Her Aethelstan cyning, eorla dryhten,  
beorna beahgifa, and his brothor eac,  
Eadmund aetheling, ealdorlangne tir  
geslogon aet saecce sweorda ecgum  
ymbe Brunanburh. Bord weal clufan,  
heowan heatholinde hamora lafan  
afaran eadweardes , swa hi geaethele waes  
fro cneomaegu thaet hi aet campe oft  
with lathra gehwaene land ealgodon,  
hord and hamas. Hettend crungun,  
Sceotta leode and scipflotan,  
faege feollan. Feld daenede  
secgas hwate siththan sunne up  
on morgentid, maere tungol,  
glad ofer grundas, godes candel beorht,  
eces drihtnes, oth sio aethele gesceaft  
sah to setle. Thaer laeg secg maenig  
garu ageted, guma Northerna  
ofer scild scoten, swilce Scittisc eac,  
werig, wiges saed.

West-Seaxe forth  
andlange daeg eorod-cystum  
on last legdon lathum theodum,  
heowon here-flieman hindan thearle  
mecum mylen-scearpum. Mierce ne wierndon  
heardes hand-plegan haeletha nanum  
thara-the mid Anlafe ofer ear-gebland  
on lides bosme land gesohton,  
faege to gefeohte. Fife lagon  
on tham camp-stede cyningas geonge,  
sweordum answefede, swelce seofone eac  
eorlas Anlafes, unrim herges,  
flotena and Scotta. Thaere gefliemed wearth  
North-manna brego, niede gebaeded,  
to lides stefne lytle weorode;  
cread cnear on flot, cyning ut gewat  
on fealone flod, feorh generede.  
Swelce thaere eac se froda mid fleame com  
on his cyththe north, Constantinus,  
har hilde-rinc. Hreman ne thorfte  
meca gemanan; he waes his maga sceard,  
freonda gefielled on folc-stede,  
beslaegen aet saecce, and his sunu forlet  
on wael-stowe wundum forgrunden,  
geongne aet guthe. Gielpan ne thorfte  
beorn blanden-feax bill-gesliehtes,  
eald inwitta, ne Anlaf thy ma;  
mid hira here-lafum hliehhan ne thorfton  
thaet hie beadu-weorca beteran wurdon  
on camp-stede cumbol-gehnastes,  
gar-mittunge, gumena gemotes,  
waepen-gewrixles, thaes hie on wael-felda  
with Eadweardes eaforan plegodon.In this year King Aethelstan, Lord of Earls,  
ring-giver to men, and his brother also,  
Prince Eadmund, won eternal glory  
in battle with sword edges  
around Brunanburh. They split the shield-wall,  
they hewed battle shields with the remnants of hammers.  
The sons of Eadweard, it was only befitting their noble descent  
from their ancestors that they should often  
defend their land in battle against each hostile people,  
horde and home. The enemy perished,  
Scots men and seamen,  
fated they fell. The field flowed  
with blood of warriors, from sun up  
in the morning, when the glorious star  
glided over the earth, God’s bright candle,  
eternal lord, till that noble creation  
sank to its seat. There lay many a warrior  
by spears destroyed; Northern men  
shot over shield, likewise Scottish as well,  
weary, war sated.

The West-Saxons pushed onward  
all day; in troops they pursued the hostile people.  
They hewed the fugitive grievously from behind  
with swords sharp from the grinding.  
The Mercians did not refuse hard hand-play to any warrior  
who came with Anlaf over the sea-surge  
in the bosom of a ship, those who sought land,  
fated to fight. Five lay dead  
on the battle-field, young kings,  
put to sleep by swords, likewise also seven  
of Anlaf’s earls, countless of the army,  
sailors and Scots. There the North-men’s chief was put  
to flight, by need constrained  
to the prow of a ship with little company:  
he pressed the ship afloat, the king went out  
on the dusky flood-tide, he saved his life.  
Likewise, there also the old campaigner through flight came  
to his own region in the north–Constantine–  
hoary warrior. He had no reason to exult  
the great meeting; he was of his kinsmen bereft,  
friends fell on the battle-field,  
killed at strife: even his son, young in battle, he left  
in the place of slaughter, ground to pieces with wounds.  
That grizzle-haired warrior had no  
reason to boast of sword-slaughter,  
old deceitful one, no more did Anlaf;  
with their remnant of an army they had no reason to  
laugh that they were better in deed of war  
in battle-field–collision of banners,  
encounter of spears, encounter of men,  
trading of blows–when they played against  
the sons of Eadweard on the battle field.Gewiton him tha North-menn naegled-cnearrum,  
dreorig darotha laf, on Dinges mere  
ofer deop waeter Dyflin secan,  
eft Ira lang aewisc-mode.  
Swelce tha gebrothor begen aetsamne,  
cyning and aetheling, cyththe sohton,  
West Seaxna lang, wiges hremge.  
Leton him behindan hraew bryttian  
sealwig-padan, thone sweartan hraefn  
hyrned-nebban, and thone hasu-padan,  
earn aeftan hwit, aeses brucan,–  
graedigne guth-hafoc, and thaet graege deor,  
wulf on wealda.

Ne wearth wael mare  
on thys ig-lande aefre gieta  
folces gefielled beforan thissum  
sweordes ecgum, thaes-the us secgath bec,  
eald uthwitan, siththan eastan hider  
Engle and Seaxe upp becomon,  
ofer brad brimu Britene sohton,  
wlance wig-smithas, Wealas ofercomon,  
eorlas ar-hwaete eard begeaton.Departed then the Northmen in nailed ships.  
The dejected survivors of the battle,  
sought Dublin over the deep water,  
to return to Ireland, ashamed in spirit.  
Likewise the brothers, both together,  
King and Prince, sought their home,  
West-Saxon land, exultant from battle.  
They left behind them, to enjoy the corpses,  
the dark coated one, the dark horny-beaked raven  
and the dusky-coated one,  
the eagle white from behind, to partake of carrion,  
greedy war-hawk, and that gray animal  
the wolf in the forest.

Never was there more slaughter  
on this island, never yet as many  
people killed before this  
with sword’s edge: never according to those who tell us  
from books, old wisemen,  
since from the east Angles and Saxons came up  
over the broad sea. Britain they sought,  
Proud war-smiths who overcame the Welsh,  
glorious warriors they took hold of the land.