This awful boon, that myriads of Troy's sons  
Should with their children perish: but that prayer  
He granted not, to turn Achilles' son  
Back from the wide-wayed town; nay, all the more  
He enkindled him to war, for he would now  
Give grace and glory to the Nereid Queen.

So purposed he, of all Gods mightiest.  
But now between the city and Hellespont  
Were Greeks and Trojans burning men and steeds  
In battle slain, while paused the murderous strife.  
For Priam sent his herald Menoetes forth  
To Agamemnon and the Achaean chiefs,  
Asking a truce wherein to burn the dead;  
And they, of reverence for the slain, gave ear;



## The Fall of Troy

For wrath pursueth not the dead. And when  
They had lain their slain on those close-thronging pyres,  
Then did the Argives to their tents return,  
And unto Priam's gold-abounding halls  
The Trojans, for Eurypylus sorrowing sore:  
For even as Priam's sons they honoured him.  
Therefore apart from all the other slain,  
Before the Gate Dardanian -- where the streams  
Of eddying Xanthus down from Ida flow  
Fed by the rains of heavens -- they buried him.

Aweless Achilles' son the while went forth  
To his sire's huge tomb. Outpouring tears, he kissed  
The tall memorial pillar of the dead,  
And groaning clasped it round, and thus he cried:  
"Hail, father! Though beneath the earth thou lie  
In Hades' halls, I shall forget thee not.  
Oh to have met thee living mid the host!  
Then of each other had our souls had joy,  
Then of her wealth had we spoiled Ilium.  
But now, thou hast not seen thy child, nor I  
Seen thee, who yearned to look on thee in life.  
Yet, though thou be afar amidst the dead,  
Thy spear, thy son, have made thy foes to quail;  
And Danaans with exceeding joy behold  
One like to thee in stature, fame and deeds."

He spake, and wiped the hot tears from his face;  
And to his father's ships passed swiftly thence:  
With him went Myrmidon warriors two and ten,  
And white-haired Phoenix followed on with these  
Woefully sighing for the glorious dead.

Night rose o'er earth, the stars flashed out in heaven;  
So these brake bread, and slept till woke the Dawn.  
Then the Greeks donned their armour: flashed afar  
Its splendour up to the very firmament.  
Forth of their gates in one great throng they poured,  
Like snowflakes thick and fast, which drift adown  
Heavily from the clouds in winter's cold;  
So streamed they forth before the wall, and rose  
Their dread shout: groaned the deep earth 'neath their tramp.

The Trojans heard that shout, and saw that host,  
And marvelled. Crushed with fear were all their hearts  
Foreboding doom; for like a huge cloud seemed  
That throng of foes: with clashing arms they came:  
Volumed and vast the dust rose 'neath their feet.  
Then either did some God with hardihood thrill  
Deiphobus' heart, and made it void of fear,  
Or his own spirit spurred him on to fight,

## The Fall of Troy

To drive by thrust of spear that terrible host  
Of foemen from the city of his birth.  
So there in Troy he cried with heartening speech:  
"O friends, be stout of heart to play the men!  
Remember all the agonies that war  
Brings in the end to them that yield to foes.  
Ye wrestle not for Alexander alone,  
Nor Helen, but for home, for your own lives,  
For wives, for little ones, for parents grey,  
For all the grace of life, for all ye have,  
For this dear land — oh may she shroud me o'er  
Slain in the battle, ere I see her lie  
'Neath foemen's spears — my country! I know not  
A bitterer pang than this for hapless men!  
O be ye strong for battle! Forth to the fight  
With me, and thrust this horror far away!  
Think not Achilles liveth still to war  
Against us: him the ravening fire consumed.  
Some other Achaean was it who so late  
Enkindled them to war. Oh, shame it were  
If men who fight for fatherland should fear  
Achilles' self, or any Greek beside!  
Let us not flinch from war—toil! have we not  
Endured much battle—travail heretofore?  
What, know ye not that to men sorely tried  
Prosperity and joyance follow toil?  
So after scourging winds and ruining storms  
Zeus brings to men a morn of balmy air;  
After disease new strength comes, after war  
Peace: all things know Time's changeless law of change."

Then eager all for war they armed themselves  
In haste. All through the town rang clangour of arms  
As for grim fight strong men arrayed their limbs.  
Here stood a wife, shuddering with dread of war,  
Yet piling, as she wept, her husband's arms  
Before his feet. There little children brought  
To a father his war—gear with eager haste;  
And now his heart was wrung to hear their sobs,  
And now he smiled on those small ministers,  
And stronger waxed his heart's resolve to fight  
To the last gasp for these, the near and dear.  
Yonder again, with hands that had not lost  
Old cunning, a grey father for the fray  
Girded a son, and murmured once and again:  
"Dear boy, yield thou to no man in the war!"  
And showed his son the old scars on his breast,  
Proud memories of fights fought long ago.

So when they all stood mailed in battle—gear,  
Forth of the gates they poured all eager—souled

## The Fall of Troy

For war. Against the chariots of the Greeks  
Their chariots charged; their ranks of footmen pressed  
To meet the footmen of the foe. The earth  
Rang to the tramp of onset; pealed the cheer  
From man to man; swift closed the fronts of war.  
Loud clashed their arms all round; from either side  
War-cries were mingled in one awful roar  
Swift-winged full many a dart and arrow flew  
From host to host; loud clanged the smitten shields  
'Neath thrusting spears. neath javelin-point and sword:  
Men hewed with battle-axes lightening down;  
Crimson the armour ran with blood of men.  
And all this while Troy's wives and daughters watched  
From high walls that grim battle of the strong.  
All trembled as they prayed for husbands, sons,  
And brothers: white-haired sires amidst them sat,  
And gazed, while anguished fear for sons devoured  
Their hearts. But Helen in her bower abode  
Amidst her maids, there held by utter shame.

So without pause before the wall they fought,  
While Death exulted o'er them; deadly Strife  
Shrieked out a long wild cry from host to host.  
With blood of slain men dust became red mire:  
Here, there, fast fell the warriors mid the fray.

Then slew Deiphobus the charioteer  
Of Nestor, Hippasus' son: from that high car  
Down fell he 'midst the dead; fear seized his lord  
Lest, while his hands were cumbered with the reins,  
He too by Priam's strong son might be slain.  
Melanthius marked his plight: swiftly he sprang  
Upon the car; he urged the horses on,  
Shaking the reins, goading them with his spear,  
Seeing the scourge was lost. But Priam's son  
Left these, and plunged amid a throng of foes.  
There upon many he brought the day of doom;  
For like a ruining tempest on he stormed  
Through reeling ranks. His mighty hand struck down  
Foes numberless: the plain was heaped with dead.

As when a woodman on the long-ridged hills  
Plunges amid the forest-depths, and hews  
With might and main, and fells sap-laden trees  
To make him store of charcoal from the heaps  
Of billets overturfed and set afire:  
The trunks on all sides fallen strew the slopes,  
While o'er his work the man exulteth; so  
Before Deiphobus' swift death-dealing hands  
In heaps the Achaeans each on other fell.  
The charging lines of Troy swept over some;

## The Fall of Troy

Some fled to Xanthus' stream: Deiphobus chased  
Into the flood yet more, and slew and slew.  
As when on fish-abounding Hellespont's strand  
The fishermen hard-straining drag a net  
Forth of the depths to land; but, while it trails  
Yet through the sea, one leaps amid the waves  
Grasping in hand a sinuous-headed spear  
To deal the sword-fish death, and here and there,  
Fast as he meets them, slays them, and with blood  
The waves are reddened; so were Xanthus' streams  
Impurpled by his hands, and choked with dead.

Yet not without sore loss the Trojans fought;  
For all this while Peleides' fierce-heart son  
Of other ranks made havoc. Thetis gazed  
Rejoicing in her son's son, with a joy  
As great as was her grief for Achilles slain.  
For a great host beneath his spear were hurled  
Down to the dust, steeds, warriors slaughter-blent.  
And still he chased, and still he slew: he smote  
Amides war-renowned, who on his steed  
Bore down on him, but of his horsemanship  
Small profit won. The bright spear pierced him through  
From navel unto spine, and all his bowels  
Gushed out, and deadly Doom laid hold on him  
Even as he fell beside his horse's feet.  
Ascanius and Oenops next he slew;  
Under the fifth rib of the one he drave  
His spear, the other stabbed he 'neath the throat  
Where a wound bringeth surest doom to man.  
Whomso he met besides he slew — the names  
What man could tell of all that by the hands  
Of Neoptolemus died? Never his limbs  
Waxed weary. As some brawny labourer,  
With strong hands toiling in a fruitful field  
The livelong day, rains down to earth the fruit  
Of olives, swiftly beating with his pole,  
And with the downfall covers all the ground,  
So fast fell 'neath his hands the thronging foe.

Elsewhere did Agamemnon, Tydeus' son,  
And other chieftains of the Danaans toil  
With fury in the fight. Yet never quailed  
The mighty men of Troy: with heart and soul  
They also fought, and ever stayed from flight  
Such as gave back. Yet many heeded not  
Their chiefs, but fled, cowed by the Achaeans' might.

Now at the last Achilles' strong son marked  
How fast beside Scamander's outfall Greeks  
Were perishing. Those Troyward-fleeing foes

## The Fall of Troy

Whom he had followed slaying, left he now,  
And bade Automedon thither drive, where hosts  
Were falling of the Achaeans. Straightway he  
Hearkened, and scourged the steeds immortal on  
To that wild fray: bearing their lord they flew  
Swiftly o'er battle—highways paved with death.

As Ares chariot—borne to murderous war  
Fares forth, and round his onrush quakes the ground,  
While on the God's breast clash celestial arms  
Outflashing fire, so charged Achilles' son  
Against Deiphobus. Clouds of dust upsoared  
About his horses' feet. Automedon marked  
The Trojan chief, and knew him. To his lord  
Straightway he named that hero war—renowned:  
"My king, this is Deiphobus' array —  
The man who from thy father fled in fear.  
Some God or fiend with courage fills him now."

Naught answered Neoptolemus, save to bid  
Drive on the steeds yet faster, that with speed  
He might avert grim death from perishing friends.  
But when to each other now full nigh they drew,  
Deiphobus, despite his battle—lust,  
Stayed, as a ravening fire stays when it meets  
Water. He marvelled, seeing Achilles' steeds  
And that gigantic son, huge as his sire;  
And his heart wavered, choosing now to flee,  
And now to face that hero, man to man  
As when a mountain boar from his young brood  
Chases the jackals — then a lion leaps  
From hidden ambush into view: the boar  
Halts in his furious onset, loth to advance,  
Loth to retreat, while foam his jaws about  
His whetted tusks; so halted Priam's son  
Car—steeds and car, perplexed, while quivered his hands  
About the lance. Shouted Achilles' son:  
"Ho, Priam's son, why thus so mad to smite  
Those weaker Argives, who have feared thy wrath  
And fled thine onset? So thou deem'st thyself  
Far mightiest! If thine heart be brave indeed,  
Of my spear now make trial in the strife."

On rushed he, as a lion against a stag,  
Borne by the steeds and chariot of his sire.  
And now full soon his lance had slain his foe,  
Him and his charioteer — but Phoebus poured  
A dense cloud round him from the viewless heights  
Of heaven, and snatched him from the deadly fray,  
And set him down in Troy, amid the rout  
Of fleeing Trojans: so did Peleus' son

## The Fall of Troy

Stab but the empty air; and loud he cried:  
"Dog, thou hast 'scaped my wrath! No might of thine  
Saved thee, though ne'er so fain! Some God hath cast  
Night's veil o'er thee, and snatched thee from thy death."

Then Cronos' Son dispersed that dense dark cloud:  
Mist—like it thinned and vanished into air:  
Straightway the plain and all the land were seen.  
Then far away about the Scaean Gate  
He saw the Trojans: seeming like his sire,  
He sped against them; they at his coming quailed.  
As shipmen tremble when a wild wave bears  
Down on their bark, wind—heaved until it swings  
Broad, mountain—high above them, when the sea  
Is mad with tempest; so, as on he came,  
Terror clad all those Trojans as a cloak,  
The while he shouted, cheering on his men:  
"Hear, friends! — fill full your hearts with dauntless strength,  
The strength that well beseemeth mighty men  
Who thirst to win them glorious victory,  
To win renown from battle's tumult! Come,  
Brave hearts, now strive we even beyond our strength  
Till we smite Troy's proud city, till we win  
Our hearts' desire! Foul shame it were to abide  
Long deedless here and strengthless, womanlike!  
Ere I be called war—blencher, let me die!"

Then unto Ares' work their spirits flamed.  
Down on the Trojans charged they: yea, and these  
Fought with high courage, round their city now,  
And now from wall and gate—towers. Never lulled  
The rage of war, while Trojan hearts were hot  
To hurl the foemen back, and the strong Greeks  
To smite the town: grim havoc compassed all.

Then, eager for the Trojans' help, swooped down  
Out of Olympus, cloaked about with clouds,  
The son of Leto. Mighty rushing winds  
Bare him in golden armour clad; and gleamed  
With lightning—splendour of his descent the long  
Highways of air. His quiver clashed; loud rang  
The welkin; earth re—echoed, as he set  
His tireless feet by Xanthus. Pealed his shout  
Dreadly, with courage filling them of Troy,  
Scaring their foes from bidding the red fray.  
But of all this the mighty Shaker of Earth  
Was ware: he breathed into the fainting  
Greeks Fierce valour, and the fight waxed murderous  
Through those Immortals' clashing wills. Then died  
Hosts numberless on either side. In wrath  
Apollo thought to smite Achilles' son

## The Fall of Troy

In the same place where erst he smote his sire;  
But birds of boding screamed to left, to stay  
His mood, and other signs from heaven were sent;  
Yet was his wrath not minded to obey  
Those portents. Swiftly drew Earth-shaker nigh  
In mist celestial cloaked: about his feet  
Quaked the dark earth as came the Sea-king on.  
Then, to stay Phoebus' hand, he cried to him:  
"Refrain thy wrath: Achilles' giant son  
Slay not! Olympus' Lord himself shall be  
Wroth for his death, and bitter grief shall light  
On me and all the Sea-gods, as erstwhile  
For Achilles' sake. Nay, get thee back to heights  
Celestial, lest thou kindle me to wrath,  
And so I cleave a sudden chasm in earth,  
And Ilium and all her walls go down  
To darkness. Thine own soul were vexed thereat."

Then, overawed by the brother of his sire,  
And fearing for Troy's fate and for her folk,  
To heaven went back Apollo, to the sea  
Poseidon. But the sons of men fought on,  
And slew; and Strife incarnate gloating watched.

At last by Calchas' counsel Achaea's sons  
Drew back to the ships, and put from them the thought  
Of battle, seeing it was not foreordained  
That Ilium should fall until the might  
Of war-wise Philoctetes came to aid  
The Achaean host. This had the prophet learnt.  
From birds of prosperous omen, or had read  
In hearts of victims. Wise in prophecy-lore  
Was he, and like a God knew things to be.

Trusting in him, the sons of Atreus stayed  
Awhile the war, and unto Lemnos, land  
Of stately mansions, sent they Tydeus' son  
And battle-staunch Odysseus oversea.  
Fast by the Fire-god's city sped they on  
Over the broad flood of the Aegean Sea  
To vine-clad Lemnos, where in far-off days  
The wives wreaked murderous vengeance on their lords,  
In fierce wrath that they gave them not their due,  
But couched beside the handmaid-thralls of Thrace,  
The captives of their spears when they laid waste  
The land of warrior Thracians. Then these wives,  
Their hearts with fiery jealousy's fever filled,  
Murdered in every home with merciless hands  
Their husbands: no compassion would they show  
To their own wedded lords -- such madness shakes  
The heart of man or woman, when it burns

## The Fall of Troy

With jealousy's fever, stung by torturing pangs.  
So with souls filled with desperate hardihood  
In one night did they slaughter all their lords;  
And on a widowed nation rose the sun.

To hallowed Lemnos came those heroes twain;  
They marked the rocky cave where lay the son  
Of princely Poeas. Horror came on them  
When they beheld the hero of their quest  
Groaning with bitter pangs, on the hard earth  
Lying, with many feathers round him strewn,  
And others round his body, rudely sewn  
Into a cloak, a screen from winter's cold.  
For, oft as famine stung him, would he shoot  
The shaft that missed no fowl his aim had doomed.  
Their flesh he ate, their feathers vested him.  
And there lay herbs and healing leaves, the which,  
Spread on his deadly wound, assuaged its pangs.  
Wild tangled elf-locks hung about his head.  
He seemed a wild beast, that hath set its foot,  
Prowling by night, upon a hidden trap,  
And so hath been constrained in agony  
To bite with fierce teeth through the prisoned limb  
Ere it could win back to its cave, and there  
In hunger and torturing pains it languisheth.  
So in that wide cave suffering crushed the man;  
And all his frame was wasted: naught but skin  
Covered his bones. Unwashed there he crouched  
With famine-haggard cheeks, with sunken eyes  
Glaring his misery 'neath cavernous brows.  
Never his groaning ceased, for evermore  
The ulcerous black wound, eating to the bone,  
Festered with thrills of agonizing pain.  
As when a beetling cliff, by seething seas  
Aye buffeted, is carved and underscooped,  
For all its stubborn strength, by tireless waves,  
Till, scourged by winds and lashed by tempest-flails,  
The sea into deep caves hath gnawed its base;  
So greater 'neath his foot grew evermore  
The festering wound, dealt when the envenomed fangs  
Tore him of that fell water-snake, which men  
Say dealeth ghastly wounds incurable,  
When the hot sun hath parched it as it crawls  
Over the sands; and so that mightiest man  
Lay faint and wasted with his cureless pain;  
And from the ulcerous wound aye streamed to earth  
Fetid corruption fouling all the floor  
Of that wide cave, a marvel to be heard  
Of men unborn. Beside his stony bed  
Lay a long quiver full of arrows, some  
For hunting, some to smite his foes withal;



## The Fall of Troy

With deadly venom of that fell water-snake  
Were these besmeared. Before it, nigh to his hand,  
Lay the great bow, with curving tips of horn,  
Wrought by the mighty hands of Hercules.

Now when that solitary spied these twain  
Draw nigh his cave, he sprang to his bow, he laid  
The deadly arrow on the string; for now  
Fierce memory of his wrongs awoke against  
These, who had left him years ago, in pain  
Groaning upon the desolate sea-shore.  
Yea, and his heart's stem will he had swiftly wrought,  
But, even as upon that godlike twain  
He gazed, Athena caused his bitter wrath  
To melt away. Then drew they nigh to him  
With looks of sad compassion, and sat down  
On either hand beside him in the cave,  
And of his deadly wound and grievous pangs  
Asked; and he told them all his sufferings.  
And they spake hope and comfort; and they said:  
"Thy woeful wound, thine anguish, shall be healed,  
If thou but come with us to Achaea's host —  
The host that now is sorrowing after thee  
With all its kings. And no man of them all  
Was cause of thine affliction, but the Fates,  
The cruel ones, whom none that walk the earth  
Escape, but aye they visit hapless men  
Unseen; and day by day with pitiless hearts  
Now they afflict men, now again exalt  
To honour — none knows why; for all the woes  
And all the joys of men do these devise  
After their pleasure." Harkening he sat  
To Odysseus and to godlike Diomedes;  
And all the hoarded wrath for olden wrongs  
And all the torturing rage, melted away.

Straight to the strand dull-thundering and the ship,  
Laughing for joy, they bare him with his bow.  
There washed they all his body and that foul wound  
With sponges, and with plenteous water bathed:  
So was his soul refreshed. Then hasted they  
And made meat ready for the famished man,  
And in the galley supped with him. Then came  
The balmy night, and sleep slid down on them.  
Till rose the dawn they tarried by the strand  
Of sea-girt Lemnos, but with dayspring cast  
The hawsers loose, and heaved the anchor-stones  
Out of the deep. Athena sent a breeze  
Blowing behind the galley taper-prowed.  
They strained the sail with either stern-sheet taut;  
Seaward they pointed the stout-girdered ship;

## The Fall of Troy

O'er the broad flood she leapt before the wind;  
Broken to right and left the dark wave sighed,  
And seething all around was hoary foam,  
While thronging dolphins raced on either hand  
Flashing along the paths of silver sea.

