Translation of a Selection of Caitríona O’Reilly’s Poems into Spanish

Luz Mar González-Arias (Introduction and Translations)

Beyond the Contemplative: Caitríona O’Reilly’s Spain

Irish poet Caitríona O’Reilly (Dublin, 1973) has published three books of poetry to date. Her debut collection, *The Nowhere Birds* (Bloodaxe, 2001), described by Selina Guinness as a work of “poised alertness to tremors of change” (259), was shortlisted for the Forward Prize for Best First Collection in 2001, and won the Rooney Prize for Irish Literature in 2002. Her second collection, *The Sea Cabinet* (Bloodaxe, 2006), shortlisted for the prestigious *Irish Times* Poetry Now Award, was Poetry Book Society Recommendation in 2007. With *Geis*, her latest collection (Bloodaxe, 2015), O’Reilly won the *Irish Times* Poetry Now Award in 2016. She has been editor of *Poetry Ireland Review* and has also been widely published as a literary critic. The selection of poems translated into Spanish for *Estudios Irlandeses* are all taken from *The Sea Cabinet* (2006): “Diffraction” (17-18), the sequence “In the Deaf Man’s House” (28-29), “VI In Aragón” (36), “III The Lure” (52), and “Pollen” (59). In all of them O’Reilly presents us with her very personal, sometimes even intimate, perception of Spain, where she was on a travel grant – the Harper Wood Studentship from St John’s College, Cambridge – in 2003. For a few months, the poet visited Madrid and Barcelona, Toledo, Aragón and Segovia, and these poems are a response to her encounter with the artistic as well as physical landscapes of Spain.

In “Diffraction” (O’Reilly 17-18), the poetic persona experiences symptoms that might suggest a heatstroke but that, on a careful reading, might also be triggered by the strange magnificence of the landscapes before her eyes. The reference to “ants” and “flies” in this text reminds us of the strong presence of insects in *The Nowhere Birds*, where, as Selina Guinness has pointed out, natural imagery either “terrifies” or “expresses libidinal desires intimately understood” (259). In “Diffraction”, this tension between attraction and repulsion ultimately contributes to the overwhelming emotion of the poetic eye. We could contend that the so-called Stendhal syndrome, which causes dizziness, even hallucinations, when an individual is exposed to the viewing of particular works of art, is extended here to the experience of the world of nature.

The poems in the sequence “In the Deaf Man’s House” (28-29) are inspired by Francisco de Goya’s work, in particular by the grotesqueness of the human figures and scenes represented in his black paintings. The reference to “prognathous Jane, old rot-nose / cavorting with devils in her sleep, / sucking the penis of a billy goat, / or vomiting prophetic eggs” (28) perfectly captures the eerie and disquieting nature of this imagery. Goya and his characters inhabit the five poems of the sequence and merge with the voice of the poetic persona to such an extent that at times they become indistinguishable. Hence, the first person pronoun singular in the title of the second poem in the sequence, “Yo lo vi” (28), a literal
transcription of Goya’s *Yo lo vi* (*I Saw It*), from his series *The Disasters of War*, becomes the powerful presence of the poetic I/eye that witnesses, and experiences, not only the work of art but also the reality surrounding it.

Far from being a mere object of contemplation, the landscape is humanised in “In Aragón” (36): the vertical lines of the trees in Caspe contrast with the “horizontal faces” of its hills, their “fractured hearts” and “their fractured bones”. The fusing of the human and the non-human is thus eloquently achieved by this exploration of the corporeal dimension of nature. O’Reilly makes use of the specific terminology of falconry in “The Lure” (52). Once more, the poem focuses on elements of the natural world, in this case the Spanish águila as she describes her “brutal circle” over the Segovian plain. The opening lines of the poem – “[s]nared in a mode of seeing, / the raptor’s eyes unseel again” – speak of the now banned practice of seeing, or stitching the eyelids of the bird together to reduce sensory intensity. However, these lines can also be read as a reflection on the subject’s visual relationship with nature. The visual has always been a privileged way of apprehending the world, producing, as it were, the illusion of an objective reality. But “The Lure” inscribes the landscapes of the interior as much as those of the Segovian plain, especially in its poignant closing line, where the earth becomes “the World, the Flesh, the Devil”. Finally, in “Pollen” (59), O’Reilly uses the spice of azafrán to reflect on the existential effect of its colour on the poetic voice – “[e]ven now I can barely contemplate / its brightness in the eye of the bee”. As in “Diffraction”, we perceive here the overwhelming beauty of the natural surroundings and their uncanny – in the Freudian sense of the word – dimension.

