

After being honored by Hrothgar, Beowulf and his fellow Geats return home, where he eventually becomes King. Beowulf rules Geatland for fifty years. When a dragon menaces his kingdom, Beowulf, now an old man, determines to slay the beast. Before going into battle, he tells his men about the royal house and his exploits in its service.

The Last Battle

And Beowulf uttered his final boast:

"I've never known fear, as a youth I fought

625 In endless battles. I am old, now,

But I will fight again, seek fame still,

If the dragon hiding in his tower dares

To face me."

Then he said farewell to his followers,
Each in his turn, for the last time:

630 "I'd use no sword, no weapon, if this beast

Could be killed without it, crushed to death

Like Grendel, gripped in my hands and torn

Limb from limb. But his breath will be burning

Hot, poison will pour from his tongue.

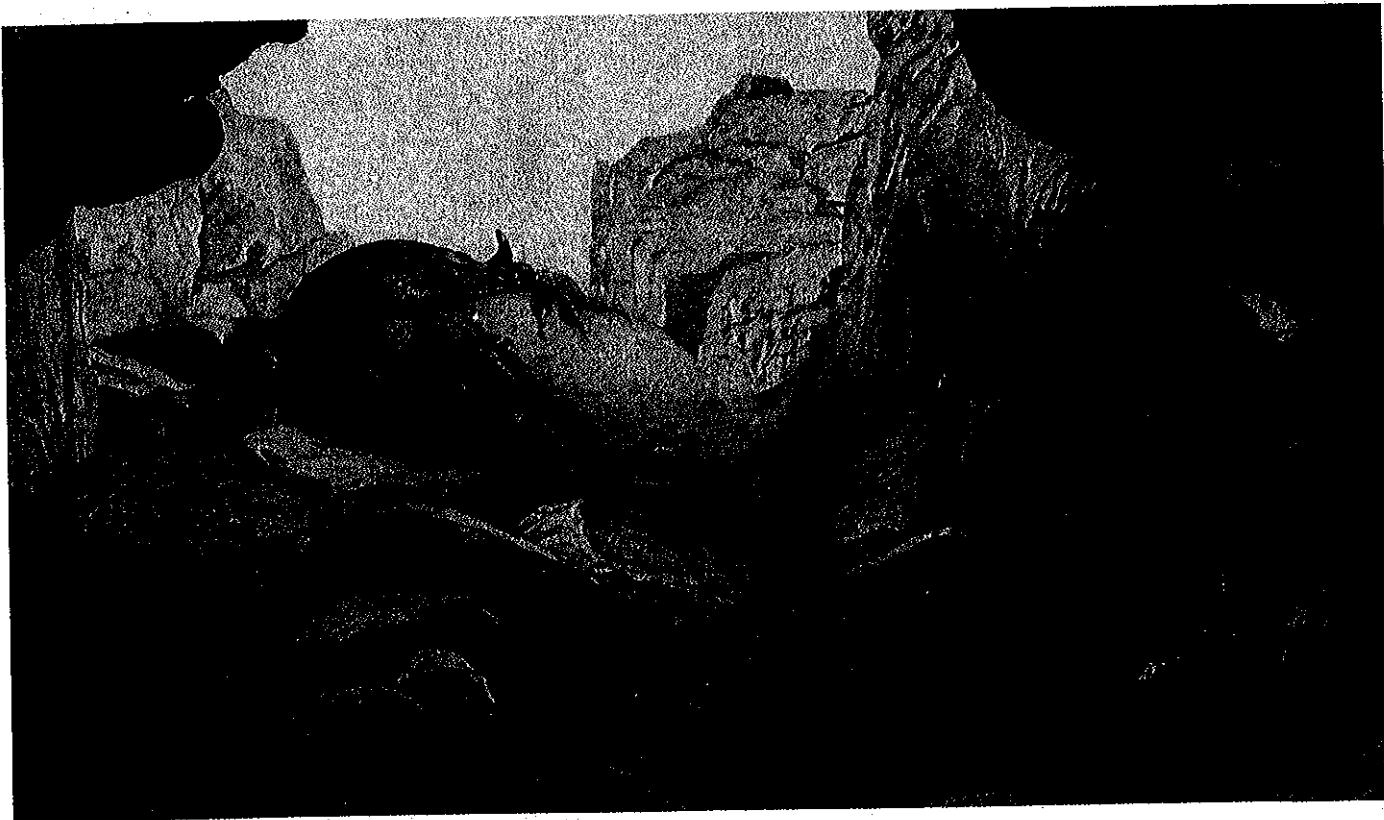
635 I feel no shame, with shield and sword

And armor, against this monster: when he comes to me

▼ Critical Viewing

What characteristics do this dragon and Grendel have in common?

