# The Inferno of Dante Alighieri 

Translated By

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## Inferno - Canto 1

Upon the middle of our mortal way I found myself within a forest black
As from the rightful path I went astray.
Ah! how 'tis hard to tell my toilsome track
Amidst that forest weird and wild, that stirs
New dread in me whene'er its thought comes back.
So bitter is that death is little worse. But of the boon I found ere I can tell, Of other things I saw must sing my verse.

How did I enter there I know scarce well, Such was the heavy sleep that on me weighed When from the truthful path adrift I fell.

But as to the foothills my way I made, There, where that dreadful vale arrived to its end, Which had the clutch of fear on my heart laid,

Upwards I looked, and saw a glow ascend
On the hill's shoulders, from that planet's light On which for guide all travelers depend.

Then in some measure was dispelled the fright
By which had been my heart's lake overrun
While in that place I passed such piteous night.
And as breathless and exhausted man Who toiled ashore out of the foaming blue
Turns to the bitter waters and looks on-
Thus, while my frightened soul still forward flew,
Lingering eyes I turned upon that strait
That living man never permitted through.
Hardly was my weary body with rest satiate When that deserted slope to climb I sought, The foot stops lower pivoting my gait.

Scarcely the ascent begun, before me shot A leopardess, of agile body and spare, Whose skin was bright with many a colored spot.

Into my face undaunted she would glare, And hindered so my progress up the incline That oft I turned me backwards in despair.

It was the hour when morn begins to shine And with those other stars the Sun up came Which were with him when first the Love Divine

Set those fair creatures moving in their frame: So that all things conspired to give me cheer, That beast's fair skin with brilliant spots aflame.

The day's bright hour, the sweet time of the year. And yet I could not help a novel dread, Sighting a lion who did then appear.

Straight a path against me he seemed to tread, His head thrown high and with such hungry mien That through the very air alarm was spread.

And a she-wolf came after, wondrous lean, Full of all cravings in her body slightAnd many lands through her distressed have been-
'Twas she who filled me with such deep fright. Her very semblance holding me aghast, That I lost hope of conquering the height.

As man who has his winnings gaily amassed, If comes the time he must disgorge his gold In all his thoughts is worried and downcast-

Like such made me that restless beast and bold Who, pressing always closer, pace by pace, Pushed me again down to the sunless word.

While I thus ruined toward a lower place, Suddenly appeared within my vision One Who through disuse seemed to have lost the grace of speech.

Soon as my eves upon him ran In the great waste "Have pity!"-I cried, forlorn,
"Whate'er thou art, a shade, or living man."
"Not man, but human body I too have worn"Said he-"My parents came from Lombardy, And Mantua their city.

I was born sub Julio, in his late time, and lived to be Under Augustus, citizen of Rome, When men knew only a lying Deity.

I was a Poet, and sang in my tome
Anchises' noble son who came from Troy After the burning of proud Ilium.

But why shouldst thou come back to gloom and noy?
Why not pursue the happy mount's ascent
Which is the cause and reason of all joy?"
"Art thou that Virgil then, that opulent
Spring in whose flow such wealth of words is stored?"
I answered him, and my forehead was bent.
"Of all the other poets honored lord,
Reck me the tireless study and loving heart
With which upon thy volume I have pored.
My only author thou, my teacher art:
The new sweet style from thee only I could take
Which to my name some honor did impart.
Behold the beast for fear of whom I spake.
Help me from her, O famous sage, I pray,
Because she makes my veins and pulses quake."
"Thou must direct thy steps another way"
Moved by my tearful aspect he then saith-
"Lest of these dangers thou become the prey.
The beast that made thee cry in fear of death
No living man can suffer to cross o'er,
But vexes him till he gives up his breath.

And is her nature so malign and sore, Her ravenous desire is never sated, And when well fed, she hungers even more.

Many an animal foul with her has mated, And many will mate, until arrives the Hound The one through whom her direful death is fated.

Hunger for land or pelf him shall not bound, But Wisdom, Love and Virtue will be at his side.
'Twixt Feltro and Feltro he shall his kingdom found
And humble Italy to strength and pride Restore, for whom Camilla virgin fair, Euryalus, Nisus, Turnus, warring died.

For this beast he shall hunt everywhere
Till she will be chased into that cave infernal Whence the first sinner's envy loosened her.

Therefore I judge, for thine own good supernal, Thou must under my guidance now remain, From here to go through that abode eternal

Where thou shalt hear the shriekings loud and vain, And see the ancient spirits deep in woe, A second death all calling in their pain;

Then also those who are contented, though
Compassed by fire, for they live hoping, once
Their sins atoned, among the blest to go.
To enable thee unto these last to advance
A worthier soul than I shall then appear
To lead thy steps after our severance.
For He who rules as Emperor that sphere
Permits me not to enter his domain
As to his law my mind did not adhere.
In ev'ry part He rules, there cloth He reign:
There is his own great city, there his throne
Happy are indeed those who that port attain."
"For that true God who was to thee unknown"I begged him-"Poet, help me thou to flee This ill and worse by which my path is strewn.

Where'er thou leadst I gladly will follow thee, That I may see Saint Peter's gate, and those Who pine, as thou hast said, so grievously."

He then moved on, and him I followed close.

## Inferno - Canto 2

The day was drawing to a close, the browning air All animals on earth from laboring
Released, and I girt me for the warfare
Waiting me alone-against the harrowing
Road and the pity of what I was to see
Which my unerring memory shall sing.
O Muses, O high genius, succor me!
O Mind, in which all that I saw is writ, Give here the proof of thy nobility.
--"Poet to whom myself I fain commit-"
I then began-"ere on this arduous trail
Thou trustest me, see if my virtue is fit.
Of Silvius' father has declared thy tale, That to the immortal regions sensibly He went, while clothed yet in mortal veil.

But if so favored him the enemy Of ev'ry evil, for the high effect, The who and what that was from him to be,

A thinking man will fain such truth accept
Because to father noble Rome and her
Empire, he was the Empyrean's elect.
Which both, if the full truth we must declare, Established were to be the holy ground
Where of the greatest Peter sits the heir.
While on this journey, through thy verse renowned, He heard of things which were the argument That he should rule and there the Popes be crowned.

The chosen vessel thither also went
To carry comfort to that faith divine
Through which is man unto salvation bent.

But I, why should I go? By whose design?
I'm not Aeneas nor Paul. To all is plain
That my deserts of this are not condign.
Thus if from coming I do not refrain
I fear myself a fool; thou, who art wise, Know'st even more than what I can explain."

And as a man who wills and then decries
What he has will'd, and new thoughts change his scope
So that he never starts on his emprise,
As such I found myself on that dark slope
And in my thoughts the task already was ended With which so promptly I had resolved to cope.
"-If I have now thy words well apprehended-"
Replied of the Magnanimous the shade
"Thy spirit is by cowardice offended
Which oft the soul of men so doth pervade That from praiseworthy purposes they turn As shying beast that backs when vainly afraid.

To loose the bonds of fear, listen and learn Why here I came and at whose words I felt For thy distressful plight the first concern.

While I with the suspended spirits dwelt Called me a Lady in whom such beauty shone And blessedness that I was fain impelled

To do her will; her eyes more than the sun Were bright, and she began in language sweet, In her own tongue and in angelic tone:
"-O noble Mantuan soul whose flame the fleet Passing of time could not on earth displace And never will till time be itself complete,

A friend of mine, but not in fortune's grace, On the deserted slope is so belayed
That from his journey he may his steps retrace.

Perhaps he stands already so dismayedAs I have heard in Heaven-that I fear Lest I have risen late to bring him aid.

Now go, and with thy words ornate and clear, And all that may help him against the foe, Thy succor lend to him and give him cheer.

I, Beatrice, bid thee now to go:
I come from place where to revert I yearn, Love made me come and Love made me speak so.

When with my Lord again I shall sojourn, Before Him often I shall sing thy praise."
She was then silent and I thus spoke in turn:
"O virtuous Dame, through whom alone the race
Of men exceeds all else that is contained
Within the heaven circling the least space,
So pleased am I by what thou hast ordained, Had I already obeyed, I would feel remiss;
Thy wish no further needs to be explained.
But tell the reason why to this abyss
Thou art not loath to come from that most high Abode for which thou cravest and where is bliss."
"-Since thou desir'st to delve so inwardly
To know the reason why to this low ground Fearlessly I come, I shall briefly reply.

To dread only those objects are we bound Which with the power of doing harm are fraught; But nothing else, as there no fear is found.

But, through the mercy of God, I am so wrought, Your misery can never reach my sense, And of this fire the flames assail me not.

A gentle Lady in Heaven so laments
This hindrance which prompts me to send thee there That Heaven's stern decree her pity bends.

Twas she who made Lucia of this aware
And said to her, 'Thy friend has need of thee And I commend him now to thy good care.'

Lucia, foe to ev'ry cruelty, Then hastened to the place where I adored With ancient Rachel, to present her plea.

She said: 'Beatrice, true praise of the Lord, Canst thou help him who has lov'd thee so well, Who rose for thee above the vulgar horde?

Dost thou not hear his plaint, nor see the fell
Dangers of death by which he now is faced
Upon that stream that mocks the ocean's swell?'
On earth were never persons in such haste
To court their gain or evil chance to quit
As after hearing this, I quickly raced
Down from the blessed mansion where I sit, And in thy noble speech my trust is laid That honors thee, and all who harked to it."

After she had her message thus conveyed She turned aside, in tears, her gleaming eyes Making me yet more prompt to bring thee aid.

And thus I came to thee, at her advice, To rescue thee when by that beast oppressed Which the short climb of the fair hill denies.

What then there is? Why, why shouldst thou here rest?
Why with such coward thoughts shouldst thou consort?
Frankness and daring why not in thy breast?
Since three high ladies up in heaven's court
For thine well-being never cease to sue
And mine own words such happiness purport?-"
As flowerets that beneath the hoar night dew Droop down and fold; when bright then shines the sun Straighten their stem and show their brilliant hue,

Such I became, my strength no longer wan, And with such courage soon my heart was filled That as a person bold I thus began:
"Truly generous she who succor willed, And kind art thou who dost so promptly obey The words she spoke that are with truth instilled.

Thou hast disposed my heart in such a way
With eagerness to come, by thine good word, That back to my first purpose now I sway.

Lead on, for we are both of one accord:
Thou art my Teacher, thou my Lord and Guide."
Then he moved on, and I, with hope restored
Through a rough and woody trail with him kept stride.

## Inferno - Canto 3

Through me ye go into the City of woe, Through me ye go into distress diuturnal, Through me among the people lost ye go.

Righteousness moved my Architect Supernal:
The Power Almighty did my ramparts rear, The Highest Wisdom and the Love Eternal.

No things but timeless were created ere
My walls were built and timeless I endure:
All hope abandon ye who enter here.
These warning words, of color quite obscure,
On a high portal's lintel I descried,
And: "Master, of their sense I am not sure."

And he to me, as person wise, replied:
"Here must be left every doubtful mood,
All cowardice must here be cast aside.

We have now reached the place where must be view'd
As I told thee, those people's misery
Whose mind is reft of its transcendent good. "
And with his hand in mine to comfort me, With smiling look that gave me confidence, He led me into that fearsome secrecy.

Here sighs and plaints and harrowing laments Sounded beneath a dark and starless pall So that I felt at first a sorrow intense.

Most divers tongues and gibberish from all Foul jargons, shrieks of woe and angry roars, Groans loud and hoarse and smiting hands withal,

Came from a crowd that flies a rounded course, Ne'er resting, through that air timelessly blacked, As sand that on the wind in circles soars.

And I, who felt by many doubts attacked, Said: "Master, what is this I hear? What race Are those that here are by such torments racked?"

He answered me: "Torn in this ceaseless pace Thou see'st the sorry souls of those who passed Their life untouched by honor or disgrace.

Mingled with them is that unworthy caste Of Angels who not daring to rebel, Fought not for God, but for themselves held fast.

To keep unsullied Heaven must repel Their kind, and lest the damned should conceive Some pride o'er them, they are barred from the deep Hell."

And I again: "Why, Master, do they grieve, And shout their woe with cries so desperate?" And he: "Brief words my answer shall achieve.

No hope of death may their distress palliate And their black days are in such meanness spun That they would welcome any other fate.

For them the world has only oblivion;
Justice and mercy both ignore their breed:
Wasted are words of them: look and pass on."
I looked and saw a streaming flag proceed Around the circle in such rapid strain It seemed to me nothing could check its speed.

After the flag, rushed on such endless train Of people that my mind was in a maze
Wondering that so many death hath slain.
I recognized a few of that low race,
And among them I saw, while looking close,
Him who faint-hearted, left the mighty place.
Then quickly in me the certitude arose
That those must be the caitiffs who contrive
To give offense to God and to his foes.

Those 'wretches, none of whom was e'er alive, Naked go 'round and painfully are stung By wasps and fleas that on their body thrive.

They line their cheeks with blood which flows along With burning tears and then is avidly Sucked at their feet by worms there thickly strung.

And then, as further on I strove to see
I spied some people by a turgid stream, Wherefore I said: "Now, Master, do grant me

To know what kind are those and why they seem So eager and impatient to cross o'er As I discern through the dusk-swathed gleam."

And he to me: "Of this shalt thou know more When we shall come to a halt in our advance On the distressing Acherontian shore."

I walked then on with humble countenance Afraid lest through my speech I grieve my Guide, Until we stood upon the river sands.

And lo! then came by vessel toward our side A man of ancient age and snowy hair, And: "Woe to you, O wretched souls!-" he cried.
"To you the sight of Heav'n is lost for e'er;
You to that yonder bank I shall convey,
Darkness and fire and frost await you there.
And thou, O living soul, get thee away
From there: thy place is not among the dead."
Then, when he saw that I did not obey:
"By other path, through other ports"-he said"Not from this shore, shalt thou thy passage gain, And on a lighter boat shalt thou be sped."
"Charon"-then spoke my Guide " thy wrath restrain; It is thus willed up there where but to will Is power to do: other demands are vain."

Then straightaway the woolly cheeks grew still
On that old boatman of the livid slough
Whose piercing eyes a flaming circle fill.
But at those cruel words that weary crew
Of naked spirits loudly gnashed their teeth While o'er their faces spread a pallid hue.

God they blasphemed, their parents, all that breathe
The worldly air, their own birth's place and hour, And the seed that to them did life bequeath.

Huddling together close I saw them cower
Sobbing and wailing, on the accursed shore
That all awaits those who defy God's power.
Then Charon beckons them aboard, the hoar
Demon whose eye is like a fiery ball:
Any that lingers he beats with his oar.
As leaves that in the autumnal season fall
One following the other, till the tree
Has rendered to the soil his garment all,
Likewise, that Adam's evil progeny
Fling them, each at his call, down from the strand, As birds that to their lure drop eagerly.

Thus by this crowd the darkened waves are spanned
And ere they step upon the other side
Gathers already on this another band.
"My son-" spoke then to me my kindly Guide-
"All those that die under the wrath of God
From ev'ry clime assemble on this tide.
Justice Divine is their unceasing prod
Changing into desire their abject fear
So that they are prompt to cross beyond the flood.
Never good soul is given passage here, Therefore if Charon did of thee complain What meant his words must now to thee be clear."

This he had finished, when the dark champaign
So fiercely quaked and gave me fright so intense That mem'ry of it bathes me with sweat again.

The tearful earth gave forth a windstorm, whence Flashed through the heavens a vermillion glare That conquered in my body ev'ry sense;

And as if seized by sleep I droppéd there.

## Inferno - Canto 4

1 The heavy slumber in my head was shaken
2 By roaring thunder that roused me at once
3 As when a man is made by force to awaken.
4 My eyes were rested and with keener glance,
5 Standing upright, I looked intently around
6 To see what place I was in those strange lands.
$7 \quad$ Truth is that on the brink myself I found
8 Of the grief-laden valley of that foul pit
9 Wherein of endless plaints the thunders sound.
10 Twas dark and deep with clouds overhanging it,
11 And though I scanned its bottom fixedly
12 No certain view the darkness would permit.
13 Then said the Poet, pale as death, to me:
14 "Down to the blinded world we shall proceed:
15 I shall be first and second thou shalt be."

16 And I who to his color had giv'n heed:
17 "How can I come if thou art torn by fears
18 By whom alone I am from doubting freed?"
19 And he to me: "The suffering that sears
20 The souls below has painted on my face
21 That pity which to thee as fright appears.
22 Avaunt! The lengthy road spurs on our pace."
23 Thus entered he and bade me follow where
24 The first of circles rounds the abysmal place.
25 Here as by listening I grew aware,
26 No plaints arose but sighings loud and long
27 Which kept a-trembling that eternal air.
28 These were by grief and not by torments wrung
29 From infants, men and women there confined
30 And grouped in many a vast and varied throng.

Then the good Master: "Askst thou not what kind Those spirits are whom thou art meeting here? Ere thou goest further, keep this firm in mind:

They did not sin, but baptism did not clear Their souls, hence in their works no merits lie, According to the faith thou hold'st so dear.

And if they lived before Christianity
They did not worship God in manner true:
And with this kind my place have even I.
No other crime, only this fault we rue;
And while we are lost, but this our life offends That vainly we hope, with yearning ever new."

When this I heard, was my heart's grief intense
For I perceived that many worthies were Within that Limbo living in suspense.
"Tell me, Master of mine, tell me, Seigneur,"
Said I, desirous of that certitude
That makes one's faith against all errors square-
"Has hence a spirit to supreme blisshood
Through his or others' merits ever gone?"
As he my covert speech well understood,
Thus answered me: "I saw a Mighty One
Appear, when to this state I had but come,
Upon whose head the sign of vict'ry shone.
And our first parent's shade He drew herefrom, Abel his son and him who built the Ark, Moses the fount of laws, and Abraham

Most tried and most obedient patriarch;
King David, Israel with his sons and sire, And Rachel whom he won by the long cark,

And many more who joined the heavenly choir. And thou must know that till the time of these No human spirits could to glory aspire."

78 Gains them from heaven grace for this advance."

96 Whose eagle wings above all others soar.

97 Among themselves they held converse a while,
98 Then turned to me and a sweet welcome bade
99 And that from my good master drew a smile.
100 A greater honor still to me they paid
101 As they took me within their group as guest:
102 Thus I amidst such wisdom sixth was made.

There people dwelt whose gaze was slow and grave;
Authority in their traits showed plainly through,
They spoke with leisure and their voice was suave.
To a corner of the place we soon withdrew
Upon an open and light-bathéd height
Whence all the spirits clearly stood in view.
From there upon the green enamel bright
The mighty spirits to me pointed were
And still I exalt myself now for that sight.
Electra I saw, with many courting her
'Midst whom Aeneas and Hector I descried;
Then Caesar, armed, his falcon eyes a-glare.
Penthesilea with Camilla abide
I saw elsewhere, to King Latinus close
Who sat with fair Lavinia by his side.
I saw that Brutus who 'gainst Tarquin rose;
Lucretia, Julia, Marcia standing by
Cornelia, and by himself in lonely pose

Saladin; then I somewhat raised my eye And saw the Master of all men who know Sitting with philosophic family.

All him admire and praise on him bestow.
I could see Plato there, and Socrates
Closer to him than all the rest may go.
Dioscorides who knew the properties
Of things, Diogenes, Heraclitus,
And Anaxagoras: Empedocles
Thales, and Zeno, and Democritus
Who ascribes the world to chance-and Orpheus then, Seneca stoic, Linus, Tullius,

Euclid and Ptolemy and Avicen,
Galen, Hippocrates, there I beheld
Averroes who did the Comment pen.
Many I must leave that in that meadow dwelled, As oft the facts more of my words would take But forth by the long theme I am impelled.

The sixfold company comes now to a break.
We are but two: another way I am led From this quiet air to that which the winds shake,

And thus I came to where all light is dead.

## Inferno - Canto 5

From the first circle thus took me my trail Into the next, which narrower margin molds But where more grief causes a louder wail.

There Minos' horrid shape the entrance holds Who probes each sinner with a snarl and leer, Judging and sending by his various folds.

I mean that when the ill-born souls appear Before him, all their sins they are prompt to tell, And he, to whom the depths of sin are clear,

Sees for each soul which is place in Hell:
As many times his tail 'round him is swung, As many circles down the soul must dwell.

Before him always stands a changing throng: Each soul in turn to its hard judgment goes; They speak, they hear, and downward they are flung.
"O thou who comest into this house of woes"-
To me said Minos, heedless of his high
Office a while, as he saw me come close-
"Mind how thou movest and whom so daringly
Thou trust'st; beware of this too ample door."
And my Leader to him: "Why such outcry?
Bar not his way by Fate provided for.
It is thus willed up there where but to will
Is power to do, and thou must ask no more."
And now the doleful wails began to fill My ears, and of that place I must recite
Where I was struck by rumbling plaints and shrill.
There, where I came, is mute every light:
There mounts a roar as from tempestuous main
When with its waves the winds discordant fight.

That never still infernal hurricane
Carries the spirits with its whirling urge
Turning and smiting them in endless pain.
And when before the chasm the souls emerge, There loud the cry, the plaint and the lament, There against God their blasphemies insurge.

I understood that such a punishment
Was to the sinners of the flesh assigned
In whom by passion had been reason bent.
As in the fall the starlings, all aligned In a long stream and thick, are by their wings Borne on, thus are the sinners by that wind.

Them here and here and up and down it flings, And of a pause or pain of lesser form There is no hope for them that comfort brings.

And as the cranes stretched out in lengthy swarm Go through the air singing their doleful lay, Thus there I saw upon that whirling storm

Come grieving spirits in a long array; So that: "What shades are these, Master"-I said, "Chastised by the dark air in such a way?"

He answered me: "She coming at the head
Of those thou seek'st to know, has famous name
As queen whose power o'er many tongues was spread.
So deeply lost was she in carnal shame
That lustful deeds as lawful she decreed
To take away from her own vice the blame.
Semiramis she is, whom-as we read-
What is now Sultan's land as ruler knew.
Ninus she espoused and him she did succeed.
She who comes next, herself, love-maddened, slew And to Sichaeus' urn made vain her gage. Lustful Cleopatra see beyond those two."

