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#### Invocation

My mind now turns to stories of bodies changed Into new forms. O Gods, inspire my beginnings (For you changed them too) and spin a poem that extends From the world's first origins down to my own time.

# Origin of the World

Before there was land or sea or overarching sky, Nature's face was one throughout the universe, Chaos as they call it: a crude, unsorted mass, Nothing but an inert lump, the concentrated, Discordant seeds of disconnected entities. No Titan Sun as yet gave light to the world, No Phoebe touched up her crescent horns by night, Not yet did Earth hang nested in air, balanced By her own weight, and Amphitrite had not yet Stretched her arms around the world's long shores. Yes, there was land around, and sea and air, But land impossible to walk, unnavigable water, Lightless air; nothing held its shape, And each thing crowded the other out. In one body Cold wrestled with hot, wet with dry, Soft with hard, and weightless with heavy.

Some god, or superior nature, settled this conflict,

Splitting earth from heaven, sea from earth,
And the pure sky from the dense atmosphere.

After he carved these out from the murky mass,
In peaceful concord he bound each in its place.

The fiery, weightless energy of the convex sky
Shot to the zenith and made its home there.

The air, next in levity, was next in location,
Then the denser earth attracted the heavier elements
And was pushed down by her own weight. The circling sea
Settled down at her edges, confining the solid orb.

Hanging above is the air, as much heavier Than fire as water is lighter than earth. The god ordained mist and clouds to form there, And thunder that would make human minds tremble, And winds too, gusting with thunder and lightning. The World's Fabricator did not allow the winds Free rein in the air. He barely controls them now, When each must blow in his own tract of heaven, Else they would shred the world with their fraternal strife. 60 Eurus receded to the East and the Nabataean realms, To Persia and its ridges bathed in morning light. Evening, and the shores warmed by the setting sun, Are nearest to Zephyrus. Bristling Boreas Invaded Scythia and the Arctic stars. The land Due south drips with Auster's constant mist and rain. Above all these he put the liquid, weightless Aether, which has nothing of earthly dregs.

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The deity had just finished zoning off everything When the stars, which had long been smothered In dark vapor, peeked out and glowed all over the sky. And so that no region would be without living things Of its own, constellations and the forms of gods Possessed heaven's floor; the sea allowed itself To swarm with glistening fish, the land became A wild kingdom, and the air teemed with wings.

Human

Still missing was a creature finer than these,
With a greater mind, one who could rule the rest:
Man was born, whether fashioned from immortal seed
By the Master Artisan who made this better world,
Or whether Earth, newly parted from Aether above
And still bearing some seeds of her cousin Sky,
Was mixed with rainwater by Titan Prometheus
And molded into the image of the omnipotent gods.
And while other animals look on all fours at the ground
He gave to humans an upturned face, and told them to lift
Their eyes to the stars. And so Earth, just now barren,
A wilderness without form, was changed and made over,
Dressing herself in the unfamiliar figures of men.

#### The Four Ages

Golden was the first age, a generation
That cultivated trust and righteousness
All on its own, without any laws, without fear
Or punishment. There were no threatening rules
Stamped on bronze tablets, no crowds of plaintiffs
Cowering before judges: no one needed protection.
Not a pine was cut from its native mountain
To be launched on a maritime tour of the world;
Mortal men knew no shores but their own.
Steep trenches around cities were still in the future;
There were no bronze bugles, no curved, blaring horns,
No helmets or swords. Without a military
A carefree people enjoyed a life of soft ease.

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The inviolate earth, untouched by hoes, still
Unwounded by plows, bore fruit all on its own,
And content with food unforced by labor
Men gathered arbute, mountain strawberries,
Wild cherries, blackberries clinging to brambles,
And acorns that fell from Jove's spreading oaks.
Spring was eternal, and mild westerly breezes
Soughed among flowers sown from no seed.
Even uncultivated the soil soon bore crops
And fields unfallowed grew white with deep grain.
Rivers flowed with milk, streams ran with nectar,
And honey dripped tawny from the green holm oak.

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After Saturn was consigned to Tartarus' gloom
The world was under Jove, and the Silver race came in,
Cheaper than gold but more precious than bronze.
Jupiter curtailed the old season of spring
And by adding cold and heat and autumn's changes
To a brief spring, made the year turn through its four seasons.

