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EXODUS AND DANIEL

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CÆDMON'S

EXODUS AND DANIEL.

Edited from Grein.

BY

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BOSTON :  
GINN, HEATH, AND COMPANY.  
1883.

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## PREFACE.

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ONE of the most urgent needs which the recent revival of interest in English Philology has brought to light is that of American editions of the best specimens of First English Prose and Poetry. So difficult of access and so expensive have the German, and even the English, editions been found, that the study of the oldest English has suffered not a little thereby. Nor is it altogether gratifying to the pride of an ingenuous American scholar to feel that he should be thus dependent upon foreign sources for the best results in this department. As far as the publication of Middle English Texts is concerned, the main work has been done, and naturally so, by native English scholars, such as Sweet, Earle, Skeat, and Morris, under the auspices of the Early English Text Society, and kindred agencies. As to the work of what has been called The Earliest English Text Society, most has been done by continental and English scholars. Such Danes and Germans as Rask, Bouterwek, and Grein, and such native Englishmen as Thorpe, Bosworth, Arnold, and Kemble, have been foremost in this arduous work. Up to a comparatively recent date, American scholarship had made no contributions to this subject. What was attempted was rather in the line of the elementary than in that of the more advanced and critical. To Professor March of Easton is due the awakening of a genuine interest in all that pertains to English speech, and more especially as to its first forms and uses. Since then, more or less of worthy work has been done at home by Corson, Carpenter, Cook, and Harrison. To Professor Harrison of Lexington special meed is due in beginning the editing of the best First English Poetry. His recent edition of *Béowulf*, from the text of Heyne, marks a new departure in the critical study of our mother tongue. It opens the way for a complete series of editions accessible in American forms, and at moderate cost. The present edition of *Cædmon's Exodus and Daniel* is in the way of contribution to this needed work, and is designed mainly for use

in college classes. There is no part of our oldest poetry as good as Cædmon which is so difficult of access in this country, and of which there is more immediate need. The contemplated publication of the first part, Genesis, by Professor Price of Columbia College, and the edition of the second and third parts, now offered, will largely meet this need. It is gratifying to state that Professors March, Baskerville, and others will take part in the series proposed.

Of the various texts of Cædmon, there are four which any editor must have on his table: Junius, Thorpe, Bouterwek, and Grein. Of these, the last is by far the most valuable, and we shall adopt it as the authoritative text. We shall prefer to give Grein's text precisely as it stands in his *Poesie*, stating in our Critical Notes any important modifications suggested by the other editions referred to.

We deeply regret that Wülker's Revision of Grein, so long promised, is not yet at hand. This will undoubtedly give us a text superior to any now extant; and, when it appears, may be used by the student in the way of helpful reference.

In addition to the text, with a brief outline of its separate sections, we shall give such notes as may seem to be needful, and include, also, a brief and yet sufficiently full glossary for the aid of the advanced student.

Much general introductory matter, such as the genuineness of the Paraphrase, and kindred topics, we must omit as properly belonging to the editor of Genesis, — Professor Price.

If the edition hereby offered aids a whit in the better study of our home speech, and deepens the interest already felt in a knowledge of its first forms, our final end will have been reached.

T. W. H.

PRINCETON COLLEGE,  
October, 1853.



## GENERAL INTRODUCTION.



### I. CÆDMON.

THIS "Father of English Song" appears in the earliest English history, and disappears from it, with but a fact here and there to fix his place and work. In the account of Cædmon given us by Alfred, in his translation of Bede's Ecclesiastical History, there are found a few incidents and statements which serve to make up his only biography. It is suggestive to note that this story in Bede reappears substantially in the Heliand, the old Saxon Paraphrase of the ninth century. It may further be noted that the fragment of song given us in this history is probably the most ancient piece of Saxon poetry extant.

From this we learn the following facts: That he was a native of Northumbria, near Whitby, and lived in the seventh century; that he was a convert from Paganism, and a member of the Abbey of Hilda; that he was English in heart and spiritual in life, singing in his native tongue, and always for holy ends; that he was a simple herdsman among his flocks, specially endowed in later life with the divine gift of poesy; that he wrote many poems; that he sang and prayed his life away in the love of God, and died in peaceful triumph about 680 A.D.

All we know of him is, that he was a pious monk, taught of God, full of song and Saxon spirit; and that out of the fulness of his heart, and for the common weal, he sang of Creation and of Christ.