Full soon to fish-fraught Hellespont they came  
And the far-stretching ships. Glad were the Greeks  
To see the longed-for faces. Forth the ship  
With joy they stepped; and Poeas' valiant son  
On those two heroes leaned thin wasted hands,  
Who bare him painfully halting to the shore  
Staying his weight upon their brawny arms.  
As seems mid mountain-brakes an oak or pine  
By strength of the woodcutter half hewn through,  
Which for a little stands on what was left  
Of the smooth trunk by him who hewed thereat  
Hard by the roots, that its slow-smouldering wood  
Might yield him pitch -- now like to one in pain  
It groans, in weakness borne down by the wind,  
Yet is upstayed upon its leafy boughs  
Which from the earth bear up its helpless weight;  
So by pain unendurable bowed down  
Leaned he on those brave heroes, and was borne  
Unto the war-host. Men beheld, and all  
Compassionated that great archer, crushed  
By anguish of his hurt. But one drew near,  
Podaleirius, godlike in his power to heal.  
Swifter than thought he made him whole and sound;  
For deftly on the wound he spread his salves,  
Calling on his physician-father's name;  
And soon the Achaeans shouted all for joy,  
All praising with one voice Asclepius' son.  
Lovingly then they bathed him, and with oil  
Anointed. All his heaviness of cheer  
And misery vanished by the Immortals' will;  
And glad at heart were all that looked on him;  
And from affliction he awoke to joy.  
Over the bloodless face the flush of health  
Glowed, and for wretched weakness mighty strength  
Thrilled through him: goodly and great waxed all his limbs.  
As when a field of corn revives again  
Which erst had drooped, by rains of ruining storm  
Down beaten flat, but by warm summer winds  
Requicken'd, o'er the laboured land it smiles,  
So Philoctetes' erstwhile wasted frame  
Was all requicken'd: -- in the galley's hold  
He seemed to have left all cares that crushed his soul.

And Atreus' sons beheld him marvelling  
As one re-risen from the dead: it seemed

## The Fall of Troy

The work of hands immortal. And indeed  
So was it verily, as their hearts divined;  
For 'twas the glorious Triton-born that shed  
Stature and grace upon him. Suddenly  
He seemed as when of old mid Argive men  
He stood, before calamity struck him down.  
Then unto wealthy Agamemnon's tent  
Did all their mightiest men bring Poetas' son,  
And set him chief in honour at the feast,  
Extolling him. When all with meat and drink  
Were filled, spake Agamemnon lord of spears:  
"Dear friend, since by the will of Heaven our souls  
Were once perverted, that in sea-girt Lemnos  
We left thee, harbour not thine heart within  
Fierce wrath for this: by the blest Gods constrained  
We did it; and, I trow, the Immortals willed  
To bring much evil on us, bereft of thee,  
Who art of all men skilfullest to quell  
With shafts of death all foes that face thee in fight.  
For all the tangled paths of human life,  
By land and sea, are by the will of Fate  
Hid from our eyes, in many and devious tracks  
Are cleft apart, in wandering mazes lost.  
Along them men by Fortune's dooming drift  
Like unto leaves that drive before the wind.  
Oft on an evil path the good man's feet  
Stumble, the brave finds not a prosperous path;  
And none of earth-born men can shun the Fates,  
And of his own will none can choose his way.  
So then doth it behove the wise of heart  
Though on a troublous track the winds of fate  
Sweep him away to suffer and be strong.  
Since we were blinded then, and erred herein,  
With rich gifts will we make amends to thee  
Hereafter, when we take the stately towers  
Of Troy: but now receive thou handmaids seven,  
Fleet steeds two-score, victors in chariot-race,  
And tripods twelve, wherein thine heart may joy  
Through all thy days; and always in my tent  
Shall royal honour at the feast be thine."

He spake, and gave the hero those fair gifts.  
Then answered Poetas' mighty-hearted son;  
"Friend, I forgive thee freely, and all beside  
Whoso against me haply hath transgressed.  
I know how good men's minds sometimes be warped:  
Nor meet it is that one be obdurate  
Ever, and nurse mean rancours: sternest wrath  
Must yield anon unto the melting mood.  
Now pass we to our rest; for better is sleep  
Than feasting late, for him who longs to fight."

## The Fall of Troy

He spake, and rose, and came to his comrades' tent;  
Then swiftly for their war-fain king they dight  
The couch, while laughed their hearts for very joy.  
Gladly he laid him down to sleep till dawn.

So passed the night divine, till flushed the hills  
In the sun's light, and men awoke to toil.  
Then all athirst for war the Argive men  
'Gan whet the spear smooth-shafted, or the dart,  
Or javelin, and they brake the bread of dawn,  
And foddered all their horses. Then to these  
Spake Poeas' son with battle-kindling speech:  
"Up! let us make us ready for the war!  
Let no man linger mid the galleys, ere  
The glorious walls of Ilium stately-towered  
Be shattered, and her palaces be burned!"

Then at his words each heart and spirit glowed:  
They donned their armour, and they grasped their shields.  
Forth of the ships in one huge mass they poured  
Arrayed with bull-hide bucklers, ashen spears,  
And gallant-crested helms. Through all their ranks  
Shoulder to shoulder marched they: thou hadst seen  
No gap 'twixt man and man as on they charged;  
So close they thronged, so dense was their array.

### *BOOK X: How Paris was stricken to death, and in vain sought help of Oenone.*

Now were the Trojans all without the town  
Of Priam, armour-clad, with battle-cars  
And chariot-steeds; for still they burnt their dead,  
And still they feared lest the Achaean men  
Should fall on them. They looked, and saw them come  
With furious speed against the walls. In haste  
They cast a hurried earth-mound o'er the slain,  
For greatly trembled they to see their foes.  
Then in their sore disquiet spake to them  
Polydamas, a wise and prudent chief:  
"Friends, unendurably against us now  
Maddens the war. Go to, let us devise  
How we may find deliverance from our strait.  
Still bide the Danaans here, still gather strength:  
Now therefore let us man our stately towers,  
And thence withstand them, fighting night and day,  
Until yon Danaans weary, and return

## The Fall of Troy

To Sparta, or, renownless lingering here  
Beside the wall, lose heart. No strength of theirs  
Shall breach the long walls, howsoe'er they strive,  
For in the imperishable work of Gods  
Weakness is none. Food, drink, we shall not lack,  
For in King Priam's gold-abounding halls  
Is stored abundant food, that shall suffice  
For many more than we, through many years,  
Though thrice so great a host at our desire  
Should gather, eager to maintain our cause."

Then chode with him Anchises' valiant son:  
"Polydamas, wherefore do they call thee wise,  
Who biddest suffer endless tribulations  
Cooped within walls? Never, how long soe'er  
The Achaeans tarry here, will they lose heart;  
But when they see us skulking from the field,  
More fiercely will press on. So ours shall be  
The sufferance, perishing in our native home,  
If for long season they beleaguer us.  
No food, if we be pent within our walls,  
Shall Thebe send us, nor Maeonia wine,  
But wretchedly by famine shall we die,  
Though the great wall stand firm. Nay, though our lot  
Should be to escape that evil death and doom,  
And not by famine miserably to die;  
Yet rather let us fight in armour clad  
For children and grey fathers! Haply Zeus  
Will help us yet; of his high blood are we.  
Nay, even though we be abhorred of him,  
Better straightway to perish gloriously  
Fighting unto the last for fatherland,  
Than die a death of lingering agony!"

Shouted they all who heard that gallant rede.  
Swiftly with helms and shields and spears they stood  
In close array. The eyes of mighty Zeus  
From heaven beheld the Trojans armed for fight  
Against the Danaans: then did he awake  
Courage in these and those, that there might be  
Strain of unflinching fight 'twixt host and host.  
That day was Paris doomed, for Helen's sake  
Fighting, by Philoctetes' hands to die.

To one place Strife incarnate drew them all,  
The fearful Battle-queen, beheld of none,  
But cloaked in clouds blood-raining: on she stalked  
Swelling the mighty roar of battle, now  
Rushed through Troy's squadrons, through Achaea's now;  
Panic and Fear still waited on her steps  
To make their father's sister glorious.

## The Fall of Troy

From small to huge that Fury's stature grew;  
Her arms of adamant were blood-besprent,  
The deadly lance she brandished reached the sky.  
Earth quaked beneath her feet: dread blasts of fire  
Flamed from her mouth: her voice pealed thunder-like  
Kindling strong men. Swift closed the fronts of fight  
Drawn by a dread Power to the mighty work.  
Loud as the shriek of winds that madly blow  
In early spring, when the tall woodland trees  
Put forth their leaves — loud as the roar of fire  
Blazing through sun-scorched brakes — loud as the voice  
Of many waters, when the wide sea raves  
Beneath the howling blast, with thunderous crash  
Of waves, when shake the fearful shipman's knees;  
So thundered earth beneath their charging feet.  
Strife swooped on them: foe hurled himself on foe.

First did Aeneas of the Danaans slay  
Harpalion, Arizelus' scion, born  
In far Boeotia of Amphinome,  
Who came to Troy to help the Argive men  
With godlike Prothoenor. 'Neath his waist  
Aeneas stabbed, and reft sweet life from him.  
Dead upon him he cast Thersander's son,  
For the barbed javelin pierced through Hyllus' throat  
Whom Arethusia by Lethaeus bare  
In Crete: sore grieved Idomeneus for his fall.

By this Peleides' son had swiftly slain  
Twelve Trojan warriors with his father's spear.  
First Cebrus fell, Harmon, Pasitheus then,  
Hysminus, Schedius, and Imbrasius,  
Phleges, Mnesaeus, Ennomus, Amphinous,  
Phasis, Galenus last, who had his home

By Gargarus' steep — a mighty warrior he  
Among Troy's mighties: with a countless host  
To Troy he came: for Priam Dardanus' son  
Promised him many gifts and passing fair.  
Ah fool! his own doom never he foresaw,  
Whose weird was suddenly to fall in fight  
Ere he bore home King Priam's glorious gifts.

Doom the Destroyer against the Argives sped  
Valiant Aeneas' friend, Eurymenes.  
Wild courage spurred him on, that he might slay  
Many — and then fill death's cup for himself.  
Man after man he slew like some fierce beast,  
And foes shrank from the terrible rage that burned  
On his life's verge, nor reeked of imminent doom.  
Yea, peerless deeds in that fight had he done,

## The Fall of Troy

Had not his hands grown weary, his spear-head  
Bent utterly: his sword availed him not,  
Snapped at the hilt by Fate. Then Meges' dart  
Smote 'neath his ribs; blood spurted from his mouth,  
And in death's agony Doom stood at his side.

Even as he fell, Epeius' henchmen twain,  
Deileon and Amphion, rushed to strip  
His armour; but Aeneas brave and strong  
Chilled their hot hearts in death beside the dead.  
As one in latter summer 'mid his vines  
Kills wasps that dart about his ripening grapes,  
And so, ere they may taste the fruit, they die;  
So smote he them, ere they could seize the arms.

Menon and Amphinous Tydeides slew,  
Both goodly men. Paris slew Hippasus' son  
Demoleon, who in Laconia's land  
Beside the outfall of Eurotas dwelt,  
The stream deep-flowing, and to Troy he came  
With Menelaus. Under his right breast  
The shaft of Paris smote him unto death,  
Driving his soul forth like a scattering breath.

Teucer slew Zechis, Medon's war-famed son,  
Who dwelt in Phrygia, land of myriad flocks,  
Below that haunted cave of fair-haired Nymphs  
Where, as Endymion slept beside his kine,  
Divine Selene watched him from on high,  
And slid from heaven to earth; for passionate love  
Drew down the immortal stainless Queen of Night.  
And a memorial of her couch abides  
Still 'neath the oaks; for mid the copses round  
Was poured out milk of kine; and still do men  
Marvelling behold its whiteness. Thou wouldst say  
Far off that this was milk indeed, which is  
A well-spring of white water: if thou draw  
A little nigher, lo, the stream is fringed  
As though with ice, for white stone rims it round.

Rushed on Alcaeus Meges, Phyleus' son,  
And drove his spear beneath his fluttering heart.  
Loosed were the cords of sweet life suddenly,  
And his sad parents longed in vain to greet  
That son returning from the woeful war  
To Margasus and Phyllis lovely-girt,  
Dwellers by lucent streams of Harpasus,  
Who pours the full blood of his clamorous flow  
Into Maeander madly rushing aye.

With Glaucus' warrior-comrade Scylaceus

## The Fall of Troy

Odeus' son closed in the fight, and stabbed  
Over the shield-rim, and the cruel spear  
Passed through his shoulder, and drenched his shield with blood.  
Howbeit he slew him not, whose day of doom  
Awaited him afar beside the wall  
Of his own city; for when Illium's towers  
Were brought low by that swift avenging host  
Fleeing the war to Lycia then he came  
Alone; and when he drew nigh to the town,  
The thronging women met and questioned him  
Touching their sons and husbands; and he told  
How all were dead. They compassed him about,  
And stoned the man with great stones, that he died.  
So had he no joy of his winning home,  
But the stones muffled up his dying groans,  
And of the same his ghastly tomb was reared  
Beside Bellerophon's grave and holy place  
In Tlos, nigh that far-famed Chimaera's Crag.  
Yet, though he thus fulfilled his day of doom,  
As a God afterward men worshipped him  
By Phoebus' hest, and never his honour fades.

Now Poeas' son the while slew Deioneus  
And Acamas, Antenor's warrior son:  
Yea, a great host of strong men laid he low.  
On, like the War-god, through his foes he rushed,  
Or as a river roaring in full flood  
Breaks down long dykes, when, maddening round its rocks,  
Down from the mountains swelled by rain it pours  
An ever-flowing mightily-rushing stream  
Whose foaming crests over its forelands sweep;  
So none who saw him even from afar  
Dared meet renowned Poeas' valiant son,  
Whose breast with battle-fury was fulfilled,  
Whose limbs were clad in mighty Hercules' arms  
Of cunning workmanship; for on the belt  
Gleamed bears most grim and savage, jackals fell,  
And panthers, in whose eyes there seems to lurk  
A deadly smile. There were fierce-hearted wolves,  
And boars with flashing tusks, and mighty lions  
All seeming strangely alive; and, there portrayed  
Through all its breadth, were battles murder-rife.  
With all these marvels covered was the belt;  
And with yet more the quiver was adorned.  
There Hermes was, storm-footed Son of Zeus,  
Slaying huge Argus nigh to Inachus' streams,  
Argus, whose sentinel eyes in turn took sleep.  
And there was Phaethon from the Sun-car hurled  
Into Eridanus. Earth verily seemed  
Ablaze, and black smoke hovered on the air.  
There Perseus slew Medusa gorgon-eyed



## The Fall of Troy

By the stars' baths and utmost bounds of earth  
And fountains of deep-flowing Ocean, where  
Night in the far west meets the setting sun.  
There was the Titan Iapetus' great son  
Hung from the beetling crag of Caucasus  
In bonds of adamant, and the eagle tare  
His liver unconsumed -- he seemed to groan!  
All these Hephaestus' cunning hands had wrought  
For Hercules; and these to Poeas' son,  
Most near of friends and dear, he gave to bear.

So glorying in those arms he smote the foe.  
But Paris at the last to meet him sprang  
Fearlessly, bearing in his hands his bow  
And deadly arrows -- but his latest day  
Now met himself. A flying shaft he sped  
Forth from the string, which sang as leapt the dart,  
Which flew not vainly: yet the very mark  
It missed, for Philoctetes swerved aside  
A hair-breadth, and it smote above the breast  
Cleodorus war-renowned, and cleft a path  
Clear through his shoulder; for he had not now  
The buckler broad which wont to fence from death  
Its bearer, but was falling back from fight,  
Being shieldless; for Polydamas' massy lance  
Had cleft the shoulder-belt whereby his targe  
Hung, and he gave back therefore, fighting still  
With stubborn spear. But now the arrow of death  
Fell on him, as from ambush leaping forth.  
For so Fate willed, I trow, to bring dread doom  
On noble-hearted Lernus' scion, born  
Of Amphiale, in Rhodes the fertile land.

But soon as Poeas' battle-eager son  
Marked him by Paris' deadly arrow slain,  
Swiftly he strained his bow, shouting aloud:  
"Dog! I will give thee death, will speed thee down  
To the Unseen Land, who darest to brave me!  
And so shall they have rest, who travail now  
For thy vile sake. Destruction shall have end  
When thou art dead, the author of our bane."

Then to his breast he drew the plaited cord.  
The great bow arched, the merciless shaft was aimed  
Straight, and the terrible point a little peered  
Above the bow, in that constraining grip.  
Loud sang the string, as the death-hissing shaft  
Leapt, and missed not: yet was not Paris' heart  
Stilled, but his spirit yet was strong in him;  
For that first arrow was not winged with death:  
It did but graze the fair flesh by his wrist.

## The Fall of Troy

Then once again the avenger drew the bow,  
And the barbed shaft of Poeas' son had plunged,  
Ere he could swerve, 'twixt flank and groin. No more  
He abode the fight, but swiftly hasted back  
As hastes a dog which on a lion rushed  
At first, then fleeth terror-stricken back.  
So he, his very heart with agony thrilled,  
Fled from the war. Still clashed the grappling hosts,  
Man slaying man: aye bloodier waxed the fray  
As rained the blows: corpse upon corpse was flung  
Confusedly, like thunder-drops, or flakes  
Of snow, or hailstones, by the wintry blast  
At Zeus' behest strewn over the long hills  
And forest-boughs; so by a pitiless doom  
Slain, friends with foes in heaps on heaps were strown.

Sorely groaned Paris; with the torturing wound  
Fainted his spirit. Leeches sought to allay  
His frenzy of pain. But now drew back to Troy  
The Trojans, and the Danaans to their ships  
Swiftly returned, for dark night put an end  
To strife, and stole from men's limbs weariness,  
Pouring upon their eyes pain-healing sleep.

But through the livelong night no sleep laid hold  
On Paris: for his help no leech availed,  
Though ne'er so willing, with his salves. His weird  
Was only by Oenone's hands to escape  
Death's doom, if so she willed. Now he obeyed  
The prophecy, and he went -- exceeding loth,  
But grim necessity forced him thence, to face  
The wife forsaken. Evil-boding fowl  
Shrieked o'er his head, or darted past to left,  
Still as he went. Now, as he looked at them,  
His heart sank; now hope whispered, "Haply vain  
Their bodings are!" but on their wings were borne  
Visions of doom that blended with his pain.  
Into Oenone's presence thus he came.  
Amazed her thronging handmaids looked on him  
As at the Nymph's feet that pale suppliant fell  
Faint with the anguish of his wound, whose pangs  
Stabbed him through brain and heart, yea, quivered through  
His very bones, for that fierce venom crawled  
Through all his inwards with corrupting fangs;  
And his life fainted in him agony-thrilled.  
As one with sickness and tormenting thirst  
Consumed, lies parched, with heart quick-shuddering,  
With liver seething as in flame, the soul,  
Scarce conscious, fluttering at his burning lips,  
Longing for life, for water longing sore;  
So was his breast one fire of torturing pain.

## The Fall of Troy

Then in exceeding feebleness he spake:  
"O revered wife, turn not from me in hate  
For that I left thee widowed long ago!  
Not of my will I did it: the strong Fates  
Dragged me to Helen — oh that I had died  
Ere I embraced her — in thine arms had died!  
All, by the Gods I pray, the Lords of Heaven,  
By all the memories of our wedded love,  
Be merciful! Banish my bitter pain:  
Lay on my deadly wound those healing salves  
Which only can, by Fate's decree, remove  
This torment, if thou wilt. Thine heart must speak  
My sentence, to be saved from death or no.  
Pity me — oh, make haste to pity me!  
This venom's might is swiftly bringing death!  
Heal me, while life yet lingers in my limbs!  
Remember not those pangs of jealousy,  
Nor leave me by a cruel doom to die  
Low fallen at thy feet! This should offend  
The Prayers, the Daughters of the Thunderer Zeus,  
Whose anger followeth unrelenting pride  
With vengeance, and the Erinnys executes  
Their wrath. My queen, I sinned, in folly sinned;  
Yet from death save me — oh, make haste to save!"