[Compare and Contrast]



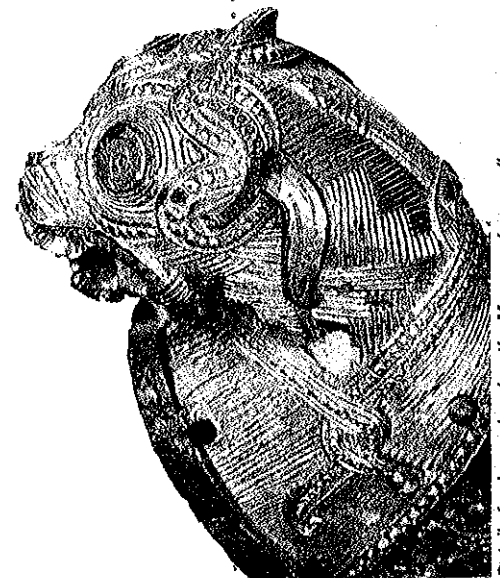
The Dragon for "The High Kings," George Sharp

I mean to stand, not run from his shooting
Flames, stand till fate decides
Which of us wins. My heart is firm,
640 My hands calm: I need no hot
Words. Wait for me close by, my friends.
We shall see, soon, who will survive
This bloody battle, stand when the fighting
Is done. No one else could do
645 What I mean to, here, no man but me
Could hope to defeat this monster. No one
Could try. And this dragon's treasure, his gold
And everything hidden in that tower, will be mine
Or war will sweep me to a bitter death!"

650 Then Beowulf rose, still brave, still strong,
And with his shield at his side, and a mail shirt on his breast,
Strode calmly, confidently, toward the tower, under
The rocky cliffs: no coward could have walked there!
And then he who'd endured dozens of desperate
655 Battles, who'd stand boldly while swords and shields
Clashed, the best of kings, saw
Huge stone arches and felt the heat
Of the dragon's breath, flooding down
Through the hidden entrance, too hot for anyone
660 To stand, a streaming current of fire
And smoke that blocked all passage. And the Geats'
Lord and leader, angry, lowered
His sword and roared out a battle cry,
A call so loud and clear that it reached through
665 The hoary rock, hung in the dragon's
Ear. The beast rose, angry,
Knowing a man had come—and then nothing
But war could have followed. Its breath came first.
A steaming cloud pouring from the stone,
670 Then the earth itself shook. Beowulf
Swung his shield into place, held it
In front of him, facing the entrance. The dragon
Coiled and uncoiled, its heart urging it
Into battle. Beowulf's ancient sword
675 Was waiting, unsheathed, his sharp and gleaming
Blade. The beast came closer; both of them
Were ready, each set on slaughter. The Geats'
Great prince stood firm, unmoving, prepared
Behind his high shield, waiting in his shining
680 Armor. The monster came quickly toward him,
Pouring out fire and smoke, hurrying
To its fate. Flames beat at the iron
Shield, and for a time it held, protected
Beowulf as he'd planned; then it began to melt,

Literary Analysis

The Epic What does Beowulf's speech in lines 630–649 suggest to you about Anglo-Saxon values?



Detail of a dragon head on the Mammen horse collar (Viking artifact, 10th century), National Museum, Denmark