## II. THE PARAPHRASE.

### 1. Source of the Paraphrase.

This poem by Cædmon, as far as it is extant, is especially important to English scholars in that it marks the very beginning of Anglo-Saxon literature in the seventh century, its close being marked by the completion of the Chronicle in 1154.

As to its source, Bede and Alfred give us all that is to be given. In Thorpe's edition of Cædmon we may find a sufficiently accurate translation of this narrative. If this is not accessible, it may be found in any good history of the Anglo-Saxon, or in the Saxon text in March's Reader. The substance of the record in a few words is, that he was an untaught herdsman, ignorant of poetry; that, asleep among the cattle, he heard in his dream a voice bidding him sing; that, refusing, he was again commanded to sing the origin of things, and so began his song. At the request of the abbess, Hilda, he sang before all the learned, and turned into sweetest verse all that they taught him. Forsaking the worldly life, he joined the monks and devoted himself to the work of the minstrel. In this simple manner the origin of the Paraphrase and other poems has come down to later history.

### 2. Its Metrical Structure and Moral Character.

We find in Cædmon a good example of classic Saxon prose, a specimen of the language on the basis of which successful study may be conducted. As to the versification, it is that which all our First English Poetry has in common. We note the presence of alliteration, both of consonants and vowels, and the uniform division of the line into two sections (hemistichs), the cæsura falling between them. We note but few examples of final and perfect

rhyme. The prevailing type of verse is the narrative with four feet in each poetic section. The long narrative verse is less frequent. As to accent or syllables determining the verse, we note the emphasis of the former, and this places our earliest poetry in harmony with our best modern poetry.

Centuries ago Bede stated the principle still in force, that "rhythm depends on the sound and modulation, and not on an artificial government of the syllables."

It may be added that parallelisms, which so mark the structure of Hebrew verse, are a conspicuous feature of the poetry in question, while there is found the same prevalence of metaphor, indirect statement, inversion, and abrupt transition that marks all our first poetry.

It is worthy of mention that Mr. Guest, in his English Rhythms, speaks of the special skill with which Cædmon manages his metres.

As to its moral character, the Paraphrase speaks for itself. It is a free poetic rendering of Holy Writ to foster piety in the hearts of the people.

It was the first attempt in English verse to popularize the Bible, and thus places its author in line with the authors of the Old Saxon Heliand, with Orm, Dante, Milton, and Klopstock, and with our own lamented Longfellow. The poem is spiritual throughout, and opens a question ill to solve, as to the presence in a converted pagan of such clear and high views of truth. It would be a study of no little interest to the student of theology to note the manner in which this "good monk of Whitby" paraphrases, in the seventh century, the Scriptural account of the fall of man and kindred doctrines.

There are reformers before the reformation, and Cædmon prepares the way for the great work of Wicliff and his successors.



### 3. Editions.

Of the old manuscript but one copy exists. Found in the seventeenth century by Usher, it came from him to Junius, who printed it at Amsterdam in 1655. The manuscript was given by Junius to the Bodleian Library at Oxford, where it is still preserved.

Its probable date is 731 A.D. It is so defective that there must be much conjectural rendering, and much that after all study must remain hypothetical. To reduce these hypotheses has been the main object of Dr. Grein.

The manuscript is a small folio in parchment of 229 pages. Book I., made up of 212 of these pages, is written in a good hand, and is apparently of the tenth century, no religious Saxon manuscript being found earlier. The remaining 17 pages (Book II.) are imperfect in style and handwriting, and are probably later.

On the basis of this first text various editions have been given.

*a.* JUNIUS. As already stated, this was prepared at Amsterdam in 1655, a quarto edition. It is given in the Old Saxon without translation or comment, and often confuses the sense by the improper use of the metrical point. It is very valuable, however, in being the first authentic edition, and as opening the way for later and better work.

*b.* CONYBEARE (1826-7). This edition is found in the author's *Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry*, edited by his brother. It is but partial, and includes *Hymn of Caedmon*, *Speech of Satan* (Genesis), *The Deluge* (Exodus), *The Overthrow in the Red Sea* (Exodus).

It was by reason of this incomplete edition that Mr. Thorpe was induced to prepare another.