Helen I saw, who brought upon her age Such deep distress and great Achilles passed Who did with Love his final battle wage.

Paris, Tristan I saw: a number vast
Of spirits, whom my Leader pointed all, That suddenly, through love, from life were cast.

After thus hearing my good Doctor call The names of many an ancient dame and knight I felt like lost, as pity held me in thrall.
-"Poet"-then I began-"I wish I might
Speak to those two who embraced together fly And seem upon the wind to be so light."

He answered me: "Wait thou till they come by, Closer to us, then ask by that intense Love that moves them and they shall fain comply."

Soon as the wind toward us that couple bends, Lifting my voice: "O wearied souls"-I cried -"Come, speak a while to us, if none contends."

As doves with moveless wings and opened wide Called by their longing, fly to their sweet nest, And by their will alone they seem to glide-

Thus, from the ranks of Dido, came abreast
Of us those two, upon the air malign;
So strong had been my passionate request.
"O thou most gracious creature and benign, Who goest through this black welkin, visiting Us who in the world have left a blood-red sign,

If friendly were the Universal King We gladly would lift our prayer for thy peace, Since on our plight thou look'st so pitying.

Whate'er to hear or speak to thee may please, Willingly hear or speak we shall with ye, While stays the wind, as thou canst see, at ease.

The city where I was born sits by the sea
Where Po's wide-shored stream at last descends
With all its followers, at peace to be.
Love that a gentle heart quickly apprehends
Seized this my fellow for the body fair
Taken from me-in way that still offends.
Love, that no one beloved will ever spare From loving, with his charms my heart so caught, That, as thou seest, e'en now his fate I share.

Twas love that to one death both of us brought.
Our murderer... Caina waits for him."
Such were the words that came from them unsought.
As of these souls I heard the story grim
I bowed my head and long I held it thus
Till said my Guide: "What does thy thoughts bedim?"
When I could answer I began: "Alas!
What sweet imaginings, what passion burning, Must have led them to that most woeful pass!"

Then I bestirred myself and to them turning, I thus began: "Francesca, in presence of Thy sorrow, I can but weep with pity and mourning.

But, at the time of the sweet sighs above, Do tell me how and when to certainties
Your dubious yearnings were transformed by love."
And she to me: "No sorrow greater is
Than to recall the bliss of time ago
When misery stings: thy Guide well knows of this.
But since thou crav'st so eagerly to know
Our love's sad story and to its root most sheer, I'll be like one who speaks while his tears flow.

We read one day, for pleasure, the career
Of Launcelot, when caught in love's sweet net:
Alone we were, of all suspicion clear.

During that reading oft our glances met And pallor on our faces oft spread o'er; But by one point alone our fate was set.

When reading that the smile long yearned for Suddenly was kissed by him in love so blest, This who shall be from me disjoined nevermore,

His lips upon my mouth all trembling pressed.
The writer and the book were Gallehaut
To us; that day we did not read the rest."
While spoke one spirit, wailed the other so,
That overwhelmed by pity's mounting swell I fainted as a man in death's last throe-

And to the ground, like a dead body, I fell.

## Inferno - Canto 6

Soon as my mind came back, which had been locked
Before the pity of the kindred pair
That with its grief had all my senses shocked,
New tortures and new tortured everywhere
I see 'round me, no matter how I strain
My sight, or move, or turn me here and there.
I am in the third circle of the rain
Accursed, eternal, wearisome and cold
Whose rule and nature e'er the same remain.

Snow, thick hail and dark water I behold
Pouring down through the air timelessly dimmed;
Stenches the earth that soaks this slimy mould.
Cerberus, cruel monster, strangely limbed
From his three throats emits a dog-like bark
Over the crowd with which that lake is brimmed.
He has red eyes and unctuous beard jet-dark:
His belly is huge, his hands are clawed to wound:
He tears and skins and hews the sinners stark.

Hit by the rain each howls as would a hound,
And tries to shield one flank with the other side:
Often the godless rabble turns around.
The great worm Cerberus, soon as he spied
Us two, displayed his fangéd triple jaw, His members all a-quiver 'neath his hide.

And here my Guide with palms outspread I saw Bend down and pick some earth which then he tossed By handfuls, into each ravenous maw.

As dog who barks at all who him accost
But calms when on the sop his teeth he places
And in his rush to feed is wholly lost,

Thus suddenly fell down the filthy faces Of Cerberus the fiend, whose barks so stun The souls that they for deafness would give graces.

Over the rain-trod shades we then walk on In our advance and stamp beneath our feet Those phantoms vain that mock a living man.

Prostrate were all of them deep in that sleet
But after seeing us arose one shade
Quickly, and on its haunches made its seat.
"Thou who art led through this infernal grade"-
It said- "Hast thou of me some memory?
Thou hadst been made before I was unmade."
And I to it: "The anguish vexing thee Perhaps has taken thee so from my mind, Meseems I never did thy person see.

But tell me who thou art and why assigned
To such sad place and such a horrid fret Than which no viler, if a harder kind."

And he to me: "Thy country so beset
With envy that the measure overruns
Kept me while life for me serene was yet.
My name was Ciacco to you citizens.
Gluttony's damning sin has, as thou seest, Brought me to break beneath the rain that stuns.

I, sad soul, do here alone exist.
Similar penalties on these requite
Similar faults." And here his sermon ceased.

I answered: "Ciacco, thy distressing plight
So weighs on me that e'en to tears I mourn;
But tell me, if of this thou hast foresight,
To what will come the people of the torn City, and if any just is there alive
And what has upon it such discord borne."

And he: "Among themselves long will they strive, Then come to blood, and with much injury The forest party will forth the other drive.

But soon the former overturned shall be Within three suns-while shall the latter rise By force of him who now steers by the lee.

This a long time the other will despise Oppressing it beneath a heavy load Although it resents its shame and vainly cries.

There are two, to whom no heed is showed. Envy with pride and greed past any bound Are the three flames that all their hearts corrode."

With this he brought to an end his tearful sound.
And I to him: "A gift of words again
I ask, that may another thing expound.
Farinata and Tegghiajo, such worthy men, Jacopo, Arrigo, Mosca, and all the rest Who strove for good according to their ken,

Tell where they are and so direct my quest,
As deeply I yearn to know whether they are
Sweetened by Heav'n or poisoned by Hell's pest."
He said: "Their souls are black with heavier tar.
Through various guilts lower in the pit they lie.
Thou shalt see them, shouldst thou descend that far.
But when thou art in the sweet world up high,
See that my mem'ry among men is stirred:
No further shall I speak, nor yet reply."
From straight, his eyes turned crooked and hate-blurred;
A while he looked at me, then bowed his head:
Headlong he fell among the sightless herd.
My Leader then: "He shall not leave that bed
Until the Angel's trumpet blast shall boom
When will appear the Powerful whom all dread.

Then each shall find again his doleful tomb, Shall take his flesh with ev'ry former trait And hear his timelessly resounding doom."

Thus we proceeded on with slackened gait Over the mixture foul of shades and rain Touching a little on the future state.

Therefore I questioned: "Master, will this pain Harder become, beyond the great decree, Or less perchance, or shall the same remain?"
"Consult thy knowledge - " he replied to me-
"Which states that when more perfect is a thing More feels the good and so the misery.

And though this cursed crowd shall never spring
To true perfection, yet that last event
To them a higher entity shall bring."
Over the road on a round course we went, Speaking of much that here I do not set, Till to the point we came of the descent.

And Plutus the great en'my here we met.

## Inferno - Canto 7

Pape Satan, Pape Satan, aleppe"
Plutus began with his deep throated squawk;
And then to steady mine uncertain step,
Said the all-knowing Sage: "Thou must not balk
Through fear of him, as he cannot contest,
For all his power, thy coming down this rock."
Then those swollen cheeks he coldly addressed, Saying: "Accursed wolf, hold thou thy tongue, And be consumed by rage within thy breast.

There is a cause this journey to prolong
To darkest hell: 'tis willed where Michael
Wrought heaven's vengeance on the prideful throng."
As sails that with the wind their bosom swell And drop to a heap if haply cracks the mast, Thus to the around that cruel monster fell.

Down to the fourth of circles then we passed
Taking of those sad shores a larger span
Where all the evil of the world is cast.
Ah me! justice of God that so heaps on Such new travails and pains as there struck me! And why doth sin make such a wreck of man?

As by Charybdis does the broken sea While the contrasting waves clash and rebound, Thus must the people here dance wretchedly.

The crowds that here larger than e'er I found With loud outcries moved on from left and right By force of breast rolling great weights around.

Facing each other they would clash and smite
And turning then and there they would start back
Shouting: "Why letst though go, why holdst thou tight?"

They circled then again the doleful track From either side to the point opposite And cried their insult at the other pack.

And after a half circle was complete To the near jousting, each again would turn. My heart through grief almost had ceased to beat,

And-"Master-" I then said-"I fain would learn What kind are these and whether clerics were Those tonsured ones that on our left so churn."

And he to me: "They were all faulty in their Mind's vision during their first life career, And never used their wealth in measure fair.

This by their voice is shouted plain and clear When they reach those two points midway the ring Where of their sins adverse the cleft is sheer.

Clerics were those with no hair covering Their heads, and Popes and Cardinals were some In whom ruled avarice past reckoning."

And I said then: "Master, amid this scum
Should I not recognize at least a few
That were by these sad evils overcome?"
He to me: "Vain thoughts dost thou pursue;
Their undiscerning life so them besoils
That human sight must find too dark their hue.
They shall forever come to the two broils;
Those with fists closed, and these with locks all shorn
Shall rise again from the sepulchral toils.
Ill giving and ill keeping makes them mourn
The beauteous world and sets them to this grief:
Whate'er it is, my words need not adorn.
Now canst, my son, see how the jest is brief
Played by those goods that trouble so mankind
And of which Fortune donor is or thief.

All gold that 'neath the moon a man could find Or that these wearied souls had power to obtain Could not for one of them assuage this grind."
-"Master-" said I to him-"this also explain:
What is this Fortune, as I hear thee tell, That in its claws thus holds all the world's gain?"

And he to me: "Fool creatures, how the spell
Of ignorance your minds so deeply offends!
I want thee now to absorb my sentence well:
The One whose wisdom past all things transcends, Making the heavens set on them a guide
So that each part unto the rest resplends,
As equal light is shed on ev'ry side.
Likewise he set a guide and minister
Over the splendors of your worldly pride.
Such vanities to change 'tis given her
From blood to blood and so from race to race
Beyond all shifts of human wit and care.
Thus languishes one race and its high place
To another by her judgment she transfers, Which is hid as in grass a serpent's trace.

Nor can your knowledge her decrees traverse:
With her foresight she judges and her reign
Disposes as the other gods do theirs.
Her permutations come in endless chain,
Necessity makes her hasten her stride
So often comes who would his turn attain.
Such is the one by many crucified
With evil words and with reproach amiss
E'en when her praises should by them be cried.
But she is blessed and hears naught of this:
Sharing the primal creatures' happiness
She turns her sphere and thus enjoys her bliss.

Let us go deeper now in this distress;
Already falls every star that rose
When I first moved, forbidding tardiness."
We crossed, and on the nether bank came close
Upon a fount that boiling over pours
Into a gullet wide that from it flows.
Rather than dull, the stream was dark and worse;
Along its murky waves we made our way
Downward proceeding in a devious course.
These dismal waters in the end allay Forming the lake of Styx after descending
To the foot of the crags malign and grey.
And as my eyes to novel sights were bending I could see people in that miry bed
Naked and muddy and a mad rage portending.
Not only with hands, but even with their head And breast and feet they wildly each other smote And bit and rent each other shred by shred.

My Master said: "The souls that here we note Are those whom anger held in slavery:
Hold this also for sure that in that moat
Under the water people are who sigh
And make those bubbles at the top appear As thou canst see, wherever turns thine eye.

Sunk in the slime they say:-We had no cheer In the sweet air where the Sun's gladness shone, Holding within a vapour bleak and drear.

Now fixed in this black mire we sadly groanWithin their choking throat this hymn they cluck
As no word they can say with clearer tone."
We circled thus around that slough of muck
An arc far-reaching-between stream and bank
Keeping our eye on those who that mud suck.

130 Stopped us at last a tower's forbidding flank.

## Inferno - Canto 8

I say, proceeding, that a while before
We had drawn close to that high tower's foot
Our eager eyes went up its top to explore
As from up there we saw two flamelets shoot Answered by another from so far away
That to see that our eyes were scarce acute.
Turned to the sea of all sound wit, I say:
"Master, what does this mean? What th'other fire
Doth answer back? Who are that both display?"
And he to me: "Upon the filthy mire Already thou canst see what is expected,
If the reek mounting foils not thy desire."
Never an arrow was from cord ejected
To speed so swiftly toward its distant goal
As I just then perceived-toward us directed-
A smallish boat that came upon the shoal, Under the guidance of a lone coxswain
Who cried: "I have thee now, O evil soul!"
"Flegyas, Flegyas, thou criest in vain, This time"-my Master said-"Only as we pass
Over the mud, we shall tread thy domain."
As one who hears of a great fraud that has Been played on him, and feels of wrath the goad Thus looked in baffled anger Flegyas.

Down in the vessel then my Leader strode.
Following him I entered, at his word, And only then it seemed to carry a load.

As soon as I and Virgil were aboard, The ancient prow went on-with this new crew Deeper than is its wont it plowed the ford.

While we were running o'er the stagnant slough One filled with mud stood up in front and cried: "Who art who comest before thine hour is due?"

And I: "I come, but shall not here abide.
And who art thou by filth disfigured so?"
"Thou seest a man who weeps-" he then replied.
I answered him: "With all thy tears and woe, Accursed soul, remain thou here mud-bound, For though thou art all filth, well thee I know."

Then toward our boat he stretched both hands, but found
My Guide alert to ward him off his quest, Saying: "Away; down with the pack, thou hound."

And then, his arms around my neck, he pressed His lips upon my cheeks: "Disdainful soul-" He said: "She who bore thee be ever blessed.

That man in life played a most prideful role.
By no good deed is left his mem'ry impearled:
Thus here his soul is wrathful past control.
How many hold themselves kings of the world Up there, who shall stay here like pigs in mire And after them shall horrid scorn be hurled."

Said I then: "Master, 'twere my fond desire To see him choked beneath this dismal grume Before we leave behind this lake entire."

And he to me: "Ere the far shore shall loom Unto thy sight, thy yearning shall be met; Justly its fulfillment on such wish shall bloom."

And soon I saw on him such fierce onset Made by that crowd bedecked in murky pall That God I praise for it and thank Him yet.
"Have at Filippo Argenti"-cried they all: And with his teeth, that spirit malcontent From Florence, vented on his flesh his gall.

We left him there, nor shall more words be spent On him. Then by such woe my ears were jarred That I oped wide my eyes and forward bent.

Said my good Master: "Soon we shall be hard
By the great city known as Dis - and there
On mighty crowds the citizens stand guard."
"Master, indeed its minarets a-glare" "
Said I-"already I see within the gorge;
So red they gleam as if from fire they were
Issued." Said he: "Heat from the eternal forge Burns within them and makes them red outside:
In this low Hell now comes the fiery scourge."
Thereon we came to the deep moats and wide Circling all 'round the city desolate By iron-like high ramparts fortified.

We covered a wide circuit, till our mate
Having now reached the place he sought, aloud Shouted: "Go ye now forth, here is the gate."

Above I saw the heaven-fallen crowd More than a thousand strong, whose cry arose
Raging: "Who's this who still by death unbowed
Through the realm of the dead so daring goes?"
And my sagacious Master signaled back
That aught in secret parley he would disclose.
Then as their furious wrath grew somewhat slack They said: "Come thou alone and bid him gone Who recklessly this kingdom dares to track.

Let him retrace his frenzied journey alone
Let him try out his wit: thou shalt stay here
Who hast to him this darkened country shown."
Think, reader, how I was then chilled by fear
When rang the accursed words-as I felt sure
I ne'er would see again the upper sphere.
"Dear Guide"-I said-"who hast made me secure
More times than seven, and unscathed brought
Out of the perils I have had to endure;
Now that I am so undone, desert me not.
Our steps so far conjoint let us retrace;
Further advance we may well leave unsought "
But he who had led me up to that place Spoke then: "Have thou no fear, our passing through
None may prevent: from Such we hold this grace.
Wait here for me and let thy soul renew Its strength with food of hope for a good end:
In this low world I leave not thee to rue."
Thus goes away and leaves me alone to fend My gentle father; I, in my suspense, Feel "yes" and "no" within my head contend.

I could not hear what were his arguments But with the fiends he was but a short space When, milling, they rushed back of their defense.

Those foes of ours the gate shut in the face Of my good Master who remained without And turned to come toward me with tardy pace.

His eyes were bent and from his brow was out All boldness while amidst his sighs he said: "Who has denied to me this sad redoubt?"

Then to me: "By my wrath be not misled Into dismay: this trial I shall meet
Whatever hindrance there is hazarded.
It is not new their arrogant conceit;
At a less secret gate 'twas shown of yore
And even now that stands with bolts all split.
Thou saw'st the deadly script upon that door.
This side of it now comes-and needs no guard
To pass the circles down this abrupt shore-

130 One for whose sake shall be this place unbarred.

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## Inferno - Canto 9

That color which faint heart to my face drew, Seeing my Guide turned back from his first plan More quickly drove within his novel hue.

He paused as bent on list'ning stands a man, Dark air and thickly fog making his sight Helpless to reach over a lengthy span.
"And yet we needs must conquer in this fight" He said-"or else... such One has promised aid! Oh! how I long to see Him here alight!"

I noticed well the way he overlaid
His starting words with those that after went:
His later words having another shade.
Yet fear within my heart was not all spent,
As I deduced from his truncated phrase
A sentence worse perhaps than what he meant.
"Here to the bottom of this doleful vase
Comes ever any down from the first ring
Where broken hope sole penalty purveys?"
To this my query he said: "Only as a thing Quite rare is any of us permitted through
This downward path I am now following.
And yet another time I came hereto
Conjured by Erichto, the fiend sinister
Who many a shade back to its body drew.
Shortly the flesh had been of me left bare When she caused me to go inside that wall To evoke a shade from Juda's very lair.

That is the lowest, blackest place of all And farthest from the all-revolving heaven; I know the road: no harm shall thee befall.

This marsh by which such fetid stench is given All this sad city girds, where 'gainst my thought, Only by wrath a passage can be riven."

And more he said which I remember not As through my eyes I was all drawn and glued On that high tower whose summit glowed red-hot,

Where, at one place, erect suddenly stood Three hellish Furies tinted a blood-red: Women they seemed in shape and attitude.

Green hydras 'round their waist were riveted, Small serpents and cerastes made their hair Which clustered thickly on each malign forehead.

He who well recognized the maids of her Who is the crowned queen of timeless woe, Warned me: "Behold the fierce Erynnis there.

Upon the left thou may'st Megaera know;
Weeps on the right Alecto, and Tisiphone
Stands in between." No further did he go.
With her own claws her bosom tore each one And beat her palms and cried so loud and strange That, fearful, near my Master I moved on.
"Let come Medusa, and he to stone shall change!" They shouted all and looked down from their height--"Woe us that Theseus' stroke we failed to avenge!"
"Turn back and keep thine eyelids closed tight, For should the Gorgon come and shouldst thou see Her face, thou ne'er would go back to the light."

This said, the Master forcibly turned me
Around, and of my hands not satisfied
His own as shield pressed on me heavily.
O Ye who have sound reason for your Guide
Now for the shrouded doctrine closely look
Which these strange sounding rimes are meant to hide.

Coming already along the turbid brook Was heard a crashing sound such that both shores, Meseemed, as if in terror heaved and shook.

Twas not unlike a stormy wind whose force Is driven on by adverse heats in play: It hits the wood and naught can stay its course.

The limbs it wrenches, smites and brings away. Proudly it proceeds fronted by a cloud of dust And beasts and shepherds flee its crushing sway.

Freeing my eyes said Virgil: "Now thou must With all thy mettle, sight that ancient flow There where the smoke raises a thicker gust."

As do the frogs when fleeing from their foe, The snake, and through the water scamper fast Till on the ground each in a heap lies low,

Like them I saw lost souls in number vast Fleeing ahead of One whose feet unwet At the crossing of Styx the waters passed.

Oft his left hand in front he waved, to set His face at ease from the thick fetid air, Only that anguish seeming to regret.

Well knowing him as Heaven's messenger I watched my Guide whose signs to me made plain I should keep mute and bow to such seigneur.

0 , how he seemed to me full of disdain!
He approached the gate that quickly I saw reclude
Touched by his wand-as naught could him restrain.
"O ye outcasts of Heaven, spiteful brood"Thus he began upon that horrid sill"Why should ye harbor such a brazen mood?

Why should ye balk against that higher will
Whose end cannot be cleft by wrath or scorn, And more than once has added to your ill?

Of what avail, to lift 'gainst Fate your horn? Your Cerberus, as you have not unlearned, For that, gullet and chin bears scarred and shorn."

Then on the filthy path his steps he turned To us not speaking, but with countenance Of one with other gnawing care concerned

Than that of him who in his presence stands.
As at those holy words our spirits rose, Into the city we hastened our advance.

We entered it, as none dared us to oppose.
Scarcely within, I, for the keen desire To observe whate'er condition in the close

Of the strong ramparts, turned myself around And saw a field, as far as eye could peer, Replete with sorrow and with torments dire.

As where the Rhone stagnates-to Arles near-
Or as at Pola where Quarnaro's bow
Italy closes, bathing its frontier,
The varied sepulchres so strangely strong The ground, thus here they loomed from ev'ry partOnly is their mode more bitter here below.

For in between the tombs are flames that dart Up high and heat them all with fire so intense That hotter iron asks no wordly art.

All the tomb coverings were held suspense
And as from souls in wretched misery Issued forth from the graves heart-wrung laments.

