Virgil *Aeneid X* lines 215-250, 260-307, 362-398, 426-542

iamque dies caelo concesserat almaque curru 215

And now day had withdrawn from the sky, and bounteous

noctivago Phoebe medium pulsabat Olympum:

Phoebe in her night-wandering chariot was pounding mid-Olympus:

Aeneas (neque enim membris dat cura quietem)

Aeneas (for not to his limbs does care give rest),

ipse sedens clavumque regit velisque ministrat.

himself directs the tiller whilst seated and tends to the sails.

atque illi medio in spatio chorus, ecce, suarum

And unto him, in mid course, lo! a choir of his

occurrit comitum: nymphae, quas alma Cybebe 220

comrades runs up to meet: the nymphs whom bounteous Cybebe

numen habere maris nymphasque e navibus esse

had commanded to hold divine power over the sea and to be nymphs [made] from ships,

iusserat, innabant pariter fluctusque secabant,

were swimming up in concert and cutting the waves,

quot prius aeratae steterant ad litora prorae.

as many bronze-clad prows as had earlier stood by the shore.

agnoscunt longe regem lustrantque choreis.

They recognize from afar their king and they circle him in their dances.

quarum quae fandi doctissima Cymodocea 225

Cymodocea, who was the most skilled of them in speaking,

pone sequens dextra puppim tenet ipsaque dorso

following behind, holds the poop with her right hand and she herself with her back

eminet ac laeva tacitis subremigat undis.

emerges and with her left paddles below in the silent waves.

tum sic ignarum adloquitur: Vigilasne, deum gens,

Then she addresses him in his ignorance: “Art thou awake, offspring of the gods,

Aenea? vigila et velis immitte rudentes.

Aeneas? Awake! and let loose the ropes upon the sails.

nos sumus, Idaeae sacro de vertice pinus, 230

‘Tis we, the pines of Ida from her sacred summit,

nunc pelagi nymphae, classis tua. perfidus ut nos

now nymphs of the sea, thy fleet. When the perfidious

praecipites ferro Rutulus flammaque premebat,

Rutulian was pressing us in headlong flight with iron and fire,

rupimus invitae tua vincula teque per aequor

unwillingly did we break thy chains, and [now] we seek thee through the main.

quaerimus. hanc genetrix faciem miserata refecit

[Into] this form the Genetrix in her pity refashioned [us],

et dedit esse deas aevumque agitare sub undis. 235

and she granted [us] to be goddesses and to spend our life below the waves.

at puer Ascanius muro fossisque tenetur

And now the boy Ascanius is held in by wall and ditches,

tela inter media atque horrentes Marte Latinos.

in the midst of weapons and Latins bristling with war.

iam loca iussa tenent forti permixtus Etrusco

Now do the Arcadian cavalry, mingled with the strong Etruscan, hold their bidden positions.

Arcas eques; medias illis opponere turmas,

That his squadrons oppose them, [standing] between them,

ne castris iungant, certa est sententia Turno. 240

lest they join the camp, [such] is Turnus’ sure conviction.

surge age et Aurora socios veniente vocari

Come, rise, and as Dawn comes, first order that thine allies be called

primus in arma iube, et clipeum cape quem dedit ipse

to arms, and take thou the invincible shield which the Fire-Ruler himself gave [thee],

invictum ignipotens atque oras ambiit auro.

and he rimmed its edges with gold.

crastina lux, mea si non inrita dicta putaris,

Tomorrow’s light, should thou thinkest not my words in vain,

ingentes Rutulae spectabit caedis acervos. 245

will witness huge piles of Rutulian slaughter.”

dixerat et dextra discedens impulit altam

She had spoken, and with her right hand, as she left, she propelled the lofty

haud ignara modi puppim: fugit illa per undas

poop, not unaware of the method: it flew through the waves

ocior et iaculo et ventos aequante sagitta.

swifter even than a javelin and an arrow as it equals the winds.

inde aliae celerant cursus. stupet inscius ipse

Then the others ships hasten [on] their courses. Unaware [of the cause], he himself,

Tros Anchisiades, animos tamen omine tollit. 250

Trojan Anchisiades, is stunned, yet he lifts his spirits because of the omen.