*c.* THORPE (1831-2). This ranks as the first Anglo-Saxon publication of the Society of Antiquaries in London. They assumed

the entire expense of the edition, and enabled the editor to issue it in the most thorough and scholarly form. The text is given in Old Saxon, and is translated. By reason of the rareness of the work at this date, it is out of the reach of most students. The edition is based on the Bodleian manuscript, and is given with preface, notes, and a valuable verbal index. Whatever its defects of text and translation, it supplied an urgent need.

*d.* BOUTERWEK (1849). This edition is an exhaustive one. The introduction — literary and historical — is divided into eight sections. Then follows the text with critical notes, the translation into German prose with critical notes, and the Glossary, in Saxon and Latin, with explanations and suggestions. It closes with an Anglo-Latin verbal index, and an index of related Anglo-Saxon words.

*e.* GREIN (1857). This differs from Bouterwek and Thorpe in being untranslated, and more especially in constituting but a part of a large collection of Saxon verse (Grein's *Poesie*). Every English scholar must deeply regret the untimely death of Grein in that a corresponding collection of Saxon prose was planned and begun.

Prof. March is right when he says that "special students of Saxon must spend their days and nights with Grein."

This edition of poetry, including Cædmon, is accompanied with valuable notes, and a glossary which has no superior in modern scholarship. In Grein's first notice of the *Dichtungen der Angelsächsischen* (1857) he translates the poem on the basis of alliteration.

The revision of Grein promised by Wülcker will be awaited with great eagerness, as making a text already excellent still more correct.

*f.* ETTMÜLLER. In his *Scôpas and Bôceras* we find substantial parts of Genesis, and of Christ and Satan.

#### 4. Contents of Paraphrase.

Book I., Genesis, 2935 lines; (Exodus, 589 lines; Daniel, 765 lines.) Book II., Christ and Satan, 733 lines. This second book is paraphrased from the New Testament, and is in every way inferior to the first. To these books some editors add *The Song of Azariah* and *The Song of the Three Children*. According to Bede, the Paraphrase is but a part of Cædmon's authorship. The full discussion of the authenticity of Cædmon, and a complete bibliography of the poem, is naturally left to the editor of Genesis, the first and largest poem of the collection.

#### 5. Cædmon and Milton.

The history of opinion on this subject is full of interest. As favoring a close relationship, we note the names of Turner, Nicholson, Thorpe, Conybeare, Southey, and Taine, while such cautious writers as March and Morley hesitate not to give this theory the benefit of the doubt. Mr. Disraeli, in his *Amenities of Literature*, devotes an entire chapter to the subject, and takes strong ground against the theory of literary relation. The final settlement of this question is impossible. The facts are too few to warrant it. Each author had access to the Bible, and to biblical and mythical traditions, and drew from these common sources. The coincidences are striking: each poem is in a sense a paraphrase of Scripture; each is an epic and on the same theme; each opens with the same scene, the fall of the angels, and proceeds in a somewhat similar manner. As to Satan's rebellion prior to the creation of man, and his consignment with the fallen angels to darkness and despair, they fully agree. The source whence they derived this tradition, Persian or Chaldean, must have been the same. Each poem points to the East as the place of origin, and many of the scenes and actors are the same. As to more specific resemblances, we may note the description of Satan and his fall; of hell and heaven; of Adam and Eve, and the speech of Satan to his rebel hosts. These coincidences, however, need not be regarded as proving identity or even actual imitation of plan. It is further to be noted that these similarities are found in Cædmon's Genesis only, the subject-matter of the other portions being outside of Milton's purpose. Even in Genesis there is a large part taken up with the history of Abraham, a topic, also, apart from Milton's aim. Moreover, the Paraphrase is based upon the Apocrypha as well as on the Canonical Scriptures. This collection of books is not endorsed by the Puritan poet. A word in reference to the historical relation of these two poets is here essential. The MS. of Junius (1655) may have been accessible to Milton. Morley writes: "Milton knew Junius [Cædmon's first editor], and was interested in his studies." The objection by Disraeli, that the MS. was too precious to be loaned by Junius, is unworthy of notice. To the graver objection, that the poet could not have read it in Saxon, it may be said, that Milton was a careful student of the earlier times. A few years before this he prepared a history of England up to the Norman Conquest in which he makes reference to the old authors. It is known that he was an Oriental scholar, and thoroughly versed in the Modern European Tongues, including some knowledge of the Low Dutch, so akin to the Saxon. Under the English government he was "secretary for foreign tongues." The argument here is, that it would not have been strange had such a linguist been able to read the Saxon of Junius. If not, the meaning could have been made known to him by Junius or Somner or others. By reason of the poet's blindness (1654) this was probably the case. Between the edition of Junius (1655) and the finishing of *Paradise Lost* (1661) there is a period of six years of possible reference to Cædmon. In fact, Milton's epic was not published till 1667, twelve years after Junius. The plausible theory, that a great poet cannot be indebted to his predecessors, is a mere hypothesis, and facts are against it. The England of Milton had something to learn from Bede and Alfred. We add the suggestion, that, in an epic upon the fall of man, the strong presumptive evidence is that Milton consulted any existing epic upon a similar theme. A translation by Bosanquet (1860) of the Miltonic portions of Cædmon into English Heroic Verse, fanciful as much of it is, is a valid proof of some substantial connection. He entitles his work, "The *Paradise Lost* of Cædmon." "Without doubt," says Wülcker, "the Genesis of Cædmon had made a deep impression upon the religious poet."