So prayed he; but her darkly-brooding heart  
Was steeled, and her words mocked his agony:  
"Thou comest unto me! — thou, who didst leave  
Erewhile a wailing wife in a desolate home! —  
Didst leave her for thy Tyndarid darling! Go,  
Lie laughing in her arms for bliss! She is better  
Than thy true wife — is, rumour saith, immortal!  
Make haste to kneel to her but not to me!  
Weep not to me, nor whimper pitiful prayers!  
Oh that mine heart beat with a tigress' strength,  
That I might tear thy flesh and lap thy blood  
For all the pain thy folly brought on me!  
Vile wretch! where now is Love's Queen glory-crowned?  
Hath Zeus forgotten his daughter's paramour?  
Have them for thy deliverers! Get thee hence  
Far from my dwelling, curse of Gods and men!  
Yea, for through thee, thou miscreant, sorrow came  
On deathless Gods, for sons and sons' sons slain.  
Hence from my threshold! — to thine Helen go!  
Agonize day and night beside her bed:  
There whimper, pierced to the heart with cruel pangs,  
Until she heal thee of thy grievous pain."

So from her doors she drave that groaning man —  
Ah fool! not knowing her own doom, whose weird  
Was straightway after him to tread the path

## The Fall of Troy

Of death! So Fate had spun her destiny—thread.

Then, as he stumbled down through Ida's brakes,  
Where Doom on his death—path was leading him  
Painfully halting, racked with heart—sick pain,  
Hera beheld him, with rejoicing soul  
Throned in the Olympian palace—court of Zeus.  
And seated at her side were handmaids four  
Whom radiant—faced Selene bare to the Sun  
To be unwearying ministers in Heaven,  
In form and office diverse each from each;  
For of these Seasons one was summer's queen,  
And one of winter and his stormy star,  
Of spring the third, of autumn—tide the fourth.  
So in four portions parted is man's year  
Ruled by these Queens in turn — but of all this  
Be Zeus himself the Overseer in heaven.  
And of those issues now these spake with her  
Which baleful Fate in her all—ruining heart  
Was shaping to the birth the new espousals  
Of Helen, fatal to Deiphobus —  
The wrath of Helenus, who hoped in vain  
For that fair bride, and how, when he had fled,  
Wroth with the Trojans, to the mountain—height,  
Achaea's sons would seize him and would hale  
Unto their ships — how, by his counselling  
Strong Tydeus' son should with Odysseus scale  
The great wall, and should slay Alcahous  
The temple—warder, and should bear away  
Pallas the Gracious, with her free consent,  
Whose image was the sure defence of Troy; —  
Yea, for not even a God, how wroth soe'er,  
Had power to lay the City of Priam waste  
While that immortal shape stood warder there.  
No man had carven that celestial form,  
But Cronos' Son himself had cast it down  
From heaven to Priam's gold—abounding burg.

Of these things with her handmaids did the Queen  
Of Heaven hold converse, and of many such,  
But Paris, while they talked, gave up the ghost  
On Ida: never Helen saw him more.  
Loud wailed the Nymphs around him; for they still  
Remembered how their nursling wont to lisp  
His childish prattle, compassed with their smiles.  
And with them mourned the neatherds light of foot,  
Sorrowful—hearted; moaned the mountain—glens.

Then unto travail—burdened Priam's queen  
A herdman told the dread doom of her son.  
Wildly her trembling heart leapt when she heard;

## The Fall of Troy

With failing limbs she sank to earth and wailed:  
"Dead! thou dead, O dear child! Grief heaped on grief  
Hast thou bequeathed me, grief eternal! Best  
Of all my sons, save Hector alone, wast thou!  
While beats my heart, my grief shall weep for thee.  
The hand of Heaven is in our sufferings:  
Some Fate devised our ruin — oh that I  
Had lived not to endure it, but had died  
In days of wealthy peace! But now I see  
Woes upon woes, and ever look to see  
Worse things — my children slain, my city sacked  
And burned with fire by stony-hearted foes,  
Daughters, sons' wives, all Trojan women, haled  
Into captivity with our little ones!"

So wailed she; but the King heard naught thereof,  
But weeping ever sat by Hector's grave,  
For most of all his sons he honoured him,  
His mightiest, the defender of his land.  
Nothing of Paris knew that pierced heart;  
But long and loud lamented Helen; yet  
Those wails were but for Trojan ears; her soul  
With other thoughts was busy, as she cried:  
"Husband, to me, to Troy, and to thyself  
A bitter blow is this thy woeful death!  
In misery hast thou left me, and I look  
To see calamities more deadly yet.  
Oh that the Spirits of the Storm had snatched  
Me from the earth when first I fared with thee  
Drawn by a baleful Fate! It might not be;  
The Gods have meted ruin to thee and me.  
With shuddering horror all men look on me,  
All hate me! Place of refuge is there none  
For me; for if to the Danaan host I fly,  
With torments will they greet me. If I stay,  
Troy's sons and daughters here will compass me  
And rend me. Earth shall cover not my corpse,  
But dogs and fowl of ravin shall devour.  
Oh had Fate slain me ere I saw these woes!"

So cried she: but for him far less she mourned  
Than for herself, remembering her own sin.  
Yea, and Troy's daughters but in semblance wailed  
For him: of other woes their hearts were full.  
Some thought on parents, some on husbands slain,  
These on their sons, on honoured kinsmen those.

One only heart was pierced with grief unfeigned,  
Oenone. Not with them of Troy she wailed,  
But far away within that desolate home  
Moaning she lay on her lost husband's bed.

## The Fall of Troy

As when the corses on high mountains stand  
White-veiled with frozen snow, which o'er the glens  
The west-wind blasts have strown, but now the sun  
And east-wind melt it fast, and the long heights  
With water-courses stream, and down the glades  
Slide, as they thaw, the heavy sheets, to swell  
The rushing waters of an ice-cold spring,  
So melted she in tears of anguished pain,  
And for her own, her husband, agonised,  
And cried to her heart with miserable moans:  
"Woe for my wickedness! O hateful life!  
I loved mine hapless husband — dreamed with him  
To pace to eld's bright threshold hand in hand,  
And heart in heart! The gods ordained not so.  
Oh had the black Fates snatched me from the earth  
Ere I from Paris turned away in hate!  
My living love hath left me! — yet will I  
Dare to die with him, for I loathe the light."

So cried she, weeping, weeping piteously,  
Remembering him whom death had swallowed up,  
Wasting, as melteth wax before the flame  
Yet secretly, being fearful lest her sire  
Should mark it, or her handmaids till the night  
Rose from broad Ocean, flooding all the earth  
With darkness bringing men release from toil.  
Then, while her father and her maidens slept,  
She slid the bolts back of the outer doors,  
And rushed forth like a storm-blast. Fast she ran,  
As when a heifer 'mid the mountains speeds,  
Her heart with passion stung, to meet her mate,  
And madly races on with flying feet,  
And fears not, in her frenzy of desire,  
The herdman, as her wild rush bears her on,  
So she but find her mate amid the woods;  
So down the long tracks flew Oenone's feet;  
Seeking the awful pyre, to leap thereon.  
No weariness she knew: as upon wings  
Her feet flew faster ever, onward spurred  
By fell Fate, and the Cyprian Queen. She feared  
No shaggy beast that met her in the dark  
Who erst had feared them sorely — rugged rock  
And precipice of tangled mountain-slope,  
She trod them all unstumbling; torrent-beds  
She leapt. The white Moon-goddess from on high  
Looked on her, and remembered her own love,  
Princely Endymion, and she pitied her  
In that wild race, and, shining overhead  
In her full brightness, made the long tracks plain.

Through mountain-gorges so she won to where

## The Fall of Troy

Wailed other Nymphs round Alexander's corpse.  
Roared up about him a great wall of fire;  
For from the mountains far and near had come  
Shepherds, and heaped the death-bale broad and high  
For love's and sorrow's latest service done  
To one of old their comrade and their king.  
Sore weeping stood they round. She raised no wail,  
The broken-hearted, when she saw him there,  
But, in her mantle muffling up her face,  
Leapt on the pyre: loud wailed that multitude.  
There burned she, clasping Paris. All the Nymphs  
Marvelled, beholding her beside her lord  
Flung down, and heart to heart spake whispering:  
"Verily evil-hearted Paris was,  
Who left a leal true wife, and took for bride  
A wanton, to himself and Troy a curse.  
Ah fool, who recked not of the broken heart  
Of a most virtuous wife, who more than life  
Loved him who turned from her and loved her not!"

So in their hearts the Nymphs spake: but they twain  
Burned on the pyre, never to hail again  
The dayspring. Wondering herdmen stood around,  
As once the thronging Argives marvelling saw  
Evadne clasping mid the fire her lord  
Capaneus, slain by Zeus' dread thunderbolt.  
But when the blast of the devouring fire  
Had made twain one, Oenone and Paris, now  
One little heap of ashes, then with wine  
Quenched they the embers, and they laid their bones  
In a wide golden vase, and round them piled  
The earth-mound; and they set two pillars there  
That each from other ever turn away;  
For the old jealousy in the marble lives.

### *BOOK XI: How the sons of Troy for the last time fought from her walls and her towers.*

Troy's daughters mourned within her walls; might none  
Go forth to Paris' tomb, for far away  
From high-built Troy it lay. But the young men  
Without the city toiled unceasingly  
In fight wherein from slaughter rest was none,  
Though dead was Paris; for the Achaeans pressed  
Hard on the Trojans even unto Troy.  
Yet these charged forth -- they could not choose but so,  
For Strife and deadly Enyo in their midst

## The Fall of Troy

Stalked, like the fell Erinyes to behold,  
Breathing destruction from their lips like flame.  
Beside them raged the ruthless-hearted Fates  
Fiercely: here Panic-fear and Ares there  
Stirred up the hosts: hard after followed  
Dread With slaughter's gore besprent, that in one host  
Might men see, and be strong, in the other fear;  
And all around were javelins, spears, and darts  
Murder-atirst from this side, that side, showered.  
Aye, as they hurled together, armour clashed,  
As foe with foe grappled in murderous fight.

There Neoptolemus slew Laodamas,  
Whom Lycia nurtured by fair Xanthus' stream,  
The stream revealed to men by Leto, bride  
Of Thunderer Zeus, when Lycia's stony plain  
Was by her hands uptorn mid agonies  
Of travail-throes wherein she brought to light  
Mid bitter pangs those babes of birth divine.  
Nirus upon him laid he dead; the spear  
Crashed through his jaw, and clear through mouth and tongue  
Passed: on the lance's irresistible point  
Shrieking was he impaled: flooded with gore  
His mouth was as he cried. The cruel shaft,  
Sped on by that strong hand, dashed him to earth  
In throes of death. Evenor next he smote  
Above the flank, and onward drave the spear  
Into his liver: swiftly anguished death  
Came upon him. Iphition next he slew:  
He quelled Hippomedon, Hippasus' bold son,  
Whom Ocyone the Nymph had borne beside  
Sangarius' river-flow. Ne'er welcomed she  
Her son's returning face, but ruthless Fate  
With anguish thrilled her of her child bereaved.

Bremon Aeneas slew, and Andromachus,  
Of Cnossus this, of hallowed Lyctus that:  
On one spot both from their swift chariots fell;  
This gasped for breath, his throat by the long spear  
Transfixed; that other, by a massy stone,  
Sped from a strong hand, on the temple struck,  
Breathed out his life, and black doom shrouded him.  
The startled steeds, bereft of charioteers,  
Fleeing, mid all those corpses were confused,  
And princely Aeneas' henchmen seized on them  
With hearts exulting in the goodly spoil.

There Philoctetes with his deadly shaft  
Smote Peirasus in act to flee the war:  
The tendons twain behind the knee it snapped,  
And palsied all his speed. A Danaan marked,



## The Fall of Troy

And leapt on that maimed man with sweep of sword  
Shearing his neck through. On the breast of earth  
The headless body fell: the head far flung  
Went rolling with lips parted as to shriek;  
And swiftly fled thence the homeless soul.

Polydamas struck down Eurymachus  
And Cleon with his spear. From Syme came  
With Nireus' following these: cunning were both  
In craft of fisher-folk to east the hook  
Baited with guile, to drop into the sea  
The net, from the boat's prow with deftest hands  
Swiftly and straight to plunge the three-forked spear.  
But not from bane their sea-craft saved them now.

Eurypylus battle-staunch laid Hellus low,  
Whom Cleito bare beside Gygaea's mere,  
Cleito the fair-cheeked. Face-down in the dust  
Outstretched he lay: shorn by the cruel sword  
From his strong shoulder fell the arm that held  
His long spear. Still its muscles twitched, as though  
Fain to uplift the lance for fight in vain;  
For the man's will no longer stirred therein,  
But aimlessly it quivered, even as leaps  
The severed tail of a snake malignant-eyed,  
Which cannot chase the man who dealt the wound;  
So the right hand of that strong-hearted man  
With impotent grip still clutched the spear for fight.

Aenus and Polydorus Odysseus slew,  
Ceteians both; this perished by his spear,  
That by his sword death-dealing. Sthenelus  
Smote godlike Abas with a javelin-cast:  
On through his throat and shuddering nape it rushed:  
Stopped were his heart-beats, all his limbs collapsed.

Tydeides slew Laodocus; Melius fell  
By Agamemnon's hand; Deiphobus  
Smote Alcimus and Dryas: Hippasus,  
How war-renowned soe'er, Agenor slew  
Far from Peneius' river. Crushed by fate,  
Love's nursing-debt to parents ne'er he paid.

Lamus and stalwart Lyncus Thoas smote,  
And Meriones slew Lycon; Menelaus  
Laid low Archelochus. Upon his home  
Looked down Corycia's ridge, and that great rock  
Of the wise Fire-god, marvellous in men's eyes;  
For thereon, nightlong, daylong, unto him  
Fire blazes, tireless and unquenchable.  
Laden with fruit around it palm-trees grow,

## The Fall of Troy

While mid the stones fire plays about their roots.  
Gods' work is this, a wonder to all time.

By Teucer princely Hippomedon's son was slain,  
Menoetes: as the archer drew on him,  
Rushed he to smite him; but already hand  
And eye, and bow-craft keen were aiming straight  
On the arching horn the shaft. Swiftly released  
It leapt on the hapless man, while sang the string.  
Stricken full front he heaved one choking gasp,  
Because the fates on the arrow riding flew  
Right to his heart, the throne of thought and strength  
For men, whence short the path is unto death.

Far from his brawny hand Euryalus hurled  
A massy stone, and shook the ranks of Troy.  
As when in anger against long-screaming cranes  
A watcher of the field leaps from the ground,  
In swift hand whirling round his head the sling,  
And speeds the stone against them, scattering  
Before its hum their ranks far down the wind  
Outspread, and they in huddled panic dart  
With wild cries this way and that, who theretofore  
Swept on in ordered lines; so shrank the foe  
To right and left from that dread bolt of doom  
Hurled of Euryalus. Not in vain it flew  
Fate-winged; it shattered Meles' helm and head  
Down to the eyes: so met him ghastly death.

Still man slew man, while earth groaned all around,  
As when a mighty wind scourges the land,  
And this way, that way, under its shrieking blasts  
Through the wide woodland bow from the roots and fall  
Great trees, while all the earth is thundering round;  
So fell they in the dust, so clanged their arms,  
So crashed the earth around. Still hot were they  
For fell fight, still dealt bane unto their foes.

Nigh to Aeneas then Apollo came,  
And to Eurymachus, brave Antenor's son;  
For these against the mighty Achaeans fought  
Shoulder to shoulder, as two strong oxen, matched  
In age, yoked to a wain; nor ever ceased  
From battling. Suddenly spake the God to these  
In Polymestor's shape, the seer his mother  
By Xanthus bare to the Far-darter's priest:  
"Eurymachus, Aeneas, seed of Gods,  
'Twere shame if ye should flinch from Argives! Nay,  
Not Ares' self should joy to encounter you,  
An ye would face him in the fray; for Fate  
Hath spun long destiny-threads for thee and thee."

## The Fall of Troy

He spake, and vanished, mingling with the winds.  
But their hearts felt the God's power: suddenly  
Flooded with boundless courage were their frames,  
Maddened their spirits: on the foe they leapt  
Like furious wasps that in a storm of rage  
Swoop upon bees, beholding them draw nigh  
In latter-summer to the mellowing grapes,  
Or from their hives forth-streaming thitherward;  
So fiercely leapt these sons of Troy to meet  
War-hardened Greeks. The black Fates joyed to see  
Their conflict, Ares laughed, Enyo yelled  
Horribly. Loud their glancing armour clanged:  
They stabbed, they hewed down hosts of foes untold  
With irresistible hands. The reeling ranks  
Fell, as the swath falls in the harvest heat,  
When the swift-handed reapers, ranged adown  
The field's long furrows, ply the sickle fast;  
So fell before their hands ranks numberless:  
With corpses earth was heaped, with torrent blood  
Was streaming: Strife incarnate o'er the slain  
Gloated. They paused not from the awful toil,  
But aye pressed on, like lions chasing sheep.  
Then turned the Greeks to craven flight; all feet  
Unmaimed as yet fled from the murderous war.  
Aye followed on Anchises' warrior son,  
Smiting foes' backs with his avenging spear:  
On pressed Eurymachus, while glowed the heart  
Of Healer Apollo watching from on high.

As when a man descries a herd of swine  
Draw nigh his ripening corn, before the sheaves  
Fall neath the reapers' hands, and harketh on  
Against them his strong dogs; as down they rush,  
The spoilers see and quake; no more think they  
Of feasting, but they turn in panic flight  
Huddling: fast follow at their heels the hounds  
Biting remorselessly, while long and loud  
Squealing they flee, and joys the harvest's lord;  
So rejoiced Phoebus, seeing from the war  
Fleeing the mighty Argive host. No more  
Cared they for deeds of men, but cried to the Gods  
For swift feet, in whose feet alone was hope  
To escape Eurymachus' and Aeneas' spears  
Which lightened ever all along their rear.

But one Greek, over-trusting in his strength,  
Or by Fate's malice to destruction drawn,  
Curbed in mid flight from war's turmoil his steed,  
And strove to wheel him round into the fight  
To face the foe. But fierce Agenor thrust

## The Fall of Troy

Ere he was ware; his two-edged partizan  
Shore though his shoulder; yea, the very bone  
Of that gashed arm was cloven by the steel;  
The tendons parted, the veins spirted blood:  
Down by his horse's neck he slid, and straight  
Fell mid the dead. But still the strong arm hung  
With rigid fingers locked about the reins  
Like a live man's. Weird marvel was that sight,  
The bloody hand down hanging from the rein,  
Scaring the foes yet more, by Ares' will.  
Thou hadst said, "It craveth still for horsemanship!"  
So bare the steed that sign of his slain lord.

Aeneas hurled his spear; it found the waist  
Of Anthalus' son, it pierced the navel through,  
Dragging the inwards with it. Stretched in dust,  
Clutching with agonized hands at steel and bowels,  
Horribly shrieked he, tore with his teeth the earth  
Groaning, till life and pain forsook the man.  
Scared were the Argives, like a startled team  
Of oxen 'neath the yoke-band straining hard,  
What time the sharp-fanged gadfly stings their flanks  
Athirst for blood, and they in frenzy of pain  
Start from the furrow, and sore disquieted  
The hind is for marred work, and for their sake,  
Lest haply the recoiling ploughshare light  
On their leg-sinews, and hamstring his team;  
So were the Danaans scared, so feared for them  
Achilles' son, and shouted thunder-voiced:  
"Cravens, why flee, like starlings nothing-worth  
Scared by a hawk that swoopeth down on them?  
Come, play the men! Better it is by far  
To die in war than choose unmanly flight!"