For the first time the air, parched and feverish,
Began to burn, and icicles now hung frozen in wind.
People now took shelter; their houses were caves,
Dense thickets, and branches bound together with bark.
Cereal seeds now lay buried, sown in long furrows,
And for the first time oxen groaned under the yoke.

The next and third generation was Bronze, Harsher in its genius and more ready to arms, Not wicked however.

The fourth and last is Iron.

Every iniquity burst out in this inferior age.

Shame and Veracity and Faith took flight,

And in their place came Duplicity and Fraud,

Treachery and Force, and unholy Greed.

They spread sails to the winds still a mystery

To sailors, and keels that once stood high in the mountains

Now surged and bucked in unfamiliar waves.

The cautious surveyor now marks off the fields

Once held in common like the sunlight and air. And the rich earth is not only required to produce Crops and food: now her bowels are tunneled, 140 And the ore she'd sequestered in Stygian darkness Is now dug up as wealth that incites men to crime. Iron with its injuries and more injurious gold Now came forth, and War, equipped with both of these metals, Brandishes clashing weapons in bloodstained hands. Plunder sustains life; guest is not safe from host, Or a father safe from his daughter's husband; Gratitude is rare even among brothers. Husbands Can't wait for their wives to die, wives reciprocate, Frightful stepmothers brew their aconite, and sons 150 Inquire prematurely into their father's age. Piety lies beaten, and when the other gods are gone, Virgin Astraea abandons the bloodstained earth.

And, so the lofty sky would not be safer than earth,
They say the Giants went after the kingdom of heaven,
Piling up mountains all the way to the stars.
Then the Father Almighty shattered Olympus
With a well-aimed thunderbolt and blasted away Pelion
From Ossa beneath. When the Giants' dread corpses
Lay crushed beneath their own bulk, they say Mother Earth,
Drenched with her sons' blood, reanimated
Their steaming gore, and to preserve the memory
Of her former brood, gave it a human form.
But this incarnation also was contemptuous
Of the gods, with a deep instinct for slaughter,
And violent. You could tell they were sons of blood.

# The Council of the Gods

Jupiter, seeing this from his high throne, groaned.

He recalled, too, the sordid dinner parties of Lycaon,

Too recent for the story to be well-known, and conceived

In his heart a mighty wrath worthy of the soul of Jove. He called a council, and none of the gods were late.

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On a clear night you can see a road in the sky Called the Milky Way, renowned for its white glow. This is the road the gods take to the royal palace Of the great Thunderer. To the right and the left The halls of the divine nobility, doors flung open, Are thronged with guests. The plebeian gods Live in a different neighborhood, but the great All have their homes along this avenue. This quarter, If I may say so, is high heaven's Palatine.

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So, when the gods had been seated in a marble chamber, The God himself, enthroned high above the rest, leaning On his ivory scepter, shook three times, four times, The dread locks whereby he moves land, sea, and stars. And opening his indignant lips, he spoke in this way:

"I was not more concerned than I am now For the world when the serpentine Giants threatened To get their hundred hands on the captured sky. Although the enemy was brutal, that war at least Stemmed from a united body and single source. But now, wherever old Nereus' ocean roars, The human race must be destroyed. By the river That glides through the underworld grove of Styx, I swear that I have already tried everything else, But gangrenous flesh must be cut away with a knife Before it infects the rest. I have demigods to protect And rustic deities—nymphs, fauns, satyrs, And sylvan spirits on the mountainsides. Although we do not deem them worthy of heaven, We should at least let them live in their allotted lands. Do you think they will be safe there, I ask you, When even against me, who rule you gods, Snares are laid by the infamous Lycaon?"

The gods all trembled and zealously demanded The traitor's head. So it was when a disloyal few Were mad to blot out Rome with Caesar's blood, And the human race was stunned with fear of ruin And the whole world shuddered. The loyalty Of your subjects, Augustus, pleases you no less Than Jove was pleased. With word and gesture He stilled the crowd, and when the clamor Had been suppressed by his royal gravitas, Jove once more broke the silence, saying:

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"He has paid the penalty—of that you can be sure—But listen to what he did, and hear his punishment.