## SPECIAL INTRODUCTION.

---

### 1. Theme and Plan of the Poems.

THE subject of Exodus is The Departure of Israel from Egypt, their Sojourn under Moses in the Wilderness, and their Passage through the Red Sea to the Land of Promise. Other portions of the Book of Exodus, as given in the Pentateuch, are omitted. The subject of Daniel is The Deliverance of the Three Hebrews from the Fiery Furnace. The poet takes the record, as in Exodus, from the Old Testament, giving a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of the Book of Daniel. For the sake of clearness the first of these poems may be divided, as in Grein, into eight sections, and the second into five. The topics of the respective sections will best be given in connection with the text.

### 2. State of the Text.

In common with other parts of Cædmon, and nearly all our earliest writers, the text is more or less unsatisfactory. Among the eight sections of Exodus there is one (VI.) that seems to have been bodily interpolated, while in the third section of Daniel there is a very loose paraphrase of Azarias as given in The Codex Exoniensis, or Exeter Book. The addition of single words and lines is very common, as also their omission. In the best editions there are several textual gaps which the editors do not pretend to supply. In many other places no one can be dogmatic as to the rendering. Despite these facts, however, the substantial correctness and unity of Exodus and Daniel are preserved.

### 3. Literary Character.

The cast of the poems is lyrical as well as epic. Moses and Pharaoh, Daniel, Nebuchadnezzar, Belshazzar, and the Hebrew children are the prominent figures, while the praises of Jehovah and his servants are sung in fervid strain. They afford one of the best examples in our literature of the (combination of the narrative style proper to the epic, with the freer descriptive style of impassioned verse.) Where they lack in smoothness of historical order they abound in imaginative sketching of persons and scenes.) Some of the descriptions are as bold and vivid as those of *Bêowulf*, "the Saxon Homer." In this respect they surpass *Genesis*, and have always been regarded as poems of rare interest, especially characteristic of early Teutonic literature. They are in the department of the sacred epic what *Bêowulf* is in the historico-mythical epic, marked by the old Gothic dash and daring.

Their influence is stimulating. They stir the blood. They are a bold testimony by a converted Pagan to the power of Jehovah on behalf of his oppressed people. We think, as we read them, of the most stirring battle songs of the Bible, and of secular letters. They have the same martial spirit. It is for reasons such as these that we have deemed it wise to place these poems in reach of American students. It is hoped that they will aid in the critical study of First English, and infuse into the modern Teuton something of that Saxon vigor to which he has rightful heirship.

CÆDMON'S  
EXODUS AND DANIEL.





# EXODUS.

## I.

*Reference to the Laws of Moses. — Praise of Moses. — His relation to Pharaoh. — God's words to Moses as to the creation. — God's visitation upon Egypt. — Spoiling of the Egyptians and rescue of Israel. — The first encampment. — Continuance of the March. — Encampment at Etham.*