Then to his cry they hearkened, and straightway  
Were of good heart. Mighty of mood he leapt  
Upon the Trojans, swinging in his hand  
The lightening spear: swept after him his host  
Of Myrmidons with hearts swelled with the strength  
Resistless of a tempest; so the Greeks  
Won breathing-space. With fury like his sire's  
One after other slew he of the foe.  
Recoiling back they fell, as waves on-rolled  
By Boreas foaming from the deep to the strand,  
Are caught by another blast that whirlwind-like  
Leaps, in a short lull of the north-wind, forth,  
Smites them full-face, and hurls them back from the shore;  
So them that erewhile on the Danaans pressed  
Godlike Achilles' son now backward hurled  
A short space only brave Aeneas' spirit  
Let him not flee, but made him bide the fight

## The Fall of Troy

Fearlessly; and Enyo level held  
The battle's scales. Yet not against Aeneas  
Achilles' son upraised his father's spear,  
But elsewhere turned his fury: in reverence  
For Aphrodite, Thetis splendour-veiled  
Turned from that man her mighty son's son's rage  
And giant strength on other hosts of foes.  
There slew he many a Trojan, while the ranks  
Of Greeks were ravaged by Aeneas' hand.  
Over the battle-slain the vultures joyed,  
Hungry to rend the hearts and flesh of men.  
But all the Nymphs were wailing, daughters born  
Of Xanthus and fair-flowing Simois.

So toiled they in the fight: the wind's breath rolled  
Huge dust-clouds up; the illimitable air  
Was one thick haze, as with a sudden mist:  
Earth disappeared, faces were blotted out;  
Yet still they fought on; each man, whomso he met,  
Ruthlessly slew him, though his very friend  
It might be --- in that turmoil none could tell  
Who met him, friend or foe: blind wilderment  
Enmeshed the hosts. And now had all been blent  
Confusedly, had perished miserably,  
All falling by their fellows' murderous swords,  
Had not Cronion from Olympus helped  
Their sore strait, and he swept aside the dust  
Of conflict, and he calmed those deadly winds.  
Yet still the hosts fought on; but lighter far  
Their battle-travail was, who now discerned  
Whom in the fray to smite, and whom to spare.  
The Danaans now forced back the Trojan host,  
The Trojans now the Danaan ranks, as swayed  
The dread fight to and fro. From either side  
Darts leapt and fell like snowflakes. Far away  
Shepherds from Ida trembling watched the strife,  
And to the Heaven-abiders lifted hands  
Of supplication, praying that all their foes  
Might perish, and that from the woeful war  
Troy might win breathing-space, and see at last  
The day of freedom: the Gods hearkened not.  
Far other issues Fate devised, nor recked  
Of Zeus the Almighty, nor of none beside  
Of the Immortals. Her unpitying soul  
Cares naught what doom she spinneth with her thread  
Inevitable, be it for men new-born  
Or cities: all things wax and wane through her.  
So by her hest the battle-travail swelled  
'Twixt Trojan chariot-lords and Greeks that closed  
In grapple of fight --- they dealt each other death  
Ruthlessly: no man quailed, but stout of heart

## The Fall of Troy

Fought on; for courage thrusts men into war.

But now when many had perished in the dust,  
Then did the Argive might prevail at last  
By stern decree of Pallas; for she came  
Into the heart of battle, hot to help  
The Greeks to lay waste Priam's glorious town.  
Then Aphrodite, who lamented sore  
For Paris slain, snatched suddenly away  
Renowned Aeneas from the deadly strife,  
And poured thick mist about him. Fate forbade  
That hero any longer to contend  
With Argive foes without the high-built wall.  
Yea, and his mother sorely feared the wrath  
Of Pallas passing-wise, whose heart was keen  
To help the Danaans now — yea, feared lest she  
Might slay him even beyond his doom, who spared  
Not Ares' self, a mightier far than he.

No more the Trojans now abode the edge  
Of fight, but all disheartened backward drew.  
For like fierce ravening beasts the Argive men  
Leapt on them, mad with murderous rage of war.  
Choked with their slain the river-channels were,  
Heaped was the field; in red dust thousands fell,  
Horses and men; and chariots overturned  
Were strewn there: blood was streaming all around  
Like rain, for deadly Doom raged through the fray.

Men stabbed with swords, and men impaled on spears  
Lay all confusedly, like scattered beams,  
When on the strand of the low-thundering sea  
Men from great girders of a tall ship's hull  
Strike out the bolts and clamps, and scatter wide  
Long planks and timbers, till the whole broad beach  
Is paved with beams o'erplashed by darkling surge;  
So lay in dust and blood those slaughtered men,  
Rapture and pain of fight forgotten now.

A remnant from the pitiless strife escaped  
Entered their stronghold, scarce eluding doom.  
Children and wives from their limbs blood-besprent  
Received their arms bedabbled with foul gore;  
And baths for all were heated. Leeches ran  
Through all the town in hot haste to the homes  
Of wounded men to minister to their hurts.  
Here wives and daughters moaned round men come back  
From war, there cried on many who came not  
Here, men stung to the soul by bitter pangs  
Groaned upon beds of pain; there, toil-spent men  
Turned them to supper. Whinnied the swift steeds

## The Fall of Troy

And neighed o'er mangers heaped. By tent and ship  
Far off the Greeks did even as they of Troy.

When o'er the streams of Ocean Dawn drove up  
Her splendour—flashing steeds, and earth's tribes waked,  
Then the strong Argives' battle—eager sons  
Marched against Priam's city lofty—towered,  
Save some that mid the tents by wounded men  
Tarried, lest haply raiders on the ships  
Might fall, to help the Trojans, while these fought  
The foe from towers, while rose the flame of war.

Before the Scaean gate fought Capaneus' son  
And godlike Diomedes. High above  
Deiphobus battle—staunch and strong Polites  
With many comrades, stoutly held them back  
With arrows and huge stones. Clanged evermore  
The smitten helms and shields that fenced strong men  
From bitter doom and unrelenting fate,

Before the Gate Idaeian Achilles' son  
Set in array the fight: around him toiled  
His host of battle—cunning Myrmidons.  
Helenus and Agenor gallant—souled,  
Down—hailing darts, against them held the wall,  
Aye cheering on their men. No spurring these  
Needed to fight hard for their country's walls.

Odysseus and Eurypylus made assault  
Unresting on the gates that fated the plain  
And looked to the swift ships. From wall and tower  
With huge stones brave Aeneas made defence.

In battle—stress by Simons Teucer toiled.  
Each endured hardness at his several post.

Then round war—wise Odysseus men renowned,  
By that great captain's battle cunning ruled,  
Locked shields together, raised them o'er their heads  
Ranged side by side, that many were made one.  
Thou hadst said it was a great hall's solid roof,  
Which no tempestuous wind—blast misty wet  
Can pierce, nor rain from heaven in torrents poured.  
So fenced about with shields firm stood the ranks  
Of Argives, one in heart for fight, and one  
In that array close—welded. From above  
The Trojans hailed great stones; as from a rock  
Rolled these to earth. Full many a spear and dart  
And galling javelin in the pierced shields stood;  
Some in the earth stood; many glanced away  
With bent points falling baffled from the shields

## The Fall of Troy

Battered on all sides. But that clangorous din  
None feared; none flinched; as pattering drops of rain  
They heard it. Up to the rampart's foot they marched:  
None hung back; shoulder to shoulder on they came  
Like a long lurid cloud that o'er the sky  
Cronion trails in wild midwinter-tide.  
On that battalion moved, with thunderous tread  
Of tramping feet: a little above the earth  
Rose up the dust; the breeze swept it aside  
Drifting away behind the men. There went  
A sound confused of voices with them, like  
The hum of bees that murmur round the hives,  
And multitudinous panting, and the gasp  
Of men hard-breathing. Exceeding glad the sons  
Of Atreus, glorying in them, saw that wall  
Unwavering of doom-denouncing war.  
In one dense mass against the city-gate  
They hurled themselves, with twibills strove to breach  
The long walls, from their hinges to upheave  
The gates, and dash to earth. The pulse of hope  
Beat strong in those proud hearts. But naught availed  
Targes nor levers, when Aeneas' might  
Swung in his hands a stone like a thunderbolt,  
Hurled it with uttermost strength, and dashed to death  
All whom it caught beneath the shields, as when  
A mountain's precipice-edge breaks off and falls  
On pasturing goats, and all that graze thereby  
Tremble; so were those Danaans dazed with dread.  
Stone after stone he hurled on the reeling ranks,  
As when amid the hills Olympian Zeus  
With thunderbolts and blazing lightnings rends  
From their foundations crags that rim a peak,  
And this way, that way, sends them hurtling down;  
Then the flocks tremble, scattering in wild flight;  
So quailed the Achaeans, when Aeneas dashed  
To sudden fragments all that battle-wall  
Moulded of adamant shields, because a God  
Gave more than human strength. No man of them  
Could lift his eyes unto him in that fight,  
Because the arms that lapped his sinewy limbs  
Flashed like the heaven-born lightnings. At his side  
Stood, all his form divine in darkness cloaked,  
Ares the terrible, and winged the flight  
Of what bare down to the Argives doom or dread.  
He fought as when Olympian Zeus himself  
From heaven in wrath smote down the insolent bands  
Of giants grim, and shook the boundless earth,  
And sea, and ocean, and the heavens, when reeled  
The knees of Atlas neath the rush of Zeus.  
So crumbled down beneath Aeneas' bolts  
The Argive squadrons. All along the wall



## The Fall of Troy

Wroth with the foeman rushed he: from his hands  
Whatso he lighted on in onslaught–haste  
Hurled he; for many a battle–staying bolt  
Lay on the walls of those staunch Dardan men.  
With such Aeneas stormed in giant might,  
With such drave back the thronging foes. All round  
The Trojans played the men. Sore travail and pain  
Had all folk round the city: many fell,  
Argives and Trojans. Rang the battle–cries:  
Aeneas cheered the war–fain Trojans on  
To fight for home, for wives, and their own souls  
With a good heart: war–staunch Achilles' son  
Shouted: "Flinch not, ye Argives, from the walls,  
Till Troy be taken, and sink down in flames!"  
And round these twain an awful measureless roar  
Rang, daylong as they fought: no breathing–space  
Came from the war to them whose spirits burned,  
These, to smite Ilium, those, to guard her safe.

But from Aeneas valiant–souled afar  
Fought Aias, speeding midst the men of Troy  
Winged death; for now his arrow straight through air  
Flew, now his deadly dart, and smote them down  
One after one: yet others cowered away  
Before his peerless prowess, and abode  
The fight no more, but fenceless left the wall

Then one, of all the Locrians mightiest,  
Fierce–souled Alcimedon, trusting in his prince  
And his own might and valour of his youth,  
All battle–eager on a ladder set  
Swift feet, to pave for friends a death–strewn path  
Into the town. Above his head he raised

The screening shield; up that dread path he went  
Hardening his heart from trembling, in his hand  
Now shook the threatening spear, now upward climbed ú  
Fast high in air he trod the perilous way.  
Now on the Trojans had disaster come,  
But, even as above the parapet  
His head rose, and for the first time and the last  
From her high rampart he looked down on Troy,  
Aeneas, who had marked, albeit afar,  
That bold assault, rushed on him, dashed on his head  
So huge a stone that the hero's mighty strength  
Shattered the ladder. Down from on high he rushed  
As arrow from the string: death followed him  
As whirling round he fell; with air was blent  
His lost life, ere he crashed to the stony ground.  
Strong spear, broad shield, in mid fall flew from his hands,  
And from his head the helm: his corslet came

## The Fall of Troy

Alone with him to earth. The Locrian men  
Groaned, seeing their champion quelled by evil doom;  
For all his hair and all the stones around  
Were brain-bespattered: all his bones were crushed,  
And his once active limbs besprent with gore.

Then godlike Poeas' war-triumphant son  
Marked where Aeneas stormed along the wall  
In lion-like strength, and straightway shot a shaft  
Aimed at that glorious hero, neither missed  
The man: yet not through his unyielding targe  
To the fair flesh it won, being turned aside  
By Cytherea and the shield, but grazed  
The buckler lightly: yet not all in vain  
Fell earthward, but between the targe and helm  
Smote Medon: from the tower he fell, as falls  
A wild goat from a crag, the hunter's shaft  
Deep in its heart: so nerveless-flung he fell,  
And fled away from him the precious life.  
Wroth for his friend, a stone Aeneas hurled,  
And Philoctetes' stalwart comrade slew,  
Toxaechmes; for he shattered his head and crushed  
Helmet and skull-bones; and his noble heart  
Was stilled. Loud shouted princely Poeas' son:  
"Aeneas, thou, forsooth, dost deem thyself  
A mighty champion, fighting from a tower  
Whence craven women war with foes! Now if  
Thou be a man, come forth without the wall  
In battle-harness, and so learn to know  
In spear-craft and in bow-craft Poeas' son!"

So cried he; but Anchises' valiant seed,  
How fain so'er, naught answered, for the stress  
Of desperate conflict round that wall and burg  
Ceaselessly raging: pause from fight was none:  
Yea, for long time no respite had there been  
For the war-weary from that endless toil.

### ***BOOK XII: How the Wooden Horse was fashioned, and brought into Troy by her people.***

When round the walls of Troy the Danaan host  
Had borne much travail, and yet the end was not,  
By Calchas then assembled were the chiefs;  
For his heart was instructed by the hests  
Of Phoebus, by the flights of birds, the stars,  
And all the signs that speak to men the will

## The Fall of Troy

Of Heaven; so he to that assembly cried:  
"No longer toil in leaguer of yon walls;  
Some other counsel let your hearts devise,  
Some stratagem to help the host and us.  
For here but yesterday I saw a sign:  
A falcon chased a dove, and she, hard pressed,  
Entered a cleft of the rock; and chafing he  
Tarried long time hard by that rift, but she  
Abode in covert. Nursing still his wrath,  
He hid him in a bush. Forth darted she,  
In folly deeming him afar: he swooped,  
And to the hapless dove dealt wretched death.  
Therefore by force essay we not to smite Troy,  
but let cunning stratagem avail."

He spake; but no man's wit might find a way  
To escape their grievous travail, as they sought  
To find a remedy, till Laertes' son  
Discerned it of his wisdom, and he spake:  
"Friend, in high honour held of the Heavenly Ones,  
If doomed it be indeed that Priam's burg  
By guile must fall before the war-worn Greeks,  
A great Horse let us fashion, in the which  
Our mightiest shall take ambush. Let the host  
Burn all their tents, and sail from hence away  
To Tenedos; so the Trojans, from their towers  
Gazing, shall stream forth fearless to the plain.  
Let some brave man, unknown of any in Troy,  
With a stout heart abide without the Horse,  
Crouching beneath its shadow, who shall say:  
"Achaea's lords of might, exceeding fain  
Safe to win home, made this their offering  
For safe return, an image to appease  
The wrath of Pallas for her image stolen  
From Troy.' And to this story shall he stand,  
How long soe'er they question him, until,  
Though never so relentless, they believe,  
And drag it, their own doom, within the town.  
Then shall war's signal unto us be given --  
To them at sea, by sudden flash of torch,  
To the ambush, by the cry, `Come forth the Horse!'  
When unsuspecting sleep the sons of Troy."

He spake, and all men praised him: most of all  
Extolled him Calchas, that such marvellous guile  
He put into the Achaeans' hearts, to be  
For them assurance of triumph, but for Troy  
Ruin; and to those battle-lords he cried:  
"Let your hearts seek none other stratagem,  
Friends; to war-strong Odysseus' rede give ear.  
His wise thought shall not miss accomplishment."

## The Fall of Troy

Yea, our desire even now the Gods fulfil.  
Hark! for new tokens come from the Unseen!  
Lo, there on high crash through the firmament  
Zeus' thunder and lightning! See, where birds to right  
Dart past, and scream with long-resounding cry!  
Go to, no more in endless leaguer of Troy  
Linger we. Hard necessity fills the foe  
With desperate courage that makes cowards brave;  
For then are men most dangerous, when they stake  
Their lives in utter recklessness of death,  
As battle now the aweless sons of Troy  
All round their burg, mad with the lust of fight."

But cried Achilles' battle-eager son:  
"Calchas, brave men meet face to face their foes!  
Who skulk behind their walls, and fight from towers,  
Are niddings, hearts palsied with base fear.  
Hence with all thought of wile and stratagem!  
The great war-travail of the spear beseems  
True heroes. Best in battle are the brave."

But answer made to him Laertes' seed:  
"Bold-hearted child of aweless Aeacus' son,  
This as beseems a hero princely and brave,  
Dauntlessly trusting in thy strength, thou say'st.  
Yet thine invincible sire's unquailing might  
Availed not to smite Priam's wealthy burg,  
Nor we, for all our travail. Nay, with speed,  
As counselleth Calchas, go we to the ships,  
And fashion we the Horse by Epeius' hands,  
Who in the woodwright's craft is chiefest far  
Of Argives, for Athena taught his lore."

Then all their mightiest men gave ear to him  
Save twain, fierce-hearted Neoptolemus  
And Philoctetes mighty-souled; for these  
Still were insatiate for the bitter fray,  
Still longed for turmoil of the fight. They bade  
Their own folk bear against that giant wall  
What things soe'er for war's assaults avail,  
In hope to lay that stately fortress low,  
Seeing Heaven's decrees had brought them both to war.  
Yea, they had haply accomplished all their will,  
But from the sky Zeus showed his wrath; he shook  
The earth beneath their feet, and all the air  
Shuddered, as down before those heroes twain  
He hurled his thunderbolt: wide echoes crashed  
Through all Dardania. Unto fear straightway  
Turned were their bold hearts: they forgot their might,  
And Calchas' counsels grudgingly obeyed.  
So with the Argives came they to the ships

## The Fall of Troy

In reverence for the seer who spake from Zeus  
Or Phoebus, and they obeyed him utterly.

What time round splendour-kindled heavens the stars  
From east to west far-flashing wheel, and when  
Man doth forget his toil, in that still hour  
Athena left the high mansions of the Blest,  
Clothed her in shape of a maiden tender-fleshed,  
And came to ships and host. Over the head  
Of brave Epeius stood she in his dream,  
And bade him build a Horse of tree: herself  
Would labour in his labour, and herself  
Stand by his side, to the work enkindling him.  
Hearing the Goddess' word, with a glad laugh  
Leapt he from careless sleep: right well he knew  
The Immortal One celestial. Now his heart  
Could hold no thought beside; his mind was fixed  
Upon the wondrous work, and through his soul  
Marched marshalled each device of craftsmanship.

When rose the dawn, and thrust back kindly night  
To Erebus, and through the firmament streamed  
Glad glory, then Epeius told his dream  
To eager Argives -- all he saw and heard;  
And hearkening joyed they with exceeding joy.  
Straightway to tall-tressed Ida's leafy glades  
The sons of Atreus sent swift messengers.  
These laid the axe unto the forest-pines,  
And hewed the great trees: to their smiting rang  
The echoing glens. On those far-stretching hills  
All bare of undergrowth the high peaks rose:  
Open their glades were, not, as in time past,  
Haunted of beasts: there dry the tree-trunks rose  
Wooing the winds. Even these the Achaeans hewed  
With axes, and in haste they bare them down  
From those shagged mountain heights to Hellespont's shores.  
Strained with a strenuous spirit at the work  
Young men and mules; and all the people toiled  
Each at his task obeying Epeius's hest.  
For with the keen steel some were hewing beams,  
Some measuring planks, and some with axes lopped  
Branches away from trunks as yet unsawn:  
Each wrought his several work. Epeius first  
Fashioned the feet of that great Horse of Wood:  
The belly next he shaped, and over this  
Moulded the back and the great loins behind,  
The throat in front, and ridged the towering neck  
With waving mane: the crested head he wrought,  
The streaming tail, the ears, the lucent eyes --  
All that of lifelike horses have. So grew  
Like a live thing that more than human work,

## The Fall of Troy

For a God gave to a man that wondrous craft.  
And in three days, by Pallas's decree,  
Finished was all. Rejoiced thereat the host  
Of Argos, marvelling how the wood expressed  
Mettle, and speed of foot — yea, seemed to neigh.  
Godlike Epeius then uplifted hands  
To Pallas, and for that huge Horse he prayed:  
"Hear, great-souled Goddess: bless thine Horse and me!"  
He spake: Athena rich in counsel heard,  
And made his work a marvel to all men  
Which saw, or heard its fame in days to be.

