

**1-106 Turnus resolves to fight Aeneas alone, despite the pleas of Latinus and Amata; he dons his armor.**

1-9 Seeing himself blamed by all for the defeat, Turnus' anger flares up, like a Punic lion wounded by hunters who snaps off the spear in its side to confront the enemy.

10-17 TURNUS addresses Latinus: *"No need for the cowardly Trojans to bring up the agreement. I will meet him. Make your holy treaty. Either I will send that Trojan to Hades, with the Latins watching, and dispel our common shame, or let him have us as his conquered people and Lavinia as his bride."*

18-25 Calmly LATINUS: *"Turnus, the more you excel in bravery, the more I must advise and consider the consequences. You have a father and a kingdom; there are other noble and beautiful girls and also more wealth in Latium."*

25-36 *"Allow me to reveal the bare truth. The gods did not allow me to give my daughter to any of her former suitors. Because of love for you, our shared blood, and my wife's pleas, I broke off the marriage with Aeneas and started this unholy war. Since that day, you see the results: we are twice defeated, besieged in our city, the Tiber is warm with our blood and the fields white with our bones."*

37-45 *"Why do I dwell on the past? If I am ready to make peace with Turnus dead, why not make it with him alive? What would your people say if I sent you to your death while you sought my daughter in marriage? Think of your aged father, sitting back in Ardea."*

45-53 More angered, TURNUS: *"Put away your concerns for me and allow me to gain praise for my death. I am a warrior also, strong and capable of killing my enemy. His goddess mother will not be there to save him and hide herself in a cloud."*

54-63 Frightened, AMATA: *"If you are moved by my tears, since all our hopes rest on you, please do not fight the Trojans. Whatever happens to you will happen to me. I will not live a captive and see Aeneas as a son-in-law."*

64-70 Lavinia hears her mother and blushes, like ivory stained red or lilies mixed with roses.

71-80 Confused with love and more eager for battle, TURNUS: *"Don't send me out to battle with tears and this omen. Idmon, go tell Aeneas not to lead his men against the Rutulians, that tomorrow he and I will settle in war who will wed Lavinia."*

81-86 Going home, he calls for his horses and chariot.

87-94 He dresses in his golden armor and takes his father's sword, dipped in the River Styx, picks up his huge spear and shakes it.

95-106 TURNUS: *"O great spear taken from Actor, now is the time to slay my enemy, to foul this Phrygian eunuch's hair in the dust."* He is as eager as a bull before a battle, lashing a tree trunk with its horns.

**107-112 Aeneas puts on his armor and responds to the offer.**

107-112 Aeneas prepares for battle in the new armor from his mother; he consoles his allies and Iulus, teaching them his fates; he accepts Latinus' offer and agrees to the peace terms.

**113-215 Preparations for war and peace on the divine and human level**

113-133 The armed forces, Rutulians and Trojans, march out and face each other in battle formation; priests bring fire and water for the ceremony; at a signal each side withdraws, plants its spears, and rest against the shields as the women, children and old men watch from the city walls.

134-153 Watching from the Alban Mount as the armies gather, JUNO addresses Juturna: *"O maid I love best of all my husband's conquests, learn your grief and do not blame me. While fortune permitted, I kept Turnus safe; now I see that he is marching to his destined death. I cannot watch this treaty. If you would dare something greater, you may do so; perhaps fortune will grant you success."*

154-160 As Juturna weeps in mourning, the departing JUNO: *"Do not weep now. Rush to your brother and save him from death. You may also break this treaty with a fight. I will support you."*

161-174 Latinus and Turnus meet Aeneas and Ascanius in the middle as a priest readies for sacrifice a sheep and a boar; they perform the necessary rituals.

175-194 AENEAS: *"Let the Sun, Jupiter, Juno, Mars, and all the rivers and springs bear witness to my oath. If Turnus wins, the Trojans will withdraw to Pallanteum and Iulus will never return here in war. If I win, as the gods have foretold, the Italians will not be subject to the Trojans, but will live with them under equal laws, worshiping the gods I bring. Latinus will head the state and my people will build me a city to be called after Lavinia."*

195-215 LATINUS: *"By all the gods above and below, I swear to an unending peace, no matter how the fight ends. I swear by the scepter I hold, made from a tree and encased in bronze."* They complete the oath swearing and sacrifice the animals properly at the altars.

