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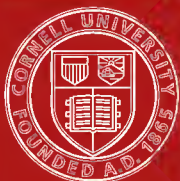
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BEOWULF

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BEOWULF

EDITED

WITH TEXTUAL FOOT-NOTES, INDEX OF PROPER NAMES,
AND ALPHABETICAL GLOSSARY,

BY

A. J. WYATT,

M.A. (CANTAB. ET LONDIN.).

SOMETIME SCHOLAR OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

SECOND EDITION.

CAMBRIDGE:
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

1898

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First Edition, 1894.
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PREFACE.

A LENGTHY apology for preparing an English edition of the "Beowulf" is perhaps hardly necessary. The earlier English editions are long since out of print, and the poem has therefore been almost unobtainable, except in the German editions of Heyne and Holder. Excellent as these may be in several ways, they are ill adapted for the average English student, besides having one or more very marked defects. Holder's foot-notes are as unreliable as his text is reliable. Heyne's glossary, like that of most German editions, stands self-condemned, in that he frequently forgets the absurd, artificial order of letters on which it is based. Furthermore, his glossary amounts to a translation; and this of itself tends to rob the work of much of its educative value for the serious student.

It has been felt therefore that an English edition was needed—for after all the "Beowulf" is essentially an English poem—which should give the readings of the MS. in foot-notes wherever they were departed from in the

text, should provide an alphabetical glossary, and should furnish a due amount of help in difficult passages and no more. This need I have attempted to supply. I have of course made abundant use of the labours of my predecessors. The debt of an editor of "Beowulf" to the glossaries of Grein and Heyne is necessarily great. At the same time nothing has been accepted on mere authority. A glance at the glossary will suffice to show that it is no translation from the German. Of the text, in the same way, every line, every stop, almost every word, has been carefully considered. The genealogical tables and the index of proper names give, in a concise form, information that in many cases has hitherto had to be sought from various sources¹.

The Manuscript. The excellent edition, with autotypes and transliteration of every folio of the MS., prepared for the Early English Text Society by Prof. Zupitza, is almost of equal authority with the MS. itself, and is therefore quite invaluable to the editor, the autotypes being above criticism. Upon these the present work is based. The transliteration of a few lines here will serve to show some of the more marked characteristics of the unique extant MS. (Cott. Vitellius A. xv. in the British Museum), and to make apparent how far and in what particulars, besides those indicated in the foot-notes, the edited text differs from the MS. :—

¹ For details connected with the literary history of the poem, the student is referred to Ten Brink's *Early English Literature* (Bell); Morley's *English Writers*, Vol. 1. (Cassell); Brooke's *Early English Literature*, Vol. 1. (Macmillan); and Ten Brink's monograph in *Quellen und Forschungen*, LXII. Complete bibliographies are given in Wülcker's *Grundriss* (1885), and Garnett's *Translation of Beowulf* (1892).

489¹ duguðe þe þa deað fornam *site nu to
 490 symle 7 on sæl meoto *sige hræð secgū
 491 swa þin sefa hwette. *þawæs geat
 492 mægum geador ætsom ne *on beor
 493 sele benc gerymed *þær swið ferhþe
 494 sittan eodon *þryðum dealle þegn
 495 nytte be heold *seþe on handa bær
 496 hroden ealo wæge *scencte scir wered
 497 scop hwilum sang *hador on heorote
 498 þær wæs hæleða dream *duguð un lytel
 dena 7 wedera.

946 947 *bearn gebyrdo nu ic beowulf þec *secg betsta
 948 me for sunu wylle *freogan on ferhþe heald
 949 forð tela. *niwe sibbe nebið þe ænigre gad
 950 951 *worolde wilna þe icge weald hæbbe *ful
 952 oft ic for læs san lean teoh hode *hord
 953 weorþunge hnahran rince *sæmran æt
 954 sæcce þu þe self hafast. *dæ dum gefremed
 955 956 ƿ þin lyfað *awa to aldre alwal da þec *gode
 957 for gylde swa he nu gyt dyde. *beowulf
 958 mapelode bearn ec þeo wes *we ƿ ellen weorc
 959 estum miclum *feohtan fremedon frecne
 960 961 ge neð don. *eafod uncuþes uþe ic swiþor *ƿ
 962 ðu hine selfne geseon moste *feond on
 963 frætewum fyl werigne. *ic him hrædllice
 964 heardan clam mū *ou wæl bedde wriþan
 965 þohte *ƿ he for hand gripe minum scolde

Here I have followed Zupitza in the division of the words, but a mere glance at the autotypes suffices to show the

¹ The asterisks mark the beginnings of the verse-lines, the numbers of which are given in the margin.

truth of what he himself says: "It is often very difficult, if not impossible, to decide whether the scribe intended one or more words."

Several things are obvious from a perusal of the above passages:—

(1) That the lines of the MS. do not correspond with the verse-lines of the poem.

(2) That the punctuation of the MS. is meagre and unreliable.

(3) That proper names are not written with capital letters. On the other hand, the first word after a full-stop is not infrequently written with a capital.

(4) That vowel-length is not marked as a rule.

(5) That one word is sometimes written as two or even three words, and that two words are sometimes written as one word.

(6) That hyphens are unknown to the scribes.

(7) It would seem that the scribes were mere copyists, not writing from memory nor from dictation, and that sometimes at least they did not understand what they were copying.

It is impossible to illustrate, by the quotation of passages like the above, the divergences of the MS. in the method of writing and spelling the same word. One or two illustrations must suffice. The word *ond*, "and," is written in full only three times, in ll. 600, 1148, 2040. Elsewhere it is represented by the symbol ʒ. The word *ondlong* occurs in the form "ʒlangne" (*acc. m.*) in l. 2115, "andlongne" (*acc. m.*) in l. 2695, "ondlonge" (*acc. f.*) in l. 2938. The word *mon-cynn* occurs as "mancynne" (*dat.*) in l. 110, "moncynnes" (*gen.*) in l. 196, "mon cynnes" (*gen.*) in l. 1955. These are only a few examples of the inconsistencies with which the MS. teems.

Marks of length. The following vowels are the only ones marked long in the MS. :—

út, 33; ân, 100; wát, 123; wôp, 128; wât, 210; båt, 211; båd, 264; hál, 300; båd, 301; ár, 336; hâr, 357; hât, gân, 386; ân, 449; sê, 507; gâr, 537; sê, 564, 579; mô, 603; gåd, 660; nât, 681; sê, 690; båt, 742; stô, 759; âbeag, 775; bân, 780; wíc, 821; sê, 895; hât, 897; sâr, 975; fâh, 1038; bân, dôn, 1116; blô, 1121; sê, 1149; wín, 1162; mô, 1167; ár, 1168; brú, 1177; êr, 1187; rê, 1201; sê, 1223; wín, 1233; wát, 1274; wíc, 1275; håd, 1297; hâr, 1307; båd, 1313; rûn, 1325; wát, 1331; êr, 1388; âris, 1390; gâ, 1394; hâm, 1407; bân, 1445; dô, 1491, 1528; brûn, 1546; gô, 1562; êr, 1587; sê, 1652; båd, 1720; sê, 1850; lác, wát, 1863; gô, 1870; sê, 1882; råd, 1883; scír, 1895; sê, 1896, 1924; scân, 1965; fûs, 1966; hwíl, 2002; líc, 2080; rôf, 2084; dôn, 2090; côm, 2103; líc, 2109; dô, 2147; Hroðgâr, 2155; stól, 2196; ân, 2210 (see note); fêr, 2230 (see note); båd, 2258; ân, 2280; wôc, 2287; båd, 2302; fôr, 2308; gô, 2342; wíd, 2346; dô, 2376; sâr, 2468; mân, 2514; hârne stân, 2553; swát, 2558; swáf, 2559; båd, 2568; wác, 2577; swác, 2584; gô, 2586; wíc, 2607; Wigláf, 2631; gâr, 2641; fâne, 2655; dô, 2666; stô, 2679; swác, 2681; fýr, 2689, 2701; wís, 2716; båd, 2736; líf, 2743, 2751; stô, 2769; dô, 2820, 2858; råd, 2898; côm, 2944, 2992; á, 3010; fûs, 3025; rôf, 3063; Wigláf, 3076; båd, 3116; fûs, 3119; hrôf, 3123; á, 3138; rêc, 3144; bân-hûs, 3147.

Hyphens. It will have been seen that the MS. gives no help in one of the most difficult problems that beset the editor of O. E. poems, the question of the use of hyphens. Grein and Sweet discard them altogether. I cannot but question whether this is not to shirk one's duty. At least it is a method that I have not been able at present to bring myself to adopt, tempting as it is. The difficulty of course is as to "where to draw the line"—where to use a hyphen or to write as one word, where to use a hyphen or write as two words. The former is the chief difficulty, and here as elsewhere I have endeavoured to find the path "of least resistance." Prepositional prefixes in my text are not marked off by a hyphen from the following word;

on the other hand, adverbial prefixes, such as *ūp* in *ūp-lang*, *ūt* in *ūt-weard*, are so marked off. This then is where I have, not without misgivings, "drawn the line." Where the two parts of a compound seem to preserve their full notional force I have used a hyphen; where the force of one part seems to be quite subordinate to that of the other, I have written them as one word. It is the familiar distinction of compounds and derivatives over again, but at a stage of the language when some compounds were in course of becoming derivatives. Doubtless there are mistakes and inconsistencies. I need hardly say I shall be glad to have them pointed out.

Punctuation. The punctuation of "Beowulf" has hitherto been largely traditional, as it were, and largely German, and German punctuation of course differs in some respects from English. Some editors have shown daring originality in the substitution of colons for the semi-colons, and marks of exclamation for the full-stops, of previous editors. Periods have usually been held too sacred to question. I may say at once, that although I have been extremely conservative in my handling of the text, I have felt and have shown scant courtesy for much of the traditional punctuation. Let me state here the principles, right or wrong, upon which I have acted. First, I have made the punctuation as *simple* as possible. I have therefore done away with the somewhat fine distinction between the colon and the semicolon, and have restricted the use of the former to marking the opening of an *oratio recta*, and to a very few similar *loci*, such as ll. 801, 1392, 1476. In the same way, I have, wherever possible, done away with parentheses, and with our modern meretricious marks of exclamation. If the reader's sense or emotions

do not tell him where he ought to feel exclamatory, he must suffer the consequences. Secondly, I have attempted to make the punctuation *logical*, especially by the use of *pairs of commas* wherever the sequence of a sentence is interrupted by parallelisms. This may be made clearer by a reference to ll. 1235-7, 1283-4, 3051-2. But, on the other hand, I have as far as possible avoided breaking up the metrical unit of the half line with a comma.

Foot-notes. The chief peculiarity of the foot-notes is that, unlike Wülcker's (to which I am greatly indebted), they are not intended to be read by the next "Beowulf" editor only. Therefore they are not lumbered with a mass of antiquated and impossible emendations, which no one but a "painful and studious" literary *chiffonnier* would think of collecting and perpetuating. Their main intention has been already referred to—to call attention to every departure in the text from the readings of the MS. If they have any influence towards making readers intolerant of the shameless, silent alterations of MS. readings which disfigure some O. E. texts—alterations such as have been banished from the best editions of the Latin and Greek classics—great indeed will be my reward.

A word or two of explanation must be added. "A" and "B" refer to the transcripts or copies of the poem, which the Danish scholar Thorkelin made (one himself, the other by a scribe ignorant of O. E.) in 1786, and which are of great value for parts now defective. "Grein 1" is Grein's *Bibliothek der A. S. Poesie*; "Grein 2" is his separate edition of *Beowulf*. "Grein-Wülcker" and "Wülcker" refer to the latter's new edition of the *Bibliothek*, which very rarely departs from Grein's own readings. "Heyne 5" and "Heyne and Socin" refer to the 5th edition of Heyne's

Beowulf. "Zupitza" is the E. E. T. S. edition already mentioned. A, B, Wülcker, and Zupitza, do not mark vowel-length. The names of the proposers of the chief emendations adopted in the text are given for credit's sake. Rejected emendations are quoted but sparsely; only when they are backed by considerable authority, or when I was in doubt as to the true reading. Points of grammar are discussed in the notes only in so far as they affect the question of readings. I have indulged but sparingly in the luxury of personal emendations, because they are obviously the greatest disqualification for discharging duly the functions of an editor.

Glossary. The plan on which the glossary is arranged must be tested by experience. Some decisions which had to be taken when I began to work on it may prove to have been mistaken; certainly I am not concerned to defend them here. I have endeavoured to furnish the requisite amount of help and no more. Every passage that struck me as really difficult I have translated under what appeared to me to be the crucial word, but I wish it to be distinctly understood that my renderings are meant to be suggestive and not authoritative.

Acknowledgments. It can but be a pleasure for me to make this public acknowledgment of the ready, willing, and efficient help which I have received, and without which the date of publication would have been seriously delayed. Mr C. Sapsworth, M.A., gave me his notes on the grammar of the poem, which have been of use in several ways. The labour of collating every line of the autotypes of the MS. with the texts of all the principal editions was done almost entirely by my wife, Mr D. Johnson, B.A., and other friends; and in the preparation of

the glossary I have had the invaluable cooperation of my friends, Mr H. C. Notcutt, B.A., and Mr D. Johnson. I can only say that their help is as warmly appreciated as it was cordially given. One debt demands separate mention. The Rev. Prof. Skeat, Litt. D., has kindly spared time, from very great pressure of other work, to read the proof-sheets, and has made many valuable suggestions which are embodied in the book with no other acknowledgment than this. I should ask him to allow me to dedicate this edition to him, as a small token of my gratitude, were I not of opinion that I should thereby be conferring far greater honour on my book than any that such a dedication could bring to his name.

I have but to add that I alone am responsible for the work as it stands; that I shall be grateful for criticisms and suggestions, especially from teachers and students; and that Mr William Morris has taken the text of this edition as the basis of his modern metrical rendering of the lay.

A. J. WYATT.

CAMBRIDGE, *March*, 1894.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

IN this edition I have corrected the mistakes that are inevitable, and removed the crudities that I hope are not unpardonable. in a first edition. To the reviewers and correspondents who have helped me to do this, I tender sincere thanks.

A. J. W.

CAMBRIDGE, *October*, 1898.

ARGUMENT.

HROTHGAR, king of the Danes, with whose ancestry the poem opens, in the pride of his success in war builds a great hall, Heorot, for feasting and the giving of treasure (ll. 1—85). But a monster named Grendel, enraged by the daily sounds of revelry, attacks the hall, makes a meal of fifteen thanes, and carries off fifteen more, returning with similar intent the next night. Thus Heorot is deserted, and remains so for twelve years (ll. 86—193). Then Beowulf, a mighty warrior of the Geats famous for the strength of his grip, hearing of Grendel's ravages crosses the sea with fourteen comrades, keeps watch in Heorot, and, after seeing one of his men killed and eaten, grapples with the monster and pulls off his whole arm. Grendel escapes to his haunts, and dies (ll. 194—852). The following night, when the Danes are again in possession of the hall and Beowulf is lodged elsewhere, Grendel's mother breaks in, and revenges the death of her son by slaying Aeschere, a noble Dane (ll. 853—1309). Beowulf undertakes the pursuit and revenge; he tracks the she-monster to her lair in the bottom of a mere, and slays her there. Seeing Grendel's corpse, he severs the head from the body, and bears it back with him in triumph to Hrothgar's court (ll. 1310—1798).

Loaded with rich gifts, the hero returns to his own land, and recites his adventures to Hygelac, his uncle, the king of the Geats (ll. 1799—2199). On the death of the latter, Beowulf refuses the throne for himself, and acts as guardian and adviser to the young king Heardred, who is, however, slain in battle.

Then Beowulf becomes king of the Geats, whom he rules wisely for fifty years, until a dragon begins to lay waste the land (ll. 2200—

2400). The old hero's spirit is undaunted as ever, but deserted by all his chosen warriors save one, although he succeeds in quelling the fiery "drake", he himself meets with his death in the terrible encounter (ll. 2401—2820). With the burning of his body the poem ends (ll. 2821—3182).

Of the several episodes, the chief are the swimming-match with Breca (ll. 506 ff.), Sigemund and the dragon (ll. 874 ff.), and the Finn-episode (ll. 1068 ff.).

For the connexion between "The Fight at Finnsburg" (Appendix) and the Finn-episode in "Beowulf" see Finn in the index of Persons and Places.

BEOWULF.

Hwæt! wē Gār-Dena in gēar-dagum Fol. 129.
þēod-cyninga þrym gefrūnon,
hū ðā æþelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scēfing sceapena þrēatum,
5 monegum mægþum meodo-setla oftēah.
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
fēa-sceaft funden; hē þæs frōfre gebād,
wēox under wolcnum, weorð-myndum þāh,
oð þæt him æghwylc þāra ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-rāde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Ðæm eafera wæs æfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone God sende
folce tō frōfre; fyren-ðearfe ongeat,
15 þæt hīe ær drugon aldor-[lē]ase

Letters supplied in the text, but found neither in the MS. nor in Thorkelin's transcripts, are printed within square brackets. All other deviations from the MS. are indicated in the text by the use of italics, and the reading of the MS. is given in a footnote.

15. MS. 'þ,' as usual. Zupitza says: "þ generally means þæt, but sometimes, it would seem, þā." If þā be adopted, it must refer to *fyren-ðearfe*. In latter half of same line the MS. is defective.

- lange hwile. Him þæs Līf-frēa,
 wuldres Wealdend, worold-āre forgeaf;
 Bēowulf wæs brēme (blæd wīde sprang),
 Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
- 20 Swā sceal [geong g]uma gōde gewyrcean,
 fromum feoh-giftum, on fæder *[wi]ne, Fol. 129^b.
 þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen
 wil-gesīpas, þonne wīg cume,
 lēode gelæsten; lof-dædum sceal
- 25 in mægþa gehwære man geþēon.
 Him ðā Scyld gewāt tō goscæp-hwile
 fela-hrōr fēran on Frēan wære;
 hī hyne þā ætbæron tō brimes faroðe,
 swāese gesīpas, swā hē selfa bæd,
- 30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga,
 lēof land-fruma lange āhte.
 þær æt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna
 isig ond ūt-fūs, æþelinges fær;
 ālēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
- 35 bēaga bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mārne be mæste. þær wæs mādma fela,
 of feor-wegum frætwa gelæded.
 Ne hýrde ic cymlicor cēol gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum ond heaðo-wædum,
- 40 billum ond byrnum; him on bearme læg

18, 19. In Heyne and Socin's edition, these lines stand:

Bēowulf wæs brēme, blæd wīde sprang
 Scyldes eafera[n] Scede-landum in.

20. MS. defective. Grein's reading adopted in text.

21. MS. defective at corner. Zupitza transliterates "... rme," following Conybeare and Kemble, but it is evident from his note that it should be 'rne.' Grundtvig 'wine' (adopted by Wülcker and Heyne 5); Grein 1 'ærne' (house); Thorpe 'bearme' (bosom).

- mādma mænigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes æht feor gewitan.
 Nalæs hī hine læssan lācum tēodan,
 þēod-gestrēonum, þon[ne] þā dydon,
 45 þe hine æt frum-scafte forð onsendon
 ænne ofer yðe umbor-we*sende Fol. 130^a
 þā gyt hīe him āsetton segen g[yl]denne
 hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
 gēafon on gār-secg; him wæs gēomor sefa,
 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tō sōðe, sele-rædende,
 hæleð under heofenum, hwā þæm hlæste onfēng.

I.

- Ðā wæs on burgum Bēowulf Scyldinga,
 lēof lēod-cyning, longe þrāge
 55 folcum gefræge (fæder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), oþ þæt him eft onwōc
 hēah Healfdene; hēold þenden lifde,
 gamol ond gūð-rēouw, glæde Scyldingas.
 Ðæm fēower bearn forð gerīmed
 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda rāeswa
 Heorogār, ond Hrōðgār ond Hāлга til;
 hýrde ic, þæt Elan cwēn [Ongenþēowes wæs]

47. MS. defective at corner.

51. MS. 'sele rædenne.' The emendation is Kemble's, following l. 1346.

62. MS. 'hýrde ic þ elan ewen,' without any lacuna. Grundtvig suggested that *elan* is the last two syllables of *Onelan*, Onela being the son of Ongenþeow, and that the name of the princess is lost. The emendation in the text is Ettmüller's.

- Heaðo-Scilfingas heals-gebedda.
 þā wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,
 65 wīges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas
 georne hýrdon, oðð þæt sēo geogoð gewēox,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn,
 þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,
 *medo-ærn micel men gewyrcean, Fol. 130^b.
 70 þon[n]e ylde bearn æfre gefrūnon,
 ond þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum ond ealdum, swylc him God sealde,
 būton folc-scare ond fēorum gumena.
 Ðā ic wīde gefrægn weorc gebannan
 75 manigre mægþe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ædre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ærna mæst; scōp him Heort naman,
 sē þe his wordes geweald wīde hæfde.
 80 Hē bēot ne ālēh, bēagas dælde,
 sinc æt symle. Sele hlifade
 hēah ond horn-gēap; heaðo-wylma bād
 lāðan līges. Ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn,
 þæt se *ecg*-hete āþum-swerian
 85 æfter wæl-nīðe wæcnan scolde.

63. See note on l. 2453. For the form *gebedda* applied to a woman Heyne compares *foregenga*, applied to Judith's female attendant, "Judith" 127. See Sievers' O. E. Grammar, § 278, Note.

68. Kemble 'þæt [hē] heal-reced.'

84. MS. 'secg hete'; Grein 'ecg-hete.' Cf. l. 1738, and *Seafarer* 70.

MS. 'āþum swerian': *āþum*=son-in-law, and Bugge suggested that *āðum-swerian* is a compound belonging to the same class as the *suhter-gefaderan* of l. 1164, and meaning 'son-in-law and father-in-law.' This makes excellent sense of an otherwise difficult passage, the reference being to Ingeld, who married Hrothgar's daughter Freawaru (l. 2022), and to the events referred to in ll. 2020—69.

- Ðā se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
 þrāge geþolode, sē þe in þystrum bād,
 þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehyrde
 hlūdne in healle; þær wæs hearpan swēg,
 90 swutol sang scopes. Sægde sē þe cūpe
 frumsceaft fira feorran reccan,
 *cwæð þæt se Ælmihtiga eorðan worh[te], Fol. 132^a.
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð;
 gesette sige-hrēpig sunnan ond mōnan
 95 lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum,
 ond gefrætwaðe foldan scēatas
 leomum ond leāfum; lif ēac gescēop
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra ðe cwice hwyrfaþ. ^a
 Swā ðā driht-guman drēamum lifdon
 100 ēadiglice, oð ðæt ān ongan
 fyrene fre[m]man, fēond on helle;
 wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten,
 mære mearc-stapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
 fen ond fæsten; fīfel-cynnes eard
 105 won-sæli wer weardode hwīle,
 siþðan him Scyppend forscifen hæfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc
 ēce Drihten, þæs þe hē Ābel slōg.

86. Rieger 'ellor-gæst,' adopted by Earle; cf. ll. 807, 1617, &c.

92. MS. defective at corner.

101. MS. defective at edge. Earle adopts Bugge's emendation of *healle* for *helle*, because it is "so simple, and gives so much relief"! On the other hand, in l. 142 he adopts Ettmüller's *hel-ðegnes* for *heal-ðegnes*. Both changes are needless.

105. Almost all editions adopt the usual form *won-sælig*.

106—8. Sievers: forscifen hæfde
 in Caines cynne (þon[n]e cwealm gewræc
 ēce Drihten),

- Ne gefeah hē þære fæhðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc,
 110 Metod for þy mæne, man-cynne fram.
 Ðanon untýdras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas ond ylfe ond orenēas,
 swylce gī*gantas, þā wið Gode wunnon Fol. 132^b.
 lange þrāge; hē him ðæs lēan forgeald.

II.

- 115 Gewāt ðā nēosian, syþðan niht becōm
 hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 æfter bēor-þege gebūn hæfdon.
 Fand þā ðær inne æþelunga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
 120 wonsceaft wera. Wiht unhælo,
 grim ond grædig, gearo sōna wæs,
 rēoc ond rēpe, ond on ræste genam
 þritig þegna; þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
 125 mid þære wæl-fylle wīca nēosan.
 Ða wæs on ūhtan mid ær-dæge
 Grendles gūð-craeft gumum undyrne;
 þā wæs æfter wiste wōp ūp āhafen,
 micel morgen-swēg. Mære þeoden,
 130 æþeling ær-gōd, unbliðe sæt,
 þolode ðryð-swýð, þegun-sorge drēah,
 syðþan hie þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon,
 wergan gāstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
 lāð ond longsum. Næs hit lengra *fyrst, Fol. 133^a.

- 135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
morð-beala māre ond nō mearn fore
fæhðe ond fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām.
þā wæs eað-fynde, þe him elles hwær
gerūmlicor ræste [sōhte],
- 140 bed æfter būrum, ðā him gebēacnod wæs,
gesægd sōðlice, sweotolan tæcne
heal-ðegnes hete; hēold hyne syðþan
fyr ond fæstor, sē þām fēonde ætwand.
Swā rixode ond wið rihte wan
- 145 āna wið eallum, oð þæt idel stōd
hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwil micel;
twelf wintra tid torn geþolode
wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne,
sīdra sorga; forðam [syðþan] wearð
- 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cūð,
gyddum gēomore, þætte Grendel wan
hwile wið Hrōþgār, hete-nīðas wæg,
fyrene ond fæhðe fela missera,
singale sæce; sibbe ne wolde
- 155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga
feorh-bealo feorran, fēo þingian,
ne þær nænig witena wēnan þorfte
beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum.

139. Grein '[sōhte]'; Wülcker '[rýmde].' No gap in MS.

146—7. Sievers: hūsa sēlest (wæs sēo hwil micel)
twelf wintra tid :

147. MS. ··xii·.'

148. MS. 'scyldenda'; Thorpe 'Scyldinga.'

149. Kemble's emendation, required for the alliteration; no gap
in MS.

156. MS. 'fea'; Kemble 'fēo.'

158. MS. 'banū'; Kemble 'banan.'

- *[Atol] æglæca ãhtende wæs,
 160 deorc dēap-scūa, duguþe ond geogoþe,
 seomade ond syrede, sin-nihte hēold
 mistige mōras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scriþað.
 Swā fela fyrena fēond man-cynnes,
 165 atol ān-gengea, oft gefremede,
 heardra hȳnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fāge sel sweartum nihtum;
 nō hē þone gif-stōl grētan mōste,
 māþðum for Metode, ne his myne wisse.
 170 þæt wæs wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 mōdes brecða. Monig oft gesæt
 rīce tō rūne, ræd eahtedon,
 hwæt swið-ferhðum sēlest wære
 wið færgryrum tō gefremmanne.
 175 Hwīlum hīe gehēton æt hærg-trafum
 wīg-weorþunga, wordum bāedon,
 þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede
 wið þēod-þrēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra,
 hāþenra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in mōd-sefan, Metod hīe ne cūþon,
 dāda Dēmend, ne wiston hīe Drihten God,
 *ne hīe hūru heofena Helm herian ne cūþon, Fol.
 wuldres Waldend. Wā bið þām ðe sceal 134^a.
 þurh slīðne nīð sāwle bescūfan

159. MS. defective at corner. Thorpe '[Atol]'; Rieger '[ac se]'
 without a period.

167—9. Heyne punctuates :

	swearum nihtum
(nō hē þone gif-stōl	grētan mōste,
: māþðum for metode,	ne his myne wisse);

175. MS. 'hrærg'; Grundtvig 'hærg.'

185 in fýres fæþm, frōfre ne wēnan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þæm þe mōt
 æfter dēað-dæge Drihten sēcean,
 ond tō Fæder fæþmum freoðo wilnian.

III.

Swā ðā mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala sēað; ne mihte snotor hælēð
 wēan onwendan; wæs þæt gewin tō swyð,
 lāþ ond longsum, þe on ðā lēode becōm,
 nýd-wracu niþ-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 † þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dæda;
 sē wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest
 on þæm dæge þysses lifes,
 æþele ond ēacen. Hēt him yð-lidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð, hē gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þeoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
 Ðone sið-fæt him snotere ceorlas
 lýt-hwōn lōgon, *þeah hē him lēof wære; Fol. 134^b.
 hwetton hige-[r]ōfne, hæl scēawedon.
 205 Hæfde se gōda Gēata lēoda
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftēna sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wísade,
 lagu-cræftig mon, land-gemyrcu.

204. MS. defective. Zupitza says: "rofne—only the lower part of the first letter left, which may have been r, þ, f, s, or w."

207. MS. '·xv^{na}.'

- 210 Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on yðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bāeron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,
- 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
 weras on wil-sið, wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed
 flota fāmi-heals fugle gelicost,
 oð þæt ymb an-tīd oþres dōgores
- 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hæfde,
 þæt ðā liðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blican, beorgas stēape,
 sīde sǣ-næssas; þā wæs sund liden
 eoletes æt ende. þanon ūp hraðe
- 225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
 sǣ-wudu sǣldon; syrcan hrysedon,
 gūð-gewāedo; Gode þancedon,
 þæs þe him yþ-lāde ēaðe wurdon.
- *þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga, Fol. 135^a.
- 230 sē þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrd-searu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
 mōd-gehygdum, hwæt þā men wæron.
 Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan

218. Almost all editors read *fāmig-heals*, but the MS. form must be of significance for the pronunciation.

219. MS. 'an tīd.' Grein's Glossary gives: "an-tīd *f. hora prima?*" Cosijn contends for *an-tīd*=*and-tīd* or *ond-tīd*, 'corresponding time, the same time,' so that the phrase would mean 'about the same hour of the second day.' So Heyne and Socin. Earle thinks "we ought to look rather at the phrase than at the words" (1), and objects to the hyphen. But without it we should expect 'ymb āne tīd.'

- 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
 mægen-wudu mundum, meþel-wordum frægn:
 "Hwæt syndon gē searo-hæbbendra
 byrnum werede, þe þus brontne cēol
 ofer lagu-stræte lādan cwōmon,
 240 hider ofer holmas [hringed-stefnan]?
Ic wæs ende-sāeta, æg-wearde hēold,
 þē on land Dena lādra nānig
 mid scip-herge sceðþan ne mcahte.
 Nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 lind-hæbbende; ne gē lēafnes-word
 gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 māga gemēdu. Nāfre ic māran geseah
 eorla ofer eorþan, ðonne is ēower sum,
 secg on searwum; nis þæt seld-guma
 250 wāpnum geweorðad, næfne him his wlite lēoge,
 ænlic an-sȳn. Nū ic ēower sceal
 frum-cyn witan, ær gē fyr *heonan, Fol. 135^b.
 lēas[e] scēaweras, on land Dena
 furþur fēran. Nū gē feor-būend,
 255 mere-liðende, mīn[n]e gehȳrað
 ān-fealdne geþōht; ofost is sēlest
 tō gecȳðanne, hwanan ēowre cyme syndon."

240—1. MS. 'hider ofer holmas le wæs' &c., without gap. Thorkelin and Wülcker read *Ic* for *le*, but Zupitza says: "*le* no doubt, not *Ic*." Various suggestions have been made for the missing half-line. That in the text is Wülcker's. Heyne adopts Ettmüller's 'helmas bāron,' but this is hardly felicitous after *holmas*. Bugge's emendation is ingenious:

hider ofer holmas? [Hwile ic on weal]le
 wæs ende-sāeta.

250. MS. 'næfre'; Kemble 'næfne.'

253. MS. 'leas'; Ettmüller 'lēase.'

255. MS. 'mine'; Kemble 'mīnne.'

IV.

- Him se yldesta ondswarode,
 werodes wīsa, word-hord onlēac:
 260 “ Wē synt gum-cynnes Gēata lēode
 ond Higelāces heorð-genēatas.
 Wæs mīn fæder folcum gecyþed,
 æþele ord-fruma Ecgþēow hāten;
 gebād wintra worn, ær hē on weg hwurfe
 265 gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
 witena wel-hwylc wīde geond eorþan.
 Wē þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
 sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
 lēod-gebyrgean; wes þū ūs lārena gōd.
 270 Habbað wē tō þām mæran micel ærende
 Deniga frēan; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
 wesan, þæs ic wēne. þū wāst gif hit is,
 swā wē sōþlice *secgan hýrdon, Fol. 136^a.
 þæt mid Scyldingum sceaðona ic nāt hwylc,
 275 dēogol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum
 ēaweð þurh egsan uncūðne nið,
 hýnðu ond hrā-fyl. Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg
 þurh rūmne sefan ræd gelæran,
 hū hē frōd ond gōd fēond oferswýðeþ,
 280 gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
 bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman,
 ond þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðap;
 oððe ā syþðan earfoð-þrāge,

274. Zupitza says: “now only *scea* left.” Only Thorkelin’s first-transcript has *sceaðona*.

275. Grein’s Glossary gives: “*dæd-hata m. der durch Thaten hasst oder verfolgt? oder dæd-hāta facinora spondens vel moliens?*” Earle adopts the latter reading, and translates ‘author of deeds.’

þrēa-nȳd þolað, þenden þær wunað
 285 on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest."

Weard maþelode, ðær on wicge sæt,
 ombeht unforht: "Æghwæþres sceal
 scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan,
 worda ond worca, sē þe wel þenceð.

290 Ic þæt gehȳre, þæt þis is hold weorod
 frēan Scyldinga. Gewitaþ forð beran
 wæpen ond gewædu, ic ēow wīsigē;
 swylce ic magu-þegnas mīne hāte
 wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,

295 nīw-tyrwydne nacan on sande,
 ārum healdan, oþ þæt eft byreð
 ofer lagu-strēa*mas lēofne mannan Fol. 136^b.
 wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
 Gōd-fremmendra swylcum gifeþe bið,

300 þæt þone hilde-ræs hāl gedigeð."
 Gewiton him þā fēran; flota stille bād,
 seomode on sǣle sīd-fæþmed scip,
 on ancre fæst. Eofor-līc scionon

299. Grundtvig's needless emendation *gūð-fremmendra* is followed by some editors and by Earle.

301—3. Heyne puts "flota.....fæst" in a parenthesis, with a semicolon at the close.

302. MS. 'sole.' For the emendation cf. ll. 226, 1906, and 1917, and mod. "riding on a hawser." The MS. reading is not impossible. It is from *sol*, mod. Kent. *sole*, a muddy pool.

303—5. These lines have given rise to much discussion and many suggestions. Bugge takes *eofor* as the subject of *hēold*, *ferh-* (for *feorh-*) *wearde*, "life-guard," as the object, and *līc-scionon*, "of handsome form," as the dat. sing. of an adj. referring to Beowulf.

303. Grein's Glossary gives *scionon* as a second form of *scinon*, pret. pl. of *scīnan*, "shine," but adds: "wenn letzteres nicht zu einem redupl. Verbum *scānan scōn* gehört." This supposition is quite needless; in

- ofer hlēor-ber[g]an, gehroden golde,
 305 fāh ond fȳr-heard; ferh wearde hēold.
 Gūpmōd grummon, guman ōnetton,
 sigon ætsomme, oþ þæt hȳ [s]æl timbred,
 geatolic ond gold-fāh, ongyton mihton;
 þæt wæs fore-māerost fold-būendum
 310 receda under roderum, on þæm se rīca bād;
 lixte se lēoma ofer landa fela.
 Him þā hilde-dēor [h]of mōdigra
 torht getæhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton
 gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum
 315 wicg gewende, word æfter cwæð:
 “Mæl is mē tō fēran; Fæder al-walda
 mid ār-stafum ēowic gehealde
 sīða gesunde! Ic tō sǣ wille
 wið *wrāð werod wearde healdan.” Fol. 137^a.

V.

- 320 Stræt wæs stān-fāh, stīg wisode
 gumum ætgædere. Gūð-byrne scān
 heard hond-locen, hring-iren scīr
 song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.

1. 3170 we find a pret. pl. *riodan=ridon*, “rode,” of the same ablaut-class, showing the same effect of *u*-umlaut. Sievers § 376.

304. MS. ‘hleor beran’; Grein ‘hlēor-beran,’ dat. sg., *visor?*; Gering ‘hlēor-ber[g]an,’ acc. pl., *cheek-guards*.

306. Kemble ‘gūð-mōd[e].’

307. MS. ‘æltimbred’; Grein ‘sæl timbred.’

312. MS. ‘of,’ in spite of the alliteration.

- 325 Setton sǣ-mēþe sīde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde, wið þæs recedes weal,
 bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
 sǣ-manna searo, samod ætgædere,
- 330 æsc-holt ufan græg; wæs se iren-þrēat
 wǣpnum gewurþad. þā ðær wlonc hæleð
 ðret-mecgas æfter æþelum frægn:
 "Hwanon ferigeað gē fætte scyldas,
 græge syrcan ond grim-helmas,
- 335 here-sceafta hēap? Ic eom Hrōðgāres
 ār ond ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeodige
 þus manige men mōdiglicran.
 Wēn ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræc-sīðum
 ac for hige-þrymmum, Hrōðgār sōhton." Fol. 137^b.
- 340 Hīm þā ellen-rōf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera lēod word æfter spræc,
 heard under helme: "Wē synt Higelāces
 bēod-genēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
 Wille ic āsecgan sunu Healfdenes,
- 345 mǣrum þeodne, mīn ærende,
 aldre þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile,
 þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton."
 Wulfgār maþelode (þæt wæs Wendla lēod,
 wæs his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
- 350 wīg ond wīs-dōm): "Ic þæs wine Deniga,
 frēan Scildinga, frīnan wille,

332. MS. 'hæleþum'—evidently a scribal blunder due to the *hæleð* of the previous line. Grein 'æþelum'; cf. l. 392, and for the sense ll. 251—2. For *ðret-* see Sievers § 43, N. 4.

338. Heyne reads *Wēn'* for *Wene*. Cf. ll. 442 and 525.

344. The editors from Kemble downwards have adopted the more usual form of the dat., *sunu*; but see Sievers § 270.

- bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,
 þēoden mærne, ymb þinne sið,
 ond þē þā ondsware ædre gecyðan,
 355 ðe mē se gōda āgifan þenceð.”
 Hwearf þā hrædlīce, þær Hrōðgār sæt
 eald ond unhār mid his eorla gedriht;
 ēode ellen-rōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd
 Deniga frēan; cūþe hē duguðe þēaw.
 360 Wulfgār maðelode *tō his wine-drihtne: Fol. 138^a.
 “Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene
 ofer geofenes begang, Gēata lēode;
 þone yldestan ōret-mecgas
 Bēowulf nemnað. Hȳ bēnan synt,
 365 þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē mōton
 wordum wrixlan; nō ðū him wearne getēoh
 ðinra gegn-cwida, glædman Hrōðgār.
 Hȳ on wīg-getāwum wyrðe þinceað
 eorla geæhtlan; hūru se aldor dēah,
 370 sē þām heaðo-rincum hider wīsade.”

VI.

Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende;
 wæs his eald fæder Ecgþēo hāten,

367. Thorkelin (B) and Rieger 'glædnian'; Grein and Wülcker 'glædman.' Kemble and Thorpe took *glædman* to be the oblique case of a noun *glædma*, 'gladness.' Bugge supports the reading of the MS., and practically decides the sense in which it is to be taken, by quoting the gloss "*Hilaris glædman*" (Somner p. 74, col. 2, l. 21).

373. MS. 'ealdfæder.' This compound meaning 'grandfather, ancestor,' occurs in the forms *ealdfæder*, *ealdefæder*; but its use here is

- ðæm tō hām forgeaf Hrēpel Gēata
 375 āngan dohtor; is his eafora nū
 heard hēr cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 Donne sægdon þæt sǣ-liþende,
 þā ðe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon
 þyder tō þance, þæt hē þrit*tiges Fol. 138^b.
 380 manna mægen-cræft on his mund-gripe
 heaþo-rōf hæbbe. Hine hālig God
 for ār-stafum ūs onsende,
 tō West-Denum, þæs ic wēn hæbbe,
 wið Grendles gryre; ic þæm gōdan sceal
 385 for his mōd-þræce mādmas bēodan.
 Bēo ðū on ofeste, hāt in gān
 sēon sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere;
 gesaga him ēac wordum, þæt hīe sint wil-cuman
 Deniga lēodum." [þā wið duru héalle
 390 Wulfgār ēode,] word inne ābēad;
 "Ēow hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 aldor Ēast-Dena, þæt hē ēower æpelu can,

a strain to the meaning of the passage, and we may safely assume that the scribe has run two words into one, as in numerous other instances. *Eald fæder* makes excellent sense.

375. MS. 'eaforan'; Kemble 'eafora.'

378. Thorpe 'Gēatum,' adopted by Bugge and Earle. The change is not absolutely necessary, because the genitive *cau* have the same meaning, "for the Geats."

379. MS. '·xxx tiges.'

386. Heyne reads 'hāt [hig] in gān' for metrical reasons (but see "Beiträge" x. 268), and takes *sibbe-gedriht* (i.e. the Danes) as the object of *sēon*. But *sibbe-gedriht* certainly refers to Beowulf's company, as in l. 729, and is the accus.-subject of *in gān sēon*. The whole phrase may be rendered "bid the band of warrior-kinsmen go into the presence." Cf. ll. 396, 347, 365.

389—90. No gap in MS., though the lack of alliteration seems conclusive as to a defect in the text. The emendation is Grein's.

- ond gē him syndon ofer sǣ-wylmas,
 heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum gūð-geatawum,
 under here-grīman, Hrōðgār gesēon;
 lætað hilde-bord hēr onbīdan,
 wudu, wæl-sceaftas, worda geþinges.”
 Ārās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 þrȳðlic þegna hēap; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, swā him se *hearda bebēad.
 Snyredon ætsomne, þā secg wīsode,
 under Heorotes hrōf; [hyge-rōf ēode,]
 heard under helme, þæt hē on hēoðe gestōd.
 405 Bēowulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 searo-net sēowed smiþes or-þancum):
 “Wæs þū, Hrōðgār, hāl! Ic eom Higelāces
 mæg ond mago-ðegn; hæbbe ic mǣriða fela
 ongunnen on geogoþe. Mē wearð Grendles þing
 410 on mīnre ēþel-tyrf undyrne cūð;
 secgað sǣ-liðend, þæt þes sele stande,
 reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum
 īdel ond unnyt, siððan æfen-lēoht
 under heofenes hador beholen weorþeð.
 415 þā mē þæt gelærdon lēode mīne,

395. Ettmüller ‘gūð-getāwum’; cf. ll. 2636, 368. See also Sievers § 43, N. 4, and § 260, N.

403. No gap in MS.; Grein’s emendation adopted.

404. Thorpe ‘heo[r]ðe.’

407. Editors substitute W.S. *wes* for North. *wæs*.

411. MS ‘þæs.’

414. Heyne and Socin ‘haðor.’ The length of the *a* is uncertain. *Hādor* would mean ‘brightness, serenity.’ Grein’s Glossary has: “heaðor, heador, hador (*oder ā, ēa?*) *n. receptaculum; dat. hafað mec on headre Rā. 66³.*”

- þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,
 þēoden Hrōðgār, þæt ic þē sōhte,
 forþan hīe mægenes cræft mīn[n]e cūþon;
 selfe ofersāwon, ðā ic of searwum cwōm,
 420 fāh from fēondum, þær ic fife geband,
 yðde eotena cyn, ond on yðum slōg
 niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe drēah,
 wræc *Wedera nið (wēan āhsodon), Fol. 139^b.
 forgrand gramum; ond nū wið Grendel sceal,
 425 wið þām āglæcan, āna gehēgan
 ðing wið þyrse. Ic þē nū ðā,
 brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne,
 þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wīgendra hlēo,
 430 frēo-wine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm,
 þæt ic mōte āna [ond] mīnra eorla gedryht,
 þes hearda hēap, Heorot fælsian.
 Hæbbe ic ēac geāhsod, þæt se æglæca
 for his won-hyðum wæpna ne recceð;
 435 ic þæt þonne forhicge, swā mē Higelāc sīe,
 mīn mon-drihten, mōdes bliðe,
 þæt ic sword bere oþðe sidne scyld,
 geolo-rand tō gūþe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 fōn wið fēonde, ond ymb feorh sacan
 440 lāð wið lāþum; ðær gelýfan sceal
 Dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð.
 Wēn ic þæt hē wille, gif hē wealdan mōt,
 in þæm gūð-sele Gēatena lēode

418. Grein 'mīn[n]e'; cf. l. 255.

431—2. MS. 'ana minra eorla gedryht 7 þes' &c. Grein transposed the 7 (ond) from before þes to before minra.

443. MS. 'geotena.'

- etan unforhte, swa hē *oft dyde Fol. 140^a.
 445 mægen Hrēð-manna. Nā þū mīnne þearft
 hafalan hýdan, ac hē mē habban wile
 d[r]ēore fāhne, gif mec dēað nimeð;
 byreð blōdig wæl, byrgean þenceð,
 eteð ān-genga unmurnlice,
 450 mearcað mōr-hopu; nō ðū ymb mīnes ne þearft
 lices feorme leng sorgian.
 Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
 beadu-scrūda betst, þæt mīne brēost wereð,
 hrægla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf,
 455 Wēlandes geweorc. Gæð ā wyrd swā hīo scel.”
 Go away — see thus he shall be
 (‘co be it!’)

VII.

- Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “F[or w]ere-fyhtum þū, wine mīn Bēowulf,
 ond for ār-stafum ūsic sōhtest.
 Geslōh þin fæder fæhðe mæste,
 460 wearþ hē Heapolāfe tō hand-bonan
 mid Wilfungum; ðā hine Wēdera cyn
 for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
 þanon hē gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
 ofer yða gewealc, Ār-*Scyldinga; Fol. 140^b.
 465 ðā ic furþum wēold folce Deniga,
 ond on geogoðe hēold gimme-rīce

454. MS. ‘hræðlan’; cf. l. 1485.

457. MS. ‘fere fyntum.’ The reading in the text was suggested by Grundtvig.

461. MS. ‘gara’; Grundtvig ‘Wēdera.’ See ll. 225, 423, &c.

465. MS. ‘deninga.’ See ll. 155, 271, &c.

- hord-burh hæleþa. Ðā wæs Heregār dēad,
 mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 bearn Healfdenes; sē wæs betera ðonne ic.
 470 Siððan þā fæhðe fēo þingode;
 sende ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
 ealde mādmas; hē mē āþas swōr.
 Sorh is mē tō secganne on sefan mīnum
 gumena ængum, hwæt mē Grendel hafað
 475 hȳnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 fæer-niða gefremed; is mīn flet-werod,
 wīg-hēap, gewanod; hīe wyrd forswēop
 on Grendles gryre. God ēaþe mæg
 þone dol-sceaðan dæda getwæfan.
 480 Ful oft gebēotedon bēore druncne
 ofer ealo-wæge ōret-mecgas,
 þæt hīe in bēor-sele bīdan woldon
 Grendles gūþe mid gryrum ecga.
 Ðonne wæs þeos medo-heal on morgen tīd,
 485 driht-sele drēor-fāh, þonne dæg lixte,
 eal *benc-þelu blōde bestȳmed, Fol. 141^a.
 heall heoru-drēore; āhte ic holdra þȳ lās,
 dēorre duguðe, þē þā dēað fornam.
 Site nū tō symle ond onsæl meoto,
 490 sige-hrēð secgum, swā þīn sefa hwette."
 þā wæs Gēat-mæcgum geador ætsomne
 on bēor-sele benc gerȳmed;

479. MS. 'sc^aaðan,' the *e* in a different hand.

489—90. MS. 'on sæl meoto sige hrēð secgū.' This passage has given rise to much discussion; the conjectures are too numerous to be given here. *Meoto* is the chief difficulty. I have followed Heyne in adopting Müllenhoff's interpretation, taking *meoto* = *meotu* (with *u*-umlaut produced by inflectional *u*; Sievers § 106. 3) = *metu*, pl. of *met*, 'thought'; cf. *metian*, 'meditate upon,' Psalm 118. 174.

þær swið-ferhþe sittan ēdon,
 þrȳðum dealle. þegn nytte behēold,
 495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealo-wāge,
 scencte scīr wered. Scop hwilum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hælga drēam,
 duguð unlytel Dena ond Wedera.

VIII.

Unferð maþelode, Ecglaþes bearn,
 500 þe æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga,
 onband beadu-rūne (wæs him Bēowulfes sið,
 mōdges mere-faran, micel æf-þunca,
 forþon þe hē ne ūþe, þæt ænig oðer man
 æfre *mærdða þon mā middan-geardes Fol. 141^b.
 505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa):
 “Eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Breca wunne,
 on siðne sē ymb sund flite, ^{weol wintrȳ}
 ðær git for wlence wada cunnedon,
 ond for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter
 510 aldrum nēþdon? Ne inc ænig mon,
 ne lēof nē lāð, belēan mihte
 sorh-fullne sið, þā git on sund rēon;
 þær git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton,
 mæton mere-strāeta, mundum brugdon,
 515 glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon yþum wēol,
 wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres æht

499. MS. ‘Hvnerð.’

515—16. Grein-Wülcker:

‘geofon-yðum

weol wintrys wylm.’

Other editions needlessly change *wylm* to *wylme* or *wylmam*.

- seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,
 hæfde mære mægen. þā hine on morgen-tid
 on Heaþo-Ræinas holm ūp ætbær;
- 520 ðonon hē gesōhte swæsne ēðel,
 lēof his lēodum lond Brondinga,
 freoðo-burh fægere, þær hē folc āhte,
 burh ond bēagas. *Bēot eal wið þē Fol. 142^a.
 sunu Bēanstānes sōðe gelæste.
- 525 Ðonne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþingea,
 ðeah þū heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,
 grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearest
 niht-longne fyrst nēan bīdan.”
 Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
- 530 “Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Unferð,
 bēore druncen ymb Brecan spræce,
 sægdest from his siðe. Sōð ic talige,
 þæt ic mere-strengo māran āhte,
 earfeþo on yþum, ðonne ænig oþer mau.
- 535 Wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende
 ond gebēotedon (wæron bēgen þā git
 on geogoð-fēore), þæt wit on gār-secg ūt
 aldrum nēðdon; ond þæt geæfndon swā.
 Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,
 540 heard on handa; wit unc wið hron-fixas
 werian þohton. Nō hē wiht fram mē
 flōd-yþum feor flēotan meahte,

519. MS. 'heaporaemes.'

520. MS. 'swæsne . ʒ .' The O.E. name of this runic character was *ēðel*; hence the character is used here and in l. 913 for the word *ēðel*.

530. MS. 'hun ferð.' The initial is always *h* in the MS., although the word always alliterates with vowels.

534. There is this to be said for the emendation *earfeþo*, "strength," that it is a closer parallel to *mere-strengo* than the reading of the MS.

- hraþor on holme; nō ic fram him wolde.
 Ðā wit æt*somne on sǣ wǣron Fol. 142^b.
 545 fif nihta fyrst, oþ þæt unc flōd tōdrāf,
 wado weallende; wedera cealdost,
 nīpende niht ond norþan wind,
 heaðo-grim ondhwearf; hrēo wǣron yþa.
 Wæs mere-fixa mōd onhrēred;
 550 þær mē wið lāðum lic-syrce mīn,
 heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 beado-hrægl brōden on brēostum læg,
 golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah
 fāh fēond-scaða, fæste hæfde
 555 grim on grāpe; hwæþre mē gyfeþe wearð,
 þæt ic āglæcan orde geræhte,
 hilde-bille; heaþo-rǣs fornam
 mihtig mere-dēor þurh mīne hand.

VIII.

- Swā mec gelōme lāð-getēonan
 560 þrēatedon þearle. Ic him þēnode
 dēoran sweorde, swa hit gedēfe wæs;
 næs hīe ðære fylle gefēan hæfdon,
 mān-fordǣdlan, þæt hīe mē þegon;
 symbel ymb-sǣton sǣ-grunde nēah;
 565 ac on mergenne mēcum *wunde Fol. 143^a.
 be yð-lāfe uppe lægon,

548. MS. '7hwearf'; cf. '7swarode,' l. 258. Grein takes *hwearf* to be an adj., which he glosses 'versatilis, volubilis,' and compares Icel. *hverfr*.

- sweo[r]dum āswefede, þæt syðþan nā
ymb brontne ford brim-līðende
lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,
570 beorht bēacen Godes; brimu swaþredon,
þæt ic sǣ-næssas gesēon mihte,
windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
unfǣgne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah.
Hwæþere mē gesǣlde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
575 niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrægn
under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
ne on ēg-strēamum earmraṅ mannon;
hwæþere ic fāra feng fēore gedigde,
siþes wērig. Ðā mec sǣ oþbær,
580 flōd æfter faroðe, on Finna land,
wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē
swylcra searo-nīða secgan hýrde,
billa brōgan; Breca nǣfre git
æt heaðo-lāce, ne gehwæþer incer,
585 swā dēorlice dǣd gefremede
fāgum sweordum (nō ic þæs [fela] gylpe),
þēah ðū þīnum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
hēafod-mǣgum; þæs þū in *helle scealt Fol. 143^b.
werhðo drēogan, þēah þīn wit duge.
590 Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes,
þæt nǣfre Gre[n]del swā fela gryra gefremede,

567. MS., defective at corner, has only *swe* and part of *o*. Thorkelin A (first transcript) 'sweodum.'

578. MS. 'hwæþere.'

581. MS. 'wudu.' See l. 546.

586. The emendation is Grein's; Kluge suggested '[gefites].' Heyne, followed by Harrison and Sharp, assumes the loss of two half lines after *sweordum*, with the unpleasant consequence that the numbers of his lines are one too many throughout the rest of the poem.

591. MS. 'gre del.'

atol æglæca, ealdre þinum,
 hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
 sefa swā searo-grim, swā þū self talast;
 595 ac hē hafað onfunden, þæt hē þā fæhðe ne þearf,
 atole ecg-þræce, eower lēode
 swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 nymeð nýd-bāde, nānegum ārað
 lēode Deniga, ac hē [on] lust wigeð,
 600 swefeð ond sendeþ, secce ne wēneþ
 tō Gār-Denum. Ac ic him Gēata sceal
 eafōð ond ellen unġeara nū
 gūþe gebēodan. Gæþ eft sē þe mōt
 tō medo mōdig, siþþan morgen-lēoht
 605 ofer ylda bearn oþres dōgores,
 sunne swegl-wered, sūþan scīneð."
 þā wæs on sālum since brytta,
 gamol-feax ond gūð-rōf; ġeoce ġelyfde
 *bręgo Beorht-Dena; ġehýrde on Bēowulfe Fol. 144^a.
 610 folces hyrde fæst-rædne ġeþōht.
 Ðær wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wyusume. Ēode Wealhþeow forð,
 cwēn Hrōðġāres, cynna ġemyndig,
 grētte gold-hroden ġunan on healle;

599. Kemble's emendation; cf. l. 618.

600. Thorpe 'sæcce,' followed by most editors. *Secce* is a dialectal form; see Sievers § 151.

601. Thorpe and Heyne suppress *ic*. Thorpe makes *Gēata* (weak form) the subject, *eafōð ond ellen* the object, and is followed by Earle. Heyne takes *eafōð ond ellen Gēata* as subject, *gūðe* as object. He adds: "*ic Gēata*, 'ich der Gēaten' oder 'ich unter den Gēaten,' ist bedenklich." Surely this is what Coleridge calls the "wilful ingenuity of blundering." What is to prevent *ic* being taken as the subject, and *eafōð ond ellen Gēata* as the object?

- 615 ond þā frēolic wif ful gesealde
 ærest Eāst-Dena ēpel-wearde,
 bæd hine bliðne æt þære bēor-þege,
 lēodum lēofne; hē on lust geþeah
 symbol ond sele-ful, sige-rōf kyning.
- 620 Ymb-ēode þa ides Helminga
 duguþe ond geogoþe dæl æghwylcne,
 sinc-fato sealde, oþ þæt sæl ālamp,
 þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēag-hroden cwēn,
 mōde geþungen, medo-ful ætbær;
- 625 grētte Gēata lēod, Gode þancode
 wīs-fæst wordum, þæs ðe hire se willa gelamp,
 þæt hēo on ænigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frōfre. He þæt ful geþeah,
 wæl-rēow wiga, *æt Wealhþēon, Fol. 144^b.
- 630 ond þā gyddode gūþe gefýsed; ✓
 Bēowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 “Ic þæt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,
 sē-bāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda
- 635 willan geworhte, oþðe on wæl crunge
 fēond-grāpum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal
 eorlic ellen, oþðe ende-dæg
 on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan.”
 Ðām wīfe þā word wel licodon,
- 640 gilp-cwide Gēates; ēode gold-hroden
 frēolicu folc-cwēn tō hire frēan sittan.
 þā wæs eft swā ær inne on healle
 þryð-word sprecen, ðeod on sælum,
 sige-folca swēg, oþ þæt semninga
- 645 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
 æfen-ræste; wiste þām āhlæcan

- tō þǣm hēah-sele hilde geþinged,
 siððan hīe sunnan lēoht gesēon [ne] meah-ton,
 oþðe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
 650 scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās;
 grētte þā guma oþerne,
 Hrōðgār Bēowulf, ond him hæl ābēad,
 wīn-ærnes *geweald, ond þæt word ācwæð: Fol.
 655 "Nǣfre ic ænegum men ær ālyfde, 145^a.
 siþðan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
 ðryþ-ærn Dena būton þē nū ðā.
 Hafa nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest,
 gemyne mǣrþo, mægen-ellen cýð,
 660 waca wið wrāþum. Ne bið þē wilna gād,
 gif þū þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedigest."

X.

- Ða him Hrōþgār gewāt mid his hæleþa gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga, ūt of healle;
 wolde wīg-fruma Wealhþēo sēcan,
 665 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hæfde kyning[a] wuldor
 Grendle tō-gēanes, swā guman gefrungon,

648. Thorpe's simple emendation, '[ne],' is now generally adopted. Bugge proposed, in addition, to regard oþðe (l. 649) as equivalent to *ond*, as in l. 2475, and the suggestion is adopted by Heyne. Earle defends the usual meaning or: "There is something of alternative between twilight and the dead of night."

652. Grein-Wūleker complete the first half line by '[glædmōd],' Heyne by '[giddum].'

665. MS. 'kyning,' at end of line; there is room for an *a*, but no trace of one.

- sele-weard āseted; sundor-nytte behēold
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton-weard ābēad.
 Hūru Gēata lēod georne trūwode
 670 mōdgan mægnes, Metodes hyldo.
 Ðā hē him of dyde isern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sword,
 irena cyst, ombiht-þegne,
 ond gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.
 675 Gespræc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum,
 Bēowulf *Gēata, ær hē on bed stige: Fol. 145^b.
 “Nō ic mē an here-wæsmun hnāgran talige
 gūþ-geweorca þonne Grendel hine;
 forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nolle,
 680 aldre benēotan, þēah ic eal mæge.
 Nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē ongēan slēa,
 rand gehēawe, þēah ðe hē rōf sīe
 niþ-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear
 685 wīg ofer wæpen, ond siþðan wītig God
 on swā hwæþere hond, hālig Dryhten,
 mārðo dēme, swā him gemet þince.”
 Hylde hine þā heaþo-dēor, hlēor-bolster onfēng
 eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig
 690 snellīc sǣ-rinc sele-reste gebēah.
 Nāenig heora þōhte, þæt hē þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesēcean,
 folc oþðe frēo-burh, þær hē āfēded wæs:

668. Thorpe ‘eoton (*acc.*) weard (*nom.*) ābēad’; Heyne ‘eoton (*dat.*) weard (*acc.*) ābēad.’ The difficulty of the uninflected accus. *eoton-weard* seems less than those presented by these readings.

677. Thorpe ‘wæstmum,’ Grein ‘wæsmum.’

684. MS. ‘het.’

- ac hīe hæfdon gefrūnen, þæt hīe ær tō fela micles
 695 in þām wīn-sele wæl-dēað fornam,
 Denigea lēode. Ac him Dryhten forgeaf
 wīg-spēda gewiofu, *Wedera lēodum Fol. 146^a.
 frōfor ond fultum, þæt hīe fēond heora
 ðurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,
 700 selfes mihtum; sōð is gecyþed,
 þæt mihtig God manna cynnes
 wēold wīde-ferhð. Cōm on wanre niht
 scriðan sceadu-genga. Scēotend swæfon,
 þā þæt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 705 ealle būton ānum. þæt wæs yldum cūþ,
 þæt hīe ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
 se syn-scaþa under sceadu bregdan;
 ac hē wæccende wrāþum on andan
 bād bolgen-mōd beadwa geþinges.

XI.

- 710 Ðā cōm of mōre under mist-hleoþum
 Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
 mynte se mǣn-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan.
 Wōd under wolcnum, tō þæs þe hē wīn-reced,
 715 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse,
 fættum fāhne; ne wæs þæt forma sið,
 þæt hē Hrōþgāres hām gesōhte.
 Nǣfre hē on aldor-dagum ær *ne siþðan Fol. 146^b.
 heardran hæle, heal-ðegnas fand.

702. Thorkelin 'ride'; "now nothing left but part of the perpendicular stroke of the first letter."

- 720 Cōm þā tō recede rinc sīðian
 drēamum bedæled; duru sōna onarn,
 fȳr-bendum fæst, syþðan hē hire folmum [hr]ān;
 onbræd þā bealo-hȳdig, ðā [hē ge]bolgen wæs,
 recedes mūþan. Raþe æfter þon
- 725 on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,
 ēode yrre-mōd; him of ēagum stōd
 ligge gelicost lēoht unfæger.
 Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere,
- 730 mago-rinca hēap. þā his mōd āhlōg;
 mynte þæt hē gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,
 atol āglāca, ānra gehwylces
 lif wið lice, þā him ālumpen wæs
 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn,
- 735 þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes
 ðicgean ofer þā niht. þrȳð-swȳð behēold
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mǎn-scaða
 under fæer-gripum gefaran wolde.
 Ne þæt se āglāca yldan þōhte,
- 740 ac hē ge*fēng hraðe forman siðe Fol. 131^a.
 slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,
 bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh; sōna hæfde
 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod,

722. MS. defective at edge. Zupitza's transliteration of the facsimile of the MS. has '[gehr]an.' There is room for two letters before *hrān*, but there is no evidence for *ge*-. On the contrary, whilst *hrīnan* usually governs the dat., *gehrīnan* more commonly takes the accus. (*pace* Grein).

723. MS. faded at edge. Kemble, Grein-Wülcker, and Heyne '[hē] ābolgen.' Zupitza says: "Now *bolgen* is still distinct, and before it I think I see traces of two letters of which the first seems to have been *g*; but what preceded this is entirely faded."

- 745 fēt ond folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on ræste; ræhte ongēan
 fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe
 inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt.
- 750 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes,
 eorþan sceatta, on elran men
 mund-gripe māran; hē on mōde wearð
 forht, on ferhðe; nō þȳ ær fram meahte.
- 755 Hyge wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
 sēcan dēofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þær,
 swylce hē on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōda mæg Higelāces
 æfen-spræce, ūp-lang āstōd
- 760 ond him fæste wiðfēng; fingras burston;
 eoten wæs ūt-weard; eorl furþur stōp.
 Mynte se mæra, *hwær hē meahte swā, Fol. 131^b.
 widre gewindan ond on weg þanon
 flēon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
- 765 on grames grāpum. þæt wæs gēocor sið,
 þæt se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
 Dryht-sele dynede; Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron bēgen
- 770 rēpe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;

752. Many editors normalise to 'scēata.' See Sievers § 230.

762. MS. defective at corner. Ettmüller, Wülcker, Heyne 'þær.' Zupitza's transliteration 'hwær,' as if there were no doubt as to the reading, but his foot-note runs: "hwær (*hw* with another ink, and crossed out in pencil) B, . . . ær A; now only the lower part of *r* left." Cf. l. 797.

765. MS. 'þæt he wæs.' Grein suggested the accepted emendation—the omission of *hē*.

- þā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele
 wiðhæfde heaþo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,
 fæger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs
 innan ond ūtan īren-bendum
 775 searo-þoncum besmiþod. þær fram sylle ābēag
 medu-benc monig, mīne gefrāge,
 golde geregnad, þær þā graman wunnon;
 þæs ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga,
 þæt hit ā mid gemete manna ænig,
 780 betlic ond bān-fāg, tōbreca meahhte,
 listum tōlūcan, nymþe līges fæþm
 swulge on swaþule. Swēg *ūp āstāg Fol. 147^a.
 nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
 atelic egesa, ānra gehwylcum,
 785 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehyrdon,
 gryre-lēoð galan Godes ondsacan,
 sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigean
 helle hæfton. Hēold hine fæste,
 sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest
 790 on þām dæge þysses lifes.

XII.

Nolde eorla hlēo ænige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætān,
 ne his lif-dagas lēoda ænigum

780. MS. 'hetlic'; Grundtvig 'betlic.' Cf. l. 1925.

788. Zupitza and others 'helle-hæfton,' but nothing is gained by making them a compound. For *-an* of the weak declension, *-on* is not uncommon.

Almost all editors insert 'tō' before 'fæste.'

- nytte tealde. þær genehost brægd
 795 eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,
 wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian,
 mæres þeodnes, ðær hie meah-ton swā.
 Hie þæt ne wiston, þā hie gewin drugon,
 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 800 ond on healfa gehwone hēawan þōhton,
 sāwle sēcan: þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorþan irenna cyst,
 gūð-billa nān, grētan nolde;
 ac hē sige-wæpnum *forsworen hæfde, Fol. 147^b.
 805 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldir-gedāl
 on ðæm dæge þysses lifes
 earmlic wurðan, ond se ellor-gāst
 on fēonda geweald feor siðian.
 Ðā þæt onfunde, sē þe fela æror
 810 mōdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede, hē fāg wið God,
 þæt him se lic-homa læstan nolde,
 ac hine se mōdega mæg Hygelāces
 hæfde be honda; . wæs gehwæper oðrum
 815 lifigende lāð. Līc-sār gebād
 atol æglāca; him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon,
 burston bān-locan. Bēowulfe wearð
 gūð-hrēð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan
 820 feorh-sēoc flēon under fen-hleoðu,

811. Kemble first inserted 'wæs' after 'hē.' Heyne has: '(he *wæs* fāg wið god),' which appears to me a distinct enfeeblement of the MS. reading. *Fāg* comes at the beginning of a line in the MS., and Heyne says it cannot be settled whether or not *wæs* stood before it. This is very misleading. "There was no room for *wæs* before *fag*" (Zupitza), as a glance at the facsimile suffices to show.

- sēcean wyn-lēas wīc; wiste þē geornor,
 þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
 dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð
 æfter þām wæl-rāese willa gelumpen.
- 825 Hæfde þā gefælsod, sē þe ær feorran cōm,
 snotor ond swyð-ferhð sele Hrōðgāres,
 genered wið *nīðe; niht-weorce gefch, Fol. 148^a.
 ellen-mærþum. Hæfde Eāst-Denum
 Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelæsted,
- 830 swylce oncyþðe ealle gebētte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hīe ær drugon
 ond for þrēa-nýdum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlýtēl. þæt wæs tācen sweetol,
 syþðan hilde-dēor hond ālegde,
- 835 earm ond eaxle (þær wæs eal geador
 Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hr[ōf].

XIII.

- Ðā wæs on morgen, mīne gefrāge,
 ymb þā gif-healle gūð-rinc monig;
 fērdon folc-togan feorran ond nēan
- 840 geond wīd-wegas wundor scēawian,
 lāþes lāstas. Nō his lif-gedāl
 sārlic þūhte secga ænegum,
 þāra þe tīr-lēases trode scēawode,
 hū hē wērig-mōd on weg þanon,
- 845 nīða ofercumen on nicera mere,
 fāge ond geflymed, feorh-lāstas bær.

836. MS. defective at edge. Cf. l. 926.

- Ðær wæs on blōde brim weallende,
 atol y̅ða geswing eal gemenged
 hāton heolfre, *heoro-drēore, wēol; Fol. 148^b.
 850 dēað-fæge dēog, siððan drēama lēas
 in fen-freoðo feorh ālegde,
 hǣþene sǣwle; þær him hel onfēng.
 þanon eft gewiton eald-gesīðas,
 swylce geong manig of gomen-wāþe,
 855 fram mere mōdige mēarum rīdan,
 beornas on blancum. Ðær wæs Bēowulfes
 mǣrðo mǣned; monig oft gecwæð,
 þætte sūð ne norð be sǣm twēonum
 ofer eormen-grund oþer nǣnig
 860 under swegles begong sēlra nǣre
 rond-hæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.
 Ne hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.
 Hwīlum heaþo-rōfe hlēapan lēton,
 865 on geflit faran, fealwe mēaras,
 ðær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton,
 cystum cūðe. Hwīlum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlæden, gidda gemyndig,
 sē ðe eal-fela eald-gesegena
 870 worn gemunde, word oþer fand
 sōðe gebunden. Secg eft ongan
 sið Bēowulfes snyttrum *styrian, Fol. 149^a.
 ond on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
 wordum wrixlan; wel-hwylc gecwæð,

849. MS. 'bat on heolfre,' and so Wülcker. Grein 'hātan' = hāton in the text. The reading in the text is much easier than that of the MS., and l. 1423 turns the probability in its favour.

870—1. Rieger and Bugge put 'word...gebunden' in a parenthesis.

- 875 þæt hē fram Sigemunde[s] secgan hȳrde
 ellen-dǣdum, uncūþes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin, wīde sīðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 fǣhðe ond fyrena, būton Fitela mid hine,
- 880 þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde,
 ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā wæron
 æt nīða gehwām nȳd-gesteallan;
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 sweordum gesǣged. Sigemunde gesprong
- 885 æfter dēað-dæge dōm unlytel,
 syþðan wīges heard wȳrm ācwealde,
 hordes hȳrde; hē under hārne stān,
 æþelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 frēcne dæde; ne wæs him Fitela mid;
- 890 hwæþre him gesælde, ðæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
 wrætlīcne wȳrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
 dryhtlic iren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde āglāca elne gegongen,
 þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan mōste
- 895 selfes dōme; *sǣ-bāt gehlēod, Fol. 149^b.
 bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa
 Wælses eafera; wȳrm hāt gemealt.
 Sē wæs wreccena wīde mǣrost
 ofer wer-þēode, wīgendra hlēo,
- 900 ellen-dǣdum; hē þæs ær onðāh.

875. MS. 'Sigemunde.' Grein's emendation 'Sigemundes' is good in itself, and is the more probable in that the next word begins with *s*.

880. Heyne normalises to 'swylces.'

895. Many editors normalise to 'gehlōd.' Sievers § 392, N. 3.

897. Earle adopts Scherer's emendation 'hāt[e],' with *heat*.

900. Cosijn's emendation 'āron ðāh,' with *honours thrive*, is adopted by Heyne and by Earle. For *āron*=*ārum* cf. *scypon* l. 1154, and *hēaf-*

- Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode,
 eafōð ond ellen, hē mid eotenum wearð
 on fēonda geweald forð forlācen,
 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 905 lemede tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð,
 eallum æþelingum, tō aldor-ceare.
 Swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
 swið-ferhþes sið snotor ceorl monig,
 sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 910 þæt þæt ðeodnes bearn gepēon scolde,
 fæder æpelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord ond hlēo-burh, hæleþa rice,
 eðel Scyldinga. Hē þær eallum wearð,
 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,
 915 frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.
 Hwylum flitende fealwe stræte
 mēarum mæton. Ðā wæs morgen-lēoht
 scofen ond scynded. *Eode scealc monig Fol. 150^a.
 swið-hicgende tō sele þām hēan
 920 searo-wundor sēon; swylce self cyning
 of brýd-būre, bēah-horda weard,
 tryddode tīr-fæst getrume micle,
 cystum gecýþed, ond his cwēn mid him
 medo-stīg gemæt mægþa hōse.

don l. 1242, and for the phrase cf. *weorð-myndum þāh* l. 8. Nevertheless I cannot bring myself to abandon the clear reading of the MS., which makes at least as good sense as many another passage.

902. MS. 'earfoð,' retained by Wülcker; cf. l. 534. On the other hand, see ll. 602, 2349. 906. MS. 'æþellingum.'

911. There appears to be no sufficient reason for making a compound *fæder-æpelum*, here, as the editors do. Cf. ll. 21, 1479.

915. Some editors mark the close of this episode by a space between this line and the next. There is nothing more than a dot in the MS., not a fresh line, nor even a capital to *hwylum*.

XIV

- 925 Hrōðgār maþelode; hē tō healle gēong,
 stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf
 golde fāhne ond Grendles hond:
 “Ðisse ansýne Al-wealdan þanc
 lungre gelimpe. Fela ic lāþes gebād,
 930 grynna æt Grendle; ā mæg God wyrcan
 wunder æfter wundre, wuldres Hyrde.
 Ðæt wæs ungēara, þæt ic ænigra mē
 wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan fēore
 bōte gebīdan, þonne blōde fāh,
 935 hūsa sēlest heoro-drēorig stōd;
 wēa wīd-scofen wītena gehwylcne,
 ðāra þe ne wēndon, þæt hīe wīde-ferhð
 lēoda land-geweorc lāþum beweredon
 *scuccum ond scinum. Nū scealc hafað Fol. 150^b.
 940 þurh Drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 ðe wē ealle ær ne meahton
 snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þæt secgan mæg
 efne swā hwylc mægþa, swā ðone magan cende
 æfter gum-cynnum, gyf hēo gyt lyfað,
 945 þæt hyre eald Metod ēste wære
 bearn-gebyrdo. Nū ic, Bēowulf, þec,
 secg betsta, mē for sunu wylle
 frēogan on ferhþe; heald forð tela
 nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē [n]ænigra gād
 950 worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hæbbe.
 Ful oft ic for læssan lēan teohhode,

945. Heyne ‘eald-metod.’ See note on l. 1776.

949. MS. ‘ænigre.’

- hord-weorþunge, hnāhran rince,
 sāmran æt sæcce. þū þē self hafast
 dædum gefreīmed, þæt þīn [dōm] lyfað
 955 āwa tō aldre. Al-walda þec
 gōde forgyldē, swā hē nū gyt dyde!"
 Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ec[g]þēowes:
 "Wē þæt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
 feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 960 eafōð uncūþes; ūþe ic swīþor,
 þæt ðū hine selfne gesēon mōste,
 fēond on frætewum fyl-wērigne.
 Ic hine hrædlīce *heardan clammum Fcl. 151.
 on wæl-bedde wrīþan þōhte,
 965 þæt hē for *mund-gripe* mīnum scolde
 licgean lif-bysig, būtan his lic swice;
 ic hine ne mihte, þā Metod nolde,
 ganges getwāeman; nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh,
 feorh-genīðlan; wæs tō fore-mihtig
 970 fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt
 tō lif-wraþe lāst weardian,
 earm ond eaxle; nō þær ænige swā þeah
 fēa-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte;
 nō þy leng leofað lāð-getēona
 975 synnum geswenced; ac hyne sār hafað
 in *nýd-gripe* nearwe befoŋgen,
 balwon bendum; ðær ābīdan sceal
 maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,

954. Kemble's emendation. No gap in MS.

963. MS. 'him.'

965. MS. 'hand gripe.' Kemble's emendation is required for the sake of the alliteration.

976. MS. 'mid gripe'; Thorpe 'nīð-gripe'; Bugge 'nýd-gripe.'

- hū him scīr Metod scrīfan wille."
 980 Ðā wæs swīgra secg sunu Ec[g]lāfes
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 siþðan æþelingas eorles cræfte
 ofer hēanne hrōf hand scēawedon,
 fēondes fingras, foran æghwylc;
 985 wæs steda nægla gehwylc stýle gelīcost,
 hāþenes hand-sporu, *hilde-rinces Fol. 151^b.
 egl unhēoru; æghwylc gecwæð,
 þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
 īren ær-gōd, þæt ðæs āhlācan
 990 blōdige beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XV.

- Ðā wæs hāten hreþe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrætwod; fela þāra wæs
 wera ond wīfa, þe þæt wīn-reced,
 gest-sele, gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
 995 web æfter wāgum, wundor-sīona fela
 secga gehwylcum, þāra þe on swylc starað.
 Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīðe,
 eal inne-weard īren-bendum fæst,

984—5. Suggestions too numerous to mention have been made for the emendation of these lines. Heyne adopts a fresh one with each new edition. Sievers considers the second half of l. 984 metrically deficient, and proposes:

fēondes fingras: foran æghwylc wæs
 stiðra nægla stýle gelīcost.

986. MS. 'hilde hilde rinces,' the first *hilde* being the last word on the page, the second the first word overleaf. In such cases italics in the text seem needless. For *hand-sporu* see Sievers § 279.

- heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs
 1000 ealles ansund, þā se āglæca
 fyren-dædum fāg on flēam gewand,
 aldres orwēna. : Nō þæt yðe byð
 tō beflēonne, fremme sē þe wille;
 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra,
 1005 nýde genýdde, niþða bearna,
 grund-büendra, gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fæst
 swefep æfter symle. þā wæs sæl ond mæl,
 þæt tō healle *gang Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152^a.
 1010 wolde self cyning symbol þicgan.
 Ne gefrægen ic þā mægþe mārān weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.
 Bugon þā tō bence blæd-āgende,
 fylle gefægon; fægere geþægon
 1015 medo-ful manig māgas þāra,

1000. MS. 'þe.'

1002—5. These lines, as given in Holder's edition, show the principal emendations that have been suggested:

Nō þæt yðe byð
 tō beflēonne (fremme sē þe wille!),
 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra [gehwā],
 nýde genýded niþða bearna.