But while the Danaans o'er Epeius' work  
Joyed, and their routed foes within the walls  
Tarried, and shrank from death and pitiless doom,  
Then, when imperious Zeus far from the Gods  
Had gone to Ocean's streams and Tethys' caves,  
Strife rose between the Immortals: heart with heart  
Was set at variance. Riding on the blasts  
Of winds, from heaven to earth they swooped: the air  
Crashed round them. Lighting down by Xanthus' stream  
Arrayed they stood against each other, these  
For the Achaeans, for the Trojans those;  
And all their souls were thrilled with lust of war:  
There gathered too the Lords of the wide Sea.  
These in their wrath were eager to destroy  
The Horse of Guile and all the ships, and those  
Fair Ilium. But all-contriving Fate  
Held them therefrom, and turned their hearts to strife  
Against each other. Ares to the fray  
Rose first, and on Athena rushed. Thereat  
Fell each on other: clashed around their limbs  
The golden arms celestial as they charged.  
Round them the wide sea thundered, the dark earth  
Quaked 'neath immortal feet. Rang from them all  
Far-pealing battle-shouts; that awful cry  
Rolled up to the broad-arching heaven, and down  
Even to Hades' fathomless abyss:  
Trembled the Titans there in depths of gloom.  
Ida's long ridges sighed, sobbed clamorous streams  
Of ever-flowing rivers, groaned ravines  
Far-furrowed, Argive ships, and Priam's towers.  
Yet men feared not, for naught they knew of all  
That strife, by Heaven's decree. Then her high peaks  
The Gods' hands wrenched from Ida's crest, and hurled  
Against each other: but like crumbling sands  
Shivered they fell round those invincible limbs,  
Shattered to small dust. But the mind of Zeus,  
At the utmost verge of earth, was ware of all:  
Straight left he Ocean's stream, and to wide heaven  
Ascended, charioted upon the winds,

## The Fall of Troy

The East, the North, the West—wind, and the South:  
For Iris rainbow—plumed led 'neath the yoke  
Of his eternal ear that stormy team,  
The ear which Time the immortal framed for him  
Of adamant with never—wearing hands.  
So came he to Olympus' giant ridge.  
His wrath shook all the firmament, as crashed  
From east to west his thunders; lightnings gleamed,  
As thick and fast his thunderbolts poured to earth,  
And flamed the limitless welkin. Terror fell  
Upon the hearts of those Immortals: quaked  
The limbs of all — ay, deathless though they were!  
Then Themis, trembling for them, swift as thought  
Leapt down through clouds, and came with speed to them —  
For in the strife she only had no part  
And stood between the fighters, and she cried:  
"Forbear the conflict! O, when Zeus is wroth,  
It ill beseems that everlasting Gods  
Should fight for men's sake, creatures of a day:  
Else shall ye be all suddenly destroyed;  
For Zeus will tear up all the hills, and hurl  
Upon you: sons nor daughters will he spare,  
But bury 'neath one ruin of shattered earth  
All. No escape shall ye find thence to light,  
In horror of darkness prisoned evermore."

Dreading Zeus' menace gave they heed to her,  
From strife refrained, and cast away their wrath,  
And were made one in peace and amity.  
Some heavenward soared, some plunged into the sea,  
On earth stayed some. Amid the Achaean host  
Spake in his subtlety Laertes' son:  
"O valorous—hearted lords of the Argive host,  
Now prove in time of need what men ye be,  
How passing—strong, how flawless—brave! The hour  
Is this for desperate emprise: now, with hearts  
Heroic, enter ye yon carven horse,  
So to attain the goal of this stern war.  
For better it is by stratagem and craft  
Now to destroy this city, for whose sake  
Hither we came, and still are suffering  
Many afflictions far from our own land.  
Come then, and let your hearts be stout and strong  
For he who in stress of fight hath turned to bay  
And snatched a desperate courage from despair,  
Oft, though the weaker, slays a mightier foe.  
For courage, which is all men's glory, makes  
The heart great. Come then, set the ambush, ye  
Which be our mightiest, and the rest shall go  
To Tenedos' hallowed burg, and there abide  
Until our foes have haled within their walls

## The Fall of Troy

Us with the Horse, as deeming that they bring  
A gift unto Tritonis. Some brave man,  
One whom the Trojans know not, yet we lack,  
To harden his heart as steel, and to abide  
Near by the Horse. Let that man bear in mind  
Heedfully whatsoever I said erewhile.  
And let none other thought be in his heart,  
Lest to the foe our counsel be revealed."

Then, when all others feared, a man far-famed  
Made answer, Sinon, marked of destiny  
To bring the great work to accomplishment.  
Therefore with worship all men looked on him,  
The loyal of heart, as in the midst he spake:  
"Odysseus, and all ye Achaean chiefs,  
This work for which ye crave will I perform —  
Yea, though they torture me, though into fire  
Living they thrust me; for mine heart is fixed  
Not to escape, but die by hands of foes,  
Except I crown with glory your desire."

Stoutly he spake: right glad the Argives were;  
And one said: "How the Gods have given to-day  
High courage to this man! He hath not been  
Heretofore valiant. Heaven is kindling him  
To be the Trojans' ruin, but to us  
Salvation. Now full soon, I trow, we reach  
The goal of grievous war, so long unseen."

So a voice murmured mid the Achaean host.  
Then, to stir up the heroes, Nestor cried:  
"Now is the time, dear sons, for courage and strength:  
Now do the Gods bring nigh the end of toil:  
Now give they victory to our longing hands.  
Come, bravely enter ye this cavernous Horse.  
For high renown attendeth courage high.  
Oh that my limbs were mighty as of old,  
When Aeson's son for heroes called, to man  
Swift Argo, when of the heroes foremost I  
Would gladly have entered her, but Pelias  
The king withheld me in my own despite.  
Ah me, but now the burden of years — O nay,  
As I were young, into the Horse will I  
Fearlessly! Glory and strength shall courage give."

Answered him golden-haired Achilles' son:  
"Nestor, in wisdom art thou chief of men;  
But cruel age hath caught thee in his grip:  
No more thy strength may match thy gallant will;  
Therefore thou needs must unto Tenedos' strand.  
We will take ambush, we the youths, of strife



## The Fall of Troy

Insatiate still, as thou, old sire, dost bid."

Then strode the son of Neleus to his side,  
And kissed his hands, and kissed the head of him  
Who offered thus himself the first of all  
To enter that huge horse, being peril-fain,  
And bade the elder of days abide without.  
Then to the battle-eager spake the old:  
"Thy father's son art thou! Achilles' might  
And chivalrous speech be here! O, sure am I  
That by thine hands the Argives shall destroy  
The stately city of Priam. At the last,  
After long travail, glory shall be ours,  
Ours, after toil and tribulation of war;  
The Gods have laid tribulation at men's feet  
But happiness far off, and toil between:  
Therefore for men full easy is the path  
To ruin, and the path to fame is hard,  
Where feet must press right on through painful toil."

He spake: replied Achilles' glorious son:  
"Old sire, as thine heart trusteth, be it vouchsafed  
In answer to our prayers; for best were this:  
But if the Gods will otherwise, be it so.  
Ay, gladlier would I fall with glory in fight  
Than flee from Troy, bowed 'neath a load of shame."

Then in his sire's celestial arms he arrayed  
His shoulders; and with speed in harness sheathed  
Stood the most mighty heroes, in whose healers  
Was dauntless spirit. Tell, ye Queens of Song,  
Now man by man the names of all that passed  
Into the cavernous Horse; for ye inspired  
My soul with all my song, long ere my cheek  
Grew dark with manhood's beard, what time I fed  
My goodly sheep on Smyrna's pasture-lea,  
From Hermus thrice so far as one may hear  
A man's shout, by the fane of Artemis,  
In the Deliverer's Grove, upon a hill  
Neither exceeding low nor passing high.

Into that cavernous Horse Achilles' son  
First entered, strong Menelaus followed then,  
Odysseus, Sthenelus, godlike Diomede,  
Philoctetes and Menestheus, Anticlus,  
Thoas and Polypoetes golden-haired,  
Aias, Eurypylus, godlike Thrasymede,  
Idomeneus, Meriones, far-famous twain,  
Podaleirius of spears, Eurymachus,  
Teucer the godlike, fierce Ialmenus,  
Thalpius, Antimachus, Leonteus staunch,

## The Fall of Troy

Eumelus, and Euryalus fair as a God,  
Amphimachus, Demophoon, Agapenor,  
Akamas, Meges stalwart Phyleus' son —  
Yea, more, even all their chiefest, entered in,  
So many as that carven Horse could hold.  
Godlike Epeius last of all passed in,  
The fashioner of the Horse; in his breast lay  
The secret of the opening of its doors  
And of their closing: therefore last of all  
He entered, and he drew the ladders up  
Whereby they clomb: then made he all secure,  
And set himself beside the bolt. So all  
In silence sat 'twixt victory and death.

But the rest fired the tents, wherein erewhile  
They slept, and sailed the wide sea in their ships.  
Two mighty-hearted captains ordered these,  
Nestor and Agamemnon lord of spears.  
Fain had they also entered that great Horse,  
But all the host withheld them, bidding stay  
With them a-shipboard, ordering their array:  
For men far better work the works of war  
When their kings oversee them; therefore these  
Abode without, albeit mighty men.  
So came they swiftly unto Tenedos' shore,  
And dropped the anchor-stones, then leapt in haste  
Forth of the ships, and silent waited there  
Keen-watching till the signal-torch should flash.

But nigh the foe were they in the Horse, and now  
Looked they for death, and now to smite the town;  
And on their hopes and fears uprose the dawn.

Then marked the Trojans upon Hellespont's strand  
The smoke upleaping yet through air: no more  
Saw they the ships which brought to them from Greece  
Destruction dire. With joy to the shore they ran,  
But armed them first, for fear still haunted them  
Then marked they that fair-carven Horse, and stood  
Marvelling round, for a mighty work was there.  
A hapless-seeming man thereby they spied,  
Sinon; and this one, that one questioned him  
Touching the Danaans, as in a great ring  
They compassed him, and with unangry words  
First questioned, then with terrible threatenings.  
Then tortured they that man of guileful soul  
Long time unceasing. Firm as a rock abode  
The unquivering limbs, the unconquerable will.  
His ears, his nose, at last they shore away  
In every wise tormenting him, until  
He should declare the truth, whither were gone

## The Fall of Troy

The Danaans in their ships, what thing the Horse  
Concealed within it. He had armed his mind  
With resolution, and of outrage foul  
Recked not; his soul endured their cruel stripes,  
Yea, and the bitter torment of the fire;  
For strong endurance into him Hera breathed;  
And still he told them the same guileful tale:  
"The Argives in their ships flee oversea  
Weary of tribulation of endless war.  
This horse by Calchas' counsel fashioned they  
For wise Athena, to propitiate  
Her stern wrath for that guardian image stol'n  
From Troy. And by Odysseus' prompting I  
Was marked for slaughter, to be sacrificed  
To the sea—powers, beside the moaning waves,  
To win them safe return. But their intent  
I marked; and ere they spilt the drops of wine,  
And sprinkled hallowed meal upon mine head,  
Swiftly I fled, and, by the help of Heaven,  
I flung me down, clasping the Horse's feet;  
And they, sore loth, perforce must leave me there  
Dreading great Zeus's daughter mighty—souled."

In subtlety so he spake, his soul untamed  
By pain; for a brave man's part is to endure  
To the uttermost. And of the Trojans some  
Believed him, others for a wily knave  
Held him, of whose mind was Laocoon.  
Wisely he spake: "A deadly fraud is this,"  
He said, "devised by the Achaean chiefs!"  
And cried to all straightway to burn the Horse,  
And know if aught within its timbers lurked.

Yea, and they had obeyed him, and had 'scaped  
Destruction; but Athena, fiercely wroth  
With him, the Trojans, and their city, shook  
Earth's deep foundations 'neath Laocoon's feet.  
Straight terror fell on him, and trembling bowed  
The knees of the presumptuous: round his head  
Horror of darkness poured; a sharp pang thrilled  
His eyelids; swam his eyes beneath his brows;  
His eyeballs, stabbed with bitter anguish, throbbled  
Even from the roots, and rolled in frenzy of pain.  
Clear through his brain the bitter torment pierced  
Even to the filmy inner veil thereof;  
Now bloodshot were his eyes, now ghastly green;  
Anon with rheum they ran, as pours a stream  
Down from a rugged crag, with thawing snow  
Made turbid. As a man distraught he seemed:  
All things he saw showed double, and he groaned  
Fearfully; yet he ceased not to exhort

## The Fall of Troy

The men of Troy, and recked not of his pain.  
Then did the Goddess strike him utterly blind.  
Stared his fixed eyeballs white from pits of blood;  
And all folk groaned for pity of their friend,  
And dread of the Prey-giver, lest he had sinned  
In folly against her, and his mind was thus  
Warped to destruction yea, lest on themselves  
Like judgment should be visited, to avenge  
The outrage done to hapless Sinon's flesh,  
Whereby they hoped to wring the truth from him.  
So led they him in friendly wise to Troy,  
Pitying him at the last. Then gathered all,  
And o'er that huge Horse hastily cast a rope,  
And made it fast above; for under its feet  
Smooth wooden rollers had Epeius laid,  
That, dragged by Trojan hands, it might glide on  
Into their fortress. One and all they haled  
With multitudinous tug and strain, as when  
Down to the sea young men sore-labouring drag  
A ship; hard-crushed the stubborn rollers groan,  
As, sliding with weird shrieks, the keel descends  
Into the sea-surge; so that host with toil  
Dragged up unto their city their own doom,  
Epeius' work. With great festoons of flowers  
They hung it, and their own heads did they wreath,  
While answering each other pealed the flutes.  
Grimly Enyo laughed, seeing the end  
Of that dire war; Hera rejoiced on high;  
Glad was Athena. When the Trojans came  
Unto their city, brake they down the walls,  
Their city's coronal, that the Horse of Death  
Might be led in. Troy's daughters greeted it  
With shouts of salutation; marvelling all  
Gazed at the mighty work where lurked their doom.

But still Laocoon ceased not to exhort  
His countrymen to burn the Horse with fire:  
They would not hear, for dread of the Gods' wrath.  
But then a yet more hideous punishment  
Athena visited on his hapless sons.  
A cave there was, beneath a rugged cliff  
Exceeding high, unscalable, wherein  
Dwelt fearful monsters of the deadly brood  
Of Typhon, in the rock-clefts of the isle  
Calydna that looks Troyward from the sea.  
Thence stirred she up the strength of serpents twain,  
And summoned them to Troy. By her uproused  
They shook the island as with earthquake: roared  
The sea; the waves disparted as they came.  
Onward they swept with fearful-flickering tongues:  
Shuddered the very monsters of the deep:

## The Fall of Troy

Xanthus' and Simois' daughters moaned aloud,  
The River-nymphs: the Cyprian Queen looked down  
In anguish from Olympus. Swiftly they came  
Whither the Goddess sped them: with grim jaws  
Whetting their deadly fangs, on his hapless sons  
Sprang they. All Trojans panic-stricken fled,  
Seeing those fearsome dragons in their town.  
No man, though ne'er so dauntless theretofore,  
Dared tarry; ghastly dread laid hold on all  
Shrinking in horror from the monsters. Screamed  
The women; yea, the mother forgot her child,  
Fear-frenzied as she fled: all Troy became  
One shriek of fleers, one huddle of jostling limbs:  
The streets were choked with cowering fugitives.  
Alone was left Laocoon with his sons,  
For death's doom and the Goddess chained their feet.  
Then, even as from destruction shrank the lads,  
Those deadly fangs had seized and ravined up  
The twain, outstretching to their sightless sire  
Agonized hands: no power to help had he.  
Trojans far off looked on from every side  
Weeping, all dazed. And, having now fulfilled  
Upon the Trojans Pallas' awful hest,  
Those monsters vanished 'neath the earth; and still  
Stands their memorial, where into the fane  
They entered of Apollo in Pergamus  
The hallowed. Therebefore the sons of Troy  
Gathered, and reared a cenotaph for those  
Who miserably had perished. Over it  
Their father from his blind eyes rained the tears:  
Over the empty tomb their mother shrieked,  
Boding the while yet worse things, wailing o'er  
The ruin wrought by folly of her lord,  
Dreading the anger of the Blessed Ones.  
As when around her void nest in a brake  
In sorest anguish moans the nightingale  
Whose fledglings, ere they learned her plaintive song,  
A hideous serpent's fangs have done to death,  
And left the mother anguish, endless woe,  
And bootless crying round her desolate home;  
So groaned she for her children's wretched death,  
So moaned she o'er the void tomb; and her pangs  
Were sharpened by her lord's plight stricken blind.

While she for children and for husband moaned ---  
These slain, he of the sun's light portionless ---  
The Trojans to the Immortals sacrificed,  
Pouring the wine. Their hearts beat high with hope  
To escape the weary stress of woeful war.  
Howbeit the victims burned not, and the flames  
Died out, as though 'neath heavy-hissing rain;

## The Fall of Troy

And writhed the smoke-wreaths blood-red, and the thighs  
Quivering from crumbling altars fell to earth.  
Drink-offerings turned to blood, Gods' statues wept,  
And temple-walls dripped gore: along them rolled  
Echoes of groaning out of depths unseen;  
And all the long walls shuddered: from the towers  
Came quick sharp sounds like cries of men in pain;  
And, weirdly shrieking, of themselves slid back  
The gate-bolts. Screaming "Desolation!" wailed  
The birds of night. Above that God-built burg  
A mist palled every star; and yet no cloud  
Was in the flashing heavens. By Phoebus' fane  
Withered the bays that erst were lush and green.  
Wolves and foul-feeding jackals came and howled  
Within the gates. Ay, other signs untold  
Appeared, portending woe to Dardanus' sons  
And Troy: yet no fear touched the Trojans' hearts  
Who saw all through the town those portents dire:  
Fate crazed them all, that midst their revelling  
Slain by their foes they might fill up their doom.

One heart was steadfast, and one soul clear-eyed,  
Cassandra. Never her words were unfulfilled;  
Yet was their utter truth, by Fate's decree,  
Ever as idle wind in the hearers' ears,  
That no bar to Troy's ruin might be set.  
She saw those evil portents all through Troy  
Conspiring to one end; loud rang her cry,  
As roars a lioness that mid the brakes  
A hunter has stabbed or shot, whereat her heart  
Maddens, and down the long hills rolls her roar,  
And her might waxes tenfold; so with heart  
Aflame with prophecy came she forth her bower.  
Over her snowy shoulders tossed her hair  
Streaming far down, and wildly blazed her eyes.  
Her neck writhed, like a sapling in the wind  
Shaken, as moaned and shrieked that noble maid:  
"O wretches! into the Land of Darkness now  
We are passing; for all round us full of fire  
And blood and dismal moan the city is.  
Everywhere portents of calamity  
Gods show: destruction yawns before your feet.  
Fools! ye know not your doom: still ye rejoice  
With one consent in madness, who to Troy  
Have brought the Argive Horse where ruin lurks!  
Oh, ye believe not me, though ne'er so loud  
I cry! The Erinyes and the ruthless Fates,  
For Helen's spousals madly wroth, through Troy  
Dart on wild wings. And ye, ye are banqueting there  
In your last feast, on meats befouled with gore,  
When now your feet are on the Path of Ghosts!"

## The Fall of Troy

Then cried a scoffing voice an ominous word:  
"Why doth a raving tongue of evil speech,  
Daughter of Priam, make thy lips to cry  
Words empty as wind? No maiden modesty  
With purity veils thee: thou art compassed round  
With ruinous madness; therefore all men scorn  
Thee, babbler! Hence, thine evil bodings speak  
To the Argives and thyself! For thee doth wait  
Anguish and shame yet bitterer than befell  
Presumptuous Laocoon. Shame it were  
In folly to destroy the Immortals' gift."

So scoffed a Trojan: others in like sort  
Cried shame on her, and said she spake but lies,  
Saying that ruin and Fate's heavy stroke  
Were hard at hand. They knew not their own doom,  
And mocked, and thrust her back from that huge Horse ú  
For fain she was to smite its beams apart,  
Or burn with ravening fire. She snatched a brand  
Of blazing pine-wood from the hearth and ran  
In fury: in the other hand she bare  
A two-edged halberd: on that Horse of Doom  
She rushed, to cause the Trojans to behold  
With their own eyes the ambush hidden there.  
But straightway from her hands they plucked and flung  
Afar the fire and steel, and careless turned  
To the feast; for darkened o'er them their last night.  
Within the horse the Argives joyed to hear  
The uproar of Troy's feasters setting at naught  
Cassandra, but they marvelled that she knew  
So well the Achaeans' purpose and device.