**216-310 The disguised Juturna breaks the peace with a false omen, interpreted by Tolumnius to mean the Rutulians should fight at once.**

216-221 The Rutulians become more and more worried as they watch the pale and humble Turnus advance quietly to the altar.

222-237 Disguised as Camers and scattering rumors in the front ranks, JUTURNA: *"Are we not ashamed, Rutulians? We outnumber them. Yet Turnus is going to his death and then everlasting glory, while we will become an enslaved people."*

238-256 As these words spread and enflame the Rutulians, Juturna sends a false omen: an eagle seizes a swan and is stopped from carrying it off by the efforts of the other birds that come to the rescue.

257-265 The augur Tolumnius: *"This was what I sought with my prayers. Grab your sword and like the birds we will drive Aeneas away in flight over the sea. Defend our king."*

266-288 Tolumnius hurls his spear and kills one of Gylippus' nine Tuscan sons. His eight brothers retaliate and a general melee breaks out; the altars are scattered and Latinus flees with his gods defeated and the treaty unmade.

289-296 As he slays Aulestes upon the altars, crying in triumph, MESSAPUS: *"Here is a better offering to sacrifice to the gods."*

297-310 The fighting intensifies as each side slays members of the enemy forces/

**311-382 As he attempts to stop the fighting, Aeneas is wounded and forced to withdraw. Turnus rushes into battle, wreaking havoc everywhere.**

311-317 Stretching out his unarmed hand, AENEAS: *"Stop your angers. There is a treaty and it is my right to fight Turnus."*

318-323 Aeneas is wounded but no claims credit for the deed.

324-345 Turnus leaps to his chariot and rushes into battle, like Mars charging to war with his followers of Fear, Anger and Ambush. Turnus slays many as he goes.

346-352 Eumedes, a son of Dolon who was killed by Diomedes in the Trojan War, is on the battlefield.

353-361 Killing him and with a foot on his body, TURNUS: *"Here are the fields you sought, Trojan! Here are the rewards for those who test me in war and try to build their cities."*

362-370 Turnus traverses the battlefield and kills many; the enemy turn and run, like clouds scattering before a strong North Wind.

371-383 Phegeus grabs Turnus' chariot as it bears down on him; wounded, he is still after Turnus who runs him over with his chariot and then lops off his head, leaving the trunk on the sand.

**383-440 Aeneas is healed by Venus and Iapyx; arming again for battle, he speaks for the only time as a father to Ascanius.**

383-390 Mnestheus, Achates and Ascanius bring the wounded and angry Aeneas back to camp; where he attempts to remove the arrow from his leg.

391-397 Iapyx, beloved of Apollo, had chosen medicine over the other gifts offered by the god, in order to help his aged father.

398-410 As Iapyx tries to pull out the arrow with no success, they see the battle grow fiercer over the plain.

411-419 Venus brings a special herb, which she secretly mixes in the water being used on Aeneas' wound.

420-429 When the wound is washed, the blood stops, the arrow comes out easily and IAPYX: *"Bring Aeneas his arms. I have not healed him, but a god has brought him help."*

430-440 After donning his armor and then embracing Ascanius, AENEAS: *"Learn virtue and suffering from me, good fortune from others. When you are older, let Hector and I inspire you as you seek models of behavior."*

**441-499 Aeneas returns to battle only Turnus, who is kept from fighting by Juturna, disguised as his charioteer; attacked by Messapus, Aeneas retaliates against the Rutulians.**

441-458 Aeneas enters the battle and Turnus sees his approach; Juturna flees in fear as Aeneas advances like a storm cloud sweeping towards land that causes terror in the farmers.

459-467 As Trojans kill many Rutulians, including Tolumnius, the augur who threw the spear that broke the truce, Aeneas kills no man but pursues only Turnus.

468-480 Juturna, disguised as Metiscus the charioteer, takes Turnus away from Aeneas and shows him in areas of the battle where he is safe from his foe.