#### Lycaon

The infamy of the age had reached my ears, And hoping to discover the report was false, I slipped down From Olympus, a god disguised as a human, And crisscrossed the land. There is not time to do justice To the catalog of iniquity I found everywhere. The report fell short of the truth. I had traversed Mount Maenala, its thickets bristling with animal lairs, Crossed Cyllene, and Lycaeus' cold pine forests, And was coming up to the Arcadian tyrant's Inhospitable hall as the late evening shadows Ushered in the night. I gave a sign that a god had come, And the common people began to pray. Lycaon Started by mocking their pieties, and then said, 'I'll find out if this is a mortal or a god. A simple test Will establish the truth beyond any doubt.' The test of truth he had in mind was to murder me While I was fast asleep. And not content with that, He slit the throat of a Molossian hostage, Boiled some of his half-dead flesh and roasted the rest. As soon as he set this delicate dish before me, My avenging lightning brought down the house On its master and his all-too-deserving household.

He fled in terror, and when he reached the silent fields He let loose a howl. He tried to speak but could not. His mouth foamed, and he turned his usual bloodlust 240 Against a flock of sheep, still relishing slaughter. His clothes turned into a shaggy pelt, his arms into legs. He became a wolf, but still retains some traces Of his former looks. There is the same grey hair, The same savage face; the same eyes gleam, And the same overall sense of bestiality. Only one house has fallen, yet more than one Has deserved perdition. Erinys, the wild Fury, Reigns supreme to the ends of the earth. You would think They were sworn in blood to a life of crime! Let them all 250 Pay quickly the price they deserve—this is my edict."

Some of the gods voiced their approval and even
Goaded him on, while others playacted their silent consent,
But they all winced on the inside at the impending loss
Of the human race and wondered out loud
What the world would be without men. Who would bring
Incense to their altars? Was Jupiter planning
To deliver the world to the depredations of beasts?
The master of the universe told them to let him
Worry about all that, and he promised them a new race,
Different from the first, from a wondrous origin.

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Self interest: The Flood

He was poised to hurl volleys of thunderbolts
All over the world, but he backed off in sudden fear
That the conflagration might kindle the sacred aether
And set the long axis on fire from pole to pole.
He recalled, too, that a time was fated to come
When land and sea and heaven's majestic roof
Would catch fire, and the foundations of the world
Would go up in flames. So he laid aside
The weapons forged by Cyclopean hands

And chose instead a different punishment: To overwhelm humanity with an endless deluge Pouring down from every square inch of sky.

So he shut up the North Wind in Aeolus' cave
Along with every breeze that disperses clouds.
But he cut loose the South Wind, which scudded out
On dripping wings, scowling in pitch-black mist,
His beard sodden with rain, his white hair
Streaming water, clouds nesting on his forehead,
And dew glistening on all his feathers and robes.
The flat of his hand presses low-hanging clouds
And rain crashes down from the sky. Then Iris,
Juno's rainbowed messenger, draws up more water
To feed the lowering clouds. Crops farmers prayed for
Are beaten flat; years of hard work are all blotted out.

Jove's wrath was not content with his own sky's water, So his sea-blue brother rolled out auxiliary waves. The Rivers jumped to formation in their tyrant's palace And he gave his command:

"My brief to you is to pour forth

Everything you have. This is a crisis. Open wide

Your doors and dikes and give your streams free rein!"

The Rivers returned, uncurbed their springs, And tumbled unbridled down to the sea.

Neptune himself struck the Earth with his trident;
She trembled, and split mouths wide open for geysers,
And the Rivers spread out over the open plains,
Sweeping away orchards and crops, cattle and men,
Houses and shrines and the shrines' sacred objects.
If any houses were able to resist this disaster
And still stood, the waves soon covered their roofs,
And towers were submerged beneath the flood.
And now sea and land could not be distinguished.
All was sea, but it was a sea without shores.

