

Sailing From Troy

Ten years after the Trojan War, Odysseus departs from the goddess Calypso's island. He arrives in Phaeacia, ruled by Alcinous. Alcinous offers a ship to Odysseus and asks him to tell of his adventures.

5. **Laertes** (LAY ur teez)

6. **guile** (gyl) *n.* craftiness; cunning.

7. **Ithaca** (IHTH uh kuh) island off the west coast of Greece.

8. **Calypso** (kuh LIHP soh) sea goddess who loved Odysseus.

9. **Circe** (SUR see) of Aeaea (EE ee uh)

10. **Ilium** (IHL ee uhm) Troy.

11. **Cicones** (sih KOH neez)

"I am Laertes⁵ son, Odysseus.

Men hold me
formidable for guile⁶ in peace and war:
20 this fame has gone abroad to the sky's rim.

My home is on the peaked sea-mark of Ithaca⁷
under Mount Neion's wind-blown robe of leaves,
in sight of other islands—Dulichium,
Same, wooded Zacynthus—Ithaca
25 being most lofty in that coastal sea,
and northwest, while the rest lie east and south.
A rocky isle, but good for a boy's training;
I shall not see on earth a place more dear,
though I have been detained long by Calypso,⁸
30 loveliest among goddesses, who held me
in her smooth caves to be her heart's delight,
as Circe of Aeaea,⁹ the enchantress,
desired me, and detained me in her hall.
But in my heart I never gave consent.
35 Where shall a man find sweetness to surpass
his own home and his parents? In far lands
he shall not, though he find a house of gold.

What of my sailing, then, from Troy?
What of those years
40 of rough adventure, weathered under Zeus?
The wind that carried west from Ilium¹⁰
brought me to Ismarus, on the far shore,
a strongpoint on the coast of Cicones.¹¹
I stormed that place and killed the men who fought.
Plunder we took, and we enslaved the women,
45 to make division, equal shares to all—
but on the spot I told them: 'Back, and quickly!

Out to sea again! My men were mutinous,¹²
fools, on stores of wine. Sheep after sheep
they butchered by the surf, and shambling cattle,
50 feasting,—while fugitives went inland, running
to call to arms the main force of Cicones.
This was an army, trained to fight on horseback
or, where the ground required, on foot. They came
with dawn over that terrain like the leaves
55 and blades of spring. So doom appeared to us,
dark word of Zeus for us, our evil days.
My men stood up and made a fight of it—
backed on the ships, with lances kept in play,
from bright morning through the blaze of noon
60 holding our beach, although so far outnumbered;
but when the sun passed toward unyoking time,
then the Achaeans,¹³ one by one, gave way.
Six benches were left empty in every ship
that evening when we pulled away from death.
65 And this new grief we bore with us to sea:
our precious lives we had, but not our friends.
No ship made sail next day until some shipmate
had raised a cry, three times, for each poor ghost
unfleshed by the Cicones on that field.

NOTES

12. mutinous (MYOO tuh nuhs) *adj.*
rebellious.

fugitives (FYOO juh tihvz) *n.* group
of persons who have run away
from danger

CLOSE READ

ANNOTATE: In lines 53–57, mark
the words Odysseus uses to
describe the enemy army.

QUESTION: What is he expressing
about what he and his men felt?

CONCLUDE: How threatening did
the enemy appear to Odysseus?

13. Achaeans (uh KEE uhnz) Greeks;
here, Odysseus' men.