Battle of Brunanburh

Alfred Tennyson

Constantinus, King of the Scot, after having sworn allegiance to Athelstan, allied himself with the Danes of Ireland under Anlaf, and invading England, was defeated by Athelstan and his brother Edmund with great slaughter at Brunanburh in the year 937.

Ī.

¹ ATHELSTAN King,

Lord among Earls,
Bracelet-bestower and
Baron of Barons,
He with his brother,
Edmund Atheling,
Gaining a lifelong
Glory in battle,
Slew with the sword-edge
There by Brunanburh,
Brake the shield-wall,
Hew'd the lindenwood,
Hack'd the battleshield,

Sons of Edward with hammer'd brands.

II.

Theirs was a greatness Got from their Grandsires— Theirs that so often in Strife with their enemies

Struck for their hoards and their hearths and their homes.

Ш

Bow'd the spoiler, Bent the Scotsman, Fell the shipcrews Doom'd to the death.

All the field with blood of the fighters

Flow'd, from when first the great

Sun-star of morningtide, Lamp of the Lord God

Lord everlasting,

Glode over earth till the glorious creature

Sank to his setting.

V.

There lay many a man Marr'd by the javelin, Men of the Northland Shot over shield. There was the Scotsman Weary of war.

V.

We the West-Saxons, Long as the daylight Lasted, in companies
Troubled the track of the host that we hated,
Grimly with swords that were sharp from the grindstone,
Fiercely we hack'd at the flyers before us.

VΤ

Mighty the Mercian,
Hard was his hand-play,
Sparing not any of
Those that with Anlaf,
Warriors over the
Weltering waters
Borne in the bark's-bosom,
Drew to this island:
Doom'd to the death.

VII

Five young kings put asleep by the sword-stroke, Seven strong Earls of the army of Anlaf Fell on the war-field, numberless numbers, Shipmen and Scotsmen.

VIII.

Then the Norse leader. Dire was his need of it, Few were his following, Fled to his warship

Fleeted his vessel to sea with the king in it. Saving his life on the fallow flood.

IX.

Also the crafty one, Constantinus, Crept to his North again, Hoar-headed hero!

Χ.

Slender warrant had He to be proud of
The welcome of war-knives—
He that was reft of his
Folk and his friends that had
Fallen in conflict,
Leaving his son too
Lost in the carnage,
Mangled to morsels,
A youngster in war!

XI.

Slender reason had He to be glad of
The clash of the war-glaive—
Traitor and trickster
And spurner of treaties—
He nor had Anlaf
With armies so broken
A reason for bragging
That they had the better
In perils of battle

On places of slaughter—
The struggle of standards,
The rush of the javelins,
The crash of the charges,
The wielding of weapons—
The play that they play'd with
The children of Edward.

XII.

Then with their nail'd prows
Parted the Norsemen, a
Blood-redden'd relic of
Javelins over
The jarring breaker, the deep-sea billow,
Shaping their way toward Dyflen⁴ again,
Shamed in their souls.

XIII

Also the brethren, King and Atheling, Each in his glory,

Went to his own in his own West-Saxonland, Glad of the war.

a of the war.

XIV.

Many a carcase they left to be carrion,
Many a livid one, many a sallow-skin—
Left for the white-tail'd eagle to tear it, and
Left for the horny-nibb'd raven to rend it, and
Gave to the garbaging war-hawk to gorge it, and
That gray beast, the wolf of the weald.

XV.

Never had huger
Slaughter of heroes
Slain by the sword-edge—
Such as old writers
Have writ of in histories—
Hapt in this isle, since
Up from the East hither
Saxon and Angle from
Over the broad billow
Broke into Britain with
Haughty war-workers who
Harried the Welshman, when
Earls that were lured by the
Hunger of glory gat
Hold of the land.

^{1.} I have more or less availed myself of my son's prose translation of this poem in the *Contemporary Review* (November 1876).

^{2.} Shields of lindenwood.

^{3.} Lit. 'the gathering of men.'

^{4.} Dublin.