…

iamque in conspectu Teucros habet et sua castra 260

And now has he the Teucrians in view and his own camp,

stans celsa in puppi, clipeum cum deinde sinistra

as he stands on the high poop, when his left hand then

extulit ardentem. clamorem ad sidera tollunt

raised his burning shield. A cry do the Dardanians raise to the stars

Dardanidae e muris, spes addita suscitat iras,

from the walls, the added hope rouses their fury,

tela manu iaciunt, quales sub nubibus atris

weapons do they hurl from their hand, just as beneath dark clouds

Strymoniae dant signa grues atque aethera tranant 265

Strymonian cranes give signals and swim through the aether

cum sonitu fugiuntque Notos clamore secundo.

with noisy din and flee the storm winds with cheerful clamour.

at Rutulo regi ducibusque ea mira videri

And now to the Rutulian king and the Ausonian leaders do those things appear wondrous

Ausoniis, donec versas ad litora puppes

until [that is] they observe the poops heading towards the shores

respiciunt totumque adlabi classibus aequor.

and the whole sea sliding onwards with the fleets.

ardet apex capiti cristisque a vertice flamma 270

A spike [of flame] burns on his head, and from the plumes at the top a flame

funditur et vastos umbo vomit aureus ignes:

streams out, and his golden shield-boss disgorges vast floods of fire:

non secus ac liquida si quando nocte cometae

no otherwise than whenever in a clear night blood-red comets

sanguinei lugubre rubent, aut Sirius ardor,

glow dolefully red, or the Sirian fire,

ille sitim morbosque ferens mortalibus aegris

that star which brings thirst and diseases to sickly mortals,

nascitur et laevo contristat lumine caelum. 275

arises and saddens heaven with its ill-boding light.

haud tamen audaci Turno fiducia cessit

Not however did the boldness depart from audacious Turnus

litora praecipere et venientes pellere terra.

to seize the shores first and drive the oncomers back from the land.

[ultro animos tollit dictis atque increpat ultro:]

[spontaneously he lifts spirits and spontaneously does he chide:]

Quod votis optastis adest, perfringere dextra.

“What ye have longed for in your prayers is here – [the chance] to smash with your right hand!

in manibus Mars ipse viris. nunc coniugis esto 280

In their hands is Mars himself for [brave] men! Now of his wife let

quisque suae tectique memor, nunc magna referto

each be mindful and of his roof; now let each recall the great

facta, patrum laudes. ultro occurramus ad undam

deeds, the glories of his fathers. Let us run of our own accord to the water

dum trepidi egressisque labant vestigia prima.

whilst they are agitated and their first steps totter as they disembark.

audentes Fortuna iuvat.’

Fortune aids those who dare.”

haec ait, et secum versat quos ducere contra 285

These things he says, and with himself he turns over whom he can lead against them

vel quibus obsessos possit concredere muros.

or to whom he can entrust the besieged walls.

interea Aeneas socios de puppibus altis

Meantime Aeneas puts ashore his allies from the high poops

pontibus exponit. multi servare recursus

by means of gangways. Many observe the backwash

languentis pelagi et brevibus se credere saltu,

of the languid sea and entrust themselves to the shallows with a jump;

per remos alii. speculatus litora Tarchon 290

along the oars do others [disembark]. Tarchon, having surveyed the shores

qua vada non sperat nec fracta remurmurat unda

where he hopes there are no shoals and [where] the broken wave murmurs not back

sed mare inoffensum crescenti adlabitur aestu,

but the sea glides in unstricken with swelling surge,

advertit subito proras sociosque precatur:

suddenly turns his prow and implores his comrades:

Nunc, o lecta manus, validis incumbite remis;

“Now, O chosen band, lean hard into your sturdy oars;

tollite, ferte rates, inimicam findite rostris 295

lead up, bring up your ships, cleave with your beaks this hostile

hanc terram, sulcumque sibi premat ipsa carina.

land, and let the very keel press a furrow for itself.

frangere nec tali puppim statione recuso

Nor by such anchorage do I refuse to wreck the poop

arrepta tellure semel. quae talia postquam

once the land is grabbed.” After such things as these

effatus Tarchon, socii consurgere tonsis

had Tarchon spoken, his comrades rise up upon their blades

spumantesque rates arvis inferre Latinis, 300

and onward bring the foaming ships to Latin fields,

donec rostra tenent siccum et sedere carinae

until their beaks gain dry land and their keels have come to rest,

omnes innocuae. sed non puppis tua, Tarchon:

all unharmed. But not so thy poop, O Tarchon:

namque inflicta vadis, dorso dum pendet iniquo

for having been dashed on the shallows, while it hangs on an uneven ridge,

anceps sustentata diu fluctusque fatigat.

precariously held up, long does it weary the waves.

solvitur atque viros mediis exponit in undis, 305

It breaks asunder and dumps the men in the midst of the waves.

fragmina remorum quos et fluitantia transtra

Them do fragments of oars and floating cross-beams obstruct,

impediunt retrahitque pedes simul unda relabens.

and at the same time the wave, gliding backwards, drags back their feet.

