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• BEOWULF •

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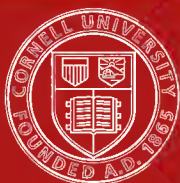
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I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE
BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY

JAMES A. HARRISON,

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES, WASHINGTON AND
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AND

ROBERT SHARP (PH.D. LIPS.),

PROFESSOR OF GREEK AND ENGLISH, UNIVERSITY
OF LOUISIANA.

BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY GINN, HEATH, & CO.

1883.

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NOTE I.

THE present work, carefully edited from Heyne's fourth edition, (Paderborn, 1879), is designed primarily for college classes in Anglo-Saxon, rather than for independent investigators or for seekers after a restored or ideal text. The need of an American edition of "Beowulf" has long been felt, as, hitherto, students have had either to send to Germany for a text, or secure, with great trouble, one of the scarce and expensive English editions. Heyne's first edition came out in 1863, and was followed in 1867 and 1873 by a second and a third edition, all three having essentially the same text.

So many important contributions to the "Beowulf" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "Beowulf" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15: Cottonian Mss. of the British Museum), as made by E. Kölbing in Herrig's *Archiv* (Bd. 56; 1876), was followed wherever the present condition of the Ms. had to be discussed; and the researches of Bugge, Rieger, and others, on single passages, were made use of. The discussion of the metrical structure of the poem, as occurring in the second and third editions, was omitted in the fourth, owing to the many controversies in which the subject is still involved. The present editor has thought it best to do the same, though, happily, the subject of Old English *Metrik* is undergoing a steady illumination through the labors of Schipper and others.

Some errors and misplaced accents in Heyne's text have been corrected in the present edition, in which, as in the general revision of the text, the editor has been most kindly aided by Prof. J. M. Garnett, late Principal of St. John's College, Maryland.

In the preparation of the present school edition it has been thought best to omit Heyne's notes, as they concern themselves principally with conjectural emendations, substitutions of one reading for another, and discussions of the condition of the Ms. Until Wülcker's text and the photographic fac-simile of the original Ms. are in the hands of all scholars, it will be better not to introduce such matters in the school room, where they would puzzle without instructing.

For convenience of reference, the editor has added a head-line to each "fit" of the poem, with a view to facilitate a knowledge of its episodes.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., June, 1882.

NOTE II.

THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the coöperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburh-fragment, prepared by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation: the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — “Beowulf” is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study.

JAMES A. HARRISON,
Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

ROBERT SHARP,
University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

The responsibility of the editors is as follows: H. is responsible for the Text, and for the Glossary from *hrīnan* on; S. for the List of Names, and for the Glossary as far as *hrīnan*.

DEDICATED

TO

PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,

OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,

AND

FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, Esq.

FOUNDER OF THE "NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,"
THE "CHAUCER SOCIETY," ETC., ETC.

ARGUMENT.

THE only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is *Beówulf*. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Scaef. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. Beówulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coast-guard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beówulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beówulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beówulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beówulf's companions; is attacked by Beówulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beówulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beówulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off Æschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Beówulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beówulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Beówulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac.

Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Beówulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Beówulf's palace with fire. Beówulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beówulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beówulf's shield of iron. Beówulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beówulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beówulf, and receives his last commands. Beówulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beówulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral.—H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

BEÓWULF.



I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÄT! we Gâr-Dena in gear-dagum
þeód-cyninga þrym gefrunon,
hú þá ädelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scéþing sceaðena præatum,
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
feá-sceaft funden: he þás frófre gebád,
weðx under wolcnum, weorð-myndum ðáh,
ðð þät. him æghwylc þára ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-ráde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan: þät wás góð cyning!
þäm eafera wás äfter cenned
geong in geardum, þone god sende
folce tó frófre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,
15 þät hie ær drugon aldor-leáse
lange hwile. Him þás lif-freá,
wuldres wealdend, worold-äre forgeaf;
Beówulf wás breme (blæd wide sprang),
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
20 Swá sceal *geong guma* góde gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,
þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gesþðas, þonne wíg cume,
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.
Him þá Scyld gewát tó gescäp-hwile
fela-hrôr fêran on freán wære;
hi hyne þá ätbæron tó brimes faroðe,

- swæse gesiðas, swá he selfa bád,
 30 þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga,
 leóf land-fruma lange áhte.
 Þær át hýðe stóð hringed-stefna,
 ísig and útfús, äðelinges fär;
 á-lêdon þá leófne þeóden,
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mäste. Þær wás mádma fela,
 of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded:
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme lág
 mádma mänigo, þá him mid scoldon
 on flódes æht feor gewítan.
 Nalas hi hine læssan lácum teódan,
 þeód-gestreónum, þonne þá dydon,
 45 þe hine át frumsceafte forð onsendon
 ænne ofer fýðe umbor wesende:
 þá gyt hie him ásetton segen *gylden*ne
 heáh ofer heáfod, léton holm beran,
 geáfon on gár-secg: him wás geómor sefa,
 50 murnende móð. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tó sóðe sêle rædenne,
 háleð under heofenum, hwá þám hlæste onfêng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- ÞA wás on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,
 leóf leóð-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefræge . (fäder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), óð þát him eft onwóð
 heáh Healfdene; heóld þenden lifde,
 gamol and gúð-reów, gláde Scyldingas.
 Þám feówer bearn forð-gerímed

- 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda ræswan,
 Heorogār and Hrōðgār and Hálga til;
 hýrde ic, þát Elan cwên *Ongenþeówes wás*
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 Þá wás Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,
- 65 wíges weorð-mynd, þát him his wine-mágas
 georne hýrdon, ðð þát seó geogoð geweðx,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn,
 þát heal-reced hátan wolde,
 medo-ārn micel men gewyrcean,
- 70 þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon,
 and þær on inuan eall gedælan
 geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde,
 buton folc-scare and feorum gumena.
 Þá ic wide gefrāgn weorc gebannan
- 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frātwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ādre mid yldum, þát hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ārna mæst; scōp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wide hāfde.
- 80 He beót ne álēh, beágas dælde,
 sinc át symle. Sele hlifade
 heáh and horn-geáp: heaðo-wylma bād,
 lāðan līges; ne wás hit lenge þá gen.
 þát se ecg-hete āðum-swerian
- 85 āfter wāl-nīðe wācnan scolde.
 Þá se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
 þrage gepolode, se þe in þýstrum bād,
 þát he dōgora gehwam dreám gehýrde
 hlūdne in healle; þær wás hearpan swēg,
- 90 swutol sang scōpes. Sāgde se þe cūðe
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
 cwāð þát se ālmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swá wāter bebūgeð,
 gesette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan

- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-búendum,
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas
 leomum and leáfum; líf eác gesceoþ
 cynna gehwylcum, þára þe cwice hwyrfað.
 Swá þá driht-guman dreámum lifdon
 100 eádiglice, ðð þát án ongan
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:
 wás se grimma gäst Grendel hâten,
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe môras heóld,
 fen and fâsten; fifel-cynnes eard
 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,
 siððan him scyppend forscifen hæfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gēwrac,
 éce drihten, þás þe he Abel slóg;
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwrac,
 110 metod for þý máne man-cynne fram.
 Ðanon untydras ealle onwôcon,
 eotenas and ylfe and orcnêas,
 swylce gigantas, þá wið gode wunnon
 langé þrage; he him þás leán forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 GEWÂT þá neósan, syððan niht becom,
 heán hûses, hû hit Hring-Dene
 áfter beór-þege gebûn hæfdon.
 Fand þá þær inne äðelinga gedriht
 swefan áfter symble; sorge ne cûdon,
 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo
 grim and grædig gearo sôna wás,
 reóc and rêðe, and on ráste genam
 pritig þegna: þanon eft gewât
 hûðe hrémig tō hám faran,
 125 mid þære wál-fylle wica neósan.

- Þá wás on uhtan mid ær-däge
 Grendles gûð-cræft gumum undyrne :
 þá wás áfter wiste wóp up áhafen,
 micel morgen-swæg. Mære þeóden,
 130 æðeling ær-góð, unbliðe sät,
 þolode þryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,
 syððan hie þäs láðan lást sceáwedon,
 wergan gástes; wás þät gewin tó strang,
 láð and longsum. Näs hit lengra fyrst,
 135 ac ymb áne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala máre and nó mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene; wás tó fäst on þám.
 Þá wás eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær
 gerúmlícor ráste sôhte,
 140 bed áfter búrum, þá him gebeácnod wás,
 geságd sôðlice sweotolan táce
 heal-þegnes hete; heóld hine syððan
 fyr and fästor, se þám feónde átwand.
 Swá ríxode and wið rihte wan
 145 ána wið eallum, óð þät ídel stóð
 húsa sélést. Wás seó hwíl micel :
 twelf wintra tíð torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne,
 sídra sorga; forþam syððan wearð
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cûð,
 gyddum geómone, þátte Grendel wan
 hwíle wið Hrôðgár;— hete-níðas wæg,
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,
 singale säce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian,
 ne þær nænig wítana wénan þorfte
 beorhtre bôte tó banan folmum;
 atol äglæca éhtende wás,
 160 deorc deáð-scúa duguðe and geogoðe,

- seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heóld
 mistige môras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrfum scriðað.
 Swá fela fyrena feónd man-cynnes,
 165 atol ân-gengea, oft gefremede
 heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fáge sel sweartum nihtum
 (nô he þone gif-stól grêtan môste,
 máððum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
 170 þát wás wræe micel wine Scyldinga,
 môdes brecða. Monig-oft gesát
 rice tó rûne; ræd eahtedon,
 hwät swið-ferhðum sélest wære
 wið fær-gryrum tó gefremmanne.
 175 Hwílum hie gehêton át hárg-trafum
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,
 þát him gást-bona geóce gefremede
 wið þeód-þreáum. Swylc wás þeáw hyra,
 hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in môd-sefan, metod hie ne cûðon,
 dæda dêmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
 ne hie húru heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon,
 wuldres waldend. Wá bið þám þe sceal
 purh slíðne nið sáwle bescûfan
 185 in fýres fäðm, frôfre ne wênan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þám þe môt
 áfter deáð-däge drihten sécean
 and tó fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANES.

- Swá þá mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala seáð; ne mihte snotor háleð
 weán onwendan: wás þát gewin tó swýð,
 láð and longsum, þe on þá leóde becom,

- nýd-wracu nið-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 Þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōð mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest
 on þām dāge þysses lifes,
 āðele and cācen. Hēt him ýð-lidan
 gōðne gegyrwan; cwāð he gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mærne þeoden, þā him wās manna þearf.
 Þone sið-fāt him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwon lōgon, þeáh he him leóf wære;
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceáwedon.
 205 Hāfde se gōða Geáta leóða
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe he cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wās on ýðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; streámas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frātwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman út scufon,
 weras on wil-sið wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,
 ðð þæt ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde,
 þæt þā lifende land gesáwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steápe,
 síde sæ-nássas: þā wās sund liden,
 eoletes át ende. Þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera leóde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrcean hrysedon,
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon,

- þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon.
 þá of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrd-searu fúslícu; hine fyrwyt bræc
 môd-gehygdum, hwät þá men wæron.
 Gewát him þá tó waroðe wíge ridan
 235 þegn Hrôðgáres, þrymmum cwehte
 mágen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frágn:
 “Hwät syndon ge searo-hábbendra
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwómon,
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*
 “Ic wás ende-sæta, æg-wearde heóld,
 “þát on land Dena láðra nænig
 “mid scip-herge sceððan ne mcahte.
 “Nó her cúðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 “lind-hábbende; ne ge leáfnes-word
 “gúð-fremmendra gearwe ne wísson,
 “mága gemêdu. Næfre ic máran geseah
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eówer sum,
 “secg on searwum; nis þát seld-guma
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, náfne him his wlite leóge,
 “ænlíc an-sýn. Nu ic eówer sceal
 “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan
 “leáse sceáweras ou land Dena
 “furður fêran. Nu ge feor-búend
 255 “mere-líðende mîne gehýrað
 “án-fealdne gefóht: ófest is sélest
 “tó gecýðanne, hwanan eówre cyme syndon.”

V. THE ERRAND.

- HIM se yldesta andswarode,
werodes wisa word-hord onleác :
- 260 “ We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde
“ and Higeláces heorð-geneátas.
“ Wás mîn fäder folcum gecýðed,
“ äðele ord-fruma Ecgþeów hâten ;
“ gebâd wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 “ gamol of geardum ; hine gearwe geman
“ witena wel-hwyle wide geond eorðan. —
“ We þurh holdne hige hláford þinne,
“ sunu Healfdenes, sécean cwómon,
“ leód-gebyrgean : wes þu ús lárena góð !
- 270 “ Habbað we tó þám mæran micel ærende
“ Deniga freán ; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
“ wesan, þás ic wêne. Þu wást, gif hit is,
“ swá we sóðlice secgan hýrdon,
“ þát mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nât hwyle,
- 275 “ deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum
“ eáweð þurh egsan uncúðne nið,
“ hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic þás Hróðgár mæg
“ þurh rúmne sefan ræd gelæran,
“ hû he frôd and góð feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 “ gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
“ bealuwa bisign, bôt eft cuman
“ and þa cear-wylmas cólran wurðað ;
“ oððe á syððan earfoð-þrage,
“ þreá-nýd þolað, þenden þær wunað
- 285 “ on heáh-stede húsa sélest.”
Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sät
ombeht unforht : “ Æghwäðres sceal
“ scearp scyld-wiga gescád witan,
“ worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.

- 290 “ Ic þät gehýre, þät þis is hold weorod
 “ freán Scyldinga. Gewitað forð beran
 “ wæpen and gewædu, ic eów wisige:
 “ swylce ic magu-þegnas míne háte
 “ wið feónða gehwone flotan eówerne,
- 295 “ niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 “ árum healdan, ðð þät eft byreð
 “ ofer lagu-streámas leófne mannan
 “ wudu wunden-hals tó Weder-mearce.
 “ Gúð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,
- 300 “ þät þone hilde-ræs hál gedígeð.”
 Gewiton him þá fêran (flota stille bád,
 seomode on sále síð-fäðmed scyp,
 on ancre fäst); eofor-líc sciónon
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde
- 305 fâh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heöld.
 Gúðmôde grummon, guman onetton,
 sigon ätsomne, ðð þät hy sâl timbred
 geatolic and gold-fâh ongytan mihton;
 þät wäs fore-mærost fold-búendum
- 310 receda under roderum, on þäm se ríca bád;
 lixte se leóma ofer landa fela.
 Him þá hilde-deór hof môdigra
 torht getæhte, þät hie him tó mihton
 gegnum gangan; gúð-beorna sum
- 315 wicg gewende, word äfter cwäð:
 “ Mæl is me tó fêran; fäder alwalda
 “ mid ár-stafum eówic gehealde
 “ siða gesunde! ic tó sæ wille,
 “ wið wráð werod wearde healdan.”

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRÆT wæs stán-fáh, stíg wísode
 gumum ätgädere. Gûð-byrne scân
 heard hond-locen, hring-îren scîr
 song in searwum, þá hie tó sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum · gangan cwômon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mêðe síde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wið þäs recedes weal,
 bugon þá tó bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gûð-searo gumena; gâras stôdon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ätgädere,
- 330 äsc-holt ufan græg: wäs se îren-þreat
 wæpnum gewurðad. Þá þær wlone häleð
 oret-mecgas äfter äðelum frägn:
 “Hwanon ferigeað ge fätte scyldas,
 “græge syrcan and grîm-helmas,
- 335 “here-sceafta heáp?— Ic eom Hrôðgâres
 “âr and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeodige
 “þus manige men mōdiglicran.
 “Wên' ic þät ge for wlenco, nalles for wræc-siðum,
 “ac for hige-þrymmum Hrôðgâr söhtou.”
- 340 Him þá ellen-rôf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leód word äfter spræc,
 heard under helme: “We synt Higelâces
 “beod-geneátas; Beówulf is mîn nama.
 “Wille ic äsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 “mærum þeodne mîn ærende,
 “aldre þînum, gif he ûs geuman wile,
 “þät we hine swâ gödne grêtan mōton.”
 Wulfgâr maðelode (þät wäs Wendla leód,
 wäs his mōd-sefa manegum gecýðed,
- 350 wig and wis-dôm): “ic þäs wine Deniga,
 “freán Scildinga frinan wille,

- “beága bryttan, swá þu bêna eart,
 “peódení mærne ymb þinne síð;
 “and þe þá andsware ädre gecýðan,
 355 “þe me se gôða ágifan þenceð.”
 Hwearf þá hrädlice, þær Hröðgár sät,
 eald and unhár mid his eorla gedriht;
 eode ellen-rôf, þät he for eaxlum gestôð
 Deniga freán, cūðe he duguðe þeáw.
 360 Wulfgár maðelode tō his wine-drihtne:
 “Her syndon geferede feorran cumene
 “ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde:
 “þone ylðestan oret-mecgas
 “Beówulf nemnað. Hy bênan synt,
 365 “þät hie, þeóden mîn, wið þe mōton
 “wordum wrixlan; nô þu him wearne geteóh,
 “þinra gegn-cwida glädnian, Hröðgár!
 “Hy on wîg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 “eorla geæhtlan; hūru se aldor deáh,
 370 “se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wísade.”

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRÖÐGÁR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende.
 “Wäs his eald-fäder Ecgpeó hāten,
 “þäm tō hām forgeaf Hréðel Geáta
 375 “āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nu
 “heard her cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 “Þonne sägdon þät sæ-líðende,
 “þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon
 “þyder tō þance, þät he þrittiges
 380 “manna mägen-cräft on his mund-gripe
 “heaðo-rôf hābbe. Hine hālig god
 “for ār-stafum ūs onsende,

- "tō West-Denum, þās ic wēn hābbe,
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þām gōðan sceal
 385 "for his mōd-þrāce mādmas beōðan.
 "Beó þu on ofeste, hāt *hig* in gān,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgādere;
 "gesaga him eac wordum, þät hie sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leóðum." þā wið *duru healle*
 390 *Wulfgār eode*, word inne äbeäd:
 "Eów hēt secgan sigē-drihten mīn,
 "aldor Eást-Dena, þät he eówer äðelu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 "heard-higende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge mōton gangan in eówrum gūð-geatawum,
 "under here-grīman, Hrōðgār geseón;
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wäl-sceaftas, worda geþinges."
 Arās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 þryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-reáf heóldon, swā him se hearda bebeäd.
 Snyredon ätsomne, þā secg wisode
 under Heorotes hrōf; *hyge-rōf eode*,
 heard under helme, þät he on heóðe gestōd.
 405 Beównlf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 searo-net seóweð smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrōðgār hāl! ic eom Higelāces
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hābbe ic mæra fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing
 410 "on mīnre ēðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:
 "secgað sæ-liðend, þät þes sele stande,
 "reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum
 "idel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.
 415 "þā me þät gelærdon leóde mīne,
 "þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,
 "þeóðen Hrōðgār, þät ic þe sōhte;

- “ forþan hie mägenes cräft minne cūðon :
 “ selfe ofersāwon, þā ic of searwum cwom,
 420 “ fāh from feōndum, þær ic fife geband,
 “ ýðde eotena cyn, and on ýðum slōg
 “ niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh,
 “ wrāc Wedera nið (weán áhsodon)
 “ forgrand gramum ; and nu wið Grendel sceal,
 425 “ wið þam aglæcan, ána gehegan
 “ þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þā,
 “ brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 “ eodor Scyldinga, ánre bēne ;
 “ þät þu me ne forwyrnc, wigendra hleó,
 430 “ freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 “ þät ic mōte ána and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 “ þes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 “ Hābbe ic eác geáhsod, þät se äglæca
 “ for his won-hydum wæpna ne rēeð ;
 435 “ ic þät þonne forhicge, swá me Higelác sie,
 “ mīn mon-drihten, mōdes blīðe,
 “ þät ic sweord here oððe sidne scyld
 “ geolo-rand tō gūðe ; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 “ fōn wið feónde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 “ lāð wið lāðum ; þær gelyfan sceal
 “ dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deáð nimeð.
 “ Wēn’ ic þät he wille, gif he wealdan mōt,
 “ in þām gūð-sele Geátena leóde
 “ etan unforhte, swá he oft dyde
 445 “ mägen Hrēðmanna. Nā þu minne pearft
 “ hafalan hýdan, ac he me habban wile
 “ dreóre fāhne, gif mec deáð nimeð,
 “ hyreð blódig wäl, byrgean þenceð,
 “ eteð án-genga unmurnlice,
 450 “ mearcað mōr-hōpu : nō þu ymb mīnes ne pearft
 “ lices feorme leng sorgian.
 “ Onsend Higeláce, gif mec hild nime,

- " beadu-serûda betst, þæt mîne breóst wereð,
 " hræglra sélest; þæt is Hrêðlan láf,
 455 " Welandes geweorc. Gæð á Wyrð swá hió scel!"

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

- HRÔÐGÂR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 " for *were*-fyhtum þu, wine mîn Beówulf,
 " and for ár-stafum úsie sôhtest.
 " Geslôh þin fâder fæhðe mæste,
 460 " wearð he Heaðoláfe tó hand-bonan
 " mid Wilfingum; þá hine Wedera cyn
 " for here-brôðgan habban ne mihte.
 " þanon he gesôhte Stûð-Dena fole
 " ofer ýða geweale, Âr-Scyldinga;
 465 " þá ic furðum weóld folee Deninga,
 " and on geogoðe heóld gimme-ríce
 " hord-burh hâleða: þá wás Heregâr deáð,
 " mîn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 " bearn Healfdenes. Se wás betera þonne ic!
 470 " Siððan þá fæhðe feó þingode;
 " sende ie Wylfingum ofer wâteres hrycg
 " ealde máðmas: he me áðas swôr.
 " Sorh is me tó secganie on sefan mînum
 " gumena ængum, hwät me Grendel hafað
 475 " hýnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 " fær-niða gefremed. Is mîn flet-werod,
 " wîg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweóp
 " on Grendles gryre. God eáðe mæg
 " þone dol-seaðan dæda getwæfan!
 480 " Ful oft gebeótedon beóre druncne
 " ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,
 " þæt hie in beór-sele bíðan woldon
 " Grendles gúðe mid gryrum eega.

- “ Þonne wæs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tíð,
 485 “ driht-sele dreór-fáh, þonne díg lixte,
 “ eal bene-þelu blódc bestýmed,
 “ heall heoru-dreóre : áhte ic holdra þý læs,
 “ deórre duguðe, þe þá deað fornam.
 “ Site nu tó symle and onsæl meoto,
 490 “ sige-hrēð secgum, swá þin sefa hwette !”
 Þá wæs Gcát-mægum geador ätsomne
 on beór-sele bene gerýmed ;
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon
 þryðum dealle. Þegn nytte beheóld,
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,
 scencte scír wered. Scop hwilum sang
 hádor on Heorote ; þær wæs hileða dreám,
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

- HÚNFERð maðelode, Ecglaðes bearn,
 500 þe ät fótum sät freán Seyldinga ;
 onband beadu-rúne (wäs him Beówulfes sið,
 móðges mere-faran, micel äf-þunca,
 forþon þe he ne äðe, þät ænig óðer man
 æfre mærdä þon mä middan-geardes
 505 gehêdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa) :
 “ Eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Breccan wunne,
 “ on síðne sæ ymb sund flite,
 “ þær git for wlence wada cunnedon
 “ and for dol-gilpe on deóp wäter
 510 “ aldrum nêðdon? Ne inc ænig mon,
 “ ne leóf ne læð, beleán mihte
 “ sorh-fullne sið ; þá git on sund reón,
 “ þær git eágor-streám earmum þehton,
 “ mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

- 515 "glidon ofer gâr-secg; geofon f̅ðum weol,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wãteres æht
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe át sunde oferflât,
 "hãfde mære mægen. Þã hine on morgen-tid
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ätbär,
- 520 "þonon he gesöhte swæsne eðel
 "leof his leodum lond Brondinga,
 "freoðo-burh fægere, þær he folc ähte,
 "burg and beágas. Beót eal wið þe
 "sunn Beánstanes sôðe gelæste.
- 525 "Þonne wene ic tó þe wyrstan gefinges,
 "þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,
 "grimre gûðe, gif þu Grendles dearest
 "niht-longne fyrst neán biðan!"
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
- 530 "Hwät þu worn fela, wine mîn Hûnferð,
 "beore druncen ymb Brecan spræce,
 "sægdest from his siðe! Sôð ic talige,
 "þät ic mere-strengo mæran ähte,
 "eafeðo on f̅ðum, þonne ænig oðer man.
- 535 "Wit þät gecwædon cniht-wesende
 "and gebeótedon (wæron begen þã git
 "on geogoð-feore) þät wit on gâr-secg út
 "aldrum nêðdon; and þät geáfndon swã.
 "Hãfdon swurd nacod, þã wit on sund reón,
- 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas
 "werian þohnton. Nô he wiht fram me
 "flôð-f̅ðum feor fleótan meahhte,
 "hraðor on holme, nô ic fram him wolde.
 "Þã wit ätsomme on sæ wæron
- 545 "fif nihta fyrst, oð þät unc flôð tódráf,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nifende niht and norðan wind
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron f̅ða.
 "Wãs mere-fixa môð onhrêred:

- 550 “ þær me wið láðum líc-syrce mîn,
 “ heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 “ beado-lrægl broden on breóstum lág,
 “ golde gegyrwed. Me tó grunde teáh
 “ fáh feónd-scaða, fäste háfde
 555 “ grim on grápe: hwáðre me gyfeðe wearð,
 “ þát ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 “ hilde-bille; heaðo-ræs fornam
 “ mihtig mere-deór purh míne hand.

X. BEÓWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA. — THE FEAST.

- “ Swá mec gelóme láð-ge-teónan
 560 “ preátedon þearle. Ic him þénode
 “ deóran sweorde, swá hit gedêfe wás;
 “ nás hie þære fülle gefeán háfdon,
 “ mán-fordædlan, þát hie me þégon,
 “ symbel ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
 565 “ ac on mergenne mécum wunde
 “ be ýð-láfe uppe lægon,
 “ sweordum áswefede, þát syððan ná
 “ ymb brontne ford brim-liðende
 “ láde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
 570 “ beorht beácen godes; brimu swaðredon,
 “ þát ic sæ-nássas geseón mihte,
 “ windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 “ unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh!
 “ Hwáðere me gesælde, þát ic mid sweorde ofslóh
 575 “ niceras nigene. Nô ic on niht gefrægn
 “ under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 “ ne on ég-streámum earmran mannan;
 “ hwáðere ic fâra feng feore gedigde,
 “ stóes wérig. Þá mec sæ óðbâr,
 580 “ flóð áfter faroðe, on Finna land,

- “wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe
 “swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde,
 “billa brôgan: Breca næfre git
 “ät heaðo-láce, ne gehwæðer incêr
 585 “swá deórlíce dæd gefremede
 “fágun sweordum
 “. nô ic þás gylpe;
 “þeah þu þinum brôðrum tó banan wurde,
 “heáfod-mægum; þás þu in helle scealt
 590 “werhðo dreógan, þeah þin wit duge.
 “Secge ie þe tó sôðe, sunu Eegláfes,
 “þät næfre Grendel swá fela gryra gefremede,
 “atol äglæca ealdre þinum,
 “hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
 595 “sefa swá searo-grim, swá þu self talast.
 “Ac he hafað onfunden, þät he þá fæhðe ne þearf,
 “atole eeg-præce eówer leóde
 “swiðe onsittan, Sige-Seyldinga;
 “nymeð nýd-báde, nænegum árað
 600 “leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wigeð,
 “swefeð ond sendeð, säcce ne weneð
 “tó Gár-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 “eafð and ellen ungeára nu
 “gúðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe môt
 605 “tó medo môdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 “ofer ylða bearn ôðres dógores,
 “sunne swegl-wered súðan scíneð!”
 Þá wás on sálum sínces bryttá
 gamol-feax and gúð-rôf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hýrde fäst-rædne gepôht.
 Þær wás háleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,
 ewén Hrôðgáres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grétte gold-hroden guman on healle,

- and þá freólic wif ful gesealde
ærest Eást-Dena êðel-wearde,
bád hine blíðne át þære beór-þege,
leóðum leófnie; he on lust geþeah
- 620 symbol and sele-ful, sige-róf kyning.
Ymb-eode þá ides Helminga
duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylne;
sine-fato sealde, ôð þät sæl álamp,
þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwên,
- 625 móde gepungen, medo-ful ätbär;
grêtte Geáta leóð, gode þancode
wis-fäst wordum, þäs þe hire se willa gelamp,
þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfðe
fyrena frófre. He þät ful geþeah,
- 630 wäl-reów wiga ät Wealhþeón,
and þá gyddode gúðe gefýsed,
Beówulf maðelodé, bearn Ecgþeówes:
“ Ic þät hogode, þá ie on holm gestâh,
“ sæ-bât gesät mid mínra secga gedriht,
- 635 “ þät ic ánunga eówra leóða
“ willan geworhte, oððe on wäl crunge,
“ feónd-grápum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
“ eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg
“ on pisse meodu-healle mínne gebíðan.”
- 640 Þam wífe þá word wel líeodon,
gilp-ewide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
freólicu fole-cwên tô hire freán sittan.
Þá wäs eft swá ær inne on healle
þryð-word sprecen, þeóð on sælum,
- 645 sige-folca swég, ôð þät semninga
sunu Healfdenes sêcean wolde
æfen-räste; wiste üt þäm ahlæcan
tô þäm heáh-sele hilde gepinged,
siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meah-ton,
- 650 oððe nîpende niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma geseapu serðan ewôman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ârâs.
 Grêtte þâ *giddum* guma ôðerne,
 Hrôðgâr Beówulf, and him hæl âbeád,
 655 win-ârnes geweald and þæt word âewäð:
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær âlÿfde,
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 “þryð-ârn Dena buton þe nu þâ.
 “Hafa nu and geheald hûsa sêlest;
 660 “gemyne mæriðo, mâgen-ellen eÿð,
 “waca wið wráðum! Ne bið þe wilna gâd,
 “gif þu þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedigest.”

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- Þâ him Hrôðgâr gewât mid his hâleða gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga út of healle;
 665 wolde wîg-fruma Wealhþeó sêcan,
 cwên tô gebeddan. Hâfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tô-geânes, swâ guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard âseteð: snndor-nytte beheöld
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard âbeád;
 670 hûru Geáta leód georne trûwode
 môðgan mâgnes, metodes hyldo.
 Þâ he him of dyde îsirn-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hÿrsted sweord,
 îrena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hêt hilde-geatwe.
 Gespræc þâ se gôða gylp-worda sum
 Beówulf Geáta, ær he on bed stige:
 “Nô ic me an here-wæsmum hnâgran talige
 “gûð-geweorea, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 “forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 “aldre beneótan, þeáh ic eal mæge.

- “ Nát he þára gôða, þät he me on-geán sleá,
 “ rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf sie
 “ nið-geweorca; ac wit on niht seulon
 685 “ secge ofersittan, gif he gesêcean dear
 “ wîg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 “ on swá hwäðere hond hálig dryhten
 “ mærho dème, swá him gemet þince.”
 Hylde hine þá heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfeng
 690 eorles andwritan; and hine ymb monig
 snelle sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáh.
 Nænig heora þohte þät he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesêcean,
 fole oððe freó-burh, þær he áfêded wäs,
 695 ac hie háfdon gefrunen, þät hie ær tó fela micles
 in þäm win-sele wäl-deað fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wîg-spêða gewiofu, Wedera leóðum
 frôfor and fultum, þät hie feónd hcora
 700 þurh ánes cráft ealle ofereðmon,
 selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,
 þät mihtig god manna eynnes
 weóld wíde-ferhð. Com on wanre niht
 serðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þá þät horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle buton ánum. þät wäs yldum cûð,
 þät hie ne móste, þá metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wæccende wráðum on andan
 710 bád bolgen-môð beadwa geþinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

- þá com of mōre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bār.
 Mynte se mán-scaða manna cynnes
 sunne besyrwan in sele þam heán ;
 715 wōd under wolcnum, tō þæs þe he win-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fättum fāhne. Ne wās þæt forma sið,
 þæt he Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte :
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan
 720 heardran hāle, heal-þegnas fand !
 Com þá tō recede rinc siðian
 dreámum·bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fýr-bendum fāst, syððan he hine folmum hrān ;
 onbrād þá bealo-hydig, þá he ābolgen wās,
 725 recedes mūðan. Raðe āfter þon
 on fāgne flor feōnd treddode,
 eode yrre-mōd ; him of eāgum stōd
 lige gelīcost leóht unfāger.
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere,
 mago-rinca heáp : þá his mōd āhlōg,
 mynte þæt hē gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,
 atol aglæca, ānra gehwylces
 lif wið lice, þá him ālumpen wās
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þæt wyrd þá gen,
 þæt he mā mōste manna cynnes
 picgean ofer þá niht. Þryð-swyð beheóld
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mán-scaða
 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þæt se aglæca yldan þōhte,
 ac he gefēng hraðe forman siðe
 slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,

- bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
 syn-snædum swealh: sōna hāfde
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
 fēt and folma. Forð near ātstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on rāste; ræhte ongeán
 feōnd mid folme, he onfēng hraðe
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesāt.
 Sōna þāt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þāt he ne mētte middan-geardes
 eorðan sceáta on elran men
 mund-gripe mǣran: he on mōde wearð
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þý ær fram meahte;
 hyge wās him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fleón,
 sēcan deófla gedræg: ne wās his drohtoð þær,
 swylce he on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōda mæg Higeláces
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōd
 and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wās út-weard, eorl furður stōp.
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swá,
 widre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 fleón on fen-hōpu; wiste his fingra geweald
 on grames grápum. þāt wās geócor sið,
 þāt se hearm-scaða tō Heornte áteáh:
 dryht-sele dýnede, Dennum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen,
 rēde rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 þā wās wundor micel, þāt se win-scle
 wiðhāfde heaðo-deórum, þāt he on hrusan ne feól,
 fāger fold-bold; ac he þās fāste wās
 775 innan and útan íren-bendum
 searo-þancum besmiðod. þær fram sylle ábeág
 medu-benc monig míne gefræge,

- golde geregnad, þær þá gramæn wunnon ;
 þæs ne wéndon ær witan Scyldinga,
 780 þæt hit á mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bân-fâg tóbrecan meakte,
 listum tólúean, nymðe liges fæðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up ástâg
 niwe geneahhe ; Norð-Denum stôð
 785 atelic egesa áura gehwyleum
 þára þe of wealle wóp gehýrdon,
 gryre-leóð galan godes andsacan,
 sige-leásne sang, sâr wânigean
 helle háftan. Heóld hine tó fæste
 790 se þe manna wäs mægene strengest
 on þám däge þysses lifes.

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

- NOLDE eorla hleó ænige þinga .
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lif-dagas leóða ænigum
 795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brægd
 eorl Beówulfes ealde láfe,
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 mæres þeóðnes, þær hie meah-ton swá ;
 hie þæt ne wiston, þá hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þóhton,
 sáwle sêcan, þæt þone syn-seaðan
 ænig ofer eorðan írenna cyst,
 gúð-billa nân grêtan nolde ;
 805 æc he sige-wæpnum forsworen háfde,
 eega gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedál
 on þám däge þysses lifes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gást

- on feónða geweald feor síðian.
 810 Þá þät onfunde se þe fela æror
 môdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede (he wäs fäg wið god)
 þät him se lic-homa læstan nolde,
 ac hine se môdega mæg Hygeláces
 815 häfde be honda; wäs gehwäðer ððrum
 lifigende láð. Lic-sár gebád
 atol äglæca, him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
 burston bán-locan. Beówulfe wearð
 820 gúð-hrèð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,
 sêcean wyn-leás wic; wiste þe geornor,
 þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,
 dôgera däg-rím. Denum eallum wearð
 825 äfter þam wäl-ræse willa gelumpen.
 Häfde þá gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,
 snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrððgáres,
 genered wið nîðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-mærðum; häfde Eást-Denum
 830 Geát-mecga leód gilp gelæsted,
 swylce oncyððe calle gebêtte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon
 and for þreá-nýdum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlytel. Þät wäs tácen sweotol,
 835 syððan hilde-deór hond álegde,
 earm and eaxle (þær wäs eal geador
 Grendles grápe) under geápne hrðf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- ÞÁ wás on morgen minę gefręge
 ymb þá gif-healle gúð-rinc monig :
 840 ferdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wíd-wegas wundor sceáwian,
 láðes lástas. Nô his lif-gedál
 sárlíc þúhte secga ænegum,
 þára þe tír-leáses trode sceáwode,
 845 hú he wêrig-môd on weg þanon,
 niða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and geflýmed feorh-lástas bār.
 Þær wás on blóde brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswíng eal gemenged
 850 hátan heolfre, heoro-dreóre weól ;
 deáð-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freoðo feorh álegde
 hæðene sáwle, þær him hel onfeng.
 Þanon eft gewiton eald-gesíðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wáðe,
 fram mere móðge, mearum ríðan,
 beornas on blancum. Þær wás Beówulfes
 mærdó mæned ; monig oft gecwáð,
 þátte súð ne norð be sáem tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund óðer nænig
 under swegles begong *sélra nære
 rond-hábbendra, ríces wyrðra.
 Ne hie húru wine-drihten wiht ne lógon,
 gláðne Hrôðgár, ac þát wás góð cyning.
 865 Hwílum heaðo-rófe hleápan létton,
 on gefit faran fealwe mearas,
 þær him fold-wegas fágere þúhton,
 cystum cúðe ; hwílum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hláden gidda gemyndig,

- 870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word ððer fand
 sôðe gebunden: secg eft ongan
 sið Beówulfes snyttrum styrian
 and on spêd wrecan spel geráde,
- 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc gecwáð,
 þát he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum, uncúðes fela,
 Wálsinges gewin, wíde síðas,
 þára þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
- 880 fæhðe and fyrene, buton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne he swylces hwät secgan wolde
 eám his nefan, swá hie á wæron
 át nîða gehwam nýd-gesteallan:
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
- 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 áfter deáð-däge dôm unlytel,
 syððan wíges heard wým ácwealde,
 hordes hyrde; he under hárne stán,
 áðelinges bearn, ána genêðde
- 890 frêne dæde; ne wás him Fitela mid.
 Hwáðre him gesælde, þát þát swurd þurhwôð
 wrätlicne wým, þát hit on wealle átstôð,
 dryhtlic íren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde aglæca elue gegongen,
- 895 þát he beáh-hordes brúcan môte
 selfes dôme: sæ-bát gehlôð,
 bår on bearm scipes beorhte frátwa,
 Wálses eafera; wým hát gemealt.
 Se wás wreccena wíde mærost
- 900 ofer wer-þeóde, wígendra hleó
 ellen-dædum (he þás ær onþáh),
 siððan Heremôdes hild sweðrode
 eafôð and ellen. He mid eotenum wearð
 on feónða geweald forð forlácen,

- 905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tō lange, he his leóðum wearð,
 eallum äðelingum tō aldor-ceare ;
 swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
 swið-ferhðes sið snotor ceorl monig,
 910 se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 þät þät peóðnes bearn gepeón scolde,
 fäder-äðelum onfôn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleó-burh, häleða rice,
 éðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð,
 915 mæg Higelâces manna cynne,
 freóndum gefägra ; hine fyren onwôð.

- Hwílum flitende fealwe stræte
 mearum mæton. Þá wäs morgen-leóht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig
 920 swið-hicgende tō sele þam heán,
 searo-wundor seón, swylce self cyning,
 of brýd-būre beáh-horda weard,
 tryddode tîr-fäst getrumc micle,
 cystum gecýðed, and his cwên mid him
 925 medo-stîg gemät mägða hōse.

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

HROÐGÂR mæðelode (he tō healle geóng,
 stôð on stapole, geseah steápne hrôf
 golde fâhne and Grendles hond):

“ þisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc

930 “ lungre gelimpe ! Fela ic lâðes gebâd,

“ grynna ät Grendle : ä mæg god wyrcan

“ wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde !

“ þät wäs ungeâra, þät ic ænigra me

“ weána ne wênc tō wîðan feore

- 935 " bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh
 " hūsa sēlest heoro-dreorig stōd;
 " weá wīd-scofen wītena gehwylcne
 " þāra þe ne wēndon, þāt hie wīde-ferhð
 " leōða land-geweorc lāðum bewcredon
- 940 " scuccum and scinum. Nu scealc hafað
 " purh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 " þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 " snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þāt secgan mæg
 " efne swá hwylc mægða, swá þone magan cende
- 945 " āfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 " þāt hyre eald-metod ēste wære
 " bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beowulf
 " þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 " freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
- 950 " niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 " worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
 " Ful-oft ic for lāssan lēan teohhode
 " hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,
 " sāmran āt sēcce. Þu þe self hafast
- 955 " dædum gefremed, þāt þin dōm lyfað
 " āwá tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 " gōde forgylde, swá he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
 " We þāt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
- 960 " feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 " eafod uncūðes; ūðe ic swiðor,
 " þāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste,
 " feond on frätewum fyl-wérigne!
 " Ic hine hrādlice heardan clamnum
- 965 " on wāl-bedde wrīðan þohte,
 " þāt he for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 " licgean lif-bysig, butan his lic swice;
 " ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 " ganges getwæman, nō ic him þās georne ātfealh,

- 970 "feorh-genîðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig
 "feōnd on fēðe. Hwäðere he his folme forlēt
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and caxle; nō þær ænige swā þeáh
 "feá-seeaft guma frōfre gebohte :
- 975 "nō þý leng leofað lād-geteóna
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sár hafað
 "in nýd-gripe nearwe befongen,
 "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal
 "maga máne fáh mielan dōmes,
- 980 "hú him seîr metod scrifan wille."
 Þá wäs swígra secg, sunu Eegláfes,
 on gylp-spræce gûð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte
 ofer heáhne hrôf hand seeáwedon,
- 985 feōndes fingras, foran æghwylc;
 wäs stēde nāgla gehwylc, stýle gelícost,
 hæðenes hand-speru hilde-rinees
 egle unheóru; æg-hwyle geewäð,
 þät him heardra nán hrīnan wolde
- 990 íren ær-gôð, þät þäs ahlæcan
 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- Þá wäs hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs
 wera and wifa, þe þät win-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg seinon
 web äfter wagum, wundor-sióna fela
 secga gehwyleum þára þe on swylc starað.
 Wäs þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe
 eal inne-weard íren-bendum fäst,
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrôf ána genäs

ealles ansund, þá se aglæca,
 fyren-dædum fæg on fleám gewand,
 aldres or-wæna. Nô þæt fýðe byð
 tó befleónne (fremme se þe wille!)

- 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra
 nýde genýdde niðða bearna
 grund-búendra gearwe stówe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fæst
 swefeð áfter symle. Þá wæs sæl and mæl,
 1010 þæt tó healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbel picgan.
 Ne gefrægen ic þá mægðe máran weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sêl gebæran.
 Bugon þá tó bence blæd-ágende,
 1015 fylle gefægon. Fægere gepægon
 medo-ful manig mágas † þára
 swið-hicgende on sele þam heán,
 Hrôðgár and Hrôðulf. Heorot innan wæs
 freóndum áfyllæd; nalles fâcen-stafas
 1020 þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þá Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tó leáne,
 hroden hilte-cumbor, helm aud byrnan;
 mære máððum-sweord manige gesáwon
 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf gepah
 ful on flette; nô he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceótendum scamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrægn ic freóndlicor feówer mádmæs
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 1030 in ealo-bence ôðrum gesellan.
 Ymb þæs helmes hrôf heáfod-beorge
 wírum bewunden walan útan heóld,
 þæt him fêla láfe frécne ne meahon
 scúr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.

- Hêht þá eorla hleó eahta mearas,
 fâted-hleóre, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þára ánum stóð
 sadol searwum fâh since gewurðad,
 1040 þât wás hilde-setl heáh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelâc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; næfre on ðre lâg
 wid-cûðes wîg, þonne walu feóllon.
 And þá Beówulfe bega gehwâðres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wiega and wæpna; hêt hine wel brúcan.
 Swá manlice mære þeóden,
 hord-weard hâleða heaðo-ræsas geald
 mearum and mādinum, swá hý næfre man lyhö,
 1050 se þe secgan wile sôð áfter rihte.

XVII. SONG OF HROTHGAR'S POET — THE LAY OF HNAEF AND HENGEST.

- Þá gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þára þe mid Beówulfe brim-lâde teáh,
 on þære medu-bence mādðum gesealde,
 yrfe-lâfe, and þone ænne hêht
 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær
 mâne áewealde, swá he hyra mâ wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstóde
 and þás mannes môd: metod eallum weóld
 gumena cynnes, swá he nu git dêð;
 1060 forþan bið andgít æghwær sêlest,
 ferhöes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebídan
 leófes and lâðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brúceð.
 Þær wás sang and swég samod ätgädere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu grêted, . gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp
 âfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þá hie se fær begeat :
- 1070 "Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnäf Scyldinga,
 "in Fr..es wäle feallan scolde.
 "Ne hîru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte
 "eotena treówe: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren leófum át þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and brôðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron
 "gâre wunde; þät wäs geómuwu ides.
 "Nalles hólunga Hôces dóhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 "þá heó under swegle geseón meachte
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mága, þær heó ær mæste heóld
 "worolde wynne: wîg ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ánum,
 "þät he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede
 "wîg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 "ne þá weá-láfe wîge forþringan
 "þeóðnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 "þät hie him ôðer flet eal gerýmdon,
 "healle and heáh-setl, þät hie healfre gewæld
 "wið eotena bearn ágan môston,
- 1090 "and át feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 "dôgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heáp hringum wenede,
 "efne swá swiðe sinc-gestreónum
 "fättan goldes, swá he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beór-sele byldan wolde.
 "þá hie getrúwedon on twá healfa
 "fáste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unfitme áðum benemde,
 "þät he þá weá-láfe weotena dôme

- 1100 “ árum heolde, þát þær ænig món
 “ wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,
 “ ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 “ þeah hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 “ þeóden-leásc, þá him swá geþearfod wás :
- 1105 “ gyf þonne Frysna hwyle frécnan spræce
 “ þás morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 “ þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 “ Áð wás geáfneð and icge gold
 “ áhāfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 “ betst beado-rinca wás on bælgearu ;
 “ át þām áde wás eð-gesýne
 “ swát-fáh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 “ eofer íren-heard, äðeling manig
 “ wundum áwyrðed ; sume on wäle crungon.
- 1115 “ Hét þá Hildeburh át Hnāfes áde
 “ hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befastan,
 “ bān-fatu bārnan and on bælgdon.
 “ Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 “ geómrode giddum ; gúð-rinc ástáh.
- 1120 “ Wand tó wolcnum wāl-fýra mæst,
 “ hlynode for hlāwe ; hafelan multon,
 “ ben-geató burston, þonne blóð ätspranc
 “ láð-bite lices. Līg ealle forswæalg,
 “ gæsta gifrost, þára þe þær gúð fornam
- 1125 “ bega folces ; wás hira blæð scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

- “ GEWITON him þá wīgend wíca neósiā,
 “ freóndum befeallen Frysland geseón,
 “ hámas and heá-burh. Hengest þá gyt
 “ wāl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finne
- 1130 “ ealles unhlitme ; eard gemunde,

- “ þeah þe he *ne* meahte on mere drifan
 “ hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,
 “ won wið winde; winter ýðe beleác
 “ is-gebinde ðð þät ððer eom
 1135 “ gear in geardas, swá nu gyt dēð,
 “ þá þe syngales sēle bewitiað,
 “ wuldor-torhtan weder. Þá wás winter scacen,
 “ fāger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 “ gist of geardum; he tō gyrn-wrāce
 1140 “ swiðor þōhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde,
 “ gif he torn-gemōt , þurhteón mihte,
 “ þät he eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 “ Swá he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 “ þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-leóman,
 1145 “ billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:
 “ þás wæron mid eotenum ecge cūðe.
 “ Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 “ sweord-bealo slīden át his selfes hām,
 “ siððan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Óslāf
 1150 “ āfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
 “ ätwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wāfre mōð
 “ forhabban in hreðre. Þá wás heal hroden
 “ feónða feorum, swilce Fin slāgen,
 “ cyning on corðre, and seó ewēn numen.
 1155 “ Seeótend Scyldinga tō seypum feredon
 “ eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges,
 “ swylce hie át Finnes hām findan meahton
 “ sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-lāde
 “ drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,
 1160 “ læddon tō leódum.” Leóð wás ásungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ástáh,
 beorhtode benc-swég, byrelas sealdon
 win of wunder-fatum. Þá cwom Wealhþeó forð
 gán under gyldnum beáge, þær þá gōðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefāðeran; þá gyt wás hiera sib ätgāðere

æghwylc ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Hânferð þyle
 ät fótum sät freán Scyldinga : gehwylc hiora his ferhöe
 treówde,

þät he häfde möd micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære
 ärfäst ät ecga gelâcum. Sprâc þâ ides Scyldinga :

1170 “ Onföð þissum fulle, freó-drihten mîn,
 “ sinces brytta ; þu on sælum wes,
 “ gold-wine gumena, and tó Geátum sprec
 “ mildum wordum ! Swâ sceal man dôn.
 “ Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig ;

1175 “ neán and feorran þu nu *fríðu* hafast.
 “ Me man sägde, þät þu þe for sunnu wolde
 “ here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 “ beáh-sele beorhta ; brúc þenden þu móte
 “ manigra mëda and þinum magum læf

1180 “ folc and rice, þonne þu forð scyle
 “ metod-sceaft seón. Ic mînne can
 “ glädne Hrôðulf, þät he þâ geogoðe wile
 “ árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,
 “ wine Scildinga, worold oflætest ;

1185 “ wêne ic, þät he mid góde gyldan wille
 “ uncran eaferan, gif he þät eal gemon,
 “ hwät wit tó willan and tó worð-myndum
 “ umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon.”

Hwearf þâ bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,

1190 Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, and häleða bearn,
 giogoð ätgädere ; þær se góda sät
 Beówulf Geáta be þæm gebrôðrum twæm.

XIX.

BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wás ful boren and freónd-laðu
wordum bewāgned and wunden gold
1195 éstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twá,
hrāgl and hringas, heals-beága mæst
þára þe ic on foldan gefrūgen hābbe.
Nænigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde
hord-māððum hāleða, syððan Hāma átwāg
1200 tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
sigle and sinc-fāt, searo-nīðas fealh
Eormenríces, geceás écne ræd.
Ðone hring hāfde Higelāc Geáta,
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan síðe,
1205 síððan he under segne sinc ealgode,
wāl-reáf werede; hyne Wyrd fornam,
syððan he for wlenco weán áhsode,
fahðe tō Frysum; he þá frátwe wāg,
eorclan-stānas ofer ýða ful,
1210 rīce. þeóden, he under rande gecranc;
gehwearf þá in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges,
breóst-gewædu and se beáh somod:
wyrsan wīg-frecan wāl reáfedon
āfter gūð-sceare, Geáta leóde
1215 hreá-wíc heóldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
Wealhþeó maðelode, heó fore þām werede sprāc:
“Brūc þisses beáges, Beówulf, leófa
“hyse, mid hāle, and þisses hrāgles neót
“þeód-gestreóna, and geþeóh tela,
1220 “cen þec mid crāfte and þyssum cnyhtum wes
“lāra líðe! ic þe þās leán geman.
“Hafast þu gefēred, þāt þe feor and neáh

- “ealne wíde-ferhð weras ehtigað,
 “efne swá síde swá sæ bebúgeð.
 1225 “windige weallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige,
 “äðeling eádig! ic þe an tela
 “sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mînum
 “dædum gedêfe dreám healdende!
 “Her is æghwylc eorl . ððrum getrýwe,
 1230 “môdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 “þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:
 “druncne dryht-guman, dðð swá ic bidde!”
 Eode þa tô setle. Þær wäs symbla cyst,
 -druncon wîn weras: wyrd ne cûðon,
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swá hit ágangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom
 and him Hrððgár gewát tô hofe sînum,
 ríce tô ráste. Reced weardode
 unrîm eorla, swá hie oft ær dydon:
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð
 beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum
 fûs and fæge flet-ráste gebeág.
 Setton him tô heáfðum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on hence wäs
 1245 ofer äðelinge ýð-gesêne
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,
 þrec-wudu þrymlíc. Wäs þeáw hyra,
 þät hie oft wæron an wíg gearwe,
 ge át hám ge on herge, ge gehwäðer þára
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 þearf gesælde; wäs seó þeód tilu.

XX.

GRENDDEL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tó slæpe. Sum sære angeald
 æfen-ræste, swá him ful-offt gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
 1255 unriht áfnde, óð þát ende becwom,
 swylt áfter synnum. Þát gesýne wearð,
 wíð-cúð werum, þátte wrecend þá gyt
 lifde áfter láðum, lange þrage
 áfter gúð-ceare; Grendles módor,
 1260 ides aglæc-wíf yrmðe gemunde,
 se þe wáter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
 tó eeg-banan ángan bréðer,
 fáðeren-mæge; he þá fág gewát,
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,
 wêsten warode. Þanon wõe fela
 geósceaft-gásta; wás þæra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelic, se át Heorote fand
 wáccendne wer wíges bíðan,
 1270 þær him aglæca át-græpe wearð;
 hwáðre he gemunde mágenes strengre,
 gim-fáste gife; þe him god sealde,
 and him tó anwaldan áre gelýfde,
 frófre and fultum: þý he þone feónd ofercwom,
 1275 gehnægde helle gást: þá he heán gewát,
 dreáme bedæled deáð-wíc seón,
 man-cynnes feónd. And his módor þá gyt
 gifre and-galg-móð gegán wolde
 sorh-fulne síð, suna deáð wrecan.
 1280 Com þá tó Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
 geond þát sáld swæfun. Þá þær sóna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh

- Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægða crāft,
 1285 wig-gryre wifes be wæpned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme,
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.
 Þā wās on healle heard-ecg togen,
 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Heó wās on ðfste, wolde út þanon
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;
 1295 hraðe heó ädelinga äne häfde
 fāste befangen, þā heó tō fenne gang;
 se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leófast
 on gesīdes hād be sām tweonum,
 rīce rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste äbreát,
 1300 blæd-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,
 ac wās ððer in ær geteohhod.
 äfter mādðum-gife mærum Geáte.
 Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod
 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wās þät gewrixle til,
 þät hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
 freónða feorum. Þā wās frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.
 Hraðe wās tō bûre Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-eádig secg. Samod ær-däge
 eode eorla sum, äðele cempa
 self mid gesīðum, þær se snottra bād,
 1315 hwäðre him al-walda æfre wille
 äfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā äfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man

mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
 þát he þone wisan wordum hnægde
 1320 freán Ingwina; frägn gif him wære
 äfter neód-láðu niht getæse.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

HROÐGÁR mædelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu äfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leóðum. Deáð is Äsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenláfes yldra bróðor,
 "mín rún-wita and mín ræd-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton féðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "äðeling ær-góð, swylc Äsc-here wäs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tó hand-banan
 "wál-gæst wäfre; ic ne wát hwäder
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,
 "fylle gefrægnod. Heó þá fæhðe wrác,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "þurh hæstne háð heardum clammum,
 "forþan he tó lange leóde míne
 "wanode and wyrde. He ät wige gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu óðer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mán-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 "þäs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 "se þe äfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,
 1345 "se þe eów wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic þát lond-búend leóde míne
 "sele-rædende seegan hýrde,
 "þát hie gesáwon swylce twegen

- "micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 1350 "ellor-gæstas: þæra ððer wās,
 "þæs þe hie gewislicost gewitan meah-ton
 "idese onlicnes, ððer earm-sceapen
 "on weres wæstmum wræc-lāstas trād,
 "nāfne he wās māra þonne ænig man ððer,
 1355 "þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon
 "fold-būende: nō hie fāder cunnon,
 "hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned
 "dyrnra gāsta. Hie dýgel lond
 "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,
 1360 "frēcne fen-gelād, þær fyr-gen-streām
 "under nāssa genipu niðer gewiteð,
 "flōd under foldan; nis þæt feor heonon
 "mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,
 "ofer þām hongiað hrinde bearwas,
 1365 "wudu wyrtum fāst, wāter oferhelmað.
 "þær mæg nihta gehwām nið-wundor seón,
 "fýr on flōde; nō þæs frōd leofað
 "gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite;
 "þeáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 "heorot hornum trum hōlt-wudu sēce,
 "feorran geflýmmed, ær he feorh seleð,
 "aldor on ðfre, ær he in wille,
 "hafelan hýdan. Nis þæt heoru stōw:
 "ponon ýð-geblond up āstigeð
 1375 "won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð
 "lāð gewidru, ðð þæt lyft drysmað,
 "roderas reótað. Nu is ræd gelang
 "eft āt þe ānum! Eard git ne const,
 "frēcne stōwe, þær þu findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sēc gif þu dyrre!
 "Ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige,
 "eald-gestreónum, swā ic ær dyde,
 "wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."

XXII.

BEÓWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF
THE NIXIES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes :
- 1385 “ Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwām,
 “ þæt he his freónd wrece, þonne he fela murne;
 “ úre æghwylc sceal ende gebídan
 “ woroldc lifes; wyrce se þe môte
 “ dômes ær deáðe! þæt bið driht-guman
- 1390 “ unlifgendum áfter sêlest.
 “ Áris, rices weard; uton hraðe fêran,
 “ Grendles mágan gang sceáwigan!
 “ Ic hit þe geháte: nô he on helm losað,
 “ ne on foldan fáðm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
- 1395 “ ne on gyfenes grund, gá þær he wille.
 “ Þys dōgor þu geþyld hafa
 “ weána gehwylces, swá ic þe wêne tō!”
 “ Áhleóp þá se gomela, gode þancode,
 mihitigan drihtne, þás se man gesprác.
- 1400 þá wás Hrōðgáre hors gebæted,
 wig wunden-feax. Wisa fengel
 geatolic gengde; gum-fêða stōp
 lind-hábbendra. Lástas wæron
 áfter wald-swaðum wide gesýne,
- 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fōr þá
 ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bār
 þone sêlestan sáwol-leásne,
 þára þe mid Hrōðgáre hám eahtode.
 Ofer-eode þá áðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stán-hliðo, stíge nearwe,
 enge án-paðas, un-cūð gelád,
 neowle nássas, nicor-húsa fela;
 he feára sum beforan gengde

- wísra monna, wong sceáwian,
 1415 ðð þät he færinga fyr-gen-beámas
 ofer hárne stán hleonian funde,
 wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stôð
 dreórig and gedréfed. Denum callum wäs,
 winum Seyldinga, weorce on môde,
 1420 tð gepolianne þegne monegum,
 oncyð eorla gehwäm, syððan Äsc-heres
 on þam holm-clife hafelan mëtton.
 Flôð blóde weól (folc tð sægon)
 hátan heolfré. Horn stundum song
 1425 fäslic fyrð-leóð. Fêða cal gesät;
 gesáwon þá äfter wätere wyrn-cynnes fela,
 sellíce sæ-dracan sund eunnian,
 swylce on näs-hleoðum nicras liegean,
 þá on undern-mæl oft bewitigað
 1430 sorh-fulne stð on segl-råde,
 wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron
 bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeáton,
 gúð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leóð
 of flán-bogan feores getwæfde,
 1435 ýð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stôð
 here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs
 sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.
 Hræðe wearð on ýðum mid eofer-spreótum
 heoro-hôcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 1440 nîða genæged and on näs togen
 wundorlíe wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon
 gryrelíce gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,
 1445 síð and searo-fáh, sund eunnian,
 seó þe bân-cófan beorgan cûðe,
 þät him hilde-gráp hreðre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwíta helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 sêcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befangen freá-wrásnum, swá hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wun drum teóde,
 beþette swin-licum, þát hine syððan nô
 1455 brond ne beado-mêcas bitan ne meahton.
 Nás þát þonne mætost mægen-fultuma,
 þát him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrôðgāres;
 wās þām hāft-mêce Hrunting nama,
 þát wās ān foran eald-gestreóna;
 1460 ecg wās iren, āter-tānum fāh,
 āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit āt hilde ne swāc
 manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; nás þát forma sið,
 1465 þát hit ellen-weorc āfnan scolde.
 Hūrn ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafodes crāftig, þát he ær gespræc
 wine druncen, þā he þās wæpnes onlāh
 sêlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under ýða gewin aldre genêðan,
 driht-scepe dreógan; þær he dōme forleás,
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wās þām ôðrum swá,
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred hāfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 1475 “geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 “snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fūs,
 “gold-wine gumena, hwāt wit geó spræcon,
 “gif ic āt þearfe þinre scolde
 “aldre linnan, þát þu me ā wære

- 1480 “forð-gewitenum on fäder stäle ;
 “wes þu mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum,
 “hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime :
 “swylce þu þā mādmas, þe þu me sealdest,
 “Hrōðgār leófa, Higeláce onsend.
- 1485 “Mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geáta dryhten,
 “geseón sunu Hrēðles, þonne he on þæt sinc starað,
 “þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde
 “beága bryttan, breác þonne mōste.
 “And þu Hūnferð læt ealde láfe,
- 1490 “wrätlic wæg-sweord wīd-cūðne man
 “heard-ecg habban ; ic me mid Hruntinge
 “dōm gewyrce, oððe mec deáð nimeð.”
 Äfter þæm wordum Weder-Geáta leóð
 éfste mid elne, nalas andsware
- 1495 bīdan wolde ; brim-wylm onfēng
 hilde-rince. þā wās hwīl dāges,
 ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þæt onfunde, se þe flōða begong
 heoro-gīfre beheóld hund missera,
- 1500 grim and grædig, þæt þær gumena sum
 äl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
 Gráp þā tōgeánes, gūð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum ; nō þý ær in gescōd
 hālan lice : hring útan ymb-bearh,
- 1505 þæt heó þone fyrð-hom þnrh-fōn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrca lāðan fingrum.
 Bær þā seó brim-wylf, þā heó tō botme com,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
 swā he ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)
- 1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þās fela
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrca brác,
 ehton aglæcan. þā se eorl ongeat,
 þæt he *in* nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wās,

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihite ne seeðede,
 ne him for hróf-sele hrínan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flódes: fýr-leóht geseah,
 bláene leóman beorhte seinan.
 Ongeat þá se góða grund-wyrgenne,
- 1520 mere-wíf mihtig; mægen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
 þät hire on hafelan hring-mæl ágöl
 grædig gúð-leóð. Þá se gist onfand,
 þät se beado-leóma bitan nolde,
- 1525 aldre seeððan, ac seó eeg geswâc
 peódne ät þearfe: polode ær fela
 hond-gemôta, helm oft gescär,
 fæges fyrd-hrægl: þät wäs forma stö
 deórum máðme, þät his dóm äläg.
- 1530 Eft wäs än-ræd, nalas elnes lät,
 mærdä gemyndig mæg Hygeláces;
 wearp þá wunden-mæl wrättum gebunden
 yrre oretta, þät hit on eorðan läg,
 stöð and stýl-eeg; strenge getrúwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mägenes. Swá seeal man dôn,
 þonne he ät gúðe gegán þeneeð
 longsumne lof, ná ymb his lif cearað.
 Gefëng þá be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
 Gúð-Geáta leóð Grendles mōdor;
- 1540 brægd þá beadwe heard, þá he gebolgen wäs,
 feorh-genöðlan, þät heó on flet gebeáh.
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald
 grimman grápum and him tōgeánes fëng;
 oferwearp þá wërig-mōd wigena strengest,
- 1545 fëðe-eeempa, þät he on fylle wearð.
 Ofsät þá þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
 brád and brún-ecg wōlde hire bearn wrecan,
 ängan eaferan. Him on eaxle läg
 breóst-net broden; þät gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd.
 Háfde þá forsifðod sunu Ecgþeówes
 under gynne grund, Geáta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hálig god
- 1555 geweóld wíg-sigor, wítig drihten ;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 ýðelice syððan he eft ástôd.

XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þá on searwum sige-eádig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum pyhtig,
- 1560 wígena weorð-mynd : þát wás wæpna cyst,
 búton hit wás máre þonne ænig mon ððer
 tó beadu-láce átberan meakte
 gôd and geatolic giganta geweorc.
 He gefêng þá fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
- 1565 hreôh and heoro-grim hring-mæl gebrægd,
 aldres orwêna, yrringa slôh,
 þát hire wið halse heard grápode,
 bân-hringas brác, bil eal þurh-wôd
 fægne flæsc-homan, heó on flet gecrong ;
- 1570 sword wás swátig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leóma, leóht inne stôd,
 efne swá of hefene hádre scíneð
 rodores candel. He áfter recede wlát,
 hwearf þá be wealle, wæpen hafenade
- 1575 heard be hiltum Higeláces þegn,
 yrre and ân-ræd. Nás seó ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gûð-ræsa fela
 þára þe he geworhte tó West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne stō,
 þonne he Hrōðgāres heorð-geneátas
 slōh on sweofote, slæpende frāt
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men
 and ððer swyle út of-ferede,
- 1585 lādlicu lác. He him þās leán forgeald,
 réðe cempa, tō þās þe he on rāste geseah
 gūð-wérigne Grendel licgan,
 aldor-leásne, swá him ær gescōd
 hild át Heorote; hrá wíde sprong,
- 1590 syððan he áfter deáðe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-sweng heardne, and hine þá heáfde becearf.
 Sōna þát gesáwon snottre ceorlas,
 þá þe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þát wās fýð-geblond eal gemenged,
- 1595 brim blóde fāh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador spræcon,
 þát hig þās äðelinges eft ne wéndon,
 þát he sige-hrēðig sēcean cōme
 mærne þeóden; þá þās monige gewearð,
- 1600 þát hine seó brim-wylf ábroten háfde.
 Þá com nōn dāges. Nās ofgeáfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewát him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan,
 mōdes seóce, and on mere staredon,
- 1605 wiston and ne wéndon, þát hie heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesáwon. Þá þát sweord ongan
 áfter heaðo-swáte hilde-gicelum
 wig-bil wanian; þát wās wundra sum,
 þát hit eal gemealt íse gelicost,
- 1610 þonne forstes bend fāder onlæteð,
 onwindeð wāl-rāpas, se þe geweald hafað
 sæla and mæla; þát is sōð metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wicum, Weder-Geáta leód,
 mād-m-æhta mā, þéh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 bûton þone hafelan and þá hilt somod,
 since fâge; sweord ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wæs þæt blôd tō þæs hât,
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sôna wæs on sunde, se þe ær ât sâcce gebâd
- 1620 wîg-hryre wrâðra, wâter up þurh-deâf;
 wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 eácne eardas, þá se ellor-gâst
 oflét lif-dagas and þæs lænan gesceaft.
 Com þá tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swið-môd swymman, sæ-lâcc gefeah,
 mâgen-byrðenne þára þe he him mid hæfde.
 Eodon him þá tōgeânes, gode þancôdon,
 þryðlic þegna heáp, þeôdnes gefêgon,
 þæs þe hi hyne gesundne geseôn môston.
- 1630 Þá wæs of þâm hrôran helm and byrne
 lungre âlýsed: lagu drusade,
 wâter under wolcnum, wâl-dreôre fâg.
 Fêrdon forð þanon fêðe-lâstum
 ferhðum fâgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cûðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þâm holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwâðrum
 fela-môdigra: feôwer scoldon
 on ðâm wâl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tō þâm gold-sele. Grendles heáfod,
 ôð þæt semninga tō sele cōmon
 frome fyrd-hwate feôwer-tyne
 Geáta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 môdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trâd.
- 1645 Þá com in gân ealdor þegna,
 dæd-cêne mon dôme gewurðad,
 hâle hilde-deór, Hrôðgâr grêtan:
 Þá wæs be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

1650 egeslic for eorlum and þære idese mid :
 wlite-seón wrätlic weras onsáwon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeðwes :
 "Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,
 "leóð Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,
 1655 "tíres tó tácne, þe þu her tó lócast.
 "Ic þät unsófte ealdre gedigde :
 "wíge under wátere weore genéðde .
 "earfoðlice, ät-rihte wás
 "gúð getwæfed, nymðe mee god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahste ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrcean, þeah þät wæpen duge,
 "ac me geúðe ylða waldend,
 "þät ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sweord eácen (oftost wísode
 1665 "winigea leásum) þät ic þý wæpne gebräd.
 "Ofslóh þá ät þære sáce (þá me sæl ágeald)
 "húses hyrdas. þá þät hilde-bil
 "forbarn, brogden mæl, swá þät blóð gesprang,
 "hátost heaðo-swáta : ic þät hilt þanan
 1670 "feóndum ätferede ; fyren-dæda wræc,
 "deáð-ewealm Denigea, swá hit gedêfe wás.
 "Ic hit þe þonne geháte, þät þu on Heorote móst
 "sorh-leás swefan mid þinra seega gedryht,
 "and þegna gehwylc þinra leóða,
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þät þu him ondrædan ne þearft,
 "þeóden Scyldinga, on þá healfe,
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swá þu ær dydest."
 þá wás gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hárum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

- äfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,
 wundor-smiða geweorc, and þá þás worold ofgeaf
 grom-heart guma, godes andsaca,
 morðres scyldig, and his mōdor eác ;
 1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 þám sēlestan be sæm tweónum
 þára þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.
 Hrōðgár maðelode, hylt sceáwode,
 ealde láfe, on þám wás ðr writen
 1690 fyrn-gewinnes : syððan flōd ofslōh,
 gifen geórende, giganta cyn,
 frēcne gefērdon : þát wás fremde þeód
 écean dryhtne, him þás ende-leán
 þurh wáteres wylm waldend sealde.
 1695 Swá wás on þæm scennum scíran goldes
 þurh rún-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesæd, hwam þát sweord geworht,
 írena cyst ærest wære,
 wreoðen-hilt and wýrm-fáh. Þá se wísa sprác
 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swigedon ealle) :
 “ Þát lá mæg secgan, se þe sōð and riht
 “ fremeð on folce, (feor eal gemon
 “ eald eðel-weard), þát þes eorl wære
 “ geboren betera ! Blæd is áræred
 1705 “ geond wíd-wegas, wine mîn Beówulf,
 “ þín ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit gepýldum healdest,
 “ mǣgen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan
 “ fréode, swá wit furðum spræcon ; þu scealt tō frōfre
 weorðan
 “ eal lang-twidig leódom þinum,
 1710 “ hǣleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swá
 “ eaforum Ecgwelan, Ár-Scyldingum ;
 “ ne geweðx he him tō willan, ac tō wál-fealle
 “ and tō deað-cwalum Deniga leódom ;
 “ breát bolgen-mōd beóð-geneátas,

- 1715 “ eaxl-gesteallan, ðð þät he äna hwearf,
 “ mære þeóden. mon-dreámum from:
 “ þeáhl þe hiñc mihtig god mägenes wynnum,
 “ eafeðum stépte, ofer ealle men
 “ forð gefremede, hwäðere him on ferhðe greów
- 1720 “ breóst-hord blòd-reów: nallas beágas geaf
 “ Denm äfter dôme; dreám-leás gebád,
 “ þät he þäs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 “ leód-bealo longsum. Þu þe lær be þon,
 “ gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 “ äwräc wintrum fròd. Wundor is tó secganne,
 “ hū mihtig god manna cyune
 “ þurh sídne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 “ eard and eorl-scipe, he äh ealra geweald.
 “ Hwílum he on lufan læteð hworfan
- 1730 “ monnes mòd-geþonc mæran cynnes,
 “ seleð him on éðle eorðan wyne,
 “ tó healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 “ gedêð him swä gewealdene worolde dælas,
 “ síde rice, þät he his selfa ne mäg
- 1735 “ for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 “ wunað he on wiste, nò hine wiht dweleð,
 “ ädl ne yldo, ne him inwit-sorh
 “ on sefan sweorceð, ne gesacn ðhwær,
 “ ecg-hete eóweð, ac him eal worold
- 1740 “ wendeð on willan; he þät wyrse ne con,
 “ ðð þät him on innan ofer-hygda dæl
 “ weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
 “ säwele hyrde: bið se slæp tó fäst,
 “ bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe neáh,
- 1745 “ se þe of flán-bogan fyrenum sceóteð.

XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED. — BEÓWULF PREPARES
TO LEAVE.

- “ þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepn
 “ biteran sträle : him bebeorgan ne con
 “ wom wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes ;
 “ þinceð him tō lytel, þät he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “ gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 “ fätte beagas and he þá forð-geseaft
 “ forgyteð and forgyðmeð, þäs þe him ær god sealde,
 “ wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 “ Hit on ende-stäf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 “ þät se lic-homa læne gedreoseð,
 “ fæge gefealleð ; fêhð ððer tō,
 “ se þe unmurnlice mādmas dæleð,
 “ corles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nið, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “ seeg se betsta, and þe þät sêlre geceós,
 “ êce rædas ; oferhyda ne gým,
 “ mære cempa ! Nu is þines mägnes blæd
 “ âne hwile ; eft sôna bið,
 “ þät þec ádl oððe ecg eafodes getwæfeð,
 1765 “ oððe fýres feng oððe flódes wylm,
 “ oððe gripe méees oððe gâres fliht,
 “ oððe atol ylðo, oððe eágena bearhtn
 “ forsited and forsworceð semninga bið.
 “ þät þec, dryht-guma, deáð oferswýðeð.
 1770 “ Swá ie Hring-Dena hund missera
 “ weöld under wolenum, and hig wíge beleác
 “ manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 “ äscnm and ecgum, þät ic me ænigne
 “ under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 “Hwät! me þäs on êðle edwenden cwom,
 “gyrn äfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 “eald-gewinna, in-genga mīn:
 “ic þære sðcne singales wäg
 “mōd-ceare micle. Þäs sig metode þanc,
- 1780 “écean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebād,
 “þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreórigne
 “ofer eald gewin eágum starige!
 “Gá nu tð setle, symbel-wynne dreóh
 “wig-geweorðad: unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 “máðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið.”
 Geát wäs gläd-mōd, geóng sðna tð,
 setles neósan, swá se snottra hêht.
 Þá wäs eft swá ær ellen-rðfum,
 flet-sittendum fägere gereorded
- 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm gesweare
 deorc ofer dryht-gunum. Dnguð eal áras;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rðfne rand-wigan restan lyste:
- 1795 sðna him sele-þegn siðes wêrgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wisade,
 se for andrysnun ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þý dðgore
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þá rðm-heort; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fáh, gäst inne swáf,
 ðð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blið-heort bodode. Þá com beorht *sunne*
 scacan *ofer grundas*; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tð leóðum
 fðse tð farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.
 Hêht þá se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecgláfes, hêht his sweord niman,

- 1810 leóflíc fíren ; sáigde him þás leánes þanc,
 cwáð he þone gúð-wine góðne tealde,
 wíg-cráftigne, nales wordum lóg
 méces ecge : þát wás móðig secg.
 And þá síð-frome searwum gearwe
- 1815 wígend wæron, eode weorð Denum
 äðeling tó yppan, þær se óðer wás
 häle hilde-deór, Hróðgár grétte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþéowes :
 “ Nu we sæ-lífend secgan wyllað
- 1820 “ feorran cumene, þát we fundiað
 “ Higelác sécan. Wæron her tela
 “ willum bewenede ; þu ús wel dohtest.
 “ Gif ic þonne on eorðan ówihte mäg
 “ þínre móð-lufan máran tilian,
- 1825 “ gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 “ gúð-geweorca ic beó gearo sóna.
 “ Gif ic þát gefricge ofer flóða begang,
 “ þát þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,
 “ swá þec hetende hwílum dydon,
- 1830 “ ic þe þúsenda þegna bringe,
 “ häleða tó helpe. Ic on Higeláce wát,
 “ Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,
 “ folces hyrde, þát he mec fremman wile
 “ wordum and worcum, þát ic þe wel herige,
- 1835 “ and þe tó geóce gár-holt bere
 “ mägenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf ;
 “ gif him þonne Hróðric tó hofum Geáta
 “ geþingeð, þeóðnes bearn, he mäg þær fela
 “ freónda findan : feor cýððe beóð
- 1840 “ sêlran gesóhte þám þe him selfa deáh.”

- Hróðgár maðelode him on andsware :
- “ þe þá word-cwydas wittig drihten
 “ on sefan sende ! ne hýrde ic snotorlicor
 “ on swá geongum feore guman þingian :
- 1845 “ þu eart mægenes strang and on môde frôð,
 “ wis word-cwida. Wên ic talige,
 “ gif þæt gegangeð, þæt þe gár nymeð,
 “ hild heorn-grimme Hrêðles eaferan,
 “ Adl oððe iren ealdor þinne,
- 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þin feorh hafast,
 “ þæt þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nâbben
 “ tô geceósenne cyning ænigne,
 “ hord-weard hâleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 “ maga rice. Me þin môd-sefa
- 1855 “ licað leng swá wel, leófa Beówulf :
 “ hafast þu gefêred, þæt þâm folcum sceal,
 “ Geáta leóðum and Gár-Denum
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 “ inwit-nîðas, þe hie ær drugon ;
- 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wíðan ríces,
 “ máðmas gemæne, manig ôðerne
 “ góðum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bää ;
 “ sceal bring-naca ofer heáðu bringan
 “ lâc and luf-tâcen. Ic þá leóde wât
- 1865 “ ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fâste geworhte,
 “ æghwäs untæle calde wísan.”
 þá git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes máðmas twelfe,
 hêt hine mid þæm lâcum leóde swæse
- 1870 sêcean on gesyntum, snûde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þá cyning äðelum gôð,
 þeóðden Scildinga þegen betstan
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum : him wäs bega wên,
 1875 caldum infrôðum, ôðrès swiðor,

- þät hi seoððan geseón mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wās him se man tō þon leóf,
 þät he þone breóst-wylm forberau ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blóde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gúð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād
 ägend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.
 1885 þā wās on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft geahted: þät wās ān cyning
 æghwās orleahre, ðð þät hinc ylðo benam
 mägenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scōd.

XXVIII.

 BEÓWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS
 HYGD AND THRYTHO.

- Cwom þā tō flóde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hæg-stealdra *hæp*; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrca. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swā he ær dyde;
 nð he mid hearne of hliðes nosan
 gästas grētte, ac him tōgeānes rād;
 1895 cwæð þät wilcuman Wedera leóðum
 scawan scír-hame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wās on sande sæ-geáp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and mādnum: mäst hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.
 He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wās
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-láfe, Gewát him on *ŷð*-nacan,
 1905 dréfan deóp wáter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 Þá wás be máste mere hráglá sum,
 segl sále fást. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nõ þær wég-flotan wind ofer *ŷðum*
 síðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fôr,
 1910 fleát fámig-heals forð ofer *ŷðe*,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,
 þát hie Geáta clifu ongitan meah-ton,
 cûðe nássas. Ceól up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stôð.
 1915 Hraðe wás át holme *hŷð*-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tíð, leófra manna
 fûs, át faroðe feor wlátode;
 sælde tó sande síð-fáðme scip
 oncer bendum fást, þŷ lās hym *ŷða* þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te.
 Hét þá up beran áðelinga gestreón,
 frátwe and fát-gold; nás him feor þanon
 tó gesêcane sínces bryttan:
 Higelác Hréðling þær át hám wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gesíðum sæ-wealle neáh;
 bold wás betlic, brego-róf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swíðe geong,
 wís, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-loçan gebiden hábbe
 1930 Häreðes dóhtor: nás hió hnáh swá þeáh,
 ne tó gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,
 máðm-gestreóna. Mòð þryðo wág,
 fremu folces cwên, firen ondrysne:
 nænig þát dorste deór genêðan
 1935 swæsra gesíða, nefne sin-freá,
 þát hire an dāges cāgum starede;
 ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wás

- 1940 æfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
 þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cƿðan, Ne bið swyle cwēnlíc þeáw
 idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlícu sý,
 þátte freoðu-webbe feores onsáce
 æfter líge-torne leófnē mannan.
- 1945 Húru þæt onhóhsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende óðer sædan,
 þæt hió leód-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwít-níða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cēpan,
- 1950 æðelum díore, syððan hió Offan flet
 ofer fealone flóð be fāder lāre
 síðe gesóhte, þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stóle, góde mære, .
 líf-gesceafta lífigende breác,
- 1955 hióld heáh-lufan wið háleða brego,
 ealles mou-cynnes míne gefræge
 þone sēlestan bi sām tweónum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wás
 geofum and gúðum gár-cēne man,
- 1960 wíde geweorðod; wísdóme heóld
 éðel sinne, þonon Eómær wóc
 háleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gármundes, níða cráftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

- .GEWÁT him þá se hearda mid his hond-scole
 1965 sylf æfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
 wíde waroðas. Woruld-candel scán,
 sigel súðan fús: hí síð drugon,
 elne geeodon, tō þás þe eorla hleó,

- bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gûð-cyning góðne gefrunon
 hringas dælan. Higeláce wás
 sið Beówulfes snúde gecýðed,
 þát þær on wordig wígendra hleoð,
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,
 1975 heaðo-láces hál tó hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wás gerýmed, swá se ríca bebeád,
 fêðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesát þá wið sylfne, se þá sácce genás,
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 purh hleoðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodn-scencum
 hwearf geond þát reced Hæreðes dóhtor :
 lufode þá leóde, lið-wæge bær
 hælum tó handa. Higelác ongan
 1985 sinne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fagre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brác,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wæron :
 “Hú lomp eów on láde, leófa Biówulf,
 “þá þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 “sácce sécean ofer sealt wüter,
 “hilde tó Hiorote? Ac þu Hrôðgære
 “wid-cúðne weán wihte gebêttest,
 “mærum þeódne? Ic þás môd-ceare
 “sorh-wylmum seáð, siðe ne trûwode
 1995 “leófes mannes ; ic þe lange bád,
 “þát þu þone wál-gæst wihte ne grêtte,
 “lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 “gúðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 “þás þe ic þe gesundne geseón môste.”
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþiówes :
 “þát is undyrne, dryhten Higelác ;
 “*mære gemêting* monegum fira,
 “hwylc *orleg*-hwíl uncer Grendles

- “ wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela
 2005 “ Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,
 “ yrmðe tō aldre; ic þæt eal gewræc,
 “ swá ne gylpan þearf Grendeles maga
 “ ænig ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone,
 “ se þe lengest leofað láðan cynnes,
 2010 “ *fenne* bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom,
 “ tō þam hring-sele Hrōðgár grētan:
 “ sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes,
 “ syððan he mōd-sefan minne cūðe,
 “ wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.
 2015 “ Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh
 “ under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 “ medu-dreám mǣran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn.
 “ friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 “ bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan
 2020 “ secge *sealde*, ær hió tō setle geóng.
 “ Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgáres
 “ eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bær,
 “ þá ic Freáware flet-sittende
 “ nemnan hýrde, þær hió nǣgled sinc
 2025 “ hǣleðum sealde: sió geháten *wæs*,
 “ geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
 “ hafað þás geworden wine Scyldinga
 “ rices hýrde and þæt ræd talað,
 “ þæt he mid þý wīfe wæl-fæhða dæl,
 2030 “ *sacca* gesette. Oft *nō* seldan hwær
 “ áfter leód-hýre lytle hwīle
 “ bon-gár bûgeð, þeáh seó brýd duge!

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þás þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
 "and þegna gehwam þára leóða,
 2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 "on him gladiað gomelra láfe
 "heard and bring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 "þenden hie þám wæpnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 "ðð þæt hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plēgan
 "swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "þonne cwīð át beóre, se þe beáh gesyhð,
 "eald āsc-wīga, se þe eall geman
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geðmor-mōð geongne ceman
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wīg-bealu weccēan and þæt word ācwyð:
 "'Meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 "'þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār
 2050 "'under here-grīman hindeman siðe,
 "'dýre fīren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 "'weóldon wāl-stōwe (syððan wiðer-gyld lāg
 "'āfter hāleða hryre) hwate Seyldungas?
 "'Nu her þára banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 "'frätwum hrēmīg on flet gæð,
 "'morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 "'þone þe þu mid rihte. rædan sceoldest!"
 "'Manað swá and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 "'sárum wordum, ðð þæt sæl cymeð,
 2060 "'þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fāder dædum
 "'āfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 "'ealdres scyldīg; him se ððer þonan
 "'losað lifigende, con him land geare.

- " þonne biðð brocene on bā healfe
 2065 " āð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 " weallað wül-niðas and him wif-lufan
 " āfter cear-wālmum cōlran weorðað.
 " þý ic Hcaðobeardna hylde ne telge,
 " dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfaecne,
 2070 " freond-scipe faestne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 " gen ymbe Grendel, þæt þu geare cunne,
 " sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 " hond-ræs hāleða. Syððan heofones gim
 " glād ofer grundas, gāst yrre cwom,
 2075 " eatol æfen-grōm, ūser neosan,
 " þær we gesunde sāl weardodon;
 " þær wās Hondscio hild onsæge,
 " feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrmest lāg,
 " gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 " mærum magu-þegne tō mūð-bonan,
 " leofes mannes lic eall forswalg.
 " Nō þý ær út þā gen idel-hende
 " bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 " of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 " ac he mægnes rōf mīn costode,
 " grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 " sid and syllic searo-bendum faest,
 " siō wās orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 " deofles crāftum and draacan fellum:
 2090 " he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 " dior dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,
 " manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,
 " syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
 " Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leod-sceaðan
 2095 " yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;
 " þær ic, þeoden mīn, þīne leode
 " weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 " lytle hwile lif-wynna breác;

- “hwæðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade
 2100 “hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,
 “môdes geômor mere-grund gefeóll.
 “Me þone wâl-ræs wine Scildunga
 “fättan golde fela leánode,
 “manegum máðmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 “and we tó symble geseten hæfdon.
 “þær wás gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 “fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 “hwilum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,
 “gomen-wudu grétte; hwilum gyd áwraç
 2110 “sôð and sárlic; hwilum syllic spell
 “rehte áfter rihte rûm-heort cyning.
 “Hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 “gomel gúð-wiga gioguðe cwíðan
 “hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 “þonne hé wintrum frôð worn gemunde.
 “Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg
 “nióde náman, ôð þát niht becwom
 “ôðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe
 “gearnu gyrn-wraçe Grendeles môdor,
 2120 “siðode sorh-full; sunu deað fornam,
 “wig-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre
 “hyre bearn gewraçe, beorn ácwealde
 “ellenlice; þær wás Ásc-here,
 “fróðan fyrr-witan, feorh úðgege;
 2125 “nôðer hy hine ne môston, syððan mergen cwom,
 “deað-wérigne Denia leóde
 “bronde forbärnan, ne on bæll hladen
 “leófne mannan: hió þát lic átbär
 “feóndes fáðmum under firgen-streám.
 2130 “þát wás Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost
 “þára þe leóð-fruman lange begeáte;
 “þá se þeóden mec þine lýfe
 “healsode hreóh-môð, þát ie on holma geþring

- " eorl-scipe efnðe, ealdre genêðde,
 2135 " mærdðo fremede: he me mêde gehêt.
 " Ic þâ þæs wâlmes, þe is wîde cûð,
 " grimne gryrelícne grund-hyrde fond.
 " Þær unc hwîle wäs hand gemæne;
 " holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearf
 2140 " in þam *grund*-sele Grendeles môdor
 " eácnum ecgum, unsôfte þonan
 " feorh ôðferede; näs ic fæge þâ gyt,
 " ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde
 " mādma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

HE GIVES PRESENTS TO HYGELAC. HYGELAC
 REWARDS HIM. HYGELAC'S DEATH.
 BEÓWULF REIGNS.

- 2145 " Swâ se þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde;
 " nealles ic þám leánum forloren háfde,
 " mágnes mêdc, ac he me *máðmas* geaf,
 " sunu Healfdenes, on *sinne* sylfes dóm;
 " þâ ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 " êstum geýwan. Gen is eall át þe
 " lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo
 " heáfod-mága, nefne Hygelác þec!"
 Hêt þâ in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápne helm, háre byrnan,
 2155 gúð-sweord geatolic, gyd áfter wrác:
 " Me þis hilde-sceorp Hróðgár sealde,
 " snotra fengel, sume worde hêt,
 " þät ic his ærest þe eft gesägde,
 " cwäð þät hyt háfde Hiorogár cyning,
 2160 " leóð Scyldunga lange hwîle:

“nô þý ær suna sînum syllan wolde,
 “hwatum Heorowearde, þeáh he him hold wære,
 “breóst-gewædu. Brûc ealles well!”

- Hýrde ic þät þám frätwum feówer mearas
 2165 lungre gelíce lást weardode,
 äppel-fealuwe; he him êst geteáh
 meara and máðma. Swá sceal mæg dôn,
 nealles inwit-net ôðrum bregdan,
 dyrnum eräfte deáð rênian
 2170 hond-gesteallan. · Hygeláce wás,
 nîða heardum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þät he þone heals-beáh Hygde gescalde,
 wrätlicne wundur-máððum, þone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,
 2175 þeódnes dôhtor, prió wicg somod
 swaneor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wás
 äfter beáh-þege breóst geweorðod.
 Swá bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
 guma gúðum cûð, góðum dædum,
 2180 dreáh äfter dôme, nealles drunene slóg
 heorð-geneátas; nás him hreóh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte
 gin-fästan gife, þe him god sealde,
 heóld hilde-deór. Heán wás lange,
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn góðne ne tealdon,
 né hyne on medo-bence mieles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedôn wolde;
 swýðe oft sägdon, þät he sleac wære,
 äðeling unfrom: · edwenden ewom
 2190 tîr-eádigum menn torna gehwylces.
 Hêt þá eorla hleó in gefetian,
 heaðo-róf cyning, Hrêðles láfe,
 golde gegyrede; nás mid Geátum þá
 sine-máððum sélra on sweordes háð;
 2195 þät he on Biówulfes bearn älegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þúsendo,
 bold and brego-stól. Him wás bâm samod
 on þam leód-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard éðel-riht, óðrum swiðor
- 2200 síde ríce, þam þær sêlra wás.
 Eft þát geiode nfaran dōgrum
 hilde-hlāmmum, syððan Hygelác lāg
 and Heardrēde hilde-mēceas
 under bord-hreóðan tō bonan wurdon,
- 2205 þā hyne gesóhtan on sige-þeóde
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 niða genægdan nefan Hereríces.
 Syððan Beówulfe brāde ríce
 on hand gehwearf: he geheóld tela
- 2210 fiftig wintru (wás þā fród cyning,
 eald éðel-weard), óð þát án ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca ricsian,
 se þe on heáre hæðe hord beweotode,
 stán-beorh steápne: stīg under lāg,
- 2215 eldum uncūð. Þær on innan gióng
 niða nāt-hwylces neóðn gefēng
 hæðnum horde hond . d . . . geþ . . . hwyle
 since fāhne, he þát syððan
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
- 2220 slæpende be fyre, fyrena hyrde
 þeófes cräfte, þát sie ðioð
 . idh . folc-beorn, þát he gebolgen wás.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . crāft
 sōhte sylfes willum, se þe him sáre gesceód,
 2225 ac for þreá-nēðlan þeów nāt-hwylces
 hāleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-þearfe* and þær inne fealh
 secg syn-bysig. Sóna in þá tíde
 þát þam gyste br. g. stóð,
 2230 hwäðre earm-sceapen
 . . ð . . . sceapen o i r . . e se fæs begeat,
 sinc-fät *geseah*: þær wäs swylcra fela
 in þam eorð-scräfe ær-gestreóna,
 swá hy on gear-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc
 2235 eormen-lāfe äðelan cynnes
 þanc-hycgende þær gehýdde,
 deóre mādmas. Ealle hie deað fornam
 ærran mælum, and se án þá gen
 leóda dngude, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geðmor wiscte þäs yldan,
 þát he lytel fäc long-gestreóna
 brúcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wäter-ýðum neáh,
 niwe be nässe nearo-cräftum fäst:
 2245 þær on innan bär eorl-gestreóna
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:
 "Heald þu nu hruse, nu häleð ne mōston,
 "eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
 2250 "gōde begeáton; gūð-deað fornam,
 "feorh-bealo frēcne fyra gehwylcne,
 "leóda mīnra, þára þe þis *lf* ofgeaf,
 "gesáwon sele-dreám. Náh hwá sweord wege
 "oððe fetige fätet wæge,
 2255 "drync-fät deóre: dngud ellor scōc.
 "Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde
 "fätum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
 "þá þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,
 "ge swylce seó here-pád, síó üt hilde gebád
 2260 "ofer borda gebräc bíte irena,
 "brosnað äfter beorne. Ne mäg byrnan hring

- “ äfter wīg-fruman wide fêran
 “ häleðum be healfe; nās hearpan wyn,
 “ gomen gló-beámes, ne gôð hafoc
 2265 “ geond sál swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 “ burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “ fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!”
 Swá giðmor-môð gιοhðo mænde,
 ân äfter eallum unbliðe hweóp,
 2270 dāges and nihtes, ôð pät deáðes wylm
 hrân ät heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald nht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sêceð
 nacod nið-draca, nihtes fleógeð
 2275 fyre befangen; hyne fold-btend
wide gesawon. He *gewunian* sceall
 hlāw *under* hrusan, þær he hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frôð; ne byð him wihte þe sêl.
 Swá se þeod-sceaða þreó hund wintra
 2280 heöld on hrusan hord-ärna sum
 eácen-cräftig, ôð pät hyne ân äbealh
 mon on môde: man-dryhtne bär
 fäted wæge, frioðo-wære bäd
 hlāford sinne. Þā wās hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren beága hord, bēne getiðad
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
 fira fyrn-geweorc forman siðe.
 Þā se wurm onwóc, wrôht wās geniwad;
 stonc þā äfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feóndes fôt-lást; he tó forð gestóp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáli.
 Swá mäg unfæge eáðe gedigan
 weán and wrác-sið, se þe waldendes
 hylðo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sôhte
 2295 georne äfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 pone þe him on sweofote säre geteóde:

- hát and hreóh-môð hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
 ealne útan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
 wäs on þære wëstenne. Hwäðre hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh äthwearf,
 sinc-fät söhte; he þät söna onfand,
 þät häfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbäd
 earfoðlice, ðð þät æfen cwom;
 2305 wäs þá gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se láða lige forgyldan
 drine-fät dýre. þá wäs däg sceacen
 wyrme on willan, nó on wealle leng
 bidan wolde, ac mid bæle för,
 2310 fyre gefýsed. Wäs se fruma egeslic
 leódum on lande, swá hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan säre geendod.

XXXIII.

BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- ÞÁ se gäst ongan glêdum spíwan,
 beorht hofu bärnan; bryne-leóma stôð
 2315 eldum on andan; nó þær áht cwices
 láð lyft-floga læfan wolde.
 Wäs þäs wyrmes wig wíde gesýne,
 nearo-fáges nið neán and feorran,
 hú se gûð-sceaða Geáta leóde
 2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,
 dryht-sele dyrne ær dages hwíle.
 Häfde land-wara lige befangen,
 bæle and bronde; beorges getrúwode,
 wíges and wealles: him seó wén geleáh.
 2325 þá wäs Biówulfe brôga gecýðed
 snúde tò sóðe, þät his sylfes him

- bolda sêlest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stôl Geáta. þät pam gôðan wäs
 hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst :
 2330 wênde se wisa, þät he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, êcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge : breóst innan weóll
 þeóstrum geþoncum, swá him geþýwe ne wäs.
 Háfde lig-draca leóða fæsten,
 2335 eá-lond útan, eorð-weard þone
 glêdum forgrunden. Him þäs gûð-cyning,
 Wedera þióðen, wráce leornode.
 Hêht him þá gewyrcean wígendra hleó
 call-frenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wíg-bord wrätlic; wisse he gearwe,
 þät him holt-wudu helþan ne meachte,
 lind wið lige. Sceolde læn-daga
 äðeling ær-gôð ende gebíðan
 worulde lífes and se wyrm somod,
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þá bringa fengel,
 þät he þone wíð-flogan weorode gesóhte,
 síðan herge; nó he him þá sácce ondrêð,
 ne him þäs wyrmes wíg for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafôð and ellen; forþon he ær fela
 nearo nêðende nîða gedligde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgáres,
 sigor-eádig secg, sele fælsode
 and át gûðe forgráp Grendeles mægum,
 2355 láðan cynnes. Nô þät læsest wäs
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelác slôh,
 syððan Geáta cyning gûðe ræsum,
 freá-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrêðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
 2360 bille gebeáten; þonan Biówulf com
 sylfes cräfte, sund-nytte dreáh;

- † hāfde him on earne . . . XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tó holme stág.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton
 2365 fēde-wiges, þe him foran ongeán
 linde bæron : lyt eft becwom
 fram þam hild-frecan hāmes niósan.
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong suna Ecgþeówes,
 earm án-haga eft tó leóðum,
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and rice,
 beágas and brego-stól : bearne ne tráwode,
 þát he wið ál-fylcum éðel-stólas
 healdan cūðe, þá wás Hygelác deád.
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan meahton
 2375 át þam äðelinge ænige þinga,
 þát he Heardrède hláford wære,
 oððe þone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde ;
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lárum heóld,
 éstum mid áre, oð þát he yldra wearð,
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wrác-mægás
 ofer sæ sóhtan, suna Óhteres :
 hāfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sélestan sæ-cyninga,
 þára þe in Swió-ríce sinc brytnade,
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þát tó mearce wearð ;
 he þær on feorme feorh-wunde hleát
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygeláces ;
 and him eft gewát Ongenþiówes bearn
 hāmes niósan, syððan Heardréd lág ;
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan : þát wás góð cyning.

XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- SE þás leód-hryres leán gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, Eádgilse wearð
 feá-scaftum feónd. Folce gestepte
 2395 ofer sæ síde sunu Ôhteres
 wīgum and wæpnum: he gewræc syððan
 cealdum cear-siðnum, cyning ealdre bineát.
 Swá he niða gehwane genesen háfde,
 slíðra geslyhta, snuu Ecgþiówes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðð þone áne dæg,
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewát þá twelfa sum torne gebolgen
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
 háfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð árás,
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearne cwom
 máððum-fát mære þurh þás meldan hond.
 Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,
 se þás orleges ór onstealde,
 háft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon
 2410 wong wisian: he ofer willan gióng
 tō þás þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme nêh,
 ýð-gewinne, se wás innan full
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,
 2415 gearo gúð-freca, gold-máðmas heóld,
 eald under eorðan; nás þát ýðe ceáp,
 tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.
 Gesát þá on nasse nið-heard cyning,
 þenden hælo ábeád heorð-gencátum
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,
 wáfre and wál-fús, Wyrð ungemete neáh,

- se þone gomelan grétan sceolde,
 sécean sáwle hord, sundur gedælan
 lif wið lice: nò þon lange wás
 2425 feorh ädelinges flæsce bewunden.
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gûð-ræsa genás,
 "orleg-hwila: ic þát eall gemon.
 "Ic wás syfan-wintre, þá mee sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mínum fäder genam,
 "heöld mee and häfde Hréðel cyning,
 "geaf me sine and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "nás ic him tó life láðra ówihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwyle,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðeyn, óððe Hygelác mán.
 "Wás þam yldestan ungedéfelice
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed stréd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine fláne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscét,
 "bróðor óðerne, blóðigan gære:
 "þát wás feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 "hrcðre hyge-méðe; sceolde hwäðre swá þeáh
 "äðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swá bið geómorlic gomelum ceorle
 "tó gebíðanne, þát his byre ríðe
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sárigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tó hróðre and he him helpan ne mág,
 2450 "eald and in-fróð, ænige gefremman.
 "Symbel bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "caforan ellor-sið; óðres ne gýmeð
 "to gebíðanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se án hafað
 2455 "þurh deáðes nýð dæda gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna bære

“ win-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
 “ reote berofene; rīdend swefað,
 “ hāleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swêg,
 2460 “ gomen in geardum, swylce þær iú wæron.

XXXV.

MEMORIES OF PAST TIME. — THE FEUD WITH
THE FIRE-DRAKE.

“ GEWĪTEÐ þonne on sealman, sorh-leoð gāleð
 “ ān āfter ānum: þāhte him eall tō rām,
 “ wongas and wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm
 “ āfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 “ weallende wāg, wihte ne meahte
 “ on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebétan:
 “ nō þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte
 “ lāðum dædum, þeáh him leóf ne wās.
 “ He þā mid þære sorge, þe him sió sār belamp,
 2470 “ gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leóht geceás;
 “ eaferum læfde, swā dēð eadig mon,
 “ lond and leóð-byrig, þā he of life gewát.
 “ þā wās synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 “ ofer wīd wāter wróht gemæne,
 2475 “ herc-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt,
 “ oððe him Ongenþeówes eaferan wæran
 “ frome fyrd-hwate, freóde ne woldon
 “ ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 “ eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 “ þāt mæg-wine mīne gewræcan,
 “ fæhðe and fyrene, swā hyt gefræge wās,
 “ þeáh þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 “ heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 “ Geáta dryhtne, gūð onsæge.

- 2485 “ þá ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne
 “ billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
 “ þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade :
 “ gûð-helm tóglád, gomela Scylfing
 “ hreás heoro-blác; hond gemunde
- 2490 “ fæliðo genðge, feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.
 “ Ic him þá máðmas, þe he me sealde,
 “ geald át gûðe, swá me gifeðe wás,
 “ leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 “ eard éðel-wyn. Nás him ænig þearf,
- 2495 “ þát he tó Gifðum oððe tó Gár-Denum
 “ oððe in Swió-ríce sácean þurfe
 “ wyrsan wíg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 “ symle ic him on féðan beforan wolde,
 “ ána on orde, and swá tó aldre sceall
- 2500 “ sáce fremman, þenden þis sword þolað,
 “ þát mec ær and síð oft gelæste,
 “ syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð
 “ tó hand-bonan, Hnga ceman :
 “ nalles he þá frátwe Fres-cyninge,
- 2505 “ breóst-weorðnunge bringan mōste,
 “ ac in campe gecrong eumbles hýrde,
 “ äðeling on elne. Ne wás ecg bona,
 “ ac him hilde-gráp heortan wylmas,
 “ bân-hûs gebrác. Nu sceall billes ecg,
- 2510 “ hond and heard sword ymb hord wigan.”
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum sprác
 nichstan síðe: “ Ic genêðde fela
 “ gûða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 “ frôð folces weard, fæhðe sêcan,
- 2515 “ mærdum fremman, gif mec se mân-sceaða
 “ of eorð-sele út gesêceð!”
 Gegrêtte þá gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman síðe,
 swæse gesiðas: “ Nolde ic sword beran,

- 2520 “wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū
 “wið þam aglæcean elles mealte
 “gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic gió wið Grendle dyde;
 “ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hátes wēne,
 “rēðes and-háttres: forþon ic me on hafu
 2525 “bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 “oferfleón fōtes trem, *feónd unhyre*,
 “ac unc sceal weorðan át wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteóð,
 “metod manna gehwās. Ic eom on móde from,
 “þät ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
 2530 “Gebidc ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 “secgas on searwum, hwäðer sêl mæge
 “äfter wäl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 “uncer twega. Nis þät eówer síð,
 “ne gemet mannes, nefne mín ánes,
 2535 “þät he wið aglæcean eofóðo dæle,
 “eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 “gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,
 “feorh-bealu frécne, freán eówerne!”
 Árás þá bī ronde rōf oretta,
 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ánes mannes: ne bið swylc earges síð.
 Geseah þá be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitān fēðan,
 (stōd on stān-bogan) streám út þonan
 breacan of beorge; wās þære burnan wālm
 heaðo-fýrum hát: ne meahthe horde neáh
 unbyrnende ænige hwile
 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lēge.
 Lêt þá of breóstum, þá he gebolgen wās,
 Weder-Geáta leód word út faran,
 stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wás onhrêred, hord-weard oncniów
mannes reorde; nās þær mára fyrst,
freóde tō friclan. From ærest cwom
oruð aglæcean út of stáne,
hát hilde-swát; hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswáf
wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
þá wás hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
sáce tō sêcenne. Sweord ær gebräd
gôd gûð-cyning gomele láfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwäðrum wás
bealo-hycendra brôga fram ôðrum.
Stið-môd gestôd wið steápne rond
wiuia bealdor, þá se wurm gebeáh
snúde tōsomne: he on searwum bád.
- 2570 Gewát þá byrnende gebogen scrifðan tō,
gescife scyndan. Seyld wel gebearg
life and lice læssan hwile
mærum þeódne, þonne his myne sôhte,
þær he þý fyrste forman dôgore
- 2575 wealdan môste, swá him Wyrð ne gescráf
hrêð át hilde. Hond up ábräd
Geáta dryhten, gryre-fáhne slôh
incge láfe, þät sió ecg gewác
brún on báne, bät unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne his þiód-cyning þearfe háfde,
bysigum gebæded. Þá wás beorges weard
áfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum môde,
wearp wál-fýre, wide sprungon
hilde-leóman: hrêð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gûð-bill geswác
nacod át niðe, swá hyt nô sceolde,
fren ær-gôd. Ne wás þät êðe sið,
þät se mæra maga Ecgþeówes
grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

- 2590 sceolde *wyrmes* willan wic eardian
 elles hwergen, swá sceal æghwylc mon
 álætan læn-dagas. Nás þá long tō þon,
 þát þá aglæcean hy eft gemetton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weóll,
- 2595 niwan stefne nearo þrowode
 fyre befangen se þe ær folce weóld.
 Nealles him on heápe haud-gesteallan,
 äðelinga bearn ymbe gestódon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
- 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ánum weóll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mæg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel þenceð.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEÓWULF IN THE FEUD.

- WIGLÂF wás háten Weoxstánes sunu,
 leóffíc lind-wiga, leóð Scyflinga,
 2605 mæg Álfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-gríman hát þrowian.
 Gemunde þá þá áre, þe he him ær forgeaf
 wíc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swá his fäder áhte;
 2610 ne mihte þá forhabban, hond rond geféng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,
 þát wás mid eldum Eánmundes láf,
 suna Ôhteres, þam át sáce wearð
 wracu wine-leásum Weohstánes bana
- 2615 mæces ecgum, and his mágum ätbär
 brün-fágne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonise, þát him Oncla forgeaf,
 his gädelinges gúð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fúslíc: nō ymbe þá fæhðe spræc,
 2620 þeáh þe he his brōðor bearn ábredwade.

- He frätwe geheöld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ðð þät his byre mihte
 eorl-seipe efnan, swá his ær-fäder;
 geaf him þá mid Geátum gûð-gewæda
 2625 æghwäs unrim; þá he of ealdre gewät,
 frôd on forð-weg. þá wäs forma sîð
 geongan cempan, þät he gûðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se môd-sefa, ne his mæges láf
 2630 gewæc ät wige: þät se wyrm onfand,
 syððan hie tógädre gegân häfdon.
 Wigláf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sägde gesîðum, him wäs sefa geðmor:
 " Ic þät mæl geman, þær we medu þægum,
 2635 " þonne we gehêton ússum hláforde
 " in biór-sele, þe ús þás beágas geaf,
 " þät we him þá gûð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 " gif him pyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 " helmas and heard sword: þê he úsic on herge geceás
 2640 " tó pyssum sîð-fate sylfes willum,
 " onmunde úsic mærdä and me þás mãðmas geaf,
 " þe he úsic gâr-wigend gôde tealde,
 " hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hláford ús
 " þis ellen-weore äna äpðhte
 2645 " tó gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 " forþam he manna mæst mærdä gefremede,
 " dæda dollícra. Nu is se däg cumen,
 " þät úre man-dryhten mägenes behöfað
 " gôdra gûð-rinca: wutun gangan tó,
 2650 " helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 " glêd-egesa grim! God wät on mec,
 " þät me is micle leófre, þät mînne lic-haman
 " mid mînne gold-gyfan glêd fäðmie.
 " Ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren
 2655 " eft tó earde, nemne we æror mægen

- " fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 " Wedra piódnas. Ic wát geare,
 " pát næron eald-gewyrht, pát he ána scyle
 " Geáta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 " gesigan át sácece : sceal úrum pát sweord and helm,
 " byrne and byrdu-scrúð bâm gemæne."
 Wód þá þurh þone wäl-rêc, wîg-heafolan bär
 freán on fultum, feá worda cwäð :
 " Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 " swá þu on geoguð-feore geára gecwæde,
 " pát þu ne álæte be þe lifigendum
 " dóm gedreósan : scealt nu dædum rôf,
 " äðeling án-hyðig, ealle mægene
 " feorh ealgian ; ic þe fullæstu !"
 2670 Äfter þám wordum wýrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst óðre síðe,
 fýr-wylmum fâh fiónda niósan,
 láðra manna ; lig-ýðum forborn
 bord wið ronde : byrne ne meahte
 2675 geongum gâr-wigan geóce gefremman :
 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scyld
 elne geeode, þá his ágen wäs
 glédum forgrunden. Þá gen gúð-cýning
 mærdða gemunde, mægeu-strengo,
 2680 slóh hilde-bille, pát hyt on heafolan stóð
 níðe genýded : Nægling forbärst,
 geswác át sácece sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him pát gifeðe ne wäs,
 pát him irenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan át hilde ; wäs síó hond tó strong,
 se þe méca gehwane míne gefræge
 swenge ofersóhte, þonne he tó sácece bär
 wæpen wundrum heard, nás him wihte þe sél.
 Þá wäs þeód-sceaða þridan síðe,
 2690 frécne fýr-draca fæhða gemyndig,

rædde on þone rôfan, þá him rûm âgeald,
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefêng
 biteran bânnum; he geblôdegod wearð
 sâwul-driôre; swât f̅ðnum weóll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þá ic át þearfe *gefrâgn* þeód-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 crâft and cênuð, swá him gecynde wás;
 ne hêdde he þás heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn
 môdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þát he þone nið-gâst niôðor hwêne slôh,
 secg on searwum, þát þát sweord gedeáf
 fâh and fâted, þát þát f̅yr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þá gen sylf cyning
 geweóld his gewitte, wâll-seaxe gebrâd,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þát he on byrnan wâg:
 forwrât Wedra helm wurm on middan.
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wrâc),
 and hi hyne þá begen.. âbroten hæfdon,
 sib-âðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wesan,
 2710 þegn át þearfe. þát þam þeóðne wás
 siðast síge-hwile sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. þá sió wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swêlan and swellan. He þát sôna onfand,
 2715 þát him on breóstum bealo-nið weóll,
 áttor on innan. þá se âðeling gióng,
 þát he b̅i wealle, w̅is-hycgende,
 gesât on sesse; seah on enta geweore,
 h̅u þá stân-bogan stapulum fâste
 2720 êce eorð-reced innan heóldon.
 Hyne þá mið handa heoro-dreórigne

- þeoden mærne þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede,
 hilde-sādne and his helm onspeón.
 2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne sprāc,
 wunde wāl-bleāte (wisse he gearwe,
 þāt he dāg-hwīla gedrogen hāfde
 eorðan wynne; þā wās eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerīmes, deād ungemete neáh):
 2730 “Nu ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 “gūð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swā
 “ænic yrfe-weard āfter wurde,
 “lice gelenge. Ic þās leóde heóld
 “fiftig wintra: nās se folc-cyning
 2735 “ymbe-sittendra ænic þāra,
 “þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,
 “egesān þeón. Ic on earde bād
 “mæl-gesceafta, heóld mīn tela,
 “ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne me swōr fela
 2740 “āða on unriht. Ic þās ealles mæg,
 “feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
 “forþam me wītan ne þearf waldend fira
 “morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 “lif of līce. Nu þu lungre
 2745 “geong, hord sceáwian under hārne stān,
 “Wiglāf leófa, nu se wurm ligeð,
 “swefeð sāre wund, since bereáfod.
 “Bió nu ou ðfoste, þāt ic ær-welan,
 “gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige
 2750 “swegle searo-gimmas, þāt ic þý sēft mæge
 “āfter mādðum-welan mīn ālætan
 “lif and leóð-scipe, þone ic longe heóld.”

XXXVIII.

THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

- Þá ic snúde gefragn sunu Wihstanes
 áfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýran heaðo-siðcum, bring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrðf.
 Geseah þá sige-hræðig, þá he bi sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn mðdig máððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þæs wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,
 hýrstum behrorene: þær wás helm monig,
 eald and ðmig, earm-beága fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mæg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cræftum: of þam leoða stòð,
 þát he þone grund-wong ongitan meahste,
 wráte giوند-wlitan. Nás þæs wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 Þá ic on hlæwe gefragn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc áne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dðme, segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescòð
 (ecg wás íren) eald-hláfordes
 2780 þam þára máðma mund-bora wás
 longe hwíle, lfg-egesan wæg
 hátne for horde, hioro-weallende,

- middel-nihtum, ðð þät he morðre swealt.
 2785 Är wäs on ðfoste eft-siðes georn,
 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bräc,
 hwäðer collen-ferð ewiene gemëtte
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-sióene, þær he hine ær forlêt.
 He þá mid þám máðmum mærne þióden,
 2790 dryhten sinne driórigne fand
 ealdres ät ende: he hine eft ongon
 wätere weorpan, ðð þät wordes ord
 breóst-hord þurhbräc. *Beówulf mæðelode,*
 gomel on gíohðe (gold sceáwode):
 2795 “ Ic þára frätwa freán ealles þanc
 “ wuldur-eyninge wordum secge,
 “ æcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 “ þäs þe ic mōste mīnum leóðum
 “ ær swylt-däge swyle gestrýnan.
 2800 “ Nu ic on máðma hord mīne bebohte
 “ fróde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 “ leóða þearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesan.
 “ Hātað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrecean,
 “ beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosan;
 2805 “ se scel tō gemyndum mīnum leóðum
 “ heáh hlifian on Hrones nāsse,
 “ þät hit sæ líðend syððan hātan
 “ Biówulfes biorh, þá þe brentingas
 “ ofer flóða genipu feorran drífað.”
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 þióden þrīst-hydig, þegne gesealde,
 geongum gār-wigan, gold-fáhne helm,
 beáh and byrnau, hêt hyne brúcan well:
 “ þu eart ende láf ússes cynnes,
 2815 “ Wægmundinga; ealle Wyrð forsweóf,
 “ mīne mágas tō metod-sceafte,
 “ eorlas on elne: ic him äfter sceal.”

þæt wæs þam gomelan gingeste word
 breóst-gelhygdum, ær he bælc cure,
 2820 hæte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewát
 sawol sêcean, sôð-fástra dóm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þá wæs gegongen guman unfróðum
 earfoðlice, þæt he on eorðan geseah
 pone leófestan lífes át ende
 2825 bleáte gebæran. Bona swylce lág,
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod,
 bealwe gebæded: beáhl-hordum leng
 wurm woh-bogen wealdan ne môte,
 ac him írenna ecga fornámon,
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera láfe,
 þæt se wíð-floga wundum stille
 hreás on hrusan hord-árne neáh,
 nalles áfter lyfte lácende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, máðm-æhta wlonc
 2835 ansýn fýwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
 for þæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Húru þæt on lande lyt manna þáh
 mágen-ágendra míne gefræge,
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwás dýrstig wære,
 2840 þæt he wíð áttor-sceaðan oreðe geræse,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wáccende weard onfunde
 búan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-máðma dæl deáðe forgolden;
 2845 háfde æghwáðer ende geféred
 lænan lífes. Nás þá lang tó þon,
 þæt þá hild-latan holt ofgêfan,
 tydre treów-logan tyne átsomme,

- þá ne dorston ær dareðum lâcan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiende seyldas bæran,
 gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lág:
 wlitan on Wigláf. He gewêrgad sât,
 fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wâtre; him wiht ne speów;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þeáh he úðe wel,
 on þam frum-gåre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þæs wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran;
 wolde dôm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swâ he nu gen dêð.
 Þá wæs át þam geongum grim andswaru
 êð-begête þam þe ær his elne forleás.
 Wigláf maðelode, Weohstânes sunu,
 secg sârig-ferð seah on unleófe:
 2865 “ þât lá mæg secgan, se þe wyle sôð sprecan,
 “ þât se mon-dryhten, se eów þá máðmas geaf,
 “ eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 “ þonne he on calu-bence oft gesealde
 “ heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 “ þeóden his þegnum, swylee he pryðlicost
 “ óhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,
 “ þât he genunga gûð-gewædu
 “ wráðe forwurpe. Þá hyne wíg beget,
 “ nealles fole-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 2875 “ gylpan þorfte; hwæðre him god úðe,
 “ sigora waldend, þât he hyne sylfne gewræc
 “ ána mid eege, þá him wæs elnes þearf,
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte
 “ ätgifan át gûðe and ongan swâ þeáh
 2880 “ ofer mín gemet mægges helpan:
 “ symle wæs þý sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 “ ferhð-geñðlan, fýr unswiðor
 “ weóll of gewitte. Wergendra tó lyt

- “ þrong ymbe þeóden, þá hyne sió þrag becwom.
 2885 “ Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu
 “ eall éðel-wyn eówrum cynne,
 “ lufen álicgean: lond-rihtes mót
 “ þære mæg-burge monna æghwyle
 “ ídel hweorfan, syððan äðelingas
 2890 “ feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne,
 “ dóm-leásan dæd. Deáð bið sélla
 “ eorla gehwylcum þonne edwít-líf!”