Then I enquired: "My Master, who might be
The people kept within these sepulchers
And whom I hear bemoaning grievously?"
And he to me: "Here with their followers Heresiarchs of ev'ry sect are found:
And more than thou mayest think lie here immerse.

Each one with his own kind is here flame-bound While in the tombs the heat is more or less." Then as upon the right his path he wound

Between the walls we passed and the distress.

## Inferno - Canto 10

And now through a narrow path my Master goes Between the walls and the tormenting fire, While I behind his shoulders follow close.
"O virtue excelse who lead'st me through these dire Circles-" then I began- "at stine own will, Speak now and satisfy all my desire.

The people that within the coffers lie, May they be seen? Already all o'er the field The lids are lifted and no watch stands by."

And he to me: "All shall be shut and sealed When back from Josaphat they to this bed Shall bring their body which the graves shall yield.

In this graveyard of fire are buried With Epicurus all his school who thought That when the body dies, the soul is dead.

And as regards the knowledge thou hast sought Thou shalt be here and shortly satisfied And so as to the wish thou speakest not."

And I: "If aught I hide-O my good GuideWithin my heart, 'tis so my words be spare And by thy recent counsel thus abide."
"O Tuscan through this city's burning glare Moving alive and speaking words so wise, May it please thee a while with us to bear.

Thy mode of speech makes me clearly surmise As thy birthplace that noble motherland Which I too harshly did perhaps chastise."

Quite suddenly such sound came, near at hand, Out of a coffer, causing me to haste And closer to my Guide to take my stand.

Thereon he said to me: "Turn, why delay'st? See Farinata there standing upright; Thou may'st see all of him above the waist."

Already into his own was fixed my sight:
And he stood there with head erect and bust As holding hell itself in great despite.

By ready hands and bold I felt me thrust Amidst the sepulchers on to his place While said my Guide: "Thy words now wisely adjust."

Soon as I reached his tomb, into my face
He peered a while and almost scornfully
He questioned me: "Who were first of thy race?"
And I, who felt all eager to comply, Hid naught, but fully unfolded my forebears, So that he raised his eyelids somewhat high.

And then he said: "They were most fiercely adverse
To me and to my sires and to my part, So that two times I caused them to disperse."
"Though chased"-I answered-"they still took new heart
And did come back both of those times-as yet
Your own have mastered not so well that art."
Just then, above the uncovered parapet, Rose by the first a shade to its chin distentUpon its knees I think that it was set.

Eagerly it looked 'round me, as if it meant
To see if someone else was haply with me.
And when its expectation was all spent,
Weeping it said: "If through nobility
Of mind thou mov'st across this lampless jail,
Where is my son? Why came he not with thee?"
Then said I: "Not alone I took this trail:
He there awaiting shows to me the road,
Whom haply your Guido did to honor fail."

The words he spoke and of his pain the mode Had spelt to me that man's name clearly enow, Therefore so full my answer to him flowed.

Suddenly erect he cried: "Ah me! say'st thou "He did?"-My son is then alive no more? Sweet light no longer strikes upon his brow?"

And noting then a brief delay before I gave him answer, down he fell supine Nor did he stir again up from the floor.

But that great soul on whom all heed of mine Was then engaged, changed not his countenance, His neck turned not, nor did his flank incline.
"And if"-he said, his speech resuming once
Again-"so badly learnt that art have they That hurts me more than e'en this fiery stance.

But hark! Ere fifty times shall a new ray Relume that woman's face who doth here reign Thou too shalt know how much that art can weigh.

May thou some day see the sweet world again, Tell, why such fury is by that city shown Against my people, in all it doth ordain?"

And I: "The horrid slaughter that brought on With the swift stream of Arbia a crimson crest Makes in our temple sound such orison."

I saw him shake his head and heave his breast. "I not alone was there, and good cause made Me move"-he said "when I went with the rest;

But I was there alone when plans were laid By all to level Florence to the ground, I who alone for her fought unafraid."
"May by your seed some day repose be found"I said to him-"Solve ye that knot, I pray That on this subject has my judgment bound.

It seems, if right I hear, that while you may Perceive ahead what in its course time brings, In present things another is the way."
"As one whose sight is faulty we see the things In distance"-he replied-"This much of light Grants the High Ruler in our sufferings.

When close they draw, or are, darkness of night
Surrounds our mind, and so your human lore Save for what others tell, is past our sight.

Therefore thou see'st that there shall be no more Knowledge of things in us, that point beyond When of the future shall be closed the door."

I grieved then, as on me my error dawned, And said: "Tell him who is fallen by your side His son has not yet loosed of life the bond.

And if to him by silence I replied Explain my act because my thoughts were all Coiled in the error that you have untied."

I had already heard my Master call, Therefore I urged that soul to tell me more Quickly what others were with him in thrall.

He said: "With me a thousand lie and o'er: The second Frederick here is buried And so the Cardinal-I may ignore

The rest." He vanished, and with cautious tread Back to the ancient bard I moved, oppressed By those dark words that danger heralded.

Onward we sped and while we thus progressed, He gently said to me: "What clouds thy brow?"
And I was quick to answer his request.
The Sage commanded: "Keep in mind what thou Hast heard that promises to thee ill chance." And lifting then his finger: "Mind this now:

130 When thou shalt look on the sweet radiance

Of her whose eye sees all, she shall not fail To tell of thy whole life the circumstance."

Soon after that he took a leftward trail:
We left the walls and on a path that wends
To the pit center, came upon a vale
Whose noisome stench even up there offends.

## Inferno - Canto 11

We reached a bank whose margin high and steep
Encircled with the jagged massiveness
Of broken rocks a more tormented heap.
And here, against the horrible excess
Of stench that from the cavern overflowed
I found, led by the Master, a recess
Back of a large tomb's lid whereon this showed
Inscribed: "Pope Anastasius here I guard
Whom drew Plotinus from the rightful road."
"Our going down 'tis proper to retard
So that we gradually inure our sense
To this foul breath, which then will not be hard."
My Master thus, and I: "Some recompense
Find then for our delay lest time be cast
Away."-and he: "My mind to that intends.
My son, beneath the heavy rocks there massed
Three circles are"-to me he then explained-
"Graded like those that thou so far hast passed.
In all of them doomed spirits are contained;
But that henceforth enough may be thy sight,
Hear how and why they find them so constrained.
All evil that the heavens must requite
Has injury for end: such end to attain
Men will afflict their kind by fraud or might.
Fraud, as an evil wholly in man's domain
More hateful is to God: the fraudulent
Further below are kept, in greater pain.
All the first circle holds the violent, But as three persons are the aim of force, Three tiers are built distinct in its enceinte.

To God, to self, to neighbor from this source Injury comes: to them or to their things As thou shalt learn from me in plain discourse.

Forced death a man upon his neighbor brings
Or wounds him sore, or wastes his estate
By ruins, arsons or foul plunderings.
All who kill wantonly-or perpetrate
Bloodshed, lay waste or rob, in various bands Through the first tier feel of their doom the weight.

One on himself may lay violent hands
Or on his goods thus through the second tier Vainly repent in their eternal stance

Who cut themselves off from your worldly sphere, Gamble away or waste their property
And sorely grieve where they should have good cheer.
Others use force against the Deity
By scorning Nature and her rule benign, Denying God or cursing His decree.

Therefore the lowest tier imprints its sign
On Sodom and Cahors-and on all those
Who from their heart despise the power divine.
Fraud-whose remorse every conscience knows-
One may use where a trust comes into play
Or else where such a trust does not repose.
This manner from behind appears to slay
Only that love that from nature proceeds:
In the next circle then we shall survey
Hypocrisy and flattery and all deeds
Of magic, falsehoods, thefts and simonies, Panders and barrators and such foul breeds.

In th'other way, that love forgotten is
Which nature makes and that one added o'er
So that a special trust is born from this.

Thus in the smallest circle where the core Is of creation and where Dis resides, Traitors-consumed fore'er-their sin deplore."

Then I said: "Master, by well marked strides Thy speech proceeds, and makes distinction neat Of this abyss and what in it abides;

But tell me more: those in the greasy sleet And those wind-tossed, and those beneath the hail, And those that with such fierce invectives meet,

Why not within the flaming city's pale
Are they, if God is wrathful on their kind?
If not, why are they punished in this vale?"
Replied he to my query: "Why so blind
Thy wit is now, against thy former use?
Or is to something else intent thy mind?
Hast thou forgotten what so clearly issues
From those well marked in thy Ethics' frame-
Three dispositions that God's wrath induce?
Incontinence and malice and the shame
Of mad bestiality: incontinence
Less scorning God and less deserving blame?
If thou wilt note this doctrine's inner sense
And keep in mem'ry who those people were
That suffer up above for their offense,
Thou shalt know why their place they do not share
With these miscreants and why from the mace
Of Heaven's vengeance lighter blows they bear."
"O sun that on weak sight pour'st healing rays, Thy solving satisfies so well my thought That doubt no less than knowledge seems a grace:

But let"—said I-" thy reasoning be brought Back where thou say'st that usury offends The vast goodness of God, and loose that knot."
"Philosophy if to it one well attends " He said-"points out, not in a single part, But oft, how nature's course moves and depends

From the celestial mind and from its art. Again, if well thou hast thy Physics read, Thou shalt find out, and close to its very start,

That after that your art strives hard to tread As scholar after master, and for this Your art grandchild of God might well be said.

From both of these, if thou hast Genesis In mind-where it begins comes to our race Its proper life and hence its progress is.

But usurers drift off on other trace
And nature in itself and through its handmaidThey spite, because elsewhere their hope they place.

But follow me: enough we here have stayed On the horizon now the Pisces bond, The Bear is all upon the Caurus laid

While the path down the bank is far beyond."

## Inferno - Canto 12

That place we reached in quest of downward track Alp-like appeared and Such was there, beside, That any sight would have been ta 'en aback.

As south of Trento shows that ruinous slide That hard upon its flank swift Adige hit -Caused by earthquake or shoring from it pried-

And from the mountain top whence it was split Sheer rocks are left down to the valley bed Which hardly a path to one above permit:

Such was the way that to that bottom led:
And on the margin where the rocks were shorn
We saw the shame of Crete there lay outspread
Which from the spurious cow of old was born.
And when he saw us coming, rabidly
His flesh he unawed as one by anger torn.
Said then the Sage of mine: "Thinkest, maybe, That here the Duke of Athens comes again, He who up in the world brought death to thee?

Move off, vile beast, because to this domain
Not by thy sister taught this man arrives, But goes through here only to see your pain."

As does a bull that haply breaks his gyves After he has received the mortal blow, And cannot run, but a few bonds contrives.

I saw the Minotaur then leaping so.
Cried Virgil wisely: "For the pass now jump;
While thus he raves, 'tis well to get below."
Thus we began our way down o'er the dump Of those great stones, that often shook impelled Under my feet, by the unaccustomed thump.
"Thou thinkest of this cavern sentinelled"His words the fancies of my mind thus met"By that dishuman wrath I just have quelled.

Know then that when for the first time I set My feet upon this path through Hell's lower ground This rock thou see'st had not been broken yet.

But certes shortly-if is my judgment soundBefore came here He who retrieved from Dis The mighty prey held in the upper round,

Trembled in all its parts the foul abyss
So hard that all creation, I then thought,
Was stirred by love as some affirm that this
Several times back into chaos has brought
The world. Twas then that in this ridge of old Here and elsewhere was such upheaval wrought.

But look down to the bottom and behold
The stream of blood, now near. Any that hath Done harm by force those boiling waves enfold."

O blind cupidity, O foolish wrath By which in our short life we are so spurred And, in the eternal, steeped in such a bath!

I saw an ample foss belike a gird That with its arc the plain entire embraced, As from my escort wise I had just heard.

Between the foss and the high bank there raced Centaurs in file, with shafts on bow-strings pressed As in the world above their prey they chased.

Perceiving us, came all of than to a rest
And shortly from the troop I saw three start
With chosen shafts and bows ready at their breast.
And from afar one shouted: "In what part Is set your doom, ye who come down that hill? Answer from there or I shall loose my dart."

My Master said to him: "Our answer will
Be made to Chiron standing there by thee.
Too eager always wert-for thine own ill!"
Then, nudging me: "Thou see'st there Nessus, he
Who for fair Dejanira's love was slain
And his own fate avenged so cruelly.
That looking downward, 'mid those other twain
Great Chiron is, Achilles' prudent nurse;
Pholus the last, feared for his rage insane.
Thousands of them add to that foss a curse:
Quickly are the spirits by their arrows speared If they move out from where they should be immerse."

Those agile beasts I and my Master neared:
Chiron took out an arrow, drew in place
The notch and pushed back of his jaw his beard.
Thus his great mouth uncovered he displays, Then to his mates: "Did you note the fact That things are moved by him of slower pace?

Feet of dead men are not so wont to act."
Already my good Guide stood up to plead
Reaching the breast where are both forms compact.
"Indeed he lives and him, alone, I lead
Down this dark valley to the nethermost.
Pleasure does not move us but his own need.
Where Alleluia is sung One left her post
Coming to entrust me this new embassy,
He is not a thief, nor I a robber's ghost.
Now for that virtue by whose order I
Thus move my steps and this wild road I dare
One of thy troop give us who shall stand by
To show where is the fording and to bear Upon his back my charge as for his weight Cannot he, like a spirit, waft on air."

Swerving on his right breast, Chiron his mate Nessus commanded: "Turn and be their guide; If other troops you meet, their zeal abate."

We started, by the trusty escort's side
Along the margin of the crimson flood Wherein the scalded spirits loudly cried.

Covered to their eyebrows I saw a squad
Of whom the Centaur said: "There tyrants stay Whose hands for booty were eager and for blood.

Thus for their ruthless outrages they pay.
There Alexander, Dionysius there,
Who held o'er Sicily long; direful sway.
That brow so clustered with a thick black hair Is Azzolino, and that flaxen head
Obizzo d'Esti-truth to tell, howe'er
His slayer was the son he had not bred."
Here spoke the Poet at my mute request:
"Let him he first-I stand in second stead."
Shortly beyond I saw the Centaur rest His eyes upon a crowd that with their throat
Stood of the seething stream above the crest.
Pointing to a shade from all the rest keynote He said: "Mark him: right in the house of God The heart yet honored on the Thames he smote."

Others I saw who held above the blood
Their head and e'en their trunk, and many I knew
Whom I had met when the world's path they trod.
Thus lower and lower the channel level grew Until the sinners' feet only it would bake:
And here took place our fording of the slough.
"As from this side thou see'st"-the Centaur spake-
"The boiling stream decrease to a lower line, Thus thou for very truth my word must take

That on this other, more and more the incline
Slopes of the bottom till again the tide
Reaches the height where tyranny must pine.

Heaven's high justice goads upon this side Attila, on earth a scourge: with him stand there Pyrrhus and Sextus-tears no instant dried

Shed there-wrung by the seethe-that evil pair Rinieri Pazzo and he of Corneto, both For fouling your highways with such warfare."

Then he turned back and crossed again the froth.

## Inferno - Canto 13

Not yet had Nessus reached the other side When the Master and I set out through a wood Where no trace of a path could be descried.

No verdant foliage there, but darkly hued, No branches smooth, but crooked and gnarled that yield
No fruits, but poison through sharp thorns extrude.
No such hard brambles in their thickets shieldBetween Corneto and Cecina-the herds Of savage beasts that hate the cultured field.

Harpies here make their nest, those ghoulish birds
Who from the Strophades once chased the race
Of Troy, predicting woe with doleful words.
Broad wings they have, and human neck and face;
Clawed are their feet and plumed their belly vast-
Upon the trees they wail their dismal lays.

Then my good Master said: "Before thou hast
Proceeded further, thou must understand
That to the second round we now have passed:

Through it we move down to the horrid sand.
Look sharp therefore, as things now shall appear
That would my sermon as untruthful brand."
From ev'ry side a groaning I could hear
Nor from what souls it came my sight could find
So that I stopped by wonder struck and fear.
I believe that he thought I had in mind
That all the moans among the trunks came from
Some wretched souls who hid, the trees behind.
Then spoke my Master: "Shouldst thou break off some
Light splintering from any of these plants
Thy present thoughts all baseless will become."

At that, I dared my hand a bit to advance
And from a thorny bush I plucked a joint
While its trunk cried: "Why so tear me thy hands?"
Then while with blood imbrowned the loppéd point:
"Why break'st me thou?"-sighing, again it said-
"What has from thee all charity purloined?
Brambles we are, but a man's body we had. Indeed more piteous should thy hand have been If souls of serpents we had been instead."

As when burns at one end a brand still green, Drips on the other, and a hissing sound Is made by air escaping from within,

Thus did together from that splintered wound Both words and blood issue, so that I let The tip fall down, and stood as terror-bound.
"If short of proof this thing could faith beget, O injured soul-" My Sage thus to his plea-
"Although the same that in my rhymes he met,
His hand would never have stretched out to a tree, But the incredible thing led me to lend Counsel to a thing which weighs even on me.

But tell him who thou art, that for amend He may relume thy name with a fresh glow In the world where again he may ascend."

The trunk: "With thy sweet words thou lur'st me so That I must needs reply, and you forbear If, in my speech enmeshed, diffuse I grow.

I am the one who kept into his care
Both keys to Frederick's heart and was so suave
My hand to shut and ope, that my Seigneur
Almost all others from his secrets drave.
Faithful to my great charge I paid the price
When veins and pulses for its sake I gave.

That harlot who has ne'er her strumpet eyes Withheld from roving within Caesar's hallA common death, and of all courts the vice-

Against my person fired the minds of all And those thus fired so fired my Prince august That honor's joys turned into mourning's gall.

And I through my disdain and my disgust, Believing that by death disdain I would flee, Against my justice I became unjust

For the new roots that anchor here this tree I swear that the high trust I ne'er betrayed Which my Seigneur, so worthy, placed on me.

If ever one of you shall climb the grade Back to the world, let him my name restore Which now by envy's stroke so low is laid."

A while awaiting-: "Since his words are o'er-" The Poet spoke to me- "our time waste not But speak, and what thou wishest ask him for."

And I to him: "Ask him thyself for aught Thou thinkest would my wishes satisfy; I couldn't, as pity has my heart distraught."

Then he, resuming: "May this man comply Freely with the prayer in thy speech contained, O fettered spirit, tell us by what tie-

I beg of thee-a soul is here constrained Within these knots, and, if thou canst, tell too If e'er a soul was from these limbs unchained."

Hard from the trunk the hissing splutter blew
And then that wind into this voice made shift:
"An answer briefly shall be given you.
The ruthless soul soon as it goes adrift
Self-wrenched from the body where it dwelt, Is sent by Minos to the seventh rift.

It strikes without set place this wooded belt And where it happens to be thrown by chance There it starts sprouting like a grain of spelt;

Thus grow our saplings and our forest plants. Feeding on the green leaves the Harpies then Pain, and to pain a vent, produce at once.

We, like all souls, shall come, our spoils of men
To take, but not to wear, it being wrong
What has been spurned, to receive again.
Hereto our corpses we shall drag along
And through the dismal wood hung they shall be Each at the thorn its hateful soul has sprung."

While still we were attending to the tree Thinking it was about to speak some more, By crashing noise we were struck suddenly.

As hunter who is list'ning for the boar That comes, pressed by the chase, on toward his postAnd hears the branches crash and the beasts roar-

We saw two spirits come from the left coast, Naked and torn, on such a headlong run
That broke whatever branches their path crossed.
The one ahead: "Come on, now, Death, come on-" The other, seeming of his sloth afraid, Cried: "Lano, smart indeed thy legs have grown

Since when on Toppo's field the jousts were played!"
His wind then haply failing for the strain, Of him and of a bush a pile he made.

Behind the two was filled the wooded plain
With bitches black of skin, eager and grim
And running as greyhounds freed from their chain.
The one who hid soon felt their teeth, and him They lacerated into many a shred
Carrying off every sorry limb.

Then giving me his hand, my escort led To that torn bush which vainly cried its wail And through its many wounds in large drops bled.
"James of Saint Andrew"-it said-"to what avail Didst for a shield to my green limbs resort? What guilt have I for what thy sins entail?"

Over the bush my Master stopping short, Said: "Who wert thou whose words full of despair Out of so many points with thy blood snort?"

And he to us: "O souls who here did fare
To witness this mad slaughter and this shame
For which of all my boughs I am left bare,
Gather them at the foot of my sad frame.
The Baptist's city once I calléd mine;
For him she changed her early patron's name
And he for that will always make her pine.
And but for this that yet not all is gone
There, over Arno's pass, his ancient sign

The citizens who built again upon
The ruin that Attila left in his raid
Would have in vain their work caused to be done.
For me a gibbet of my house I made."

## Inferno - Canto 14

As love for my own land stabbed me with acute Pangs, I collected the tree's broken parts Giving them back to him who now was mute.

We came then to the limit that disports The second from a lower tier and where Justice displays other horrendous arts.

That I may well the novel things declare, I say that we came now upon a weald Whose floor of any plant is wholly bare.

By the dark forest's wreath its bounds are sealed As by the fosse is girt the wooded land; And here we held our steps 'twixt wood and field.

The soil was like an arid and thick sand
Similar to the shore which in their flight Pressed down the feet of Cato and of his band.

Ah, how God's vengeance should fill all with fright
Who reading these my lines become aware
Of what was then made patent to my sight.
Large flocks of souls, all naked, I saw there, And all of them were weeping bitterly
Though bearing of that woe a various share.
Of them, some on the ground supine did lie
While others squatting close together clung:
Others around were going endlessly.
The walking spirits formed the greatest throng And those recumbent the least large of all But to their woe these had a much freer tongue.

Upon the sandy waste rained slowly a fall Of fire in widespread flakes that never slacked As drops on windless height the snow's soft pall.

As Alexander in the hottest tract
Of India saw such flames fall on his camp
Which till they touched the ground remained compact,
So that he ordered all his troops to tramp
About the soil as thus the vapor's blaze
By single sparks was found easier to stamp-
Thus pours the eternal fire upon that place And kindles all the sand, as doth the steel Striking the flint, thus causing pain two ways.