Hwæt! we feor and néah gefrigen habbað  
ofer middangeard Moyses dômas <sup>Ex. 29.</sup>  
wraclíco word-riht wera enéðrissum,  
in uproder éadigra gehwam  
5 æfter bealusíðe bôte lífes,  
lifgendra gehwam langsumne ræd  
hæleðum secgan; gehýre se þe wille!  
Þone on wêstenne weroda drihten  
sôðfæst cyning mid his sylfes miht  
10 gewyrðode and him wundra fela  
éce alwalda in æht forgefaf.  
He wæs léof gode, léoda aldor,  
horsc and hreðergléaw herges wisa,  
freom foletoga. Faraones cyn  
15 godes andsaçan gyrdwítê band, <sup>Ex. 40:11</sup> <sup>Ex. 27:10</sup>  
þær him gesealde sigora waldend  
môdgum magoræswan his mága feorh,  
onwíst êðles Abrahames sunum. <sup>Ex. 27:10</sup>

NOTE. — The student is referred to the Notes for all the important differences between the text of Grein and that of other editors.

- Heáh wæs þæt handléan and him hold fréa  
 20 gesealde wæpna geweald wið wráðra gryre :  
 ofercom mid þý campê enédmága fela,  
 féonda foleriht. Þá wæs forma síð, *chap III - 146*  
 þæt hine weroda god wordum nægde,  
 þær he him gesægde sôðwundra fela,  
 25 hû þás woruld worhte witig drihten,  
 eorðan ymbhwyrt and uprodor  
 gesette sigeríce, and his sylfes naman,  
 þone ylðo bearn ær ne cûðon,  
 frôð fædera cyn, þeáh hie fela wiston.  
 30 Hæfde he þá geswíðed sôðum cræftum  
 and gewurðodne werodes aldor  
 Faraones féond on forðwegas,  
 þá wæs iu-gêre ealdum wítum  
 deáðe gedreneed drihtfolca mæst :  
 35 hordwearda hryré héaf wæs geniwad,  
 swæfon seledréamas sincê berofene ;  
 hæfde mánseaðan æt middere niht  
 frêne gefylled, frumbearna fela, *Ex 12: 29*  
 ábrocene burhweardas : bana wíde scráð,  
 40 láð léodhata. Land drysmyde  
 deádra hræwum : dugoð forð gewát,  
 wôp wæs wide, woruldréama lyt ! *Ex 12: 30*  
 wæron hleahtorsmiðum lianda belocene,  
 álýfed ládsíð léode grêtan,  
 45 folc fêrende : féond wæs beréafod, *Ex 12: 36*  
 hergas on helle. Heofon-þíder becom,  
 druron deófolgyld. Dæg wæs mære  
 ofer middangcard, þá séð mengeo fôr,  
 swá þæs fæsten dréath fela missera  
 50 caldwêrige Egypta folc,  
 þæs þe hie wide-ferð wyrnan þohton  
 Moyses mágum, gif hie metod lête,  
 onlangne lust léofes síðes.

Fyrd was gefýsed, from se þe lædde  
 55 mōdig magoræswa mægburh heora.  
 Oferfōr he mid þý folcê fæstena worn  
 land and léodweard lādra manna,  
 enge ânpaðas, uncūð gelād,  
 ðð þæt hie on Gūðmyree gearwe bæron ;  
 60 wæron land heora lyfthelmê bepeaht  
 mearchofu mōrheald : Moyses ofer þā  
 fela meoringa fyrde gelædde.  
 Hēht þā ymb twā niht tīrfæstne hæleð,  
 siððan hie féondum ððfaren hæfdon,  
 65 ymbwīcigean werodes beahtmê  
 mid ælfere Æthanes byrig  
 mægnes mæstê mearc londum on.

## II.



*The protection of the people by Jehovah. — The third encampment. — The pillar of cloud and of fire. — The joyful breaking of camp. — The heavenly beacon. — The approach to the sea. — Encampment at the Red Sea.*

Nearwe genêðdon on norðwegas,  
 wiston him be sūðan Sigelwara land,  
 70 forbærned burhhleoðu, brūne léode  
 hátum heofoncolum. þær hālig god  
 wið færbryne folc gescylde,  
 bælcê oferbrædde byrnendne heofon,  
 hālgan nettê hátwendne lyft.  
 75 Hæfde wederwolcen wīdum fæðmum  
 eorðan and uprodor efne gedæled,  
 lædde léodwerod : ligfýr ádranc  
 hát hefontorht. Hæleð wafedon,  
 drihta gedrýmost. Dægsealdes hléo