481-499 As he vainly chases Turnus, Aeneas is attacked by Messapus; after his helmet is damaged by his spear, Aeneas grows angry at this treachery and the broken treaty; he enters into the battle, spreading slaughter wherever he goes.

**500-553 The aristeia of Turnus and Aeneas on the battle field.**

500-504 Invocation of Jupiter to explain why two future partners should clash in battle.

505-520 Aeneas kills Sucro and Turnus Amycus; Aeneas then slays three at once as Turnus does the same.

521-528 Like fires set upon a dry forest or rivers in flood from the mountains towards the sea, Aeneas and Turnus spread destruction over the battlefield as they advance in anger.

529-553 The battle intensifies as Aeneas and Turnus continue slaying their enemies. The rest of their forces, on foot and on horse, join in the battle.

**554-613 Venus encourages Aeneas to attack Latinus' city. When he does, a panic breaks out and Amata commits suicide.**

554-564 Venus inspires Aeneas to drive his army against the city. As Aeneas pursues Turnus, he notices the city free of war and summons his troop leaders.

564-573 AENEAS: *"Jupiter stands on our side; advance at once against that city and conquer it. Am I to wait until Turnus will fight?"*

574-582 Leading the attack, Aeneas hurls his reproaches about the twice-broken treaty.

583-592 Confusion arises among the Latins. Some want to yield to Aeneas and open the gates; others arm and ready to defend their city, like bees smoked out of their hive in a cliff by a shepherd, buzzing around in the hive in anger.

593-603 When Amata sees the attack and no sign of Turnus, she believes him dead and hangs herself.

604-613 News of this quickly spreads. Lavinia and the women lament greatly and Latinus fouls his hair with dirt in mourning and regret.

**614-696 Turnus learns of Amata's death, overcomes Juturna's pleas, and heads for the city and for combat with Aeneas.**

614-621 When the noise reaches Turnus on the edge of the battle, TURNUS: *"What is this great grief? What is this shout?"*

622-630 Appearing in the guise of Metiscus the charioteer, JUTURNA: *"Follow me, let others defend the city against Aeneas. We will create destruction among his people and your glory will be no less."*

631-649 TURNUS: *"I have known you were helping me for a long time. But what god on Olympus sent you here, to see your brother die. All my loyal men are slain before my eyes. Shall I let the Trojans capture the city and then endure Drances' words in my flight? Is death so unhappy? O spirits of the dead, I descend to you with the honor of my ancestors."*

650-664 Riding up now, SACES: *"Aeneas attacks our city and we need your help. Latinus is considering giving in to Aeneas. Amata has committed suicide and your commanders are the only ones resisting the Trojans, while you are far from the action."*

665-671 Turnus stands bewildered; shame, insane grief, fury-driven love, and his self-honor make him mount his chariot and look toward the city.

672-680 Seeing a tower he built burn high to the sky, TURNUS: *"Juturna, the fates will win and you must let me go. I have decided to meet Aeneas. Leave me to my madness."*

681-696 Turnus races to the city like a rock torn from a mountain that rushes down, sweeping destruction as it rolls. Arriving at the city, TURNUS: *"O Rutulians and Latins, stop the fighting. It is best that I alone fight Aeneas."*

**697-790 The first stage of the battle, where each man loses his weapon and how each gets his weapon back with divine help.**

697-703 Aeneas leaves his camp, as huge as Mt. Appennine, Athos or Eryx.

704-709 The opposing armies stand aside in wonder and take off their armor; Latinus is amazed that two such great heroes are fighting here.

710-724 Aeneas and Turnus clash in mid-field, like two bulls fighting to the death over control of the herd as the animals watch in fear.

725-727 Jupiter holds up the scales and puts on them the fates of both heroes, to see whose fate sinks down.

728-744 Turnus strikes with his sword; when it shatters, he flees. Rumor tells him that he took the sword of Metiscus in his haste; that one was enough against the ordinary men he met in battle, but not against Aeneas and his divine armor. Turnus flees, but is surrounded by the Trojans.