1013. Thorkelin A 'blæd agande,' B 'blædagande.' The MS. now has only *blæd* left, and *de* on the next line.

1014—5. Bugge proposed to put these two lines in parentheses, because of "the difficulty of finding an antecedent for *þāra*." Heyne (5th edition) and Earle adopt the suggestion. This can only be on the principle—of two difficulties choose the greater. What a master of the parenthesis-style the "scop" must have been, to keep his hearers waiting for the subject of *bugon*, past two other finite verbs with a different subject, until four lines lower down! And what is to hinder the antecedent of *þāra* being implied in *blæd-āgende*, in speaking of a court

- swið-hicgende, on sele þām hēan,
 Hrōðgār ond Hrōþulf. Heorot innan wæs
 frēondum āfyllled; nalles fācen-stafas
 þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
- 1020 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe *bearn* Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm ond byrnan;
 mære mādþum-sweord manige gesāwon
 beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah
- 1025 ful on flette. Nō hē þære feoh-gyfte
 for scotenum scamigan ðorfte;
 ne gefrægn ic frēondlicor fēower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 in ealo-bence oðrum gesellan.
- 1030 Ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden wala ūtan hēold,
 þæt him fēla *lāfe frēcne ne meahton Fol. 152^b.

where everyone was doubtless related to everyone else, as in a Scotch clan?

1020. MS. 'brand.'

1026. MS. 'scotenum'; Grein 2 'scoterum'; Wülcker 'scōotendum,' for which cf. ll. 703, 1154. Heyne quotes *oxenum, nefenum*, as examples of similar weak dat. pls.

1030—1. The MS. has 'heafod beorge wirum be wunden walan utan heold.' Ettmüller 'wala,' adopted by Grein. If we leave the MS. reading unaltered, there is a choice of difficulties. Either we must take *walan* as subject and *hēafod-beorge* as object, with a striking violation of grammatical concord in the verb *hēold*; or we must (with Heyne and Socin) take *hēafod-beorge* as a weak fem. noun in the nom. and *walan* as object, with considerable loss to the sense. The nom. pl. *scūr-beorge* ("Ruin" 5) also tells against the latter view, which has no support from analogy.

1032. Thorkelin 'laf' (now gone in the MS.). On account of this reading, Bugge ("Beiträge" xii. 92) supports Thorpe's emendation *meahte*, confirming it by the form *scūr-heard* in the next line, and by a reference to Sievers: "der erste halbvers ist nach den untersuchungen

- scūr-heard sceþðan, þonne scyld-freca
ongēan gramum gangan scolde.
- 1035 Heht ðā eorla hlēo eahta mēaras
fæted-hlēore on flet tēon,
in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd
sadol searwum fāh, since gewurþad;
þæt wæs hilde-setl hēah-cyninges,
- 1040 ðonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
efnan wolde; nǣfre on ōre læg
wīd-cūþes wīg, ðonne walu fēollon.
Ond ðā Bēowulfe hēga gehwæþres
eodor Ingwina onweald getēah,
- 1045 wicga ond wǣpna; hēt hine wel brūcan.
Swā manlice mǣre þēoden,
hord-weard hæleþa, heaþo-rǣsas geald
mēarum ond mǣdmum, swā hȳ nǣfre man lyhð,
sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.

XVI.

- 1050 Ðā gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten,
þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-lāde tēah,
on þære medu-bence mǣþðum gesealde,
yr*fe-lāfe; ond þone ænne heht Fol. 153^a.
golde forgyldan, þone ðe Grendel ær
- 1055 māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde,

Sievers' ("Beiträge" x, 455) metrisch unrichtig." It is a curious commentary on this last reason, that Sievers himself quotes the line, with the form *lāfe*, among the examples of his type A ("Beit." x, 273).

1051. MS. 'leade.'

- nefne him witig God wyrd forstōde,
 ond ðæs mannes mōd. Metod eallum wēold
 gumena cynnes, swā hē nū git dēð;
 forþan bið andgit æghwær sēlest,
 1060 ferhðes fore-þanc. Fela sceal gebīdan
 lēofes ond lāþes, sē þe longe hēr
 on ðyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.
 þær wæs sang ond swēg samod ætgædere
 fore Healfdenes hilde-wīsan,
 1065 gomen-wudu grēted, gid oft wrecen,
 ðonne heal-gamen Hrōþgāres scop
 æfter medo-bence mānan scolde:
 “Finnes eaferum, ðā hīe se fār begeat,
 hæleð Healf-Dena, Hnæf Scyldinga,
 1070 in Frēs-wæle feallan scolde.
 Ne hūru Hildeburh herian þærste
 Eotena trēowe; unsynnum wearð

1068—9. There are one or two difficulties here. (1) Heyne, followed by Earle, makes the episode begin with l. 1069. I agree with Wülcker and Bugge in regarding l. 1068 as the commencement, partly because this helps to get rid of the difficulty of (2) the government of *eaferum*. Kemble ‘[be] Finnes eaferum’; Heyne and Socin ‘Finnes eaferum [fram].’ I follow Grein in regarding *eaferum* as an instr. pl., with reference to *feallan scolde*. (3) Bugge (“Beiträge” xii. 29) has shown that the emendation *Healfdenes* for *Healf-Dena* is misleading, the latter being a tribal name, such as we find in ll. 1, 116, 383, 392. (4) I cannot follow Bugge, when he goes on to explain *hæleð* as acc. pl., anticipated by *hīe* in the previous line. This is to force *hīe* from its natural and obvious meaning, as referring to *eaferum*. He quotes as a parallel the *hit* of l. 1705; but the cases are not analogous, in that *hit* cannot possibly refer to anything gone before. I therefore take *hæleð*, with Heyne and Earle, as nom. sing., *Hnæf Scyldinga* being a parallel expression to *hæleð Healf-Dena*.

1070. MS. ‘infr es wæle’: “*r* altered from some other letter, after it a letter erased, then *es* on an erasure: that *fres* is all that the scribe intended to write, is shown by a line connecting *r* and *e*.”—Zupitza.

- beloren lēofum æt þām *lind*-plegan,
 bearnum ond brōðrum; hīe on gebyrd hruron
 1075 gāre *wunde; þæt wæs gēomuru ides. Fol. 153^b.
 Nalles hōlinga Hōces dohtor
 meotod-sceaft bemearn, syþðan morgen cōm,
 ðā hēo under swegle gesēon meahte
 morþor-bealo māga, þær hē[o] ær mæste hēold
 1080 worolde wynne. Wig ealle fornam
 Finnes þegnas, nemne fēaum ānum,
 þæt hē ne mehte on þām meðel-stede
 wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
 ne þā wēa-lāfe wige forþringan
 1085 þēodnes ðegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 þæt hīe him oðer flet eal gerýmdon,
 healle ond hēah-setl, þæt hie healfre geweald
 wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston,
 ond æt feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 1090 dōgra gehwylce Dene weorþode,
 Hengestes hēap hringum wenede,
 efne swā swiðe sinc-gestrēonum
 fættan goldes, swā hē Frēsena cyn
 on bēor-sele byldan wolde. ♪
 1095 Ðā hīe getrūwedon on twā healfa
 fæste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 elne unflitme āðum *benemde, Fol. 154^a.
 þæt hē þā wēa-lāfe weotena dōme
 ārum hēolde, þæt ðær ænig mon
 1100 wordum ne worcum wære ne brāce,
 ne þurh inwit-searo `æfre gemāenden,
 ðeah hīe hira bēag-gyfan banan folgedon

1073. MS. 'hild'; emended for the alliteration.

1079. MS. 'he.'

- ðeoden-lēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs ;
 gyf þonne Frýsna hwylc frēcnan spræce
 1105 ðæs morþor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 Að wæs geæfned, ond icge gold
 āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
 betst beado-rinca wæs on bæl gearu ;
 1110 æt þæm āde wæs ēþ-gesyne
 swāt-fāh syrce, swȳn eal-gylden,
 eofer iren-heard, æþeling manig
 wundum āwyrded ; sume on wæle crungon.
 Hēt ðā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde
 1115 hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,
 bān-fatu bærnan ond on bæl dōn ;
 earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 gēomrode giddum. Gūð-rinc āstāh.
 Wand *tō wolcnum wæl-fȳra mæst, Fol. 154^b.
 1120 hlynode for hlāwe ; hafelan multon,
 ben-geato burston ; ðonne blōd ætspranc
 lāð-bite lices. Līg ealle forswalg,
 gæsta gifrost, þāra ðe þær gūð fornam
 bēga folces ; wæs hira blæd scacen.

XVII.

- 1125 Gewiton him ðā wīgend wīca nēosian
 frēondum befeallen, Frýsland gesēon,

1104. Zupitza's transliteration 'frecnen spræce'; Wülfker 'frec-nenspræce.'

1118. Grundtvig 'gūð-rēc' (but he read *riuc* for *rinc* in the MS.). Skeat supports this reading by l. 3144, and *Elene* 795: "rēc āstigan," and compares *gūð-rēc* with the compound *wæl-fȳr* in the next line.

- hāmas ond hēa-burh. Hengest ðā gyt
wæl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finn
el[ne] unflitme; eard gemunde,
1130 þeah þe hē [ne] meahte on mere drīfan
hringed-stefnan; holm storme wēol,
won wið winde; winter yþe belēac
is-gebinde, oþ ðæt oþer cōm
gēar in geardas, swā nū gyt dēð,
1135 þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiað,
wuldor-torhtan weder. Ðā wæs winter scacen,
fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
gist of geardum; hē tō gyrn-wræce
swiðor *þōhte, þonne tō sǣ-lāde, Fol. 155.
1140 gif hē torn-gemōt þurhtēon mihte,
þæt hē Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
Swā hē ne forwyrnde worold-rǣdenne,
þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-lēoman,
billa sēlest, on bearm dyde;

1128—9. MS. 'mid finnel unhlitme'; Heyne 'mid Finne [ealles] unhlitme (= unitedly)'; Rieger suggested the emendation in the text from l. 1097, and has been followed by Grein and Wülcker.

1130. Grundtvig's emendation; Grein read *ne* in place of *hē*. Cf. l. 648.

1142—4. In this difficult passage I have preserved the MS. reading. In l. 1143, it has 'hun lafing,' which Zupitza transliterates 'hun-lafing.' We constantly find proper names divided into two parts in the MS., s.g. 'hroð gar,' l. 339; 'hun lafing,' therefore, may stand equally well for *Hunlafing* or for *Hun Lafing*. There is much in this whole episode which is still obscure and uncertain, and until more light is thrown upon it, I adhere to the MS. and to Grein's explanation of the text. While accepting generally Möller's reconstruction of the Finn saga (for which see his "Das altenglische Volksepos"), I cannot adopt his emendation *worod-rǣdenne*, which is accepted by Bugge (who, however, assigns to it a signification different from Möller's), Heyne and Socin, and Earle. For one thing, the form *worod* is unknown to O.E. poetry. With regard to this

- 1145 þæs wæron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 sweord-bealo slīðen æt his selfes hām,
 siþðan grimne gripe Gūðlaf ond Ōslāf
 æfter sǣ-sīðe sorge mǣndon,
- 1150 ætwiton wēana dǣl; ne meahte wǣfre mōd
 forhabban in hreþre. Ðā wæs heal hroden
 fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen,
 cyning on corþre, ond sēo cwēn numen.
 Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypon feredon
- 1155 eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges,
 swylce hīe æt Finnes hām findan meahton
 sigla, searo-gimma. Hīe on sǣ-lāde
 drihtlice wīf tō Denum feredon,
 læddon *tō lēodum." Lēoð wæs āsungen, Fol. 155^b.
- 1160 glēo-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh,
 beorhtode benc-swēg; byrelas sealdon
 wīn of wunder-fatum. þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð
 gān under gyldnum bēage, þær þā gōdan twēgen
 sǣton suhter-gefæderan; þā gyt wæs hiera sib
 ætgædere,
- 1165 æghwylc oðrum trýwe. Swylce þær Unferþ þyle

particular emendation and to the whole of Bugge's ingenious argumentation (for which see "Beiträge" xii. 32—37)—wherein he surmises that *Hūn* is identical with the *Hūn* of "Widsith" 33, and that *Lāfing* is the name of a sword which *Hūn* laid upon Hengest's breast when the latter, the better to compass his revenge, "did not refuse to declare himself Finn's liegeman" (an interpretation which involves a material departure from Möller's reconstruction of the saga)—my opinion of all this is simply "not proven." And if not proven, it is much more complicated than Grein's explanation, and not a whit more consistent, as I think, with the accepted reconstructions of the whole saga.

1151. Bugge 'roden' (=reddened).

1165. MS. 'hun ferþ.'

- æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora his
ferhþe trēowde,
þæt hē hæfde mōd micel, þeah þe hē his māgum
nære
ār-fæst æt ecga gelācum. Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga:
“Onfōh þissum fulle, frēo-drihten mīn,
1170 sinceb brytta; þū on sǣlum wes,
gold-wine gumena, ond tō Gēatum spræc
mildum wordum, swā sceal man dōn.
Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig;
nēan ond feorran þū nū [freoðo] hafast.
1175 Mē man sægde, þæt *þū ðē for sunu wolde Fol. 156^a.
here-ri[n]c habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
bēah-sele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
manigra mēda, ond þinum māgum lāf
folc ond rīce, þonne ðū forð scyle
1180 metod-sceaft sēon. Ic mīnne can
glædne Hrōþulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile
ārum healdan, gyf þū ær þonne hē,
wine Scildinga, worold oflættest;
wēne ic, þæt hē mid gōde gyldan wille
1185 uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon,
hwæt wit tō willan ond tō worð-myndum
umbor-wesendum ær ārna gefremedon.”
Hwearf þā bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
Hrēðric ond Hrōðmund, ond hæleþa bearn,
1190 giogoð ætgædere; þær se gōda sæt,
Bēowulf Gēata, be þæm gebrōðrum twæm. ;

1171. MS. 'spræc.'

1174. No gap in MS. Ettmüller '[friðu],' which I have spelt as in l. 188.

1176. MS. 'here ric.'

1178. MS. defective at edge; AB 'medo.'

XVIII.

- Him wæs ful boren, ond frēond-laþu
wordum bewægned, ond wunden gold
ēstum geēawed, earm-[h]rēade twā,
1195 hrægl ond hrin*gas, heals-bēaga mǣst, Fol. 156^b.
þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe.
Nǣnigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde
hord-mādmum hǣleþa, syþðan Hāma ætwæg
tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene,
1200 sigle ond sinc-fæt; searo-nīðas flēah
Eormenrices, gecēas ēcne rǣd.
þone hring hæfde Higelāc Gēata,
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan siðe,
siðþan hē under segne sinc ealgode,
1205 wæl-rēaf werede; hyne wyrd fornam,

1194. MS. 'earm reade'; Grein 'earm-[h]rēade.'

1199. MS. 'here'; Ettmüller 'þære.'

1200. MS. 'fealh'; Leo, Grundtvig, Cosijn, Bugge 'flēah.' Bugge's argument is conclusive ("Beiträge" xii. 69 ff.). *Fēolan* never governs an accus., as *flēon* does. ("Flēah is confirmed by the fact, that according to the saga Hama in reality 'fled from the enmity of Eormenric'.")

1201. Bugge says: "Ich verstehe *gecēas ēcne rǣd* so: 'er wurde ein frommer mann, so dass er, als er starb, zur seligkeit eingieng.'" The cloister, to which Hama retired after he had fled from Eormenric, he thinks is referred to in *þære byrhtan byrig* (l. 1199), for the Thidrekssaga says that Heime (Hama) brought much gold and silver to the cloister. See "Beiträge" xii. 70, 71. Cf. also ll. 1759—60.

1205. Wülcker 'Wyrd,' with a capital *W*, here and in l. 477, but nowhere else, not even in l. 2814 (cf. with l. 477). Heyne uses a capital initial in ll. 455, 477, 2420, 2526, 2574, 2814, but not in this line. Neither of these editors ever uses a capital initial for the names of the Christian Deity.

- syþðan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode,
 fæhðe tō Frȳsum. Hē þā frætwe wæg,
 eorclan-stānas, ofer yða ful,
 rīce þeoden; hē under rande gecranc.
 1210 Gehwearf þā in Francna fæþm feorh cyninges,
 brēost-gewædu ond se bēah somod;
 wyrsan wīg-frecan wæl rēafedon
 æfter gūð-sceare; Gēata lēode
 hrēa-wīc hēoldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
 1215 Wealhðeo maþelode, hēo fore þām werede spræc:
 “Brūc ðisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,
 hyse, mid hāle, *ond þisses hrægles nēot, Fol. 157.
 þeo[d]-gestrēona, ond geþeoh tela;
 cen þec mid cræfte, ond þyssum cnyhtum wes
 1220 lāra liðe; ic þē þæs lēan geman.
 Hafast þū gefēred, þæt ðē feor ond nēah
 ealne wīde-ferhþ weras ehtigað,
 efne swā sīde swā sǣ bebūgeð
 windge [e]ard-weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,
 1225 æþeling ēadig; ic þē an tela
 sinc-gestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum
 dǣdum gedēfe, drēam healdende.
 Hēr is æghwylc eorl oþrum getrȳwe,
 mōdes milde, man-drihtne hol[d];
 1230 þegnas syndon geþwære, þeod eal gearo.

1212. MS. 'reafeden.'

1218. MS. 'þeo ge streona.'

1224. MS. 'wind geard weallas'; Ettmüller 'windige weallas,' cf. l. 572. The emendation in the text is Kemble's.

1225. Wülcker puts a comma after *æþeling*, making it a vocative. It seems to me that such breaks in the half-line are to be avoided wherever possible. Cf. ll. 130, 2188, 2342.

1229. MS. 'hol.'

- Druncne dryht-guman, dōð swā ic bidde.”
 Eode þā tō setle. þær wæs symbla cyst,
 druncon wīn weras; wyrd ne cūþon,
 gēo-sceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð
 1235 eorla manegum. Syþðan æfen cwōm,
 ond him Hrōþgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum,
 rīce tō ræste, reced weardode
 unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft ær dydon.
 Benc-þelu beredon; hit geond-bræded wearð
 1240 beddum ond bolstrum. Bēor-scealca sum
 fūs ond fæge flet-ræste ge*bēag. Fol. 157^b.
 Setton him tō hēafdon hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wæs
 ofer æpelinge yþ-gesēne
 1245 heaþo-stēapa helm, hringed byrne,
 þrec-wudu þrymlic. Wæs þēaw hyra,
 þæt hīe oft wāron an wīg gearwe
 ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæþer þāra
 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 1250 þearf gesæalde; wæs sēo þēod tilu.

XIX.

Signon þā tō slæpe. Sum sære angeald
 æfen-ræste, swā him ful oft gēlamp,
 siþðan gold-sele Grendel warode,

1234. MS. 'grimne'; Ettmüller 'grimme.'

1247. MS. 'anwīg gearwe'; Ettmüller (adopted by Grein) 'ānwīg-gearwe,' *ready for single combat*.

1253. Zupitza: "warode MS. as well as AB; the parchment under *wa* is rather thin, and besides there is a blot on the two letters." Hence the word has several times been misread *farode*.

- unriht æfnde, of þæt ende becwōm,
 1255 swylt æfter synnum. þæt gesȳne wearþ,
 wīd-cūþ werum, þætte wrecend þā gyt
 lifde æfter lāþum, lange þrāge
 æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,
 ides, āglæc-wīf, yrmþe gemunde,
 1260 sē þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde strēamas, siþðan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan āngan brēþer,
 fæderen-māge; hē þā fāg gewāt,
 morþre gemearcod, *man-drēam flēon, Fol. 158.
 1265 wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela
 gēo-sceaft-gāsta; wæs þāra Grendel sum,
 heorō-wearh hetelic, sē æt Heorote fand
 wæccendne wer wīges bīdan.
 þær him āglæca ætgræpe wearð;
 1270 hwæpre hē gemunde mægenes strenge,
 gim-fæste gife, ðe him God sealde,
 ond him tō Anwaldan āre gelyfde,
 frōfre ond fultum; ðy hē þone fēond oferwōm,
 gehnægde helle gāst. þā hē hēan gewāt,
 1275 drēame bedæled, dēaþ-wīc sēon,
 man-cynnes fēond. Ond his mōdor þā gyt
 gīfre ond galg-mōd gegān wolde
 sorh-fulne sīð, suna *dēað* wrecan;
 cōm þā tō Heorote, ðær Hring-Dene
 1280 geond þæt sæld swæfun. þā ðær sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siþðan inne fealh

1261. MS. 'camp.'

1271. Thorpe, Grein, Sweet 'gin-fæste.' For the change of *n* to *m* before labials, cf. *hlīm-bed*, l. 3034, and see Sievers, § 187, N.

1278. MS. 'sunu þeod.' Ettmüller's emendation.

- Grendles mōdor. Wæs se gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft,
 wīg-gryre wīfes, be wāpned-men,
 1285 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sweord swāte fāh, swīn ofer helme
 ecgum *dyhtig andweard scireð. Fol. 158b.
 Ðā wæs on healle heard-ecg togen
 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 1290 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þā hine se brōga angeat.
 Hēo wæs on ofste, wolde út þanon
 fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs; ✓
 hraðe hēo æþelinga ānne hæfde
 1295 fæste befangen; þā hēo tō fenne gang.
 Sē wæs Hrōþgāre hæleþa lēofost
 on gesīdes hād be sām twēonum,
 rīce rand-wīga, þone ðe hēo on ræste ābrēat,
 blæd-fæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf ðær,
 1300 ac wæs oþer in ær geteohhod
 æfter mājþum-gife mærum Gēate.
 Hrēam wearð in Heorote; hēo under heolfre genam
 cūpe folme; cearu wæs geniwod,
 geworden in wīcun. Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,
 1305 þæt hīe on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
 frēonda fēorum. þā wæs frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hrēon *mōde, Fol. 159a.
 syðþan hē aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 þone dēorestan dēadne wisse.
 1310 Hraþe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod,
 sigor-ēadig secg; samod ær-dæge

1291. Heyne, Sweet, and others emend 'þe hine,' *whom*. This is ingenious, but not absolutely necessary.

- atol æse wlanc eft-siðas tēah,
 fylle gefrægnod. Hēo þā fæhðe wræc,
 þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 1335 þurh hǽstne hād heardum clamnum,
 forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
 wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wīge gecrang
 ealdres scyldig, ond nū oþer cwōm
 mihtig mǎn-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 1340 ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 sē þe æfter sinc-gyfan on sefan grēoteþ,
 hreþer-bealo hearde; nū sēo hand ligeð,
 sē þe ēow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 1345 Ic þæt lond-būend, lēode mīne,
 sele-rædende, secgan hýrde,
 þæt hīe gesāwon swylce twēgen
 micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 ellor-gǽstas; ðæra oðer wæs,
 1350 þæs þe hīe gewislicost gewitan meahton,
 idese onlicnæs; oðer earm-sceapen
 on weres wæstmum wræc-lāstas *træd, Fol. 160^a.
 næfne hē wæs mǎra þonne ænig man oðer,
 þone on geār-dagum Grendel nemdon
 1355 fold-būende; nō hīe fæder cunnon,
 hwæþer him ænig wæs ær ācenned
 dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dýgel lond
 warigeað, wulf-hleoþu, windige næssas,
 frēcne fen-gelād, ðær fyr-gen-strēam
 1360 under næssa genipu niþer gewīteð,

1344. Sweet 'sēo þe'; but cf. ll. 1887, 2685.

1351. MS. 'onlic næs'; Zupitza 'onlic-næs'; Sweet 'onlic, wæs.'

1354. MS. defective at edge; AB 'nemdod'; Zupitza 'nemdo[n].'

- flōd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon
 mīl-gæmearces, þæt se mere standeð,
 ofer þāem hongiað hrīmge bearwas,
 wudu wyrtum fæst, wæter oferhelmað.
- 1365 þær mæg nihta gehwæm nīð-wundor sēon,
 fyr on flōde. Nō þæs frōd leofað
 gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite.
 Ðeah þe hǣð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 heorot hornum trum, holt-wudu sēce,
- 1370 feorran geflymed, ær hē feorh seleð,
 aldor on ofre, ær hē in wille
 hafelan [hȳdan]. Nis þæt hēoru stōw;
 þonon yð-geblond ūp āstigeð
 won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreþ
- 1375 lāð gewidru, oð ðæt lyft drysmaþ,
 roderas rēotað. Nū is se rǣd gelang
 eft æt *þē ānum. Eard git ne const, Fol. 160^b.
 frēcne stōwe, ðær þū findan miht
 fela-sinnigne secg; sēc gif þū dyrre.
- 1380 Ic þē þā fæhðe fēo lēanige,
 eald-gestrēonum, swā ic ær dyde,
 wundnum golde, gyf þū on weg cymest.”

1362. MS. ‘standeð.’

1363. MS. ‘hrinde.’ The emendation is based on the discovery by Dr Morris of the phrase *hrīmige bearwas* in the Blickling Homilies (see the Preface vi, vii).

1372. No gap in MS. Thorpe’s emendation.

1382. MS. ‘wun’ at end of line, ‘dini’ or ‘dmi’ on next line, “certainly not *dum*”; A ‘dmi’; B ‘dini’; Zupitza ‘dini.’

XXI.

- Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 “Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēltre bið æghwæm,
 1385 þæt hē his frēond wrece, þonne hē fela murne.
 Ūre æghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
 worolde lifes; wyrce sē þe mōte
 dōmes ær dēaþe; þæt bið driht-guman
 unlifgendum æfter sēlest.
- 1390 *Ārīs*, rīces weard; uton hraþe fēran,
 Grendles māgan gang scēawigan.
 Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losaþ,
 ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
 ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær hē wille.
- 1395 *Ðys* dōgor þū geþyld hafa
 wēana gehwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō.”
Āhlēop ðā se gomela, Gode þancode,
 mihtigan Drihtne, þæs se man ge*spræc. Fol. 161^a.
 þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebæted,
- 1400 wicg wunden-feax; wīsa fengel
 geatolic gen[g]de; gum-fēþa stōp
 lind-hæbbendra. Lāstas wæron
 æfter wald-swaþum wīde gesyne,
 gang ofer grundas; gegnum för
- 1405 ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bærr

1390. Sweet ‘raþe,’ for the sake of the alliteration; but see Sievers § 217, N. 1.

1395. Heyne ‘*ðys* dōgor,’ accus. of duration; but the form *ðys* lacks authority, and see Sievers § 289, and “Beiträge” x. 312.

1401. MS. ‘gende.’

1404. Heyne adopts the emendation of Sievers, who considers the line metrically deficient: ‘[þær hēo] gegnum för.’

- þone sēlestan sāwol-lēasne,
 þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode. ;
 Oferēode þā æþelinga bearn
 stēap stān-hliðo, stige nearwe,
 1410 enge ān-paðas, uncūð gelād,
 nēowle næssas, nicor-hūsa fela;
 hē fēara sum beforan gengde
 wīsra monna wong scēawian,
 oþ þæt hē fāringa fyr-gen-bēamas
 1415 ofer hārne stān hleonian funde,
 wyn-lēasne wudu; wæter under stōd
 drēorig ond gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde
 tō geþolianne, ðegne monegum,
 1420 oncyð eorla gehwām, syðþan Æscheres
 on þām holm-clife hafelan mētton.
 Flōd blōde wēol (folc tō sægton),
 *hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song Fol. 161^b.
 fūslīc f[yrð]-lēoð. Fēþa eal gesæt;
 1425 gesāwon ðā æfter wætere wyrn-cynnes fela,
 sellice sǣ-dracan, sund cunnian,
 swylce on næs-hleoðum nicras licgean,
 ðā on undern-mǣl oft bewitigað
 sorh-fulne sið on segl-rāde,
 1430 wyrmas ond wil-dēor; hīe on weg hruron
 bitere ond gebolgne, bearhtm ongēaton,
 gūð-horn galan. Sumne Gēata lēod
 of flān-bogan fēores getwāfde,
 yð-gewinnes, þæt him on aldre stōd
 1435 here-strǣl hearda; hē on holme wæs

1424. MS. defective at edge; B 'f...'; Zupitza 'f[yrð]-,' adopting the emendation of Bouterwek (1859).

- sundes þē sǣnra, ðē hyne swylt fornam.
 Hræþe wearð on ȝðum mid eofer-sprēotum
 heoro-hōcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 nīða genǣged ond on næs togen,
 1440 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras scēawedon
 gryrelīcne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf
 eorl-gewǣdum, nalles for ealdre mearn;
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebrōden,
 sīd ond searo-fāh, sund cunnian,
 1445 sēo ðe bān-cofan beorgan cūþe,
 þæt him hilde-grāp hreþre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceþðan;
 ac se hwīta helm *hafelan werede, Fol. 162^a.
 sē þe mere-grundas mangan scolde,
 1450 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befangen frēa-wrāsnum, swā hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wǣpnā smið, wundrum tēode,
 besette swin-līcum, þæt hine syðþan nō
 brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.
 1455 Næs þæt þonne mǣtost mægen-fultuma,
 þæt him on ðearfe lāh ðyle Hrōðgāres;
 wæs þǣm hæft-mēce Hrunting nama;
 þæt wæs ān foran eald-gestrēona;
 ecg wæs īren, āter-tānum fāh,
 1460 āhyrded heaþo-swāte; nǣfre hit æt hilde ne swāc
 manna āengum, þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 sē ðe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; næs þæt forma sīð,

1439. Sweet 'ge[h]nǣged.' But see l. 2206, where Toller (after Grein) wrongly gives the MS. reading as *gehnǣgdan*.

1459. Heyne and Socin adopt Cosijn's emendation, *āter-tēarum*, "with poison drops," which is supported by Sievers.

- þæt hit ellen-weorc æfnan scolde.
 1465 Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafopes cræftig, þæt hē ær gespræc
 wīne druncen, þā hē þæs wāpnas onlāh
 sēlran sweord-frecan; selfa ne dorste
 under yða gewin aldre genēþan,
 1470 driht-scype drēogan; þær hē dōme forlēas,
 ellen-*mærdum. Ne wæs þæm oðrum swā, Fol. 162^b.
 syðþan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.

XXII.

- Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 "Gefenc nū, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 1475 snottra fengel, nū ic eom siðes fūs,
 gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit gēo spræcon:
 gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde
 aldre linnan, þæt ðū mē ā wære
 forð gewitenum on fæder stæle.
 1480 Wes þū mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum,
 hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime;
 swylce þū ðā mādmas, þe þū mē sealdest,
 Hrōðgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.
 Mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan Gēata dryhten,
 1485 gesēon sunu Hrōðles, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað,
 þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde
 bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste.

1471. AB 'mærdam'; Thorpe 'mærdum'; Zupitza 'mærdum': "um at the end of the word is still distinct, and before um I think I see a considerable part of rð."

1480. Heyne divides this line wrongly, after *mīnum*.

1485. MS. 'hrædles.'

- Ond þū *Unferð* læt ealde lāfe,
 wrætlic wæg-sweord, wīd-cūðne man
 1490 heard-ecg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge
 dōm gewyrce, *oþðe mec dēað nimeð." Fol. 163^a.
 [Æfter þæm wordum Weder-Gēata lēod
 efste mid elne, nalas ondsware
 bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng
 1495 hilde-rince. Ðā wæs hwil dægēs,
 ær hē þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þæt onfunde, sē ðe flōða begong
 heoro-gīfre behēold hund missera,
 grim ond grædig, þæt þær gumena sum
 1500) æl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þȳ ær in gescōd
 hālan līce; hring ūtan ymbbearh,
 þæt hēo þone fyrd-hom ðurhfōn ne mihte,
 1505 locene leoðo-syrcean, lāþan fingrum.
 Bær þā sēo brim-wyl[f], þā hēo tō botme cōm,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
 swā hē ne mihte nō (hē þeah mōdig wæs)
 wāpna gewealdan; ac hine wundra þæs fela
 1510 swe[n]cte on sunde, sǣ-dēor monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrcean bræc,
 ehton āglæcan. Ðā se eorl ongeat,

1488. MS. 'hunferð.'

1506. MS. 'brim wyl.'

1508. MS. 'þæm'; Grundtvig (adopted by Heyne) 'þæs'; Grein 'þeah.' Grein's emendation makes admirable sense. I would retain the MS. reading in preference to *þæs*, which Heyne supports by parallel passages. It is undeniable that *þæs* is common enough with the meaning "so" (see l. 1509); but what can be feebler than to be told, half way through the poem, that Beowulf is brave enough to wield his weapons?

1510. MS. 'sweete.'

- þæt hē [in] nīð-sele nāt-hwylcum wæs,
 þær him nænig wæter wihte ne sceþede,
 1515 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 fæer-gripe flōdes; *fȳr-lēoht geseah, Fol. 163^b.
 blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan. !
 Ongeat þā se gōda grund-wyrgegne,
 mere-wif mihtig; mægen-ræes forgeaf
 1520 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oftēah,
 þæt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl
 grædig gūð-lēoð. Ðā se gist onfand,
 þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde,
 . aldre sceþðan, ac sēo ecg geswāc
 1525 ðeodne æt þearfe; ðolode ær fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescær,
 fæges fyrd-hrægl; ðā wæs forma sīð
 dēorum mādme, þæt his dōm ālæg.
 Eft wæs ān-ræd, nalas elnes læt,
 1530 mærdða gemyndig, mæg Hy[ge]lāces.
 Wearp ðā wunden-mæl wrættum gebunden
 yrre oretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg,
 stið ond stȳl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
 mund-gripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 1535 þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)

1513. Thorpe '[in.] Grein (followed by Heyne) 'nīð-sele,' *aula in profundis*; Sweet 'nīð-sele,' *hostile hall*. The line is of the same type as 482, and a long syllable is required for the scansion (see "Beiträge" x. 297).

1520. MS. 'hord swenge'; Sweet 'swenge hond,' without explanation.

1530. MS. 'hylaces.'

1531. MS. 'wundel mæl.'

1537. Sweet adopts Rieger's emendation 'feaxe,' apparently for the sake of the alliteration—a wanton change, for *gefēng* alliterates normally with *fæhðe*.

- Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mōdor,
 brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs,
 1540 feorh-genīðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah.
 Hēo him eft hraðe hand-lēan forgeald
 grim*man grāpum, ond him tōgēanes fēng; Fol. 164^a.
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wigena strengest,
 fēþe-cempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.
 1545 Ofsæt þā þone sele-gyst, ond hyre seax getēah
 brād, brūn-ecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
 brēost-net brōden; þæt gebearh fēore,
 wið ord ond wið ecge ingang forstōd.
 1550 Hæfde ðā forsīðod sunu Ecgþēowes
 under gynne grund, Gēata cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, ond hālig God
 gewēold wīg-sigor, wītig Drihten,
 1555 rodera Rædend hit on ryht gescēd
 yðelice; syþðan hē eft āstōd.

1541. Heyne and Sweet (who however glosses *hand-lēan* alone) adopt Rieger's emendation *and-lēan*, alliterating with *eft*. So, in l. 2094, Heyne reads *ond-lēan* for *hond-lēan*, "mit Rücksicht auf die Alliteration." On the other hand, it is unfortunate that the alliteration is *not* decisive in the case of either line. Moreover, the phrase *and-lēan forgieldan*, "to repay reward," is distinctly over-redundant, containing as it does the *re-* notion in both *and-* and *for-*, as well as in the word *lēan* itself (here, also, in *eft* in the first half-line). Cf. ll. 114, 1584. Thus no case is made out for setting aside the clear readings of the MS.

1545. MS. 'seaxe'; Ettmüller (followed by Sweet) 'seax.' *Getēon* always takes an accus.; cf. l. 2610 and *brād, brūn-ecg*, 1546.

1546. Heyne 'brād [ond] brūn-ecg,' on metrical and syntactical grounds.

1555. Wülcker has a colon after *gescēd* and no stop after *yðelice*.

XXIII.

- Geseah ðā on searwum sige-ēadig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc, ecgum þyhtig,
 wigena weorð-mynd; þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,
 1560 būton hit wæs mære ðonne ænig mon oðer
 tō beadu-lāce ætberan meahte,
 gōd ond geatolic, gīganta geweorc.
 Hē gefēng þā fetel-hilt, freca Scyldinga
 hrēoh ond heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrægd,
 1565 aldres orwēna yrringa *slōh, Fol. 164^b.
 þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
 bān-hringas bræc; bil eal ðurhwōd
 fægne flæsc-homan; hēo on flet gecrong.
 Sweord wæs swätig; secg weorce gefeh.
 1570 Lixte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
 efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
 rodores candel. Hē æfter recede wlāt,
 hwearf þā be wealle; wāpen hafenade
 heard be hiltum Higelāces ðegn
 1575 yrre ond ān-ræd. Næs sēo ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac hē hraþe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gūð-rāsa fela,
 ðāra þe hē geworhte tō West-Denum
 oftor micle ðonne on ænne sīð,
 1580 þonne hē Hrōðgāres heorð-genēatas
 slōh on sweofote, slāpende fræt
 folces Denigea fýf-týne men,
 ond oðer swyle út offerede,
 lāðlicu lāc. Hē him þæs lēan forgeald,

- 1585 rēþe cempa, tō ðæs þe hē on ræste geseah
 gūð-wērigne Grendel licgan,
 aldor-lēasne, swā him ær gescōd
 hild æt Heorote. Hrā wīde sprong,
 syþðan hē æfter dēaðe drepe þrōwade,
 1590 heoro-sweg heardne; ond hine þā hēafde becearf.
 Sōna þæt gesāwon snottre *ceorlas, Fol. 165^a.
 þā ðe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þæt wæs yð-geblond eal gemenged,
 brim blōde fāh. Blonden-feaxe
 1595 gomele ymb gōdne on geador spræcon,
 þæt hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon,
 þæt hē sige-hrēðig sēcean cōme
 mārne þēoden, þā ðæs monige gewearð,
 þæt hine sēo brim-wylf ābroten hæfde.
 1600 Ðā cōm nōn dæges; næs ofgēafon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan
 mōdes sēoce, ond on mere staredon;
 wiston ond ne wēndon, þæt hīe heora wine-drihten
 1605 selfne gesāwon. Ðā þæt sweord ongan
 æfter heaþo-swāte hilde-gicelum,
 wīg-bil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum,
 þæt hit eal gemealt īse gelicost,

1599. MS. 'abreoten.'

1602. MS. 'secan.'

1604. Kemble 'wīseton'; Sweet 'wȳseton'; Cosijn (followed by Heyne and Socin) 'wīston' = *wiseton*, *wished*. This last hypothesis lacks authority. Probably it is merely a case of the blending of two constructions; *wiston*, "knew," would require *ne gesāwon*; *ne wēndon*, "did not expect," requires *gesāwon* only; the latter construction prevails. It is possible, however, that *ne* has dropped out after the *-ne* of *selfne*; in that case the meaning would be: "they knew, and did not merely expect, that they should not see their lord himself again."

- ðonne forstes bend Fæder onlæteð,
 1610 onwindeð wæl-rāpas, sē geweald hafað
 sæla ond mæla; þæt is sōð Metod.
 Ne nōm hē in þæm wīcum, Weder-Gēata lēod,
 māðm-æhta mā, þēh hē þær monige geseah,
 būton þone hafelan ond þā hilt somod,
 1615 since fāge; sweord ær gemealt,
 forbarn brōden mæl; wæs þæt blōd *tō þæs Fol.
 hāt, 165^b.
 ættren ellor-gæst, sē þær inne swealt.
 Sōna wæs on sunde, sē þe ær æt sæcce gebād
 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wæter ūp þurhdēaf;
 1620 wæron yð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 ēacne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
 oflēt lif-dagas ond þās lēnan gesceaft.
 Cōm þā tō lande lid-manna helm
 swið-mōd swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,
 1625 mægen-byrþenne þāra þe hē him mid hæfde. ;
 Eodon him þā tōgēanes, Gode þancodon,
 ðryðlic þegna hēap, þēodnes gefēgon,
 þæs þe hī hyne gesundne gesēon mōston.

1610. Sweet adopts Kemble's emendation, *wæg-rāpas*. Heyne has *wæl-rāpas*, and in his glossary: "cf. wæll, wel, wyll, *Quelle*, *Flut*;—leax sceal on wæle mid scēote scrīðan, *Gnom. Cott.* 39." Sweet gives the same passage, in his "A.S. Reader" xxviii. 39, marked *wæle*, and there is no doubt he is right (more's the pity he departs from the MS. reading here). Heyne identifies *wæl* with *well*, "a well" (more common as a weak noun). It is clear that he has confounded two words. In the Wright-Wülcker *Glossaries* we find: "*Fons*, well, 178. 8; *Gurges*, wæl, 178. 13." The vowel of the latter word is long, as shown by the common Lancashire *weel*, noted by Somner in 1659, and still in use; so also in all the cognate languages, e.g. in modern Plattdeutsch *Weel*, and Heyne himself, in the glossary to his *Kleinere and. Denkmäler* (1867) has: "uual (A.S. wæl, *gurges*), *Abgrund*."

- Ðā wæs of þāem hrōran helm ond byrne
 1630 lungre ālȳsed. Lagu drūsade,
 wæter under wolcnum, wæl-drēore fāg.
 Fērdon forð þonon fēþe-lāstum
 ferhþum fægne, fold-weg mæton,
 cūþe stræte, cyning-balde men ;
 1635 from þāem holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwæþrum
 fela-mōdigra ; fēower scoldon
 on þāem wæl-stenge weorcum geferian
 tō þāem gold-sele Grendles hēafod,
 1640 oþ ðæt *semninga tō sele cōmon Fol. 166a.
 frome, fyrd-hwate, fēower-tȳne
 Gēata gongan ; gum-dryhten mid,
 mōdig on gemonge, meodo-wongas træd.
 Ðā cōm in gān ealdor ðegna,
 1645 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurþad,
 hæle hilde-dēor, Hrōðgār grētan.
 þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles hēafod, þær guman druncon,
 egeslic for eorlum ond þære idese mid ;
 1650 wlite-sēon wrætlic ; weras onsāwon.

XXIV.

- Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes :
 “Hwæt ! wē þē þās sǣ-lāc, sunu Healfdenes,
 lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton
 tīres tō tǣcne, þe þū hēr tō lōcast.
 1655 Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedigde,
 wigge under wætere weorc genēþde
 earfoðlice ; ætrihte wæs

- gūð getwāfed, nymðe mec God scylde.
 Ne meahste ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge
 1660 wiht gewyrcean, þeah þæt wāpen duge;
 ac mē geūðe ylða Waldend,
 þæt ic on wāge geseah wlitig *hangian Fol. 166^b.
 eald sweord ēacen (oftost wīsoðe
 winigea lēasum), þæt ic ðȳ wāpne gebræd.
 1665 Ofslōh ðā æt þære sæcce, þā mē sāl āgeald,
 hūses hyrdas. þā þæt hilde-bil
 forbarn, brogden mæl, swā þæt blōd gesprang,
 hātost heafo-swāta. Ic þæt hilt þanan
 fēondum ætferede, fyren-dæda wræc,
 1670 dēað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
 Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst
 sorh-lēas swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht,
 ond þegna gehwylc þīnra lēoda,
 duguðe ond iogope; þæt þū him ondrædan ne þearft,
 1675 þeoden Scyldinga, on þā healfe
 aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þū ær dydest."
 Ðā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 enta ær-geweorc; hit on æht gehwearf,
 1680 æfter dēofla hryre, Denigea frēan,
 wundor-smiþa geweorc; ond þā þās worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma, Godes ondsaca,
 morðres scyldig, ond his mōdor ēac,
 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 1685 ðām sēlestan be *sām twēonum, Fol. 167^a.

1681. Müllenhoff and Bugge reject *ond* as superfluous. It is certainly very unusual at the beginning of a sentence which is only a parallel expansion of what precedes.

- ðāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dæalde.
 Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt scēawode,
 ealde lāfe, on ðæm was or writen
 fyrn-gewinnes, syðþan flōd ofslōh,
 1690 gifen gēotende, gīganta cyn;
 frēcne gefērdon; þæt was fremde þēod
 ēcean Dryhtne; him þæs ende-lēan
 þurh wāteres wylm Waldend sealde.
 Swā was on ðæm scennum scīran goldes
 1695 þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted ond gesæd, hwām þæt sweord gcworht,
 irena cyst, ærest wære,
 wreopen-hilt ond wyrn-fāh. Ðā se wīsa spræc
 sunu Healfdenes; swigedon ealle:
 1700 “ þæt, lā! mæg secgan, sē þe sōð ond riht
 fremed on folce, feor eal gemon,
 eald ēðel-weard, þæt ðes eorl wære
 geboren betera. Blæd is aræred
 geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,
 1705 ðīn ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit geþyldum
 healdest,
 mægen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þē sceal mīne
 gelæstan
 freoðe, swā wit furðum spræcon; ðū scealt tō
 frōfre weorþan
 eal lang-twidig lēodum þīnum,
 * hæledum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā

Fol.
167^b.

1686. MS. 'scedenigge,' in one word.

1702. Bugge suggests 'þæt ðe eorl nære.'

1707. Wülcker and Heyne 'frēode,' taking that to be the reading of the MS. Zupitza: "I think the MS. has *freoðe*, not *freode*; although the left half of the cross stroke in ð has entirely faded, yet the place where it was is discernible, and the right half of it is left."

- 1710 eaforum Ecgwelan, \bar{A} r-Scyldingum;
 ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wæl-fealle
 ond tō dēað-cwalum Deniga lēodum;
 brēat bolgen-mōd bēod-genēatas,
 eaxl-gesteallan, oþ þæt hē āna hwearf,
- 1715 mære þēoden, mon-drēamum from.
 Ðēah þe hine mihtig God mægenes wynnum,
 eafeþum, stēpte ofer ealle men,
 forð gefremede, hwæþere him on ferhþe grēow
 brēost-hord blōd-rēow; nallas bēagas geaf
- 1720 Denum æfter dōme; drēam-lēas gebād,
 þæt hē þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade,
 lēod-bealo longsum. Ðū þē lār be þon,
 gum-cyste ongit; ic þis gid be þe
 āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,
- 1725 hū mihtig God manna cynne
 þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 eard ond eorl-scipe; hē āh ealra geweald. '
 Hwīlum hē on lufan lāteð hworfan
 monnes mōd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
- 1730 seleð him on ēþle eorþan wynne,
 tō healdanne hlēo-burh wera,
 *gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dāelas, Fol. 168^a.
 sīde rīce, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg
 his unsnyttrum ende geþencean.
- 1735 Wunað hē on wiste; nō hine wiht dweleð
 ādl ne yldo, ne him inwit-sorh
 on sefa[n] sweorceð, ne gesacu ohwær,

1734. Wūleker and Heyne 'for his unsnyttrum,' in the belief that *for* has been lost at the defective edge of the MS. Zupitza's autotypes lend no support to this hypothesis. Cf. *Elene* 947.

1737. MS. defective at edge: Zupitza 'sefa[n].'

ecg-hete, ēoweð, ac him eal worold
wendeð on willan. Hē þæt wyrse ne con,

XXV.

- 1740 oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda dæl
weaxeð ond wrīdað, þonne se weard swefeð,
sāwele hyrde; bið se slæp tō fæst,
bisgum gebunden, bona swīðe nēah,
sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum scēoteð.
- 1745 þonne bið on hreþre under helm drepcn
biteran stræle; him bebeorgan ne con
wōm wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes;
þinceð him tō lýtēl, þæt hē lange hēold;
gýtšað grom-hýdig, nallas on gylp seleð
- 1750 fætte bēagas, ond hē þā forð-gesceaft
forgyteð ond forgýmeð, þæs þe him ær God sealde,
wuldres *Waldend, weorð-mynda dæl. Fol. 168^b.
Hit on ende-stæf eft gelimpeð,
þæt se lic-homa lāne gedreōseð,

Grein 'ne gesaca (*adversary*) oðhwær ecg-hete ēoweð (*shows*).' On the whole I prefer to abide by the MS. reading, although examples are wanting of *ēowan* used intransitively, as its compound *oðēowan* frequently is.

1739. The MS. has a stop after *con*, the usual space with the number XXV, and then a large capital *O*. But it seems impossible to begin a fresh sentence with *oð þæt* "until," as Earle does. Grein makes the break in the middle of l. 1739, Heyne after l. 1744.

1747. Heyne 'wom'; cf. ll. 1758 and 3073. But *wōm* (Sievers § 295, N. 1) scans better and makes better sense. *Bebeorgan* takes *acc. rei* in 1758; but that passage alone is insufficient to settle its usual construction, and no other instance of its occurrence is known.

1748. Zupitza: "to imperfectly erased between *he* and *lange*." It is inserted in the text of all the editions.

1750. MS. 'fædde.'

- 1755 fæge gefealleð; fēhð oþer tō,
 sē þe unmunlice mādmas dæleþ,
 eorles ær-gestrēon, egesan ne gýmeð.
 Bebeorh þē ðone bealo-nīð, Bēowulf lēofa,
 secg betsta, ond þē þæt sēltre geeōs,
- 1760 ēce rēdas; oferhýda ne gým,
 mære cempa. Nū is þīnes mægnes blæd
 āne hwile; eft sōna bið,
 þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafopes getwæfeð,
 oððe fýres feng, oððe flōdes wylm,
- 1765 oððe gripe mēces, oððe gāres fliht,
 oððe atol yldo; oððe ēagena bearhtm
 forsited and forsworeð; semninga bið,
 þæt ðee, dryht-guma, dēað oferswýðeð.
 Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera
- 1770 wēold under wolcnum, ond hig wigge belēac
 manigum mægþa geond þysne middan-geard
 æscum ond eegum, þæt ic mē ænigne
 under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
 Hwæt! mē þæs on ēple edwenden ewōm,
- 1775 gyrn æfter gomene, seopðan Grendel wearð,
 eald gewinna, ingenga mīn;
 *ic þære sōcne singales wæg Fol. 169^a.
 mōd-ceare micle. þæs sig Metode þanc,
 ēcean Dryhtne, þæs ðe ic on aldre gebād,
- 1780 þæt ic on þone hafelan heoro-drēorigne
 ofer eald gewin ēagum starige,

1757. Grein 'ēgesan' (*owner*).

1774. MS. 'ed wendan.' Cf. ll. 280, 2188.

1776. Most editors 'eald-gewinna.' I have avoided such compounds, except where clearly indicated by the absence of inflection in the adj. Cf. ll. 373, 945, 1781 (where no editor makes a compound of *eald gewin*), with 853, 1381, 2778.

- wæron æþelingas eft tō lēodum
 1805 fūse tō farennē; wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð cēoles nēosan.
 Heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran
 sunu Ecgilāfes, heht his sweord niman,
 lēoffic iren; sægde him þæs lānes þanc,
 1810 cwæð, hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde,
 wīg-cræftigne; nales wordum lōg
 mēces ecge. þæt wæs mōdig secg.
 Ond þā sīð-frome, searwum gearwe,
 wīgend wæron, ēode weorð Denum
 1815 æþeling tō yppan, þær se oþer wæs,
 hæle hilde-dēor Hrōðgār grētte.

XXVI.

- Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 “Nū wē sǣ-līðend secgan wyllað
 feorran-cumene, þæt wē fundiaþ
 1820 Higelāc sēcan; wæron hēr tela
 willum bewenede; þū ūs wel dohtest.

pose two lacunae instead of one. To avoid this, I have interchanged *sunne* and *scacan* in Heyne's reading; of the consequent separation of adj. and noun there are frequent examples in the poem (cf. l. 255).

1805. MS. 'farene ne.' [In reality, *far* is now gone; but there is no doubt, from Thorkelin's transcript, what the MS. reading was. In all such cases, in order to avoid needless detail, I give the indubitable reading as that of the extant MS.]

1809. MS. 'leanes'; Müllenhoff 'lānes.' It is possible that the passage means that Unferth gave his sword to Beowulf. Grein takes this view, for he glosses *sunu* (1808) as nom.; and so apparently do Heyne and Socin (though they gloss *sunu* as accus.). But *se hearda* applies to Beowulf much better than to Unferth; cf. ll. 401, 1963.

1816. MS. 'helle.'

- Gif ic þonne on eorþan ðwihte mæg
 þīnre mōd-lufan māran tilian,
 gumena dryhten, ðonne ic gyt dyde,
 1825 gūð-geweorca ic bēo gearo sōna.
 Gif ic þæt ge*fricge ofer flōða begang, Fol. 170^a.
 þæt þec ymb-sittend egesan þýwað,
 swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon,
 ic ðē þūsenda þegna bringe
 1830 hæleþa tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,
 Gēata dryhten, þeah ðe hē geong sý,
 folces hyrde, þæt hē mec fremman wile
 wordum ond weorcum, þæt ic þē wel herige,
 ond þē tō gēoce gār-holt bere,
 1835 mægenes fultum, þær ðē bið manna þearf.
 Gif him þonne Hrēþric tō hofum Gēata
 geþingeð, þeodnes bearn, hē mæg þær fela
 frēonda findan; feor-cýþðe bēoð
 sēlran gesōhte, þæm þe him selfa dēah." :
 1840 Hrōðgār maþelode him on ondsware :
 " þē þā word-cwydas wittig Drihten
 on sefan sende; ne hýrde ic snotorlicor
 on swā geongum fēore guman þingian ;
 þū eart mægenes strang ond on mōde frōd,
 1845 wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,
 gif þæt gegangeð, þæt ðe gār nymed,
 hild heoru-grimme, Hrēþles eaferan,
 ādl oþðe iren ealdor ðinne,
 folces hyrde, ond þū þīn feorh hafast,

1833. MS. 'weordum 7worcum,' probably a slip of the scribe.

1836. MS. 'hreþrine.' Cf. l. 1189.

1837. MS. 'geþinged.'

1841. MS. 'wigtig.'

- 1850 þæt þē *Sǣ-Gēatas sēlran næbben Fol. 170^b.
 tō gecēosenne cyning ænigne,
 hord-weard hæleþa, gyf þū healdan wylt
 māga rīce. Mē þīn mōd-sefa
 līcað leng swā wel, lēofa Bēowulf.
- 1855 Hafast þū gefēred, þæt þām folcum sceal,
 Gēata lēodum ond Gār-Denum,
 sib gemæne, ond sacu restan,
 inwit-nīþas, þe hīe ær drugon;
 wesan, þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces,
- 1860 māþmas gemæne; manig oþerne
 gōdum gegrēttan ofer ganotes bæð;
 sceall hring-naca ofer hēaþu bringan
 lāc ond luf-tācen. Ic þā lēode wāt
 ge wið fēond ge wið frēond fæste geworhte,
- 1865 æghwæs untæle ealde wīsan."
 Ðā git him eorla hlēo inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes, māþmas twelfe,

1854. Bugge and Heyne 5: 'leng swā sēl' (*the longer the better*)—a tempting emendation. But if one finds gross anomalies in accordance in the "Beowulf," why should one look for a flawless syntax?

1857. MS. 'ge mænum.'

1862. Kluge 'heafu'; cf. l. 2477. Sievers supports this emendation on metrical grounds ("Beit." x. 245). A certain amount of deference is to be paid to metrical conclusions, but they should hardly suffice of themselves to set aside an otherwise unexceptionable MS. reading. But Sievers also calls *hēaþu* "unverständlich" ("Beit." x. 235). None the less the evidence of its existence and meaning is not contemptible. The compound *hēaðo-līðend* occurs in ll. 1798 and 2955 (in the latter case parallel to *sēmannum*), and in "Andreas" 426; *hēaðo-sigel* in "Riddles" 72. 16. Sievers makes the first syllable short in "Beowulf" 1798 and 2955 ("Beit." x. 300); if this means that he regards *heaðu*, "war," as the first part of these compounds, his supposition goes far towards making the four above-cited passages "unverständlich."

1867. MS. '·xii·'.

- hēt [h]ine mid þāem lācum lēode swāse
 sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.
- 1870 Gecyste þā cyning æþelum gōd,
 þēoden Scyldinga, ðegn betstan,
 ond be healse genam; hruron him tēaras
 blonden-feaxum. Him wæs bēga wēn,
 ealdum, in-^{*}frōdum, oþres swiðor, Fol. 171^a.
- 1875 þæt h[ī]e seoððan gesēon mōston,
 mōdige on meþle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof,
 þæt hē þone brēost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreþre hyge-bendum fæst
 æfter dēorum men dyrne langað
- 1880 bearn wið blōde. Him Bēowulf þanan,
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc, græs-moldan træd
 since hrēmig; sē-genga bād
 āge[n]d-frēan, sē þe on ancre rād.
 þā wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
- 1885 oft geæhted. þæt wæs ān cyning
 æghwæs orleahre, oþ þæt hine ylde benam
 mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

1868. MS. 'inne.'

1875. MS. 'he.'

1879—80. MS. 'beorn'; Grein 'bearn.' Heyne takes *dyrne langað* *beorn* to mean "the hero secretly longeth" (he makes *beorn* nom., whereas *langian* is an impers. verb and takes an accus. of the person). Thorpe and Grein render: "a secret longing burnt." Neither rendering is free from objection. *Beorn* is an unexampled form of the pret. of *beornan* (Sievers § 386, N. 2). But on the other hand, I can find no example of *dyrne* used as an adv.; *fæst* agrees with *langað* much better than with *beorn*, even if the latter could be nom.; the rare occurrence of a pres. tense amid a succession of preterites: these considerations seem decisive against Heyne's interpretation.

1883. MS. 'agedfrean.'

1885. A colon is usually placed after *geæhted*, and Earle remarks that

XXVII.

- Cwōm þā tō flōde fela mōdigra
 hæg-stealdra; hring-net bāeron,
 1890 locene leoðo-syrca. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swā hē ær dyde;
 nō hē mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 *gæs[*tas*] grētte, ac him tōgēanes rād, Fol. 171^b.
 cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum
 1895 scaþan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wæs on sande sē-gēap naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mēarum ond mādum; mæst hlifade
 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestrēonum.
 1900 Hē þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þæt hē syðþan wæs
 on meodu-bence māþmæ þy weorþra,
 yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on nacan
 drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf.

what follows is "the gist of their talk as they went." I take it to be a reflection of the scop. How could the Geats say: "until old age deprived him, &c."?

1888—9. Wülcker and Heyne 'fela-mōdigra/hæg-stealdra [hēap]'; cf. l. 1637.

1893. MS. defective at corner. A 'gæs' (followed by a blank space); Grundtvig 'gæs[*tas*].'

1895. MS. defective at edge. A 'scawan' (so Heyne); B 'scaþan' (so Zupitza and Wülcker). The first syllable *sca-* is still perfectly distinct; but the second syllable is missing at the beginning of the next line. The word *scawa* is not found elsewhere; *scaþan* occurs with the same meaning as here in l. 1803.

1902. MS. 'maþma þy weorþre,' which Thorpe emended.

1903. Grein '[*ýð*]-nacan,' for the alliteration; Rieger 'naca' (nom.), on being then an adv. and capable of alliterating.

- 1905 þā wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum,
 segl sāle fæst; sund-wudu þunede;
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer yðum
 siðes getwæfde; sǣ-genga fōr,
 flēat fāmig-heals forð ofer yðe,
- 1910 bunden-stefna ofer brim-strēamas,
 þæt hīe Gēata clifu ongitan meahton,
 cūþe næssas; cēol ūp geþrang
 lyft-geswenced, on lande stōd.
 Hraþe wæs æt *holme hȳð-weard gearu, Fol. 17^{2a}.
- 1915 sē þe ær lange tīd lēofra manna
 fūs æt faroðe feor wlātode;
 sǣlde tō sande sīd-fæþme scip
 oncer-bendum fæst, þȳ lās hym yþa ðrym
 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
- 1920 Hēt þā ūp beran æþelinga gestrēon,
 frætwe ond fæt-gold; næs him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne sinces bryttan,
 Higelāc Hrēþling, þær æt hām wunað
 selfa mid gesiðum sǣ-wealle nēah.
- 1925 Bold wæs betlic, brego rōf cyning,
 hēa healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wel þungen, þēah ðe wintra lȳt
 under burh-locan gebiden hǣbbe
 Hæreþes dohtor; næs hīo hnāh swā þēah,
- 1930 ne tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum,
 māþm-gestrēona. Mōd Ðrȳðo wæg,

1914. MS. 'geara.'

1918. MS. 'oncear bendum.'

1923. Wülcker 'wunade.' Sievers regards this and the next line as *oratio recta*. But cf. the present tenses in ll. 1314, 1923.

1925. Grundtvig 'brego-rōf' (so Heyne).

- fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne;
 nāenig þæt dorste dēor genēþan
 swæsra gesiða, nefne sīn frēa,
 1935 þæt hire an dæges ēagum starede;
 ac him wæl-bende *weotode tealde Fol. 172^b.
 hand-gewriþene; hraþe seoþðan wæs
 æfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
 þæt hit scēaden-mæl scýran mōste,
 1940 cwealm-bealu cýðan. Ne bið swylc cwēnlic þēaw
 idese tō efnanne, þēah ðe hīo ænlicu sý,
 þætte freoðu-webbe fēores onsæce
 æfter lige-torne lēofne mannan.
 Hūru þæt onhōhsnod[e] Hemminges mæg.
 1945 Ealo-drincende oðer sædan,
 þæt hīo lēod-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum ceman,
 æðelum dīore, syððan hīo Offan flet
 1950 ofer fealone flōd be fæder lāre

1932. Suchier 'firen-ondrysne.' We have elision of final *c* before a vowel in ll. 338 and 442. But perhaps the true explanation of the forms *frofor* in l. 698 and *firen* here will be found in Sievers § 251, N.

1934. Heyne 'sin-frea.' Zupitza transliterates 'sinfrea'—presumably a misprint for 'sin-frea'; cf. *sin-nihte*, l. 161, etc. There is a distinct space between the *n* and *f* in the MS.

1935. Zupitza 'an-dæges,' apparently supporting Leo's *ān-dæges*, "the whole day." Suchier 'andæges' = *andēges*, "eye to eye."

1939. A most difficult line. Bugge 'scēaden mæl' (so Suchier and Zupitza). Suchier translates ("Beit." iv. 500 ff.): "damit die Klinge offenbaren möchte, es sei entschieden"; Bugge: "nachdem die Sache entschieden war," both making *scēaden* qualify *hit*. Sievers ("Beit." x. 313) supports the reading in the text. Heyne 'sceaðen-mæl scýran,' *hostile sword decide*. The second hand in the MS. begins with *mōste*.

1942. Rieger 'onsæce' (so Suchier).

1944. MS. 'on hohsnod hem ninges.' See "Beiträge" x. 501,

- sīðe gesōhte; ðær hīo syððan well
 in gum-stōle, gōde mære,
 lif-gesceafta lifigende bræac,
 hīold hēah-lufan wið hæleþa brego,
 1955 ealles mon-cynnes, mīne gefræge,
 þone sēlestan bī sām twēonum,
 eormen-cynnes. Forðam Offa *wæs, Fol. 173^a.
 geofum ond gūðum gār-cēne man,
 wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme hēold
 1960 ēðel sinne. þonon Eōmæ̅r wōc
 hæleðum tō helpe, Hem[m]inges mæg,
 nefa Gārmundes, nīða cræftig. .

XXVIII.

- Gewāt him ðā se hearda mid his hond-scole
 sylf æfter sande sǣ-wong tredan,
 1965 wīde warðas; woruld-candel scān,
 sigel sūðan fūs; hī sīð drugon,
 elne geēodon, tō ðæs þe eorla hlēo,
 bonan Ongenþēoes burgum in innan,
 geongne gūð-cyning gōdne gefrūnon
 1970 hringas dǣlan. Higelāce wæs
 sīð Bēowulfes snūde gecyðed,
 þæt ðær on worðig wīgendra hlēo,
 lind-gestealla, lifigende cwōm,
 heaðo-lāces hāl tō hofe gongan.
 1975 Hraðe wæs gerȳmed, swa se rīca bebēad,
 fēðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē ðā sæcce genæs,

1956. MS. 'þæs.'

1960. MS. 'geomor'; Bachlechner 'Eōmæ̅r'; Grein 'Eōmor.'

- mæg wið mæge, *syððan man-dryhten Fol. 173^b.
 þurh hlēoðor-cwyde holdne gegrētte
 1980 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum hwearf
 geond þæt heal-reced Hæreðes dohtor,
 lufode ðā lēode, lið-wæge bær
 hælum tō handa. Higelāc ongan
 sinne geseldan in sele þām hēan
 1985 fægre fricgcean, hyne fyrwet bræc,
 hwylce Sæ-Gēata siðas wæron:
 “Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Bīowulf,
 þā ðū færinga feorr gehogodest
 sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wæter,
 1990 hilde tō Hiorote? Ac ðū Hrōðgāre
 wið-cūðne wēan wihte gebēttest,
 mærum ðēodne? Ic ðæs mōd-ceare
 sorh-wylmum sēað, siðe ne trūwode
 lēofes mannes. Ic ðē lange bæd,
 1995 þæt ðū þone wæl-gæst wihte ne grētte,
 lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 þæs ðe ic ðē gesundne gesēon mōste.”
 Bīowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgðioes:
 2000*“þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc, Fol. 174^a.

1981. MS. ‘þæt^{side} reced.’ Zupitza: “*side* added over the line in the same hand I think, but with another ink.” Kemble: ‘heal-reced.’

1983. MS. ‘hæ nū.’ Zupitza: “between *æ* and *n* a letter (I think *ð*) erased.” Grein ‘hælum.’ Bugge defends ‘Hænum’ (so Heyne and Socin), which he regards as a contracted form meaning “dwellers on the heath” (of Jutland). But the fact that he identifies the “Gēatas” with the Jutes inevitably discounts his opinion.

1985. Wülcker ‘(hyne fyrwet bræc)’; but ll. 232, 2784, show that these words have an interrogative force, and are therefore a true parallel to what precedes.

1991. MS. ‘wið’; Thorpe ‘wið.’

- [māere] gemēting, monegum fīra,
 hwylc [orleg-]hwil uncer Grendles
 wearð on ðām wange, þær hē worna fela
 Sige-Seyldingum sorge gefremede,
 2005 yrmðe tō aldre; ic ðæt eall gewræc,
 swā [ne] gylpan þearf Grendles māga
 [ænig] ofer eorðan ūht-hlem þone,
 sē þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes
 f[enne] bifongen. Ic ðær furðum ewōm
 2010 tō ðām hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan;
 sōna mē se māera mago Healdenes,
 syððan hē mōd-sefan minne cūðe,
 wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.
 Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīðan feorh
 2015 under heofones hwealf heal-sittendra
 medu-drēam māran. Hwīlum māeru cwēn,
 friðu-sibb folca, flet eall geond-hwearf,
 bādde byre geonge; oft hīo bēah-wriðan
 secge *[sealde], ær hīo tō setle gēong. Fol. 174^b.
 2020 Hwīlum for [d]uguðe dohtor Hrōðgāres
 eorlum on ende ealu-wāge bær,
 þā ic Frēaware flet-sittende

2001. MS. defective at corner, and in l. 2002. Grein '[māere].'

2002. Thorpe '[orleg-].'

2006. MS. defective at edge, and in ll. 2007, 2009. Grein 'begylpan [ne].' In favour of this reading, A has 'swabe,' B 'swal,' and I can find no other instance of *gielpa*n with an accus.; against it, *begielpa*n is found in no other edited text, and it supposes an omission where there is no gap in the MS.

2007. Kemble '[ænig].'

2009. A 'fæ' and a blank; B 'fer..'; Kemble 'fær-bifongen' (so Wülcker); Grundtvig 'fenne bifongen' (so Heyne).

2019. MS. defective at corner. MS. 'hie.'

2020. MS. defective at edge, and in ll. 2023, 2024, 2026.

- nemnan hýrde, þær hīo [næ]gled sinc
 hæleðum sealde. Sīo gehāten [is],
 2025 geong, gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
 [h]afað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga,
 rīces hýrde, ond þæt ræd talað,
 þæt hē mid ðý wife wæl-fæhða dæl,
 sæcca, gesette. Oft, [nō] seldan, hwær
 2030 æfter lēod-hryre lýtle hwīle
 bon-gār būgeð, þeah sēo brýd duge.—
 Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan ðeoden Heaðobeardna
 ond þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,
 þonne hē mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 2035 dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede;

2023. Grein's emendation.

2029. Heyne's emendation; cf. l. 3019, and Ps. lxxiv. 4. *Oft* ends a line in the MS., which is defective at the beginning of the next line, the *s* of *seldan* being gone. "I do not think there was before *seldan* room enough for *no*."—Zupitza. Kölbing and Wülcker think there was.

2032. Kemble 'ðeodne.' In his favour, *ofþyncan* always takes a dat. pers., and *ðeoden* is not a defensible dat. form; against, *ðeoden* is the clear reading of the MS., and he would be a bold man who should correct all its grammatical anomalies.

2035. This is the MS. reading of this difficult line. Grein emended *bī werede*, "among the company," making *dryht-bearn* explanatory of *hē* in the previous line. But it is natural to take *hē*, as Heyne does, to refer to the *ðeoden* of l. 2032. He retains the MS. reading and renders: "[while] a noble scion of the Danes attended upon the knights." It is much more satisfactory to assume the omission of the conjunction *þæt* at the beginning of l. 2035, correlative with *þæs* in 2032, to take *duguða* as nom. to *biwenede*, and to regard this as one of the frequent instances in O.E. poetry of a plural subject with a singular verb in a subordinate clause. Cf. ll. 2164, 1051, 2130, 2251, &c. The gain to the sense is immense: "It displeased the prince of the Heathobards, [that] his doughty warriors should attend on a noble scion of the Danes." For the omission of *þæt* cf. l. 801, and see the note on l. 2206, a parallel passage; the explanation there suggested applies with equal force here, where *þonne* (2032) is correlative with *þonne* (2034).

on him gladiað gomelra lāfe
 heard ond hring-mæġ, Heaðobear[d]na gestrēon,
 þenden hīe ðām wāpnum wealdan mōston,

[XXIX.]

- oð ðæt hīe forlæddan tō ðām lind-plegan
 2040 swāese gesīðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 Þonne cwið æt bēore, sē ðe bēah *gesyhð, Fol. 175^a.
 eald æsc-wiga, sē ðe call gem[an],
 gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 onginneð gēomor-mōd geong[um] cempan
 2045 þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 wīg-bealu weccan, ond þæt word ācwyð:
 ‘Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 þone þīn fæder tō gefeohte bær
 under here-grīman hindeman sīðe,
 2050 dýre īren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 wēoldon wæl-stōwe, syððan Wiðergyld læg,
 æfter hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
 Nū hēr þāra banena byre nāt-hwylces
 frætsum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 2055 morðres gylpe[ð], ond þone mādþum byreð,
 þone þe ðū mid rihte rædan sceoldest.’
 Manað swā ond myndgað mæla gehwylce

2037. MS. ‘heaða bearna.’

2039. The MS. has a large capital O at the beginning of this line, such as one finds elsewhere only at the beginning of a new fit. (Cf. l. 1740.) But the number xxix is wanting, and the next break is at l. 2144, where the number is xxxi. Wülcker makes the 29th fit begin with l. 2014, and the 30th with l. 2067. Heyne makes one break instead of two, and that after l. 2031.

2042. MS. defective at corner and edge, here and in ll. 2044, 2055.

2051. MS. ‘wiðer gyld.’ Heyne 5 ‘(syððan wiðer-gyld læg),’ when vengeance failed. But cf. *Widsið* 124.

- sārum wordum, oð ðæt sǣl cymeð,
 þæt se fǣmnan þegn fore fæder dǣdum
 2060 æfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 ealdres scyldig; him se oðer þonan
 losað * [li]figende, con him land geare. Fol. 175^b.
 þonne bioð brocene on bā healfe
 āð-sweord eorla, [syð]ðan Ingelde
 2065 weallað wæl-nīðas, ond him wif-lufan
 æfter cear-wælmum cōlran weorðað.
 þy ic Heaðobear[d]na hylde ne telge,
 dryht-sibbe dǣl, Denum unfæcne,
 frēond-scipe fæstne. — Ic sceal forð sprecan
 2070 gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt ðū geare cunne,
 sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 hond-ræs hælcoða. Syððan heofones gim
 glād ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwōm,
 eatol æfen-grom, ūser nēosan,
 2075 ðær wē gesunde sǣl weardodon. ‘
 þær wæs Hondscīo hild onsæge,
 feorh-bealu fægum; hē fyrrest læg,
 gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 mǣrum magu-þegne, tō mūð-bonan,
 2080 lēofes mannes līc call forswealg.

2062. MS. defective at corner and edge here and in two following lines. A ‘figende’; Thorkelin ‘wīgende’ (so most editors); Heyne ‘lifigende’ (so Zupitza).

2063. AB ‘orocene’ (B with a stop before it); Kemble ‘[ā]brocene’ (so Zupitza); other editors as text.

2064. Zupitza ‘að-sweorð.’ His foot-note runs: “There is a stroke through *d* in *sweorð*, but without the usual head, nor is it quite distinct.”

2067. MS. ‘heaðo bearna.’

2076. MS. ‘hilde.’ In support of Rieger’s emendation cf. l. 2483.

2079. MS. ‘mæru magū (i.e. magum) þegne.’ But see ll. 293, 408, etc. The mistake is due to “repetition.” In l. 158 we have the opposite error of “anticipation.”

- Nō ðȳ ær üt ðā gēn idel-hende
 bona blōdig-tōð, bealewa gemyndig,
 of ðām gold-sele gongan wolde;
 ac hē mægnes rōf mīn costode,
- 2085* grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode Fol. 176^a.
 sīd ond syllic, searo-bendum fæst;
 sīo wæs orðoncum eall gegyrwed
 dēofles cræftum ond dracan fellum.
 Hē mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
- 2090 dīor dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde
 manigra sumne; hyt ne mihte swā,
 syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
 Tō lang ys tō recenne, hū i[c ð]ām lēod-sceaðan
 yfla gehwylces hond-lēan forgeald;
- 2095 þær ic, þēoden mīn, þīne lēode
 weorðode weorcum. Hē on weg losade,
 lȳtle hwile lif-wynna br[ēa]c;
 hwæþre him sīo swiðre swaðe weardade
 hand on Hiorte, ond hē hēan ðonan,
- 2100 mōdes gēomor, mere-grund gefēoll.
 Mē þone wæl-ræs wine Scildunga
 fættan golde fela lēanode,
 manegum mādum, syððan mergen cōm,
 ond wē tō symble geseten hæfdon.
- 2105 þær wæs gidd ond glēo. Gome*la Scilding, Fol.
 fela fricgende, feorran rehte; 176^b.
 hwilum hilde-dēor hearpan wyne,
 gomen-wudu grētte, hwilum gyd āwræc
 sōð ond sārlic; hwilum syllic spell

2085. MS. 'geareo.'

2093. MS. defective at edge here and in line 2097. A 'huicdam.'

2108. MS. 'gomel.'

- 2110 rehte æfter rihte rūm-heort cyning ;
 hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 gomel gūð-wiga gioguðe cwīðan
 hilde-strengo ; hreðer inne wēoll,
 þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde.
- 2115 Swā wē þær inne ondlangne dæg
 nīode nāman, oð ðæt niht becwōm
 oðer tō yldum. þā wæs eft hraðe
 gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor,
 sīðode sorh-full ; sunu dēað fornam,
- 2120 wīg-hete Wedra. Wif unhyre
 hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ācwealde
 ellenlice ; þær wæs Æschere,
 frōdan fyrr-witan, feorh ūð-genge.
 Nōðer hī hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwōm,
- 2125 dēað-wērigne Denia lēode,
 bronde forbærnan, ne on bæl hlanan
 lēofne mannan ; *hīo þæt lic ætbær Fol. 177^a.
 fēondes fæð[mum un]der firgen-strēam.
 þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost,
- 2130 þāra þe lēod-fruman lange begēate.
 þā se ðēoden mec ðīne life
 healsode hrēoh-mōd, þæt ic on holma geþring
 eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,
 mārðo fremede ; hē mē mēde gehēt.
- 2135 Ic ðā ðæs wælmes, þe is wīde cūð,
 grimne, gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.

2126. MS. 'hēl' (= bæl).

2128. Grein's emendation. Zupitza 'fæðrunga [un]der,' and in a foot-note: "*fæðr* . . . with *unga* written over the dots with another ink B; now nothing preserved but *fæð* and part of a letter which may have been *r*, *m*, or *n*; the word has been torn asunder."

2136. MS. 'grimme.'

- þær unc hwile wæs hand-gemæne;
 holm heolfre wēoll, ond ic hēafde becearf
 in ðām [grund-]sele Grendeles mōdor
 2140 ēacnum ecgum; unsōfte þonan
 feorh oðferede; næs ic fæge þā gyt;
 ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealde
 mādma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

- Swā se ðēod-kyning þēawum lyfde;
 2145 nealles ic ðām lēanum forloren hæfde,
 mægnes mēde, ac hē mē *[mādma]s geaf, Fol.
 sunu Healfdenes, on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm, 177^b.
 ðā ic ðē, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 ēstum geȳwan. Gēn is eall æt ðē
 2150 lissa gelong; ic lȳt hafo
 hēafod-māga nefne, Hygelāc, ðec.”
 Hēt ðā in beran eafor, hēafod-segn,
 heaðo-stēapne helm, hāre byrnan,
 gūð-sweord geatolic, gyd æfter wræc:
 2155 ‘ Mē ðis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
 snotra fengel; sume worde hēt,
 þæt ic his ærest ðē ēst gesægde;
 cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
 lēod Scyldunga, lange hwile;

2137. Wülcker and Heyne ‘hand gemæne,’ but cf. Ger. *handgemein*.

2139. No gap in MS. Grundtvig’s emendation.

2146. MS. defective at corner here and in next line.

2147. Grundtvig ‘[sīn]ne.’

2152. Zupitza and most editors ‘eafor-hēafod-segn.’ But, as compounds of three words are as rare in O.E. poetry as compounds of two words are common, it seems better to make two parallels.

2157. This line has constantly been mangled (see Heyne or Wülcker) through misreading the ‘est’ of the MS. as *est*. Cf. l. 2165.