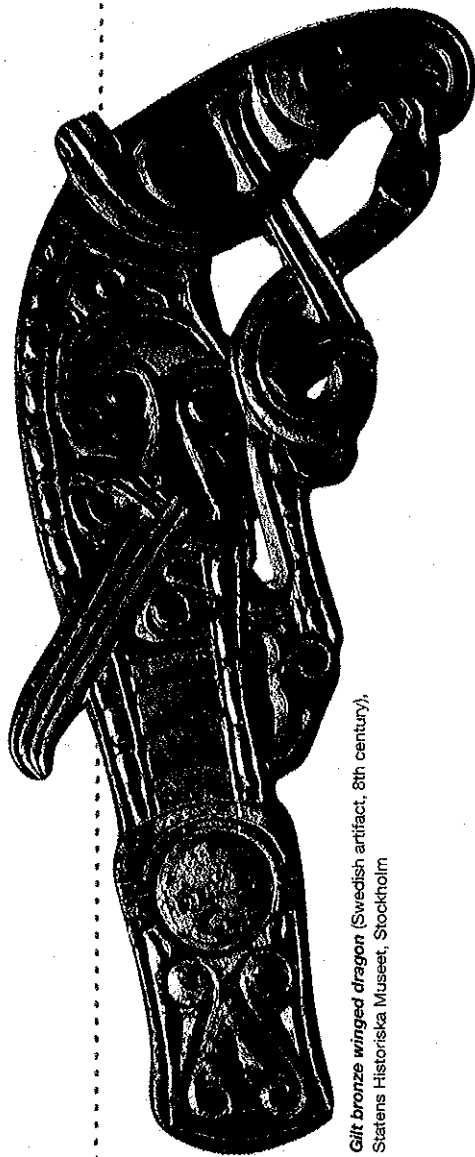
✓ Reading Check

How does Beowulf plan to fight the dragon?

685 And for the first time in his life that famous prince
 Fought with fate against him, with glory
 Denied him. He knew it, but he raised his sword
 And struck at the dragon's scaly hide.
 The ancient blade broke, bit into
 690 The monster's skin, drew blood, but cracked
 And failed him before it went deep enough, helped him
 Less than he needed. The dragon leaped
 With pain, thrashed and beat at him, spouting
 Murderous flames, spreading them everywhere.
 695 And the Geats' ring-giver did not boast of glorious
 Victories in other wars: his weapon
 Had failed him, deserted him, now when he needed it
 Most, that excellent sword. Edgeth's
 Famous son stared at death,
 700 Unwilling to leave this world, to exchange it
 For a dwelling in some distant place—a journey
 Into darkness that all men must make, as death
 Ends their few brief hours on earth.

Quickly, the dragon came at him, encouraged
 705 As Beowulf fell back; its breath flared,
 And he suffered, wrapped around in swirling
 Flames—a king, before, but now
 A beaten warrior. None of his comrades
 Came to him, helped him, his brave and noble
 710 Followers; they ran for their lives, fled
 Deep in a wood. And only one of them
 Remained, stood there, miserable, remembering,
 As a good man must, what kinship should mean.

His name was Wiglaf, he was Wexstan's son
 715 And a good soldier; his family had been Swedish,
 Once. Watching Beowulf, he could see
 How his king was suffering, burning. Remembering
 Everything his lord and cousin had given him,
 Armor and gold and the great estates
 720 Wexstan's family enjoyed, Wiglaf's
 Mind was made up; he raised his yellow
 Shield and drew his sword—an ancient
 Weapon that had once belonged to Onela's
 Nephew, and that Wexstan had won, killing
 725 The prince when he fled from Sweden, sought safety
 With Herdred, and found death.¹² And Wiglaf's father
 Had carried the dead man's armor, and his sword,



Gilt bronze winged dragon (Swedish artifact, 8th century),
 Statens Historiska Museet, Stockholm

Literary Analysis
 The Epic What do these lines reveal about the values of warrior culture?

12. **Onela's / Nephew . . . found death** When Onela seized the throne of Sweden, his two nephews sought shelter with the king of Geatland, Herdred. Wiglaf's father, Wexstan, killed the older nephew for Onela.

To Onela, and the king had said nothing, only
 Given him armor and sword and all,
 730 Everything his rebel nephew had owned
 And lost when he left this life. And Wexstan
 Had kept those shining gifts, held them
 For years, waiting for his son to use them,
 Wear them as honorably and well as once
 735 His father had done; then Wexstan died
 And Wiglaf was his heir, inherited treasures
 And weapons and land. He'd never worn
 That armor, fought with that sword, until Beowulf
 Called him to his side, led him into war.
 740 But his soul did not melt, his sword was strong;
 The dragon discovered his courage, and his weapon,
 When the rush of battle brought them together.
 And Wiglaf, his heart heavy, uttered
 The kind of words his comrades deserved:
 745 "I remember how we sat in the mead-hall, drinking
 And boasting of how brave we'd be when Beowulf
 Needed us, he who gave us these swords
 And armor: all of us swore to repay him,
 When the time came, kindness for kindness
 750 —With our lives, if he needed them. He allowed us to
 join him,
 Chose us from all his great army, thinking
 Our boasting words had some weight, believing
 Our promises, trusting our swords. He took us
 For soldiers, for men. He meant to kill
 755 This monster himself, our mighty king,
 Fight this battle alone and unaided,
 As in the days when his strength and daring dazzled
 Men's eyes. But those days are over and gone
 And now our lord must lean on younger
 760 Arms. And we must go to him, while angry
 Flames burn at his flesh, help
 Our glorious king! By almighty God,
 I'd rather burn myself than see
 Flames swirling around my lord.
 765 And who are we to carry home
 Our shields before we've slain his enemy
 And ours, to run back to our homes with Beowulf
 So hard-pressed here? I swear that nothing
 He ever did deserved an end
 770 Like this, dying miserably and alone,
 Butchered by this savage beast: we swore
 That these swords and armor were each for us all!"
 Then he ran to his king, crying encouragement
 As he dove through the dragon's deadly fumes.