As mid the hills a furious pantheress,  
Which from the steading hounds and shepherd-folk  
Drive with fierce rush, with savage heart turns back  
Even in departing, galled albeit by darts:  
So from the great Horse fled she, anguish-racked  
For Troy, for all the ruin she foreknew.

### *BOOK XIII: How Troy in the night was taken and sacked with fire and slaughter.*

So feasted they through Troy, and in their midst  
Loud pealed the flutes and pipes: on every hand  
Were song and dance, laughter and cries confused  
Of banqueters beside the meats and wine.

## The Fall of Troy

They, lifting in their hands the beakers brimmed,  
Recklessly drank, till heavy of brain they grew,  
Till rolled their fluctuant eyes. Now and again  
Some mouth would babble the drunkard's broken words.  
The household gear, the very roof and walls  
Seemed as they rocked: all things they looked on seemed  
Whirled in wild dance. About their eyes a veil  
Of mist dropped, for the drunkard's sight is dimmed,  
And the wit dulled, when rise the fumes to the brain:  
And thus a heavy-headed feaster cried:  
"For naught the Danaans mustered that great host  
Hither! Fools, they have wrought not their intent,  
But with hopes unaccomplished from our town  
Like silly boys or women have they fled."

So cried a Trojan wit—befogged with wine,  
Fool, nor discerned destruction at the doors.

When sleep had locked his fetters everywhere  
Through Troy on folk fulfilled of wine and meat,  
Then Sinon lifted high a blazing torch  
To show the Argive men the splendour of fire.  
But fearfully the while his heart beat, lest  
The men of Troy might see it, and the plot  
Be suddenly revealed. But on their beds  
Sleeping their last sleep lay they, heavy with wine.  
The host saw, and from Tenedos set sail.

Then nigh the Horse drew Sinon: softly he called,  
Full softly, that no man of Troy might hear,  
But only Achaea's chiefs, far from whose eyes  
Sleep hovered, so athirst were they for fight.  
They heard, and to Odysseus all inclined  
Their ears: he bade them urgently go forth  
Softly and fearlessly; and they obeyed  
That battle—summons, pressing in hot haste  
To leap to earth: but in his subtlety  
He stayed them from all thrusting eagerly forth.  
But first himself with swift unfaltering hands,  
Helped of Epeius, here and there unbarred  
The ribs of the Horse of beams: above the planks  
A little he raised his head, and gazed around  
On all sides, if he haply might descry  
One Trojan waking yet. As when a wolf,  
With hunger stung to the heart, comes from the hills,  
And ravenous for flesh draws nigh the flock  
Penned in the wide fold, slinking past the men  
And dogs that watch, all keen to ward the sheep,  
Then o'er the fold—wall leaps with soundless feet;  
So stole Odysseus down from the Horse: with him  
Followed the war—fain lords of Hellas' League,



## The Fall of Troy

Orderly stepping down the ladders, which  
Epeius framed for paths of mighty men,  
For entering and for passing forth the Horse,  
Who down them now on this side, that side, streamed  
As fearless wasps startled by stroke of axe  
In angry mood pour all together forth  
From the tree-bole, at sound of woodman's blow;  
So battle-kindled forth the Horse they poured  
Into the midst of that strong city of Troy  
With hearts that leapt expectant. [With swift hands  
Snatched they the brands from dying hearths, and fired  
Temple and palace. Onward then to the gates  
Sped they,] and swiftly slew the slumbering guards,  
[Then held the gate-towers till their friends should come.]  
Fast rowed the host the while; on swept the ships  
Over the great flood: Thetis made their paths  
Straight, and behind them sent a driving wind  
Speeding them, and the hearts Achaean glowed.  
Swiftly to Hellespont's shore they came, and there  
Beached they the keels again, and deftly dealt  
With whatso tackling appertains to ships.  
Then leapt they aland, and hasted on to Troy  
Silent as sheep that hurry to the fold  
From woodland pasture on an autumn eve;  
So without sound of voices marched they on  
Unto the Trojans' fortress, eager all  
To help those mighty chiefs with foes begirt.  
Now these -- as famished wolves fierce-glaring round  
Fall on a fold mid the long forest-hills,  
While sleeps the toil-worn watchman, and they rend  
The sheep on every hand within the wall  
In darkness, and all round [are heaped the slain;  
So these within the city smote and slew,  
As swarmed the awakened foe around them; yet,  
Fast as they slew, aye faster closed on them  
Those thousands, mad to thrust them from the gates.]  
Slipping in blood and stumbling o'er the dead  
[Their line reeled,] and destruction loomed o'er them,  
Though Danaan thousands near and nearer drew.

But when the whole host reached the walls of Troy,  
Into the city of Priam, breathing rage  
Of fight, with reckless battle-lust they poured;  
And all that fortress found they full of war  
And slaughter, palaces, temples, horribly  
Blazing on all sides; glowed their hearts with joy.  
In deadly mood then charged they on the foe.  
Ares and fell Enyo maddened there:  
Blood ran in torrents, drenched was all the earth,  
As Trojans and their alien helpers died.  
Here were men lying quelled by bitter death

## The Fall of Troy

All up and down the city in their blood;  
Others on them were falling, gasping forth  
Their life's strength; others, clutching in their hands  
Their bowels that looked through hideous gashes forth,  
Wandered in wretched plight around their homes:  
Others, whose feet, while yet asleep they lay,  
Had been hewn off, with groans unutterable  
Crawled mid the corpses. Some, who had rushed to fight,  
Lay now in dust, with hands and heads hewn off.  
Some were there, through whose backs, even as they fled,  
The spear had passed, clear through to the breast, and some  
Whose waists the lance had pierced, impaling them  
Where sharpest stings the anguish-laden steel.  
And all about the city dolorous howls  
Of dogs uprose, and miserable moans  
Of strong men stricken to death; and every home  
With awful cries was echoing. Rang the shrieks  
Of women, like to screams of cranes, which see  
An eagle stooping on them from the sky,  
Which have no courage to resist, but scream  
Long terror-shrieks in dread of Zeus's bird;  
So here, so there the Trojan women wailed,  
Some starting from their sleep, some to the ground  
Leaping: they thought not in that agony  
Of robe and zone; in naught but tunics clad  
Distraught they wandered: others found nor veil  
Nor cloak to cast about them, but, as came  
Onward their foes, they stood with beating hearts  
Trembling, as lettered by despair, essaying,  
All-hapless, with their hands alone to hide  
Their nakedness. And some in frenzy of woe:  
Their tresses tore, and beat their breasts, and screamed.  
Others against that stormy torrent of foes  
Recklessly rushed, insensible of fear,  
Through mad desire to aid the perishing,  
Husbands or children; for despair had given  
High courage. Shrieks had startled from their sleep  
Soft little babes whose hearts had never known  
Trouble -- and there one with another lay  
Gasping their lives out! Some there were whose dreams  
Changed to a sudden vision of doom. All round  
The fell Fates gloated horribly o'er the slain.  
And even as swine be slaughtered in the court  
Of a rich king who makes his folk a feast,  
So without number were they slain. The wine  
Left in the mixing-bowls was blent with blood  
Gruesomely. No man bare a sword unstained  
With murder of defenceless folk of Troy,  
Though he were but a weakling in fair fight.  
And as by wolves or jackals sheep are torn,  
What time the furnace-breath of midnight-heat

## The Fall of Troy

Darts down, and all the flock beneath the shade  
Are crowded, and the shepherd is not there,  
But to the homestead bears afar their milk;  
And the fierce brutes leap on them, tear their throats,  
Gorge to the full their ravenous maws, and then  
Lap the dark blood, and linger still to slay  
All in mere lust of slaughter, and provide  
An evil banquet for that shepherd-lord;  
So through the city of Priam Danaans slew  
One after other in that last fight of all.  
No Trojan there was woundless, all men's limbs  
With blood in torrents spilt were darkly dashed.

Nor seetheless were the Danaans in the fray:  
With beakers some were smitten, with tables some,  
Thrust in the eyes of some were burning brands  
Snatched from the hearth; some died transfixed with spits  
Yet left within the hot flesh of the swine  
Whereon the red breath of the Fire-god beat;  
Others struck down by bills and axes keen  
Gasped in their blood: from some men's hands were shorn  
The fingers, who, in wild hope to escape  
The imminent death, had clutched the blades of swords.  
And here in that dark tumult one had hurled  
A stone, and crushed the crown of a friend's head.  
Like wild beasts trapped and stabbed within a fold  
On a lone steading, frenziedly they fought,  
Mad with despair-enkindled rage, beneath  
That night of horror. Hot with battle-lust  
Here, there, the fighters rushed and hurried through  
The palace of Priam. Many an Argive fell  
Spear-slain; for whatso Trojan in his halls  
Might seize a sword, might lift a spear in hand,  
Slew foes -- ay, heavy though he were with wine.

Upflashed a glare unearthly through the town,  
For many an Argive bare in hand a torch  
To know in that dim battle friends from foes.

Then Tydeus' son amid the war-storm met  
Spearman Coroebus, lordly Mygdon's son,  
And 'neath the left ribs pierced him with the lance  
Where run the life-ways of man's meat and drink;  
So met him black death borne upon the spear:  
Down in dark blood he fell mid hosts of slain.  
Ah fool! the bride he won not, Priam's child  
Cassandra, yea, his loveliest, for whose sake  
To Priam's burg but yesterday he came,  
And vaunted he would thrust the Argives back  
From Ilium. Never did the Gods fulfil  
His hope: the Fates hurled doom upon his head.

## The Fall of Troy

With him the slayer laid Eurydamas low,  
Antenor's gallant son—in-law, who most  
For prudence was pre-eminent in Troy.  
Then met he Ilioneus the elder of days,  
And flashed his terrible sword forth. All the limbs  
Of that grey sire were palsied with his fear:  
He put forth trembling hands, with one he caught  
The swift avenging sword, with one he clasped  
The hero's knees. Despite his fury of war,  
A moment paused his wrath, or haply a God  
Held back the sword a space, that that old man  
Might speak to his fierce foe one word of prayer.  
Piteously cried he, terror-overwhelmed:  
"I kneel before thee, whosoe'er thou be  
Of mighty Argives. Oh compassionate  
My suppliant hands! Abate thy wrath! To slay  
The young and valiant is a glorious thing;  
But if thou smite an old man, small renown  
Waits on thy prowess. Therefore turn from me  
Thine hands against young men, if thou dost hope  
Ever to come to grey hairs such as mine."

So spake he; but replied strong Tydeus' son:  
"Old man, I look to attain to honoured age;  
But while my Strength yet waxeth, will not I  
Spare any foe, but hurl to Hades all.  
The brave man makes an end of every foe."

Then through his throat that terrible warrior drove  
The deadly blade, and thrust it straight to where  
The paths of man's life lead by swiftest way  
Blood-paved to doom: death palsied his poor strength  
By Diomedes' hands. Thence rushed he on  
Slaying the Trojans, storming in his might  
All through their fortress: pierced by his long spear  
Eurycoon fell, Perimnestor's son renowned.  
Amphimedon Aias slew: Agamemnon smote  
Damastor's son: Idomeneus struck down  
Mimas: by Meges Deiopites died.

Achilles' son with his resistless lance  
Smote godlike Pammon; then his javelin pierced  
Polites in mid-rush: Antiphonus  
Dead upon these he laid, all Priam's sons.  
Agenor faced him in the fight, and fell:  
Hero on hero slew he; everywhere  
Stalked at his side Death's black doom manifest:  
Clad in his sire's might, whomso he met he slew.  
Last, on Troy's king in murderous mood he came.  
By Zeus the Hearth-lord's altar. Seeing him,  
Old Priam knew him and quaked not; for he longed

## The Fall of Troy

Himself to lay his life down midst his sons;  
And craving death to Achilles' seed he spake:  
"Fierce-hearted son of Achilles strong in war,  
Slay me, and pity not my misery.  
I have no will to see the sun's light more,  
Who have suffered woes so many and so dread.  
With my sons would I die, and so forget  
Anguish and horror of war. Oh that thy sire  
Had slain me, ere mine eyes beheld aflame  
Ilium, had slain me when I brought to him  
Ransom for Hector, whom thy father slew.  
He spared me -- so the Fates had spun my thread  
Of destiny. But thou, glut with my blood  
Thy fierce heart, and let me forget my pain."  
Answered Achilles' battle-eager son:  
"Fain am I, yea, in haste to grant thy prayer.  
A foe like thee will I not leave alive;  
For naught is dearer unto men than life."

With one stroke swept he off that hoary head  
Lightly as when a reaper lops an ear  
In a parched cornfield at the harvest-tide.  
With lips yet murmuring low it rolled afar  
From where with quivering limbs the body lay  
Amidst dark-purple blood and slaughtered men.  
So lay he, chiefest once of all the world  
In lineage, wealth, in many and goodly sons.  
Ah me, not long abides the honour of man,  
But shame from unseen ambush leaps on him  
So clutched him Doom, so he forgot his woes.

Yea, also did those Danaan car-lords hurl  
From a high tower the babe Astyanax,  
Dashing him out of life. They tore the child  
Out of his mother's arms, in wrathful hate  
Of Hector, who in life had dealt to them  
Such havoc; therefore hated they his seed,  
And down from that high rampart flung his child --  
A wordless babe that nothing knew of war!  
As when amid the mountains hungry wolves  
Chase from the mother's side a suckling calf,  
And with malignant cunning drive it o'er  
An echoing cliffs edge, while runs to and fro  
Its dam with long moans mourning her dear child,  
And a new evil followeth hard on her,  
For suddenly lions seize her for a prey;  
So, as she agonized for her son, the foe  
To bondage haled with other captive thralls  
That shrieking daughter of King Eetion.  
Then, as on those three fearful deaths she thought  
Of husband, child, and father, Andromache

## The Fall of Troy

Longed sore to die. Yea, for the royally-born  
Better it is to die in war, than do  
The service of the thrall to baser folk.  
All piteously the broken-hearted cried:  
"Oh hurl my body also from the wall,  
Or down the cliff, or cast me midst the fire,  
Ye Argives! Woes are mine unutterable!  
For Peleus' son smote down my noble father  
In Thebe, and in Troy mine husband slew,  
Who unto me was all mine heart's desire,  
Who left me in mine halls one little child,  
My darling and my pride -- of all mine hopes  
In him fell merciless Fate hath cheated me!  
Oh therefore thrust this broken-hearted one  
Now out of life! Hale me not overseas  
Mingled with spear-thralls; for my soul henceforth  
Hath no more pleasure in life, since God hath slain  
My nearest and my dearest! For me waits  
Trouble and anguish and lone homelessness!"

So cried she, longing for the grave; for vile  
Is life to them whose glory is swallowed up  
Of shame: a horror is the scorn of men.  
But, spite her prayers, to thralldom dragged they her.

In all the homes of Troy lay dying men,  
And rose from all a lamentable cry,  
Save only Antenor's halls; for unto him  
The Argives rendered hospitality's debt,  
For that in time past had his roof received  
And sheltered godlike Menelaus, when  
He with Odysseus came to claim his own.  
Therefore the mighty sons of Achaea showed  
Grace to him, as to a friend, and spared his life  
And substance, fearing Themis who seeth all.

Then also princely Anchises' noble son --  
Hard had he fought through Priam's burg that night  
With spear and valour, and many had he slain --  
When now he saw the city set aflame  
By hands of foes, saw her folk perishing  
In multitudes, her treasures spoiled, her wives  
And children dragged to thralldom from their homes,  
No more he hoped to see the stately walls  
Of his birth-city, but bethought him now  
How from that mighty ruin to escape.  
And as the helmsman of a ship, who toils  
On the deep sea, and matches all his craft  
Against the winds and waves from every side  
Rushing against him in the stormy time,  
Forspent at last, both hand and heart, when now

## The Fall of Troy

The ship is foundering in the surge, forsakes  
The helm, to launch forth in a little boat,  
And heeds no longer ship and lading; so  
Anchises' gallant son forsook the town  
And left her to her foes, a sea of fire.  
His son and father alone he snatched from death;  
The old man broken down with years he set  
On his broad shoulders with his own strong hands,  
And led the young child by his small soft hand,  
Whose little footsteps lightly touched the ground;  
And, as he quaked to see that work of deaths  
His father led him through the roar of fight,  
And clinging hung on him the tender child,  
Tears down his soft cheeks streaming. But the man  
O'er many a body sprang with hurrying feet,  
And in the darkness in his own despite  
Trampled on many. Cypris guided them,  
Earnest to save from that wild ruin her son,  
His father, and his child. As on he pressed,  
The flames gave back before him everywhere:  
The blast of the Fire-god's breath to right and left  
Was cloven asunder. Spears and javelins hurled  
Against him by the Achaeans harmless fell.  
Also, to stay them, Calchas cried aloud:  
"Forbear against Aeneas' noble head  
To hurl the bitter dart, the deadly spear!  
Fated he is by the high Gods' decree  
To pass from Xanthus, and by Tiber's flood  
To found a city holy and glorious  
Through all time, and to rule o'er tribes of men  
Far-sundered. Of his seed shall lords of earth  
Rule from the rising to the setting sun.  
Yea, with the Immortals ever shall he dwell,  
Who is son of Aphrodite lovely-tressed.  
From him too is it meet we hold our hands  
Because he hath preferred his father and son  
To gold, to all things that might profit a man  
Who fleeth exiled to an alien land.  
This one night hath revealed to us a man  
Faithful to death to his father and his child."

Then hearkened they, and as a God did all  
Look on him. Forth the city hasted he  
Whither his feet should bear him, while the foe  
Made havoc still of goodly-built Troy.

Then also Menelaus in Helen's bower  
Found, heavy with wine, ill-starred Deiphobus,  
And slew him with the sword: but she had fled  
And hidden her in the palace. O'er the blood  
Of that slain man exulted he, and cried:

## The Fall of Troy

"Dog! I, even I have dealt thee unwelcome death  
This day! No dawn divine shall meet thee again  
Alive in Troy -- ay, though thou vaunt thyself  
Spouse of the child of Zeus the thunder-voiced!  
Black death hath trapped thee slain in my wife's bower!  
Would I had met Alexander too in fight  
Ere this, and plucked his heart out! So my grief  
Had been a lighter load. But he hath paid  
Already justice' debt, hath passed beneath  
Death's cold dark shadow. Ha, small joy to thee  
My wife was doomed to bring! Ay, wicked men  
Never elude pure Themis: night and day  
Her eyes are on them, and the wide world through  
Above the tribes of men she floats in air,  
Holpen of Zeus, for punishment of sin."

On passed he, dealing merciless death to foes,  
For maddened was his soul with jealousy.  
Against the Trojans was his bold heart full  
Of thoughts of vengeance, which were now fulfilled  
By the dread Goddess Justice, for that theirs  
Was that first outrage touching Helen, theirs  
That profanation of the oaths, and theirs  
That trampling on the blood of sacrifice  
When their presumptuous souls forgot the Gods.  
Therefore the Vengeance-friends brought woes on them  
Thereafter, and some died in fighting field,  
Some now in Troy by board and bridal bower.

Menelaus mid the inner chambers found  
At last his wife, there cowering from the wrath  
Of her bold-hearted lord. He glared on her,  
Hungering to slay her in his jealous rage.  
But winsome Aphrodite curbed him, struck  
Out of his hand the sword, his onrush reined,  
Jealousy's dark cloud swept she away, and stirred  
Love's deep sweet well-springs in his heart and eyes.  
Swept o'er him strange amazement: powerless all  
Was he to lift the sword against her neck,  
Seeing her splendour of beauty. Like a stock  
Of dead wood in a mountain forest, which  
No swiftly-rushing blasts of north-winds shake,  
Nor fury of south-winds ever, so he stood,  
So dazed abode long time. All his great strength  
Was broken, as he looked upon his wife.  
And suddenly had he forgotten all  
Yea, all her sins against her spousal-troth;  
For Aphrodite made all fade away,  
She who subdueth all immortal hearts  
And mortal. Yet even so he lifted up  
From earth his sword, and made as he would rush



## The Fall of Troy

Upon his wife but other was his intent,  
Even as he sprang: he did but feign, to cheat  
Achaean eyes. Then did his brother stay  
His fury, and spake with pacifying words,  
Fearing lest all they had toiled for should be lost:  
"Forbear wrath, Menelaus, now: 'twere shame  
To slay thy wedded wife, for whose sake we  
Have suffered much affliction, while we sought  
Vengeance on Priam. Not, as thou dost deem,  
Was Helen's the sin, but his who set at naught  
The Guest-lord, and thine hospitable board;  
So with death-pangs hath God requited him."