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY,

- HÊHT þá þät heaðo-weorc tó hagan bióðan
 up ofer ég-clif, þær þät eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg mót-giðmor sät,
 bord-häbbende, bega on wenum
 ende-dógores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swigode
 niwra spella, se þe nás gerád,
 2900 ac he sóðlice sägde ofer ealle;
 “ Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóða,
 “ dryhten Geáta deáð-bedde fäst,
 “ wunað wül-reste wyrmes dædum;
 “ him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 “ siex-bennum seóc: sweorde ne meahte
 “ on þam aglæccan ænige þinga
 “ wunde gewyrcean. Wigláf siteð
 “ ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstánes,
 “ eorl ofer óðrum unlifigendum,
 2910 “ healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde,
 “ leófes and láðes. Nu ys leóðum wén
 “ orleg-hwíle, syððan underne
 “ Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 “ wide weorðeð. Wás sió wróht scepen

- 2915 “ heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelâc cwom
 “ faran flot-herge ou Fresna land,
 “ þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 “ elne gæodon mid ofer-mægene,
 “ þæt se byrn-wîga bûgan seeolde,
- 2920 “ feoll on fêðan: nalles frätwe geaf
 “ ealdor dugoðe; ûs wäs â syððan
 “ Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 “ Ne ie tō Sweó-peóde sibbe oððe treówe
 “ wihte ne wêne; ae wäs wide cûð,
- 2925 “ þätte Ongenþiô ealdre besnyðede
 “ Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudn,
 “ þâ for on-mêdlan ærest gesôhton
 “ Geáta leóde Gûð-scilfingas.
 “ Sôna him se frôða fâder Ôltheres,
- 2930 “ eald and eges-full ond-slyht ágeaf,
 “ âbreót brim-wîsan, brýd áheórde,
 “ gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,
 “ Onelan môdor and Ôltheres,
 “ and þâ folgode feorh-geñðlan
- 2935 “ ôð þæt hi ôðeodon earfoðlfece
 “ in Hrefnes-holt hlâford-leáse.
 “ Besät þâ sin-herge sweorda láfe
 “ wundum wêrge, weán oft gehêt
 “ earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 “ cwäð he on mergenne mæces ecgum
 “ getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 “ *fuglum* tō gamene. Frôfor eft gelamp
 “ sârig-môdum somod ær-däge,
 “ syððan hie Hygelâces horn and býman
- 2945 “ gealdor ongeâton. þâ se gôða com
 “ leóða dugoðe on lâst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

- " Wās sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 " wál-ræs wera wíde gesýne,
 " hū þá folc mid him fæhðe tówehton.
 2950 " Gewát him þá se góða mid his gádelingum,
 " fród fela geómor fāsten sēcean,
 " eorl Ongenþiό ufor oncirde;
 " hāfde Higelāces hilde gefrunen,
 " wlonces wig-crāft, wiðres ne trāwode,
 2955 " þāt he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 " heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 " bearn and brýðe; beáh eft þonan
 " eald under eorð-weall. Þá wās æht boden
 " Sweona leóðum, segu Higelāce.
 2960 " Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 " syððan Hrēðlingas tó hagan þrunon.
 " Þær wearð Ongenþiό ecgum sworda,
 " blonden-fexa on bið wrecen,
 " þāt se þeód-cyning þafian sceolde
 2965 " Eofores āne dōm: hyne yrringa
 " Wulf Wonrēding wæpne geræhte,
 " þāt him for swenge swát ædrum sprong
 " forð under fexe. Nās he forht swā þéh,
 " gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 " wyrsan wrixle wál-hlem þone,
 " syððan þeód-cyning þyder oncirde:
 " ne meahste se snella sunu Wonrēdes
 " ealdum eorle ond-slyht giofan,
 " ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,
 2975 " þāt he blóde fāh būgan sceolde,
 " feóll on foldan; nās he fæge þá git,
 " ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrine.
 " Lēt se hearla Higelāces þegn

- "bráðne méce, þá his bróðor læg,
 2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,
 "breccan ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáh cyning,
 "folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
 "Þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 "ricone árærdon, þá him gerýmed wearð,
 2985 "þæt hie wæl-stôwe wealdan môston.
 "Þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne,
 "nam on Ongenþiô íren-byrnan,
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 "háres hyrste Higeláce bær.
 2990 "He þám frátwum fêng and him fâgre gehêt
 "leána fore leóðum and gelæste swá:
 "geald þone gûð-ræs Geáta dryhten,
 "Hrêðles eafora, þá he tó háam becom,
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-máðmum,
 2995 "sealde hiora gehwäðrum hund þûsenda
 "landes and locenra beága; ne porfte him þá leán
 ôðwitan
 "mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þá mærdageslôgon;
 "and þá Jofore forgeaf ángan dôhtor,
 "háam-weorðunge, hylde tó wedde.
 3000 "þæt ys sió fæhðo and se feònd-scipe,
 "wæl-nîð wera, þás þe ic wên hafo,
 "þe ús sêceað tó Sweona leóde,
 "syððan hie gefricgeað freán úserne
 "ealdor-leásne, þone þe ær geheóld
 3005 "wið hettendum hord and rice,
 "áfter háleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 "folc-ræd fremede oððe furður gen
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ôfost betost,
 "þæt we þeóð-cyning þær sceáwian
 3010 "and þone gebringan, þe ús beágas geaf,
 "on áð-färe. Ne seel ánes hwät
 "meltan mid þam môðigan, ac þær is máðma hord,

- “gold unrimme grimme geceápod
 “and nu át síðestan sylfes feore
 3015 “beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 “áled þecean, nalles eorl wegan
 “máððum tó gemyndum, ne mägð scýne
 “habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 “ac sceall geðmor-móð golde bereáfod
 3020 “oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 “nu se here-wisa hleahtor álegde,
 “gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gár wesan
 “monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 “háfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg
 3025 “wígend wecccean, ac se wonna hrefn
 “fús ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 “earne seegan, hú him át æte speów,
 “þenden he wið wulf wál reáfode.”
 Swá se secg hwata secgende wás
 3030 láðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall áras,
 eodon unblíðe under Earna nás
 wollen-teáre wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne
 3035 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him bringas geaf
 ærran mælum: þá wás ende-dág
 góðum gegongen, þát se gúð-cyning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hí gesêgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wurm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær
 láðne licgean: wás se lêg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gúst, glêdum beswæled;
 se wás fiftiges fôt-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynuc heóld
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer eft gewát
 dennes niósian; wás þá deáðe fást,
 háfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod.

- Him big stōðan bunan and orcas,
 discas lāgon and dýre swyrd,
 3050 ðmige þurh-etone, swá hie wið eorðan fæðm
 þásend wintra þær eardodon:
 þonne wás þát yrfe eácen-cráftig,
 iú-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þát þam hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste
 3055 gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sóð-cyning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swá hwylcum manna, swá him gemet þūhte.

XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE
BALE-FIRE.

- ÞÁ wás gesýne, þát se sið ne þáh
 3060 þam þe unrihte inne gehýdde
 wráte under wealle. Weard ær ofslóh
 feára sumne; þá sió fæhð gewearð
 gewrecen wráðlice. Wundur hwár, þonne
 eorl ellen-róf ende gefære
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mäg
 mon mid his *mágum* medu-seld búan?
 Swá wás Biówulfe, þá he biorges weard
 sóhte, searo-níðas: seolfa ne cūðe,
 þurh hwät his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde;
 3070 swá hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon
 þeóðnas mære, þá þát þær dydon,
 þát se secg wære synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fäst,
 wommum gewitnad, se þone wong stráde.
 3075 Nás he gold-hwät: gearwor háfde

ágendes êst ær gesceáwod.

Wigláf maðelode, Wihstánes sunn :

“ Oft sceall eorl monig ánes willan

“ wræc ádreógan, swá ús geworden is.

3080 “ Ne meah-ton we gelæran leófn-e þeóden,

“ rices hyrde ræd ænigne,

“ þæt he ne grêtte gold-weard þone,

“ lête hyne licgean. þær he longe wás,

“ wicnum wunian ôð woruld-ende.

3085 “ Heóldon heáh gesceap : hord ys gesceáwod,

“ grimme gegongen ; wás þæt gifede tó swið,

“ þe þone þeóden þyder ontyhte.

“ Ic wás þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,

“ recedes geatwa, þá me gerýmmed wás,

3090 “ nealles swæslice sið álýfed

“ inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ôfoste gefêng

“ micle mid mundum mágen-byrðenne

“ hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbär

“ cyninge mínum : cwico wás þá gena,

3095 “ wís and gewittig ; worn eall gespræc

“ gomol on gehðo and eówic grêtan hêt,

“ bäd þæt ge geworhton äfter wines dædum

“ in bæl-stede beorh þone heán

“ micelne and mærne, swá he manna wás

3100 “ wígend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,

“ þenden he burh-welan brúcan môste.

“ Uton nu êfstan ôðre siðe

“ seón and sécean searo-geþræc,

“ wundur under wealle ! ic eów wísige,

3105 “ þæt ge genôge ncán sceáwiað

“ beágas and brád gold. Sie sió bær gearo

“ ädre geäfned, þonne we út cymen,

“ and þonne gefeferian freán úserne,

“ leófn-e mannan, þær he longe sceal

3110 “ on þás waldendes wære gepolian.”

- Hêt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstánes,
 hále hilde-diór, háleða monegum
 bold-ágendra, þát hie bæl-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-ágende
- 3115 góðum tógênes: “Nu sceal glêd fretan
 “(weaxan wonna lêg) wígena strengel,
 “þone þe oft gebád ísærn-scúre,
 “þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,
 “scôc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heóld,
- 3120 “feðer-gearwum fús flâne full-eode.”
 Húru se snotra sunu Wihstánes
 ácígde of corðre cyninges þegnas
 syfone tósomne þá sélestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrôf;
- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bær
 áled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.
 Nás þá on hlytme, hwá þát hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesêgon on sele wunian,
- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þát hi ôfostlice út geferedon
 dýre máðmas; dracan êc scufun,
 wurm ofer weall-clif, lêton wæg niman,
 flôd fäðmian frätwa hyrde.
- 3135 þær wás wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwäs unrím, äðeling boren,
 hár hilde-rinc tó Hrônes nässe.

XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- HIM þá gegiredan Geáta leóde
 áð on eorðan un-wáclíene,
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swá he bêna wás ;
 álegdon þá tó-middes mærne þeóden
 háleð hiófende, hláford leófne.
 Ongunnon þá on beorge bælfýra mæst
 3145 wígend weccan : wudu-réce ástáh
 sweart ofer swioðole, swógende læg,
 wópe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg)
 óð þát he þá bán-hús gebrocen háfde,
 hát on hreðre. Hígum unróte
 3150 móð-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm ;
 swylce giðmor-gyd † lat .^{con} meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe
 þát hio hyre gas hearde
 3155 ede wálfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon réce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þá Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wás heáh and brád,
 3160 wæg-liðendum wíde gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rófes bêcn : bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swá hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hí on beorg dydon bêg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nið-hydige men genumen háfdon ;
 forlétan eorla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað

- 3170 eldum swá unnyt, swá hit *æror* wás.
 þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,
 äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon *ceare* cwíðan, kyning mænan,
 word-gyð wrecan and ymb wer sprecað,
 3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc
 duguðum dæmdon, swá hit *ge-dêfe* bið,
 þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge,
 ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile
 of lic-haman *læne* weorðan.
 3180 Swá begnornodon Geáta leóde
 hláfordes *hryre*, heorð-geneátas,
 cwædon þæt he wære woruld-cyning
 mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,
 leódom líðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX.



THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

“ nās byrnað næfre.”

Hleoðrode þa heaðo-geong cyning :

“ Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,

“ ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,

5 “ ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,

“ gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,

“ scyld scefte oncwýð. Nu scýneð þes mōna

“ waðol under wolcnum ; nu árisað weá-dæda,

“ þe þisne folces nîð fremman willað.

10 “ Ac onwacnigeað nu, wígend míne,

“ hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,

“ winnað on orde, wesað on mōde !”

Þá áras monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his
swurde ;

þá tō dura eodon drihtlice ceman,

15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,

and át ôðrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,

and Hengest sylf ; hwearf him on láste.

Þá git Gáruulf Gûðere styrode,

þát hie swá freólic feorh forman síðe

20 tō þære healle durum hýrsta ne bæran,

nu hyt nîða heard ányman wolde :

ac he frágu ofer eal undearninga,

deór-mōd hāleð, hwá þá duru heólde.

“ Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwæð he), ic eom Secgena
leóð,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 “wrecca wíde cūð. Fela ic weána gebád,
 “heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
 “swáðer þu sylf tó me sêcean wylle.”
 Þá wás on wealle wäl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cêlod bord cenum on handa
- 30 bân-helm berstan. Buruh-pelnu dynede,
 ðð þät ät þære gúðe Gárulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-búendra,
 Gúðláfes sunu; ymbe hine góðra fela
 hwearf lacra hræw. Hräfñ wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brûn; swurd-leóma stóð
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.
 Ne gefrâgn ic næfre wurðlicor ät wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sêl gebæran,
 ne næfre swânas swêtne medo sêl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnâfe guldon his hâg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fíf dagas, swâ hyra nân ne feól
 driht-gesíða, ac hig þá duru heóldon.
 Þá gewât him wund hâleð on wâg gangan,
 sæde þät his byrne ábrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrór, and eác wás his helm þyrl.
 Þá hine sôna frâgn folces hyrde,
 hú þá wígend hyra wunda genæson
 oððe hwáðer þæra hyssa

LIST OF NAMES

AND

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.



- m.:** masculine.
f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen., etc.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.
w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third person.
comp.: compound.
imper.: imperative.
w.: with.
instr.: instrumental.
G. and Goth.: Gothic.
O.N.: Old Norse.
O.S.: Old Saxon.
O.H.G.: Old High German.
M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel \ddot{u} = a in *glad* } approximately.
The diphthong ω = a in *hair* }

The names **Leo**, **Bugge**, **Rieger**, etc., refer to authors of emendations.

Words beginning with **ge-** will be found under their root-word.

Obvious abbreviations, like **subj., etc.**, are not included in this list.

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

Älf-hera (gen. Älf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of Wiglâf's, 2605.

Äsc-hera, confidential adviser of King Hrôðgâr (1326), older brother of Yrmenlâf (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Beán-stân, father of Breca, 524.

Beó-wulf, son of Scyld, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the Scyldings, 53. His son is Healfdene, 57.

Beó-wulf (Biówulf, 1988, 2390; gen. Beówulfes, 857, etc., Biówulfes, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. Beówulfe, 610, etc., Biówulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the Geátas. His father is the Wægmunding Ecgþeow (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hrêðel's sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with Breca in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen Geátas to the assist-

ance of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, against Grendel, 198 ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hrôðgâr, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hrôðgâr (1818-1888), and returns to Hygelâc, 1964 ff. — After Hygelâc's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes Dâghrefn, one of the Hûgas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygelâc's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc, 2378 ff. After Heardrêd's death, the kingdom falls to Beówulf, 2208, 2390. — Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardrêd, he kills the Scylfing, Eádgils (2397), and probably conquers his country. — His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. Brecan, 506, 531), son of Beánstân, 524. Chief of the Brondings, 521. His swimming-match with Beówulf, 506 ff.

Brondinga (gen. Brondinga, 521). Breca, their chief, 521.

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to Müllenhoff, written by

- mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., Brisinga men, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the Brisingas once possessed.
- Cain** (gen. Caines, 107) : descended from him are Grendel and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.
- Dæg-hrefn** (dat. Dæghrefne, 2502), a warrior of the Hûgas, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King Hygelâc, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas. Is crushed to death by Beówulf in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.
- Dene** (gen. Dena, 242, etc., Denia, 2126, Deniga, 271, etc.; dat. Denum, 768, etc.), as subjects of Scyld and his descendants, they are also called Scyldings; and after the first king of the East Danes, Ing (Runenlied, 22), Ing-wine, 1045, 1320. They are also once called Hrêðmen, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bare the names Gâr-Dene, 1, 1857, Hring-Dene (Armor-Danes), 116, 1280, Beorht-Dene, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: Eást-Dene, 392, 617, etc., West-Dene, 383, 1579, Sûð-Dene, 463, Norð-Dene, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in Scedelandum," 19, "on Scedenigge," 1687, "be sæm tweónum," 1686.
- Ecg-láf** (gen. Ecgláfes, 499), Hünferð's father, 499.
- Ecg-þeów** (nom. Ecgþeów, 263, Ecgþeó, 373; gen. Ecgþeówes, 529, etc., Ecgbiówes, 2000), a far-famed hero of the Geátas, of the house of the Wægmundings. Beówulf is the son of Ecgþeów, by the only daughter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Heaðoláf (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hrôðgâr, by means of gold, arranges the strife for him, 470.
- Ecg-wela** (gen. Ecg-welan, 1711). The Scyldings are called his descendants, 1711. Grein considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with Heremôd. See **Heremôd**.
- Elan**, daughter of Healfdene, king of the Danes, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of Ongenþeów, the Scyfling, 62, 63.
- Earna-näs**, the Eagle Cape in the land of the Geátas, where occurred Beówulf's fight with the drake, 3032.
- Eádgils** (dat. Eádgilse, 2393), son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongenþeów, the Scyfling, 2393. His older brother is
- Eánmund** (gen. Eánmundes, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—
- The sons of Ohthere, Eánmund and Eádgils, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from Swióríce, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the Geátas to Heardrêd (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against Heardrêd with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on feorme; or feorine, MS.) Heardrêd falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstán brings death." Weohstán takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstán does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heardrêd's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongentheów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêd's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfin-gas, can give a satisfactory sense).

Eofor (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonnêd and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenbeów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-ric (gen. Eormenrîces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eólmær, son of Offa and pryðo (cf. pryðo), 1961.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians and of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôce, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnâf, a relative — perhaps a brother — of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnâf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnâf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnâf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg be-moans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-

- vented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gûðláf and Osláf avenge Hnáf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.
- Finna land.** Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.
- Fitela,** the son and nephew of the Wálsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signý. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)
- Folc-walda** (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.
- Franca** (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelác fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.
- Fresan, Frisan, Frysan** (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelác falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Fryslanð, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.
- Fr . . es wâl** (in Fr . . es wäle, 1071), mutilated proper name.
- Freáware,** daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgár; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðo-
- beard king, Frôða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðoheardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.
- Frôða** (gen. Frôðan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.
- Gármund** (gen. Gármundes, 1963), father of Offa. His grandson is Eómær, 1961-63.
- Geátas** (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Waderas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelác, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelác; then Beówulf.
- Gifðas** (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.
- Grendel,** a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgár's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgár, 1648.

- Gúð-láf** and Osláf, Danish warriors under Hnäf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.
- Hálga**, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 61. His son is Hrôðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.
- Hâma** wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenric, 1199.
- Häreð** (gen. Häreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.
- Hæðcyn** (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrêðel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelâc, 2944 ff., 2992.
- Helmingas** (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrôðgâr's wife, 621.
- Heming** (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómær, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's *Germania*, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gármund, Offa's father.
- Hengest** (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnäf and Finn, see **Finn**.
- Here-beald** (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.
- Here-môd** (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, according to Grein, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.
- Here-ric** (gen. Hererices, 2207). Heardrêd is called Hererices nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.
- Het-ware** or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hûgas, conquer Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.
- Healf-dene** (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogâr, Hrôðgâr, and Hálga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylding, Ongenþeów, 62, 63.
- Heard-rêd** (dat. Heardrêde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of Heardrêd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ohthere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on Eád-gils, 2396-97.
- Heaðo-beardnas** (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frôða, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrôðgâr has given his daughter, Freáware, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frôða, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

- for his father, 2021-2070 (Widsið, 45-49).
- Heaðo-lâf** (dat. Heaðo-lâfe, 460), a Wyflingish warrior. Ecgbœw, Beówulf's father, kills him, 460.
- Heaðo-ræmas** reaches Breca in the swimming-race with Beówulf, 519.
- Heoro-gâr** (nom. 61; Heregâr, 467; Hiorogâr, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrôðgâr, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearð, 2162. His coat of mail Beówulf has received from Hrôðgâr (2156), and presents it to Hygelâc, 2158.
- Heoro-weard** (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogâr's son, 2161-62.
- Heort**, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrôðgâr's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beówulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.
- Hildeburh**, daughter of Hôce, relative of the Danish leader, Hnâf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under **Finn**.
- Hnâf** (gen. Hnâfes, 1115), a Hôcing (Widsið, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.
- Hond-seiô**, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.
- Hôce** (gen. Hôces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnâf (Widsið, 29).
- Hrêðel** (gen. Hrêðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgbœw, and has born him Beówulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpiable deed, Hrêðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.
- Hrêðla** (gen. Hrêðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrêðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beówulf's coat of mail, 454.
- Hrêð-men** (gen. Hrêð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.
- Hrêð-ric**, son of Hrôðgâr, 1190, 1837.
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2926, or Hrefnes-halt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, slew Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.
- Hreosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenþeów's sons, Ôththere and Onc-la, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrêðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrêðel's son, King Hæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.
- Hrôð-gâr** (gen. Hrôðgâres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrôð-gâre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogâr, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogâr was king of the Danes before Hrôðgâr, or

- whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has born him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobearðnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beówulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beówulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725. — Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgþeow, Beówulf's father, committed upon Heaðoláf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobearðnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070. — Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.
- Hrôð-mund**, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.
- Hrôð-ulf**, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.
- Hrones-näs** (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beówulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.
- Hrunting** (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hünferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.
- Hûgas** (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelâc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dāghrefn, whom Beówulf slays, 2503.
- Hün-ferð**, the son of Ecgláf, þyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beówulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 583, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.
- Hün-lâfing**, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144.
- Hygd** (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Häreð, 1930; consort of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc. — Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.
- Hyge-lâc** (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beówulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôda, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáware, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (Widsið, 45-59).

Ing-wine (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.

Mere-wioingas (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.

Nægling, the name of Beówulf's sword, 2681.

Offa (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widsið, 35), the son of Gármund, 1963; married (1950) to Fryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómær, 1961.

Ôht-here (gen. Ôhttheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhtteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.

Onela (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.

Ongen-þeów (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þió, 2952; gen. þeówes, 2476, -þiówes, 2388; dat. -þió, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhtthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeów (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeów's army. Ongenþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

Ôs-lâf, a warrior of Hnäf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.

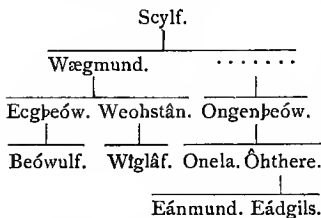
Scede-land, 19. Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-cy, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.

Scêf or **Scêáf**, the father of Scyld, 4. **Scyld** (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beówulf, 18, 53;

his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrôðgâr, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff. — Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas, 2053; gen. Scyldinga, 53, etc., Scyldunga, 2102, 2160; dat. Scyldingum, 274, etc.), a name which is extended also to the Danes, who are ruled by the Scyldings, 53, etc. They are also called Âr-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þeód-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

Scyflingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wigláf, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beówulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leóð Scyflinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows: —



The Scyflings are also called Heaðo-Scyflingas, 63, Gúð-Scyflingas, 2928.

Sige-mund (dat. -munde, 876, 885), the son of Wäls, 878, 898. His (son and) nephew is Fitela, 880, 882. His fight with the drake, 887 ff.

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelâc's grandfather, and Hrêðel's father, 1204.

Sweon (gen. Sweona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Sweó-þeód, 2923. The dynasty of the Scyflings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swiôrice, 2384, 2496.

þryðo, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eó-mær, 1961, notorious on account of her cruel, unfeminine character, 1932 ff. She is mentioned as the opposite to the mild, dignified Hygd, the queen of the Geátas.

Wäls (gen. Wälses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

Wæg-mundingas (gen. Wæg-mundinga, 2608, 2815). The Wæg-mundings are on one side, Wihstân and his son Wigláf; on the other side, Ecgbæow and his son Beówulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scyflingas**.

Wederas (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geátas. See **Geátas**.

Wêland (gen. Wêlandes, 455), the maker of Beówulf's coat of mail, 455.

Wendlas (gen. Wendla, 348): their chief is Wulfgâr. See **Wulfgâr**. The Wendlas are, according to Grundtvig and Bugge, the inhabitants of Vendill, the most northern part of Jutland, between Limfjord and the sea.

Wealh-þeow (613, Wealh-þeó, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrôðgâr, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, 1190; her daughter, Freáware, 2023.

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes,

- 2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wiglâf, 2603. In what relationship to him Älfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear. — Weohstân is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrêd. See **Eánmund**.
- Wig-lâf**, Weohstân's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Älfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beówulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**. — He supports Beówulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.
- Won-rêd** (gen. Wonrêdes, 2972), father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.
- Wulf** (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrêd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelâc and Ongenþeów with Ongenþeów himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeów, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeów a mortal blow, 2978 ff.
- Wulf-gâr**, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgâr's court, and is his "âr and ombiht," 335.
- Wylfingas** (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgþeów has slain Heaðolâf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.
- Yrmen-lâf**, younger brother of Äsc-here, 1325.

GLOSSARY.

A

- ac**, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc.—2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc.—3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.
- aglæca**, **ahlæca**, **äglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (Goth. *aglô*, *trouble*; *agl-s*, Ags. *egle*, *troublesome*; O.H.G. *egileihhi*, *trouble*); original meaning, *bringer of trouble*: hence 1) *evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.—2) *great hero, mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan*(?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þa aglæcean*, 2593.
- aglæc-wif**, adj., *demoniacal, in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.
- aldor**. See **ealdor**.
- al-wealda**. See **eal-w**.
- am-biht** (from *and-b.*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant, man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombibt*, of Wulf-gâr, 336.
- ambiht-þegn** (from *ambiht* n. *officium* and *þegn*, which see), *servant, man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beowulf's servant, 674.
- an**, prep. with the dat., *on, in, with respect to*, 678; *with, among, at, upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere *on*, which see.
- ancor**, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.
- ancor-bend**, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.
- and**, conj. (the form *ond* is rare; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc.
- anda**, w. m., *excitement, vexation, horror*: dat. *wrâðum on andan*, 709, 2315.
- and-git**, st. n., *insight, understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See **gitan**.
- and-hâtor**, st. m. u., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and hâttes*, 2524.
- and-lang, -long**, adj., *very long*: hence 1) *at whole length, raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217).—2) *continual, entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.
- and-leán**, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand-hond-lean*, MS.).
- and-risno**, f. (von *risan surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette*: dat. pl. for *andrysum*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

and-saca, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.

and-slyht, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).

and-swaru, f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. swin ofer helme and-weard (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

and-wlita, m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

an-sund, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-sÿn, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansÿn ÿwde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sÿn, 2773.

an-walda, m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273.

atol, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.

atelic, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: atelic egesa, 785.

Â

â, adv. (Goth. âiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: â syððan, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. nâ.

âd, m., *funeral pile*: acc. sg. âd, 3139; dat. sg. âde, 1111, 1115.

âd-faru, f., *way to the funeral pile*: dat. sg. on âd-färe, 3011.

âdl, f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

âð, m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

âð-sweord, n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See **sweord**.

âðum-swerlan, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

âgan, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âh, 1728; inf. âgan, 1089; prt. âhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, *gewæld*, to be supplied, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

âgen, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

âgend (prs. part. of âgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgendes, of God, 3076. — Compounds: blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-âgend.

âgend-freá, m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgend-freán, 1884.

âhsjan, ge-âhsjan, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-âhsod, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. âhsode, 1207; pl. âhsodon, 423.

âht, n. (contracted from â-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: âht cwices, 2315.

ân, num. The meaning of this word betrays its original demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one*, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: ymb âne niht (*the next night*), 135; þurh ânes crâft, 700;

þára ánum, 1038; án áfter ánum, *one for the other* (Hrêðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, án áfter eallum, 2269; ánes hwät, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se án leóða duguðe, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; ánes willan, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: án... feþnd, 100; gen. sg. ánre bêne (orto No. 2 [?]), 428; án... draca, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. ánra, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; ánra gehwilces, *every single one*, 733; ánra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne feáum ánum, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., ána Geáta duguðe, *alone of the warriors of the Gedtas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see **æN**. — Comp. nán.

án-feald, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. ánfealdne geþóht, *simple opinion*, 256.

án-genga, -gengea, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.

án-haga, w. m., *he who stands alone*, solitarius, 2369.

án-hydig, adj. (like the O.N. ein-råd-r, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

ána, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. ángan dôhtor, 375, 2998; ángan caferan, 1548; dat. sg. ángan brêðer, 1263.

án-páð, m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. ánpaðas, 1411.

án-ræd, adj. (cf. under án-hydig),

of firm resolution, resolved, 1530, 1576.

án-tíd, n., *one time*, i.e. the same time: ymb án-tíd ððres dôgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — án stands as in án-môd, O.H.G. ein-muati, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.

ánunga, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.

ár, m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.

ár, f., 1) *honor, dignity*: árum heal-dan, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. áre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. áre, 2379; gen. pl. hwät... árna, 1188. — Comp. worold-ár; also written ær.

ár-fäst, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hünferð (with reference to 588). See **fäst**.

árian, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. nænegum árað; of Grendel, 599.

ár-stáf, m. (elementum honoris), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. mid árstafum, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for árstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See **stáf**.

áter-tân, m., *poisonous branch*: dat. pl. íren áter-tânnum fâh (steel which is damaskeened by the sap of branches used in sorcery), 1460.

áttor, n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716.

áttor-sceaða, m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.

áwá, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of á, which see), *ever*: áwá tð aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

Ä

ädre, adv., *hastily, directly, immediately*, 77, 354, 3107.

æðele, adj., *noble*: nom. sg., of Beowulf, 198, 1313; of Beowulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. *æðelan cynnes*, 2235.

æðeling, st. m., *nobleman, man of noble descent*, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hrôðgâr, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Beowulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dâghrefn, 2507; — then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: *Äschere*, 1295; Hrôðgâr's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremôð's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Beowulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. — Comp. sib-æðeling.

æðelu, n., only in the pl., *noble descent, nobility*, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. *æðelu*, 392; dat. pl. *cyning æðelum gôð, the king, of noble birth*, 1871; *æðelum diôre, worthy on account of noble lineage*, 1950; *æðelum (hæleþum, MS.)*, 332. — Comp. fâder-æðelu.

æfnan, w. v. w. acc., *to perform, to carry out, to accomplish*: inf. *ellenweorc æfnan, to do a heroic deed*, 1465; pret. *unriht æfnde, perpetrated wrong*, 1255.

ge-æfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. *bät geäfnon swâ, so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. *âð wäs geäfned, the oath was*

sworn, 1108. — 2) *get ready, prepare*: pret. part. *geäfned*, 3107. See **efnan**.

æfter (comparative of af, Ags. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of *forth, away, from, back*), a) adv., *thereupon, afterwards*, 12, 341, 1390, 2155. — ic him æfter sceal, *I shall go after them*, 2817; in word æfter cwäð, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) *after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; æfter beorne, *after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; æfter mâððum-welan, *after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751. — 2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, *in consequence of, conformably to*: æfter rihte, *in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; æfter faroðe, *with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., æfter heaðo-swâte, *in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; æfter wälniðe, *in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: æfter æðelum (hæleþum, MS.) frâgn, *asked about the descent*, 332; ne frin þu æfter sælum, *ask not after my welfare*, 1323; æfter sincgyfan greôteð, *weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; him æfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; ân æfter ánum, *one for the other*, 2462, etc. — 3) (local), *along*: æfter gumcynnum, *throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; sôhte hed æfter bûrum, *sought a bed among the rooms of the castle (the castle was fortified, the hall was not)*, 140; æfter recede wlât, *looked along the hall*, 1573; stonc æfter stâne, *smelt along the*

- rocks**, 2289; äfter lyfte, *along the air, through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.
- äf-punca**, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.
- äglæcea**. See **aglæcea**.
- äled** (Old Sax. *eld*, O.H.G. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016.
- äled-leóma**, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See **leóma**.
- äl-fylce** (from *äl-*, Goth. *ali-s*, ἄλλος, and *fylce*, O.H.G. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið älfylcum*, 2372.
- äl-mihtig** (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se *äl-mihtiga*, 92.
- äl-wiht**, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *äl-wihta eard*, of the dwelling-place of Grendel's kindred, 1501.
- äppel-fealu**, adj., *dappled sorrel, or dappled yellow*: nom. pl. *äppel-fealuwe mearas*, *dappled yellow steeds*, 2166.
- ärn**, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal-*, *hord-*, *medo-*, *bryð-*, *win-ärn*.
- äsc**, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Beówulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quâ instr.*) *äscum* and *ecgum*, *with spears and swords*, 1773.
- äsc-holt**, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *äsc-holt ufan græg*, *the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.
- äsc-wiga**, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.
- ät**, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near, at, on, in* (rest): *ät hýðe*, *in harbor*, 32; *ät symle*, *at the meal*, 81; *ät äde*, *on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *ät beánum*, *with thee alone*, 1378; *ät wige*, *in the fight*, 1338; *ät hilde*, 1660, 2682; *ät æte*, *in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on* (motion to): *deáðes wylm hrán ät heortan*, *seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehêton ät härgtrafum*, *vowed at (or to) the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object): *geþeah þät ful ät Wealhþeón*, *took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebåd gryнна ät Grendle*, *from Grendel*, 931; *ät minum fäder genam*, *took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: *ät frumsceafte*, *in the beginning*, 45; *ät ende*, *at an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres ät ende*, *at the end of life*, *dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *ät feohgyftum*, *in giving gifts*, 1090; *ät stðestan*, *finally*, 3014.
- ät-græpe**, adj., *laying hold of, prehensens*, 1270.
- ät-rihte**, adv., *almost*, 1658.

Æ

- ædre, êdre**, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in *Beów.*), *vein* (not in *Beów.*), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swât ædrum sprong*, *the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blîd êdrum dranc*, *drank the blood in streams* (?), 743.
- æðm**, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. *hreðer æðme weóll*, *the breast (of the drake) heaved with snorting*, 2594.
- æfen**, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

- æfen-gram**, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grôð, of Grendel, 2075.
- æfen-leóht**, st. u., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.
- æfen-ræst**, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.
- æfen-spræc**, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.
- æfre**, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, æfre ne, *never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.
- æg-hwā** (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwër), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwām, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwās untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wās unrīm, *entirely innumerable quantity, i.e. an enormous multitude*, 2625, 3136.
- æg-hwäðer** (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwëdar): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. hāfde æghwäðer ende gefêred, *each of the two* (Beówulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwäðrum wās brôga fram ððrum, *to each of the two* (Beówulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwäðres . . . worda and worca, 287. — 2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwäðrum, 1637.
- æg-hwær**, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.
- æg-hwile** (O.H.G. êo-gi-hwëlih), pron., unusquisque, *every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wās) æghwylc ððrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.
- æg-weard**, st. f., *watch on the sea-shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.
- æht** (abstract form from āgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flôðes æht, 42; on wāteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea freán, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680. — 2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249. — Comp. mād̄m-, gold-æht.
- æht** (O.H.G. āhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þā wās æht boden Sweona leódum, segn Higelāce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sweonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.
- ge-æhtan**, w. v., *to praise, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1886.
- ge-æhtla**, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy . . . wyrðe þinceaðeorlageæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369.
- æn** (parallel form of ān), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. þone ænne þone . . ., *the one whom . . .*, 1054; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon ænne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.
- æne**, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.
- ænig**, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde . . . ænige þinga, *would in no way, not at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: nās se folccyning . . . ænig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. nænig.

æn-lic, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: ænlic ansýn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; *beáh þe hió ænlicu sý, though she be beautiful*, 1942.

ær (comparative form, from *â*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, 901, etc., *for a long time*, 2596: *eft swâ ær, again as formerly*, 643; *ær ne siððan, neither sooner nor later*, 719; *ær and sið, sooner and later* (all times), 2501; *nô þý ær (not so much the sooner), yet not*, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467. — 2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: *ær hió tó setle geóng*, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: *ær ge fyr fêran, before you travel farther*, 252; *ær he on weghwurfe*, 264, so 677, 2819; *ær þon dæg cwôme, ere the day break*, 732; *ær* correlative to *ær* adv.: *ær he feorh seleð, aldor an ôfre, ær he wille . . ., he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will . . .*, 1372. — 3) prepos. with dat., *before*: *ær deaðe, before death*, 1389; *ær dages hwile, before daybreak*, 2321; *ær swyldæge, before the day of death*, 2799.

æror, comp. adv., *sooner, beforehand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

ærra, comp. adj., *earlier*: instr. pl., *ærran mælum, in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

ærest, superl.: 1) adv., *first of all, foremost*, 6, 617, 1698, etc. — 2) as subst. n., *relation in the beginning*: acc. *þæt ic his ærest þe eft gesægde (told thee, in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented)*, 2158.

ær-dæg, m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg.

mid ærdæge, 126; *samod ærdæge*, 1312, 2943.

ærende, st. n., *errand, trust*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

ær-fäder, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom. sg. *swâ his ærfäder*, 2623.

ær-gestreón, st. n., *old treasure, possessions dating from old times*: acc. sg., 1758; gen. sg. *swylcra fela ærgestreóna, much of such old treasure*, 2233. See *gestreón*.

ær-geweorc, st. n., *work dating from old times*: nom. sg. *enta ærgeweorc, the old work of the giants* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See *geweorc*.

ær-gôd, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: *æðeling ærgôd*, .130; (*eorl*) *ærgôd*, 1330; *Iren ærgôd (excellent sword)*, 990, 2587.

ær-wela, w. m., *old possessions, riches dating from old times*: acc. sg. *ærwelan*, 2748. See *wela*.

æs, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. *æse, of Aschere's corpse*, 1333.

æt, st. m., *food, meat*: dat. sg., *hû him át æte speów, how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

ættren (see *âttor*), adj., *poisonous*: *wäs þæt blôd tó þäs hât, ættren ellorgâst, se þær inne swealt, so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon* (Grendel's mother) *who died therein*, 1618

B

bana, bona, st. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. *bonan Ongenþeowes, of Hygelâc, although*

- in reality his men slew Ongenfeow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wæs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Weohstânes bana, 2614. — Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gâst-, hand-, mûð-bana.
- bon-gâr**, st. f., *murdering spear*, 2032.
- ge-bannan**, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.
- bâd**, f., *pledge*, only in comp.: nýd-bâd.
- bân**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bâne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bânnum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.
- bân-côfa**, w. m., "cubile ossium" (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -côfan, 1446.
- bân-fâg**, adj. (*variegated with bones*), either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrôðgâr's hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.
- bân-fât**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bân-fatu, 1117.
- bân-hring**, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hire wið halse . . . bânhringas brâc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.
- bân-hûs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bânhûs gebrâc, 2509; similarly, 3148.
- bân-loca**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bân bânlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bânlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.
- bât**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211. — Comp. sæ-bât.
- bât-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*: dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.
- bâð**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer ganotes bâð, *over the diver's bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- bârnan**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hêt . . . bân-fatu bârnan, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan . . . beorht hofu bârnan, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.
- for-bârnan**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne môston . . . bronde for-bârnan, *they* (the Danes) *could not burn him* (the dead Äschere) *upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.
- bædan** (Goth. baidjan, O.H.G. beiða), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- ge-bædan**, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger* (of battle), 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stræla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent from the strings*, 3118; *overcome*: draca . . . bealwe gebæded, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.
- bæl** (O.H.G. bâl), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wyrn) mid bæle fôr, *passed* (through the air) *with fire*, 2309; hæfde landwara lige befangan, *bæle and bronde, with fire and burning*, 2323. — Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær he bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hâtað . . . hlæw gewyrcean . . . äfte bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf's words), 2804.

bæl-fȳr, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfȳra mæst, 3144.

bæl-stede, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in bæl-stede, 3098.

bæl-wudu, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

ge-bæran, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave*: inf. w. adv., ne gefrægn ic þā mægðe . . . sêl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leofestan lifes at ende bleate gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bætan (denominative from bæte, the bit), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þā wæs Hrôðgäre hors gebæted, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as at, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be ŷdlåfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hæfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sæm tweonum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mæste, *on the mast*, 1906; be fȳre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nasse, *at the promontory*, 2244; sāt be bæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wæs se gryre lassa efne swā micle swā bið mægða cræft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the*

warrior (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc. — 2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: gefēng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; âlêdon leofne þeoden be mæste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc. — 3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be þe âwræc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þū þe lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fæder lare, *according to her father's direction*, 1951. — 4) temporal, *while, during*: be þe lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bi**.

bed, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241. — Comp.: deað-, hlin-, læger-, morðor-, wæl-bed.

ge-bedde, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sêcan cwên tō gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666. — Comp. heals-gebedde.

begen, fem. **bā**, both: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bā healfa, *on two sides* (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bām, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, ūrum bām, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gelwāðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bega folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

- dat. (pret. subj.) þät he êcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, *that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord*, 2332; pret. part. gebolgen, 1540; (gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original meaning in torne gebolgen, 2402.
- â-belgan, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. ðð þät hyne ân âbealh mon on môde, *till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. âbolgen, 724.
- benc, st. f., *wound*: acc. sg. benne, 2725. — Comp.: feorh-, seax-ben.
- benc, st. f., *bench*: nom. sg. benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244. — Comp.: ealu-, medu-benc.
- benc-swêg, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.
- benc-þel, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, *cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.
- bend, st. m., *bond, fetter*: acc. sg. forstes bend, *frost's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978. — Comp.: fÿr-, hell-, hyge-, tren-, oncer-, searo-, wäl-bend.
- ben-geat, st. n., (*wound-gate*), *wound-opening*: nom. pl. bengeato, 1122.
- bera (O.N. beri), w. m., *bearer*: in comp. hleor-bera.
- beran, st. v. w. acc., *to carry*: III. sg. pres. byreð, 296, 448; þone mādðum byreð, *carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; hêht þä se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bär, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bär fäted wæge, *brought the lord the costly vessel*, 2282; pl. bæron, 213, 1636, etc.; bæran, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136. — The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come*: þät we rondas beren eft tð earde, 2654; gewittað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; ic gefragn sunu Wihstanes hringnet heran, 2755; wigheafolan bär, 2662; helmas bæron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas bæran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.
- ät-beran, *to carry to*: inf. tð beadoläce (*battle*) ätberan, 1562; pret. þä hine on morgentid on Heaðoræmas holm up ätbär, *the sea bore him up to the Heaðoræmas*, 519; hió Beówulfe medoful ätbär, *brought Beowulf the mead-cup*, 625; mägenbyrðenne . . . hider üt ätbär cyninge mnum, *bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. ht hyne ätbæron tð brimes faroðe, 28.
- for-beran, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. þät he þone breóstwylm forberan ne mehte, *that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.
- ge-beran, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. þät lå mäg secgan se þe sðð and riht fremcð on folce . . . þät þes eorl wære geboren betera (*that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born*), 1704.
- ðð-beran, *to bring hither*: pret. þä mec sæ ððbär on Finna land, 579.

- on-beran** (O.H.G. in *bëran*, intpëran, but in the sense of *carere*), *aufferre, to carry off, to take away*: inf. *fren ærgôð þæt þæs ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon*, 991; pret. part. (*wäs*) *onboren beága hord, the treasure of the rings had been carried off*, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-, sâwl-berend*.
- berian** (denominative from *bâr*, *naked*), *w. v., to make bare, to clear*: pret. pl. *bençelu beredon, cleared the bench-place* (by removing the benches), 1240.
- berstan**, *st. v., to break, to burst*: pret. pl. *burston bânlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122. — *to crack, to make the noise of breaking*: *fingras burston, the fingers cracked* (from *Beówulf's gripe*), 761.
- for-berstan**, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. *Nägling forbärst, Nägling* (*Beówulf's sword*) *broke in two*, 2681.
- betera**, *adj. (comp.), better*: nom. sg. m. *betera*, 469, 1704.
- bet-líc**, *adj., excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. n., of *Hrôðgâr's hall*, 781; of *Hygelâc's residence*, 1926.
- betst, betost** (*superl.*), *best, the best*: nom. sg. m. *betst beadurınca*, 1110; neut. nu is *ôfost betost, þæt we . . ., now is haste the best, that we . . .*, 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beadusrûða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegn betstan*, 1872.
- bêcn**, *st. n., (beacon), token, mark, sign*: acc. sg. *betimbredon beadorôfes bêcn* (of *Beówulf's grave-mound*), 3162. See **beacen**.
- bêg**. See **beág**.
- bên**, *st. f., entreaty*: gen. sg. *bêne*, 428, 2285.
- bêna**, *w. m., suppliant, supplex*: nom. sg. *swâ þu bêna eart* (*as thou entreatest*), 352; *swâ he bêna wäs* (*as he had asked*), 3141; nom. pl. by *bênan synt*, 364.
- ge-bêtan**: 1) *to make good, to remove*: pret. ac *þu Hrôðgäre widcûðne weân wihte gebêttest, hast thou in any way relieved Hrôðgâr of the evil known afar*, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. *swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte, removed all trouble*, 831. — 2) *to avenge*: inf. *wihte ne meahte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer*, 2466.
- beadu**, *st. f., battle, strife, combat*: dat. sg. (as instr.) *beadwe, in combat*, 1540; gen. sg. *bâd beadwa ge-þinges, waited for the combats* (with *Grendel*) *that were in store for him*, 710.
- beadu-folm**, *st. f., battle-hand*: acc. sg. *-folme, of Grendel's hand*, 991.
- beado-grîma**, *w. m., (battle-mask), helmet*: acc. pl. *-grîman*, 2258.
- beado-hrâgl**, *st. n., (battle-garment), corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.
- beado-lâc**, *st. n., (exercise in arms, tilting), combat, battle*: dat. sg. *tô beado-lâce*, 1562.
- beado-leóma**, *w. m., (battle-light), sword*: nom. sg., 1524.
- beado-mêce**, *st. m., battle-sword*: nom. pl. *beado-mêcas*, 1455.
- beado-rinc**, *st. m., battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. *betst beadorınca*, 1110.
- beadu-rôf**, *adj., strong in battle*: gen. sg. *-rôfes, of Beówulf*, 3162.
- beadu-rûn**, *st. f., mystery of battle*: acc. sg. *onband beadu-rûne, solved the mystery of the combat, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight*, 501.

- beadu-scearp**, adj., *battle-sharp, sharp for the battle*, 2705.
- beadu-scrûd**, st. n., (*battle-dress*), *corselet, shirt of mail*: gen. pl. beadusrûda betst, 453.
- beadu-serce**, w. f., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.
- beado-weorc**, st. n., (*battle-work*), *battle*: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, *rejoiced at the battle*, 2300.
- beald**, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cyne-beald.
- bealdian**, w. v., *to show one's self brave*: pret. bealdode gôdum dædum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.
- bealdor**, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.
- bealu**, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. sg. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910. — Comp.: cwealm-, ealdor-, hreðer-, leôd-, morðor-, niht-, sweord-, wlg-bealu.
- bealu**, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sâr hafað befongen balwon bendum, *pain has entwined him in deadly bands*, 978.
- bealo-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, death by the sword (?)*, 2266.
- bealo-hycgende**, pres. part., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: gen. pl. æghwæðrum bealo-hycgendra, 2566.
- bealo-hydig**, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Grendel, 724.
- bealo-nið**, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, *be-ware of destructive striving*, 1759; *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on breôstum bealo-nið weôll, *in his breast raged deadly fury (of the dragon's poison)*, 2715.
- bearhtm** (see *beorht*): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. eágena bearhtm, 1767. — 2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeáton, gûðhorn galan, *they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound*, 1432.
- bearm**, m., *gremium, sinus, lap, bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, 2776. — 2) figuratively, *possession, property*, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (so 40 and 2195, on bearm licgan, álcgan); dat. sg. him tð bearme cwom mæððum-fát mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.
- bearn**, n.: 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecgláfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075. — 2) in a broader sense, *scion, offspring, descendant*: nom. sg. Ongenþeów's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; háleða bearn, 1190; æðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006. — Comp.: brôðor-, dryht-bearn.
- bearn-gebyrdu**, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þæt hyre ealdmetod êste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son (i.e. as Beówulf)*, 947.

- bearu**, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrinde bearwas, *rustling trees* (or *rustling forests*), 1364.
- beácn**, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácn godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bêcn**.
- ge-beácnian**, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.
- beág**, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobearnas), 2042; bêg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealhbeó forð gân under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc.—Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.
- beág-gyfa**, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.
- beág-hroden**, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwên, of Hrôðgâr's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.
- beáh-hord**, st. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgâr, 922.
- beáh-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.
- beáh-þegu**, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. áfter beáh-þege, 2177.
- beáh-wriða**, w., *ring-band, ring* with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.
- beám**, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.
- beátan**, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.
- beorh**, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222.—2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323.—Comp. stân-beorh.
- beorh**, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.
- beorgan**, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bāncôfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.
- be-beorgan** (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain* (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.
- ge-beorgan** (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þæt gebeorh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebeorg life and lice, 2571.
- ymb-beorgan**, *to surround pro-*

- tectingly*: pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-
bearh, 1504.
- beorht**, *byrht*, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering*: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þæt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bordwudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofn, 2314. Superl.: beacna beorb-tost, 2778. — 2) *excellent, remarkable*: gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp.: sadol-, wlite-beorht.
- beorhte, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.
- beorhtian**, w. v., *to sound clearly*: pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swæg, 1162.
- beorn**, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man*: nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (Äschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. beorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp.: folc-, gūð-beorn.
- beornan**, st. v., *to burn*: pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.
- for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn*: pret. sg. for-barn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.
- ge-beornan, *to be burned*: pret. gebarn, 2698.
- beorn-cyning**, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes*: nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.
- beóðan**, st. v.: 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known*: inf. bió-
- dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þá wás æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was þæt boden offered the Swed- ish people*, 2958; inf. ic þam góðan sceal mādmas beóðan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.
- â-beóðan, *to present, to announce*: pret. word inne âbeád, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish*: pret. him hæl âbeád, *wished him health* (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hælo âbeád, 2419; eoton weard âbeád, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.
- be-beóðan, *to command, to order*: pret. swâ him se hearda bebeád, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swâ se rica be-beád, 1976.
- ge-beóðan: 1) *to command, to order*: inf. hêt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstânes hâleða monegum, þæt hie . . ., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111. — 2) *to offer*: him Hygd gebeád hord and rice, *of- fered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe ge-beóðan, *to offer battle*, 604.
- beóð-geneát**, st. m., *table-companion*: nom. and acc. pl. geneátas, 343, 1714.
- beón**, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be*: pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic beó gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wá bið þam þe sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .!* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

- gād** (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; *þær þe bið manna þearf, if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; *ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeaw, is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; *eft sōna bið, will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. þonne biōð brocene, *then are broken*, 2064; *feor cŷððe beōð sēlran gesōhte þam þe . . .*, "terrae longinque meliores sunt visitatu ei qui . . ." (Grein), 1839; imp. beō (biō) þu on ðfeste, *hasten!* 386, 2748; beō wið Geátas glād, *be gracious to the Geatas*, 1174.
- beór**, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. ät beóre, *at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. beóre druncen, 531; beóre druncne, 480.
- beór-scealc**, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. beór-scealca sum (one of Hrōðgār's followers, because they served the Geátas at meals), 1241.
- beór-sele**, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) beórsele, 482, 492, 1095; biórsele, 2636.
- beór-þegu**, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. äfter beór-þege, 117; ät þære beórþege, 618.
- beót**, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. he beót ne älēh, *did not break his pledge*, 80; beót eal . . . gelæste, *performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.
- ge-beótian**, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. gebeótedon, 480, 536.
- beót-word**, st. n., same as beót: dat. pl. beót-wordum sprác, 2511.
- bidðan**, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. dōð swā ic biððe! 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) ic þe bidðan wille änre bēne, *beg thee for one*, 427; pret. swā he selfa bād, *as he himself had requested*, 29; bād hine bliðne (supply wesan) ät þære beórþege, *begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; ic þe lange bād þät þu . . ., *begged you a long time that you*, 1995; frioðowære bād hláford sinne, *begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; bād þät ge geworhton, *asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. wordum bædon þät . . ., 176.
- on-bidian**, w. v., *to await*: inf. lætað hilde-bord her onbidian . . . worda gepinges, *let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here), 397.
- bil**, n., *sword*: nom. sg. bil, 1568; bill, 2778; acc. sg. bil, 1558; instr. sg. bille, 2360; gen. sg. billes, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. billum, 40; gen. pl. billa, 583, 1145.—Comp.: gūð-, hilde-, wig-bil.
- bindan**, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. wudu bundenne, *the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; bunden goldeswurd, *a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its bilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. heoru bunden, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.
- ge-bindan**, *to bind*: pret. sg. þær ic fife geband, *where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. cyninges þegn word ððer fand sōðe gebunden, *the king's man found* (after many had already praised Beōwulf)

- deed) *other words* (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a gid, 872; wundenmæl wrättum gebunden, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; bisgum gebunden, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; gomel gūðwiga eldo gebunden, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.
- on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. onband, 501.
- ge-bind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. is-gebind.
- bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite irena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. äfter billes bite, 2061. — Comp. lāð-bite.
- bitēr (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. bitēr (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. biteran strāle, 1747; instr. pl. biteran bānum, *with sharp teeth*, 2693. — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.
- bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.
- bī, big (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under be, No. 1): bī sēm tweónum, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; árás bī ronde, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; bī wealle gesāt, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: him big stóðan bunan and orcas, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): hwearf þā bī bence, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; geóng bī sesse, *went to the seat*, 2757.
- bīd (see bīdan), st. n., *tarrying, hesitation*: þær wearð Ongenþiód on bīd wrecen, *forced to tarry*, 2963.
- bīdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. nō on wealle leng bīdan wolde, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in þýstrum bād, *remained in darkness*, 87; flota stille bād, *the craft lay still*, 301; receda . . . on þām se rīca bād, *where the mighty one dwell*, 310; þær se snottra bād, *where the wise man* (Hrōðgār) *waited*, 1314; he on searwum bād, *he* (Beowulf) *stood there armed*, 2569; ic on earde bād mægescēasta, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. sume þær bidon, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; wīges bīdan, *await the combat*, 1269; nalas andsware bīdan wolde, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. bād beadwa geþinges, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; sægenga bād ágendfreán, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; sele . . . heaðowylma bād, lāðan líges (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.
- â-bīdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.
- ge-bīdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

- imp. gebíde ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. beáh þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hábbe Häreðes dôhtor, *although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedäg minne gebidan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wende . . . bôte gebidan, *did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebidan leófes and lâðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebídan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þäs fröfre gebád, *received consolation* (compensation) *therefor*, 7; gebád wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tō gebídanne ððres yrfeweardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tō gebídanne þät his byre ride on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the galloves*, 2446; pret. dreám-leás gebád þät he . . ., *joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; þäs þe ic on aldre gebád þät ic . . ., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.
- on-bídan, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbád earfððlice ðð þät æfen cwom, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.
- bítan, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bítan, 1455, 1524; pret. bät hânlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bät unswiðor, *cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579.
- blanca, w. m., properly *that which shines here of the horse*, not so much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857.
- ge-bland, ge-blond, st. n., *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: sund-, Ƴð-geblond, wind-blond.
- blanden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792; blondenfexa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.
- bläc, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.
- bläc, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. bläcne leóman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. heoro-bläc.
- blæd, m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wäs hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nu is þines mägnæs blæd äne hwile, *now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. blæd, 18; (þin) blæd is ärræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.
- blæd-ägend, m., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-ägende, 1014.
- blæd-fäst, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfästne beorn (of Äschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.
- bleát, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wäl-bleát.
- bleáte, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.
- blícan, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222.
- blíðc, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*:

- acc. sg. blifne, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. blife, 436. — Comp. un-blife.
- blif-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blôd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blôde, 848; after deórum men him langað beorn wið blôde, *the hero (Hrôðgár) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. blôde, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blôd-fâg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blôdig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. blôdige, 991; acc. sg. n. blôdig, 448; instr. sg. blôdigan gâre, 2441.
- ge-blôdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-blôdegod, 2693.
- blôdig-tôð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. bona blôdig-tôð (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blôd-reów**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on ferhðe greów breóst-hord blôd-reów, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. wundor-bebod.
- bodlan**, w. v., *(to be a messenger), to announce, to make known*: pret. hrefn blaca heofones wynne blifheort bodode, *the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.
- boga**, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. bring-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. flân-, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. stân-boga.
- bolea**, w. m., "forus navis" (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan, 231.
- bold**, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. fold-bold.
- bold-âgend**, m., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. monegum boldâgendra, 3113.
- bolgen-môd**, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.
- bolster**, st. n., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, *was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. hleór-bolster.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda gebrâc, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: hilde-, wig-bord.
- bord-hâbbend**, m., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. hâbbende, 2896.
- bord-hreóða**, w. n., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of bides or linden bark): dat. sg. -hreóðan, 2204.
- bord-rand**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.
- bord-weall**, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.
- bord-wudu**, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. beorhtan beordwudu, 1244.
- botm**, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. tô botme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

- bôt** (emendation, cf. bêtan) : 1) *relief, remedy* : nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. bôte, 935; dat. sg. bôte, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute* : gen. sg. bôte, 158.
- brand, brond**, st. m. : 1) *burning, fire* : nom. sg. þá sceal brond fretan (*the burning of the body*), 3015; instr. sg. hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbārnan (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; hāfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, *with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) in the passage, þät hine nō brond ne beadomêcas bitan ne meahton, 1455, brond has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. brand-r). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) in the passage, forgeaf þá Beówulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenre, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, bearn, since brand, if it be intended as a designation of Hrôðgâr (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.
- brant, bront**, adj., *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves : acc. sg. brontne, 238, 568.
- brād**, adj. : 1) *extended, wide* : nom. pl. brāde rice, 2208. — 2) *broad* : nom. sg. heáh and brād (of Beówulf's grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. brādne mēce, 2979; (seax) brād [and] brūnece, *the broad, short sword with bronze edge*, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance* : acc. sg. brād gold, 3106.
- ge-brāc, st. n., *noise, crash* : acc. sg. borda gebrāc, 2260.
- geond-brædan, w. v., *to spread over, to cover entirely* : pret. part. geond-bræded, 1240.
- brecan, st. v. : 1) *to break, to break to pieces* : pret. bānhringas brāc, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense : pret. subj. þät þær ænig mon wære ne bræce, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. þonne biðð brocene . . . āð-sweord eorla, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064. — 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc. : pret. sg. sædeōr monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brāc, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed), 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out* : inf. geseah . . . stream út brecan of beorge, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; lētdse hearda Higelāces þegn brādne mēce . . . brecan ofer bordweal, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. — 4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest* : pret. hine fyrwyrt brāc, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. brachte die Neugier um), 232, 1986, 2785.
- ge-brecan, *to break to pieces* : pret. hānhūs gebrāc, *broke in pieces his body* (Beówulf in combat with Dāghrefo), 2509.
- tō-brecan, *to break in pieces* : inf., 781; pret. part. tō-brocen, 998.
- þurh-brecan, *to break through* : pret. wordes ord breōsthord þurh-

- brác*, the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.
- brecð**, st. f., condition of being broken, breach: nom. pl. *môdes brecða* (sorrow of heart), 171.
- â-bredwian**, w. v. w. acc., to fell to the ground, to kill (?): pret. *âbredwade*, 2620.
- bregdan**, st. v., properly to swing round, hence: 1) to swing: inf. *undersceadu bregdan*, swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows, 708; pret. *brægd ealde lâfe*, swung the old weapon, 796; *brægd feorh-gentðlan*, swung his mortal enemy (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1541; pl. *git eágorstreám . . . mundum brugdon*, stirred the sea with your hands (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. *broden* (brogden) *mæl*, the drawn sword, 1617, 1668. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: inf., figuratively, *inwitnet ððrum bregdan*, to weave a way-laying net for another (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. *beadohrægl broden*, a woven shirt of mail (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 522; similarly, 1549; *brogdne headusercean*, 2756.
- â-bregdan**, to swing: pret. *hond up â-bræd*, swung, raised his hand, 2576.
- ge-bregdan**: 1) swing: pret. *hring-mæl gebrægd*, swung the ringed sword, 1565; *eald sweord eácen . . . þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd*, an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. *wâlseaxe gebræd*, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also, to draw out of the sheath: *sweord ær gebræd*, had drawn the sword before, 2563. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: pret. part. *here-byrne hondum gebroden*, 1444.
- on-bregdan**, to tear open, to throw open: pret. *onbræd þâ recedes mûðan*, had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.
- brego**, m., prince, ruler: nom. sg., 427, 610.
- brego-rôf**, adj., powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength: nom. sg. m., 1926.
- brego-stôl**, st. m., throne, figuratively for rule: acc. sg. *him ge-sealde seofon þûsendo*, bold and brego-stôl, gave him seven thousand (see under *sceat*), a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince, 2197; *þær him Hygd gebeád . . . brego-stôl*, where H. offered him the chief power, 2371; *lêt þone bregostôl Beówulf healdan*, gave over to Beowulf the chief power (did not prevent Beowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.
- breme**, adj., known afar, renowned: nom. sg., 18.
- brenting** (see *brant*), st. m., ship, craft: nom. pl. *brentingas*, 2808.
- â-breátan**, st. v., to break, to break in pieces, to kill: pret. *âbreót brim-wisan*, killed the sea-king (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See *breótan*.
- breóst**, st. n.: 1) breast: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc. *þæt mine breóst wereð*, which protects my breast, 453; dat. pl. *beadohrægl broden on breóstum læg*, 552. — 2) the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom: nom.