- 2160 nō ðȳ ær suna sīnum syllan wolde,
 hwatum Heorowearde, þēah hē him hold wære,
 brēost-gewædu. Brūc ealles well.”
 Hȳrde ic, þæt þām frætsum fēower mēaras
 lungre gelice lāst weardode,
- 2165 æppel-fealuwe; hē him ēst getēah
 mēara ond māðma. Swā sceal *mæg dōn, Fol. 178^a.
 nealles inwit-net oðrum bregdon,
 dyrnum cræfte dēað rēn[ian]
 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wæs
- 2170 nīða heardum nefa swȳðe hold,
 ond gehwæðer oðrum hrōþra gemyndig.
 Hȳrde ic, þæt hē ðone heals-bēah Hygde gesealde,
 wrætlicne wundur-māððum, ðone þe him Wealh-
 ðeo geaf,
 ðeod[nes] dohtor, þrīo wicg somod
- 2175 swancor ond sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wæs,
 æfter bēah-ðege, br[ē]ost geweorðod.
 Swā bealdode bearn Ecgðēowes,
 guma gūðum cūð, gōdum dædum,
 drēah æfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
- 2180 heorð-genēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa,
 ac hē man-cynnes mæste cræfte
 gin-fæstan gife, þe him God sealde,
 hēold hilde-dēor. Hēan wæs lange,
 swā hyne Gēata bearn gōdne ne tealdon,
- 2185 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 *drihten wereda gedōn wolde; Fol. 178^b.
 swȳðe [wēn]don, þæt hē slēac wære,
 æðeling unfrom. Edwenden cwōm

2168. MS. defective at edge here and in l. 2174.

2187. MS. defective at edge. Grein's emendation; see "Crist" 309.

- tīr-ēadigum menn torna gehwylces. ;
 2190 Hēt ðā eorla hlēo in gefetian,
 heaðo-rōf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe
 golde gegyrede; næs mid Gēatum ðā
 sinc-māðþum sēlra on sweordes hād;
 þæt hē on Bīowulfes bearm ālegde,
 2195 ond him gesealde seofan þūsendo,
 bold ond brego-stōl. Him wæs bām samod
 on ðām lēod-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard, ēðel-riht, oðrum swīðor
 sīde rīce, þām ðær sēlra wæs.
 2200 Eft þæt geīode ufaran dōgrum
 hilde-hlæmmum, syððan Hygelāc læg,
 ond Hear[dr]ēde hilde-mēceas
 under bord-hrēoðan tō bonan wurdon,
 ðā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þēode
 2205 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 nīða genægðan nefan Hererīces—
 syððan *Bēowulfe brāde rīce Fol. 179^a.

2202. MS. 'hearede.' But see l. 2375.

2206. All editors put a full stop at the close of this line, leaving the sense of "þæt geīode etc." very lame or very obscure. I take the construction of the passage to be as follows: þæt (l. 2200), as in many other passages in the poem (cf. ll. 1846, 1591), has a forward reference like mod. "this," and is anticipatory of a substantive clause, which usually begins with a correlative þæt; this substantive clause is contained in ll. 2207—8 (first half), but the conjunction is omitted here, as in l. 2035, perhaps because *syððan* (2207) is correlative with *syððan* (2201).

2207. The folio that begins here (179^a) with the word "beowulfe" takes rank with the last folio of all (198^b) as the most defective and illegible portions of the MS. Zupitza says: "All that is distinct in the facsimile in fol. 179 has been freshened up by a later hand in the MS." Sometimes the later hand has altered the original reading, and not for the better; e.g. in l. 2209, *wintra* has been changed to *wintru*. Zupitza transliterates the readings of the later hand.

XXXII.

Nealles mid gewældum wyrn-horda cræft
 [sōhte], sylfes willum, sē ðe him sāre gescēod;
 ac for þrēa-nēdlan þ[ēow] nāt-hwylces
 hæleða bearna hete-swengeas flēah,
 2225 [ærnes] þearfa, ond ðær inne fealh,
 secg syn-bysig. Sōna getid[d]e,
 þæt :::: ðām gyst[e gryre-]brōga stōd;

 þær on innan giong

2215 niðða nāt-hwyle, nēode tō gefēng
 hāðnum horde; hond ætgenam
 sele-ful since fāh; | ne hē þæt syððan āgeaf,
 þeah ðe hē slāpende besyrede hyrde |
 þēofes cræfte: þæt se ðioden onfand,

2220 hȳ-folc beorna, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.

2221. "*weoldum* the later hand instead of *wældum*, the *a* being still recognisable. Nothing after *horda* [i.e. between it and *cræft*]."—Zupitza.

2222. Grein's emendation. No gap in MS.

2223. Zupitza 'þ[egn],' and in a foot-note: "the traces of three letters between þ and *nat* justify us in reading *egn* (*þegn* K.)." So Grein. On the other hand, Thorpe, who made a careful collation of the MS. in 1830, three years before Kemble's first edition, leaves a blank. As *þegn* seems from the whole context to be an impossible name for the "*fca-scaeftum men*" (l. 2285), I read *þēow* with Wülcker and Heyne 5.

2224. Later hand 'fleoh.'

2225. "To judge from what is left, the second word of this line was *ærnes*."—Z.

AB 'weall.' "Now only *weal* left, but *w* stands on an original *f*, which is still recognisable; and what seemed to be another *l* in Thorkelin's time may have been the remnant of an original *h*."—Z.

2226. Grein '[Wæs] sōna in þā tide.' Thorpe 'inwlatode' (so Heyne 5). Zupitza "*mwatide*, no doubt, the second hand." What did the second hand mean? My own conjecture is given in the text.

2227. "The indistinct letter after *gyst* seems to have been *e*. The traces of the third word allow us to read *gryre*."—Z.

- hwæðre [earm-]sceapen
 * Fol. 179^b.
- 2230 sceapen [þā hyne] se fǣr begeat,
 sinc-fæt [geseah]. þǣr wæs swylcra fela
 in ðām eorð-[hū]se ǣr-gestrēona,
 swā hȳ on gēar-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc,
 eormen-lāfe æþelan cynnes,
- 2235 þanc-hycgende þǣr gehȳdde,
 dēore mādmas. Ealle hīe dēað fornam
 ærran mælum, ond se ān ðā gēn
 lēoda duguðe, sē ðǣr lengest hwearf,
 wearð wine-gēomor, wēnde þæs yldan,
- 2240 þæt hē lȳtel fæc long-gestrēona
 brūcan mōste. Beorh eall gearo
 wunode on wonge wæter-ȳðum nēah,
 nīwe be næsse, nearo-cræftum fæst;
 þǣr on innan bær eorl-gestrēona
- 2245 hringa hyrde hard-fyrðne dæl,

2228. "According to the traces left, the first word [i.e. in the MS. line] may have been *earm*."—Z.

2230. "þa hine before se?"—Z.

Wülcker 'fæs.' Zupitza: "*fæs* freshened up, but *s* seems to stand on an original *r*."

2231. After the first line of the new folio, the illegibility is confined to the edges of the next three lines. Heyne's emendation. Wülcker 'scir' or 'seah,' thinking there is not room for *geseah*. I think there is. Zupitza has six dots.

2237. "*Si* the later hand, but *i* seems to stand on an original *e*."—Z.

2239. B 'weard' (so Wülcker and Heyne); Zupitza 'wearð' (almost the only instance in which he transliterates the reading of the first hand). "The last letter of the first word was originally ð, although the later hand has not freshened up the stroke through the *d*."—Z.

"rihde the later hand, but wende the first."—Z. Wülcker 'wiscete.'

2244. "*innon* the later hand, but *o* stands on an original *a*."—Z.

2245. Zupitza 'hard-wyrðne,' and in a foot-note: "*w* (or *f*?) and the

fættan goldes, fēa worda cwæð :

“Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōstan,
eorla æhte. Hwæt! hyt ær on ðe
gōde begēaton; gūð-dēað fornam,

2250 feorh-bealo frēcne, fýra gehwylcne,
lēoda mīnra, þāra ðe þis [lif] ofgeaf;
gesāwon sele-drēam. *Nāh hwā sweord wege, Fol.
oððe fe[o]r[mie] fæted wāge, 180a.
drync-fæt dēore; dug[uð] ellor scōc.

2255 Sceal se hearda helm [hyr]sted golde
fætum befeallen; feormend swefað,
þā ðe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon;
ge swylce sēo here-pād, sīo æt hilde gebād
ofer borda gebræc bite irena,

2260 broснаð æfter beorne; ne mæg byrnan hring
æfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran
hæleðum be healfe. Nis hearpan wyn,

stroke through *d* in *wyrðne* not freshened up.” Though adopting its reading, I am suspicious of the later hand. The form *hard* occurs nowhere else in “Beowulf.”

2246. “*fec* later hand, but originally *fea*.”—Z.

2247. “*mæstan* later hand, but I think I see an original *o* under the *æ*; *a* also seems to stand on another vowel (*u* or *o*?).”—Z.

2250. “*reorh bealc* later hand, but the first *r* stands on an original *f*, and *c* on an original *o*.”—Z.

MS. ‘fyrena.’

2251. “*þana* later hand, no doubt; nor do I see any sign of the third letter having originally been *r*.”—Z.

2252. Zupitza ‘sele-dream ::’

2253. MS. defective at corner and edge here and in ll. 2254, 2255, and 2268. Grein’s emendation, supported by Zupitza, who says that the remaining traces of the word in the MS. make *fetige* impossible. Cf. l. 2256.

2254. MS. ‘seoc.’

2256. MS. ‘feor mynd.’ Cf. l. 2761.

2262. MS. ‘næs’ (so Heyne). Cf. ll. 1923, 2486, where I have kept the MS. reading. But here the change of tense is too harsh.

- gomen glēo-bēames, ne gōd hafoc
geond sæl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
2265 burh-stede bēateð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
fela feorh-cynna forð onsended.”
Swā gīomor-mōd gιοhðo mænde
ān æfter eallum, unbliðe hwē[op]
dæges ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm
2270 hrān æt heortan. Hord-wynne fond
eald ūht-sceaða opene standan,
sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēceð,
nacod uīð-draca, nihtes flēogeð
fyre befangen; hyne fold-būend
2275*[swiðe ondræ]da[ð]. Hē gesēcean sceall Fol. 180^b.
[ho]r[d on] hrūsan, þær hē hæðen gold
warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte ðy sēl. {
Swā se ðeod-sceaða þrēo hund wintra
hēold on hrūsan hord-ærna sum
2280 ēacen-cræftig, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealh
mon on mōde; man-dryhtne bær
fæted wæge, frioðo-wære bæd
hlāford sinne. Ðā wæs hord rāsod,
onboren bēaga hord; bēne getiðad
2285 fēa-scaftum men. Frēa scēawode
fira fyrm-geweorc forman siðe.

2266. A B ‘feorð’; Zupitza ‘forð.’ He says: “There is a dot under *e*, which is besides very indistinct.” Underdotting is equivalent to erasure. Heyne considers l. 808 conclusive in favour of his reading ‘feorr.’

2275—6. MS. defective and illegible at top and corner. Zupitza’s emendations.

2279. MS. ‘hrusam.’

2280. MS. ‘abealch.’

2284. Bugge suggests ‘bēaga dæl’ on the ground that the repetition of *hord* is a mistake of the scribe.

- þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad;
 stonc ðā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 fēondes fōt-lāst; hē tō forð gestōp
 2290 dyrnan cræfte dracan hēafde nēah.
 Swā mæg unfæge ēaðe gedigan
 wēan ond wræc-sīð, sē ðe Waldendes
 hylde gehealdeþ. Hord-weard sōhte
 georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 2295 þone þe him on sweofote sære getēode;
 hāt ond hrēoh-mōd *hlæw oft ymbehwearf Fol.
 ealne ūtan-weardne; ne ðær ænig mon 181a.
 on þæm wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
 bea[du]-weorces; hwilum on beorh æthwearf,
 2300 sinc-fæt sōhte; hē þæt sōnā onfand,
 ðæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod,
 hēah-gestrēona. Hord-weard onbād
 earfoðlice, oð ðæt æfen cwōm;
 wæs ðā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 2305 wolde se lāða lige forgyldan
 drinc-fæt dýre. þā wæs dæg sceacen
 wyrme on willan; nō on wealle leng
 bīdan wolde, ac mid bāle fōr,
 fýre gefýsed. Wæs se fruma egeslic
 2310 lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sære geendod.

2296. MS. 'hlæwū'; Grundtvig 'hlæw nū' (so Wulcker and Heyne).

2298. B 'þære'; A a blank; Grein 'hæðe,' for the alliteration; "now nothing but the lower part of the perpendicular stroke of þ left" (Z.). Heyne '[wæs] on þære wēstenne.' Grein inserts *wæs* after *ne* in the previous line.

2299. MS. defective at edge.

2305. MS. 'fela ða'; Bngge 'se lāða.'

2307. MS. 'læg'; Thorpe 'leng.'

XXXIII.

- Ðā se gæst ongan glêdum spīwan,
 beorht hofu bærnan; bryne-lêoma stōd
 eldum on andan; nō ðær āht cwices
 2315 lāð lyft-floga læfan *wolde. Fol. 181^b.
 Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesȳne,
 nearo-fāges nīð nēan ond feorran,
 hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode
 hatode ond hȳnde. Hord eft gescēat,
 2320 dryht-sele dyrnne, ær dāges hwīle;
 hæfde land-wara līge befangen,
 bæle ond bronde; beorges getrūwode,
 wīges ond wealles; him sēo wēn gelēah.
 þā wæs Biowulfe brōga gecȳðed
 2325 snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes hām,
 bolda sēlest, bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stōl Gēata. þæt ðām gōdan wæs
 hrēow on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst;
 wēnde se wīsa, þæt hē Wealdende
 2330 ofer ealde riht, ēcean Dryhtne,
 bitre gebulge; brēost innan wēoll
 þēostrum geþoncum, swā him geþȳwe ne wæs.
 Hæfde lig-draca lēoda fæsten,
 ēa-lond ūtan, eorð-weard ðone,
 2335 glêdum forgrunden; him ðæs gūð-kyning,
 Wedera þīoden, wræce leornode.
 Heht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hlēo
 eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten,
 wīg-bord wrætlic; *wisse hē gearwe, Fol. 182^a.

2325. MS. 'him' (so Wülcker); Conybeare 'hām.'

- 2340 þæt him holt-wudu he[lpau] ne meahste,
 lind wið lige. Sceolde læn-daga
 æþeling ær-gōd ende gebīdan,
 worulde lifes, ond se wyrm somod,
 þeah ðe hord-welan hēolde lange.
- 2345 Oferhogode ðā hringa fengel,
 þæt hē þone wīd-flogan weorode gesōhte,
 sīdan herge; nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd,
 ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 cafoð ond ellen, forðon hē ær fela,
- 2350 nearo nēðende, nīða gedigde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres,
 sigor-ēadig secg, sele fælsode,
 ond æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum
 lāðan cynnes. Nō þæt læsest wæs
- 2355 hond-gemōt, þær mon Hygelāc slōh,
 syððan Gēata cyning gūðe ræsum,
 frēa-wine folca Frēs-londum on,
 Hrēðles eafora, hīoro-dryncum swealt
 bille gebēaten; þonan Bīowulf cōm
- 2360 sylfes cræfte, sund-nytte drēah;
 hæfde him on earne *[āna] þrittig Fol. 182^b.
 hilde-geatwa, þā hē tō holme [st]āg.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorf[t]on

2340. MS. defective at corner.

2341. MS. 'þend'; Kemble 'læn.' Cf. l. 2591.

2347. MS. 'þā' (= þām). Wülcker retains the MS. reading and defends it in a note, which one can only suppose to be a misprint: "Da on mit dat. ebenso wie mit accus. verbunden wird." *Sæcc* is fem. (Sievers § 258. 1).

2356. Zupitza 'gūðe-ræsum.' Not one of the sixty odd compounds of *gūð* is formed in this way.

2361. MS. defective at corner, here and in two following lines. Zupitza '... xxx.' Grein's emendation.

- fēðe-wīges, þe him foran ongēan
 2365 linde bāeron; lýt eft becwōm
 fram þām hild-frecan hāmes nīosan.
 Oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðēowes,
 earm ān-haga, eft tō lēodum,
 þær him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīce,
 2370 bēagas ond brego-stōl; bearnc ne trūwode,
 þæt hē wið æl-fylcum ēpel-stōlas
 healdan cūðe, ðā wæs Hygelāc dēad.
 Nō ðy̅ ær fēa-sceafte findan meahtou
 æt ðām æðelinge ænige ðinga,
 2375 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wære,
 oððe þone cynedōm cīosan wolde;
 hwæðre hē hine on folce frēond-lārum hēold,
 ēstum mid āre, oð ðæt hē yldra wearð,
 Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wræc-mæggas
 2380 ofer sǣ sōhtan, suna Ōhteres;
 hæfdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sēlestan sǣ-cyninga,
 þāra ðe in Swīo-rīce sinc brytnade,
 mǣrne *þeoden. Him þæt tō mearce wearð; Fol.
 2385 hē þær orfeorme feorh-wunde hlēat 183a.
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces.
 Ond him eft gewāt Ongenðioes bearn
 hāmes nīosan, syððan Heardrēd læg,
 lēt ðone brego-stōl Bīowulf healdan,
 2390 Gēatum wealdan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.

2377. MS. 'hī' (=him); Thorpe 'hine.'

2383. MS. 'ðe ðe,' the first at the end of a line, the second at the beginning of the next.

2385. Grein 'on feorme'; Möller 'for feorme' (so Heyne 5).

XXXIV.

- Sē ðæs lēod-hryres lēan gemunde
 uferan dōgrum; Eadgilse wearð
 fēa-sceaftum frēond, folce gestēpte
 ofer sē sīde sunu Ōhteres,
 2395 wigum ond wæpnum; hē gewræc syððan
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre binēat.
 Swā hē niða gehwane genesen hæfde,
 sliðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðiwes,
 ellen-weorca, oð ðone āne dæg,
 2400 þe hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewāt þa twelfa sum, torne gebolgen,
 dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian;
 hæfde þa gefrūnen, hwanan sio fæhð arās,
 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearne *cwōm Fol. 183^b.
 2405 māðpum-fæt mære þurh ðæs meldan hond.
 Sē wæs on ðam ðrēate þreottēoþa secg,
 sē ðæs orleges or onstealde;
 hæft hyge-gīomor sceolde hēan ðonon
 wong wīsan. Hē ofer willan gīong,
 2410 tō ðæs ðe hē eorð-sele āne wisse,
 hlæw under hrūsan holm-wylme nēh,
 yð-gewinne, sē wæs innan full
 wrætta ond wīra. Weard unhīore,

2393. Heyne 'fēond, folce gestepte,' with a different interpretation of the whole passage: *sunu* (2394) nom., *cyning* (2396) = Eadgils. With the MS. reading, retained in the text, *sunu* is accus., and *cyning* = Onela. By supporting the exiled Eadgils against Onela, Beowulf obtains his revenge on the Swedes. See Bugge, "Beit." xii. 11 ff., and Eadgils in Index of Persons and Places.

2401. MS. 'xii.'

- gearo gūð-freca, gold-māðmas hēold,
 2415 cald under eorðan; næs þæt yðe cēap
 tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.
 Gesæt ðā on næsse nið-heard cyning,
 þenden hælo ābēad heorð-genēatum;
 gold-wine Gēata. Him wæs gēomor sefa,
 2420 wæfre ond wæl-fūs, wyrd ungemete nēah,
 sē ðone gomelan grētan sceolde,
 sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedælan
 lif wið lice; nō þon lange wæs
 feorh æþelinges flæsce bewunden.
 2425 Bīowulf maþelade, bearn Ecgðēowes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gūð-ræsa genæs,
 orleg-hwīla; ic þæt eall gemon.
 *Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor, Fol.
 frēa-wine folca, æt mīnum fæder genam; 184^a.
 2430 hēold mec ond hæfde Hrēðel cyning,
 geaf mē sinc ond symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 næs ic him tō life lāðra ōwihte
 beorn in burgum þonne his bearna hwylc,
 Herebeald ond Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelac mīn.
 2435 Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelice
 mæges dædum morþor-bed strēd,
 syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 his frēa-wine, flāne geswencte,
 miste mercelses ond his mæg ofscēt,
 2440 brōðor oðerne, blōdigan gære.
 Þæt wæs feoh-lēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 hreðre hyge-mēðe; sceolde hwæðre swā þeah
 æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.

2421. Wülcker 'sēo.' *Wyrd* is fem. elsewhere in the poem; but cf. ll. 1344, 2685.

- Swā bið gēomorlic gomelūm ceorle
 2445 tō gebīdanne, þæt his byre rīde
 giong on galgan; þonne hē gyd wrece,
 sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 hrefne tō hrōðre, ond hē him helpan ne mæg,
 eald ond in-frōd, ænige gefremman.
- 2450 Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 *eaforan ellor-sið; oðres ne gýmeð Fol. 184^b.
 tō gebīdanne burgum in innan
 yrfe-weardas, þonne se ān hafað
 þurh dēaðes nýd dāda gefondad.
- 2455 Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna būre
 wīn-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
 rēote berofene; (rīdend swefað,
 hæleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swēg,
 gomen in geardum, swylce ðær iū wæron. ;

XXXV.

- 2460 Gewīteð þonne on sealman, sorh-lēoð gæleð
 ān æfter ānum; þūhte him eall tō rūm,
 wongas ond wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm
 æfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 weallinde wæg; wihte ne meahte
- 2465 on ðām feorh-bonan fæghðe gebētan;
 nō ðý ær hē þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte
 lāðum dædum, þeah him lēof ne wæs.
 Hē ðā mid þære sorhge, þe him sīo sār belamp,
 gum-drēam ofgeaf, Godes lēoht gecēas;

2448. Kemble 'helpe.' There is no other certain instance of the weak form than this. Possibly the scribe was thinking of the infinitive.

2453. For gen. sing. in *-as* see Sievers § 237, N. 1. Cf. ll. 63, 2921.

- 2470 eaferum læfde, swā dēð ēadig mon,
 lond ond lēod-byrig, þā hē of life gewāt.
 þā *wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Gēata, Fol.
 ofer [w]īd wæter wrōht gemæne, 185^a.
 here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt;
- 2475 oððe him Ongenðēowes eaferan wæran
 frome, fyrd-hwate, frēode ne woldon
 ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosnabeorh
 catolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 Þæt mæg-wine mīne gewræcan,
- 2480 fæhðe ond fyrene, swā hyt gefræge wæs,
 þeah ðe oðer his ealdre gebohte,
 heardan cēape; Hæðcynne wearð,
 Gēata dryhtne, gūð onsæge.
 þā ic on morgne gefrægn mæg oðerne
- 2485 billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
 þær Ongenþēow Eofores nīosað;
 gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 hrēas [heoro-]blāc; hond gemunde
 fæhðo genōge, feorh-sweg ne oftēah.
- 2490 Ic him þā māðmas, þe hē mē sealde,
 geald æt gūðe, swa mē gifeðe wæs,
 lēohtan sweorde; hē mē lond forgeaf,
 eard, ēðel-wyn. Næs him ænig þearf,
 þæt hē tō Gifðum, oððe tō Gār-Denum,
- 2495 oððe in Swīo-riçe, sēcean þurfe
 *wyrсан wīg-frecan, weorðe gecypan; Fol. 185^b.
 symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,

2473. MS. defective at corner.

2478. MS. 'ge ge fremedon.' Cf. ll. 986 (see note), 2383.

2486. Grein 'niosade'; but cf. ll. 1923, 1928, etc.

2488. No gap in MS. Grein's emendation.

- āna on orde, ond swā tō aldre sceall
 sæcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,
 2500 þæt mec ær ond sīð oft gelæste,
 syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
 tō hand-bonan, Hūga cempan.
 Nalles hē ðā frætwe Frēs-cyning[e],
 brēost-weorðunge, bringan mōste,
 2505 ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 æþeling on elne; ne wæs ecg bona,
 ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 bān-hūs gebræc. Nū sceall billes ecg,
 hond ond heard sweord, ymb hord wīgan.”
 2510 Bēowulf maðelode, bēot-wordum spræc,
 nīehstan sīðe: “Ic genēðde fela
 gūða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 frōd folces weard, fæhðe sēcan,
 mārðum fremman, gif mec se mǎn-sceaða
 2515 of eorð-sele üt gesēceð.”
 Gegrētte ðā gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend, hindeman sīðe,
 swæse gesiðas: “Nolde ic sweord beran,
 wāpen tō wyrme, *gif ic wiste hū Fol. 186^a.
 2520 wið ðām āglæcean elles meahte
 gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic gīo wið Grendle dyde;
 ac ic ðær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne,
 [o]rēdes ond attres; forðon ic mē on hafu

2503. MS. 'frescyning.'

2505. MS. 'cempan.'

2514. Kemble 'mārðo,' supported by Bugge on the analogy of ll. 2134.

2645. But the argument from analogy may be pushed too far, and it is even possible that *fremman* is intrans., as in l. 1003.2523. MS. 'rēdes 7hattres'; Heyne 'rēdes and-hāttres,' *fierce heat coming against one*. Grein's emendation in text. Cf. l. 2557.

- bord ond byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 2525 oferflēon fōtes trem,
 ac unc sceal weorðan æt wealle, swā unc wyrd
 getēoð,
 Metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde from,
 þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
 Gebīde gē on beorge byrnum werede,
 2530 secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæge
 æfter wæl-ræse wunde gedȳgan
 uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sīð,
 ne gemet mannes nefn[e] mīn ānes,
 þæt hē wið āglācean eofodo dæle,
 2535 eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 gold gegangan, oððe gūð nimeð,
 feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne.”
 Ārās ðā ðī ronde rōf ðretta,
 heard under helme, hioro-sercean bær
 2540 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes; ne bið swylc earges sīð.
 Geseah ðā be wealle, *sē ðe worna fela, Fol. 186^b.
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitān fēðan,
 2545 sto[n]dan stān-bogan, strēam üt þonan
 breacan of beorge; wæs þære burnan wælm
 heaðo-fȳrum hāt; ne meahthe horde nēah
 unbyrnende ænige hwīle
 dēop gedȳgan for dracan lēge.

2525. This line is metrically deficient. Ettmüller '[fēond] oferflēon' (so Grein), but this still leaves the second half-line defective. Heyne considers that the second half-line is wanting, and supplies *fēond unhȳre*.

2533. MS. defective at edge.

2534. MS. 'wat.'

2545. MS. 'stodan.'

- 2550 Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
 Weder-Gēata lēod word ūt faran,
 stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becōm
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān;
 hete wæs onhrēred, hord-weard oncniow
 2555 mannes reorde; næs ðær māra fyrst
 frēode tō friclan. From ærest cwōm
 oruð āglācean ūt of stāne,
 hāt hilde-swāt; hrūse dynede.
 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf
 2560 wið ðām gryre-gieste, Gēata dryhten;
 ðā wæs hring-bogan heorte gefȳsed
 sæcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ær gebræd
 gōd gūð-cyning, gomele lāfe,
 ecgum unslāw; æghwæðrum wæs
 2565 bealo-hycendra *brōga fram oðrum. Fol. 187*.
 Stīð-mōðl gestōd wið stēapne rond
 winia bealdor, ðā se wyrm gebēah
 snūde tōsomne; hē on searwum bād.
 Gewāt ðā byrnende gebogen scrīðan,
 2570 tō gescipe scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
 life ond līce lāessan hwīle
 mærum þēodne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 ðær hē þȳ fyrste forman dōgore
 wealdan mōste, swā him wyrd ne gescrāf
 2575 hrēð æt hilde. Hond ūp ābræd

2564. MS. 'un/glaw.' "A letter erased between *l* and *a* in *glaw*: that it was *e* is not quite certain."—Z. As there is all the appearance of an uncompleted alteration, I have adopted Bugge's emendation.

2570. MS. 'g̃ soipe.' Heyne adopts Müllenhoff's emendation, 'scrīðan tō, /gescīfe scyndan,' *showing himself, advancing*, which the latter bases on a gloss, "per praeceptis, *niðerscīfe* [?], marg. *niðerscēotende*" (Haupt ix. 468 b).

- Gēata dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh
 incge lāfe, þæt sīo ecg gewāc
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor,
 þonne his ðiod-cyning þearfe hæfde,
 2580 bysigum gebæded. þā wæs beorges weard
 æfter heaðu-swenge on hrēoum mōde,
 wearp wæl-fyre; wīde sprungon
 hilde-lēoman. Hrēð-sigora ne gealp
 gold-wine Gēata; gūð-bill geswāc
 2585 nacod æt nīðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
 īren ær-gōd. Ne wæs þæt ēðe sīð,
 þæt se mæra maga Ecgðēowes
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;
 sceolde [ofer] willan wīc eardian
 2590 elles hwergen, swā *sceal æghwylc mon Fol. 187^b.
 ālætan læn-dagas. Næs ðā long tō ðon,
 þæt ðā āglæcean hȳ eft gemætton. ?
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme wēoll,
 nīwan stefne; nearo ðrōwode
 2595 fyre befangen, sē ðe ær folce wēold.
 Nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan,
 æðelinga bearn, ymbe gestōdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hȳ on holt bugon,
 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wēoll
 2600 sefa wið sorgum; sibb æfre ðe mæg
 wiht onwendan, þām ðe wel þenceð.

2577. MS. 'incgelafe.' Thorpe 'Inces'; cf. "Ing," King of the East-Danes (*Rune-poem* 67), and "Ing-wine" in this poem.

2589. No gap in MS. Rieger 'ofer willan' (cf. l. 2409); Grein 'wyrmes willan' (cf. l. 3077).

2596. MS. 'heand.'

XXXVI.

- Wīglāf wæs hāten, Weoxstānes sunu,
 lēoflic lind-wiga, lēod Scyflinga,
 mæg Ælfheres; geseah his mon-dryhten
 2605 under here-grīman hāt þrōwian;
 gemunde ðā ðā āre, þe hē him ǣr forgeaf,
 wic-stede weligne Wægmondunga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte;
 ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond roud gefēng,
 2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah.
 þæt wæs mid eldum Eānmundes lāf,
 *suna Ōhtere[s], þām æt sæcce wearð, Fol. 188.
 wræcca[n] wine-lēasum, Weohstān bana
 mēces ecgum, ond his mægum ætbær
 2615 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan.
 eald sweord etonisc, þæt him Onela forgeaf,
 his gædelinges gūð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fūslic; nō ymbe ðā fæhðe spræc,
 þeah ðe hē his brōðor bearn ābredwade.
 2620 Hē frætwe gehēold fela missera,
 bill ond byrnan, oð ðæt his byre mihte
 eorl-scipe efnan swā his ǣr-fæder;
 geaf him ðā mid Gēatum gūð-gewæda
 æghwæs unrīm, þā hē of ealdre gewāt
 2625 frōd on forð-weg. þā wæs forma sīð
 geongan cempan, þæt hē gūðe ræs
 mid his frēo-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, ne his mægēs lāf

2612. MS. 'ohtere.'

2613. MS. defective at corner.

MS. 'weohstanes.'

2628. MS. 'mægenes'; Ettmüller 'mægēs.'

- gewāc æt wīge; þæt se wyrm onfand,
 2630 syððan hie tōgædre gegān hæfdon.
 Wīglāf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sægde gesiðum (him was sefa gēomor):
 "Ic ðæt *mæ̅l geman, þær wē medu þēgun, Fol.
 þonne wē gehēton ussum hlāforde 188^b.
 2635 in bīor-sele, ðe ūs ðās bēagas geaf,
 þæt wē him ðā gūð-getāwa gyldan woldon,
 gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 helmas ond heard sweord. Ðē hē ūsic on herge
 gecēas
 tō ðyssum sīð-fate sylfes willum,
 2640 onmunde ūsic mæ̅rða, ond mē þās māðmas geaf,
 þē hē ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde,
 hwate helm-berend, þēah ðe hlāford ūs
 þis ellen-weorc āna āððhte
 tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 2645 forðam hē manna mæ̅st mæ̅rða gefremede,
 dæda dollīcra. Nū is se dæg cumen,
 þæt ūre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað
 gōdra gūð-rinca; wutun gongan tō,
 helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sȳ,
 2650 glēd-egesa grim. God wāt on mec,
 þæt mē is micle lēofre, þæt mīnne līc-haman
 mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fæðmie.
 Ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē rondas beren

2629. MS. 'þa'; Thorpe 'þæt.'

2645. MS. 'forðā'; Zupitza 'forðan.' So also l. 2741.

2652. MS. and Zupitza 'fæðmie'; hence Wülcker 'fæðmiæ' (cf. l. 2126, and Sievers § 361). In "reced" (l. 1981) Zupitza is not sure that the mark under the *e* is not a mere flourish. It is used to convert *e* into *æ* in "be̅l" (l. 2126), but it also occurs under the *æ* of "sæcæ̅" (l. 1989).

- eft tō earde, nemne wē æror mægen
 2655 fāne gefyllan, *feorh ealgian Fol. 197^a.
 Wedra ðeodnes. Ic wāt geare,
 þæt næron eald gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle
 Gēata duguðe gnorn þrōwian,
 gesigan æt sæcce; ūrum sceal sweord ond helm,
 2660 byrne ond byrdu-scrūd, bām gemæne.”
 Wōd þā þurh þone wæl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bær
 frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:
 “Lēofa Bīowulf, læst eall tela,
 swā ðū on geoguð-fēore gēara gecwæde,
 2665 þæt ðū ne ālæte be ðē lifigendum
 dōm gedrēosan; scealt nū dædum rōf,
 æðeling ān-hȳdig, ealle mægene
 feorh ealgian; ic ðē ful-læstu.”
 Æfter ðām wordum wrym yrre cwōm,
 2670 atol inwit-gæst, oðre siðe
 fȳr-wylmum fāh fionda nīos[i]lan,
 lāðra manna. Līg-ȳðum forborn
 bord wið rond; byrne ne meachte
 geongum gār-wigan gēoce gefremman;
 2675 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scyld

2655. The numbers of the folios are given as they stand in the MS. Fol. 131 follows fol. 146. “The old number of this leaf is 197; but now it stands between 188 and 189, and the old number has been changed to 189 in pencil.”—Z.

2659. MS. ‘^ð.sceal. urū;’; Zupitza ‘urum sceal,’ and in a foot-note:

“*sceal* within dots and with a ð before it added in the left margin, whereas a ð over a colon with a comma under it marks the place in the line where it is to be inserted.” From a misunderstanding of this device have arisen the frequent misreadings of this line.

2671. MS. defective at edge, here and in ll. 2676, 2678.

- elne geēode, þā his āgen w[æs]
 glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn gūð-cyning
 m[ærða] gemunde, mægen-strengo slōh
 hilde-bille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
 2680 nīþe genyded; Nægling forbærst,
 geswāc æt sæcce sweord Bīowulfes,
 *gomol ond græg-mæl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs, Fol.
 þæt him irenna ecge mihton 197^b.
 helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,
 2685 sē ðe mēca gehwane, mīne gefræge,
 swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sæcce bær
 wæpen wund[r]um heard; næs him wihte ðe sēl.
 þā wæs þeod-sceaða þridan sīðe,
 frēcne fȳr-draca, fæhða gemyndig,
 2690 ræsde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
 hāt ond heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefēng
 biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
 sāwul-driore; swāt yðum wēoll.

XXXVII.

- Ðā ic æt þearfe [gefrægn] þeod-cyninges
 2695 andlongne eorl ellen cȳðan,
 cræft ond cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;
 ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan (ac sīo hand geþarn
 mōdiges mannes, þær hē his mæges healp),

2678. Kemble's emendation.

2687. MS. 'wundū'; Wülcker 'wundum,' Thorpe 'wundrum'—a convincing emendation; cf. *wundrum wrætlice* "Phoenix" 63, *wundrum hēah* "Wanderer" 98.

2694. No gap in MS. Kemble's emendation. See ll. 2484, 2752, etc.

2698. MS. 'mægenes' (so Wülcker); cf. l. 2628 and foot-note. See also l. 2879.

- þæt hē þone nið-gæst niðor hwēne slōh,
 2700 secg on searwum, þæt ðæt sword gedēaf
 fāh ond fāted, þæt ðæt fyr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þā gēn sylf cyning
 gewēold his gewitte, wæll-seaxe gebræd
 biter ond beadu-scearp, þæt hē on byrnan wæg;
 2705 forwrat Wedra *helm wurm on middan. Fol. 189^a.
 Fēond gefyldan, -- ferh ellen wræc, --
 ond hī hyne þā bēgen ābroten hæfdon,
 sib-æðelingas; swylc sceolde secg wesan,
 þegn æt ðearfe. þæt ðām þeodne wæs
 2710 siðas[t] sige-hwile sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. Ðā sio wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swelan ond swellan; hē þæt sōna onfand,
 þæt him on brēostum bealo-nið wēoll,
 2715 āttor on innan. Ðā se æðeling gīong,
 þæt hē bī wealle wis-hycgende
 gesæt on sesse, seah on enta geweorc,
 hū ðā stān-bogan stapulum fæste
 ēce eorð-reced innan healde.
 2720 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-drēorigne,
 þeoden mārne, þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his, wætere gelafede
 hilde-sædne, ond his hel[m] onspēon.
 Biowulf maþelode: hē ofer benne spræc,
 2725 wunde wæl-blēate; wisse hē gearwe,

2710. Grundtvig's emendation. Kemble 'siðes sige-hwil'; Grein 'siðast sige-hwila.'

2719. Heyne 'hēoldon.' For the tense cf. ll. 1923, 1928, 2486; and for the sing. verb with pl. subject in a subordinate clause cf. l. 2164, and see the note on l. 2035.

2723. MS. defective at edge, here and in l. 2727.

- þæt hē dæg-hwīla gedrogen hæfde
 eorðan wynn[e]; ðā wæs eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerīmes, dēað ungemete nēah :
 “Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 2730 gūð-gewædu, þær mē gifeðe swā
 ænig yrfe-^{*}weard æfter wurde
 līce gelenge. Ic ðās lēode hēold
 fiftig wintra; næs se folc-cyning
 ymbe-sittendra ænig ðāra,
 2735 þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,
 egesan ðēon. Ic on earde bād
 mæl-gesceafta, hēold mīn tela,
 ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne mē swōr fela
 āða on unriht. Ic ðæs ealles mæg
 2740 feorh-bennum sēoc gefēan habban;
 forðam mē wītan ne ðearf Waldend fīra
 morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 līf of līce. Nū ðū lungre geong
 hord scēawian under hārne stān,
 2745 Wīglāf lēofa, nū se wurm ligeð,
 swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
 Bio nū on ofoste, þæt ic ær-welan,
 gold-æht ongite, gearo scēawige
 swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic ðy sēft mæge
 2750 æfter māððum-welan mīn ālætan
 līf ond lēod-scipe, þone ic longe hēold.”

XXXVIII.

Ðā ic snūde gefrægn sunu Wihstānes
 æfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 hýran heaðo-siocum, hring-net beran,

- 2755 brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah ðā sige-hrēðig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,
 mago-þegn *mōdig māððum-sigla fealo, Fol. 190.
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,
 wundur on wealle, ond þæs wyrmes denn,
- 2760 ealdes ūht-flogan; orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu, feormend-lēase,
 hyrstum behrorene. þær wæs helm monig
 eald ond ōmig, earm-bēaga fela
 searwum gesæled. Sinc ēaðe mæg,
- 2765 gold on grund[e], gum-cynnes gehwone
 oferhīgian, hȳde sē ðe wylle.
 Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 hēah ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 gelocen leoðo-cræftum; of ðām lēoma stōd,
- 2770 þæt hē þone grund-wong ongitan mehte,
 wræte giondwlitan. Næs ðæs wyrmes þær
 onsȳn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 Ðā ic on hlæwe gefrægn hord rēafian,
 eald enta geweorc, āne mannan,
- 2775 him on bearm hlædon būnan ond discas
 sylfes dōme; segn ēac genōm,
 bēacna beorhtost. Bill ær gescōd

2755. MS. 'urder.'

2757. Most editors normalise to 'fela' or 'feola.' But see Sievers §§ 275 and 150, 3).

2765. MS. defective at edge.

2766. Grein '[hord] oferhigian' (*surpass*). No gap in MS.

2769. MS. 'leoman.'

2771. MS. 'wræce,' here and in l. 3060. Thorpe 'wræte' in both places.

2775. MS. 'hlodon.' For infin. in *-on* cf. ll. 308, etc., and see Sievers § 363, 1).

2777. MS. 'ærge scod.' Kemble 'ær-gescōd,' *brass-shod, sheathed in*

- (ecg wæs īren) eald-hlāfordes
 þām ðāra mādma mund-bora wæs
- 2780 longe hwīle, lig-egesan wæg
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende
 middel-nihtum, *oð þæt hē morðre swealt. Fol.
 Ār wæs on ofoste, eft-sīðes georn, 190^b.
 fræt wum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc,
- 2785 hwæðer collen-ferð cwicne gemētte
 in ðām wong-stede Wedra þeoden,
 ellen-siocne, þær hē hine ær forlēt.
 Hē ðā mid þām mādmmum mārne þioden,
 dryhten sīnne, drīorigne fand
- 2790 ealdres æt ende; hē hine eft ongon
 wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
 brēost-hord þurhbræc. [Bēowulf maðelode,]
 gomel on gιοhðe gold scēawode:
 "Ic ðāra frætwa Frēan ealles ðanc,
- 2795 Wuldur-cyninge, wordum secge,
 ēcum Dryhtne, þe ic hēr on staric,
 þæs ðe ic mōste mīnum lēodum

brass. This has the support of Thorpe and Grein, but lacks analogy; for the reading in the text cf. l. 1587, and ll. 1615, 2562, and 2973.

2778. Rieger 'eald-hlāforde' (=the dragon), supported by Earle. The MS. reading, 'eald-hlāfordes,' is understood by Bugge and Heyne of Beowulf, by Müllenhoff and Wülcker of the former possessor of the hoard. The reading of the latter is:

"segn eac genom,
 heacna beorhtost, bill ærgescod
 (ecg wæs īren) ealdhlaforðes,
 þam etc."

It is obvious that ll. 2779—2782 refer to the dragon. Whether 'eald-hlaforðes' be taken to mean Beowulf or the former owner will probably depend on the interpretation accepted for 'æрге scod.'

2792. No gap in MS.

2793. MS. 'giogoðe'; Thorpe 'gioghðe.'

- ær swylt-dæge swylc gestrȳnan.
 Nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte
 2800 frōde feorh-lege, fremmað gēna
 lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.
 Hātað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean
 beorhtne æfter bælc æt brimes nosan;
 sē scel tō gemyndum mīnum lēodum
 2805 hēah hlifian on Hrones næsse,
 þæt hit sǣ-liðend syððan hātan
 Biowulfes biorh, ðā ðe brentingas
 ofer *flōda genipu feorran drīfað." Fol. 191^a.
 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 2810 þiōden þrist-hȳdig; þegne gesealde,
 geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,
 bēah ond byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan well.
 "þū eart ende-lāf usses cynnes,
 Wægmunðinga; ealle wyrd forswēop
 2815 mīne māgas tō metod-sceaftē,
 eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal."
 þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word
 brēost-gehygdum, ær hē bæl cure,
 hāte heaðo-wylmas; him of hreðre gewāt
 2820 sāwol sēcean sōð-fæstra dōm.

2799. MS. 'minne.'

2800. Thorpe 'gē nū'; so Grein and Heyne. Why?

2814. MS. 'for/speof.' Kemble 'forswēof' (so Grein and Heyne). But when the MS. reading is certainly wrong, it is surely better, by a change of two letters, to obtain the pret. of a verb already used in this poem (l. 477), and found in the past part. in "Genesis" 391, than, by a change of one letter only, to set up a verb, of whose existence there is no other evidence.

2819. MS. 'hwæðre.' Kemble's emendation.

2820. No number in the MS. after this line, but there is a space, and l. 2821 begins with a large capital.

[XXXIX.]

- Ðā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice, þæt hē on eorðan geseah
 þone lēofestan lifes æt ende
 blēate gebæran. Bona swylce læg,
 2825 egeslic eorð-draca ealdre berēafod,
 bealwe gebæded. Bēah-hordum leng
 wurm wōh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac hine irenna ecga fornāmon,
 hearde, heaðo-scearde homera lāfe,
 2830 þæt se wīd-floga wundum stille
 hrēas on hrūsan hord-ærne nēah;
 nalles *æfter lyfte lācende hwearf Fol. 191^b.
 middel-nihtum, mād̄m-æhta wlonc
 ansyn ywde, ac hē eorðan gefēoll
 2835 for ðæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hūru þæt on lande lýt manna ðāh
 mægen-āgendra, mīne gefræge,
 þeah ðe hē dæda gehwæs dyrstig wære,
 þæt hē wið attor-sceaðan oreðe geræsde,
 2840 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif hē wæccende weard onfunde
 būon on beorge. Biowulfe wearð
 dryht-mād̄ma dæl dēaðe forgolden;
 hæfde æghwæðer ende gefered

2821. MS. 'gumū unfrodū,' doubtless another instance of "anticipation"; in l. 158 the MS. has 'banū folmū.'

2828. MS. 'him'; so Heyne and Wülcker. In all other instances *forniman* governs the accus.

2844. MS. 'æghwæðre'; Kemble 'æghwæðer.' Grein 'æghwæðre (acc. pl.) ende (nom.).' But cf. l. 3063; besides, *æghwæðer* is found nowhere else in the pl.

- 2845 lānan lifes. Næs ðā lang tō ðon,
 þæt ðā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
 tydre trēow-logan tȳne ætsomne,
 ðā ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
- 2850 ac hȳ scamiende scyldas bāeran,
 gūð-gewāedu, þær se gomela læg;
 wlitan on Wi[g]lāf. Hē gewērgad sæt,
 fēðe-cempa, frēan eaxlum nēah,
 wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēow.
- 2855 Ne meahte hē on eorðan, ðēah hē ūðe wel,
 on ðām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne ðæs Wealdendes [willan] wiht oncirrau.
 Wolde dōm *Godes dædum rāedan Fol. 192^a.
 gumena gehwylcum, swā hē nū gēn dēð.
- 2860 þā wæs æt ðām geongum grim ondswaru
 ēð-begēte, þām ðe ær his elne forlēas.
 Wīglāf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 sec[g] sārīg-ferð seah on unlēofe:
 “þæt lā! mæg secgan, sē ðe wyle sōð specan,
- 2865 þæt se mon-dryhten, sē ēow ðā māðmas geaf,
 ēored-geatwe, þe gē þær on standað,
 þonne hē on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 heal-sittendum helm ond byrnan,
 þēoden his þegnum, swylce hē þrȳðlicost
- 2870 ōwēr feor oððe nēah findan meahte,

2852. MS. 'wilaf.'

2854. MS. 'speop.'

2857. Thorpe reads 'willan' for 'wiht' (so Wülcker). Heyne's emendation in text. It is easier to believe that the scribe omitted a word, than that he wrote *wiht* for *willan*.

2863. MS. 'sec.'

2869. MS. 'þryðlicost.'

- ūp ofer ēg-clif, þær þæt eorl-weorod
 morgen-longne dæg mōd-gīomor sæt
 2895 bord-hæbbende, bēga on wēnum,
 ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes
 lēofes monnes. Lýt swīgode
 nīwra spella, sē ðe næs gerād,
 ac hē sōðlice sægde ofer ealle:
 2900 “Nū is wil-geofa Wedra lēoda,
 dryhten Gēata, dēað-bedde fæst,
 wunað wæl-reste wyrmes dædum.
 Him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna
 siex-bennum sēoc; sweorde ne meahte
 2905 on ðām āglæcean ænige þinga
 wunde gewyrcean. Wiglāf siteð
 ofer Bīowulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 eorl ofer oðrum unlifigendum,
 healdeð hige-mæðum *hēafod-wearde Fol. 193^a.
 2910 lēofes ond lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn
 orleg-hwile, syððan under[ne]
 Froncum ond Frýsum fyll cyninges
 wide weorðeð. Wæs sīo wrōht scepēn
 heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm
 2915 faran flot-herge on Frēsna land,
 þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 elne geēodon, mid ofer-mægene,
 þæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde,
 fēoll on fēðan; nalles frætwe geaf
 2920 ealdor dugoðe. Ūs wæs ā syððan

2893. MS. ‘ecg clif’; Kemble ‘ēg-clif.’ Cf. l. 577. *Ecg* is used only of weapons in O. E.

2909. Sievers ‘hige-mēðe’; cf. l. 2442.

2911. MS. ‘under.’ Grein’s emendation. Cf. l. 127.

- Merewiingas milts ungyfeðe.
 Ne ic tō Swēo-ðeode sibbe oððe trēowe
 wihte ne wēne; ac wæs wide cūð,
 þætte Ongenðio ealdre besnyðede
 2925 Hæðcen Hrēþling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 þā for onmēdlan ærest gesōhton
 Gēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.
 Sōna him se frōda fæder Ōhtheres,
 eald ond eges-full, ondslyht āgeaf,
 2930 ābrēot brim-wīsan, brýd āhēorde,
 gomela io-mēowlan golde berofene,
 Onelan mōdor ond Ōhtheres,
 ond ðā folgode feorh-geñiðlan,
 oð ðæt hī oðēodon earfoðlice
 2935 in Hrefnes holt hlāford-lēase.
 Besæt ðā sin-herge sweorda lāfe
 wundum wērgē; *wēan oft gehēt Fol. 193^b.
 earmre teohhe ondlonge niht;
 cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ecgum
 2940 gētan wolde, sum[e] on galg-trēowu[m]
 [fuglum] tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
 sārīg-mōdum somod ær-dæge,
 syððan hie Hygelāces horn ond býman

2921. Wülcker 'Merewiōinga.' See note on l. 2453.

2922. MS. 'te.'

2929. MS. 'hond slyht,' here and in l. 2972. The change in the text is necessary, unless one admits that *h* can alliterate with vowels. Such cases as this and that of the name "Unferth," always *Hunferð* in the MS. but alliterating with vowels, tempt strongly to the abandonment of the rule. Cf. l. 1541 (and note), and see Sievers § 217, N. 1.

2930. MS. and Zupitza 'bryda heorde.'

2940—1. MS. 'sum on galg treowu to gamene.' Thorpe 'sume' and 'fuglum,' comparing *Judith* 297: "fuglum tō frōfre."

gealdor ongēaton, þā se gōda cōm
 2945 lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran.

XLI.

Wæs sīo swāt-swaðu Sw[ē]ona ond Gēata,
 wæl-ræs weora, wīde gesyne,
 hū ðā folc mid him fæhðe tōwehton.
 Gewāt him ðā se gōda mid his gædelingum,
 2950 frōd, fela-gēomor, fæsten sēcean,
 eorl Ongenþio ufor oncirde;
 hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen,
 wlonces wīg-cræft; wiðres ne trūwode,
 þæt hē sǣ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 2955 hēaðo-liðendum, hord forstandan,
 bearn ond brýde; bēah eft þonan
 eald under eorð-weall. þā wæs æht boden
 Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce[s];
 freoðo-wong þone forð³ oferēodon,
 2960 syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon.
 þær wearð Ongenðiow ecgum sweorda,
 blonden-fexa, on bīd wrecen,
 þæt se þeod-cyning ðafian sceolde

2946. MS. 'swona.'

2958. Grein and Heyne retain the MS. reading; the latter explains: "Das auf der Flucht entrissene Banner der Schweden kam in Hygelācs Hände." But it is a far cry from giving chase to the capture of the banner, not to mention the violent zeugma in *boden*. Bugge supports Kemble's emendation, adopted in the text: "Das erhobene banner ist das merkmal der verfolgung."

2959. MS. 'ford.' Heyne thinks *freoðo-wong* may be a proper name. Would it, in that case, be followed by *ðone*?

2961. MS. 'sweordū.'

- Eafores *ānne dōm. Hyne yrringa Fol. 194^a
- 2965 Wulf Wornrēding wæpne geræhte,
 þæt him for swenge swāt ædrum sprong
 forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swā ðeh,
 gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 wursan wrixle wæl-hlem þone,
- 2970 syððan ðeod-cyning þyder oncirde.
 Ne meahste se snella sunu Wornrēdes
 ealdum ceorle ondslyht giofan,
 ac hē him on hēafde helm ær gescer,
 þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,
- 2975 fēoll on foldan; næs hē fæge þā git,
 ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þeah ðe him wund hrine.
 Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn
 brād[n]e mēce, þā his brōðor læg,
 eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm
- 2980 breccan ofer bord-weal; ðā gebēah cyning,
 folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
 Ðā wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 ricone ārærdon, ðā him gerȳmed wearð,
 þæt hīe wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston,
- 2985 þenden rēafode rinc oðerne,
 nam on Ongenðio iren-byrnan,
 heard swyrd hilted ond his helm somod;
 hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.
 Hē ð[ām] frætwum fēng, ond him fægre gehēt
- 2990 lēana [for] *lēodum, ond gelæste swā; Fol. 194^b.

2964. Heyne 'Eofores.' But see l. 2757 (note), and cf. *eafor*, 2152.

2972. See note on l. 2929.

2978. MS. 'brade.'

2989. MS. defective at corner, here and in the next line.

2990. A word is missing in the MS. in the first half of this line.

- geald þone gūð-ræs Gēata dryhten,
 Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,
 Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum,
 sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda
 2995 landes ond locenra bēaga; ne ðorfte him ðā lēan
 oðwitan
 mon on middan-gearde, syðða[n] hīe ðā mārða
 geslōgon;
 ond ðā Iofore forgeaf āngan dohtor,
 hām-weorðunge, hylðo tō wedde.
 þæt ys sīo fāhðo ond se fēond-scipe,
 3000 wæl-nīð wera, ðæs ðe ic [wēn] hafo,
 þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda,
 syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ūserne
 caldor-lēasne, þone ðe ær gehēold
 wið hettendum hord ond rīce
 3005 æfter hāleða hryre, hwate Scilfingas,
 folc-rēd fremede, oððe furður gēn

B has two dots, Zupitza three. Kemble 'on.' For *for lēodum* cf. "Daniel" 720: "hē for lēodum lygeword gecwæð."

MS. 'gelæsta.'

2996. MS. 'syðða.'

3000. No gap in MS. Kemble's emendation. Cf. l. 383.

3001. Heyne 'leode.' For the pl. *lēoda* see Wulfstan (ed. Napier) 106. 23, and *Ps.* 71. 10.

3005. MS. 'Scildingas.' Müllenhoff considered this line a careless repetition of l. 2052. It is the easiest way out of the difficulty. Thorpe 'Scyldingas,' and in a foot-note: "Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings)." The punctuation in the text allows *Scylfingas* to be taken in apposition with *hīe* in l. 3002, which is intolerably forced, or parallel with *hord ond rīce* in l. 3004. I favour the latter interpretation, if the line is to be kept, and can only suppose that the term "Scylfingas" could be applied equally, on the ground of common ancestry, to both Swedes and Geats. See l. 2603, where Wiglaf is called "lēod Scylfinga."

- eorl-scipe efnde. *Nū* is ofost betost,
 þæt wē þēod-cyning þær scēawian,
 ond þone gebringan, þe ūs bēagas geaf,
 3010 on ād-fære. Ne scel ānes hwæt
 meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þær is māðma hord,
 gold unrīme, grimme gecēa[po]d,
 ond nū æt siðestan sylfes fēore
 bēagas [geboh]te; þā sceall brond fretan,
 3015 āled þeccean, *nalles eorl wegan Fol. 195^a.
 māððum tō gemyndum, ne mægð scýne
 habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 ac sceal gēomor-mōd, golde berēafod,
 oft, nalles āene, el-land tredan,
 3020 nū se here-wīsa hleahtor ālegde,
 gamen ond glēo-drēam. Forðon sceall gār wesan,
 monig morgen-ceald, mundum bewunden,
 hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
 wīgend wecccean, ac se wonna hrefn
 3025 fūs ofer fāegum fela reordian,
 earne secgan hū him æt āete spēow,
 þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode.”
 Swā se secg hwata secgende wæs
 lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela
 3030 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall ārās;
 ēodon unblīðe under Earna næs,
 wollen-tēare, wundur scēawian.
 Fundon ðā on sande sāwul-lēasne
 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf

3007. MS. 'meis.' Kemble's emendation. *Mē is* is a possible reading.

3012. MS. defective at corner, here and in l. 3014.

3028. Grein and Zupitza 'secg-hwata.'

MS. 'secg gende,' probably due to "repetition." But see Sievers §216, N. 1.

3034. Grein (after Grimm) 'hlin-bed.' See note on l. 1271.

- 3035 ærran mælum; þā wæs ende-dæg
 gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūð-cyning,
 Wedra þeoden, wundor-dēaðe swealt.
 Ær hī þær gesēgan syllicran wiht,
 wurm on wonge wiðer-ræhtes þær
- 3040 lāðne licgean; wæs se lēg-draca,
 grimlic gryr[e], *glēdum beswæled. Fol. 195^b.
 Sē wæs fiftiges fōt-gemearces
 lang on legere; lyft-wynne hēold
 nihtes hwilum, nyðer eft gewāt
- 3045 dennes nīosian; wæs ðā dēaðe fæst,
 hæfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod.
 Him big stōdan būnan ond orcas,
 discas lāgon ond dýre swyrd,
 ðmige, þurh-etone, swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm
- 3050 þūsēnd wintra þær eardodon;
 þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacen-cræftig,
 iū-monna gold, galdre bewunden,
 þæt ðām hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste
 gumena ænig, nefne God sylfa,
- 3055 sigora Sōð-cyning, sealde þām ðe hē wolde
 (hē is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet
 ðūhte.

3035. MS. 'ærrun' ("u altered from a by erasure."—Z.) Sievers § 304, N. 2.

3041. MS. defective at corner. Heyne 'gryre-gæst' (cf. l. 2560), based on Kölbing's statement that there is room for from four to six letters on the missing corner. This seems more than doubtful. B 'gry...'; Zupitza 'gryr[e]' simply. It would appear from the facsimile that the corner of the folio was defective from the very first and that certainly not more than one letter is missing. This is confirmed by the fact, that if the corner had been perfect there had been ample space for two or three letters after *lāðne* at the end of the bottom line but one.

XLII.

- þā wæs gesýne, þæt se sīð ne ðāh
 þām ðe unrihte inne gehýdde
 3060 wræte under wealle. Weard ær ofslōh
 fēara sumne; þā sīo fæhð gewearð
 gewrecen wrāðlice. Wundur hwār þonne
 eorl ellen-rōf ende gefēre
 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 3065 mon mid his [mā]gum medu-seld būan.
 Swā wæs Bīowulfe, *þā hē biorges weard Fol. 196^a.
 sōhte, searo-nīðas; seolfa ne cūðe,
 þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde.
 Swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon
 3070 þeodnas mære, þā ðæt þær dydon,
 þæt se secg wære synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fæst,
 wommum gewitnad, sē ðone wong strude.
 Næs hē gold-hwæt; gearwor hæfde
 3075 Āgendes ēst ær gescēawod.
 Wiglāf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu:
 “Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan
 wræc ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.
 Ne meahton wē gelæran lēofne þeoden,
 3080 rīces hyrde, ræd ænigne,
 þæt hē ne grētte gold-weard þone,

3060. MS. ‘wræce’; Thorpe ‘wræte.’ Cf. l. 2771.

3065. MS. defective at corner.

Wülcker has a question-mark after *būan*.

3073. MS. ‘stræde.’ Cf. l. 3126.

3074. MS. ‘gold-hwæte.’ Thorpe and Wülcker ‘gold-hwæte’: Grein (after Bugge) ‘Næs (“not”) hē gold-hwæte (agreeing with *ēst*) gearwor etc.’ Sievers ‘gold-hwætes’ (agreeing with *āgendes*).

3078. MS. ‘a dreogeð.’

- lēte hyne licgean, þær hē longe wæs,
 wīcum wunian oð woruld-ende;
 hēold on hēah gesceap. Hord ys gescēawod,
 3085 grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeðe tō swið,
 þe ðone [þēod-cyning] þyder ontyhte.
 Ic wæs þær inne ond þæt eall geondseh,
 recedes geatwa, þā mē gerȳmed wæs
 nealles swæslice, sið ālyfed
 3090 inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ofoste gefēng
 micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
 hord-gestrēona, hider *ūt ætbær Fol. 196^b.
 cyninge mīnum; cwico wæs þā gēna,
 wīs ond gewittig. Worn eall gespræc
 3095 gomol on gehðo, ond ēowic grētan hēt,
 bæd þæt gē geworhton æfter wines dædum
 in bæl-stede beorh þone hēan,
 micelne ond mārne, swā hē manna wæs
 wīgend weorð-fullost wīde geond eorðan,
 3100 þenden hē burh-welan brūcan mōste.
 Uton nū efstan oðre [sīðe]
 sēon ond sēcean searo-geþræc,
 wundur under wealle; ic ēow wīsige,

3084. MS. 'heoldon,' or not impossibly 'heold on.' Heyne 'Hēoldon hēah gesceap,' *wir erhielten ein schweres Schicksal*. Wülcker 'woruld-ende, / healdan hēah-gesceap.' These appear to me equally unsatisfactory, and I have therefore suggested an emendation, which, if it lacks analogy, yet seems to give the sense required: "We could not dissuade him; he held (on) to his high fate, or he held on (*adv.*) his high fate." Grein and Toller give several instances of the intrans. use of *healdan*, and of *on* used adverbially. See also Mätzner's *O. E. Dict.*, p. 405, col. 1; among other passages there quoted is: "hald hardiliche o þ tu haues bigunnen," *St. Kath.* 676.

3086. No gap in MS. Grein's emendation. Grundtvig 'þēoden.'

3101. No gap in MS.

- þæt gē genōge nēon scēawiað
 3105 bēagas ond brād gold. Sīe sīo bār gearo
 ædre geæfned, þonne wē ūt cymen,
 ond þonne geferian frēan ūserne,
 lēofne mannan, þær hē longe sceal
 on ðæs Waldendes wære geþolian.”
 3110 Hēt ðā gebēodan byre Wihstānes,
 hæle hilde-dior, hæleða monegum,
 bold-āgendra, þæt hīe bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende,
 gōdum tōgēnes: “Nū sceal glēd fretan
 3115 (weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,
 þone ðe oft gebād isern-scūre,
 þonne stræla storm strengum gebæded
 scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte hēold,
 feo^rer-gearwum fūs flāne full-ēode.”
 3120 Hūru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðre *cyni[n]ges þegnas Fol. 198^a.
 syfone [æt]somne, þā sēlestan,
 ēode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;
 hilde-rinc sum on handa bær
 3125 æled-lēoman, sē ðe on orde gēong.
 Næs ðā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,
 syððan orwearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,

3104. Heyne 'nēan. See Sievers § 150. 3.

3119. MS. 'fæder gearwū.' Kemble's emendation.

3121. This folio, the last, is terribly mutilated with tears and holes.
MS. 'cyniges.'

3122. Zupitza '[to]-somme,' and in a foot-note: "now to entirely gone." That "now" is misleading, for apparently it was just as entirely gone in Thorkelin's time. In the absence of evidence in its favour, I read *æt*somne with Grein; cf. l. 2847.

- læne liegan; lýt ænig mearn,
 3130 þæt hī ofostlic[e] ūt geferedon
 dýre mādmas. Dracan ēc scufun,
 wýrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wēg niman,
 flōd fæðmian, frætwa hyrde.
 þær wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 3135 æghwæs unrīm; æþeling boren,
 hār hilde[-rinc], tō Hrones næsse.

XLIII.

- Him ðā gegiredan Gēata lēode
 ād on eorðan unwāclīcne,
 helm[um] behongen, hilde-bordum,
 3140 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
 ālegdon ðā tōmiddles mārne þēoden
 hæleð hīofende, hlāford lēofne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bæl-fýra mæst
 wīgend weccan; wud[u]-rēc āstāh
 3145 sweart ofer swiððole, swōgende lēg
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg),

3130. MS. defective at edge.

3134. MS. 'þ.' Thorpe 'þær.'

3135. MS. 'æþelinge.'

3136. MS. 'hilde to.' "I am unable to decide whether there is an erasure of one letter after *hilde* or an original blank."—Z. Thorpe's emendation.

3139. MS. 'helm.' Grein's emendation.

3144. Hole in MS.

3145. MS. 'swiððole.' A difficult word. Toller gives two or three instances of *swice*, *swicc* (?), "scent, smell." Skeat suggests "smelling fir-wood," from O. E. *šol(l)*, Icel. *pollr*, "a thole, a peg," originally "fir-tree." Grein connects with *swaðul* (l. 782). See glossary.

MS. 'let'; Thorpe 'lēg.'

- oð þæt hē ðā bān-hūs gebrocen hæfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cw[e]alm;
 3150 swylce gīomor gyd *[sīo gēo-]mēowle Fol. 198^b.
 [b]unden heorde
 . . . sorg-cearig sǣlðe geneahhe,
 þæt hīo hyre ::::: gas hearde ::::: de
 wæl-fylla wonn ::::: des egesan
 3155 hyðo : h ::::: d. Heofon rēce swe[a]lg.

3149. MS. torn at foot.

3150. "Almost all that is legible in this page freshened up in a late hand."—Z.

3150—5. I have treated these six mutilated lines in the same way as ll. 2214—20, that is to say, the text is an accurate reproduction of Zupitza's transliteration of the MS. The only changes are the division into verse-lines, and the addition of length-marks, etc.; the letters in square brackets also are added from Zupitza's foot-notes. For the most part it is needless to give the foot-notes themselves. The division into lines is not absolutely certain, but again I agree with Bugge, and again I arrived at the same conclusion as he quite independently—that this passage contains six verse-lines and not seven, as in Heyne, Wülcker, etc. For example, Heyne makes two half-lines between *egesan* and *heofon*, where, according to Zupitza, there is room in the MS. for only twelve letters. Similarly, Wülcker makes a whole line between *wonn* and *hyðo*. Since the rearrangement and renumbering in the text are confirmed by the alliteration and by Bugge's restoration below, they may be considered proven. This makes the total number of lines in the poem one less—3182 (Wülcker 3183, Heyne 3184).

With respect to 'geo-meowle' Zupitza says: "This reading is confirmed by the word written over *meowle*, which is neither *con* nor *on*, but, without any doubt, (the Latin) *anus*."

3153. "The first two letters after *hearde* look like *on* or *an*, the letter before *de* may have been *e*, as the stroke that generally connects *e* with a following letter is preserved."—Z.

3155. Bugge's reconstruction of this passage (see "Beit." x. 110—11) is, apart from the last half-line, hardly to be improved upon:

3150 swylce gīomor-gyd sīo gēo-mēowle

- Geworhton ðā Wedra lēode
 hl[æw] on [h]liðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
 [wæ]g-liðendum wīde g[e]sýne,
 ond betimbredon on tȳn dagum
 3160 beadu-rōfes bēcn; bronda lāfe
 wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 Hi on beorg dydon bēg ond siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 3165 nīð-hēdige men genumen hæfdon;
 forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
 gold on grēote, þær hit nū gēn lifað
 eldum swā unnyt, swā hi[t æro]r wæs.
 þā ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-dēore
 3170 æþelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon [ceare] cwīðan, kyning mænan,
 word-gyd wrecan, ond ymb w[er] sprecan;

æfter Bēowulfe bunden-heorde
 song sorg-cearig, sēde geneahhe,
 þæt hīo hyre hearm-dagas hearde ondrōde,
 wæl-fylla worn, wīgendes egesan,
 hȳnðo ond hæft-nȳd, hēof on rīce wealg.

He adds: "For the whole passage cf. ll. 3016—20. Beowulf's aged widow (*gēo-mēowle*) was perhaps Hygd; cf. ll. 2369 ff."

3157. Zupitza 'hl:: on liðe,' and in a foot-note: "I am unable to make out *hlæw* after *leode*: the two last letters seem to me to be rather *eo*." See l. 3169. Thorpe 'hliðe.'

3158. The remainder of this page is frequently illegible or defective, both at the edges and elsewhere.

3160. Heyne: "*be lāfe*—so MS. nach Zupitza." This is an error; Zupitza has no *be*.

3168. Zupitza 'hi::::r.' Kemble's emendation.

3171. Zupitza '::::.' Grein 'ceare.' Possibly the missing word is *wōpe*, as in "Gen." 996.

3172. Zupitza 'w::.' Grein 'wer.'

- eahtodan eorl-scipe, ond his ellen-weorc
 duguðum dēmdon, swā hit ge-dē[fe] bið,
 3175 þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge,
 ferhðum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile
 of līc-haman [lāene] weorðan.
 Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
 hlāfordes [hry]re, heorð-genēatas;
 3180 cwædon þæt hē wære wyruld-cyning,
 manna mildust ond mon-[ðw]ærust,
 lēodum līðost, ond lof-geornost.

3174. Hole in MS.

3177. Zupitza: "*lachaman* MS., but there can be little doubt that *lac* instead of *lic* is owing only to the late hand."

Zupitza '::::'; Kemble 'lāene.'

3179. Zupitza '::::re'; Thorpe 'hryre.'

3181. MS. torn at foot.

For a list of the words and syllables, the vowels of which are marked long in the MS., see the Preface.

APPENDIX.

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG*.

(See "Beowulf" ll. 1068 ff.)

- * * * [hor]nas byrnað næfre?"
Hlēoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning:
"Ne ðis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,
ne hēr ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 ac fēr forþ berað, fugelas singað,
gylleð græg-hama, gūð-wudu hlynneð,
scyld scefte oncwýð. Nū scýneð þes mōna
waðol under wolenum; nū ārīsað wēa-dæda,
ðe ðisne folces nīð fremman willað.
10 Ac onwacnigeað nū, wīgeud mīne,
habbað ēowre linda, hiegeað on ellen,
winnað on orde, wesað on mōde."
þā ārās mænig gold-hladen ðegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
þā tō dura ēodon drihtlice cempa,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sword getugon,
and æt oþrum durum Ordlāf ond Gūþlāf
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.
þā gyt Gārulf Gūðere styrode,

* "Fragmenti poetici singulare folium, in codice MS. homiliarum Semi-Saxonicarum qui extat in Bibliotheca Lambethana." Hickeſ 1. 192. The MS. is now lost. Hickeſ's readings are denoted by H, but they are given only when they have been considerably altered in the text.

2. 'hearo geong' H.
3. 'eastun' H.
5. 'her' H.
11. 'landa' H. 'hie geap' H.
12. 'windað' H.

- þæt hie swā frēolic feorh forman siþe
 20 tō ðære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,
 nū hyt niþa heard ānyman wolde ;
 ac hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,
 dēor-mōd hælēð, hwā ðā duru hūolde.
 “ Sigeferþ is mīn nama (cweð he), ic eom Secgena lēod,
 25 wrececa wide cūð. Fela ic wēana gebād,
 heardra hilda ; ðē is gyt hēr witod,
 swæðer ðū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle.”
 Þā wæs on wealle wæl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde celod bord cēnum on handa,
 30 bān-helm berstan. Burnh-ðelu dynede,
 oð [þæt] æt ðære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,
 Gūðlāfes sunu, ymbe hyne gōdra fela.
 Hwarf [f]lacra hræw hræfen, wandrode
 35 sweart and sealo-brūn ; swurd-lēoma stōd
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.
 Ne gefrægn ic nāfre wurþlicor æt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,
 ne nāfre swānas swētne medo sēl forgyldan,
 40 ðonne Hnæfe guldan his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne fēol
 driht-gesīða, ac hig ðā duru hēoldon.
 Þā gewāt him wund hælēð on wæg gangan,
 sēde þæt his byrne ābrocen wære,
 45 here-sceorp unhrōr, and ēac wæs his helm ðýrl.
 Ðā hine sōna frægn folces hyrde,
 hū ðā wīgend hyra wunda genæson,
 oððe hwæþer ðæra hyssa * * *

19. 'he' H.

25. 'wrechten' H. 'fæla' H. 'weuna' H.

26. 'heordra' H.

28. 'healle' H.

29. 'sceolde Celæs borð genumon handa' II.

34. 'Hwearflacra hrær' H.

39. 'ne nefre swa noc hwitne medo' H.

45. 'here sceorpum hrær' H.

PERSONS AND PLACES.

Abel, slain by Cain, 108.

Ælfhere. Wiglaf is called "kinsman of Ælfhere," 2604.

Æschere, Hrothgar's dearest counsellor and comrade in arms, slain and carried off by Grendel's dam in revenge for her son, 1294—1340, 2120—2130.

Ār-Scyldingas, 464, Honour-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see Scyldingas.

Bēanstān, Breca's father, 524.

Beorht-Dene, 427, 609, Bright-Danes; see Dene.

Bēowulf the Dane (not the hero of the poem), 18, 53, an ancestor of the Danish king Hrothgar.

Bēowulf the Geat (the second scribe, who begins in the MS. in l. 1939, favours the spelling Biowulf, 1987, 1999, etc.; *gen.* Biowulfes, 2194, 2681, 2807; *dat.* Biowulfe, 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066), the hero of the poem, first mentioned in l. 194, as "Hygelac's thane," first named in l. 343. He is the son of Ecgtheow; his mother's name is not given, but she was the daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats, and therefore sister of Hygelac. The whole poem is a record of Beowulf's life, exploits, death, and burial; but a few facts deserve special mention. After his seventh year he was brought up at the court of his grandfather, Hrethel, with his uncles, Herebeald, Hæthcyn, and Hygelac (2423—34). In his youth, he was for a long time despised as slothful and unwarlike (2183—9), but when he grew up his hand had the strength of thirty other men's (379). It is therefore as a "hand-slayer" (2502) that he attains his chiefest fame (2684 ff.). He accompanied Hygelac in his fatal expedition against the Hetware, and saved his own life, after the fall of the Geat king, by swimming home across the sea (2359 ff.). He refused the throne, offered him

by Hygelac's widow (2369 ff.); acted as guardian and protector to Hygelac's son Heardred (2377), and on the death of the latter became king of the Geats, whom he ruled for fifty years (2209).

Beowulf is a hero worthy of our only great English epic, a warrior "sans peur et sans reproche." His love of fighting, his eagerness for praise (3182), his touch of braggadocio, were far from being faults in the eyes of the "scop," and he has some of the qualities of true greatness: in the closing words of the poem he is called the mildest, gentlest, and kindest of men.

The Beowulf who took part in Hygelac's historical expedition against the Hetware is probably historical too; but the Beowulf of the four great exploits of the poem, the swimming match with Breca, and the contests with Grendel, with his dam, and with the dragon, has probably stepped into the place of the mythical Beowa of the Old English royal genealogies.

Breca, son of Beanstan (524), and a chief of the Brondings (521).

Beowulf's swimming-match with Breca is the subject of Unferth's taunt (ll. 506 ff.).

Brondingas, 521, see **Breca**.

Brōsinga mene (Icel. *Brisinga men*), the famous *Brising* necklace or collar. "This necklace is the *Brisinga-men*—the costly necklace of *Freyja*, which she won from the dwarfs and which was stolen from her by *Loki*, as is told in the *Edda*."—*Kemble*.

The circlet given to Beowulf after the slaughter of Grendel can only be compared to the *Brosings'* (or *Brisings'*) necklace which *Hama* carried off when he fled from *Eormenric* (ll. 1195 ff.). See *Bugge* in "Beiträge" xii.

Cain is the ancestor of Grendel (111, 1265).

Dæghrefn (*dat.* 2501), a brave warrior of the Hugs, seems to have killed Hygelac in the battle (cf. ll. 1207—11 with 2503—4). Beowulf was his "hand-slayer" (2502).

Dene (*gen.* *Dena* 242, *Deniga* 271, *Denia* 2125), the Danes, the subjects of *Hrothgar*. They dwell in the *Scede-lands* (19), in *Sceden-ig* (1686), "between the seas" (1685). They are called by various other names in the poem: *Beorht-Dene*, *Gār-Dene*, *Hring-Dene*, in supposed allusion to their warlike character; *Ēast-Dene*, *Norð-Dene*, *Sūð-Dene*, *West-Dene*, in supposed allusion to their wide distribution; *Seyldingas*, etc., *Ingwine*, and *Hrēðmen*, all of which see.

Ēadgils, younger son of *Ohthere*.

What is told of the brothers *Eadgils* and *Eanmund* in the poem, as in the case of the other allusions and episodes, must have been

originally intended for hearers who were supposed to know all about them. For us, the order and nature of the events referred to are sometimes by no means clear, especially when we can get little help from external sources. In this particular instance, however, it is not difficult to read between the lines, and put together a complete story, and we have the Scandinavian accounts to help us.

Eanmund and Eadgils are banished from Sweden for rebellion (2379 ff.), and take refuge at the court of the Geat king, Heardred. The fact of their finding an asylum with his hereditary foes (see Ongentheow) seems to have so enraged the Swedish king Onela, their uncle, that he invades Geatland (2202 ff.) and succeeds in slaying Heardred (2384 ff.), but allows Beowulf to succeed to the Geat throne unmolested (2389—90). Heardred is the second Geat king (see Hæthcyn) who had fallen by the hands of the Swedes, and Beowulf at a later time (2392) balances the feud by supporting Eadgils in his subsequent invasion of Sweden, in which the latter slew the king, his uncle Onela (2391 ff.). This version of the story is confirmed by reference to the Norse accounts, in which Aðils (= Eadgils) slays Áli (= Onela) on the ice of Lake Wener (see l. 2396).

Heyne (followed unfortunately by Brooke) seems to pervert and distort this simple story almost beyond belief. He says (the *square brackets* are mine): ‘The relations of Ohthere’s sons to Hygelac’s son appear according to the text to be as follows. Ohthere’s sons, Eanmund and Eadgils, have revolted against their father (2381) [why their father rather than Onela?], in consequence of which they have to quit Sweden (2379) and come to Heardred (2380). One of them kills the latter under mysterious circumstances (2385) [2385 does not say so]; it must have been Eanmund, whom Weohstan slays on the spot therefor, cf. 2612. Eadgils escapes to his home (2387, for “Ongenþoes bearn” here means his grandson Eadgils, for “bearn” can be used in the sense of descendant, cf. *Daniel* 73: “Isrāēla bearn”) [special pleading! “Isrāēla bearn”=the children of Israel. What possible inference can there be from this to the meaning “grandson”? And why go to *Daniel*, in preference to referring to the seven instances of this use of “bearn” in his own glossary to *Beowulf*? How much better to take “bearn” to mean son, as in every other case of its singular use in the poem!], where in the meantime his father Ohthere seems to have died [!]. After Beowulf has become king of the Geats (2389), his thoughts turn to taking his revenge on Eadgils (2391); he becomes his enemy [the MS. has “freond” !]. Eadgils invades the land of the Geats (2393—4; read

“gestepte” from “gesteppan,” and not “gestēpte” from “gestēpan”), but is killed by Beowulf (2396) [then “Beowulf” is the subject of “wearð” (2392), “sunu Öhteres” (2394) is the subject of “gestepte,” and “hē” (2395) again refers to Beowulf! And Eadgils has meantime become king of Sweden (2396)].’ See also *Eänmund*.