Then hearkened Menelaus to his rede.  
But the Gods, palled in dark clouds, mourned for Troy,  
A ruined glory save fair-tressed Tritonis  
And Hera: their hearts triumphed, when they saw  
The burg of god-descended Priam destroyed.  
Yet not the wise heart Triton-born herself  
Was wholly tearless; for within her fane  
Outraged Cassandra was of Oileus son  
Lust-maddened. But grim vengeance upon him  
Ere long the Goddess wreaked, repaying insult  
With mortal sufferance. Yea, she would not look  
Upon the infamy, but clad herself  
With shame and wrath as with a cloak: she turned  
Her stern eyes to the temple-roof, and groaned  
The holy image, and the hallowed floor  
Quaked mightily. Yet did he not forbear  
His mad sin, for his soul was lust-distraught.

Here, there, on all sides crumbled flaming homes  
In ruin down: scorched dust with smoke was blent:  
Trembled the streets to the awful thunderous crash.  
Here burned Aeneas' palace, yonder flamed  
Antimachus' halls: one furnace was the height  
Of fair-built Pergamus; flames were roaring round  
Apollo's temple, round Athena's fane,  
And round the Hearth-lord's altar: flames licked up  
Fair chambers of the sons' sons of a king;  
And all the city sank down into hell.

Of Trojans some by Argos' sons were slain,  
Some by their own roofs crashing down in fire,  
Giving at once in death and tomb to them:  
Some in their own throats plunged the steel, when foes  
And fire were in the porch together seen:  
Some slew their wives and children, and flung themselves  
Dead on them, when despair had done its work  
Of horror. One, who deemed the foe afar,  
Caught up a vase, and, fain to quench the flame,

## The Fall of Troy

Hasted for water. Leapt unmarked on him  
An Argive, and his spirit, heavy with wine,  
Was thrust forth from the body by the spear.  
Clashed the void vase above him, as he fell  
Backward within the house. As through his hall  
Another fled, the burning roof-beam crashed  
Down on his head, and swift death came with it.  
And many women, as in frenzied flight  
They rushed forth, suddenly remembered babes  
Left in their beds beneath those burning roofs:  
With wild feet sped they back — the house fell in  
Upon them, and they perished, mother and child.  
Horses and dogs in panic through the town  
Fled from the flames, trampling beneath their feet  
The dead, and dashing into living men  
To their sore hurt. Shrieks rang through all the town.  
In through his blazing porchway rushed a man  
To rescue wife and child. Through smoke and flame  
Blindly he groped, and perished while he cried  
Their names, and pitiless doom slew those within.

The fire-glow upward mounted to the sky,  
The red glare o'er the firmament spread its wings,  
And all the tribes of folk that dwelt around  
Beheld it, far as Ida's mountain-crests,  
And sea-girt Tenedos, and Thracian Samos.  
And men that voyaged on the deep sea cried:  
"The Argives have achieved their mighty task  
After long toil for star-eyed Helen's sake.  
All Troy, the once queen-city, burns in fire:  
For all their prayers, no God defends them now;  
For strong Fate oversees all works of men,  
And the renownless and obscure to fame  
She raises, and brings low the exalted ones.  
Oft out of good is evil brought, and good  
From evil, mid the travail and change of life."

So spake they, who from far beheld the glare  
Of Troy's great burning. Compassed were her folk  
With wailing misery: through her streets the foe  
Exulted, as when madding blasts turmoil  
The boundless sea, what time the Altar ascends  
To heaven's star-pavement, turned to the misty south  
Overagainst Arcturus tempest-breathed,  
And with its rising leap the wild winds forth,  
And ships full many are whelmed 'neath ravening seas;  
Wild as those stormy winds Achaea's sons  
Ravaged steep Ilium while she burned in flame.  
As when a mountain clothed with shaggy woods  
Burns swiftly in a fire-blast winged with winds,  
And from her tall peaks goeth up a roar,

## The Fall of Troy

And all the forest-children this way and that  
Rush through the wood, tormented by the flame;  
So were the Trojans perishing: there was none  
To save, of all the Gods. Round these were staked  
The nets of Fate, which no man can escape.

Then were Demophoon and Acamas  
By mighty Theseus' mother Aethra met.  
Yearning to see them was she guided on  
To meet them by some Blessed One, the while  
'Wildered from war and fire she fled. They saw  
In that red glare a woman royal-tall,  
Imperial-moulded, and they weened that this  
Was Priam's queen, and with swift eagerness  
Laid hands on her, to lead her captive thence  
To the Danaans; but piteously she moaned:  
"Ah, do not, noble sons of warrior Greeks,  
To your ships hale me, as I were a foe!  
I am not of Trojan birth: of Danaans came  
My princely blood renowned. In Troezen's halls  
Pittheus begat me, Aegeus wedded me,  
And of my womb sprang Theseus glory-crowned.  
For great Zeus' sake, for your dear parents' sake,  
I pray you, if the seed of Theseus came  
Hither with Atreus' sons, O bring ye me  
Unto their yearning eyes. I trow they be  
Young men like you. My soul shall be refreshed  
If living I behold those chieftains twain."

Harkening to her they called their sire to mind,  
His deeds for Helen's sake, and how the sons  
Of Zeus the Thunderer in the old time smote  
Aphidnae, when, because these were but babes,  
Their nurses hid them far from peril of fight;  
And Aethra they remembered -- all she endured  
Through wars, as mother-in-law at first, and thrall  
Thereafter of Helen. Dumb for joy were they,  
Till spake Demophoon to that wistful one:  
"Even now the Gods fulfil thine heart's desire:  
We whom thou seest are the sons of him,  
Thy noble son: thee shall our loving hands  
Bear to the ships: with joy to Hellas' soil  
Thee will we bring, where once thou wast a queen."

Then his great father's mother clasped him round  
With clinging arms: she kissed his shoulders broad,  
His head, his breast, his bearded lips she kissed,  
And Acamas kissed withal, the while she shed  
Glad tears on these who could not choose but weep.  
As when one tarries long mid alien men,  
And folk report him dead, but suddenly

## The Fall of Troy

He cometh home: his children see his face,  
And break into glad weeping; yea, and he,  
His arms around them, and their little heads  
Upon his shoulders, sobs: echoes the home  
With happy mourning's music—beating wings;  
So wept they with sweet sighs and sorrowless moans.

Then, too, affliction—burdened Priam's child,  
Laodice, say they, stretched her hands to heaven,  
Praying the mighty Gods that earth might gape  
To swallow her, ere she defiled her hand  
With thralls' work; and a God gave ear, and rent  
Deep earth beneath her: so by Heaven's decree  
Did earth's abysmal chasm receive the maid  
In Troy's last hour. Electra's self withal,  
The Star—queen lovely—robed, shrouded her form  
In mist and cloud, and left the Pleiad—band,  
Her sisters, as the olden legend tells.  
Still riseth up in sight of toil—worn men  
Their bright troop in the skies; but she alone  
Hides viewless ever, since the hallowed town  
Of her son Dardanus in ruin fell,  
When Zeus most high from heaven could help her not,  
Because to Fate the might of Zeus must bow;  
And by the Immortals' purpose all these things  
Had come to pass, or by Fate's ordinance.

Still on Troy's folk the Argives wreaked their wrath,  
And battle's issues Strife Incarnate held.

### *BOOK XIV: How the conquerors sailed from Troy unto judgment of tempest and shipwreck.*

Then rose from Ocean Dawn the golden—throned  
Up to the heavens; night into Chaos sank.  
And now the Argives spoiled fair—fenced Troy,  
And took her boundless treasures for a prey.  
Like river—torrents seemed they, that sweep down,  
By rain, floods swelled, in thunder from the hills,  
And seaward hurl tall trees and whatsoe'er  
Grows on the mountains, mingled with the wreck  
Of shattered cliff and crag; so the long lines  
Of Danaans who had wasted Troy with fire  
Seemed, streaming with her plunder to the ships.  
Troy's daughters therewithal in scattered bands  
They haled down seaward — virgins yet unwed,  
And new—made brides, and matrons silver—haired,

## The Fall of Troy

And mothers from whose bosoms foes had torn  
Babes for the last time closing lips on breasts.

Amidst of these Menelaus led his wife  
Forth of the burning city, having wrought  
A mighty triumph — joy and shame were his.  
Cassandra heavenly-fair was haled the prize  
Of Agamemnon: to Achilles' son  
Andromache had fallen: Hecuba  
Odysseus dragged unto his ship. The tears  
Poured from her eyes as water from a spring;  
Trembled her limbs, fear-frenzied was her heart;  
Rent were her hoary tresses and besprent  
With ashes of the hearth, cast by her hands  
When she saw Priam slain and Troy aflame.  
And aye she deeply groaned for thraldom's day  
That trapped her vainly loth. Each hero led  
A wailing Trojan woman to his ship.  
Here, there, uprose from these the wild lament,  
The woeful-mingling cries of mother and babe.  
As when with white-tusked swine the herdmen drive  
Their younglings from the hill-pens to the plain  
As winter closeth in, and evermore  
Each answereth each with mingled plaintive cries;  
So moaned Troy's daughters by their foes enslaved,  
Handmaid and queen made one in thraldom's lot.

But Helen raised no lamentation: shame  
Sat on her dark-blue eyes, and cast its flush  
Over her lovely cheeks. Her heart beat hard  
With sore misgiving, lest, as to the ships  
She passed, the Achaeans might mishandle her.  
Therefore with fluttering soul she trembled sore;  
And, her head darkly mantled in her veil,  
Close-following trod she in her husband's steps,  
With cheek shame-crimsoned, like the Queen of Love,  
What time the Heaven-abiders saw her clasped  
In Ares' arms, shaming in sight of all  
The marriage-bed, trapped in the myriad-meshed  
Toils of Hephaestus: tangled there she lay  
In agony of shame, while thronged around  
The Blessed, and there stood Hephaestus' self:  
For fearful it is for wives to be beheld  
By husbands' eyes doing the deed of shame.  
Lovely as she in form and roseate blush  
Passed Helen mid the Trojan captives on  
To the Argive ships. But the folk all around  
Marvelled to see the glory of loveliness  
Of that all-flawless woman. No man dared  
Or secretly or openly to cast  
Reproach on her. As on a Goddess all

## The Fall of Troy

Gazed on her with adoring wistful eyes.  
As when to wanderers on a stormy sea,  
After long time and passion of prayer, the sight  
Of fatherland is given; from deadly deeps  
Escaped, they stretch hands to her joyful-souled;  
So joyed the Danaans all, no man of them  
Remembered any more war's travail and pain.  
Such thoughts Cytherea stirred in them, for grace  
To Helen starry-eyed, and Zeus her sire.

Then, when he saw that burg beloved destroyed,  
Xanthus, scarce drawing breath from bloody war,  
Mourned with his Nymphs for ruin fallen on Troy,  
Mourned for the city of Priam blotted out.  
As when hail lashes a field of ripened wheat,  
And beats it small, and smites off all the ears  
With merciless scourge, and levelled with the ground  
Are stalks, and on the earth is all the grain  
Woefully wasted, and the harvest's lord  
Is stricken with deadly grief; so Xanthus' soul  
Was utterly whelmed in grief for Ilium made  
A desolation; grief undying was his,  
Immortal though he was. Mourned Simois  
And long-ridged Ida: all who on Ida dwelt  
Wailed from afar the ruin of Priam's town.

But with loud laughter of glee the Argives sought  
Their galleys, chanting the triumphant might  
Of victory, chanting now the Blessed Gods,  
Now their own valour, and Epeius' work  
Ever renowned. Their song soared up to heaven,  
Like multitudinous cries of daws, when breaks  
A day of sunny calm and windless air  
After a ruining storm: from their glad hearts  
So rose the joyful clamour, till the Gods  
Heard and rejoiced in heaven, all who had helped  
With willing hands the war-fain Argive men.  
But chafed those others which had aided Troy,  
Beholding Priam's city wrapped in flame,  
Yet powerless for her help to override  
Fate; for not Cronos' Son can stay the hand  
Of Destiny, whose might transcendeth all  
The Immortals, and Zeus sanctioneth all her deeds.

The Argives on the flaming altar-wood  
Laid many thighs of oxen, and made haste  
To spill sweet wine on their burnt offerings,  
Thanking the Gods for that great work achieved.  
And loudly at the feast they sang the praise  
Of all the mailed men whom the Horse of Tree  
Had ambushed. Far-famed Sinon they extolled

## The Fall of Troy

For that dire torment he endured of foes;  
Yea, song and honour—guerdons without end  
All rendered him: and that resolved soul  
Glad—hearted joyed for the Argives victory,  
And for his own misfeaturing sorrowed not.  
For to the wise and prudent man renown  
Is better far than gold, than goodlihead,  
Than all good things men have or hope to win.

So, feasting by the ships all void of fear,  
Cried one to another ever and anon:  
"We have touched the goal of this long war, have won  
Glory, have smitten our foes and their great town!  
Now grant, O Zeus, to our prayers safe home—return!"  
But not to all the Sire vouchsafed return.

Then rose a cunning harper in their midst.  
And sang the song of triumph and of peace  
Re—won, and with glad hearts untouched by care  
They heard; for no more fear of war had they,  
But of sweet toil of law—abiding days  
And blissful, fleeting hours henceforth they dreamed.  
All the War's Story in their eager ears  
He sang — how leagued peoples gathering met  
At hallowed Aulis — how the invincible strength  
Of Peleus' son smote fenced cities twelve  
In sea—raids, how he marched o'er leagues on leagues  
Of land, and spoiled eleven — all he wrought  
In fight with Telephus and Eetion —  
How he slew giant Cycnus — all the toil  
Of war that through Achilles' wrath befell  
The Achaeans — how he dragged dead Hector round  
His own Troy's wall, and how he slew in fight  
Penthesileia and Tithonus' son: —  
How Aias laid low Glaucus, lord of spears,  
Then sang he how the child of Aeacus' son  
Struck down Eurypylos, and how the shafts  
Of Philoctetes dealt to Paris death.  
Then the song named all heroes who passed in  
To ambush in the Horse of Guile, and hymned  
The fall of god—descended Priam's burg;  
The feast he sang last, and peace after war;  
Then many another, as they listed, sang.

But when above those feasters midnight's stars  
Hung, ceased the Danaans from the feast and wine,  
And turned to sleep's forgetfulness of care,  
For that with yesterday's war—travail all  
Were wearied; wherefore they, who fain all night  
Had revelled, needs must cease: how loth soe'er,  
Sleep drew them thence; here, there, soft slumbered they.

## The Fall of Troy

But in his tent Menelaus lovingly  
With bright-haired Helen spake; for on their eyes  
Sleep had not fallen yet. The Cyprian Queen  
Brooded above their souls, that olden love  
Might be renewed, and heart-ache chased away.

Helen first brake the silence, and she said:  
"O Menelaus, be not wroth with me!  
Not of my will I left thy roof, thy bed,  
But Alexander and the sons of Troy  
Came upon me, and snatched away, when thou  
Wast far thence. Oftentimes did I essay  
By the death-noose to perish wretchedly,  
Or by the bitter sword; but still they stayed  
Mine hand, and still spake comfortable words  
To salve my grief for thee and my sweet child.  
For her sake, for the sake of olden love,  
And for thine own sake, I beseech thee now,  
Forget thy stern displeasure against thy wife."

Answered her Menelaus wise of wit:  
"No more remember past griefs: seal them up  
Hid in thine heart. Let all be locked within  
The dim dark mansion of forgetfulness.  
What profits it to call ill deeds to mind?"

Glad was she then: fear flitted from her heart,  
And came sweet hope that her lord's wrath was dead.  
She cast her arms around him, and their eyes  
With tears were brimming as they made sweet moan;  
And side by side they laid them, and their hearts  
Thrilled with remembrance of old spousal joy.  
And as a vine and ivy entwine their stems  
Each around other, that no might of wind  
Avails to sever them, so clung these twain  
Twined in the passionate embrace of love.

When came on these too sorrow-drowning sleep,  
Even then above his son's head rose and stood  
Godlike Achilles' mighty shade, in form  
As when he lived, the Trojans' bane, the joy  
Of Greeks, and kissed his neck and flashing eyes  
Lovingly, and spake comfortable words:  
"All hail, my son! Vex not thine heart with grief  
For thy dead sire; for with the Blessed Gods  
Now at the feast I sit. Refrain thy soul  
From sorrow, and plant my strength within thy mind.  
Be foremost of the Argives ever; yield  
To none in valour, but in council bow  
Before thine elders: so shall all acclaim



## The Fall of Troy

Thy courtesy. Honour princely men and wise;  
For the true man is still the true man's friend,  
Even as the vile man cleaveth to the knave.  
If good thy thought be, good shall be thy deeds:  
But no man shall attain to Honour's height,  
Except his heart be right within: her stem  
Is hard to climb, and high in heaven spread  
Her branches: only they whom strength and toil  
Attend, strain up to pluck her blissful fruit,  
Climbing the Tree of Honour glow-crowned.  
Thou therefore follow fame, and let thy soul  
Be not in sorrow afflicted overmuch,  
Nor in prosperity over-glad. To friends,  
To comrades, child and wife, be kindly of heart,  
Remembering still that near to all men stand  
The gates of doom, the mansions of the dead:  
For humankind are like the flower of grass,  
The blossom of spring; these fade the while those bloom:  
Therefore be ever kindly with thy kind.  
Now to the Argives say -- to Atreus' son  
Agamemnon chiefly -- if my battle-toil  
Round Priam's walls, and those sea-raids I led  
Or ever I set foot on Trojan land,  
Be in their hearts remembered, to my tomb  
Be Priam's daughter Polyxeina led --  
Whom as my portion of the spoil I claim --  
And sacrificed thereon: else shall my wrath  
Against them more than for Briseis burn.  
The waves of the great deep will I turmoil  
To bar their way, upstirring storm on storm,  
That through their own mad folly pining away  
Here they may linger long, until to me  
They pour drink-offerings, yearning sore for home.  
But, when they have slain the maiden, I grudge not  
That whoso will may bury her far from me."

Then as a wind-breath swift he fled thence,  
And came to the Elysian Plain, whereto  
A path to heaven reacheth, for the feet  
Ascending and descending of the Blest.  
Then the son started up from sleep, and called  
His sire to mind, and glowed the heart in him.

When to wide heaven the Child of Mist arose,  
Scattering night, unveiling earth and air,  
Then from their rest upsprang Achaea's sons  
Yearning for home. With laughter 'gan they hale  
Down to the sea the keels: but lo, their haste  
Was reined in by Achilles' mighty son:

He assembled them, and told his sire's behest:

## The Fall of Troy

"Hearken, dear sons of Argives battle–staunch,  
To this my glorious father's hest, to me  
Spoken in darkness slumbering on my bed:  
He saith, he dwells with the Immortal Gods:  
He biddeth you and Atreus' son the king  
To bring, as his war–guerdon passing–fair,  
To his dim dark tomb Polyxeina queenly–robed,  
To slay her there, but far thence bury her.  
But if ye slight him, and essay to sail  
The sea, he threateneth to stir up the waves  
To bar your path upon the deep, and here  
Storm–bound long time to hold you, ships and men."

Then hearkened they, and as to a God they prayed;  
For even now a storm–blast on the sea  
Upheaved the waves, broad–backed and thronging fast  
More than before beneath the madding wind.  
Tossed the great deep, smit by Poseidon's hands  
For a grace to strong Achilles. All the winds  
Swooped on the waters. Prayed the Dardans all  
To Achilles, and a man to his fellow cried:  
"Great Zeus's seed Achilles verily was;  
Therefore is he a God, who in days past  
Dwelt among us; for lapse of dateless time  
Makes not the sons of Heaven to fade away."