- sg. *breóst innan weóll þeóstrum geponcum, his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. *lēt þá of breóstum word út faran, caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.
- breóst-gehygd**, st. n., *breast-thought, secret thought*: dat. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.
- breóst-gewædu**, n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast, of the coat of mail*: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.
- breóst-hord**, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.
- breóst-net**, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. *breóst-net broden*, 1549.
- breóst-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. *breóst-weorðunge*, 2505: here the collar is meant which Beówulf receives from Wealhþeów (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelác. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (*frätwe*), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name *breóst-weorðung*.
- breóst-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.
- breótan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. *breát beóðgeneátas, killed his table-companions (courtiers)*, 1714.
- â-breótan**, same as above: pret. *þone þe heó on ráste âbreát, whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. *þá þät monige gewearð, þät hine seó brimwylf âbroten hæfde, many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him*, 1600; *hî hyne . . . âbroten hæfdon, had killed him (the dragon)*, 2708.
- brim**, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. *tô brimes faroðe, to the sea*, 28; *ät brimes nosan, at the sea's promontory*, 2804; nom. pl. *brimu swaðredon, the waves subsided*, 570.
- brim-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.
- brim-lâd**, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. *þára þe mid Beówulfe brimlâde teáh, who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.
- brim-lifend**, m., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -lifende, 568.
- brim-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. *ofer brimstreámes*, 1911.
- brim-wisa**, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. *brimwisan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas*, 2931.
- brim-wylf**, st. f., *sea-wolf (designation of Grendel's mother)*: nom. sg. *seó brimwylf*, 1507, 1600.
- brim-wylm**, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.
- bringan**, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. *ic þe þúsenda þegna bringe tô helpe, bring to your assistance a thousand warriors*, 1830; inf. *sceal bringnaca ofer heáðubringan lâc and luftácen, shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. *we þás sælác . . . brôhton, brought this sea-offering (Grendel's head)*, 1654.
- ge-bringan**, *to bring*: pres. subj. pl. *þät we þone gebringan . . . on âdfære, that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.
- brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

- come rotten, to fall to pieces*: prs. sg. III. herepād . . . brosnað *after beorne, the coat of mail falls to pieces after (the death of) the hero*, 2261.
- brōðor**, st. m., *brother*: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. hrêðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brōðor hearn, 2620; dat. pl. brōðrum, 588, 1075.
- ge-brōðru, pl., *brethren, brothers*: dat. pl. sāt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.
- brōga**, w. m., *terror, horror*: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brōgan, 583. — Comp.: gryre-, here-brōga.
- brūcan**, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of*: prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde brūceð, *who here long makes use of the world, i.e. lives long*, 1063; imp. brūc manigra mēda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy*: inf. þāt he beāhordes brūcan mōste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breác lifgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: breác þonne mōste, 1488; imp. brūc þisses beāges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brūcan (compare the German geniesze froh!): inf. hēt hine wel brūcan, 1046; hēt hine brūcan well, 2813; imp. brūc calles well, 2163.
- brūn**, adj., *having a metallic lustre, shining*: nom. sg. sió ecgbrūn, 2579.
- brūn-eeg**, adj., *having a gleaming blade*: acc. sg. II. (hyre seax) brād [and] brūnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.
- brūn-fāg**, adj., *gleaming like metal*: acc. sg. brūnfāgne helm, 2616.
- bryne-leóma**, w. m., *light of a conflagration, gleam of fire*: nom. sg., 2314.
- bryne-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire*: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.
- brytnian** (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. breótan), w. v., *to bestow, to distribute*: pret. sinc brytnade, *distributed presents, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers)*, 2384.
- brytta**, w. m., *giver, distributor*, always designating the king: nom. sg. since brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beága bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; since bryttan, 1923.
- bryttian** (*to be a dispenser*), w. v., *to distribute, to confer*: prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, *bestows wisdom upon the human race*, 1727.
- brýd**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort*: acc. sg. brýd, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongenþeów (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride*: nom. sg., of Hrōðgár's daughter, Freáware, 2032.
- brýd-bûr**, st. n., *woman's apartment*: dat. sg. eode . . . cyning of brýdbûre, *the king came out of the apartment of his wife (into which, according to 666, he had gone)*, 992.
- bunden-stefna**, w. m., (*that which has a bound stern*), *the framed ship*: nom. sg., 1911.
- bune**, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-vessel*: nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. bunan, 2776.
- burh, burg**, st. f., *castle, city, fortified house*: acc. sg. burh, 523; dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434. — Comp.: freó-, freoðo-, heá-, hleó-, hord-, leóð-, mæg-burg.

- burh-locas**, w. m., *castle-bars*: dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelác's), 1929.
- burh-stede**, st. m., *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands*: acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.
- burh-wela**, w. m., *riches, treasure of a castle or city*: gen. sg. þenden he burh-welan brúcan mōste, 3101.
- burne**, w. f., *spring, fountain*: gen. þære burnan wálm, *the bubbling of of the spring*, 2547.
- būan**, st. v.: 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell*: inf. gif he wáccende weard onfunde on heorge, *if he had found the watchman watching on the mountain*, 2843.—2) *to inhabit*, w. acc.: meduseld būan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.
- ge-būan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession*: pret. part. heán hūses, hū hit Hring Dene áfter beorþege gebūn háfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it* (had made their beds in it), 117.—With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-būend.
- būgan**, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee*: prs. sg. III. bon-gár būgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þát se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down* (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beáh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.
- ā-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from*: pret. fram sylle ábeág me-
- dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.
- be-būgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle*: prs. swá (*which*) wáter bebūgeð, 93; efne swá síde swá sæ bebūgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores*, 1224.
- ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink*: a) intrans.: heó on flet gebeáh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þá gebeáh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þá se wyrm gebeáh snūde tōsomne (*when the drake at once coiled itself up*), 2568; gewát þá gebogen scrīdan tō, *advanced with curved body* (the drake), 2570.—b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks: pret. selereste gebeáh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.
- būr**, st. n., *apartment, room*: dat. sg. būre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. būrum, 140.—Comp. brýd-būr.
- būtan, būton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded): 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest*: būtan his lic swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but*: būton hit wás mære þonne ænig mon ððer tō beaduláce átheran meahte, *but it* (the sword) *was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except*: þára þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mād̄m-æhta mād̄ būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*

- the head alone*, 1615. — 2) prep. with dat., *except*: būton folcscare, 73; būton þe, 658; ealle būton ānum, 706.
- bycgan**, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wās þāt gewrixle til þāt hie on bā healfa bigan scoldon freōnda feorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides* (as well to Grendel as to his mother), *had to pay with the lives of their friends*, 1306.
- be-bycgan, *to sell*: pret. nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frōde feorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-ward, gave up my old life*), 2800.
- ge-bycgan, *to buy, to acquire*; *to pay*: pret. w. acc. nō þær ænige . . . frōfre gebobte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation*, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, *paid it with his life*, 2482; pret. part. sylfes feore beāgas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life*, 3015.
- byldan** (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage to brave deeds*: inf. w. acc. swā he Fresna cyn on beōrsele byldan wolde (*by distributing gifts*), 1095.
- ge-byrd, st. n., "fatum destinatum" (Grein) (?): acc. sg. hie on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075.
- ge-byrdu, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.
- byrdu-scrūd, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield*(?): nom. sg., 2661.
- byre, st. m., (*born*) *son*: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, *young man, youth*: acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- byrðen, st. f., *burden*; in comp. māgen-byrðen.
- byrele, st. m., *steward, waiter, cup-bearer*: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.
- byrgan, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: inf., 448.
- ge-byrgea, w. m., *protector*; in comp. leōd-gebyrgea.
- byrht. See beorht.
- byrne, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail*: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, *ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnan, 1023, etc.; side byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, *gray coat of mail* (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan hring, *the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141. — Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, iren-, isernbyrne.
- byrnend. See beornan.
- byrn-wiga, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.
- bysgu, bisigu, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisigum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.
- bysig, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.
- bȳme, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. bȳman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.
- bȳwan, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. þā þe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

C

- camp**, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Dāghrefn; cempa, MS.), 2506.
- candel**, st. f., *light, candle*: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573. — Comp. woruld-candel.
- cempa**, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. äðele cempa, 1313; Geáta cempa, 1552; rêðe cempa, 1586; mærc cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206. — Comp. fêðe-cempa.
- cennan**, 1) *to bear*, w. acc.: efne swâ hwylc mægða swâ þone inagan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret. part. þam eafera wæs äfter cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12. — 2) reflexive, *to show one's self, to reveal one's self*: imp. cen þec mid cräfte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220.
- ä-cennan, *to bear*: pret. part. nõ hie fäder cunnon, hwäðer him ænig wæs ær äcenned dyrnra gästa, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.
- cênðu**, st. f., *boldness*: acc. sg. cênðu, 2697.
- cêne**, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. pl. cênra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cênoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gâr-cêne.
- ceald**, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde streámas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsiðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera
- cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.
- cearian**, w. v., *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self*: prs. sg. III. nâ ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.
- cearig**, adj., *troubled, sad*: in comp. sorh-cearig.
- cear-sið**, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cearsiðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eädgils), 2397.
- cearu**, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp.: ealdor-, gûð-, mæl-, môð-cearu.
- cear-wálm**, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. äfter cear-wálmum, 2067.
- cear-wylm**, st. m., same as above: nom. pl. þá cear-wylmas, 282.
- ceaster-búend**, m., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-búendum, of those established in Hróðgâr's castle, 769.
- ceáp**, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. näs þät ýðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceápe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.
- ge-ceáþian, w. v., *to purchase*. pret. part. gold unrime grimme geceáþod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased* (with Beowulf's life), 3013.
- be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine þá heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1592; similarly, 2139.
- ceorl**, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor

- ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrêðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongenbeow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.
- ceól, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceól, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceóles, 1807.
- ceósan, *to choose*, hence, *to assume*: inf. þone cynedôm ciósan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær he bælcure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.
- ge-ceósan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tō geceósenne cyning ænigne (sêlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þe þæt sêlre geceós, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealonid and êce rædas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge geceás tō þyssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leóht geceás, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. háfde . . . cempan gecorone, 206.
- on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte . . . þæs wealdendas [willan] wiht on-cirran, *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; þyder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.
- â-cigan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. âctgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.
- clam, clom, st. m., *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.
- clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff, promontory*: acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, êg-, holm-, stân-clif.
- ge-cnâwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mîn wine, mêce gecnâwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.
- on-cnâwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncníow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.
- cniht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrôðgâr's sons), 1220.
- cniht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cûðe cniht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne . . . eoferas cnyssedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded: nom. sg. cuma collenferhð, of Beowulf, 1807; collenferð, of Wigláf, 2786.
- corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wās . . . Fin slāgen, cyning on corðre, *then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.
- costian, w. v., *to try*: pret. (w. gen.) he mîn costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- côfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bân-côfa.

cōl, adj., *cool*: compar. cearwylmas cōlran wurðað, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him wiflufan . . . cōlran weorðað, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.

cræft, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. mægða cræft, 1284; acc. sg. mægenes cræft, 418; þurh ânes cræft, 700; cræft and cēnðu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cräfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum cräfte, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; dyrnan cräfte, 2291; þeófes cräfte, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. deófls cräftum, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. wurm-horda cræft, 2223. — Comp.: leoðo-, mægen-, nearo-, wig-cræft.

cräftig, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. eafóðes cräftig, 1467; niða cräftig, 1963. Comp. wig-cräftig. — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. lagu-cräftig. — 3) *rich (of treasures)*; in comp. eácen-cräftig.

cringan, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on wäl crunge, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on wäle crungon, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. he under rande gecranc, *fell under his shield*, 1210; át wige gecrang, *fell in battle*, 1338; heó on flet gecrong, *fell to the ground*, 1569; in campe gecrong, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

cuma (*he who comes*), w. m., *new-comer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp. . cwealm-, wil-cuma.

cuman, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II.

gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. cymeð, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cume, 23; pl. þonne we út cymen, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. com, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwom, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. cwôme, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, com gongan, 711; com siðian, 721; com in gân, 1645; cwom gân, 1163; com scacan, 1803; cwômon lædan, 239; cwômon sécean, 268; cwôman scriðan, 651, etc.

be-cuman, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. syððan niht becom, *after the night had come*, 115; þe on þá leóde becom, *that had come over the people*, 192; þá he tô hâm becom, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becom . . . hlynan under hârne stân, 2553; lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niósan, 2366; ôð þæt ende becwom, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þá hyne sió þrag becwom, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

ofer-cuman, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. þý he þone feónd ofer-cwom, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. hie feónd heora . . . ofercômon, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) niða ofercumen, *compelled by combats*, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. n., *banner*: gen. sg. cumbles hyrde, 2506. — Comp. hilte-cumbor.

cund, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. feorran-cund.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. ic mînne can glâdne Hrôðulf

þät he . . . wile, *I know my gracious H., that he will . . .*, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þät wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scrīðað, *men do not know whither . . .*, 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeáwe, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; scolfa ne cūðe þurh hwät . . ., *he himself did not know through what . . .*, 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nō hie fāder cunnon (scil. nō hie cunnon) hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dyrnra gāsta, 1356.—2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. hērian ne cūðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempa higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cūð, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wide cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl.

ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe nāssas, 1913.—2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868.—3) also, *friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cūð**).—Comp.: un-, wið-cūð.

cūðlice, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lind-hābbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deað-cwalu.

cweccan (*to make alive, see cwic*), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength (= spear)*, 235.

cweðan, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið āt beōre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042.—b) w. acc.: pret. word āfter cwāð, 315; feá worda cwāð, 2247, 2663.—c) with þät following: pret. sg. cwāð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182.—d) with þät omitted: pret. cwāð he gūð-cyning sēcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þät word ācwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þät word ācwāð, 655.

ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þu gecwæde, 2665.—b) w. acc.: pret. welhwylc gecwāð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit þät gecwædon, 535.—c) w. þät following: pret. gecwāð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Gren-del cwealdest, 1335.

ā-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he)

- wyrn âcwealde, 887; þone þe Grendel ær mâne âcwealde, *whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered*, 1056; beorn âcwealde, 2122.
- cwên**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of noble bi-*th*): nom. sg. cwên, 62; (Hrôðgâr's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154. — 2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. beághroden cwên (Wealhþeów), 624; mærn cwên, 2017; fremu folces cwên (Þryðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwên (Wealhþeów), 666. — Comp. folc-cwên.
- cwên-lic**, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. ne bið swylc cwênlic þeáw (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.
- cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewrác, *avenged the death* (of Abel by Cain), 107; mændon mondrihtnes cwealm, *lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150. — Comp.: bealo-, deáð-, gâr-cwealm.
- cwealm-bealu**, st. n., *the evil of murder*: acc. sg., 1941.
- cwealm-cuma**, w. m., *one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder*: acc. sg. þone cwealm-cuman (of Grendel), 793.
- cwic** and **cwico**, adj., *quick, having life, alive*: acc. sg. cwicne, 793, 2786; gen. sg. áht cwices, *something living*, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98; cwico wás þá gena, *was still alive*, 3094.
- cwide**, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hleó-, ðor-, word-cwide.
- cwíðan**, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. ongan . . . gioguðe cwíðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the (departed) battle-strength of his youth*, 2113; [ceare] cwíðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.
- cyme**, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan eówre cyme syndon, *whence your coming is, i.e. whence ye are*, 257. — Comp. eft-cyme.
- cymlice**, adv., (convenienter), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. cymlicor, 38.
- cyn**, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eówrum (of those who desert Beówulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; láðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ússes cynnes Wæg-mundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98. — Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wyrmcyn.
- cyn**, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. cynna (of etiquette) gemyndig, 614.
- ge-cynde**, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.
- cync-dóm**, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.
- cyning**, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666. — Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gúð-, heáh-, leóð-, sæ-, sôð-, þeóð-, worold-, wuldor-cyning.
- cyning-beald**, adj., "*nobly bold*" (Thorpe), *excellently brave* (?): nom. pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.
- ge-cyssan**, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. gecyste þá cyning . . . þegen betstan,

kissed the best thane (*Beowulf*), 1871.

cyst (*choosing, see ceósan*), st. f., *the select, the best of a thing, good quality, excellence*: nom. sg. irenna cyst, *of the swords*, 803, 1698; wæpna cyst, 1560; symbla cyst, *choice banquet*, 1233; acc. sg. irenna cyst, 674; dat. pl. foldwegas . . . cystum cūðe, *known through excellent qualities*, 868; (*cyning*) cystum gecyðed, 924. — Comp. gum-, hilde-cyst.

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

cýðan (*see cūð*), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show*: imp. sg. mægen-ellen cýð, *show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. cwealmbealu cýðan, 1941; ellen cýðan, 2696.

ge-cýðan (*to make known, hence*):

1) *to give information, to announce*:

inf. andsware gecýðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. sōð is gecýðed þæt . . . (*the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true*), 701; Higelāce wās sið Beowulfes snūde gecýðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. —

2) *to make celebrated, in pret. part.*: wās mīn fāder folcum gecýðed (*my father was renowned in the world*), 262; wās his mōdsefa manegum gecýðed, 349; cystum gecýðed, 924.

cýððu (*properly, condition of being known, hence relationship*), st. f., *home, country, land*: in comp. fcor-cýððu.

ge-cýpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. nās him ænig þearf þæt he . . . þurfe wyrstan wigfrecan weorðe gecýpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

darōð, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. dare-ðum lācan (*to fight*), 2849.

ge-dāl, st. n., *parting, separation*: nom. sg. his worulde gedāl, *his separation from the world (his death)*, 3069. — Comp. ealdor-, lif-gedāl.

dæg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. dæg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. dæg, 2400; andlangne dæg, *the whole day*, 2116; morgenlongne dæg (*the whole morning*), 2895; ðð dōmes dæg, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. on þām dāge bysses lifes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. dāges, 1601, 2321; hwil dāges, *a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; dāges and nihtes, *day and night*, 2270; dāges, *by day*, 1936; dat. pl. on tyn dagum, *in ten days*, 3161. — Comp. ær-, deað-, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, geār-, læn-, lif-, swylt-, win-dæg, and-dāges.

dæg-hwīl, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. þæt he dāghwīla gedrogen hāfde eorðan wynne, *that he had enjoyed earth's pleasures during the days (appointed to him)*, i.e. that his life was finished, 2727. — (After Grein.)

dæg-rīm, st. n., *series of days, fixed number of days*: nom. sg. dōgera dāgrim (*number of the days of his life*), 824.

dæd, st. f., *deed, action*: acc. sg. deorlice dæd, 585; dōmleāsan dæd, 2891; frēcne dæde, 890; dæd, 941; acc. pl. Grendles dæda, 195; gen. pl. dæda, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. dædum, 1228, 2437, etc. — Comp. ellen-, fyren-, lof-dæd.

dæd-cēne, adj., *bold in deed*: nom. sg. dæd-cēne mon, 1646.

- dæd-fruma**, w. m., *doer of deeds, doer*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.
- dæd-hata**, w. m., *he who pursues with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 275.
- dædla**, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-for-dædla.
- dæl**, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg. dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dælas, 1733. — Often dæl designates the portion of a thing or of a quality which belongs in general to an individual, as, *ðð þæt him on innan oferhygda dæl weaxeð, till in his bosom his portion of arrogance increases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. *Bió-wulfe wearð dryhtmáðma dæl deaðe, forgolden, to Beowulf his part of the splendid treasures was paid with death*, i.e. whatever splendid treasures were allotted to him, whatever part of them he could win in the fight with the dragon, 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029, 2069, 3128.
- dælan**, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. máðmas dæleð, 1757; pres. subj. þæt he wið aglæcean efofoðo dæle, *that he bestow his strength upon (strive with) the bringer of misery (the drake)*, 2535; inf. bringas dælan, 1971; pret. beágas dælde, 80; sceattas dælde, 1687.
- be-dælan**, w. instr., *(to divide), to tear away from, to strip of*: pret. part. dreámum (dreáme) bedæled, *deprived of the heavenly joys (of Grendel)*, 722, 1276.
- ge-dælan**: 1) *to distribute*: inf. (w. acc. of the thing distributed); þær on innan eall gedælan geon-gum and ealdum swylc him god sealde, *distribute therein to young and old all that God had given him*, 71. — 2) *to divide, to separate*, with acc.: inf. sundur gedælan lif wið lice, *separate life from the body*, 2423; so pret. subj. þæt he gedælde . . . ánra gehwylces lif wið lice, 732.
- denn** (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., *den, cave*: acc. sg. þæs wyrmes denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gewát dennes niósian, 3046.
- ge-dêfe**, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *proper, appropriate*: nom. sg. swâ hit gedêfe wæs (bið), *as was appropriate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176. — 2) *good, kind, friendly*; nom. sg. beó þu suna minum dædum gedêfe, *be friendly to my son by deeds* (support my son in deed, namely, when he shall have attained to the government), 1228. — Comp. un-ge-dêfelice.
- dêman** (sec dôm), w. v.: 1) *to judge, to award justly*: pres. subj. mæroðo dême, 688. — 2) *to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify*: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum dêmdon, *praised his heroic deed with all their might*, 3176.
- dêmend**, *judge*: dæda dêmend (of God), 181.
- deal**, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus” (Grimm): nom. pl. bryðum dealle, 494.
- deáð**, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. deáðne, 1310.
- deáð**, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg. deáð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deáð, 2169; dat. sg. deáðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. deáðes wylm, 2270; deáðes nýd, 2455. — Comp. gúð-, wál-, wundor-deáð.
- deáð-bed**, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg. deáð-bedde fäst, 2902.
- deáð-cwalu**, st. f., *violent death*,

- ruin and death*: dat. pl. tō deað-cwalum, 1713.
- deað-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder*: nom. sg. 1671.
- deað-dæg**, st. m., *death-day, dying day*: dat. sg. āfter deað-däge (*after his death*), 187, 886.
- deað-fæge**, adj., *given over to death*: nom. sg. (Grendel) deað-fæge deóg, *had hidden himself, being given over to death* (mortally wounded), 851.
- deað-scûa**, w. m., *death bringing, ghostly being, demon of death*: nom. sg. deorc deað-scûa (of Grendel), 160.
- deað-wêrig**, adj., *weakened by death, i.e. dead*: acc. sg. deað-wêrigne, 2126. See **wêrig**.
- deað-wic**, st. m., *death's house, home of death*: acc. sg. gewât deaðwíc scôn (*had died*), 1276.
- deagan** (O.H.G. pret. part. to ugan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide*: pret. (for pluperf.) deóg, 851. — Leo.
- deorc**, adj., *dark*: of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deað-scûa, 160.
- deófol**, st. m., *devil*: gen. sg. deóflas, 2089; gen. pl. deófla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.
- deógal**, **dýgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown*: nom. sg. deógal dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.
- deóp**, st. n., *deep, abyss*: acc. sg., 2550.
- deóp**, adj., *deep*: acc. sg. deóp wäter, 509, 1905.
- diópe**, adj., *deep*: hit ðð dômes dæg diópe benemdon þeódnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed* it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it, 3070.
- deór**, st. n., *animal, wild animal*: in comp. mere-, sæ-deór.
- deór**, adj.: 1) *wild, terrible*: nom. sg. diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091. — 2) *bold, brave*: nom. nænig . . . deór, 1934. — Comp.: heaðu-, hilde-deór.
- deóre**, **dýre**, adj.: 1) *dear, costly* (high in price): acc. sg. dýre íren, 2051; drincfät dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum mādme, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) mādmas, 2237, 3132. — 2) *dear, beloved, worthy*: nom. sg. f., āðelum dióre, *worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. āfter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deórru duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone deórestan, 1310.
- deór-lic**, adj., *bold, brave*: acc. sg. deórlíce dæd, 585. See **deór**.
- disc**, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish*: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.
- ge-digan**. See **ge-dýgan**.
- dol-gilp**, st. m., *promise of bold deeds, binding agreement to a bold undertaking*: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.
- dol-lic**, adj., *audacious*: gen. pl. mæst . . . dæda dollícra, 2647.
- dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy*: acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.
- dôgor**, st. m. n., *day*: 1) day as a period of 24 hours: gen. sg. ymb ántid ððres dôgores, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgenleóht ððres dôgores, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) day in the usual sense: acc. sg. n. þys dôgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þý dôgore, 1798; forman dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora

- gehwan, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dâgrim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. ende-dôgor.
- dôgor-gerîm**, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wäs eall sceacen dôgor-gerimes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.
- dôhtor**, f., *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dôhtor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.
- dôm**, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wîs-dôm. — II., *having reference to justice, hence*: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: äfter dôme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ôð dômes däg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority, hence*: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selfes dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores äne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þät wäs forma sîð deórum mãðme þät his dôm äläg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þät þu ne älate dôm gedreósan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dôme forleás, *here he lost his reputation*, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe môte dômes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sôð-fästra dôm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.
- dôm-leás**, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dômleásan dæd, 2891.
- dôn**, v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) *absolutely*: imp. dôð swâ ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) *w. acc.*: inf. hêt hire selfre sunu on bæl dôn, 1117; pret. þâ he him of dyde îsernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (þonne) him Hûnlâfing, . . . billa sêlest, *on bearm dyde, when he made a present to him of Hûnlâfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenene, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þäs wyrmes wîg for wiht dyde, eafôð and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bêg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-)mound rings and ornaments*, 3165. — 3) *representing preceding verbs*: inf. tð Geátum sprec mildum wordum! swâ sceal man dôn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weôld, swâ he nu git dêð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swâ þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swâ he nu gyt dlyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swâ hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wên' ic þät he wille . . . Geátena leóde etan unforhte, swâ he oft dyde

- māgen Hrêðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gedd people, the fearless, as he often did* (devoured) *the bloom of the Hrêðmen*, 444; gif ic þæt gefricge . . . þæt þec ymsittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwilum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee* (i.e. distressed), 1829; gif ic ôwihte mæg þinre môdlufan mārān tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.
- ge-dôn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedêð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world* (i.e. the whole world) *so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hýne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv. he meç þær on innan . . . gedôn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.
- draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550.—Comp.: eorð-, fýr-, læg-, lig-, nið-draca.
- on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the tbing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þæt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā sâce ondrêd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.
- ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sêcan deôfla gedræg, 757.
- drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret. sg. sweorde drep ferhð-genîðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepēn biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.
- drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.
- drêfan, ge-drêfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewât . . . drêfan deóp wäter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wäter under stôð dreórig and gedrêfed, 1418.
- dreám, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hāleða dreám, 497; acc. sg. dreám hlûdne, 88; þu . . . dreám healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing* (at the drinking-carouse), *who art joyous*, 1228; dat. instr. sg. dreáme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreáma leás, 851; dat. pl. dreámum (bere adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreámum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.—Comp. gleó-, gum-, man-, sele-dreám.
- dreám-leás, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremôd, 1721.
- dreógan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. dreáh āster dôme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenbearfe ongeat, þæt hie ær drugon aldorleáse lange hwile, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler (?)*, 15.—2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreóh sýmbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreógan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreáh (*had*

- the occupation of swimming, i.e. swam through the sea*, 2361; pret. pl. *hie gewin drugon (fought)*, 799; *hī stð drugon, made the way, went*, 1967. — 3) *to experience, to bear, to suffer*: *scealt werhðo dreógan, shalt suffer damnation*, 590; pret. *þegn-sorge dreáh, bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; *nearoþearfe dreáh*, 422; pret. pl. *inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon*, 832; similarly, 1859.
- â-dreógan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. *wræc âdreógan*, 3079.
- ge-dreógan, *to live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. *þät he . . . gedrogen häfde eorðan wynne, that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth (i.e. that he was at his death)*, 2727.
- dreór**, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. *dreóre*, 447. — Comp. *heoru-, sâwul-, wäldreór*.
- dreór-fâh**, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.
- dreórig**, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. *wäter stòd dreórig*, 1418; acc. sg. *dryhten sinne driórigne fand*, 2790. — Comp. *heoru-dreórig*.
- ge-dreósan, st. v., *to fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III. *líc-homa læne gedreóseð, the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. *þät þa ne âlæte dôm gedreósan, honor fall, sink*, 2667.
- drincan**, st. v., *to drink (with and without the acc.)*: pres. part. nom. pl. *ealo drincende*, 1946; pret. *blòd êdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams (?)*, 743; pret. pl. *druncon wïn weras, the men drank wine*, 1234; *þær gaman druncon, where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. *druncne dryhtguman, ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking*, 1232; acc. pl. *nealles druncne slòg heorð-geneátas, slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him, i.e. at the banquet*, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. *beóre (wïne) druncen*, 531, 1468; nom. pl. *beóre druncne*, 480.
- drifan**, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. *þa þe brentingas ofer flòda genipu feoran drifað, who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) *beáh þe he [ne] meahte on mere drifan bringedstefnan, although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131.
- to-drifan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. *ðð þät unc flòd tôdráf*, 545.
- drohtoð**, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. *ne wäs his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemette, there was no employment for him (Grendel) there such as he had found formerly*, 757.
- drusian**, w. v. (cf. **dreósan**, properly, *to be ready to fall*; here of water), *to stagnate, to be putrid*. pret. *lagu drusade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother)*, 1631.
- dryht, driht**, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors; noble band*: in comp. *mago-driht*.
- ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. *mīnra eorla gedryht*, 431; acc. sg. *äðelinga gedriht*, 118; mid his eorla (*håleða*) *gedriht (gedryht)*, 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. *sibbe-gedriht*.
- dryht-bearn**, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*: nom. sg. *dryhtbearn Dena*, 2036.

- dryhten, drihten**, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832. — b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941. — Comp.: freáh-, freó-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.
- dryht-guma**, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrōðgār's warriors).
- dryht-lic**, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlic iren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wif (of Hildeburh), 1159.
- dryht-māðum**, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmāðma, 2844.
- dryht-scepc**, st. m., (*warrior-ship*), *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscepc dreógan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.
- dryht-sele**, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.
- dryht-sib**, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.
- drync**, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.
- drync-fāt**, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fāt, 2307.
- drysmian**, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy (through the falling rain)*: pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.
- drysnæ**, adj. See **on-drysnæ**.
- ðugan**, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hūru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þin wit duge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu us wel dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoræsa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.
- ðuguð** (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for dugeðum, *in ability(?)*, 2502; dugeðum dēmdon, *praised with all their might(?)*, 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. dugeð unlytel, 498; dugeð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for dugeðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frātwe geaf ealdor dugeðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóða dugeðe on lāst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe he dugeðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórrre dugeðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. dugeða, 2036. — 3) contrasted with geogoð, dugeð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. dugeðe and geogoðe,

- 160; gehwylc . . . duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe ðæl æghwylcne, 622.
- duran**, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*: prs. sg. II. þu dearst bīdan, *darcst to expect*, 527; III. he gesēcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sêc gyf þu dyrre, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.
- duru**, f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.
- ge-dūfan**, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þæt sword gedeáf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.
- þurh-dūfan**, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wāter up þurh-deáf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.
- dwellan**, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl ne ylðo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.
- dyhtig**, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sword . . . ecgum dyhtig, 1288.
- dynian**, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.
- dyrne**, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan cräfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cräfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.
- dyrne**, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him . . . āfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.
- dyrstig**, adj., *bold, daring*: þeah þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.
- ge-dýgan**, **ge-dīgan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þæt þone hilderæs hāl gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedīgan weán and wræcsið, 2293; hwæðer sêl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meah-te unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.
- dýgol**. See **deógol**.
- dýre**. See **deóre**.

E

ecg, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mēces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146. — *Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wās ecg hona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sió ecg brūn (Beó-wulf's sword Nægling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. äscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eácnum ecgum, 2141;

- gen. pl. *ecga*, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade*: *ecg wás iren*, 1460. — Comp.: *brún-*, *heard-*, *stýl-ecg*, adj.
- ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. *Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer*, 1263.
- ecg-hete**, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: nom. sg., 84, 1739.
- ecg-þracu**, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. *atole ecg-þrāce*, 597.
- ed-hwyrft**, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): *þa þær sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor* (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.
- ed-wendan**, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. *gyf him edwendan æfre scolde healuwa bisigu*, *if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.
- ed-wenden**, st. f., *turning, change*: nom. sg. *edwenden*, 1775; *ed-wenden torna gebhwylces* (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.
- edwit-lif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.
- efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding *on*, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: *him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna*, *lies near him*, 2904.
- efnan** (see *āfnan*), *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. *eorlscype efne* (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. *corlscipe efnan*, 2623; *sworda gelāc efnan* (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. *tō efnanne*, 1942; pret. *eorlscipe efnde*, 2134, 3008.
- efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with *swā* or *swylc*: *efne swā swiðe swā*, *just so much as*, 1093; *efne swā side swā*, 1224; *wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā*, *by so much the less as . . .*, 1284; *leóht inne stōð efne swā . . . scineð*, *a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when . . . shines*, 1572; *efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende* (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte*, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; *efne swylce mæla swylce . . . þearf gesælde*, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; *eft sōna bið*, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; *bōt eft cuman*, *help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: *þāt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesiðas*, *that in old age again* (also on their side) *will-ing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; *eft swā ær*, *again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; *þāt hig āðelinges eft ne wēndon* (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. *eftcymes*, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. *eft-siðes georn*, 2784; acc. pl. *eftsiðas teáh*, *went the road back*, i.e. returned, 1333.
- egesa, egsa** (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. *þurh egsan*, 276; gen. *egesan ne gýmeð*, *cares for nothing ter-*

- rible, is not troubled about future terrors(?)*, 1758. — 2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. *egesa*, 785; instr. sg. *egesan*, 1828, 2737. — Comp.: *glêd-, lîg-, wäter-egesa*.
- eges-full**, adj., *horrible (full of terribleness)*, 2930.
- eges-lîc**, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.
- egle**, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, *egle* (MS. *egl*), 988.
- egsian** (denominative from *egesa*), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) *egsode eorl(?)*, 6.
- ehtian**, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. *þæt þe . . . weras ehtigað, that the men esteem thee, praise thee*, 1223.
- elde** (*those who generate*, cf. O.N. *al-a, generare*), st. m. only in the pl., *men*: dat. pl. *eldum*, 2215; mid *eldum, among men*, 2612. — See **yldē**.
- eldo**, f., *age*: instr. sg. *eldo gebunden*, 2112.
- el-land**, st. n., *foreign land, exile*: acc. sg. *sceall . . . elland tredan, (shall be banished)*, 3020.
- ellen**, st. n., *strength, heroic strength, bravery*: nom. sg. *ellen*, 573; *eafod* and *ellen*, 903; *Geáta . . . eafod* and *ellen*, 603; acc. sg. *eafod* and *ellen*, 2350; *ellen cýðan, showbravery*, 2696; *ellen fremedon, exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, *ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen*, 638; *ferh ellen wrác, life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on *elne*, 2507, 2817; as instr. *þa wás at þam geongum grim andswaru êðbegête þam þe ær his elne forleás, then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man (Wigláf)*, 2862; mid *elne*, 1494, 2536; *elne, alone*, in adverbial sense, *strongly, zealously*, and with the nearly related meaning, *hurriedly, transiently*, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. *elnes lât*, 1530; *þa him wás elnes þearf*, 2877. — Comp. *mägen-ellen*.
- ellen-dæd**, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. *-dædum*, 877, 901.
- ellen-gæst**, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.
- ellen-lîce**, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.
- ellen-mærðu**, f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. *-mærðum*, 829, 1472.
- ellen-rôf**, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. *-rôfum*, 1788.
- ellen-seóc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. *þeóden ellensiócne (the mortally wounded king, Beowulf)*, 2788.
- ellen-weorc**, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. *ellen-weorca*, 2400.
- elles**, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521. — b (local), *elles hwær, somewhere else*, 138; *elles hwergen*, 2591.
- ellor**, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.
- ellor-gást**, -gæst, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere (standing outside of the community of mankind)*: nom.

- sg. se ellorgâst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorgæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.
- ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, *ele*, Goth. *aljis*, *alius*), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.
- el-þeóðig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeóðige men, 336.
- ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (lifes) ende, 823, 2845; ðð þæt ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifes, læn-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. caldres (lifes) át ende, 2791, 2824; coletes át ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. síde ríce þæt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende geþencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.
- ende-dæg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.
- ende-dôgor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wênum endedôgores and eftcymes leófes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.
- ende-lâf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þu eart ende lâf ússes cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.
- ende-leán**, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.
- ende-sæta**, st. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.
- ende-stäf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestäf eft gelimpeð, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.
- ge-endian**, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.
- enge**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. enge ânþaðas, *narrow paths*, 1411.
- ent**, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. enta ær-geweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; cald-enta ær-geweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.
- entise**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.
- etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blóðig wäl . . . eteð ân-genga, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Geátena leóde . . . etan, 444.
- þurh-etan, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd . . . þurhetone, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.

Ê

êe. See eac.

êee, adj., *everlasting*: nom. êce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. êce eorðreced, *the everlasting earth-hall* (the dragon's cave), 2720; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain* (died), 1202; dat. sg. êcean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. geceóðs êce rædas, 1761.

êdre. See ædre.

êð-begête, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þâ wás át þam geongum

- grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man (Wigláf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.
- êðe.** See **eáðe**.
- êðel**, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wísdóme heóld êðel sínne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.
- êðel-riht**, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.
- êðel-stól**, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stólas, 2372.
- êðel-turf**, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mīnre êðeltyrf, 410.
- êðel-weard**, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate (realm)*: nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (King Hrôðgár), 617.
- êðel-wyn**, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eówrum cynne, lufen álicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode)*, 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.
- êð-gesýne, ýð-gesêne**, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. IIII, 1245.
- êfstan**, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu êfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. êfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.
- êg-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.
- êg-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. sg. on êg-streámum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See **eágor-streám**.
- êhtan** (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. áglæca êhtende wás duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. êhton aglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow (Beówulf) (?)*, 1513.
- êst**, st. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and máðma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor háfde ágendes êst ær gesceáwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heóld, êstum mid áre, 2379; êstum geýwan (*to present*), 2150; him wás . . . wunden gold êstum geeáwed (*presented*), 1195; we þát ellenweorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.
- êste**, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth (of such a son as Beówulf)*, 946.

EA

eafod, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafod and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafod and ellen, 2350; we fræcne genêddon eafod uncúðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy (Grendel)*,

- have withstood him*, 961; gen. sg. eafod̥es cräftig, 1467; þät þec ädl oððe ecg eafod̥es getwæfed, *shall rob of strength* 1764; acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stēpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718.
- eafor**, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.
- eafora** (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaforum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.
- eahta**, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.
- eahtian**, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. ræd cahtedon, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sēlestan þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrōðgār deliberated about their home (ruled)*, 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of* (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscipe, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.
- eal, eall**, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; eal bencpelu, 486; eall êðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þät hit wearð eal gearo, healārna mæst, 77; þät hit (wlgbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wās eal geador Grendles grāpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836; eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wās eall sceacen dōgorgertmes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wlcstede, 2462; acc. sg. beót eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw . . . ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298; gif he þät eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þät eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wldē-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle māgene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þās ealles māg . . . gefeān habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; freān ealles þanc secge, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceótend . . . ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feōnd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deāð fornam, 2237; līg ealle forswealg þāra þe þær gūð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. āðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court)*, 3172; subst. he āh ealra geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.
- Uninflected: bil eal þurhwōd flæschoman, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, *who remem-*

bers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: þeáh ic eal mæge, *although I am entirely able*, 681; hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, *they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments*, 3165. — The gen. sg. ealles, adverbial in the sense of *entirely*, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. eald, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. ealdum, 2973; gen. sg. ealdes uhtflogan (*dragon*), 2761; dat. pl. ealdum, 1875; geongum and ealdum, 72. — b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. helm monig eald and ðmig, 2764; acc. sg. ealde lāfe (*sword*), 796, 1489; ealde wisan, 1866; eald sweord, 1559, 1664, etc.; eald gewin, *old* (lasting years), *distress*, 1782; eald enta geweorc (*the precious things in the drake's cave*), 2775; acc. pl. ealde mādmas, 472; ofer ealde riht, *against the old laws* (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments), 2331.

yldra, compar. *older*: min yldra mæg, 468; yldra brððor, 1325; ðð þæt he (Heardrēd) yldra wearð, 2379.

yldesta, superl. *oldest*, in the usual sense; dat. sg. þam yldestan, 2436; in a moral sense, *the most respected*: nom. sg. se yldesta, 258; acc. sg. þone yldestan, 363, both times of Beowulf.

eald-fāder, m., *old-father, father who lived long ago*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *traditions from*

old times: gen. sg. eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many of the old traditions*, 870.

eald-gesifð, st. m., *companion ever since old times, courtier for many years*: nom. pl. eald-gesifðas, 854.

eald-gestreón, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. eald-gestreónum, 1382; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., *old-enemy, enemy for many years*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., *merit on account of services rendered during many years*: nom. pl. þæt næron eald-gewyrht, þæt he āna scyle gnorn þrowian, *that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone*, 2658.

eald-hlāford, st. m., *lord through many years*: gen. sg. bill eald-hlāfordes (of the old Beowulf(?)), 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., *God ruling ever since ancient times*: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, aldor, st. m., *lord, chief* (king or powerful noble): nom. sg. ealdor, 1645, 1849, 2921; aldor, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. aldor, 669; dat. sg. ealdre, 593; aldre, 346.

ealdor, aldor, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. aldor, 1372; dat. sg. aldre, 1448, 1525; ealdre, 2600; him on aldre stōd herestrāl hearda (in vitalibus), 1435; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not troubled about his life*, 1443; of ealdre gewāt, *went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. aldre, 662, 681, etc.; ealdre, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. aldres, 823; ealdres, 2791, 2444; aldres orwēna, *despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; ealdres scyldig, *having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat.

- pl. aldrum nêðdon, 510, 538. — Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), *ever*, 1780; tō aldre (*for life*), *always*, 2006, 2499; āwa tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.
- ealdor-bealu**, st. n., *life's evil*: acc. sg. þu . . . ondrædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu eorlum, *thou needest not fear death for the courtiers*, 1677.
- ealdor-cearu**, w. f., *trouble that endangers life, great trouble*: dat. sg. he his leóðum wearð . . . tō aldor-cearc, 907.
- ealdor-dagas**, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. næfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum æt (*in former days*), 758.
- ealdor-gedâl**, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedâl, 806.
- ealdor-gewinna**, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *without a ruler(?)*: nom. pl. aldor-leáse, 15.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. aldor-leásne, 1588; ealdor-leásne, 3004.
- ealdor-þegn**, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. aldor-þegn (Hrôðgâr's confidential adviser, Äschere), 1309.
- eal-fela**, adj., *very much*: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many old traditions*, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.
- ealgian**, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to protect*: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he (Hygelâc) under segne sinc ealgode, wâlreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treasures, defended the spoil of battle* (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.
- eal-gylden**, adj., *all golden, entirely of gold*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segne ealgylden, 2768.
- eal-irenne**, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-irenne wigbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.
- ealu**, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.
- ealu-benc**, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale*: dat. sg. in calobence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.
- ealu-scerwen**, st. f., *terror*, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð . . . ealuscerwen, 770.
- ealu-wæge**, st. n., *ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups*: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealowæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.
- eal-wealda**, w. adj., *allruling (God)*: nom. sg. fâder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.
- eard**, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate*; in a broader sense, *ground in general, abode, place of sojourn*: nom. sg. him wæs bâm . . . lond gecynde, eard êðelriht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*, 2199; acc. sg. fifelcynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, älwihhta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, *thought of his native ground, his home*, 1130; eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*, 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *prædium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard êðelwyn, *land and the enjoyment*

- of home, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, *went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; þæt we rondas beren est tð earde, *that we go again to our homes*, 2655; on earde, 2737; acc. pl. eácne cardas, *the broad expanses* (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.
- eardlan**, w. v.: 1) *to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest*: pret. pl. dýre swyrd swâ hie wið eorðan fæðm þær eardodon, *costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051. — 2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. wic eardian elles hwergen, *inhabit a place elsewhere* (i.e. die), 2590.
- card-lufa**, w. m., *the living upon one's land, home-life*: acc. sg. eard-lufan, 693.
- earfoð-lice**, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.
- earfoð-þrag**, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. -þrage, 283.
- earh**, adj., *cowardly*: gen. sg. ne bið swylc earges sifð (*no coward undertakes that*), 2542.
- earm**, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wið carm gesæt, *supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.
- earm**, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earmes ides, *the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, *the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, *a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.
- earm-beág**, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. earm-beága fela sear-
- wum gesæled, *many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.
- earm-hreád**, st. f., *arm-ornament*: nom. pl. earm-hreáde twâ, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm reade).
- earm-lic**, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-gedál earmlic wurðan, *his end should be wretched*, 808.
- earm-sceapen**, pret. part. as adj. (properly, *wretched by the decree of fate*), *wretched*: nom. sg. 1352.
- earn**, st. m., *eagle*: dat. sg. earne, 3027.
- eatol**. See **atol**.
- eaxl**, st. f., *shoulder*: acc. sg. eaxle, 836, 973; dat. sg. on eaxle, 817, 1548; be eaxle, 1538; on eaxle ides gnornode, *the woman sobbed on the shoulder* (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt), 1118; dat. pl. sät freán eaxlum neáh, *sat near the shoulders of his lord* (Beowulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wiglaf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; he for eaxlum gestôd Deniga freán, *he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.
- eaxl-gestealla**, w. m., *he who has his position at the shoulders* (sc. of his lord), *trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince*: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

EÁ

- eác**, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; êc, 3132.
- eácen** (pret. part. of a not existing eácan, *augere*), adj., *wide-spread*,

large: acc. pl. *eácne eardas*, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: eald sword *eácen*, 1664; dat. pl. *eácnum ecgum*, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: *ǣðele* and *eácen*, of *Beówulf*, 198.

eácen-crǣftig, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. *hord-árna sum eácen-crǣftig*, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. *þæt yrfe eácen-crǣftig*, *iúmanna gold*, 3052.

eádig, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. *wes, þenden þu lifige, ǣðeling eádig*, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; *eádig mon*, 2471.—Comp. *sigc-*, *sigor-*, *tír-eádig*.

eádig-lice, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: *dreámum lifdon eádiglíce*, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

eáðe, ǣðe, ýðe, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways (the navigation) had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wás þæt ǣðe síð*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nás þæt ýðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nô þæt ýðe byð tð befleónne*, *not easy* (ás milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.

e á ð e, ý ð e, adv., *easily*: *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.

eáð-fynde, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

eáge, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stðd leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearhtm*, 1767.

eágor-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.

eá-land, st. n., *land with abundant water* (of the land of the *Geátas*): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335.

eám, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.

eástan, adv., *from the east*, 569.

eáwan, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . uncúðne níð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See **eówan, ýwan**.

ge-eáwan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wás . . . wunden gold ǣstum ge-eáwed*, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eode. See **gangan**.

eodor, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence *eodor* is sometimes used instead of *house*: acc. pl. *hêht eahta mearas on flet teón*, *in under eoderas, gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house*, 1038.—2) figuratively, *lord, prince*, as protector: nom. sg. *eodor*, 428, 1045; *eodur*, 664.

eofoð, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. *eofoða*, 2535. See **eafuð**.

eofer, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. *eofer frenheard*, 1113.—2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. *iöfur*): nom. pl. *þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan*, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where *eoferas* and *fêðan*

- stand in the same relation to each other as *cnysedan* and *hniton*.
- eofor-lic**, st. m., *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. *eofor-lic scionon*, 303.
- eofor-spreót**, st. m., *boar-spear*: dat. pl. *mid eofer-spreótum heðro-hocytum*, with *hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks*, 1438.
- eoguð, loguð**. See *geogoð*.
- eolet**, st. m., *sea* (?): gen. sg. *eoletes*, 224.
- eorclan-stân**, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. *-stânas*, 1209.
- eorð-cyning**, st. m., *king of the land*: gen. sg. *eorð-cyninges* (Finn), 1156.
- eorð-draca**, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth*: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.
- eorðe**, w. f.: 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world*: acc. sg. *ælmihtiga eorðan worhte*, 92; *wide geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; on *eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753.—2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll, fell to the ground*, 2835; *forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. *þæt hit on eorðan læg*, 1533; *under eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fæðm (in the bosom of the earth)*, 3050.
- eorh-reced**, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.
- eorð-scräf**, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scräfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scräfa*, 3047.
- eorð-sele**, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. of *eorðsele*, 2516.
- eorð-weall**, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc. sg. (*Ongenþeów*) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þá me wäs . . . sið ályfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.
- eorð-weard**, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.
- eorl**, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc.—Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.
- eorl-gestreón**, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna . . . hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.
- eorl-gewæde**, st. n., *knightly dress, armor*: dat. pl. *-gewædum*, 1443.
- eorlic** (i.e. *eorl-lic*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.
- eorl-scipe**, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. *eorl-scipe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scipe efnan, to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.
- eorl-weorod**, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.
- eormen-cyn**, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.
- eormen-grund**, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.
- eormen-lâf**, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lâfe æðelan cynnes (the treasures of the dragon's cave)*, 2235.

eorre, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112. — 2) *harmful enemy*, in general(?): gen. pl. eotena, 421, 884, (of the Danes) 1073, (of the Frisians) 1089, 1142; dat. pl. eotenum, 1146.

eotonisc, adj., *gigantic, coming from giants*: acc. sg. eald sword eotonisc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (eotonisc, MS.) 2617.

EÓ

eóred-geatwe, st. f. pl., *warlike adornments*: acc. pl., 2867.

eówan, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu óhwær, ecghete eóweð, *nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate*, 1739. See **eáwan**, **ýwan**.

eówer: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., *vestrum*: eówer sum, *that one of you* (namely, Beówulf), 248; fæhðe eówer leóde, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; nis þæt eówer stð . . . nefne min ánes, 2533. — 2) poss. pron., *your*, 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-faŋðian, **-foŋðian**, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þæt háfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se án hafað þurh deaðes nýd dæda gefondad, *now the one (Herebeald) has with death's pang experienced the deeds* (the

unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

fara, w. m., *farer, traveller*: in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. tð hám faran, *to go home*, 124; lèton on geflit faran sealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, *had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; com leóda dugoðe on lást faran, *came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron æðelingas eft tð leóðum fúse tð farenne, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fðr [þá] ofer myrcan môr, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fðr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wyrm) mid bæle fðr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. þæt . . . scawan scirhame tð scipe fðron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

gefa ran, *to proceed, to act*: inf. hû se mánsecaða under færgripum gefaran wolde, *how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

ût faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lèt of breóstum . . . word ût faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

faroð, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea*: dat. sg. tð brimes faroðe, 28; áfter faroðe, *with the stream*, 580; át faroðe, 1917.

faru, st. f., *way, passage, expedition*: in comp. ád-faru.

facen-stáf (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. fáceŋ-stafas, 1019,

- fâh, fâg**, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fâh (*covered with blood*), 420; blôde fâh, 935; âtertânium fâh (sc. iren), 1460; sadol searwum fâh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swâtefâh, 1287; brim blôdefâh, 1595; wâldreórefâg, 1632; (draca) fýrwyllum fâh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fâh and fâted, 2702; blôde fâh, 2975; acc. sg. dreóre fâhne, 447; goldsele fâttum fâhne, 717; on fâgne flôr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; brôf golde fâhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eforlic . . . fâh and fýrheard, 305; acc. pl. þâ hilt since fâge, 1616; dat. pl. fâgum sweordum, 586. — Comp. bân-, blôd-, brûn-, dreór-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stân-, swât-, wâl-, wyrm-fâh.
- fâh, fâg, fâ**, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fâh feónd-sceaða, 554; he wás fâg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fâne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fâra, 578, 1464. — 2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fâg, 1264; mâne fâh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyrendædum fâg, 1002. — Comp. nearo-fâh.
- fâmig-heals**, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fâmig-heals, 218; (sægenga) fâmig-heals, 1910.
- fâc**, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lytel fâc, *during a short time*, 2241.
- fâder**, m., *father*: nom. sg. fâder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fâder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fâder, 1356; dat. sg. fâder, 2430; gen. sg. fâder, 21, 1480; of God, 188. — Comp.: ær-, eald-fâder.
- fâdera**, w. m., *father's brother*: in comp. suhter-gefâderan.
- fâder-âðelo**, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fâder-âðelum, 912.
- fâderen-mæg**, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*: dat. sg. fâderen-mæge, 1264.
- fâðm**, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. feóndes fâð[mum], 2129. — 2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. liges fâðm, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fâðm, 185. — 3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fâðm, 1394; wið eorðan fâðm, 3050; dat. pl. tô fâder (God's) fâðmum, 188. — 4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fâðm, 1211. — Cf. slð-fâðme, sið-fâðme.
- fâðmian**, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. þæt minne lichaman . . . glêd fâðmie, 2653; inf. lêtton flôd fâðmian frätwa hyrde, 3134.
- ge-fâg**, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fâgra, 916.
- fâgen**, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fâgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.
- fâger**, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, 774; fâger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fâgere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fâgere þuhton, 867. — Comp. un-fâger.
- fâgere**, fâgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fâgere geþægon medoful manig, 1015; þâ wás flet-sittendum fâgere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelâc

- ongan . . . fāgre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.
- fār**, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33.
- fāst**, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fāst, 1743; acc. sg. freōndscipe fāstne, 2070; fāste frioðuwære, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wās tō fāst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fāst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feōnd-grāpum fāst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fýrbendum fāst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fāst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fāst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp.: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, tlr-, wls-fāst.
- fāste**, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fāston, 143.
- be-fāstan**, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hēt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befastan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.
- fāsten**, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leōða fāsten, *the fastness of the Gedlas* (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fāsten (Ongeneþow's castle or fort), 2951; fāsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.
- fāst-ræd**, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fāst-rædne geþoht, *firm determination*, 611.
- fāt**, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stð-fāt.
- fāt**, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fýrn-manna fatu, *the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times*, 2762. — Comp.: bān-, drync-, mādðum-, sinc-, wundor-fāt.
- fāt**, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt. Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. goldsele . . . fättum fāhne, *shining with gold plates* (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fätum befallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.
- fäted**, fätt, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fättan golde, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fättan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sword . . . fäted, 2702; acc. sg. fäted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beagas, 1751.
- fäted-hleór**, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fäted-hleóre (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.
- fät-gold**, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.
- fæge**, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; fūs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fæges, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum (*over the warriors fallen in the battle*), 3026. — Comp.: deað-, un-fæge.
- fæhð** (*state of hostility, see fāh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bow-shot of the Hrēðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;

- gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wäl-fæhð.
- fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sió fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.
- fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þät ic môte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrôðgâres . . . sele fælsode, 2353.
- ge-fælsian**, w. v., same as above: pret. part. häfde gefælsod . . . sele Hrôðgâres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.
- fæmne**, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrôðgâr's daughter Freáware.
- fær**, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnâf's band by Finn's), 1069.
- fær-gripe**, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flôdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgrípum, 739.
- fær-gryre**, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið fær-gryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.
- færinga**, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.
- fær-nið**, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwät me Grendel hafað . . . færniða gefremed, 476.
- fæs**, st. m. (?), 2231.
- feðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fûs, 3120.
- fel**, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glôf . . . gegyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.
- fela**, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With *worn* placed before: hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca n spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wirm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sor-ge, 2004; tô fela micles . . . Denigea leóde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncúðes fela, 877; fela lâðes, 930; fela leófes and lâðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; maððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swôr fela áða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gúða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.
- II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.
- fela-hrôr**, adj., *valde agitatus, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.
- fela-môdig**, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -môdigra, 1638, 1889.
- fela-synnig**, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.
- felgan**, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles môdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to come to any place, to arrive*: searoniðas fealh, 1201.
- ät-felgan**, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nô ic him þäs georne ät-fealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.

- fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. *fen*, 104; dat. sg. *tô fenne*, 1296; *fenne*, 2010.
- fen-freoðo**, f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. *in fen-freoðo*, 852.
- feng**, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. *fýres feng*, 1765; acc. sg. *fâra feng* (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578. — Comp. *inwit-feng*.
- fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. *tô fôn*, 1756, and *fôn tô rice, to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. *wisa fengel*, 1401; *snottra fengel*, 1476, 2157; *hringa fengel*, 2346.
- fen-ge-lâd**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. *frêcne fengelâd* (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.
- fen-hllð**, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. *under fen-hleoðn*, 821.
- fen-hôp**, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. *on fen-hôpu*, 765.
- ferh**, st. m. n., *life*; see **feorh**.
- ferh**, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.
- ferhð**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. *on ferhðe*, 755, 949, 1719; *gehwyrc hiora his ferhðe treowde, þæt . . . each of them trusted to his* (*Hünferð's*) *heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. *ferhðes fore-þanc*, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) *ferhðum fagne, happy at heart*, 1634; *þæt mon . . . ferhðum freoðge, that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: *collen-, sârig-, swið-, wide-ferhð*.
- ferhð-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. *ferhð-frecan Fin*, 1147.
- ferhð-gentiðla**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. *ferhð-gentiðlan*, of the drake, 2882.
- ferlan**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. *hwanon ferigeað fátte scyldas*, 333; pret. pl. *tô scyppum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyninges*, 1155; similarly, *feredon*, 1159, 3114.
- æt-ferian**, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. *ic þæt hilt þanon feóndum átferede*, 1670.
- ge-fcrian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. *þonne* (we) *geferian freán úserne*, 3108; inf. *geferian . . . Grendles heáfod*, 1639; pret. *þæt hi út geferedon dýre mãðmas*, 3131; pret. part. *her syndon geferede feorran cumene . . . Geáta leóde, men of the Geátas, come from afar, have been brought hither* (by ship), 361.
- ðð-ferian**, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. *unsðfte þanon feorh ðð-ferede*, 2142.
- of-ferian**, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. *ððer swyrc út offerede, took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1584.
- fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)
- fetian**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. *nâh hwâ . . . fe[tige] fâted wæge, bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. *hraðe wäs tô hûre Beowulf fetod*, 1311.
- ge-fetian**, *to bring*: inf. *hêt þâ eorla hleo in gefetian Hrêðes láfe, caused Hrêðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.
- â-fêdan**, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. *þær he âfêded wäs*, 694.
- fêða** (O.H.G. *fendo*), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. *fêðan*, 1328, 2545. — 2) collective in sing., *band*

- of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors: nom. fêða eal gesæt, 1425; dat. on fêðan, 2498, 2920. — Comp. gum-feða.
- fêðe**, st. n., *gait, going, pace*: dat. sg. wäs tō foremihlig feōnd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.
- fêðe-cempa**, w. m., *foot-soldier*: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.
- fêðe-gäst**, st. m., *guest coming on foot*: dat. pl. fêðe-gestum, 1977.
- fêðe-lâst**, st. m., *signs of going, footprint*: dat. pl. fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lâstum, *went forth from there upon their trail*, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.
- fêðe-wig**, st. m., *battle on foot*: gen. sg. nealles Hetwara hrēmgæ þorf-ton (sc. wesan) fêðe-wiges, 2365.
- fêl** (= feól), st. f., *file*: gen. pl. fêla lâfe, *what the files have left behind* (that is, the swords), 1033.
- fêran**, w. v., iter (A.S. fōr) *facere, to come, to go, to travel*: pres. subj. II. pl. ær ge . . . on land Dena furður fêran, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. fêran on freán wære (*to die*), 27; gewiton him þā fêran (*set out upon their way*), 301; mæl is me tō fêran, 316; fêran . . . gang sceáwigan, *go, so as to see the footprints*, 1391; wide fêran, 2262; pret. fêrdon folctogan . . . wundor sceáwian, *the princes came to see the wonder*, 840; fêrdon forð, 1633.
- ge-fêran: 1) *adire, to arrive at*: pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefêre lifgesceafta, *reach the end of life*, 3064; pret. part. hāfde æghwāðer ende gefêred lænan lifes, *frail life's end had both reached*, 2845. — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about*: pret. hafast þu gefê-
- red þæt . . ., 1222, 1856. — 3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self*: pret. frêcne gefêrdon, *had shown themselves daring*, 1692.
- feal**, st. m., *fall*: in comp. wäl-feal.
- feallan**, st. v., *to fall, to fall headlong*: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þæt he on hrusan ne feól, *that it (the hall) did not fall to the ground*, 773; similarly, feóll on foldan, 2976; feóll on fêðan (dat. sg.), *fell in the hand* (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feóllon, 1043.
- be-feallen, pret. part., w. dat. or instr., *deprived of, robbed*: freōndum befeallen, *robbed of friends*, 1127; sceal se hearda helm . . . fátum befeallen (sc. wesan), *be robbed of its gold mountings* (the gold mounting will fall away from it mouldering), 2257.
- ge-feallan, *to fall, to sink down*: pres. sg. III. þæt se lic-homa . . . fæge gefealleð, *that the body doomed to die sinks down*, 1756. — Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gefeóll, 2101; he eorðan gefeóll, 2835.
- fealu**, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny*: acc. sg. ofer fealone flōd (*over the sea*), 1951; fealwe stræte (with reference to 320), 917; acc. pl. lêtton on gefit faran fealwe mearas, 866. — Comp. äppel-fealo.
- feax**, st. n., *hair, hair of the head*: dat. sg. wäs be feaxe on flet boren Grendles heáfod, *was carried by the hair into the hall*, 1648; him . . . swät . . . sprong forð under fexe, *the blood sprang out under the hair of his head*, 2968. — Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.
- ge-feá, w. m., *joy*: acc. sg. þære fülle gefeán, *joy at the abundant*

- repast*, 562; ic þās ealles mæg . . . gefeán habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.
- feá**, adj., *few*: dat. pl. nemne feáum ánum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feára sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feára sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feá worda cwäð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.
- feá-sceaft**, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden, 7; feásceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feásceaftum men, 2286; Eádgilse . . . feásceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feásceafte (the Geátas robbed of their king, Hygelác), 2374.
- feoh, feó**, n., (properly *cattle, herd*), here, *possessions, property, treasure*: instr. sg. ne wolde . . . feorh-bealo feó þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure* (tribute), 156; similarly, þá fæhðe feó þingode, 470; ic þe þá fæhðe feó leánige, 1381.
- ge-feohan, ge-feón**, st. v., w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fylle gefægon, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; þeódnas gefægon, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628. — b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælâce gefeah, mægen-byrðenne þára þe he him mid hæfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) which he had with him*, 1625.
- feoh-gift, -gyft**, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures*: gen. sg. þære feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. ät feoh-gyftum, 1090; fromum feohgiftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.
- feoh-leás**, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þät wäs feoh-leás gefeohht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated* (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.
- ge-feohht**, st. n., *combat; warlike deed*: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mēce þone þin fäder tō gefeohhte bār, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.
- ge-feohhtan**, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte . . . wig Hengeste wiht gefeohhtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.
- feohhte**, w. f., *combat*: acc. sg. feohhtan, 576, 960. See **were-fyhte**.
- feor**, adj., *far, remote*: nom. sg. nis þät feor heonon, 1362; nās him feor þanon tō gesēcenne sinces bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.
- feor**, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neáh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.
- Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fästor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.
- feor-hüend**, *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-hüend, 254.
- feor-cyððu**, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cyððe beoð sælran gesohte þäm þe him selfa deáh, *who trusts to his own ability, for him is it better that he seek foreign lands*, 1839.
- feorh, ferh** (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*),

- st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; nō þon lange wās feorh æðelinges flæscce bewunden, *not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body (he was near death)*, 2425; ferh ellen wræc, *life expelled the strength (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also)*, 2707; acc. sg. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; feorh gehealdan, *preserve his life*, 2857; feorh ālegde, *gave up his life*, 852; similarly, ær he feorh seleð, 1371; feorh oðferede, *tore away her life*, 2142; oð þæt hie forlæddan tō þam lindplegan swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, *till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives (i.e. led them to their death)*, 2041; gif þu þin feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (*to fight for life*), 439; wās in feorh dropen, *was wounded into his life, i.e. mortally*, 2982; widan feorh, *as temporal acc., through a wide life, i.e. always*, 2015; dat. sg. feore, 1294, 1549; tō widan feore, *for a wide life, i.e. at all times*, 934; on swā geongum feore (*at a so youthful age*), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. feores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. buton . . . feorum gumena, 73; freonda feorum, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: þā wās heal broden feonda feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, *then the body of the king (Hygelâc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. geogoð-feorh.
- feorh-bana**, w. m., (*life-slayer, man-slayer, murderer*): dat. sg. feorh-bonan, 2466.
- feorh-ben**, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. feorh-bennum seóc, 2741.
- feorh-bealu**, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.
- feorh-cyn**, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. fela feorh-cynna, 2267.
- feorh-geniðla**, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy (N.H.G. Todfeind), mortal enemy*: acc. sg. -geniðlan, 1541; dat. sg. -geniðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geniðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geniðlan, (*Ongenþeow*) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.
- feorh-lagu**, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. on mādma hord mine (minne, MS.) bebohte frōde feorhlege, *for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.
- feorh-lāst**, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. sg. feorh-lāstas bār, 847.
- feorh-seóc**, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.
- feorh-sweng**, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.
- feorh-wuud**, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. feorh-wunde hleāt, 2386.
- feorm**, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. nō þu ymb mines ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian, *thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body*, 451. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on feorme (or feorme, MS.), 2386.
- feormend-leás**, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. geseah . . . fyrrmanna fatu feormend-leásc, 2762.

- feormian**, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom. pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.
- ge-feormian**, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: pret. part. sôna hæfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fêt and folma, 745.
- feorran**, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feoþingian, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the race of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.
- feorran**, adv., *from afar*: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; siððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eowerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; fêrdon folctogan feorran and neán, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; wás þás wyrmes wig wide gesýne . . . neán and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318.—b) temporal: se þe cûðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.
- feorran-cund**, adj., *foreign-born*: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.
- feorweg**, st. m., *far way*: dat. pl. mādma fela of feorwegum, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.
- ge-feoñ**. See **feohan**.
- feoñd**, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feoñd on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feoñde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feoñdes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feoñd, 699; dat. pl. feoñdum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda, 294, 809, 904.
- feoñd-grâp**, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. feoñd-grâpum fâst, 637.
- feoñd-sceaða**, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. fâh feoñd-scaða (*a gleaming sea-monster*), 554.
- feoñd-scipe**, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.
- feower**, num., *four*: nom. feower bearn, 59; feower mearas, 2164; feower, as substantive, 1638; acc. feower mādmas, 1028.
- feower-tyne**, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. feowertyne Geáta, 1642.
- findan**, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þára þe he cênošte findan mihte, 207; swylce hie át Finnes-hâm findan meahton sigla searogimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þær fela freonda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swâ hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word ððer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrelcne grundhyrde fond, 2137; þät ic gôðne funde beága bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden (*discovered*), 7.—b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790.—c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þá þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wæccendne wer wiges biðan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; ðð þät he fyrgen-beámas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þá

- sāwulleásne hlim - bed healdan, 3034. —d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þý ær feásceafte findan meahton át þam äðelinge þät he Heardrède hlāford wære (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.
- on-findan, *to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið corla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þā heō onfunden wās (*was discovered*), 1294. —b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þā se gist onfand þät se beadoleóma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sōna þät onfunde, þät . . ., *immediately perceived that . . .*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.
- finger**, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fingras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.
- firas, fyras** (O.H.G. firahī, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylcne leóda mīnra, 2251; fira fyrnge-weorc, 2287.
- firen, fyren**, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' on-drysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hæð-cyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.
- firen-dæd**, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.
- firen-bearf**, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-bearfe, 14.
- firgen-beám**, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyrgen-beámas, 1415.
- firgen-holt**, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyr-gen-holt, 1394.
- firgen-streám**, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrgen-streám, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-streám (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.
- fisc**, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.
- fif**, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.
- fifel-cyn** (O.N. fifl, stultus and gigas), st. m., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnnes eard, 104.
- fif-tene, fif-tyne**, num., *fifteen*: acc. fýftyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.
- fif-tig**, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wās fiftiges fôt-gemearces lang, 3043. — 2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.
- flân**, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flâne, 3120; as instr., 2439.
- flân-boga**, w. m., *bow which shoots the flân, bow*: dat. sg. of flân-bogan, 1434, 1745.
- flæsc**, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nō þon lange wās feorh äðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not much longer was the soul*

- of the prince contained in his body, 2425.
- flæsc-hama**, w. m., *clothing of flesh*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan, 1569.
- flet**, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. heó on flet gebeáh, *fell to the ground*, 1541; similarly, 1569. — 2) *hall, mansion*: nom. sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648, 1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þät hie him ðæder flet eal gerýmdon, *that they should give up entirely to them another hall*, 1087; dat. sg. on flette, 1026.
- flet-räst**, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. flet-räste gebeág, *reclined upon the couch in the hall*, 1242.
- flet-sittend**, pres. part., *sitting in the hall*: acc. pl. -sittende, 2023; dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.
- flet-werod**, st. n., *troop from the hall*: nom. sg., 476.
- fleám**, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on fleám gewand, *had turned to flight*, 1002; fleám eówerne, 2890.
- fleógan**, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III. fleógeð, 2274.
- fleón**, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster fleón, 756; fleón on fenhôpu, 765; fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; w. acc. hete-swengeas fleáh, 2226.
- be-fleón, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund nô þät ýðe byð tð befleónne, *that is not easy* (i.e. not at all) *to be avoided*, 1004.
- ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfleón fôtes trem, *will not yield to the warder of the mountain* (the drake) *u foot's breadth*, 2526.
- fleóton**, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim*: inf. nô he wiht fram me flôd-ýðum feor fleótan meahthe, *hrafior on holme, no whit, could he swim from me farther on the waves* (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves marked the distance), *more swiftly in the sea*, 542; pret. sægenga fleát fámigheals forð ofer ýðe, *floated away over the waves*, 1910.
- fliht**. See **flyht**.
- flitme**. See **un-flitme**.
- flitan**, st. v., *to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate*: pres. part. flitende fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*rode u race*), 917; pret. sg. II. eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Brecan . . . ymb sund flite, *art thou the Beowulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?* 507.
- ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome*: pret. w. acc. he þe ät sunde oferflät (*overcome thee in a swimming-wager*), 517.
- ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg. lêton on geflit faran fealwe ncaras, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 866.
- floga**, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds: gûð-, lyft-, uht-, wîð-floga.
- flota** (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float, ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. flotán eówerne, 294.—Comp. wæg-flota.
- flot-here**, st. n., *fleet*: instr. sg. cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, 2916.
- flôd**, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-current*: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.; acc. sg. flôd, 3134; ofer fealone flôd, 1951; dat. sg. tð flôde, 1889; gen. pl. flôda begong, *the region of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; flôda gepipu, 2809.

- flôd-ŷð**, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. flôd-ŷðum, 542.
- flôr**, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fâgne flôr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þâ æfter flôre, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.
- flyht, fliht**, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gâres fliht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.
- ge-flýman**, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflýmmed, 847, 1371.
- folc**, st. n., *troop, band of warriors; folk*, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sûðdene folc, 464; folc and rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sæ side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583. — The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freáwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933. — The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freó- (freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018. — Comp. sige-folc.
- folc-âgend**, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-âgende, 3114.
- folc-beorn**, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.
- folc-cwên**, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeow, 642.
- folc-cyning**, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.
- folc-ræd**, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.
- folc-riht**, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folcrihta gehwylc, swâ his fâder âhte, 2609.
- folc-scearu**, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.
- folc-stede**, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.
- folc-toga**, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.
- fold-bold**, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.
- fold-bûend**, pres. part., *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.
- folde**, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feóll on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceátas, 96; foldan fâðm, 1394. — Also, *earth, world*: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.
- fold-weg**, st. m., *field-way, road through the country*: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.
- folgian**, w. v.: 1) *to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow*: pret. pl. þeáh hie hira beággýfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103. — 2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgode feorh-geniðlan (acc. pl.), 2934

folm, st. f., *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 749; acc. pl. fēt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993. — Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.:

1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þæt he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; for hlāwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nō he þære feohgyfte for sceōtendum scamigan þorfte, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021; for dugeðum, 2502. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmēdlan, 2927, etc. — b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánýdum, 833; for þreánēdlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte færgripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; līgesan wāg for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe mīnum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þās hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te . . . deóp gedýgan for dracan

lēge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōðan sceal for his mōðþrāce mādmas beóðan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for lās-san leán teohhode, *gave often reward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for árstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. — 2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrac for þý máne, 110. — 3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freógan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

foran, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan . . . sceáwedon feónðes fingras, *foran æghwylc* (each before himself), 985; þæt wás án foran ealdgestreóna, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeán linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.

bé-foran: 1) adv., local, *before*: he . . . beforan gengde, *went before*, 1413; temporal, *before, earlier*, 2498. — 2) prep. w. acc. *before*, in conspectu: mære mādðum-sweord manige gesáwon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., *ford, water-way*: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

forð: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð neár ástðp, *approached nearer*, 746; þá cwom Wealhþeó forð gán,

1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forð wlsade, *led him* (Beowulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þæt him swât sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewittað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tō forð gestōp, 2290; freoðo-wong bone forð ofer-eodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewât, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me . . . forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; fêrdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forð scile, *when he must (go) forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) temporal, *forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See *furðum* and *furðor*.

forð-gerîmed, pres. part., *in unbroken succession*, 59.

forð-gesceaft, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þa forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgymeð, 1751.

forð-weg, st. m., *road that leads away, journey*: he of ealdre gewât frōd on forð-weg (*upon the way to the next world*), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, *before*, coram, in conspectu: heó fore þām werede spræc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fæder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060.—Allied to this is the meaning, *about*, de, super: þær

wās sang and swêg samod ätgädere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnäf), 1065.

fore-mære, adj., *renowned beyond (others)*, præclarus: superl. þæt wās fore-mærost foldbûendum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., *able beyond (others)*, præpotens: nom. sg. wās tō foremihtig feōnd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (could flee too rapidly), 970.

fore-snotor, adj., *wise beyond (others)*, sapientissimus: nom. pl. foresnotre men, 3164.

fore-þane, st. m., *forethought, consideration, deliberation*: nom. sg., 1061.

forht, adj., *fearful, cowardly*: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755.—Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., *foremost, first*: nom. sg. forma sið (*the first time*), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman siðe, 741, 2287; forman dōgore, 2574.

fyrnrest, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrnrest læg, 2078.

forst, st. m., *frost, cold*: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þam, for-þan, for-þon, adv. and conj., *therefore, on that account, then*: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, *because*, 503.

fōn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fêhð ððer tō, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feōnde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeānes fēng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w.

- dat. he þam frätwum fêng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenbeow's equipment), 2990.
- be-fôn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sâr hafað . . . nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; heô æðelinga áne hæfde fæste befangen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen freáwrásum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara lige befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.
- ge-fôn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pres. he gefêng slæpendne rinc, 741; gûðrinc gefêng atolan clomum, 1502; gefêng þá be eaxle . . . Gûðgeáta leód Grendles môdor, 1538; gefêng þá fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefêng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ðofoste gefêng micle mid mundum mágen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.
- on-fôn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfôh þissum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þät þät þeódnes bearn . . . scolde fäder-æðelum onfôn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwá þam hlæste onfêng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleórbolster onfêng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swæge onfêng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum, *he (Beowulf) at once received him (Grendel) devising malice*, 749.
- þurh-fôn, w. acc., *to break through with grasping, to destroy by grasping*: inf. þät heó þone fyrð-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fôn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fæste wið-fêng, 761.
- ymbefôn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefêng hiteran bânum, *encircled his (Beowulf's) whole neck with sharp bones (teeth)*, 2692.
- fôt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fôtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fêt, 746; dat. pl. át fôtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.
- fôt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wás fiftiges fôtgemarkes long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fôt-lást, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feóndes fôt-lást, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. nás seó ecg fracod hilderrince, 1576.
- fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ábeág medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesiðas . . . fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men fram þam holmlife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þá ic cwom . . . fram feóndum, 420; æghwáðrum wás . . . brôga fram ððrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sâgdest fram his siðe, 532; nð ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde, 581; þät he fram Sigemunde sccgan hýrde, 876.

- II. adv., *away, thence*: *nô þý ær fram meahte, 755; forth, out*: fram ærest cwom ƿruð áglæcean út of stâne, *the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock, 2557.*
- fram, from, adj.: 1) *directed forwards, striving forwards*; in comp. sið-fram.— 2) *excellent, splendid*, of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. ic eom on mōde fram, 2528; nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. fromum feoh-giftum, 21.—Comp. un-from; see **freme, forma.**
- ge-frāgen. See **frignan.**
- frätwe, st. f. pl., *ornament, anything costly, originally carved objects* (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. frätwe, 2920; beorhte frätwe, 214; beorhte frätwa, 897; frätwe . . . eorclan-stānas, 1208; frätwe, . . . breóst-weorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelác's collar; frätwe and fät-gold, 1922; frätwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. þām frätwum, 2164; on fräte-wum, 963; frätwum (Heaðobeard sword) hrēmig, 2055; frätwum, of the drake's treasures, 2785; frätwum (Ongenþeów's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela . . . frätwa, 37; þāra frätwa (drake's treasure), 2795; frätwa hyrde (drake), 3134.
- frätwan, w. v., *to supply with ornaments, to adorn*: inf. folc-stede frätwan, 76.
- ge-frätwian, w. v., *to adorn*: pret. sg. gefrätwade foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; pret. part. þā wās hāten Heort innanweard folmum gefrätwod, 993.
- ge-fræge, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. leódcyning . . . folcum gefræge, 55; swā hyt gefræge wās, 2481.
- ge-fræge, st. n., *information through hearsay*: instr. sg. mine gefræge (*as I learned through the narrative of others*), 777, 838, 1956, etc.
- ge-frægnian, w. v., *to become known through hearsay*: pret. part. fylle gefrægnod (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Äschere), 1334.
- freca, w. m., properly *a wolf*, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. freca Scildinga, of Beówulf, 1564.—Comp.: gúð-, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-, wig-freca; ferhð-frec (adj.).
- fremde, adj., properly *distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. þāt wās fremde þeóð écean dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.
- freme, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwēn, of Þryðo, 1933.
- fremman, w. v., *to press forward, to further, hence*: 1) in general, *to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make*: pres. subj. without an object, fremme se þe wille, *let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; sǎcce fremman, 2500; fæhðe . . . mærdum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folcƿæd fremede (*did what was best for his men*, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. hū þā äðelingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fācenstafas . . . þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. þāt ic . . . mærdø fremede, 2135.— 2) *to help on, to support*: inf. þāt he mec fremman wile wordum

- and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.
- ge-fremman**, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; áfter weáspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeáh þe hine mihtig god . . . ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nu scealc hafað . . . dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt . . ., *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.
- fretan**, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þá (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nu sceal glêd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frät folces Denigea fýfþyne men, 1582.
- frêcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frêcne fýr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frêcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frêcne dæde, 890; frêcne fengelâd, 1360; frêcne stôwe, 1379; instr. sg. frêcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.
- frêcne**, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.
- freá**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freá, 2286; acc. sg. freán, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freán, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freán, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode . . . tō hire freán sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. freán ealles, *the Lord of all*, 2795; gen. sg. freán, 27.— Comp.: ágend-, lif-, sin-freá.
- freá-dryhten**, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freá-drihtnes, 797.
- freá-wine**, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freá-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freá-wine, 2439.
- freá-wrâsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm . . . befongen freáwrâsn, 1452; see wrâsn.
- freoðu, friðu**, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þám þe môt . . . tō fâder fâðmum freoðo wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175.— Comp. fen-freoðo.
- freoðo-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fâgere, 522.
- freoðo-wong**, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðo-wær**, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þá hie getrûwedon on twâ healfa fâste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðo-wære båd hlâford sinne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.
- freoðo-webbe**, w. f., *pacisatrix, designation of the royal consort* (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.
- freó-burh**, st. f., = freá-burg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. freó-burh, 694.
- freóð**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freóde ne woldon ofer heafo heal-

- dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mára fyrst freóde tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; — *favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe seal mine gelæstan freóde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.
- freó-dryhten** (= freá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freó-drihten mín! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freó-dryhtne, 2628.
- freógan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þát mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum freóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle freógan on ferhðe, 949.
- freó-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freólic wif, 616; freólicu folc-cwæn, 642.
- freónd**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. freónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freóndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freónda, 1307, 1839.
- freónd-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wás ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewāgned, 1193.
- freónd-lār**, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. freónd-lārum, 2378.
- freónd-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-llcor, 1028.
- freónd-scipe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. freónd-scipe fästne, 2070.
- freó-wine**, st. m. (see **freáwine**), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freó-wine folca! 430.
- fricgean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan stne geseldan fāgre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geáta st̄as wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.
- ge-fricgean**, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie gefricgeað freán úserne ealdorleásne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þát gefricge, þát . . ., 1827; pl. syððan äðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, 2890.
- friclan** (see **freca**), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mára fyrst freóde tō friclan, 2557.
- fríðo-sib**, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see **freoðo-webbe**), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. fríðu-sibb folca, 2018.
- frignan, fringan, frinan**, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu äfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þás wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne síð, 351; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether . . .*, 1320.
- ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan**, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þát fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nō ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wíde gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgen ic þá mægðe mārān weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sêl gebæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

itself better about its chief, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrunon, 667; (after bonne) medo-ârn micel (*greater*) . . . þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hæfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hæfdon gefrunen þât . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hæfde gefrunen hwanan sió fæhð ârâs, 2404; healsbeága mæst þára þe ic on foldan gefrâgen hæbbe, 1197.

from. See **fram**.

frôð, adj.: 1) ætate proventus, *old, gray*: nom. sg. frôð, 2626, 2951; frôð cyning, 1307, 2210; frôð folces weard, 2514; wintrum frôð, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frôða, 2929; acc. sg. frôðe feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frôðan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124. — 2) mente excellentior, *intelligent, experienced, wise*: nom. sg. frôð, 1367; frôð and gôð, 279; on môðe frôð, 1845. — Comp.: in-, un-frôð.

frôfor, st. f., *consolation, compensation, help*: nom. sg. frôfor, 2942; acc. sg. frôfre, 7, 974; fyrena frôfre, 629; frôfre and fultum, 1274; frôfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tô frôfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frôfre, 185.

fruma (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost*, hence: 1) *beginning*: nom. sg. wäs se fruma egeslic leóðum on lande, swâ hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifan sâre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through*

the death of Beowulf), 2310. — 2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, ord-, wig-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), *descent, origin*: acc. sg. nu ic eówer sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-gâr, st. m., *primipilus, duke, prince*: dat. sg. frumgâre (of Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., *prima creatio, beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cûðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, *who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times*, 91; dat. sg. frumsceafte, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

fugol, w. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fugle gelficost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tô gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., *full, filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wäs innan full wrätta and wira, 2413. — Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

ful, adv., *plene, very*: ful oft, 480, 952.

ful, st. n., *cup, beaker*: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer ýða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfôð þissum fulle, 1170. — Comp.: medo-, sele-ful.

fullæstian, w. v. w. dat., *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., *help, support, protection*: acc. sg. frôfor (frôfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; mägenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663. — Comp. mägen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., *to strive, to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelâc sêcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode, of gearðum, 1138.

furðum, adv., *primo, just, exactly*;

- then first*: þa ic furðum weöld folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þa hie tō sele furðum . . . gangan cwōmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tō þam hringsele, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mine gelæstan freóde, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.
- furður**, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.
- fūs**, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leófra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft to leóðum fūse tō farene, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-, ut-fūs.
- fūs-lic**, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrð]-leóð, 1425; fyrd-searu fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-licu, 232.
- fyl**, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt he on fylle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrâ-fyl.
- fylce** (collective form from **folc**), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. âl-fylce.
- ge-fyllan** (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fâne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feónd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.
- â-fyllan** (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*: pret. part. Heorot iunan wæs freóndum âfyllend (*was filled with trusted men*), 1019.
- fyllo**, f., *plenty, abundant meal*: dat. (instr.) sg. fylle gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. nās hie þære fylle gefeán hæfdon, 562; fylle gefægon, 1015. — Comp.: wâl-, wist-fyllo.
- fyl-wêrig**, adj., *weary enough to fall, faint to death, moribundus*: acc. sg. fyl-wêrigne, 963.
- fyr**. See **feor**.
- fyrilan**, w. v. w. acc. (= **ferlan**), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þa þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.
- fyras**. See **firas**.
- fyren**. See **firen**.
- fyrde**, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — Leo.
- fyrð-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874.
- fyrð-ham**, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.
- fyrð-hrâgl**, st. m., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrð-hrâgl, 1528.
- fyrð-hwät**, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477.
- fyrð-leóð**, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrð]leóð, 1425.
- fyrð-searu**, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrð-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūslicu, 232.
- fyrð-wyrðe**, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrð-wyrðe man (Beówulf), 1317.
- ge-fyrðran** (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. âr wæs on ôfoste, eftsiðes

- georn, fratwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beówulf), 2785.
- fyrnest.** See **forma.**
- fyrn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *by-gone days*: dat. pl. fyrndagum (*in old times*), 1452.
- fyrn-geweorc**, st. n., *work, something done in old times*: acc. sg. fira fyrn-geweorc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283), 2287.
- fyrn-gewin**, st. n., *combat in ancient times*: gen. sg. ðr fyrn-gewinnes (*the origin of the battles of the giants*), 1690.
- fyrn-man**, m., *man of ancient times*: gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, 2762.
- fyrn-wita**, w. m., *counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: dat. sg. frôðan fyrn-witan, of Äschere, 2124.
- fyrst**, st. m., *portion of time, definite time, time*: nom. sg. näs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb äne niht . . ., 134; fyrst forð gewät, *the time* (of going to the harbor) *was past*, 210; näs þær mära fyrst freóde tó friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fif nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þý fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.
- fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt**, st. n., *prying spirit, curiosity*: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.
- ge-fýsan (fús)**, w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind* (for the voyage), 217; (wurm) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þá wäs hringbogán (of the drake) heorte gefýsed säccte to sêcenne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gúðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.
- fýr**, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220; as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fäðm, 185; fýres feng, 1765.—Comp.: äd-, bæł-, heaðu-, wäl-fýr.
- fýr-bend**, st. m., *band forged in fire*: dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fäst, 723.
- fýr-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: nom. sg., 2690.
- fýr-heard**, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforlic) fäh and fýr-heard, 305.
- fýr-leóht**, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.
- fýr-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wyrm . . . fýrwylmum fäh, 2672.

G

- galan**, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gäleð, 2461; inf. gryreleóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeáton, gúðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.
- â-galan**, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þät hire on hafelan hringmæl ägól grædig gúðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.
- gamban**, or, according to Bout., **gambe**, w. f., *tribute, interest*: acc. sg. gomban gyldan, 11.
- gamen**, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbeames, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and

- gleódreám, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen.
- gamen-wáðu**, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wáðe, 855.
- gamen-wudu**, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment, i.e. harp*: nom. sg. þær wás . . . gomenwudu grêted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grêtte, 2109.
- gamol, gomol, gomel**, adj., *old*: of persons, *having lived many years, gray*: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomelra lâfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord . . . gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lâfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.
- gamol-feax**, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.
- gang**, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fêran Grendles mágan gang sceáwigan, 1392.—Comp. in-gang.
- be-gang, bi-gang, st. m., (*so far as something goes*), *extent*: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, *over the extent of the sea*, 362; ofer flóða begang, 1827; under swegles begong, 861, 1774; flóða begong, 1498; sióleða bigong, 2368.
- gangan**. See under **gân**.
- ganot**, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bāð (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- gād**, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gād (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable [valuable] things*), 661; similarly, 950.
- gân**, expanded = **gangan**, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. gæð á Wyrð swa hió scel, 455; gæð eft . . . tô medo, 605; þonne he . . . on flett gæð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gâ þær he wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gâ nu tô setle, 1783; nu þu lungre geong, hord sceáwian, under hârne stân, 2744; inf. in gân, *to go in*, 386, 1645; forð gân, *to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; þât hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan, *to go towards, to go to*, 314; tô sele . . . gangan cwômon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge môtun gangan . . . Hrôðgâr geseôn, 395; þâ com of môre . . . Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongeán gramum gangan, *to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; cwom . . . tô hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tô, *let us go thither*, 2649.—As preterite, serve, 1) geóng or gióng: he tô healle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gióng, *went in*, 2215; he . . . gióng tô þäs þe he eorðsele ânne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þâ se äðeling, gióng, þât he bl wealle gesät, *then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

- by the wall, 2716. — 2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenessunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā āfter flore, went along the floor, along the hall, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he . . . beforan gengde . . ., wong sceāwian, went in front to inspect the fields, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, þāt he for eaxlum gestōd Deniga freán, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār eode], went towards the door of the hall, 390; eode Wealhþeow forð, went forth, 613; eode tō hire freán sittan, 641; eode yrremōd, went with angry feeling, 727; eode . . . tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode . . . þær se snotra bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum āðeling tō yppan, the prince (Beówulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat, 1815; eode . . . under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tō-geānes, went to meet him, 1627; eodon under Earna nās, 3032.
- ā-gangan, to go out, to go forth, to befall: pret. part. swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (as it befell many a one of the earls), 1235.
- full-gangan, to emulate, to follow after: pret. sg. þonne . . . sceft nytte heōld, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode, when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow, 3120.
- ge-gān, ge-gangan: 1) to go, to approach: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor . . . gegān wolde sorhfulne sið, 1278; se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste, who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat), 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, went quickly under his kinsman's shield, 2677; pl. eine geodon tō þās þe . . ., went quickly thither where . . ., 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tō-gādre gegān hāfdon, when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together, 2631; þāt his aldres wās ende gegongen, that the end of his life had come, 823; þā wās ende-däg gōdum gegongen, þāt se gūð-cyning . . . swealt, 3037. — 2) to obtain, to reach: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nās þāt yðe ceāp tō gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geodon . . . þāt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāfde . . . gegongen þāt, had attained it, that . . ., 894; hord ys gesceāwod, grimme gegongen, 3086. — 3) to occur, to happen: pres. sg. III. gif þāt gegangeð þāt . . ., if that happen, that . . ., 1847; pret. sg. þāt geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlāmmum, it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geātas), 2201; pret. part. þā wās gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þāt, then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that . . ., 2822.
- ōð-gangan, to go thither: pret. pl. oð þāt hi ððeodon . . . in Hrefnesholt, 2935.
- ofer-gangan, w. acc., to go over: pret. sg. ofereode þā āðelinga bearn steāp stān-hliðo, went over steep, rocky precipices, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.
- ymb-gangan, w. acc., to go around: pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga

- duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.
- gâr**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gâre, 1076; blôdigan gâre, 2441; gen. sg. gâres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gâras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?). — Comp.: bon-, frum-gâr.
- gâr-cêne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.
- gâr-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gâr-cwealm gumena, 2044.
- gâr-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.
- gâr-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gâr-secg, 49, 537; ofer gâr-secg, 515.
- gâr-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gâr-wigan, of Wîglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gâr-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gâr-wigend, 2642.
- gâst**, **gæst**, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gtfrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geó-sceaf-gâst; ellen-, wâl-gæst.
- gâst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gâst-bona, 177.
- gädeling**, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gädelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid bis gädelingum, 2950.
- ät-gädere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ätgädere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.
- tô-gädere**, adv., *together*, 2631.
- gäst**, **gist**, **gyst**, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-lcne gist (the nixy slain by Beówulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gäs[tas], 1894. — Comp.: fêde-, gryre-, inwit-, nið-, sele-gäst (-gyst).
- gäst-sele**, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.
- ge**, conj., *and*, 1341; ge ... ge ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; ge ... ge ..., *ge ...*, 1249; ge swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.
- ge**, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.
- gegn-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra gegn-cwida, 367.
- gegnum**, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep. tô, ofer, giving the direction: þät hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fôr[þä] ofer myrcan môr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.
- gehöu**, **geohöu**, f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. gιοhōo mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehōo, 3096; on gιοhōe, 2794.
- gen** (from gegn), adv., *yet, again*: ne wäs hit lenge þä gen, þät ... , *it was not then long again that ...*, 83; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nō þy ær üt þä gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall ät þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þä gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swä he nu gen dēð, *as he*

- still does*, 2860; *furður* gen, *further still, besides*, 3007; *nu* gen, *now again*, 3169; *ne* gen, *no more, no farther*: *ne wäs- þät* wyrd þä gen, *that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.
- gena*, *still*: *cwico wäs þä gena*, *was still living*, 3094.
- genga*, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-, sæ-, *sceadu-genga*.
- gengde*. See *gân* (3).
- genge*. See *úð-genge*.
- genunga* (from *gegnunga*), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.
- gerwan, gyrwan*, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. *gestsele gyredon*, 995. — 2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. *gyrede hine Beówulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.
- ge-gyrwan*: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þä gegiredan Geáta leóða ád . . . unwáclíche*, 3138; pret. part. *glöf . . . eall gegyrwed deófls cráftum and dracon fellum*, 2088. — 2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hêt him yðlidan gôdne gegyrwan*, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tó gúðe gegyred háfde*, 1473. — 3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beado-hrágl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *lâfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *mâdmás . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.
- getan*, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.
- be-gête*, adj., *to find, to attain*; in comp. *eð-begête*.
- geador*, adv., *unitedly, together, jointly*, 836; *geador ätsomne*, 491.
- on-geador*, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.
- gealdor*, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *byman gealdor*, 2944. — 2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. *þonne wäs þät yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.
- gealga*, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *þät his byre ride giong on galgan*, 2447.
- gealg-môð*, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. *gifre and galgmôð*, 1278.
- gealg-treów*, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on *galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.
- geard*, st. m., *residence*; in *Beówulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum*, *before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265. — Comp. *middan-geard*.
- gears*, adj., *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þät hit wearð eal gears, heal-ârna mæst*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gears sôna wäs*, *the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; *Here-Scyldinga betst headorinca wäs on bælg gearu*, *was ready for the funeral-pile* (for the solemn burning), 1110; *þeód (is) eal gears*, *the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wäs ät holme hýð-weard gears* (*gears*, MS.), 1915; *gears gúð-freca*, 2415; *sie síó bærgears ädre ge-äfned*, *let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gears gyrnwâce*, *ready for revenge for*

- harm done*, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.
- gearwe, gearo, geare, adv., *completely, entirely*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all* . . ., 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe gemau witena welhwylc (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þät . . ., *he knew very well that* . . ., 2340, 2726; þät ic . . . gearo sceáwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wät geare þät . . ., 2657.—Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077.—Superl. gearwost, 716.
- gearo-folm, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086.
- gearwe, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.
- geat, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.
- geato-lic, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.
- geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave (its treasures)*, 3089.—Comp.: eóred-, gryre-, gûð-, hilde-, wig-geatwe.
- geán (from gegn), adv. in on-geán, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þät he me ongeán sleá, 682; ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme, 748; foran ongeán, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeán gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035. tð-geánes, tð-gênes, prep., *against, towards*: Grendle tðgeánes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667;
- grâp þâ tðgeánes, *she grasped at* (Beówulf), 1502; similarly, him tðgeánes fêng, 1543; eodon him þâ tðgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þâ gebeóðan . . . þät hie bælwudu feorran feredon gôdum tðgênes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay), 3115.
- geáp, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced . . . geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837.—Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.
- geâr, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geâra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See un-geâra.
- geâr-dagas, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) geâr-dagum, 1, 1355.
- geofe. See gifu.
- geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geó-tende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.
- geogoð, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. giogoðe, 2113.—2) contrasted with duguð, *the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.
- geoguð-feorh, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-)feore, 537, 2665.
- geohðo. See gehðo.

- geolo**, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. geolwe linde (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.
- geolo-rand**, st. m., *yellow shield* (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.
- geond**, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: geond þisne middangeard, *through the earth, over the earth*, 75; wide geond eorðan, 266, 3100; fêrdon folctogan...geond wid-wegas, *went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; geond þæt sæld, *through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.
- geong**, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; giong, 2447; w. m. se maga geonga, 2676; acc. sg. geongne gûðcýning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâ geongum feore, *at a so youthful age*, 1844; geongan cempa, 2627; acc. pl. geonge, 2019; dat. pl. geongum and ealdum, 72.—Superl. gingest, *the last*: nom. sg. w. f. gingeste word, 2818.
- georn**, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: eft sîðes georn, 2784.—Comp. lof-georn.
- georne**, adv., *readily, willingly*: þæt him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon, 66; georne trûwode, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: sôhte georne âfter grunde, *eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: nô ic him þæs georne âtfealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. wiste þê geornor, 822.
- geô, iú**, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; giô, 2522; iú, 2460.
- geôc**, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg. geôce gefremman, 2675; þæt him gâst-bona geôce gefremede wið þeôd-þreáum, 177; geôce gelyfde, *believed in the help* (of Beôwulf), 609; dat. sg. tô geôce, 1835.
- geôcor**, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.
- geô-man, iú-man**, m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. iú-manna, 3053.
- geô-mcowle**, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. iô-meowlan, 2932.
- geômor**, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. him wæs geômor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; môdes geômor, 2101; fem. þæt wæs geômuru ides, 1076.
- geômore**, adv., *sadly*, 151.
- geômor-gid**, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. giômor-gyd, 3151.
- geômor-lic**, adj., *sad, painful*: swâ bið geômorlic gomelum ceorle tô gebidanne þæt . . ., *it is painful to an old man to experience it, that . . .*, 2445.
- geômor-môd**, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; giômor-môd, 2268.
- geômrian**, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. geômrode gid-dum, 1119.
- geô-sceaft**, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. geôsceaft grimme, 1235.
- geôsceaft-gâst**, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. sg. fela geôsceaft-gâsta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.
- geôtan**, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. gifen geôtende, 1691.
- gicel**, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. hilde-gicel.
- gid, gyd**, st. n., *speech, solemn alli-*

- terative song*: nom. sg. þær wás . . . gid oft wrecan, 1066; leðð wás ásungen, gleómannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid áwrác, 1724; gyd áwrác, 2109; gyd áfter wrác, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gydda gemyndig, 869. — Comp.: geðmor-, word-gid.
- giddian**, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. gyddode, 631.
- gif**, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc. — 2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.
- gifa**, **geofa**, w. m., *giver*; in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).
- gifan**, st. v., *to give*: inf. gíofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beágas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [máðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geáfon (hyne) on gársecg, 49; pret. part. þá wás Hrôðgáre here-spêð gyfen, 64; þá wás gylden hilt gamelum rince . . . on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen . . . geon-gum compan (*given in marriage*), 1949.
- á-gífan, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . ágifan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sôna him se frôða fäder Ôhtheres . . . ondslyht ágeaf (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.
- for-gyfan, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þás lif-freá . . . worold-áre forgeaf, 17; þám tô háam forgeaf Hrêðel Geáta ángan dôhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me land*, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mágen-ræs forgeaf hilde-hille, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.
- of-gífan, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þát se mæra maga Ecgþeówes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þás worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreám ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. nás ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þát þá hildlatan holt ofgêfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þára þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.
- gifeðe**, adj., *given, granted*: Gáð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þát . . ., *to such a warrior is it granted that . . .*, 299; similarly, 2682; swá me gifeðe wás, 2492; þær me gifeðe swá ænig yrfeward áfter wurde, *if an heir*, (living) *after me, had been given me*, 2731. — Neut. as subst.: wás þát gifeðe tô swið, þe þone [þeóden] þyder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.
- gif-heal**, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. ymb þá gifhealle, 839.
- gif-sceat**, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.
- gif-stól**, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.
- gift**, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. feoh-gift.
- gifu**, **geofu**, st. f., *gift, present, grant*; *fief*: nom. sg. gifu, 1885;

- acc. sg. gimfaste gife þe him god sealde, *the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; gimfastan gife þe him god sealde, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) geofum, 1959; gen. pl. gifa, 1931; geofena, 1174. — Comp.: mādðum-, sinc-gifu.
- gigant**, st. m., *giant*: nom. pl. gigantas, 113; gen. pl. giganta, 1563, 1691.
- gild**, **gyld**, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. wiðer-gyld (?).
- gildan**, **gyldan**, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. gomban gyldan, *pay tribute*, 11; he mid gōde gyl-dan wille uncran eaferan, 1185; we him þā gūðgeatwa gyldan wol-don, 2637; pret. sg. heaðoræsas geald mearum and mādðum, *re-paid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; geald þone gūðræs . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-mādðum, *repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with ex-cceedingly great treasures*, 2992.
- an-gildan**, *to pay for*: pret. sg. sum sære angeald æfenræste, *one (Äschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.
- â-gildan**, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. þā me sæl âgeald, *when the fa-vorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, þā him rûm âgeald, 2691.
- for-gildan**, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. alwalda þec gōde for-gylde, *may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. þone ænne hêht golde forgyldan, *he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; he . . . wolde Grendle for-gyldan gūðræsa fela, *wished to pay Grendel for many attacks*, 1578; wolde se lāða lige forgyldan drinc-fāt dýre, *the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. he him þās leán forgeald, *he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; simi-larly, 1542, 1585, 2095; forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wāhlem þone, *repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.
- gilp**, **gylp**, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for him-self in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. hāfde . . . Geát-mecga leōd gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle*), 830; nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas, *gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; þæt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, *restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. gylpe wiðgrīpan (*fulfil my prom-ise of battle*), 2522. — Comp. dol-gilp.
- gilpan**, **gylpan**, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. nō ic þās gilpe (after a break in the text), 587; sg. III. morðres gylpeð, *boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig . . . uhthlem þone, 2007; nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, *had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geáta, *did not exult at the glorious victory (could not gain the victory over the drake)*, 2584.
- gilp-cwīde**, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

- for a coming combat, speech of defiance: nom. sg., 641.
- gilp-hlāden**, pret. part., laden with boasts of defiance (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), covered with glory: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlāden, 869.
- gilp-spræc**, same as **gilp-cwide**, speech of defiance, boastful speech: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce, 982.
- gilp-word**, st. n., defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word: gen. pl. gespræc . . . gylp-worda sum, 676.
- gim**, st. m., gem, precious stone, jewel: nom. sg. heofones gim, heaven's jewel, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.
- gimme-riçe**, adj., rich in jewels: acc. sg. gimme-riçe hord-burh hāleða, 466.
- gin** (according to Bout., **ginne**), adj., properly gaping, hence, wide, extended: acc. sg. gynne grund (the bottom of the sea), 1552.
- gin-fast**, adj., extensive, rich: acc. sg. gim-fāste gife (gim-, on account of the following f), 1272; in weak form, gin-fāstan gife, 2183.
- ginnan**, st. v., original meaning, to be open, ready; in
- on-ginnan, to begin, to undertake: pret. ðð þät än ongan fyrene fremman feönd on helle, 100; secge eft ongan sifð Beöwulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þä þät sword ongan . . . wanian, the sword began to diminish, 1606; Higeläc ongan sfinne geseldan . . . fägre fricgean, began with propriety to question his companion, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nð her cüðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhäbbende, no shield-bear-
- ing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither, 245; pret. part. hähbe ic mærdä fela ongunnon on geogoðe, have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown, 409.
- gist**. See **gäst**.
- gistran**, adv., yesterday: gystran niht, yesterday night, 1335.
- git**, pron., ye two, dual of þu, 508, 512, 513, etc.
- git, gyt**, adv., yet; then still, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; hitherto, 957; næfre git, never yet, 853; still, 945, 1059, 1135; once more, 2513; moreover, 47, 1051, 1867.
- gitan** (original meaning, to take hold of, to seize, to attain), in
- be-gitan, w. acc., to grasp, to seize, to reach: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þä hine wig beget, when war seized him, came upon him, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þe gðde be-geätan, good men received it formerly from thee, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þät wäs Hrððgäre hreöwa tornost þära þe leödfuman lange begeäte, the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief, 2131.
- for-gitan, w. acc., to forget: pres. sg. III. he þä forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgymeð, 1752.
- an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) to take hold of, to grasp: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se bröga angeat, whom terror seized, 1292.— 2) to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold: pres. subj. I. þät ic ærwelan . . . ongit, that I may behold the ancient wealth (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. säl

- timbred . . . ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-bearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat . . . grund-wyrgenne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearbim ongeáton, gúðhorn galan, *perceived the noise, (heard) the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Higelâces horn and býman gealdor ongeáton, 2944.
- gifre**, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gifre and galgmôd, of Grendel's mother, 1278. — Superl.: lîg . . ., gæsta gifrost, 1124. — Comp. heorogifre.
- gîtslan**, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.
- gio-, gió-**. See **geo-, geó-**.
- gladian**, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer*: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomelra lâfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times (armor)*, 2037.
- glâd**, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beó wið Geátas glâd, 1174; acc. sg. glâdne Hrôðgâr, 864; glâdne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôdan, 2026.
- glâde**, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.
- glâdnian**, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.
- glâd-môd**, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.
- glêd**, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.
- glêd-egesa**, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.
- gleáw** (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred, of social conduct*; in comp. uu-gleáw.
- gleó**, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.
- gleó-beám**, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), *harp*: gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.
- gleó-dreám**, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.
- gleó-man**, m., (*gleeman, who entertains the social entertainment, especially with music*), *harper*: gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.
- glitnian** (O.H.G. glizindn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitnian, 2759.
- glîdan**, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glâd ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gârsecg, *you glided over the ocean (swimming)*, 515.
- tô-glîdan** (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gúð-helm tô-glâd (Ongenbeów's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.
- glôf**, st. f., *glove*: nom. sg. glôf hangode, (on Grendel) *a glove hung*, 2086.
- gneáð**, adj., *niggardly*: nom. sg. f. nâs hió . . . tô gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Geátas*, 1931.
- gnorn**, st. m., *sorrow, sadness*: acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.
- gnornlan**, w. v., *to be sad, to complain*: pret. sg. earme . . . ides gnornode, 1118.
- be-gnornian**, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for*: pret. pl. begnor-

- nodon . . . hláfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.
- god**, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hálig god, 381, 1554; witig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.
- gold**, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold, gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brád gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fátan golde, *with chased gold, with gold in plate-form*, 2103; gehroden golde, *covered with gold, gilded*, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), *provided with, ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad, *adorned with gold*, 778; golde fáhne (hrôf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. goldes, 2302; fátan goldes, 1094, 2247; sciran goldes, *of pure gold*, 1695. — Comp. fát-gold.
- gold-æht**, st. f., *possessions in gold, treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.
- gold-fáh**, adj., *variegated with gold, shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced . . . gold-fáh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fáhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fág scinon web áfter wagum, *variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.
- gold-gifa**, w. m., *gold-giver*, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid minne goldgyfan, 2653.
- gold-hroden**, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.
- gold-hwät**, adj., *striving after gold, greedy for gold*: nás he goldhwät, he (Beówulf) *was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.), 3075.
- gold-mâðm**, w. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-mâðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.
- gold-sele**, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.
- gold-weard**, st. m., *gold-ward, defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.
- gold-wine**, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gumena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Geáta, 2420, 2585.
- gold-wlanc**, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. guðrinc goldwlanc (Beówulf rewarded with gold by Hrôðgâr on account of his victory), 1882.
- gomban, gomel, gomen**. See **gamban, gamal, gamen**.
- gong, gongan**. See **gang, gangan**.
- gôd**, adj., *good, fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frôd and gôd, 279; w. dat. cyning æðelum gôd, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; guncystum gôd, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ðs lârena gôd, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in

- weak form, se *gôda*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. *gôdne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; *gumcystum gôdne*, 1487; neut. *gôd*, 1563; dat. sg. *gôdum*, 3037, 3115; *þam gôdan*, 384, 2328; nom. pl. *gôde*, 2250; *þa gôdan*, 1164; acc. pl. *gôde*, 2642; dat. pl. *gôdum dædum*, 2179; gen. pl. *gôdra gûðrinca*, 2649. — Comp. *ær-gôd*.
- gôd**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. *gôde*, 20, 957, 1185; *gôde mære, renowned on account of her gifts (Þryðo)*, 1953; instr. pl. *gôdum*, 1962. — 2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. *nât he þara gôda*, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on *grames grâpum*, in *the gripe of the enemy (Beówulf)*, 766; nom. pl. *þa graman*, 778; dat. pl. *gramum*, 424, 1035.
- gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. *grom-heort guma*, 1683.
- gram-hydig**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. *gromhydig*, 1750.
- grâp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. *mid grâpe*, 438; on *grâpe*, 555; gen. sg. *eal . . . Grendles grâpe, all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on *grames grâpum*, 766; (as instr.) *grimman grâpum, with grim claws*, 1543. — Comp.: *feônd-, hilde-grâp*.
- grâpian**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. *þat hire wið halse heard grâpode, that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; *he . . . grâpode gearofolm, he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- gräs-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. *gräsmoldan träd, went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- grædig**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. *grim and grædig*, 121, 1500; acc. sg. *grædig gûðleóð*, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. *äsc-holt ufan græg, the ashen wood, gray above (the spears with iron points)*, 330; acc. pl. *græge syrcan, gray (i.e. iron) shirts of mail*, 334.
- græg-mæl**, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: nom. sg. *sweord Beðwulfes gomol and græg-mæl*, 2683.
- græpe**. See **ät-græpe**.
- grêtan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. *hine swâ gôdne grêtan*, 347; *Hrôðgâr grêtan*, 1647, 2011; *eówic grêtan hêt (bade me bring you his last greeting)*, 3096; pret. sg. *grêtte Geáta leóð*, 626; *grêtte þa guma ôðerne*, 653; *Hrôðgâr grêtte*, 1817. — 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. *gifestól grêtan, take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; *näs se folccýning ænig . . . þe mec gûðwinum grêtan dorste (attack with swords)*, 2736; *Wyrd . . . se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde*, 2422; *þat þone sin-scaðan gûðbilla nân grêtan nolde, that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. *grêtte goldhroden guman on healle, the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; *nô he mid hearne . . . gâstas grette, did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; *gomenwudu grêtte, touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. *þat þu þone walgæst wihte ne grêtte, that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

- (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þát he ne grêtte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þær wás . . . gomenwudu grêted, 1066.
- ge-grêtan, w. acc. . 1) to greet, to salute, to address: pret. sg. holdne gegrêtte meaglum wordum, greeted the dear man with formal words, 1981; gegrêtte þá gumena gehwylcne . . . hindeman siðe, spoke then the last time to each of the men, 2517. — 2) to approach, to come near, to seek out: inf. sceal . . . manig ððerne gôdum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bād, many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts, 1862.
- greót, st. m., grit, sand, earth: dat. sg. on greóte, 3169.
- greótan, st. v., to weep, to mourn, to lament: pres. sg. III. se þe áfter sincgyfan on sefan greóteð, who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver, 1343.
- grim, adj., grim, angry, wild, hostile: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gäst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gúðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grápum, 1543. — Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grimm.
- grimme, adv., grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly, 3013, 3086.
- grim-lífe, adj., grim, terrible: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gäst], 3042.
- grimman, st. v., (properly to snort), to go forward hastily, to hasten: pret. pl. grummon, 306.
- grindan, st. v., to grind, in for-grindan, to destroy, to ruin: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, destroyed the enemy, killed them (?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. háfde ligdraca leóða fásten . . . glêdum for-
- grunden, had with flames destroyed the people's feasts, 2336; þá his ágen (scyld) wás glêdum forgrunden, since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire, 2678.
- gripe, st. m., gripe, attack: nom. sg. gripe mécas, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149. — Comp.: fær-, mund-, nið-gripe.
- gríma, w. m., mask, visor: in comp. beado-, here-gríma.
- grím-helm, st. m., mask-helmet, helmet with visor: acc. pl. grím-helmas, 334.
- grípan, st. v., to gripe, to seize, to grasp: pret. sg. gráp þá tógeanes, then she caught at, 1502.
- for-grípan (to gripe vehemently), to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp, w. dat.: pret. sg. át gúðe forgráp Grendeles mægum, 2354.
- wið-grípan; w. dat., (to seize at), to maintain, to hold erect: inf. hú wið þam aglæcean elles mehte gylpe wið-grípan, how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster, 2522.
- grôwan, st. v., to grow, to sprout: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greów breósthord blódreów, 1719.
- grund, st. m.: 1) ground, plain, fields in contrast with highlands; earth in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sôhte . . . áfter grunde, sought along the ground, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074. — 2) bottom, the lowest part: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gyune grund (bottom of the sea), 1552; dat. sg. tó grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766. — Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sæ-grund.

- grund-búend**, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-búendra, 1007.
- grund-hyrde**, st. m., *warder of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.
- grund-sele**, st. m., *hall at the bottom (of the sea)*: dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.
- grund-wang**, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (*bottom of the drake's cave*), 2772, 2589.
- grund-wyrgen**, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom (of the sea)*: acc. sg. grund-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.
- gryn** (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grynna, 931. See **gryn**.
- gryre**, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forsweóp on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryram ecga, 483; gen. pl. swá fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-wig-gryre.
- gryre-brôga**, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ô]g[a], 2229.
- gryre-fâh**, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fâhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fâh, 2672), 2577.
- gryre-gäst**, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (*the dragon*), 2561.
- gryre-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *terror-armor, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.
- gryre-leóð**, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryre-leóð galan godes and-sacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.
- gryre-lie**, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-lícne, 1442, 2137.
- gryre-sið**, way of terror, way causing terror, i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, 1463.
- guma**, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom. pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc. — Comp.: driht-seld-guma.
- gum-cyn**, st. m., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde, *people from the nation of the Geatas*, 260; dat. pl. áfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.
- gum-cyst**, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preëminently*: gumcystum góðne beága bryttan, 1487; gumcystum góð . . . hilde-hlemma (Beowulf), 2544.
- gum-dreám**, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreám of-geaf (*died*), 2470.
- gum-dryhten**, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.
- gum-fêða**, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.
- gum-man**, m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.
- gum-stól**, st. m., *man's seat* kar'

- ἔφοχόν, *ruler's seat, throne*: dat. sg. in gumstôle, 1953.
- gûð**, st. f., *combat, battle*: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gûðe, 604; instr. sg. gûðe, 1998; dat. sg. tō (ät) gûðe, 438, 1473, 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gûðe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gûðum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gûða, 2513, 2544.
- gûð-beorn**, st. m., *warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.
- gûð-bil**, st. m., *battle-bill*: nom. sg. gûðbill, 2585; gen. pl. gûð-billa nân, 804.
- gûð-byrne**, w. f., *battle-corselet*: nom. sg., 321.
- gûð-cearu**, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings*: dat. sg. äfter gûð-ceare, 1259.
- gûð-cräft**, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle*: nom. sg. Grendles gûð-cräft, 127.
- gûð-cyning**, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle*: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.
- gûð-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 2250.
- gûð-floga**, w. m., *flying warrior*: acc. sg. wið þone gûðflogan (the drake), 2529.
- gûð-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior* (see **freca**): nom. sg. gearo gûð-freca, of the drake, 2415.
- gûð-fremmend**, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-fremmendra, 246; gûð- (gôd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, *such a warrior* (meaning Beowulf), 299.
- gûð-gewæde**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor*: nom. pl. gûð-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631 (?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.
- gûð-geweorc**, st. n., *battle-work, warlike deed*: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.
- gûð-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat*: acc. þá gûð-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in eówrum gûð-geatawum, 395.
- gûð-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet*: nom. sg., 2488.
- gûð-horn**, st. n., *battle-horn*: acc. sg., 1433.
- gûð-hrêð**, st. m., *battle-fame*: nom. sg., 820.
- gûð-leóð**, st. n., *battle-song*: acc. sg., 1523.
- gûð-môd**, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*: nom. pl. gûð-môde, 306.
- gûð-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gûð-ræsa, 1578, 2427.
- gûð-reów**, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.
- gûð-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gûð-rinca, 2649.
- gûð-rôf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 609.
- gûð-sceaða**, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat*: nom. sg., of the drake, 2319.
- gûð-scearu**, st. f., *decision of the battle*: dat. sg. äfter gûð-sceare, 1214.
- gûð-sele**, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place*: dat. sg. in þäm gûðsele (in Heorot), 443.
- gûð-searo**, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor*: acc., 215, 328.
- gûð-sweord**, st. n., *battle-sword*: acc. sg., 2155.
- gûð-wêrig**, adj., *wearied by battle, dead*: acc. sg. gûð-wêrigne Grendel, 1587.
- gûð-wine**, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle*, designation of the

sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þe mec gūð-winum grêtan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

gūð-wīga, w. m., *fighter of battles, warrior*: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See **gid**.

gyfan. See **gifan**.

gyldan. See **gildan**.

gylden, adj., *golden*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyldenne, 47, 1022; hring gyldenne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyldnum beáge, 1164. — Comp. eal-gylden.

gylp. See **gilp**.

gyrdan, w. v., *to gird, to lace*: pret. part. gyrded cempa, *the (sword-) girt warrior*, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., *sorrow, harm*: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. tō gyrn-wrāce, 1139; gen. sg. þā wās eft hraðe gearo gyrn-wrāce Grendeles mōdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

gyrwan. See **gerwan**.

gystran. See **gistran**.

gýman, w. v. w. gen., *to take care of, to be careful about*: pres. III. gýmeð, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhyda ne gým! *do not study arrogance (despise it)*, 1761.

for-gýman, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.

gýtsian. See **gítsian**.

H

habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic geweald hābbe,

951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3004; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we . . . micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þāt he þrittiges manna mǣgencraft on his mundgripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nābben tō geceōsene cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Gedtas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sêlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōða . . . cempa gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend.

for-habban, *to hold back, to keep one's self*: inf. ne meahthe wāfre mōd forhabban in hreðre, *the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast*, 1152; ne mihte þā for-habban, *could not restrain himself*, 2610.

wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. þāt se winsele wiðhāfde heaðo-deórum, *that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773.

hafela, heafola, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þu mīnne þearft hafalan hýdan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, *protected our*

- heads, defended ourselves*, 1328; se hwita helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121. — Comp. wîg-heafola.
- hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt*, 1575.
- hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.
- haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tô hagan, 2893, 2961.
- haga**, w. m. See **ân-haga**.
- hama**, **homa**, w. m., *dress*: in the comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, lîc-hama, scîrham (adj.).
- hamer**, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lâfe (swords), 2830.
- hand**, **hond**, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg. 2138; siô swiðre . . . hand, *the right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.
- hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tô hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.
- hand-gemôt**, st. n., *hand-to-hand conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þolode ær fela hand-gemôta, 1527; nô þät läsest wäs hond-gemôta, 2356.
- hand-gesella**, w. m., *hand-companion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.
- hand-gestealla**, w. m., (*one whose position is near at hand*), *comrade, companion, attendant*: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.
- hand-geweorc**, st. n., *work done with the hands, i.e. achievement in battle*: dat. sg. for þäs hild-fruman handgeweorc, 2836.
- hand-gewriðen**, pret. part., *hand-wreathed, bound with the hand*: acc. pl. wälbende . . . hand-gewriðene, 1938.
- hand-locen**, pret. part., *joined, united by hand*: nom. sg. (gûð-byrne, lîc-syrce) handlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.
- hand-ræs**, st. m., *hand-battle, i.e. combat with the hands*: nom. sg. hond-ræs, 2073.
- hand-scalu**, st. f., *hand-attendance, retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- hand-sper**, st. n., *finger* (on Grendel's hand), under the figure of a spear: nom. pl. hand-speru, 987.
- hand-wundor**, st. n., *wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork*: gen. pl. hond-wundra mæst, 2769.
- hangan**. See **hôn**.
- hangian**, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne tô hrððre, *when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III. ofer þäm (mere) hongiað hrinde bearwas, *over which rustling forests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*, 2086.
- hatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meachte lâðum dædum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hû se guð-sceaða Geáta leóde hatode and hýnde, 2320.