…

at parte ex alia, qua saxa rotantia late 362

And now in another part, where the torrent had carried forth widely rotating rocks

intulerat torrens arbustaque diruta ripis,

and [where] trees had been torn asunder on the shores,

Arcadas insuetos acies inferre pedestres

when Pallas saw the Arcadians, unused to forming infantry lines,

ut vidit Pallas Latio dare terga sequaci, 365

presenting their backs to pursuing Latium

aspera aquis natura loci dimittere quando

since the nature of the place, roughened by the waters, had induced them

suasit equos, unum quod rebus restat egenis,

to send away their horses, [he Pallas does] the one thing which remains in needy circumstances,

nunc prece, nunc dictis virtutem accendit amaris;

he fires their courage now with entreaty, now with bitter words:

Quo fugitis, socii? per vos et fortia facta,

“Whither flee ye, comrades? By [i.e. in the name of] you and your gallant deeds,

per ducis Evandri nomen devictaque bella 370

by Commander Evander’s name, and by the wars we have won,

spemque meam, patriae quae nunc subit aemula laudi,

and by my hope which now comes to my mind to emulate my father’s glory,

fidite ne pedibus. ferro rumpenda per hostes

trust ye not to your feet! It is by iron that a way must be broken through the enemy!

est via. qua globus ille virum densissimus urget,

There, where that most dense cluster of men presses forward,

hac vos et Pallanta ducem patria alta reposcit.

there does thy exalted fatherland re-summon you and your leader Pallas.

numina nulla premunt, mortali urgemur ab hoste 375

No gods press us, we are harried by a mortal enemy,

mortales; totidem nobis animaeque manusque.

mortals ourselves; just as many lives and hands have we [as they].

ecce, maris magna claudit nos obice pontus,

Behold, by the mighty obstacle of the sea doth the deep enclose us,

deest iam terra fugae: pelagus Troiamne petamus?

land is now lacking for flight: are we [really] to head for the sea or for Troy?!”

haec ait et medius densos prorumpit in hostes.

These things says he, and he bursts forth directly into the thick of the enemy.

obvius huic primum fatis adductus iniquis 380

The first to meet him, led on by adverse fates,

fit Lagus. hunc, vellit magno dum pondere saxum,

turned out to be Lagus. This man, while he was plucking up a rock of great weight,

intorto figit telo, discrimina costis

he [Pallas] transfixes with his hurled weapon, right through the middle where the spine gave division to the ribs,

per medium qua spina dabat, hastamque receptat

and he retrieves his spear

ossibus haerentem. quem non super occupat Hisbo,

sticking to the bones. Him [Pallas] does Hisbo fail to swoop on from above,

ille quidem hoc sperans; nam Pallas ante ruentem, 385

although indeed he hoped for this, for as the man rushes up, Pallas first,

dum furit, incautum crudeli morte sodalis

while the man rages, made incautious by the cruel death of his companion,

excipit atque ensem tumido in pulmone recondit.

intercepts him, and buries his sword in his swollen lungs.

hinc Sthenium petit et Rhoeti de gente vetusta

Thence he makes for Sthenius and Anchemolus of the ancient stock of Rhoetus

Anchemolum thalamos ausum incestare novercae.

who had dared to defile his stepmother’s marriage bed.

vos etiam, gemini, Rutulis cecidistis in arvis, 390

You also, twin sons, fell on the Rutulian plains,

Daucia, Laride Thymberque, simillima proles,

Larides and Thymber, most similar offspring of Daucus,

indiscreta suis gratusque parentibus error;

indistinguishable to their friends and family and a pleasing confusion to their parents.

at nunc dura dedit vobis discrimina Pallas.

But now did Pallas make a grim distinction between you.

nam tibi, Thymbre, caput Evandrius abstulit ensis;

for in thy case, Thymber, the Evandrian sword took off your head;

te decisa suum, Laride, dextera quaerit 395

and thee its own [master], Larides, does thy severed right hand seek

semianimesque micant digiti ferrumque retractant.

and the half-alive fingers twitch and regrasp the iron.