I have treated this question thus fully in the hope of ending a mis-interpretation, which has obtained some vogue.

Eafor (*gen.* 2964). See *Eofor*.

Eänmund, 2611, elder son of Ohthere; see *Eädgils*. He is slain by Weohstan (2612 ff.), who strips him of the armour given him by his uncle Onela (2616). Weohstan “spake not about the feud, although he had slain his (Onela’s) brother’s son (2618—9).” These words accord much better with the supposition that Weohstan had slain a “friendless exile” (2613) in a private quarrel, of which he was half ashamed, than that he had avenged Heardred’s death upon his murderer.

Earna-næs, 3031, Eagles-ness, near the scene of Beowulf’s fight with the dragon.

Eäst-Dene, 392, 616, East-Danes; see *Dene*.

Egcläf, 499, father of Unferth.

Ecgþeow (*Ecgþeo*, 373; *gen.* *Ecgþeoes*, 1999) father of Beowulf the Geat; married the only daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats and father of Hygelac (373—5). Having slain Heatholaf, the Wylfing, Ecgtheow seeks protection at the court of Hrothgar in the early days of his kingship; Hrothgar accepts his fealty, and settles the feud by a money-payment (459 ff.).

Ecgwela, 1710: “the descendants of Ecgwela, the Honour-Scyldings,” i.e. the Danes. Grein takes him to be the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which ended in Heremod.

Elan, 62 (see note), daughter of Healfdene, sister of Hrothgar, and wife of Ongentheow (?), king of the Swedes.

Eofor (*dat.* *Iofore*, 2993, 2997), a Geat warrior, son of Wonred, brother of Wulf, and son-in-law of Hygelac. He comes to the aid of his brother Wulf in his single combat with Ongentheow, and slays the latter, thus avenging the death of Hæthcyn. Hygelac liberally rewards both the brothers, and gives his only daughter to Eofor (2484 ff., 2961 ff.).

Eomær, 1960, son of Offa and Thrytho (q. v.).

Eormenric, 1201, king of the Ostrogoths; see *Brösinga mene*.

Eotenas, 1072, 1088, 1141, 1145, the people of Finn, king of Friesland.

Finn (*Fin* 1096, 1146, 1152; *gen.* *Finnes* 1068 etc.), king of Friesland

(1126), son of Folcwalda (1089); his queen is Hildeburh. The somewhat obscure Finn episode in "Beowulf" (ll. 1068—1159) is evidently part of a Finn saga, of which only the merest fragment, called the Fight at Finnsburg (see Appendix), is extant. Various attempts have been made to reconstruct the saga from these materials, the chief point wherein they differ being as to the relative places of the "Fight" and the Finn episode in the restored connected story. Bugge, in accordance with his interpretation of ll. 1142—4 (see note), follows Grein in arguing that the night attack described in the "Fight" took place when Hnæf was killed, before the events described in the "Beowulf" episode, i.e. before l. 1068. Möller, on the other hand, contends that the proper place of the "Fight" is between lines 1144 and 1145. His outline of the story is briefly as follows:

Finn, king of the Frisians, had carried off Hildeburh, daughter of Hoc (1076), probably with her consent. Her father Hoc seems to have pursued the fugitives, and to have been slain in the fight which ensued on his overtaking them. After the lapse of some twenty years Hoc's sons, Hnæf and Hengest, were old enough to undertake the duty of avenging their father's death. They make an inroad into Finn's country and a battle takes place in which many warriors, among them Hnæf and a son of Finn (1074, 1079, 1115), are killed. Peace is therefore solemnly concluded, and the slain warriors are burnt (1068—1124).

As the year is too far advanced for Hengest to return home (ll. 1130 ff.), he and those of his men who survive remain for the winter in the Frisian country with Finn. But Hengest's thoughts dwell constantly on the death of his brother Hnæf, and he would gladly welcome any excuse to break the peace which had been sworn by both parties. His ill concealed desire for revenge is noticed by the Frisians, who anticipate it by themselves taking the initiative and attacking Hengest and his men whilst they are sleeping in the hall. This is the night attack described in the "Fight." It would seem that after a brave and desperate resistance Hengest himself falls in this fight at the hands of Hunlafing (1143), but two of his retainers, Guthlaf and Oslaf, succeed in cutting their way through their enemies and in escaping to their own land. They return with fresh troops, attack and slay Finn, and carry his queen Hildeburh off with them (1125—1159).

Finnas, 580, the Finns. The sea washed Beowulf up on their land, Finland, at the end of his swimming-match with Breca.

- Fletla**, 879, 889 (Icel. *Sinfjötli*), son of Sigemund by his sister Signy, and therefore also his nephew (881). See **Sigemund**.
- Folcwalda**, 1089, the father of Finn.
- Franca**, 1210, see **Froncan**.
- Frēawaru** (*acc.* *Freaware* 2022), daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, and wife of Ingeld. See **Ingeld**.
- Frēsan**, 1093, 2915, see **Frȳsan**.
- Frēs-cyning**, 2503, the king of the West Frisians; see **Frȳsan** (2).
- Frēs-lond** (pl.), 2357, the land of the West Frisians. See **Frȳsan** (2).
- Frēs-wæl**, 1070, the North Frisian field or place of battle, where Hnæf fell. See **Finn**.
- Frōða**, 2025, father of Ingeld (q. v.).
- Froncan** (*gen.* *Franca* 1210), the Franks. Hygelac was defeated and slain, in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, by a combined army of Frisians, Franks, and Hugs (1202 ff., 2912 ff.).
- Frȳsan** (*gen.* *Frēsenā* 1093, *Frȳsna* 1104, *Frēsna* 2915), the Frisians. There are (1) the North Frisians, the people of Finn (q. v.; 1068 ff.); (2) the West Frisians, who combined with the Franks and Hugs against Hygelac (1202 ff., 2912 ff.). The land of the former is called "Frȳs-land" in l. 1126, that of the latter "Frēs-lond" (pl.) in l. 2357.
- Frȳs-land**, 1126, the land of the North Frisians. See **Frȳsan** (1).
- Gār-Dene**, l, 1856, Spear-Danes; see **Dene**.
- Gārmund**, 1962. Eomær is said to be the "grandson of Garmund," who was therefore the father of Offa (q. v.). He is the Wærmund of the genealogies of the Chronicle, in which Offa and Eomær also appear; see Parker MS. 626 and 755 A.D.
- Gēat**, 640, 1301, 1785, 1792, the Geat (i.e. Beowulf).
- Gēata** (weak form or *gen.* pl.?), 374, 1191, 1202, etc.
- Gēatas** (*O. Norse* *Gautar*, *Swed.* *Götar*; *gen.* *Gēatena* 443), the Geats, the people to whom the hero Beowulf belonged. They lived in South Sweden, between the Danes on the south and the Swedes on the north. They are also called *Gūð-Gēatas*, *Hrēðlingas*, *Sæ-Gēatas*, *Weder-Gēatas*, and *Wederas*. Bugge identifies them with the Jutes.
- Gēat-mecgas** (*dat.* *Gēat-mægum* 491, *gen.* *Gēat-mecga* 829), Geat men, referring to the fourteen Geats (207) who accompanied Beowulf to Heorot.
- Gifðas**, the Gifths, (supposed to be) the Gepidae; see l. 2494.
- Grendel** (*gen.* *Grendles* 195, 2002, etc., *Grendeles* 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; *dat.* *Grendle* 666, 2521, etc.), the famous monster, slain by Beowulf. See **Argument**. He is of the kindred of Cain (1265 ff.). His father is unknown (1355).

- Grendles mōdor** (Grendeles mōdor 2118, 2139), Grendel's mother or dam, the slaying of whom is Beowulf's second great exploit. See Argument. She is sometimes spoken of as a male, sometimes as a female; cf. ll. 1260, 1379, 1392, 1394, 1497, 2136 with 1292 ff., 1339, 1504 ff., 1541 ff.
- Gūð-Gēatas**, 1538, War-Geats; see **Gēatas**.
- Gūðlāf**, 1148, a Danish warrior under Hnæf and Hengest. See **Finn**.
- Gūð-Scilfingas**, 2927, War-Scylfings; see **Scylfingas**.
- Hæreð**, 1929, 1981, the father of Hygd, Hygelac's wife.
- Hæðcyn** (Hæðcen 2925, *dat.* Hæðcynne 2482), second son of Hrethel, king of the Geats. He accidentally kills his elder brother Herebeald with a bow and arrow during his father's lifetime (2435 ff.); succeeds to the throne at his father's death (2483), but falls in battle at Ravenswood at the hand of the Swedish king Ongentheow (2923 ff.).
- Hālga**, 61, "the good" (til), younger brother of Hrothgar. He is thought to be the father of Hrothulf (1017, etc.), because he is identified with the historical Helgi, the father of Rolf Kraki (= Hrothulf).
- Hāma**, 1198; see **Brōsinga mene**.
- Healfdene**, 57, king of the Danes, son of Beowulf the Scylding, and father of Hrothgar, "the son of Healfdene" (189, etc.).
- Healf-Dene**, Half-Danes, the tribe to which Hnæf belongs; see l. 1069.
- Heardrēd**, son of Hygelac and Hygd. While still under age (2370) he succeeds his father as king of the Geats, so that Beowulf for a time acts as his counsellor and protector (2377). He is slain by Onela (2200 ff., 2385 ff.).
- Heaðo-Beardan** (*gen.* Heaðo-Beardna 2032 etc.), Heathobards, Lombards, the tribe to which Ingeld (q. v.) belongs.
- Heaðolāf**, 460, a warrior of the Wylfings, slain by Ecgtheow, the father of Beowulf.
- Heaðo-Rāmas**, 519, Heathoremes, the people on whose shores Breca is cast after his swimming-match with Beowulf.
- Heaðo-Scilfingas** (*gen. sg.* Heaðo-Scilfingas 63), 2205, Battle-Scylfings; see **Scylfingas**.
- Helmings**, 620, Helmings. Hrothgar's queen, Wealhtheow, is "a woman of the Helmings."
- Hemming**, 1944, 1961. "Kinsman of Hemming" describes both Offa (q. v.) and his son Eomær.
- Hengest**, 1083, 1091, took command of the Danes after Hnæf's fall. See **Finn**.
- Heorogār** (Heregār 467, Hiorogār 2158), 61, eldest son of Healfdene, and elder brother of Hrothgar (468). He did not leave his armour to his

- son; but Hrothgar gives it to Beowulf, and Beowulf gives it to Hygelac (2155 ff.).
- Heorot** (Heort 78, *dat.* Heorute 766, Hiorte 2099), the hall Heorot or Hart, which Hrothgar built (67 ff.). It was deserted for twelve years because of Grendel's ravages (145 ff.). Beowulf's encounter with the monster takes place in the hall, on the roof of which his arm is afterwards exhibited as a trophy (710 ff.).
- Heorowearð**, 2161, son of Heorogar (q. v.).
- Herebeald**, 2434, 2463, eldest son of the Geat king Hrethel, accidentally killed with an arrow by his brother Hæthcyn (2435 ff.).
- Heremōd**, 901, 1709, a Danish king (see *Ecgwela*), is twice introduced as a kind of stock example of a bad and cruel king. In the end he is betrayed into the hands of his foes (903).
- Hereric**, 2206. Heardred is called "Hererices nefa." Possibly he was the brother of Hygd.
- Here-Scyldingas**, 1108, the Army-Scyldings; see *Scyldingas*.
- Hetware**, 2363, 2916, the Hattuarii, the tribe against whom Hygelac made the raid in which he met his death.
- Hildeburh**, 1071, 1114, daughter of Hoc (1076), and wife of Finn. See *Finn*.
- Hnæf**, 1069, 1114, fell in the fight with Finn on the "Frōs-wæl" (1070). See *Finn*.
- Hōc**, father of Hildeburh (1076); see *Finn*.
- Hondscio**, 2076, the one of Beowulf's fourteen comrades, in his expedition to the Danish kingdom, that Grendel devoured before attacking Beowulf (740 ff., 2076 ff.).
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2925, Ravenswood, where Ongentheow slew Hæthcyn. Also called
- Hrefnes-holt**, 2935. See above.
- Hreosna-beorh**, 2477, the scene of Onela and Ohthere's marauding invasions of Geatland after the death of Hrethel.
- Hrēðel** (*gen. weak form* Hrēðlan 454, *gen.* Hrēðles 1485), king of the Geats; he was son of Swerting (1203), father of Hygelac, and grandfather of Beowulf (373 ff.), to whom he left his coat of mail (454). He died of grief at the loss of his eldest son Herebeald (2435 ff.), who was accidentally shot by his own brother Hæthcyn.
- Hrēðling**, son of Hrethel; applied in l. 1923 to Hygelac, and in l. 2925 to Hæthcyn.
- Hrēðlingas**, 2960, the people of Hrethel, the Geats. See *Gēatas*.
- Hrēð-men**, 445, "triumph-men," a name of the Danes; see *Dene*.
- Hrēðric**, 1189, 1836, elder son of Hrothgar.

- Hring-Dene**, 116, 1279, Ring-Danes; see **Dene**.
- Hrones-næs**, 2805, 3136, "Whale's Ness." Beowulf, in his dying speech, names this place as the site of the barrow which is to hold his ashes and perpetuate his name.
- Hrōþgār**, king of the Danes, second son of Healfdene. For his family see the genealogical tables on p. 140. He is one of the chief persons in the poem, the builder of the hall Heorot which Grendel ravages; thus he prepares the way for the coming of the hero. See **Argument**.
- Hrōðmund**, 1189, younger son of Hrothgar.
- Hrōðulf**, 1017, 1181, probably the son of Hrothgar's younger brother Halga (q. v.). He lived at the Danish court. Wealhtheow expresses the hope that he will be good to their children in return for their kindness to him, if he survives Hrothgar (1180 ff.). It would seem that this hope was not destined to be fulfilled (1164—5).
- Hrunting**, 1457, 1490, 1659, 1807, the sword of Unferth (q. v.), which he lends to Beowulf for his fight with Grendel's mother.
- Hūgas**, 2502, 2914, the Hugs; see **Froncan**.
- Hūnlāfing**, 1143, the son of Hunlaf; the warrior of Finn who slew Hengest. See **Finn**, and the note on ll. 1142—4.
- Hygd**, 1926, 2172, 2369, daughter of Hæreð (1929), wife of Hygelac (q. v.), and mother of Heardred. See 1926 ff., and **Hygelac**.
- Hygelac** (*usually spelt* Higelac, 435, etc.; *Hygelac* 2151, etc.; *gen.* Hygelāces 1530, 2386, 2943, Higelāces 194, etc.; *dat.* Hygelāce 2169, Higelāce 452, etc.), the reigning king of the Geats during the greater part of the action of the poem; see **Argument**. He is the third son of Hrethel, and uncle to Beowulf; see genealogical tables.
- When his brother Hæthcyn was defeated and slain by Ongentheow at Ravenswood (2924), Hygelac came quickly in pursuit (2943) and put Ongentheow to flight (2949); but though, as the leader of the attack, he is called "Ongentheow's banesman" (1968), the actual slayer was Eofor (q. v.), whom Hygelac rewards with the hand of his only daughter (2977 ff.). At the later time of Beowulf's return from his expedition against Grendel, Hygelac, who is still young (1831), is married to Hygd, who is herself "very young" and has not long been queen (1926—8); she would seem then to have been his second wife.
- Hygelac came by his death in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, which is four times referred to in the poem (1202 ff., 2354 ff., 2501 ff., 2914 ff.), and occurred between 512 and 520 A.D.
- Ingeld**, 2064, son of Froda (2025), and prince of the Heathobards. Beowulf tells Hygelac that Hrothgar's daughter Freawaru is promised

in marriage to Ingeld, and that the Danish king hopes thereby to terminate the feud between the two peoples (2024 ff.). Beowulf goes on to foretell that these hopes will prove vain (2067—9). That this was actually the case we learn from *Widsið* 45—49:

“Hrōðwulf and Hrōðgār hēoldon lengest
sibbe ætsomne suhtorfædran,
siððan hy forwræcon Wicinga cynn
and Ingeldes ord forbīgdan,
forhēowan æt Heorote Heaðobeardna brym.”

Grein's Bibliothek, i. 252.

Ingwine, 1044, 1319, “friends of Ing,” Ingæwones, a name of the Danes.

See **Dene**. Of Ing we read in the *Rune-poem*, 67—8 (ed. Wülcker):

“(Ing) was ærest mid Eastdenum
gesewen segun.”

He has been identified with Sceaf and Frea.

Iofor, 2993, 2997, see **Eofor**.

Merewioing (*gen.* Merewioingas 2921), the Merwing or Merovingian king of the Franks.

Nægling, 2680, the name of the sword Beowulf used in his encounter with the dragon.

Norð-Dene, 783, North-Danes; see **Dene**.

Offa, 1949, 1957, king of the Angles (“Offa wēold Ongle,” *Widsið* 35); son of Garmund, husband of Thrytho (q. v.), and father of Eomær.

Öhthere (*gen.* Öhteres 2380, 2394, 2612, Öhtheres 2928 etc.), son of the Swedish king Ongentheow, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

Onela, 2616, 2932, brother of Öhthere, and king of Sweden at the time of the rebellion of Eanmund and Eadgils. He invades the land of the Geats, slays Heardred (2387), and then retreats before Beowulf. At a later time Beowulf avenges his late king by supporting Eadgils in an invasion of Sweden, in which Onela is slain (2391 ff.). See **Eadgils**.

Ongenþeow (*nom.* Ongenþeow 2486, Ongenþio 2924, 2951, Ongenþiow 2961; *gen.* Ongenþeowes 2475, Ongenþeoes 1968, Ongenþioes 2387; *dat.* Ongenþio 2986), king of the Swedes, and father of Onela and Öhthere. The early strife between the Swedes and Geats, which centres round his name, is told in ll. 2472 ff., and more fully in ll. 2910—98. In retaliation for the marauding invasions of Onela and Öhthere (2475), Hæthcyn invades Sweden, and takes Ongentheow's queen, Elan (? 62), prisoner. Ongentheow then invades the land of her captor, whom he slays, and rescues his wife; but in his hour

of triumph he is attacked in his turn by Hygelac near Ravenswood, and falls by the hand of Eofor (q. v.).

Öslāf, 1148, associated with Guðlaf (q. v.) in avenging Hnæf's death. See **Finn**.

Sǣ-Gēatas, 1850, 1986, Sea-Geats; see **Gēatas**.

Scede-land (pl.), 19, = Sceden-īg (q. v.).

Sceden-īg (*dat.* Sceden-igge 1686; *O. Norse* Skāney), Scandia, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danes; here used as a name for the whole Danish kingdom.

Scēfing, 4, son of Scef or Sceaf, i.e. Scyld (q. v.).

Scyld, 4, 19, 26, son of Sceaf, and the mythical founder of the Scylding dynasty. See ll. 1—52.

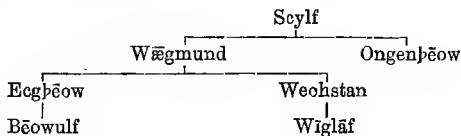
Scylding (Scilding 2105), 1792, the Scylding, i.e. Hrothgar.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas 2052; *gen.* Scildunga 2101, Scyldunga 2159, Scyldinga 30, etc.), 58, etc., the Scyldings, descendants of Scyld (q. v.), the name of the reigning Danish dynasty, commonly extended to include the Danish people. They are also called *Ār-Scyldingas*, *Here-Scyldingas*, *Sige-Scyldingas*, and *ƀēod-Scyldingas* (q. v.). See **Dene**.

Scylfing (Scilfing 2968), 2487, the Scylfing, i.e. Ongentheow.

Scylfingas, 2381, the Scylfings, the name of the reigning Swedish dynasty, extended to the Swedish people in the same way as "Scyldings" to the Danes. They are also called *Gūð-Scylfingas*, *Heaðo-Scylfingas* (q. v.).

If the MS. reading of l. 2603 is correct, Beowulf's kinsman Wiglaf belongs to the family of the Scylfings as well as to that of the Wægmundings (2814). In that case the relations *may* be those suggested in the following table:



Sigemund, 875, 884, son of Wæls, and father and uncle of Fitela. In our poem Sigemund slays the dragon; in the famous later versions of the *Völsunga Saga* and the *Nibelungenlied*, it is Sigemund's son, Sigurd or Siegfried, who does the deed. See ll. 874—900, and the *Völsunga Saga*.

Sige-Scyldingas, 597, 2004, Victory-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see **Scyldingas**.

Sūð-Dene, 463, 1996, South-Danes; see **Dene**.

Swēon, 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001, the Swedes, called also "Swēo-þeod," and their country "Swīo-riçe." They are ruled by the Scylding dynasty.

Their home was in Sweden, north of the Geats.

Swēo-þeod, 2922, = **Swēon** (q. v.).

Swerting, 1203. Hygelac is called "grandson (nefa) of Swerting."

Swīo-riçe, 2383, 2495, the land of the Swedes, modern Svea Rike. See **Swēon**.

Þeod-Scyldingas, 1019, People-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see **Scyldingas**.

Þryðo, 1931, wife of the Angle king Offa, and mother of Eomær, is introduced in contrast to Hygd, in much the same way as Heremod is a foil to Beowulf. She is at first the type of a cruel, unwomanly queen. But by her marriage with Offa (who seems to be her second husband) she is subdued and changed, until her fame even adds glory to his. See ll. 1931—62.

Unferð, 499, 530, 1165, 1488 (his name is always "Hunferð" in the MS., but alliterates with vowels), son of Ecglaß, and spokesman (1165, 1456) of Hrothgar, at whose feet he sits (500, 1166). He is of a jealous disposition (503—5), and is twice spoken of as the murderer of his own brothers (587, 1167). For his "flyting" with Beowulf see ll. 506—606. He afterwards lends his sword Hrunting for Beowulf's encounter with Grendel's mother (1455), but it fails the hero at need (1522, 1659). Beowulf returns it to its owner (1807).

Wægmondingas, 2607, 2814, Wægmondings, the family to which both Beowulf and Wiglaß belong. See **Scyldingas**.

Wæls, 897, father of Sigemund.

Wælsing, 877, son of Wæls, i. e. Sigemund.

Wealhþow, 612 (Wealhþeo, 664, 1162, 1215; *dat.* Wealhþeon 629), of the family of the Helmings (620), Hrothgar's queen, and the mother of his children. Mention is made of her queenly hospitality to Beowulf (612, 1188, 1215).

Wederas (*gen.* Wedera 225 etc.; but the second scribe uses the contracted *gen.* Wedra everywhere but in l. 2336; see ll. 2120, 2462 etc.), = **Weder-Gēatas**, a name of the Geats. See **Gēatas**.

Weder-Gēatas, 1492, 1612, 2379, 2551; see **Wederas**.

Weder-mearc, 298, Wedermark, apparently a name for the land of the Weders or Weder-Geats, i. e. the Geats.

Weland, 455 (the "Völund" of the Edda), the famous smith of Germanic legend, the maker of Beowulf's coat of mail. (See the Franks' casket in the British Museum, and cf. Wayland Smith's forge in Berkshire.)

- Wendlas**, 348, possibly the Vandals; Wulfgar (q. v.) is a "chief of the Wendlas."
- Weohstān**, 2613 (*gen.* Weohstānes 2862, Weoxstānes 2602, Wihstānes 2752 etc.), father of Wiglaf, and slayer of Eanmund (q. v.).
- West-Dene**, 383, 1578, West-Danes; see **Dene**.
- Wiglāf**, son of Weohstan. He is a kinsman of Beowulf (2813), a Wægmunding (2814), and a "chief of the Scylfings" (2603). He was chosen with ten others (2401, 2847) to accompany Beowulf on his expedition against the dragon (2638 ff.), and he alone justified the choice. Taking shelter under Beowulf's shield (2675), he showed the utmost valour, and was the first to wound the dragon in a vulnerable part (2694 ff.). To him alone Beowulf made his dying speech, and gave his dying bequests (2809 ff.). He upbraids the coward thanes and deprives them of their land-right (2886), and gives fitting orders for the burial of the hero, as he himself had directed (2802, 3094 ad fin.).
- Wiðergyld**, 2051, the name of a Heathobard warrior.
- Wonrēd**, 2971, father of Wulf and Eofor (q. v.).
- Wonrēding**, 2965, son of Wonred, i.e. Wulf (q. v.).
- Wulf**, 2965, 2993, son of Wonred and brother of Eofor (q. v.). In the battle between the forces of Hygelac and Ongentheow, Wulf attacks the latter and is disabled by him, but his brother Eofor comes to his aid and slays Ongentheow single-handed (2964 ff.).
- Wulfgār**, 348, 360, 390, a chief of the Wendlas (348); an official of Hrothgar's court, who is the first to greet the Geats (331 ff.), and introduces them to Hrothgar.
- Wylfingæ** (*dat.* Wilfingum 461, Wylfingum 471), the Wylfings. Heatholaf, who was slain by Ecgtheow, father of Beowulf, was a warrior of this tribe.
- Yrmenlāf**, 1324, younger brother of Æschere, whom Grendel's mother carried off.

PLAN OF GLOSSARY.

The order of words is strictly alphabetical, except in the case of compound verbs, which will be found under their simple verbs.

Past participles compounded with *ge-* are usually glossed under the simple verb (Sievers § 366), but there are some marked exceptions; e.g. *gegongen* is the pp. of *gongan* in 822, 3036, but of *gegongan* in 893, 3085.

æ comes between *ad* and *af*.

ð and þ are treated as identical, and come after *t*.

Numerous cross references are given, especially for unusual forms, but not as a rule for mere flexional forms which a knowledge of grammar should suffice to trace, such as parts of verbs.

All words are glossed under forms which actually occur in the poem, not under normalised forms. When divergent forms of the same word occur and cross references are not given,

io (both initial and final) should be sought under eo,

y	”	i,
a (before nasals)	”	o.

Dative and Instrumental are not distinguished, except when they have different forms, as in the singular of adjectives and of some pronouns.

Small capitals are used for modern renderings which are directly or almost directly descended from the Old English words.

The following abbreviations alone require explanation :

st.	strong	pl.	plural
w.	weak	subj.	subjunctive
m.	masculine	part.	participle
f.	feminine	pp.	past participle
neut.	neuter	conj.	conjunction
n.	noun	esp.	especially
v.	verb	obl.	oblique
sg.	singular		

GLOSSARY.

N.B. All compound verbs must be sought under their simple verbs.

A.

- ā**, *adv.*, aye, ever, always, 455, etc.
ac, *conj.*, but, 740, 773, etc.
ac, *adv. interr.*, = Lat. *nonne*, used to mark a question, 1990.
ād, *st. m.*, funeral pile, pyre, 1110, etc.
ād-faru, *st. f.*, [pyre-FARING] way to the funeral pile, 3010.
ādī, *st. f.*, illness, sickness, disease, 1736, etc.
ædre, *st. f.*, stream, canal, vein; *dat. pl.* swāt ædrum sprong, "blood sprang in streams," 2966; blōd ēdrum dranc, "drank blood in streams," 742.
ædre, *adv.*, quickly, 354.
æfen, *st. m.*, EVEN, evening, 1235.
æfen-grom, *adj.*, [EVEN-angry] fierce in the evening, night-enemy, 2074.
æfen-lēoht, *st. neut.*, EVEN-LIGHT, 413.
æfen-ræst, *st. f.*, EVEN-REST, 1252.
æfen-spræc, *st. f.*, EVEN-SPEECH, speech in the evening, 759.
æfnan, see **efnan**.
æfre, *adv.*, EVEN, always, 70, etc.
æfter, *prep.*, AFTER, 85, 119, 931, 1320, 2816, etc.; after, for, concerning, 332, 1342, 1879, 2461; along, among, 140, 944, 995, 2832 (through), etc.; in accordance with, according to, 1049, 1720, 2179, 2753, etc.; on account of, in consequence of, 1606, 1943. *Special passages*: æfter beorna, "after (the death of) the hero, warrior," 2260-1; æfter mādðum-welan, "after obtaining wealth of treasure," 2750; æfter faroðe, "with the tide," 580.
æfter, *adv.*, AFTER, afterwards, 12, 1389, 315 (back), etc.
æf-punca, *w. m.*, mortification, vexation, annoyance, 502.
æg-hwā, **æg-hwæt**, *pron.*, each, every one, every man, etc., 1384, 2624; *gen.* æghwæs, "of each kind," 3135.
æg-hwæs, *gen. neut. used adverbially*, in every respect, altogether, 1865, 1886.
æg-hwær, *adv.* EVERYWHERE, 1059.
æg-hwæðer, *pron.*, EITHER, each (*usu.* of two), 2564, 2844. *Special passages*: æghwæðres sceal scearp scyldwiga gescād witan, worda ond worca, "a sharp shield-warrior must know the difference between words and works," 287; earfoðlice heora æghwæðrum, "with difficulty for each one of them," 1636.
æg-hwylc,
 (1) *pron.*, each, everyone, 1165, etc.; *with gen.* 1050, etc.;
 (2) *adj.*, each, every, 621.
æglæca, see **āglæca**.
æg-weard, *st. f.*, sea-WARD, watch by the sea-coast, 241.
æht, *st. f.*, owning, possession, power, 42, 516.
æht, *st. f.*, pursuit, chase, 2957.
-æhted, see **eāhtian**.
æled, *st. m.*, fire, 3015.

ǣled-lēoma, *w. m.*, fire-gleam, torch, 3125.

ǣl-fylce, *st. neut.*, alien folk, foreign nation, 2371.

ǣl-mihtig, *adj.* (= eal-mihtig), ALMIGHTY; *weak* se Ælmihtiga, 92.

ǣl-wiht, *st. f.*, [ALIEN-WIGHT] strange monster, 1500.

ǣne, *adv.*, ONCE, once only, 3019.

ǣnig, *adj.-pron.*, ANY, anyone, 474, 503, etc.; *nom. næs se folc-cyn-ing ymbe-sittendra ǣnig ǰāra þe*, "among neighbouring folk-kings there was not one that," 2734. For ǣnige þinga see þing.

ǣn-lic, *adj.*, [ONE-LIKE] unique, peerless, 251, 1941.

ǣnne, *sec* ǣn.

ǣppel-fealu, *adj.*, APPLE-FALLOW, apple or reddish yellow, 2165.

ǣr, *adv.*, ERE, erst, before, formerly, 15, 642, 718, 2595, etc.; earlier, 2500; first, 3038. *Special passages*: nō þȳ ǣr, "none the sooner," 754, etc.; ǣr hē feorh seleð...ǣr hē, "he will sooner give up life than he," 1370.

ǣror, *compar.*, before, formerly, first, 809, 2654.

ǣrest, *superl.*, [ERST] first, 6, 2157, etc.

ǣr, *prep.*, with *dat.*, ERE, before, 1388, etc.

ǣr, *conj.*, ERE, before: *usu.* with *subj.* 252, etc.; with *indic.* 2019. *Correl. with ǣr adv.* (q. v.), 1371.

ǣr þon, *conj.*, ERE, 732.

ǣr-dæg, *st. m.*, [ERE-DAY] morning twilight, day-break, 126, etc.

ǣrende, *st. neut.*, ERRAND, 270, etc.

ǣrest, see ǣr.

ǣr-fæder, *st. m.*, [ERE-FATHER] father, 2622.

ǣr-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, [ERE-treasure] ancient treasure, former gain, 1757, 2232.

ǣr-geweorc, *st. neut.*, [ERE-WORK] ancient work, 1679.

ǣr-gōd, *adj.*, [ERE-GOOD] good before others, very good, 130, 989, etc.

ǣrn, *st. neut.*, house, 2225.

ǣrra, *compar. adj.* (formed from *adv.* ǣr), earlier, former: *dat. pl.* ǣrran mǣlum, "in former times," 907, 2237, 3035.

ǣr-wela, *st. m.*, [ERE-WEAL] ancient wealth, 2747.

ǣs, *st. neut.*, carrion, carcase, corpse: *dat.* atol ǣse wlanc, "the dire carrion-proud creature (Grendel's mother exulting over Æschere's corpse)," 1332.

ǣsc, *st. m.*, [ASH] spear, 1772.

ǣsc-holt, *st. neut.*, [ASH-wood] spear, 330.

ǣsc-wiga, *w. m.*, [ASH-WARRIOR] spear-warrior, 2042.

ǣt, *prep.* with *dat.*, AT, in, of time and place, 32, 45, 81, 1089, 1110, 1337, 2270, 3013, 3026, etc.; from, 629, 2860, etc. *Special passage*: nū is se rǣd gelang eft ǣt þō anum, "now is the rede again along of thee alone," 1377.

ǣt, *st. m.*, EATING, meal, 3026.

ǣt-gædere, *adv.*, together, 321, etc.; after samod, 387, etc.; gāras stōdon samod ǣtgædere, "the spears stood all together," 329.

ǣt-græpe, *adj.*, GROPING after, grasping AT, at grips with, 1269.

ǣt-rihte, *adv.*, almost, 1657.

ǣt-somme, *adv.*, together, 2847, 3122, etc.

ǣttren, *adj.*, poisonous, 1617.

ǣþele, *adj.*, noble, 198, 263, etc.

ǣþeling, *st. m.*, ATHELING, noble, prince, 3, 33, 118, 888, 1225, 1294, 1804, 2888, etc.

ǣþelum, *st. neut.* (always pl. in "Beowulf"), noble descent, lineage, 332, etc.; *dat. pl.* fæder ǣþelum, "his father's preeminence," 911; ǣþelum gōd, dīore, "good, dear, by virtue of lineage," 1870, 1949.

ǣðm, *st. m.*, breath, 2593.

ǣgan, *st.-w. v.*, *pres.* āh, *pret.* āhte: own, possess, have, 1088, 1727, etc.; *absolutely* 31. *Neg. form* nāh = ne + āh, 2252.

- āgen**, *adj.* (*pp.* of *āgan*), OWN, 2676.
- Āgend**, *st. m.*, OWNER, God, 3075.
- āgend-frēa**, *w. m.*, OWNING lord, owner, 1883.
- āglǣca**, *āglǣca*, *w. m.*, monster, monster-fighter, warrior, champion, 159, 739, etc.; *acc. sg.* āglǣcan, 556; *gen. dat.* āglǣcan, 1512 (or *nom. pl.*?), 425; āglǣcean, 2557, 2520, etc.; āhlǣcan, 989, 646; *nom. pl.* āglǣcean, 2592. *Used of Grendel*, 433, 1269, etc.; *of the dragon*, 2535, etc.; *of a sea-monster*, 556; *of Sigemund*, 893; *of Beowulf*, 1512 (or *sea-monsters?*); *of Beowulf and the dragon*, 2592.
- āglǣc-wif**, *st. neut.*, monster-WIFE, monster of a woman; *nom.* Grendles mōdor, ides, āglǣc-wif, 1259.
- āh**, *āhte*, see *āgan*.
- āhsian**, *w. v.*, endure, suffer, 423, 1206.
ge-āhsian, *w. v.*, learn by ASKING, learn, hear; *pp.* geahsod, 433.
- āht** (= *ā-wiht*, *q. v.*), *st. neut.*, AUGHT; *with gen.* āht cwices, "aught living," 2314.
- aldor**, see *ealdor*.
- Al-walda**, **Al-wealda**, *w. m.*, the ALL-WIELDER, God, 928, 955, 1314.
- al-walda**, *w. adj.*, ALL-WIELDING, all-ruling, 316.
- an**, 1225, *pres. sg. 1st of unnan*, *q. v.*
- an**, *prep.*, see *on*.
- ān**, *num. (adj. and pron.)*, *acc. sg. m.* ānne and *ænne*:
(1) ONE, AN, A, 100, 135, 428, 699, 2280, 3077, etc.; *with the def. art.* 1053, 2237; *emphatic, sometimes perhaps demonstrative*, 1458, 1885, 2410, 2774. *Special passages*: on *ænne* sið, "once," 1579; *gen. pl.* ānra gehwylces, gehwylcum, "of, to, each one," 732, 784; (= *Lat. alter*) ān æfter ānum, "the one for the other," 2461.
(2) ONLY, ALONE (*more usual with the weak form āna*, *q. v.*), 46, 1377, 2964 (sole); *gen.* ānes hwæt, "a part only," 3010.
- āna**, *w. adj.*, ONLY, ALONE, 145, 1081, 2361, 2657.
- āncor**, *st. m.*, ANCHOR, 303, 1883.
- anda**, *w. m.*
(1) indignation, defiance; *dat.* wrāpum on andan, "in indignation against the wroth foe," 708.
(2) mischief, horror, 2314.
- and-git**, *st. neut.*, understanding, intelligence, 1059.
- and-long**, see *ond-long*.
- and-rysno**, *st. f.*, etiquette, courtesy, attention due, 1796.
- and-weard**, *adj.*: *acc. neut.* sweord swāte fāh swin ofer helme...and-weard scireð, "the blood-stained sword cuts the bear standing on the opposed (foe's) helmet," 1287.
- and-wlita**, *w. m.*, face, countenance, 689.
- ān-feald**, *adj.*, ONEFOLD, plain, 256.
- ānga**, *w. adj.*, ONLY, sole, 375, 1262, 1547, 2997.
- ān-geng(e)a**, *w. m.*, [ONE-goer] one who goes alone (of Grendel), 165, 449.
- ān-haga**, *w. m.*, a solitary, 2368.
- ān-hyðig**, *adj.*, ONE-MINDED, resolute, 2667.
- ān-pæð**, *st. m.*, [ONE-PATH] lonesome path, or single track, 1410.
- ān-ræd**, *adj.*, [ONE-REDE] resolute, 1529, 1575.
- an-sund**, *adj.*, sound, 1000.
- an-sȳn**, see *on-sȳn*.
- an-tīd**, *st. f.*, 219 (see note).
- ānunga**, *adv.*, ONCE FOR ALL, 634.
- An-walda**, *w. m.*, [ON-WIELDER] God, 1272.
- ār**, *st. m.*, messenger, 336, 2783.
- ār**, *st. f.*, honour, kindness, benefit, favour, grace, 2378, 2606, 1272; *gen. pl.* arna, 1187; *dat. pl.* ārum healdan, "hold in (with) honour," 296, 1099, 1182.
- ār-fæst**, *adj.*, [HONOUR-FAST] upright, dutiful, 1168.

ārian, *w. v.*, with *dat.*, spare, 598.
-arn, see **-iernan**.
ār-stæf, *st. m.*, favour, mercy, kind help, 317, 382, 458.
atelic, *adj.*, dreadful, horrible, dire, 784.
āter-tān, *st. m.*, poison-twig, 1459.
atol, *eatol*, *adj.*, dire, terrible, fearful, horrible, 159, etc.; *dat. pl.* **atolan**, 1502.
attor, *st. neut.*, poison, venom, 2715; *gen. sg.* **attres**, 2523.
attor-sceaða, *w. m.*, [poison-scather] poisonous foe, 2839.
āð, *st. m.*, OATH, 472, etc.
āð-sweord, *st. n.*, OATH-SWEARING, oath, 2064.
āðum-swerian, *w. m. pl.*, father-in-law and son-in-law; *dat.* **āðum-swerian**, 84.
āwa, *adv.*, aye, ever; *in* **āwa tō aldre**, "for ever and ever," 955.

B.

bædan, *w. v.*, beset, press, press hard, oppress, urge, incite, encourage, 2018; *pp.* **gebæded**, 2580, 2826; **strengum gebæded**, "sent by the strings," 3117.
bæl, *st. neut.*, fire, burning, 2308, 2322; the fire of the funeral pile, funeral pile, pyre, 1019, etc.
bæl-fȳr, *st. neut.*, FIRE of the funeral pile, 3143.
bæl-stede, *st. m.*, pyre-STEAD, place of the funeral pile, 3097.
bæl-wudu, *st. m.*, pyre-WOOD, wood for the funeral pile, 3112.
bær, *st. f.*, BIER, 3105.
-bæran, *w. v.*
ge-bæran, *w. v.*, BEAR oneself, behave, fare, 2824; *with two comparatives*, **ne gefrægen ic þā mægþe māran weorode...sēl ge-bæran**, "I heard not that that people in greater numbers ever bore themselves better," 1012.
bærnan, *w. v.*, *trans.*, burn, 2313.

bætan, *w. v.*, bridle, bit; *pp.* **gebæted**, 1399.
bæð, *st. neut.*, BATH, 1861.
bealdor, see **bealdor**.
balu, *adj.*, BALEFUL; *dat. pl.*, **balwon**, 977.
bān, *st. neut.*, BONE, 2692 (of the dragon's teeth).
bona, see **bona**.
bān-cofa, *w. m.*, [BONE-COVE] body, 1445.
bān-fæt, *st. neut.*, [BONE-VAT] body; *acc. pl.* **bān-fatu**, 1116.
bān-fāg, *adj.*, BONE-dight, adorned with bones or antlers, 780.
bān-hring, *st. m.*, BONE-RING, vertebra, 1567.
bān-hūs, *st. neut.*, BONE-HOUSE, body, 2508, 3147.
bān-loca, *w. m.*, BONE-LOCKER, flesh, 818.
bannan, *st. v.*

ge-bannan, *st. v.*, order; *inf.* **ðā ic wide gefrægn weorc gebannan manigre mægþe**, "then I learnt that orders for the work were given widely to many a tribe," 74.
bāt, *st. m.*, BOAT, 211, etc.
bāt-weard, *st. m.*, [BOAT-WARD] captain, 1900.
be, **bi**, *prep.*, with *dat.*, *BY* in its various meanings, originally and usu. local, more rarely instrumental (nearer in meaning to Ger. *bei* than Eng. *by*): **BESIDE**, near, by, 36, 814, 1191, 1537, 1722, 1872, 1905, 1950, 2219, 2243, 2538, 2717, 2756; **by**, along 566 (rest), 1188 (motion), 1573; **by** (in "I'll do my duty *by* you"), in connexion with, 1723. *Following its case*, him big, 3047. *Special passages*: **wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum**, "raised the sharp weapon by the hilt," 1574; **be ðc lifigendum**, "during thy life," 2665; **wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft...be wæpned-men**, "the terror was less even by so much,

- as is women's power beside (in comparison with) a man, or, as women's power is [accounted less] by a man," 1284.
- be (bī) sēm twēonum = betwēonum sēm, "BETWEEN the seas," 858, 1297; 1685, 1956.
- bēacen, *st. neut.*, BEACON, sign, monument, 570; *nom. bēcn*, 3160.
- bēacnian, *w. v.*, [BECKON] indicate; *pp. gebēacnod*, 140.
- bēado, beadu, *st. f.*, battle, war, 709; *gen. beadwe*, 1539.
- bēado-grīma, *w. m.*, battle-mask, helmet, 2257.
- bēado-hrægl, *st. neut.*, [battle-RAIL] war-dress, coat of mail, 552.
- bēado-lēoma, *w. m.*, [battle-RAY] sword, 1523.
- bēado-mēce, *st. m.*, battle-sword, 1454.
- bēado-rinc, *st. m.*, [battle-]warrior, 1109.
- bēadu-fohm, *st. f.*, battle-hand, 990.
- bēadu-lāc, *st. neut.*, battle-play, battle, war, 1561.
- bēadu-rōf, *adj.*, battle-strong, mighty in war, 3160.
- bēadu-rūn, *st. f.*, [battle-RUNE] quarrel, 501.
- bēadu-scearp, *adj.*, battle-SHARP, 2704.
- bēadu-scrūd, *st. neut.*, [battle-SHROUD] coat of mail, 453.
- bēadu-serce, *w. f.*, battle-SARK, coat of mail; *acc. sg. beadu-sercean*, 2755. [Sievers § 159. 1.]
- bēadu-weorc, *st. neut.*, battle-WORK, battle, 2299.
- bēag, bēah, *st. m.*, ring, circlet (armlet, necklace, etc.); *often* = money, treasure; 1211, 80, 523, etc.; *acc. pl. bēg*, 3163.
- bēag-gyfa, *w. m.*, ring-giver, 1102.
- bēag-hroden, *adj. (pp.)*, ring-adorned, adorned with diadem, bracelets, or rings, 623.
- bēah-hord, *st. neut.*, ring-HOARD, 894, etc.
- bēah sele, *st. m.*, ring-hall, hall in which rings were given, 1177.
- bēah-þegu, *st. f.*, ring-receiving, 2176 (referring to Hygd's receiving from Beowulf the wonderful necklace which Wealhtheow gave him).
- bēah-wriða, *w. m.*, ring-wreath, circlet, 2018.
- bēaldian, *w. v.*, bear oneself BOLDLY, 2177.
- bēaldor, baldor, *st. m.*, prince, lord, 2428, 2567.
- bēalo, bealu, *st. neut.*, BALE, evil, ruin, 2826; *gen. pl. bealwa*, 909, bealuwa, 281, bealewa, 2082.
- bēalo-cwealm, *st. m.*, BALEFUL or violent death, 2265.
- bēalo-hycgende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, [BALE-thinking] intending evil, 2565.
- bēalo-hyðig, *adj.*, [BALE-minded] intending evil, 723.
- bēalo-nið, *st. m.*, [BALE-envy, -hate, -mischief] baleful envy, malicious hatred, 1758, 2404; poison, venom, 2714.
- bearhtm, *st. m.*
(1) brightness, 1766.
(2) sound, 1431.
- bearn, *st. m.*, [BARM] lap, bosom, 35, 1137, 2404 (possession).
- bearn, *st. neut.*, BAIRN, child, son, 150, 469, 3170, etc.; *pl. ylða* bearn, 605, gumena bearn, 878, niðða bearn(a), 1005, "the children of men."
- bearn-gebyrdo, *st. f.*, BAIRN-BIRTH, child-bearing; *gen.* 946.
- bearu, *st. m.*, grove, wood, 1363.
- bēatan, *st. v.*, BEAT, smite, paw, 2265; *pp. gebēaten*, 2359.
- bēcn, see bēacen.
- bed(d), *st. neut.*, BED, 140, 1240, etc.
- be-foran, *adv.*, BEFORE; of place, 1412, of time, 2497.
- be-foran, *prep., with acc.*, BEFORE, 1024.
- bēg, see bēag.
- bēgen, *m., bā, f. and neut., num. and adj.-pron.*, both, 536, 1305, 2196, etc.; *gen. bēga folces*, "of

- the folk of both [peoples], 1124; *bēga wēn*, "expectation of both things" (Beowulf's return home and revisiting the Danes; see ll. 1868—9), 1873.
- be-gong, be-gang, st. m.**, extent, expanse, compass, circuit, 362, 860, etc.; *acc.* *bigong*, 2367.
- belgan, st. v.**, swell with anger, anger oneself; *pp.* *gebolgen* "swollen," 2401, "swollen with anger, enraged," 723, 1539, 2220; *pl.* *gebolgne*, 1431.
ā-belgan, st. v., anger; *pret.* *ābealh*, 2280.
ge-belgan, st. v., with *dat.*, anger; *pret. subj.* *gebulge*, 2331.
- bēn, st. f.**, [BENE] boon, request, 428, 2284.
- bēna, w. m.**, suppliant, 352, 364; *nom.* *swā hē bēna wæs*, "as he had begged," 3140.
- benc, st. f.**, BENCH, 327, etc.
- benc-swēg, st. m.**, BENCH-SOUND, noise from the benches, 1161.
- bsnc-þel, st. neut.**, [BENCH-THILL] bench-board, bench, 486, 1239.
- bend, st. m. f.**, band, bond, 977, 1609.
- ben-geat, st. neut.**, wound-GATE, opening of a wound, 1121.
- benn, st. f.**, wound, 2724.
- bēodan, biōdan, st. v.**
(1) announce, 2892.
(2) offer, give, 385, 1085, 2957.
ā-bēodan, st. v., announce, 390; offer, 668. *Special passages*: *pret.* *him hæl ābēad*, "bade him hail, wished him health," 653; *hælo ābēad*, "bade farewell," 2418.
be-bēodan, st. v., bid, command, order, 401, 1975.
ge-bēodan, st. v.
(1) bid, command; *inf.* *hēt þā gebēodan byre Wihstānes...hæleða monegum*, "then the son of Weohstan ordered that command should be given to many heroes," 3110.
(2) proclaim, offer, give, 603, 2369.
- bēod-genēat, st. m.**, beard-comrade, table-companion, 343, 1713.
- bēon, irreg. v.**, BE, *usu.* with a *fut. sense*, 183, etc.; be, happen, 1762, etc.; *pres. sg.* 3rd *bið*, 186, etc., *byð*, 1002, 2277; *pl.* *bēoð*, 1838, *biōð*, 2063; *imperat. sg.* *bēo*, 386, etc., *biō*, 2747.
- bēor, st. neut.**, BEER, beer-drinking, 480, 2041, etc.
- beorgan, st. v.**, with *dat.*, defend, protect, save, 1445, etc.; *pret. pl.* *burgan*, 2599.
be-beorgan, st. v., with *refl. dat. and acc. or dat. rei*, defend, protect (oneself) against, 1746 (see note on 1747), 1758.
ge-beorgan, st. v., with *dat.*, protect, save; *pret.* *gebearg*, 2570, *gebearh*, 1548.
ymb-beorgan, st. v., [about-protect] surround and protect, 1503.
- beorh, biorh, beorg, st. m.**, hill, mountain, mount, BARROW, grave-mound, 211, 2241, 2524, 2529, 2807.
- beorht, adj.**, BRIGHT, light, shining, splendid, 158, 231, etc.; *weak forms*, *beorhte*, 997, *byrhtan*, 1199, etc.
beorhtost, superl., BRIGHTEST, 2777.
- beorhte, adv.**, BRIGHTLY, 1517.
- beorhtian, w. v.**, *intrans.*, BRIGHTEN, sound clearly, 1161.
- beorn, biorn, st. m.**, hero, warrior, 1024, 2404, 2559, etc.
- beornan, st. v.**, *intrans.*, BURN, 2280 (see note); *pres. part.* *byrnende*, 2272.
for-beornan, st. v., *intrans.*, *pret.* *forbarn*, *forborn*: BURN up, 1616, 2672, etc.
ge-beornan, st. v., *intrans.*, BURN, be burnt, 2697.
- beorn-cyning, st. m.**, hero-KING, warrior-king, 2148.
- bēor-scealc, st. m.**, BEER-SENECHAL, steward, 1240.

bēor-sele, bior-sele, st. m., BEER-
hall, 482, 2635, etc.

bēor-begu, st. f., [BEER-taking]
beer-drinking, 117, 617.

bēot, st. neut., boast, promise, 80,
523.

bēotian, w. v.

ge-bēotian, w. v., boast, make
a boastful promise, 480, 536.

bēot-word, st. neut., [boast-word]
boastful word, 2510.

beran, st. v.

(1) **BEAR, carry, wear, 48, 437,**
2055, 2281, etc.; *pres. sg. 3rd,*
byreð, 296, etc.; *pret. pl. bēaron,*
213, etc., *bēaran, 2850.*

(2) **BEAR, give birth to; pp. gebo-**
ren, BORN, 1703.

æt-beran, st. v., BEAR to, carry
to, bear, 28, 519, etc.

for-beran, st. v., FORBEAR, re-
strain, 1877.

on-beran, st. v., BEAR off, plun-
der, injure, destroy, 990, 2284.

oþ-beran, st. v., BEAR to, bear,
579.

berian, w. v., BARE, clear, 1239.

berstan, st. v., intrans., BURST,
760 (crack), 818, 1121.

for-berstan, st. v., intrans.,
BURST, break in pieces, snap,
2680.

bētan, w. v.

ge-bētan, w. v., amend, make
good, requite, 1991, 2465; *pp.*
pl. gebētte, 830.

betera, adj. compar. (of gōd), BETTER,
469, 1703.

betost, betst, superl., BEST,
453, 3007, etc.; *weak forms*
betsta, 947, betstan, 1871.

betlic, adj., excellent, splendid,
780, 1925.

bī, see be.

bi-, see be-

biggan, see bycgan.

bīd, st. neut., BIDDING, tarrying, de-
lay, 2962.

bīdan, st. v., with gen. or abso-
lutely, BIDE, abide, remain, await,
wait for, 87, 400, 709, etc.

ā-bīdan, st. v., with gen., ABIDE,
await, 977.

ge-bīdan, st. v.

(1) *usu. with acc. or governed*
clause, BIDE, abide, endure, ex-
perience, 264, 929, 1618, 1720,
2445, etc.; pp. gebiden, 1928; im-
perat. absolutely, gebīde gē, 2529.
(2) *with gen., wait for; dat. inf.*
ōðres...tō gebīdanne...yrfewear-
das, "to wait for another heir,"
2452.

on-bīdan, st. v., with gen.,
ABIDE, await; *inf. lætað hilde-*
bord hēr onbīdan...worda gepin-
ges, "let your battle-boards here
abide the issue of words," 397.

or-bīdan, st. v., ABIDE, wait,
tarry, 2302.

biddan, st. v., [BID] ask, beg, pray,
29, 176, 1994, etc.; *pret. sg. bæd*
hine bliðne, "begged him to be
blithe," 617; with acc. pers. and
gen. rei, ic þē...biddan wille...
ānre bēne, "I will ask of thee
one boon," 427.

big, see bi.

bil(1), st. neut., BILL, sword, 40,
1567, 2777, etc.

bindan, st. v., BIND: pp. bunden,
216, 1285 (see ll. 1531, 1900),
1900; gebunden, 871, 1531, 1743,
2111.

ge-bindan, st. v., BIND, 420.

on-bindan, st. v., UNBIND; pret.
sg. onband beadu-rūne, "open-
ed a quarrel," 501.

bisgu, bisigu, see bysigu.

bītan, st. v., BITE, cut, 742, 1454,
etc.

bite, st. m., BITE, 2060, 2259.

biter, adj., BITTER, cutting, sharp,
furious, 1431, 1746, 2704; *dat.*
pl. biteran, 2692.

bītre, adv., BITTERLY, 2331.

blāc, adj., BLEAK, bright, brilliant,
1517.

blāc, adj., BLACK, 1801.

blæd, st. m., breath, life, pros-
perity, renown, 1124, 18, 1703,
1761.

blæd-āgende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), abundance-owning, prosperous, 1013.

blæd-fæst, *adj.*, prosperous, renowned, 1299.

blanca, *w. m.*, a white horse, 856.

blæate, *adv.*, miserably, pitifully, 2824.

blīcan, *st. v.*, shine, gleam, 222.

blīþe, *adj.*, BLITHE, joyous, 617; *gracions*, *with gen.*, 436.

blīþ-heort, *adj.*, BLITHE OF HEART, joyful, 1802.

blōd, *st. neut.*, BLOOD, 742, etc.

blōdegian, *w. v.*, make BLOODY; *pp.* *geblōdegod*, 2692.

blōd-fāg, *adj.*, BLOOD-stained, 2060.

blōdig, *adj.*, BLOODY, 2440, etc.

blōdig-tōð, *adj.*, BLOODY-TOOTHED, 2081.

blōd-rēow, *adj.*, BLOOD-fierce, blood-thirsty, 1719.

blonden-feax, *adj.*, [BLENDED-haired] gray-haired, 1594, 1791, 1873; *weak nom. sg.* *blonden-fexa*, 2962.

bodian, *w. v.*, [BODE] announce, 1802.

bolca, *w. m.*, gangway, 231.

bold, *st. neut.*, building, 997, 1925, etc.

bold-āgend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), house-owner, 3112.

bolgen-mōd, *adj.*, [bulged-mOOD] angry in mind, enraged, 709, etc.

bolster, *st. m.*, BOLSTER, 1240.

bona, **bana**, *w. m.*, BANE, banesman, slayer, 158, 1968, 2506, etc.

bon-gār, *st. m.*, BANE-spear, deadly spear, 2031.

bord, *st. neut.*, [BOARD] shield, 2524, etc.

bord-hæbbende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [BOARD-HAVING] shield-bearing, 2895.

bord-hrēoða, *w. m.*, [BOARD-COVER] shield, 2203.

bord-rand, *st. m.*, [BOARD-]shield, 2559.

bord-weal, *st. m.*, [BOARD-WALL] wall of shields, 2980.

bord-wudu, *st. m.*, [BOARD-WOOD] shield; *acc. pl.* 1243.

bōt, *st. f.*, BOOT, remedy, help, compensation, 158, 909, etc.

botm, *st. m.*, BOTTOM, 1506.

brād, *adj.*, BROAD, wide, ample, 2207, 2978, 3105, etc.

brædan, *w. v.*, BROADEN.

geond-brædan, *w. v.*, over-spread, 1239.

brætan, *st. v.*

ā-brætan, *st. v.*, break up, kill, 2930.

brecan, *st. v.*

(1) *trans.*, BREAK, 1100, 1511 (injure), 2980; *pp. pl.* 2063. *Special passages*: *hine fyrwytt bræc*, "curiosity tormented him (as to)," 232, 1985, 2784.

(2) *intrans.*, BREAK, 2546.

ge-brecan, *st. v.*, BREAK, crush, shatter, 2508.

tō-brecan, *st. v.*, BREAK to pieces, knock about, 780, 997.

þurh-brecan, *st. v.*, BREAK THROUGH, 2792.

brecþ, *st. f.*, BREAKing, grief, 171.

-bredwian, *w. v.*

ā-bredwian, *w. v.*, overthrow, slay, 2619.

bregdan, *st. v.*, *with acc. or dat.*

(1) brandish, cast, whirl, drag, draw, 707, 794, 1539 (throw); *pret. pl.* *mundum brugdon*, "brandished your hands," 514; *pp.* *brōden*, *brogden mæl*, "drawn (or decorated?) sword," 1616, 1667.

(2) BRAID, weave; *inf.* *bregdon*, 2167; *pp.* *brōden*, 552, 1518; *acc. sg. f.* *brogdne*, 2755.

ā-bregdan, *st. v.*, draw, lift; *pret. sg.* *ābræd*, 2575.

ge-bregdan, *st. v.*, *with acc. or dat.*

(1) draw; *pret.* *gebrægd*, *gebræd*, 1564, 1664, 2562, 2703.

(2) BRAID, weave; *pp.* *gebrōden*, 1443.

on-bregdan, *st. v.*, burst open; *pret. sg.* *onbræd*, 723.

brego, *st. m.*, prince, lord, king,

- 427, etc.; *nom.* brego rōf cyning, "the prince [was] a brave king," 1925.
- brego-stōl, *st. m.*, [prince-stool] throne, dominion, 2196, 2370, 2389.
- brēme, *adj.*, [BRIM] renowned, 18.
- brenting, *st. m.*, high ship, 2807.
- brēost, *st. neut.*, BREAST, 552, etc.
- brēost-gehygd, *st. neut.*, BREAST-thought, thought of the heart, 2818.
- brēost-gewādu, *st. neut. pl.*, [BREAST-WEEDS] coat of mail, 1211, etc.
- brēost-hord, *st. neut.*, [BREAST-HOARD] breast's treasure, mind, thought, 1719, 2792.
- brēost-net, *st. neut.*, BREAST-NET, coat of chain-mail, 1548.
- brēost-weorðung, *st. f.*, breast-adorument, 2504 (see ll. 1202 ff.).
- brēost-wylm, *st. m.*, [breast-WELLING] heaving of the breast, gricf, 1877.
- brēotan, *st. v.*, break, kill, 1713.
 ā-brēotan, *st. v.*, break up, destroy, kill, 1298, 1599, 2707.
- brim, *st. neut.*, [BRIM] surge, billow, sea, mere, ocean, 28, 570, 847, 1594, 2803.
- brim-clif, *st. neut.*, [BRIM-CLIFF] sea-cliff, 222.
- brim-lād, *st. f.*, ocean-way, 1051.
- brim-lifend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), sea-farer, 568.
- brim-strēam, *st. m.*, sea-STREAM, 1910.
- brim-wisa, *w. m.*, [sea-WISE] sea-leader, sea-king, 2930.
- brim-wylf, *st. f.*, she mere-WOLF, 1506, 1599.
- brim-wylm, *st. m.*, mere-WELLING, surge, 1494.
- bringan, *st. v.*, BRINO, 1829, etc.
 ge-bringan, *st. v.*, BRINO; *subj. pres. pl.* gebringan, 3009.
- brōden, see bregdan.
- brōga, *w. m.*, terror, 1291, etc.; *gen. sg.* 583.
- broud, *st. m.*, BRAND, burning, fire, sword, 1454, 2126, 2322, 3014, 3160.
- bront, *adj.*, high, 238, deep, 568.
- bronsian, *w. v.*, crumble, perish, 2260.
- brōþor, *st. m.*, BROTHER, 1324, etc.; *gen.* brōðor, 2619.
- brūcan, *st. v.*, with *gen.*, BROOK, use, enjoy, 1062, 1178, 1953; without expressed object, 1045, 1487, etc.
- brūn, *adj.*, BROWN, 2578.
- brūn-ecg, *adj.*, BROWN-EDGED, 1546.
- brūn-fāg, *adj.*, BROWN-COLOURED, of brown hue, 2615.
- brȳd, *st. f.*, BRIDE, wife, 2031; *acc. sg.* brȳd, 2930, bryde, 2956.
- brȳd-būr, *st. neut.*, BRIDE-BOWER, woman's room, 921.
- bryne-lēoma, *w. m.*, BURNING-RAY (the dragon's vomit of fire), 2313.
- bryne-wylm, *st. m.*, [BURNING-WELLING] surge of fire, 2326.
- brytnian, *w. v.*, distribute; *pret. sg.* brytnade, 2383.
- brytta, *w. m.*, distributor, giver, 35, 607, etc.
- bryttian, *w. v.*, distribute, bestow, 1726.
- būan, *st. v.*
 (1) *intrans.*, dwell; *inf.* būon, 2842.
 (2) *trans.*, dwell in, inhabit, occupy, 3065; *pp.* gebūn, 117.
- būgan, *st. v.*, bow, bend, stoop, 327, (lie at rest) 2598, 2918, 2031, etc.; *pret. sg.* bēah, 2956; *pp.* gebogen, 2569.
 ā-būgan, *st. v.*, [bow away] give way, start, 775.
- bē-būgan, *st. v.*, [bow about] encompass, 93, 1223.
 ge-būgan, *st. v.*, *pret.* gebēag, gebēah:
 (1) *intrans.*, bow, bend, fall, 1540, 2567, 2980.
 (2) *trans.*, bow to; *pret. sg.* sele-reste gebēah, "lay down on his bed in the hall," 690; so 1241.
- bunden-heorde, *adj.*, with hair

BOUND up, 3151 (see note on 3155).
 bunden-stefna, *w. m.*, BOUND STEM, bound prow, ship, 1910.
 bŭne, *w. f.*, cup, drinking-vessel, 2775, 3047.
 bŭr, *st. neut.*, BOWER, room, 140, etc.
 burg, burh, *st. f.*, BURGH, fortified place, castle, palace, city, 53, 523, 1968, 2433; *dat.* byrig, 1199 (see note on 1200).
 burh-locas, *w. m.*, BURGH-LOCK, castle-lock, barrier of a castle or city, 1928.
 burh-stede, *st. m.*, BURGH-STEAD, courtyard, 2265.
 burh-wela, *w. m.*, [BURGH-WEAL] wealth of a castle or city, 3100.
 burne, *w. f.*, BURN, stream, 2546.
 bŭton, *prep.*, with *dat.*, BUT, except, 73, 657, 705.
 bŭton, bŭtan, *conj.*
 (1) with *subj.*, unless, 966.
 (2) with *indic.*, without, BUT that, except, 1560; in *elliptical sentences*, 879, 1614.
 bycgan, bicgan, *w. v.*, BUY, 1305.
 be-bycgan, *w. v.*, sell, 2799.
 ge-bycgan, *w. v.*, BUY, obtain, 973; *pret.* his ealdre gebohte, "paid for [it] with his life," 2481; *pp. pl.* 3014.
 byldan, *w. v.*, EMBOLDEN, encourage, 1094.
 bŷme, *w. f.*, trumpet; *gen.* 2943.
 byrdu-scrŭd, *st. neut.*, shield-covering, shield, 2660.
 byre, *st. m.*, son, boy, youth, 1188, 2018, 2053, etc.
 byrele, *st. m.*, cup-BEARER, 1161.
 byreð, see *beran*.
 byrgean, *w. v.*, taste, 448.
 byrht, see *beorht*.
 byrig, see *burg*.
 byrnan, see *beornan*.
 byrne, *w. f.*, BYRNY, coat of mail, 405, etc.
 byrn-wiga, *w. m.*, BYRNY-WARRIOR, mailed warrior, 2918.
 bysigu, *st. f.*, [BUSINESS] trouble,

affliction; *nom.* bisigu, 281; *dat. pl.* bisgum, 1743, bysigum, 2580.
 byð, see *bēon*.
 bywan, *w. v.*, prepare, adorn, 2257.

C.

camp, *st. m.*, battle, 2505.
 can, see *cunnan*.
 candel, *st. f.*, CANDLE, 1572 (of the sun).
 ceald, *adj.*, COLD, 1261, etc.
 cealdost, *superl.*, COLDEST, 546.
 cēap, *st. m.*, [CHAP] bargain, purchase, 2415, 2482.
 cēapian, *w. v.*, [CHEAPEN, chop] purchase; *pp.* gecēapod, 3012.
 cearian, *w. v.*, CARE, take care, 1536.
 cear-srōð, *st. m.*, [CARE-journey] journey fraught with care, expedition that brings sorrow, 2396 (see *Ēadgils* in "Persons and Places").
 cearu, *st. f.*, CARE, sorrow, 1303, 3171.
 cear-wylm, -wælm, *st. m.*, [CARE-WELLING] surge of care, wave of sorrow, extreme grief, 2821, 2066. [Siewers § 159, 2.]
 ccaster-biend, *st. m.*, castle-dweller, denizen of a city, 768.
 cempa, *w. m.*, champion, fighter, 1312, etc.; *dat.* 2044.
 cēne, *adj.*, KEEN, bold, brave, 768.
 cēnost, *superl.*, KEENEST, boldest, 206.
 cennan, *w. v.*
 (1) beget, bear, bring forth, 12, 943.
 (2) declare; *imperat. sg. refl.* cen þec, 1219.
 ā-cennan, *w. v.*, beget, bear, 1356.
 cēnðu, *st. f.*, KEENNESS, boldness, 2696.
 cēol, *st. m.*, KEEL, ship, 38, etc.
 ceorfan, *st. v.*, CARVE.
 be-ceorfan, *st. v.*, with *acc. pers. and dat. rei*, cut off, 1590, 2138.

- cæorl, *st. m.*, CHURL, man, 202, 2444, 2972, etc.
- cēosan, cōsan, *st. v.*, CHOOSE, accept, 2376, 2818; *pp. pl.* gecorone, 206.
ge cēosan, *st. v.*, CHOOSE, 1201 (see note on 1200), 1758, 2469, etc.; *dat. inf.* gecēosenne, 1851.
- cigān, *w. v.*
ā-cigān, *w. v.*, call, summon, 3121.
- cirran, *w. v.*
on-cirran, *w. v.*
(1) *trans.*, turn, change, 2857.
(2) *intrans.*, turn, return, 2951, 2970.
- clif, *st. neut.*, CLIFF, 1911.
- clomm, clamm, *st. m.*, clasp, grip, 963, 1335, 1502.
- cnāwan, *st. v.*
ge-cnāwan, *st. v.*, KNOW, recognise, 2047.
on-cnāwan, *st. v.*, KNOW, recognise, 2554.
- cniht, *st. m.*, [KNIGHT] boy, 1219.
- cniht-wesende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, being a boy or youth, 372, 535.
- cnysan, *w. v.*, crash, clash; *pret. pl.* cnysedan, 1328.
- cōl, *adj.*, COOL.
cōlra, *compar.*, COOLER, 282, 2066.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, *adj.*, [swollen-minded] of proud spirit, high-minded, bold-minded, 1806, 2785.
- con, const, see cunnan.
- corðer, *st. neut.*, troop, guard, crowd, 1153, 3121.
- costian, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, try, prove, 2084.
- cræft, *st. m.*, might, strength; skill, CRAFT; 699, 982, 2168, 2221 (mass), etc.; *dat. pl.* deofles cræftum, "with devil's devices," 2088.
- cræftig, *adj.*, [CRAFTY] strong, powerful, 1466, 1962.
- cringan, *st. v.*, CRINGE, fall, 635, 1113.
ge-cringan, *st. v.*, CRINGE, fall; *pret. sg.* gecrong, 1568, 2505, gecraug, 1337, gecranc, 1209.
- cuma, *w. m.*, comer, 1806.
- cuman, *st. v.*, *pret.* c(w)ōm: COME, 23, 376, 430, 569, 731, 1382, 2058, etc.; *subj. pres. pl.* cymen, 3106; *pret. pl.* cwōmon, 239, etc., cwōman, 650; *pp. pl.* cumene, 361. Often with *folll. inf.* (which is sometimes best translated by a *pres. part.*), 268, 710, etc.
be-cuman, *st. v.*, *pret.* bec(w)ōm:
(1) COME, 115, 192, 2992, etc.
(2) with *acc. pers.*, befall, 2883.
ofer-cuman, OVERCOME; *pret. sg.* ofercwōm, 1273; *pret. pl.* ofercōmon, 699; *pp.* 845.
- cumbol, *st. m.*, standard, banner, 2505.
- cunnan, *st.-w. v.*, *pres. sg.* 1st, 3rd, con, can, 2nd, const:
(1) with *acc. or clause*, know, be acquainted with, 359, 372, 392, 418, 1180, 1377, 1739, etc.; with *acc. and clause*, 1355.
(2) with *inf.*, know how to, be able to, 50, 90, 182, 1746, etc.
- cunnian, *w. v.*, with *acc. or gen.*, try, make trial of, explore, 508, 1426, 1444, 1500, 2045.
- cūð, *adj.* (*pp.* of cunuan), known, well known, famous, 150, 867, 1912, etc.
- cūð-lice, *adv.*, openly.
cūð-licor, *compar.*, more openly, 244.
- cwealm, *st. m.*, [QUELLING] murder, death, 107, 3149.
- cwealm-bealu, *st. neut.*, death-BALE, deadly evil, 1940.
- cwealm-cuma, *w. m.*, murderous comer, 792.
- cweccan, *w. v.*, [quake] brandish, 235.
- cwellan, *w. v.*, QUELL, kill, 1334.
ā-cwellan, *w. v.*, QUELL, kill, 886, etc.
- cwēn, *st. f.*, QUEEN, wife, 62, etc.
- cwēn-lic, *adj.*, QUEENLY, womanly, 1940.
- cweðan, *st. v.*, say, speak, 2041; *pret.* cwæð, "QUOTH," 315, etc.
Ē-cweðan, *st. v.*, say, speak;

pres. sg. *acwyrð*, 2046; *pret. sg.* *acwærð*, "QUOTH," 654.
ge-cweðan, *st. v.*, say, speak, 535, 2664; *pret. sg.* *gecwærð*, "QUOTH," 857, etc.
cwic, *cwico*, *adj.*, QUICK, living, alive, 98, 2314, 3093, etc.
cwiðan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, lament, mourn, 2112, 3171.
-cwyð, see *-cweðan*.
cyme, *st. m.*, COMING; *pl.* 257.
cymen, see *cuman*.
cym-līce, *adv.*
cym-līcor, *compar.*, in more COMELY fashion, more fitly, 38.
cyn(n), *st. neut.*, KIN, race, 98, 107, 421, etc.
cyne-dōm, *st. m.*, KINGDOM, 2376.
cyning, *kyning*, *st. m.*, KING, 11, 619, 3171, etc.
cyning-bald, *adj.*, [KING-BOLD] royally bold, 1634.
cynu, *st. neut.*, only in *pl.* (of *adj.* *cyn(n)*, "AKIN, suitable"), customs, courtesies, etiquette, 613.
cýpan, *w. v.*, sell.
ge-cýpan, *w. v.*, buy, purchase, hire, 2496.
cyssan, *w. v.*
ge-cyssan, *w. v.*, KISS, 1870.
cyst, *st. f.*, [choosing] choice, choiceness, choice quality, excellence, pick, 673, 802, 867, 923, etc.
cyðan, *w. v.*, make known, show, 659, etc.; *pp.* *gecyðed*, "made known, famed," 262, 700, 1971, etc.
ge-cýðan, *w. v.*, make known, 257, 354.

D.

dǣd, *st. f.*, DEED, act, 181, etc.; *acc.* *dǣd*, 585, etc., *dǣde*, 889; *gen. pl.* *hafað...dǣda gefondad*, "has experienced deeds (of violence?)," 2454.
dǣd-cēne, *adj.*, [DEED-KEEN] bold in act, 1645.

dǣd-fruma, *w. m.*, [DEED-CHIEF] doer of deeds, 2090.

dǣd-hata, *w. m.*, [DEED-HATER] one who shows his hatred in deeds, 275.

dæg, *st. m.*, DAY, 197, 485, 3159, etc.

dæges, *gen. of dæg used adverbially*, by day, 1935, 2269.

dæg-hwīl, *st. f.*, DAY-WHILE, day; *acc. pl.* *hē dæg-hwīla gedrogen hæfde eorðan wynne*, "he had spent his days of earth's joy," 2726.

dæg-rīm, *st. neut.*, [DAY-RIME] number of days; *nom.* *dōgera dæg-rīm*, "the number of his days," 823.

dǣl, *st. m.*, DEAL, part, portion, share, 621, 1740, 2843, etc.

dǣlan, *w. v.*, DEAL, divide, distribute, share, 80, 2534, etc.

be-dǣlan, *w. v.*, with *dat. rei.*, deprive, bereave, 721, 1275.

ge-dǣlan, *w. v.*, DEAL out, 71; divide, part, 731, 2422.

darof, *st. m.*, DART, javelin, 2848.

dēad, *adj.*, DEAD, 467, etc.

dēagan, *st. v.*, DYE; *pret.* *dēað-fæge dēog*, "the doomed one dyed [the mere]," 850.

dēah, see *dugan*.

deall, *adj.*, proud, 494.

dear, *dearst*, see *durran*.

dēað, *st. m.*, DEATH, 441, 2269, 2843, etc.

dēað-bedd, *st. neut.*, DEATH-BED, 2901.

dēað-cwalu, *st. f.*, [DEATH-quelling] violent death, murder, 1712.

dēað-cwealm, *st. m.*, [DEATH-quelling] violent death, slaughter, 1670.

dēað-dæg, *st. m.*, DEATH-DAY, 187, 885.

dēað-fæge, *adj.*, [DEATH-FEY] doomed to death, 850.

dēað-scula, *w. m.*, DEATH-shadow, deadly sprite, 160.

dēað-werīg, *adj.*, DEATH-WEARY, dead, 2125.