- hād**, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hād, *in a powerful manner*, 1336; on gesiðes hād, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sweordes hād, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.
- hādor**, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under heofenes hādor, 414.
- hādor**, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. scop hwilum sang hādor on Heorote, 497.
- hādre**, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.
- hāl**, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. hāl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lāces hāl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes . . . hāl, 407; dat. sg. hālan lice, 1504.
- hālig**, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. hālig god, 381, 1554; hālig dryhten, 687.
- hām**, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. hām, 1408; Hrōðgāres hām, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewāt him hām, *betook himself home*, 1602; tō hām, 124, 374, 2993; fram hām, *from home*, 194; āt hām, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hāmes, 2367; acc. pl. hāmas, 1128. — Comp. Finnes-hām, 1157.
- hām-weorðung**, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. hāmweorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelāc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.
- hār**, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. hār hildering, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888; 1416, 2554; hāre byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hārum hildfruman, 1679; f. on heāre hæðe (on heaw . . . h . . . ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hāres, *of the old man*, 2989. — Comp. un-hār.
- hāt**, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming*: nom. sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wurm hāt gemealt, *the drake hot (of his own heat) melted*, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hātan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fýres hātes, 2523; acc. pl. hāte heaðo-wylmas, 2820. — Sup.: hātost heaðo-swāta, 1669.
- hāt**, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten . . . hāt þrowian, *saw his lord endure the (drake's) heat*, 2606.
- hata**, w. m., *persecutor*: in comp. dæd-hata.
- hātan**, st. v.: 1) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic maguþegnas mīne hāte . . . flotan eowerne ārum healdan, *I bid my thanes take good care of your craft*, 293; imp. sg. II. hāt in gân . . . sibbedriht, 386; pl. II. hātað heaðomære hlæw gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þāt healreced hātan wolde . . . men gewyrcean, *that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice*, 68. Pret. sg. hēht: hēht . . . cahta mearas . . . on fet teōn, *gave command to bring eight horses into the hall*, 1036; þonne ænne hēht golde forgyldan, *commanded to make good that one with gold*, 1054; hēht þā þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biōdan, *ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge (?)*, 2893; swā se snottra hēht, *as the wise (Hrōðgār) directed*, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hēt: hēt him ýðliðan gōdne gegyrwan, *ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him*, 198; so, hēt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hēt hine wel brūcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þā wās hāten hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrätwod, *forthwith was*

- ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside* (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992. — 2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þæt hit sæliðend . . . hâtan Biôwulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beowulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hâtan, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.
- ge-hâtan, *to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I. ic hit þe gehâte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mæde gehêt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fagre gehêt leána (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weán oft gehêt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehêton át hârgtrafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed of ferings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehêton ússum hláforde þæt . . ., *when we promised our lord that . . .*, 2635; pret. part. sió gehâtan [wæs] . . . gladum suna Fróðan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.
- hâtor**, st. m. II., *heat*: in comp. and-hâtor.
- häft**, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hâftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.
- häft-mêce**, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. **fetel-hilt**): dat. sg. þäm hâft-mêce, 1458.
- häg-steald**, m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. häg-stealdra, 1890.
- hæle**, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hæle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.
- hæleð**, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hæleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hæleðum, 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hæleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.
- hærg**. See **hearg**.
- hæð**, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.
- hæðen**, adj., *heathenish*; acc. sg. hæðene sáwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðenum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.
- hæð-stapa**, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369.
- hæl**, st. n.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæl ábeád, 654; mid hæle, 1218. — 2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæl sceáwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beowulf's undertaking), 204.
- hælo**, f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo ábeád heorð-geneátum, 2419. — Comp. un-hælo.
- hæst** (O.H.G. haisterâ hantî, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hâd, 1336.
- he**, fem. heó, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hi, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, hit; plur. acc. nom. hi, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora. — he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.
- hebban**, st. v., *to raise, to lift*, w. acc.: inf. siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafen, 1291; hâfen, 3024.
- â-hebban, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wæs . . . icge gold áhafen of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þá wæs . . . wôp up áhafen, *a cry of distress raised*, 128.

- ge-hegan** (O.H.G. *hagian*), w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal . . . âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall alone decide the matter with Gren-del*), 425.
- hel**, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.
- hel-bend**, st. f., *bond of hell*: instr. pl. hell-bendum fäst, 3073.
- hel-rûna**, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrûnan, 163.
- be-helan**, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. be-holen, 414.
- helm**, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746. — 2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brûn-fâgne, gold-fâhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639. — 3) *defence, protector, designation of the king*: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrôð-gâr), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens = God*), 182; helm Scyldinga, 2382. — Comp.: grîm-, gûð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.
- ofer-helmian**, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.
- helm-berend**, pres. part., *helm-wearing (warrior)*: acc. pl. helm-berend, 2518, 2643.
- helpan**, st. v., *to help*: inf. þæt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þæt him tren-na ecge mihton helpan ât hilde, 2685; wutun gangan tð, helpan hildfruman, *let us go thither to help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. on-gan . . . mæges helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær he his mæges (MS. mægenes) healp, 2699.
- help, helpe**, f., *help, support*: in strong form.: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tð helpe, 1831. In weak form.: acc. sg. helpan, 2449.
- hende**, adj., *-handed*: in comp. ðel-hende.
- her**, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.
- here** (Goth. *harji-s*), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348. — Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.
- here-brôga**, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-hrôgan, 462.
- here-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.
- here-grîma**, w. m., *battle-mask, i.e. helmet (with visor)*: dat. sg. -grîman, 396, 2050, 2606.
- here-net**, st. n., *battle-net, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings)*: nom. sg., 1554.
- here-nið**, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.
- here-pâd**, st. f., *army-dress, i.e. coat of mail, armor*: nom. sg., 2259.
- here-rinc**, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. here-rinc (MS. here ric), 1177.
- here-sceaft**, st. m., *battle-shaft, i.e. spear*: gen. pl. here-sceafta heáp, 335.
- here-spêd**, st. f., (*war-speed*), *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

- here-sträl**, st. m., *war-arrow, missile*: nom. sg., 1436.
- here-syree**, w. f., *battle-shirt, shirt of mail*: acc. sg. here-syrca, 1512.
- here-wæd**, st. f., *army-dress, coat of mail, armor*: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-wædum, 1898.
- here-wæsma**, w. m., *war-might, fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsmum, 678. — Leo.
- here-wisa**, w. m., *leader of the army, i.e. ruler, king*: nom. sg., 3021.
- herg**, **hearg**, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped, hence to the Christian a wicked place (?)*: dat. pl. hergum ge-heaðerod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-bendum fäst), 3073.
- herigea**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic þe wel herige, 1834. — Leo.
- hete**, st. m., *hate, enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555. — Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wig-hete.
- hete-líc**, adj., *hated*: nom. sg., 1268.
- hetend**, **hettend**, (pres. part. of hetan, see hatian), *enemy, hostis*: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.
- hete-nið**, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-niðas, 152.
- hete-swenge**, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.
- hete-þanc**, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.
- hêdan**, **ge-hêdan**, w. v. w. gen.; 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hêdde he þæs heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698. — 2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehêdde, 505.
- hêrian**, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*; with reference to God, *to adore*: inf. heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hûru Hildeburh hêrian þorste eotena treôwe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Jutes*, 1072; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge, 3177.
- ge-heaðerian**, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.
- heaðo-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.
- heaðo-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deórum, 773.
- heaðo-fyr**, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fýres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.
- heaðo-grim**, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.
- heaðo-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).
- heaðo-lâc**, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. ât heaðo-lâce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lâces hâl, 1975.
- heaðo-mære**, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.
- heaðo-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force*: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.
- heaðo-reáf**, st. m., *battle-dress, equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-reáf heóldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.
- heaðo-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrêðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þæm heaðo-rincum, 370.
- heaðo-rôf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rôfe, 865.
- heaðo-secarp**, adj., *sharp in battle,*

- bold*: nom. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.
- heaðo-seoþe**, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siócum, 2755.
- heaðo-steáp**, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-steápa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-steápne, 2154, both times of the helmet.
- heaðo-swát**, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. heaðo-swáte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hátost heaðo-swáta, 1669.
- heaðo-sweg**, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. áfter heaðu-swenge, 2582.
- heaðo-torht**, adj., *'loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. stefn . . . heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.
- heaðo-wæd**, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.
- heaðo-weorc**, st. f., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.
- heaðo-wylm**, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave*: acc. pl. háte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.
- heaf**, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478.
- heafola**. See *hafela*.
- heal**, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; hcall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: gif-, meodo-heal.
- heal-árn**, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-árna, 78.
- heal-gamen**, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.*
- heal-reced**, st. n., *hall-building*: acc. sg., 68.
- heal-sittend**, pres. part., *sitting in the hall* (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.
- heal-þegn**, st. m., *hall-thane, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall*: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beowulf's band, 720.
- heal-wudu**, *hall-wood, i.e. hall built of wood*: nom. sg., 1318.
- healdan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hū þá stānbogan . . . ēce eorðreced innan heóldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heóld hine tō fāste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he him freóndlárum heóld, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378.—2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep*; reflexive, *to maintain one's self, to keep one's self*: pres. sg. II. eal þu hit geþyldum healdest, *māgen mid mōdes snyttrum, all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð higemēðum heáfod-wearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela niwe sibbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse . . . eorla æhte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se þe holmclifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan . . . árum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. dreám heal-

dende, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. heóld hine syððan fyr and fästor, *kept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heóld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hióld heáhlufan wið hāleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfāstan gife . . . heóld, 2184; gold-māðmas heóld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heóld mīn tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne . . . sceft . . . nytte heóld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heóld mec, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-reáf heóldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge . . . walan útan heóld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heóld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lēt þone brego-stól Beówulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tō healdanne hleóburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heóld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heóld nihtes hwitlum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geáta leóde hreáwtc heóldon, *the Geatas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heó ær mæste heóld worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heóldon heáh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. þegn

nytte beheóld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe fíðda begong . . . beheóld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðswyð beheóld mæg Higelâces hū . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., (*to hold badly*), *to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. hāfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, *had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings*, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) *to hold, to receive, to hold fast*: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fāder alwalda . . . eówic gehealde síða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meachte he . . . on þam frumgāre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop*: imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hildegeatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frātwe geheóld fela missera, 2621; þone þe ær geheóld wið hettendum hord and rice, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheóld tela (brāde rice), 2209.

healf, st. f., *half, side, part*: acc. sg. on þā healfe, *towards this side*, 1676; dat. sg. hāleðum be healfe, *at the heroes' side*, 2263; acc. pl. on twā healfa, *upon two sides, mutually*, 1096; on bā healfa (healfe), *on both sides* (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; *on two sides, on both sides*, 2064; gen. pl. on healfa gehwone, *in half, through the middle*, 801.

- healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.
- heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873. — Comp.: the adjectives fámig-, wunden-heals.
- heals-beáh**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. þone heals-beáh, 2173; gen. pl. heals-beága, 1196.
- heals-gebedde**, w. f., *beloved bed-fellow, wife*: nom. sg. healsgebedde (MS. healsgebedda), 63.
- healslan**, w. v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly, to implore*: pret. sg. þá se þeóden mec . . . healsode hreóhmóð þæt . . ., *entreated me sorrowful, that . . .*, 2133.
- heard**, adj.: 1) of persons, *able, efficient in war, strong, brave*: nom. sg. heard, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, se hearda, 401, 1964; se hearda þegn, 2978; þes hearda heáp, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hāle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wiges heard, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. niða heardum, 2171. — 2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (gúð-byrne, lic-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-strāl hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (sword, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde . . . homera láfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón, 2038; acc. pl. heard sword, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: nom. sg. hreðer-bealo hearde, 1344; wróht . . . heard, 2915; here-nið hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan ceápe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clamum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hýnða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576. — Comp.: fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, scúr-heard. heard e, adv., *hard, very*, 1439.
- heard-ecg**, st. f., *sharp sword, sword good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.
- heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246. — Leo.
- heard-hycgend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.
- hearg-träf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. ät härg-trafum (MS. hrærg trafum), 175.
- hearm**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.
- hearm-sceaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. hearmscaða, 767.
- hearpe**, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. hearpan swêg, 89, 3024; hearpan wynne (wyn), 2108, 2263.
- heáðu**, f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. heáðu, 1863.
- heáðu-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. -liðende, 1799; dat. pl. -liðendum (designation of the Geátas), 2956.
- heáfod**, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. heáfde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. heáfðum, 1243.
- heáfod-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. heáfod-beorge, 1031.
- heáfod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. hcáfod-mægum (*brothers*), 589; gen. pl. heáfod-mága, 2152.
- heáfod-scgn**, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.
- heáfod-weard**, st. f., *head-watch*:

- acc. sg. healdeð . . . heáfod-wearde leófes and lâðes, *for the friend and the foe* (Beowulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.
- heáh, heá**, adj., *high, noble* (in composition, also primus): nom. sg. heáh Healfdene, 57; heá (Higelác), 1927; heáh (sele), 82; heáh hlæw, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. heáh (segn), 48, 2769; heáhne (MS. heánne) hrðf, 984; dat. sg. in (tð) sele þam heán, 714, 920; gen. sg. heán hûses, 116.—*high, heavy*: acc. hcáh gesceap (*an unusual, heavy fate*), 3085.
- heá-burh**, st. f., *high city, first city of a country*: acc. sg., 1128.
- heáh-cyning**, st. m., *high king, mightiest of the kings*: gen. sg. -cyninges (of Hrððgâr), 1040.
- heáh-gestreón**, st. n., *splendid treasure*: gen. pl. -gestreóna, 2303.
- heáh-lufe**, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg. heáh-lufan, 1955.
- heáh-sele**, st. m., *high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler*: dat. sg. heáh-sele, 648.
- heáh-setl**, st. n., *high seat, throne*: acc. sg., 1088.
- heáh-stede**, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on heáh-stede, 285.
- heán**, adj., *depressed, low, despised, miserable*: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.
- heáp**, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*: nom. sg. þegna heáp, 400; þes hearda heáp, *this brave band*, 432; acc. sg. here-scafta heáp, *the crowd of spears*, 335; mago-rinca heáp, 731; dat. sg. on heápe, *in a compact body*, as many as there were of them, 2597.—Comp. wíghéap.
- heáwan**, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*: inf., 801.
- ge-heáwan, *cleave*: pres. subj. ge-heáwe, 683.
- heoðu**, st. f., *the interior of a building*: dat. sg. þæt he on heoðe gestðd, *in the interior* (of the hall, Heorot), 404.
- heofon**, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. hefene, 1572; gen. sg. heofenes, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. heofena, 182; dat. pl. under heofenum, 52, 505.
- heolfor**, st. n., *putrid or festering blood*: dat. instr. sg. hâtan heolfre, 850, 1424; heolfre, 2139; under heolfre, 1303.
- heolster**, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*: acc. sg. on heolster, 756.
- heonan**, adv., *hence, from here*: heonan, 252; heonon, 1362.
- heor**, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl. heorras, 1000.
- heorde**, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.
- heorð-geneát**, st. m., *hearth-companion*, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. heorð-geneátas, 261, 3181; acc. pl. heorð-geneátas, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. heorð-geneátum, 2419.
- heorot**, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.
- heorte**, w. n., *heart*: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. ât heortan, 2271; gen. sg. heortan, 2464, 2508.—Comp.: the adjectives blifð-, grom-, rûm-, starc-heort.
- heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. heoru bunden (cf. under **bindan**), 1286. In some of the following compounds heoro- seems to be confounded with here- (see **here**).
- heoro-blâc**, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [heoro-]blâc, 2489.

- heoru-dreófr**, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreófre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.
- heoro-dreórig**, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreórigne, 1781, 2721.
- heoro-drync**, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.
- heoro-gifre**, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.
- heoro-grim**, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.
- heoro-hôciht**, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. mid eofer-spreótum heoro-hôcyhtum, 1439.
- heoro-serce**, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.
- heoro-sweng**, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.
- heoro-weallende**, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See weallian.
- heoro-wearh**, st. m., *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.
- heófan**, st. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiófende, 3143.
- â-heóran**, *to free (?)*: w. acc. pret. sg. brýd âheórde, 2931.
- heóre**, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þæt heóru stôw, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).
- hider**, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.
- ofer-higian**, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)
- hild**, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through the combat*, 2917; dat. sg. ät hilde, 1461.
- hilde-bil**, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.
- hilde-bord**, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.
- hilde-cyst**, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.
- hilde-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diór, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóre, 3171.
- hilde-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.
- hilde-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.
- hilde-gicel**, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.
- hilde-gráp**, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.
- hilde-hlemma**, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þæt ge-eode . . . hilde-hlämmum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Geátas), 2202.
- hilde-leóma**, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584. — 2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.
- hilde-mecg**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

- hilde-mêce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.
- hilde-rand**, st. m., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.
- hilde-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle*: acc. sg., 300.
- hilde-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.
- hilde-sæt**, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sædne, 2724.
- hilde-seeorp**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail*: acc. sg., 2156.
- hilde-setl**, st. n., *battle-seat (saddle)*: nom. sg., 1040.
- hilde-strengo**, f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle*: acc., 2114.
- hilde-swât**, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hât hilde-swât (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.
- hilde-tux**, st. m., *battle-tooth*: instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.
- hilde-wæpen**, st. m., *battle-weapon*: instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.
- hilde-wisa**, w. m., *leader in battle, general*: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewisan, of Healfdene's general (Hnäf), 1065.
- hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þæs hild-fruman, 2836.
- hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þa hild-latan, 2847.
- hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þæt hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þa hilt, 1615; dat. pl. he hiltum, 1575. — Comp.: fetel-, wreoðen-hilt.
- hilde-cumbor**, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.
- hilted**, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hilted, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.
- hin-fûs**, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wæs him hinfûs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.
- hindema**, adj. superl., *hindmost*. last: instr. sg. hindeman sðde, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.
- hirde, hyrde**, st. m., (*herd*) *keeper, guardian, possessor*: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rîces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932; hringa hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frätwa hyrde, 3134; rîces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hûses hyrdas, 1667. — Comp.: grund-hyrde.
- hit** (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat*: nom. sg. benden hyt s9, 2650.
- hladan**, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*: inf. on bæl hladan leófne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen, *laid upon the wain*, 3135. — 2) *to load, to burden*: pret. part. þa wæs . . . sægeáp naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898. — Comp. gilp-hladen.
- ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbât gehlôd (MS. gehleod), 896.

- hláford**, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hláforde, 2635; gen. sg. hláfordes, 3181. — Comp. eald-hláford.
- hláford-leás**, adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hláford-leáse, 2936.
- hlâw**, **hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlâwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hlâw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242–2271.
- hlâst**, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hlâste, 52.
- hlem**, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wâl-hlem.
- hlemma**, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.
- â-hlehhan**, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his môð âhlôg, *his mood exulted*, 731.
- hleahtr**, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.
- hleápan**, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleápan lêtan . . . fealwe mearas, 865.
- â-hleapan**, *to spring up*: pret. âhleóp, 1398.
- hleoðu**. See **hlið**.
- hleonian**, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þæt he . . . fyrgenbeámas ofer hârne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.
- hleó**, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wígendra hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.
- hleó-burh**, st. f.; *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.
- hleóðor-ewyde**, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.
- hleór**, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fâted-hleór (adj.).
- hleór-bera**, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.
- hleór-bolster**, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.
- hleótan**, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.
- hliþian**, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hliþian, 2806; pret. hliþade, 81, 1800, 1899.
- hlið**, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stân-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, nâs-, wulf-hleoðu.
- hlin-bed** (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206²⁸, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-νίδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.
- tô-hliðan**, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tô-hliðene, 1000.
- hlûd**, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám . . . hlûdne, 89.
- hlyn**, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.
- hlynnan**, **hlynian**, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*: pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., *to resound, to crash* : pret. sg. *reced hlynsode*, 771.

hlytm, st. m., *lot* : dat. sg. *näs þá on hlytme, hwá þát hord strude*, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnâh, adj. : 1) *low, inferior* : comp. acc. sg. *hnâgran*, 678; dat. sg. *hnâhran rince*, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953. — 2) *familiarly intimate* : nom. sg. *näs hió hnâh swâ þeah*, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

hnægan, w. v. w. acc., (for *nægan*), *to speak to, to greet* : pret. sg. *þát he þone wísan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina*, 1319.

ge-hnægan, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell* : pret. sg. *ge-hnægde helle gâst*, 1275; *þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon*, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands : pret. pl. *þonne hniton* (*hnitan*) *fêðan*, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., *place of concealment, cave*, hence, *the grave* : dat. sg. in *hoðman*, 2459.

hof, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house* : acc. sg. *hof* (*Hrôðgâr's residence*), 312; dat. sg. *tô hofe sínum* (*Grendel's home in the sea*), 1508; *tô hofe* (*Hygelâc's residence*), 1975; acc. pl. *beorht hofu*, 2314; dat. pl. *tô hofum Geáta*, 1837.

hogode. See **hycgan**.

hold, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true* : nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, *hold weorod*

freán Scyldinga, a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings, 290; *mandrihtne hold*, 1230; *Hygelâce wás . . . nefa swýðe hold*, *to H. was his nephew* (*Beowulf*) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige*, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; *holdne wine*, 376; *holdne*, 1980; gen. pl. *holdra*, 487.

hold. See **healdan**.

holm, st. m., *deep sea* : nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. *holme*, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. *holmas*, 240. — Comp. *wæg-holm*.

holm-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff* : dat. sg. *on þam holm-clife*, 1422; *from þam holmclife*, 1636; acc. pl. *holm-clifu*, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., *the waves of the sea* : dat. sg. *holm-wylme*, 2412.

holt, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest* : acc. sg. *on holt*, 2599; *holt*, 2847. — Comp. : *âsc-*, *fyrngen-*, *gâr-*, *Hrefnes-holt*.

holt-wudu, st. m., *forest-wood* : 1) of the material : nom. sg., 2341. — 2) = *forest* : acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure* : nom. sg., 2284, 3085; *beága hord*, 2285; *máðma hord*, 3012; acc. sg. *hord*, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; *sáwle hord*, 2423; *þát hord*, 3127; dat. sg. of *horde*, 1109; for *horde*, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; *hæðnum horde*, 2217; gen. sg. *hordes*, 888. — Comp. : *beáh-*, *breóst-*, *word-*, *wyrm-hord*.

hord-árn, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room* : dat. *hord-árne*, 2832; gen. pl. *hord-árna*, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., *city in which is*

- the treasure (of the king's), ruler's castle*: acc. sg., 467.
- hord-gestrcón**, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestreónum, 1900; gen. pl. mægen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.
- hord-máððum**, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel*: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.
- hord-wela**, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures*: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.
- hord-weard**, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden*: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853. — 2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.
- hord-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 953.
- hord-wyn**, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure*: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.
- horn**, st. n., *horn*: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370. — 2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944. — Comp. gúð-horn.
- horn-boga**, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.
- horn-geáp**, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele . . . heáh and horn-geáp, 82.
- horn-reced**, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?): acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.
- hors**, st. n., *horse*: nom. sg., 1400.
- hōciht**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hōciht.
- be-hōfian**, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumen þæt ðre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað gōdra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.
- on-hōhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. þæt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.
- hōlinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.
- be-hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.
- hōp**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.
- hōs** (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mægða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.
- hraðe**, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hraðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.
- hran-fix**, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.
- hran-rād**, st. m., *whale-rod*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. of hron-råde, 10.
- hrâ**, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.
- hrâ-fyl**, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.
- hrädlice**, adv., *hasty, quick, immediate*, 356, 964.
- hräfn**, hrefn, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.
- hrägl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg. hrägles, 1218; gen. pl. hrägla, 454. — Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-brägl.
- hreðe**. See hraðe.
- hreðer**, st. m., *breast, bosom*: nom. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*it surged in*

- his breast*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. þát wás . . . hreðre hygemeðe, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, Hæðcyn), 2443; on hreðre, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. hreðre, parallel with aldre, 1447.
- hreðer-bealo**, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.
- hrefn**. See **hräfn**.
- hrêð**, st. f., *glory*; in composition, gúð-hrêð; *renown, assurance of victory*, in sige-hrêð.
- hrêðe**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. hrêð (on account of the following ät, final e is elided, as wên ic for wêne ic, 442; frðfor and fultum for frðfre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933), 2576.
- hrêð-sigor**, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. hrêð-sigora, 2584.
- hrêmig**, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. hûðe hrêmig, 124; since hrêmig, 1883; frätwum hrêmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrêmge þorfton (sc. we-san) fêðe-wîges, 2365.
- on-hrêran, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrêred, 549, 2555.
- hrea-wîc**, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Geáta leóde hrea-wîc heóldon, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.
- hread**, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. earm-hread. See **hreoðan**.
- hream**, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.
- hreoða**, w. m., *cover*, in the compound bord-hreoða.
- hreoðan**, ge-hreoðan, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, *dressed, adorned*: hroden, 495, 1023; þá wás heal hroden feónda feorum, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; gehroden golde, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: heág-, gold-hroden.
- hreoð**, hreoðw, hreoð, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (Beówulf) hreoð and heoro-grim, 1565; þát þam góðan wás hreoðw on hreðre, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; hreoð wæron ýða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; nás him hreoð sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hreoð mōde, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hreoðum mōde, *angry at heart*, 2582.
- hreoð-mōd**, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.
- hreoðsan**, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. hreás, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hie on weg hruron, *they rushed away*, 1431; hruron him teáras, *tears burst from him*, 1873.
- be-hreoðsan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrrmanna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.
- hreoðw**, st. m., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þát wás Hrôðgäre hreoðwa tornost, *that was to Hrôðgär the bitterness of his sorrows*, 2130.
- hring**, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenne, 2810; acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom.

- sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261. — Comp. bân-hring.
- hringan**, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle*: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.
- hring-boga**, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.
- hringed**, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.
- hringed-stefna**, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships (cf. Frið-þiöfs saga, 1: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hét, . . . horðit war spengt iarni)*: nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.
- hring-iren**, st. n., *sword ornamented with rings*: nom. sg., 322.
- hring-mæl**, adj., *marked with rings, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form*: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*rich armor*), 2038.
- hring-naca**, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.
- hring-net**, st. n., *ring-net, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings*: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.
- hring-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed*: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.
- hring-weorðung**, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.
- hrinan**, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. þät him heardra nân hrlnan wolde iren ærgôð (*that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him*), 989; him for hrôf-sele hrlnan ne mehte færgripe flôdes (*the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof*), 1516; þät þam hring-sele hrlnan ne môste gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hine folmum [hr]ân (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; ôð þät deaðes wylm hrân ät heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þeah þe him wund hrne (*although he was wounded*), 2977. — 2) (O.N. hrtna, *sonare, clamare*), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrinde bearwas (for hrtnende), 1364.
- hroden**. See hreóðan.
- hron-fix**. See hran-fix.
- hrôðor**, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tð hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðra, 2172.
- hrôf**, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geápne hrôf, 838; geseáh steápne hrôf (here *inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer heáhne hrôf, 984; ymb þäs helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756. — Comp. inwit-hrôf.
- hrôf-sele**, adj., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.
- hrôr**, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þam hrôran, 1630. — Comp. fela-hrôr.
- hruon**. See hreósan.
- hruse**, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.
- hrycg**, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer

- wäteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leód-, wīg-hryre.
- hryslan**, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcañ hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.
- hund**, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.
- hund**, num., *hundred*: þreó hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þúsenda landes and locenra beága, 2995.
- hú**, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.
- húð**, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. húðe, 124.
- húru**, adv., *at least, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.
- hús**, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. húses, 116; gen. pl. húsa sêlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.
- hwan**, adv., *whither*: tó hwan syððan wearð hondræs hãleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan**, hwanon, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwâ**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwâ, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwät, 173; änes hwät (*a part only*), 3011; hwät þã men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwät syndon ge searo-hãbbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwät, 3069; hwät wit geó spræcon, 1477; hwät . . . hÿnðo (gen.), fær-niða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwät þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwät, 881; hwät . . . ârna, 1187; dat. m. hwam, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwâ.
- hwät**, interj., *what! lo! indeed!*, 1, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwâ**, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feónda ge-hwone, 294; niða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dðgora gehwam, 88; ät niða gehwam, 883; þegna gehwam, 2034; eorla gehwãm, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwãm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwäs, 2528; fem. dæda gehwäs, 2839.
- hwâr**. See **hwær**.
- hwäder**. See **hwider**.
- hwäðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwäðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swã hwäðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swã hwäðere hond swã him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwäðer.
- ge-hwäðer**, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wäs gehwäðer ððrum lifigende lãð, 815; wäs . . . gehwäðer ððrum hrððra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwäðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwäðer þãra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwäðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwäðres, 1044.
- hwäðer**, **hwäðere**, **hwäðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwäðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwäðre swã þeáh, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwäðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwäðre, 1315; hwäðer, 1357, 2786.
- hwät**, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*:

nom. sg. se secg hwata, 3029; dat. sg. hwatum, 2162; nom. pl. hwate, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. hwate, 2643, 3006. — Comp.: fyrð-, gold-hwät.

hwät. See **hwâ.**

hwær, adv., *where*: elles hwær, *elsewhere*, 138; hwær, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: wundur hwâr þonne . . ., *is it a wonder when . . .?* 3063. — Comp. ð-hwær. ge-hwær, *everywhere*: þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.

hwelc. See **hwylc.**

hwergen, adv., *anywhere*: elles hwergen, *elsewhere*, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. swâ þin sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerðfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.

hwêne, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.

hwealf, st. m., *vault*: acc. sg. under heofones hwealf, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. þara þe cwice hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes mōt . . . monna æghwylc idel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fāder ellor hwearf . . . of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þā hrādlice þær Hrōðgār sāt, 356; hwearf þā bi bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þā he wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þāt reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*went oft round the cave*), 2297; nalles āfter lyfte lācende hwearf (*not at all through the air did he*

go springing), 2833; subj. pret. sg. ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of gear-dum (*died*), 264.

and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. ðð þāt . . . norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.

āt-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. hwilum he on beorh āt-hwearf (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on æht gehwearf . . . Denigea freán, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.

geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. flet eall geond-hwearf, 2018.

hwider, adv., *whither*: hwyder, 163; hwāder (hwāðer, MS.), 1332.

hwil, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wās seo hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þā wās hwil dāges (*the space of a day*), 1496; acc. sg. hwile, *for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; lange (*longe*) hwile, *a long while*, 16, 2781; āne hwile, *a while*, 1763; lytle hwile, *brief space*, 2031, 2098; ænige hwile, *any while*, 2549; lāssan hwile, *a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hwilum, *sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: hwilum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hwilum . . . hwilum, 2108–9–10. — Comp.: dāg-, gescāp-, orleg-, sigē-hwil.

hwit, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. se hwita helm, 1449.

hworfan. See **hweorfan.**

hwōpan, st. v., *to cry, cry out, mourn*: pret. sg. hweōp, 2269.

hwýder. See **hwider.**

hwýlc, pron., *which, what, any*: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. *sceaða ic nāt hwýlc*, 274; fem. *hwýlc orleghwíl*, 2003; nom. pl. *hwýlce Sægeáta síðas wæron*, 1987.—2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: *Frisna hwýlc*, 1105; fem. *efne swā hwýlc mægða swā þone magan cende* (*whatever woman brought forth this son*), 944; neut. *þonne his bearna hwýlc* (*than any one of his sons*), 2434; dat. sg. *efne swā hwýlcum manna swā him gemet þūhte*, 3058.—Comp.: *æg-, nāt-, wel-hwýlc.*

ge-hwýlc, ge-hwíl, ge-hwelc, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. *ge-hwýlc*, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. *gehwýlcne*, 937, 2251, 2517; *ge-hwelcne*, 148; fem. *gehwlýce*, 1706; neut. *gehwlýc*, 2609; instr. sg. *dōgra gehwýlce*, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. *gehwýlcum*, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. *ecga gehwýlcre*, 806; neut. *cynna gehwýlcum*, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. *gehwlýces*, 733, 1397, 2095.

hwýrft, st. m., *circling movement, turn*: dat. pl. adv. *hwýrftum scrīðað* (*wander to and fro*), 163.—Comp. *ed-hwýrft.*

hycgan, w. v., *to think, resolve upon*: pret. sg. *ic þāt hogode þāt . . .* (*my intention was that . . .*), 633.—Comp. w. pres. part.: *bealo-, heard-, swīð-, þanc-, wis-hycgend.*

for-hycgan, *to despise, scorn, reject with contempt*: pres. sg. I. *ic þāt þonne for-hicge þāt . . .*, *reject with scorn the proposition that . . .*, 435.

ge-hycgan, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. *þā þu . . . feorrgēhogodest sǣcce sēcean*, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, *to scorn*: pret. sg. *ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þāt he*

þone wídflogan weorode gesōhte (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2346.

hydig (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. *ān-, bealo-, grom-, nīð-, þrist-hydic.*

ge-hygd, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—Comp.: *breóst-, mōd-gehygd, won-hyd.*

hyge, hige, st. m., *mind, heart, thought*: nom. sg. *hyge*, 756; *hige*, 594; acc. sg. *þurh holdne hige*, 267; gen. sg. *higes*, 2046; dat. pl. *higum*, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., *mind-fetter, heart-band*: instr. pl. *hyge-bendum fāst*, *fast in his mind's fetters, secretly*, 1879.

hyge-geðmor, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. *hyge-giðmor*, 2409.

hyge-mēðe, adj.: 1) *sorrowful, soul-crushing*: nom. sg., 2443.—2) *life-weary, dead*: dat. pl. *hygemēðum* (*-mæðum*, MS.), 2910.

hyge-rōf, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [*hygerōf*], 403; acc. sg. *hige-rōfne*, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., *heart-sorrow*: gen. pl. *-sorga*, 2329.

hyge-þyhtig, adj., *doughty, courageous*: acc. sg. *hige-þihtigne* (of *Beowulf*), 747. See **þyhtig.**

hyge-þrym, st. m., *animi majestas, high-mindedness*: dat. pl. for *hige-þrymmum*, 339.

hyht, st. m., *thought, pleasant thought, hope* (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see **healdan**), st. n., *support, protection*: nom. sg., 3057.—Leo.

hyldan, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. *hylde hine, inclined himself, lay down*, 689.

hyldo, st. f., *inclination, friendliness, grace*: acc. sg. *hyldo*, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. *hyldo*, 671, 2999.

â-hyrdan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrded*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

hyrst, st. f., *accoutrements, ornament, armor*: acc. sg. *hyrste* (*On-genþeow's equipments and arms*), 2989; acc. pl. *hyrsta*, 3166; instr. pl. *hyrstum*, 2763.

hyrstan, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. *hyrsted* *sweord*, 673; *helm [hyr]sted golde*, 2256.

hyrtan, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. *hyrte hyne hordweard* (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., *youth, young man*: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See *hit*.

hýdan, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. *hýde [hine, himself] se þe wylle*, 2767; inf. w. acc. *nô þu minne þearft hafalan hýdan*, 446; *ær he in wille hafelan [hýdan]* (*ere in it he [the stag] will hide his head*), 1373.

ge-hýdan, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehýdde*, 2236, 3061.

hýð, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. *ät hýðe*, 32.

hýð-weard, st. m., *haven-warden*: nom. sg., 1915.

hýnan (see *heán*), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. *hýnde*, 2320.

hýnða, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hýnða*, 277; gen. sg. *hwät . . . hýnða*, 475; *fela . . . hýnða*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hýnða*, 166.

hýran, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.:

I. pret. sg. *hýrde ic*, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. *þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde*, 876; I. pl. *swä we sôðlice secgan hýrdon*, 273. b) w. acc.: *nænigne ic . . . sêlran hýrde hordmâððum* (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. *hýrde ic læt . . .*, 62, 2164, 2173.— 2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. *ðð þät him æghwile þära ymb-sittendra hýran scolde*, 10; *hýran heaðo-siðcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemâgas georne hýrdon*, 66.

ge-hýran, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *mltne gehýrað änealdne geþðht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beðwulfe fäst-rædne geþðht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehýrdon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. *ic þät gehýre þät . . .*, 290.

I

ie, pers. pron. *I*: acc. *mec*, dat. *me*, gen. *mīn*; dual nom. *wit*, acc. *uncit*, unc, dat. *unc*, gen. *uncer*; pl. nom. *we*, acc. *ūsic*, *ūs*, dat. *ūs*, gen. *ūser*. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

iege, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *īç*, = *dominare, imperare*, O.H.G. *ēht, wealth, opes*), *treasure?*, *sword (edge)?*, 1108.—KÖRNER.

ides, st. f., *woman, lady, queen*: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. *idese*, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: nom. sg., 1260; gen. sg. *idese*, 1352.

in. See *inn*.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: *in geardum*, 13, 2460; *in þām gūð-sele*, 443; *in beórsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

- etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þýstrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ánum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like *on*: in eolo-bence, 1030; in gumstóle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in geár-dagum, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fýres fäðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þá tìde (*in watide, MS.*), 2228.
- II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; inn, 3091.
- incge**, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. incge láfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [*Edge*: incge láfe, *edge of the sword*. — K. Körner?]
- in-fróð**, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. pl. in-fróðum, 1875.
- in-gang**, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.
- in-genga**, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.
- in-gesteald**, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.
- inn**, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.
- innan**, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; bur-gum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.
- innan-weard**, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; inne-weard, 999.
- inne**, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne abeád (*called, sent word, in, i.e. standing in the hall door*), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; þær inne (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.
- inwit**, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in
- inwit-feng**, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.
- inwit-gäst**, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.
- inwit-hröf**, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hröf, 3124.
- inwit-net**, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.
- inwit-níð**, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-níðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-níða, 1948.
- inwit-scear**, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.
- inwit-searo**, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See **searo**.
- inwit-sorh**, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.
- inwit-þanc**, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. he onfæng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind* [Grendel]), 749.
- irnan** (for **rinnan**), st. v., *to run*; so be-irnan, *to run up to, occur*: pret.

sg. him on mōd be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.
 on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. dnru sōna onarn, 722.
 Irre-mōd, adj. See yrre-mōd.

Î

īdel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes bære mægburge īdel (*deprived of his land-possessions among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.
 īdel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.
 īren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic īren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; īren ær-gōd, 990; acc. sg. leóflíc īren, 1810; gen. pl. īrena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; īrenna cyst, 803; īrenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.
 īren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wās īren, 1460.
 īren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. īren-bendum fäst (*bold*), 775, 999.
 īren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. īren-byrnan, 2987. See īsern-byrne.
 īren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.
 īrenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-īrenne.
 īren-þreát, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.
 īs, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. īse, 1609.
 īsern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. īsern-byrnan, 672. See īren-byrne.
 īsern-scūr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þonc þe oft gebād īsern-scūre, 3117.
 īs-gebīnd, st. n., *fettlers of ice*: instr. sg. īs-gcbinde, 1134.

īslg, adj., *shining, brilliant* (like brass): nom. sg. īsig (said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal), 33. — Leo.

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īú. See geó.
 īú-man. See geó-man.
 īó-meówle. See geó-meówle.

L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: freónd-, neód-laðu.
 ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede, 2723.
 lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.
 lagu-cräftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-cräftig mon (*pilot*), 209.
 lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.
 lagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.
 land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tō lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el-, eá-land.
 land-bûend, part. pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-bûend, 1346; dat. pl. land-bûendum, 95.
 land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

- land-gemyrcu**, st. n. pl., *frontier, land-mark*: acc. pl., 209.
- land-geweorc**, st. n., *land-work, fortified place*: acc. sg. leóda land-geweorc, 939. See **weorc**, **geweorc**.
- land-riht**, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land, hence real estate itself*: gen. sg. lond-rihtes ídel, 2887.
- land-waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.
- land-weard**, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.
- lang, long**, adj., *long*: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tð lang, 2094; nās þá lang (lang) tð þon (*not long after*), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwíle (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tíð, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134.—2) local, nom. sg. se wás fiftiges fôtgemeances lang, 3044.—Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.
- lange, longe, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tð lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nð þý leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.
- ge-lang**, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody, hence ready, prepared*: nú is ræd gelang eft át þe ánum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gen is eall át þe lissa gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.
- lang-ge-streón**, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241.—Leo.
- langian**, w. v., reflex. w. dat., *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him . . . áfter deórum men dyrne langað beorn (*the hero longeth secretly after the dear man*), 1880.
- lang-sum**, adj., *long-lasting, continuing*: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.
- lang-twidg**, adj., *long-granted, assured*: nom. sg., 1709.
- lata**, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*; in comp. hild-lata.
- lâ**, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.
- lâc**, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lâc.—2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lâc, 1864; lâðlicu lâc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lâcum, 43, 1869.—Comp. sæ-lâc.
- ge-lâc**, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelâc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. át ecga gelâcum, 1169.
- lâcan**, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareðum lâcan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. áfter lyfte lâcende (*flying through the air*), 2833.
- for-lâcan**, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. he wearð on feónða gewæld forð forlâcen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.
- lâd**, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lâde, 1988; gen. sg. lâde, 569.—Comp.: brim-, sæ-lâd.
- ge-lâd**, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncûð gelâd, 1411.
- lâð**, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lâð, 816; lâð lyftfloga, 2316; lâð (*enemy*), 440; ne leóf ne lâð, 511; neut. lâð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lâða (*of the dragon*), 2306; acc. sg. lâðne (*wyrm*), 3041; dat. sg. lâðum,

- 440, 1258; gen. sg. *lāðes* (of the enemy), 842; *fela lāðes* (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; *lāðan līges*, 83; *lāðan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *þās lāðan* (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. *lāð gewiðru* (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. *wið lāðum*, 550; *lāðum scuccum* and *scynnum*, 939; *lāðum dædum* (*with evil deeds*), 2468; *lāðan fingrum*, 1506; gen. pl. *lāðra manna, spella*, 2673, 3030; *lāðra* (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. *lāðra* . . . beorn, 2433.
- lāð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. *lāð-bite lices* (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lāð-geþeóna**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lāð-geþeónan*, 559.
- lāð-lic**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. *lāð-licu*, 1585.
- lāf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. *Hrêðlan lāf* (*Beowulf's corselet*), 454; nom. pl. *fêla lāfe* (*the leavings of files = swords*, Grein), 1033; so, *homera lāfe*, 2830; on him *gladiað gomelra lāfe*, heard and *hringmæl Heaðobeardna gestreón* (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Heaðobeardas), 2037; acc. sg. *sweorda lāfe* (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. *lāfe*, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. *inge lāfe*, 2578.—Comp.: *ende, eormen-, weá-, yrfe-, ýð-lāf*.
- lār**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. *be fāder lāre*, 1951; gen. pl. *lāra*, 1221; *lārena*, 269.—Comp. *freond-lār*.
- lāst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. *lāst*, 132, 972, 2165; on *lāst* (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. *lāstas*, 1403; acc. pl. *lāstas*, 842.—Comp.: *fêðc-, feorh-, fôt-, wræc-lāst*.
- lāger**. See *leger*.
- lāger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. *leger-bedde*, 1008.
- lās**, adv., *less*, 1947; *þý lās* (*the less*), 487; *quominus* (*that not, lest*), 1919.
- lāssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. *lāssa*, 1283; acc. sg. m. *lāssan*, 43; fem. *lāssan hwile*, 2572; dat. sg. *for lāssan* (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. *nô þæt lāsest wās hond-gemôð[a]*, 2355.
- lät**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. *elnes lät*, 1530.
- lædan**, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. *lædan*, 239; pret. pl. *læddon*, 1160.
- for-lædan*, *to mislead*: pret. pl. *for-læddan*, 2440(?).
- ge-lædan*, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. *ge-læded*, 37.
- læfan**, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*: imper. sg. *þinum magum læf folc and rice*, 1179; pret. sg. *easerum læfde* . . . *lond and leóðbyrig*, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: *áht cwices læfan* (*to spare aught living*), 2316.
- læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. *læn-dagas*, 2592; gen. pl. *læn-daga*, 2342.
- læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

- of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; acc. sg. þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleet-ing life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.
- læran**, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.
- ge-læran**, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrôðgâr mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þâ me þât ge-lærdon leóde mine (*gave me the advice*), 415.
- læstan**, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þât him se lfc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.
- ge-læstan**: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þât mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þât . . . wilgesfðas, þonne wîg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swâ (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hâfde Eást-Denum . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.
- lætan**, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lét, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lêton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.
- â-lætan**: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þât þu ne âlætc . . . dôm gedreósan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay*
- aside*: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan lif and leódsceip, 2751.
- for-lætan**: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.
- of-lætan**, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. offêt lif-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.
- on-lætan**, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fâder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.
- â-leegan**, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde . . . under geápne hrôf, 835; þât he on Beówulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lêdon þâ leófnæ þeóden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þâ tô middes mærne þeóden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wisa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.
- leger**, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.
- lemian**, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorhwylmas lemede tô lange, 906.

- leng.** See lang.
- lenge**, adj., *extending along or to, near* (of time): nom. sg. neut. ne wäs hit lenge þä gen (*nor was it yet long*), 83.
- ge-lenge**, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging*: nom. sg. yrfe-weard . . . lïce gelenge (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.
- let**, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn*: in comp. eó-let (*voyage?*).
- lettan**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), þät syððan nâ . . . brim-lîðende lâde ne lettan (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.
- â-lêdon.** See â-leegan.
- lêg**, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg. wonnalêg (*the lurid flame*), 3116; swôgende lêg, 3146; dat. sg. for dracan lêge, 2550. See lîg.
- lêg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. sg., 3041.
- leahan, leán**, st. v. w. acc., *to scold, blame*: pres. sg. III. lyhð, 1049; pret. sg. lôg, 1812; pret. pl. lôgon, 203, 863.
- be-leán**, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sîð (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.
- leahre.** See or-leahre.
- leáf**, st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. leáfum, 97.
- leáfnes-word**, st. n., *permission, leave*: acc. pl., 245.
- leán.** See leahan.
- leán**, st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. leáne, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. þä leán, 2996; dat. þäm leánum, 2146; gen. leána, 2991. — Comp.: and-, ende-leán.
- leân** (for læn, O.H.G. lêhan), st. n., *loan*, 1810.
- leánian**, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. ic þe þä fæhðe feó leánige (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. me þone wäl-ræs wine Scyldinga fättan golde fela leánode (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.
- leás**, adj., *false*: nom. pl. leáse, 253.
- leás**, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. dreáma leás, 851; dat. sg. winigea leásum, 1665. — Comp.: dôm-, dreám-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hlâford-, sâwol-, sige-, sorh-, tîr-, þeóden-, wine-, wyn-leás.
- leásig**, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. sin-leásig(?).
- leoðo-crâft**, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-crâftum (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.
- leoðo-syrce**, w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)*: acc. sg. locene leoðo-syrcean (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. locene leoðo-syrcean, 1891.
- leomum.** See lîm.
- leornian**, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him þäs gûð-cyning . . . wráce leornode (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.
- leóð**, st. m., *prince*: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. leóð, 626.
- leóð**, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. leóde, 597, 600, 697, 1214. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. leóde, 362, 415, 1214 (gen. sg.?), 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Geáta leóde (*people of the race of the Geatas*),

- 260; acc. pl. leóde, 24, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leóðum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóða, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.
- leóð-bealo**, st. n., (*mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leóð-bealewa, 1947.
- leóð-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.
- leóð-cyning**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.
- leóð-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leóð-fruman, 2131.
- leóð-gebyrgea**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.
- leóð-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. áfter leóð-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Frôda, cf. 2051), 2031; gen. sg. þæs leóð-hryres (*of the fall of Heardred*, cf. 2389), 2392.
- leóð-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leóð-sceaðan, 2094.
- leóð-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leóð-scipe, 2198.
- leóð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160. — Comp.: fyrð-, gryre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð.
- leóf**, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leófa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leófne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra,
1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leófast, 1297; acc. sg. þone leófastan, 2824.
- leóflíc**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóflíc lind-wiga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóflíc íren, 1810.
- leógan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*: subj. pres. náfne him his wlite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.
- â-leógan, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he beót ne â-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.
- ge-leógan, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.
- leóht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht geceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tô leóhte, 95. — Comp.: æfen-, fýr-, morgen-leóht.
- leóht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.
- leóma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mōnan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95. — 2) (*as beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = amitti, in *be-leósan*, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heó) wearð be-loren leófum bearnum and brōðrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.
- for-leósan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dōme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic*

- deeds), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þám þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þám leánum for-loren háfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.
- libban**, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy lifetime*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.
- licgan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wyrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. læg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd læg (*after Hcardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lågon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ôre læg wid-eúðes wig (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld læg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.
- â-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þät his dôm â-læg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.
- ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelæg, 3147.
- lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, ýð-lida.
- lid-man**, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.
- lim**, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.
- limpan**, st. v., *to succeed, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hû lomp eow on låde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.
- â-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ôð þät sæl â-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þä him â-lumpen wäs wistfýlle wên (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.
- be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sâr belamp, 2469.
- ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þät . . ., 1754; subj. pres. bisse ansýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þät . . ., 76; swä him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þäs þe hire se willa gelamp þät . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frôfor eft gelamp sârig-môdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þýsllcu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð . . . willa gelumpen, 825.
- lind**, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.
- lind-gestealla**, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.
- lind-häbbend**, pres. part., *provided with a shield, i.e. warrior*: nom. pl. -häbbende, 245; gen. pl. häbbendra, 1403.
- lind-plega**, w. m., *shield-play, i.e. battle*: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.
- lind-wiga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lixan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixte, 311, 485, 1571.
- lic**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þæt lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123. — 2) *form, figure*: in comp. efor-, swin-lic.
- ge-lic, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165. Superl. ge-licost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- lic-hama, -homa**, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. lic-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. lic-haman, 2652; dat. sg. lic-haman, 3179.
- lician**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þin mōd-sefa licað leng swâ wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wīfe þa word wel licodon, 640.
- licnes**. See on-licnes.
- lic-sâr**, st. f., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. lic-sâr, 816.
- lic-syrec**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.
- liðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þa liðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þa wæs sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: heaðu-, mere-, wæg-liðend.
- liðe** (O.H.G. lindi), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lara liðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. liðost, 3184.
- lið-wæge**, st. u., *can in which lið* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.
- lif**, st. m., *life*: acc. sg. lif, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. life, 2572; tō life (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. lifes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde lifes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwīt-lif.
- lif-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.
- lif-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.
- lif-freá**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.
- lif-gedâl**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.
- lif-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.
- lif-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. lif-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō lif-wraðe, 972.
- lif-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy (of life)*: gen. pl. lif-wynna, 2098.
- lig**, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. lige, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. liges, 83, 782. See lêg.
- lig-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See lêg-draca.
- lig-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- lige-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger (?)*: dat. sg. äfter lige-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.
- lig-ŷð**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. lig-ŷðum, 2673.
- lihan**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þæt

- him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrððgāres (which H.'s spokesman lent him in need), 1457.
- on-līhan, to lend, grant as a loan, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þā he þās wæpnes on-lāh sēlran sweord-frecan, 1468.
- lōca, w. m., bolt, lock: in comp. bān-, burh-lōca.
- locen. See lūcan.
- lond, long. See land, lang.
- lof, st. m., praise, repute: acc. sg. lof, 1537.
- lof-dæd, st. f., deed of praise: instr. pl. lof-dædum, 24.
- lof-georn, adj., eager for praise, ambitious: superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost, 3184.
- loga, w. m., liar; in comp. treowloga.
- losian, w. v., to escape, flee: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. he on wæg losade (fled away), 2097.
- lōcian, w. v., to see, look at: pres. sg. II. sæ-lāc . . . þe þu her tō lōcast (booty of the sea that thou lookest on), 1655.
- ge-lōme, adv., often, frequently, 559.
- lufe, w. f., love: in comp. heáh-, mōd-, wif-lufe.
- lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, nourishment), w. m., food, subsistence; property, real estate: acc. sg. on lufan (on possessions), 1729. — Comp. eard-lufa.
- lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?): nom. sg. lufen (parallel with ēðelwyn), 2887.
- luf-tācen, st. n., love-token: acc. pl. luf-tācen, 1864.
- lufian, w. v., to love, serve affectionately: pret. sg. III. lufode þā leóde (was on affectionate terms with the people), 1983.
- lungre, adv.: 1) hastily, quickly, forthwith, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744. — 2) quite, very, fully: feower mearas lungre gelice (four horses quite alike), 2165.
- lust, st. m., pleasure, joy: dat. pl. adv. lustum (joyfully), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lūcan, st. v., to twist, wind, lock, interweave: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrca (shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra beāga (rings wrought of gold wire), 2996.
- be-lūcan: 1) to shut, close in or around: pret. sg. winter fðe beleác is-gebinde (winter locked the waves with icy bond), 1133. — 2) to shut in, off, preserve, protect: pret. sg. I. hig wige beleác manegum mægða (I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe), 1771. Cf. me wige belūc wrāðum feóndum (protect me against mine enemies), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lūcan, to unite, link together, make: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lūcan, to unlock, open: pret. sg. word-hord on-leác (opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech), 259.
- tō-lūcan, (to twist, wrench, in two), to destroy: inf., 782.
- lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), air: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. āfter lyfte (along, through, the air), 2833.
- lyft-floga, w. m., air-flier: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.
- lyft-gcsweneed, pret. part., urged, hastened on, by the wind, 1914.
- lyft-wyn, st. f., enjoyment of the air: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyhð. See **leahan**.

lystan, w. v., *to lust after, long for* : pret. sg. Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Gedt [Beówulf] longed sorely to rest*), 1794.

lyt, adv. neut. (= parum), *little, very little, few* : lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niósan (*few escaped homeward*), 2366; lyt ænig (*none at all*), 3130; usually with gen. : wintra lyt, 1928; lyt . . . heáfod-mâga, 2151; wergendra tó lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; lyt swigode nîwra spella (*he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings*), 2898; dat. sg. lyt manna (*too few of men*), 2837.

lytel, adj., *small, little* : nom. sg. neut. tó lytel, 1749; acc. sg. f. lytle hwíle (*a little while*), 2031, 2098; lif-wraðe lytle (*little protection for his life*), 2878. — Comp. un-lytel.

lyt-hwon, adv., *little = not at all* : lyt-hwon lógon, 204.

lýfe, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)* : instr. sg. þíne lýfe (*life, MS.*), 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

lýfan, w. v., (*fundamental meaning to believe, trust*) in

â-lýfan, *to allow, grant, entrust* : pret. sg. næfre ic ænegum men ær âlýfde . . . þryð-ærn Dena (*never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes*), 656; pret. part. (þá me wás) síð . . . âlýfed iun under eorð-weall (*the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me*), 3090.

ge-lýfan, w. v., *to believe, trust* : I) w. dat. : inf. þær gelyfan sceal dryhtnes dóme se þe hine deað nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beówulf and Grendel), 440. — 2) w. acc. : pret. sg. geóce gelyfde þrego Beorht-Dena (*believed in, expected, help, etc.*), 609; þát heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frófre (*that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles*), 628; se þe him bealwa tó bóte gelyfde (*who trusted in him as a help out of evils*), 910; him tó anwaldan âre gelyfde (*relied for himself in the help of God*), 1273.

â-lýsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate* : pret. part. þá wás of þám hróran helm and byrne lungre â-lýsed (*helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him*), 1631.

