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The Battle of Brunanburh

The Battle of Brunanburh took place in 937 between a combined army of Norsemen from Ireland under Anlaf and Scots under Constantine and another combined army of Mercians and West Saxons under the West Saxon brothers Æthelstan and Eadmund. No more can be decided about the site of the battle than the poem tells us, that it took place outside Wessex and outside the kingdom of Constantine and probably not very far from the sea, the sea in question being most likely the Irish Sea, as the Norse survivors returned to Dublin. Identification of the place-names Brunanburh and Dingesmere has proved impossible.

In view of the late date of the poem, it is, though vivid, surprisingly conventional, with its description of the passage of a day, ll. 12–17, its references to carrion beasts, ll. 60–5, and the two characteristically grim examples of litotes, ll. 39–40 and 44–9, the latter followed by the long list of varied expressions for battle.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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The text here used is that of Campbell with the long vowels marked.

7 7 7 7 T Edt total ZEONZZZONOTOWANO, JOINZZZZZONOWA

The Battle of Brunanburh

Æþelstan cyning. eorla dryhten, beorna bēahgifa. and his bropor eac. Eadmund æpeling. ealdorlangne tir geslögon æt sæcce sweorda ecgum 5 vmbe Brunanburh: bordweal clufan. hēowan heapolinde hamora lāfan afaran Eadweardes: swä him geæþele wæs from cneomægum, pæt hi æt campe oft wip lāpra gehwæne land ealgodon. to hord and hamas. Hettend crungun. Sceotta leoda and scipflotan fæge feollan. Feld dunnade secga swāte. siðþan sunne up on morgentid. mære tungol. 15 glad ofer grundas. Godes condel beorht. ēces Drihtnes. oò sio æpele gesceaft säh tö setle. Þær læg secg mænig gārum āgēted. guma norberna ofer scild scoten. swilce Scittisc ēac 20 werig, wiges sæd. Wesseaxe foro ondlongne dæg **ĕorodcistum** on läst legdun lāpum pēodum, hēowan hereflēman hindan pearle mëcum mylenscearpan. Myrce ne wyrndon 25 heardes hondplegan hæleþa nānum pæra pe mid Anlafe ofer eargebland on lides bösme land gesöhtun fæge to gefeohte. Fife lægun on pam campstede cyningas giunge 30 sweordum äswefede. swilce seofene čac unrim heriges. eorlas Anlāfes.

The Dance of Distriction

The Battle of Brunanburh

King Athelstan, the lord of warriors. Patron of heroes, and his brother too. Prince Edmund, won themselves eternal glory In battle with the edges of their swords Round Brunanburh; they broke the wall of shields, The sons of Edward with their well-forged swords Slashed at the linden-shields: such was their nature From boyhood that in battle they had often Fought for their land, its treasures and its homes, Against all enemies. Their foes fell dead, The Scottish soldiers and the pirate host Were doomed to perish; and with blood of men The field was darkened from the time the sun Rose at the break of day, the glorious star. God the eternal Lord's bright candle passed Across the land, until this noble creature Sank to its resting-place. There many men Lay slain by spears, and northern warriors Shot down despite their shields, and Scotsmen too. Weary, with battle sated. The West Saxons Throughout the whole long passing of the day Pressed on in troops behind the hostile people, Hewed fiercely from the rear the fleeing host With well-ground swords. The Mercians refused Hard battle-play to none among the fighters Who came with Anlaf over rolling seas, Bringing invasion to this land by ship, Destined to die in battle. Five young kings Lay dead upon the battlefield, by swords Sent to their final sleep; and likewise seven Of Anlaf's earls, and countless of his host. Both Scots and seamen. There the Norsemen's chief Was put to flight, and driven by dire need With a small retinue to seek his ship.



Þær gestemed wearð

něde geběded

litle weorode:

flotena and Sceotta.

Noromanna bregu.

tō lides stefne

THE BATTLE OF BRUNANBURH

on fealene flöd, feorh generede.

Swilce pær ēac se fröda mid flēame com on his cyppe norö, Costontinus, har hildering; hrēman ne porfte

mecga gemānan: hē wæs his mæga sceard, frēonda befylled on folcstede, beslagen æt sæcce, and his sunu forlēt on wælstowe wundun forgrunden, giungne æt gūöe. Gelpan ne þorfte

beorn blandenfeax bilgeslehtes, eald inwidda, ne Anläf py mä;

mid heora herelāfum hlehhan ne porftun, pæt hēo beaduweorca beteran wurdun on campstede, cumbolgehnāstes,

gārmittinge, gumena gemōtes,
wæpengewrixles, þæs hi on wælfelda
wiþ Eadweardes afaran plegodan.
Gewitan him þā Norþmen nægledcnearrum,
drēorig daraða lāf, on Dingesmere,

ofer deop wæter Difelin secan, eft Ira land, æwiscmöde.
Swilce på gebröper begen ætsamne, cyning and æpeling, cyppe söhton, Wesseaxena land, wiges hremge.

Lētan him behindan hræ bryttian saluwigpādan, pone sweartan hræfn, hyrnednebban, and pane hasupādan, earn æftan hwīt, æses brūcan grædigne gūðhafoc and pæt græge dēor,

wulf on wealde.
on pis ēiglande æfre gieta
folces gefylled beforan pissum
sweordes ecgum, pæs pe üs secgað bēc,
ealde üðwitan, sippan ēastan hider
70 Engle and Seaxe up becoman,

THE BATTLE OF BRUNANBURH

The ship pressed out to sea, the king departed Onto the yellow flood and saved his life. Likewise the wise old Constantinus came, The veteran, to his northern native land By flight; he had no reason to exult In that encounter; for he lost there friends And was deprived of kinsmen in the strife Upon that battlefield, and left his son Destroyed by wounds on that grim place of slaughter, The young man in the fight. The grey-haired man Had little cause to boast about that battle, The sly old soldier, any more than Anlaf; They could not with their remnant laugh and claim That they were better in their warlike deeds When banners met upon the battlefield, Spears clashed and heroes greeted one another, Weapons contended, when they played at war With Edward's sons upon the place of carnage. The Norsemen left them in their well-nailed ships, The sad survivors of the darts, on Dingsmere Over the deep sea back they went to Dublin, To Ireland they returned with shameful hearts. The brothers also both went home together, The king and prince returned to their own country, The land of Wessex, triumphing in war. They left behind them corpses for the dark Black-coated raven, horny-beaked to enjoy, And for the eagle, white-backed and dun-coated, The greedy war-hawk, and that grey wild beast The forest wolf. Nor has there on this island Been ever yet a greater number slain, Killed by the edges of the sword before This time, as books make known to us, and old And learned scholars, after hither came The Angles and the Saxons from the east,

THE BATTLE OF BRUNANBURH

ofer brād brimu wlance wigsmipas, corlas ārbwate

Brytene sõhtan, Wēalas ofercõman,

eorlas ārhwate, eard begēatan.

THE BATTLE OF BRUNANBURH

Over the broad sea sought the land of Britain, Proud warmakers, victorious warriors, Conquered the Welsh, and so obtained this land.