- dēað-wīc**, *st. neut.*, [DEATH-WICK] dwelling of death, 1275.
- dēman**, *w. v.*, DEEM; adjudge, 687; appraise, 3174.
- dēmend**, *st. m.*, judge, 181.
- denn**, *st. neut.*, DEN, 2759, 3045.
- dēofol**, *st. m.*, DEVIL, 756, etc.
- dēogol**, see **dýgel**.
- dēop**, *st. neut.*, DEEP, 2549.
- dēop**, *adj.*, DEEP, 509, 1904.
- dēor**, **dīor**, *adj.*, bold, brave, dire, 1933, 2090.
- dēorc**, *adj.*, DARK, 160, 275, etc.
- dēore**, see **dýre**.
- dēor-lic**, *adj.*, bold, 585.
- dēð**, see **dōn**.
- dīgan**, see **-dýgan**.
- dīope**, *adv.*, DEEPLY, 3069.
- dīore**, see **dyre**.
- dīsc**, *st. m.*, DISH, 2775, 3048.
- dōgor**, *st. neut.*, day, 219, 2200, 2573, etc.; *dat. sg.* dōgore, 1797, dōgor, 1395 (see note); *gen. pl.* dōgora, 88, dōgera, 823, dōgra, 1090.
- dōgor-gerīm**, *st. neut.*, number of days, 2728.
- dohtor**, *st. f.*, DAUGHTER, 375, etc.
- dol-gilp**, *st. m.*, [DOLTISH YELP] foolish boast, 509.
- dol-lic**, *adj.*, rash, desperate, audacious, 2646.
- dol-sceaða**, *w. m.*, DOLTISH SCATHER, foolish or rash foe, 479.
- dōm**, *st. m.*, DOOM, judgment, 441, 1098, etc.; free-will, choice, 895, 2147, etc.; glory, 885, 2666, etc. *Special passages*: æfter dōme, "according to custom, or merit," 1720; drēah æfter dōme, "lived, employed himself, according to right, or honour," 2179.
- dōm-lēas**, *adj.*, [glory-LESS] inglorious, 2890.
- dōn**, *irreg. v.*, DO, make, take, esteem, put, lay, 444, 1116, 1828, etc.; *pres. sg.* dēð, 1058; *pret. sg.* dyde, etc., 44, 1676, 2809, etc. *Special passages*: him Hūnlāfing hilde-lēoman... on bearm dyde, "the son of Hunlaf thrust the sword into his [Hengest's] breast," 1144 (see note); ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, eafod ond ellen, "he esteemed the worm's warfare as naught, its strength and courage," 2348.
- gē-dōn**, *st. v.*, DO, make, put, esteem, 2090, 2186; *pres. sg.* gedēð, 1732.
- dorste**, *pret.* of durran.
- draca**, *w. m.*
- (1) DRAKE, dragon, 892, 2088;
- (2) the drake or dragon, the slaying of which forms Beowulf's third great exploit, 2211, etc.
- drædan**, *st. v.*
- on-drædan**, *st. v.*, DREAD, 1674, 2275; *pret.* ondrūd, 2347.
- drēah**, see **drēogan**.
- drēam**, *st. m.*, [DREAM] joy, mirth, 88, 99, etc.
- drēam-lēas**, *adj.*, JOYLESS, 1720.
- drēfan**, *w. v.*, trouble, stir, 1904; *pp.* gedrēfed, 1417.
- drēogan**, *st. v.*, [DREE] do, go through, experience, endure, suffer, enjoy, 589, 1470, 2179 (see **dōm**), etc.; *imperat. sg.* drēoh, 1782; *pret. sg.* drēah, 131; *pret. pl.* drugon, 798, 1966; *pp.* gedrogen, "spent," 2726. *Special passage*: sund-nytte drēah, "(did) swimming-office, *i.e.*) swam," 2360.
- ā-drēogan**, *st. v.*, endure, 3078.
- drēor**, *st. m.*, blood, 447.
- drēor-fāh**, *adj.*, blood-stained, 485.
- drēorig**, **drīorig**, *adj.*, [DREARY] bloody, 1417, 2789.
- drēosan**, *st. v.*
- ge-drēosan**, *st. v.*, fall, sink, fail, decline, 1754, 2666.
- drepan**, *st. v.*, strike, hit; *pret. sg.* drep, 2880; *pp.* drepēn, 1745, dropēn, 2981.
- drepe**, *st. v.*, stroke, blow, 1589.
- drīfan**, *st. v.*, DRIVE, 1130, 2808.
- to-drīfan**, *st. v.*, DRIVE asunder, 545.
- driht-**, see **dryht-**.
- drihten**, see **dryhten**.
- drincan**, *st. v.*, DRINK, 742, 1233,

- 1915, etc.; *pp.* druncen, "drunk, having drunk (*not necessarily intoxicated*)," 531, etc.; *pl.* druncne, 480, etc.
- drinc-fæt, see drync-fæt.
- drohtoð, *st. m.*, way of life, calling, 756.
- dropen, see drepan.
- drūslan, *w. v.*, become turbid?, subside?, 1630.
- dryht-bearn, *st. neut.*, [noble BAIRN] noble youth, noble scion; *acc.* 2035.
- dryhten, drihten, *st. m.*
 (1) lord, chieftain, 1484, 1050, etc.; *dat.* dryhtne, 2482, etc., dryhten (?), 1831.
 (2) Lord (of the Deity), 108, etc.
- dryht-guma, driht-guma, *w. m.*, [clansman] warrior, noble warrior, noble man, 99, 1790, etc.
- dryht-líc, driht-líc, *adj.*, lordly, courtly, royal, noble, excellent, 892; *weak neut.* drihtlice wif, 1158.
- dryht-māðum, *st. m.*, lordly treasure, splendid treasure, 2843.
- [dryht-] driht-scype, *st. m.*, [warrior-SHIP] heroic deed, 1470.
- dryht-sele, driht-sele, *st. m.*, lordly hall, warrior-hall, 485, etc.
- dryht-sibb, *st. f.*, troop-peace, peace between bands of warriors, 2068.
- drync-fæt, drinc-fæt, *st. n.*, [DRINK-VAT] drinking-vessel, 2254, 2306.
- drysmian, *w. v.*, darken, grow dark, 1375.
- dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE.
 ge-dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE into, sink into; *pret. sg.* gedēaf, 2700.
 þurh-dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE THROUGH, swim through; *pret. sg.* þurhdēaf, 1619.
- dugan, *st.-w. v.*, *pres. sg. indic.* dēah, 369, etc.; *pres. sg. subj.* duge, 589, etc.; *pret. sg. dohte*, 1344, 1821, etc.: be DOUGHTY, avail, 369, 573, etc., *with gen.* 526; treat (with *dat.*), 1821; rely, 1839.
- duguð, *st. f.*, DOUGHTINESS, the DOUGHTY, doughty warriors, noble warriors, 498, 2020, etc.; *often coupled with geogoð*, "the youthful", 160, etc.; *nom. pl.* duguða, 2035; *dat. pl.* for dugeðum, "in virtue of doughtiness, by dint of doughty deeds," 2501; duguðum, "doughtily, or to the doughty," 3174.
- *durran, *st.-w. v.*, DARE; *pres. sg.* dear, dearst, 684, 527; *pres. subj.* dyrre, 1379; *pret. sg.* dorste, 1462, 2848, etc.
- duru, *st. f.*, DOOR, 388, 721.
- dwellan, *w. v.*, mislead, deceive, hinder; *pres. sg.* dweleð, 1735.
- dyde, dydon, see dōn.
- dýgan, *w. v.*
 ge-dýgan, ge-dīgan, *w. v.*, survive, escape, endure, 300, 578, 661, etc.
- dýgel, dēogol, *adj.*, secret, hidden, 275, 1357.
- dyhtig, *adj.*, DOUGHTY, 1287.
- dynnan, *w. v.*, DIN, resound; *pret. sg.* dynede, 767, etc.
- dýre, dēore, *adj.*, DEAR in both senses, costly and beloved, 560, 1528, 1879, etc.; *nom.* diore, 1949; *gen. sg. f.* dēorre, 488.
 dēorest, *superl.*, DEAREST, 1309.
- dyrne, *adj.*, secret, hidden, 271, 1879, etc.
- dyrre, see durran.
- dyrstig, *adj.*, daring, bold; *with gen.* 2838.

E.

- ēac, *adv.*, EKE, also, 97, etc.; *once ēc*, 3131.
- ēacen, *adj.* (*pp.* of *ēacan), [EKED] great, extensive, mighty, powerful, 198, 1621, 1663, 2140.
- ēacen-cræftig, *adj.*, enormously strong, immense, 2280, 3051.
- ēadig, *adj.*, rich, prosperous, 1225, 2470.
- ēadig-líce, *adv.*, happily, 100.
- eafor, see eofor.

- eafora, eafera, w. m.**, child, sou, 12, 375, etc.; *pl.* descendants, successors, 1710: *dat. pl.* eafe-ran, 1185.
- eafot̃, st. neut.**, strength, might, 902, etc.; *acc. pl.* eofot̃o, 2534; *dat. pl.* eafeðum, 1717. *Special passage*: ic him Gēata sceal eafot̃ ond ellen...gūþe gebēodan, "I shall proclaim to him in war the strength and courage of the Geats," 602 (see note).
- ēage, w. neut.**, EYE, 720, etc.
- ēagor-strēam, st. m.**, water-STREAM, 513.
- eahta, num.**, EIGHT, 1035; *gen.* eahta sum, "one of eight, with seven others," 3123.
- eahtian, w. v.**, consider, deliberate about, esteem, watch over, rule: *pres. pl.* ehtigað, 1222; *pret. sg.* eahtode, 1407; *pret. pl.* eahtedon, 172, eahtodan, 3173; *pp.* geæhted, 1885.
- eal(l), adj.**, ALL, 111, 523, 652, 705, 914, 2739; *nom. sg. f.* eal, 1738; *neut. pl.* eal, 486; *uninflected*, 2042, 3164. *In some instances it is impossible to say certainly whether the word is an adj. or an adv.*: 77, 1230, 1567, 1620, 2241. *Substantively, sg. and pl.*: 145, 649, 2162, 2794, 1727 (all things), 2461 (everything); *gen. pl.* ealra, "in all," 3170; *with gen.* 744, 835, 1057, 1122, 2149, 2727.
- eal, adv.**, ALL, 1708, 680 (see *bēah*).
- ealles, adv. (gen. of eall), ALL**, altogether, 1000, 1129.
- eald, adj.**, OLD, 72, 357, 1776, etc.; *acc. pl. neut.* ealde, 2330. *Special passages*: eald Metod, "our God of old," 945; gold-māðmas hēold eald under eorðan, "the old [dragon] held gold-treasures under the earth," 2415.
- yldra, compar.**, ELDER, older, 468, etc.
- yldesta, weak superl.**, ELDEST, oldest, 258, etc.
- ealder-**, see under ealdor-.
- eald-gesegen, st. f.**, OLD saga, old tradition, 869.
- eald-gesit̃, st. m.**, OLD comrade, 853.
- eald-gestrēon, st. neut.**, old treasure, 1381, etc.
- eald-hlāford, st. m.**, OLD LORD (Beowulf), 2778.
- ealdor, aldor, st. m.**, [ALDER- in alderman] chief, lord, prince, sovereign, 56, 346, 369, 1644, 1848, 2920, etc.
- aldor-lēas, adj.**, princeless, without a chief, 15.
- aldor-begn, st. m.**, [prince-THANE] chief thane, 1308.
- ealdor, aldor, st. neut.**, life, 1371, 1442, etc.; *vitals*, 1434. *Special phrases*: tō aldre, "for life, for ever, always," 2005, 2498; āwa tō aldre, "for ever and ever," 955.
- aldor-bealu, st. neut.**, life-BALE, death, 1676.
- aldor-cearu, st. f.**, life-CARE, 906.
- aldor-dæg, ealder-dæg, st. m.**, life-DAY, day of life, 718, 757.
- aldor-gedāl, st. neut.**, life-parting, death, 805.
- ealdor-gewinna, w. m.**, [life-WIN-ner] life-adversary, 2903.
- ealdor-lēas, aldor-lēas, adj.**, life-LESS, 1587, 3003.
- eal-fela, adj.**, [ALL-many] very many, *with gen.*, 883; *acc.* eal-fela...worn, "a very great number," 869.
- ealgian, w. v.**, defend, protect, 796, 1204, etc.
- eall, see eal.**
- eal(l)-gylden, adj.**, ALL-GOLDEN, 1111, 2767.
- eall-īrenne, adj.**, ALL-IRON, 2338.
- ealo-benc, ealu-benc, st. f.**, ALE-BENCH, 1029, 2867.
- ealo-drincend, st. m. (pres. part.)**, ALE-DRINKER, 1945.
- ēa-lond, st. neut.**, water-LAND; *acc.* ēa-lond ūtan, "the sea-board," 2334.

- ealo-wāge, ealu-wāge, *st. neut.*,
ALE-stoup, ale-can, tankard of
ale, 481, 495, 2021.
- ealu-scerwen, *st. f.*, ALE-dearth,
terror as of a dearth of ale,
great terror, 769.
- ēam, *st. m.*, ["EME" Spenser] uncle,
mother's brother, 881.
- eard, *st. m.*, country, estate, home,
abode, dwelling, 56, 104, 1621
(expanses), 1727, 2198, 2493,
2736, etc.
- eardian, *w. v.*
(1) *intrans.*, dwell, rest, 3050.
(2) *trans.*, inhabit, 166; *inf. wic*
eardian, "take up his abode,"
2589.
- eard-lufu, *w. f.*, home-LOVE, dear
home?, 692. [Sievors § 279, N.
1.]
- eard-weall, *st. m.*, land-WALL, 1224.
- earfoð, *st. neut.*, hardship, hard
battling, endurance; *acc. pl.*
earfeðo, 534.
- earfoð-līce, *adv.*, hardly, with
difficulty, 86, etc.; with trouble,
sorrowfully, 2822.
- earfoð-brāg, *st. f.*, time of stress,
time of tribulation, 283.
- earg, *adj.*, cowardly; *gen. abso-*
lutely, earges sīð, "coward's
way," 2541.
- earm, *st. m.*, ARM, 513, etc.
- earm, *adj.*, wretched, 2368, 2938;
weak fem. earme, 1117.
- earmra, *compar.*, more wretch-
ed, 577.
- earm-bēag, *st. m.*, ARM-ring, arm-
let, 2763.
- earm-hrēad, *st. f.*, ARM-ORNAMENT,
1194.
- earm-līc, *adj.*, wretched, miserable,
807.
- earm-sceapen, *adj. (pp.)*, wretched-
SHAPEN, miscreated, miserable,
1351, 2228.
- earn, *st. m.*, eagle, 3026.
- eart, ART, 352, 506, 2nd *sg. pres.*
indic. of wesan (q. v.).
- ēastan, *adv.*, from the EAST, 569.
- eatol, see atol.
- ēaðe, yðe, *adj.*, easy, pleasant, 223,
1002, etc.; *once* ēðe, 2586.
- ēaðe, *adv.*, easily, 478, etc.
- ēað-fynde, *adj.*, easy to FIND, 138.
- ēawan, see ywan.
- eaxl, *st. f.*, [AXLE] shoulder, 835,
etc.
- eaxl-gestealla, *w. m.*, shoulder-
comrade, bosom friend, 1326,
1714.
- ēc, see ēac.
- ēce, *adj.*, eternal, 108, etc.
- ecg, *st. f.*, EDGE (of a weapon),
sword, 1106, 2506, etc.
- ecg-bana, *w. m.*, [EDGE-BANE] slayer
with a weapon, sword-slayer, 1262.
- ecg-hete, *st. m.*, EDOE-HATE, sword-
hate, hatred leading to war, 84,
1738.
- ecg-bracu, *st. f.*, EDGE-onset, sword-
onset, armed attack, 596.
- ed-hwyrft, *st. m.*, return, change,
reverse, 1281.
- ēdre, see ædre, *st. f.*
- ed-wenden, *st. f.*, return, change,
1774, 2188.
- edwit-lif, *st. neut.*, LIFE of reproach,
life of infamy, 2891.
- efn, *adj.*, EVEN.
on efn, *with dat.*, EVEN with,
beside, 2903.
- efnan, æfnan, *w. v.*, achieve, per-
form, accomplish, do, make, 1041,
1254, etc.; *pp.* geæfned, 3106;
að was geæfned, "the oath was
sworn," 1107.
- ge-æfnan, *w. v.*, perform, etc.,
538.
- efne, *adv.*, EVEN, 943, etc.
- efstan, *w. v.*, hasten, 1493, etc.
["Beiträge," x. 506.]
- eft, *adv.*, AFTER, afterwards, again,
back, 56, 135, 123, 296, etc.
- eft-cyme, *st. m.*, back-coming, re-
turn, 2896.
- eft-sið, *st. m.*, back-journey, return,
1332, etc.
- ēg-clif, *st. neut.*, sea-CLIFF, 2893.
- egesa, *st. m.*, fear, terror, 784, etc.;
acc. egsan, 276.
- eges-full, *adj.*, terrible, 2929.

- eges-lic, *adj.*, terrible, 1649, etc.
- egl, *st. f.*, [AIL=a spike or awn of barley] claw, 987.
- egsa, see egesa.
- egsian, *w. v.*, cause terror, affright; *pret.* egsode eorl, "the earl caused terror," 6.
- ēg-strēam, *st. m.*, water-stream, ocean current, 577.
- ēhtan, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, pursue, 159, 1512.
- ehtigað, see eahtian.
- elde, see ylde.
- eldo, see ylde.
- el-land, *st. neut.*, alien LAND, strange land, 3019.
- ellen, *st. m. neut.*, strength, courage, bravery, 573, 893, 2706, etc.; *dat. sg.* elne, sometimes best rendered by an *adv.*, "courageously," 2676; sometimes with strictly adverbial force, "quickly," 1967, "absolutely," 1097, "altogether," 1129.
- ellen-dæd, *st. f.*, [strength-DEED] deed of strength or courage, 876, 900.
- ellen-gæst, *st. m.*, [strength-GHOST] powerful sprite, 86.
- ellen-lice, *adv.*, mightily, courageously, 2122.
- ellen-mærðu, *st. f.*, [might-greatness] fame for strength or courage, feat of strength, 824, 1471.
- ellen-rōf, *adj.*, courage-strong, famed for strength or courage, 340, 1787, etc.
- ellen-sloc, *adj.*, [strength-SICK] strengthless, 2787.
- ellen-weorc, *st. neut.*, strength-work, deed of might or courage, 661, etc.
- elles, *adv.*, ELSE, otherwise, 138, etc.
- ellor, *adv.*, ELSEWHITHER, 55, etc.
- ellor-gæst, ellor-gæst, *st. m.*, [elsewhither-GHOST] sprite living elsewhere, alien sprite, 807, 1349, 1617, 1621.
- ellor-sið, *st. m.*, journey elsewhere, death, 2451.
- elne, see ellsn.
- elra, *adj.* (*compar. of *ele*), another, 752.
- el-þōdig, *adj.*, of alien nation, foreign, 336.
- ende, *st. m.*, END, 822, 1734, etc.; *acc.* hæfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod, "had had the last of his earth-caves," 3046; *dat.* eorlum on ende, "to the earls at the end (of the high table?, i.e. the noblest)," 2021.
- ende-dæg, *st. m.*, END-DAY, day of death, 637, etc.
- ende-dōgor, *st. m.*, END-day, day of death, 2896.
- ende-lāf, *st. f.*, [END-LEAVING] last remnant, 2813.
- ende-lēan, *st. neut.*, END-reward, final reward, 1692.
- ende-sæta, *w. m.*, [END-sitter] coast-guard, 241.
- ende-stæf, *st. m.*, [END-STAFF] end; *acc.* on ende-stæf, "towards, in, the end," 1753.
- endian, *w. v.*
ge-endian, *w. v.*, END; *pp.* geendod, 2311.
- enge, *adj.*, narrow, 1410.
- ent, *st. m.*, giant, 1679, etc.
- entisc, *adj.*, gigantic, 2979.
- ēode, ēodon, see gān.
- eodor, *st. m.*
(1) fence, barrier; *acc. pl.* under eoderas, "under the barriers, into the house," 1037,
(2) protector, lord, prince, 428, etc.; *nom.* eodur, 663.
- eofer, eofor, *st. m.*, boar, figure of a boar upon a helmet, 1112, 1328; *acc.* eafor, 2152.
- eofer-sprēot, *st. m.*, boar-spear, 1437.
- eofor-lic, *st. neut.*, boar-LIKENESS, figure of a boar upon a helmet; *pl.* 303.
- eofoð, see eafoð.
- eolet, *st. m. or neut.*, sea (?); *gen.* þā was sund liden eoletes æt ende, "then was the sound traversed at the far side of the sea," 224.

- eom, AM, see wesan.
- eorclan-stān, *st. m.*, precious stone, 1208.
- ēored-geatwe, *st. f. pl.*, troop-trappings, military equipments, 2866.
- eorl, *st. m.*, EARL, noble, warrior, 6, 248, etc.
- eorl-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, EARLS' treasure, 2244.
- eorl-gewāde, *st. neut.*, [EARL-WEEDS] armour, 1442.
- eorlīc (=eorl-lic), *adj.*, EARL-LIKE, noble, 637.
- eorl-scipe, *st. m.*, EARLSHIP, courage, heroic deeds, 1727, 2133, etc.
- eorl-weorod, *st. neut.*, [EARL-HOST] warrior-band, 2893.
- eormen-cynn, *st. neut.*, [extended, enormous kin] mankind, 1957.
- eormen-grund, *st. neut.*, [enormous ground] the whole broad earth, 859.
- eormen-lāf, *st. neut.*, [enormous leaving] immense legacy, 2234.
- eorre, see yrre.
- eorð-cyning, *st. m.*, EARTH-KING, earthly king, 1155.
- eorð-draca, *w. m.*, EARTH-DRAKE, earth-dragon, 2712, etc.
- eorðe, *w. f.*, EARTH, world, 92, 2834, etc.
- eorð-hūs, *st. neut.*, EARTH-HOUSE, 2232.
- eorð-reced, *st. neut.*, EARTH-HOUSE, earth-hall, 2719.
- eorð-scræf, *st. neut.*, EARTH-CAVE; *gen. pl.* eorð-scræfa, 3046.
- eorð-sele, *st. m.*, EARTH-HALL, 2410, etc.
- eorð-weall, *st. m.*, EARTH-WALL, 2957, etc.
- eorð-weard, *st. m.*, EARTH-POSSESSION, land-property, locality, 2334.
- eoten, eoton, *st. m.*, EOTEN, giant, monster, enemy, 112, 421, 668, 761, 902, etc.
- eotenisc, eotonisc, *adj.*, gigantic, of a giant, 1558, 2979; *acc. eotonisc*, 2616.
- eoten-weard, *st. f.*, [EOTEN-WARD] ward or watch against a monster; *acc. eoten-weard ābead*, "offered watch against Grendel," 668 (see note).
- ēow, *pers. pron., acc. and dat. pl.* (of bū), YOU, 391, 2865, etc.
- ēowan, see ywan.
- ēower, *pers. pron., gen. pl.* (of bū), of YOU, 248, etc.
- ēower, *poss. adj.*, YOUR, 257, etc.
- ēowic, *pers. pron., acc. pl.* (of bū), YOU, 317, 3095.
- ēst, *st. f.*, favour, grace, 958, 2165, etc.; *acc. þæt ic his ārest ðē ēst gesægde*, "that I should first give thee his kindly greeting," 2157; *dat. pl. ēstum*, with adverbial force, "graciously, gladly, kindly," 1194, 2149, 2378.
- ēste, *adj.*, gracious; with *gen. hyre* ...ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, "was gracious to her in her child-bearing," 945.
- etan, *st. v.*, EAT, 444, 449.
- þurh-etan, *st. v.*, EAT THROUGH; *pp. pl.* þurhetone, 3049.
- etonisc, see eotenisc.
- ēð-begēte, *adj.*, [easy-BEGOTTEN] easily got, 2861.
- ēðe, see ēaðe.
- ēðel, *st. m.*, native land, fatherland, land, estate, 520, 1730, etc.
- ēðel-riht, *st. neut.*, land-right, 2198.
- ēðel-stōl, *st. m.*, [fatherland-stool] native seat; *pl.* country, 2371.
- ēðel-turf, *st. f.*, native TURF, native soil; *dat. ēðel-tyrf*, 410.
- ēðel-weard, *st. m.*, fatherland-WARDEN, guardian of his country, 616, 1702, 2210.
- ēðel-wyn, *st. f.*, land-joy, home joy, 2885; *acc. ēðel-wyn*, 2493.
- ēð-gesýne, yð-gesēne, *adj.*, [easy] manifest, easily visible (*not seen, pp.*), 1110, 1241.

F.

fæcen-stæf, *st. m.*, treachery, 1018.
 fæc, *st. neut.*, period of time, 2240.
 fæder, *st. m.*, FATHER, 55, 316 (of God), etc.; *gen. fæder*, 911.
 fædren-mæg, *st. m.*, FATHER'S kinsman, kinsman on the father's side, 1263.
 fæge, *adj.* FEY, doomed, 846, etc.
 fægen, *adj.*, FAIN, glad, 1633.
 fæger, *adj.*, FAIR, beautiful, 522, etc.
 fægere, fægere, *adv.*, FAIRLY, becomingly, courteously, 1014, 1788, etc.
 -fægon, see fæon.
 fæhð, fæhðo, *st. f.*, FEUD, hostility, 2403, 2999; *acc. fæhðe*, 153, etc., fæghðe, 2465, fæhðo, 2489.
 fælsian, *v. v.*, cleanse, 432, etc.; *pp. gefælsod*, 825, etc.
 fæmne, *w. f.*, bride, lady, 2034, 2059.
 fær, *st. neut.*, craft, vessel, 33.
 fæar, *st. m.*, FEAR, sudden danger, 1068, 2230.
 fæar-gripe, *st. m.*, FEAR-GRIP, sudden grip, 738, etc.
 fæar-gryre, *st. m.*, [FEAR-TERROR] sudden terror, terror of sudden danger, 174.
 fæaringa, *adv.*, suddenly, 1414, etc.
 fæar-nið, *st. m.*, [FEAR-malice] sudden mischief, sudden horror, 476.
 fæst, *adj.*, FAST, 303, 1742, etc.; *often with dat.* 1290, 1878, etc.
 fæstan, *w. v.*, FASTEN.
 be-fæstan, *w. v.*, commit to, 1115.
 fæste, *adv.*, FAST, 554, etc.
 fæator, *compar.*, FASTER, 143.
 fæsten, *st. neut.*, FASTNESS, atstronghold, 104, etc.
 fæst-ræd, *adj.*, [FAST-REDE] firm-purposed, steadfast, 610.
 fæt, *st. m.*, VAT, vessel, flagon, 2761.
 fæt, *st. neut.*, plating, gold-plate, 716, 2256.
 fæted, fætt, *adj. (pp.)*, plated, gold-plated, 333, etc.
 fæted-hlëor, *adj.*, with bridle covered with plates of gold, 1036.

fæt-gold, *st. neut.*, plated gold, 1921.
 fætt, see fæted.
 fæðm, *st. m.*, [FATHOM] embrace, bosom, lap, 185, 188, 1393, etc.; power, 1210.
 fæðmian, *v. v.*, embrace, 2652, etc.
 fæg, fäh, *adj.*, stained, coloured, variegated, bright, shining, 305, 1615, 1631, 2217, 2701, 420 (blood-stained), 1038 (bedecked), 2671 (flashing), etc.; *acc. sg. m. fägne, fähne*, 725, 446, etc.
 fäh, fäg, *adj.*:
 (1) hostile, 554; *nom. hë fäg wið God*, "he a foe to God," 811. *Substantively, fœe*; *acc. sg. m. fâne*, 2655; *gen. pl. fära*, 578, 1463.
 (2) guilty, outlawed, 978, 1001, 1263.
 fähne, see fæg, fäh.
 fämi(g)-heala, *adj.*, FOAMY-necked, 218, 1909.
 fandian, see fondian.
 fäne, see fäh, fäg.
 -fangen, see -fön.
 fära, see fäh, fäg.
 faran, *st. v.*, FARE, go, 124, 1404, 1895, etc.; *dat. inf. farenne*, 1805.
 ge-faran, *st. v.*, FARE, 738.
 faroð, *st. m.*, tide, stream, flood, 28, etc.
 fæa, *pl. adj.*, FEW; *acc. (with gen.) fëa worda*, 2246, 2662; *gen. fëara*, 1412, 3061; *dat. fëaum*, 1081.
 -feah, see -fëon.
 fealh, see fëolan.
 feallan, *st. v.*, FALL, 1070, etc.
pret. sg. fëol(l), 772, 2919, etc.
 be-feallan; *pp. befeallen*, "deprived, bereft," 1126, 2256.
 ge-feallan, *st. v.*
 (1) *intrans.*, FALL, 1755.
 (2) *trans.*, fall to, fall on to, 2100, 2834.
 fealo, see fëla.
 fealu, *adj.*, FALLOW, yellow, dun; *acc. sg. m. fealone*, 1950; *f. fealwe*, 916; *acc. pl. fealwe*, 865.
 fëa-aceaft, *adj.*, wretched, destitute, 7, etc.

feax, *st. neut.*, hair, hair of the head, 1647; *dat. fexe*, 2967.
fēdan, *w. v.*, FEED.
ā-fēdan, *w. v.*, bring up, 693.
-fēgon, see **-fēon**.
-feh, see **-fēon**.
fēhð, see **fōn**.
fēl, *st. f.*, FILE; *gen. pl. fēla lāfe*, "leavings of files, i.e. swords," 1032.
fēla, *st. neut., indecl.*, much, many, 586, 2106.
Usu. with gen. sg. or pl. 164, 809, 876, 929, 992, 1060, 1888; *fealo*, 2757; see also *worn*.
Used as an adj. qualifying worn (q. v.), 530, etc.
fēla, *adv.*, much, greatly, 1385, 2102, 3025, 3029, 694 (see *micel*).
fēla-gēomor, *adj.*, very sad, 2950.
fēla-hrōr, *adj.*, very vigorous, 27.
fēla-mōdig, *adj.*, [very MOODY] very brave, 1637.
fēla-synnig, *adj.*, very sinful, 1379.
fell, *st. neut.*, FELL, skin, 2088.
fēn(n), *st. neut.*, FEN, moor, 104, 2009, etc.
fēn-freoðo, *st. f.*, FEN-refuge, 851.
fēng, *st. m.*, clutch, grasp, 578, 1764.
fēng, see **fōn**.
fengel, *st. m.*, prince, 1400, etc.
fēn-gelād, *st. neut.*, FEN-path, 1359.
fēn-hlið, *st. neut.*, FEN-slope; *pl. fēn-hleoðu*, 820.
fēn-hop, *st. neut.*, FEN-retreat, "sloping hollow with a fenny bottom" (Skeat), 764.
feoh, *st. neut.*, FEE, property, money; *dat. sg.*, *fēo*, 156, etc.
feoh-gift, *-gyft*, *st. f.*, FEE-GIFT, gift of money, valuable gift, 21, 1025, etc.
feoh-lēas, *adj.*, FEE-LESS, not to be atoned for with money, 2441.
feohtan, *st. v.*
ge-feohtan, *st. v.*, FIGHT, 1083.
feohte, *w. f.*, FIGHT, 576, 959.
fēolan, *st. v.*, penetrate; *pret. sg. fealh*, 1281, 2225.
æt-fēolan, *st. v.*, cleave, stick; *pret. ætfealh*, 968.

-fēon, *st. v.*
ge-fēon, *st. v.*, rejoice; *pret. sg. gefeah*, 109, etc., *gefēh*, 827, etc.; *pret. pl. gefægon*, 1014, *gefēgon*, 1627.
fēond, *st. m.*, FIEND, foe, 101, 164, etc.
fēond-grāp, *st. f.*, FIEND-grip, foe's grasp, 636.
fēond-scaða, *w. m.*, [FIEND-SCATHER] dire foe, 554.
fēond-scipe, *st. m.*, FIENDSHIP, enmity, 2999.
feor, *adj.*, FAR, 1361, 1921.
feor, *adv.*, FAR, afar, 42, 542, 808, 1221, etc.; once *feorr*, 1988; of time, "far back," 1701.
fyr, *feor*, *compar.*, farther, 143, 252, 1340.
feor-būend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, FAR dweller, dweller afar; *pl.* 254.
feor-cyðð, *st. f.*, FAR country; *pl. feor-cyððe*, 1838.
feorh, *st. m. neut.*, life, 73, 439, 1152 (bodies), 1210, 2040, etc.; *gen. fēores*, 1433, etc.; *dat. fēore*, 1843, etc.; *dat. pl. fēorum*, 73, etc. *Special passages: acc. ferh* (see *wrecan*), 2706; *wæs in feorh dropen*, "was mortally wounded," 2981; *wīdan feorh*, "ever," 2014; *dat. tō wīdan fēore*, "ever," 933.
feorh-bealu, *-bealo*, *st. neut.*, life-BALE, deadly evil, 156, 2077, etc.
feorh-benn, *st. f.*, life-wound, deadly wound, 2740.
feorh-bona, *w. m.*, [life-BANE] murderer, 2465.
feorh-cynn, *st. neut.*, life-KIN, generation or race of men, 2266.
feorh-gentiða, *w. m.*, life-foe, deadly foe, 969, etc.
feorh-lāst, *st. m.*, life-step, 846.
feorh-legu, *st. f.*, LAYING down of life; *acc. nū ic on māðma hord mine bebohte frōde feorh-lege*, "now that in exchange for the hoard of treasures I have sold the laying down of my old life," 2800.

- feorh-sēoc, *adj.*, life-siok, mortally wounded, 820.
- feorh-sweg, *st. m.*, [life-blow] deadly blow, 2489.
- feorh-wund, *st. f.*, life-wound, deadly wound, 2385.
- feorm, *st. f.*, food, sustenance, 451.
- feormend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), polisher; *pl.* 2256.
- feormend-lēas, *adj.*, polisher-LESS, wanting the furbisher, 2761.
- feormian, *w. v.*
 (1) polish; *subj. pres.* 2253.
 (2) eat, devour; *pp.* gefeormod, 744.
- feorr, see feor.
- feorran, *adv.*, from AFAR,
 (1) of space, 361, etc.
 (2) of time, 91, 2106 (of old times).
- feorran-cund, *adj.*, come from AFAR, 1795.
- feorwæg, *st. m.*, FAR WAY, distant land, 37.
- fēower, *num.*, FOUR, 59, 1637, etc.
- fēower-týne, *num.*, FOURTEEN, 1641.
- fēran, *w. v.*, fare, go, 27, 839, etc.;
subj. pres. pl., fēran, 254.
ge-fēran, w. v.
 (1) *trans.*, go to, reach, gain, bring about, 1221, 1855, 2844, 3063.
 (2) *intrans.*, fare, behave; *pret. pl.*, frēcne gefērdon, "they behaved daringly," 1691.
- ferh, 2706, see feorh.
- ferh, *st. m.*, [FARROW] boar, figure of a boar on a helmet, 305.
- ferhð, *st. m.*, heart, mind, etc., 754, 1166, 3176, etc.
- ferhð-frec, *adj.*, bold-minded, 1146.
- ferhð-geniðla, *w. m.*, life-foe, deadly foe, 2881.
- ferian, *w. v.*, [FERRY] bear, carry, bring; *pres. pl.* ferigeað, 333; *pret. pl.* feredon, 1154, etc., fyredon, 378; *pp. pl.* geferede, 361.
æt-ferian, w. v., bear off, 1669.
ge-ferian, w. v., bear, bring, 1638, etc.; *imperat. pl.* 1st, geferian, "let us bear," 3107.
- of-ferian, *w. v.*, bear off, 1583.
- oð-ferian, *w. v.*, bear away, save, 2141.
- fetel-hilt, *st. neut.*, belted HILT, 1563.
- fetian, *w. v.*, FETCH; *pp.* fetod, 1310.
ge-fetian, w. v., fetch, bring, 2190.
- fēða, *w. m.*, troop on foot, troop of warriors, troop, 1327, 1424, 2544, etc.
- fēðe, *st. neut.*, movement, pace, 970.
- fēðe-cempa, *w. m.*, foot-champion, foot-warrior, 1544, etc.
- fēðe-gest, *st. m.*, foot-GUEST, 1976.
- fēðe-lāst, *st. m.*, [movement-track] foot-track, 1632.
- feðer-gearwa, *st. f. pl.*, FEATHER-GEAR, 3119.
- fēðe-wig, *st. m.*, foot-war, battle on foot, 2364.
- fex, see feax.
- flf, *num.*, FIVE, 545; *inflected*, fife, 420.
- fifel-cynn, *st. neut.*, monster-KIN, race of monsters, 104.
- fif-tēne, *num.*, FIFTEEN; *acc.* fýf-týne, 1582; *inflected gen.*, fif-tēna sum, "with fourteen others," 207.
- fiftig, *num.*, FIFTY; *as adj.* 2209; *with gen.* 2733; *inflected gen. sg.* fiftiges, 3042.
- findan, *st. v.*, FIND, 7, 207, etc.; obtain, prevail, 2373: *inf.* swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, "as very wise men could most worthily devise it," 3162.
on-findan, st. v., FIND OUT, perceive, observe, discover, 750, 1293, 1890, etc.
- finger, *st. m.*, FINGER, 760, etc.
- firas, *st. m. pl.*, men, 91, etc.; *gen. pl.* fýra, 2250. ["Beiträge" x. 487.]
- firen, fyren, *st. f.*, crime, violence, 137, 915, etc.; *acc.* fyrene, 153, 2480, etc., firen, 1932.
dat. pl. fyrenum, "by crimes,

- criminally, maliciously," 1744, 2441.
- fyren-dæd, *st. f.*, crime-DEED, deed of violence, 1001, 1669.
- fyren-ðearf, *st. f.*, [crime-need] dire distress, 14.
- firgen-, see fyrgen-.
- fīæsc, *st. neut.*, FLESH, 2424.
- fīæsc-homa, *w. m.*, FLESH-COVERING, body, 1568.
- fīan, *st. m.*, arrow, barb, 2438, 3119.
- fīan-boga, *w. m.*, arrow-BOW, 1433, etc.
- fīeah, see fīeon.
- fīeam, *st. m.*, flight, 1001, etc.
- fīeogan, *st. v.*, FLY, 2273.
- fīeon, *st. v.*, FLEE, 755, etc.; *pret. sg.*, with *acc.*, fīeah, 1200 (see note), 2225.
- be-fīeon, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, FLEE, escape from; *dat. inf.* nō þæt yðe byð to beffīeonne, "that (fate or death) will not be easy to escape from," 1003.
- ofer-fīeon, *st. v.*, FLEE from; *inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfīeon fōtes trem*, "I will not flee from the barrow's warden a foot's space," 2525.
- fīeotan, *st. v.*, float, swim, 542, etc.
- fīet, *st. neut.*, floor, floor of a hall, 1025, 1086, 1540, etc.
- fīet-ræst, *st. f.*, floor-REST, bed in a hall, 1241.
- fīet-sittend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, floor-sitter, hall-sitter, 1788, 2022.
- fīet-werod, *st. neut.*, [floor-host] hall-troop, 476.
- fīiht, *st. m.*, FLIGHT, 1765.
- fīitan, *st. v.*, [Sc. FLITE] contend, strive, 916; *pret. sg. 2nd*, 507.
- ofer-fīitan, *st. v.*, OVERCOME, 517.
- fīōd, *st. m.*, FLOOD, 545, etc.
- fīōd yð, *st. f.*, FLOOD-wave, 542.
- fīōr, *st. m.*, FLOOR, 725, etc.
- fīota, *w. m.*, [FLOATER] bark, ship, 210, etc.
- fīot-hera, *st. m.*, [FLOAT-army] fleet, 2915.
- flyman, *w. v.*, put to flight; *pp.* geflymed, 846, etc.
- fōh, see -fōn.
- folc, *st. neut.*, FOLK, nation, people, warriors, army, 14, 55, 262, 1855, 2393, etc. *The plural is sometimes used with the same meaning as the singular*, 1422, etc.; *cf.* lēod, lēode.
- folc-āgend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [FOLK-owner] folk-leader, 3113.
- folc-cwēn, *st. f.*, FOLK-QUEEN, 614.
- folc-cyning, *st. m.*, FOLK-KING, 2733, etc.
- folc-rēd, *st. m.*, FOLK-REDE; *acc.* folc-rēd fremede, "did what was for the public good," 3006.
- folc-riht, *st. neut.*, FOLK-RIGHT, public right, 2608.
- folc-scaru, *st. f.*, FOLK-SHARE, public property?, 73.
- folc-stede, *st. m.*, FOLK-STEAD, 76 (Heorot); *acc.* folc-stede fāra, "the field of battle," 1463.
- folc-toga, *w. m.*, FOLK-leader, 839.
- fold-bold, *st. neut.*, earth-building, hall on the earth, 773.
- fold-būend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, earth-dweller, 309; *pl.* fold-būende, 2274, fold-būende, 1355.
- folde, *w. f.*, earth, ground, world, 96, 1196, 2975.
- fold-weg, *st. m.*, earth-WAY, 866, etc.
- folgian, *w. v.*, FOLLOW, pursue, 1102, 2933.
- folm, *st. f.*, hand, 158, etc.
- fōn, *st. v.*, seize, take, receive, grapple, clutch, 438; *pres. 3rd*, fēhð ððer tō, "another succeeds," 1755; *pret.* fēng, 1542, with *dat.* 2989.
- be-fōn, bi-fōn, *st. v.*, seize, seize on, embrace, encircle, en-compass; *pp.* befongen, 977, 1451, 2274, etc., bifongen, 2009, befangen, 1295, etc.
- ge-fōn, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, seize; *pret.* gefēng, 740, 1563, 2215, 2609, 3090, etc.
- on-fōn, *st. v.*, *usu.* with *dat.*,

- receive, take, seize, 911; *imperat. sg.* onföh, 1169; *pret.* onfēng, 52, 1214, etc.; hē onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt, "he (Grendel) quickly seized [Beowulf] with hostile intent and sat on, fixed, came down on, his arm" (or, as Grein, "Beowulf quickly received the malignant monster, and supported himself on his arm"), 748.
- þurh-fōn, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, [seize THROUGH] penetrate, 1504.
- wið-fōn, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, grapple WITH; *pret.* wið-fēng, 760.
- ymb-fōn, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, [seize about] encircle, enclose; *pret.* ymbfēng, 2691.
- fondian, fandian, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, search out, prove, experience; *pp.* gefandod, 2301, gefondad, 2454.
- for, *prep.*
- (1) with *dat.*, before, 358, 1026, 1120, 2020, 1649, 2990; before or because of, 169, 2781; for, out of, from, through, because of, on account of, about, 110, 338-9, 385, 508, 832, 951, 965, 1442, 1515, 2501 (in virtue of), 2549, 2926, 2966, etc.; for (purpose), 382, 458.
- (2) with *acc.*, FOR, instead of, as, 947, 1175, 2348.
- foran, *adv.*, BEFORE, to the fore, forwards, 984, 1458. *Special passage:* þe him foran ongēan linde bāron, "who bare their linden-shields forwards against him," 2364.
- ford, *st. m.*, FORD, 568.
- fore, *prep.*, with *dat.*, BEFORE, 1215; for, through, because of, 136, 2059; of, about, 1064.
- fore-mære, *adj.*, [FORE-great].
- fore-mærost, *superl.*, most famous of all, 309.
- fore-mihtig, *adj.*, [FORE-MIGHTY] over-powerful, 969.
- fore-snotor, *adj.* [FORE-prudent] very wise, 3162.
- fore-þanc, *st. m.*, FOREthought, 1060.
- forht, *adj.*, fearful, afraid, 754, 2967.
- forma, *adj. superl.* (of fore), first, 716, etc.
- forst, *st. m.*, FROST, 1609.
- forð, *adv.*, FORTH, forward(s), away, on, 45, 210, 745, 1718, 1795, 2289 (see tō, *adv.*), 3176, etc.; of time, henceforth, from now, 948, 2069.
- for-ðam, for-ðan, for-ðon, *adv.*, FOR THAT, therefore, 418, 1957, 2645, 2741, 3021, etc.
- for-þon þe, *conj.*, because, 503.
- forð-gesceaft, *st. f.*, [FORTH-creation] future world or destiny, 1750.
- for-þon, see for-ðam.
- forð-weg, *st. m.*, FORTH-WAY, way forth, 2625.
- fōt, *st. m.*, FOOT, 500, 7405, etc.
- fōt-gemearc, *st. neut.*, FOOT-MARK, foot-length, foot; *gen. sg.* fiftiges fōt-gemearces lang, "fifty feet long," 3042.
- fōt-lāst, *st. m.*, FOOT-track, 2289.
- fracod, *adj.*, worthless, 1575.
- frægen, see -frignan.
- frægn, see frignan.
- frætwa, frætwe, *st. f. pl.*, [FRET-] adornments, jewels, fretted armour, 3, 37, 896, 1208, 2163, etc.; *dat.* frætwum, 2054, etc., frætewum, 962.
- frætwi(ian), *w. v.*, [FRET] adorn, 76; *pp.* gefrætwod, 992.
- ge-frætwi(ian), *w. v.*, adorn; *pret. sg.* gefrætwade, 96.
- fram, see from.
- fræa, *w. m.*, lord, 271, etc.; of the Deity, the Lord, 27, 2794.
- fræa-drihten, *st. m.*, lord and master, 796.
- fræa-wine, *st. m.*, lord-friend, friendly ruler, 2357, etc.; *acc.* 2438.
- fræa-wrāsn, *st. f.*, lordly chain, noble chain, 1451.
- freca, *w. m.*, wolf, bold man, warrior, 1563.

- frēcne**, *adj.*, [*Sc. FRACK*] daring, audacious, 889, 1104, 2689; dangerous, dread, fearful, 1359, 1378, 2250, 2537.
- frēcne**, *adv.*, daringly, fiercely, 959, 1032, 1691.
- fremde**, *adj.*, foreign, 1691.
- freme**, *adj.*, forward, strenuous, 1932.
- fremman**, *w. v.*, *FRAME*, do, perform, accomplish, bring about, try, 3, 101, 1003, 2514 (see note), etc.; further, support, 1832: *pret.* fremede, 3006, etc.; *pp.* gefremed, 954, etc., *acc. f.* gefremede, 640.
- ge-fremman**, *w. v.*, *FRAME*, do, work, etc., 174, 636, 1315, 2449, etc.; *pret.* hine mihtig God...forð gefremede, "him mighty God advanced," 1718.
- frēo-burh**, *st. f.*, *FREE BURG*, free city, noble city, 693.
- frēod**, *st. f.*, friendship, 2476, 2556.
- frēo-dryhten**, *st. m.*, noble lord, 1169, 2627.
- frēogan**, *w. v.*, love, 948, 3176.
- frēo-līc**, *adj.*, [*FREE-LIKE*] noble, 615; *fem.* frēolicu, 641.
- frēond**, *st. m.*, *FRIEND*, 915, etc.
- frēond-lār**, *st. f.*, *FRIEND-LORE*, friendly counsel, 2377.
- frēond-laþu**, *st. f.*, *FRIENDLY* invitation, 1192.
- frēond-līce**, *adv.*
- frēondlicor**, *compar.*, in a more *FRIENDLY* way, in friendlier wise, 1027.
- frēond-scipe**, *st. m.*, *FRIENDSHIP*, 2069.
- frēo-wine**, *st. m.*, noble friend, 430.
- freoð**, *st. f.*, protection, peace; *acc.* freoðo, 188, 1174; freoðe, "compact," 1707.
- freoðo-burh**, *st. f.*, protecting *BURG*, peaceful city, city of refuge, 522.
- freoðo-wong**, *st. m.*, peace-plain, field of peace, 2959.
- freoðu-webbe**, *w. f.*, peace-*WEAVER*, 1942.
- fríoðo-wær**, **fríoðu-wær**, *st. f.*, peace-compact, treaty of peace, 1096, 2282.
- fríoðu-sibb**, *st. f.*, peace-kin, peace-bringer, 2017.
- fretan**, *st. v.*, [*FRET*] devour, consume, 1581, etc.
- fricgean**, *w. v.*, ask; *inf.* fricgean, 1985; *pres. part.* fricgende, 2106.
- ge-fricgean**, *w. v.*, learn, 3002; *pres. subj.* 1826, 2889.
- friclan**, *w. v.*, seek for, 2556.
- frignan**, **frīnan**, *st. v.*, ask, inquire, 351; *imperat. sg.* frīn, 1322; *pret. sg.* frægn, 236, etc.
- ge-frignan**, *st. v.*, learn, hear of; *pret. sg.*, gefrægn, 194, etc., gefrægen, 1011; *pret. pl.* gefrūnon, 2, etc., gefrungon, 666; *pp.* gefrūnen, 694, etc., gefrægen, 1196. *Often followed by acc. and inf.* 74, 1969, etc.
- frīnan**, see frignan.
- fríoðo-**, **fríoðu-**, **fríoðu-**, see freoðo.
- frōd**, *adj.*, old, wise, 1306, 279, etc.
- frōfor**, *st. f.*, solace, comfort, 14, etc.; *acc.* frōfre, 7, etc., frōfor, 698.
- from**, *adj.*, forward, keen, bold, 1641, etc.; rich, 21.
- from**, **fram**, *prep.*, with *dat.*, *FROM*, away from, 420, 541, 1635, 2565, etc.; of, concerning, 532, 581, etc. *Following its case*, 110, etc.
- from**, **fram**, *adv.*, away, forth, 754, 2556.
- fruma**, *w. m.*, beginning, 2309.
- frum-cyn**, *st. neut.*, [*FIRST KIN*] lineage, origin, 252.
- frum-gār**, *st. m.*, [*FIRST-SPEAR*, cf. *Lat.* *primipilus*] chieftain, 2856.
- frum-sceaft**, *st. f.*, first creation, beginning, 45, etc.
- frūnen**, **-frungon**, **-frūnon**, see **-frignan**.
- fugol**, *st. m.*, *FOWL*, bird, 218, etc.
- ful**, *adv.*, *FULL*, very, 480, etc.
- ful(1)**, *st. neut.*, cup, beaker, 615, etc.; *acc.* ȳða ful, "the waves' cup, i.e. the sea," 1208.
- full**, *adj.*, *FULL*, 2412.

- fultum, *st. m.*, help, aid, 698, 2662, etc.
- fundian, *w. v.*, hasten, intend, strive to go, 1137, 1819.
- furðum, *adv.*, first, 323, etc.; at first, formerly, 1707.
- furður, *adv.*, FURTHER, 254, etc.
- fūs, *adj.*, ready, eager, longing, 1241, 1475, etc.; hastening, inclined, 1966; *nom. lēofra manna fūs*, "longing for the dear men," 1916.
- fūs-lic, *adj.*, ready, prepared, 1424, etc.; *neut. pl. fūslicu*, 232.
- fýf-týne, see *fif-tēne*.
- fyll, *st. m.*, FALL, 1544, 2912.
- fyllan, *w. v.*
- ā-fyllan, *w. v.*, FILL up, fill, 1018.
- fyllan, *w. v.*
- ge-fyllan, *w. v.*, FELL, 2655; *pret. pl. gefyldan*, 2706.
- fylo, *st. f.*, FILL, 562, 1333, etc.
- fyl-wērig, *adj.*, FALL-WEARY, weary to the point of falling, 962.
- fyr, see *feor, adv.*
- fýr, *st. neut.*, FIRE, 185, etc.
- fýras, see *firas*.
- fýr-bend, *st. m. f.*, FIRE-BAND, 722.
- fýrd-gestealla, *w. m.*, army-comrade, 2873.
- fýrd-hom, *st. m.*, army-coat, coat of mail, 1504.
- fýrd-hrægl, *st. neut.*, [army-RAIL] armour, 1527.
- fýrd-hwæt, *adj.*, [army-active] war-like, brave; *pl. fýrd-hwate*, 1641, 2476.
- fýrd-lēoð, *st. neut.*, army-lay, war-song, 1424.
- fýr-draca, *w. m.*, FIRE-DRAKE, fire-dragon, 2689.
- fýrd-searu, *st. neut.*, [army-] armour, 2618; *pl.* 232.
- fýrd-wyrðe, *adj.*, [army-WORTHY] war-worthy, distinguished in war, 1316.
- fyren, see *firen*.
- fyr-gen-beam, *st. m.*, [mountain-BEAM] mountain-tree, 1414.
- fyr-gen-holt, *st. m.*, mountain-HOLT, mountain-wood, 1393.
- fyr-gen-strēam, *firgen-strēam, st. m.*, mountain-STREAM, 1359, 2128.
- fýr-heard, *adj.*, FIRE-HARD, fire-hardened, 305.
- fýrian, see *ferian*.
- fýr-lēoht, *st. neut.*, FIRE-LIGHT, 1516.
- fýr-mest, *adv. superl. (of fore)*, FOREMOST, first, 2077.
- fýrn-dagas, *st. m. pl.*, former DAYS, days of old, 1451.
- fýrn-geweorc, *st. neut.*, former WORK, ancient work, 2286.
- fýrn-gewinn, *st. neut.*, former strife, ancient strife, 1689.
- fýrn-mann, *st. m.*, former MAN, man of old, 2761.
- fýrn-wita, *w. m.*, former counsellor, old counsellor, 2123.
- fýrst, *st. m.*, time, space of time, 76, 545, etc.
- fýrðran, *w. v.*, FURTHER; *pp. fræt-wum gefýrðred*, "furthered by, fraught with, jewels," 2784.
- fýr-wet, -wyt, *st. neut.*, ouriosity, 232, etc.
- fýr-wylm, *st. m.*, FIRE-WELLING, surge of fire, 2671.
- fýsan, *w. v.*, make ready, prepare; *pp. gefýsed*, 630, etc.; *winde gefýsed*, "impelled by the wind," 217. *From fūs.*

G.

- gād, *st. neut.*, lack, 660, etc.
- gædeling, *st. m.*, relative, comrade, 2617, 2949.
- gæst, see *gist*.
- gæst, see *gäst*.
- gæð, see *gän*.
- galan, *st. v.*, sing, sound, 786, 1432; *pres. sg.*, gæleð, 2460.
- ā-galan, *st. v.*, sing, ring; *pret.* āgöl, 1521.
- galdor, see *gealdor*.
- galga, *w. m.*, GALLOW, 2446.
- galg-mōd, *adj.*, [sad-MOOD] sad in mind, gloomy, 1277.
- galg-trēow, *st. neut.*, GALLOW-TREE, 2940.

gamen, gamol, see gomen, gomol.
 gān, *irreg. v.*, go, 395, etc.; *pres. indic. 3rd*, gæð, 455; *pres. subj.* gā, 1394; *pret.* ēode, 358, 493, etc.; *imperat.* gā, 1782; *pp.* syððau hie tōgædre gegān hæfdon, "after they had closed in strife," 2630. (See also gongan.)
 full-gān, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, follow and aid; *pret.* sceft...flāne full-ēode, "the shaft followed and aided the barb," 3119.
 ge-gān, *st. v.*, *pret.* geēode, geioede (2200):
 (1) go (*intrans.*), 1967, 2676.
 (2) go (*trans.*), make, venture, 1277, 1462.
 (3) gain (by going), obtain, 1535; with *dependent clause*, 2917.
 (4) happen, 2200.
 ofer-gān, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, GO OVER, 1408, 2959.
 oð-gān, *st. v.*, oo (to), 2934.
 ymb-gān, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, oo about, go around, 620.
 gang, *st. n.*, going, track, 968, 1391, etc.
 ganot, *st. m.*, GANNET, diver, 1861.
 gār, *st. m.*, spear, javelin, 328, etc.
 gār-cēne, *adj.*, spear-KEEN, spear-bold, 1958.
 gār-cwealm, *st. m.*, [spear-quelling] death by the spear, 2043.
 gār-holt, *st. neut.*, spear-HOLT, spear-shaft, spear, 1834.
 gār-secg, *st. m.*, [spear-man, cf. Neptune] ocean, 49, etc.
 gār-wiga, *w. m.*, spear-warrior, 2674, etc.
 gār-wigend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, spear-warrior, 2641.
 gāst, *st. m.*, GHOST, sprite, devil, 133, 1747, etc.; *gen. pl.* gāsta, 1357, gāsta, 1123.
 gāst-bona, *w. m.*, [GHOST-BANE] soul-slayer, the devil, 177.
 ge, *conj.*, and, 1248, 1340; with *swylce*, 2258; *correl.* ge...ge, "both...and," 1248, 1864.
 gē, *pers. pron. (pl. of þū)*, YE, you, 237, etc.

geador, *adv.*, TOGETHER, 835; with *ætsoinne*, 491.
 on geador, TOGETHER, 1595.
 ge-æhtla, *w. m.*, or ge-æhtle, *w. f.*, high esteem, 369.
 geald, see gyldan.
 gealdor, *st. neut.*:
 (1) sound, blast, 2943.
 (2) iucantation; *dat.* galdre, 3052.
 gealp, see gilpan.
 gēap, *adj.*, spacious, extensive, roomy, 836, 1800.
 gēar, *st. neut.*, YEAR, 1134.
 gēara, *gen. pl.* (in adverbial sense), of YORE, formerly, 2664.
 geard, *st. m.*, YARD; always *pl.* in "Beowulf," courts, dwelling-place, 13, 265, 1134, etc.
 gēar-dagas, *st. m. pl.*, YORE-DAYS, days of yore, 1, 1354.
 geare, see gearwe.
 gearo, gearu, *adj.*, YARE, ready, prepared, 77, 1109, 1914, etc.; with *gen.* 1825; *acc. sg. f.* gearwe, 1006; *pl.* gearwe, 210, etc.
 gearo, *adv.*, well, 2748.
 gearo-folm, *adj.*, ready-handed, 2085.
 gearwe, geare, well, 265, 2656, etc.; with *ne*, "not at all," 246.
 gearwor, *compar.*, more readily, 3074.
 gearwost, *superl.*, best, 715.
 -geat, see -gitan.
 geato-líc, *adj.*, stately, splendid, 215, 1401, etc.
 geatwa, *st. f. pl.*, garniture, 3088.
 ge-bedde, *w. f.*, BED-fellow, 665.
 ge-bræc, *st. neut.*, [BREAK] crash, 2259.
 ge-brōðor, ge-brōðru, *st. m. pl.*, BROTHERS, 1191.
 ge-byrd, *st. neut.*, fate, 1074.
 ge-cynde, *adj.*, [KIND] natural, hereditary, 2197, 2696.
 ge-dāl, *st. neut.*, severance, parting, 3068.
 ge-dāfe, *adj.*, meet, fitting, 561, etc.; friendly, 1227.
 ge-dræg, *st. neut.*, [DRAY = squirrel's nest?] band, tumult, 756.

- ge-dryht, ge-driht, *st. neut.*, band, troop, 118, 431, etc.
- ge-fægra, *compar. adj.*, more FAIR?, more dear; *nom.* hē...wearð... frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd, "he (Beowulf) became more dear to his friends; him (Heremod) crime assailed," 915.
- gēfan, see -gifan.
- ge-fēa, *w. m.*, joy, 562, etc.
- ge-feoht, *st. neut.*, FIGHT, 2048, etc.
- ge-flit, *st. neut.*, "FLITING," contest, match, 865.
- ge-fræge, *adj.*, renowned, notorious, 55, 2481.
- ge-fræge, *st. neut.*, hearsay; *dat. (instr.) sg.* mine gefræge, "as I have heard or learned," 776, etc.
- ge-frægnian, *w. v.*, make famous; *pp.* gefrægnod, 1333.
- gegn-cwide, *st. m.*, reply, 367.
- gegnum, *adv.*, forwards, straight, direct, 314, 1404.
- gehðo, see gιοhðo.
- ge-hwā, *pron.*, with *gen.*, each, each one; *acc.* gehwone, gehwane, 294, 2397, etc.; *dat. m.* gehwām, gehwæm, 88, 1420, etc.; *dat. f.* gehwære, 25. *Masc. form with dependent gen. of fem. or neut. n.* 800, 1365, 2838, 2765.
- ge-hwær, *adv.*, everywhere, 526.
- ge-hwæðer, *pron.*, EITHER, 584, etc.; *nom. neut.* an wig gearwe ge sæt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæþer þāra efne swylce mæla, "ready for war both at home and in the field, and either (i.e. both) of them even at such times," 1248.
- ge-hwylc, ge-hwelc, *adj.-pron.*, with *gen. pl.*, each, 98, 148, 732, 805, 1090, 1705, etc.
- ge-hygd, *st. neut.*, thought, 2045.
- ge-hyld, *st. neut.*, protection, 3056.
- ge-lāc, *st. neut.*, play, 1040, etc.
- ge-lād, *st. neut.*, [LODE] path, 1410.
- ge-lang, see ge-long.
- ge-lenge, *adj.*, belonging to, 2732.
- ge-līc, *adj.*, LIKE, 2164.
- ge-līcost, *superl.*, LIKEST, most like, 218, 1608, etc.
- ge-lōme, *adv.*, frequently, 559.
- ge-long, ge-lang, *adj.*; gelang (gelang) sæt þē, "ALONG of, dependent on, thee," 1376, 2150.
- ge-mæne, *adj.*, common, in common, 1784, etc.
- ge-mēde, *st. neut.*, consent, 247.
- ge-met, *st. neut.*, measure, power, ability, 779, etc.
- ge-met, *adj.*, MEET, 687, etc.
- ge-mēting, *st. f.*, MEETING, 2001.
- ge-mong, *st. m.*, troop, 1643.
- ge-mynd, *st. f.*, REMINDER, memorial, 2804, etc.
- ge-myndig, *adj.*, MINDFUL, 613, etc.
- gēn, *adv.*, AGAIN, yet, still, 734, 2070, 3006, etc.; often with þā, nū, 83, 2859, etc.
- gēna, *adv.*, still, 2800, etc.
- ge-neahhe, *adv.*, enough, 783; frequently, 3152:
- genehost, *superl.*, very often. *Special passage:* genehost brægd eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe, "many an earl of Beowulf's etc.," 791.
- gengde, see gongan.
- ge-nīp, *st. neut.*, mist, 1360, etc.
- ge-nōg, *adj.*, ENOUGH, 2489, etc.
- gēnunga, *adv.*, wholly, utterly, 2871.
- gēo, gīo, iu, *adv.*, formerly, 1476, 2459, 2521.
- gēoc, *st. f.*, help, 177, etc.
- gēocor, *adj.*, dire, sad, 765.
- geofon, gifen, gyfen, *st. neut.*, ocean, 362, 1394, 1690, etc.
- geofu, see gifu.
- geogoð, giogoð, *st. f.*, YOUTH, time of youth, 160, 2426, etc.; *gen.* iogoðe, 1674.
- geogoð-feorh, *st. neut.*, YOUTH-life, days of youth, 537, etc.
- geolo, *adj.*, YELLOW, 2610.
- geolo-rand, *st. m.*, YELLOW buckler, yellow shield, 438.
- gēo-mēowle, *w. f.*, former virgin, bride, spouse, 3150; *acc.* iō-mēowlan, 2931.
- gēomor, gīomor, *adj.*, sad, 49, 3150, etc.; *f.* gēomuru, 1075.
- gēomore, *adv.*, sadly, 151.

gēomor-līc, *adj.*, [sad-LIKE] sad, 2444.
 gēomor-mōd, gīomor-mōd, *adj.*, [sad-MOOD] sad-minded, sorrowful, 2044, 2267, etc.
 gēomorian, *w. v.*, lament, 1118.
 gēomuru, see gēomor.
 geond, *prep.*, with *acc.*, [YOND] throughout, 75, etc.
 geong, gīong, *adj.*, YOUNG, 13, 2446, etc.; *dat. sg.*, geongum, 2044, etc., geongan, 2626.
 gingæst, *superl.*, YOUNGEST, last; *weak*, 2817.
 geong, 2743, see gongan.
 gēong, see gongan.
 georn, *adj.*, YEARNING, eager, 2783.
 georne, *adv.*, eagerly, gladly, 66, etc.; well, 968.
 geornor, *compar.*, more surely, 821.
 gēo-sceaft, *st. f.*, [former shaping] fate, 1234.
 gēosceaft-gæst, *st. m.*, [former-shaping-ghost] demon sent by fate, 1266.
 gēotan, *st. v.*, pour, rush, 1690.
 ge-rād, *adj.*, skilful, 873.
 ge-rūm-līce, *adv.*, ROOMILY.
 ge-rūmlīcor, *compar.*, more roomily, more at large, 139.
 ge-rysne, *adj.*, befitting, 2653.
 ge-saca, *w. m.*, adversary, 1773.
 ge-sacu, *st. f.*, strife, 1737.
 ge-scād, *st. neut.*, difference, 288.
 gescæp-hwīl, *st. f.*, [SHAPED WHILE] fated hour, 26.
 ge-sceaft, *st. f.*, [shaping] existence, 1622.
 ge-sceap, *st. neut.*, SHAPE, 650; destiny, 3084.
 ge-scipe, *st. neut.*, fate, 2570.
 ge-selda, *w. m.*, hall-fellow, comrade, 1984.
 ge-sið, *st. m.*, comrade, 29, etc.
 ge-slyht, *st. neut.*, slaying, encounter, 2398.
 ge-strēon, *st. neut.*, possession, treasure, 1920, 3166, etc.
 gēst-sele, *st. m.*, GUEST-hall, 994.
 ge-sund, *adj.*, SOUND, safe and

sound, 1628, etc.; with *gen.* siða gesunde, "safe and sound on your journeys," 318.
 ge-swing, *st. neut.*, SWING, eddy, 848.
 ge-sýne, *adj.*, evident, visible, 1255, etc.
 ge-synto, *st. f.*, SOUNDNESS, health, 1869.
 -get, see -gitan.
 ge-tæse, *adj.*, quiet, pleasant, 1320.
 gētan, *w. v.*, slay, destroy; *inf.* cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ec-gum gōtan wolde, sume on galg-trēowum fuglum tō gamene, "quoth, he would destroy [them] in the morn with the edges of the sword, [hang] some on gal-lows-trees for a sport for birds," 2940. ["Beiträge" x. 313.]
 ge-tenge, *adj.*, touching, lying on, 2758.
 ge-trum, *st. neut.*, troop, 922.
 ge-trywe, *adj.*, TRUE, faithful, 1228.
 ge-þing, *st. neut.*:
 (1) terms, *pl.* 1085.
 (2) issue, 398, 709; *gen. pl.* ge-þingea, "fates," 525.
 ge-þāht, *st. m.*, THOUGHT, resolution, 256, 610.
 ge-þonc, *st. m.*, thought, 2332.
 ge-þring, *st. neut.*, eddy, whirlpool, 2132.
 ge-þwære, *adj.* gentle, 1230.
 ge-þyld, *st. f.*, patience, 1395, etc.
 ge-þýwe, *adj.*, [THEWY] wonted, customary, 2332.
 ge-wæde, *st. neut.*, [WEEDS] armour, 292.
 ge-wealc, *st. neut.*, [WALK] rolling, 464.
 ge weald, *st. neut.*, WIELDING, power, control, 79, 808, 2221 (*see mid*), etc.
 ge-wealden, *adj. (pp.)*, subject, 1732.
 ge-wef, *st. neut.*, WEB, WOOF; *pl.* gewiofu, 697.
 ge-weorc, *st. neut.*, WORK, 455, etc.
 ge-wider, *st. neut.*, WEATHER, storm, tempest; *pl.* 1375.

- ge-win(n), *st. neut.*, strife, struggle, 133, etc.
- ge-winna, *w. m.*, striver, foe, 1776.
- ge-wiofu, see ge-wef.
- gewis-lice, *adv.*
- gewis-licost, *superl.*, most certainly, 1350.
- ge-witt, *st. neut.*, WIT(s), senses, 2703; head, 2882.
- ge-wittig, *adj.*, [WITTY] conscious, 3094.
- ge-wrixle, *st. neut.*, exchange, 1304.
- ge-wyrht, *st. neut.*, desert, merit; *pl.* 2657.
- gid(d), gyd(d), *st. neut.*, glee, lay, dirge, 151, 868, 1065, 3150, etc.
- gif, gyf, *conj.*, IF, 442, 944, etc.; if = whether, 272, etc.
- gifan, gifan, *st. v., pret.* geaf, gēafon, *pp.* gyfen: GIVE, 49, 64, 1719, etc.
- ā-gifan, *st. v.*, GIVE back, 355, 2929.
- æt-gifan, *st. v.*, give (to), render, 2878.
- for-gifan, *st. v.*, GIVE, 17, etc.
- of-gifan, of-gyfan, *st. v.*, GIVE up, leave, 1600, 2251, 2588, etc.; *pret. pl.* ofgēfan, 2846.
- gifen, see geofon.
- gifeðe, gyfeðe, *adj.*, given, granted, 299, 555, etc.
- gifeðe, *neut. used as a noun*, thing granted, fate, 3085.
- gif-heall, *st. f.*, GIFT-HALL, 838.
- gifre, *adj.*, greedy, 1277.
- gifrost, *superl.*, greediest, 1123.
- gif-sceatt, *st. m.*, GIFT-tribute, treasure, valuable gift, 378.
- gif-stöl, *st. m.*, GIFT-STOOL, throne, 163, etc.
- gifu, *st. f.*, GIFT, 1173, 1271, etc.; *gen. pl.* gifa, 1930, geofena, 1173; *dat. pl.* geofum, 1958.
- gigant, *st. m.*, giant, 113, etc. ["Beiträge" x. 501.]
- gilp, gylp, *st. m.*, [YELP] boast, 829, 1749, etc.
- gilpan, gylpan, *st. v.*, [YELP] boast, 586, 2006, 2583, etc.
- gilp-cwide, *st. m.*, [YELP-speech] boasting speech, 640.
- gilp-hlæden, *adj. (pp.)*, [YELP-LADEN] vaunt-laden, 868.
- gylp-spræc, *st. f.*, [YELP-SPEECH] boasting speech, 981.
- gylp word, *st. neut.*, [YELP-WORD] boastful word, 675.
- gim, *st. m.*, gem, 2072.
- gim-fæst, see gin-fæst.
- gimme-riçe, *adj.*, gem-RICH, rich in jewels, 466.
- gin-fæst, gim-fæst, *adj.*, [wide-FAST] ample and lasting, 1271 (see note), 2182.
- gingæst, see geong.
- ginnan, *st. v.*
- on-ginnan, *st. v.*, BEGIN, undertake, attempt, 244, 409, 2878, etc.; *pret. sg.* ongan, 100, etc.; ongon, 2790.
- gio, see gēo.
- giofan, see gifan.
- giogoð, see geogoð.
- glohðo, *st. f.*, sorrow, care; *dat.* glohðo, 2267, glohðe, 2793, gehðo, 3095.
- glomor, see gēomor.
- giong, see geong.
- giredan, see -gyrwan.
- gist, gyst, gæst, *st. m.*, GUEST, stranger, 102, 1138, 2228, etc.
- git, *pers. pron. (dual of þū)*, ye two, 508, etc.
- git, gyt, *adv.*, YET, still, hitherto, 536, 944, 956, etc.
- gitan, *st. v., pret.* -geat, -gēaton.
- an-gitan, see on-gitan.
- be-gitan, *st. v.*, GET, get at, seize, befall, 1068, 2249, etc.; *pret. sg.* beget, 2872; *pret. subj.* (sg. for pl.) begēate, 2130. *Special passage:* ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat sweord-bealo slīðen, "dire sword-bale afterwards befall the bold-minded Finn," 1146.
- for-gytan, *st. v.*, FORGET, 1751.
- on-gitan, on-gytan, *st. v.*
- (1) GET hold of, seize; *pret. sg.* angeat, 1291.
- (2) get hold of with the mind,

- perceive, 14, 1431, 1723, 2748, etc.; *inf.* ongyton, 308.
- gladian, *w. v.*, glisten, 2036.
- glæd, *adj.*, [GLAD] gracious, 58, 2025, etc.
- glæd-man, *adj.*, benignant, courteous, 367 (see note).
- glæd-môd, *adj.*, GLAD of MOOD, 1785.
- glêd, *st. f.*, GLEDE, ember, fire, 2312, etc.
- glêd-egesa, *w. m.*, GLEDE-terror, terror of fire, 2650.
- glêo, *st. neut.*, GLEE, 2105.
- glêo-beam, *st. m.*, [GLEE-BEAM] harp, 2263.
- glêo-drêam, *st. m.*, [GLEE-DREAM = joy] mirth, 3021.
- glêo-mann, *st. m.*, GLEEMAN, minstrel, 1160.
- glïdan, *st. v.*, GLIDE, 515, etc.
- tô-glïdan, *st. v.*, [GLIDE asunder] fall to pieces, 2487.
- glitinián, *w. v.*, GLITTER, glisten, gleam, 2758.
- glôf, *st. f.*, CLOYE, 2085.
- gnêač, *adj.*, niggardly, 1930.
- gnorn, *st. m.*, sorrow, 2658.
- gnornian, *w. v.*, mourn, 1117.
- be-gnornian, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, bemoan, 3178.
- God, *st. m.*, GOD, 13, etc.
- gôd, *adj.*, GOOD, 11, etc.; *pl.* gôde, "good men," 2249. *With gen.*, wes þū ūs lārena gôd, "be thou good to us in guidance," 269.
- gôd, *st. neut.*, GOOD, goodness, good thing, good gift, 20, 1952, etc.; *dat. pl.* manig ôperne gôdum ge-grêttan, "many a one [shall] greet another with good things," 1861.
- gôd-fremmend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [GOOD-FRAMING] framer of good, one who acts well or bravely, 299.
- gold, *st. neut.*, GOLD, 304, etc.
- gold-æht, *st. f.*, treasure in GOLD, 2748.
- gold-fæg, -fāh, *adj.*, GOLDEN-hued, adorned with gold, gold-brocaded, 994, 1800, 2811.
- gold-gyfa, *w. m.*, GOLD-OIVER, 2652.
- gold-hroden, *adj. (pp.)*, GOLD-adorned, 614, etc.
- gold-hwæt, *adj.*, [GOLD-active] greedy for gold, 3074 (see note).
- gold-māčum, *st. m.*, GOLD-treasure, 2414.
- gold-sele, *st. m.*, GOLD-hall, 715, etc.
- gold-weard, *st. m.*, [GOLD-WARD] guardian of gold, 3081.
- gold-wine, *st. m.*, GOLD-friend, prince, 1171, etc.
- gold-wlanc, *adj.*, GOLD-proud, 1881.
- gombe, *w. f.*, tribute, 11.
- gomen, gamen, *st. neut.*, GAME, mirth, joy, 1160, 2459, etc.
- gomen-wāč, *st. f.*, [GAME-path] joyous journey, 854.
- gomen-wudu, *st. m.*, [GAME-WOOD] harp, 1065, etc.
- gomol, gomel, gamol, *adj.*, old, gray, aged, ancient, 58, 2112, 3095, etc.; *weak* gomela, gamela, 1792, 2105, etc.; *gen. pl.* gomeira lāfe, "the heirlooms of their late [fathers]," 2036.
- gamol-feax, *adj.*, gray-haired, 608.
- gongan, gangan, *st. v.*, [GANO] go, 314, 1974, etc.; *imperat.* geong, 2743; *pret.* geong, 925, etc., gióng, 2214, etc.; gang, 1009, etc.; gengde, 1401, 1412; *pp.* gegongen, 822, 3036; *inf.* gangan cwômon, "came going, marching," 324; so 711, 1642, 1974. (See also gān.)
- ā-gangan, *st. v.*, go forth, befall, 1236.
- ge-gangan, ge-gongan, *st. v.*: (1) gain (by going), obtain, 2536; *pp.* gegongen, 3035, with *dependent clause*, 893; *dat. inf.* geganenne, 2416.
- (2) come to pass, happen, 1846; *pp.* gegongen, 2821.
- grædig, *adj.*, GREEDY, 121, etc.
- græg, *adj.*, GRAY, 330, etc.
- græg-mæi, *adj.*, marked, etched, or coloured with GRAY, 2682.

- græss-molde**, *w. f.*, GRASS-earth, grass-plain, 1881.
- gram**, *adj.*, angry, fierce, 424, 765, etc.
- grāp**, *st. f.*, grasp, claw, 438, 836, etc.
- grāplan**, *w. v.*, GROPE, gripe, grasp, 1566, 2085.
- grēot**, *st. m.*, GRIT, earth, 3167.
- grēotan**, *st. v.*, [*Sc. OREET*] weep, 1342.
- grētan**, *w. v.*, *pret.* grētte: OREET: (1) salute, 317, etc. (2) approach, seek out, attack, touch, 168, 803, 1995, 2736, 3081, etc.
ge-grētan, *w. v.*, GREET, 1980, etc.; *inf.* gegrēttan, 1861.
- grim(m)**, *adj.*, GRIM, 121, etc.; *dat. pl.* grimman, 1542.
- grim-helm**, *st. m.*, visored HELMET, 334.
- grim-līc**, *adj.*, GRIM[-LIKE], 3041.
- grimman**, *st. v.*, snort, rage, hurry; *pret. pl.* grummon, 306.
- grimme**, *adv.*, GRIMLY, terribly, 3012, etc.
- grindan**, *st. v.*
for-grindan, *st. v.*, GRIND down, grind to pieces, ruin, destroy; *with dat.*, 424; *with acc.* 2335, 2677.
- grīpan**, *st. v.*, GRIPE, grasp, seize, 1501.
for-grīpan, *st. v.*, *with dat.*, CRIP[E] to death, 2353.
- wið-grīpan**, *st. v.*, GRIPE at, oppose; *inf.* wið ðām āglæcean... gylpe wiðgrīpan, "maintain my boast against the monster (*lit.* with boast oppose)," 2521.
- gripe**, *st. m.*, GRIP, 1148, etc.
- grom-heort**, *adj.*, fierce-HEARTED, hostile-hearted, 1682.
- grom-hyðig**, *adj.*, angry-minded, hostile-minded, 1749.
- grōwan**, *st. v.*, GROW; *pret. sg.* grēow, 1718.
- grund**, *st. m.*, GROUND, earth, bottom, 1367, 1404, etc.
- grund-būend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [GROUND-dweller] inhabitant of earth, 1006.
- grund-hyrde**, *st. m.*, [GROUND-HERD] guardian of the bottom (of the mere), 2136.
- grund-sele**, *st. m.*, GROUND-hall, hall or cave at the bottom (of the mere), 2139.
- grund-wong**, *st. m.*, GROUND-plain, plain, floor (of a cave), bottom (of a mere), 1496, 2588, 2771.
- grund-wyrge**, *st. f.*, [GROUND-she-wolf] she-wolf at the bottom (of a mere), 1518.
- gryn**, *st. neut.*, snare (= O.E. grin), or sorrow (= O.E. gryn, q. v.), 930.
- gryre**, *st. m.*, terror, terrible deed, 384, 591, 3041, etc.
- gryre-brōga**, *w. m.*, GRISLY terror, horror, 2227.
- gryre-fāh**, *adj.*, [GRISLY-stained] horribly bright, 2576.
- gryre-gēatwa**, *st. f. pl.*, GRISLY trappings, warlike trappings, 324.
- gryre-giest**, *st. m.*, GRISLY GUEST, terrible stranger, 2560.
- gryre-lēoſ**, *st. neut.*, GRISLY lay, terrible song, 786.
- gryre-līc**, *adj.*, GRISLY, terrible, 1441, etc.
- gryre-sið**, *st. m.*, GRISLY journey, terrible expedition, 1462.
- guma**, *w. m.*, man, 73, 652, 2821, etc.
- gum-cynn**, *st. neut.*, [MAN-KIN] race, tribe, or nation of men, 260, 944.
- gum-cyst**, *st. f.*, manly virtue, 1723, etc.; *dat. pl.* gum-cystum gōdne, "munificent," 1486.
- gum-drēam**, *st. m.*, joy of men, 2469.
- gum-dryhten**, *st. m.*, lord of men, 1642.
- gum-fēða**, *w. m.*, troop of warriors on foot, 1401.
- gum-mann**, *st. m.*, [MAN-]MAN, 1028.
- gum-stōl**, *st. m.*, [OROOM-STOOL] throne, 1952.
- gūſ**, *st. f.*, war, battle, 483, etc.; *dat.*, 603, etc.

