

	the rain's fusillade and the artillery of thunder", "under cover of darkness".	~ "skeletons paused mid dance macabre" ~ the Strand at Lough Beg, dance of death, no matter the rank everyone dies.
Ye Gear (the Hill Fort), & The Hill Fort (Ye Gear)- Owen Sheers: You could compare this to <i>Liabie to Floods</i>, as they both use the land to represent their losses. In <i>Liabie to Floods</i>, Sheers uses the personification of the river to show the huge loss of the American soldiers who were on Welsh soil. Whereas, in <i>Ye Gear</i>, Sheers uses a storm to reflect the emotions of what the father was going through when he had lost his son and the grief he had felt at that sudden loss. Types of Relationships: Father and Son, Man, and Nature (the land) Sheers and Poetry Closeness and Distance Etc.	These poems express the different feelings and perspectives of how its like to lose a child. For the person in this poem, it is about losing a son who was in a fatal car accident. An elegy written for a friend who had lost their son. This poem expresses the personal loss using the <i>Pastoral/Nature</i>; "sown yellow in winter", "its lights diminished come summer", "a stone pile marking the center", "stitched with river silver", "comes here in only bad weather", "shout into storm", "on a clear day" "charging the hill, tracing the horizon", "scattered grains", "tip these ashes onto the tongue of the wind". Sheers uses pastoral imagery to personify the fathers feeling of the loss of his son in the car accident. There's a reference to a horse in both of them. In <i>Ye Gear</i> it could be a metaphor for the father and his reaction to the loss of his son, but also could be a metaphor for the son and the car accident with "smoking embers". In the <i>Hill Fort</i>, the horse is a metaphor for the son's childhood and his carefree persona/ the childlike lust for life and purity.	Image of the father climbing the hill to mourn the loss of his son. The opening stanza of this poem represents how vulnerable and defensive the man is feeling over the loss of his son. "it's only defense now a ring of gorse sown yellow in winter its lights diminishing its summer". 'Ring of gorse, sown yellow in winter', a 'ring' is an endless circle, gorse is a spiky plant that can inflict pain, and winter is a cold and bitter season. This emphasizes the loss of his son, and how his will forever be in endless pain. "takes the rains beating the hails pepper shot and shout into the storm", Here we see the man using the weather as a way of gaining physical pain to reduce his emotional pain. In the second stanza, the use of the harsh 'g' sounds in "gateways" and "gums" deliberately seems uninviting, which implies a bitterness towards the son's death. "three-sixty", indicates that the scenery surrounds the father completely, which gives the image of it being overpowering emotionally and physically. His son's death has affected him in these ways. All of these