M

maðelian, w. v. (*sermocinari*), *to speak, talk* : pret. sg. maðelode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; maðelade, 2426.

maga, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man* : nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hrððgâr), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgbeówes (Beówulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wiglâf), 2676; Grendles maga (*a descendant of Grendel*), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able* : pres. sg. I. III. mæg, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meah tþu, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þeah ic eal mæge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meah te, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083,

- 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. *meahton*, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; *mih-ton*, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *mäg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.
- mago** (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male*, *son*: nom. sg. *mago Ecglâfes* (*Hunferð*), 1466; *mago Healfdenes* (*Hrôðgâr*), 1868, 2012.
- mago-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men*, *band of men*: nom. sg. *mago-driht*, 67.
- mago-rinc**, st. m., *hero*, *man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. *mago-rinca*, *heáp*, 731.
- magu-þegn**, **mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal*, *war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *mago-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *mago-þegna . . . þone sêlestan* (*the best of vassals*), 1406.
- man**, **mon**, st. m.: 1) *man*, *human being*: nom. sg. *man*, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; *mon*, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. *mannan*, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; *wid-cûðne man*, 1490; dat. sg. *men*, 656, 753, 1880; *menn*, 2190; gen. sg. *mannes*, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; *monnes*, 1730; nom. pl. *men*, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. *men*, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. *mannum*, 3183; gen. pl. *manna*, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; *monna*, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one*, *they*, *people* (Germ. *man*): *man*, 1173, 1176; *mon*, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: *fyrn-*, *gleó-*, *gum-*, *iú-*, *lid-*, *sæ-*, *wæpned-man*.
- man**. See **munan**.
- man-cyn**, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg. *man-cynne*, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.
- man-dreám**, st. m., *human joy*, *mundi voluptus*: acc. sg. *man-dreám*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreá-mum*, 1716.
- man-dryhten**, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people*, *prince*, *king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.
- ge-mang**, st. m., *troop*, *company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen *Geátas* that returned from the sea]), 1644.
- manian**, w. v., *to warn*, *admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swá* and *mynd-gað . . . sârum wordum* (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.
- manig**, **monig**, adj., *many*, *many a*, *much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snelllic sæ-rinc*, 690; *medu-benc monig*, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. *medo-ful manig*, 1016; dat. sg. m. *þegne monegum*, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. *manigre mægðe*, 75; acc. pl. *manige men*, 337; dat. pl. *manegum mâðinum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mæda*, 1179. — 2) substantively: nom. sg. *manig*, 1861; *monig*, 858; dat. sg. *manegum*, 349, 1888; nom. pl. *manige*, 1024; *monige*, 2983; acc. pl. *monige*, 1599; gen. pl. *manigra*, 2092. — 3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. *manegum mægða*, 1772; *mone-*

- gum fira, 2002; hãleða monegum bold-ãgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (mãðm)-æhta monige, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].
- man-lice**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.
- mã**, contracted adv. compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.
- mãðum**, **mãððum**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. mãððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. mãðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. mãðmas, 1861; acc. pl. mãðmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. mãðmum, mãðmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. mãðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mãðma, 36, 41. — Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mãðum.
- mãðm-æht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. mãðm-æhta, 1614, 2834.
- mãððum-fät**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.
- mãðm-gestreón**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. mãðm-gestreóna, 1932.
- mãðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. äfter mãððum-gife, 1302.
- mãðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. mãððum-sigla, 2758.
- mãðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.
- mãðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jew-*
- els, valuables*: dat. sg. äfter-mãððum-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.
- mãgas**. See **mæg**.
- mãge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles mãgan (*mother*), 1392.
- mãn**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. mãne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.
- mãn-for-dædla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mãn-for-dæd-lan, 563.
- mãn-scaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mãn-scaða, 2515.
- mãra** (comp. of micel), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. mãra, 1354, 2556; neut. mãre, 1561; acc. sg. m. mãran, 2017; mund-gripe mãran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. mãran . . . eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. mãran, 533, 1012; neut. mãre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala mãre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. mãran, 1824.
- mæst** (superl. of micel, mãra), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. fem. fæhðe mæste, 459; mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. (with partitive gen.) mæst mærða, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bælfýra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cräfte, 2182.
- mæg**. See **mecg**.
- mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mægða hðse (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; mægða, 944, 1284.
- mãgen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

- strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. mægen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mægene, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mægenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mægnes, 671, 1762; mægenes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mægenes rôf (id.), 2085. — 2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mægen Hrêðmanna (*the best of the Hrêðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga (*from(?) any of the forces of the Danes*), 155. — Comp. ofer-mægen.
- mægen-âgend**, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. -âgendra, 2838.
- mægen-byrðen**, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mægen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.
- mægen-crâft**, st. m., *great, heroic, strength*: acc. sg., 380.
- mægen-ellen**, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.
- mægen-fultum**, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. nâs þât þonne mæstost mægen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps, i.e. the sword Hrunting*), 1456.
- mægen-ræs**, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.
- mægen-strengo**, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.
- mægen-wudu**, st. m., *might-wood, i.e. the spear, lance*: acc. sg., 236.
- mâst**, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mâste (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.
- mæðum**. See **mâðum**, **hygemæðum**.
- mæg**, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340; (*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mægnes, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mâgas, 1016; acc. pl. mâgas, 2816; dat. pl. mâgum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mâga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743. — Comp.: fâderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.
- mæg-burh**, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood*; (in wider sense) *race, people, nation*: gen. sg. londrihtes. : . þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people, i.e. of the Geátas*), 2888.
- mægð**, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.
- mæg-wine**, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480.
- mæl**, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þâ wâs sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla ge-hwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058. — 2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156). — 3) *mole, spot, mark*. — Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.
- mæl-cearu**, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.
- mæl-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ic on earde båd mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.
- mænan**, w. v., with acc. in the sense

- of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. *mænan*, 1068; pret. part. *þær wæs Beowulfes mærdō mæned*, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. *gihðo mænde (mourned sorrowfully)*, 2268; pret. pl. *mændon*, 1150, 3150.
- ge-mænan** (see *mân*), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. *ge-mænden*, 1102.
- ge-mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. *gemæne*, 2474; *þær unc hwile wæs hand gemæne* (i.e. in battle), 2138; *scéal úrum þæt sweord and helm bâm gemæne* (i.e. *wesan*), 2661; nom. pl. *gemæne*, 1861; dat. pl. *þæt þâm folcum scéal... sib gemænum* (attraction for *gemæne*, i.e. *wesan*), 1858; gen. pl. *unc scéal* (i.e. *wesan*) *fela mâðma gemænra* (*we two shall share many treasures together*), 1785.
- mærdū**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. *mærdō*, 600(?), 688; acc. pl. *mærdā*, 2997; instr. pl. *mærdum (gloriously)*, 2515; gen. pl. *mærdā*, 504, 1531. — 2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. *mærdō*, 2135; gen. pl. *mærdā*, 408, 2646. — Comp. *ellen-mærdū*.
- mære**, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well-known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. *mære*, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se *mæra*, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se *mæra*, 1475; nom. fem. *mæru*, 2017; *mære*, 1953; neut. *mære*, 2406; acc. sg. m. *mærne*, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. *mære*, 1024; dat. sg. *mærum*, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; *tō þâm mæran*, 270; gen. sg. *mæres*, 798; *mæran*, 1730; nom. pl.
- mære*, 3071; superl. *mærost*, 899. — Comp.: fore-, *heaðo-mære*.
- mæst**. See *māra*.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. *mætost*, 1456.
- mecg, mæg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*: in comp. *hilde-, oret-mecg, wræc-mæg*.
- medla**. See *on-medla*.
- medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. *medu*, 2634; dat. sg. *tō medo*, 605.
- medo-ärn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-ärn* (*Heorot*), 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. *medu-benc*, 777; dat. sg. *medu-bence*, 1053; *medo-bence*, 1068, 2186; *meodu-bence*, 1903.
- medu-dreám**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. *meodu-healle*, 639.
- medu-scene**, st. f., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. *meodu-scencum*, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. *meodo-setla*, 5.
- medo-stig**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-stig*, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field* (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. *medo-wongas*, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *speech, conversation*: dat. sg. on *meðle*, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., (properly *place of speech, judgment-seat*), here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also,

- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þám meðelstede, 1083.
- meðel-word**, st. m., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.
- melda**, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer*: gen. sg. þás melda, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan**, the same: pret. sg. gemealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se môð-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.
- men**. See **man**.
- mene**, st. n., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.
- mengan**, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe meregrundas mengan scolde, 1450.
- ge-mengan**, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part., 849, 1594.
- menigeo**, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mâðma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mánigo, 41.
- mereels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-fix**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale, cf. 540*), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrægl**, st. m., *sea-garment*, i. e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hræglasum, 1906.
- mere-liðend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-liðende, 255.
- mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta, 514.
- mere-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.
- mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, merwoman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.
- mergen**. See **morgen**.
- met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met**, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þæt . . . gemet mannes nefne mín ânes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mín gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met**, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swâ him gemet þince (þâhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.
- metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan**, the same: pret. sg. medu-stfiggemät (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.
- metod**, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scfir metod, 980; sðð metod, 1612; acc.

- sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. methodes, 671. — Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078. — 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tō metod-sceaft, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; brādne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mêces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686. — Comp.: beado-, hāft-, hilde-mêce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mêde, 2135; dat. sg. mēde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres . . . hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þæt he ne mētte . . . on elran man mundgripe mârān (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemētte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þā long tō þon, þæt þā aglæcean hy eft gemētton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtung**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- meare**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tō mearge (*the end of life*), 2385. — Comp. Weder-meare, 298.
- ge-meare**, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fôt-, mîl-ge-meare.
- mearelan**, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pres. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. I Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swā wās on þæm scennum . . . gemearcod . . . hwam þæt sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- meare-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. meare-stapan, 1349.
- meareh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mādum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mādma, 2167.
- mearn**. See **muruan**.
- meodu**. See **medu**.
- meoto**. See **met**.
- meotud**. See **metod**.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geð-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mære must be supplied before þone in: medo-ārñ micel . . . (mære) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swā micle (lāssa), ([*less*] *even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

míclan, 979. The gen. sg. mícles is an adv. = *much, very*: mícles wyrðne gedôn (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tð fela mícles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. mícle, 1349. Compar., see *māra*.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrððgære, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesfðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freð-drihtne, 2628; mid þæm lácum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck!*), 1218; mid bæle fðr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wæs him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geátum (*among the Geátas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (*eldum*), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-däge (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid ár-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid grápe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þoncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gðde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearme (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þý wife (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mfnne gold-gyfan, 2653.

II. adv., *mid, thereamong, in the company*, 1643; *at the same time, likewise*, 1650.

middan-geard, st. m., *globe, earth*: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on middan-gearde, 2997; gen. sg. middan-geardes, 504, 752.

midde, adj., *middle = medius*: dat. sg. on middan (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tð-middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

middel-niht, st. f., *midnight*: dat. pl. middel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., *might, power, authority*: acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. selves mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: nom. sg. mihtig mere-deór, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399. — Comp.: äl-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. mðdes milde (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning mannum mildust (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

milts, st. f., *kindness, benevolence*: nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., *to miss, err in*: pret. sg. miste mercelses (*missed the mark*), 2440.

missere, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. hund missera

- (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.
- mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *misthleodum*, 711.
- mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige môras*, 162.
- mfl-gemearc**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mfl-gemearces*, 1363.
- mîn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelâc mîn (my lord, or king, H.)*, 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. *ic, of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *gräs-molde*.
- mon**. See **man**.
- ge-mong**. See **ge-mang**.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig (victim of a violent death)*, 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wäs þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed; stred (a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared)*, 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þäs morðor-hetes*, 1106.
- morgen, morn, mergen**, st. m., *morning, forenoon; also morrow*: nom. sg. *morgen*, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on *morgen (in the morning)*, 838; dat. sg. on *morgne*, 2485; on *mergenne*, 565, 2940; gen. pl. *morna gehwylce (every morning)*, 2451.
- morgen-ceald**, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. *gâr.morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.
- morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dæg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.
- morgen-leóht**, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.
- morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.
- morgen-tîd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?).
- morn**. See **morgen**.
- môd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wäfre môd (the flickering spirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *môd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *môde geþungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *môde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hreodum môde (fierce of spirit)*, 2582; gen. sg. *môdes*, 171, 811, 1707; *môdes blîðe (gracious-minded, kindly disposed)*, 436; so, *môdes milde*, 1230; *môdes seóce (depressed in mind)*, 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: *galg-, geðmor-, glâd-, gûð-, hreóh-, irre-, sârig-, stið-, swið-, wêrig-môd*.
- môd-cearn**, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. *môd-ceare*, 1993, 3150.
- môd-gehygd**, st. n., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. *môd-gehygdum*, 233
- môd-ge-þanc**, st. n., *mood-thought*;

- meditation*: acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.
- mōd-giðmor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected*: nom. sg., 2895.
- mōdig**, adj., *courageous*: nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Geāta leód georne trūwode mōdgan mægnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.
- mōdig-lic**, adj., *of bold appearance*: compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.
- mōd-lufe**, w. f., *heart's affection, love*: gen. pl. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.
- mōd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage*: nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.
- mōd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind*: dat. sg. for his mōd-þræce, 385.
- mōdor**, f., *mother*: nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.
- mōna**, w. m., *moon*: gen. sg. mōnan, 94.
- mōr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.
- mōr-hōp**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp*: acc. pl. mōr-hōpu, 450.
- ge-**mōt**, st. n., *meeting*: in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.
- mōtan**, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *power or permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can*: pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged*: pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescráf, hrēð át hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory*, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.
- ge-**munan**, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witena wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leán geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þāt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þāt eall gemon hwät . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þāt mæl gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leód-hryres leán ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þāt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Futes*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genðge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde mago Ecgláfes þát . . . (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in môd-sefan (*their thoughts [as beatbens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munau, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde úsic mærdða (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund**, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora**, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe**, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 280(?), 1535; äfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nô mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wäs . . . murnende môd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-lice**. See **un-murn-lice**.
- mûð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tð mûð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.
- mûða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mûðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.
- ge-mynd, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tð gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þäs morðorbetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.
- ge-myndian, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad . . . eaforan ellor-sið (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.
- ge-myndig**, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.
- myne**, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.
- ge-mynian, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdðo! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men*), 713; mynte þát he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meachte swâ, widre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myrce**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan môr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. môdes myrðe, 811.

N

- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ýð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gúð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nîð-draca, 2274.
- nalas, nalcs, nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Beó-

wulf is mīn nama, 343; wās þām hāft-mēce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.

nā (from ne-ā), strength. negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.

nāh, from ne-āh. See **āgan**.

nān (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān . . . fīren ærgōd, 990.

nāt, from ne-wāt: *I know not = nescio*. See **witan**.

nāt-hwylc (*nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, know not who, which, etc.*), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces (?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hāleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in niðsele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

nābben, from ne-hābben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.

nāfne. See **nefne**.

nāgel, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nāgla (of the finger-nails), 986.

nāgled, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nāgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

nās, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nās, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nāsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nāssas, 1412; gen. pl. nāsša, 1361.

nās, from ne-wās (*was not*). See **wesan**.

nās, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.

nās-hlið, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nās-hleoðum, 1428.

næfre, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592,

656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: næfre ne, 1461.

ge-nægan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niða genægðan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð . . . niða genæged, 1440.

nænig (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ðøder nænig, 860; nænig wāter, 1515; nænig . . . deór, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne . . . horð-māðum, 1199.

nære, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.

ne, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge . . . gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known, etc.*), 245; so, 863; ne ic . . . wihte ne wēne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nōðer . . . ne, 2125; swā he ne mihte nō . . . (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.

ne . . . ne, *not . . . and not, nor; neither . . . nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nō . . . ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre . . . ne, 583-584; nalles . . . ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sūð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; ādl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

- worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wendon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.
- nefa**, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 882.
- nefne, nāfne, nemne** (orig. from ni-iba-ni): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa . . . sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; nāfne him his wlite leōge (MS. nāfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; nāfne he wās māra (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-freá (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-māga nefne Hygelāc þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þæt eower (gen. pl.) stō . . . nefne mīn ānes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feāum ānum, 1082.
- ge-nehost**. See **ge-neahhe**.
- nelle**, from *nē-wille* (*I will not*). See **willan**.
- nemnan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oretmeccgas Beōwulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beowulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*
- be-nemnan**, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste . . . āðum be-nemde þæt (*asserted, promised under oath that* . . .), 1098; pret. pl. swā hit ðð dōmes dæg diōpe benemdon þeodnas mære (*put under a curse*), 3070.
- nemne**. See **nefne**.
- nerian, ge-nerian**, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. Wyrð oft nereð unfægne eorl, 573; pret. part. hāfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres genered wið nīða (*saved from hostility*), 828.
- ge-nesan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrōf āna genās ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þā sǣcce ge-nās, 1978; fela ic . . . gūð-ræsa ge-nās, 2427; pret. part. swā he nīða gehwane genesen hāfde, 2398.
- net**, st. n., *net*: in comp. breōst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.
- nēdla**, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þreá-nēdla.
- nēðan** (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nēðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git . . . on deōp wāter aldrum nēðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.
- ge-nēðan**, the same: inf. ne dorste under ýða gewin aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þæt dorste genēðan þæt (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hārne stān āna genēðde frēcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wātere weorc genēðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

- 1657; ic genêðde fela gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêcne genêðdon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.
- nêh.** See **neáh.**
- ge-neahhe,** adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brægd eorl Beowulfes ealde lāfe (*many an earl of B.'s*), 795.
- nealles** (from ne-ealles), adv., *ominino non, not at all, by no means*: nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nalas, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; nales, 1812.
- nearo,** st. n., *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. nearo, 2351, 2595.
- nearo,** adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. f. nearwe, 1410.
- nearwe,** adv., *narrowly*, 977.
- nearo-crāft,** st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-crāftum, 2244.
- nearo-fāh,** m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fāges, 2318.
- nearo-þearf,** st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. nearo-þearfe, 422.
- ge-nearwian,** w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. genearwod, 1439.
- neáh, nêh:** 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. neáh, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. nýhstan siðe (*for the last time*), 1204; niéhstan siðe, 2512.
- 2) adv., *near*: feor and (oððe) neáh, 1222, 2871; w. dat. sægrunde neáh, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nêh, 2412. Compar. neár, 746.
- neán,** adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (neon, MS.), 3105; feorran and neán, 840; neán and feorran, 1175, 2318.
- ge-neát,** st. m., *comrade, companion*: in comp. beod-, heorð-geneát.
- nioðor.** See **niðer.**
- ncowol,** adj., *steep, precipitous*: acc. pl. neowle, 1412.
- neod,** st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. niode, 2117.
- ne ódu?, 2216.
- neod-laðu,** st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. áfter neod-laðu (*according to his wishes*), 1321.
- neósan, neóslan,** w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. neósan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; niósan, 2389, 2672; neóslan, 115, 1126; nióslan, 3046; pret. sg. niósade, 2487.
- neótan,** st. v., *to take, accept, w. gen.; to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. neót, 1218.
- be-neótan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-neótan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-neát (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.
- nicor,** st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. niceras, 422, 575; nicras, 1428; gen. pl. nicera, 846.
- nicor-hús,** st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. nicor-húsa, 1412.
- nið,** st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. niðða, 1006; niða? (passage corrupt), 2216.
- niðer, nyðer, neoðor,** adv., *down, downward*: niðer, 1361; nioðor, 2700; nyðer, 3045.
- nið-sele,** st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [in] nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

- nigen**, num., *nine*: acc. sg. *nigene*, 575.
- niht**, st. f. *night*: nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on *niht*, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *dāges and nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon niht* (*se'nnight, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. II), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366 -- Comp.: *middel-, sin-niht*.
- niht-bealu**, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*: gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.
- niht-helm**, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.
- niht-long**, adj., *lasting through the night*: acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.
- niht-weorce**, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.
- niman**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . niōde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847; *ny-með nýd-bāde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongenþiō iren-byrnan*, 2987; *ne nom he . . . māðm-æhta mā* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seō cwēn numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.
- be-niman**, *to deprive of*: pret. sg. *ðð þāt hine ylde benam māgenes wynnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.
- for-niman**, *to carry off*: pres. sg. *þe þā deað for-nam* (*whom death carr.d off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. *him irenna ecge fornāmon*, 2829.
- ge-niman**: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *be healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heō under heolfre genam cūðe folme*, 1303; *segn eác genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca baldor . . . āt mīnum fāder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *genumen*, 3167.
- ge-nip**, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. *under nāssa genipu*, 1361; *ofer fiōða genipu*, 2809.
- nis**, from *ne-is* (*is not*): see **wesan**.
- niwe, niōwe**, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of*: nom. sg. *swēg up ā-stāg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hubbub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novā voce; here = de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niōwan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella* (*new tidings*), 2899.
- ge-niwian**, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.
- niw-tyrwed**, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (*-tyrwydne, MS.*) *nacan*, 295.
- nīð**, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. nīð, 184, 276; Wedera nīð (*enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. wið (āt) nīðe, 828, 2586; instr. nīðe, 2681; gen. pl. niða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by*, *in*, *battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207. — Comp.: bealo-, fær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wäl-nīð.
- nīð-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nīð-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. þone nīð-gäst (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nīð-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.
- nīð-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nīð-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nīð-hydig**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. nīð-hydige men, 3167.
- ge-nīðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-ge nīðla.
- nīð-wundor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nīpan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*; pres. part. nīpende niht, 547, 650.
- nołde**, from ne-wolde (*would not*); see **willan**.
- norð**, adv., *northward*, 859.
- norðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of hliðes nosan, 1893; āt brimes nosan, 2804.
- nô** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nô . . . nô (*neither . . . nor*), 541-543; so, nô . . . ne, 168. See **ne**.
- nôðer** (from nâ-hwäðer), *neg., and not, nor*, 2125.
- ge-nôh**, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. fæhðo genðge, 2490; acc. pl. genðge . . . beagas, 3105.
- nôn**, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. Bouterwek *Screadunga*, 24 2: we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ôð æfen): nom. sg. nôn, 1601.
- nu**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nu gyt (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; nu gen (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169. — 2) conj., *since, inasmuch as*: nu þu lungre geong . . . nu se wyrm ligeð (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; þæt þu me ne forwyrne . . . nu ic þus feorran com (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476; nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frðde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu (*as I now . . ., so do ye*), 2800; so, 3021.
- nymðe**, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- nyt**, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. þegn nytte beheold (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119. — Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.
- ge-nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: prct. part. hāfde corð-scraftaende ge-nyttod (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

- nýd**, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*. acc. sg. þurh deaðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; néd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*. — Comp. þreá-nýd.
- ge-nýdan**, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nýðe ge-nýded (*forced by hostile power*); 2681. — 2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýde genýdde . . . gearwe stówe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.
- nýd-báð**, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nýd-báðe, 599.
- nýd-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nýd-gesteallan, 883.
- nýd-gripe**, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nýd-gripe (*mid-gripe, MS.*), 977.
- nýd-wracu**, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.
- nýhst**. See neáh.

O

- oððe**, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc. — 2) *and(?)*, *till(?)*, 650, 2476 (*whilst?*).
- of**, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scíneð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gástas grétte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leóma stóð (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wás máðma fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*); 37; þá com of mðre (*from the moor*), 711, 922. — 2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þá ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þá him Hrððgár gewát . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (*black wood-reck ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) â-hâfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lét þá of breóstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan . . . flâne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þá he him of dyde ísærn-byrnan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.
- ofer**, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wigláf siteð ofer Biðwulfe, 2908; ofer æðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeode (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ýðum, 1908; ofer hron-råde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481. — 2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-råde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrōf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrāc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild). weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þā niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, about, of, concerning: he ofer benne sprāc, 2725. c) beyond, over: ofer mīn ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880; — hence, against, contrary to: he ofer willan gíong (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, without: wig ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = after: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. m., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-māðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-māðmum, 2994.

ofer-māgen, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-māgene, 2918.

ofer-þearf, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] þea[rfe], 2227.

oft, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nō] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftora, 1580. Superl. oftost, 1664.

om-, on-. See **am-, an-**.

ombiht. See **ambiht**.

oncer. See **ancer**.

ond. See **and**.

onsyn. See **ansyn**.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) *on, upon, in at* (of exterior surface): on heáhstede (*in the high place*), 285; on mīnre ēðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þām meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þām holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on rāste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þām wālstenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breōstun, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scān (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ôre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þāt he on heāðe ge-stōd (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fāder stāle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ýðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ēg-streāmum, 577; on segl-rāde, 1438, etc.; on flōde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358. — b) *in, inside of* (of inside surface): secg on scarwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þām se rica bād (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beoſ-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan minum (*in my mind*), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leōd-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe liges fāðm swulge on swaðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þā wās on sālum sinceſ brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wās on hreón mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heó wās on ofste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wās on blōde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wās tō fore-mihtig feōnd on fēðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wās swigra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hýrde on Beówulfe fāst-rædne ge-þoht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þæt he ne mētte . . . on elran men mund-gripe mārān, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten (*the lord of the Gedtas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after* weorðan: þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) *w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in*: ā-lēdon þā leōfne beōden . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þā him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-witan, 42; se þe wið Brecan wunne on sīdne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þæt ic on holma ge-bring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feōnda gewæld sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræse on þone rôfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097. — b) *against (= wið)*: gōde gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wrāðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrôðgâr maðelode him on andsware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wäs on bælgearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wigheafolan bär freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bið wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp-seleð fätte beágas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selfes dôm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740.—e) w. verbs of buying, *for, in exchange for*: me ic on mādma hord mine be-bohte frôde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelâce wât, Geáta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þæt heó on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena frôfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þá hic ge-trúwedon on twá healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þæt þu him ondrædan ne þearft . . . on þá healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: näs . . . sinc-mādðum sêlra (= þæt wässinc-mādma sêlest) on sweordes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wäs Hrôðgâre hâleða leófost on ge-siðes hād (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp eow on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tīd, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stāf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on stærie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cýð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cýððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *to breathe, pant*), w. v., *to hasten*: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-licnes, st. f., *likeness, form, figure*: nom. sg., 1352.

on-mêdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

- dat. sg. for on-mêdian, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.
- on-sæge**, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þá wás Hondsció (dat.) bield on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gúð on-sæge, 2484.
- on-weald**, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwæðres . . . onweald ge-teáh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.
- open**, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.
- openian**, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.
- orc** (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crook, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.
- orcne**, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcneás, 112.
- ord**, st. m., *point*: nom. sg. ðð þät wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-brác (*till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front* [of a troop]), 2499, 3126.
- ord-fruma**, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.
- oret-mecg**, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.
- oretta**, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.
- or-leg**, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.
- or-leg-hwíl**, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwíl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwíle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwíla, 2428.
- or-leahre**, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.
- or-þanc** (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þancum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.
- or-wêna**, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wêna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.
- or-wearde**, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: nom. sg., 3128.
- orud**, st. m., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ô

- ôð** (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ôð þone áne dag, 2400; ôð dômes dag, 3070; ôð woruldende, 3084. — 2) ôð þät, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.
- ôðer** (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ôðer, 2062; ôðer (*one, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelác*), 2482; ôðer . . . ôðer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350–1352. Adj.: ôðer . . . mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe, referring to 1350*), 1339; se ôðer . . . hále, 1816; fem. niht ôðer, 2118; neut. ôðer gear (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ôðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeow*), 2986; neut. ôðer swylc (*another such, an equal*

number), 1584; instr. sg. ððre siðe (for the second time, again), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ððrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. ððres dðgores, 219, 606; neut. ððres, 1875.—2) another, a different one, = alius: nom. sg., subs. ððer, 1756; ððer nænig (no other), 860. Adj.: ænig ððer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ððer in (a different house or room), 1301; acc. sg. ððer flet, 1087; gen. sg. ððres . . . yrfe-weardes, 2452; nom. pl. ealo drincende ððer sædan (ale drinkers said other things), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ððer, 871.

ðfer, st. n., shore: dat. sg. on ðfre, 1372.

ðfast, st. f., haste: nom. sg. ðfast ist sêlest tð gecyðanne (haste is best to make known, best to say at once), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beð þu on ðfeste (ðfoste) (be in haste, hasten), 386, 2748; on ðfste, 1293; on ðfoste, 2784, 3091.

ðfast-lîce, adv., in haste, speedily, 3131.

ð-hwær, adv., anywhere, 1738, 2871.

ðmig, adj., rusty: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ðmige, 3050.

ðr, st. n., beginning, origin; front: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ðre, 1042.

ð-wiht, anything, aught: instr. sg. ð-wihte (in any way), 1823, 2433.

P

påd, st. f., dress; in comp. here-påd.

päð, st. m., path, road, way; in comp. ân-päð.

plega, w. m., play, emulous contest; lind-plega, 1074.

R

raðe, adv., quickly, immediately, 725. Cf. hräðe.

rand, rond, st. m., shield: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bî ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654. — Comp.: hord-, hilde-, sid-rand.

rand-häbbend, pres. part., shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior: gen. pl. rond-häbbendra, 862.

rand-wîga, w. m., shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wîgan, 1794.

råd, st. f., road, street; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-råd.

ge-råd, adj., clever, skilful, ready: acc. pl. neut. ge-råde, 874.

râp, st. m., rope, bond, fetter: in comp. wâl-râp.

râsian, w. v., to find, discover: pres. part. þâ wäs hord râsod, 2284.

räst. See rest.

ræcan, w. v., to reach, reach after: pret. sg. ræhte ongeán feðnd mid folme (reached out his hand toward the foe), 748.

ge-ræcan, to attain, strike, attack: pret. sg. hyne . . . wæpne ge-ræhte (struck him with his sword), 2966; so, 556.

ræd, st. m.: 1) advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help: nom. sg. nu is ræd gelong eft ät þe ânnum (now is help to be found with thee alone), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081.—2) advantage, gain, use: acc. sg. þät ræd talað (counts that a gain), 2028; êcne ræd (the eternal gain, everlasting life), 1202; acc. pl. êce rædas, 1761. — Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ân-, fæst-ræd.

- rædan**, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde dōm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See **selē-rædcnd**.
- ræd-bora**, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.
- ræden**, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: acc. sg. *rædenne*(?), 51; comp. *worold-ræden*.
- â-ræran**, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. þâ wæron monige þe his mæg . . . ricone â-rærdon (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984.—2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. *blæd is â-ræred* (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.
- ræs**, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. *gûðe ræs* (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. *gûðe ræsum*, 2357.—Comp.: *gûð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wæl-ræs*.
- ræsan**, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. *rædde on þone rôfan*, 2691.
- ræswa**, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *weoroda ræswan*, 60.
- reccan**, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. *frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan* (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. *tô lang is tô recenne*, hu ic . . . (*too long is to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. *syllic spell rehte* (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. *feorran rehte* (*told of olden times*), 2107.
- reed**, st. n., *building, house; hall* (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238; dat. sg. *recede*, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. *recedes*, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. *receda*, 310.—Comp.: *corð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced*.
- regn-heard**, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. *rondas regn-hearde*, 326.
- regnian, rēnian**, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. *deaðð rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan* (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.
- ge-regnian**, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. *medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnad*, 778.
- regn-, rēn-weard**, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. *rēn-weardas* (*of Beowulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall*), 771.
- rest, rāst**, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. *rāste*, 139; dat. sg. *on rāste* (*genam*) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; *tô rāste* (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: *flet-rāst, sele-rest, wæl-rest*.—2) *repose, rest*; in comp. *æfen-rāst*.
- ge-reste** (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. *wind-gereste*.
- restan**, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. *restan*, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. *reste hine þâ rûm-heort*, 1800.—2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.
- rêe** (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. *rêce*, 3157.—Comp.: *wæl-, wudu-rêc*.
- rêcan** (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reek, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. *wæpna ne rêceð* (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.
- rêðe**, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. *rêðe*, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttes* (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

- reáf**, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wäl-reáf.
- reáfian**, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. þenden reáfode rinc ððerne, 2986; wäl reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wäl reáfedon, 1213.
- be-reáfian**, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.
- reord**, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniðw mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.
- reordian**, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.
- ge-reordian**, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þá wás eft swá ær . . . flet-sittendum fägere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.
- reot**, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. reote, 2458. Bugge, in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 215, takes reöte as dat. from reöt (*rest, repose*).
- reöc**, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.
- be-reöfan**, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; acc. pl. n. reote berofene, 2458.
- reön**. See **röwan**.
- reötan**, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ðð þät . . . roderas reötað, 1377.
- reöw**, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blöð-, gûð-, wäl-reöw. See **hreöw**.
- riconc**, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.
- riht**, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on ryht (*according to right*), 1556; sðð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; äfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell rehte äfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in. êðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.
- riht**, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.
- rihte**, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See ät-rihte.
- rinc**, st. n., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hröðgär, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729. — Comp. in beado-, gûð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.
- ge-risne**, **ge-rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.
- rice**, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swiö-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesät rice tö rüne, 172.
- rice**, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hröðgär), 1238; (of Hygelác), 1210; (of Äsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hröðgär), 310; (Beöwulf), 399; (Hygelác), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.
- ricsian**, **rixian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.
- ridan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þät his byre ride giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. ridend, 2458; inf. wicge ridan, 234; mea-

- rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw riodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.
- ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.
- rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.
- ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.
- ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.
- â-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. â-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. â-rās þā se rica, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; â-rās þā bī ronde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sió fæhð â-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.
- rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.
- rōf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 1926, 2539; also w. gen. māgenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeah þe he rōf sīc nið-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðor-, hyge-, sige-rōf.
- rōt, adj., *glad, joyous*; in comp. unrōt.
- rōwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reówon), 512, 539.
- rūm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.
- rūm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wīc-stede (*fields and dwelling seemed to him all too broad*, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.
- rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.
- ge-rūm-lice, adv., *commodiously, comfortably*: compar. ge-rūm-licor, 139.
- rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or counsel*: dat. sg. ge-sāt rīce tō rūne, 172. — Comp. beado-rūn.
- rūn-stāf, st. m.; *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.
- rūn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.
- ge-rysne. See ge-risne.
- ge-rýman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þāt hie him ððer flet eal ge-rýmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geāt-mægum . . . benc gerýmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rýmed wās (sīð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerýmed wearð, þāt hie wāl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

S

- ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1744.
- sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.
- ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared*, i.e. the death-bed), 1005.

- on-sacan**: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þátte freoðuwebbe feores on-sáce . . . leófnemannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þát he sæmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.
- sacu**, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sáce, 154; sáce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. át (tð) sáce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sácça, 2030.
- ge-sacu**, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.
- sadol**, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.
- sadol-beorht**, adj., *with bright saddles (?)*: acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.
- ge-saga**. See **seegan**.
- samne**, **somne**, adv., *together, united*; in át-somne, *together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.
- tð-somne** (*together*), 3123; þá se wrym ge-beáh snúde tð-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.
- samod**, **somod**: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod át-gáðere, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod ær-dáge (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod ær-dáge, 2943.
- sand**, st. m., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); áfter sande (*along the shore*), 1965; wið sande, 213.
- sang**, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scôpes, 90; acc. sg. sige-leasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; sârigne sang (Hrêðel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.
- sâl**, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sâle, 1907; on sâle (sole, MS.), 302.
- sâl**. See **sæl**.
- sâr**, st. f., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sâr, 976; sió sâr, 2469; acc. sg. sâr, 788; sâre, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sâre, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lic-sâr.
- sâr**, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sârum wordum, 2059.
- sâre**, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, *gravier*: se þe him [sâ]re gesceôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.
- sârig**, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sârigne sang, 2448.
- sârig-ferð**, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sârig-ferð (Wiglâf), 2864.
- sârig-môð**, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sârig-môðum, 2943.
- sâr-lic**, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.
- sâwol**, **sâwl**, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwlc, 184, 802; hæðene sâwlc, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwlc, 1743.
- sâwl-berend**, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.
- sâwul-dreôr**, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sâwul-drióre, 2694.
- sâwul-leás**, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sâwol-leásne, 1407; sâwul-leásne, 3034.
- sáce**, **sáce**. See **sacu**.
- säd**, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-säd.
- säl**, st. n., *habitable space, house*,

- hall*: dat. sg. *sel*, 167; *säl*, 307, 2076, 2265.
- säld**, st. n., *hall, king's hall* or *palace*: acc. sg. *geond þät säld* (Heorot), 1281.
- sæ**, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sfdne sæ*, 507; *ofer sæ*, 2381; *ofer sæ sfd*, 2395; dat. sg. *tö sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tveonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bät**, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning**, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.
- sæ-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca**, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracan*, 1427.
- ge-sægan**, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *häfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged* (*felled with the sword*), 885.
- sæge**. See **on-sæge**.
- sæ-genga**, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.
- sæ-geáp**, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæ-geáp naca*, 1897.
- sæ-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.
- sæl, sál, sêl**, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. *sæl*, 623, 1666, 2059; *sæl* and *mæl*, 1009; acc. sg. *sêle*, 1136; gen. pl. *sæla* and *mæla*, 1612.— 2) *Fate* (?): gen. sg. *sêle rædenne*, 51.— 3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on *sálum*, 608; *sælum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See **sêl**, adj.
- ge-sælan**, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. *him ge-sælde þät . . .* (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; *efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde* (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.
- sælan** (see **sál**), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. *sælde . . . sið-fäðme scip*, 1918; pl. *sæ-wudu sældon*, 226.
- ge-sælan**, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. *earm-beága fela searwum ge-sæled* (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see *Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities*, p. 48), 2765.
- on-sælan**, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: *on-sæl meoto, sigehrêð secgum* (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage*; or, *thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lác**, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. *sæ-láce*, 1625; acc. pl. *þás sæ-lác*, 1653.
- sæ-lád**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-låde*, 1140, 1158.
- sæ-liðend**, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. *sæ-liðend*, 411, 1819, 2807; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sæ-man**, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. *sæ-mannum*, 2955; gen. pl. *sæ-manna*, 329 (both times said of the Geátas).
- sæmra**, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. *sæmra*, 2881; dat. sg. *sæmran*, 954.
- sæ-mêðe**, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. *sæ-mêðe*, 325.
- sæ-näs**, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. *sæ-nässas*, 223, 571.
- sæne**, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. *he on holme wäs sundes þê sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam* (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

- sæ-rinc**, st. m., *sea-warrior* or *hero*: nom. sg., 691.
- sæ-sið**, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. äfter sæ-siðe, 1150.
- sæ-wang**, st. m., *sea-shore* or *beach*: acc. sg. sæ-wong, 1965.
- sæ-weal**, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore*: dat. sg. sæ-wealle, 1925.
- sæ-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. sæ-wudu, 226.
- sæ-wylm**, st. m., *sea-surf, billow*: acc. pl. ofer sæ-wylmas, 393.
- scacan, sceacan**, st. v., *properly, to shake one's self; hence, to go, glide, pass along* or *away*: pres. sg. þonne min sceaceð lif of lice, 2743; inf. þā com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. duguð ellor scōc (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; þonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. wās hira blæd scacen (*their strength (breath?) had passed away*), 1125; þā wās winter scacen (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.
- scadu, sceadu**, st. m., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. under scædu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.
- scadu-genga**, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. scædu-genga, 704.
- scadu-helm**, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.
- scalu**, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- scamian**, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiende, 2851; nō he þære feoh-gyfte . . . scamigan þorfte (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.
- scawa** (see *sceawian*), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.
- ge-scād**, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. æg-hwāðres gescād, worda and worca (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.
- ge-scādan**, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. rodera rædend hit on ryht gescæd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.
- scānan**, redupl. verb?, *to shine*: pret. pl. sciōnon, 303. Cf. O.S. pret. an-skian, from an-skēnan (Heliand, 5800).
- ge-scāp-hwile**, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)*: dat. sg. tō gescāp-hwile (*at the fated hour*), 26.
- sceððan**, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre sceððan (*hurt her life*), 1525; þæt on land Dena lādra nænig mid scipherge sceððan ne meahte (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede, 1515.
- ge-sceððan**, the same: inf. þæt him . . . ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gescæððan, 1448.
- scenc**, st. f., *vessel, can*: in comp. medu-scenc.
- scencan**, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. scencete scif wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).
- scenne**, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on þæm scennum scifran goldes, 1695.
- sceran**, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. þonne heoru bunden . . . swin ofer helme and

- weard scireð (*hears off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.
- ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.
- scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.
- scēt. See **sceótan**.
- sceadu. See **scadu**.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: áttor-, dol-, feónd-, gúð-, hearm-, leód-, mân-, sin-, þeód-, uht-sceaða.
- sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scôð (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.
- ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swâ him ær gescôð hild át Heorote, 1588; se þe him sære gesceôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nô þý ær in gescôð hálan líce, 1503; bill ær gescôð ealdhláfordes þam þára máðma mundbora wás (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescôð form compound).
- sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.
- sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wäl-sceaft.
- ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þás lænan ge-sceaft, 1623. — 2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, líf-, mælgescraft.
- scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beó-wulf), 940. — Comp. beór-scealc.
- ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651. — 2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.
- sccapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scôþ him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wás sió wrôht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelác cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.
- ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. líf ge-sceôþ cynna gehwylcum, 97.
- scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gúð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.
- sccarp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. sccarp scyld-wíga, 288. — Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-sccarp.
- scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gúð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.
- sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þúsend). — Comp. gif-sceat.
- sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade boldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; — *top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.
- sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.
- sceáwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þát ge genðge neán sceáwiað beágas

- and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þät ic . . . sceáwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceáwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceáwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
- ge-sceáwian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-sceáwod, 3076, 3085.
- sceorp, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
- sceótan, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. se þe of flán-bogan fyrenum sceóteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceótend (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceótendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.
- ge-sceótan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceát (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.
- of-sceótan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scêt . . . blödigan gære (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.
- scild, seyld, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; .acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2676; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.
- scildan, scyldan, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- scild-freca, w. m., *shield-warrior* (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.
- scild-weall, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.
- scild-wiga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.
- scinna, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.
- scip, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypon, MS.), 1155.
- scip-herge, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scyfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571.
- scīnan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scīneð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne leóman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð - byrne, woruld - candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scīnon web āfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303; cf. scānan.
- scīr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hriñg-īren scīr, 322; scīr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.
- scīr-ham, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scīr-hame, 1896.
- scoten. See scóten.
- ge-scōd, pret. part., *shod* (calceatus), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scōd(?). See ge-sceaðan.
- scōp, st. m., *singer; skaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scōpes, 90.
- scrāf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrāf.
- scrīðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scrīðað, 163; inf. scrīðan, 651, 704; scrīðan tō, 2570.
- scrīfan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hū him (Grendel) scīr metod scrīfan wille, 980.
- for-scrīfan, w. dat. pers., *to proscribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrīfen hāfde, 106.
- ge-scrīfan, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*as Weird did not permit him*), 2575.

scrūd, st. m., *clothing, covering; ornament*: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrūd.

scucca, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709. — 2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*: pres. sg. I., III. sceal beoðan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069. — 3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wätereges an wunian scolde, 1261; wäc nan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þät se byrn-wiga bûgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þä þe beado-grîman býwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068. — 4) w. omitted inf., such as wes an, gangan: unc sceal worn

fela mādma ge-mænra (i.e. wes an), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fätum befallen (i.e. wes an), 2256; ic him äfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ä Wyrd swä hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gûð-bill ge-swäc swä hit nð sceolde (i.e. ge-swican), 2586.

scûa, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deað-scûa.

scûfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þä wäs morgen-leóht scofen and scyned, 919. — 2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman üt scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See wîð-scofen.

be-scûfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wä bið þäm þe sceal . . . säwle be-scûfan in fyres fäðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scûr, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*: in comp. îsern-scûr.

scûr-heard, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scûrheard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See scild, scildan.

scyldig, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scyndan, 2571; pret. part. scyned, 919.

scynna. See scinna.

scyppend. See scapan.

- scyran**, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score, decide*.
- scýne**, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.
- se**, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. seó, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þæt; — relative: se (*who*), 1611, 2866; se þe (*he who*), 2293; seó þe (*she who*), 1446; se þe (for seó þe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for seó, 2422; dat. sg. þam (for þam þe), 2780.
- sece**. See **sacu**.
- secg**, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beó-wulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgâr), 402; (Hûnferð), 981; (Wiglâf), 2864; acc. sg. synnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. **se**), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.
- secg**, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.
- secgan**, w. v., *to say, speak*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swâ se secg hwata secgende wäs lâðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sägde him þäs leānes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwät þu worn fela . . . sägdest from his sife, 532.
- 2) without acc.: inf. swâ we sōðlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. sägde, 2633, 2900. — 3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tō sec-ganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sägde, 90, 1176; pl. sägdon, 377, 2188; sædan, 1946.
- â-secgan** (edicere), *to say out, deliver*: inf. wille ic â-secgan suna Healfdenes . . . mīn ærende, 344.
- ge-secgan**, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his [ðr] ærest þe eft ge-sägde (*that I should first tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. gesägd, 141; ge-sæd, 1697.
- sefa**, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan, 473, 1343, 1738. — Comp. mōd-sefa.
- ge-segen**, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. eald-ge-segen.
- segl**, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.
- segl-rād**, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-rāde, 1430.
- segn**, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777, 2959; dat. sg. under segne, 1205; — Comp. heáfod-segn.
- sel**, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **säl**.
- seld**, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. medu-seld.
- ge-selda**, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.
- seldan**, adv., *seldom*: oft [nð] seldan, 2030.
- seld-guma**, w. m., *house-man, homestayer*(?); *common man?*, *house-carl?*: nom. sg., 249.
- sele**, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

- ing of one apartment; apartment, room*: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, win-sele.
- sele-dreám**, st. m., *hall-gee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis lif of-geaf, gesáwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.
- sele-ful**, st. n., *hall-goblet*: acc. sg., 620.
- sele-gyst**, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house*: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- sele-rædend**, pres. part., *hall-ruler, guardian or possessor of the hall*: acc. leóde mīne sele-rædende, 1347.
- sele-rest**, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.
- sele-þegn**, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795.
- sele-weard**, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668.
- self, sylf**, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þám þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyn selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*opposite*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selves, 701, 896; his selves, 1148; on sinne sylfes dōm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 19(?); Sūð-Dene sylfe, 1997.
- ge-sella**, w. m., *house-companion, comrade*: in comp. hand-ge-sella.
- sellan, syllan**, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*: pres. sg. III. seleð him on ēðle eorðan wynne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing): ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum, 1162.
- ge-sellan**, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.
- sel-líc, syl-líc** (from seld-líc), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glōf . . . syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellíce sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.
- semninga**, adv., *straightway; at once*, 645, 1641, 1768.
- sendan**, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.
- for-sendan**, *to send away, drive off*: pret. part. he wearð on feónða ge-weald . . . snūde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, to send forth, away, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer ýðe (who sent him forth alone over the sea), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., to feast, banquet: pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601. — Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., sark, shirt of mail: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrca, 226; acc. pl. græge syrca, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, heorse-; here-, leoðo-, lic-syrce.

sess, st. m., seat, place for sitting: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þá he bī sesse geóng (by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair), 2757.

setl, st. n., seat, settle: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp.: heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., to set: pret. sg. setton sæ-mêðe síde scyldas . . . wið þas recedes weall (the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall), 325; so, 1243.

â-settan, to set, place, appoint: pret. pl. hic him â-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer hcáfod, 47; pret. part. háfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tð-geánes . . . sele-weardâ-seted, 668.

be-settan, to set with, surround: pret. sg. (helm) besette swin-licum (set the helm with swine-bodies), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) to set, set down: pret. part. swâ wás . . . þurh rúnstafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (thus was . . . in rune-

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) to set, ordain, create: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leóman tð leóhte land-búendum, 94. — 3) = componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease: pret. sg. þát he mid þý wífe wál-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

sêcan, w. v., to follow after, hence: 1) to seek, strive for, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fát sðhte (sought the costly cup), 2301; ne sðhte searo-níðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sðhte (than his wish demanded), 2573; hord-weard sðhte georne áfter grunde (the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground), 2294. — 2) to look for, come or go some whither, attain something, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe . . . biorgas sêceð, 2273; subj. þeah þe bæð-stapa holt-wudu sêce, 1370; imper. sêc gif þu dyre (look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare), 1380; inf. sêcan, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sêcan, 665, 1451; drihten sêcan (seek, go to, the Lord), 187; sêcan wyn-leás wíc (Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell), 822; so, sêcan deófla gedræg, 757; sawle sêcan (seek the life, kill), 802; so, sêcan sawlc hord, 2423; gerund. sáce tð sêcenne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sðhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sðhtest, 458; pl. sðhton, 339. — 3) to seek, attack: þe ús sêceað tð Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrác-mæcgas ofer sæ sðhtan, 2381.

ge-sêcan: 1) to seek, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesêcan dear wíg ofer wæpen, 685. — 2) to look for, come or go to

attain, w. acc.: inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. aec. pl. feor-cyððe beoðð sêlran ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deað, 1840.—3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack*: pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sōhton, 2927; ge-sōhtan, 2205.

ofer-sêcan, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack): pres. sg. wās sió hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sâcce bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle*, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle), 2687.

sêl, st. f. See sæl.

sêl, sæl, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wās (*to the one that was the better*, i.e. Hygelâc), 2200; deað bið sêlla þonne edwīt-lif, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þæt sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; acc. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hūsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ôfost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrâgla sêlest, 454; hūsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145;—weak form: nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (þās, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þām sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þā sêlestan, 3123.

sêl, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þe sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place*: acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., *salty*: acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wäter (*the sea*), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n.: 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear*: nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814.—2) *insidiae, ambush, waylaying, deception, battle*: þā ic of searwum cwom, fâh from feondum, 419.—3) *cunning, art, skill*: instr. pl. sadol searwum fâh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beāga fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765.—Comp. fyrð-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship*: instr. pl. searo-bendum fäst, 2087.

searo-fâh, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold*: nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sîd and searo-fâh, 1445.

searo-ge-þræc, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects*: acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel*: acc. pl. searogimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searogimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., *cunning and fierce*: nom. sg., 595.

searo-häbbend, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings*: gen. pl. searo-häbbendra, 237.

- searo-net**, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.
- searo-nið**, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, *only hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-niða, 582.
- searo-þane**, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.
- searo-wundor**, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.
- seax**, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wäl-seax.
- seax-ben**, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.
- seofon**, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.
- seomian**, w. v.: 1) *intrans., to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðeseomade (cf. 2086–2092), 161.
- seonu**, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.
- seóc**, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seóc (of Beówulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seóc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. môdes seócc (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seóc.
- seóðan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil*; figuratively, *be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þæs môd-ceare sorhwylmum seáð (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.
- seóloð**, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sióleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.
- seón**, sŷn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seón, an-sŷn.
- seón**, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nið-wundor seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medudreám mاران, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elþeódige þus manige men môdiglicran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leófe, 2864; pl. folc tð sægon (*looked on*), 1423.
- ge-seón**, *to see; behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þc beah ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sáwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna búre win-sele wæstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456. — c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . heran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære máððum-sweord monige gesáwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. geseah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sáwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sêgan, 3039; ge-sêgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseón sunu Hrêðles, þæt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. gesáwon, 1592.
- geond-seón**, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þæt call geond-seh, 3088.
- ofer-seón**, *to see clearly, plainly*: pret. pl. ofer-sáwon, 419.

- on-se ðn, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sáwon, 1651.
- seówian, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. searo-net seówed smiðes or-bancum (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.
- sib, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (*in peace?*), 154. — Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.
- sib-áðeling, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. -áðelingas, 2709.
- sibbe-gedryht, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (*the Danes*), 387; (*the Geátas*), 730.
- siððan, syððan: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876. — b) *then, thereupon, after*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.
- 2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after*, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen háfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (*after night had come on*), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.
- slex. See seáx.
- sige-dryhten, st. m., *lord of victory, victorious lord*: nom. sg. sigedrihten, 391.
- sige-eádig, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-eádig bil, 1558.
- sige-folc, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.
- sige-hrêð, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490.
- sige-hrêðig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.
- sige-hwíl, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwile, 2711.
- sige-leás, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-leásnesang, 788.
- sige-róf, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.
- sige-beód, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-beóde, 2205.
- sige-wæpen, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.
- sigl, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. sigel, 1967. — 2) *sun-shaped ornament*: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (*bracteates of a necklace*), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158. — Comp. máððum-sigl.
- sigor, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: hrêð-, wíg-sigor.
- sigor-eádig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-eádig secg (*of Beówulf*), 1312, 2353.
- sin. See syn.
- sinc, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sincas, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.
- sinc-fáh, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fáge sel, 167.
- sinc-fät, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — *a costly object*: acc.

- sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.
- sinc-ge-streón**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -gestreónnum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreónna, 1227.
- sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of Aschere), 1343.
- sinc-maððum**, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.
- sinc-þego**, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.
- sin-dolh**, st. m., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.
- sin-freá**, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.
- sin-gal**, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale säce, 154.
- sin-gales**, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.
- singala**, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.
- singan**, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-iren scir song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fûs-lic f[yrð]-leóð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; scôp hwîlum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.
- â-singan**, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leóð wäs â-sungen, 1160.
- sin-hera**, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.
- sin-niht**, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-nihte (*night after night*), 161.
- sin-sceaða**, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.
- sin-snæd**, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.
- sittan**, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wigláf siteð ofer Biówulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tó symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode... tó hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sät (*sat on the horse*), 286; ät fôtum sät (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrôð-gâr sät (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewêrgad sät... freán eaxlum neáh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sêtan (MS. sêcan)... and on mere staredon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeóden... unblíðe sät, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.
- be-sittan**, obsidere, *to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besät þá sin-herge sweorda láfe wundum wêrge (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-wearry*), 2937.
- for-sittan**, obstrui, *to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eágena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.
- ge-sittan**: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sät rice to rúne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rice)*), 171; wið earm ge-sät (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fêða eal ge-sät (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sät þá wið sylfne (*sat there beside, opposite?, him, i.e. Hygelác*), 1978;

- ge-sāt þā on nasse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tō symble ge-seten hāfdon, 2105. — 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic . . . sæ-bāt ge-sāt, 634.
- of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sāt þā þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. **ofer**, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þāt ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.
- on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þā fæhðe, ecatole ecg-þræce eower leode swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.
- ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þāt hie) . . . symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See **ymb-sittend**.
- sīd**, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) sīd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīdne scyld, 437; on sīdne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sīde, 2395; neut. sīde rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīdan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīde sæ-næssas, 223; sīde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīdra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sīdne sefan, 1727.
- sīde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.
- sīd-fāðme**, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sīd-fāðme scif, 1918.
- sīd-fāðmed**, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīd-fāðmed scip, 302.
- sīd-rand**, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.
- sīð** (G. seipū-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwīle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. at sīðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.
- sīð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sīð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.
- sīð** (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nās þāt êðe sīð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þāt wās geócor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972. — 2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þāt eower sīð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sīð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sīð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða, 318. — 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. nās þāt formasīð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: ceard-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sīð.
- ge-sīð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-sīðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sīðum, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sīðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sīða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-gesīð.
- sīð-fāt**, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sīð-fāt, 202; dat. sg. sīð-fate, 2640.
- sīð-fram**, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sīð-frome, 1814.

sīðian, w. v., *to journey, march*: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sīðode, 2120.

for-sīðian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. hāfde þā for-sīðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

sīe, sý. See **wesan**.

sigan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon ät-somme (*descended together*), 307; sigon þā tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sīgan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sīgan ätsäcce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

sīn, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sīnne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sīnum, 1508.

slæp, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō slæp, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefēng... slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frät folces Denigea fiftyne men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

sleac, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, **sleān**: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þät he me ongeān sleā (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slōh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slōh hilde-hille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þät he þone nið-gäst nið-ðor hwēne slōh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þäs þe he Abel slōg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slōg, 421, 2180; slōh, 1582, 2356; pl. slōgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wäs Fin slāgen, 1153.

ge-sleān, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

tle: pret. sg. ge-slōh þin fäder fæhðe mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hic þā mærdā geslōgan, 2997.

of-sleān, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slōh, 574, 1666, 3061.

slīðe (G. sleið-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nið, 184; gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

slīðen, adj., *furious, savage, deadly*: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

slītan, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

smið, st. m., *smith, armorer*: nom. sg. wæpna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406. — Comp. wundor-smið.

be-smiðian, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þäs fäste wäs innan and utan İren-bendum scaroþoncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper*: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snelllic, adj., the same: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, **snottor**, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snottra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592. — Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-lice, adj., *intelligent, wise*: compar. snotor-licor, 1843.

- snûde**, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*: 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.
- be-snyðian**, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þátte Ongenþið ealdre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.
- snyrlan**, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon ät-somme (*hurried forward together*), 402.
- snyttu**, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttu, 1727; dat. pl. mid môdes; snyttum, 1707; þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttum be-syrwan (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.
- somme**. See *samne*.
- sorgian**, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nð þu ymb mînes ne þearft lîces feorme leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.
- sorh**, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tð sec-ganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela . . . sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.—Comp.: hyge-, in-wit-, þegn-sorh.
- sorh- Cearig**, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.
- sorh-ful**, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sîð, 512, 1279, 1430.
- sorh-leás**, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.
- sorh-leoð**, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.
- sorh-wylm**, st. m., *wave of sorrow*: nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.
- sôcn**, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see *sêcan*): dat. (instr.) þære sôcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.
- sôð**, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sôð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tð sôðe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.
- sôð**, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þät is sôð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd áwraç sôð and sâr-lîc, 2110.
- sôðe**, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sôðe gebunden (*of alliterative verse: accurately put together*), 872.
- sôð-cyning**, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sôð-cyning (*God*), 3056.
- sôð-fäst**, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sôð-fästra dôm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.
- sôð-lîce**, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.
- sôfte**, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. þý sæft (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. un-sôfte.
- sôna**, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.
- on-spannan**, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-speón (*loosed his helm*), 2724.
- spel**, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.—Comp. weá-spel.
- spêd**, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wîg-spêd.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spêd (*skillfully*), 874.
- spîwan**, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glêdum spîwan (*spit fire*), 2313.

- spor**, st. II., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.
- spōwan**, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wiht ne speōw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him āt æte speōw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.
- spræc**, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105.—Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.
- sprecan**, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sōð spreca (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Geátum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word āfter spræc, 341; nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwät wit geō spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræcon, þæt hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*), 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wæs . . . bryð-word sprecen, 644.
- ge-spreca, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.
- spreōt**, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. efor-spreōt.
- springan**, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wide sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wide sprungon hilde-leōman (*flushed afar*), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wide sprang (*his repute spread afar*), 18.
- āt-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā þæt blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong āfter deað-däge dōm un-lytel, 885.
- on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bān locan, 818.
- standan**, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eōred-gatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stonda (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; prct. sg. āt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowd?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stōd on stapole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þæt him on aldre stōd here-strāl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon . . . samod āt-gādere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stōdan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þæt feor heconon . . . þæt se mere standeð, 1363.—2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þæt þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum idel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ðð þæt idel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wāter under stōd dreōrig and ge-drēfed, 1418.

- 3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôð atelic egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þára ánum stôð sadol searwum fâh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leóma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leóht inne stôð (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eágum stôð . . . leóht unfäger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þät [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brôga stôð, 2290.
- â-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. â-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.
- ât-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þät hit (i.e. þät swurd) on wealle ât-stôð, 892.
- for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breóst-net) wið ord and wið ege in-gang for-stôð (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witig god wyrdfor-stôðe (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) *defend*, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. þät he . . . mihte heáðo-líðendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.
- ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heápe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.
- stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.
- stapan, st. v., *to step, stride, go forward*: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôp, 762; gum-fêða stôp lind-häbben-dra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.
- ât-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð neár ât-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.
- ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tó forð gestôp dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.
- stapol, st. m., (= básis), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôð on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þá stân-bogan stapulum fäste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719.
- starian, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þät ic on þone hafelan . . . eágum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þára frätwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þät sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þára þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þät (sin-freá) hire an dāges eágum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.
- stân, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stân. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hárne stân, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stâne, 2289, 2558.
- stân-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stân-beorh steápne, 2214.
- stân-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stân-

- bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.
- stân-clif, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.
- stân-fâh, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wæs stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.
- stân-hlið, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.
- stâf, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stâf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stâf.
- stâl, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þæt þu me â wære forð-gewitenum on fâder stâle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.
- stælan, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frâgn mæg ððerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæ-, burh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wang-, wíc-stede.
- stefn, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (*properly novâ voce*) = denuo, *anew, again*, 2595, 1790.
- stefn, st. m., *prow of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.
- on-stellan, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þæs or-leges ðr on-stealde, 2408.
- steng, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wâl-steng.
- ge-steppan, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ sîde sunu Ohtheres (*O.'s son, i.e. Eádgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.
- stêde (O.H.G. stâti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wæs stêde nâgla ge-hwylc stýle ge-licost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.
- stêpan, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. þeáh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, 1718.
- ge-steald, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla, w. m., (*contubernalis*), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.
- steare-heort, adj., (*fortis animo*), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Beówulf), 2553.
- steáp, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hróf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân-hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heaðo-steáp.
- stille, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wíð-floga wundum stille, 2831.
- stille, adv., *quietly*, 301.
- stincan, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þâ áfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stíð, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stíð and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stíð-môð, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.
- stîg, st. f., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stîge nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stîg.