- gūð-beorn, *st. m.*, war-hero, 314.
 gūð-bill, *st. neut.*, war-BILL, 803, etc.
 gūð-byrne, *w. f.*, war-BYRNY, coat of mail, 321.
 gūð-cearu, *st. f.*, war-CARE, war-sorrow, 1258.
 gūð-cræft, *st. m.*, war-CRAFT, war-might, 127.
 gūð-cyning, -kyning, *st. m.*, war-KING, 199, 1969, etc.
 gūð-dēað, *st. m.*, war-DEATH, death in battle, 2249.
 gūð-floga, *w. m.*, war-FLIER, 2528.
 gūð-freca, *w. m.*, war-WOLF, 2414.
 gūð-fremmend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, war-FRAMER, warrior, 246.
 gūð-geatwa, -getāwa, *st. f. pl.*, war-
 raiment, war-gear, war-equip-
 ments; *acc.* gūð-getāwa, 2636;
dat. gūð-geatawum, 395. [Sievers
 § 43, N. 4.]
 gūð-gewæde, *st. neut.*, war-WEEDS,
 armour, 2623, etc.; *nom. pl.*
 gūð-gewædu, -gewædo, 227, 2730,
 etc.
 gūð-geweorc, *st. neut.*, war-WORK,
 battle-work, warlike deed, 678,
 etc.
 gūð-helm, *st. m.*, war-HELMET, 2487.
 gūð-horn, *st. neut.*, war-HORN,
 1432.
 gūð-hrēð, *st. f.*, war-fame, 819.
 gūð-kyning, see gūð-cyning.
 gūð-lēoð, *st. neut.*, war-lay, battle-
 song, 1522.
 gūð-mōd, *adj.*, [war-MOOD] of war-
 like mind; *pl.* gūð-mōd, 306.
 gūð-ræs, *st. m.*, [war-RACE] attack
 in war, storm of battle, 1577,
 etc.
 gūð-rēo(u)w, *adj.*, war-fierce, 58.
 gūð-rinc, *st. m.*, warrior, 838, etc.
 gūð-rōf, *adj.*, war-famed, 608.
 gūð-scear, *st. m.*, [war-SHARE]
 slaughter in battle, 1213.
 gūð-sceaða, *w. m.*, war-SCATHER,
 battle-foe, 2318.
 gūð-searo, *st. neut.*, war-armour,
 215, 328.
 gūð-sele, *st. m.*, war-hall, 443.
 gūð-sweord, *st. neut.*, war-SWORD,
 2154.
 gūð-wērig, *adj.*, war-WEARY, dead,
 1586.
 gūð-wiga, *w. m.*, warrior, 2111.
 gūð-wine, *st. m.*, [war-friend]
 sword, 1810, 2735.
 gyd(d), see gid(d).
 gyddian, *w. v.*, recite, chant, 630.
 gyf, see gif.
 gyfan, see gifan.
 gyfen, *n.*, see geofon.
 gyfen, *pp.*, see gifan.
 gyfeðe, see gifefē.
 gyldan, *st. v.*, *pret.* geald: YIELD,
 pay, repay, 11, 1184, 2636, etc.
 ā-gyldan, *st. v.*, offer (oneself,
 itself); *pret.* þā mē sæl āgeald,
 "when the opportunity offered
 itself to me," 1665; so 2690.
 an-gyldan, *st. v.*, pay for,
 1251.
 for-gyldan, *st. v.*, repay, re-
 quite, atone for, 114, 956, 1054.
 gylden, *adj.*, golden, 47, etc.
 gylp, see gilp.
 gylpan, see gilpan.
 gýman, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, heed,
 care, incline to, 1757, 1760,
 2451.
 for-gýman, *w. v.*, with *acc.*,
 neglect, despise, 1751.
 gyn(n), *adj.*, wide, spacious; *acc.*
m. sg. gynne, 1551.
 gyrdan, *w. v.*, GIRD, 2078.
 gyrede, etc., see gyrwan.
 gyrn, *st. neut.*, sorrow, 1775.
 gyrn-wracu, *st. f.*, revenge for
 harm, 1138, 2118.
 gyrwan, *w. v.*, *pret.* gyrede, *pp.*
 gegyr(w)ed: GEAR, prepare, equip,
 adorn, 994, 1472, 2087, etc.; *pp.*
pl. gegyrede, 1028, etc.
 ge-gyrwan, *w. v.*, GEAR, pre-
 pare, 38, 199; *pret. pl.* ge-
 giredan, 3137.
 gyst, see gist.
 gystra, *adj.*, YESTER, 1334.
 gyt, see git.
 gýtsian, *w. v.*, be greedy, covet,
 1749.

H.

- habban**, *w. v.*, *pret.* hæfde: HAVE, 383, 658, etc.; *often as auxiliary*, 106, etc. *Pres. 1st*, hafu, 2523, hafo, 2150, 3000; *2nd*, hafast, 953, etc.; *3rd*, hafað, 474, etc. *Negative form of subj. pres. pl.* næbben, 1850.
for-habban, *w. v.*, keep back, refrain, 2609; *inf. ne meachte wæfre mōd forhabban in hrepre*, i. e. *he was dying*, 1151.
wið-habban, *w. v.*, WITHSTAND, resist, 772.
- hād**, *st. m.*, [-HOOD] condition, quality, manner, wise, 1297, 1335, etc.
- hador**, *st. m.*, retreat?, 414 (see note).
- hādor**, *adj.*, clear-voiced, sonorous, 497.
- hādre**, *adv.*, clearly, brightly, 1571.
- hæf**, *st. neut.*, sea, mere; *pl.* heafo, 2477.
- hæfen**, see hebban.
- hæft**, *st. m.*, captive, 2408.
- hæfta**, *w. m.*, captive; *acc.* hæfton, 788.
- hæft-mēce**, *st. m.*, [HAFT-SWORD] hilted sword, 1457.
- hæg-steald**, *st. m.*, bachelor, liege-man, young warrior, 1889.
- hæl**, *st. f.*:
(1) HEALTH, good luck, 653, 1217.
(2) omen, 204.
- hæle**, *st. m.*, man, hero, warrior, 1646, etc.; *acc. pl.* 719.
- hæleð**, *st. m.*, man, hero, warrior, 52, etc.
- hælo**, *st. f.*, HEALTH, HAIL, farewell, 2418.
- hærg-træf**, *st. neut.*, idol-tent, heathen fane, 175.
- hæst**, *adj.*, violent, 1335.
- hæthen**, *adj.*, HEATHEN, 179, 852, etc.
- hæthen**, *st. m.*, HEATHEN, 986.
- hæð-stapa**, *w. m.*, HEATH-STEPPER, stag, 1368.
- hafa**, *imperat. sg. of habban*.
- hafela**, **hafala**, **heafola**, *w. m.*, head, 446, 672, 2679, etc.
- hafen**, see hebban.
- hafenian**, *w. v.*, heave, uplift; *pret.* hafenade, 1574.
- hafo**, **hafu**, see habban.
- hafoc**, *st. m.*, HAWK, 2263.
- haga**, *w. m.*, [HAW] hedge, enclosure, entrenchment, 2892, 2960.
- hāl**, *adj.*, WHOLE, HALE, safe and sound, 300, etc. *Special passages*: wes...hāl, "hail," 407; *with gen.* heaðo-lāces hāl, "safe and sound from the strife," 1974.
- hālig**, *adj.* HOLY, 381, etc.
- hals**, see heals.
- hām**, *st. m.*, HOME, 717, 2325, etc.; *locative*, tō hām, "at home," 374.
- hāmer**, see homer.
- hām-weorðung**, *st. f.*, HOME-adorn-*ing*, that which graces a home, 2998.
- hand**, see hond.
- hangian**, see hongian.
- hār**, *adj.*, HOAR, hoary, gray, 887, etc.; *gen.* hāres hyrste, "the old man's (Ongentheow's) harness," 2988.
- hard**, see heard-.
- hāt**, *adj.*, HOT, 2781, etc.; *dat. sg.* hāton, 849; *nom.* wurm hāt ge-mealt, "the dragon melted in its heat," 897.
hātost, *superl.*, hottest, 1668.
- hāt**, *st. neut.*, heat, 2605.
- hātan**, *st. v.*:
(1) order, command, bid, 293, 386, etc.; *pret. sg.* heht, 1035, etc., hēt, 198, etc.; *pp.* ðā was hāten hrepe Heort innan-weard folmun gefrætwod, "then it was commanded that the inside of Heorot should quickly be adorned by hands," 991.
(2) name, call, 102, etc.; *subj. pres. pl.* hātan, 2807.
ge-hātan, *st. v.*, *usu. with acc.*, promise, vow, 1392, 2024, etc.; *with gen.* 2989; *pret.* gehōt, 175, 2937, etc.

- hatlan**, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, HATE, pursue with hatred, 2319, 2466; *pres. part.* swā þec hetende hwilum dydon, "as they, hating thee, whilom did," 1828.
- hē**, **hēo**, **hit**, *pers. pron.*, HE, she, *rr.* 7, 1215, 3167, 2377, 1875, etc. *Less usual forms are*: *f.* hīo, 2019, etc.; *neut.* hyt, 2248, etc.; *acc. m.* hyne, 28, etc.; *dat. f.* hyre, 2175, etc.; *pl.* hī, 28, 3163, etc., hig, 1085, etc., hȳ, 307, etc.; *gen. pl.* hiora, 2599, etc., hyra, 2040; *dat. pl.* hym, 1918. *Used reflexively*, 26, 301, 2948, 2949, 2976, etc. *Alliterating*, hē, 505. *Possessive dat.* 40, etc.
- hēa**, see **hēah**.
- hēa-burh**, *st. f.*, HIGH BURG, city, 1127.
- heafo**, see **hæf**.
- hēafod**, *st. neut.*, HEAD, 48, etc.; *dat. pl.* hēafdon, 1242.
- hēafod-beorg**, *st. f.*, HEAD-PROTECTION; *acc. sg.* 1030 (see *wala*).
- hēafod-mæg**, *st. m.*, HEAD-KINSMAN, near relative, 588; *gen. pl.* hēafod-māga, 2151.
- hēafod-segn**, *st. neut.*, HEAD-SIGN, 2152 (see note).
- hēafod-weard**, *st. f.*, HEAD-WARD, guard over the head, 2909.
- heafola**, see **hafela**.
- hēah**, *adj.*, HIGH, 57, etc.; *acc. sg. m.* hēanne, 983; *gen. dat.* hēan, 116, 713; *dat. sg. m.* hēaum, 2212; *pl.* hēa, 1926. *Denoting position*, hēah ofer horde, "high above the hoard," 2768.
- hēah-cyning**, *st. m.*, HIGH KING, 1039.
- hēah-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, HIGH TREASURE, splendid treasure, 2302.
- hēah-lufu**, *w. f.*, HIGH LOVE, 1954.
- hēah-sele**, *st. m.*, HIGH HALL, 647.
- hēah-setl**, *st. neut.*, HIGH SETTLE, high seat, throne, 1087.
- hēah-stede**, *st. m.*, HIGH STEAD, high place, 285.
- heal(l)**, *st. f.*, HALL, 89, etc.; *pl.* healle, 1926.
- heal-ærn**, *st. neut.*, HALL-HOUSE, 78.
- healdan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, *pret.* hēold, 2183, etc., hīold, 1954: **HOLD**, keep, guard, protect, have, possess, inhabit, 103, 230, 296, 788, 948, 1079, 1227, 1705, 2377 (support), 2389, 2430, 2909, 3043, 3166, etc.; rule, 57, 1852; *subj. sg. for pl.* 2719 (hold up). *Special passages*: 1031 (see *wala*); Gēata lēode hrēa-wīc hēoldon, "the corpses of the Geats covered the field," 1214; 3084 (see note); sceft nytte hēold, "the shaft did its duty," 3118.
- he-aldan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, **HOLD**, guard, 1498. *Special passages*: (sundor-)nytte hehēold, "minded, attended to, the (special) service," 494, 667; þrȳð-swyð behēold mæg Higelāces, "Hygelac's kinsman BEHELD great distress," or "great distress possessed Hygelac's kinsman (as to)," 736.
- for-healdan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, rebel against, 2381.
- ge-healdan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, **HOLD**, have, keep, guard, rule, 317, 658, 911, 2293, 2856, 3003, etc.; *pret.* hē gehēold tela, "he ruled [it] well," 2208.
- healf**, *st. f.*, HALF, side, 800, etc.
- healf**, *adj.*, HALF; *gen. sg. f.* healfre [healle], 1087.
- heal-gamen**, *st. neut.*, HALL-GAME, mirth in hall, 1066.
- heal-reced**, *st. neut.*, HALL-HOUSE, palace, 68, 1981.
- heals**, *st. m.*, neck, 1872, etc.; *dat. sg.* halse, 1566.
- heals-bēag**, -hēah, *st. m.*, neck-ring, carcanet, 1195, 2172.
- heals-gehedda**, *w. m. f.*, beloved BED-fellow, wife, 63.
- healsian**, *w. v.*, entreat, 2132.
- heal-sittend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), HALL-SITTER, 2015, etc.
- heal-þegn**, *st. m.*, HALL-THANE, 142, etc.
- heal-wudu**, *st. m.*, HALL-WOOD, 1317.

- hēan**, *adj.*, abject, ignominious, despised, 1274, 2183, etc.
- hēan**, **hēanne**, see **hēah**.
- hēap**, *st. m.*, **HEAP**, band, company, 335, 400, etc.
- heard**, *adj.*, **HARD**, hardy, strong, brave, cruel, severe, 166, 322, 342, 432, 540, 1574, 1807, etc.; *dat. pl.* heardan, 963; *gen. pl.* "of the brave," 988. *With gen.* "brave in," 886, 1539, etc. *Special passage*: þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode, "so that the hard [sword] griped at her neck," 1566.
- heardra**, *compar.*, **HARDER**, 576, etc.
- hard-fyrde**, *adj.*, **HARD** to carry, heavy, 2245.
- hearde**, *adv.*, **HARD**, 1438.
- heard-ecg**, *adj.*, **HARD-EDGED**, 1288.
- heard-hicgende**, *adj. (pres. part.)*, [**HARD-thinking**] brave-minded, bold of purpose, 394, etc.
- hearn**, *st. m.*, **HARM**, insult, 1892.
- hearn-scaða**, *w. m.*, [**HARM-SCATHER**] harmful foe, 766.
- hearpe**, *w. f.*, **HARP**, 89, etc.
- hēðerian**, *w. v.*, restrain, confine; *pp.* hergum geheðerod, "confined in idol-fanes (-groves), i.e. accursed," 3072.
- hēaðo-**, see **hēaðu-**.
- hēaðo-byrne**, *w. f.*, battle-BYRNY, coat of mail, 1552.
- hēaðo-dēor**, *adj.*, battle-brave, bold in fight, 688, etc.
- hēaðo-fȳr**, **hēaðu-fȳr**, *st. neut.*, battle-FIRE, 2522, 2547.
- hēaðo-grim**, *adj.*, battle-GRIM, 548.
- hēaðo-lāc**, *st. neut.*, battle-play, 584, etc.
- hēaðo-māre**, *adj.*, battle-great, famous in war, 2302.
- hēaðo-ræs**, *st. m.*, [**battle-RACE**] rush of battle, 526, etc.
- hēaðo-rēaf**, *st. neut.*, battle-dress, armour, 401.
- hēaðo-rinc**, *st. m.*, warrior, 370, 2466.
- hēaðo-rōf**, *adj.*, battle-strong, war-renowned, 381, 861.
- hēaðo-sceard**, *adj.*, battle-notched, battle-gashed, 2829.
- hēaðo-sēoc**, *adj.*, battle-sICK, wounded in battle, 2754.
- hēaðo-stēap**, *adj.*, [**battle-STEEP**] towering or bright in battle, 1245, 2153.
- hēaðo-swāt**, *st. m.*, battle-SWEAT, blood shed in battle, 1460, etc.
- hēaðo-torht**, *adj.*, battle-bright, clear in battle, 2553.
- hēaðo-wæd**, *st. f.*, [**battle-WEEDS**] battle-dress, armour, 39.
- hēaðo-weorc**, *st. neut.*, battle-WORK, 2892.
- hēaðo-wylm**, *st. m.*, [**battle-WELLING**] flame-surge, surging of fire, 82, 2819.
- hēaðu**, *st. f.*, sea, ocean, 1862.
- hēaðu-llēnd**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, ocean-farer, sea-farer, 1798, 2955.
- hēaðu-sweng**, *st. m.*, [**battle-SWING**] battle-stroke, 2581.
- hēawan**, *st. v.*, **HEW**, 800.
- ge-hēawan**, *st. v.*, **HEW**, cleave, 682.
- hebban**, *st. v.*, *pp.* hafen, hæfen: **HEAVE**, raise, lift, 656, 1290, 3023.
- ā-hebban**, *st. v.*, **UPHEAVE**, up-lift, 128, etc.
- hēðan**, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, **HEED**; *pret.* ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, "he heeded not the head (of the dragon)," 2697.
- ge-hēðan**, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, **obtain**, 505.
- hefen**, see **heofon**.
- hēgan**, *w. v.*
- ge-hēgan**, *w. v.*, **decide**, 425.
- hēht**, see **hātan**.
- hel(1)**, *st. f.*, **HELL**, 101, 852, etc.
- helan**, *st. v.*
- be-helan**, *st. v.*, **hide**; *pp.* beholen, 414.
- hell-bend**, *st. m. f.*, **HELL-BOND**, 3072.
- helm**, *st. m.*, [**HELM**]:
- (1) helmet, 672, etc.
 - (2) covert, protection, 1392.
 - (3) protector, king, 371, etc.; God, 182.

- helm-berend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [HELM-BEARING] helmet-wearer, 2517, etc.
- helmian, *w. v.*
ofer-helmian, *w. v.*, with *acc.*,
OVERHANG, OVERSHADOW, 1364.
- help, *st. f.*, HELP, 551, etc.
- helpan, *st. v.*, HELP, 2340, etc.
- helpe, *w. f.*, HELP, 2448 (see note).
- hel-rūna, *w. m.*, sorcerer, 163.
- heofon, *st. m.*, HEAVEN, 52, etc.;
dat. hefene, 1571.
- heolfor, *st. neut.*, gorc, 849, etc.
- heolster, *st. neut.*, darkness, 755.
- heonan, heonon, *adv.*, HENCE, 252,
1361.
- heora, *gen. pl.* of hē (q. v.).
- hēoran, *w. v.*
ā-hēoran?, *w. v.*, rescue?,
2930.
- heorde, see bunden-heorde.
- hēore, *adj.*, canny, pleasant, 1372.
- heoro, heoru, *st. m.*, sword, 1285.
- heoro-blāc, *adj.*, [SWORD-BLEAK]
sword-pale, 2488.
- heoro-drēor, heoru-drēor, *st. m.*,
sword-blood, 487, 849.
- heoro-drēorig, *adj.*, [SWORD-DREARY]
sword-gory, 935, etc.
- heoro-gifre, *adj.*, [SWORD-GREEDY]
fiercely greedy, 1498.
- heoro-grim, heoru-grim, *adj.*,
[SWORD-GRIM] fiercely grim, 1564,
1847.
- heoro-hōcyht, *adj.*, [SWORD-HOOKED]
savagely barbed, 1438.
- heoro-sweg, *st. m.*, [SWORD-SWING]
sword-stroke, 1590.
- heorot, *st. m.*, HART, 1369.
- heoro-wearh, *st. m.*, [SWORD-WOLF]
fierce wolf, 1267.
hioro-drync, *st. m.*, sword-
DRINK, 2358.
hioro-sērce, *w. f.*, [SWORD-SARK]
shirt of mail; *acc.* hioro-sērcean,
2539. [Sievvers § 159. 1.]
hioro-weallende, *adj.* (*pres.*
part.), [SWORD-] fiercely WELLING;
acc. sg. m. -weallende, 2781.
- heorr, *st. m.*, hinge, 999.
- heorte, *w. f.*, HEART, 2270, etc.
- heoru, see heoro.
- heorð-genēat, *st. m.*, HEARTH-COM-
rade, 261, etc.
- hēoð, *st. f.*, dais, 404.
- hēr, *adv.*, HERE, hither, 244, 397, etc.
- here, *st. m.*, army; *dat. sg.* herge,
2347, 2638; on herge, "in the
field," 1248.
- here-brōga, *w. m.*, army-terror,
fear of war, 462.
- here-byrne, *w. f.*, army-BYRNY,
coat of mail, 1443.
- here-grima, *w. m.*, army-mask,
visored helmet, 396, etc.
- here-net, *st. neut.*, army-NET, coat
of ring-mail, 1553.
- here-nif, *st. m.*, army-hate, hosti-
lity, 2474.
- here-pād, *st. f.*, army-coat, coat of
mail, 2258.
- here-rinc, *st. m.*, army-man, war-
rior, 1176.
- here-sceaft, *st. m.*, [ARMY-SHAFT]
spear, 335.
- here-spād, *st. f.*, [ARMY-SPEED] suc-
cess in war, 64.
- here-stræl, *st. m.*, army-arrow,
war-arrow, 1435.
- here-syrce, *w. f.*, army-SARK, shirt
of mail, 1511.
- here-wæd, *st. f.*, [ARMY-WEEDS]
armour, 1897.
- here-wæsma, *w. m.*, army-might,
prowess in war; *dat. pl.* here-
wæsmun, 677.
- here-wīsa, *w. m.*, [ARMY-WISE]
army-leader, 3020.
- herg, *st. m.*, idol-grove, idol-fane,
3072 (see heaðerian).
- herge, *n.*, see here.
- herge, *v.*, see herian.
- herian, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, praise,
honour, 182, etc.; *pres. subj.*
herige, herge, 1833, 3175.
- hete, *st. m.*, HATE, 142, etc.
- hete-líc, *adj.*, full of hatred, HATE-
ful, 1267.
- hete-nif, *st. m.*, HATE-enmity, bitter
enmity, 152.
- hete-sweg, *st. m.*, HATE-blow; *pl.*
hete-swengeas, 2224.

- hste-banc**, *st. m.*, HATE-thought, malice, 475.
hettend, *st. m.* (*pres. part. of* hatian), HATER, foe, 3004.
hī, *pl. of hē* (q. v.).
-hicgan, see -hycgan.
hider, *adv.*, HITHER, 240, etc.
hig, *pl. of hē* (q. v.).
higs, see hygs.
-higian, *w. v.*
 ofer-higian, *w. v.*, befool?, make over-arrogant?; *inf.* sinc eaðe mæg...gum-cynnes gehwone oferhigian, 2766.
hild, *st. f.*, battle, war, 452, etc.; prowess in battle, 2952.
hilde-bil(l), *st. neut.*, battle-BILL, sword, 557, etc.
hilde-bord, *st. neut.*, [battle-BOARD] shield, 397, etc.
hilde-cyst, *st. f.*, [battle-virtue] bravery in battle, 2598.
hilde-dēor, -dīor, *adj.*, battle-brave, bold in battle, 312, 834, 3111, etc.
hilde freca, **hild-freca**, *w. m.*, battle-wolf, 2205, 2366.
hilde-geatwe, *st. f. pl.*, battle-trappings, equipments for war, armour, 674, 2362.
hilde-gicel, *st. m.*, battle-icicle; *dat. pl.* ðā þæt sweord ongan æfter heaþo-swāte hilde-gicelum... wanian, "then the sword began to dwindle in icicles of steel in consequence of the blood (of Grendel)," 1606.
hilde-grāp, *st. f.*, battle-grasp, war-clutch, 1446, etc.
hilde-hlemm, -hlæmm, *st. m.*, battle-crash, crash of battle, 2201, 2351, 2544.
hilde-lēoma, *w. m.*, battle-ray:
 (1) battle-flame (of the dragon), 2583.
 (2) flashing sword, 1143.
hilde-mēce, *st. m.*, battle-sword; *pl.* hilde-mēceas, 2202.
hilde-mecg, *st. m.*, battle-man, warrior, 799.
hilde-rās, *st. m.*, [battle-FACE] rush of battle, 300.
hilde-rand, *st. m.*, battle-shield, 1242.
hilde-rinc, *st. m.*, battle-man, warrior, 986, etc.
hilde-sæd, *adj.*, battle-sated, 2723.
hilde-sceorp, *st. neut.*, battle-dress, armour, 2155.
hilde-setl, [battle-SETTLE] battle-seat, saddle, 1039.
hilde-strengo, *st. f.*, battle-STRENGTH, 2113.
hilde-swāt, *st. m.*, [battle-SWEAT] war-breath (of the dragon), 2558.
hilde-tux, *st. m.*, battle-TUSK, 1511.
hilde-wāpen, *st. m.*, battle-WEAPON, 39.
hilde-wisa, *w. m.*, [battle-WISE] battle-leader (Hnæf), 1064.
hild-freca, see hilde-freca.
hild-fruma, *st. m.*, battle-chief, 1678, etc.
hild-lata, *w. m.*, [battle-LATE] lag-gard in battle, 2846.
hilt, *st. m. neut.*, HILT, sword-hilt, 1574, etc.; *pl.* (of a single weapon; cf. "Julius Caesar" v. 3. 43) 1574, 1614.
hilde-cumbor, *st. neut.*, [HILT-banner] staff-banner, 1022.
hilted, *adj.*, HILTED, 2987.
hindema, *superl. adj.*, HINDMOST, last, 2049, etc.
hln-fīls, *adj.*, [hence-ready] eager to be gone, 755.
hlo = hleo, *fem. of hē* (q. v.).
hlofan, *w. v.*, lament; *pres. part.* 3142.
hlold, see healdan.
hiora, *gen. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
hioro-, see heoro-.
hladan, *st. v.*, LADE, load, lay, 1897, 2126, etc.; *inf.* hladdon, 2775.
 ge-hladan, *st. v.*, LADE, load; *pret.* gehlōd, 895.
hlæst, *st. neut.*, [LAST] load, freight, 52.
hlāw, **hlāw**, *st. m.*, [Low, in place-names] mound, burial-mound, cavern, 1120, 2411, 3157, etc.
hlāford, *st. m.*, LORD, 267, etc.
hlāford-lēas, *adj.*, LORD-LESS, 2935.

- hlāw, see hlāw.
 hleantor, *st. m.*, LAUGHTER, 611, etc.
 hlēapan, *st. v.*, LEAP, gallop, 864.
 ā-hlēapan, *st. v.*, LEAP UP, 1397.
 hlēo, *st. m.*, [LFE] refuge, protection, protector (used of a chieftain or king), 429, 791, etc.
 hlēo-burh, *st. f.*, protecting BURGH or city, 912, etc.
 -hlēod, see -hladan.
 hleonian, *w. v.*, lean, slope, 1415.
 hlēor-berge, *w. f.*, cheek-guard, 304.
 hlēor-holster, *st. m.*, [cheek-] BOLSTER, 688.
 hlēotan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, get by LOT, 2385.
 hlēoƿor-cwyde, *st. m.*, [sound-speech] courtly speech, ceremonious speech, 1979.
 hlīdan, *st. v.*
 tō-hlīdan, *st. v.*, spring apart; *pp. pl.* tōhlidene, 999.
 hliehhan, *st. v.*
 ā-hliehhan, *st. v.*, LAUGH aloud; *pret. sg.* āhlōg, 730.
 hlifian, *w. v.*, tower, 2805; *pret.* hlifade, 81, etc., hliuade, 1799. ["Beiträge" x. 502.]
 hlīm-bed, *st. neut.*, leaning BED, (last) resting-place, 3034 (see note).
 hliſ, *st. neut.*, cliff, slope, 1892, 3157.
 hlūd, *adj.*, LOUD, 89.
 hlyn, *st. m.*, din, noise, 611.
 hlynnan, hlynian, *w. v.*, resound, roar, crackle, 2553; *pret.* hlynode, 1120.
 hlynsian, *w. v.*, resound, 770.
 hlytm, *st. m.*, lot, 3126.
 hnāgan, *w. v.*
 ge-hnāgan, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, fell, vanquish, 1274, 2916.
 hnāh, *adj.*, mean, base, illiberal, 1929.
 hnāgra, hnāhra, *compar.*, lower, inferior, 677, 952.
 hnitan, *st. v.*, encounter, clash, 1327; *pret. pl.* hnitan, 2544.
 hof, *st. neut.*, court, dwelling, lodge, residence, manor, mansion, 312, 1236, 2313, etc.
 hōfian, *w. v.*
 be-hōfian, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, [BEHOVE] need, 2647.
 hogode, see hycgan.
 -hōhsnian, *w. v.*
 on-hōhsnian, *w. v.*, check, 1944.
 hold, *adj.*, friendly, gracious, 290, 376, etc.; faithful, loyal, 290, 1229, etc.
 hōlinga, *adv.*, without reason, 1076.
 holm, *st. m.*, ocean, sea, mere, 48, etc.
 holm-clif, *st. neut.*, sea-CLIFF, 230, etc.
 holm-wylm, *st. m.*, [sea-WELLING] sea-surge, 2411.
 holt, *st. neut.*, HOLT, wood, 2598, etc.
 holt-wudu, *st. m.*, HOLT-WOOD; wood, forest, 1369; wood (material), 2340.
 homer, hamer, *st. m.*, HAMMER, 1285; *gen. pl.* homera lafe, "leavings of hammers, i.e. swords," 2829.
 hōn, *st. v.*
 be-hōn, *st. v.*, *trans.*, HANG with; *pp.* behongen, 3139.
 hond, hand, *st. f.*, HAND, 558, 656, etc.
 hand-bona, -bana, *w. m.*, [HAND-BANE] hand-slayer, 460, 1330.
 hand-gemāne, *adj.*, [HAND-COMMON] hand to hand; *nom. neut.* þær unc hwile wæs hand-gemāne, "there we two engaged a while hand to hand," 2137. [Ger. hand-gemein.]
 hand-gewriðen, *adj.* (*pp.*), HAND-WREATHED, hand-twisted; *pl.* 1937.
 hand-sporu, *st. f.*, HAND-SPUR, claw, 986.
 hond-gemōt, *st. neut.*, HAND-MEETING, hand to hand fight, 1526, 2355.
 hond-gesella, *w. m.*, HAND-COMRADE, 1481.

- hond-gestealla, hand-gestealla, w. m.,** HAND-COMRADE, 2169, 2596.
- hond-geweorc, st. neut.,** HAND-WORK, 2835.
- hond-lēan, hand-lēan, st. m.,** HAND-REQUITAL, hand-reward, 1541, 2094.
- hond-locen, adj. (pp.),** HAND-LOCKED, 322, 551.
- hond-ræs, st. m.,** [HAND-RACE] hand to hand fight, 3072.
- hond-scolu, hand-scolu, st. f.,** [HAND-SHOAL] hand-troop, followers, 1317 (see note), 1963.
- hond-wundor, st. neut.,** [HAND-WONDER] wonderful handiwork, 2768.
- hongian, see -hōn.**
- hongian, hangian, w. v.,** HANG, 1363, 1662, etc.
- hord, st. m. neut.,** HOARD, treasure, 887, 912, etc.
- hord-ærn, st. neut.,** HOARD-HALL, treasure-cave, 2279, etc.
- hord-burh, st. f.,** HOARD-BURGH, wealthy city, 467.
- hord-gestrēon, st. neut.,** HOARD-treasure, 1899, etc.
- hord-mādm (= -māðum), st. m.,** HOARD-treasure, hoard-jewel; *dat. pl. nānigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde hord-mādmum hælþa*, "I heard of none better under the sky among the hoard-jewels of heroes," 1198.
- hord-weard, st. m.,** [HOARD-WARD] guardian of a hoard or treasure, 1047 (of the king), 2293 (of the dragon), etc.
- hord-wela, w. m.,** HOARD-WEAL, wealth of treasure, 2344.
- hord-weorðung, st. f.,** [HOARD-honouring] honouring by gifts, valuable reward, 952.
- hord-wynn, st. f.,** HOARD-joy, joy-giving hoard, 2270.
- horn, st. m.,** HORN, 1369, etc.
- horn-boga, w. m.,** HORN-BOW, 2437.
- horn-gēap, adj.,** with wide intervals between (the horns on) the gables, 82.
- horn-reced, st. neut.,** [HORN-house, i.e.] a house with horns on the gables, or a house with gables, 704.
- hors, st. neut.,** HORSE, 1399.
- hōs, st. f.,** bevy, 924.
- hoðma, w. m.,** grave, 2458.
- hrā, st. neut.,** corpse, 1588.
- hrædlíce, adv.,** hastily, quickly, 356, etc.
- hrægl, st. neut.,** [RAIL] dress, armour, 1195, etc.
- hrā-fyl, st. m.,** fall of corpses, slaughter, havoc, 277.
- hraðe, hræðe, adv.,** ["RATHE"] quickly, hastily, 224, 740, 1437, etc.; *hræðe*, 991; *raðe*, 724.
- hraðor, compar.,** [RATHER] more quickly, 543.
- hrēam, st. m.,** noise, clamour, 1302.
- hrēa-wic, st. neut.,** [corpse-wick] abode of corpses, 1214 (see *healdan*).
- hrefn, st. m.,** RAVEN, 1801, etc.
- hrēmig, adj.,** exultant, 124, etc.; *pl. hrēmige*, 2363.
- hrēoh, adj.,** rough, fierce, cruel, sad, 1564, 2180; *dat. sg. m. hrēon*, 1307, *hrēoum*, 2581; *pl. hrēo*, 548.
- hrēoh-mōd, adj.,** of fierce MOOD, of sad mood, 2132, 2296.
- hrēosan, st. v.,** fall, 1074, 1430, etc. *be-hrēosan, st. v.,* deprive; *pp. pl. behrorene*, 2762.
- hrēoðan, st. v.,** cover, clothe, adorn; *pp. hroden, gehroden*, 304, 495, etc.
- hrēow, st. f.,** distress, grief, 2129, 2328.
- hrēran, w. v.**
on-hrēran, *w. v.*, rouse, arouse, stir up, 549, 2554. See *hrōr*.
- hrēð, st. m. neut.,** glory, renown; *acc.* 2575.
- hrēðe, see hraðe.**
- hrēþer, st. m.,** breast, heart, 1446, 1745, 2113, 2442, etc.
- hrēþer-bealo, st. neut.,** heart-BALE; *nom. þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum...hrēþer-bealo hearde*, "as it may seem heavy heart-woe to many a thane," 1343.

- hrēð-sigor, *st. m.*, triumphant victory, 2583.
- hrīmig, *adj.*, RIMY, covered with hoar-frost; *pl.* hrīmge, 1363 (see note).
- hrīnan, *st. v.*, *usu. w. dat.*, touch, lay hold of, 988, 2270, etc.; *subj. pret. sg.* þeah ðe him wund hrine, "though the wound touched him close," 2976.
- hring, *st. m.*, RING, ring-mail, 1202, 1503, etc.; *nom.* byrnan hring, "ring-mail of the byrny, ringed byrny," 2260.
- hringan, *w. v.*, RING, rattle, 327.
- hring-boga, *w. m.*, [RING-BOW] one that bends himself in the shape of a ring (the dragon), 2561.
- hringed, *adj. (pp.)*, RINGED, 1245; *inflected* 2615.
- hringed-stefna, *w. m.*, RING-STEMMED ship (with rings on its prow), 32, 240, etc.
- hring-iren, *st. neut.*, RING-IRON; *nom.* hring-iren scīr song in searwum, "the bright iron rings rang in the armour," 322.
- hring-mæl, *st. neut.*, RING-SWORD, 1521, 1564.
- hring-mæl, *adj.*, RING-ADORNED, 2037.
- hring-naca, *w. m.*, [RING-BARK] ship with a ringed prow, 1862.
- hring-net, *st. neut.*, [RING-NET] shirt of mail made of rings, 1889, etc.
- hring-sele, *st. m.*, RING-HALL, 2010, 3053, etc.
- hring-weorðung, *st. f.*, RING-ADORNMENT, 3017.
- hroden, see hrēoðan.
- hrōf, *st. m.*, ROOF, 926, 983, etc.
- hrōf-sele, *st. m.*, ROOFED HALL, 1515.
- hron-fix, *st. m.*, WHALE-FISH, whale, 540.
- hron-rād, *st. f.*, WHALE-ROAD, sea, 10.
- hrōr, *adj.*, stirring, valorous, strong, 1629.
- hrōðor, *st. m.*, benefit, kindness, comfort, joy, 2171, 2448.
- hrūse, *w. f.*, earth, 2247, etc.
- hrycg, *st. m.*, RIDGE, back, 471.
- hryre, *st. m.*, fall, destruction, 1680, etc.
- hryslan, *w. v.*, rattle, 226.
- hū, *adv.*, HOW, 3, etc.
- hund, *st. m.*, HOUND, 1368.
- hund, *num.*, with *gen.*, HUNDRED, 2278, etc.
- hfrū, *adv.*, indeed, especially, at least, 182, 369, 862 (however), etc.; now, 3120.
- hūs, *st. neut.*, HOUSE, 116, etc.
- hūð, *st. f.*, booty, plunder, 124.
- hwā, *m. and f.*, hwæt, *neut.*, *interr. and indef. pron.*, WHO, WHAT, ANY (one), somewhat, 52, 3126, etc. *With gen.* hwæt...hynðo, "what humiliation," 474; swulceshwæt, "somewhat of such (matter)," 880; ānes hwæt, "somewhat only, a part only," 3010. *Special passages:* nāh hwā sweord wege, "I have no one who may wear sword," 2252; *dat.* hwām, "for whom," 1696; *instr.* tō hwan syððan wearð hond-ræs hæleða, "to what issue the hand-fight of heroes afterwards came," 2071.
- hwæder, see hwyder.
- hwær, *adv.*, WHERE, anywhere, 2029. *Special passages:* wundur hwār þonne, "it is a wonder (mystery) anywhere when," 3062; *with swā following*, "WHERESOEVER," 762 (see note, and cf. 797); elles hwær, "ELSEWHERE," 138.
- hwæt, *adj.*, active, keen, bold; *weak* hwata, 3028; *dat.* hwatum, 2161; *pl.* hwate, 1601, etc.
- hwæt, *pron.*, see hwā.
- hwæt, *interj.*, WHAT!, lo!, 1, 530, etc.
- hwæðer, *adj.-pron.*, WHETHER, which of two; *nom.* gebīde gē...hwæðer sēl mæge...uncer twēga, "await ye whether of us twain may the better," 2530; *acc. f.* on swā hwæðere hond...swā him gemet þince, "on whichever hand it may seem to him meet," 686.
- hwæðer, hwæðre, *conj.*, WHETHER, 1314, 1356, etc.

- hwæð(e)re**, *adv.*, however, yet, 555, 578, etc.; anyway, however that may be, 574; *with swā þeah*, 2442.
- hwan**, see **hwā**.
- hwanan**, **hwanon**, *adv.*, WHENCE, 257, 333, etc.
- hwār**, see **hwār**.
- hwata**, **hwate**, **hwatum**, see **hwæt**, *adj.*
- hwealf**, *st. f.*, vault, 576, etc.
- hwēne**, *adv.*, a little, a trifle, 2699.
- hweorfan**, *st. v.*, turn, wander, die, 264, 1980, 2832 (whirl), 2888 (roam), etc.; *inf.* hworfan, 1728.
- æt-hweorfan**, *st. v.*, return, 2299.
- ge-hweorfan**, *st. v.*, turn, go, 1210, 1679, 1684, 2208.
- geond-hweorfan**, *st. v.*, traverse, 2017.
- ond-hweorfan**, *st. v.*, turn against; *pret.* norðan wind...ond-hwearf, "a wind from the north turned against [us]," 548.
- ymbe-hweorfan**, *st. v.*, *with acc.*, turn about, go round, 2296.
- hwergen**, *adv.*, in elles hwergen, "ELSEWHERE," 2590.
- hwettan**, *w. v.*, WHET, urge, encourage, 204, 490. *From hwæt.*
- hwil**, *st. f.*, WHILE, space of time, 146, 1495, etc.; *dat. pl. used adverbially*, hwilum, "at_whiles, sometimes, WHILEM," 175, 864, 867, etc.; "at one time...at another," 2107-8-9-Fl.
- hwit**, *adj.*, WHITE, flashing, 1448.
- hwōpan**, *st. v.*, cry out, mourn; *pret.* hwēop, 2268.
- hworfan**, see **hweorfan**.
- hwyder**, **hwæder**, *adv.*, WHITHER, 163, 1331.
- hwylc**, *adj.-pron.*, WHICH, what, any, 274 (see witan), 1986, 2002; *with gen.* 1104, 2433.
- swā hwylc swā**, see **swā**.
- hwyrfan**, *w. v.*, move, 98.
- hwyrt**, *st. m.*, going, turn; *dat. pl.* "in their goings, or to and fro," 163.
- hycgan**, *w. v.*, think, resolve (upon); *pret.* hogode, 632.
- for-hicgan**, *w. v.*, FORGO, reject, despise, 435.
- ge-hycgan**, *w. v.*, think, 1988.
- ofer-hycgan**, *w. v.*, SCORN, 2345.
- hýdan**, *w. v.*, HIDE, 1372, 2766; bury, 446.
- ge-hýdan**, *w. v.*, HIDE, 2235, 3059.
- hyge**, **hige**, *st. m.*, mind, heart, soul, 267, 755, 3148, etc.
- hige-mæð**, *st. f.*, mind-honour, heart-reverence, 2909.
- hige-mēðe**, *adj.*, wearying the soul or mind, 2442.
- hige-þihtig**, *adj.*, great-hearted, 746.
- hige-þrymm**, *st. m.*, [mind-strength] magnanimity, 339.
- hyge-bend**, *st. m. f.*, mind-BOND; *dat. pl.*, hyge-bendum fæst...dyrne langað, "a secret longing fast in the bonds of his mind," 1878.
- hyge-gTomor**, *adj.*, sad at heart, 2408.
- hyge-rōf**, **hige-rōf**, *adj.*, strong of mind or heart, valiant, 204, 403.
- hyge-sorg**, *st. f.*, SORROW of mind or heart, 2328.
- hynt**, *st. m.*, hope, 179.
- hýdan**, *w. v.*, HEEL OVER, incline (oneself), lie down; *pret.* 688.
- hyldo**, *st. f.*, favour, friendliness, 670, 2293, etc.; *acc.* hýldo ne telge...Denum un-fæcne, "I reckon not their faithfulness for the Danes sincere," 2067. *Cf.* hold.
- hým**, *dat. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hýnan**, *w. v.*, humiliate, harm, 2319. *From hēan.*
- hýne**, *acc. sg. m. of hē* (q. v.).
- hýnðo**, **hýnðu**, *st. f.*, humiliation, 166, 277, 475, 593.
- hýra**, *gen. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hýran**, *w. v.*, HEAR, learn, 38, 62, 273, 1197, etc.; *with dat. pers.*, obey, 10, etc.
- ge-hýran**, *w. v.*, HEAR, learn, 255, 290, 785, etc.

hyrdan, *w. v.*

ā-hyrdan, *w. v.*, HARDEN, 1460.

hyrde, *st. m.*, [HERD] keeper, guardian, etc., 610, 2505, etc.; *nom. wuldres Hyrde*, "the King of glory," 931.

hyre, *gen. and dat. sg. f. of hē* (q. v.).

hyrst, *st. f.*, harness, accoutrement, adornment, 2988, 3164.

hyrstan, *w. v.*, adorn; *pp.* "dight, jewelled," 672, 2255.

hyrtan, *w. v.*, HEARTEN, embolden; *with refl. pron.*, 2593.

hyse, *st. m.*, youth, 1217.

hyt, *st. f. ?*, heat, 2649.

hyt, *neut. of hē* (q. v.)

hƿ̅, *st. f.*, Hƿ̅, 32.

hƿ̅, see note on l. 3155.

hƿ̅-weard, *st. m.*, [HYTHE-WARD] guard of the haven, 1915.

I.

ic, *pers. pron.*, I, 247, etc.; *acc. mec, mē; gen. mīn; dat. mē; dual nom. wit; acc. uncit, unc; gen. uncer; dat. unc; pl. nom. wē; acc. ūsic; gen. ūre, ūser; dat. ūs, ūrum.*

icge, *adj.*, golden?, costly?, massive?, 1107.

idel, *adj.*, IDLE, empty, 145, 413; deprived; *nom. lond-rihtes...idel*, "deprived of land-right," 2888.

idel-hende, *adj.*, IDLE-HANDED, empty-handed, 2081.

ides, *st. f.*, woman, lady, 620, 1259, etc.

iernan, *st. v.*

be-iernan, *st. v.*, RUN, occur; *pret. him on mōd bearn*, "it occurred to him," 67.

on-iernan, *st. v.*, spring open; *pret. onarn*, 721.

in, *prep.*, IN, *with dat.* (of rest) and *acc.* (of motion):

(1) *with dat.*, in, on, 13, 25, 87, 89, 324, 443, 1029, 1952, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097, etc.; *after its case*, 19; *of time*, 1.

(2) *with acc.*, into, 60, 185, 1210, 2935.

in innan, see innan.

in, *adv.*, IN, 386, 1037, 1644, etc.; *once inn*, 3090.

in, *st. neut.*, INN, dwelling, 1300.

inc, *pers. pron. (dat. dual of þū)*, to you two, 510.

incer, *pers. pron. (gen. dual of þū)*, of you two, 584.

incege, *adj.*, weighty?, 2577 (see note).

in-frōd, *adj.*, very old, 1874, 2449.

in-gang, *st. m.*, entrance, 1549.

in-genga, *w. m.*, IN-goer, invader, 1776.

in-gesteald, *st. m.*, house-property, 1155.

inn, see in, *adv.*

innan, *adv.*, WITHIN, inside, 774, etc.

in innan, within; *with preceding dat.* 1968, 2452.

on innan, within, 2715; *with preceding dat.* 1740.

þ̅ on innan, therein, there-within, in there, 71, 2089, etc.

innan-weard, *adj.*, INWARD, inside, interior, 991, 1976.

inne, *adv.*, INSIDE, within, 390, 642, 1866, etc.; therein, 1141.

þ̅ inne, THEREIN, 118, etc.

inne-weard, *adj.*, INWARD, interior, 998.

inwid-sorg, see inwit-sorh.

inwit-feng, *st. m.*, hostile grasp, 1447.

inwit-gæst, *st. m.*, hostile GUEST, foe, 2670.

inwit-hrōf, *st. m.*, hostile ROOF, 3123.

inwit-net, *st. neut.*, hostile NET, cunning snare, 2167.

inwit-nr̅, *st. neut.*, hostile hate, malicious enmity, 1858, 1947.

inwit-scear, *st. m.*, hostile attack, inroad, 2478.

inwit-searo, *st. neut.*, hostile cunning, 1101.

inwit-sorh, inwid-sorg, *st. f.* [hostile SORROW] sorrow caused by a foe, 831, 1736.

inwit-ðanc, *st. m.*, hostile or malicious thought, 749 (*see onfōn*).
-lode, *see g-ān*.
iogoð, *see geogoð*.
Io-mēowle, *see gēo-mēowle*.
īren, *st. neut.*, IRON, sword, 892, etc.; *gen. pl.*, īrena, īrenna, 673, 802, etc.
īren, *adj.*, of IRON, 1459, 2778.
īren-bend, *st. m. f.*, IRON-BAND, 774, 998.
īren-byrne, *w. f.*, IRON-BYRNY, coat of iron mail, 2986.
īren-heard, *adj.*, IRON-HARD, 1112.
īren-brēat, *st. m.*, IRON-BAND, troop of armed men, 330.
īs, *st. neut.*, ICE, 1608.
īsern-byrne, *w. f.*, BYRNY of iron, coat of iron mail, 671.
īsern-scūr, *st. f.*, iron-SHOWER, 3116.
īs-gebīnd, *st. neut.*, ICE-bond, 1133.
īsig, *adj.*, ICY, 33.
īu, *see gēo*.
īu-monn, *st. m.*, former MAN, man of olden times, 3052.

K.

kyning, 620, 3171, 665, *see cyning*.

L.

lā, *interj.*, LO, 1700, etc.
lāc, *st. neut.*, gift, offering, booty, prey, 43, 1584, etc.
lācan, *st. v.*, play, 2832, 2848.
for-lācan, *st. v.*, betray, 903.
lād, *st. f.*, [LODE] way, faring, journey, 569, 1987.
lādan, *w. v.*, LEAD, 239, etc.; *pp.* gelāded, 37.
for-lādan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.*, mis-LEAD; *pret. pl.*, forlāddan, 2039.
lāfan, *w. v.*, LEAVE, 1178, 2315, etc.
lāen, *st. neut.*, LOAN, 1810.
lāen-dagas, *st. m.*, LOAN-DAYS, fleet-ing days, 2341, etc.
lāene, *adj.*, fleeting, transitory, 3177, etc.

lāeran, *w. v.*, teach, 1722.
ge-lāeran, *w. v.*, teach, persuade, give (advice), 278, 415, etc.
lāes, *compar. adv.*, LESS, 1946, 487 (*see sē*).
by lāes, *conj.*, lest, 1918.
lāessa, *compar. adj.*, LESS, lesser, fewer, 1282, 2571; *dat. pl.* lāessan, 43. *Absolutely*, for lāessan, "for less," 951.
lāessest, *superl. adj.*, LEAST, 2354.
lāestan, *w. v.*:
 (1) *with dat.*, LAST, hold out, 812.
 (2) *with acc.*, do, perform, 2663.
ful-lāestan, *w. v.*, *with dat.*, help; *pres. sg.* 1st ful-lāestu, 2668.
ge-lāestan, *w. v.*:
 (1) *with acc. or dat.*, serve, 24, 2500.
 (2) *usu. with acc.*, do, perform, fulfil, etc., 1706, 2990, etc.
ge-lāested, *pp. of lāestan or gelāestan*, "performed," 829.
læt, *adj.*, [LATE] slow; *with gen.* 1529.
lāetan, *st. v.*, LET, allow, 48, etc.
ā-lāetan, *st. v.*, LET, 2665; let go, leave, 2591, etc.
for-lāetan, *st. v.*, LET, 970, etc.; let go, 792; leave (behind), 2787.
of-lāetan, *st. v.*, leave, 1183, etc.
on-lāetan, *st. v.*, loosen, 1609.
lāf, *st. f.*, LEAVING, heirloom, bequest (often a sword), 454, 795, 1032, 2036, 2829, 2936, 3160, etc.
lafian, *w. v.*
ge-lafian, *w. v.*, refresh, 2722.
lagu, *st. m.*, lake, 1630.
lagu-cræftig, *adj.*, [sea-CRAFTY] skilful as a sailor, 209.
lagu-stræt, *st. f.*, [sea-STREET] way over the sea, 239.
lagu-strēam, *st. m.*, SEA-STREAM, current, tide, 297.
lāh, *see lēon*.
land, *see lond*.
lang, *see long*.

- langað**, *st. f.*, LONGING, 1879.
lange, see **longe**.
lār, *st. f.*, LORE, instruction, guidance, 1950; *gen. pl.* *lāra*, 1220, *lārena*, 269.
lāst, *st. m.*, track, trace, 132, etc.
 on lāst, with preceding *dat.*, in the tracks of, behind, 2945.
lāð, *adj.*, [LOTH] LOATHLY, LOATHSOME, LOATHED, hateful, hated, hostile, 134, 511, 2315, 2467, etc.; *dat. pl.* *lāðan*, 1505.
 Often used absolutely, foe, loathed foe, 550, 841, 1061; *gen. pl.* 242; *weak*, se *lāða*, 2305; *lāð wið lāþum*, "foe with foe," 440; *æfter lāðum*, "after the loathed foe," 1257; *neut. fela ic lāðes gebād*, "much hostility or evil I endured," 929.
 lāðra, *compar.*, more LOATHLY, more hateful, 2432.
lāð-bite, *st. m.*, foe-BITE, wound, 1122.
lāð-getðona, *w. m.*, evil-doer, monster, 559, 974.
lāð-lic, *adj.*, LOATHLY, 1584.
lēaf, *st. neut.*, LEAF, 97.
lēafnes-word, *st. neut.*, LEAVE-WORD, permission, pass-word?, 245.
-lēah, see **-lēogan**.
lēan, *st. neut.*, reward, 114, 951, 1021, 2145, etc.
lēan, *st. v.*, *w. acc.*, blame; *pres. sg. 3rd lyhð*, 1048; *pret. lōg*, 203, etc.
 be-lēan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, dissuade from, prohibit, 511.
lēanian, *w. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, pay for, repay, reward for, 1380, 2102.
lēas, *adj.*, [-LESS]:
 (1) with *gen.*, lacking, deprived of, 850, 1664.
 (2) false, 253.
lecgan, *w. v.*
 ā-lecgan, *w. v.*, LAY, lay down, lay aside, 34, 3020, etc.
lēg, see **līg**.
leger, *st. neut.*, [LAI] LYING, 3043.
-lēh, see **lēogan**.
lemian, *w. v.*, LAME, trouble; *pret. sg. with pl. nom.*, lemede, 905.
leng, see **longe**.
leng, *adj.*, long, 83.
lengest, see **longe**.
lengra, see **long**.
lēod, *st. m.*, prince, chief, 341, etc.
lēod, *st. f.*, people, nation, 596, 599, etc.; *pl. lēoda*, 3001. See **lēode**.
lēod-bealo, *st. neut.*, [nation-BALE] national evil, 1722; *gen. pl. -bealewa*, 1946.
lēod-burg, *st. f.*, [nation-BURGH] chief city; *acc. pl. -byrig*, 2471.
lēod-cyning, *st. m.*, nation-KING, king of a people, 54.
lēode, *st. m. pl.*, people, 24, 362, etc. See **lēod**, *st. f.*
lēod-fruma, *w. m.*, nation-chief, prince of a people, 2130.
lēod-gebyrgea, *w. m.*, protector of a people, 269.
lēod-hryre, *st. m.*, fall of a prince or people, 2030, 2391.
lēod-sceaða, *w. m.*, SCATHER of a people, national foe., 2093.
lēod-scipe, *st. m.*, [people-SHIP] nation, 2197, 2751.
lēof, *adj.*, LIEF, dear, 31, etc.
leofað, see **libban**.
lēof-lic, *adj.*, dear, beloved, precious, 2603, 1809.
lēogan, *st. v.*, LIE, belie, 250, 3029.
 ā-lēogan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei*, BELIE, falsify; *pret. ālēh*, 80.
 ge-lēogan, *st. v.*, with *dat. pers.*, deceive; *pret. gelēah*, 2323.
lēoht, *st. neut.*, LIGHT, brilliance, 569, 727, etc.
lēoht, *adj.*, LIGHT, bright, flashing, 2492.
lēoma, *w. m.*, gleam, ray, 311, 1570, etc.
leomum, see **lim**.
lēon, *st. v.*, lend; *pret. lāh*, 1456.
 on-lēon, *st. v.*, with *gen. rei* and *dat. pers.*, lend; *pret. onlāh*, 1467.
leornian, *w. v.*, LEARN, devise, 2336.

- lēosan, *st. v.*, LOSE.
 be-lēosan, *st. v.*, deprive; *pp.* beloren, 1073.
 for-lēosan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, LOSE, 1470, etc.
- lēoð, *st. neut.*, lay, 1159.
- leoðo-craeft, *st. m.*, [limb-CRAFT] hand-craft; *dat. pl.* segn...gelocen leoðo-craeftum, "a banner woven by skill of hand," 2769.
- leoðo-syrce, limb-SARK, shirt of mail, 1505, etc.
- lettan, *w. v.*, with *acc. pers.* and *gen. rei.* LET, hinder, 569.
- libban, *w. v.*, *pres. sg.* lifað, lyfað, leofað; *subj.* lifige; *pret.* lifde, lyfde; *pres. part.* lifigende: LIVE, 57, etc.
- lic, *st. n.*, [LYCH] body, 1503; corpse, 967.
- licg(e)an, *st. v.*, LIE, lie down, lie low, lie dead, 40, 1343, 2051, 2388, etc.; fail, 1041.
 ā-licg(e)an, *st. v.*, fail, cease, 1528, 2886.
 ge-licg(e)an, *st. v.*, be still, be lulled, 3146.
- lic-homa, lic-hama, *w. m.*, [LYCH-covering] body, 812, 1007, etc.
- lician, *w. v.*, with *dat.*, [LIKE] please, 639, etc.
- lic-sār, *st. neut.*, body-SORE, wound in the body, 815.
- lic-syrce, *w. f.*, body-SARK, shirt of mail, 550.
- lid-mann, *st. m.*, sea-MAN, 1623.
- lif, *st. neut.*, LIFE, 97, etc.
- lifað, etc., see libban.
- lif-bysig, *adj.*, [LIFE-BUSY] in the throes of death, 966.
- lif-dagas, *st. m. pl.*, LIFE-DAYS, 793, etc.
- lif-frēa, *w. m.*, LIFE-lord, Lord of life, 16.
- lif-gedāl, *st. neut.*, LIFE-parting, death, 811.
- lif-geseceaft, *st. f.*, [LIFE-shaping] destiny, 1953, etc.
- lif-wraðu, *st. f.*, LIFE-protection, 971, 2877.
- lif-wynn, *st. f.*, LIFE-joy, 2097.
- lig, lēg, *st. m.*, flame, 83, 2549, etc.; *dat.* ligge, 727.
- lig-draca, lēg-draca, *w. m.*, flame-DRAKE, flaming dragon, 2333, 3040.
- lig-egesa, *w. m.*, flame-terror, 2780.
- lig-torn, *st. m.*, [LYING-anger] pretended insult, 1943.
- ligge, see lig.
- lig-ŷð, *st. f.*, flame-wave, 2672.
- lim, *st. neut.*, LIMB, branch; *dat. pl.* leomum, 97.
- limpan, *st. v.*, happen, befall; *pret.* lomp, 1987.
 ā-limpan, *st. v.*, befall, 622, 733.
 be-limpan, *st. v.*, befall, 2468.
 ge-limpan, *st. v.*, befall, happen, 76, 626 (be fulfilled), 929 (be given), etc.
 ge-lumpen, *pp.* of limpan or gelimpan, "fulfilled," 824.
- lind, *st. f.*, LINDEN, shield (made of linden), 2341, etc.
- lind-gestealla, *w. m.*, shield-comrade, comrade in arms, 1973.
- lind-habbend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [LINDEN-HAVING] shield-warrior, 245, etc.
- lind-plega, *w. m.*, LINDEN-PLAY, battle, 1073, etc.
- lind-wiga, *w. m.*, LINDEN-warrior, shield-warrior, 2605.
- linnan, *st. v.*, with *gen.* or *dat.*, cease, depart, be deprived, 1478, 2443.
- liss, *st. f.*, favour, 2150.
- list, *st. f.*, cunning; *dat. pl. adverbially*, 781.
- liðan, *st. v.*, go; *pp.* liden, "traversed," 223 (see eolet).
- liðe, *adj.*, gentle, mild, 1220.
 liðost, *superl.*, gentlest, 3182.
- liðend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [going] sailor, 221.
- lið-wāge, *st. neut.*, stoup of drink (ale or cider?), 1982.
- lixan, *w. v.*, gleam, glisten; *pret.* lixte, 311, 485, 1570.
- locen, see lūcan.
- lōcian, *w. v.*, LOOK, 1654.
- lof, *st. m.*, praise, 1536.

- lof-dæd, *st. f.*, praise-DEED, deed worthy of praise, 24.
- lof-georn, *adj.*, YEARNING for praise.
lof-geornost, *superl.*, most eager for praise, 3182.
- lōg, see lēan.
- lomp, see limpan.
- lond, land, *st. neut.*, LAND, 221, 2197, etc.
land-fruma, *w. m.*, LAND-chief, ruler of a land, 31.
land-gemyrcu, *st. neut. pl.*, LAND-MARKS, boundaries, 209.
land-geweorc, *st. neut.*, LAND-work, stronghold, 938.
land-waru, *st. f.*, LAND-people; *pl.* land-wara, "people of the land," 2321.
land-weard, *st. m.*, [LAND-ward] guardian of a country, 1890.
- lond-buend, land-būend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), LAND-dweller, 95, 1345.
- lond-riht, *st. neut.*, LAND-RIGHT, right of a citizen or freeholder, 2886.
- long, lang, *adj.*, LONG, 54, 16, etc.
lang-twidig, *adj.*, LONG-granted, lasting, 1708.
lengra, *compar.*, LONGER, 134.
longe, lange, *adv.*, LONG, 31, 1061, etc.
leng, *compar.*, LONGER, 451, 974, etc.
lengest, *superl.*, LONGEST, 2008, 2238.
- long-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, [LONG-possession] treasure of long ago, 2240.
- long-sum, *adj.*, [LONG-SOME] lasting long, 134, etc.
- losian, *w. v.*, escape, 1392, etc.
- lūcan, *st. v.*, LOCK, interlock, weave; *pp.* locen, gelocen, "LOCKED, of interlocked rings," 1505, 1890, 2769, 2995.
be-lūcan, *st. v.*, LOCK, secure; *pret.* belēac, 1132, 1770.
- on-lūcan, *st. v.*, UNLOCK; *pret.* onlēac, 259.
tō-lūcan, *st. v.*, destroy, 781.
- lufen, *st. f.*, hope, 2886.
- lufian, *w. v.*, LOVE, 1982.
- luf-tācen, *st. neut.*, LOVE-TOKEN, 1863.
- lufu, *w. f.*, LOVE, 1728.
- lungre, *adv.*:
(1) quickly, hastily, 929, 1630, etc.
(2) quite, 2164.
- lust, *st. m.*, [LUST] pleasure, joy; *acc.* on lust, *dat. pl.* lustum, "with joy, with pleasure," 618, 1653.
- lyfan, *w. v.*
ā-lyfan, *w. v.*, entrust, permit, 655, 3089.
ge-lyfan, *w. v.*, BELIEVE in, trust for, rely on; *with dat. pers.* 909; *with dat. rei.* 440; *with acc. rei.* 608; þæt hēo on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frōfre (*acc.*), "that she believed in any earl for comfort from crime," 627; him tō Anwaldan āre (*acc.*) gelyfde, "believed in favour from the Almighty for himself," 1272.
- lyfað, lyfde, see libban.
- lyft, *st. m. f. neut.*, [LIFT] air, 1375, etc.
- lyft-floga, *w. m.*, [LIFT-FLIER] fier in the air, 2315.
- lyft-geswenced, *adj.* (*pp.*), wind-urged, driven by the wind, 1913.
- lyft-wynn, *st. f.*, [LIFT-joy] joy in the air, 3043.
- lyhð, see lēan.
- lysian, *w. v.*
ā-lysian, *w. v.*, looss, loosen, 1630.
lystan, *w. v.*, *impers.*, *with acc. pers.*, LIST; *pret.* 1793.
- lyt, *neut. adj. or n.*, *indecl.*, few, 2365; *with gen.* 1927, 2150, 2882, 2832 (*dat.*).
- lyt, *adv.*, LITTLE, 2897, 3129.
- lytel, *adj.*, LITTLE, 1748, 2097, etc.; *acc. f.* lytle hwile, "but a little while," 2030.
- lyt-hwōn, *adv.*, LITTLE, 204.

M.

mā, *compar. adv.*, with *gen.*, 504, etc.

mādmās, etc., see **māð(ð)um**.

mæg, see **magan**.

mæg, *st. m.*, kinsman, blood-relative, 408, etc.; *pl. māgas*, etc., 1015, etc.; *dat. pl. mægum*, 1178, etc., **mægum**, 2353.

mæg-burg, *st. f.*, [kin-BURGH] family; *gen. mæg-burge*, 2887.

mæge, **mægen** (2654), see **magan**.

mægen, *st. neut.*, MAIN, strength, force, army, 418, 445, etc.

mægen-āgende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, [MAIN-owning] mighty, 2837.

mægen-byrðen, *st. f.*, MAIN-BURDEN, great burden, 1625, etc.

mægen-cræft, *st. m.*, MAIN-CRAFT, mighty strength, 380.

mægen-ellen, *st. neut.*, MAIN-strength, great courage, 659.

mægen-fultum, *st. m.*, MAIN-aid, strong help, 1455.

mægen-ræs, *st. m.*, [MAIN-RACE] mighty onslaught, 1519.

mægen-strengo, *st. f.*, MAIN-STRENGTH; *dat.* 2678.

mægen-wudu, *st. m.*, [MAIN-WOOD] spear, 236.

mægð, *st. f.*, MAID, woman, 943, etc.

mægð, *st. f.*, tribe, people, 5, etc.

mæg-wine, *st. m.*, kinsman-friend; *pl.* 2479.

mæl, *st. neut.*, [MEAL]:

(1) time, occasion, 316, etc.

(2) sword, 1616, 1667.

mæl-cearu, *st. f.*, time-CARE, 189.

mæl-gesceaft, *st. f.*, [time-shaping] appointed time, 2737.

mænan, *w. v.*, [MEAN]:

(1) with *acc.*, declare, proclaim, 857, 1067.

(2) *trans. and intrans.*, moan, bemoan, mourn, lament, 1149, 2267, 3149, 3171.

-mænan, *w. v.*

ge-mænan, *w. v.*, violate, 1101.

mænigo, see **menigeo**.

mære, *adj.*, great, famous, notorious, 103, 762, 1301, 1474, 1598, etc.

mærost, *superl.*, greatest, 898.

mærðo, **mærðu**, *st. f.*, greatness, glory, fame, 504, 659, 678, etc.; greatness, great deed, deed of glory, exploit, 408, 2134, 2645; *dat. pl. as adv.*, gloriously, 2514.

mæst, *st. m.*, MAST, 36, etc.

mæst, see **māra**.

mæte, *adj.*, small.

mætost, *superl.*, smallest, 1455.

maga, *w. m.*, son, man, 943, 978, 1474, etc.

māga, *w. m.*, kinsman, 2006 (possibly *gen. pl.* of **mæg**, *q. v.*).

***magan**, *st. w. v.*, MAY, can, be able; *pres. sg. 1st and 3rd mæg*, 277, etc., *2nd meah*, 2047; *pres. subj. sg. mæge*, 2530, etc., *pl. mægen*, 2654; *pret. meah*, 542, 648, etc., *mihte*, 190, 308, etc., *mehte*, 1082, etc. *With gān omitted*, 754. *Special passage*: *ne meah*, "it was not possible, no one could," 2547.

māge, *w. f.*, kinswoman, 1391.

mago, *st. m.*, kinsman, son, 1465, etc.

mago-driht, *st. f.*, kindred-troop, band of warriors, 67.

mago-rinc, *st. m.*, kinsman-warrior, warrior, 730.

mago-þegn, **magu-þegn**, *st. m.*, kinsman-THANE, 293, 408, 1405, etc.

man(n), see **mon(n)**.

mān, *st. neut.*, [MOAN] wickedness, crime, 110, 1055, etc.

mān-fordædla, *w. m.*, wicked destroyer, 563.

manian, *w. v.*, exhort, 2057.

manig, see **monig**.

man-lice, *adv.*, in a MANLY way, 1046.

mān-sc(e)aða, *w. m.*, wicked SOA-ther, deadly foe, 712, 2514, etc.

māra, *compar. adj. (of micel)*, greater, mightier, 247, 518, 753, etc.; *neut.*, with *gen.*, **māre**, MORE, 136.

mæst, *superl.*, [MOST] greatest, 78, 2181, etc.; *neut.*, with *gen.*, 2645, etc.

maðelian, *w. v.*, harangue, discourse, speak, 286, 2425, etc.

- māðm-æht**, *st. f.*, owning of treasure, valuable possession, 1613, 2833.
- māðm-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, jewel-treasure, 1931.
- māð(ð)um**, *st. m.*, thing of value, treasure, jewel, 169, 1528, etc.; *pl.* māðmas, mādmas, etc., 36, 385, 1048, 1784, 1867, 2788, etc.
- māððum-fæt**, *st. neut.*, treasure-vat, costly vessel, 2405.
- māððum-gifu**, *st. f.*, treasure-gift, 1301.
- māððum-sigle**, *st. neut.*, treasure-jewel, costly sun-shaped ornament, 2757.
- māððum-sweord**, *st. neut.*, treasure-sword, sword inlaid with jewels, 1023.
- māððum-wela**, *w. m.*, [treasure-WEAL] wealth of treasure, 2750.
- mē**, *pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of ic)*, ME, to me, 446, 472, 541, etc.; *dat.* for myself, 2738.
- meagol**, *adj.*, forceful, earnest, solemn, 1980.
- meahte**, **meahton**, see **magan**.
- mēaras**, etc., see **mearh**.
- mearc**, *st. f.*, MARCH, limit; *dat.* him þæt tō mearce wearð, "that was his [life's] limit," 2384.
- mearcian**, *w. v.*, MARK, stain, engrave, 450; *pp.* gemearcod, 1264, 1695.
- mearc-stapa**, *w. m.*, MARCH-STEPPER, march-stalker, 103, 1348.
- mearh**, *st. m.*, [MARE] horse; *pl.* mēaras, etc., 865, etc.
- mearn**, see **murnan**.
- mec**, *pers. pron. (acc. of ic)*, ME, 2089.
- mēce**, *st. m.*, sword, 1938, etc.
- mēd**, *st. f.*, MEED, reward, 1178, etc.
- medo**, **medu**, *st. m.*, MEAD, 2633; *dat.* 604.
- medo-ærn**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-hall, 69.
- medo-benc**, **medu-benc**, **meodu-benc**, *st. f.*, MEAD-BENCH, 776, 1067, 1902, etc.
- medo-ful**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-cup, 624, etc.
- medo-heal**, **meodu-heall**, *st. f.*, MEAD-HALL, 484, 638.
- medo-stig**, *st. f.*, MEAD-path, path to the mead-hall, 924.
- medu-drēam**, *st. m.*, MEAD-joy, 2016.
- medu-seid**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-hall, 3065.
- meodo-setl**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-SETTLE, 5.
- meodo-wong**, *st. m.*, MEAD-plain, plain or field where the mead-hall stood, 1643.
- meodu-scenc**, *st. m.*, MEAD-draught, 1980.
- mehte**, see **magan**.
- melda**, *w. m.*, informer, finder, 2405.
- meltan**, *st. v., intrans.*, MELT, 1120, etc.
- ge-meltan**, *st. v.*, MELT, 897, 2628, etc.
- mene**, *st. m.*, collar, necklace, 1199.
- mengan**, *w. v.*:
(1) MINGLE; *pp.* gemenged, 848, 1593.
(2) mingle with, visit, 1449.
- menigeo**, **mænigo**, *st. f.*, MANY, multitude, 41, 2143.
- meodo-**, **meodu-**, see under **medo**.
- meoto**, see **met**.
- meotod-**, see **method-**.
- mercels**, *st. m.*, mark, aim, 2439. [Sieverson § 159. 1.]
- mere**, *st. m.*, MERE, sea, 1130, etc.
- mere-dēor**, *st. neut.*, MERE-DEER, sea-monster, 558.
- mere-fara**, *w. m.*, MERE-FARER, sea-farer, 502.
- mere-fix**, *st. m.*, MERE-FISH, sea-fish, 549.
- mere-grund**, *st. m.*, [MERE-GROUND] bottom of a mere or sea, 1449, 2100.
- mere-hrægl**, *st. neut.*, [MERE-RAIL] sea-garment, sail, 1905.
- mere-lifend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [MERE-going] sea-farer, sailor, 255.
- mere-stræt**, *st. f.*, [MERE-STREET] way over the sea, 514.
- mere-strengo**, *st. f.*, [MERE-

- STRENGTH] strength in swimming, 533.
- mere-wif, *st. neut.*, [MERE-WIFE] mer(e)-woman, 1519.
- mergen, see morgen.
- met, *st. neut.*, thought; *pl. meoto*, 489 (see note).
- metan, *st. v.*, METE, measure, pass over, 514, 917, etc.
- ge-metan, *st. v.*, METE, traverse, 924.
- mētan, *w. v.*, MEET, find, 751, etc.
- ge-mētan, *w. v.*, MEET, find, 757, etc.; *pret. pl. h̄y (acc.)* gemēton, "met each other," 2592.
- Metod, *st. m.*, Creator, God, 110, etc.
- metod-sceaft, meotod-sceaft, *st. f.*, appointed doom, eternity, 1077, 2815, 1180 (Creator's glory?).
- meðel, *st. neut.*, council, 1876.
- meðel-stede, *st. m.*, meeting-place, 1082.
- meðel-word, *st. neut.*, council-word, formal word, 236.
- micel, *adj.*, MICKLE, great, 129, etc.; *gen. wyrðone*, "worthy of much," 2185.
- micles, *gen. used adverbially*; *tō fela micles*, "far too MUCH," 694.
- micle, *instr. used adverbially*, by MUCH, much, 1579, 2651; so *swā micle*, "by so much," 1283.
- mid, *prep.*, with *dat. and acc.*:
 (1) with *dat.*, with, AMID, among, 77, 195, 274, 902, 1217, 1313, 1868, 2308, etc.; following its case, 41, 889, 1625; of time, 126; with, by means of, through, 317, 438, 475, 574, 779, 1184, 1892, 2028, 2468, etc. *Special passages*: *mid rihte*, "by right," 2056; *mid gewældum*, "of his own accord," 2221; *mid him*, "among themselves," 2948.
 (2) with *acc.*, with, AMID, among, 357, 879, 1128, 2652, etc.
- mid, *adv.*, with them, withal, there-with, 1642, 1649.
- middan-geard, *st. m.*, [MIDDLE-YARD] world, earth, 75, etc.; *gen.* "in the world," 504, etc.
- midde, *w. f.*, MIDDLE, 2705.
- middel-niht, *st. f.*, MID-NIGHT, 2782, etc.
- miht, *st. f.*, MIGHT, 700, etc.
- mihte, see magan.
- mihtig, *adj.*, MIGHTY, 558, etc.
- milde, *adj.*, MILD, kind, 1172, etc.
- mildust, *superl.*, MILDEST, kindest, 3181.
- mil-gemearc, *st. neut.*, MILE-MARK, measure by miles; *gen. nis þæt feor heonon mil-gemearces*, "that is not many miles away," 1362.
- milts, *st. f.*, MILDNESS, kindness, 2921.
- min, *pers. pron. (gen. sg. of ic)*, of me, 2533, etc.
- min, *poss. adj. (gen. sg. of ic)*, MINE, my, 255, etc.
- missan, *w. v.*, *w. gen.*, MISS, 2439.
- missere, *st. neut.*, half-year, 153.
- mist-hlið, *st. neut.*, MIST-slope, misty hill-side; *dat. pl. mist-hleopum*, 710.
- mistig, *adj.*, MISTY, 162.
- mōd, *st. neut.*:
 (1) MOOD, mind, etc., 50, etc.
 (2) courage, 105, etc.; moody pride, fierceness, 1931.
- mōd-cearu, *st. f.*, MOOD-CARE, sorrow of mind or heart, 1992, 3149.
- mōdega, mōdgan, etc., see mōdig.
- mōd-gehygd, *st. neut.*, mind-thought, 233.
- mōd-geðonc, *st. neut.*, mind-thought, 1729.
- mōd-giomor, *adj.*, sad in mind or heart, 2894.
- mōdig, *adj.*, weak mōd(i)ga, mōdega; *gen. m. mōd(i)ges*; *pl. mōd(i)ge*: mōony, brave, proud, 312, 502, 670, 1508, 1888, etc.
- mōdig-lic, *adj.*, [MOODY-LIKE].
 mōdig-licra, *compar.*, braver, prouder, 337.
- mōd-lufu, *w. f.*, [MOOD-LOVE] heart's love, 1823.
- mōdor, *st. f.*, MOTHER, 1258, etc.

- mōd-sefa, *w. m.*, [MOOD-mind, -heart] mind, heart, courage, 180, 349, 1853, etc.
- mōd-bracu, *st. f.*, [MOOD-]daring, 385.
- mon(n), man(n), *st. m.*, weak man-na; *dat. sg.* men(n); *pl.* men: MAN, 25, 1943, etc.; weak *acc. sg.* mannōn, 577.
- mon, man, *indef. pron.*, one, they, people, 1172, 2355, etc.
- mōna, *w. m.*, MOON, 94.
- mon-cynn, man-cynn, *st. neut.*, MANKIND, 110, 164, 196, 1955, 2181.
- mon-drēam, man-drēam, *st. m.*, [MAN-DREAM] human joy, 1264, 1715.
- mon-dryhten, -drihten, man-dryhten, -drihten, *st. m.*, [MAN-]lord, etc., 436, 1229, 1978, 2865, etc.
- monig (moneg-), manig (maneg-), *adj.*, MANY, 5, 75, etc.; *nom.* monig oft gesæt rice tō rūne, "many a mighty one oft sat in council," 171. Often absolutely, 857, etc.; and with dependent *gen. pl.* 728, etc.
- mon-þwære, *adj.*, [MAN-]gentle, kind to men, 3181.
- mōr, *st. m.*, MOOR, 103, etc.
- morgen, mergen, *st. m.*, *dat.* morgne, morgenne: MORN, morning, morning, 565, 837, 2484, etc.; *gen. pl.* morna, 2450.
- morgen-ceald, *adj.*, MORNING-COLD, 3022.
- morgen-lēoht, *st. neut.*, MORNING-LIGHT, 604, etc.
- morgen-long, *adj.*, MORNING-LONG, 2894.
- morgen-swæg, *st. m.*, [MORN-SWOUGH] morning-clamour, 129.
- morgen-tīd, *st. f.*, MORNING-TIDE, 484, etc.
- mōr-hop, *st. neut.*, MOOR-haunt, "sloping hollow on a moorside" (Skeat), 450.
- morna, see morgen.
- morð-bealu, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BALE, murder, 136.
- morðor, *st. neut.*, MURDER, 892, 1683, etc.
- morðor-bealo, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BALE, murder, 1079, 2742.
- morðor-bed, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BED, 2436.
- morðor-hete, *st. m.*, MURDEROUS HATE, 1105.
- mōste, see mōtan.
- *mōtan, *st.-w. v.*, may, be to, MUST, 186, 2886, etc.; *pret.* mōste, 168, 2574, etc.; *pret. pl.* mōstan, 2247.
- munan, *st.-w. v.*
 ge-munan, *st.-w. v.*, have in MIND, remember; *pres.* gemon, geman, 265, 1185, etc.; *pret.* gemunde, 179, 1141, etc.
 on-munan, *st.-w. v.*, remind; *pret.* onmunde ūs ic mārða, "reminded us of glory, urged us on to great deeds," 2640.
- mund, *st. f.*, hand, 236, etc.
- mund-bora, *w. m.*, [hand-BEARER] protector, 1480, etc.
- mund-gripe, *st. m.*, hand-GRIP, 380, etc.
- murnan, *st. v.*, MOURN, be anxious, reckon, care, 50, 136, 1442, 1537, etc.
 be-murnan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, BEMOURN, mourn over, 907, etc.
- mūða, *w. m.*, MOUTH, 724.
- mūð-bona, *w. m.*, MOUTH-BANE, one who slays by biting, 2079.
- myndgian, *w. v.*, call to MIND:
 (1) with *gen.*, remember, 1105.
 (2) remind, 2057.
 ge-myndgian, *w. v.*, bring to MIND, remember; *pp.* gemyndgad, 2450.
- myne, *st. m.*:
 (1) wish, hope, 2572.
 (2) love; *acc. ne his myne wisse*, "nor did he know his love," 169.
- mynian, *w. v.*
 ge-mynian, *w. v.*, MIND, be mindful of, 659.
- myntan, *w. v.*, be MINDed, intend, 712, 731, 762.

myrce, *adj.*, MURKY, 1405.
 myrð, *st. f.*, MIRTH; *dat.* mōðes
 myrðe, *de gaieté de cœur*, 810.