Without a pause went on the maddened reel
Played by those wretched hands that tried to shield
Ever new flaming darts, from head to heel.
Then I began: "O Master, to whom yield All things save the hard fiends that at the main Gate of this city against us took the field,

Who is that huge one there that shows disdain, Through scowls and writhings, for the ceaseless flame, So that he lies unripened by the rain?"

Soon as he noticed that I asked his name
From my good Leader, instantly he cried:
"As in my life, in death I am the same.
Jove may well tire his workman who supplied
The lightning keen that in his rage he threw
The day that struck but not yet tamed I died.
Or he may work in turns and tire the crew
In Mongibello's forge dark as the night
Shouting: Good Vulcan, help-as if anew
He were engaged in that Phlegraean fight,
Shooting at me with all his strength and hate
In his revenge he shall have small delight."
Then spoke my Guide, and in such tones irate
As never I had heard from him before:
"O Capaneus, because does not abate

Thy prideful wrath, thou art here punished more.
No torment save thine own unending rage
Would of thy fury pay in full the score."
Then spoke to me with softer lip my Sage, Saying: "He was among the seven Kings Besieging Thebes; time seems not to assuage

His hate of God on whom seemingly he flings
His scorn; but his ill mood, as I have said Unto his breast as proper ornament clings.

Follow me and see thou dost not tread
But where the fire within the sand is chilled.
Keep with thy feet well to the wood, instead."
We came to a place where a small stream is spilled
Out of the wood and by its crimson hues
My mind is even now with horror filled.
As out of Bulicame runs a sluice
Whose waters then the sinful women share
Thus down that arid sand went the red ooze.

When seeing that its bed and both banks were Stone-built, and so the margins on each side, I understood the passage to be there.
"Of all strange things on which I clarified Thy wond'ring mind since through that gate we passed Whose threshold to no one is e'er denied,

Upon a thing thine eyes have not been cast
Notable as the stream that here flows by Upon whose waves none of the flames may last."

From my good Leader came such words, and I
Eagerly begged of him to grant the food
For which he had my yearning stirred high.
"Midsea lies now in ruined solitude"-
Said he- "a land called Crete; under its King In olden times the world was chaste and good.

A mountain rises there, once flourishing With streams and boughs-which Ida was ycleptAnd is deserted now as blighted thing.

There as in sheltered cradle Rhea kept
Her growing child, and him better to screen
She caused a great outcry whene'er he wept.
A great old man stands up-the mount within-
His shoulders toward Damietta-as into a glass, His eyes are fixed on Rome, o'er the marine.

All of his head is of fine gold a mass, Pure silver are his arms and so his breast, And down unto the crotch he is made of brass.

Of chosen iron formed is all the rest Save his right foot of baked clay, and more This than the other by his weight is pressed.

Every part except the golden ore Is cracked by a fault, and through it tears are shed Which, gathered, through the cavern's bottom bore.

Their course cascades down to the valley bed, Forms Acheron and Styx and Phlegethon, Then through this gullet further down is sped.

Breaching the point than which no lower is known It makes Cocytus and what lake that is I shall not say: to thee it shall be shown."

And I to him: "If from our world comes this That courses at our feet, why wasn't it found Earlier than at this margin of the abyss?"

And he to me: "Thou know'st the place is round And though thy path has been much more inclined To the left hand, e'er to the bottom bound,

Not yet did it 'round the whole circle wind;
Thus if new sights for thee here still remain, It should not cause a wonder in thy mind."

Where then is Lethe"-questioned I again-
"And Phlegethon, for thou of that say'st naught And only of this that it comes of this rain."
"Pleasure to me is by thy questions brought, Always"-he said- but the red seething wave On that last point, methinks, should clear thy thought.

Thou shalt see Lethe, but beyond this cave, Where, when the sin has been all ta'en away After repentance, the souls go to lave."

He added then: "No longer need we stay
Close to the forest; follow my descent.
Our path, the margins free from that hot spray
And over which is ev'ry vapor spent."

## Inferno - Canto 15

We now proceed on one of those hard banks
While from the river lifts a cloud of blear
Smoke, saving from the fire its waves and flanks.
'Twixt Ghent and Bruges much the same barrier
The Flemish raise against the rushing tide
Keeping away the sea whose might they fear.
Castles and towns to shield, such dams provide
The Paduans 'gainst Brenta's overflows
When warmed by Spring is Chiarentana's side.
In such a semblance were erected those, But, whoever their builder might have been, Not quite so high and thick the banks there rose.

We had now put a lengthy space between
The wood and us; back I'd have turned in vain To find the place where I the wood had seen.

And here we met new souls in a long train Sidling along the bank, each peering through The mist at us, as at each other crane

The passers-by, the eve the moon is new.
And as old tailor into a needle's eye,
Those shades appeared their brow toward us to screw.
I was surveyed thus by that family
Till one knew me; I felt him grab the fold
Of my robe and-"What wonder!"-heard him cry.
As with his arm outstretched he made his bold
Appeal, in his sere traits I fixed my glance
So that his scorchéd looks did not withhold
From me the knowing of his countenance.
And on his own bending my face, anon
I answered: "Sir Brunetto, is here your stance?"

Then he up spoke: "May it please thee, my son, If Brunetto Latini a while his way
Makes back with thee and lets his file go on. "
And I: "With all my heart for this I pray, And here with you I shall be pleased to sit, If he grants this whose word I must obey."
"My son, should any of us himself permit To stop-" he said-"he then must lie five scores Of years, while him the flames unshielded hit.

Proceed, and at thy heels, matching thy course I shall then join my troop on this hot pike That, pauseless, its eternal loss deplores."

I did not dare to step down from the dike To walk along his side, but bent my head And went along as one reverent-like.
"What fate or chance"-with eager words he said-
"Brings thee to this low place ere thy last day
And who is he by whom thy steps are led?"
"Above in the clear world I went astray-" I answered-" finding me in a dark vale Before my age had covered all its way.

But yester-morn I 'scaped, only to fail;
And falling back, I then met with this man Who brings me home over this woeful trail."

And he to me: "Aim where thy star leads on And thou shalt reach a glorious goal, as even I had surmised when fair my life still ran.

Had I not been so soon to my death driven,
Seeing the heavens to thee so benign
Some comfort to thy work I would have given.
But that ungrateful people and malign
That anciently came down from Fiesole-
And still of rock and mountain bears the sign-

Shall thy good deeds with hatred e'er repay; For 'midst the acid sorbs it is not right
That sweet fig tree should its ripe fruits display.
Of old they are famous for their crooked sight:
A people full of envy, pride and greed.
Clean of their customs from thyself the blight.
But thy fortune this honor shall concede:
While hungrily for thee both sides shall long, Past reach of either goat shall be the feed.

Let those beasts that from Fiesole have sprung
Make litter of themselves, but let them spare
The plant, if any still lives in their dung
Through which into some blossoms might yet bear
The noble seed of Rome that there remained When of such malice it became the lair."
"Had my desire its ripe fulfillment gained-"
I answered him-"you would not have as yet
From human nature banishment sustained.
For in my mind is fixed and with regret
Even now fills my heart your suave and fond
Paternal image, when long hours we met
And you taught me how man may live beyond
The bounds of time; and to your loving care
Shall, till my death, my grateful tongue respond.
I note your words that on my future bear
And keep with other texts to be made plain
By Lady all-knowing, if I rise to her.
But this I want you firmly to retain:
When is my conscience pure and unafraid
Fortune will deal to me her blows in vain.
Even 'fore now such earnest has been paid
To me, but I care not how Fortune plies
Her wheel at pleasure, and the villein his spade."

Then my good Master turned around his eyes
Upon his right, and looked at me and spake:
"He listens well who minds a sound advice."

Meantime my step and sleep I do not break
With Sir Brunetto, asking him to tell
What great and famous men tread the same wake.
And he to me: "To know of some 'tis well, But of the rest 'tis better naught to say; Time would be short on all of them to dwell.

This is enough that clerics all they were And scholars great to whom the world has bowed:
Tainted with sin in the same reeking way.
Priscian is going with that sorry crowd And Francesco d'Accorso; there, too, rangedHadst thou desired to see such evil-browed

Fellow-was the man to Bacchiglione changed From Arno, by the Servants' Servant; there He left his nerves, from righteousness so estranged.

I would say more, but can no longer share My speech and walk with thee, as now I see
New clouds that from the sand upon us bear.
New people come with whom I must not be;
My own "Tesoro" in thy good care I place:
Therein I live-I make no other plea."
When he turned back and at so fast a pace
As that of those who run for the green flag
Across Verona's country, and in that race
He seemed the winner, not of those who lag.

## Inferno - Canto 16

Where the stream waters fall I now am coming, On the next circle's brim, and hear a boom That sounds like that of many hives a-humming;

When to my sight three shades together loom
Running out of a band that struggled by Under the rain of their horrendous doom.

They came toward us, and soon I heard them cry:
"Stand thou aside who from our city of sin
Seem'st to have come, if thy dress does not lie."
Alas, what sores I saw deep in their skin Which recent flames and old therein had burned!
E'en now that sorrow flares, my memory within-
Attending to their cries my Doctor turned His eyes to me and said: "Now must we wait, For courtesy to them should not be spurned.

And were it not the land's natural state That shooting fire, more proper I would say
To thee and not to them a hurried gait. "
As we thus paused, their ancient wailing they Took up again and standing right below All three in a ring wheeled 'round in rapid way.

As champions did, their naked body a-glow, Watching for hold and vantage ere they lept Against each other to deal blow for blow,

Thus did those three, as wheeling 'round they kept Their eyes on me their neck held ever bent Against the journey on which their footfalls steps.
"Ah, if this putrid place with woe besprent"One said-" and our own face scorched and flame-browned Towards us and towards our prayers makes pity ill spent,

Perhaps our names, up in the world renowned, May prompt the telling who thou art whose feet So safe are scraping this infernal ground.

This one whose traces, as thou see'st, I beat Though nothing now but nude and hairless shame Was worthy indeed more than thou may'st conceit.

Of good Gualdrada the grandchild, his name Was Guido Guerra and while he lived, for deeds Of arms and wisdom gained a widespread fame.

This other who after me the sand thus kneads
Was good Tegghiaio, Aldobrandi's pride:
Surely to him the world high praise concedes.
And I who am with them here crucified
Was Jacob Rusticucci and for my dire
Doom, above all I blame my savage bride."
Had I then had some cover from the fire I would have rushed to them down from my place And, certes, not against my Guide's desire.

But with those darting flames before my face By fear of burning was the wish suppress That made me hunger after their embrace.
"Not scorn indeed"-the three I then address"But for your fate great pity stabbed me throughSuch as but slowly may fade from my breast-

When sight of you from this my Doctor drew Such words that made me think I should look for The coming of famed gentry such as you.

I am from your own city and o'er and o'er I heard your names and many a glorious feat And often I retold that glorious lore.

I leave the gall for fruits that will be sweet Promised to me by this my truthful Guide, But first to reach the center it is meet."
"May yet for a long time thy limbs abide Thy soul's commands"-that spirit answered then"And after thee may yet thy fame spread wide,

Tell: courtesy still and valor have the men Of our and thine own city, as in the past, Or is that now wholly beyond their ken?

For Guglielmo Borsiere, among the last To drop down here-he goes with yonder trainWith his report deep grief on us did cast."
"Alas, new blood and chance for sudden gain A pride beyond all reckoning have bred, Florence, in thee, and now thou wail'st in vain."

This much I cried, while holding high my head, And they who took those words as my reply Looked as do men when a hard truth is said.
"May it ne'er cost thee more to satisfy All who may question thee"-as one they spoke-
"Happy thou art whose mind to words may fly!
Shouldst thou from these dark field thy 'scape yet make And see again the heavens star-impearled In saying-I was there-joy shalt thou take.

Recall our names to those up in the world."
Their circle here they broke and so fast ran
That their legs seemed to fly as wings unfurled.
Not even an Amen in such brief span
Of time could sound, and lost to sight they were.
Then thought my Master well to hasten on.
He advanced a while with me his follower
And came so near the boom of the cascade
That of our voices we were hardly aware.
And as that stream whose proper course is laid
First from Mount Veso toward the eastern shore
Proceeding down on Appennine's left grade-

Stillwater it is called up there, before
Upon the valley its lower channel lies, But at Forlì it has that name no more-

By the Alp of Saint Benedict the skies
Rends with its roar while plunging at one leap Where for some thousands should a hospice rise,

Thus over a ravine all craggy and steep That tinted stream loud-bellowing we found, And there no ear its power for long could keep.

I had a cord girding my body around With which I had at times hoped to reduce That panther vari-skinned and hold it bound.

Soon as I had it all from me made loose, According to the order of my Guide, I handed it all coiled for him to use.

And leaning on the right upon his side
With a quick casting, o'er the precipice
Beyond the brink he threw it somewhat wide.
"Now certes must respond some novelties"-
I said within myself-" to that new sign
Of which the Master such keen watcher is."
From utmost caution men should ne'er decline When close to such that not alone the mere Deed may perceive but thought itself divine.

He said to me: "Soon That shall come up here
Which I await, and solve thy fancy's dream
When to thy sight his shape shall plainly appear."
When truth and lie of equal semblance seem, Truth speaking should be e'er by men abhorred Lest, guiltless, they may lose common esteem.

But now I must needs speak, and for each word, Of this my Comedy, reader, I do swear--And may to it the world long grace accord-

I saw then through that dim and thickened air
A swimming figure reach the upper shore Whose sight the stoutest heart would hardly bear,

As he returns who dove below and tore way an anchor from its grappling hold On rock or else that hides on the sea floor-

His head springs up, and his legs upwards fold.

## Inferno - Canto 17

"Behold the beast with the keen-pointed tail: It cleaves the hills, wrecks walls and arms of man
And with its stench doth the whole world unveil."
With such a speech to me my Guide began,
Then signaled to the beast to come ashore
Close to the stones we had been walking on.
Fraud's foul image then advanced before
My eyes and landed with his head and bust
While off the bank his tail was dangling o'er.
His face was of a man in semblance just,
So fair his skin appeared-his body, instead,
Seemed of a serpent by its shape and crust.

Hairy paws from his arm-pits out spread
And all his back and breast and either side With colored nodes and rings was garnished.

Never Tartar or Turk to a cloth applied-
On background or relief-such varied hues, Nor could Aracne's loom such weaves provide.

As on the beach small boats, when not in use, Partly rest on the water, partly on land, Or as up there among the gluttonous

Germans, the beaver takes his battle stand, Thus there that worst of beasts had ta'en a grip
On the stone-covered edge hemming the sand.
Upon the void his tail did freely flip And upward rolled its poison laden end That looked as scorpion's tail with forkéd tip.

Then said my Leader: "Now we must needs bend Our way a while until we reach down where Thou see'st that evil beast his limbs distend."

Going below, on our right breast we bear
And for ten steps the very edge we skim As, further in, the sand and flames deter.

And when we had arrived quite close to him I saw some souls but shortly away who sate Upon the sand close to the ruinous rim.

Here said my Guide: "That knowledge adequate
Thou gain about the souls of ev'ry sort
Within this round, go now and see their state"
And added: "Make with them thy sermon short;
I shall bespeak with This till thy return
That he may lend his shoulders for support."
Thus on that seventh circle's utmost bourne I still move on, and all alone I toil
Up to the place where those new people mourn.
Out of their eyes their sorrow seemed to boil
The while their hands rushed here and there to beat Now 'gainst the vapor, now 'gainst the hot soil.

Not otherwise during the summer heat
Dogs bit by flies or fleas or by gadflies
Belabor with their muzzle or their feet.
When upon some of those I fixed my eyes
Who from the pelting fire receive their curse, I could amidst that throng none recognize,

But saw about their neck a hanging purse
Of certain color and with certain crest
On which the sinners' eyes appeared to nurse.
Then as among that crowd went on my quest
I saw a yellow purse with azure dight
Which of a lion the bold from expressed.
And as upon its course kept on my sight
Another I beheld on field blood-red
Showing a goose much more than butter white.

And one whose little sac showed forth, bespread On white, a pregnant sow in azure traced:
"What art thou doing in this ditch?"-then said.
"Go now and as thou art by life still graced,
Know that my neighbor Vitaliano shall
Be at his station on my left soon placed.
A Paduan I while these from Florence all;
And often thunder on my ears their shrieks:
-Let the most noble knight come to his stall,
On whom shall hang the pouch with the three beaks."
Screwing his mouth, he here put out his tongue
As e'en an ox would do that his nose sleeks.
Then lest I worry him, by a stay too long, By whom of a brief stay I had been told, I turned my back upon that sorrowing throng.

My Guide, I found, had taken a foothold Already, on that ferocious monster's back
And he then said to me: "Be firm and bold.
Down on this ladder is our only track.
Climb toward the neck, halfway I hold my stance
And thus his tail all power to harm shall lack."
As he who feels the fit of ague advance
On him, so that his nails already are pale
And shivers if on shade he haps to glance,
Such I became hearing my Master's hail.
But with his taunts that shame grew in me apace
Which in front of good lord strengthens wassail.
Thus on those ugly shoulders I found place.
I tried to say, but not a sound went past
My trembling lips: "Hold me in thine embrace."
But as before he had helped me, when cast
In other dangers, soon as I was on
That mount, his arms 'round me, he held me fast.

Then said: "Thou canst now start, O Geryon. With ample circles ease thy downward way: Think of the novel load on thee now thrown."

As boat that leaves its mooring on the quay, Backwards and backwards, thus he left the shore And when he felt his length could have full play

He turned his tail where was his breast before And holding it stretched out, moved like an eel With his great paws gathering wind to soar.

I think that so much terror did not feel Phaeton when from his hands the reins were flungAnd the burnt heavens still that flight reveal-

Nor hapless Icarus, his back unstrung
Of feathers, when the wax began to melt
And cried his father: "Watch, thy course is wrong!"
As held my heart when only on air I felt Myself supported, while was ev'ry kind Of view, but of that beast, wholly dispelt.

He slowly swam and ever more declined, Wheeling around, though this I held in doubt But that into my face blew an upward wind.

And now upon our right I heard the spout Crashing below in such horrendous roars That looking down, my head I stretchéd out.

Then more I feared the moment to unhorse For I could see great fires and groanings hear, So that I huddled, in myself retrorse.

I noticed, too-which first did not appearOur downward wheeling, for the many troops Of tortured souls that from all sides drew near.

As falcon tires after long, aimless swoops And then, though bird or lure is not in sight Makes the falconer cry: "Alas, he droops"-

Slowly he comes down whence had been quick his flight With many turns, and sets himself askew Far from his teacher, as if full of spite-

Thus at the bottom Geryon dropped us two
Right at the foot of the ravine steep-shored, And unburdened of us, upwards he flew

Vanishing fast, as dart leaving the cord.

## Inferno - Canto 18

This place in Hell-'tis Malebolge calledIs paved with stone of iron gray nuance Such as the rock by which all 'round 'tis walled.

Right in the midst of that malign expanse Yawns a great well-and deep it is and wideI shall say later of its ordinance.

Between the well and the steep rocky side Is left a space which in a circle bends
And ten great gulches its bottom divide.
As one may see where, for the walls' defense, Several moats around a fort are set, Such 'round the well the gulches' course extends.

Similar built were those that here I met:
As in such forts out of each gate are seen
Small bridges spanning the moats' parapet,
Thus from the bottom of the steep ravine O'er moats and ridges massive crags are thrown Up to the well which breaks and takes them in.

Here, shaken from the back of Geryon, We found ourselves; the Poet moved to go Leftwards, and after him I too went on.

Upon my right struck me a novel woe:
New tortured souls whom a new scourging flays In this first gulch I saw crowded below.

Therein the naked sinners, in the space This side of center 'gainst us held their course; Beyond, with us, but at a faster pace.

Thus o'er that bridge upon the Tiber shoresThe Pardon year-was the vast army sped In manner by the Romans put in force:

That on one side, all keeping their forehead Turned to the Castle, to Saint Peter's went, And on the other, to the Hill instead.

And here and there, along the ghastly enceinte Horned devils watched, all brandishing great whips With which the sinners' back they cruelly rent.

Ah, how they made them lift their legs and hips
With the first slashes: surely none would be Waiting the third, nor yet the second flips.

As I went on, in that foul company
My eyes met one, and I was prompt to say:
"The sight of him is not new food to me."
Therefore I stayed my step him to survey.
Stopping with me, consented my fond Guide
That for a while I follow a backward way.
The scourged sinner thought himself to hide Lowering his face: no help from it he drew For then I said: "O thou whose eyes are tied

Down to the earth, if is thy semblance true Venedico Caccianimico art.
What brings thee here in these sharp Muds to rue?"
And he to me: "I speak with heavy heart
And moved by thy clear words which my mind bear
Back to the world where I too played a part.
I am the one by whom Ghisola fair
To do the Marquis' pleasure was inclined, Howe'er may now be told that shameful snare.

Not alone from Bologna I at this grind;
We fill this place so that the tongues are fewer
Which expert to say "sipa" one could find
Twixt Savena and the Reno-and if a sure
Token or mark of this thou wishest to bring
To mind how for our breast gain is the lure."

While thus he spake, with a skin-tearing sting Lashed him a fiend who said: "Off, bawd, with thee; No chance is here for women bartering."

Then I rejoined my escort rapidly.
Our way for a few steps forward we wend
Till a projecting bridge-like crag we see.
On that easily enough we then ascend And o'er its ledge, upon our right, we go Leaving those circles that will know no end.

When we arrived to where it yawns below For a pass to the crowd under the thong:
"Stay, and on thee let strike"-my Leader so
Advised-" the vision of this other throng Of wretches who have kept from thee their face Because so far they went with us along."