- 80 wand ofer wolenum : hæfde witig god  
 sunnan sîðfæt seglê ofertolden,  
 swá þá mæst-râpas men ne cûðon  
 ne þá seglrôde gesêdon mehton  
 eorðbûende eallê cræftê,
- 85 hû âfæstnod wæs feldhûsa mæst.  
 Siððan he mid wuldre geweorðode  
 þeoden holde, þá wæs þrida wic *14. w. P. ahw. 14*  
 folce tó frôfre : fyrd eall geseah,  
 hû þær hlifedon hâlige seglas,
- 90 lyftwundor léoht ; léode ongêton,  
 dugoð Israhêla, þæt þær drihten cwom,  
 weroda drihten, wicsteal metan.  
 Him beforan fôran fýr and wolcen  
 in beorht-rodor, beâmas twegen,
- 95 þára æghwæðer efn-gedælde  
 heáhþegnunga hâliges gâstes *27. 14. 19*  
 dêormôdra sið dagum and nihtum.  
 Þá ic on morgen gefrægn môdes rôfan  
 hebban herebýman hlûdan stefnum,
- 100 wuldres wôman. Werod eall ârâs,  
 môdigra mægen, swá him Moyses bebeád  
 mære magoræswa metodes folce,  
 fûs fyrdgetrum : forð gesâwon  
 lifes látþeow listweg metan.
- 105 Segl sîðe wéold, sæ-men æfter  
 fôron flóðwegê ; fole wæs on sâlum,  
 hlûd herges cyrm. Heofonbéacen âstâh  
 æfena gehwam : ôðer wundor  
 syllíc æfter summan sethrâde behéold
- 110 ofer léodwerum ligê scînan,  
 byrnende beâm. Bláce stôdon  
 ofer scéotendum scîre léðman,  
 scinon seyclhréððan, seeado swiðredon :  
 neowle nihtscuwan neah ne mihton



- 115 heolstor áhýdan. Heofoncandel bearn :  
 niwe nihtweard nýde sceolde  
 wícian ofer weredum, þý læs him wêstengryrê  
 hâr hæð holmegum wedrum  
 ô fêrclammê ferhð getwæfde.
- 120 Hæfde foregenga fýrene loccas,  
 bláce béamas, bæl-egsan hwéop  
 þam herepréate, hátan lígê,  
 þæt he on wêstenne werod forbærnde,  
 nymðe hie môdhwate Moyses hýrde.
- 125 Sceán scír werod, scyldas lixton ;  
 gesáwon randwígan rihtre stræte  
 segn ofer swéotum, ôð þæt sæfæsten  
 landes æt ende léodmægne forstôd,  
 fûs on forðweg. Fyrdwic árás,
- 130 wyrpton hie wêrige ; wiste genægdon  
 môdige meteþegnas hyra mægen bêtan.  
 Bræddon æfter beorgum, siððan býme sang,  
 flotan feldhúsum : þá wæs féorðe wíc  
 randwígena ræst be þam réadan sæ. 9/14. 2.

## III.

Chapter

*Fear of Pharaoh in pursuit. — Sins of Egypt. — Pursuit by Pharaoh and his host. — Increasing terror of the people. — Preparation for battle.*

- 135 Þær on fyrd hyra færsPELL beowom,  
 ôht inlende : egSAN stôdan, (9/14. 11)  
 wælgryre weroda. Wræcmon gebád  
 .lâðne lâstweard, se þe him lange ær  
 êðelléasum ôht-nied gescráf,
- 140 wéan wítum fæst : wære ne gýmdon,  
 þéah þe se yldra cyning ær ge[tíðode],