N.

nā, *neg. adv.*, NEVER, NOT AT ALL, NOT,
 445, 567, etc.

naca, *w. m.*, BARK, CRAFT, 214, 295,
 1896; *dat.* 1903.

nacod, *adj.*, NAKED, 539, etc.

næbben, 1850, = ne hæbben, see
 habban.

næfne, see nsefne.

næfre, *adv.*, NEVER, 247, etc.

nægan, *w. v.*, GREET, ACCOST, 1318.

ge-nægan, *w. v.*, ASSAIL; *pret.*

pl. genægdan, 2206; *pp.* genæged,
 1439.

nægl, *st. m.*, NAIL, 985.

næglan, *w. v.*, NAIL; *pp.* nægled,
 "nailed, riveted, studded," 2023.

nænig (= ne ænig), *adj.-pron.*, NOT
 ANY, NONE, NO, 859, etc.; *with*
gen. pl. 157, etc.

nære, næron, = ne wære, ne wæron,
 see wesan.

næs, = ne wæs, see wesan.

næs, *neg. adv.*, NOT, NOT AT ALL, 562,
 etc.

næs(s), *st. m.*, NESS, HEADLAND, 1439,
 etc.

næs-hið, *st. neut.*, NESS-SLOPE, HEAD-
 LAND-SLOPE; *dat. pl.* næs-hleoðum,
 1427.

nāh, = ne āh, see āgan.

nalas, nalæs, nales, nallas, nalles,
 see nealles.

nam, see niman.

nama, *w. m.*, NAME, 78, etc.

nāman, -nāmon, see niman.

nān (= ne ān), *adj.-pron.*, NONE, NO,
 989; *with gen. pl.* 803.

nāt, = ne wāt, see witan.

nāt-hwylc (= ne wāt hwylc; cf. l.
 274), *adj.-pron.*, [WOT NOT WHICH]
 SOME, SOME ONE, A CERTAIN (ONE),
 1513; *with gen. pl.* 2215, 2053, etc.

ne, *neg. particle*, NOT, 38, 1384, etc.;
doubled, ne...ne, 182, 245-6,
 etc.; nōðer...ne, 2124; ne...nō,

1508. *Special passage*: 1604
 (see note). Often found in com-
 position with verbs, e.g. nāh,
 næbben, næs, nolde, nāt, etc.,
 for which see āgan, habban, we-
 san, willan, witan; in composition
 with ā, ænig, etc., it forms the
 words nā, nænig, etc. (q. v.).

Correlated with ne or another
negative, not...nor, neither...nor,
 etc., 511, 1082-4, etc.; ne...ne
 ...ne, 1100-1; nō...ne, 168-9,
 575-7, etc.; nō...ne...ne...ne,
 1392-4, 1735-7; næfre...ne, 583
 -4, 718; nalles...ne, 3015-6.

Correlated with a doubled ne-
gative: ne.....ne...nænig, 154-7;
 ne.....nænig...nære, 858-60.

nēah, *adj.*, NIGH, NEAR, 1743, 2728;
with dat. nēh, 2411.

nēhst, nūhst, *superl.*, [NEXT]
 last, 1203, 2511.

nēah, *adv.*, NIGH, NEAR, 1221, 2870;
with dat. 564, 1924, 2242.

nēar, *compar.*, NEARER, 745.

nealles, etc. (= ne ealles), *adv.*, NOT
 AT ALL, BY NO MEANS, 2145, etc.;
 nalles, 338, etc.; nallas, 1719,
 etc.; nales, 1811; nalas, 1493,
 etc.; nalæs, 43.

nēan, nēon, *adv.*, FROM NIGH, FROM
 NEAR, NEAR, 528 (at close quarters),
 839, 3104, etc.

nearo, *st. neut.*, [NARROWS] straits,
 distress, 2350, etc.

nearo, *adj.*, NARROW, 1409.

nearo-cræft, *st. m.*, [NARROW-CRAFT]
 inaccessibility, 2243.

nearo-fāh, *st. m.*, [NARROW-FOE] foe
 causing distress; *gen.* nearo-
 fāges, 2317.

nearo-berf, *st. f.*, [NARROW-NEED]
 dire distress, 422.

nearwe, *adv.*, NARROWLY, 976.

nearwian, *w. v.*, [NARROW] straiten,
 press; *pp.* genearwod, 1438.

nefa, *w. m.*, NEPHEW, 881, etc.;
 grandson, 1203, 1962.

nefne, næfne, nemnas, *conj.*:

(1) UNLESS, 250, 1056, 1552, etc.;
 except that, 1353.

(2) *In elliptical sentences, with quasi-prepositional force, unless, save, 1934, 2151, 2533.*

nēh, see **nēah**, *adj.*

nelle, = *ne wille*, see **willan**.

nemnan, *w. v.*, NAME, call, 364, etc.

be-nemnan, *w. v.*, swear, curse, 1097, 3069.

nemne, *prep.*, with *dat.*, except, 1081.

nemne, *conj.*, see **nefne**.

nēod-laðu (= *nīed-laðu*), *st. f.*, pressing (invitation) summons; *dat.* æfter **nēod-laðu**, "after the pressing summons (Beowulf had received)," 1320.

nēon, see **nēan**.

nēos(i)an, **nīos(i)an**, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, visit, revisit, attack, 115, 125, 2388, 2671, etc.; *pres. 3rd* **nīosað**, 2486.

nēotan, *st. v.*, use, enjoy, 1217.

be-nēotan, **hi-nēotan**, *st. v.*, with *acc. pers. and dat. rei*, deprive, 680, 2396.

neoðor, see **nīðer**.

nēowol, *adj.*, steep; *pl.* **nēowle**, 1411.

nerian, *w. v.*, save, preserve, 572; *pp.* **genered**, 827.

nesan, *st. v.*

ge-nesan, *st. v.*:

(1) *intrans.* survive, escape, 999.

(2) *trans.* survive, escape (from), 1977, etc.; *pp.* **genesen**, 2397.

nēðan, *w. v.*:

(1) with *acc.*, dare, encounter, 2350.

(2) with *dat.*, risk, 510, 538.

ge-nēðan, *w. v.*:

(1) with *acc.* hazard, dare, venture on, brave, 888, 959, 1656, 1933, 2511.

(2) with *dat.* risk, 1469.

nicor, *st. m.*, NICKER (sea-monster), 422, etc.

nicor-hūs, *st. neut.*, NICKER-HOUSE, cavern of a sea-monster, 1411.

nīehst, see **nēah**, *adj.*

nigen, *num.*, NINE; *inflected*, 575.

nīht, *st. f.*, NIGHT, 115, 1334, etc.; *gen. (m.)* **nīhtes**, 3044.

nīhtes, *gen. (m.) used adverbially*, of a NIGHT, by night, 422, 2269, etc.

nīht-bealu, *st. neut.*, NIGHT-BALE, evil at night, 193.

nīht-helm, *st. m.*, NIGHT-HELM, night, 1789.

nīht-long, *adj.*, NIGHT-LONG, 528.

nīht-weorc, *st. neut.*, NIGHT-WORK, 827.

nīman, *st. v.*, take, seize; *pres. 3rd.* **nīmeð**, **nīmeð**, 441, 598, etc.; *pret. sg.*, **nam**, **nōm**, 746, 1612, etc.; *pret. pl.* **nāman**, 2116; *pp.* (ge)nūmen, 1153, 3165.

be-nīman, *st. v.*, deprive; *pret.* **benam**, 1886.

for-nīman, *st. v.*, carry off; *pret.* **fornam**, **-nāmon**, 488, 2828, etc.

ge-nīman, *st. v.*, take, seize, take away, clasp; *pret.* **genam**, **genōm**, 1872, 2776, etc.

nīod, *st. f.*, pleasure, delight, 2116.

nīos(i)an, see **nēos(i)an**.

nīoðor, see **nīðer**.

nīowe, see **nīwe**.

nīpan, *st. v.*, darken, 547, 649.

nīs, = *ne is*, see **wesan**.

nīð, *st. m.*, envy, spite, malice, hate, violence, war, contest, conflict, struggle, 184, 827, 882, 2317, 2350, 2397, 2680, etc.; affliction, 423. *Gen. pl. used instrumentally*, in fight, in war, by force, 845, 1439, 1962, 2170, 2206.

nīðas, see **nīððas**.

nīð-draca, *w. m.*, [ENVY-DRAKE] malicious dragon, 2273.

nīðer, **nyðer**, **nīoðor**, *adv.*, [NETHER] down, downwards, 1360, 2699, 3044.

nīð-gæst, *st. m.*, [ENVY-GUEST] malicious guest, 2699.

nīð-geworc, *st. neut.*, [ENVY-WORK] work of enmity, deed of violence, 683.

nīð-grim, *adj.*, [ENVY-GRIM] maliciously grim or terrible, 193.

nīċ-heard, *adj.*, war-HARD, hardy in war, 2417.
nīċ-hēdig, *adj.*, war-minded, 3165.
nīċ-sele, *st. m.*, hostile hall, 1513.
nīðas, **nīðas**, *st. m. pl.*, men, 1005, 2215.
nīð-wundor, *st. neut.*, dread WONDER, 1365.
nīwe, *adj.*, NEW, 783 (startling), 949, etc.; *dat. weak* nīwan, nīowan, stefne, "anew," 1789, 2594.
nīwian, *w. v.*, RENEW; *pp.* genīwod, geniwad, 1303, 2287, etc.
nīw-tyrwed, *adj. (pp.)*, NEW-TARRER, 295.
nō, *adv.*, NOT at all, not, 136, 168 (see ne), 541, 543, 1508 (see ne), etc.
nolde, = ne wolde, see willan.
nōm, see niman.
nōn, *st. f.*, [NOON] ninth hour, 3 p.m., 1600.
norð, *adv.*, NORTH, 858.
norðan, *adv.*, from the NORTH, 547.
nose, *w. f.*, [NOSE] naze, cape, 1892, 2803.
nōðer (= ne ā hwæðer), *adv.*, NOR, 2124.
nū, *adv.*, NOW, 251, etc.
nū, *conj.*, NOW, now that, seeing that, 430, etc.; *correlative with* nū, *adv.*, 2743-5.
nūð, *st. f.*, NEED, compulsion, 1005, 2454 (pangs).
nūðan, *w. v.*, force, compel; *pp.* genūðed, 2680; *inflected*, genūðde, 1005 (see gesacan).
nūð-bād, *st. f.*, [NEED-pledge] forced pledge, forced toll, 598.
nūð-gestealla, *w. m.*, NEED-comrade, comrade in or at need, 882.
nūð-gripe, *st. m.*, [NEED-GRIP] dire grip, 976.
nūð-wraču, *st. f.*, [NEED-WBACK] dire ruin, 193.
nūhst, see nēah, *adj.*
nyman, see niman.
nymðe, *conj.*, unless, 781, etc.
nyt, *adj.*, useful, of use, 794.
nytt, *st. f.*, duty, office, service, 494, 3118.

nyttian, *w. v.*, with *gen.*
 ge-nyttian, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, use, enjoy; *pp.* genyttod, 3046.
nyðer, see niðer.

O.

of, *prep.*, with *dat.*, from, 37, 56, 229, 710, 1108, 1138, 1571, 1892, 2083, 2743, 2769, etc.; **of** (*after ūt*), 663, 2557; out of, 419; **off**, 672. *Special passage*: ðā hē him of dyde, "then he doffed," 671.
ofer, *prep.*, OVER, with *acc.* (of motion, etc.) and *dat.* (of rest): (1) with *acc.*, over, 10, 46, 200, 217, 231, 239, 240, 311, 649, 859, 983, 1705, 1717, 2259, 2980, etc.; against, 2330, 2409, 2589; ~~of~~, 2724; above, beyond, 2879; without, 685; *of time*, after, 736, 1781. *Special passages*: ofer eorðan, "on earth," 248, etc.; ofer wer-þeode, "throughout the nations of men," 899; ofer ealle, "so that all could hear," 2899. (2) with *dat.*, over, 481, 1244, 1907, 2907, 2908, etc.
ōfer, *st. m.*, bank, shore, 1371.
ofer-hygd, -hūð, *st. f. neut.*, contempt, pride, 1740, 1760.
ofer-mægen, *st. neut.*, OVER-MAIN, superior force, 2917.
ofer-māðum, *st. m.*, [OVER-treasure] very rich treasure, 2993.
ofost, *st. f.*, haste, 256, 3007; *dat.* ofoste, ofeste, ofste, 386, 1292, 2747, etc. ["Beiträge" x. 505.]
ofost-lice, *adv.*, hastily, 3130.
oft, *adv.*, OFT, often, 4, 2029, 3019, etc.
oftor, *compar.*, OFTENER, 1579.
oftost, *superl.*, OFTENESE, 1663.
ō-hwær, **ō-wēr**, *adv.*, ANYWHERE, 1737, 2870.
ombeht, **ombiht**, *st. m.*, servant, officer, marshal, 287, 336.
ombiht-þegn, *st. m.*, attendant-THANE, 673.
ōmig, *adj.*, rusty, 2763, etc.

on, an (677, 1247, 1935), *prep.*, **ON**; with *dat. and acc.*, *usu. dat. of rest and acc. of motion*, but instances of the *acc.* are common, as will be seen, or the merest suggestion, of motion:

(1) with *dat.*, of place and time, **on, in**, 40, 53, 76, 409, 607, 609, 677, 702, 782, 847, 891, 926, 1041, 1292, 1352, 1544, 1581, 1618 (A-swimming), 1643, 1662, 1830 (with respect to), 1884, 2197, 2248, 2276, 2311 (upon), 2705, 3157, etc.; after its case, 1935, 2357, 2866; *in*, among, 1557; *at*, 126, 303, 575, 683, 3148; *by*, 1484.

(2) with *acc.*, **onto, into**, 35, 67, etc.; **on, in**, 507, 516, 627, 635, 708, 996, 1095, 1109, 1297, 1456, 1675, 2132, 2193, 2690, 2650 (with regard to; cf. ll. 1830-1), etc.; of time, 484, 837, 1428, etc.; *to*, 1728, 2662, 1739 (according to); *towards*, 21.

Special passages: 873 (see *spēd*), 1579 (see *ān*), 1753 (see *ende-stæf*), 2799 (see *feorh-legu*), 2903 (see *efn*), 2962 (see *wrecan*); **on gebyrd**, "by fate," 1074; **an wīg gearwe**, "ready for war," 1247; **on ryht**, "rightly," 1555; **on unriht**, "falsely," 2739; **on gylp**, "for a boast, out of bravado," 1749; **on mīnne sylfes dōm**, "at my own disposal, choice," 2147; **þe ic hēr on starie**, "on which I am here gazing," 2796.

on innan, see *innan*.

on weg, *AWAY*, 763, etc.

on, adv., **ON**, 3084 (see note).

oncer-bend, *st. m. f.*, **ANCHOR-BAND**, anchor-chain, 1918.

on-cyð(ð), *st. f.*, **distress**, suffering, 830, 1420.

ond, conj., **AND**, 39, 600, etc.

ond-long, and-long, adj., **livelong**, 2115, 2938; *acc. m.* *ðā ic...gefrægn...andlongne eorl ellen cý-ðan*, "then I learnt that the earl

displayed unceasing courage," 2695.

on-drysnæ, adj., **terrible**, 1932.

ond-saca, w. m., **adversary**, 786, etc.

ond-slyht, st. m., **back-stroke**, return blow, 2929, 2972.

ond-swaru, st. f., **ANSWER**, 354, 1493, 1840, 2860.

ōnettān, w. v., **hasten**; *pret. pl.* 306, 1803. ["Beiträge" x. 487.]

on-gēan, prep., with *dat.*, **AGAINST**, towards, *at*, 1034; after its case, 681, 2364 (see *foran*); without object, 747 (or *adv.* = forwards).

onlic-nes, st. f., **LIKENESS**, 1351.

on-mēdla, w. m., **arrogance**, 2926.

on-sæge, adj., **impending**, fatal, 2483; *nom. þēr wæs Hondscio hild onsæge*, "there was battle impending over Hondscio," 2076.

on-sýn, an-sýn, st. f., **sight**, appearance, form, 251, 928, 2772, 2834.

on-weald, st. m., [**WIELDING**] control, possession, 1043.

open, adj., **OPEN**, 2271.

openian, w. v., **OPEN**, 3056.

ōr, st. neut., **beginning**, origin, van, 1041, 1688, 2407.

orc, st. m., **flagon**, 2760, etc.

orcne, st. m., **sea-monster**, 112.

ord, st. neut., **point**, front, van, 556, 2498, 2791.

ord-fruma, w. m., **chief**, prince, 263.

ōret-mecg, st. m., **warrior**, 332, 481, etc. [Sievors § 43, N. 4.]

ōretta, w. m., **warrior**, 1532, etc.

oreð-, see *oruð*.

or-feorme, adj., **without food**, famishing, destitute, 2385.

or-leahre, adj., **blameless**, 1886.

or-leg, st. neut., **battle**, war, 1326, etc.

orleg-hwīl, st. f., **battle-while**, time of battle or war, 2002, etc.

or-þonc, or-þanc, st. m., [original thought] skill, 406; *dat. pt. adverbially*, skilfully, 2087.

oruð, st. neut., **breath**, 2557; *gen. oreðes*, 2523; *dat. oreðe*, 2839.

or-wearde, *adj.*, WARDLESS, un-
guarded, 3127.
or-wēna, *adj.* (*weak form*), with
gen., [WEEENLESS] hopeless, despair-
ing, 1002, etc.
oð, *prep.*, *w. acc.*, until, 2399, etc.
oð þæt, *conj.*, till, until, 9, etc.;
once, oðð þæt, 66.
oðer, *num. adj.-pron.*, OTHER, (the)
one, (the) other, the second,
another, 219 (see note), 503, 859,
1133, 1300, 1583 (see swyle),
1755, 2117, 2451, 2481, 2670,
2985, etc.; *correl.* oðer...oðer,
"one...the other," 1349-51. *Neut.*
pl. oðer, 870. *Special passage:*
ealo-drincende oðer swēdan, "the
ale-drinkers told another tale,"
1945.
oðð, see oð.
oððe, *conj.*:
(1) or, 283, 649 (see note), etc.
(2) and, 2475.
ōwēr, see ohwær.
ō-wiht, *pron.*, AUGHT; *dat. &* WHIT,
1822, 2432.

R.

rēcan, *w. v., intrans.*, REACH; *pret.*
ræhte, 747.
ge-rēcan, *w. v., trans.*, REACH;
pret. geræhte, 556, 2965.
ræd, *st. m.*, [REDE] advice, counsel,
help, benefit, gain, 172, 1201,
1376, 2027.
rædan, *st. and w. v.*:
(1) *intrans.*, decide, decree, 2858.
(2) *trans.*, possess, 2056.
ræd-bora, *w. m.*, [REDE-BEARER]
counsellor, 1325.
Rædend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, Ruler
(God), 1555.
ræran, *w. v.*
ā-ræran, *w. v.*, REAR, raise,
exalt, extol, 1703, 2983.
ræs, *st. m.*, RACE, rush, storm, on-
slaught, 2356, 2626.
ræsan, *w. v.*, RACE, rush, 2690.
ge-ræsan, *w. v.*, RACE, rush,
2839.

ræst, *st. f.*, REST, resting-place, bed,
139, 1237, etc.
ræswa, *w. m.*, leader, 60.
rand, see rond.
rāsian, *w. v.*, find, explore; *pp.*
rāsoð, 2283.
raðe, see hraðe.
rēafian, *w. v.*, REAVE, rob, plunder;
pret. rēafode, rēafedon, 1212,
2985, etc.
be-rēafian, *w. v.*, BEREAVE; *pp.*,
with *dat.*, bereft, 2746, etc.
rēc, *st. m.*, REEK, smoke, 3155.
rēcan, *w. v., with gen.*, RECK, care;
pres. 3rd, recceð, 434.
reccan, *w. v.*, relate, tell, 91; *dat.*
inf. reccenne, 2093; *pret.* rehte,
2106, 2110.
reced, *st. neut.*, house, building,
hall, 412, etc.
regn-heard, *adj.*, [MIGHTY-HARD]
wondrous hard, 326.
regnian, rēnian, *w. v.*, prepare,
adorn, 2168; *pp.* geregnad, 777.
rēn-weard (=regn-), *st. m.*, MIGHTY
WARDEN, mighty guard, 770.
rēoc, fierce, 122.
rēofan, *st. v.*
be-rēofan, *st. v.*, bereave, de-
prive; *pp., acc. sg. f.*, berofene,
2457, 2931.
rēon, see rōwan.
reord, *st. f.*, speech, 2555.
reordian, *w. v.*, speak, croak, 3025.
ge-reordian, *w. v.*, prepare a
feast; *pp.* gereorded, 1788.
rēot, *st. m.? f.?*, revel, 2457.
rēotan, *st. v.*, weep, 1376.
restan, *w. v.*, REST, cease, 1799,
1857, etc.
rēþe, *adj.*, fierce, furious, 122, etc.
rice, *st. neut.*, realm, 861, etc.
riçe, *adj.*, RICH, powerful, mighty,
172, 310, 399, etc.
ricone, *adv.*, quickly, 2983.
riçsian, riçian, *w. v.*, reign, rule,
domineer, raid, 144, 2211.
riðan, *st. v.*, RIDE, 234, 1883, etc.;
pret. pl. riðan, 3169.
ge-riðan, *st. v., with acc.*, RIDE
over, 2898.

riðend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), RIDER;
pl. **riðend**, 2457.

riht, *st. neut.*, RIGHT, 144, 1700,
etc.; *acc.* on **riht**, "rightly,"
1555; *dat.* *æfter* **rihte**, "in ac-
cordance with right," 1049, etc.;
acc. pl. **ealde riht**, "the old
laws, the ten commandments,"
2330.

rihte, *adv.*, RIGHTLY, 1695.

riðman, *w. v.*, [RIME] count, num-
ber; *pp.* **gerimed**, 59.

rinc, *st. m.*, man, wight, warrior,
399, 720, 741, etc.

riodan, see **riðan**.

riðan, *st. v.*

ā-riðan, *st. v.*, ARISE, 399, 2403,
etc.

riðsian, see **riðsian**.

rodor, *st. m.*, sky, heaven, 310,
1376, 1555, 1572.

rōf, *adj.*, strong, brave, renowned,
1793, 1925, 2538, 2690; *with*
gen. 682, 2084.

rand, *rand*, *st. m.*, shield, 231, 656,
2673, etc.

rand-wiga, *w. m.*, shield-
warrior, 1298, etc.

rond-hæbbend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*),
[shield-HAVING] shield-warrior,
861.

rōwan, *st. v.*, row, swim; *pret. pl.*
rēon = **rēowon**, 512, etc.

rūm, *st. m.*, room, space, 2690.

rūm, *adj.*, roomy, spacious, ample,
great, 278, 2461.

rūm-heort, *adj.*, [ROOM-HEART] great-
hearted, bountiful, 1799, 2110.

rūn, *st. f.*, RUNE, council, 172.

rūn-stæf, *st. m.*, RUNE-STAVE, runic
letter, 1695.

rūn-wita, *w. m.*, [RUNE-] wise man,
councillor, 1325.

ryht, see **riht**.

rýman, *w. v.* :

(1) make roomy, prepare; *pp.*
gerýmed, 492, 1975.

(2) make room, clear a way;
pp. **ðā** him **gerýmed wearð**, **bæt**
hie wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston,
"when the way was made clear

for them so that they were
masters of the field," 2983; so
3088.

ge-rýman, *w. v.*, make roomy,
prepare, 1086.

S.

sacan, *st. v.*, strive, 439.

ge-sacan, *st. v.*, gain by strife;
inf. ac **gesacan sceal...nýde**
genýdde niþða bearna...gearwe
stōwe, "but he shall gain by
strife the inevitable prepared
place of the children of men,"
1004.

on-sacan, *st. v.* :

(1) *with acc. pers. and gen. rei*,
attempt a person's life; *pres.*
subj. **þætte freoðu-webbe fēores**
onsæce...lēofne mannan, "that
a peace-weaver should assail the
life of a dear man," 1942.

(2) *with acc. rei and dat. pers.*,
refuse, dispute, 2954.

sacu, *st. f.*, strife, 1857, 2472; *acc.*
sæce, 154.

sadol, *st. m.*, SADDLE, 1038.

sadol-beorht, *adj.*, SADDLE-BRIGHT,
with a bright or splendid saddle
(*cf.* l. 1038), 2175.

sǣ, *st. m. f.*, SEA, 579, 507, 2394,
etc.; *dat. pl.* **sǣm**, 858, etc.

sǣ-bāt, *st. m.*, SEA-BOAT, 633, 895.

sæcc, *st. f.*, strife, fight, contest,
953, 1977, 2029, etc.; *gen. sg.*
secce, 600. *Cf.* **sacu**.

sæce, see **sacu**.

sǣ-cýning, *st. m.*, SEA-KING, 2382.

sǣdan, see **secgan**.

sǣ-dēor, *st. neut.*, SEA-DEER, sea-
monster, 1510.

sǣ-draca, *w. m.*, SEA-DRAKE, ses-
dragon, 1426.

sǣgan, *w. v.*, cause to sink, lay
low; *pp.* **gesǣged**, 884.

sǣ-gēap, *adj.*, SEA-wide, spacious,
1896.

sǣ-genga, *w. m.*, SEA-goer, ship,
1882, 1908.

sǣgon, see **sēon**.

- sæ-grund**, *st. m.*, SEA-GROUND, bottom of the sea,
sæl, *st. neut.*, hall, 307, etc.; *acc. sel*, 167.
sæl, *st. m. f.* :
 (1) time, season, occasion, opportunity, 622, 1008, etc.; *acc. sg. sële*, 1135.
 (2) happiness, joyance, bliss, 643, etc.; *dat. pl. sālum*, 607.
sæ-lāc, *st. neut.*, SEA-BOOY, 1624; *acc. pl. sæ-lāc*, "sea-spoils," 1652.
sæ-lād, *st. f.*, SEA-PATH, sea-voyage, 1139, 1157.
sælan, *w. v.*, bind, tie, secure, 226, 1917; *pp. gesæled*, "bound, twisted, interwoven," 2764.
 on-sælan, *w. v.*, unbind; *imperat. sg. onsæl meoto*, "unbind thy thoughts," 489.
sælan, *w. v.*, happen.
 ge-sælan, *w. v.*, often *impers.*, befall, chance, happen, 890, 1250; *pret. sg. me gesælde bæt*, "it chanced that," or "I succeeded in," 574.
sæld, *st. neut.*, hall, 1280.
sæ-liðend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, SEAFARER; *nom. pl. sæ-liðend*, 411, etc.; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
sælte (?), 3152, see note on 3155.
sæ-mann, *st. m.*, SEA-MAN, 329, 2954.
sæ-mēðe, *adj.*, SEA-WEARY, 325.
sæmra, *compar. adj. (without pos.)*, worse, weaker, 953, 2880.
sæ-næss, *st. m.*, SEA-NESS, HEADLAND, 223, 571.
sæne, *adj.*
 sænra, *compar.*, slower, 1436.
sæ-rinc, *st. m.*, SEA-WARRIOR, 690.
sæ-sið, *st. m.*, SEA-JOURNEY, 1149.
sæ-weall, *st. m.*, SEA-WALL, 1924.
sæ-wong, *st. m.*, SEA-PLAIN, shore, 1964.
sæ-wudu, *st. m.*, SEA-WOOD, ship, 226.
sæ-wylm, *st. m.*, [SEA-WELLING] sea-surge, 393.
 -saga, see -secgan.
sāl, *st. m.*, rope, 302, 1906.
sālum, see **sæl**.
samod, see **somod**.
sand, *st. neut.*, SAND, 213, etc.
sang, *st. m.*, SONO, 90, etc.
sār, *st. f. neut.*, SORE, pain, wound, 787, 975; *nom. sīo sār*, 2468; *acc. sāre*, "harm," 2295.
sār, *adj.*, SORE, 2058.
sāre, *adv.*, SORELY, 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746.
sārig, *adj.*, SORRY, sad, 2447.
sārig-ferð, *adj.*, [SORRY-HEART] sore at heart, 2863.
sārig-mōd, *adj.*, [SORRY-MOOD] in mournful mood, 2942.
sār-lic, *adj.*, [SORE-LIKE] painful, sad, 842, 2109.
sāwl-berend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [SOUL-BEARING] being endowed with a soul, 1004.
sāwol, *st. f.*, SOUL, 2820, etc.; *acc. gen. sāwle*, 184, 2422, etc.; *gen. sāwele*, 1742.
sāwol-lēas, **sāwol-lēas**, SOULLESS, lifeless, 1406, 3033.
sāwol-drīor, *st. neut.*, [SOUL-GORE] heart's blood, life's blood, 2693.
scacan, *st. v.*, *pres. sg. sceaceð*, 2742, *pp. scacen*, *sceacen*, 1124, 2306, etc.: SHAKE, go, depart, hasten, 1136, 2254, etc. *Special passages: inf. ðā cōm beorht scacan sunne ofer grundas*, "then the bright sun came hastening o'er the plains," 1802; *pret. stræla storm strengum gebæded scōc ofer scild-weall*, "the storm of arrows, sent by the strings, flew over the shield-wall," 3118.
scādan, *st. v.*
 ge-scādan, *st. v.*, decide; *pret. gescēd*, 1555.
scadu-helm, *st. m.*, [SHADOW-HELM] shadow-covering, cover of night; *gen. pl. scadu-helma gesceapu*, "shapes of the shadows," 650.
scami(g)an, *w. v.*, be ASHAMED, 1026, 2850.
scapa, see **sceaþa**.
sceacen, **sceaceð**, see **scacan**.
scead, *st. neut.*, SHADE: *acc. pl.*

under sceadu bregdan, "cast under the shades, *i.e.* kill," 707.
 scēaden-mæl, *adj.*, curiously inlaid (sword); *absolutely*, 1939.
 sceadu-genga, *w. m.*, SHADOW-goer, prowler by night, 703.
 sceal, *etc.*, see sculan.
 scealc, *st. m.*, MARSHAL, retainer, 918, 939.
 scearp, *adj.*, SHARP, 288.
 scēat, *st. m.*, [SHEET] corner, region, quarter, 96; *gen. pl.* sceatta, 752.
 sceatt, *st. m.*, money, 1686.
 sceapa, scapa, *w. m.*, SCATHER, foe, warrior: *nom. pl.* scapan, 1803, 1895; *gen. pl.* sceapena, 4, sceaðona, 274.
 sceaðan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, SCATHE, injure; *pret.* scōd, 1887.
 ge-sceaðan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, SCATHE, 1502, 1587. *Special passages: pret. sg.* sē ðe him sære gescēod, "who injured himself sorely," 2222; bill ær gescōd... eald-hlāfordes þam ðāra māðma mund-bora wæs longe hwile, "the old lord's (Beowulf's) sword had erewhile injured him that had been the protector of those treasures a long while," 2777.
 scēawere, *st. m.*, explorer, spy, 253.
 scēawi(g)an, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, [SHEW] espy, see, view, observe, 840, 843, 1391, *etc.*; *pres. pl. subj.* scēawian, 3008; *pret. pl.* scēawedon, 132, *etc.*; *pp.* gescēawod, 3075, 3084.
 -scēd, see -scādan.
 sceft, *st. m.*, SHAFT, 3118.
 scel, see sculan.
 scencan, *w. v.*, SKINK, pour out; *pret. sg.* scencte, 496.
 scenne, *w. f.*, sword-guard, 1694.
 -scēod, see -sceaðan.
 sceolde, see sculan.
 -scēop, see -scyppan.
 scēotan, *st. v.*, SHOOT, 1744.
 ge-scēotan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SHOOT or dart into, hurry to; *pret. sg.* hord eft gescēat, 2319.
 of-scēotan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*,

SHOOT OFF, kill; *pret. sg.* ofscēt, 2439.
 scēotend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), SHOOTER, warrior; *pl.* 703, 1154.
 scepēn, see scyppan.
 sceran, *st. v.*, SHEAR, cut, 1287.
 ge-sceran, *st. v.*, SHEAR, cut in two, 1526; *pret. sg.* gescer, 2973.
 -scēt, see -scēotan.
 sceððan, *w. v.*, *usu.* with *dat.*, scathe, injure, 1514, 1524, *etc.*; *absolutely*, 243.
 ge-sceððan, *w. v.*, with *dat.*, scathe, injure, 1447.
 scild-, see scyld-.
 scile, see sculan.
 scīnan, *st. v.*, SHINE, 1517, *etc.*; *pret. pl.* scinon, 994, scionon, 303.
 scinna, *w. m.*, devil, 939.
 scionon, see scīnan.
 scip, *st. neut.*, SHIP, 302, *etc.*; *dat. pl.* scypon, 1154.
 scip-herge, *st. m.*, SHIP-army, naval force; *dat.* scip-herge, 243.
 scīr, *adj.*, SHEER, bright, 322, 496, 979; *weak gen.* 1694.
 scīr-ham, *adj.*, bright-coated, with shining mail, 1895.
 scōd, see sceaðan.
 scoldas, *etc.*, see sculan.
 scop, *st. m.*, [shaper] maker, bard, *etc.*, 90, *etc.*
 scōp, see scyppan.
 scota, *w. m.*, SHOOTER, warrior; *dat. pl.* scotenum, 1026 (see note).
 scrifan, *st. v.*, [SHRIVE] prescribe, pass sentence, 979.
 for-scrifan, *st. v.*, with *dat. pers.*, proscribe, 106.
 ge-scrifan, *st. v.*, prescribe: *pret. sg.* swā him wyrd ne gescrāf hrēð æt hilde, "as weird did not assign to him triumph in battle," 2574.
 scriðan, *st. v.*, stride, stalk, glide, wander, move, go, advance, 163, 650, 703, 2569.
 scucca, *w. m.*, demon; *dat. pl.* scuccum ond scinum, "from demons and devils," 939.

scūfan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SHOVE, launch, 215, 918; *pret. pl.* scūfun, 3131.

be-scūfan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, shove, cast, 184.

wid-scūfan, *st. v.*, [WIDE-SHOVE] scatter; *pp.* wēa wid-scofen witenā gehwylcne, "woe [had] scattered each councillor," 936.

sculan, *st.-w. v.*, *pres. sg.* 1st, 3rd sceal, 20 etc., scel, 455, etc., sceall, 2498, etc.; *pres. subj.* scyle, 2657, scile, 3176; *pret.* scolde, 280, etc., sceolde, 2586, etc.; 2nd *sg.* sceoldest, 2056; *pl.* scoldon, 41, etc., sceoldon, 2257: SHALL, be to, must, have to, be obliged, ought, 24, etc., *pret.* SHOULD, was to, etc., 230, 1067, 1260, etc.; sometimes expressing mere futurity, 384, etc. With *fol.* *inf.* omitted: unc sceal worn fela māþma gemænra [wesan], 1783; ūrum sceal sweord ond helm...bām gemæne, "to us both shall one sword and helmet [be] in common," 2659; sceal se hearda helm...fætum befeallen, 2255; þonne Ɔū forð scyle [gon-gan], 1179; so, 2816. *Special passage*: hē gesēcean sceall hord on hrūsan, "it is his to seek the hoard in the earth," 2275.

scūrheard, *adj.*, [SHOWER-HARD] hardened by being plunged into cold water, 1033. Cf. "the ice-brook's temper," *Othello*, v. 2. 253.

scyld, *st. m.*, SHIELD, 325, etc.

scild-weall, *st. m.*, SHIELD-WALL, wall of shields, 3118.

scyldan, *w. v.*, SHIELD: *pret.* nymðe mec God scylde, "unless God had shielded me," 1658.

scyld-freca, *w. m.*, SHIELD-WARRIOR, 1033.

scyldig, *adj.*, guilty; with *dat.*, synnum scildig, 3071; with *gen.* 1683; ealdres scyldig, "having forfeited his life," 1338, 2061.

scyld-wiga, *w. m.*, SHIELD-WARRIOR, 288.

scyle, see sculan.

scyndan, *w. v.*, hasten, 2570, 918.

scýne, *adj.*, SHEEN, beautiful, 3017.

scyp, see scip.

scyppan, *st. v.*, SHAPE, create, make, 78; *pp.* sceapen, 2230; wæs sio wrōht scepen heard wið Hūgas, "the strife was made hard against the Hugs," 2913.

ge-scyppan, *st. v.*, SHAPE, create, 97.

Scyppend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), SHAPER, Creator, 106.

scyran, *w. v.*, [make SHEER] bring to light, 1939.

se, *m.*, sēo, sīo, *f.*, þæt, *neut.*, demon. *adj.*, the, THAT: *m.* se, 506, 2237, 2999; *f.* sēo, 1343; sīo, 2684, 2999, 3150; *neut.* þæt, 661; *instr. neut.* þý, 1664, 2028; *gen. pl.* þāra, 681, þāra, 992. *Following its noun*: *acc. m.* þone, 2007, 2588, 2952, 2969, 3081; *gen. pl.* Ɔāra, 2734. *Alliterating*: *dat. m.* þām, 197, 790, 806; *acc. f. sg.* þā, 736, 1675; *instr. neut.* þý, 1797; *gen. pl.* þāra, 2033. *Correl. with sē used as a relative pron.*: se...sē, 2865, 3071-3; sēo...sīo, 2258. *See also* þe.

sē, *m.*, sēo, sīo, *f.*, þæt, *neut.*, pron.

I. *Demon. pron.*, THAT, that one, he, etc.: *m.* sē, 469, 2406, 2804; *f.* sīo, 2024, 2087; *neut.* þæt, 716, 734, 765, 1002 (see be-flēon); *acc. m.* þone, 3009; *gen. m. and neut.* þæs, 1774; ic Ɔæs ealles mæg...gefēan habban, "I can have joy of all that," 2739; *dat. m. and neut.* þām, 12, þām, 137; *acc. pl.* þā, 3014; *gen. pl.* þāra, 1015 (see note). *Immediately followed by the rel. particle* þe (q. v.): *nom.* sē þe, 90, 603, 1497, 2222, 2292, 2864; *acc.* þone þe, 2295, 3003, 3034, 3116; *dat.* þām þe, 2601, 2861, 3055; *gen. pl.* þāra þe, 98, 878, 1196, 1461, 1578, 1625 ("of those things which"). *With* þe omit-

ted: þām = þām þe, 2199, 2779.
Correl. with sē used as a rel. pron.: sē...sē, 2406-7.

Particular usages:

(1) *gen. neut.* þæs, of that, of this, thereof, for that, for this, therefor, 7, 16, 114, 350, 588, 1145, 1692, 1778, 2032, 2239, 2335; therefore, 900, 1992. *Correl. with þæt, conj.*, 2026-8, etc. See also þæs, *adv.*

(2) *instr. neut.* þý, þē, therefore, 1273, 2067. *Correl. with þē, conj.* (q. v.), 487, 1436, 2638. Often with comparatives, THE: 821, 974, 1902, 2277, 2687, 2749, 2880; nō þý ær, "none the sooner," 754, etc.

(3) *instr. neut.* þon; þon mā, "(the) more," 504; æfter þon, "after that," 724; ær þon, "ere," 731; be þon, "by that," 1722; tō þon, þæt, "until," 2591, 2845. See also under tō.

II. *Rel. pron.*, THAT, who, which, what; *m.* sē, 143, 370, 1610, 2407, 2865, etc.; sē for sēo, 2421 (see also þe); *neut.* þæt = "what," 15, 1466, 1748; *m. acc.* þone, 1354, 2048, 2751; *f. acc.* þā, 2022; *gen. neut.* Gode þancode...þæs se man gespræc, "thanked God for what the man spake," 1398; þæs ic wēne, "according to what I expect, as I ween," 272; so, 383; *dat. sing. m. and neut.* þæm, 310, 374, 1363, 1688; þām, 2612; *pl.* þā, 704, etc. See also þæs, *adv.*

þæs þs, see under þæs.

sealde, etc., see sellan.

sealma, *w. m.*, sleeping-place, couch, chamber, 2460.

sealt, *adj.*, SALT, 1989.

searo, *st. neut.*, armour, 329, 419 (battle), etc.; *dat. pl. adverbially*, searwum, "cunningly, curiously," 1038, 2764.

searo-bend, *st. m. f.*, cunning BAND, 2086.

searo-fāh, *adj.*, cunningly or ar-

tistically coloured, variegated, 1444.

searo-geþræc, *st. neut.*, heap of treasures of cunning work, 3102.
 searo-gimm, *st. m.*, cunning gem, jewel of artistic workmanship, 1157, 2749.

searo-grim, *adj.*, [cunning-GRIM] cunningly fierce, or fierce in battle, 594.

searo-hæbbend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [armour-HAVING] armour-bearer, warrior, 237.

searo-net, *st. neut.*, [cunning-OR armour-NET] coat of mail, 406.

searo-nif, *st. m.*, armour-strife, hostility, 582, 3067; cunning-hatred, wile, plot, 1200, 2738.

searo-þonc, *st. m.*, cunning thought, 775.

searo-wundor, *st. neut.*, [cunning-WONDER] rare wonder, 920.

seax, *st. neut.*, hip-sword, dagger, 1545.

sēcan, sēcean, *w. v.*, 664, 187; *dat. inf. tō sēcianne*, 2562; *pres. pl. (fut.) sēceað*, 3001; *pret. pl. sōhton*, 339, sōhtan, 2380: SEEK in its various meanings; visit, go to, strive after; 756, 1379, 2738, 2380 (of a friendly visit). *Intrans.* 2293, 3001 (of a hostile attack); þonne his myne sōhts, "than his wish (hope) sought," 2275. *Special passages*: sāwle sēcan, "kill," 801; se, sēcean sāwle hord, 2422.

ge-sēc(e)an, *w. v.*, 684, etc.; *dat. inf. tō gesēcianne*, 1922; *pret. pl. gesōhton*, 2926, gesōhtan, 2204: SEEK in its various meanings as above, 692, 1839, etc.; often of hostile attack, 2515, etc.

ofer-sēc(e)an, *w. v.*, OVERTAX, test too severely; *pret. sg. sē ðe mēca gehwane...swenge ofersōhts*, "which with its swing overtaxed every sword," 2686.

secc, see sæcc.

secg, *st. m.*, man, etc., 208, 213,

- 249, 402, 980, 2863, etc.; of *Grendel's mother*, 1379.
- secg, *st. f.*, sword, 684.
- secgan, *w. v.*, 273, 590, 532, 1809, etc.; *dat. inf. tō secganne*, 473, 1724; *pret. pl. sægdon*, 377, etc., *sædan*, 1945; *pp. gesægd, gesæd*, 141, 1696: SAY, speak. *Imperf. with partitive gen. swā se secg hwata secgende wæs lāðra spella*, 3028.
- ā-secgan, *w. v.*, SAY OUT, declare, 344.
- ge-secgan, *w. v.*, SAY, 2157; *imperat. sg. gesaga*, 388.
- sefa, *w. m.*, mind, soul, heart, 49, 278, 473, etc.
- sēft, *compar. adv. (of sōfte)*, SOFTER, more easily, 2749.
- sēgan, see -sēon.
- segn, see segn.
- segl, *st. neut.*, SAIL, 1906.
- segl-rād, *st. f.*, SAIL-ROAD, sea, 1429.
- segn, *st. m. neut.*, SIGN, banner, 1204; *acc. segn*, 2767, 2776, *segn*, 47, 1021; *nom. sg. þā wæs æht boden Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāces*, "then was pursuit offered to the Swedes' people, Hygelac's standard [raised]," 2958 (see note). *From L. signum*.
- sēgon, see -sēon.
- seh, see -sēon.
- sel, see sæl.
- sēl, *compar. adv. (no positive, cf. sēlra)*; better, 1012, 2687, etc.
- seldan, *adv.*, SELDOM, 2029.
- seld-guma, *w. m.*, hall-man; *nom. sg. nis þæt seld-guma*, "that is no mere retainer," 249.
- sele, *st. m.*, hall, 81, 713, etc.; of *the dragon's cave*, 3128.
- sēle, see sæl.
- sele-drēam, *st. m.*, [hall-DREAM] hall-joy (in heaven?), 2252.
- sele-ful, *st. neut.*, hall-beaker, hall-cup, 619.
- sele-gyst, *st. m.*, hall-GUEST, 1545.
- sele-rædend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [hall-counsellor] hall-ruler, 51, 1316.
- sels-rest, *st. f.*, hall-REST, bed in a hall, 690.
- sēlest, etc., see under sēlra.
- sele-þægn, *st. m.*, hall-THANE, chamberlain, 1794.
- sele-weard, *st. m.*, [hall-WARD] guardian of a hall, 667.
- self, *reflex. adj.*; *nom. sg. self*, 594, 920, etc., *sylf*, 1964; *weak selfa*, 29, 1924, etc., *seolfa*, 3067, *sylfa*, 3054, etc.; *acc. sg. m. selfne*, 2875, etc., *sylfne*, 1977; *gen. sg. m. selfes*, 700, etc., *sylfes*, 2013, etc.; *f. selfre*, 1115; *nom. pl. selfe*, 419, *sylfe*, 1996; *gen. pl. sylfra*, 2040: SELF, etc. *Often absolutely* 2222, 419, etc.; on *minne sylfes dōm*, 2147. *Sometimes agreeing with the nom. instead of with the oblique case next to which it stands: þū þe (dat.) self*, 953; *þæm þe him selfa deah*, 1839.
- sēlla, see sēlra.
- sellan, syllan, *w. v.*, [SELL] give, give up, 2160, 1370, 1482, etc.
- ge-sellan, *w. v.*, [SELL] give, 1029, 1052, etc.
- sel-lic, syl-lic (=seld-lic), *adj.*, rare, strange, 2086, 2109, 1426.
- syl-licra, *compar.*, stranger, 3038.
- sēlra, *compar. adj. (no positive)*, better, 860, 1384, 1468, etc.; *nom. sg. m. sēlla*, 2890. *Absolutely þæt sēlre*, 1759.
- sēlest, *superl.*, best, 146, 256, etc. *Weak form* reced sēlesta, 412; and often after the *def. art. se*, 1406, etc.
- semninga, *adv.*, forthwith, straightway, suddenly, 644, 1640, 1767.
- sendan, *w. v.*, SEND, 13, 471, 1842.
- for-sendan, *w. v.*, SEND AWAY, 904.
- on-sendan, *w. v.*, SEND AWAY, send off, 382, 452, 1483; with *forð*, 45, 2266.
- sendan, *w. v.*, feast, 600.
- sēo, see se, sē.

sēoc, *adj.*, SICK, "sick unto death," 1603, 2740, 2904.

seofon, SEVEN, 517; *acc.* seofan, 2195; *inflected* syfone, 3122.

seolfa, see self.

seomian, siomian, *w. v.*:

(1) rest, ride, lie, stand, 302, 2767.

(2) enfetter, fetter; *pret. sg.* seomade, 161.

sēon, *st. v.*, SEE, look, 387, 336, etc.; *inf.* þær mæg...sēon, "there it is possible to see, there may one see," 1365; *pret. pl.* sēgon, 1422.

ge-sēon, *st. v.*, SEE, 229, 1485, 2252, 2455, etc.; see one another, 1875; *pret. pl.* gesāwon, 221, etc., gesēgon, 3128, gesēgan, 3038; *subj. pret. pl.* gesāwon, 1605.

geond-sēon, *st. v.*, SEE through-out, see over; *pret. sg.* geondsich, 3087.

ofer-sēon, *st. v.*, OVERSEE, SURVEY, look on, 419.

on-sēon, *st. v.*, look ON, look at, 1650.

seonu, *st. f.*, SINEW; *nom. pl.* seonowe, 817.

sēočan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SEETHE, brood over; *pret. sg.* mæl-ceare, mōd-ceare...sēač, 190, 1993.

seočan, see sičan.

sēowian, *w. v.*, SEW, link; *pp.* sēowed (of a byrny), 406.

sess, *st. m.*, seat, 2717, 2756.

sētan, see sittan.

setl, *st. neut.*, SETTLE, seat, 1232, 1289, etc.

settan, *w. v.*, SET, set down, 325, 1242; *pp.* geseted, 1696.

ā-settan, *w. v.*, SET, set up, 47; *pp.* āseted, 667.

be-settan, *w. v.*, BESET, set about, 1453.

ge-settan, *w. v.*:

(1) SET, 94.

(2) set at rest, 2029.

sib(b), *st. f.*, peace, relation, kinship, friendship, 949, 1164, 1857, etc.; *uninflected acc.* sibb, 2600;

dat. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone, "would not out of compassion to any man," 154.

sib-æðeling, *st. m.*, kindred-ATHE-LING, 2708.

sibbe-gedriht, *st. neut.*, kindred-band, band of kindred-warriors, 387 (see note), 729.

sīd, *adj.*, wide, broad, large, ample, great, 149, 1291, 1726, etc.; *weak forms* 1733, 2199, 2347.

sīde, *adv.*, widely, 1223.

sīd-fæðms, *adj.*, [wide-FATHOMED] broad-bosomed, 1917.

sīd-fæðmed, *adj.* (*pp.*), [wide-FATHOMED] broad-bosomed, 302.

sīd-rand, *st. m.*, broad shield, 1289.

sīe, see wesan.

sīex-benn, *st. f.*, hipknife-wound, 2904. *From* seax.

sīg, see wesan.

sīgan, *st. v.*, sink, march down, 1251, 307.

ge-sīgan, *st. v.*, sink, fall, 2659.

sīge-drihten, *st. m.*, victory-lord, victorious lord, 391.

sīge-ēadig, *adj.*, victory-happy, rich in victories, victorious, 1557.

sīge-folc, *st. neut.*, victory-FOLK, victorious people, 644.

sīge-hrēoč, *st. m. neut.*, victory-fame, presage of victory, confidence or exultation in victory, 490.

sīge-hrēočig, *adj.*, victory-exultant, exulting in victory, 94, 1597, 2756.

sīge-hwīl, *st. f.*, victory-WHILE; *gen. sg.* þæt þām þeodne was sīðast sīge-hwīle, "that was for the king the last hour of victory," 2710.

sīgel, *st. m. neut.*, sun, 1966.

sīge-lēas, *adj.*, victory-LESS, of defeat, 787.

sīge-rōf, *adj.*, victory-famed, victorious, 619.

sīge-þeod, *st. f.*, victory-nation, victorious people, 2204.

sīge-wāpen, *st. neut.*, victory-WEAPON, 804.

- sigle**, *st. neut.*, sun-shaped ornament, jewel, brilliant, necklace, 1200, 1157; *acc. pl. siglu*, 3163.
- sigor**, *st. neut.*, victory, 1021, 2875, 3055.
- sigor-ēadig**, *adj.*, victory-blessed, rich in victories, victorious, 1311, 2352.
- sin**, *poss. adj.*, his, 1507, 1960, etc.; her, 1934.
- sinc**, *st. neut.*, treasure, jewelry, gold, silver, prize, 81, etc.
- sinc-fæt**, *st. neut.*, treasure-vat, costly vessel, casket, 1200, etc.; *acc. pl. sinc-fato*, 622.
- sinc-fāg**, *adj.*, treasure-variegated, bedecked with treasure; *weak acc. sg. neut. sinc-fāge*, 167.
- sinc-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, treasure-possession, costly treasure, 1092, 1226.
- sinc-gifa**, **sinc-gyfa**, *w. m.*, treasure-giver, 1012, 1342, 2311.
- sinc-māðūm**, *st. m.*, treasure-jewel (sword), 2193.
- sinc-þego**, *st. f.*, treasure-taking, receiving of treasure, 2884.
- sin-gal**, *adj.*, continuous, 154.
- sin-gala**, *adv.*, continually, 190.
- sin-gales**, **syn-gales**, *adv.*, continually, always, 1135, 1777.
- singan**, *st. v.*, *pret.* song, sang: SING, sound, 496, 1423; *pret. sg. bring-iren scīr* song in searwum, "the bright iron rings jingled in the mail," 323.
- ā-singan**, *st. v.*, SINO, sing out, 1159.
- sin-hera**, *st. m.*, [continuous army] army drawn out, very strong, immense; *dat. sin-herge*, 2936.
- sin-niht**, *st. f.*: *acc. or dat. sg. sin-nihte*, "night after night," 161.
- sint**, see **wesan**.
- sīo**, see **se**, **sē**.
- sioloð**, *st. m.?*, still water?; *gen. pl. oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðēowes*, "then E.'s son swam over the expanse of still waters," 2367.
- siomian**, see **seomian**.
- sittan**, *st. v.*; *pret. pl. sæton*, 1164, *sētan*, 1602; *pp. geseten*, 2104: **sit**, 489, 641, 2906, etc.; *inf. ēodon sittan*, "went and sat," 493.
- be-sittan**, *st. v.*, [SIT BY] besiege, 2936.
- for-sittan**, *st. v.*, fail; *pres. sg. 3rd. ēāgena bearhtm bearsitsð ond forsworðeð*, "eyes' brightness will fail and grow dim," 1767.
- ge-sittan**, *st. v.*:
- (1) *intrans.* **sit**, sit together, 171, 749, 1977, etc.
- (2) *trans.* sit down in, 633.
- ofer-sittan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, abstain from, refrain from, 684, 2528.
- of-sittan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, sit upon, 1545.
- on-sittan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, dread, 597.
- ymb-sittan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, sit about, sit round, 564.
- sīð**, *st. m.*:
- (1) way, journey, expedition, undertaking, adventure, 3058, 765, 532, 2532, 318, 872 (exploit), 908 (way of life), 1971 (return), 2541 (way), 2586 (course), 3089 (passage), etc.
- (2) time, repetition, 716, 1579, 2049, etc.
- sīð**, *compar. adv.* (*pos. sīð*); *ær ond sīð*, "earlier and later," 2500.
- sīðest**, **sīðast**, *superl. adj.* (no *pos.*, except the *adv.*), latest, last; with *gen.* 2710; *absolutely*, *sæt sīðestan*, "at latest, at the last," 3013.
- sīð-fæt**, *st. m.*, expedition, 202; *dat. sīð-fate*, 2639.
- sīð-from**, *adj.*, [journey-forward] ready for a journey, 1813.
- sīðian**, *w. v.*, journey, 720, 808, 2119.
- for-sīðian**, *w. v.*, [journey amiss] perish, 1550.
- sīððan**, **syððan**, **seoððan**, *adv.*, [SITHENCE] SINCE, after, after-

- wards, 142, 470, 1875, etc. *Special passage*: *ær ne siððan*, "before nor since," 718. *Correl. with syððan, conj.*, 2201-7.
- siððan, syððan, seoððan, *conj.*, [SITHENCE] SINCE, after, when, 106, 115, 413, 850, 1148, 1204, 1689, 1775, etc. *With pret. = pluperf.* 1778, etc. *With pret. and pluperf.* syððan mergen cōm, ond wē tō symble geseted hæfdon, 2103-4.
- slæp, *st. m.*, SLEEP, 1251, 1742.
- slæpan, *st. v.*, SLEEP; *pres. part.*, *acc. sg. m.* slæpendne, 741, *uninflected*, 2218; *acc. pl.* 1581.
- slēac, *adj.*, SLACK, 2187.
- slēan, *st. v.*, *pret. sg.* slōh, slōg.:
I. *intrans.* strike, 681, 1565, 2679.
II. *trans.*:
(1) strike, 2699.
(2) SLAY, 108, 1152, 2050, etc.
ge-slēan, st. v., *with acc.*:
(1) fight out, 459.
(2) gain by fighting; *pret. pl.* hīe ðā mārða geslōgon, "they gained glory by fighting," 2996.
of-slēan, st. v., SLAY, 574, 1665, 3060.
- slitan, *st. v.*, SLIT, tear to pieces, 741.
- slīðe, *adj.*, savage, hurtful, dangerous, 184, 2398.
- slīðen, *adj.*, dire, deadly, 1147.
- smið, *st. m.*, SMITH, 406; *nom.* wæpna smið, "weapon-smith," 1452.
- smiðian, *w. v.*
be-smiðian, w. v., make firm by SMITH'S work, 775.
- snell, *adj.*, brisk, prompt, keen, bold; *weak nom. sg. m.* snella, 2971.
- snellic, *adj.*, brisk, prompt, keen, bold, 690.
- snotor, snottor, *adj.*, wise, prudent, 190, etc.; *pl.* snotere, 202, snotre, 1591; *weak nom. sg. m.* snottra, 1314, etc., snotra, 2156, etc.; *absolutely*, 1786, etc.
- snotorlicce, *adv.*
snotorlicor, *compar.*, more wisely, more prudently, 1842.
- snūða, *adv.*, quickly, 904, etc.
- snyrian, *w. v.*, hasten, 402.
- snyttru, *st. f.*, wisdom, prudence, 1726, 942, 1706.
- snyttrum, *dat. pl.* used *adverbially*, wisely, 872.
- snyðian, *w. v.*
be-snyðian, w. v., deprive, 2924.
- sōcn, *st. f.*, persecution; *dat. pl.* bære sōcne, "from that persecution," 1777.
- somod, samod, *adv.*, together, 1211, 2196, etc.; *with atgædere*, 387, etc.
- somod, samod, *prep.*, *with dat.*; somod (samod) ær-dæge, "at dawn," 1311, 2942.
- sōna, *adv.*, SOON, 121, etc.
- song, see singan.
- sorg-, see sorh-.
- sorgian, *w. v.*, SORROW, care, 451, 1384.
- sorh, *st. f.*, SORROW, 473, 149, etc.; *obl. sg.* sorge, 119, 2004, etc.; *dat.* sorhge, 2468.
- sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig, *adj.*, [SORROW-CAREFUL] sorrowful, heart-broken, 2455, 3152.
- sorh-ful(1), *adj.*, SORROWFUL, 512, 1278, 1429, 2119.
- sorh-lēas, *adj.*, SORROWLESS, free from sorrow, 1672.
- sorh-lēoð, *st. neut.*, SORROW-LAY, lamentation, 2460.
- sorh-wylm, *st. m.*, [SORROW-WELLING] surge of sorrow or care, 904, 1993.
- sōð, *st. neut.*, SOOTH, truth, 532, etc.; *dat. tō* sōðe, "for sooth," 51, etc.
- sōð, *adj.*, [SOOTH] true, 1611, 2109.
- Sōð-cyning, *st. m.*, [SOOTH-KING] God, 3055.
- sōðe, *adv.*, [SOOTHLY] truly, 524.
- sōð-fæst, *adj.*, SOOTHFÆST, just, 2820.
- sōðlice, *adv.*, [SOOTHLY] truly, 141, etc.

- specan**, SPEAK, see **sprecan**.
- spēd**, *st. f.*, SPEED, success; *acc.* on spēd, "with good speed, successfully," 873.
- spel**(1), *st. neut.*, SPELL, story, tale, tidings, 2109, 2898, etc.; *acc. pl.* spel gerāde, "skilful tales," 873.
- spīwan**, *st. v.*, SPEW; *inf.* glēdum spīwan, "to vomit forth gleeds," 2312.
- sponnan**, *st. v.*
on-sponnan, *st. v.*, UNSPAN, loosen; *pret.* his helm onspēon, 2723.
- spōwan**, *st. v.*, *impers.*, with *dat. pers.*, speed, succeed; *pret. sg.* him wiht ne spēow, "he had no success," 2854; hū him æt æte spēow, "how he sped at the eating," 3026.
- spræc**, *st. f.*, SPEECH, 1104.
- sprecan**, **specan**, *st. v.*, SPEAK, say, 531, 643, 1171, 1476, etc.; with *folcl. clause*, gomele ymb gōdne on geador spræcon, þæt hig, "old men spake together about the hero, [saying] that they," 1595.
ge-sprecan, *st. v.*, SPEAK, 675, 1398, etc.
- springan**, *st. v.*, *pret.* sprong, sprang: SPRING, 18 (spread), 1588 (gape), 2582 (shoot), 2966 (spurt).
æt-springan, *st. v.*, SPRING forth; *pret. sg.* ætspranc, 1121.
ge-springan, *st. v.*, *pret.* ge-sprong, gesprang: SPRING forth, arise, 884, 1667.
on-springan, *st. v.*, SPRING a-part, 817.
- stæl**, *st. m.*, place, stead, 1479. [Sievvers § 202, N. 2.]
- stælan**, *w. v.*:
 (1) institute, carry on; *pp.* gestæled, 1340.
 (2) avenge, 2485.
- stān**, *st. m.*, STONE, rock, 887, 2288, etc.
- stān-beorh**, *st. m.*, STONE-BARROW, barrow or cave of rock, 2213.
- stān-boga**, *w. m.*, [STONE-BOW]
- stone-arch, arch of rock; *acc. sg.* 2545, *nom. pl.* 2718.
- stān-clif**, *st. neut.*, STONE-CLIFF, cliff of rock; *acc. pl.* stān-cleofu, 2540.
- standan**, see **stondan**.
- stān-fāh**, *adj.*, [STONE-variegated] paved or inlaid with stones of various colours, 320.
- stān-hlið**, *st. neut.*, STONE-slope, rocky slope; *acc. pl.* stān-hliðo, 1409.
- stapol**, *st. m.*, [STAPLE]:
 (1) column; *dat. pl.* ðā stān-bogan stapulum fæste, "the stone-arches firm on columns," 2718.
 (2) threshold?, staple?; *dat. sg.* Hrōðgār...stōd on stapole, gesesh stēapne hrōf golde fāhne ond Grendles hond, 926. [Heyne translates: "stand an der hölzernen Mittelsäule Heorots." But *on stapole* will not bear this meaning, which further implies that Grendel's hand was up among the rafters, whereas there can be no doubt that it was set up as a trophy outside the hall. See l. 983; cf. the *stoep* of houses at the Cspe; and see Earle's note, "Deeds of Beowulf," p. 139.]
- starian**, *w. v.*, *pres. sg.* 1st starige, starie, 3rd starsð, *pret.* starede, staredon: STARE, gaze, 996, 2796, etc. *Special passage*: þæt hire an dages ēsgum starede, "that he should stare on her by day with his eyes," 1935.
- stēap**, *adj.*, STEEP, towering, tall, 222, 2566, etc.
- stearc-heort**, *adj.*, [STARK-HEART] stout-hearted, 2288, 2552.
- stede**, *st. m.*, STEAD, place; *gen. pl.* wæs steda nægla gehwylo stýle gelicost, "each of the places of the nails wæs most like to steel," 985.
- stefn**, *st. m.*, STEM (of a ship), 212

stefn, *st. m.*, time, repetition; *dat. sg.* niwan (niowan) stefne, "a-new," 1789, 2594.

stefn, *st. f.*, voice, 2552.

stellan, *w. v.*

on-stellan, *w. v.*, institute, set on foot, 2407.

stēpan, *w. v.*, exalt, 1717.

ge-stēpan, *w. v.*, exalt, support; *pret. sg.* folce gestēpte... sunu Ōhteres, "he supported the son of Onthere with an army," 2393.

steppan, *st. v.*, STEP, march; *pret.* stōp, 761, 1401.

æt-steppan, *st. v.*, STEP up; *pret.* forð nēar ætstōp, 745.

ge-steppan, *st. v.*, STEP; *pret.* = *pluperf.* gestōp, 2289.

stīg, *st. f.*, path, 320, 2213; *acc. pl.* stīge, 1409.

stīgan, *st. v.*, [STY] go, ascend, descend, 212, 225, etc.; *pret.* þā hē tō holme stāg, "when he went down to the sea (to swim)," 2362.

ā-stīgan, *st. v.*, ascend, arise, 1373; *pret.* āstāg, 782, āstāh, 1160, 3144; gūð-rinc āstāh, 1118.

ge stīgan, *st. v.*, [STY] go; *pret.* þā ic on holm gestāh, "when I went onto the sea (into the ship)," 632.

stille, *adj.*, STILL, 301, 2830.

stincan, *st. v.*, [STINK] sniff, snuff; *pret.* stonc, 2288.

stið, *adj.*, stiff, stout, 1533.

stið-mōd, *adj.*, [stiff-moon] stout-hearted, 2566.

standan, standan, *st. v.*, STAND, 2760, 411, 726 (come), 783 (arise), 2227, 1037 (lie), etc.; *pret. pl.* stōdon, 328, stōdan, 3047. *Special passages*: lixts se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd, "the beam shone forth, light filled the place," 1570; stōd eldum on andan, "came forth for a mischief to men," 2313.

ā-standan, *st. v.*, STAND, stand up, 759, 1556, 2092.

æt-standan, *st. v.*, STAND (in), 891.

for-standan, for-standan, *st. v.*, WITHSTAND, avert, defend, 1549; *inf.* hēaðo-liðendum hord forstandan, "defend his hoard against the ocean-farers," 2955; *pret. subj.* him...wyrd forstōde, "averted weird from them," 1056.

ge-standan, *st. v.*, STAND, 358, 2596, etc.

stōp, see steppan.

storm, *st. m.*, STORM, 1131, 3117.

stōw, *st. f.*, place, 1006, 1372, 1378.

stræl, *st. m. f.*, arrow, shaft, 1746, 3117.

stræt, *st. f.*, STREET, road, 320, 916, 1634.

strang, see strong.

strēam, *st. m.*, STREAM, flood, 212, etc.

stregdan, *w. v.*, strew; *pp.* strēd, 2436.

streng, *st. m.*, STRING, 3117.

strengel, *st. m.*, STRONG chief, 3115.

strengest, see strong.

strengo, *st. f.*, STRENGTH; *acc. dat.* strenges, 1270, 1533, *dat.* strengo, 2540.

strong, strang, *adj.*, STRONG, 153 2684; *with gen.* mægenes strang, "strong in might," 1844.

strengest, *superl.*, STRONGEST, 1543; *with gen. or dat.* mægenes, mægene, strengest, 196, 789.

strūdan, *st. v.*, spoil, plunder; *subj. pret.* strude, 3073, 3126.

strynan, *w. v.*

ge-strynan, *w. v.*, obtain, acquire, 2798.

stund, *st. f.*, time, hour; *dat. pl. adverbially*, stundum, "from time to time," 1423.

style, *st. neut.*, STEEL; *dat.* 985.

stýl-ecg, *adj.*, STEEL-EDGED, 1533.

stýman, *w. v.*

be-stýman, *w. v.*, BESTEAM, wet, 486.

- styrian, *w. v.*, STIR, disturb, 1374, 2840; handle, treat, 872.
- styrman, *w. v.*, STORM, 2552.
- suhter-gefaederan, *w. m. pl.*, uncle and nephew, 1164.
- sum, *adj.*, SOME, one, a certain, 2156, 3124. *Although sum always has the inflections of an adj.* (see l. 1432), *it is more often used substantively, or as an indef. pron.*, 1251, 1432, 400, etc.; *neut. ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesian*, "there shall be naught secret," 271. *Often with partitive gen.* 675, 713, 1499, etc.; *esp. with gen. of numerals and adjs. of quantity*: *fiftēna sum*, "one of fifteen, i.e. with fourteen others," 207; so 3123, 1412, 2091; *sumne fēara*, "one of a few, i.e. some few," 3061. *In a few cases sum appears to have a certain demon. force*, 248, 314, 1312, 2279.
- sund, *st. m.*, swimming, 507, 517, 1436, 1618; SOUND, channel, sea, 213, 1510, etc.
- sund-gebland, *st. neut.*, [SOUND-BLEND] welter of the sea, tumult of the waves, 1450.
- sund-nytt, *st. f.*, [swimming-use]; *acc. sund-nytte drēah*, "swam through the sea," 2360.
- sundur-nytt, *st. f.*, special service, 667.
- sundur, *adv.*, ASUNDER, 2422.
- sund-wudu, *st. m.*, [SOUND-WOOD] ship, 208, 1906.
- sunne, *w. f.*, SUN, 94, etc.
- sunu, *st. m.*, SON, 268, etc.; *dat. suna*, 1226, etc., sunu, 344.
- sūð, *adv.*, SOUTH, southwards, 358.
- sūðan, *adv.*, from the SOUTH, 606, 1966.
- swā:
- I. *adv. of manner and degree*, so, thus, 347, 1142, 1843, 3069, etc. *Special passage*: *leng swā wel*, "the longer the better," 1854.
- II. *conjunctive adv.*, as in its various meanings, 29, 490, 881, 3098, 1667 (when), 2184 (since), etc.; *in elliptical sentences*, 2622; *eft swā ær*, 642; *correl. with swā I.*, 594, 1092-3, etc. *Special passage*: *swā mē Higelāc sīe... mōdes blīðe*, "as may H. be gracious to me, on condition that H. be gracious to me," 435.
- III. = *rel. pron.*; *white-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð*, "the beauteous-bright plain, which water encompasses," 93.
- IV. *conj.*, so that, 1508, 2006.
- swā þeah, swā ðēh*, however, 972, 2967, etc.; *redundant after hwæðre*, 2442.
- swā hwæðere.....swā*, which-soever, 686-7.
- swā hwylc...swā*, with *gen.*, WHICH-soever, 943, 3057.
- swālan, *w. v.*
- be-swālan, w. v.*, scorch, 3041.
- swāes, *adj.*, dear, own dear, 29, 520, etc.
- swāeslice, *adv.*, gently, 3089.
- swancor, *adj.*, [SWANK] slender, 2175.
- swan-rād, *st. f.*, SWAN-ROAD, sea, 200.
- swāpan, *st. v.*
- for-swāpan, st. v.*, sweep away, sweep off, 477, 2814.
- swarian, *w. v.*
- ond-swarian, and-swarian, w. v.*, ANSWER, 258, 340.
- swāt, *st. m.*, [SWEAT] blood, 1286, etc.
- swāt-fāh, *adj.*, [SWEAT-stained] blood-stained, 1111.
- swätig, *adj.*, [SWEATY] bloody, 1569.
- swāt-swaðu, *st. f.*, [SWEAT-track] blood-track, 2946.
- swaðrian, *w. v.*, subside; *pret. pl. swaðredon*, 570.
- swaðu, [SWATH] *st. f.*, track, 2098; *acc. him sīo swiðre swaðe weardade hand*, "his right hand showed where he had been," 2098.
- swaðul, *st. m. neut.?*, smoke, 782.
- sweart, *adj.*, SWART, black, dark, 167, 3145.

- swebban, *w. v.*, send to sleep, kill, 679; *pres. sg. 3rd*, swefeð, 600.
 ā-swēbban, w. v., put to sleep, appease, kill; *pret. part. pl.* *āswe-fede*, 567.
 swefan, *st. v.*, sleep, sleep the sleep of death, 119, 1008, etc.; *pret. pl.* *swāefon*, 703, *swāefun*, 1280.
 -swefede, see -swebban.
 swefeð, 600, see swebban.
 swēg, *st. m.*, sound, noise, 89, 644, etc.
 swegel, *st. neut.*, sky, 860, 1078, etc.
 swegle, *adj.*, bright, clear, 2749.
 swegl-wered, *adj.*, ether-clad, radiant, 606.
 swelan, *st. v.*, [SWEAL] burn, 2713.
 swelgan, *st. v.*, swallow; *pret.*, with *dat.*, swealh, 743, swealg, 3155; *pret. subj.*, absolutely, swulge, 782.
 for-swelgan, *st. v.*, swallow up, 1122, 2080.
 swellan, *st. v.*, SWELL, 2713.
 sweltan, *st. v.*, die, 1617, etc.; with *cognate dat.* *morðre*, -*dēaðe*, 892, 2782, 3037.
 swencan, *w. v.*, molest, oppress, 1510.
 ge-swencan, *st. v.*, strike, bring low, 2438.
 ge-swenced, *pp.* (of swencan or geswencan), made to toil, harassed, harried, pressed, 975, 1368.
 sweng, *st. m.*, SWING, stroke, 1520, etc.
 sweofot, *st. m.*, sleep, 1581, 2295.
 sweoloð, *st. m.*, flame, 1115.
 -swēop, see -swāpan.
 sweorcian, *st. v.*, grow dark, 1737.
 for-sw(e)orcian, *st. v.*, grow dim, 1767.
 ge-sweorcian, *st. v.*, lour, 1789.
 sword, swurd, swyrd, *st. neut.*, SWORD, 437, 539, 2610, etc.; *pl.* sword, 2638, swyrd, 3048.
 sweord-bsalo, *st. neut.*, SWORD-BALE, death by the sword, 1147.
 sweord-freca, *w. m.*, SWORD-WOLF, sword-warrior, 1468.
 swyrd-gifu, *st. f.*, SWORD-GIVING, 2884.
 sweotol, *adj.*, clear, 817, 833; *nom. swutol*, 90; *weak dat.* *sweotolan*, 141.
 swerian, *st. v.*, SWEAR, 472, 2738.
 for-swerian, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, FORSWEAR, 804.
 sweðrian, *w. v.*, wane, lessen, 901, 2702.
 swican, *st. v.*, fail, disappear, escape, 966, 1460.
 ge-swican, *st. v.*, weaken, fail, 1524, etc.
 swifan, *st. v.*
 on-swifan, *st. v.*, swing up, raise, 2559.
 swift, *adj.*, SWIFT; *weak*, 2264.
 swiġe, *adj.*, silent.
 swiġra, *compar.*, silenter, 980.
 swiġian, *w. v.*, be silent; *pret. sg.* swiġode, 2897, *pl.* swiġedon, 1699.
 swilce, see swylce.
 swimman, swymman, *st. v.*, SWIM, 1624.
 ofer-swimman, *st. v.*, OVER-SWIM, swim over; *pret.* *oferswam*, 2367.
 swin, swȳn, *st. neut.*, SWINE, image of a boar on a helmet, hence helmet, 1111, 1286.
 swincan, *st. v.*, SWINK, toil, 517.
 swingan, *st. v.*, SWING, 2264.
 swin-lic, *st. neut.*, SWINE-SHAPE, image of a boar, 1453.
 swioðol, *st. m. neut.?*, smoky glow, or the clear vapour just above the flame (?), 3145 (see note).
 swið, swȳð, *adj.*, strong, severe; *nom. swȳð*, 191.
 swiðra, *compar.*, stronger; *nom. fem.* *sio swiðre hand*, "the right hand," 2098.
 swiðan, *st. and w. v.*
 ofer-swȳðan, *st. and w. v.*, OVER-POWER, overcome, 279, 1768.
 swiðe, swȳðe, *adv.*, strongly, greatly, very, 597, 1926, 2170, 2187, etc.

- swiðor**, *compar.*, more greatly, more, more especially, rather, 960, 1139, 1874, 2198.
- swið-ferhð, swyð-ferhð**, *adj.*, strong-souled, stout-hearted, 173, 493, 826, 908.
- swið-hicgende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [strong-thinking] bold-minded, stout-hearted, 919, 1016.
- swið-mōd**, *adj.*, [strong-mood] stout-hearted, 1624.
- swōgan**, *st. v.*, sound; *pres. part.* 3145.
- swōr**, see *swerian*.
- sworcan**, see *-sweorcan*.
- swulces**, see *swylc*.
- swurd**, see *sweord*.
- swutol**, see *sweotol*.
- swylc**, *adj.-pron.*, SUCH, such as, as.
- I. (=L. *talis*) such:
- (1) *adj.* 582, 1347, etc.
- (2) *pron.* 299 (with *gen.*), 996; *gen.* *swulces*, 880 (see *hwā*); *acc.* *ōðer swylc üt offerede*, "carried out and off another such [batch]," 1583.
- II. (=L. *qualis*) such as, 1156 (with *gen.*), 1797, 2869; *acc.* *eall gedælsn...swylc him God sealde*, "deal out all that God gave him," 72.
- III. (=L. *talis...qualis*) *swylc* ...*swylc*, "such...as," 1249 (with *gen.*), 1328-9, 3164.
- swylce**:
- I. *adv.*, as well as, likewise, 113, 293, 2258, etc.; *once swilce*, 1152.
- II. *conjunctive adv.*, as, 757.
- swylt**, *st. m.*, death, 1255, 1436.
- swylt-dæg**, *st. m.*, death-day, 2798.
- swymman**, see *swimman*.
- swyn**, see *swin*.
- swynsian**, *w. v.*, resound, 611.
- swyrd**, see *sweord*.
- swyð**, see *swið*.
- swyðan**, see *-swiðan*.
- swyðe**, see *swiðe*.
- sý**, see *wesan*.
- syfan-wintre**, *adj.*, SEVEN WINTERS old, 2428.
- syfone**, see *seofon*.
- syht**, see *-sēon*.
- sylf(a)**, see *self*.
- syll**, *st. f.*, SILL, base, floor, 775.
- syllan**, see *sellan*.
- syllic**, see *sellic*.
- symbol**, *st. neut.*, feast, banquet, 564, 2431, etc.; *dat.* *symble*, 119, 2104, *symle*, 81, etc.
- symbol-wynn**, *st. f.*, feast-joy, joy in feasting, 1782.
- sym(b)le**, *adv.*, always, 2450, 2497, 2880.
- symle**, *n.*, see *symbol*.
- syn-bysig**, *adj.*, [SIN-BUSY] guilt-haunted, troubled by guilt, 2226.
- syn-dolh**, *st. neut.*, ceaseless wound, incurable wound, 817.
- syndon**, see *wesan*.
- syngales**, see *singales*.
- syngian**, *w. v.*, SIN; *pp.* *gesyngad*, 2441.
- synn**, *st. f.*, SIN, crime, injury, hatred, struggle, 975, 1255, 2472, 3071.
- syn-scaða**, *w. m.*, ceaseless SCATHER, perpetual foe, 707, 801.
- syn-snæd**, *st. f.*, [ceaseless bit] huge bit, 743.
- synt**, see *wesan*.
- syrce**, *w. f.*, SARK, shirt of mail, 226, etc.
- syrwan**, *w. v.*, ensnare, 161.
- be-syrwan**, *w. v.*, ensnare, 713; *contrive*, 942.
- syððan**, *w. v.*, avenge, 1106.
- syððan**, see *siððan*.