Literary Analysis

The Epic and the Legendary Hero

According to Wiglaf, what
 is Beowulf's relationship
 with his followers like?

Literary Analysis

The Epic and the
 Legendary Hero What
 does Wiglaf's decision
 suggest about the way in
 which a legendary hero
 can inspire heroism in
 others?

Reading Check

How do Beowulf's
 companions react when
 the dragon breathes
 flame on him?

Wiglaf and Beowulf kill the dragon, but the old king is mortally wounded. As he dies, Beowulf asks Wiglaf to bring him the treasure that the dragon was guarding.

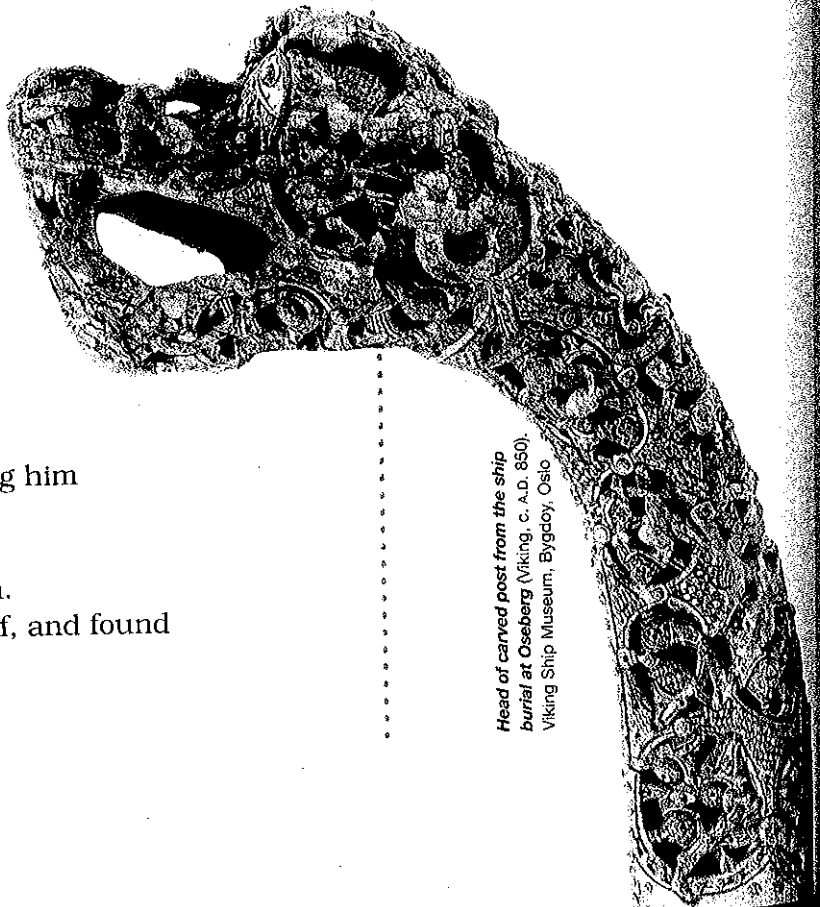
The Spoils

775 Then Wexstan's son went in, as quickly
As he could, did as the dying Beowulf
Asked, entered the inner darkness
Of the tower, went with his mail shirt and his sword.
Flushed with victory he groped his way,
780 A brave young warrior, and suddenly saw
Piles of gleaming gold, precious
Gems, scattered on the floor, cups
And bracelets, rusty old helmets, beautifully
Made but rotting with no hands to rub
785 And polish them. They lay where the dragon left them;
It had flown in the darkness, once, before fighting
Its final battle. (So gold can easily
Triumph, defeat the strongest of men,
No matter how deep it is hidden!) And he saw,
790 Hanging high above, a golden
Banner, woven by the best of weavers
And beautiful. And over everything he saw
A strange light, shining everywhere,
On walls and floor and treasure. Nothing
795 Moved, no other monsters appeared;
He took what he wanted, all the treasures
That pleased his eye, heavy plates
And golden cups and the glorious banner,
Loaded his arms with all they could hold.
800 Beowulf's dagger, his iron blade,
Had finished the fire-spitting terror
That once protected tower and treasures
Alike; the gray-bearded lord of the Geats
Had ended those flying, burning raids
805 Forever.