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DEUCALION AND PYRRHA •

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Here's a man on a hilltop, and one in his curved skiff, Rowing where just yesterday he plowed. Another one Sails over acres of wheat or the roof of his farmhouse Deep underwater. Here's someone catching a fish In the top of an elm. Sometimes an anchor Sticks in a green meadow, or keels brush the tops Of vineyards beneath. Where slender goats once browsed 310 Seals now flop their misshapen bodies. Nereids gape At houses, cities, and groves undersea, And dolphins cruise through forest canopies, Grazing the oak trees with their flippers and tails. Wolves swim with sheep, tawny lions and tigers Tread the same currents. The boar's lightning tusks And the stag's speed are useless as the torrent Sweeps them away. With no land in sight, no place to perch The exhausted bird drops into the sea, Whose unbridled license has buried the hills 320 And now pounds mountaintops with unfamiliar surf. Most creatures drown. Those spared by the water Finally succumb to slow starvation.

### Deucalion and Pyrrha

Phocis is a land that separates Boeotia From Oetaea, a fertile land while it was still land, But now it was part of the sea, a great plain Of flood water. There is a steep mountain there With twin peaks stretching up through the clouds To the high stars. Its name is Parnassus. 330 When Deucalion and his wife landed here In their little skiff (water covered everything else) They first paid a visit to the Corycian nymphs, The mountain gods, and Themis, who was the oracle then. There was no man better or more just than he, And no woman revered the gods more than she. When Jupiter saw the whole world reduced To a stagnant pond, and from so many thousands Only one man left, from so many thousands

Only one woman, each innocent, each reverent, He parted the clouds, and when the North Wind 340 Had swept them away, he once again showed The earth to the sky, and the heavens to the earth. The sea's roiling anger subsided, as Neptune Lay down his trident and soothed the waves. He hailed Cerulean Triton rising over the crests. His shoulders encrusted with purple shellfish, And told him to blow his winding horn To signal the floods and streams to withdraw. Old Triton lifted the hollow, spiraling shell Whose sound fills the shores on both sides of the world 350 When he gets his lungs into it out in mid-ocean. When this horn touched the sea god's lips, streaming With brine from his dripping beard, and sounded the retreat, It was heard by all the waters of land and sea, And all the waters that heard were held in check. Now the sea had a shore, rivers flowed in channels, The floods subsided, and hills emerged into view. The land rose up; locales took shape as waters shrank, And at long last the trees bared their leafy tops, Foliage still spattered with mud left by the flood. 360

The world was restored. But when Deucalion saw It was an empty world, steeped in desolate silence, Tears welled up in his eyes as he said to Pyrrha,

"My wife and sister, the last woman alive,
Our common race, our family, our marriage bed
And now our perils themselves have united us.
In all the lands from sunrise to sunset
We two are the whole population; the sea holds the rest.
And our lives are far from guaranteed. These clouds
Still strike terror in my heart. Poor soul,
What would you feel like now if the Fates
Had taken me and left you behind? How could you bear
Your fear alone? Who would comfort your grief?
You can be sure that if the sea already held you,

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I would follow you, my wife, beneath the sea.
Oh, if only I could restore the people of the world
By my father's arts, breathe life into molded clay!
Now the human race rests on the two of us.
We are, by the gods' will, the last of our kind."

He spoke and wept. Their best recourse was to implore 380 The divine, to beg for help through sacred prophecy. So they went side by side to the stream of Cephisus, Which, though not yet clear, flowed in its old banks. They scooped up some water, sprinkled their heads and clothes, And made their familiar way to the sacred shrine Of the goddess. The gables were stained with slime and mold, And the altars stood abandoned without any fires. When they reached the temple steps, husband and wife Prostrated themselves, kissed the cold stone trembling, And said, "If divine hearts can be softened by prayers 390 Of the just, if the wrath of the gods can be deflected, Tell us, O Themis, how our race can be restored, And bring aid, O most mild one, to a world overwhelmed."

The goddess, moved, gave this oracular response:

"Leave this temple. Veil your heads, loosen your robes, And throw behind your back your great mother's bones."

They stood there, dumbfounded. It was Pyrrha
Who finally broke the silence, refusing to obey
The commands of the goddess. She prays for pardon
With trembling lips, but trembles all over
At the thought of offending her mother's shades
By tossing her bones. Stalling for time,
The pair revisit the oracle's words, turning them
Over and over in their minds, searching out
Their dark secrets. At last Prometheus' son
Comforts the daughter of Epimetheus
With these soothing words:

"Either I'm mistaken

Or—since oracles are holy and never counsel evil— Our great mother is Earth, and stones in her soil Are the bones we are told to throw behind our backs."