- þá [he] wearð yrfeweard in-gefolða  
 manna æfter máðmum, þæt he swá miceles geþáh :  
 ealles þæs forgêton, siððan grame wurdon
- 145 Egypta cýn ymb andwíg,  
 þá heo his mægwinum morðor fremedon,  
 wrôht berênodon, wære fræton.  
 Wæron heaðowylmas heortan getenge,  
 mihtmôð wera mânnum tréowum :
- 150 woldon hie þæt feorhléan fáene gyldan,  
 þætte he þæt dægweore dréorê gebolhte,  
 Moyses léode, þær him mihtig god  
 on þam spildsîðe spêde forgêfe.  
 Þá him eorla môð ortrýwe wearð,
- 155 siððan hie gesáwon of sîðwegum  
 fyrd Faraones forð ongangen,  
 oferholt wegan, éored lixan,  
 þúfas þunian, þéod meare tredan :  
 gâras trymedon, gúð hwearfode,
- 160 blicon bordhréodan, býman sungon.  
 On hwæl hréopon herefugolas  
 hilde grædige ; [hræfen gól]  
 déawigfeðere ofer driht-nêum,  
 wonn wælcéasega. Wulfas sungon
- 165 atol æfenléod ætes on wênan,  
 carléasan déor, cwyld-rôf béodan  
 on láðra lást léodmæignes fyll,  
 hréopon meareweardas middum nihtum :  
 fléah fæge gâst, fole wæs genæged.
- 170 Hwílum of þam werode wlance þegnas  
 mæton mîlpaðas meara bôgum.  
 Him þær sigecýning wið þone segn foran  
 manna þengel meareþréatê ráð ;  
 gúðweard gumena grîmhelm gespéon
- 175 cinig einberge (cumbol lixton)  
 wíges on wênum, wæhlhencan sceðc,

- hêht his hereciste healdan georne  
 fæst fyrdgetrum. Fêond onsêgon  
 lâðum éagum landmanna cyme.
- 180 Ymb hine wægon wîgend unforhte,  
 hâre heorowulfas hilde grêttan  
 þurstige þræcwîges þeoden holde.  
 Hæfde him âlesen léoda dugeðe  
 tîr-éadigra twâ þûsendo,
- 185 þæt wæron cyningas and enéowmâgas,  
 on þæt éade riht æðelum déore ;  
 forþon ânra gehwile út âlædde  
 wæpnedcynnnes wîgan æghwilcne,  
 þâra þe he on þam fyrste findan mihte.
- 190 Wæron inge men ealle ætgædere  
 cyningas on corðre : cûðost gebéad  
 horn on héape, tó hwæs hægstealdmen  
 gûðþréat gumena gearwe bæron.  
 Swâ þær eorp werod écan læddon
- 195 lâð æfter lâðum léodmægnnes worn  
 þûsendmælum, þider wæron fûse :  
 hæfdon hie gemynted tó þam mægenhéapum  
 tó þam ærdæge Israhéla cynn  
 billum âbréotan on hyra brôðorgyld.
- 200 Forþon wæs on wícum wôp up âhafen,  
 atol æfenléoð. Egesan stódon,  
 weredon wælnet, þâ se wôma cwom,  
 flugon frêcne spel : fêond wæs annôð,  
 werud wæs wîgblâc, oð þæt wlance forscéaf
- 205 mihtig engel, se þâ menigeo behéold,  
 þæt þær geláðe mid him leng ne mihton  
 geséon tósomne : síð wæs gedæled.

## IV.

*Renewed fear and further preparation. — Description of the host under Moses.*

- Hæfde nýdfara nihtlangne fyrst,  
 þeah þe him on héalfa gehwam hettend seomedon,  
 210 mægen oððe merestreān : nāhton mārān hwyrfst,  
 wæron orwēnan ēðelrihtes,  
 sæton æfter beorgum in blācum réafum  
 wēan on wēnum. Wæccende bād  
 call sēo sibgedriht somod ætgædere  
 215 mārān mægenes, oð Moyses bebēād  
 eorlas on uhttīd ærnum bēmum  
 folc somnigeau, frecan ārisan,  
 habban heora hlencan, hycgan on ellen,  
 beran beorht scaro, bēacnum cīgean  
 220 swēot sānde nēar : snelle gemundon  
 weardas wīglēoð. Werod wæs gefýsed :  
 brudon ofer beorgum (býman gehýrdon)  
 flotān feldhūsūm. Fyrd wæs on oðste,  
 siððān hie getealdon wið þam tēouhete  
 225 on þam forðherge fēðān twelfe  
 mōdē rōfa ; mægen wæs onhrēred.  
 Wæs on ānra gehwam æðeles cynnes  
 ālesen under lindum lēoda duguðe  
 on folcgetæl fiftig cista ;  
 230 hæfde cista gehwile cūðes werodes  
 gārberendra gūðfremmendra  
 tyn-hund geteled tīr-ēadigra.  
 Þæt wæs wīglīc werod : wāce ne grētton  
 in þæt rincgetæl ræswan herges,  
 235 þā þe for gēoguðe gyt ne mihton  
 under bordhrēoðān brēostnet wera