Arcadas accensos monitu et praeclara tuentes

The Arcadians, enkindled by his admonition and gazing on the illustrious

facta viri mixtus dolor et pudor armat in hostes.

deeds of the man, do mixed remorse and shame arm against their enemies.

…

at non caede viri tanta perterrita Lausus, 426

But not by such a great slaughter of the man does Lausus,

pars ingens belli, sinit agmina: primus Abantem

a huge part of the war, allow the lines to be panicked: first he

oppositum interimit, pugnae nodumque moramque.

despatches Abas who opposed him, the knot and sticking-point of the fight.

sternitur Arcadiae proles, sternuntur Etrusci

Laid low is the stock of Arcadia, laid low are the Etruscans

et vos, o Grais imperdita corpora, Teucri. 430

and you, O bodies undestroyed by the Greeks, the men of Teucer.

agmina concurrunt ducibusque et viribus aequis;

The lines clash, their leaders and their strength equal;

extremi addensent acies nec turba moveri

those at the back compress the frontline, and the throng allows not

tela manusque sinit. hinc Pallas instat et urget,

weapons and hands to be moved. On this side Pallas pushes on and presses hard,

hinc contra Lausus, nec multum discrepat aetas,

on the other Lausus counters, nor much do their ages differ,

egregii forma, sed quis Fortuna negarat 435

both exceptional in appearance, but to them Fortune had denied

in patriam reditus. ipsos concurrere passus

any return to their fatherland. Yet suffered them not

haud tamen inter se magni regnator Olympi;

the ruler of great Olympus to compete among themselves;

mox illos sua fata manent maiore sub hoste.

shortly do their own fates await them under a greater enemy.

interea soror alma monet succedere Lauso

Meanwhile his kindly sister [Juturna] advises Turnus to relieve Lausus,

Turnum, qui volucri curru medium secat agmen. 440

and he cuts through the middle of the line in his winged chariot.

ut vidit socios: ‘tempus desistere pugnae;

When he saw his allies, [he cried out], ‘Time to desist from the fight!

solus ego in Pallanta feror, soli mihi Pallas

I alone am going after Pallas, to me alone is Pallas

debetur; cuperem ipse parens spectator adesset.’

owing; I would wish that his father himself were here to witness it!’

haec ait, et socii cesserunt aequore iusso.

These things spoke he, and his allies retired from the level ground appointed.

at Rutulum abscessu iuvenis tum iussa superba 445

And now with the withdrawal of the Rutulians, the youth, amazed at the proud things then ordered,

miratus stupet in Turno corpusque per ingens

marvels at Turnus, and over his huge body

lumina volvit obitque truci procul omnia visu

does he roll his eyes, and he surveys all from afar with a savage look,

talibus et dictis it contra dicta tyranni:

and with such words he counters the words of the tyrant:

Aut spoliis ego iam raptis laudabor opimis

“Either I shall be praised because of the now seized *spolia opima*

aut leto insigni: sorti pater aequus utrique est. 450

or because of a distinguished death: to each fate is my father equal.

tolle minas. fatus medium procedit in aequor;

Away with your threats!” Having spoken, he proceeds to the middle of the level ground.

frigidus Arcadibus coit in praecordia sanguis.

Cold does the blood converge for the Arcadians in their chests.

desiluit Turnus biiugis, pedes apparat ire

Turnus leapt down from his two-horse chariot and prepares to come on foot

comminus; utque leo, specula cum vidit ab alta

[to fight] hand to hand; just as a lion, when from a high vantage point he has seen

stare procul campis meditantem in proelia taurum, 455

standing afar off in the fields a bull rehearsing for combat,

advolat, haud alia est Turni venientis imago.

flies at him, not otherwise was the image of Turnus as he came on.

hunc ubi contiguum missae fore credidit hastae,

When he [Pallas] believed that this man would be reachable by [lit. to] a thrown spear,

ire prior Pallas, si qua fors adiuvet ausum

Pallas goes first, if in some way luck may aid him who dared

viribus imparibus, magnumque ita ad aethera fatur:

with unequal strength, and thus he speaks unto the great aether:

Per patris hospitium et mensas, quas advena adisti, 460

“By the hospitality and tables of my father, which as a stranger thou didst approach,

te precor, Alcide, coeptis ingentibus adsis.