Then to Achilles' tomb the host returned,  
And led the maid, as calf by herdmen dragged  
For sacrifice, from woodland pastures torn  
From its mother's side, and lowing long and loud  
It moans with anguished heart; so Priam's child  
Wailed in the hands of foes. Down streamed her tears  
As when beneath the heavy sacks of sand  
Olives clear–skinned, ne'er blotched by drops of storm,  
Pour out their oil, when the long levers creak  
As strong men strain the cords; so poured the tears  
Of travail–burdened Priam's daughter, haled  
To stern Achilles' tomb, tears blent with moans.  
Drenched were her bosom–folds, glistened the drops  
On flesh clear–white as costly ivory.

Then, to crown all her griefs, yet sharper pain  
Fell on the heart of hapless Hecuba.  
Then did her soul recall that awful dream,  
The vision of sleep of that night overpast:  
Herseemed that on Achilles' tomb she stood  
Moaning, her hair down–streaming to the ground,  
And from her breasts blood dripped to earth the while,  
And drenched the tomb. Fear–haunted touching this,  
Foreboding all calamity, she wailed  
Piteously; far rang her wild lament.

## The Fall of Troy

As a dog moaning at her master's door,  
Utters long howls, her teats with milk distent,  
Whose whelps, ere their eyes opened to the light,  
Her lords afar have flung, a prey to kites;  
And now with short sharp cries she plains, and now  
Long howling: the weird outcry thrills the air;  
So wailed and shrieked for her child Hecuba:  
"Ah me! what sorrows first or last shall I  
Lament heart-anguished, who am full of woes?  
Those unimagined ills my sons, my king  
Have suffered? or my city, or daughters shamed?  
Or my despair, my day of slavery?  
Oh, the grim fates have caught me in a net  
Of manifold ills! O child, they have spun for thee  
Dread weird of unimagined misery!  
They have thrust thee away, when near was Hymen's hymn,  
From thine espousals, marked thee for destruction  
Dark, unendurable, unspeakable!  
For lo, a dead man's heart, Achilles' heart,  
Is by our blood made warm with life to-day!  
O child, dear child, that I might die with thee,  
That earth might swallow me, ere I see thy doom!"  
So cried she, weeping never-ceasing tears,  
For grief on bitter grief encompassed her.  
But when these reached divine Achilles' tomb,  
Then did his son unsheathe the whetted sword,  
His left hand grasped the maid, and his right hand  
Was laid upon the tomb, and thus he cried:  
"Hear, father, thy son's prayer, hear all the prayers  
Of Argives, and be no more wroth with us!  
Lo, unto thee now all thine heart's desire  
Will we fulfil. Be gracious to us thou,  
And to our praying grant sweet home-return."

Into the maid's throat then he plunged the blade  
Of death: the dear life straightway sobbed she forth,  
With the last piteous moan of parting breath.  
Face-downward to the earth she fell: all round  
Her flesh was crimsoned from her neck, as snow  
Stained on a mountain-side with scarlet blood  
Rushing, from javelin-smitten boar or bear.  
The maiden's corpse then gave they, to be borne  
Unto the city, to Antenor's home,  
For that, when Troy yet stood, he nurtured her  
In his fair halls, a bride for his own son  
Eurymachus. The old man buried her,  
King Priam's princess-child, nigh his own house,  
By Ganymedes' shrine, and overagainst  
The temple of Pallas the Unwearied One.  
Then were the waves stilled, and the blast was hushed  
To sleep, and all the sea-flood lulled to calm.

## The Fall of Troy

Swift with glad laughter hied they to the ships,  
Hymning Achilles and the Blessed Ones.  
A feast they made, first severing thighs of kine  
For the Immortals. Gladsome sacrifice  
Steamed on all sides: in cups of silver and gold  
They drank sweet wine: their hearts leaped up with hope  
Of winning to their fatherland again.  
But when with meats and wine all these were filled,  
Then in their eager ears spake Neleus' son:  
"Hear, friends, who have 'scaped the long turmoil of war,  
That I may say to you one welcome word:  
Now is the hour of heart's delight, the hour  
Of home—return. Away! Achilles soul  
Hath ceased from ruinous wrath; Earth—shaker stills  
The stormy wave, and gentle breezes blow;  
No more the waves toss high. Haste, hale the ships  
Down to the sea. Now, ho for home—return!"

Eager they heard, and ready made the ships.  
Then was a marvellous portent seen of men;  
For all—unhappy Priam's queen was changed  
From woman's form into a pitiful hound;  
And all men gathered round in wondering awe.  
Then all her body a God transformed to stone —  
A mighty marvel for men yet unborn!  
At Calchas' bidding this the Achaeans bore  
In a swift ship to Hellespont's far side.  
Then down to the sea in haste they ran the keels:  
Their wealth they laid aboard, even all the spoil  
Taken, or ever unto Troy they came,  
From conquered neighbour peoples; therewithal  
Whatso they took from Ilium, wherein most  
They joyed, for untold was the sum thereof.  
And followed with them many a captive maid  
With anguished heart: so went they aboard the ships.  
But Calchas would not with that eager host  
Launch forth; yea, he had fain withheld therefrom  
All the Achaeans, for his prophet—soul  
Foreboded dread destruction looming o'er  
The Argives by the Rocks Capherean.  
But naught they heeded him; malignant  
Fate Deluded men's souls: only Amphilochus  
The wise in prophet—lore, the gallant son  
Of princely Amphiaraus, stayed with him.  
Fated were these twain, far from their own land,  
To reach Pamphylian and Cilician burgs;  
And this the Gods thereafter brought to pass.

But now the Achaeans cast the hawsers loose  
From shore: in haste they heaved the anchor—stones.

## The Fall of Troy

Roared Hellespont beneath swift-flashing oars;  
Crashed the prows through the sea. About the bows  
Much armour of slain foes was lying heaped:  
Along the bulwarks victory-trophies hung  
Countless. With garlands wreathed they all the ships,  
Their heads, the spears, the shields wherewith they had fought  
Against their foes. The chiefs stood on the prows,  
And poured into the dark sea once and again  
Wine to the Gods, to grant them safe return.  
But with the winds their prayers mixed; far away  
Vainly they floated blent with cloud and air.

With anguished hearts the captive maids looked back  
On Ilium, and with sobs and moans they wailed,  
Striving to hide their grief from Argive eyes.  
Clasping their knees some sat; in misery some  
Veiled with their hands their faces; others nursed  
Young children in their arms: those innocents  
Not yet bewailed their day of bondage, nor  
Their country's ruin; all their thoughts were set  
On comfort of the breast, for the babe's heart  
Hath none affinity with sorrow. All  
Sat with unbraided hair and pitiful breasts  
Scored with their fingers. On their cheeks there lay  
Stains of dried tears, and streamed thereover now  
Fresh tears full fast, as still they gazed aback  
On the lost hapless home, wherefrom yet rose  
The flames, and o'er it writhed the rolling smoke.  
Now on Cassandra marvelling they gazed,  
Calling to mind her prophecy of doom;  
But at their tears she laughed in bitter scorn,  
In anguish for the ruin of her land.

Such Trojans as had scaped from pitiless war  
Gathered to render now the burial-dues  
Unto their city's slain. Antenor led  
To that sad work: one pyre for all they raised.

But laughed with triumphing hearts the Argive men,  
As now with oars they swept o'er dark sea-ways,  
Now hastily hoisted the sails high o'er the ships,  
And fleted fast astern Dardania-land,  
And Hero Achilles' tomb. But now their hearts,  
How blithe soe'er, remembered comrades slain,  
And sorely grieved, and wistfully they looked  
Back to the alien's land; it seemed to them  
Aye sliding farther from their ships. Full soon  
By Tenedos' beaches slipt they: now they ran  
By Chrysa, Sminthian Phoebus' holy place,  
And hallowed Cilla. Far away were glimpsed  
The windy heights of Lesbos. Rounded now

## The Fall of Troy

Was Lector's foreland, where is the last peak  
Of Ida. In the sails loud hummed the wind,  
Crashed round the prows the dark surge: the long waves  
Showed shadowy hollows, far the white wake gleamed.

Now had the Argives all to the hallowed soil  
Of Hellas won, by perils of the deep  
Unscathed, but for Athena Daughter of Zeus  
The Thunderer, and her indignation's wrath.  
When nigh Euboea's windy heights they drew,  
She rose, in anger unappeasable  
Against the Locrian king, devising doom  
Crushing and pitiless, and drew nigh to Zeus  
Lord of the Gods, and spake to him apart  
In wrath that in her breast would not be pent:  
"Zeus, Father, unendurable of Gods  
Is men's presumption! They reck not of thee,  
Of none of the Blessed reck they, forasmuch  
As vengeance followeth after sin no more;  
And oftentimes more afflicted are good men  
Than evil, and their misery hath no end.  
Therefore no man regardeth justice: shame  
Lives not with men! And I, I will not dwell  
Hereafter in Olympus, not be named  
Thy daughter, if I may not be avenged  
On the Achaeans' reckless sin! Behold,  
Within my very temple Oileus' son  
Hath wrought iniquity, hath pitied not  
Cassandra stretching unregarded hands  
Once and again to me; nor did he dread  
My might, nor revered in his wicked heart  
The Immortal, but a deed intolerable  
He did. Therefore let not thy spirit divine  
Begrudge mine heart's desire, that so all men  
May quake before the manifest wrath of Gods."

Answered the Sire with heart-assuaging words:  
"Child, not for the Argives' sake withstand I thee;  
But all mine armoury which the Cyclops' might  
To win my favour wrought with tireless hands,  
To thy desire I give. O strong heart, hurl  
A ruining storm thyself on the Argive fleet."

Then down before the aweless Maid he cast  
Swift lightning, thunder, and deadly thunderbolt;  
And her heart leapt, and gladdened was her soul.  
She donned the stormy Aegis flashing far,  
Adamantine, massy, a marvel to the Gods,  
Whereon was wrought Medusa's ghastly head,  
Fearful: strong serpents breathing forth the blast  
Of ravening fire were on the face thereof.

## The Fall of Troy

Crashed on the Queen's breast all the Aegis-links,  
As after lightning crashes the firmament.  
Then grasped she her father's weapons, which no God  
Save Zeus can lift, and wide Olympus shook.  
Then swept she clouds and mist together on high;  
Night over earth was poured, haze o'er the sea.  
Zeus watched, and was right glad as broad heaven's floor  
Rocked 'neath the Goddess's feet, and crashed the sky,  
As though invincible Zeus rushed forth to war.  
Then sped she Iris unto Acolus,  
From heaven far-flying over misty seas,  
To bid him send forth all his buffering winds  
O'er iron-bound Caphereus' cliffs to sweep  
Ceaselessly, and with ruin of madding blasts  
To upheave the sea. And Iris heard, and swift  
She darted, through cloud-billows plunging down --  
Thou hadst said: "Lo, in the sky dark water and fire!"  
And to Aeolia came she, isle of caves,  
Of echoing dungeons of mad-raging winds  
With rugged ribs of mountain overarched,  
Whereby the mansion stands of Aeolus  
Hippotas' son. Him found she therewithin  
With wife and twelve sons; and she told to him  
Athena's purpose toward the homeward-bound  
Achaeans. He denied her not, but passed  
Forth of his halls, and in resistless hands  
Upswung his trident, smiting the mountain-side  
Within whose chasm-cell the wild winds dwelt  
Tempestuously shrieking. Ever pealed  
Weird roarings of their voices round its vaults.  
Cleft by his might was the hill-side; forth they poured.  
He bade them on their wings bear blackest storm  
To upheave the sea, and shroud Caphereus' heights.  
Swiftly upsprang they, ere their king's command  
Was fully spoken. Mightily moaned the sea  
As they rushed o'er it; waves like mountain-cliffs  
From all sides were uprolled. The Achaeans' hearts  
Were terror-palsied, as the uptowering surge  
Now swung the ships up high through palling mist,  
Now hurled them rolled as down a precipice  
To dark abysses. Up through yawning deeps  
Some power resistless belched the boiling sand  
From the sea's floor. Tossed in despair, fear-dazed,  
Men could not grasp the oar, nor reef the sail  
About the yard-arm, howsoever fain,  
Ere the winds rent it, could not with the sheets  
Trim the torn canvas, buffeted so were they  
By ruining blasts. The helmsman had no power  
To guide the rudder with his practised hands,  
For those ill winds hurled all confusedly.  
No hope of life was left them: blackest night,

## The Fall of Troy

Fury of tempest, wrath of deathless Gods,  
Raged round them. Still Poseidon heaved and swung  
The merciless sea, to work the heart's desire  
Of his brother's glorious child; and she on high  
Stormed with her lightnings, ruthless in her rage.  
Thundered from heaven Zeus, in purpose fixed  
To glorify his daughter. All the isles  
And mainlands round were lashed by leaping seas  
Nigh to Euboea, where the Power divine  
Scourged most with unrelenting stroke on stroke  
The Argives. Groan and shriek of perishing men  
Rang through the ships; started great beams and snapped  
With ominous sound, for ever ship on ship  
With shivering timbers crashed. With hopeless toil  
Men strained with oars to thrust back hulls that reeled  
Down on their own, but with the shattered planks  
Were hurled into the abyss, to perish there  
By pitiless doom; for beams of foundering ships  
From this, from that side battered out their lives,  
And crushed were all their bodies wretchedly.  
Some in the ships fell down, and like dead men  
Lay there; some, in the grip of destiny,  
Clinging to oars smooth-shaven, tried to swim;  
Some upon planks were tossing. Roared the surge  
From fathomless depths: it seemed as though sea, sky,  
And land were blended all confusedly.

Still from Olympus thundering Atrytone  
Wielded her Father's power unshamed, and still  
The welkin shrieked around. Her ruin of wrath  
Now upon Aias hurled she: on his ship  
Dashed she a thunderbolt, and shivered it  
Wide in a moment into fragments small,  
While earth and air yelled o'er the wreck, and whirled  
And plunged and fell the whole sea down thereon.  
They in the ship were all together flung  
Forth: all about them swept the giant waves,  
Round them leapt lightnings flaming through the dark.  
Choked with the strangling surf of hissing brine,  
Gasping out life, they drifted o'er the sea.

But even in death those captive maids rejoiced,  
As some ill-starred ones, clasping to their breasts  
Their babes, sank in the sea; some flung their arms  
Round Danaans' horror-stricken heads, and dragged  
These down with them, so rendering to their foes  
Requital for foul outrage down to them.  
And from on high the haughty Triton-born  
Looked down on all this, and her heart was glad.

But Aias floated now on a galley's plank,



## The Fall of Troy

Now through the brine with strong hands oared his path,  
Like some old Titan in his tireless might.  
Cleft was the salt sea—surge by the sinewy hands  
Of that undaunted man: the Gods beheld  
And marvelled at his courage and his strength.  
But now the billows swung him up on high  
Through misty air, as though to a mountain's peak,  
Now whelmed him down, as they would bury him  
In ravening whirlpits: yet his stubborn hands  
Toiled on unwearied. Aye to right and left  
Flashed lightnings down, and quenched them in the sea;  
For not yet was the Child of Thunderer Zeus  
Purposed to smite him dead, despite her wrath,  
Ere he had drained the cup of travail and pain  
Down to the dregs; so in the deep long time  
Affliction wore him down, tormented sore  
On every side. Grim Fates stood round the man  
Unnumbered; yet despair still kindled strength.  
He cried: "Though all the Olympians banded come  
In wrath, and rouse against me all the sea,  
I will escape them!" But no whit did he  
Elude the Gods' wrath; for the Shaker of Earth  
In fierceness of his indignation marked  
Where his hands clung to the Gyraean Rock,  
And in stern anger with an earthquake shook  
Both sea and land. Around on all sides crashed  
Caphereus' cliffs: beneath the Sea-king's wrath  
The surf-tormented beaches shrieked and roared.  
The broad crag rifted reeled into the sea,  
The rock whereto his desperate hands had clung;  
Yet did he writhe up round its jutting spurs,  
While flayed his hands were, and from 'neath his nails  
The blood ran. Wrestling with him roared the waves,  
And the foam whitened all his hair and beard.

Yet had he 'scaped perchance his evil doom,  
Had not Poseidon, wroth with his hardihood,  
Cleaving the earth, hurled down the chasm the rock,  
As in the old time Pallas heaved on high  
Sicily, and on huge Enceladus  
Dashed down the isle, which burns with the burning yet  
Of that immortal giant, as he breathes  
Fire underground; so did the mountain-crag,  
Hurled from on high, bury the Locrian king,  
Pinning the strong man down, a wretch crushed flat.  
And so on him death's black destruction came  
Whom land and sea alike were leagued to slay.

Still over the great deep were swept the rest  
Of those Achaeans, crouching terror-dazed  
Down in the ships, save those that mid the waves

## The Fall of Troy

Had fallen. Misery encompassed all;  
For some with heavily-plunging prows drave on,  
With keels upturned some drifted. Here were masts  
Snapped from the hull by rushing gusts, and there  
Were tempest-rifted wrecks of scattered beams;  
And some had sunk, whelmed in the mighty deep,  
Swamped by the torrent downpour from the clouds:  
For these endured not madness of wind-tossed sea  
Leagued with heaven's waterspout; for streamed the sky  
Ceaselessly like a river, while the deep  
Raved round them. And one cried: "Such floods on men  
Fell only when Deucalion's deluge came,  
When earth was drowned, and all was fathomless sea!"

So cried a Danaan, seeing soul-appalled  
That wild storm. Thousands perished; corpses thronged  
The great sea-highways: all the beaches were  
Too strait for them: the surf belched multitudes  
Forth on the land. The heavy-booming sea  
With weltering beams of ships was wholly paved,  
And here and there the grey waves gleamed between.

So found they each his several evil fate,  
Some whelmed beneath broad-rushing billows, some  
Wretchedly perishing with their shattered ships  
By Nauplius' devising on the rocks.  
Wroth for that son whom they had done to death,  
He; when the storm rose and the Argives died,  
Rejoiced amid his sorrow, seeing a God  
Gave to his hands revenge, which now he wreaked  
Upon the host he hated, as o'er the deep  
They tossed sore-harassed. To his sea-god sire  
He prayed that all might perish, ships and men  
Whelmed in the deep. Poseidon heard his prayer,  
And on the dark surge swept them nigh his land.  
He, like a harbour-warder, lifted high  
A blazing torch, and so by guile he trapped  
The Achaean men, who deemed that they had won  
A sheltering haven: but sharp reefs and crags  
Gave awful welcome unto ships and men,  
Who, dashed to pieces on the cruel rocks  
In the black night, crowned ills with direr ills.  
Some few escaped, by a God or Power unseen  
Plucked from death's hand. Athena now rejoiced  
Her heart within, and now was racked with fears  
For prudent-souled Odysseus; for his weird  
Was through Poseidon's wrath to suffer woes  
Full many.

But Earth-shaker's jealousy now  
Burned against those long walls and towers uppled

## The Fall of Troy

By the strong Argives for a fence against  
The Trojans' battle-onset. Swiftly then  
He swelled to overbrimming all the sea  
That rolls from Euxine down to Hellespont,  
And hurled it on the shore of Troy: and Zeus,  
For a grace unto the glorious Shaker of Earth,  
Poured rain from heaven: withal Far-darter bare  
In that great work his part; from Ida's heights  
Into one channel led he all her streams,  
And flooded the Achaeans' work. The sea  
Dashed o'er it, and the roaring torrents still  
Rushed on it, swollen by the rains of Zeus;  
And the dark surge of the wide-moaning sea  
Still hurled them back from mingling with the deep,  
Till all the Danaan walls were blotted out  
Beneath their desolating flood. Then earth  
Was by Poseidon chasm-cleft: up rushed  
Deluge of water, slime and sand, while quaked  
Sigeum with the mighty shock, and roared  
The beach and the foundations of the land  
Dardanian. So vanished, whelmed from sight,  
That mighty rampart. Earth asunder yawned,  
And all sank down, and only sand was seen,  
When back the sea rolled, o'er the beach outspread  
Far down the heavy-booming shore. All this  
The Immortals' anger wrought. But in their ships  
The Argives storm-dispersed went sailing on.  
So came they home, as heaven guided each,  
Even all that 'scaped the fell sea-tempest blasts.