Pyrrha was moved by her husband's surmise, But the pair still were not sure that they trusted The divine admonition. On the other hand, What harm was there in trying? Down they go, Veiling their heads, untying their robes, and throwing stones Behind them just as the goddess had ordered. And the stones began (who would believe it Without the testimony of antiquity?) To lose their hardness, slowly softening And assuming shapes. When they had grown and taken on 420 A milder nature, a certain resemblance To human form began to be discernible, Not well defined, but like roughed-out statues. The parts that were damp with earthy moisture Became bodily flesh; the rigid parts became bones; And the veins remained without being renamed. In no time at all, by divine power, the stones Thrown by the man's hand took the form of men And from the woman's scattered stones women were born. And so we are a tough breed, used to hard labor, 430 And we are living proof of our origin.

Various other species of animals.

The sun warmed the moisture left from the flood,
Slime in the swamps swelled with the heat,
And seeds of life, nourished in that rich soil
As in a mother's womb, slowly gestated and took on
Distinctive forms. It was just as when the Nile,
With its seven mouths, withdraws from the flooded fields
Into its old channel, and then the Dog Star bakes
The plains of soft muck, and farmers turning over the clods
Find many animate things, some just on the verge
Of new life, some unfinished and just budding limbs,

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And sometimes they see in the very same body A part living and breathing, and a part still raw earth. For when heat and moisture combine, they conceive, And all things are born from their blended union. And though fire fights water, moist vapor is fecund, And this discordant concord is pregnant with life. So when Mother Earth's diluvian mud Again grew warm under the rays of the sun, She brought forth innumerable species, restoring some Of the ancient forms, and creating some new and strange.

#### Python

She would have rather not, but Earth begot you then, O Python, greatest of serpents and never before seen, And a terror to the new people, sprawling over Half a mountainside. The god of the bent bow Destroyed him with weapons never used before Except against does and wild goats on the run, Nearly emptying his quiver of arrows, And venom oozed from the monster's black wounds. And so Time would not tarnish the fame of this deed He founded sacred games for the crowds, called Pythian From the name of the serpent he had overcome. Here every youth who won with his fists or his feet, Or his chariot, received a garland of oak leaves. There was no laurel yet, and Apollo wreathed His brow and the gorgeous locks of his hair With a garland from whatever species of tree.

## Apollo and Daphne

Apollo's first love was Daphne, Peneus' daughter, Not by blind chance but because Cupid was angry. Flush with his victory over Python, the Delian god Saw him stringing and flexing his bow, and said:

"What do you think you're doing, you little imp, With a man's weapons? That archery set

Belongs on my shoulders. I can take dead aim Against wild beasts, I can wound my enemies, And just now I laid low in a shower of arrows Swollen Python and left his noxious belly Spread out over acres. You should be satisfied With using your torch to inflame people with love And stop laying claim to glory that is mine."

The son of Venus replied:

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"Phoebus, your arrows May hit everything else, but mine will hit you. And as much as animals are inferior to gods, So is my glory superior to yours."

He spoke And, beating his wings with a vengeance, landed On the shady peak of Parnassus. He stood there, And drew from his quiver two quite different arrows, One that dispels love and one that impels it. 490 The latter is golden with a sharp glistening point, The former blunt with a shaft made of lead. The god struck the nymph with arrow number two And feathered the first deep into Apollo's marrow.

One now loved, the other fled love's very name, Delighting in the deep woods, wearing the skins Of animals she caught, modeling herself On the virgin Diana, her tussled hair tied back. She had many suitors but could not endure men, So she turned them away, and roamed the pathless woods Without a thought of Hymen, or Amor, or marriage. Her father often said, "You owe me a son-in-law, girl." Often observed, "You owe me grandchildren, my daughter." But she hated the wedding torch like sin itself And her beautiful face would blush with shame As she hung from his neck with coaxing arms, saying,

"O Papa, please, won't you let me enjoy My virginity forever? Diana's father let her." 500