I beseech thee, Alcides, be present to my great undertakings.

cernat semineci sibi me rapere arma cruenta

May he [Turnus] behold me seizing the bloodstained arms from himself half-killed,

victoremque ferant morientia lumina Turni.

and may Turnus’ dying eyes endure [to behold] his victor.”

audiit Alcides iuvenem magnumque sub imo

Alcides heard the youth, and he suppresses a great groan

corde premit gemitum lacrimasque effundit inanes. 465

under the deepest part of his heart and sheds vain tears.

tum genitor natum dictis adfatur amicis:

Then his father addresses his son in friendly words:

Stat sua cuique dies, breve et inreparabile tempus

“To each does his own day stand appointed, brief and irreparable

omnibus est vitae; sed famam extendere factis,

is the time of life to all; but to extend one’s fame in deeds,

hoc virtutis opus. Troiae sub moenibus altis

this is the job of courage. Under the high walls of Troy

tot gnati cecidere deum, quin occidit una 470

so many sons of the gods have fallen; nay there has even fallen together with them

Sarpedon, mea progenies; etiam sua Turnum

Sarpedon, my progeny; so also do his own fates call Turnus,

fata vocant metasque dati pervenit ad aevi.

and he is reaching the turning-post of his allotted life.”

sic ait, atque oculos Rutulorum reicit arvis.

Thus he speaks, and he casts eyes his back on the fields of the Rutulians.

at Pallas magnis emittit viribus hastam

And now Pallas with great strength despatches his spear

vaginaque cava fulgentem deripit ensem. 475

and from his hollow scabbard forth he plucks his gleaming sword.

illa volans umeri surgunt qua tegmina summa

As it flies, it lands where the topmost shoulder coverings rise,

incidit, atque viam clipei molita per oras

and working its way through the rim of his shield,

tandem etiam magno strinxit de corpore Turni.

at last it even grazed [part of] Turnus’ great body.

hic Turnus ferro praefixum robur acuto

Hereupon Turnus hurls his oaken spear tipped with sharp iron

in Pallanta diu librans iacit atque ita fatur: 480

against Pallas, long poising it [first], and thus he speaks:

Aspice num mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum.

“See whether our weapon is more penetrating!”

dixerat; at clipeum, tot ferri terga, tot aeris,

He had spoken; and now [Pallas’] shield, so many coverings of iron, so many of bronze,

quem pellis totiens obeat circumdata tauri,

of the kind which the surrounding skin of a bull so oft covers,

vibranti cuspis medium transverberat ictu

doth the spear pierce in the middle with a quivering blow

loricaeque moras et pectus perforat ingens. 485

along with the hindrances of the breastplate, and it perforates the huge chest.

ille rapit calidum frustra de vulnere telum:

He snatches the warm weapon in vain from his wound:

una eademque via sanguis animusque sequuntur.

by one and the same path blood and consciousness follow.

corruit in vulnus (sonitum super arma dedere)

Collapsed he onto his wound (a clang above him did his weapons give out)

et terram hostilem moriens petit ore cruento.

and the hostile earth, as he dies, does he seek with bloodied mouth.

quem Turnus super adsistens, 490

Standing by above him, Turnus says,

Arcades, haec, inquit, memores mea dicta referte

“Arcadians, be mindful of and report these words of mine

Evandro: qualem meruit, Pallanta remitto.

to Evander: in the state he deserved, so do I send Pallas back unto him!

quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid solamen humandi est,

Whatever honour there be in a tomb, whatever solace there be in burying,

largior. haud illi stabunt Aeneia parvo

I freely bestow it! At no small price will stand his hospitality

hospitia. et laevo pressit pede talia fatus 495

to Aeneas!” And with his left foot, having spoken such things, he pressed

exanimem rapiens immania pondera baltei

the lifeless man, seizing the monstrous weight of the baldric

impressumque nefas: una sub nocte iugali

and the ungodly crime imprinted on it: in a single nuptial night

caesa manus iuvenum foede thalamique cruenti,

a band of young men foully cut down and blood-drenched marriage chambers,

quae Clonus Eurytides multo caelaverat auro;

which things Clonus Eurytides had engraved with much gold.

quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio gaudetque potitus. 500

Now Turnus exults over this spoil and rejoices in possessing it.

nescia mens hominum fati sortisque futurae

Ignorant is the mind of men of their fate and future lot

et servare modum rebus sublata secundis!

and of how to observe moderation when elated by favourable events!