745-757 Aeneas, slowed by his wounded knee, pursues, like a hound tacks a stag, hemmed in by snares and terrain; as the stag flees back and forth, the dog keeps biting at him in vain.

758-765 As Turnus runs in circles, he asks for his father's sword. Aeneas threatens immediate death to whoever helps Turnus. They go on in five great circles, fighting over the life of Turnus.

766-779 When Aeneas tries to pull his spear from a olive stump, a tree sacred to Faunus but cut down by the Trojans, TURNUS: "*O Faunus and Earth, help me if I have worshipped you properly when Aeneas and his men have not.*"

780-790 While Aeneas struggles to get his spear, Juturna in disguise as Metiscus brings her brother his sword. Venus, angry that Juturna is allowed to act this way, pulls out Aeneas' spear for him. The two heroes stand ready for the final combat.

**791-842 Jupiter reconciles Juno to Aeneas' victory with promises of Italian virtue, the disappearance of the Trojans, and the pious worship of the Romans.**

791-806 To Juno sitting on a cloud, JUPITER: "*What will be the end? You know what Aeneas is destined to be. Was it right for Aeneas to be wounded or Turnus to get his sword back through Juturna? Stop your grief and angry words; you had the power to harass the Trojans, but I forbid any more.*"

807-818 Submissively, JUNO: "*I have abandoned Turnus and thus you see me here and not in battle, killing Trojans; I only encouraged Juturna to help her brother, no more. I will help them no more.*"

819-828 "*I ask only one favor in return. When the marriage is done, let the Latin people not change into the Trojans. Let Latium and the Alban kings rule, let the Roman race be strong with Italian virtue, and let Troy and its name fall together.*"

829-842 JUPITER: "*Stop your rage, for I grant your request. The Trojans will disappear into the Latin race. I will add their sacred rites and they will become one race with one language. This people will surpass all others in its worship of you.*" Juno agreed and joyfully leaves her cloud.

**843-886 Jupiter sends a Fury to frighten Turnus and scare away Juturna; she laments her brother's fate and reluctantly leaves the battlefield.**

843-860 Jupiter decides to send a Fury to make Juturna leave her brother; one leaves from his throne and flies down like an arrow, dipped in poison and shot by a Parthian.

861-871 The Fury takes the form of an owl and flies before Turnus' face and against his shield. Juturna recognizes the sign sent from Jupiter and begins mourning.

872-886 JUTURNA: "*What can I do for you now, Turnus? I must leave this fight, as the bird sent by Jupiter shows me. Is this what I get for being violated by Jupiter, to live forever and not be able to join my brother in the Underworld?*" In grief, she then dives into the nearby river.

**887-952 The final battle and the death of Turnus**

887-893 Shaking a huge spear and with an angry heart, AENEAS: "*What delay now, Turnus? No matter how you change or what courage you summon, we will fight.*"

894-895 TURNUS: "*You and your angry words don't scare me, but Jupiter and the gods as an enemy terrifies me.*"

896-918 Turnus picks up a huge stone, originally placed as boundary marker in the field, and attempts to hurl it at Aeneas. His strength fails him in the attempt and the stone does not reach its target; he is like a man in a dream, when his every effort falls short, from running to speaking. As he tries to flee, the dire goddess denies him success; confused, he delays in fear and sees no help anywhere.

919-929 Aeneas hurls his huge spear. No siege engine ever made such a roar; like a whirlwind, the spear tears through Turnus' shield, wounds his leg, and sends Turnus to the ground.

930-938 As a suppliant, TURNUS: "*I have earned this. If you have any pity for a father, like Anchises, send back me or my dead body to my family. You have won and Lavinia is yours. Do not extend the hatred any further.*"

938-947 As Aeneas delays striking the final blow, he sees Pallas' belt, taken as a war trophy, gleaming on Turnus. Aeneas is fired up with fury and is terrible in his anger.

947-952 AENEAS: "*Would you, dressed in my family's spoils, be snatched away from me? Pallas sacrifices you and takes his punishment from your accursed blood with this wound.*" Angrily he buries the sword in Turnus' breast. Turnus limbs are loosened with the chill of death and his life angrily flees with a groan beneath the shadow.