Caitríona O’Reilly is part of a long list of Irish writers, artists and poets that have found inspiration in Spain. Barcelona, Madrid, Seville, and the Mediterranean coasts would be among the places most frequently revisited by Irish authors in their work. Instead, O’Reilly focuses on the natural and artistic resources of Aragón and Segovia, providing her audiences – Spanish and international alike – with a lesser-known part of the country. To make use of one of the most powerful images in these poems, when reading O’Reilly we can see the poet experiencing – rather than contemplating – the Spanish landscapes she has encountered, and writing words that will bring them to light, to that “*fiat lux*” state of “The Lure”: Let There Be Light on what lies outside and inside the I/eye. Let there be light. Let there be poets.

**Works cited**


DIFFRACTION

OEIL QUI GARDES EN TOI
Tant de sommeil sous un voile de flamme...
PAUL VALÉRY

The electrical cicadas,
the little brown lizards,
here on the hill

light’s own properties
colour the landscape in.
Those rocks on which

the theatre perches
are from the Greek:
sand-gold sea bullion,

and in the high cemetery
the cenotaphs’ duty
is to face an impossible blue.

I stumble among them
in the heat-struck noon,
seeking a tomb

by the lavender beds.
The sun-strained sea.
The thousand gazing sails

of the dead.
And the light –
it fills my eye-vessels

to overflowing, shifting
the rods and cones
of their ravenous geometry.

Not the Catalan woods,
their calm green, their
shy beasts out of Rousseau,

can rub from my sight
this dazzle.
Days later I notice it –

a half-moon gone,
half a sentence
smudged from the page.

It was the dark
ajar in my head,
a portion so aswarm

with ants or flies
it was invisible.
At St Pau hospital,
its medical machinery
buried in earth,
I am seen inside.

Argus, my x-ray, says:
there are limits to what
any eye can absorb.

En el hospital de Sant Pau,
su maquinaria médica
hundida en la tierra,
me miran por dentro.

Argos, mi radiografía, dice:
hay límites para lo que
puede absorber el ojo humano.

IN THE DEAF MAN’S HOUSE

I Who are these coming to the sacrifice?
The town spews forth its varlets
this morning like black bile.
This view suffices me for windows.
I know the noble citizens by sight:
I have made them articulate
like a snake that clings
to the sexual outline of the earth,
their clot of moaning faces as its head,
their mouths issueless as flowers
opening on walls of silence.

II Yo lo vi
The matadors minced in their
clothes of light, the forms of women
glowed like moons in my youth.
Now in this bitumen-flicker
I see prognathous Jane, old rot-nose
cavorting with devils in her sleep,
sucking the penis of a billy goat,
or vomiting prophetic eggs.
I have seen it: anything may happen
between these dark disordered walls.

III The Sleep of Reason
My friend, you write about the cold
and how the words themselves
seem cancerous. On these walls
faces take the place of words.
I have heard nothing for many years
but the animal-breath of madness
in my ear. The open skies
smite me with imaginary noise.
I keep to my house, conjuring
inquisitors from cracked plaster.

IV Sabbath-Asmodeus
I cannot hear my own footfalls,
so like a sad sleeper kicking
a foot free from twisted sheets,
I am condemned to dream.
Am I the one that Asmodea
smothers in her red cloak?
That town on the anvil-shaped hill
withstands the light’s assaults.
Prodigiously sick and dizzy
I fall nightly over its edge.

V Palimpsest

My original scheme foresaw
_a fete galante_ of supine duchesses,
_majos_ done in daubs of flesh and silks.
Instead I watched the python Time
devour them all and tore myself to bits
below the unoffending sky.
Then I learned the uselessness
of light. These walls absolve me
of the years’ thick impasto,
of the scrabble that became my life.

VI In Aragón

Caspe – a parched sigh
the earth emits at midday
when the sun’s reign heightens
over hills of yellow or pale orange dirt,
studded with agave harsh enough
to have and keep its liquid core.

Seventy years since,
this earth quenched itself
to some forgotten end
(any arid cone could be another);

the Ebro holds itself still inside
its dark blue dream, and the trees
twist with the effort of rising.
In Caspe, light pours through the gap

the hills create in being at odds
with each other against the flaming sky,
and shows their horizontal faces
grooved and inscrutable in the Spanish way

and as indifferent to the force that shapes them,
giving them fractured hearts for their fractured bones.

_estoy condenada a soñar._
¿Soy yo la que asfixia
Asmodea con la capa roja?
La ciudad en la colina del yunque
resiste los embestidos de la luz.
Prodigiosamente enferma y débil
sucumbo cada noche a sus abismos.