Turno tempus erit magno cum optaverit emptum

For Turnus there will be a time when he will have wished Pallas, bought at great price,

intactum Pallanta, et cum spolia ista diemque

untouched, and when he will hate those spoils and that day.

oderit. at socii multo gemitu lacrimisque 505

And now his companions with much groaning and tears

impositum scuto referunt Pallanta frequentes.

carry Pallas back laid on a shield, all thronging around.

o dolor atque decus magnum rediture parenti,

O the grief and great glory that thou art to return to your father as!

haec te prima dies bello dedit, haec eadem aufert,

this first day gave thee to war, this same day carries you off,

cum tamen ingentes Rutulorum linquis acervos!

although however thou leavest behind huge piles of Rutulians!

nec iam fama mali tanti, sed certior auctor 510

not now a rumour of such great evil but a more reliable agent

advolat Aeneae tenui discrimine leti

flies to Aeneas [to inform him] that his men are within a thin dividing-line from death

esse suos, tempus versis succurrere Teucris.

and that it was time to succour the routed Teucrians.

proxima quaeque metit gladio latumque per agmen

Each nearest thing he [Aeneas] reaps with his sword, and through the enemy ranks

ardens limitem agit ferro, te, Turne, superbum

ablaze [with anger] he drives a broad swathe with iron, seeking thee Turnus, proud

caede nova quaerens. Pallas, Evander, in ipsis 515

in thy new slaughter. Pallas, Evander, everything are before his very

omnia sunt oculis, mensae quas advena primas

eyes, the tables which were the first he had approached as a stranger

tunc adiit, dextraeque datae. Sulmone creatos

at that time, the right hands given [in pledge]. Four youths begotten by Sulmo,

quattuor hic iuvenes, totidem quos educat Ufens,

[and] just as many whom Ufens rears, does he hereupon

viventes rapit, inferias quos immolet umbris

seize alive, to immolate them as sacrifices to the shades

captivoque rogi perfundat sanguine flammas. 520

and to make an outpouring with their captive blood on the flames of the pyre.

inde Mago procul infensam contenderat hastam:

Then against Magus he had exerted his deadly spear from afar:

ille astu subit, ac tremibunda supervolat hasta,

he with craft ducks it, and the quivering spear flies over him,

et genua amplectens effatur talia supplex:

and grasping his knees he utters these words in supplication:

Per patrios manes et spes surgentis Iuli

“By your father’s shade and your hope in rising Julus

te precor, hanc animam serves gnatoque patrique. 525

I pray thee that thou spare this life [of mine] both for [my own] son and father.

est domus alta, iacent penitus defossa talenta

I own an exalted house; deep within lie buried talents

caelati argenti, sunt auri pondera facti

of engraved silver; there are weights of gold, worked

infectique mihi. non hic victoria Teucrum

and unworked, in my possession. Not herein does the victory of the Teucrians

vertitur aut anima una dabit discrimina tanta.

turn or will a single life make such a great difference.”

dixerat. Aeneas contra cui talia reddit: 530

He had spoken. Aeneas in reply to him responds as follows:

Argenti atque auri memoras quae multa talenta

“As for the many talents of silver and gold which thou mentionest,

gnatis parce tuis. belli commercia Turnus

spare them for thy sons. That kind of trading in war Turnus

sustulit ista prior iam tum Pallante perempto.

already eliminated earlier when Pallas was taken out.

hoc patris Anchisae manes, hoc sentit Iulus.’

This doth the spirit of my father Anchises, this doth Iulus adjudge.”

sic fatus galeam laeva tenet atque reflexa 535

So speaking, he holds his helmet in his left hand, and when the neck

cervice orantis capulo tenus applicat ensem.

of the one praying was bent back, he applies his sword as far as the hilt.

nec procul Haemonides, Phoebi Triviaeque sacerdos,

Not far off was Haemonides, the priest of Phoebus and Trivia,

infula cui sacra redimibat tempora vitta,

whose temples a headband was binding with a sacred ribbon,

totus conlucens veste atque insignibus albis.

all shining in his white vestments and insignia.

quem congressus agit campo, lapsumque superstans 540

Engaging with him, he drives him over the plain, and standing over him when fallen,

immolat ingentique umbra tegit, arma Serestus

he immolates him and covers him with his vast shadow; his weapons Serestus

lecta refert umeris tibi, rex Gradive, tropaeum.

collects and takes back on his shoulders to thee, king Gradivus [Mars], as a trophy.