From that old bridge we look upon the trace Of those now coming on contrarywise
And whom the lashes similarly chase.
And my good Master seeming to surmise My query said: "See that great shade advance:
He sheds no tear despite his agonies.
How yet he keeps his royal countenance!
Jason is, he, whose heart and wit showed when
He robbed of their ram the Colchians.
Toward Lemnos' isle his sails he opened then After the women bold and pitiless
Had put to sudden death all of their men.
There he with tokens and with wily address
Betrayed Hysipyle, maid young and fair
Who in betraying the rest had gained success.
But pregnant and alone he left her there.
For such a crime in such a pain he grieves:
And for Medea his meed also he must bear.

With him must walk who such betrayals weaves.
This is enough of the first gulch to scan And of the kind its hungry maw receives."

We had come where the narrow passage ran
Across the second bank and made of it A pier for shouldering another span.

And here we heard from the next circling pit The whine of people who snort through their snout And hard with their own palms their body hit.

A mouldy crust was spread the banks about
As vapors from below stick like a paste
On them and sight and smelling put to rout.
Looking on that dark gulch our eyes would waste Unless we gain a place upon the verge
Of the rock where the arch is loftiest.
Hither we come and see people emerge
Barely from the dim foes replete with murk
That human privies there seemed to converge.
As I seek those that on the bottom lurk I note one's head which is so smeared with rot That he shows not either as lay or clerk.

He shouted: "Why amidst this filthy lot Keepst thou on me alone thy greedy eye?"
"Because, if memory now fails me not,
I think I have seen thee with thy hair dry, Alessio Interminei from Lucca"-I said.
"Hence thee I mark, more than thy company."
Then, as he struck a blow upon his head:
"Flatteries have sunk me down in this drain, As ne'er with them my tongue was surfeited."

Afterwards said my Leader: "See thou train
Thy sight a distance farther from this crag So that thine eyes may well the face attain

130 Of that most filthy and disheveled hag

131 Scratching herself with dirty nails: she stands A while, then on her thighs she seems to sag.

Thaìs she is, most foul of courtesans
Who questioned by her lover: -Thank'st me thou?Answered: -Indeed, and with exhuberance.-

And with such sights let us be sated now."

## Inferno - Canto 19

O Simon Magus and thy wretched breed, Ye who the holy things-to holy use
Only to be espoused-through grasping greed
For gold and silver wantonly traduce,
Of you must at this time my trumpet ring
As in this third of gulches your kind rues.
We have now reached the charnel following, And to the rocky ridge, right on that part That overhangs the middle fosse we cling.

O Thou All-Wise, how well display thy art The earth, the heavens, and the world of woe!
How well thy justice doth its method chart!
The livid stone that paved the bed below
Was pierced with holes-and both the flanks likewiseRound and of equal spread, in many a row.

No lesser and no greater was their size
Than those that in my beautiful Saint John
Are made for use of them who there baptize.
One of those wells-not many years have run
Since then-I broke for one about to drown:
And let this be truth's seal for everyone.
Out of each hole I saw-above its crown-
A sinner's feet and legs, but only as high
As the thick part; the rest was further down.
Of everyone both soles were fiery
And for the pain their junctures squirmed so
They would have snapped a rope of many a ply.
As gliding flames along the surface go
On things enveloped by some oily drip, In the same manner there, from heel to toe.
"Master, who is he whose legs much harder flip"Said I-"than all who the same torment share And whom the flames suck with a ruddier lip?"
"If thou so wishest, I shall take thee there"Said he "Along yonder less steep incline. His name and crimes he shall himself declare."

Then I: "What is thy pleasure also is mine. That from thy will I do not stray, my Lord, Thou knowest, and things unsaid thou canst divine."

We reached the outer bank by which is shored This gulch, and to the left my Master strode
Down to the bottom, narrow and thickly bored.
Nor did he from his flank release the load He carried of my body, until the break
Of him who by his legs his torment showed.
"Whoe'er thou art, here stuck in as a stake, Wretched soul that holdst up thy nether ends, Canst thou give word to me?"-to him I spake.

I stood as when a friar in shriving bends By the earth-hole to hear a murderer Who calls again for him and death thus fends.

He cried: "Art thou already standing there, Already standing there, O Boniface?
Quite a few years astray the cards then were.
So soon sated art thou with the high place
And wealth for which thou didst contrive to seize
The Beauteous Lady and her so foully abase?"
Such I became as those who ill at ease, Failing to understand others' reply, Fear mockery's sting and thus from speaking cease.

Then Virgil: "Quickly speak: 'It is not I, Not I the one for whom thou seemst to yearn.'" My answer did his counsel satisfy.

The spirit gave his feet a harder churn
And with a voice that tears and sobbings tore
Said then to me: "What wishest thou to learn?

If thirst of knowing who I was of yore
Made thee this treacherous embankment tread, Know then that I the mighty mantle wore.

Indeed by the she-bear I was well bred, So greedy I was that to advance her spawn, Wealth there, and here myself I pocketed.

Beneath my head the others down are drawn
Who have preceded me through simony
And flattened lie along this rocky yawn.
I too shall further drop as soon as he Shall here arrive whom thou hast heard me greet
When first I questioned thee too hastily.
But longer time already has this heat
Roasted my feet and I have stood so upset
Then he shall here be planted with red feet.
For after him, of deeds more noisome yet, A lawless shepherd shall come from the west Who must o'er both us herein be let.

New Jason he, whom Maccabees attest
To have been favored by his king of old;
Thus the French King shall take him to his breast."
I wonder whether here I was too bold But my reply was in this strain: "Pray thee, Do tell me now what was the sum of gold

Our Lord asked from Saint Peter as a fee
Before He gave the keys into his trust?
Indeed naught else he asked but 'Follow me.'
Nor Peter nor the others took the cost
In gold or silver when Matthias' sort
Gave him the place the guilty soul had lost.

Stay here then; justly indeed thy sins now hurt; And keep good watch on all that money ill-gained
That once made thee so bold 'gainst Charles' court.
And were it not that even now restrained
I am by veneration for the keys
Which were by thee in the sweet life detained,
I would speak forth much harder words than these.
Seeing the good beneath, the bad above,
The world is saddened by your avarice.
Shepherds as you the Evangelist thought of
When he saw her, o'er many waves the proud
Queen, lusting with the kings in filthy love.
The one at birth with seven heads endowed
Who by ten horns showed her nobility
While yet her husband was to virtue vowed.
Sliver and gold ye made your Deity;
How differ ye from idol-worshipers
Save that one they, a hundred worship ye?
Ah , Constantine, of what great ills the heirs Made us, not thy conversion but that grant Which first a Father bound to worldly cares!"

And while I did to him such numbers chant Whether by conscience or by rage distressed Harder than ever he twisted either plant.

That I had pleased my Lord was manifest
As he moved not his lips but seemed intent
To hear those words of mine, with truth impressed.
And then with both his arms around me bent Lifting my body up to his breast, he made Again for the hard path of his descent.

Nor was he by my burden overweighed, But of that arch the top he reached with me On which the nave o'er the fourth Gulch is laid.

Here only he set his cherished burden free, Gently on that crag so scabrous and so steep That even goats could not climb easily.

Hence of another gulch I saw the deep.

## Inferno - Canto 20

I now must fill my verse with a new woe
Giving thus matter to the twentieth strain
Of the first part, that sings those sunk below.
I was already all settled to obtain
A clear survey of the uncovered deep
Bathed by the tears of excruciating pain.
In that round moat I saw silently creep
A weeping crowd that moved at that slow pace
Such as our litanies are wont to keep.
As further down on them I drew my gaze
Each one most strangely twisted I descried
From chin to where the neck sets on its base.
Their face was turned upon the shoulders' side And they were forced to stride on backwardly, As seeing forward was to them denied.

Perhaps there have been men so wholly awry
Turned by the force of palsy but I ne'er
Have seen nor think there be such misery.
So may, reader, for thee this reading bear
Some fruits, God willing, think thou in thy mind
If I could keep my sight undimmed there;
Seeing the figure of our common kind
So dislocated that the eyes would let
Their tears descend across the parts behind.
'Gainst one of the hard crags my body set, Certes I wept, so that my Escort said:
"Art thou like other witless people yet?
Pity lives here when it is wholly dead.
What fouler sinner breathes than any man
Who grieves for those by Judgment visited?

Lift up, lift up thy head and see the one For whom Earth opened in the Thebans' sight So that all shouted:-Whither rashest on

Amphiaraus? Why leavest thou the fight?Nor from his downward ruin did he rest Till Minos, from whose grasp there is no flight.

See how he has his shoulders for his breast; Backward he looks and backward is his gait Because foreknowledge was his eager quest.

And see Tiresias, who was transmutate When from a man he turned into a female, Thus of his body changing ev'ry trait.

And first the twisted snakes he had to flail With his own rod, before on him would grow Again the plumage proper of a male.

With back against his belly, in the next row Is Aruns who in the hills of Luni, hewed By those that in Carrara live below,

Amidst the marbles white dwelt in a rude Cavern so that upon the starry pall And o'er the sea his sight was free to brood.

And she beyond, whose loosened tresses fall
Over her breast-invisible to thee-
And on that side her hairy skin is all,
Was Manto who had roved o'er land and sea
And in my native place then paused to stay; Whereof I wish thou list a while to me.

After her father came to his last day
And Bacchus' town 'neath tyrants' heels was ground Long o'er the world she made her wand'ring way.

Up north in Italy's fair land is found A lake, Benaco called, beneath that chain
Of Alps which Germany, past Tyrol, bound.

A thousand o'er, methinks, the springs that drain -Twixt Canonica and Garda-the Pennine Alp, and the quiet of that lake attain.

A place is there, halfway, where the Trentine Shepherd, that of Verona and he, beside, Of Brescia, if passing by, could make their sign.

Sits fair and strong Peschiera fortified To face onslaughts from Brescia or Bergamo, Where lower shores let further in the tide.

Thereto the surplus waters all must flow That in Benaco's breast cannot be held And thence through the green field to a river grow.

Soon as this is by a faster head impelled Benaco's name changes to Mincio instead Down to Governo where Po and Mincio weld.

Not long it runs when wider grows its bed And on a swampy plain its course is stayed, Where oft in summer are foul poisons bred.

In passing thereabout the cruel maid Saw arid land amidst the marshy vale Devoid of men and tilled not by spade.

To keep herself beyond the human pale There stopping with her serfs, her arts she plied And there she lived and left her mortal veil.

The men who dwelt around the countryside Flew there as to a stronghold, for to all foes
The wide surrounding marsh a path denied.
On those dead bones in time a city arose,
And it was called-no omen being read-
Mantua, after her who first there chose.
It was indeed closer inhabited
Ere Casalodi's madness by the snare
Of Pinamonte to such grief was led.

Of this I make thee wise, that shouldst thou e'er
Hear of my city's birth in other ways No falsehood may for thee the truth impair."

And I: "Master, thy speech to me conveys Such certainty and enkindles so my mind That others were to me as burnt out braise.

But tell me more of this transposed kind, If any worth of note beneath us go; For only they my thoughts and wishes bind."

Then said he: "Mark the one with the long flow Of beard from cheeks to shoulders: when bereft Of all her males was ancient Hellas, so

That hardly enough were for her cradles left, He was an augur and with Calchas set The moment the first cable should be cleft.

Eurypylus his name, as it is met Also in my lofty tragedy somewhere:
Knowing it all, thou must know well of that.
The next, about the flanks looking so spare, Michael of Scotland was, and verily Of all the magic frauds he was aware.

Guido Bonatti see, Asdente see
Who now is wishing he had nothing learned Past thread and leather, but too late is he.

See too, those wretches who the needle spurned, Shuttle and spindle, for the magic lore:
Worked charms by figures and weird herbs they burned.
But come, for where, past the Sevillian shore, Both hemispheres their boundaries enlace, Cain with his thorns touches the ocean floor.

And yesternight the moon had rounded face; Thou must recall that she did not impede Thy seeking through the forest deep a trace."

130 While thus he spoke onward we did proceed.

## Inferno - Canto 21

From bridge to bridge we thus moved on, and were Our words on things my Comedy heeds not.
And when we reached to the next summit, there
We stood to view that other fissure wrought In Malebolge and its vain miseries:
And that I saw with wondrous darkness fraught.
As in the Venice Arsenal one sees, In winter, pitch that boils like viscous brew To caulk their ships that now are moored at ease,

As unseaworthy-and meanwhile a crew
Builds a new ship; with fillings others stay
The leaks of boats that many a tempest knew-
Others at prow or poop hammer away, Some twist new cords and some plane out new oars, And some on main or mizzen, patches lay;

Thus by God's arts, not by the fire's own force, Seethed down there a pitch half liquefied
That spread its clammy hold o'er all the shores.
That I could see, but nothing else descried
Save for the bubbles that the boiling raised-
And saw its surface swell, then shrunk subside.
While down below I thus intently gazed,
Shouted my Guide: "Look out!"-and drew me near To him from the far edge where I was placed.

I turned then quickly, looking at my rear As man who craves to see what he should fly, The while he is unmanned by sudden fear,

Yet for his looking does not linger by.
And at my back I saw a devil black
Who ran upon the rock most rapidly.

How fierce his aspect was, and how-alack!A ruthless cruelty by his act he showed While his wide opened wings made light his track.

Astride his pointed and proud shoulders rode
A sinner seated on his haunches' spread And by the feet the demon clutched his load.
"O Malebranche"-from our bridge he said-
"An elder of Saint Zita is coming o'er, Put him below, I must my way retread

Back to that city where there is plenty more. Barrators, save Bonturo, everyone. There "Yes" and "No" are changed as one pays for."

He threw him o'er, and on the rocky span
Turn'd 'round so quick that with such hurry ne'er A loosened mastiff after robbers ran.

The sinner sank, then, doubled, came for air, But from their shelter 'neath the bridge up spoke
The fiends: "The Holy Face is here nowhere.
Not as in Serchio must be here thy smoke.
Dare not therefore to show above this brook
Unless thou like to feel how sharp we poke."
Quickly they grabbed him then with many a hook
And said: "All must be covered at this hop.
Thieve, if thou canst, but where no one can look."
Thus with their prongs do kitchen scullions stop Meat chunks that in a caldron upward rise
And press them so they will not come a-top.
Then my good Master: "Lest they cast their eyes
Upon thee here"-he said "hadst better crawl
Behind a ledge that might as screen suffice.
Nor for whate'er attack may haply fall
On me, fear thou: these things I know of old As I have been already at such a brawl."

Then as beyond the bridge's head he strolled And on the sixth embankment set his foot Certainly he needed to be firm and bold.

With such a storm of rage as runs a mute Of dogs to chase a mendicant awayWho where he sudden stops cries out his suit-

Thus from under the bridge now rushed they Pointing their hooks at him, ready to stab, But he warned them: "None of your fiendish play.

Ere with your hooks you dare my flesh to grab Let one of you step forth and hear me through. Then he shall see if he still wants to jab."
"Let Malacoda go"-cried the whole crew. And while the others paused, one fiend drew nigh, Saying: "What good to him this parley will do?"
"Think'st, Malacoda, thou seest me to thy Domain arrived"-thus did my Guide retort-
"Quite safe from any check that you may try,
But with God's help and fate to my support?
Let me proceed, for Heaven's will hath shown I must another through these crags escort."

So by such words his pride was overthrown That he let fall his fork down at his feet And warned the rest: "Let him be harmed by none

Then spoke my Guide: "O thou who holdst thy seat Amidst those rocks, afraid of being tracked, Come, by my side thou shalt no danger meet."

My haste toward him by nothing could be slacked
But all the demons quickly forward drew
So that I feared that they would break the pact.
Thus from Caprona I saw trembling issue
The soldiers, as the covenant did provide,
Amidst so many foes loath to go through.

With all my body pressed against my Guide I stood in wait, nor did my eyes e'er flit From those ill brows that good resolve belied.

They lowered their hooks: "Shall I touch him a bit Upon the back?"-would they among them say. And others: "Aye, get him fast on thy spit."

But he whom had my Master held at bay Speaking to him, quickly turned 'round to fend The attack and said: "Stay, Scarmiglione, stay."

And then to us: "Your path cannot extend Further upon this rock: a ruinous break Has torn that span, the sixth, at th'other end.

But if you wish yet further to betake Yourself, proceed upon this bank, and o'er Yonder next bridge, close by, your passage make.

Yester, when had the day but five hours more
Twelve hundred years and sixty-five agoThat span was broken off at its far shore.

I now send some of mine further below
To watch if any should come up for air;
Go ye with them; no enmity will they show.
Calcabrina, Alichino, move up there, And thou, Cagnazzo"-he shouted to his crew"The ten of you in Barbariccia's care.

Go,Libicocco and Draghignazzo: with you
Tusked Ciriatto and Graffiacane: then
Mad Rubicante and Farfarello, too.
Keep a sharp eye on all the boiling fen. Let these to the next rock go harmlessly; The one that, whole, bespans the sinners' pen.

Ah me!"-said I-"my Lord, what do I see?
Without a guard let us pursue our road;
If thou darest go, I ask no more for me.

If so alert thou art as thou hast showed
So far, seest thou not now how hard they grate
Their teeth, and how for us their frowns ill bode?"

And he to me: "Let all thy fears abate, And let them gnash, if so they would as lief: Thus for the boiling ones they show their hate."

They turned to go on the left shoring reef, But first each showed his tongue, in act of scorn, Between his teeth, as signal to their chief;

And he had made of his behind a horn.

## Inferno - Canto 22

I have seen horsemen when their camp they break
Ready for muster or for storming band,
Or falling in retreat their 'scape to make;
Foragers, Aretines, throughout your land
Oft I have seen, and men off on a raid
And knights in tourney or joust taking their stand;
At times with bells, with trumpets, or with aid Of drums, of signs from castle ramparts, or With things of our own work or foreign made,

But with such strange a signal ne'er before
Horsemen or footmen started I had seen,
Or ships that sail by sign of star or shore.
The ten black demons moved with us: a mean
Company indeed, but this I well have learned:
"In church with saints, with gluttons at the inn."
Still to the pitch was my attention turned
Watching for ev'ry movement of the black
Basin, and of the people that it burned.
As dolphins by the arching of their back
Give sign to sailors that to save the boat
They must use all their art to make safe tack,
Some sinners there thus let their shoulders float Whereof their anguish did perhaps subside, And lightning-fast they dove back in the moat.

As at the water edge by the brookside One sees the frogs while but their snouts protrude And underneath their feet and bulk they hide,

Thus all around yet other sinners stood And for the seething pitch they left the brink When Barbariccia coming forth they viewed.

I saw-and horror-struck of that I thinkA sinner waiting thus as one may see A frog that lingers while the others sink.

And Graffiacane, of that foul company
The nearest, grappled quick his clotted hair:
An otter, thus drawn up, he seemed to me.
I was of all their names already aware
As I had marked when answered each his call And to their hailings I had harked with care.
"O Rubicante, it is thy chance to fall
On him with thy good claws and skin him through"-
Thus shouted with one voice the demons all.
And I: "My Master, if thou can'st so do, Find who that wretch may be who has thus run Foul of the wrath of that revengeful crew."

At that, my Guide close to his side moved on
And of his country asked him: thus answered he:
"Of the Navarra soil I am a son.
My mother put on me a lord's livery:
She had me of a wastrel who, all know, Destroyed himself, after his property.

Then I was servant to good King Thibault, And for the barratries I practiced there I pay the reckoning by scorching so."

And Ciriatto whose mouth corners were Set with long tushes such as boars display Made the wretch feel how one of them could tear.

To wild she-cats the mouse had fallen prey.
But Barbariccia embraced him fast and said:
While I am hugging him, keep ye away."
Then toward my Master turning 'round his head:
"What else thou wishest, now of him demand
Before these others tear him shred by shred."

To him my Guide: "Amidst that sinful band Under the pitch, know'st any Latin shade?"
"I have but left"-he answered-"close at hand
Someone who from those parts not far abade.
Ah, if I were, as he, still covered o'er
I would not be of hooks and claws afraid."
And Libicocco: "Enough with him we bore."
And in the sinner's arm he sank his hook So that, by pulling, off a joint he tore.

And Draghignazzo could not wait, but took Hold of his legs. Then he who led the array Turned all around on them with an ill look.

When somewhat pacified they kept away, To him who on his wound kept fixed his eyes My Master put a query without delay:
"Who was the one that thou, with ill advice, Hast left, to show above the brink thy face?"
"There"-was his answer-"Friar Gomita lies.
He of Gallura, a fraud-becramméd vase, Who guarding men who 'gainst his Liege had fought Did so that he deserved their hearty praise.

He admits he let them go and got his scot.
Working in other charges this same trick
Not a small thief, but king was he of the lot.
Don Michael Zanche of Logodoro is thick
With him; Sardinia should in them take pride:
To speak of her their tongues are ever quick.
Ah, me! How growls that other at my side! Had I no fear, I would of others tell
But he seems ready now to scratch my hide."
And their great Marshal turned to Farfarel
Who rolled his eyes as if about to strike
And said: "Move back, thou bird most horrible."
"If someone else to hear or see you like, Tuscan or Lombard"-quivering with fear That wretch went on-"I'll call them to the dike.

Let those ill claws move somewhat to the rear So that my friends may not their vengeance dread An then I will, keeping my seat right here,

Make seven more come in my single stead, Whistling the usual signal when a scout Among us raises o'er the pitch his head."

Then Ciriatto lifted up his snout
And shook his head: "Hear! A fine scheme, for sure, To throw himself below, he has laid out."

But he, well stocked with many a trap and lure, Answered: "Too fine a schemer would I be When I more sorrow to my kind procure."

Alichin was not proof against this plea; Forestalled the rest and said: "Shouldst thou dive off I shall not only gallop after thee

But with my wings I shall beat o'er the trough. Let's leave the ridge and let the bank be a screen; Let's see if thou alone canst us all scoff."

The Navarrese then watched well for his chance; Planted his feet upon the ground and shot Downward, and fooled their purpose all at once.

Therefrom on all of them remorse was brought
But more on him who had provoked that plight; Quickly he sprang up exclaiming: "Thou art caught!"