T.

- tācen**, *st. neut.*, TOKEN, 833; *dat.* *tācne*, 141, 1654.
- tācan**, *w. v.*
- ge-tācan**, *w. v.*, TEACH, indicate, assign, 313, 2013.
- talian**, *w. v.*, tell, 532, 594; count, reckon, 677, 2027; *pres. sg. 1st wēn ic talige*, "I reckon it a thing to be expected," 1845.
- tēar**, *st. m.*, TEAR, 1872.

tela, *adv.*, well, 948, etc.

telge, see tellan.

tellan, *w. v.*, TELL, reckon, deem, 794, 2184; *pres. sg.* 1st telge, 2067. *Special passage*: ao him wæl-bende weotode tealde, "but [if he did] he might reckon death-bands prepared for himself," 1936.

teoh, *st. f.*, band, troop; *dat. sg.* teohhe, 2938.

teohhian, *w. v.*, assign, 951; *pp.* geteohhod, 1300.

tēon, *st. v.*, tug, draw, 1036, 553, 1288 (of a sword), etc.; travel: *pret. sg.* brim-lāde tēah, "travelled the ocean-way," 1051; so eft-sīðas tēah, 1332.

ā-tēon, *st. v.*, [TUG] take; *pret. sg.* þæt wæs gēocor sīð, þæt (for þe) se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah, 766.

ge-tēon, *st. v.*, TUG, draw, 1545, 2610; deliver, 1044. *Special passages*: *imperat. sg.* nō ðū him wearne geteoh ðinra gegn-cwida, "do not thou give them a refusal of thy replies," 366; *pret. sg.* hē him est getēah mēara ond māðma, "he honoured him with the horses and treasures," 2165.

of-tēon, *st. v.*, TUG OFF or away, withhold; *with gen. rei and dat. pers.*, 5; *with dat. rei*, 1520; *with acc. rei*, 2489.

þurh-tēon, *st. v.*, [TUG THROUGH] bring about, 1140.

tēon, *w. v.*, *with acc.*, make, adorn, provide, 1452; *pret. pl.* tēodan, 43.

ge-tēon, *w. v.*, do, 2295; appoint, 2526.

tīd, *st. f.*, TIDE (*i. e.* time), time, 147, 1915.

tīdan, *w. v.*

ge-tīdan, *w. v.*, BETIDE, 2226.

tīl(1), *adj.*, good, 61, 1250, 2721, etc.

tīlian, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, [TILL] gain, 1823.

timbran, *w. v.*, TIMBER, build, 307.

be-timbran, *w. v.*, [BETIMBER] build; *pret. pl.*, betimbredon, 3159.

tīr, *st. m.*, glory, 1654.

tīr-ēadig, *adj.*, [glory-blessed] glorious, happy in fame, 2189.

tīr-fæst, *adj.*, [glory-FAST] glorious, 922.

tīr-lēas, *adj.*, gloryLESS; *gen. sg.* absolutely, 843.

tīðian, *w. v.*, *impers.*, *with gen.*, grant; *pp.* wæs...bēne getīðad, "(of) the boon (it) was granted," 2284.

tō, *prep.*, *with dat.*, to, at, for, 28, 1578, 1983, etc.: for, as, *esp. in predicative dats.*, 14, 51, 95, 460, 910, 2998, etc.: for (*with personal object*), 525; at, 374, 2892; at (*time*), 26; in, 188, 647 (at); on, 1138-9; by, 641; from, 1272, 2922; with, 601, 1207 (from). *Special usages*:

(1) for, *in adverbial phrases of time*: tō aldre, 955, 2005, 2498; tō life, 2432; tō wīdan fēore, 933.

(2) to, *with gerunds*, 1003, etc.; *rarely with inf.*, 316, 2556.

(3) *Following its case*: him tō, "to it," 313; 1396 (*see wēnan*); þe þū hēr tō lōcast, "on which thou lookest here," 1654; þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda, "for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 3001.

tō hwan, see hwā, hwæt.

tō þæs, *adv.*, so, 1616.

tō þæs þe, *conjunctive phrase*, to (the point) where, thither whence, 714, 2410, 1967; to the point (degree) that, until, 1585.

tō þon, *adv.*, to that degree, so, 1876.

tō þon, þæt, until, 2591, 2845; see sē.

tō, *adv.*:

(1) = *preposition without expressed object (cf. the particles of separable verbs in German)*: thereto, to him, to it, 1785, 2648, 1755; on, 1422.

- (2) too, before adjs. and advs., 133, 137, 191, etc. *Special passages*: tō fela micles, "far too much," 694; hē tō forð gestōp, "he had stepped too far forth," 2289.
- tō-gædre, *adv.*, TOGETHER, 2630.
- to-gēanes, tō-gēnes, *prep.*, with *dat.*, following its case, TOWARDS, AGAINST, 666, 1542 (at), 1626 (to meet). *Special passage*: gōdum tōgēnes, "to where the good man lay dead," 3114.
- tō-gēanes, *adv.*: grāp þā togēanes, "then she clutched at [him]," 1501.
- tō-middes, *adv.*, in the midst, 3141.
- torht, *adj.*, bright, clear, 313.
- torn, *st. neut.*, anger, rage, 2401; insult, distress, 147, 833, 2189.
- torn, *adj.*
- tormost, *superl.*, bitterest, 2129.
- torn-gemōt, *st. neut.*, [wrath-meeting] angry meeting, encounter, 1140.
- tō-somne, *adv.*, together, 2568.
- tredan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, TREAD, 1964, 1352, etc.
- treddian, tryddian, *w. v. intrans.*, TREAD, go, 725, 922.
- trem, *st. neut.*: *acc. sg. adverbially*, fōtes trem, "a foot's breadth or space," 2525.
- trēow, *st. f.*, TROTH, TRUTH, good faith, 1072, 2922.
- trēowan, *w. v.*, with *dat.*, TROW, trust: *pret. sg. gehwylc hiora his fernþe trēowde*, "each of them trusted Unferth's heart," 1166.
- trēow-loga, *w. m.*, TROTH-LIAR, troth-breaker, 2847.
- trod, *st. f.*, track, 843.
- trum, *adj.*, strong, 1369.
- trūwian, *w. v.*, with *gen. or dat.*, trow, trust, believe, 669, 1993, etc.
- ge-trūwian, *w. v.*:
(1) with *gen. or dat.*, trow, trust; with *gen.*, 2322, 2540; with *dat.*, 1533.
(2) with *acc.*, confirm; *pret. pl. getrūwedon*, 1095.
- tryddian, see treddian.
- trýwe, *adj.*, TRUE, 1165.
- twā, see twēgen.
- twāfan, *w. v.*
- ge-twāfan, *w. v.*, usu. with *acc. pers. and gen. rei.*, divide, sever, separate, restrain, 479, etc.; *pp.* getwāfed, "ended," 1658.
- twāman, *w. v.*
- ge-twāman, *w. v.*, with *acc. pers. and gen. rei.*, sever, cut off, 968.
- twēgen, *m., twā, f. and neut., num.*, TWIN, TWO, 1163, 1095, etc.; *gen.* twēga, 2532; *dat.* twām, 1191.
- twelf, *num.*, TWELVE; *gen.*, twelfa, 3170.
- twēonum, *dat. pl. of distrib. numeral*: be (hī) sēm twēonum, "by the twin seas, i.e. BETWEEN the seas," 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.
- tydre, *adj.*, unwarlike, 2847.
- tyhtan, *w. v.*
- on-tyhtan, *w. v.*, entice, 3086.
- tȳn, TEN, 3159; *inflected tȳne*, 2847.

Þ, Ð.

þā :

I. *adv.*, then, 3, 331, 461, 465, 536, 657, etc.II. *rel. adv. or conj.*, with *indic.*, when, as, since, seeing, 201, 402, 539, 632, 706, 1103, 1291, 1598, 1813, etc.; *correl. with þā above*, 723, 2756, etc.þā, *adj.-pron.*, see se, sē.

þām, THEM, see se, sē.

þær :

I. *adv.*, THERE, 32, 331, 493, etc.; *unemphatic (like mod. there with impers. verbs)* 271, 440, etc. For ðær on innan, 71, 2089, etc., see innan.

II. *rel. adv.*, where, 286, 420, 1007, 1079, 1394, etc.; (to) where, 356, 1313, etc.; if, 2730, 1835 (?). *With swā following*: *ðær...swā*, "wheresoever," 797; "if so he that," 2730.

þāra, *þāre*, see *se*, *sē*.

þæs, *adj.-pron.*, see *se*, *sē*.

þæs, *adv.*:

(1) therefore, 900, 1992; see *sē*.

(2) so, 773, 968, 1367.

þæs þe, *conj.*:

(1) as, 1341, 1350, 3000.

(2) because, 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1998, 2797; *correl. with preceding þæs*, 1779.

tō þæs þe, see *tō*.

þæt, *adj.-pron.*, see *se*, *sē*.

þæt, *conj.*, THAT, so that, 62, 1367, 1664, etc.; until, 84, 1318 (?), 1911, 1939 (?); in that, 3036; *often correl. with the demon. neut. pron. þæt or þæs (see sē)*, 778-9, 1591-3, 1598-9, etc.; *repeated* 2864-5-71.

þæt þe, *conj.*, THAT, 1846.

þætte (= þæt þe), *conj.*, THAT, 151, etc.

þafian, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, consent to, submit to, 2963.

-*þah*, see *-þicgan*.

þām, see *se*, *sē*.

þanan, see *þonan*.

þanc, *st. m.*:

(1) with *gen. rei*, THANKS, 928, 1997, etc.

(2) content?, favour?; *dat. sg. þā ðe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance*, 379.

þanc-hycgende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, [thought-thinking], thoughtful, 2235.

þancian, *w. v.*, THANK, 625, 1397; *pret. pl.*, *þancodon*, 1626, *þancedon*, 227.

þanon, see *þonan*.

þāra, see *se*, *sē*.

þās, see *þæs*.

þe, *rel. particle, indecl.*, who, that, which, etc.

(1) Alone, 192, 500, etc.; *acc. sg.*

355, 2182; *dat. sg.* 2400, 3001; *nom. pl.* 45, etc.; *acc. pl.* 2490, 2796; *gen. pl.* 950; *dat. pl.* *þægē þær on standað*, "in which ye stand there," 2866; so 1654. *Special passages*: *hēo þā fāhðe wræc, þe þū gystran nilt Grendel cwealdest*, "she avenged the feud, in which thou killedst Grendel yesternight," 1334; *mid þære sorhge, þe him sio sār belamp*, "with the sorrow, where-with that blow befell (afflicted) him," 2468.

(2) *Immediately preceded by redundant sē, sēo, þæt, etc.*; *sē þe*, 103, 1260, 1342, 1449, 1462 (*antec. āngum*); *sē þe for sēo þe*, 1344, 1887, 2685; *sēo þe*, 1445; *ðone þe*, 1054, 1298, 2056, 2173; *pl. þā þe*, 1592. *Correlatives*: *se...sē þe*, 506 (followed by *verh* in 2nd pers.); *sēo hand...sē þe*, 1343-4; *sio hond...sē þe*, 2684-5; *þæt ys sio fāhðo ond se fēond-scipe...þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda*, "that is the feud and the enmity for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 2999-3001.

N.B. *After þāra þe the verb is often in the sg.*: 843, 996, 1051, 1461, 2130, 2251, 2383.

(3) *Followed by redundant hē*: *acc. sg. m. þe hine dēað nimeð*, "whom death will take," 441.

þæs þe, see *þæs*, *adv.*

þæt þe, see *þæt*, *conj.*

þēah þe, see *þēah*.

forðon þe, see *forþam*.

tō þæs þs, see *tō*.

þē, *pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of þū)*, THEE, to thee, etc., 417, 523, 525, etc. *With a comparative*, than thou, 1850.

þē, *demon. pron.*, see *sē*.

þē, *conj.*:

(1) because, *correl. with a preceding þy, þē (see sē)*, 488, 1436, 2641.

(2) that, so that, 242 (? possibly)

- dat. of the rel. particle þe*, "because of which," antecedent *æg-wearde*).
- þeah**, see **-þicgan**.
- þeah**, *conj.*, *usu. with subj.*, rarely *with indic.*: *THOUGH*, although, 203, 2855, 2467, etc.; *once þeh*, 1613; *þeah ic eal mæge*, "although I may," 680.
- þeah þe**, *conj.*, *usu. with subj.*, *THOUGH*, although, 1167, 1716, 2481, 2888, etc.
- þeah**, *adv.*, *THOUGH*, yet, however, 1508.
- swā þeah*, see *swā*.
- þearf**, *st. f.*, need, 201, 1477, 1797, etc.; *acc. fremmað gēna lēda þearfe*, "fulfil still the people's need," 2801.
- þearf**, *v.*, see **þurfan**.
- þearfa**, *w. m., n. or adj.*: *ærnes þearfa*, "shelterless," 2225.
- (ge-)þearfan**, *w. v.*, necessitate, render necessary; *pp. geþearfod*, 1108.
- þearle**, *adv.*, severely, hard, 560.
- þēaw**, *st. m.*, [*THEW*] custom, 178, etc.; *dat. pl.* "in good customs," 2144.
- þec**, *pers. pron. (archaic acc. of þū)*, thee, 947, etc.
- þeccēan**, *w. v.*, [*THATCH*] cover, unfold, 3015; *pret. pl. þehton*, 513.
- þegn**, *st. m.*, *THANE*, 194, 400, 1230, etc.; used of *Beowulf*, 194, etc., *Hengest*, 1085, *Wiglaf*, 2721, etc.
- þegn-sorg**, *st. f.*, *THANE-SORROW* sorrow for one's thanes, 131.
- þēgon**, **þēgun**, see **þicgan**.
- þēh**, see **þeah**.
- þehton**, see **þeccēan**.
- þenc(e)an**, *w. v.*, *THINK*, intend: *usu. with following inf.*, 355, 448 (*fut.*), 739, etc.; *with dependent clause*, 691; *absolutely*, 289, 2601 (*see onwendan*).
- ā-þenc(e)an**, *w. v.*, *THINK out*, intend, 2643.
- ge-þenc(e)an**, *w. v.*, *with acc.*, *THINK*, think of, 1474; *inf. his ...ende geþencean*, "think of the end thereof," 1734.
- þenden**, *adv.*, yet a while, 1019.
- þenden**, *conj.*, *with indic. or subj.*, while, whilst, 30, 1224, 2985, etc.
- þengel**, *st. m.*, prince, king, 1507.
- þēnian** (= *þegnian*), *w. v.*, *with dat.*, serve, 560.
- þēod**, *st. f.*, people, nation, 643, 1705, etc.
- þēod-cyning**, **-kyning**, **þlod-cyning**, *st. m.*, nation-KING, king of a people, 2, 2144 (*Hrothgar*), 2579 (*Beowulf*), 2963 (*Ongentheow*), etc.
- þēoden**, **þloden**, *st. m.*, prince, king, 34, 797, 2336, 2656, etc.; *dat. þēodne*, 345, etc., *þēoden*, 2032; *pl. þēodnas*, 3070.
- þēoden-lēas**, *adj.*, prince-LESS, without one's chief, 1103.
- þēod-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, nation-treasure, national possession, 44, 1218.
- þēod-kyning**, see **þēod-cyning**.
- þēod-sceaða**, *w. m.*, nation-SCATHER, national foe, 2278, 2688.
- þēod-þrēa**, *st. f.*, national misery, 178.
- þeof**, *st. m.*, THIEF, 2219.
- þēon**, *st. v.*, thrive, succeed, 8; *pret. sg. hūru þæt...lyt manna þāh*, "this indeed has prospered with few men," 2836.
- ge-þēon**, *st. v.*, thrive, 25, 910; *imperat. sg.*, 1218.
- on-þēon**, *st. v.*, thrive; *pret. sg. hē þæs ēar onþāh*, "he therefore throve erewhile," 900.
- þēon** (= *þýwan*), *w. v.*, oppress, 2736.
- þēos**, see **þes**.
- þēostrs**, *adj.*, dark, 2332.
- þēow**, *st. m.*, slave, 2223.
- þes**, **þēos**, **þis**, *demon. adj.*, THIS, 411, 484, etc.; *inst. neut. þýs*, 1395; *acc. sg. m.*, *þisne*, 75, *þysne*, 1771; *gen. sg. m. and neut. þisses*, 1216, *þysses*, 790, 806; *dat. sg. neut. þissum*, 1169,

- byssum, 2639; *dat. pl.* byssum, 1062, 1219.
- þicg(e)an, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, seize, take, partake of, eat, 736, 1010; *pret. pl. indic.* þēgun, 2633, *subj.* þēgon, 563.
- ge-þicgan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, take, receive, 1014; *pret. sg.* ge-þeah, 618, 628; geþah, 1024.
- þin, *poss. adj.*, THINE, thy, 267, 2131, etc.
- þinc(e)an, see þyncan.
- þing, *st. neut.*, THING, matter, affair, 409, 426; *gen. pl.* ænige þinga, "by any means, in any way, on any condition, at all," 791, 2374, 2905.
- þingan, *w. v.*, determine, appoint, 1938; *pp.* wiste þām āhlæcan ... hilde geþinged, "knew that battle was in store for the monster," 647.
- ge-þingan, *w. v.*, with *refl. dat.*, take service; *pres.* gif him þonue Hrēþric to hofum Gēata geþingeð, "if then Hrethric enters into service at the Geats' court," 1836.
- þingian, *w. v.*:
- (1) address, speak, 1843.
 - (2) compound, settle, allay, 156, 470.
- þiod-, see þēod-.
- þioden, see þēoden.
- þis, *demon. adj.*, see þes.
- þis, *demon. pron. neut.*, THIS, 290.
- þolian, *w. v.*, [THOLE] endure:
- (1) *trans.* 832, 1525, etc.
 - (2) *intrans.* 2499.
- ge-þolian, *w. v.*, [THOLE]:
- (1) *trans.*, endure, 87, 147; *dat. inf. tō* geþolianne, 1419.
 - (2) *intrans.*, wait patiently, 3109.
- þon, *pron.*, see sē.
- tō þon, *adv.*, to that degree, so, 1876.
- tō þon, þæt, until, 2591, 2845; see sē.
- þon, *adv.*, THEN, 2423.
- þonan, þonon, þanan, þanon, *adv.*, THENCE, 819, 520, 1265, 1292, etc.; sometimes of personal origin, 1960, etc.
- þone, see se, sē.
- þonne, *adv.*, THEN, 377, etc.; repeated, 1104-6. See þonne, *conj.*
- þonne, *conj.*:
- (1) when, while, with *indic. and subj.*, 23, 573, etc.; in *elliptical sentence*, brēac þonne mōste, "enjoyed [him or them] while I might," 1487. *Correl. with* þonne, *adv.*: 484-5, 2032-4; swā bið gēomorlic... þonne hē gyd wrece ... þonne his sunu hangað, "so will it be sad, [that] he should then utter a dirge, when his son is hanging," 2446-7.
 - (2) THAN, after *compar.*: 44, 248, etc. *With compar. omitted*: medo-ærn micel... þonne yldo bearn æfre gefrūnon, "a great mead-hall, [greater] than the children of the age ever heard of," 70.
- þonon, see þonan.
- þorfte, see þurfan.
- þræg, *st. f.*, time; *acc. sg. of duration of time*, 54, 87, 114; *nom. sg.* þā hyne sio þræg becwōm, "when the time (of battle) came upon him," 2883.
- þrēa-nēdla, *w. m.*, [THREE-compulsion] the compulsion of oppression or misery; *dat. sg. for* þrēa-nēdlan, "compelled by oppression or misery," 2223.
- þrēa-nȳd, *st. f.*, [THREE-NEED] dire need, oppression, misery, 284; *dat. pl.* þe hīe... for þrēa-nȳdum þolian scoldon, "which they through dire compulsion had to endure," 832.
- þrēat, *st. m.*, troop, band, 4, 2406.
- þrēatian, *w. v.*, THREATEN, press; *pret. pl. mec.*... þrēatedon þearle, "pressed me hard," 560.
- þrec-wudu, *st. m.*, [onset-wood] spear, 1246.
- þrēo, þrīo, *num. neut. (of* þrīe), THREE, 2278, 2174.
- þreottēoþa, *ord. num.*, THIRTEENTH, 2406.

- bridda**, *ord. num.*, THIRD, 2688.
- bringan**, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, THROG, 2960; *pret. sg.* þrong, 2883.
for-**bringan**, *st. v.*, snatch, protect, 1084.
gs-bringan, *st. v.*, THROG, bound, 1912.
- brlo**, see **þrēo**.
- brist-hýdig**, *adj.*, bold-minded, 2810.
- brítig**, **bríttig**, *st. neut.*, with *gen.*, THIRTY, 123, 2361; *gen. sg.* 379.
- þrong**, see **bringan**.
- brōwian**, *w. v.*, suffer, 2605, etc.; *pret. sg.* brōwode, 2594, brōwade, 1589, 1721.
- brym(m)**, *st. m.*, might, force, 1918; glory, 2; *dat. pl. adverbially*, brymmum, "powerfully," 235.
- brym-lic**, *adj.*, mighty, glorious, 1246.
- brýð**, *st. f.*, strength; *dat. pl.* brýðum dealle, "proud in their strength," 494.
- brýð-ærn**, *st. neut.*, mighty house, noble hall, 657.
- brýð-lic**, *adj.*, excellent, picked, 400, 1627.
brýð-llcost, *superl.*, most excellent; *acc. pl.* 2869.
- brýð-swyð**, *st. neut.?*, great distress, pain, anxiety, 131, 736.
- brýð-word**, *st. neut.*, choice or mighty word, excellent talk, 643.
- þú**, *pers. pron.*, THOU, 352, etc.; *acc. sg.* þec, þē (q. v.).
- þungen**, **ge-þungen**, *adj.* (*pp.*), [thriven] mature, distinguished, excellent, 624, 1927. Cf. **þēon**.
- þunian**, *w. v.*, THUNDER, rattle, groan, hum; *pret.* þunede, 1906.
- ge-þuren**, *pp.* (isolated; Sievers § 385, N. 1), forged, 1285.
- þurfan**, *st.-w. v.*, need: *pres.* þearf, þearft, 445, 595, etc.; *subj.* þurfe, 2495; *pret.* þorfte, 157, etc.; *pret. pl.* hrēmge þorfton, "needed [to be] exultant," 2363.
- þurh**, *prep.*, with *acc.*, THROUGH, local, causal, and instrumental, 2661, 267, 276, 278, 558, etc.
- þus**, *adv.*, THUS, 238, 337, 430.
- þūsend**, *st. neut.*, THOUSAND, 3050; *pl.* þūsenda, 1829. Without following noun of measure: *gen. pl.* hund þūsenda landes ond locenra hēaga, 2994. Even without a dependent *gen.*: *acc. pl.* ond him gesealde seofan þūsendo, 2195.
- þý**, see **se**, **sē**.
- þý lās**, *conj.*, LEST, 1918.
- þyder**, *adv.*, THITHER, 379, 2970, 3086.
- þyhtig**, *adj.*, doughty, strong, 1558.
- þyle**, *st. m.*, spokesman, 1165, 1456.
- þyncan**, **þincean**, *w. v.*, with *dat. pers.*, seem, 1341, 368, 687, etc.; sometimes *impers.*, 2653.
of-**þyncan**, *w. v.*, displease, 2032.
- þýrs**, *st. m.*, giant, 426.
- þýs**, see **þes**.
- þýs-lic**, *adj.*, [THUSLIKE] such; *nom. sg. f.*, þýslicu, 2637.
- þýsne**, **þýsses**, **þýssum**, see **þes**.
- þýstru**, *st. f.*, darkness, 87.
- þýwan**, *w. v.*, oppress; *pres. pl.* egesan þýwað, "oppress with dread," 1827. From **þēow**.

U.

- ufan**, *adv.*, from above, above, 1500, 330.
- ufera**, *compar. adj.*, later; *dat. pl.* uferan, 2392, uferan, 2200.
- ufor**, *compar. adv.*, higher, upwards, on to higher ground, 2951.
- úhte**, *w. f.*, dawn, twilight, 126.
- úht-floga**, *w. m.*, twilight-FLIER, 2760.
- úht-hlem**, *st. m.*, twilight-uproar, din or crash in the twilight, 2007.
- úht-sceaða**, *w. m.*, twilight-SCATHER, twilight-foe, 2271.
- umbor-wesende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), being a child, 46, 1187.
- un-blíðe**, *adj.*, UNBLITHE, joyless, 130, 2268, 3031.
- un-byrnende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), UNBURNING, without being burnt; *nom. sg. absolutely* 2548.
- unc**, *pers. pron.* (*dat. and acc. dual*

- of ic), to us two, us two, 540, 545, 2137, etc.
- uncer**, *pers. pron.* (*gen. dual of ic*), of us two, 2532; *coupled with the gen. of a proper name*, uncer Grendles, "of Grendel and me," 2002.
- uncer**, *poss. adj.* (see above), our (*dual*); *dat. pl.* uncran, 1185.
- un-cūð**, *adj.*, UNCOUTH, unknown, evil, 1410, 2214, 276; *gen. sg. absolutely*, 960 (Grendel), 876 (what is unknown).
- under**, *prep.*, UNDER:
- (1) *with dat.* (of rest), 1163, 1204, 1209, etc.; *during, with*, 738.
- (2) *with acc.* (of motion, expressed or implied), 403, 887, 1551, etc. *To denote extent*: under swegles begong, "under the sky's expanse," 860, 1773; under heofones hwealf, 2015.
- under**, *adv.*, UNDER, beneath, 2213.
- undern-mæ̅l**, *st. neut.*, [UNDERNMEAL] morning-time, 1428.
- un-dyrne**, **un-derne**, *adj.*, UNSECRET, manifest, 127, 2000, 2911.
- un-dyrne**, *adv.*, UNSECRETLY, openly, 150, 410.
- un-fæ̅cne**, *adj.*, UNGUILFUL, sincere, 2068.
- un-fæ̅ge**, *adj.*, [UNFEY] UNDOOMED, not fated to die, 573, 2291.
- un-fæ̅ger**, *adj.*, UNFAIR, not beautiful, 727.
- un-flitme**, *adv.*, INCONTESTABLY, 1097; without strife, 1129.
- un-forht**, *adj.*, [UNAFRAID] FEARLESS, 287.
- un-forhte**, *adv.*, FEARLESSLY, 444.
- un-frōd**, *adj.*, not old, young, 2821.
- un-from**, *adj.*, inert, not hold, UNWARLIKE, 2188.
- un-gæ̅ara**, *adv.*, not of YORE:
- (1) but now, 932.
- (2) erelong, 602.
- un-gedēfelice**, *adv.*, IMPROPERLY, unnaturally, 2435.
- un-gemetes**, *adv.*, [UNMEETLY] IMMEASURABLY, 2420, 2721, 2728.
- un-gemetes**, *adv.* (*gen. of adj.* un-gemet, UNMEET), immeasurably, 1792.
- un-gyfeðe**, *adj.*, not granted, 2921.
- un-hæ̅lo**, *st. f.*, [UNHEALTH] DESTRUCTION; *gen. sg.* wiht unhæ̅lo, "the wight of destruction," 120.
- un-hār**, *adj.*, (un- *intensive*) very HOAR, very gray, 357.
- un-hēore**, **un-hlore**, **un-hyre**, *adj.*, UNCANNY, MONSTROUS, 2120, 2413; *nom. sg. f.* unhēoru, 987.
- un-lēof**, *adj.*, [UNLIEF] not dear, unloved; *acc. pl. absolutely* 2863.
- un-lifgende**, **un-lyfigende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), UNLIVING, lifeless, dead, 468, 744, 1308; *dat. sg. m.* þæt bið driht-guman unlifgendum æfter sēlest, "that will be best for the noble warrior after death," 1389.
- un-lýtēl**, *adj.*, [UNLITTLE] no little, 498, 833, 885.
- un-murnlice**, *adv.*, UNMOURNFULLY, without sorrow, 449, 1756.
- unnan**, *st.-w. v.*, grant, will, wish, own, 503, 2874; *pres. sg. 1st. an.* 1225; *subj. pret. 1st. ūpe ic swiþor*, þæt ðū hine selfne gesēon mōste, "I would rather that thou mightst have seen himself," 960; *3rd.* bēah he ūðe wel, "how much soever he wished," 2855.
- ge-unnan**, *st.-w. v.*, grant, 316, 1661.
- un-nyt**, *adj.*, useless, 413, 3168.
- un-riht**, *st. neut.*, UNRIGHT, WRONG, 1254, 2739.
- un-rihte**, *adv.*, UNRIGHTLY, WRONGLY, 3059.
- un-rīm**, *st. neut.*, [UNRIME] COUNTLESS NUMBER, 1238, 2624, 3135.
- un-rīme**, *adj.*, [UNRIMED] COUNTLESS, 3012.
- un-rōt**, *adj.*, [UNGLAD] sad, 3148.
- un-slāw**, *adj.*, [UNSLow] not slow; *nom. sg.* ecgum unslāw, "not slow of edge," 2564 (see note).
- un-snyttro**, *st. f.*, UNWISDOM; *dat. pl.* his unsnyttrom, "in his un-wisdom," 1734.

un-sōfte, *adv.*, [UNSOFTLY] with difficulty, 1655, 2140.
 un-swīðe, *adv.*
 un-swīðor, *compar.*, less strongly, 2578, 2881.
 un-synnig, *adj.*, UNSINNING, guiltless, 2089.
 un-synnun, *adv.* (*dat. pl. of *un-synn*), "sinlessly," 1072.
 un-tāle, *adj.*, blameless, 1865.
 un-týder, *st. m.*, evil progeny; *nom. pl.* untýdras, 111.
 un-wāclíc, *adj.*, [UNWEAKLIKE] firm, strong, 3138.
 un-wearnun, *adv.*, UNAWARES, 741.
 un-wrecen, *adj.* (*pp.*), UNWREAKED, unavenged, 2443.
 ūp, *adv.*, UP, 128, 224, 782.
 ūp-lang, *adj.*, [UPLONG] upright, 759.
 uppe, *adv.*, UP, 566.
 upp-riht, *adj.*, UPRIGHT, 2092.
 ūre, *pers. pron.* (*gen. pl. of ic*), of us, 1386.
 ūre, *poss. adj.* (see above), OUR, 2647.
 ūrum, *pers. pron.* (*anom. form of the dat. pl. of ic, used here for unc*), to us, 2659.
 ūs, *pers. pron.* (*dat. pl. of ic*), to us, 346, 382, etc.; for us, 2642.
 ūser, *pers. pron.* (= ūre, *gen. pl. of ic*); ūser nēosan, "to visit us," 2074.
 ūser, *poss. adj.* (see above), our; *acc. sg. m.* ūserne, 3002; *gen. sg. neut.* usses, 2813; *dat. sg. m.* ussum, 2634.
 ūsic, *pers. pron.* (*acc. pl. of ic*), us, 458, 2638, etc.
 usses, ussum, see ūser, *poss. adj.*
 ūt, *adv.*, OUT, 215, etc.
 ūtan, *adv.*, from without, without, 774, etc.
 ūtan-weard, *adj.*, OUTWARD, the outside of, 2297.
 ūt-fūs, *adj.*, outward bound, ready to start, 33.
 uto, see wutun.
 ūt-weard, *adj.*, [OUTWARD] outward bound, moving outwards, 761.

ūðe, see unnan.

ūð-geŋge, *adj.*, escaping; *nom. sg.* wæs Æschere...feorh ūð-geŋge, "life was ready to depart from Æschere," 2123.

W.

wā, *adv.* (Grein), WOE; wā bið þām ...wel bið þām..., 183, 186.

*wacan, *st. v.*, WAKE, arise, spring, come, be born, 1265, 1960; *pret. pl.* wōcun, 60.

*on-wacan, AWAKE, 2287; be born, arise, spring, 56, 111.

wacian, *w. v.*, WATCH; *imperat. sg.* waca, 660; *pres. part., nom. sg. m.* wæccende, 708, *acc. sg. m.* wæccendne, 1268, wæccende, 2841.

wadan, *st. v.*, WADE, go; *pret. sg.* wōd, 714, 2661; *pp.* gewaden, 220.

on-wadan, *s. v.*, assail; *pret. sg.* hine fyren onwōd, "him (Heremod) crime assailed."

þurh-wadan, *st. v.*, WADE THROUGH, pierce, penetrate, 890, 1567.

wado, etc., see wæd.

wæcnan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, WAKEN, arise, 85.

wæd, *st. n.*, flood, sea, wave; *nom. pl.* wado, 546; wadu, 581; *gen. pl.* wada, 508.

wæfre, *adj.*, WAVING, about to die, expiring, 1150, 2420; wandering, 1331.

wæg-bora, *w. m.*, wave-BEARER, wave-traverser, wave-tosser (of a sea-monster), 1440.

wæge, *st. neut.*, stoup, flagon, tankard, 2253, 2282.

wæg-holm, *st. m.*, the billowy sea, 217.

wæg-liðend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), wave-farer, sea-farer, 3158.

wægnan, *w. v.*

 be-wægnan, *w. v.*, offer, 1193.

wæg-sweord, *st. neut.*, wave-SWORD, sword with a wavy pattern, 1489.

- wæl*, *st. neut.*, slaughter, the slain, corpse, 448, etc.; *nom. pl.* *walu*, 1042.
- wæl-bedd*, *st. neut.*, slaughter-BED.
- wæl-bend*, *st. m. f.*, slaughter-BOND, death-BAND, 1936.
- wæl-blēat*, *adj.*, [slaughter-pitiful]; *acc. f.* *wunde wæl-blēate*, "his deathly pitiful wound," 2725.
- wæl-dēað*, *st. m.*, slaughter-DEATH, death by violence, 695.
- wæl-drēor*, *st. neut.*, slaughter-gore, 1631.
- wæl-fæhð*, *st. f.*, slaughter-FEUD, deadly feud, 2028.
- wæl-fāg*, *adj.*, slaughter-stained, 1128.
- wæl-feall*, *-fyll*, *st. m.*, slaughter-FALL, violent death, 3154; *dat. sg.* *gewēox hē...to wæl-fealle...* Deniga lēodum, "he sent many of the Danes to a violent death," 1711.
- wæl-fūs*, *adj.*, ready for, expecting, (a violent) death, 2420.
- wæl-fyll*, see *wæl-feall*.
- wæl-fylo*, slaughter-FILL, fill of slaughter, 125.
- wæl-ſſyr*, *st. neut.*, slaughter-FIRE, death-bringing fire, 2582; corpse-fire, pyre, 1119.
- wæl-gæst*, *st. m.*, slaughter-GUEST, murderous stranger, 1331, 1995.
- wæl-hlem*, *st. m.*, slaughter-crash, terrible blow, 2969.
- wæll-seax*, *st. neut.*, slaughter-knife, deadly short-sword; *dat. sg.* (with uninflected adjs.) *wæll-seaxe gebræd biter ond beadu-scearp*, "drew his keen and battle-sharp short-sword," 2703.
- wælm*, see *wylm*.
- wæl-nið*, *st. m.*, slaughter-hate, slaughter-strife, deadly enmity, 85, 2065, 3000.
- wæl-ræs*, *st. m.*, [slaughter-RACE] deadly strife, mortal combat, 2947, 824, 2531.
- wælrāp*, *st. m.*, [whirlpool-ROPE] icicle, 1610 (see note).
- wæl-rēaf*, *st. neut.*, slaughter-spoil, battle-booty, plunder, 1205.
- wæl-rēc*, *st. m.*, slaughter-REEK, deadly exhalation, 2661.
- wæl-rēow*, *adj.*, slaughter-fierce, fierce in strife, 629.
- wæl-rest*, *st. f.*, [slaughter-REST] bed of (violent) death, 2902.
- wæl-sceaft*, *st. m.*, slaughter-SHAFT, deadly spear, 398.
- wæl-steng*, *st. m.*, slaughter-pole, spear, 1638.
- wæl-stōw*, *st. f.*, slaughter-place, battle-field, 2051, 2984.
- wæn*, *st. m.*, WAIN, wagon; *acc. sg.* 3134.
- wæpen*, *st. neut.*, WEAPON, 1660, 1467, 1664, etc.; *acc. pl.* *wæpen*, 292.
- wæpned-mon(n)*, *st. m.*, WEAPONED MAN, man, 1284.
- wær*, *st. f.*, compact, treaty, 1100; keeping, protection, 27, 3109. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]
- wæran*, etc., see *wesan*.
- wæstm*, *st. m.*, growth, form; *dat. pl.* on *weres wæstmum*, "in man's form," 1352.
- wæter*, *st. neut.*, WATER, the sea, 93, etc.; *dat.* *wætere*, 1425, 1656, 2722, *wætre*, 2854; *instrumental gen.* *hē hine eft ongon wæteres wcorpan*, "he began again to sprinkle him with water," 2791.
- wæter-egesa*, *w. m.*, WATER-terror, the terrible mere, 1620.
- wæter-ſſō*, *st. f.*, WATER-wave, 2242.
- wāg*, *st. m.*, wall, 1662, 995.
- wala*, *w. m.*, WALE, "wreath" (in heraldry), a protecting rim or roll on the outside of the helmet (Skeat); *nom. sg.* *ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge wirum bewunden wala ūtan hēold*, "round the helmet's crown the 'wreath,' wound about with wires, gave protection for the head from the outside," 1031.
- Waldend, see *Wealdend*.
- wald-swæð*, *st. neut.*, or
- wald-swaðu*, *st. f.*, [WOLD-SWATH]

- forest-track, forest-path; *dat. pl.* wald-swaðum, 1403.
- walu, see wæl.
- wan, *v.*, see winnan.
- wan, *adj.*, see won.
- wang, see wong.
- wanian, *w. v.* :
- (1) *intrans.*, WANE, diminish, 1607.
- (2) *trans.*, diminish, curtail, decrease, 1337; *pp.* gewanod, 477.
- wānigean, *w. v.*, bewail, lament; *inf.* gehýrdon gryre-léoð galan Godes ondsacan, sige-léasne sang, sār wānigean helle hæfton, "heard God's adversary singing his terror-lay, his victory-less song, hell's captive bewailing his sore," 787.
- warian, *w. v.*, guard, inhabit, 1253, 1265, 2277 (guards); *pres. pl.* warigeað, 1358.
- waroð, *st. m.*, [WARTH] shore, 234, 1965.
- wāt, etc., wot, see witan.
- wē, *pers. pron. (pl. of ic)*, WE, 1, 260, etc.
- wēa, *w. m.*, WOE, 936, 191, etc.; *gen. pl.* wēana, 148, etc.
- weal(1), *st. m.*, *gen.* wealles, *dat.* wealle, *acc.* weal, 326: WALL in its various meanings; rampart, burgh-wall, 785, etc.; wall of a building, 326, 1573; natural wall of rock, sometimes the side of a barrow or den, 2307, 2759, 3060, etc.; wall of cliff, 229, etc.
- wēa-lāf, *st. f.*, [WOE-LEAVING] wretched remnant (of either army after the battle in which Hnæf fell), 1084, 1098.
- wealdan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, *gen.*, or *absolutely*, WIELD, rule, rule over, govern, possess, control; prevail; 442, 1859, 702, 2051, etc. *Special passages*: benden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga, "while the friend of the Scyldings still had power of speech," or "ruled with his word," 30; ðær hē þy fyrste... wealdan mōste, "if he at that time was to prevail," 2574; wæl-stōwe wealdan, "to be masters of the field," 2934.
- gs-wealdan, *st. v.*, with *gen.*, *dat.*, or *acc.*, WIELD, control, possess, bring about, 1509, 1554, 2703.
- Wealdend, Waldend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, the WIELDER, God, 1693, etc.; often with dependent *gen.*, 17, etc.; *gen.* Wealdendes, 2857, Waldendes, 2292, 3109; *dat.* Wealdende, 2329.
- weall, see weal.
- weallan, *st. v.*, WELL, boil, be agitated, *literally and figuratively*; *pret.* wēoll, 2138, 2113, etc.; wēol, 518, etc.; *pres. part.* weallende, 847, weallinde, 2464; *nom. pl. neut.* weallende, 546, weallendu, 581. *Special passages*: Ingelde weallað wæl-nīðas, "in Ingeld's breast deadly hatred wells up," 2065; hreðer æðme wēoll, "his breast swelled with breath," 2593.
- weall-clif, *st. neut.*, WALL-CLIFF, sea-cliff, 3132.
- weard, *st. m.*, [WARD] warden, warder, guardian, owner, 229, 1741, 2524, etc.
- weard, *st. f.*, WARD, watch, 305, 319.
- weardian, *w. v.*, WARD, guard, indwell, 105, 1237, 2075. *Especially in the phrase* lāst or swaðe weardian: *inf.* hē his folme forlēt...lāst weardian, "he left his hand behind to mark his track," 971; so *pret.* weardade, 2098; *pret. sg. for pl. in subordinate clause*, þæt þām frætwwm fēower mēaras...lāst weardode, "that four horses followed the armour," 2164.
- wearn, *st. f.*, refusal, 366.
- wēa-spell, *st. neut.*, WOE-SPELL, tidings of woe, 1315.
- wexan, *st. v.*, WAX, grow, 3115, 1741, 8.
- ge-wexan, *st. v.*, WAX, grow, become, 66, 1711.

web, *st. neut.*, WEB, tapestry; *nom. pl.* 995.

wecc(e)an, *w. v.*, wake, rouse, stir up, 2046, 3024; *pret.* wehte, 2854. *Special passage*: hæl-fýra mæst...weccan, "to kindle the greatest of funeral piles," 3144.

tō-weccan, *w. v.*, wake up, stir up; *pret. pl.* tō-wehton, 2948.

wedd, *st. neut.*, pledge, 2998.

weder, *st. neut.*, WEATHER, 546; *nom. pl.* weder, 1136.

weg, *st. m.*, WAY; *only in* on weg, "away," 264, 1382, etc.

wēg, *st. m.*, wave, 3132. *Cf.* wāg-.

wegan, *st. v.*, bear, wear, wage, 3015, 2252, 2464, etc. *Special passage*: mōd Ðryðo wæg,...fíren ondrysne, "Thrytho bore moodiness or fierceness, [committed] terrible crime," 1931.

æt-wegan, *st. v.*, bear away, carry off, 1198.

ge-wegan, *st. v.*, engage, fight, 2400.

wēg-flota, *w. m.*, wave-FLOATER, ship, 1907.

wehte, see **weccan**.

wel(1), *adv.*, WELL, rightly, much, 186, 289, 1792, 2570, 2855; *usual form* wel, *but* well, 2162, 2812.

wel-hwylc, *indef. adj. and pron.*

I. *Pron.*:

(1) *with gen.* wel-hwylc witena, "WELL nigh every councillor," 266.

(2) *neut. absolutely*, everything, 874.

II. *Adj.* almost every, 1344.

welig, *adj.*, WEALTHY, rich, 2607.

wēn, *st. f.*, WEENING, expectation, hope, 734, 383, etc. *Special passages*: wēn ic talige, "I reckon it a thing to be expected," 1845; *dat. pl.* bēga on wēnum, ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes lēofes monnes, "in expectation of both, the day of death and the return of the dear man" (*i.e.* expecting one or the other), 2895.

wēnan, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, *infin.*,

clause, or absolutely: ween, expect, hope, 157, 1184, etc.; *pres. sg. 1st wēn*, 338, 442. *Special passages*: þæs ic wēne, "as I hope," 272; swā ic þē wēne tō, "as I expect from thee," 1396; *with inf.* ic ænigra mē wēana ne wēnde...bōtegebidan, "I expected not to abide the remedy of any of my woes," 933; *with gen. and clause*, hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon, þæt hē...cōme, "they expected not the atheling again, that he would come," 1596.

wendan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, WEND, turn, 1739.

ed-wendan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, turn back, desist, cease, 280.

ge-wendan, *w. v.*, *trans. and intrans.*, turn, change, 315, 186.

on-wendan, *w. v.*, *trans.*, turn aside, set aside, avert, 191.

Special passage: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht onwendan, þām ðe wel þenceð, "naught can ever set aside kinship, to a right-minded man," 2601.

wenian, *w. v.*, honour, 1091.

be-wenian, **bi-wenian**, *w. v.*, entertain, attend on; *pret. subj. sg. for pl.*, dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede, 2035 (see note); *pp. pl.* bewenede, 1821.

weorc, *st. neut.*, WORK, deed, trouble, 74, 1656, etc.; *gen. pl.* worda ond worca, 289; *dat. pl.* wordum ne worcum, 1100. *Special passages*: he þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade, "he suffered trouble for that strife," 1721; *dat. pl. adverbially*, weorcum, "with difficulty," 1638.

weorce, *adj.*, grievous, painful, 1418.

weorod, see **werod**.

weorpan, *st. v.*, [WARP]:

(1) *with acc. rei*, throw, 1531.

(2) *with acc. pers. and gen. rei*, sprinkle, 2791.

(3) *with dat.*, spew, cast forth, 2582.

- for-weorpan, *st. v.*, throw away; *pret. subj.* forwurpe, 2872.
- ofer-weorpan, *st. v.*, stumble, 1543.
- weorð, *st. neut.*, WORTH, price, pay, 2496.
- weorð, *adj.*, WORTHY, honoured, dear; *nom. sg. m.* weorð Denum æþeling, "the atheling dear to the Danes," 1814.
- weorþra, *compar.*, worthier, 1902.
- weorðan, *st. v.*, become, be, befall, happen, come, 2526, 414, 2731, etc.; *inf.* wurðan, 807; *pres. pl.* wurðað, 282; *pret. sg.* hē on fylle wearð, "he fell," 1544; *pp.* geworden, "happened, arisen," 1304, 3078. Often with *predicative dat. governed by tō*, and *dat. pers.*: ðū scealt tō frōfre weorðan...lēodum þinum, hæledum tō helpe, "thou shalt be for a comfort to thy people, a help to the heroes," 1707; so also 460, 587, etc.
- ge-weorðan, *st. v.*:
- (1) *intrans.*, become, be, happen, 3061.
- (2) *trans.*, agree about, settle; *inf.* þæt ðū...lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe geweorðan gūðe wið Grendel, "that thou wouldst let the South Danes themselves settle their war with Grendel," 1996.
- (3) *impers.*, with *gen.*, and following clause in apposition, appear, seem, seem good; *pret.* þā ðæs monige gewearð, þæt, "then it appeared to many that," 1598; *pp.* hafað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga...þæt, "this had seemed good to the friend of the Scyldings, that," 2026.
- weorð-full, *adj.*
- weorð-fullost, *superl.*, [WORTH-FULLEST], WORTHIEST, 3099.
- weorðian, *w. v.*, WORTHY ("Lear" ii. 2. 128), honour, adorn, 2096, 1090, etc.; *pp.* geweorðod, 2175; ge-weorðad, 250, 1450, 1959; ge-wurðad, 331, 1038, 1645; weorðad, 1783.
- weorð-lice, *adv.*
- weorð-licost, *superl.*, most WORTHILY, 3161.
- weorð-mynd, *st. f.*, worship, honour, glory, 8, 65, 1559, etc.; *dat. pl.* tō worð-myndum, "for honour, for honour's sake," 1186.
- weotena, see wita.
- weotian, *w. v.*, prepare, etc.: *pp. acc. pl.* wælbendeweotode, "death-bands prepared, appointed, destined," 1936.
- be-weotian, be-witian, *w. v.*, observe, etc.: *pres. pl.* þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiað, "those [weathers, days] which continually observe the season," 1135; bewitigað sorhfulne sið, "make a journey full of woe," 1428; *pret. sg.* ealle beweotede þegnes þearfe, "attended to all the thane's needs," 1796; hord beweotode, "watched over a hoard," 2212.
- wer, *st. m.*, man, 105, 1352, 216, 1256, etc.; *gen. pl.* wera, 120, etc.; weora, 2947.
- wered, *st. neut.*, beer, mead, 496.
- werede, etc., see werod.
- were-fyhte, *w. f.*, defensive FIGHT, fight in defence, 457.
- werga (*weak form of werig*), *adj.*, cursed; *gen. sg.* wergan gāstes, 133 (Grendel), 1747 (the devil).
- wērgē, etc., see wērig.
- wergend, *st. m.* (*pres. part. of werian*), defender, 2882.
- wērgian, *w. v.*, WEARY; *pp.* gewergad, 2852.
- werhō, *st. f.*, curse, damnation; *acc. sg.* werhō, 589.
- werian, *w. v.*, guard, defend, protect, 453, 1327, etc.; *reflex.*, 541; *pp. nom. pl.* 238, 2529.
- be-werian, *w. v.*, defend; *pret. subj.* beweredon, 938.
- wērig, *adj.*, with *gen. or dat.*, WEARY, 579; *dat. sg.* wērgum, 1794; *acc. f. sg. or pl.* wērgē, 2937.

wērig-mōd, *adj.*, WEARY of MOOD, 844, 1543.

werod, weorod, *st. neut.*, troop, band, 651, 319, 290, etc.; *dat.* werede, 1215; weorode, 1011, 2346; *gen. pl.* wereda, 2186; weoroda, 60.

wer-þeod, *st. f.*, [man-nation] people; *acc. pl.* ofer wer-þeode, "throughout the nations of men," 899.

wesan, *irreg. v.*, be, 272, etc.; *pres. sg. 3rd is*, 256, 1761, etc.; *ys*, 2910, 2999, 3084; *pres. pl. sint*, 388; *synt*, 260, 342, 364; *syndon*, 237, 257, etc.; *pres. subj. sg. sīe*, 435, etc.; *sȳ*, 1831, etc.; *sig*, 1778, etc.; *pret. pl. wæron*, 233, etc.; *wæran*, 2475; *imperat. sg. wes*, 269, etc., *wæs*, 407. *Negative forms: pres. sg. 3rd nis*, 249, etc.; *pret. sg. 1st and 3rd næs*, 2141, 134, etc.; *pret. pl. næron*, 2657; *pret. subj. sg. nære*, 860, etc.

Special passages:

(1) *Omission of infin.* 617, 1857, 2363, 2497, 2659; *also* 992, 2256.

(2) *Forming, with a pres. part., an imperf. tense: segende wæs*, "was saying," 3028.

wēste, *adj.*, WASTE; *acc. sg. m. wēstne*, 2456.

wēsten, *st. neut.*, WASTE, 1266; *dat. wēstenne*, 2298.

wlc, *st. neut.*, [WICK] dwelling, 821, etc.; *often in pl.*, 125, etc.; *dat. pl. wicun*, 1304.

wīcan, *st. v.*

ge-wīcan, *st. v., intrans.*, WEAKEN, give way, 2577, 2629.

wicg, *st. neut.*, horse, steed, 1400, 286, etc., *pl. wicg*, 2174.

wic-stede, *st. m.*, [WICK-STEAD] dwelling-place, 2462, 2607.

wid, *adj.*, WIDE, extended, long, of space and time, 935, 877, 1859, 2014, etc.

wid-cūð, *adj.*, [WIDE-COUTH] widely known, 1256, etc.; *gen. abso-*

lutely, wid-cūðes (i.e. Hrothgar), 1042.

wide, *adv.*, WIDELY, 18, 2135, 2913, 3099, etc.; *qualifying a superlative*, wide mærost, "the greatest far and wide, greatest of all," 898.

widre, *compar.*; widre gewindan, "to flee away more widely, escape further," 763.

wide-ferhð, *st. m.*, [WIDE-life] ever, only used as *acc. of time*, 702, 937; *calns wide-ferhð*, "for all time to come," 1222.

wid-floga, *w. m.*, WIDE-FLIER (the dragon), 2830, 2346.

widre, see wide.

wid-scofen, see under scūfan.

wid-weg, *st. m.*, WIDE-WAY, highway; *acc. pl. geond wid-wegas*, "along the highways," 840, "far and wide," 1704.

wif, *st. neut.*, WIFE, woman, 2120, 1284, 2028, 993, etc.

wif-lufu, *w. f.*, WIFE-LOVE, love for one's wife, 2065.

wig, *st. m.*:

(1) war, battle, 23, 65, 1084, etc.; *dat. wigge*, 1656, 1770, 1783.

(2) war-prowess, valour, might, 350, 1042, 2323, etc.

wiga, *w. m.*, warrior, 629, 1543, 2395. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wigan, *st. v.*, war, fight, 2509, 599.

wig-bealu, *st. neut.*, war-BALE, the evils of war, 2046.

wig-bil, *st. neut.*, war-BILL, war-sword, 1607.

wig-bord, *st. neut.*, [war-BOARD] war-shield, 2339.

wig-cræft, *st. m.*, war-CRAFT, war-might, 2953.

wig-cræftig, *adj.*, war-CRAFTY, mighty in battle, 1811.

wigend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, warrior, 3099, 1125, 429, etc.

wig-freca, *w. m.*, war-wolf, warrior, 1212, 2496.

wig-fruma, *w. m.*, war-chief, 664, 2261.

wigge, see wig.

wig-getāwa, *st. f. pl.*, war-equipments, 368. See gūð-geatwa.

wig-gryre, *st. m.*, war-terror, 1284.

wig-heafola, *w. m.*, [war-head] war-helmet, 2661.

wig-hēap, *st. m.*, war-heap, band of warriors, 477.

wig-hete, *st. m.*, war-hate, 2120.

wig-hryre, *st. m.*, [war-falling] slaughter, onset, 1619.

wig-sigor, *st. m.*, war-victory, 1554.

wig-spēd, *st. f.*, war-speed, success in war, 697.

wig-weorðung, *st. f.*, idol-worship, sacrifice, 176. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

whit, *n.:*

I. *st. f.* WIOHT, being, creature, 120, 3038.

II. *st. f. neut.*, WHIT, AUHT, 2601 (see onwendan), 1660; *acc.* for whit, "for aught," 2348; *with gen.*, 581.

III. *Adverbial use*, AUHT, at all; almost always negative (*with ne*), naught, not at all, no WHIT. (1) *Acc.*, *with ne* or *nō*: 862, 1083, 2854, 2857, 541; *nō hine whit dweleð ādl ne yldo*, "sickness or age misleads him not a whit," 1735.

(2) *Dat.*; *with ne*, 186, 1514, etc.; *affirmatively*, 1991.

wil-cuma, *w. m.*, [WILL-comer] welcome guest, 388, 394, 1894.

wil-dēor (= wild dēor), *st. neut.*, [WILD DEER] wild beast, 1430.

wile, see willan.

wil-geofa, *w. m.*, WILL-giver, joy-giver, 2900.

wil-gestō, *st. m.*, [WILL-companion] willing or loved companion, 23.

willā, *w. m.*, WILL, wish, desire, desirable thing; joy, pleasure; sake: 626, 1711, etc.; *dat. sg.* tō willan, "out of good will," 1186; ānes willan, "for the sake of one," 3077; *gen. pl.* wilna, 660, 950, 1344; *dat. pl.* willum, "according to our wishes," 1821; so sylfes willum, 2222, 2639.

willan, *irreg. v.*, WILL: *pres. sg.* 1st wille, 318, 344, etc.; wylle, 947, etc.; 2nd wylt, 1852; 3rd wile, 346; wyle, 2864; wille, 442, 1371, etc.; wylle, 2766; *pl.* wyl-lað, 1818. *Negative forms*: nelle = ne + wille, 679, 2524; nolde = ne + wolde, 706, 791, 2518, etc. *With omission of inj.* nō ic fram him wolde, 543.

wilnian, *w. v.*, desire, 188.

wil-sið, *st. m.*, [WILL-journey] willing journey, 216.

wīn, *st. neut.*, WINE, 1162, 1233, 1467.

wīn-ærn, *st. neut.*, WINE-hall, 654.

wīnd, *st. m.*, WIND, 217, etc.

wīn-dæg, *st. m.*, strife-day, day of strife, 1062.

wīndan, *st. v.*, *intrans. and trans.*, WIND, rise, twist, 1119, 1193, etc.; *pret. pl.* strēamas wundon sund wið sande, "the currents rolled the sea against the sand," 212; *pp. dat. sg.* wundnum golde, "with twisted gold," 1382.

æt-wīndan, *st. v.*, *with dat. pers.*, WIND away, escape, 143.

be-wīndan, *st. v.*, WIND about, brandish, enclose, grasp, mingle, 1461, 1031, etc.; *pp.* galdre bewunden, "wound about with incantation, encompassed with a spell," 3052.

ge-wīndan, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, WIND, turn, flee away, 763, 1001.

on-wīndan, *st. v.*, UNWIND, 1610.

wīnd-blond, *st. neut.*, [WIND-BLEND] tumult of winds, 3146.

wīnd-gerest, *st. f.*, [WIND-REST] resting-place of winds, 2456.

wīndig, *adj.*, WINDY; *pl.* windige, 572, 1358; windge, 1224.

wīne, *st. m.*, friend, *esp.* friend and lord, friendly ruler, 30, 170, 457; *acc. pl.* wine, 21; *gen. pl.* winigea, 1664; winia, 2567.

wīne-dryhten, wine-drihten, *st. m.*, friend-lord, friend and lord, friendly ruler, 360, 862, 2722.

wine-gēomor, *adj.*, friend-sad, mourning for the loss of friends, 2239.

wine-lēas, *adj.*, friendLESS, 2613.

wine-mæg, *st. m.*, friend-kinsman, relative and friend, loyal subject; *pl.* wine-māgas, 65.

winia, winigea, see wine.

winnan, *st. v.*, [WIN] strive, fight, 113, 506; *pret. sg.* 3rd wan, 144, 151, won, 1132.

wīn-recad, *st. neut.*, WINE-house, wine-hall, 714, 993.

wīn-sele, *st. m.*, WINE-hall, 695, 771.

winter, *st. m.*, WINTER, year, 1128, 1724, 2209, etc.; *gen. sg.* wintrys, 516.

wīr, *st. m.*, WIRE, wire-work, filagree, 1031, 2413.

wis, *adj.*, WISE, 1845, 3094, 1413, etc. *Weak forms: nom. m.* wisa, 1400, 1698, 2329; *acc. sg.* wisan, 1318.

wisa, *w. m.*, WISE one, guide, 259.

wis-dōm, *st. m.*, WISDOM, 350, 1959.

wise, *w. f.*, WISE, fashion; *instrumental acc.* (Grein), ealde wisan, "in the old fashion," 1865.

wis-fæst, *adj.*, [WISE-FAST] wise, 626.

wis-hycgende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), WISE-thinking, 2716.

wisian, *w. v.*, with *acc. rei*, *dat. pers.*, or *absolutely*, [make WISE] point out, show; direct, guide, lead; 2409, etc.; *pres. sg.* 1st wīsigē, 292, etc.; *pret. sg.* wīsoðe, 402, etc.; wisade, 208, etc.

wisse, see witan.

wist, *st. f.* (from wesan):
 (1) weal, 1735.
 (2) meal; *dat. sg.* æfter wiste, "after Grendel's meal of thirty thanes," 128.

wiste, WIST, see witan.

wist-fyllo, *st. f.*, food-FILL, abundant meal; *gen. sg.* wist-fylle, 734.

wit, *st. neut.*, WIT, 589.

wit, *pers. pron.* (*dual of io*), we two, 535, etc.

wita, *w. m.*, wise man, councillor,

pl. the WITAN, 778; *gen. pl.* witena, 157, etc., weotena, 1098.

witan, *st.-w. v.*, [WIT] know, 1863, 764, 2519, etc.; *pres. sg.* 1st and 3rd wāt, 1331, etc.; *negative nāt*, 681, etc.; 2nd wāste, 272; *pret. sg.* 1st and 3rd wiste, 646, etc.; wisse, 169, etc.; *pret. pl.*, wiston, 181, etc.; wisson, 246. *Special passages: tō ðæs ðe hē eorð-sele āne wisse*, "to where he knew an earth-hall to be, knew of an earth-hall," 2410; *so*, 715; *pres. sg.* 1st, ic on Higelāce wāt...þæt hē, "I know concerning Hygelac, that he," 1830; *negative sca-ðona ic nāt hwilc*, "I know not which of scathers, some foe," 274; 3rd, God wāt on mec (*acc.*), þæt mē is micle lēofere, 2650.

ge-witan, *st.-w. v.*, know, 1350.

witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, [WIFE] reproach, blame, 2741.

æt-witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei*, TWIT, blame, charge; *pret. pl.* ætwiton wēana dæl, "charged [him] with his share of their woes," 1150.

ge-witan, *st. v.*, depart, go, 42, 123, 2471, etc.; often with *reflex. dat.* 26, 662, 1125, etc.; often followed by *inf.* (in many cases best rendered by a *pres. part.*) 291, 853, 234, 2387, etc. *Special passages: fyrst forð gewāt*, "time went on," 210; *pp., dat. sg. m.*, þæt ðu mē ā wære forð gewitenum on fæder stæle, "that thou wouldst aye be to me when dead in a father's place," 1479.

oð-witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, reproach; *inf. ne ðorfte him ðā lēan oðwitan mon on middan-gearde*, "no man on earth needed to reproach him with those rewards," 2995.

-witian, see -weotian.

witig, *adj.*, WITTY, wise (applied to the Deity), 685, etc.; wittig, 1841. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

- witnian, *w. v.*, punish, torment; *pp.* wommum gewitnad, "tormented with plagues," 3073.
- wið, *prep. with dat. and acc.*, WITH (with *acc.* 1088, 3027, with *dat.* 2600), a rare meaning except with words denoting strife, such as winnan, 152; usual meaning against, 144, 326, 1549, 2528, etc.; sometimes towards (*acc.*) 155, 1864; by (*acc.*), 2013, 2566; from (*dat.*), 827, 2423. With *acc. and dat. in the same sentence*: "with," 424-6 (see gehēgan); gesæt þā wið sylfne...mæg wið mæge, "he sat then by [the king] himself, kinsman with kinsman," 1977-8. *Special passages*: wið duru healle, "to the door of the hall," 389; wið earm gesæt (see gesittan), 749; forborn bord wið rond, "the shield was burnt up to the rim," 2673; wið Hrefnawudu, "by (over against) Ravenswood," 2925.
- wiðer-ræhtes, *adv.*, opposite, 3039.
- wiðre, *st. neut.*, resistance, 2953.
- wlanc, see wlonc.
- wlätian, *w. v.*, look, 1916.
- wlenco, *st. f.*, pride, bravado, daring; *dat.* wlenco, 338, 1206, wlence, 508.
- wlitan, *st. v.*, gaze, look, 1572, 1592; *pret. pl.* wlitan, 2852.
- giond-wlitan, *st. v.*, look through, view thoroughly, 2771.
- wlite, *st. m.*, countenance, 250.
- wlite-beorht, *adj.*, of BRIGHT aspect, beauteous-bright, 93.
- wlite-sēon, *st. f. neut.?*, sight, 1650.
- wlitig, *adj.*, beauteous, 1662.
- wlonc, wlanc, *adj.*, proud, 331, 341, 2833, 2953; with *dat.* wese wlanc, "carrion-proud," 1332.
- wōh, *adj.*, crooked, wrong; *dat. pl.* him bebeorgan ne con wōm wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes, "he knows not how to protect himself against the crooked wondrous commands of the cursed spirit," 1747 (see note).
- wōh-bogen, *adj. (pp.)*, crooked-bowed, coiled, 2827.
- wolcen, *st. neut.*, WELKIN, cloud; *dat. pl.* wolcnum, 8, 1119, etc.
- wolde, *pret.* of willan.
- wollen-tēare, *adj.*, with WELLING TEARS, 3032.
- wōm, see wōh.
- womm, *st. m.*, spot, plague, 3073.
- won, *v.*, see winnan.
- won, wan, *adj.*, WAN, dark, 1374, 702; *nom. pl. neut.*, wan, 651; weak form wonna, 3024, 3115.
- wong, wang, *st. m.*, plain, meadow, 93, 2242, etc.
- wong-stede, *st. m.*, [PLAIN-STEAD] campaign spot, 2786.
- won-hyd, *st. f.*, [WAN, i.e. un-, thought] carelessness, rashness, 434.
- wonn (?), 3154, see note on l. 3155.
- won-sæli(g), *adj.*, unhappy, 105.
- won-sceaft, *st. f.*, [WAN-shaping] misery, 120.
- wōp, *st. m.*, WEEPING, 128, 785, 3146.
- worc, see weorc.
- word, *st. neut.*, WORD, 79, etc.; *acc. pl.* word oðer fand, 870. *The dat. pl. is common with verbs of saying*: 176, 388, 1193, 2795, 3175.
- word-cwide, -cwyde, *st. m.*, word-saying, speech, 1841, 1845, 2753.
- word-gyd, *st. neut.*, WORD-lay, dirge, 3172.
- word-hord, *st. neut.*, WORD-HOARD, 259.
- word-riht, *st. neut.*, [WORD-RIGHT] right or befitting word, 2631.
- worhte, see wyrcan.
- worn, *st. neut.*, multitude, number, 264; *acc. sg.* þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde, "when he, old in years, remembered the number [of them]," 2114. *Qualified by fela or eall*: *nom. sg.* worn fela, "a great number," 1783; *acc. sg.* þū worn fela... ymb Breca spræce, "thou hast said a great deal about Breca,"

- 530; eal-fela eald-gesegen a worn, "a very great number of old sagas," 870; worn eall gespræo gomol, "the aged one spake very many things," 3094. *Similarly in gen. pl. governed by fela: with gen. sg. worna fela...sorge, "very much sorrow," 2003; with gen. pl. worna fela...gūða, "very many wars," 2542.*
- worold**, *st. f.*, WORLD, 1183, 1681, 1062, etc.; *gen. sg.* worulde, 2343, worlde, 2711; his worulde gedāl, "his severance from the world," 3068.
- worold-ār**, *st. f.*, WORLD-honour, 17.
- worold-cyning**, **wyruld-cyning**, *st. m.*, WORLD-KING, mighty king, 1684, 3180.
- worold-ræden**, *st. f.*, the way of the world; *acc. sg.* swā hē ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne, "so he escaped not the lot of mortals, i.e. death" (?), 1142 (see note).
- worðig**, *st. m.*, street, court, precincts, palace, 1972.
- worð-mynd**. see weorð-mynd.
- woruld-candel**, *st. f.*, WORLD-CANDLE, the sun, 1965.
- woruld-ende**, *st. m.*, WORLD-END, the end of the world, 3083.
- wracu**, *st. f.*, revenge; *acc. sg.* wræce, 2336.
- wræc**, *st. neut.*, WRACK, misery, exile, 170, 3078.
- wræcca**, see wrecca.
- wræce**, see wracu.
- wræc-lāst**, *st. m.*, exile-track, path of exiles, 1352.
- wræc-mæcg**, *st. m.*, banished man, exile, 2379.
- wræc-sið**, *st. m.*, WRACK-journey, exile, 2292; *dat. pl.* nalles for wræc-siðum ao for hige-þrymmum, "by no means because of banishment but out of magnanimity," 338.
- wræt**, *st. f.*, ornament, jewel; *acc. pl.* wræte, 2771, 3060; *gen. pl.* wrætta, 2413; *dat. pl.* wrættum, 1531.
- wræt-lic**, *adj.*, ornamental, adorned, ornate, curiously wrought, splendid, wondrous, 891, 1489, etc.
- wrāð**, *adj.*, WROTH, hostile; *absolutely*, foe; 319, 660, etc.
- wrāðe**, *adv.*, amiss, 2872.
- wrāð-lice**, *adv.*, WROTHLY, wrathfully, 3062.
- wrecan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, WREAK, drive, drive out, utter, avenge, 1278, 423, etc.; *often* wrecan gid, spel, etc., "utter, rehearse, a lay, legend, or tale," 873, 1065, etc. *Special passages: subj. pres.* þonne hē gyd wrece, "[that] then he should utter a dirge," 2446; *pret. sg.* ferh ellen wræc, "strength drove out life," 2706; *pp.* wearð...on bid wrecan, "was driven to bay," 2962.
- ā-wrecan**, *st. v.*, tell; with *acc.* gid, 1724, 2108.
- for-wrecan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, drive away, banish, 1919, 109.
- ge-wrecan**, *st. v.*, *usu.* with *acc.*, WREAK, avenge, 107, 3062, etc.; *pret. pl.* gewræcan, 2479; with *reflex. acc.* 2875; *absolutely*, hē gewræc syððan, "he took vengeance afterwards," 2395.
- wrecca**, *w. m.*, WRETCH, exile, wanderer, adventurer, 1137, 898; *dat.* wræccan, 2613.
- wreccend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), WREAKER, avenger, 1256.
- wreoðen-hilt**, *adj.*, with WREATHED or twisted HILT, 1698.
- wriðian**, *w. v.*, grow, 1741. ["Beitrag" x. 511.]
- writan**, *st. v.*, WRITE, engrave, 1688.
- for-writan**, *st. v.*, cut asunder, 2705.
- wriðan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, [WRITE] bind, 964; bind up, 2982.
- wrixl**, *st. neut.*, exchange, 2969.
- wrixlan**, *w. v.*, with *dat.* wordum, "exchange, interchange, words," 366, 874.
- wrōht**, *st. f.*, strife, contest, 2287, 2473, 2913.

wudu, *st. m.*, **WOON** :

(1) a wood, 1364, 1416.

(2) a spear; *acc. pl.* wudu, 398.

(3) a ship, 1919; *nom. sg.* wudu wunden-hals, "the ship with twisted or curved prow," 298; *acc. sg.* wudu bundenne, "the bound wood, *i.e.* the wooden ship," 216.

wudu-rēc, *st. m.*, **WOOD-REEK**, smoke, 3144.

wuldor, *st. neut.*, glory; *nom. sg.* kyninga wuldor (Hrothgar), 665; *gen. sg.* wuldres, 17, etc.

wuldor-torht, *adj.*, glory-bright; *pl.* 1136.

Wuldur-cyning, *st. m.*, **GLORY-KING**, the King of glory, 2795.

wulf, *st. m.*, **WOLF**, 3027.

wulf-hlið, *st. neut.*, **WOLF-SLOPE**; *acc. pl.* wulf-bleoðu, 1358.

wund, *st. f.*, **WOUND**, 2711, etc.; *acc. sg.* wunde, 2725, etc.

wund, *adj.*, **WOUNDED**, 565, etc.

wunden-feax, *adj.*, with wound, *i.e.* twisted, hair, 1400.

wunden-hals, *adj.*, [**WOUND-NECK**] with twisted or curved prow, 298.

wunden-mæil, *st. neut.*, [**WOUND-SWORD**] sword with winding, curving, ornaments, 1531.

wunden-stefna, *w. m.*, [**WOUND-STEM**] ship with twisted or curved stem, 220.

wunder-fæt, *st. neut.*, **WONDER-VAT**, wondrous vessel; *dat. pl.* 1162.

wundor, *st. neut.*, **WONDER**, 771, etc.; monster, 1509; *nom. acc.* wundur, 3062, 3032, etc.; *acc.* wunder, 931; *dat.* wundre, 931; *gen. pl.* wundra, 1607; *dat. pl. adverbially*, wundrum, "wondrous-ly," 1452, 2687.

wundor-þebod, *st. neut.*, **WONDER-COMMAND**, wondrous command, 1747.

wundor-dēað, *st. m.*, **WONDER-DEATH**, wondrous death, 3037.

wundor-lic, *adj.*, [**WONDERLIKE**] wondrous, 1440.

wundor-sion, *st. f.*, **WONDER-SIGHT**, wondrous sight, 995.

wundor-smið, *st. m.*, **WONDER-SMITH**, 1681.

wundur-māðum, *st. m.*, **WONDER-JEWEL**, wondrous jewel, 2173.

wunian, *w. v.*, [**WON**]:

(1) *intrans.* dwell, remain, 284, 1128; *with dat.* wicum wunian, 3083.

(2) *trans.* indwell, inhabit, 1260, 2902.

ge-wunian, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, dwell with, remain with; *subj. pres. pl.* gewunigen, 22.

-wurðad, see **weorðian**.

wurðan, see **weorðan**.

wutun, **uton**, = let us, *with foll. inf.*, 2648, 1390, 3101.

wyle, **wylliað**, **wylle**, **wyIt**, see **willan**.

wylm, **wælm**, *st. m.*, **WELLING**, surge, flood, 516, 2546, etc. [Sievvers, § 159, 2.]

wyn-lēas, *adj.*, **JOYLESS**, 821, 1416.

wynn, *st. f.*, **JOY**, 1080, etc.; *gen. sg.* wynne, 2727.

wyn-sum, *adj.*, **WINSOME**, joyous, 1919; *neut. pl.* wynsume, 612.

wyrcan, *w. v.*, **WORK**; *pret.* worhte, **WROUGHT**:

(1) *with acc.* work, make, 930, 92, 1452; *pret. part. pl. (as adj.)* fæste geworhte, "steadfast," 1864.

(2) *with gen.* achieve; *subj. pres.* wyrce sē þe mōte dōmes, "achieve glory he who may," 1387.

be-wyrcan, *w. v.*, surround, 3161.

ge-wyrc(e)an, *w. v.*, **WORK**, 20, 69, 1660, etc.:

(1) *intrans.* act, 20.

(2) *trans.* work, make, accomplish, achieve, 635, 1660, 1491; *subj. pret. pl.* geworhton, 3096.

wyrd, *st. f.*, **WEIRD**, fate, probably personified in some passages (see note on 1205), 455, 477, 1056, 3030, etc.

wyrdan, *w. v.*, **DESTROY**; *pret. sg.* wyrde, 1337.

ā-wyrdan, *w. v.*, destroy, 1113.
 wyrm, *st. m.*, WORM, dragon, 886,
 1430, etc.
 wyrm-cynn, *st. neut.*, WORM-KIN,
 serpent kind, 1425.
 wyrm-fāh, *adj.*, WORM-adorned,
 snake-adorned, 1698.
 wyrm-hord, *st. neut.*, WORM-HOARD,
 dragon's hoard, 2221.
 wyrnan, *w. v.* (*from wearn*).
 for-wyrnan, *w. v.*, refuse, es-
 cape, 429, 1142.
 wyrpan, *w. v.* (*from weorpan*).
 ge-wyrpan, *w. v.*, recover, raise
 (oneself); *with refl. acc.* 2976.
 wyrpe, *st. m.*, change, 1315.
 wyrsa, *adj. compar.* (*of yfel*), WORSE,
 1212, etc.; *gen. pl.* wyrsan, 525;
neut. acc. sg. absolutely, þæt wyrse,
 1739.
 wyrt, *st. f.*, [WORT] root, 1364.
 wyrðe, *adj.*, WORTHY, 368, 2185.
 wyrðra, *compar.*, worthier, 861.
 wyruld-, *ses worold-*.

Y.

yfel, *st. neut.*, EVIL; *gen. pl.* yfla,
 2094.
 yldan, *w. v.*, delay, put off, tarry;
inf. 739; wēnde þæs yldan, þæt...,
 "hoped for this reason to delay
 (tarry?), that...", 2239.
 ylde, *elde, st. m. pl.*, men, 77, 150,
 etc.; *dat. eldum*, 2214, 2611, 3168.
 yldesta, *see eald*.
 yldo, *st. f.*, [ELD] age, old age, the
 age, 1736, etc.; *gen.* yldo bearn,
 "the children of the age," 70;
dat. ylde, 22, eldo, 2111.
 yldra, *see eald*.
 ylf, *st. f.*, ELF, 112.
 ymb, ymbe, *prep.*, *with acc.*, about,
 around, concerning, local, tem-
 poral, denoting object, etc., 399,
 568, 838, 2883, 219, 353, 507,
 2070, etc.; *following its case*, 689;
 ymb āne niht, "after one night,"
 135.

ymbe, *adv.*, about, around, 2597.
 ymbe-sittend, ymb-sittend, *st. m.*
 (*pres. part.*), [about-sitting]
 neighbour; *nom. pl.* ymbe-sit-
 tend, 1827; *gen. pl.* ymb-sit-
 tendra, 9.
 yppe, *w. f.*, high seat, throne, dais,
 1815. *From ūp*.
 yrfe, *st. neut.*, heritage, 3051.
 yrfe-lāf, *st. f.*, heirloom, 1053, 1903.
 yrfe-weard, *st. m.*, heir, 2731; *gen.*
sg. yrfe-weardas, 2453 (*see note*).
 yrmðo, *st. f.*, misery; *acc.* yrmðe,
 1259, 2005. *From earm*.
 yrre, *st. neut.*, anger, 711, 2092.
 yrre, eorre, *adj.*, angry, 769, 1532,
 etc.; *gen. sg. used substantively*,
 eorres, "of the angry one," 1447.
 yrre-mōd, *adj.*, angry in mood,
 angry-minded, 726.
 yrringa, *adv.*, angrily, 1565, 2964.
 ys, *see wesan*.
 yð, *st. f.*, wave, 548, 848, 1437,
 2693, etc.; *acc. sg. or pl.* yðe,
 46, 1132, 1909.
 yðan, *w. v.*, destroy, 421.
 yðe, 1002, 2415, *see eaðe*.
 yðe-līce, *adv.*, easily, 1556.
 yð-geblond, -gebland, *st. neut.*,
 BLENDING of waves, surge, 1373,
 1593; *pl.* 1620.
 yð-gesēne, *see eð-gesýne*.
 yð-gewinn, *st. neut.*, wave-strife,
 1434, 2412.
 yð-lād, *st. f.*, [WAVE-LODE] wave-
 path, way over the sea; *pl.* 228.
 yð-lāf, *st. f.*, [WAVE-LEAVING] what is
 left or thrown up by the waves,
 the foreshore, 566.
 yð-līda, *w. m.*, wave-sailer, ship,
 198.
 yðwan, ēawan, ēowan, *w. v.*:
 (1) *trans.* show; *pres. sg.* ēaweð,
 276; *pret.* yðwe, 2834.
 (2) *intrans.* appear; *pres. sg.*
 ēoweð, 1738. *Cf.* ēage.
 ge-yðwan, ge-ēawan, *w. v.*,
 present, proffer, 2149; *pp.* ge-
 ēawed, 1194.