- stigan**, st. v., *to go up, ascend*: pret. sg. þá he tó holme [st]ág (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.
- â-stígan**, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon ýð-geblond up â-stigeð won tó wolcnum, 1374; gúð-rinc â-stáh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [réc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stáh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-réc â-stáh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stág, 783.
- ge-stígan**, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þá ic on holme ge-stáh, 633.
- storm**, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weól (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.
- stól**, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stól.
- stów**, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þát heóru stów (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stówe, 1379; grund-búendra gearwe stówe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed*; see **gesacan** and **genýdan**), 1007: comp. wâl-stow.
- strang, strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wás þát ge-win tó strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mægenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wás síó hond tó strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wígena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mægenes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mægene strengest, 790.
- stráðan** (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong stráðe, 3074.
- stræl**, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.
- stræt**, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917.—Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.
- strengel**, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), ruler, chief: acc. sg. wígena strengel, 3116.
- strengo**, f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mægenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully* [*loosed from the strings?*], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mægen-, mere-strengo.
- strêgan** (O. S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wás þám yldestan . . . morðorbed strêð (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.
- streám**, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.
- ge-streón** (cf. **streón** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. äðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168.—Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mādōm-, sinc-, beóð-ge-streón.
- strúðan**, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nās þá on hlytme hwá þát hord strude, 3127.
- ge-strýnan**, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þās þe (*because*)

- ic mōste mīnum leōdum . . . swylc ge-strȳnan, 2799.
- stund**, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.
- styrian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beōwulfes snyttrum styrian (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully, i.e. put in poetic form*), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreð lāð ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þāt he . . . bring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.
- styrman**, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrmede, 2553.
- stȳl**, st. m., *steel*: dat. sg. stȳle, 986.
- stȳl-eeg**, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.
- be-stȳman**, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) cal benc-þelu blōde be-stȳmed, 486.
- suhtor-ge-fāderan** (collective), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.
- sum**, pron.: 1) *indef., one, a, any, a certain; neut. something*: a) *without part. gen.*: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hildē-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesan (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) *with part. gen.*: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hrāgla sum, 1906; þāt wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) *with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude*: nom. sg. fiftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feāra sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men, i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot*), 714; feāra sumne (*some few, one of few; or, one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) *with part. gen. sum sometimes = this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eower sum (*a certain one, that one, of you, i.e. Beōwulf*), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beōwulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ārna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.
- sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.
- ge-sund**, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder alwalda . . . eōwic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.
- sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.
- sund-nyt**, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreáh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.
- snuður, sundor**, adv., *asunder, in*

- twin*: sundur gedælan (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.
- sundor-nyt**, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.
- sund-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208, 1907.
- sunne**, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.
- sunu**, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.
- sūð**, adv., *south, southward*, 859.
- sūðan**, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sūðan fūs (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.
- swaðrian**, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: brimu swaðredon (*the waves became calm*), 570. See **sweðrian**.
- swaðu**, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. swaðe, 2099. — Comp.: swât-, wald-swaðu.
- swaðul**, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on swaðule, 783. See **sweoðol**.
- swancor**, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. þrió wicg swancor, 2176.
- swan-râd**, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. ofer swan-råde, 200.
- and-swarian**, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swarode, 258; so, 340.
- swâ**: 1) demons. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus*: swâ sceal man dôn, 1173, 1535; swâ þâ driht-guman dreámum lifdon, 99; þæt ge-âfndon swâ (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; þær hie meahon (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swâ manlice (*so like a man*), 1047; swâ fela (*so many*), 164, 592; swâ deórlíce dæd (*so valiant a deed*), 585; hine swâ gôdne (*him so good*), 347; on swâ geongum feore (*in so youthful age*), 1844; ge-dêð him swâ ge-wealdene worolde dælas þæt . . . (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): me þîn môd-sefa licað leng swâ wel (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: swâ me Higelâc sîe . . . môdes blifðe (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; swâ þeah (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; swâ þeh, 2968; hwæðre swâ þeah (*yet however*), 2443.—2) a) conj., *as, so as*: ðð þæt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swâ his ærfæder (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; eft swâ ær (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: swâ he selfa bād (*as he himself requested*), 29; swâ he oft dyde (*as he often did*), 444; gæð â Wyrð swâ hió sceal, 455; swâ guman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: swâ þîn sefa hwette (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; swâ hie â wæron . . . nyd-gesteallan (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; swâ hit diópe . . . be-nemdon þeóðnas mære (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; swâ he manna wás wí-

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099. c) *just as, the moment when*: swâ þæt blôd gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swâ he ne mihte nô (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007. — 3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swâ wâter bebûgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93. — 4) swâ . . . swâ = so . . . as, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swâ . . . swâ (*even so . . . as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swâ hwylc mægða swâ (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swâ hwylcum manna swâ (*even so to each man as*), 3058.
- for-swâfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. calle Wyrd for-sweof mîne mîgas tð metod-scafte, 2815.
- for-swâpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrd forsweof on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swât, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swâte, 1287. — Comp. beaðo-, hildeswât.
- swât-fâh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swâtig, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swât-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swælan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wæs se lēg-draca . . . glêdum beswæled, 3042.
- swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sîðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse gesîðas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra gesîða, 1935.
- swæs-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.
- swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.
- â-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum â-swefed, 567.
- sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þæt þæt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremôdes hild sweðrode, 902.
- swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swäf, 1801; pl. swæfon, 704; swæfun, 1281. — 2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.
- swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.
- swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.
- swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne sweglered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe lîges fâðm swulge on swaðule, 783.
- for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.
- swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þâ sió wund on-gan . . . swêlan and swellan, 2714.
- sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.
- swencan, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þæs

- fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sunde, 1511.
- ge-swencan, *to oppress, strike, injure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæðcyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced, 1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.
- swenge, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat. sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge (*with its stroke*), 2637; instr. pl. sweordes swengum, 2387. — Comp.: feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweng.
- swerlan, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w. acc. I. ne me swôr fela áða on unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739; he me áðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear, renounce (protect with magic formula?)*: pret. part. = he sige-wæpnum for-sworen hâfde, 805.
- swêg, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*: nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg, 645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat. sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-, morgen-swêg.
- swêlan, w. v., *to burn* (here of wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See swælan.
- sweart, adj., *swart, black, dark*: nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146; dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.
- sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, suthan = cremare; M.H.G. swadem = vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke, smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swioðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See swaðul.
- sweofot, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on sweofote, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*: dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. suilizo, snilizinga = ardor, cauma.
- sweorcan, st. v., *to trouble, darken*: pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*), 1738.
- for-sweorcan, *to grow dark or dim*: pres. sg. III. eágena bearhtum for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcan (intrans.), *to darken*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc, 1790.
- sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n., *sword*: nom. sg. sweord, 1287, 1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697; swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437, 673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500, etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd, 2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde, 561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg. sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc. pl. sweord, 2639; swyrd, 3049; instr. pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen. pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962. — Comp.: gûð-, maððum-, wæg-sweord.
- sweord, st. n., *oath*: in comp. áð-sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale, death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-warrior*: dat. sg. sweord-frecan, 1469.
- sweord-gifu, st. f., *sword-gift, giving of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu, 2885.
- sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) *clear, bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scôpes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; tâcen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan tâcne, 141.
- sweoðf, sweoðp. See swâfan, swâpan.
- swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning pain*: in comp. þryð-swið(?).
- swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swifta mearh, 2265.

- swimman, swymman**, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.
- ofer-swimman**, w. acc., *to swim over or through*. pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.
- swincan**, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.
- ge-swing**, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol f̄ða geswing, 849.
- swingan**, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gōd hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.
- swican**, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) at hilde ne swāc manna ængum, 1461.—2) *to escape*: subj. pres. hūtan his lic swice, 967.
- ge-swican**, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc nacod at niðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seó ecg ge-swāc þeodne at þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.
- swið, swýð** (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō swýð, 191.—Comp. nom. sg. sió swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099.
- swiðe**, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swýðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199.—Comp. un-swiðe.
- ofer-swiðian**, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswýðeð, 279, 1769.
- swið-ferhð**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swýð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.
- swið-hycgend**, pres. part. (*strenue cogitans*), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.
- swið-mōd**, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.
- on-swifan**, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, cleave*: pret. sg. biorn (Beówulf) bord-rand on-swáf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.
- swigian**, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.
- swigor**, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swigra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.
- swin, swýn**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swýn, 1112; acc. sg. swin, 1287.
- swin-lic**, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swin-licum, 1454.
- swōgan**, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swōgende læg, 1346.
- swutol**. See *sweetol*.
- swylc, swile** (Goth. swa-leik-s), *demons. adj. = talis, such, such a*; relative = *qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = talis . . . qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall . . . swylc (*all . . . which, as*), 72; ððer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gūð-frem-mendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beówulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwāt (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce . . . swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie . . . findan mehton sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

- might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; *efne swylce mæla swylce (at just such times as)*, 1250; gen. pl. *swylcra searo-niða*, 582; *swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreóna*, 2232.
- swylce*, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; *ge swylce (and likewise)*, 2259; *swilce*, 1153.
- swylt*, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-dæg*, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. *ær swylt-däge*, 2799.
- swynslan*, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. *hlyn swynsode*, 612.
- stwyrd*. See *sweord*.
- swyð*. See *swið*.
- swyfn*. See *swfn*.
- syððan* (*seðian*, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. *þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (then the edge of the sword should avenge it)*, 1107.
- syððan*. See *siððan*.
- syfan-wintre*, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð*. See *seón*.
- syl* (O.H.G. *swella*), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. *fram sylle*, 776.
- sylfa*. See *selfa*.
- syllan*. See *sellan*.
- syllic*. See *sellic*.
- symbol*, *syml*, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. *symbol*, 620, 1011; *geaf me sinc and symbl (gave me treasure and feasting, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion)*, 2432; *þæt hie . . . symbol ymbsæton (that they might sit round their banquet)*, 564; dat. sg. *symle*, 81, 489, 1009; *symble*, 119, 2105; gen. pl. *symbla*, 1233.
- symble*, *symle*, adv., *continually, ever*: *symble*, 2451; *symle*, 2498; *symle wæs þy sæmra (he was ever the worse, the weaker, i.e. the dragon)*, 2881.
- symbol-wyn*, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. *symbol-wynne dreóh*, 1783.
- syn*, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. *synn* and *sacu*, 2473; dat. instr. pl. *synnum*, 976, 1256, 3072.
- syn*. See *sin*.
- syn-bysig*, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt? (Rieger), guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. *secg syn-[by]sig*, 2228.
- ge-synglan*, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. *þæt wæs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad*, 2442.
- synnig*, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. *sinnigne secg*, 1380. — Comp.: *fela, un-synnig*.
- ge-synto*, f., *health*: dat. pl. on *gesyntum*, 1870.
- syrce*. See *serce*.
- syrwan*, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. *duguðe* and *geogoðe seomade* and *syrede*, 161.
- be-syrwan*: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. *dæd þe we ealle ær ne mehton snyttrum be-syrwan (a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom)*, 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. *mynte se mǎnscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see sum) of the men)*, 714.
- sýn*, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. *an-sýn*.
- ge-sýne*, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.. *êð-ge-sýne, ýð-ge-sêne*.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnāgran gūð-ge-weorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þāt (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þāt (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sōð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tācen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. n., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān.

ge-tæcan, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

ge-tæse, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **tallan**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas gumena ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwāð he þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ūsic gār-wigend gōde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þryðo) him wālbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde getenge, 2759.

teár, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for læssan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geáte, 1301.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-siðas teáh (*with-drew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þára þe mid Bcó-wulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*), 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard-ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

â-teón, *to wander, go, intrans.*: pret. sg. tō Heorute â-teáh (*drew to Heorot*), 767.

- ge-teón**: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hire seaxe ge-teáh, brâd brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nô þu him wearne geteoh þinra gegn-cwida glâdnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þâ Beowulfe bega gehwâðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwines gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him êst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.
- of-teón**, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scêfing . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (bord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.
- þurh-teón**, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemôð þurh-teón mihte, 1141.
- teón** (cf. teob, *materia*, O.H.G. ziuc), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teode, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. naläs hi hine lässan lâcum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.
- ge-teón**, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swâ unc Wyrd ge-teoð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . säre ge-teode (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.
- ge-teóna**, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lâð-ge-teóna.
- til**, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hâlga til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wîglâf), 2722; fem. wäs seô þeod tilu, 1251; neut. ne wäs þät ge-wrixle til, 1305.
- tilian**, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ðwihthe mæg þinre môd-lufan mârân tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.
- timbrian**, w. v., *to build*: pres. part. acc. sg. sâl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.
- be-timbrian**, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadrôfes bêcn, 3161.
- tîd**, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tîd, 147; lange tîd, 1916; in þâ tîde, 2228. — Comp.: ân-, morgen-tîd.
- ge-tîðian** (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wäs . . . bêne (gen.) ge-tîðad feásceaftum men, 2285.
- tîr**, st. m., *glory, repûte in war*: gen. sg. tîres, 1655.
- tîr-eáðig**, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tîr-eáðigum menn (of Beowulf), 2190.
- tîr-fäst**, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 923.
- tîr-leás**, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.
- toga**, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.
- torht**, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).
- torn**; st. m.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. lige-torn.
- torn**, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreowa tornost, 2130.
- torn-ge-môt**, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.
- tô**, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion,

to, up to, at: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigor tō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bār hālum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð þät niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearne cwom mādðum-fät mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fäðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þät se harmscaða tō Heorute ä-teäh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten häfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelode tō his wine-drihtne (*spoke to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geatum sprec, 1172; so, hēht þät heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wäs tō hūre Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma ät-wäg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brósinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weán ähsode fæhðo tō Frvsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frófre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sät . . . tō rúne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf ängan dðhtor . . . hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sððe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tō gyrn-wræce swiðor þóhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; säcce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweóþeóde sibbe oððe treówe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þäm ahlæcan tō þäm heäh-sele hilde geþinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel hið þäm þe môt tō fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleónne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fêran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewät him tō ge-scäp-hwíle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wīdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; āwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tô þās þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þās leán for-geald . . . tô þās þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wās þæt blōd tô þās hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þæt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tô þon leóf þæt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hāleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sōna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fēhð ôðer tô, 1756; sæ-lác . . . þe þu her tô lôcast (*upon which thou here look-est*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þæt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô hôte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beówulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ūs sēceað tô Sweōna leóde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fāst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stōp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tōð (G. *tunþu-s*), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blōdig-tōð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrác-lāstas trād, 1353; medo-wongas trād, 1644; grās-moldan trād, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see *trod*), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fōtes trem (*not a foot's breadth*), 2526.

treów, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

treów, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treów.

treówian. See *trūwian*.

treów-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

trod, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trūwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hie getrūwedon on twā healfe fāste frioðu-wāre, 1096.

trūwian, treówan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siððe ne trūwode leófes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trūwode þæt he . . . (*she trusted not the child that . . .*), 2371; ge-hwylc hiora his ferhðe treówde

þæt he . . . (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geáta leód georne trûwode mōdgan māgnes, 670; wið-res ne trûwode, 2954.
 ge-trûwian, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trûwode, mund-gripe māgenes, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trûwode, wīges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trûwode ānes mannes, 2541.
tryddian. See **treddian**.
trýwe, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þá gyt wās . . . æghwylc ððrum trýwe, 1166.
 ge-trýwe, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is æghwylc eorl ððrum ge-trýwe, 1229.
turf, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. êðel-turf.
tux, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.
 ge-twæfan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þæt þec ádl ðððe ecg eafodes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eáðe mæg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geáta leód . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nð þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ýðum síðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ätrihthe wās gúð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.
 ge-twæman, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.
twegen, f. neut. twā, num., *twain*,

two: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192; gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.
twelf, num., *twelve*: gen. twelfa, 3172.
tweone (Frisian *twine*), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sæm tweonum, 859, 1298; 1686.
twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.
tyder, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, 111.
tydre (Frisian *teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.
tyn, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. tyne, 2848.
tyrwian, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.
 on-tyhtan, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

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þasian, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þæt se þeod-cyning þasian sceolde Eofores āne dōm, 2964.
þanc, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. þa be gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tð þance (*those that tribute for the Gedtas carried thither for favor*), 379.
 ge-þanc, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333. — Comp. mōd-ge-þanc.
þanc-hygende, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

þancian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þās þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, þonon, þonan, adv., *thence*:

1) local: þanon eft gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957. — 2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wôcon (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ôð-ferede (*i.e. from Grendel's mother*), 2141.

þâ, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With *þær*: þâ þær, 331. With *nu*: nu þâ (*now then*), 658. — 2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; — *because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þât, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of *se*: demons. nom. þât (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þŷ, 1798, 2029; þât ic þŷ wæpne ge-brâd (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þŷ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þŷ sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þŷ lās hym ŷðe. þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þŷ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þŷ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þŷ = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þê . . . þê = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639–2642; wiste þê geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wās sunde

þê sænra þe hine swyft fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wihte þê sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þās = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þās þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þās þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þās (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þās georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þās fāste wās . . . besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þās frôd leofað gumena bearna þât þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þās (þām, MS.) môdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ôð þât (*up to that, until*); see ôð.

þätte (from þât þe, see þe), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þât þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mīga, þær heó ær mæste heôld worolde wynne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þâ: þâ þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit, i.e. to the bench*), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; *eode . . . þær se snotera båd* (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1008, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: *gâ þær he wille*, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seó*, *þät*: *Hunferð maðelode, þe ät fôtum sät* (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; *wäs þät gewin tð swýð þe on þä leóde be-com* (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; *ic wille . . . þe þä and-sware ädre ge-cýðan þe me se gôða ä-gifan þenceð* (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; *ðð þone äne däg þe he . . .* (*till that very day that he . . .*), 2401; *heó þä fæhbðe wrác þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdest* (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; *mid þære sorge þe him sió sâr belamp* (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. *þonne þä dydon þe . . .* (*than they did that . . .*), 45; so, 378, 1136; *þä mãðmas þe þe me sealde* (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, *gimfästan gife þe him god sealde* (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After *þära þe* (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): *wundor-siöna fela secga ge-hwylcum þära þe on swylc starað* (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seó*, *þät*: *sägde se þe cüðe* (*said he that knew*), 90; *wäs se grimma gäst Grendel häten, se þe mðras*

heóld (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; *here-byrne . . . seó þe bâncofan beorgan cüðe* (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; *þær ge-lyfan sceal dryhtnes dðme se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliand* I., 1308).

þäs þe. See **þät**.

þeáh þe. See **þeáh**.

for þam þe. See **for-þam**.

þý, þê, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: *ähte ic holdra þý läs . . . þe deað fornam* (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. *þä sceal brond fretan, äled þeccan* (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. *þær git eágorstream earmum þetton* (*in swimming*), 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beówulf*), 194; (*Wigláf*), 2722; acc. sg. *þegen* (*Beówulf*, MS. *þegn*), 1872; dat. sg. *þegne*, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wigláf*), 2811; gen. sg. *þegnes*, 1798; nom. pl. *þegnas*, 1231; acc. pl. *þegnas*, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. *þegnum*, 2870; gen. pl. *þegna*, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc. — Comp.: *ambiht, ealdor, heal, magu-, seleþegn*.

þegnian, þênian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. *ic him þênode deóran sweorde* (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

- þegn-sorh**, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.
- þegu**, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.
- þel**, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. benc-þel, 486, 1240.
- þencan**, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þōhte þāt he . . . (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þā and-sware . . . þe me se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blōdig wāl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he . . . gegān þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þāt aglæca yldan þōhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þōhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heāwan þōhton, 801.
- ā-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc āna ā-þōhte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.
- ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þāt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu . . . hwāt wit geó spræcon, 1475.
- þenden**: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fācen-stafas beōd-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Wīdsīð, 45 seq.); þenden reáfode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeow*), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028; — *whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu mōte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hit sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.
- þengel**, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beowulf), 1508.
- þes** (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), demons. pron., *this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þās, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þās, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.
- þē**. See **þāt**.
- þēh**. See **þeáh**.
- þearf**, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þā him wās manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2801; dat. sg. āt þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795).—Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.
- þearf**. See **þurfan**.
- ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þā him swā ge-þearfod wās (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.
- þearle**, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.
- þeáh**, **þēh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þeáh þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þeáh . . . eal (*although*), 681. — 2) with indic.: þeáh, 1103; þêh, 1614. — 3) doubtful: þeáh he ũðe wel, 2856; swá þeáh (*nevertheless*), 2879; nô . . . swá þeáh (*not then however*), 973; nás þe forht swá þêh (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; hwæðre swá þeáh (*yet however*), 2443.
- þeáw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þeáw, 359; instr. pl. þeáwum (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.
- þeód**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóda, 1706. — Comp.: sige-, wer-þeód.
- þeód-cyning**, st. m., (= folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hrôðgâr), 2145; (Ongenþeów), 2964, 2971; þiód-cyning (Beówulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeód-cyning (Beówulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeód-cyninges (Beówulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeód-cyninga, 2.
- þeóden**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þióden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóden, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þióden, 2789; dat. sg. þeóðne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóden, 2033; gen. sg. þeóðnes, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þiódnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeóðnas, 3071.
- þeóden-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeóden-leáse, 1104.
- þeód-gestreóna**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeód-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. þeód-ge-streóna, 1219.
- þeódig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeód*: in comp. el-þeódig.
- þeód-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeód-sceaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeód-þreá**, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeód-þreáum, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeófes cräfte, 2221.
- þeón** (for þíhan), st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorð-myndum þâh (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hûru þât on lande lyt manna þâh (*that throve to few*), 2837.
- ge-þeón, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. ge-þeoh tela, 1219; inf. lof-dædum sceal . . . man geþeón, 25; þât þât þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde, 911.
- on-þeón, *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he þäs ær onþâh, 901 (O.H.G. inthîhan, w. gen., Otfrid I, 1, 31).
- þeón** (for þeówan), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. nás se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þâra þe mec . . . dorste egesan þeón (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. þât he (Grendel) mâ môste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht, 737; symbel þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þât hie me þêgon, 563; þær we medu þêgun, 2634.
- ge-þicgan, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (symbel and sele-ful, ful) ge-þeah, 619, 629; Beówulf ge-

bah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þægon, 1015. **þider, þyder**, adv., *thither*: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, þyhtig, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sweord . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.

þincan. See **þyncan**.

þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly*(?): acc. sg. sceal . . . āna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see **hegan**), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwēn mōde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see ge-þing), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrēðric tō hofum Geāta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty* (seeks aid at?) *with the court of the Geatas*, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [āt] þām ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wās . . . mēce ge-þinged, 1939.

þinglan, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

assembly, make an address: inf. ne hýrde ic snotor-licor on swā geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . feð þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þā fæhðe feð þingode, 470.

þīhan. See **þeón**.

þīn, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þōht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ān-fealdne ge-þōht, 256; fäst-rædne ge-þōht, 611.

þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þreá-nýð þolað, 284; instr. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seð ecg) þolode ær fela hand-ge-mōta, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode . . . , þāt he . . . dreám gehýrde (*bore ill that he heard the sound of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

þon (Goth. þan) = *then, then, now*, 504; āfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dæg cwōme (*ere day came*), 732; nō þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; nās þā long tō þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tō þon leóf þāt . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .*), 1877.

- þonne**: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þät ic gum-cystum gôðne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne môste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484-85, 2447-48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105-1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þät he . . . hātan wolde medo-ārñ micel men ge-wyrcean þone yldo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).
- þracu**, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. mōd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
- þrag**, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þā hine sió þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.
- ge-þræc, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.
- þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mægen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
- þreá**, st. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nēdla, -nýd.
- þreá-nēdla**, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nēdlan, 2225.
- þreá-nýd**, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nýd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nýdum, 833.
- þreát**, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreát.
- þreátian**, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.
- þreot-teoða**, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.
- þreó**, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.
- þridda**, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þriddan síðe, 2689.
- ge-þring, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þring, 2133.
- þringan**, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tō lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrun-gon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
- for-þringan, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þät he ne mehte . . . þā weá-lāfe wige for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.
- ge-þringan, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.
- þritig**, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.
- þrist-hyðig**, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. bióden þrist-hyðig (Beowulf), 2811.
- þrowian**, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hāt, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.
- þryð**, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

- excellence, power* : instr. pl. þryðum (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.
- þryð-árn**, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.
- þryðlic**, adj., *excellent, chosen* : nom. sg. þryð-lic þegna heáp, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. þryð-licost, 2870.
- þryð-swyð**, st. n.?, *great pain(?)* : acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].
- þryð-word**, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse* : acc. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk : cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rígs-mál, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)
- þrym**, st. m. : 1) *power, might, force* : nom. sg. ʒða þrym, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. þrymmum (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown* : acc. sg. þrym, 2. — Comp. hyge-þrym.
- þrym-lic**, adj., *powerful, mighty* : nom. sg. þrec-wudu þrym-lic (*the mighty spear*), 1247.
- þu**, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. þec (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þe, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. sælran þe (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **ge, eów**.
- þunca**, w. m. See **ǣf-þunca**.
- ge-þungen**. See **þingan**.
- þurfan**, pret.-pres. v., *to need* : pres. sg. II. nð þu ne þearft . . . sorgian (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. ne þearf . . . onsittan (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. þát he . . . sêcean þurfe, 2496; pret. sg. þorfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. nealles Hetware hrêmgæ þorfton (i.e. we-san) fêðe-wîges (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.
- ge-þuren**. See **þweran**.
- þurh**, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence : I. local, *through, throughout* : wðd þá þurh þone wâl-rêc (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662. — II. causal : 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to* : þurh slíðne nîð (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; þurh holdne hige (*from friendliness*), 267; so, þurh rûmne sefan, 278; þurh síðne sefan, 1727; eð-weð þurh egsan uncûðne nîð (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through* : heaðo-ræc for-nam mihtig mere-deór þurh mîne hand, 558; þurh ânes crâft, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.
- þus**, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.
- þunian**, w. v., *to din, sound forth* : pret. sg. sund-wudu þunede, 1907.
- þûsend**, num., *thousand* : 1) fem. acc. ic þe þûsenda þegna bringe tð helpe, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted : acc. seofon þûsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þûsenda landes and locenra beága (100,000 *sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995. — 3) uninflected : acc. þûsend wintra, 3051.
- þwære**, adj., *affable, mild* : in comp. man-þwære.
- ge-þwære**, adj., *gentle, mild* : nom. pl. ge-þwære, 1231.
- ge-þwæran**, st. v., *to forge, strike* : pret. part. heoru . . . hamere ge-þuren (for ge-þworen) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.
- þyhtig**. See **þihtig**.
- ge-þyld** (see **þolian**), st. f. : 1) *patience, endurance* : acc. sg. ge-þyld, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness* : instr. pl. = adv. : ge-þyldum (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

þyle, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncan, þincean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þāt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we . . .*), 2654; pres. pl. hy . . . wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-līc þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þāra leōða, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-līc, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-līcu þearf, 2638.

þý. See þāt.

þýwan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þý-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

þýstru, f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þýstrum, 87.

ge-þýwe, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þýwe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

U

ufan, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*

ufera (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201.

ufor, adv., *higher*, 2952.

uhte, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

uht-floga, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

uht-hlcm, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-sceaða, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n.?, *child, infant*: nom. sg., 46, 1188.

un-blīðe, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwæðer . . . uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran caferan, 1186.

un-cūð, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stf̅g . . . eldum un-cūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. un-cūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. un-cūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþeod forð gān under gyldnum beáge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-grīman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.— 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þā secg wīsoðe under Heorotes hrōf, 403; siððan æfen-leóht under heofenes hādor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond ālegde . . . under geápne hrōf, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hāfde þā for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under bārne stān . . . āna ge-nēðde frēcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ŷða ge-wim aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stīg under lāg (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

undern-mæl, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrné, un-derne, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*; un-dyrne cūð, 150, 410.

un-fāger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leóht un-fāger, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme āðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444.

un-from, adj., *unfit, unwartlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frōd, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frōdum, 2822.

un-gedēfelce, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

un-geāra, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleāw, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleāw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

un-hār, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357.

un-hælo, st. f., *mischief, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

un-heóre, un-hýre, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wif un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlitme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united*, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098].
- un-leóf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leófe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dôm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpitiingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreóna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ððe ic swiðor þät þu hine selfne ge-seón mōste, 961; III. he ne ððe þät . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ððe þät . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrác (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he ððe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile þät we hine . . . grētan mōton, 346; me ge-ððe ylða waldend, þät ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rīm**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rīme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.
- un-rōt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rōte, 3149.
- un-snytttru**, f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snytttrum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swýðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bät unswiðor þonne his biód-cyning þearfe hæfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; iþr unswiðor weóll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wāclīc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. ād . . . un-wāclīcne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wrecen**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þā wās . . . wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ðfe, ðffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

Ū

ŭð-geŋge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wæs Āsc-here . . . feorh ŭð-geŋge, 2124.

ŭs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **wē** (see **wē**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ŭsic, 2639, 2641, 2642; — gen. ŭre: ŭre æg-hwilec (*each of us*), 1387; ŭser, 2075.

ŭser, possess. pron.: nom. sg. ŭre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ŭssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ŭsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ŭrum . . . bām (*to us both, two*) (for *unc bām*), 2660.

ŭt, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ŭtan, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ŭt-fūs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. hringed-stefna fīsig and ŭt-fūs, 33.

ŭt-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wæs ŭt-weard, 762.

ŭtan-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw . . . ealne ŭtan-weardne, 2298.

W

wacan, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain) wôc fela geó-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām feówer bearn . . . in worold wôcon, 60.

on-wacan: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wôc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wôc heáh Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wôcon, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*), *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wôd þurh þone wāl-rêc, 2662; wôd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ðð þät . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þät þā līðende land ge-sāwon (*till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wôd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þät swurd þurh-wôd wrätlicne wyrm, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. āfter wagum (*along the walls*), 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. *Bouterwek* in *Haupt XI.*, 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. āfter wald-swaðum (*along the wood-paths*), 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (*cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.*; wom = wogum? = *crooked?*), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, won, adj., *wan, lurid, dark*: nom. sg. Ƴð-geblond . . . won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hrefn (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: freoðo-, grund-, medo-, sæ-wang.
- wang-stede**, st. m., (locus campestris), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wongstede, 2787.
- wan-hȳd** (for hygd), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 434.
- wanian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þā þāt sward ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mīne wanode, 1338.
- ge-wanian**, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.
- wan-sælig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (Grendel), 105.
- wan-sceaft**, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.
- warian**, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. landwaru.
- wā**, interj., *woe!* wā bið þām þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.
- wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānigean helle hāftan (*they heard the helk-fastened one lamenting his* pain), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See **witan**.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.
- wācnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: acc. wado weallende, 546; wādu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geðmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan**, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freoñd-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blōdig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wāle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . hand-gewriðene, 1937.
- wāl-bicát**, adj., *deadly, deadly-pale*(?): acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleáte, 2726.
- wāi-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāi-dreór**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-dreóre, 1632.

- wäl-fäh**, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wäl-fägne winter, 1129.
- wäl-fæhð**, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wäl-fæhða, 2029.
- wäl-feall**, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tð wäl-fealle, 1712.
- wäl-fûs**, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.
- wäl-fylo**, f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid þære wäl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wäl-fylla? 3155.
- wäl-fÿr**, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wäl-fÿre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wäl-fÿra mæst, 1120.
- wäl-gæst**, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wäl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wäl-gæst, 1996.
- wäl-hlem**, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wäl-hlem þone, 1996.
- wälm**, st. m., *flood, whelming water*: nom. sg. þære burnan wälm, 2547; gen. sg. þäs wälmes (of the surf), 2136. — Comp. cear-wälm.
- wäl-nîð**, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. äfter wäl-nîðe, 85; nom. pl. wäl-nîðas, 2066.
- wäl-râp**, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wäl-râpas, 1611; (cf. wäll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wäle mid sceöte scriðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).
- wäl-ræs**, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wäl-ræse, 825, 2532.
- wäl-rest**, st. f., *death-bed*: acc. sg. wäl-reste, 2903.
- wäl-rêc**, st. m., *deadly reek* or *smoke*: acc. sg. wôd þâ þurh þone wäl-rêc, 2662.
- wäl-reáf**, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.
- wäl-reôw**, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.
- wäl-sceaft**, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wäl-sceaftas, 398.
- wäl-seax**, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wäll-seaxe, 2704.
- wäl-stenge**, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þäm wäl-stenge, 1639.
- wäl-stôw**, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wäl-stôwe, 2052, 2985.
- wästm**, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wästmum (*in man's form*), 1353.
- wäter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wäter, 1365, 1620; deôp wäter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wîð wäter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. äfter wätère (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wätère (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wätère, 2723; wätre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wäteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wäteres æht, 516; þurh wäteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wäteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.
- wäter-egesa**, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261.
- wäter-ÿð**, st. f., *water-wave, bilow*: dat. pl. wäter-ÿðum, 2243.
- wæd**, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.
- ge-wæde**, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
- wæg**, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
- wæg-bora**, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wæg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lîð-wæge.
- wæg-lîðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-lîðendum (et lîðendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-wehbe.
- weccan**, weccan, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-healu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swêg (sceal) wīgend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þā . . . bælfyra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wätre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wigláf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tô-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tô-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylde tô wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtau weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wīg-spêda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wid-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tô ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þā frätwe wæg . . . ofer yða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the wives*), 1208; wâl-seaxe . . . bät he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- ät-wegan** = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hâma ät-wæg tô bære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

- (since *H. bore from (to?) the bright city the Brosing-collar*), 1199.
- ge-wegan** (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.
- wel**, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þām þe . . . (*well for him that . . .*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813. — 2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793. — 3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.
- wela**, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mǣððum-wela.
- wel-hwlc**, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any* (each, all): gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witena wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.
- welig**, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wíc-stede weligne Wægmunðinga, 2608.
- wel-þungen**, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wās) swīðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.
- wenian**, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þāt . . . Folcwaldan sunu . . . Hengestes heáp hringum wenede (*honored*), 1092.
- be-(bi-)wenian**, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeóden Heaðo-béardna . . . þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. . . when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*
- cf. 494 seqq.; or, *a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?*), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.
- wendan**, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.
- ge-wendan**, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg ge-wende (*turned his horse*), 315. — 2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. wā bið þām þe sceal . . . frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.
- on-wendan**, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc. inf. ne mihte snotor bāleð weán on-wendan, 191. — 2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.
- wer**, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Gréndel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beó-wulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.
- wered**, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīr wered, 496.
- were-feohte**, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for wære-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.
- werhðo**, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, 590.
- werian**, *to defend, protect*: w. acc., pres. sg. III. beaduscruð . . . þāt mīne breóst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þohton,

- 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta hēlm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.
- be-werian**, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie . . . leōða land-geweorc lādum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.
- werig**, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.
- werod**, **weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.
- wer-þeód**, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeóde, 900.
- wesan**, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes māgenes blæd āne hwīle (*the prime [same?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sȳ, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nalles Hetware hrēnge þorfton (i.e. wes-an) fēðe-wīges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesen-de, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wāssegende (for sæde), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See **cnlht-wesende**.
- wêg**. See **wæg**.
- wên**, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leōdum wên orlêg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wên hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wên] hafo, 3001; wên ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wênnum (*in expectation of both, i.e. the death and the return of Beowulf*), 2896. See **ōr-wena**.
- wēnan**, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wēne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beowulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-binges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fȳres hātes wēne, 2523; III. sēcce ne wēneð tō Gār-

- Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [? a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þāt . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; þāt hig þās āðelinges eft ne wēndon þāt he . . . sēcean cwōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1597. — 3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934. — 4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þāt . . ., 1185; wēn' ic þāt . . ., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.
- wēpan**, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weóp], 3152(?).
- wêrig**, adj., *wearry, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sīðes wêrig (*wearry from the journey, way-wearry*), 579; dat. sg. sīðes wêrigum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wêrige (*wound-wearry*), 2938. — Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wêrig.
- ge-**wêrigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wêrigad, 2853.
- wêrig-mōd**, adj., *wearry-minded (animo defessus)*: nom. sg., 845, 1544.
- wêste**, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wêstne, 2457.
- wêsten**, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wêsten, 1266.
- wêsten, f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wêstene, 2299.
- weal**, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308. — 2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225. — 3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið þās recedes weal, 326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324. — Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.
- ge-**wealc**, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ýða ge-wealc, 464.
- ge-**weald**, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feōnda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.
- wealdan**, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne 'ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110. — 2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geátum wealdan (*to rule the Geátas*), 2391; beáh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wāl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weóld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weóldon, 2052. — 3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (*waldend*), 17, 183, 1753;

- ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fra, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weöld, 703, 1771.
- ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hálig god ge-weöld wīg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weöld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nō . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.
- ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedêð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.
- weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wäl-nīðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; bréost innan weóll þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.
- weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.
- weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.
- weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáþ-horda weard, 922; rīces weard, 1391; fulces weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hióre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067. — Comp.: bāt-, êðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rēn-, sele-, yrfe-weard.
- weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.
- weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heöld, 305. — Comp. æg-weard.
- weard, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.
- weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. be his folme forlêt tô lif-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-support, to guard his track [Kemle]*), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic þát þám frátwum feówer mearas lungre gelīce lāst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165. — 2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fifel-cynnes eard . . . weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced wear-dode un-rīm eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sāl wear-dodon, 2076.
- wearh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.
- wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366. — 2) *warning?, resistance?*. See un-wearnum, 742.
- weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ðð þát him on innan ofer-

- hygda dæl weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weoðx, 8.
- ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. ðð þæt seo geogoð ge-weoðx, 66.
- ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weoðx he him tō willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.
- weá**, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. weán, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.
- weá-lâf**, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þá weá-lâfe (*the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band*), 1085, 1099.
- weá-spel**, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. weá-spelle, 1316.
- ge-weoldum. See ge-wild.
- weorc**, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worda and worca, 289.— 2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þæs gewinnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639.— Comp.: beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc.
- ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ær-, fyrr-, gûð-, hond-, nið-ge-weorc.— 2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.
- weorce**, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.
- weorð**, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.
- weorð**, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (*the atheling dear to the Danes, Beowulf*), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þæt he syððan wás . . . mādme þý weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. **wyrðe**.
- weorðan**, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.— 2) inf. tō frōfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðolâfe tō hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremōð. swâ (i.e. tō frōfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.— 3) pret. sg. þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.— 4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swâ unc Wyrð ge-teoð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwät his worulde gedâl weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þá þær sōna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls, i.e. of the former perils*), 1281.
- ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wás geniwoð ge-worðen (*care was renewed*), 1305; swâ ſis ge-worðen is, 3079.— 2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þæt þu . . . lête Sūð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gûðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997.— 3) impersonally with acc., *to seem, appear*: pret. sg. þá þæs monige ge-wearð þæt . . . (*since it seemed to many that . . .*),

- 1599; pret. part. hafað þás ge-
worden wine Scyldinga, ríces hyr-
de, and þát ræd talað þát he . . .
(*therefore hath it so appeared?,
happened?, to the friend of the S.,
the guardian of the realm, and he
counts it a gain that . . .*), 2027.
- weorð-ful**, adj., *glorious, full of
worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,
3100.
- weorðian**, w. v., *to honor, adorn*:
pret. sg. þær ic . . . þíne leóde weor-
ðode weorcum (*there honored I
thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj.
pret. (þát he) át feoh-gyftum . . .
Dene weorðode (*that he would
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-
giving*), 1091.
- ge-weorðian**, **ge-wurðian**, *to
deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire
syððan wás áfter beáh-þege breóst
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,
1646; wíde ge-weorðad (*known,
honored, afar*), 1960.
- weorð-lice**, adv., *worthily, nobly*:
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.
- weorð-mynd**, st. f., *dignity, honor,
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-
seah þá eald sword . . . wígena
weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword
there, the glory of warriors*), 1560;
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;
tð worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.
- weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in
comp. breóst-, há-m-, heorð-, hring-,
wig-weorðung.
- weorod**. See **werod**.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þá
wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden
yrre oretta, þát hit on eorðan lág
(*the wrathful warrior threw the*
*ornamented sword, that it lay on
the earth*), 1532.— 2) *to throw
around or about*, w. instr.: prct. sg.
beorges weard . . . wearp wál-fýre
(*threw death-fire around*), 2583.
— 3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine
eft ongan wáteres (instr. gen.)
weorpan (*began to cast water upon
him again*), 2792.
- for-weorpan**, w. acc., *to cast away,
squander*: subj. pret. þát he ge-
nunga gúð-gewædu wráðe for-
wurpe (*that he squandered useless-
ly the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them
to the unworthy*), 2873.
- ofer-weorpan**, *to stumble*: pret.
sg. ofer-wearp þá . . . wígena
strengest, 1544.
- weotian**, w. v., *to provide with, ad-
just(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wál-
bende weotode, 1937.
- be-weotian**, **he-witian**, w. v. w.
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.
sg. þegn . . . se þe . . . ealle be-
weotode þegnes þearfe (*who would
attend to all the needs of a thane*),
1797; draca se þe . . . hord be-
weotode (*the drake that guarded a
treasure*), 2213; — *to carry out,
undertake*: pres. pl. III. þá . . . oft
be-witigað sorh-fulne síð on segl-
ráde, 1429.
- wicg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315;
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.
wicga, 1046.
- ge-widor**, st. n., *storm, tempest*:
acc. pl. láð ge-widru (*loathly
weather*), 1376.
- wið**, prep. w. dat. and acc., with
fundamental meanings of division
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,
with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þá wið

gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lâð wið lâðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þæt him holt-wudu . . . helpan ne meahte, lind wið lge, 2342; hwät . . . sêlest wære wið fær-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þæt him gâst-bona geōce gefremede wið þeōd-þreāum, 178; wið rihte wan (*strove against right*), 144; hæfde . . . sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið nðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blōde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beowulf), 1881; sundur gedælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streāmas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ŷðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weōl, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ānum weōll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against?, Heyne]*), 2601; þæt hire wið healse heard grāpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrōðgār (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feōnda gehwone, 294; wið wrāð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ūs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flyer*), 2529; nē wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from, etc.?* or, *peace would not have with any man . . ., mortal bale withdraw?*, Kemble), 155; ic þā leōde wāt ge wið feōnd ge wið freōnd fāste geworhte (*towards foe, and friend*), 1865; heōld heāh-lufan wið hāleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ege ingang forstōd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*. setton sīde scyldas . . . wið þās recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fāðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sāt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stið-mōd ge-stōd wið steāpne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæchte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þæt hie healfre ge-weald wið eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the enemies' (Jutes?) sons were to possess*), 1089; ben-den he wið wulf wāl reáfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) Alternately with dat. and acc., *against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sāt þā wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

- wiðer-rāhtes**, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.
- wiðre**, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.
- wig-weorðung**, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: nom. pl. -weorðunga, 176.
- wiht**, st. m. n.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. sylfcran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speow (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þæs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661; — w. partitive gen.: nð . . . wiht swylcra searoniða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nð wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: ā-wiht (āht = *aught*), āl-wiht, ð-wiht.
- wil-cuma**, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leōdum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leōdum (*welcome to the Gedas*), 1895.
- ge-wild**, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily*, Bugge), 2223.
- wil-deór** (for wild-deór), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deór, 1431.
- wil-gesifð**, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-sifðas, 23.
- wil-geofa**, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leōda, 2901.
- willa**, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ānes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tð willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes wyllum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.
- willan**, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic ā-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tð sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea*), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I, III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nð ic fram him wolde (i.e. fleótan), 543; so, swā he hira mā wolde (i.e. ā-cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

- wilnian**, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þam þe môt . . . tō fāðer fādnum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.
- wil-sfō**, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sfō, 216.
- ge-wīn**, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under Ƴða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þæs ge-winnes weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, Ƴð-ge-win.
- wīn-ārn**, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall (wine-hall?)*: gen. sg. wīn-ārnas, 655.
- wīnd**, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. wīnde, 217; wīð wīnde, 1133.
- wīndan**, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wāl-fyra mæst, 1120. — 2) *w. acc., to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streāmas wunden sund wīð sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.
- āt-wīndan**, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þam feōnde āt-wand, 143.
- be-wīndan**, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop (involvere)*: pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wīrum be-wunden (*wound with wires*), 1032; feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden. (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gār . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iú-manna gold galdre be-wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástáh . . .) lēg wōpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.
- ge-wīndan**, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wīdre ge-wīndan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleām ge-wand, 1002.
- on-wīndan**, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fāder) on-wīndeð wāl-rāpas, 1611.
- wīn-dæg**, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum wīndagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.
- wīnd-bland (blond)**, st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.
- wīnd-gereste**, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.
- wīndig**, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. wīndige (weallas, nāssas), 572, 1359; wīndige weallas (wind gearð weallas, MS.), 1225.
- wīne**, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wīne Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wīne Scyldinga (Hrōðgār), 148, 1184. As vocative: mīn wīne, 2048; wīne mīn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wīne (Hrōðgār), 376; wīne Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wīne Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wīnes (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wīne, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, wīnum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. wīnigea leásnum, 1665; wīnia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: frēá-, frēó-, gold-, gūð-, mæg-wīne.
- wīne-dryhten**, st. m., (dominus amicus), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wīne-drihten, 863, 1605; wīne-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wīne-drihtne, 360.

- wine-geômor**, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.
- wine-leás**, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.
- wine-mæg**, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-mâgas, 65.
- ge-winna**, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.
- winnan**, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan âna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrôð-gât, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beó-wulf, se þe wið Breacan wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þâ graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.
- win-reced**, st. n., *friend-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests (wine-hall?)*: acc. sg., 715, 994.
- win-sele**, st. n., *the same (wine-hall?)*: nom. sg., 772; acc. sg. win-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).
- winter**, st. m.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year* (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.
- wintre**, adj., *so many winters* (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.
- ge-wislice**, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.
- wist**, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia, hence*: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þâ wás áfter wiste wôp up â-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the meal, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men*), 128.
- wist-fyllo**, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.
- wit**, st. n., (wit), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.
- ge-wit**, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weôld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weôll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.
- wit**, pers. pron. dual of we, *we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See **unc**, **uncer**.
- wita**, **weota**, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witena, 157, 266, 937; weotena, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rûn-wita.
- witan**, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*: 1) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I., III. wât, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelâce wât þât he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wât on mec þât . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wâst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic wât, 1864. — 3) w. object, predicative part. or adj.: pret. sg. III. tô þâs he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fâttum fâhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þâm ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) w. acc., *to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grâpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

- nât** = ne + wât, *I know not*: 1) elliptically with hwilc, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: sceaða ic nât hwilc. — 2) w. gen. and depend. clause: nât he þára gôða, þât he me on-geán sleá, 682.
- ge-witan**, to know, perceive: inf. þás þe hie gewis-licost ge-witan meahton, 1351.
- be-witian**. See **be-weotian**.
- witig**, adj., wise, sagacious: nom. sg. witig god, 686, 1057; witig drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.
- ge-wittig**, adj., conscious: nom. sg. 3095.
- ge-witnian**, w. v., to chastise, punish: wommum gewitnad (*punished with plagues*), 3074.
- wíc**, st. n., dwelling, house: acc. sg. wíc, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wícum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wíca, 125, 1126.
- ge-wícan**, st. v., to soften, give way, yield (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. ge-wác, 2578, 2630.
- wíc-stede**, st. m., dwelling-place: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wíc-stede, 2608.
- wíd**, adj., wide, extended: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer wíd wáter, 2474; gen. sg. wídan ríces, 1860; acc. pl. wíde síðas, waroðas, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal: acc. sg. wídan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tô wídan feore, 934.
- wíde**, adv., widely, afar, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wíde cūð (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne wíde, 2914; wíde geond eorðan (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: wreccena wíde mærost (*the most famous of wan-*
- derers, exiles*), 899. — Compar. wídre, 764.
- wíd-cūð**, adj., widely known, very celebrated: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wíd-cūðne man (Beowulf), 1490; wíd-cūðne weán, 1992; wíd-cūðes (Hrôðgâr), 1043.
- wíde-ferhð**, st. m., (*long life*), great length of time: acc. sg. as acc. of time: wíde-ferhð (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; ealne wíde-ferhð, 1223.
- wíd-floga**, w. m., wide-flier (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. wíd-flogan, 2347.
- wíd-scofen**, pret. part., wide-spread? causing fear far and wide? 937.
- wíd-weg**, st. m., wide way, long journey: acc. pl. wíd-wegas, 841, 1705.
- wíf**, st. n., woman, lady, wife: nom. sg. freó-lic wíf (Queen Wealhþeów), 616; wíf un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. dñihtlice wíf (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þý wífe (Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáware), 2029; dat. sg. þam wífe (Wealhþeów), 640; gen. sg. wífes (as opposed to man), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wífa, 994. — Comp.: aglæc-, mere-wíf.
- wíf-lufe**, w. f., wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love: nom. pl. wíflufan, 2066.
- wíg**, st. m.: 1) war, battle: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. wíge, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (wigge, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. wíges, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) valor, warlike prowess: nom. sg. wás his môdsefa manegum ge-cýðed, wíg and wísdôm, 350; wíg, 1043; wíg . . . eafost and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wíges, 2324. — Comp. fêðe-wíg.

- wiga**, st. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wigum, 2396; gen. pl. wigena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: äsc-, byrn-, gâr-, gûð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wiga.
- wigan**, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wigeð, 600; inf., 2510.
- wigend**, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wigend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wigend, 3025; gen. pl. wigendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gâr-wigend.
- wig-bealu**, st. m., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.
- wig-bil**, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.
- wig-bord**, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.
- wig-cræft**, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.
- wig-cræftig**, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wig-cræftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.
- wig-freca**, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wig-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wig-frecan, 1213.
- wig-fruma**, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wig-fruman, 2262.
- wig-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wig-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.
- wig-ge-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784.
- wig-gryre**, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.
- wig-hete**, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.
- wig-heafola**, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wig-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.
- wig-heáp**, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.
- wig-hryre**, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.
- wig-sigor**, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.
- wig-sped**, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wig-spêda, 698.
- wîn**, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wîne, 1468.
- wîr**, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wîrum, 1032; gen. pl. wîra, 2414.
- wîs**, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wîs (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wîs, 1928; in w. form, se wîsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wîsan, 1319; gen. pl. wîsra, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wîs wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.
- wîsa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wîsa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wîsa.
- wîsete**. See **wýscan**.
- wîs-dôm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wîs-dôme, 1960.
- wîse**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) calde wîsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.
- wîs-fäst**, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientiâ firmus)*: nom. sg. f., 627.
- wîs-hycgende**, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.
- wîsian**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wîsian, 2410; pret. sg. secg wîsade land-gemyrcu, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eów wîsige (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðorincum hider wîsade, 370; sôna him sele-þegn . . . forð wîsade (*the hall-thane led him thither forth-with, i.e. to his couch*), 1796; stg

- wisode gumum át-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þá secg wisode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.
- wítan**, st. v., properly *to look at; to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira mor-ðor-bealo mæga, 2742.
- ät-wítan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.
- ge-wítan, properly *spectare aliquo; to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât . . . tô hâm faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton . . . mearum rfdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þá Scyld ge-wât . . . fêran on freán wære, 26; gewât him . . . rfdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wítað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þá neósian heán huses, 115; he þá fâg ge-wât . . . man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewât dennes niósian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wât . . . hâmes niósan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-stream under nassa genipu niðer ge-wíteð, 1361; ge-wíteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flôdes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of lfe, ealdre ge-wât (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wât (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wât út of healle, 663; ge-wât him hâm, 1602; pret.-part. dat. sg. me forð ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.
- ôð-wítan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þá leán ôð-wítan man on middan-gearde, 2996.
- wlanc, wlonc**, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mæðm-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.
- wlâtian**, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær . . . feor wlátode, 1917.
- wlenco**, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.
- wlite**, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.
- wlite-beorht**, adj., *beauteous; brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.
- wlite-seón**, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.
- wlitig**, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.
- wlitan**, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede wlât (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wígláf, 2853.
- geond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlitan, 2772.
- woh-bogen**, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wyrin woh-bogen, 2828.
- wolcen**, st. n., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

- dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.
- wollen-tear**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teare, 3033.
- wom**. See **wam**.
- won**. See **wan**.
- worc**. See **weōre**.
- word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þæt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgnan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031. — 2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes geweald habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weöld, 30. — Comp.: beót-, gylp-, meðel-, bryð-word.
- word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.
- word-gid**, st. n., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.
- word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.
- word-riht**, st. m., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wígláf maðelode word-rihta fela, 2632.
- worð-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.
- worðlg** (for **weorðlg**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðlg (*into the palace*), 1973.
- worn**, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frôð worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwät þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.
- woruld, worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold ofætān, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.
- worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.
- woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.
- worold-cyning**, st. m., *world-king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.
- woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.
- worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143.
- wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.
- wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS.

- uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wræce, 2337. — Comp.: gyrn-, nýd-wracu.
- wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. líf-wraðu.
- wrāð**, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrāð, 319; dat. sg. wrāðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrāðra, 1620.
- wrāðe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.
- wrāð-lice**, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.
- wrāsn**, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrāsn.
- wrāc-lāst**, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.
- wrāc-mācg**, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrāc-mācgas, 2380.
- wrāc-sīð**, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -sīðum, 338.
- wrāt**, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrāte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrāttum, 1532; gen. pl. wrātta, 2414.
- wrāt-líc**, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrāt-lícne wundor-māððum, 2174; wrāt-líc wæg-sweord, 1490; wígbord wrāt-líc, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrāt-lícne wyrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrāt-líc, 1651.
- wræc**, st. f., *persecution; hence, wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.
- wrecan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. hær wās Ongenbeó . . . on bíd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrāc, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan (*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd āfter wrāc, 2155; pres. part. þā wās . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þāt he his freónd wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrāc Wedera nīð, 423; so, 1334, 1670.
- ā-wrecan**, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe ā-wrāc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.
- for-wrecan**, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þý lās him ýða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrāc . . . man-cynne fram, 109.
- ge-wrecan**, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrāc, 107, 2006; he ge-wrāc (i.e. hit, *this*) cealdum cear-sīðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrāc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wrācan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.
- wrecca**, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wíde mærost (Sigemund), 899.
- wreoðen-hilt**, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.
- wridian**, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.
- wriða**, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.
- wrixl**, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way, with a worse exchange), 2970.
- ge-wrixle, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wäs þät ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wäl-bedde wriðan þöhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þä wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See. **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þäm (hilde) wäs ðr writen fyrr-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrät Wedra helm wyrn on middan, 2706.
- wröht, st. f., *blame, accusation, crime; here strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920. — Comp.: bæ-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mägen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.
- wudu-rêc, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor, st. m., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cyning, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*: dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nið-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deaðe, 3038.
- wundor-fät, st. n., *wonder-vat*,

- strange vessel*: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.
- wundor-lic**, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.
- wundor-maððum**, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.
- wundor-smið**, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. wundor-smiða ge-weorc (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.
- wundor-seón**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. wunder-siöna, 996.
- wunian**, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. þenden þær wunað on heáh-stede húsa sélest (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; wunað he on wiste (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on sele wunian (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. wunode mid Finpe (*remained with F.*), 1129.—2) *w. acc. or dat., to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. wunað wäl-reste (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. wäter-egesan wunian, cealde streámas, 1261; wícum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelác þær át hám wunað, 1924.
- ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.—2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. þät hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-siðas, 22.
- wurðan**. See **weorðan**.
- wuton**, v. from wítan, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: wuton gangan tó (*let us go to him!*), 2649; uton hraðe fêran! 1391; uton nu êfstan, 3102.
- wylf**, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. brim-wylf.
- wylm**, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: nom. sg. flôdes wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. þurh wäteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fýr-, heaðo-, hölm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm. See **wälm**.
- wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mæste... worolde wynne (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; eorðan wynne (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; heofenes wynne (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; hearpan wynne (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; þät he... ge-drogen háfde eorðan wynne (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wäs on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. mägenes wynnnum (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: êðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbol-wyn.
- wyn-leás**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-leásne wudu, 1417; wyn-leás wíc, 822.
- wyn-sum**, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. word wæron wyn-sume, 613.
- wyrcean**, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcean, 931.—2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. þät se älm-ihtiga eorðan worh[te], 92; swâ hine (*the helmet*) worhte wæpna smið, 1453.—3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, se þe môte, dômes ær deaðe, 1388.
- be-wyrcean, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.
- ge-wyrcean: 1) *intrans., to act, behave*: inf. swâ sceal geong guma gôde gewyrcean... on fäder wine,

- bāt* . . . (a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .), 20. — 2) w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform: inf. ne meahste ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahste on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þā leóde wāt . . . fāste ge-worhte. 1865. — 3) to make, construct: inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wīg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) to win, acquire: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôm ge-wyrce, 1492.
- Wyrd**, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = fate, providence): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth*.)
- wyrdan**, w. v., to ruin, kill, destroy: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.
- â-wyrdan, w. v., to destroy, kill: pret. part.: äðeling monig wundum â-wyrded, 1114.
- wyrðe**, adj., noble; worthy, honored, valued: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dôn) (to esteem worthy), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. wīces wýrðra (worthier of rule), 862. — Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See *weorð*.
- wyrge**, st. f., *throttler* [cf. sphinx], *she-wolf*: in comp. grund-wyrge.
- ge-wyrht**, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. eald-ge-wyrht, 2658.
- wyrm**, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.
- wyrm-cyn**, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. wyrmcynnes fela, 1426.
- wyrm-fāh**, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sweord . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh, 1699.
- wyrm-hord**, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.
- for-wyrnan**, w. v., to refuse, reject: subj. pres. II. bāt þu me nō for-wyrne, bāt . . . (that thou refuse me not that . . .), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.
- ge-wyrpan**, w. v. reflex., to raise one's self, spring up: pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.
- wyrpe**, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. äfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things), 1316.
- wyrsa**, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. bāt wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan geþinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan wīg-frecan, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wirtum fäst, 1365.
- wýscan**, w. v., to wish, desire: pret. sg. wíscte (rihde, MS.) þäs yldan (wished to delay that or for this reason), 2240.

Y

yfel, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.
yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þæt se aglæca yldan þôhte, 740; weard wine-geðmor wiscete þæs yldan, þæt he lytel fæc long-gestreôna brûcan môste, 2240.
ylde, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150, 606, 1662. See **elde**.
yldest. See **eald**.
yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on ylde, 22. — 2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.
yldra. See **eald**.
ylf, st. n., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.
ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) *local, around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þâ gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þæs helmes hrôf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031. — 2) *temporal, about, after*: ymb ân-tîd ôðres dôgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb âne niht (*after a night*), 135. — 3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frinan) ymb þinne sîð (*on account of, concerning?, thy journey*), 353; hwät þu . . . ymb Brecan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nâ ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheold ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

y m b e, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1) *local*, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (prep. postponed), 2297. 2) *causal*, 2071, 2619. — II. adv., *around*: him . . . ymbe, 2598.
y m b - s i t t e n d, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.
y m b e - s i t t e n d, the same: nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbe-sittendra, 2735.
y p p e, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . tô yppan, 1816.
y r f e, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.
y r f e - l â f, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lâfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lâfe, 1904.
y r f e - w e a r d, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454.
y r m ð o, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrmðe, 1260, 2006.
y r r e, st. m., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.
y r r e, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beôwulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gâst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.
y r r i n g a, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.
y r r e - m ô d, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.
y s, *he is*. See **wesan**.

Û

ÿð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ðða, 548; acc. pl. ððe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ððum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ððum wéal-lan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ðða, 464, 849, 1209,

- 1470, 1919. — Comp: flôd-, lîg-, wäter-ŷð.
- ŷðan**, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. ŷðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. iðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. ŷðde, Wanderer, 85).
- ŷðe**. See eáðe.
- ŷðe-lîce**, adv., *easily*: ŷðe-lîce he eft â-stôd (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
- ŷð-gebland**, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.
- ŷð-gewin**, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. ŷð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.
- ŷð-lâd**, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. ŷð-lâde, 228.
- ŷð-lâf**, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore*: dat. sg. be ŷð-lâfe, 566.
- ŷð-lida**, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. ŷð-lidan, 198.
- ŷð-naca**, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [ŷð-]nacan, 1904.
- ŷð-gcsêne**. See eð-gesŷne.
- ŷwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sŷn ŷwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See eáwan, eówan.
- ge-ŷwan**, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- âbrecean**, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne âbrocen wære (*his byrne was shattered*).
- ânyman**, st. v., *to take, take away*.
- bân-helm**, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [shield, Bosw.].
- buruh-þelu**, st. f., *castle-floor*.
- cêlod**, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.
- dagian**, w. v., *to dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
- deór-môð**, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môð hâleð.
- driht-gesið**, st. m., *companion, associate*.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*.
- eorð-búend**, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.
- fêr**, st. m., *fear, terror*.
- fŷren**, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fŷrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).
- gehlyn**, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
- gellan**, st. v., *to sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð græg-hama (*the gray garment [byrne] rings*).
- genesan**, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þá wîgend hyra wunda genæson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
- gold-hladen**, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).
- græg-hama**, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat*.
- gúð-wudn**, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

- hæg-steald**, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*
- heaðo-geong**, adj., *young in war.*
- here-sceorp**, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*
- hleoðrian**, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).
- hræw**, st. n., *corpse.*
- hrôr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).
- lae** (laeð?)?
- oncweðan**, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (*the shield answers the spear*).
- onwaenian**, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wígend mîne (*awake, my warriors!*).
- sceft** (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*
- sealo-brûn**, adj., *dusky-brown.*
- sige-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*
- swäðer** (swá hwäðer), pron., *which of two, which.*
- swân**, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*
- sweart**, adj., *swart, black.*
- swêt**, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).
- swurd-leóma**, st. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*
- þyrl**, adj., *pierced, cloven.*
- undearninga**, adv., *without concealment, openly.*
- wandrian**, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hräfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).
- waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].
- wäl-sliht** (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wäl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).
- weá-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. árisað weá-dæda.
- witian** (weotlan), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.
- wurðlice** (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurðlicor.



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