Then Wiglaf went back, anxious
To return while Beowulf was alive, to bring him
Treasure they'd won together. He ran,
Hoping his wounded king, weak
And dying, had not left the world too soon.
810 Then he brought their treasure to Beowulf, and found
His famous king bloody, gasping
For breath. But Wiglaf sprinkled water

Reading Strategy

Paraphrasing What is the main idea in the sentence in lines 779–785?



Head of carved post from the ship
burial at Oseberg (Viking, c. A.D. 850).
Viking Ship Museum, Bygdøy, Oslo

Over his lord, until the words
Deep in his breast broke through and were heard.
815 Beholding the treasure he spoke, haltingly:
 "For this, this gold, these jewels, I thank
Our Father in Heaven, Ruler of the Earth—
For all of this, that His grace has given me,
Allowed me to bring to my people while breath
820 Still came to my lips. I sold my life
For this treasure, and I sold it well. Take
What I leave, Wiglaf, lead my people,
Help them; my time is gone. Have
The brave Geats build me a tomb,
825 When the funeral flames have burned me, and build it
Here, at the water's edge, high
On this spit of land, so sailors can see
This tower, and remember my name, and call it
Beowulf's tower, and boats in the darkness
830 And mist, crossing the sea, will know it."
 Then that brave king gave the golden
Necklace from around his throat to Wiglaf,
Gave him his gold-covered helmet, and his rings,
And his mail shirt, and ordered him to use them well:
835 "You're the last of all our far-flung family.
Fate has swept our race away,
Taken warriors in their strength and led them
To the death that was waiting. And now I follow them."
 The old man's mouth was silent, spoke
840 No more, had said as much as it could;
He would sleep in the fire, soon. His soul
Left his flesh, flew to glory.

—◆—


Wiglaf denounces the warriors who deserted Beowulf. The Geats burn their king's body on a funeral pyre and bitterly lament his death.

—◆—

The Farewell

Then the Geats built the tower, as Beowulf
Had asked, strong and tall, so sailors
845 Could find it from far and wide; working
For ten long days they made his monument,
Sealed his ashes in walls as straight
And high as wise and willing hands
Could raise them. And the riches he and Wiglaf
850 Had won from the dragon, rings, necklaces,
Ancient, hammered armor—all

Literary Analysis
The Epic In Beowulf's death scene, what is shown about the importance in warrior culture of the commemoration of individuals after death?

 **Reading Check**
What is Beowulf's last request?

The treasures they'd taken were left there, too,
Silver and jewels buried in the sandy
Ground, back in the earth, again
855 And forever hidden and useless to men.
And then twelve of the bravest Geats
Rode their horses around the tower,
Telling their sorrow, telling stories
Of their dead king and his greatness, his glory,
860 Praising him for heroic deeds, for a life
As noble as his name. So should all men
Raise up words for their lords, warm
With love, when their shield and protector leaves
His body behind, sends his soul
865 On high. And so Beowulf's followers
Rode, mourning their beloved leader,
Crying that no better king had ever
Lived, no prince so mild, no man
So open to his people, so deserving of praise.

Burton Raffel
Translator's Insight

"Mild" is not a description of Beowulf as we have seen him. But it is a description often used in the New Testament, more evidence that *Beowulf* is not a pagan poem.

Critical Reading

1. **Respond:** Which episode in the epic did you find most thrilling? Why?
2. (a) **Recall:** At the opening of the poem, what annoys Grendel and leads to his attacks? (b) **Interpret:** What universal conflict lies behind his war with the Danes?
3. (a) **Recall:** Why does Beowulf travel to Herot? (b) **Infer:** What do his motives for the trip tell you about his character? (c) **Analyze:** How does the contrast between Grendel and Beowulf turn their conflict into a fight between good and evil?
4. (a) **Infer:** What does Beowulf's speech in lines 246–255 show about how he defines his identity? (b) **Compare and Contrast:** Although Beowulf is brave and Grendel is spiteful, both might be said to act out of pride. Explain.
5. **Synthesize:** Beowulf's defeat of Grendel might be described as the defeat of the "dark side" of the warrior's life. Explain.
6. (a) **Support:** Identify an example from the epic in which the memory of Beowulf's deeds inspires someone. (b) **Synthesize:** Explain how the poem, by keeping Beowulf's memory alive, keeps a culture's values alive.
7. **Evaluate:** Do you think Beowulf's deeds make him a good role model? Explain.