But to no avail, because against that fright
E'en wings were lagging: thus beneath one went, The other raised his breast in upward flight.

Thus suddenly a duck that the descent Spies of a falcon, dives and draws away And he comes up again, wrathful and spent.

Calcabrina, though wroth at that foul play Was pleased at that escape and quickly flew After the other, eager for a fray.

And as the barrator was lost to view, Upon his mate with his keen claws he fell And closely grappled him, above the slough.

But fighting hawk that other was as well And quick at grappling him, so that the pair Together dropped midway the boiling swell.

The heat indeed was a fast raveler, But to come up, their nerves they vainly stressed For in the pitch their wings entangled were.

Then Barbariccia, smarting like the rest, Sent four to fly upon the other coast With all their forks: obeying him with zest

From either side they went down to their post And thrust their weapons toward the two ensnared Who were already baked beneath the crust.

Thus tangled we left them and onward fared.

## Inferno - Canto 23

Silent, alone and escortless we went, The one in front, the other one behind, As Minor Friars upon a journey bent.

On Aesop's fable was intent my mind?
Where to the mouse the frog its shoulders lends, Being the present broil of equal kind.
"Now" and "This moment" match no more their sense Than those two stories, if a man looks close
Comparing their beginnings and their ends.
And as one thought bursts from another, rose New thought upon the one I fast had weaved And with a double fear my fancy froze.

Thus then I pondered: they have been deceived
On our account and so much scorn thy bear And injury, that they must feel quite grieved.

To inborn ill-will add of this wrath the flare And after us those fiends will surely steal More cruel than a dog that claws a hare.

All my hair standing up I then could feel, Such was my fright, and while behind I peer I thus address my Guide: "Thou must conceal

Both of us quickly, for I sorely fear Those Malebranche; out of their morass They come: their steps, in fancy, already I hear.

And he: "Thine outward form, if leaded glass
Were I, no quicker would in me refract
Than to thine inner one my eyes can pass.
Alike in semblance as well as in act
Thy thoughts just now have met my own, and I
The same advice from both am forced to extract.

If this right bank should happen so to lie That down to the next gulch it gives a stair From this imagined chase we then can fly."

Hardly he had time his counsel to declare, I saw them coming with their wings spread wide To capture us, and not so far they were.

Suddenly into his grasp took me my Guide As mother whom some noise awakes distraught And sees the flames a-leaping to her side:

She grabs her child and runs and lingers not Having him only and not herself in mind So that to her scant dress she gives no thought

Thus he, his back on the hard stone reclined, Hurriedly slid a-down that sloping shore By which one side of the next gulch is lined.

Never did waters through some conduit pour Eager the wheels of a land mill to feedWhen to the paddles close to going o'er-

As on that border made my Master speed And carried me held tilt against his. breast Not as a friend, but as a son indeed.

Hardly on the bed below had come to rest His feet, when they appeared atop the incline Above us, but my Guide no fear expressed.

For that high Providence by whose design They are set guardians of the fifth enceinte Denies them power to trespass that confine.

And now we found a painted crowd that went Around the gulch at quite a tardy pace, Weeping, and tired in semblance and forspent.

They wore a cape with hood down on their face
Over their eyes, and in such fashion dight
As those that in Cologne the monks encase.

Their outward gilt would dazzle any sight; Within, they were all lead and heavy so That Frederick's capes like straw would have been light.

O mantle wearisome of timeless woe!
Intent on their sad plaint, on our left flank
Together with those shades we turned to go;
But for their burden moved each weary rank So slow that a new company we found Abreast, with ev'ry motion of our shank.

Then to my Master: "Anyone renowned For deeds or words see'st thou upon this track?"I said-"Move, as we go, thine eyes around."

Hearing the Tuscan speech, one at our back Shouted to us: "Pray, slack a while your speed Ye who so hasten through this welkin black.

Perhaps thy wish will get from me its meed." Thereon my Master turned and said: "Here stay, And then according to their pace proceed."

Halting, I saw the eyes of two display
How with their souls to be with me they yearned
But their load hindered and the narrow way.
When alongside, with slanted eyes that burned With wonder, they looked on-holding their tongue;
And then to speak between themselves they turned:
"The one who moves his tongue seems to belong Yet to the living: if dead either is
Why not on them this heavy stole is hung?"
Then to me: "Tuscan, who hast come to this College of Hypocrites in sadness bent, Tell us thy name and think it not amiss."

I answered: "I was born and I have spent
My youth in that great city on Arno's shores
And from my flesh has not my soul been rent.

But who are you whose heavy sorrow pours, As I can see, so abundant down the cheek, And what great torment all that glitter stores?"

One said: "These orange capes from which we peek
Are laden, and so thick that like great weights
Their balances beneath they cause to creak.
We both were born within Bologna's gates;
Both Jovial Friars: I Catalano and he
Was Loderingo, whom thy city as mates
In power selected, while by use would be One called to guard her peace. Our deeds of yore E'en now 'round your Gardingo all can see."

I then began: "O friars, your ills...."-no more
I said for then a shape lept to my eyes
Held by three stakes cross-like upon the floor.
On seeing me, all writhing 'gainst his ties With harrowing sighs he blew his beard awry, And Catalano, who noticed my surprise,

Said to me: "There transfixed thou seest him lie Whose counsel on the Pharisees bestowed Was that one man should for the people die.

Transverse is he and naked on the road, As thou well seest. And to give him his dues, All passing make him feel their heavy load.

Thus his father-in-law the same abuse Bears in this fosse, and all of that conclave That was the seed of evil for the Jews."

I saw that e'en to Virgil wonder gave
The sight of him whose limbs so vilely stressed
Cross-like, the soil of timeless torment pave.
He then the friar with such a voice addressed:
"If naught prevents, may it please you to tell
If on our right there is the path we quest

That may for both of us be passable
Before we must on some black angels call
To come and to convey us from this well."
"Beyond thy hope"-he answered-" at a small
Distance, a rick arises that abuts
On the main there and scans the gulches all
Except that here, a break the archway cuts.
A path for you that ruin should provide:
Its coast inclines and out its bottom juts."

Bowing, his head a while, then spoke my Guide:
"The matter was not stated in this guise
By him who works his hook on th' other side."
The friar then: "In Bologna much advice
I heard about the devil, and they said
That he a liar and father is of lies."
Then with great strides my Leader went ahead
Troubled in semblance with a wrathful heat;
And from those burden-bearers I, too, sped
After the marks of the beloved feet.

## Inferno - Canto 24

When 'neath Aquarius, in the youthful year, The Sun gives temper to his mane, and night Grows till it reaches half a day's career;

And on the earth the frost imprints the bright Image of his white sister, there to lie But shortly, for his pen's temper is slight;

The humble churl whose stores are getting shy Rises and looks and sees the hills and plains All glowing white, whereon he smites his thigh:

Back in the house, he here and there complains Like as the wretch who knows not what to do, Then going out again, new hopes he gains

Seeing the world to a face of other hue Changed in brief hour-and then he drives outdoor, Taking his staff, to pasture lamb and ewe:

Thus had disheartened me my Counselor
When him I saw in such disturbed mood
And came the salve as quickly to the sore.
For soon as by the broken bridge we stood My Leader turned to me in aspect kind As when by the hillside first him I view'd.

His arms outstretched, after in his mind He had some counsel weighed and had his eyes Well gauged the ruin, he graspéd me behind,

And as a man who acts and doth devise Further and seems all things to anticipate, Thus while he pushed me so that I could rise

Over a stone, another jutting slate
He noted, saying: "Grasp that other crest, But try well first if it will hold thy weight."

It was no path for those by a mantle dressed, For he so light, I with the help he lent, From ledge to ledge with much fatigue progressed

And only that that coast less eminent Is than the other side I cannot say
Of him, but I could not have made the ascent.

But Malebolge all in downward way
To the pit nethermost slopes from the bluff
Around, thus of its parts such is the lay
That one bank mounts, one drops, of ev'ry trough. At last upon the summit we both swung
Up where the topmost stone is broken off.
My breath had been out of my lungs so wrung, That reaching that, I could no more go on And on the ground, right there, myself I flung.
"It is now time indeed such sloth to ban"
-My Master said-"for idling upon plumes
Or under quilt, brings glory to no man."
And that without, whoever life consumes, On earth shall leave a vestige lasting less
Than smoke in air or, upon waters, spumes.
Therefore arise, o'ercome thy weariness
With that soul power that all barriers defies
If it but spurns the body and its distress.
Ahead a longer stair for thee there lies.
'Tis not enough to have left those: if clear
Are these my words, then act on mine advice."
I then arose and made some shift to appear Furnished with zest more than I felt indeed, Saying: "Go forth: I'm strong and have no fear."

Then on the crag we started to proceed:
Twas jagged and narrow and hard to negotiate, And did in steepness the last one exceed.

I spoke to hide my weakness while his gait I kept; a voice came from the next gutter Which could but broken words articulate.

I could not make clear sense out of that splutter Though standing now midway the bridge's rise, Yet surely sounds of rage he seemed to utter.

Downward I bent, but still my living eyes
Could not pierce through that black and heavy pall.
-"Master"-I said-"let us by any guise
Reach the next rampart and go down the wall For now the sounds I hear all meaning lack And as I look I see no shape at all."

He said: "To thee no answer I give back
But by my act, for, after fair request, Performance should be silent and not slack."

Then down the bridge to where its shoulders rest Upon that eighth of banks we came, until The gulch appeared to me all manifest.

And there I saw such an horrendous fill Of snakes in shape and act ne'er known before That all my blood in memory curdles, still.

Let Lybia cease from boasting of her shore, Its Chelydri, Phareae and Jaculi, Its Cenchri and Amphisbaena and many more,

For ne'er so many and varied plagues did she
Display, with also Ethiopia's own
Products and those from lands of the Red Sea.
Amidst such foul and dismal garrison
A naked people ran in fright around
Having no hope of hole or witching stone.
Upon their back a snake their hands held bound And piercing through their shoulders like a spit Its head and tail upon the belly wound.

When lo! to one on our side of the pit
Lept up a serpent and transfixed him through Where neck and shoulders are together knit.

An O or I so fast pen never drew
As he took fire and burned, and a small mound Of ashes from his body was left in view.

Then as he lay so undone upon the ground The ashes gathered up themselves and rose Into his body again, all at one bound.

Thus as great scholars, as we know, depose, The Phoenix rises from her body charred When the five hundredth year is getting close.

She holds all herbs and grains in disregard; Amomum only and incense tears her food, Her winding sheet is made of myrrh and nard.

As one, not knowing how, falls where he stood Pulled down by a demon's power or otherwise By hidden ill that may his veins occlude,

Rising again he turns around his eyes
Wholly bewildered by the great distress
That he has suffered and, while looking, sighs:
The risen wretch appeared amazed no less.
O how exactin'g God's omnipotence
Crashing such heavy blows, for just redress!
My Guide then asked who he had been and whence,
And answered he: "I rained from Tuscany
But a short while ago to this foul fence.
Bestial, not human life best suited me,
Mule that I was-as Vanni Fucci, beast,
Knew me Pistoia, my den quite properly."
I to my Guide: "That he remain, insist
And ask what crime has brought him here, for I
Knew him as man who in blood and strifes would feast."

The sinner, who understood, yet did not try To feign-with mind and face me alone he sought While sordid shame did his semblance dye.

Then said he: "That by thee I have been caught
In this distress, for that now more I grieve
Than when, above, I to my death was brought.
Thy question unreplied I cannot leave.
Here so far down I stand for it was I
Who did the sacristy's rich dowery thieve.
And against others falsely was raised the cry. But lest thou find some pleasure in this view If ever 'scapest this lapless misery,

Give ear to this forecast and hear me through:
Shorn of her Blacks, Pistoia first shall fail, Then Florence men and manners shall renew.

Now-Mars a vapor draws from Magra's vale
Of turbid, threat'ning clouds forming the coreAnd like impetuous and bitter gale

Shall upon Pescia's field the battle roar.
When he shall suddenly dispel the mist
And ev'ry White shall then be wounded sore.
Now mayest thou also have some poisoned grist.

## Inferno - Canto 25

Ending his words, the thief impenitent
Both fists with crossed thumbs in spiteful sign
Lifted and said: "Take, God, for thee they are meant."
Thereon the serpents proved good friends of mine
As one about his neck its body wound
As if to say: "Enough of words of thine."
And then his arms another serpent bound Clinching itself in front so forcibly
That all arm motion checked the sinner found.
Ah, why Pistoia, shouldst thou not decree
To burn thyself and e'en thy name dispel
Thou worse in sin than those who founded thee.
Throughout the darkened terraces of Hell
No soul I met 'gainst God so full of pride,
Not even he who from Thebes' ramparts fell.
He ran away, while was his tongue so tied, And a Centaur I saw coming in haste
Who shouted: "Where, where doth the scoffer hide?"
There are fewer snakes in the Maremman waste Methinks, than on his back had made their lair, Save where the beast is by man's form replaced.

Back of his mane his mighty shoulders bear
A dragon lying with his wings outspread:
All that he meets are kindled by his flare.
"That one is Cacus"-then my Master said-
"Who of Mount Aventine beneath the rock
A lake of blood oft with his slaughters shed.
With the rest of his kind he does not walk
Because to act with fraudulence he chose
When stealing from the neighboring great flock.

Thereon his treacherous works were brought to a close Under Hercules' mace; and hardly he could Feel only ten out of a hundred blows."

While thus he spoke, his quarry again pursued The Centaur. Then by me and by my Guide Unnoticed, near the embankment where we stood

Three spirits came, and: "Who are you?"-they cried.
Thus did their presence our attention claim And made us leave the story of him aside.

I knew not who they were, but then it came To pass, as oft it does in such a case, That one another they were forced to name.

Thus: "Where is Cianfa left?"-one of them says, And cautioning my Leader to give heed My finger straight from chin to nose I place.

If slow thou art, $O$ reader, to concede
The truth of this my tale, no wonderment; I hardly trust myself, who saw the deed.

While I with startled brow look on, intent, A snake six-footed leaps in front of one And fastens him with shakeless ligament.

The middle claws seemed to his belly ingrown, The upper ones his arms held like a vise, While the snake's teeth bit into each cheekbone.

The lower claws were spread upon his thighs;
The tail between inserted and upflung
Upon the sinner's back was stretched lengthwise.
Never was ivy with a grip so strong
Rooted to a tree as there that monster weird
With all its members on the other's clung.
As if of heated wax both forms adhered Close to each other, mixing e'en their hue, And in its proper form neither appeared.

Thus in a burning parchment one may view A color brown proceed along the flame And white dies out while black is not yet true.

Gazed th'other two, and I heard them exclaim: "Alas, Agnel, what change comes over thee! Another thou are not, nor yet the same."

Now the two heads one only seem to be And on one face wherein two figures fade Two semblances commingled I can see.

Out of four limbs two arms are being made And thighs and legs as well as belly and chest Grow to such forms that ne'er man's eye surveyed.

The former aspect there was all suppressed In that foul shape that two and no form showed: Moving, that thing with tardy steps progressed.

As seems the lizard, 'neath the heavy goad Of the dog-days, like lightning fast to gain
Another hedge, when crossing o'er the road,
Thus toward the bellies of those other twain A burning snakelet quickly ran, whose crust Was black and livid like a pepper grain.

And reaching one of them sharply it percussed That part where first our aliment is brought, Then, stretched in front of him, fell to the dust.

The one transfixed kept looking but said naught;
Nay, he did yawn, while on his feet upright
As man by sleep or by a fever caught.
Both on each other fixéd held their sight:
One from his mouth, the other from his sore
Poured forth a smoke that seemed, half-way, to unite.
Let Lucan now quote in his tale no more
Sabellius and Nassidius; let him list
To what shall be released from this my lore.

And let Ovidius from his song desist Of Arethusa and Cadmus: that to a font, This changed to snake but I have better grist.

For never did he bring two forms in front Of one another, ready to renew Their matter with each other's shape and wont.

The changed creatures in this manner grew: In form of fork split up his tail the snake, The stricken one his feet together drew.

Meanwhile the legs and thighs appeared to bake To a single mass, and shortly, in my regard, No sign appeared of where had been the break.

The forked tail took on the semblance marred In him in front: its skin from rough and rank Soft now became and grew the other hard.

Then the man's arms within the armpits sank And what had been feet of the beast, not long, Grew to the length from which those others shrank.

I saw the snake's hind feet together strung Become the members that a man conceals, While, from the sinner's own, two feet half sprung.

As each of them another hue reveals Under the smoke that also weaves new hair Upon one body, while the other peels,

One stands upright, the other drops, but ne'er
Their evil lamps did swerve, under whose glow
Changes about the muzzle of the pair.
The one erect up draws it, and the flow
Of matter needless to the temples' span
Causes those hollowed cheeks their ears to grow.
What is retained-as not all backward ran-
Of its excess makes to the face a nose
While the lips thicken as befits a man.

The lying one his muzzle forward throws
And draws the ears within his head of beast As snail that doth its tentacles enclose.

The tongue that was compact and quickly eased Itself in speech is cleft-while lumped tight The other's points become, the smoke has ceased.

The soul with shape of animal, in flight
Runs hissing o'er the valley's crowded bed, The other after him sputters his spite.

Turning on him his novel back, he said To the third shade: "Let Buoso take my place And run a while with a four-footed tread."

That seventh ballast thus in changing face I saw, and let be excuse the novelty If aught my pen upon this subject strays.

And though my eyes could but confusedly see And by that strangeness was my soul dismayed, Covertly enough not one of them could flee

So that Puccio Sciancato could evade
My sight: he alone his shape had kept
Of the first three that came; the other shade
Was he whose loss by thee, Gaville, is wept.

## Inferno - Canto 26

Rejoice, O Florence, since thou art so great Thy wings are beating over land and sea, And e'en in Hell thy fame does not abate.

Five of thy citizens, of high degree,
I found among the robbers, whence I feel
Deep shame and little honor comes to thee.
But if the dreams near morn the truth reveal What Prato and others wish shall be thy meed Ere a short turn of time's relentless wheel.

Revere it already, it weren't too early indeed.
Oh, were it now, since it cannot be stayed! I'll bear it harder as my years proceed.

Leaving that place, again our way we made Upon the rocky stairs of our descent, I following my Guide and with his aid.

Thus on the crag our lonesome way we went Over its rocks and ledges where in vain
Labored the foot if hand no succor lent.

I then was grieved and stabs me again the pain
Recalling what I saw, and must be checked
Now more than e'er, of poesy the rein

Lest she might stray from where Art would direct
And lest what boon fair star or better thing Has granted me, I should myself reject.

As villain, on the hillside loitering
When he who illumes the wide world and the skies For shorter hours is hid beneath night's wing-

The time when to the gnats give place the fliesSees the glow-worms that flicker o'er the dellWhere haply his plowland or vineyard lies:

Thus that eighth gulch gave me such spectacle Of many flames that came into my view When nearness did the bottom haze dispel.

And as he whose revenge was carried through
By bears, Elijah's chariot rising high
Saw when the rearing horses upward flew,
And though its wake he followed with his eye
He could but see the glowing flame outside
That like a cloudlet rose into the sky:
Thus through the narrow gullet I descried Those flames that in no way their booty show While all within themselves a sinner hide.

Erect upon the bridge I leaned out so, If quick to grasp a stone I had not been, Without a thrust, I would have plunged below.

On seeing me so intent upon that scene
My Leader spoke: "Therein the spirits stay
And what burns them surrounds them as a screen."
"Master"-said I-"thy words to me convey
A greater sureness, but I had been led
To such belief already and craved to say:
Whom does conceal that flame with double head
Such haply as rose from Eteocles' pyre Which to his brother too, was burial bed?"

And he: "Ulysses suffers in that fire With Diomed: together in their pain
As they together did boldly conspire.
Within that fire now mourn the crafty twain
The ambush of the horse which was the door
Through which came forth the noble Roman strain.
Therein the fraud is also wept wherefore
Deidamia's grief e'en death does not assuage:
For the Palladium, too, is paid the score."
"If they can speak"-I said-"from that red cage, Master, with all my heart I pray thee now, And of thousand prayers let this be a gage,

That my awaiting here thou may'st allow Until the forked flame shall pass this place. See how my longing bends toward it my brow."

He answered: "Thy request is worthy of praise, And my own will therefore with thine agrees; But see thy voice to them thou dost not raise.

I shall be spokesman, knowing what would please Thy fancy, while they might resent, perchance Words from thy mouth, as they were both from Greece."

When closer came the flame in its advance And place and time my Guide as proper knew In such a form I heard sound his demands:
"O ye, within that flame enclosing two, If, living, for your fame I have done well, Be great or little my desert from you

For that high poem where your figures dwell, Stay here awhile and how to him death came When he was lost, let one of you, pray, tell."

The greater horn out of that ancient flame
Amidst a murmur then began to shake-
Worried by wind a flame would look the same-
Then as if it had been a tongue that spake
I saw its fiery tip toss to and fro
And into sound of words I heard it break:
"When Circe had held me, as well you know, A year and over, near Caieta's shore-
Before the time Aeneas had called it so-
Nor my son's fondness, nor the grief that tore
My aged parent. nor the love deserved
Which would have gi'en my spouse the joy hoped for,

Could have within my heart that passion swerved For which I searched the world's remote confine And vice and virtue in mankind observed.

I left and sailed the high and open brine Alone, with only one boat and with that band But smell, that from my risks did not decline.

Toward Spain on either side we viewed the land, Morocco, too, and Sardinia; and to the rest Of isles that that sea bathes our ship we mann'd.

When by our labors and by age oppressed, I and my partners reached that narrow way Where Hercules had set his warnings, lest

Man further out should his advance essay. Seville already was left upon our rear To the right hand, and leftward Ceuta lay.
'To what remains'-I said 'of your career, To this brief hour before your sense is spent, Brethren, through a hundred thousand perils, here

Arrived unto the closing Occident, Do not deny the experience to run
With Phoebus to the unpeopled continent.
Think of your noble origin and shun A brutish life; seek ye as man's own weal, Knowledge and virtue, always further on.'