V Palimpsesto

Mi plan inicial anticipaba
_una fete galante_ de duquesas reclinadas,
_majos_ trazados en carne y sedas.
En su lugar observé a la pitón del Tiempo
devorarlos a todos y me hice trizas
bajo un cielo sin ofensa.
Comprendí entonces la inutilidad
de la luz. Estas paredes me absuelven
de años de grueso empastado,
del garabato en que se ha convertido mi vida.

VI En Aragón

Caspe – un suspiro reseco
que la tierra emite al mediodía
cuando el reinado del sol se alza
sobre colinas de polvo amarillo o naranja febril,
salpicadas con el rigor del agave
que retiene y conserva líquido su núcleo.

Setenta años atrás,
esta tierra se saciaba
en algún límite olvidado
(cualquier árida estructura cónica podría ser otra);

El Ebro aún se contiene
en su sueño azul intenso, y los árboles
se retueren aspirando a la verticalidad.
En Caspe, la luz se cuela entre los huecos
de colinas discordantes
bajo un cielo encendido,
y muestra sus rostros horizontales
estriados e inscrutables a la manera española,
indiferentes a las fuerzas que les dan forma,
ofreciendo corazones rotos para sus huesos fracturados.
**THE LURE**

Snared in a mode of seeing,
the raptor’s eyes unseel again.

Not an outline scarfing the blue wind
but several worlds unscrolling:

the chemical plant’s logical conduits
glitter like the keys of a flute

while brown earth casts up
bones of its lost alluvial people:

shards of Delft in a Dutch landscape.
Abandoned churches ride the horizon

like high ships. She is caught in the rigging –
such details as flowers in dark grass,

calligraphic wings imped by a scribe
to *fiat lux*, or mantling their Marian prey.

Over a bleached Segovian plain the eye
seeks its eagle like the sky’s pupil.

*Aguila*, describing a brutal circle.

Slow clouds tumble from the cooling stacks.

Anchor, tear-drop and cut diamond –
Now her sentimental silhouette descends
To a swung horseshow bound in leather.
It is the World, the Flesh, the Devil.

**POLLEN**

Lying with one eye open I can see
a yellow spot staining the clean sheet

I put there yesterday,
a fleck of yolk suspended

in albumen, gold coin at the end
of a barren viscous sea

for those brave enough to stain
their lives to gild the Virgin’s mantle.

Their blood mixed with foam
dries to crackling on the shores of Spain.

*Azafrán* – the colour of evening sun,
the flavour of honey that never reaches

**EL CEBO**

Atrapados en un modo de mirar,
se liberan de nuevo los ojos del águila.

Ni un contorno es devorado por el viento azul
y una multiplicidad de mundos se despliega:

los lógicos conductos de la planta química
brillan como llaves de una flauta

mientras la tierra rojiza escape
los huesos de extinguidos pueblos aluviales:

fragmentos de cerámica en un paisaje holandés.
Iglesias abandonadas recorren el horizonte

como embarcaciones esbeltas. Queda cautiva en el mástil –
son detalles como flores en hierba oscura,

caligráficas alas salvadas por un escriba
hasta *fiat lux*, o manto para una presa virgen.

Sobre la decolorada planicie segoviana el ojo
busca al águila como pupila del cielo.

*Águila*, que describes un círculo brutal.

Nubes lentas que caen sobre la hierba apilada.

Ancla, lágrima y diamante –
su sentimental sílhueta desciende ahora

hasta una herradura oscilante fraguada en cuero.
*Es el Mundo, la Carne, Satanás.*

Tumbada y con un ojo entreabierto puedo ver
la amarilla mancha en la sábana limpia

que puse ayer,
una mota de yema suspendida

en clara, una moneda de oro en el límite
de un mar yermo de viscosa

para los valientes que manchan
sus vidas por cubrir de oro el manto de la Virgen.

Su sangre mezclada con espuma
se seca hasta crujir en las costas de España.

*Azafrán* – el color del ocaso,
el sabor de la miel que nunca alcanza

the lips, edging instead a labyrinthine Gospel, spilling its light inside the borders.

Even now I can barely contemplate its brightness in the eye of the bee, how it dusts his muscular back and grain for grain matches his gold in the gasp of the calyx, in the petal’s ragged breath.

Notes

1 “Ojo que guardas en tu interior / tanto sueño tras una cortina de fuego…”
2 N. de la T. Último poema en la secuencia “Six Landscapes” (“Seis paisajes”).
3 N. de la T. Tercer poema en la secuencia de cuatro “A Quartet for the Falcon” (“Un cuarteto para el halcón”).

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