Such my brief sermon made my partners feel So eager for the goal yet unattained That I could hardly have kept back their zeal.

As to the point of dawn our poop was trained Our oars became as wings to our mad flight In which upon our left constantly we gained.

All of its stars already I saw by night On th'other pole; our own was then so low The ocean floor itself hid it from sight.

Five times resumed and quenched had been the glow
Beneath the moon after the time we steered Into that mighty sea our flimsy bow,

And then a mount ahead I saw that reared
So high above the waves its brownish flanks:
Nowhere to me had such a height appeared.
We then rejoiced, but soon amidst our ranks
Woe spread a whirlwind coming from the lee
Which of our vessels struck the foremost planks.
Three times it hurled it 'round with all the sea, The fourth, it lifted high its poop and pushed Downward its prow, for such was Fate's decree.

Then over us the smoothed billows hushed."

## Inferno - Canto 27

The flame had straightened and the sound was spent That formed its words; from us it was soon gone, My Master having given his assent.

Following that another flame then shone In front of us, and to its top whence came A sound confused, our eager eyes went on.

Like the Sicilian bull destined to claim First victim-as well justice did provideHim who had tempered with his file its frame.

Bellowed the groaning of the wretch inside
And though of brass constructed all around
Sounded as if its own distress it cried-
Thus as at first no way nor vent they found In that hard mold of fire, converted were
The saddened words into that wordless sound.
But when they caught a passage through the flare
Up to the top, which they kept quivering
Just as the tongue that formed them out of air,
We clearly heard: "O thou toward whom I fling My voice and who just said'st in Lombard speech:
"Go now, I wish from thee no other thing"
Though here perhaps a little late I reach,
Pray bear to stay a while and speak with me:
It irks not me, shut in this burning niche.
If to this sightless world but recently
Thou hast arrived from that sweet land of mine, Whence all my guilt I carry, Italy,

Romagna doth to peace or war incline?
For I was from the hills Urbino 'tween
And the source of the waters Tiberine."

As I still downward bent was looking keen I felt my Master nudging at my side Who said: "Speak thou, a Latin this has been."

Ready to make his query satisfied Without delay I told him what he sought:
"O soul, whom those enkindled raiments hide,
Never was thy Romagna, and now is not
Within its tyrants' heart, deprived of war
But in the open now no war is brought.
Ravenna stands as for long time before:
Polenta's eagle quietly keeps its nest
With wings as far as Cervia spreading o'er.
The town that was for such long time hard prest
Then in such bloody heaps the Frenchmen strew, 'Neath the green paws finds now itself at rest.

The old Verrucchian mastiff and the new
Through whom Montagna in such foul manner died Still where it was their wont their teeth now screw.

Lamone's city and Santerno's bide
Beneath the lion's cub on white imposed
Who 'twixt springtime and winter changes side.
And that whose flank is by the Savio closed
In part is tyranny, in part free state
Just as it lies 'twixt plain and mountain coast.
And now about thyself to me relate:
So may thy name be honored in the world;
More than the others be not obdurate."
After the moaning flame a while had purled
In its own way, it shook its pointed spear
This way and that, then such a voice it hurled:"
"Did I believe that my reply would hear
Someone who to the world might yet return
No flicker on this flame would now appear.

But as no one goes back from this deep bourne Alive, if truth I hear, I fear no shame From what thou may'st now from my answer learn.

A man of arms, I cordelier became, Trusting, so girt, my evil deeds to shrive; And my belief would not have missed its aim.

Twas the Great Priest, a plague on him, to drive
Me back into the ways of my old guilt:
The how and why to unravel I shall strive.
The while of flesh and bone my body was built
Such as a mother gives, my works were not
Of lion but those in which a fox is skill 'd.
For clever ambush and for hidden plot
I knew all tricks and of my many a feat
To the end of the world the fame was brought.
But when I reached that season of the fleet Career of mortals when to trim the sail And coil the ropes for everyone is meet,

What had me pleased before now made me quail:
Penance I did and was absolved from sin.
Ah me! It should have been to some avail.
But he the Prince of the new Sanhedrin, Who 'round the Lateran a war had famn'dAnd not to battle Jew or Sarrasin

For only on Christians he had raised his hand;
None of his foes had made proud Acre bleed
Nor had been merchant in the Sultan's land-

To his high office and priesthood no heed
He paid, nor reckoned he the cord that tied
My loins, and used to gird a leaner breed.
But as the one who from Soracte's side
Sylvester called to heal his leprosy,
E'en thus, to assuage the fever of his pride

This man, as for a master, called for me Asking advice. He saw me mutely object As drunken ravings his words seemed to be.

He then spoke thus: "Let not thy heart suspect.
I shrive thee now; tell me of some device That Prenestino be subdued and wreck't.

Lock and unlock the door of Paradise
I can, as thou well know'st; two are the keys, Those that my predecessor did not prize."

Then I was moved by such commanding pleas
To speak where worse advice seem'd naught to say, And answered: "Father, since thy blessing frees

Me from the sin that on my soul must weigh, A promise long and a fulfillment short That mighty seat shall bring into thy sway."

When I was dead Saint Francis came to escort My soul on high, but a black Angel said:
'Take thou him not; such wrong I ill support.
Amidst my sorry crowd he shall be led
Because he gave the counsel fraudulent:
Since then my hand has been upon his head.
None can absolve those who do not repent, To will and to repent cannot combine:
The contradiction would not that consent.'
Alas, unhappy me! What sorrow was mine When he took me and said: 'It is not writ, Perhaps, that I can follow a logic line.'

Minos I faced; he sent me down the pit Folding eight times his tail o'er his hard back, And when its end he had, quite furious, bit,

He said: 'The thieving fire shall this insack.' Therefore where thou see'st me I now am lost And walking in this robe myself I rack."

When thus the sinner from his speech had paused The flame moved on with its bemoaning shade And its keen-pointed horn writhed and tossed.

Forward my Guide and I our way then made Upon the crag and o'er that other span Bridging the ditch in which the fee is paid

By those who sowing strife a load take on.

## Inferno - Canto 28

Who could with words even unbound by rhymes Tell all the blood and wounds I now saw there, Though were the tale repeated many times?

Every tongue would of that task despair
For in man's speech and memory, the space
To compass all of that is but too snare.
If ever were assembled all the race
That in Apulia's fortune-ridden plain
Grieved for the blood that was shed in the frays
Against the Romans and the unnumbered slain In the long war where booty of many a ring Was heaped, as Livius' truthful words maintain;

And those who felt of heavy blows the sting Contrasting Robert Guiscard, and those, too, Whose bones are by Ceprano mouldering

Where ev'ry Apulian to his king untrue
Was found; and those by Tagliacozzo, where Unarmed Alardo many thousands slew-

And one were showing his stump, and one the tear Wide in his members: to the hideous shapes In that ninth gulch, all that would not compare.

Losing the middle or side stave, ne'er gapes
A cask as one I saw amidst that throng
Cut from his chin to where foul wind escapes.
Between his legs his very entrails were strung;
His heart appeared and that foul sac where end
The foods that man ingests and turn to dung.
As all attention towards him I bend
He looks at me and says, tearing his breast
With his own hands: "See how myself I rend.

Watch Mahomet from his own body wrest His flesh. Before me weeping goes Alì
Cleft in his face from chin to hairy crest.
And all the rest thou may'st in this gulch see Sowers of scism and scandalous discord Were all; wherefore so cleft they now must be.

A devil is back there by whom we're gored So cruelly; all of this ilk must go
Again under the cutting of his sword
Each time we walk around this road of woe;
Because our form has been wholly replaced Ere any of us goes by that fiendish foe.

But who art thou that on the crag delay'st Thus to put off, perhaps, the penalty That they self-charges have for thee appraised?"
"Nor ta'en by death, nor led by guilt is he"Answered my Master-"to this place of pain, But that by him all things experienced be

I, who am dead, must through this dark domain Lead him from gulch to gulch: and true is my word As now in front of thee my sight is plain."

More than a hundred, when such words were heard, Stopt in the ditch to look at me and forgot Their torture, so they were wonder stirred.
"Tell Fra Dolcino then that he take thought, Since shortly thou perhaps shall see the sun, -Or soon he too down here shall share my lot-

And gather food, lest snow shall press upon His force and aid the Novarese to score A vict'ry, else not lightly to be won."

Having drawn up a foot when ready for His going, Mahomet thus spoke and left Stretching his raiséd foot upon the floor.

Another shade with piercéd throat and 'reft Of nose clear to the brows and on whose face A missing ear showed only for the cleft,

Who, with the rest, had stopt in awe to gaze, Oped his windpipe ahead of all and said: -His throat all outward red from bloody sprays-
"O thou who hast no sentence merited, Whom to have met above I call to mind If by strange likeness I am not misled,

To Pier from Medicina give a kind Thought if thou shouldst again see the sweet plain To Marcabò down from Vercelli inclined.

And from my part warn Fano's worthiest twain, Sir Guido I mean, and Angiolello as well That from their vessel thrown-if is not vain

What to us here is given to foretellClose to Cattolica they shall be drowned Through the betrayal of a tyrant fell.

Between Majorca and the Cyprian Sound Neptune ne'er saw such crime by hand of man, Nor by Greek people nor by pirate hound.

That traitor curs'd who only sees with one And holds the city-which, one here with me, Wishes his eyes had never fed upon-

Will make them come to a parley upon the sea, Then will contrive that 'gainst Focara's wind They shall not need a vow or other plea."

And I: "Explain to me and help to find The one so bitter toward that land he saw;
And I of thee the world shall fain remind."
Then he both hands press'd hard upon the jaw Of one close by, and oped his mouth and cried:
"'Tis he; but words from him no one can draw.

He is the one who drowned the doubts that tried Caesar by stating that a man prepared Causes, by waiting, damage to his side."

How terrified, methought, the sinner stared, His tongue right from the roots having been lopped: Curio, who once such a bold speech had dared.

Another then with hands to the wrist chopped, Cried, lifting up his stumps through the dark air So that upon his face the foul blood dropped:
"Speak also of Mosca, when thou art up there, Who said, alas!-Things done must have a headTo Tuscany much ill that seed did bear."
"And death to thine own house"-I promptly said. Then with another woe upon his woe Like sad and maddened man away he sped.

But I stood there to view row after row, And saw a thing I'd dare not to conjure By words alone, having no proof to show,

Were I not by my conscience made secure, That good companion that a man makes bold Under the buckler of his feeling pure.

I then beheld and still, methinks, behold
A headless trunk that was about to pass
Walking amidst and like that sorry fold.
He held in hand his own head's hairy mass
So that in front it dangled lantern-wise
And that, looking at us, cried out: "Alas!"
A lamp to him he made of his own eyes:
Two were but one and one was two; how so
Can be, He knows who did such things devise.
When 'neath the bridge he was about to go, He lifted high the head at his arm's end
So might his voice be not too far nor low.
"See thou"-he spoke-"my harrowing amend, Who view'st the dead, still breathing. Didst thou see Harder on anyone God's wrath descend?

And that thou may'st bring back some news of me Bertram de Born am I, the counselor Whom the young King heard to his injury.

Son against father prompted I to war, The wicked goading of Achitophel
For Absalon and David did no more.

As persons so close-joined through my arts fell
Apart, thus parted is, alas, my brain
From what is in this trunk its principle.
Thus doth in me the counterpoise obtain."

## Inferno - Canto 29

The crowd so vast, the divers wounds and dire Had with their woe my eyes thus inebriated That to stay there and weep they felt desire.

Virgil said: "Thy sight is not satiated?
Why keep'st thy gaze still fixed on that trail Down, o'er the woeful spirits mutilated?

No other gulch has made thee so to fail. Think, if thou carest to number them, that quite Twenty-two miles is all around this vale.

Beneath our feet the moon illumes the night. Little remains of granted time's outlay And much is to be seen beyond this sight."
"Hadst thou observed"-I hastened then to say-
"What I was viewing with such eagerness
Wouldst not have grudged to me a longer stay."
Meanwhile he moved and I with him no less
Hurriedly, giving him such a reply
.And adding: "In that cave, amidst the press
On which I gazed with such a fixéd eye One of my blood, methinks, is paying for The sin whose price comes, in that gulch, so high."

Then spoke my Master: "Let thy thoughts no more Henceforth be torn by him and by his fault;
Think of aught else: leave him amidst his gore.
For at the bridge's foot I saw him halt
Pointing a threat'ning finger with great rage At thee-Geri del Bello I heard him called.

But Altaforte's Lord did then so engage
Thy mind entire, thou failedst in looking thence
At him; meanwhile he followed his cortege."
"Master of mine, his death by violence"-
I said-"not yet avenged by anyone
Partaking in the shame of that offense,
Made him contemptuous: so he was gone Without a word, if right I explain his ways; For that he has from me more pity won."

We had, thus speaking, reached the nearest place Whence would that other valley's very bed Show plainly, if there the light had stronger

There Malebolge's final cloister spread Itself beneath our eyes and came to view The many friars that there inhabited.

And various plaints at me like arrows flew Their points by sorrow sharpened and by gall, So to my ears both hands I quickly drew.

If Valdichiana's ev'ry hospital, Maremma's and Sardinia's, from July Down to September would their ills pour all

Into one ditch-what I could there descry Would be such horror, and a stench so rank As out of rotting flesh therefrom rose high.

Now we proceed along the farthest bank
From that long crag, while leftward still we bear.
Then grew my sight more vivid down the flank
And to the bottom where the minister Of the High Lord, Justice infallible Deals with the forgers, all enrolled there.

To a greater sorrow, I think, could not impell Aegina with all its people languishing And its air heavy with such an evil spell

That, to the smallest worm, each living thing Fell lifeless down, and then that ancient folkAs poets for a truthful story sing-

From seed of ants again to life awoke;
Than did those leprous shades in many a stack
Visible through that valley's misty smoke.
Some of another on the belly or back
Lay sprawling, and yet others on all four From place to place crawled on the dismal track.

Silently we moved and slowly on the high shore, Our eyes and ears upon that tribe intent That could not lift their persons from the floor.

I saw two sitting, 'gainst each other bent As cover set to cover on the braise; From head to foot with scabs they were besprent.

Ne'er I have seen a groom such zeal to place
To curry a horse, the while his master waits, Or even one who awak'd unwilling stays,

As there without a rest each sinner grates With his own nails his skin, though naught avails Against their itching rage that ne'er abates.

Their burning scab was stripped by their nails As bream is cleaned by knife on back or breast Or other fish that has the largest scales.
"O thou who with thy fingers ravelest
Thy skin, and pinchers mak'st of them"-my Guide
One of that crouching couple thus address-
"Tell if among the souls that here abide
Is any Latin; so thy busy hand
Never through eternity be its nails denied."
"We both, so wasted here, in Latin land
Have lived"-one spoke amidst his tears of woe-
But who art thou who voicest such demand?"
My Master spoke: "I am assigned to go
Leading this living man from round to round And Hell entire to him I plan to show."

What help in mutual leaning they had found Was lost as both to me a-trembling turned With all the rest who heard on the rebound.

And my good Master, all with me concerned, Told me to speak to them; and I began, As thus of his acquiescence I had learned.
"As I desire that from the mind of man In the first world, your memory may not flee, But that it live and many years bespan,

Tell who you are and what your ancestry: For all your fierce and hideous pain, no fear Should bar your telling of your name to me."
"Aretin I"-one spoke "and my career Alberto of Siena ended on the flame;
But what brought me to death leads not me here.
Truly I told him, of him but making game, That through the air, at will, I could have flown:
He, short of wit, and curious of my claim
Would that such art of mine to him were shown.
As I made not him Daedalus, he made
That one burn me, who held him as his own.
But to the last of the ten moats, my shade For alchemy that I performed up there, With his unerring sentence, Minos bade."

Then I my Poet thus addressed: "Was e'er People so foolish as are the Sanese?
They pass the French with a good deal to spare."
That other leper heard and quick to these
My words replied: "Thou hast not Stricca meant
Who only in careful spending found his ease.
Nor Niccolo who was the first to invent
Such a rich use for cloves within that cove
Where for that seed the soil is excellent.

Nor yet that band with whom his vines and grove
Caccia d'Ascian destroyed; their deeds to abet With his good judgment Abbagliato strove.

So thou may'st know who seconds thy onset 'Gainst Siena's folks, fix thou in me thine eyes And in my face their answer they shall get.

Thou shoudst in me Capocchio recognize Who made false metals by his alchemy. Thou shouldst recall, if right is my surmise, That well enough was nature mocked by me."

## Inferno - Canto 30

The time when Juno in such a rage was thrown Through Semelé, against the Theban land-
As more than once she had already shown-
Athamas in his fury was so unmanned That when he saw his wife who led her young Holding a little one by either hand

He cried: "Let in their path our nets be flung To catch the lioness and her offsprings." Then with his claws, through madness fiercely strong,

He grasps the one Learchus called and swings
And smites his body upon a rock, while she Into the waves herself and th'other flings

And when by fate the Trojan vanity That all seemed to defy was brought so low
And king and kingdom ceased at once to be
Hecuba captive, in her heavy woe,
After she saw her Polyxena dead
And upon the seashore she came to know
(More pity!) Polydorus' body spread, Out of her sense, to bark then she began, So far astray by grief her mind was led.

Furies of Thebes or Troy yet at no one With such a rage were ever seen to flyNot goading beasts, much less the flesh of man-

As two pale souls and nude who then my eye Engaged: they run and bit and seemed to ape A boar when being let out of the sty.

One reached Capocchio and with keen teeth the nape Seized of his neck and dragging him along On the hard bottom made his belly scrape.

The Aretin remained there, all unstrung, And told me: "Gianni Schicchi is that foul sprite Who madly lunging goes amidst the throng."
"Oh"-then I said-"may not the other bite Thy flesh, reck not it hard to tell its name Before away from here it takes to flight."

And he to me: "There mourns her ancient shame Infamous Myrrha to her father bound By love beyond what is natural claim.

To commit sin with him a way she found By falsifying herself in other guise; Even as that who pulls along the ground

To gain the herd's best mare, and at no price, Buoso Donati dared to falsify
Making his will with norms of fair devise."
As the two maddened souls had passed by And my attention from their plight I shook Some other wretch I set me to descry.

And one I saw, quite like a lute in look If only he had his groins out off down where To a human trunk the forkéd members hook.

Grave dropsy, causing body parts to pair
So badly-as awry the humors flow-
That face and belly no proportion bear,
Made him his widened lips reverse to throw, One downward turned, the other upward curledThrough raging thirst oft hectics hold them so.
"O you who are within this dismal world Touched by no pain-and I know not the why-" Such voice at us was from that sinner hurled-
"Consider Master Adam's misery: I had the things of life much at my will, Now for a drop of water vainly I cry.

Of those sweet brooks that from each verdant hill
Of Casentino down to Arno race, Making their grassy channels moist and chill,

Always before my eyes the image stays And all the limbs of me more fiercely it dries Than this disease that keeps unfleshed my face.

That rigid justice which in me so pries Draws from the place where sinfully I sojourned
Reason to make more sadly escape my sighs.
There is Romena where base dross I turned To coins wherein the Baptist is impressed, For which up there I left my body burned.

Yet Guido's soul could I see here distressed And Alexander's and their brother's, I Would not lap Branda's spring with greater zest.

If the mad souls here roving do not lie Already one is here: to what avail Since this disease doth so my members tie?

Would that I were so light, while yet so frail, That in a hundred years an inch I would move Already I would have been upon the trail,

Seeking for him along this hideous groove Though this eleven miles around must be And half a mile in width at least would prove.

Through them I came to join this family;
They prompted me to coin the Florins where
The carats of base dross were at least three."
And I to him: "Who are that wretched pair Crouching upon thy right in a close link
And steaming as wet hand in winter air? "
He answered: "When I ruined upon this brink I found them there and, since, they stirred not, Nor will they for eternity, I think.

One the false charges against Joseph brought; By her, that Greek from Troy, the false Sinon. Sharp ague draws such stenches from their rot

And one of them, perhaps aggrieved upon So obscure a mention, dealt a smarting clout Unto the other's belly tightly drawn

That sounded like a drum. Thereon the snout
Of his attacker Master Adam slapped
With arm that proved to be no bit less stout,
Saying meanwhile: "Though here I may look strapped
For all my members are so heavy and sick,
Yet to such work my arm is loose and apt."
Answered the other: "It was not so quick
When to burn on the pyre they carried thee, But even quicker at thy coining trick."

The dropsical: "Thou speak'st now truthfully, But truthful word by thee never was told The time the Trojans made for truth a plea."
"If I false words, thou gavest away false gold"Sinon replied-"One crime alone I bear
Thou more than any fiend in this sad hold."
"Recall to mind the horse, thou perjurer"Answered the bloated one-"This be thy sting That all the world is of that crime aware."
"Be thirst thy rue, for which thy tongue cracks through"Said then the Greek- "And all that putrid sap That makes thy belly a hedge to thine own view."

The coiner then: "Again opens its gap
Thy mouth to words, as is its wont, awry;
For, if I thirst and have this bloated lap,
Thy head aches thee, thy body is parched dry
And but to leak Narcissus' mirror, thou
With few inviting words wouldst surely fly."

List'ning I stood with an attentive brow When to me said the Master: "Now, just look, I would for little with thee quarrel now."

His wrathful words quickly my conscience shook
And unto him with such a shame I turned
That mem'ry of it e'en now I hardly brook.
As, dreaming, one with danger is concerned And dreaming wishes it were all a dream, So that what is, as it were not, is yearned,

Such I was, while unspoken words did teem Upon my lips. And better plea became My silence than to me then it might seem.

My Master said: "Even a lesser shame A greater fault would wash than thy delight; Thus free thyself from any thought of blame.

Yet that I am with thee keep e'er in sight, If at another time should chance require Thy meeting people in such wordy fight:

Desire to hear such things is base desire."

## Inferno - Canto 31

The tongue by which so bitten I had been That both my cheeks took on a reddened hue, Afterwards offered healing medicine.

Thus I have heard Achilles' spear would do, Or e'en his father's; on the opened wound Would promptly a remedy from them issue.

We turned our back upon that woeful round And walked across, without an uttered word, The bank which of the valley forms the bound.

There night was not and yet the day was blurred, And only a little went my eyes ahead, But of a mighty horn the note I heard,
'Gainst which all thunders whispers might be said.
Straight toward its source but going contrary Upon a single point my eyes were led.

After the rout which robbed of victory
King Charles and made his holy endeavor spent Roland's great horn blew not so terribly.

Shortly had been my sight thereon intent When many lofty towers I saw, methought, And asked: "What city closes that enceinte?"

My Master answered me: "As thou hast sought
To pierce from too far off this darkish blur, Thy fancy into this error has been brought.

When near that point, 'twill then to thee occur
How sense far from its object goes astray.
Do now thyself to faster walking spur."
Kindly his hand in mine he thereon lay
And said to me: "Ere further on we go,
Somewhat the strangeness of the fact to allay,

Giants not towers are those, as thou shalt know; They line the bank around the well there dug And from their navel down they are sunk below."

As when by sun or wind is cleared the fog And by degrees the eyes come to construe What hide the vapors which the welkin clog,

Thus that dark air and heavy piercing through, As we approached the embankment more and more My fear grew stronger while my error flew.

In circling crown, like those high towers that soar Upon Montereggioni's battlements, Around the rim that tops that yawning bore

Loomed there with half their person's eminence
The horrid giants whom from heaven's height Thundering Jove still threatens with offense.

One's visage came already within my sight, Shoulders and breast, and of the belly a space, And both his arms along the sides held tight.

Certainly Nature when she ceased to raise
Such animals did rightly to delete
Those ministers of Mars from our earth's face.
For if she is not repenting of her feat With elephants and whales, whoe'er looks close More righteous will see her and more discreet;

As where the argument of reason grows Upon ill will and brawn-less mighty aloneIn no defense could men their trust repose.

His face in length and width seemed like the cone that crowns in Rome Paint Peter's with its glare, And on such scale was ev'ry other bone,

So that the bank, loin-cloth to him from where The navel shows, so much left of his size Above, that of arriving to his hair

Three Frieslanders would make a boast unwise;
For I could see of him thirty good hands
Down from the point where man his mantle ties.
"Rafél maì amech zabì"-at once
Such sounds were poured out of that mouth so fierce
That sweeter song it would not countenance.
"O foolish soul"-at him my Master sneers,
"Keep to thy horn and find in it thy vent
When wrath in thee or other passion rears.
Look 'round thy neck and find thine instrument Belted thereon, and see, O soul confused, How like a hoop o'er thy great breast 'tis bent."

And then to me: "By his own words accused There Nimrod stands; he through whose evil plan Comes that on earth more than one tongue is used.

Let us leave him and empty language ban;
For as he understands no other sound
Thus his own tongue can understand no man. "
Still toward the left, a longer journey around
We made and, at an arrow's throw, arrived
Where one more fierce and larger limbed we found.
What master had his harness so contrived
Is past my telling, but his other wrist
In front, his right upon his back was gyved
By a chain that made around his neck a twist
And down on what of him stood out in sight
Turned on itself making a five-fold list.
My Master said: "This, boastful of his might,
Against the most high Jove a contest sought:
Him in such manner Justice doth requite.
His name Ephialtes and great deeds he wrought
When Gods, with fear, met Giants in a fray, But now his arms will never solve that knot."

I then spoke to my Master: "If it may
Be done, on Briaraeus' monstrously
Constructed shape, my eyes I fain would lay."
"Nearby"-he said-"thou shalt Antaeus see:
Motion and speech he has and he shall ease Us to the bottom of all reify.

The one thou seekst, quite far along this frieze
Is standing shackled. Save the fiercer cast Of face, his mould is formed the same as these."

Never a temblor or a stormy blast
Shook with such violence a lofty tower
As Ephialtes quickly shook his vast
Body. Then fear of death more made me cower
Than e'er before. The fear enough had been Had I not trusted of those chains the power.

Many more steps we took 'round the ravine And reached Antaeus who tops his rocky lair Five ells and even more, down from his chin.
"Thou who within that fateful valley, where Hannibal and his army at last gave way And Scipio was made of lasting fame the heir,

A thousand lions gatheredst once as prey, And who, hadst thou had part in that high war Waged by thy brethren, some still haply would say

The Sons of Earth would then have won the score, Lower us below-disdain not to do soWhere are Cocytus' waters locked and hoar.

To Tityus or Tiphoeus make not us go.
This man can sooth of your desire the flame;
Turn not away thy snout but bend thee low.
Up in the world he shall refresh thy fame; He lives and hopes his life will be long-spaced If Grace betimes to itself him does not claim."

Thus spoke my Guide, and he with eager haste To take my Master both his hands extended, In whose great hold was Hercules embraced.

When Virgil felt himself thus apprehended He gave me warning: "Come, that I take thee." And in a bundle him and me he blended.

As Garisenda appears to those who see Its sloping side beneath a cloud that goes So that the tower seems leaning contrary,

Such seemed Antaeus to me, as I watched close
His bending: at that moment any stair
Except that one, in my own mind I chose.
But lightly on the depth where Lucifer
With Judas is engulfed, his cargo he placed. Nor did he keep for long thus bending there

But like shipmast upright himself he raised.

## Inferno - Canto 32

If I had rhymes of harsh and strident sound
As would be proper to that dismal bore
Which stands the thrust of all the rocks around,
I would the juice of my conception more
Fully press out, but that my tongue denies
And with some fear I come to sing my lore.
For it is not a jesting enterprise
Of all creation to describe the last
Depth, nor for tongue that "mama" and "papa" cries;
But help my verse, O Maids, who to the vast
Enclose of Thebes helped Amphion, and keep
My words so they may not with facts contrast.
Rabble worse fated than all in that deep
Who fill'st the place of which 'tis hard to tell:
Better if here you had been goats or sheep!

As we proceeded o'er the darkened well
Beneath the giant feet, adown the plain And I still gazed upon its rocky shell,

A voice I heard implore: "Thy steps contain;
Do so that with thy plants thou dost not tread Upon the heads of brethren here in pain."

I turned then 'round and saw some space ahead
And underneath, a frozen basin lie
But glass, not ice, therein seemed to be spread.
Ne'er Danube's waters, in the winter, by
The Austrian shores, were held by veil so thick, Nor yet the Don's, beneath that northern sky,

As those down there; if even Tabernich
Or Pietrapiana on them a power should hurl
For all that blow their edges would not creak.

As frogs that come to croak out of the swirl And hold above the waters but their throatWhen oft of gleaning dreams the peasant girl-

Wearing, where shame would show, a livid coat Those woeful souls were in the ice immured And clacked their teeth in mock of a stork's note.

With head bent down their pain they thus endured; Cold from their mouth and woe from the dim stare Of their lowered eyes a certain proof procured.

After I had a while gazed here and there I looked about my feet and two close pressed To each other saw, whose heads confused their hair.
"Tell me, O you there standing breast to breast"I said-"Who are you two?"-Whereon they bent Their necks and unto me their vision stressed.

Their tears within their eyes already pent
Dripped o'er their lids; thus many a frozen thread
Closed up their eyes and all their sight was spent.
Board upon board cannot be riveted
So tight; then as he-goats so butted they-
Such wrath in them flared up-head against head.
Another, both whose ears had lopped away
The frost, spoke up while still he did maintain
His eyes downcast: "Why such intent survey?
If wishest thou to know who are those twain, The vale whence is Bisenzio's course inclined Their father Albert's was and their domain.

Both from one womb, and yet thou shalt not find
Another shade in all Caina's crew
More worthy of being in this jelly brined.
Nor he whose body and shadow were broken through
By just a single blow from Arthur's spear,
Nor yet Focaccia or this whose head my view

So blocks that I see naught in front of here. He Sassol Mascheroni was named; for sure If Tuscan, thou must know of his career.

And that more questions I have not to endure
Know that the Camicion de' Pazzi was I:
Carlino I wait, whose sins shall mine obscure."
After, I saw a thousand faces awry
And purple with the cold; for that frore lake I shudder now and will though time goes by.

And as our way unto that point we make Whereto all that has weight must gravitate While for that frosty air my limbs all shake,

I know not if by wish, or chance, or fate, But walking 'mid those heads in many a row Against one face my foot struck on right straight.

Weeping it chided me: "Why stamp me so?
If thou comest not to increase my punishment
For Mont'Aperti, why make worse my woe?"
Then I said: "Master, may thou not resent A wait, while through this man I solve a doubt; Then with whatever haste I'll be content."

My Guide stood still; I spoke, turning about, To him who poured his curses and his wail:
"Who art who such abuse keepst splurting out?"
"And who art thou through Antenora's vale Going, who smit'st our frozen cheeks? It were Indeed too much, were I alive and hale."

I answered: "I still live and shouldst thou care
For thy renown above, it might please thee
If with the rest thy name I register."
And he to me: "I crave the contrary.
So trouble me no more and get thee away:
With this foul pond thy wiles do not agree."

Thereon my hand upon his scalp I lay, Saying: "Indeed thou must thy name disclose, Or not a hair upon thy head shall stay."

And he: "Shouldst thou my head all bare expose
I shall not tell my name nor yet consent
To show myself, for all thy hardest blows."
His hair I held in a strong grip distent
And had some tufts of it already pried
The while he barked and kept his stubborn bent.
"What ails thee, Bocca?"-then another cried-
"For clattering, thy jaws enough are loose,
Without thy barks. What fiend is at thy side?"
"Now for thy words"-I said-"I have no use, Vile traitor, but to thine unending shame I shall of thee bring to the world true news.
"Get gone, and all that pleases thee proclaim. But if thou 'scapest from here, of him so adept To wag his tongue, do not forget the name."-

He said-"Here the French bribe by him is wept. I saw him from Duera-thou canst tell, Down where the sinners' souls so cool are kept.

If questioned: there what other spirits dwell?
That fiend from Beccheria is at thy side,
Whose severed head in Florence' market fell.
Gian Soldanier thou reachest by one stride
Or two, and there by Ganellone's trap
Him who, Faenza asleep, her gate oped wide."
My Guide led on, 'tween us but a short gap, Then in one hole two shades I saw-one held His head upon the other's like a cap.

And as a man by hunger is impelled To gnaw on bread, the one above kept pressed His teeth where brain and nape together weld.

130 Tydeus, once, when wrath flamed in his breast
His teeth on Menalippus' temples set As this that skull was gnawing and the rest.
"O thou who all manhood seem'st to forget Gnawing thy partner with such bestial hate Tell me the why you are so closely met.

If right thy grievance is against thy mate, Knowing thy name and what has been his guilt Up in the world I may thee compensate.

If this with which I'm speaking shall not wilt."

## Inferno - Canto 33

His mouth uplifted from his fierce repast
That sinner, cleansing it upon the hair
Back of the skull his teeth had held so fast.
Then he began: "Twill freshen the despair
That chokes my heart if thy request I heed
And speak what in my thoughts hardly I can bear.
But if my words are to become a seed,
For this traitor I gnaw, fruitful of shame,
See how my words with bitter tears I knead.
I knew not of thy country, nor thy name,
Nor how thou camest down here, but Florentine,
If right I hear, thy speech would thee proclaim
Know that Count Ugolino I have been;
Ruggeri this, the Archbishop; I'll tell now
Why upon him so neighborly I lean.

How through his plots I was betrayed and how,
Prison and death were by his guile my fate,
That to recount to thee useless I trow.

But what the common tale cannot relate, That is, how cruelly was my death brought on, Hear now, and know if he deserves my hate.

A small aperture in the dungeon, known
After my death as "Hunger's Tower"-and there
Others are yet in durance to be thrown-
Already had to me disclosed the glare
Of many a moon, when came the dream to me That of the future did the curtain tear.

This man was chief and master, eagerly
Chasing the wolf and his cubs up the hill
For which the Pisan cannot Lucca see.

With lean and hungry hounds well trained to kill Gualandi he pushed, Sismondi, and th' other fiend Lanfranchi, all going forward at his will.

After brief course seemed to have lost their wind Parent and young-their flanks with blood were red As upon them the hounds their fangs had pinned.

I woke that morn long ere the night had fled And heard my children cry while yet asleepMy children there with me and ask for bread.

Heartless art thou if stirred to the deep Art not, surmising what my mind discerned; If this cannot, what else can make thee weep?

They woke; soon came the hour when we had learned
To look for scanty food: each of us struck
By a warning dream felt hope to doubting turned.
And then I heard below clinched on the lock Of that horrendous tower, and silently I scanned the faces of my little flock.

I could not cry: a stone I seemed to be;
But they did weep, and my sweet Anselm cried:
"Father, so strange thou look'st, what troubles thee?"
But I held back my tears, nor yet replied All of that day and while the night went past And on the world again the sun did glide.

Then, as a bit of light illumed at last
The gloom of that sad dungeon and I saw
Four faces with my own dismay aghast,
Despair made me on both my hands to gnaw.
And they, suspecting it was through distress
Of hunger, stood up quickly from their straw
And said: 'Oh, father, it will grieve us less Shouldst thou eat of this body we owe to thee; Thou gavest it us, take thou this fleshy dress.'

Then, for their sake, I bore more valiantly.
One day, another, passed in silent spell:
Ah! thou hard earth, hadst thou then yawned for me!
Now the fourth day, has crept within our cell
And stretched at my feet my Gaddo prays:
"Father, why helpst me not? "-and there he fell.
There Gaddo died, and as thou see'st my face, I saw them fall exhausted one by one, The fifth and the sixth day, in death's embrace.

Blinded and mad I groped o'er all my own, Calling them for three days, while they were dead. Then starving did what sorrow had not done."

With turbid eyes, after this much he said, He made that sorry skull again his game Crunching the bones as would a dog unfed.

Alas, thou Pisa, thou reproach and shame Of that fair land where "si" is heard to sound, As to the vengeance are thy neighbors lame,

Let Capraia and Gorgona shift their ground And build a wall at Arno's mouth across So that each living soul in thee be drowned.

For e'en hadst thou indeed suffered a loss
Of some strongholds through Ugolino's wrong
Thou shouldst not have his sons put on that cross.
Thou newer Thebes, guilt could not reach the young
Brigata and Uguccione and the twain
Whose names above are mentioned in this song.
We passed beyond, to where the deep moraine Binds up another tribe in its hard mold, And here the shades wholly on their back are lain.

Their very tears the boon of tears withhold As their grief through their eyes cannot be freed And inwards turns, causing a pain twofold.

For the first tears clot hard and seem to be
A crystal mask that fills and overlays, Beneath the brows, the socket cavity.

And though I felt that-as on callous place, Every feeling, through the bitter frost, Had lost its wonted hold upon my face,

Still then a wind, methought, my forehead crossed, So that I said: "What moves this air, my Lord? I thought all vapors here their power had lost."
"Soon thou shalt be"- such was to me his word-
"Where thine own sight will give thee answer true, Seeing the source from which this breath is poured.

Then from that sorry frost-encrusted crew
Shouted a wretch: "O ye spirits so fell
That the last place in Hell is given you,
These hardened veils before my eyes dispel
That I may vent the woe that wrings my heart
A while at least, till tears turn to a hard shell "
And I to him: "Reveal then who thou art If help thou crav'st; should I thy scales not break, May I reach of this ice the lowest part."
"Friar Alberigo I am"-up then he spake"He of the fruits in evil garden grown, And for my figs these dates here back I take."
"What" said I-"to thy death already gone?"
He answered: "How my body is now engaged
Up in the world, to me is wholly unknown.
This Ptolomea is thus privileged
That oft, even before Atropos' thrust, A soul may ruin to be here encaged.

And that more willing thou mayest shave the crust Made by these glassy tears upon my face, Know that soon as a soul betrays its trust,

As I did, in its body it must give place
To a fiend that governs henceforth its career Until its life has run the given space.

The soul is plunged into this cistern here
And still above perhaps the body all see
Of that foul shade that winters at my rear.
Thou must know that, coming but recently:
Sir Branca d'Oria is he, and many a sun Has turned, since thus encased he is with me."
"I think"-said I-"thou art a lying man, For D'Oria has not yet paid death his toll And eats and drinks and sleeps and clothes puts on."
"Up there"-he said-"in Malebranche's bowl By thick and seething pitch all overspread, Not yet arrived had Michel Zanche's soul

When this man left to a demon in his stead His body, as did that other of his breed Whose hands through the same treason colored red.

But now stretch forth thy hand that I be freed And ope my eyes." That I refused to do, And villainy to him was courtly deed.

Alas, ye Genoese, ye men untrue
To common customs, who in all sins abound, Why is the world not rid of all of you?

For with Romagna's foulest soul I found
Such one of you who through his vile offense Is now, in spirit, in Cocytus drowned

The while, above, his flesh to life pretends.

## Inferno - Canto 34

"And now the King of Hell his banners grim
Displays in front of us"-my Master said-
"So look and see what canst discern of him."
As when thick fog throughout the air is spread
Or evening dusk obscures our hemisphere,
Shows from afar a mill by high wind sped,
Such structure there I saw ahead appear-
Methought-then for the heavy wind I drew
Back of my Guide, the only shelter near.
With fear I set to ryhmes what struck my view
There, where all covered was each reprobate
But showing as in glass a straw shows through.
Some shades were lying, some were standing straight, Here on their soles, with head stuck downward yon, Some-face to feet-in posture arcuate.

As o'er enough of distance we had gone
When proper thought my Master that I see
The creature that for beauty once has shone,
He stepped aside and beckoning to me
To stay, he said: "Here Dis now and the place
Where of strong will thou need'st the armory."
How I was frozen into voiceless daze
Ask not, O reader; this I cannot write
On parchment, as too weak would be my phrase.
I did not die and yet I was not quite
Alive; think, if I was not that nor this
What I became, if hast of sense a mite.
The ruler of the desolate abyss
Stood up with half his bust out of the ice
And to a giant's form mine closer is

Than of his arms the giants match the size. How monstrous is that whole, thou canst now know, That in proportion, must such parts comprise.

If beauty once as foulness now did show In him, and on his Maker if he frowned, Certes from him must ev'ry evil flow.

Ah! how I felt myself by wonder bound When in his head three faces I descried! One showed in front and red was all around;

This joined two others, one on either side, Midway each shoulder: at their upper ends All the three faces joined and unified.

On the right one, white hue with yellow blends;
The left one in its color mocks the race From where the Nile down to the plain descends.

Two mighty wings were set beneath each face Such as the vastness of that bird would fit: Never I saw on ship sails of that space.

They were not plumed but like a bat's were knit;
The monster shaking them, like a great fan, Sent out a triple wind across the pit.

Hence locked in frost was all Cocytus's span.
He wept, and through six eyes tears found a vent
And down three chins a foam blood-crimsomed ran.
In ev'ry mouth he crunched with violent
Grinding of teeth a sinner-crusher-wise-
And thus to three of them gave punishment.
To that in front that ever tight'ning vise
But little means; the fiends uproots his hide So that all bare of it his back oft lies.
"That soul up there who is most sorely tried Is Judas"-spoke to me my Master so.
"With head within, he shakes his legs outside.

Of th' other two who have their head below
Brutus is hanging 'neath the blackish snout.
See how he squirms but utters not his woe.
Cassius the other, looming there so stout. But now again is coming up the night. Having seen all, our way from here leads out."

At his desire, his neck I clasped tight, And he, who watched of time and place the chance, When opened were the wings at proper height

Held fast the hairy sides with both his hands. Then downward moved, passing from ply to ply
Twixt the thick fur and the frost-bound expanse.
When we had come below, to where the thigh Is on the haunches' thickness pivoted, With breath hard-drawn and struggling painfully

My Leader did invert his legs and head.
Then as a man who ascends he grasped that hair
Going toward Hell again, I thought with dread.
"Hold on quite fast, for only by this stair"-
My Master spoke, breathing as man forspent-
"We can depart from all the evil there."
Then he came out above a rocky rent
And on its rim for me he found a seat, Cautiously making after me the ascent.

I lifted up my eyes and thought to meet
Lucifer's body as I had it just left,
But now I saw that he held up his feet.
If I became of all clear thought bereft
Let the gross gentry think, into whose ken Comes not the point we passed along that cleft.
"Up on thy feet"-to me the Master then"Long is the way and hard indeed the road, While to mid-tierce the sun returns again."

It was no hall within a princely abode
Where we were now, but shaft of nature's make
With soil unsteady and light that hardly glowed.
"Ere this abyss for ever I forsake, Master of mine"-I said, when standing straight"Speak and my mind out of its errors take.

Where is the ice? In such inverted state
Why is he stuck? And why in such brief course From eve to morning did the sun rotate?"

And he: "'Gainst truth in thee the fancy wars
That thou art still this side of center, where I gripped the furry worm that the world bores.

While I was climbing down so placed we were, But when I turned, that point we left behind On which from ev'ry side all objects bear.

Now in that hemisphere ourselves we find Opposed to that over the dry-land vast And 'neath whose summit was to death consigned

He on whose birth and life no shadow was cast Of $\sin$. Thou standest on that little sphere That doth Giudecca on this side contrast.

When eve is there, this side the day grows clear. He who gave us as stair his hairy flank Is now, as he first was, infixed here.

From the high heaven on this side he sank.
For fear of him the land that here stood dry
As 'neath a veil, below the ocean shrank,
Coming to our horizon: and to fly
From him, perhaps, left here an empty space
That which appears this side, and looms up high."
Away from Belzebub there is a place
Whose spread for all of that tomb's length extends
And that by sight alone one cannot trace

But for a purling brook that there descends
Through a hollowed rock in which a rut has worn Its own wide-winding course that slightly bends.

The Guide and I then entered that forlorn
Pathway to reach again the clear sunshine, And all desire of rest we held in scorn.

He first, I second, moved along the incline
Until through a small aperture came to view Some of the beauteous things the heavens shrine:

Then we came forth to see the stars anew.