- wið flâne féond folmum werigean  
 ne him bealu benne gebiden hæfdon  
 ofer linde lærig ; liewunde swor,  
 240 gylpplegan gâres. Gamele ne môston  
 hâre heaðorincas hilde onþeðn,  
 gif him môdhéapum mægen swiðrade :  
 ac hie be wæstmum wîg curon,  
 hû in léodscipe læstan wolde  
 245 môd mid âran, éac þan mægnæs cræft  
 [gegân mihte] gârbeames feng.  
 Þâ wæs handrôfra here ætgædere  
 fûs forðwegas. Fana up-râd,  
 beâma beorhtest : bidon ealle þâ gen,  
 250 hwonne siðboda sæstreâmum neâh  
 léoht ofer lindum lyft-edoras bræc.

## V.

XIV

*The harangue of Moses to the host. — Charge to be courageous. — Assurance of God's help. — Dividing of the waters by Moses. — The rising of the host. — Entrance on the sea path. — The march over the sea by tribes. — Description of tribes. — Judah, Reuben, and Simeon. Chap I. VI.*

- Ahleop þâ for hæleðum hildecalla,  
 beald beot-hâta, bord up âhðf,  
 hêht þâ folctogan fyrde gestillan,  
 255 þenden môdiges meðel monige gehýrdon.  
 Wolde reordigean rîces hyrde  
 ofer hereciste hâlgan stefne ;  
 werodes wîsa wurðmyndum spræc :  
 Ne beoð ge þý forhtran, þeâh þe Faraon brohte  
 260 sweordwigendra siðe hergas,  
 eorla unrîm ! Him eallum wile



- mihtig drihten þurh mîne hand  
 tō dæge þissum dædléan gyfan,  
 þæt hie lifigende leng ne mōton  
 265 ægnian mid yrmðum Israhêla cyn.  
 Ne willað éow ondrædan déade fêðan  
 fæge ferhðlocan ! fyrst is æt ende  
 lænes lifes. Eow is lâr godes  
 âbroden of brêðstum : ic on beteran ræd,  
 270 þæt ge gewurðien wuldres aldor  
 and éow liffrêan lissa bidde,  
 sigora gesynto, þær ge síðien !  
 Þis is se êcêa Abrahames god,  
 frumsceafta frêa, se þâs fyrd wereð  
 275 mōdig and mægenrôf mid þære miçlan hand.  
 Hôf þâ for hergum hlûde stefne  
 lifigendra lêod, þâ he tō lêodum spræc :  
 Hwæt ! ge nu éagum tō on lôciað,  
 folca lêofost, færwundra sum,  
 280 hû ic sylfa slôh and þêos swiðre hand  
 grênê tânê gârsecges déop :  
 ýð up færeð, ôfstum wyrceð  
 wæter and wealfæsten. Wegas syndon drýge,  
 haswe herestræta, holm gerýmed,  
 285 ealde staðolas, þâ ic ær ne gefrægn  
 ofer middangeard men gefêran,  
 fâmge feldas, þâ forð heonon  
 iu êce ýðe þeahton,  
 sælde sægrundas : sûtwind fornam  
 290 bæðweges blæst, brim is ârcâfod,  
 sand sæcir spâw. Ic wât sôð gere,  
 þæt éow mihtig god miltse gecýðde,  
 eorlas, ær gláde ! ôfest is sêlost,  
 þæt ge of fêonda fæðme weorðen,  
 295 nu se ágend up árærde  
 réade stréamas in randgebeorh :

- syndon þá foreweallas fægre gestêpte  
 wrætlicu wægfaru ôð wolena hrôf.  
 Æfter þám wordum werod eall árs,  
 300 mōdigra mægen : mere stille bād.  
 Hōfon herecyste hwíte linde,  
 segnas on sande. Sæweall ástáh,  
 uplang gestōd wið Israhêlum  
 ándægne fyrst ; wæs sêð eorla gedriht  
 305 ánes mōdes : [ŷða weall]  
 fæstum fæðmum freoðowære héold.  
 Nalles higê gehyrdon háliges láre,  
 siððan léofes léoð læste néar  
 swêg swiðrode and sanges bland.  
 310 þá þæt féorðe cyn fyrmest éode,  
 wōd on wægstréam, wigan on héape,  
 ofer grénne grund : Judisc fêða  
 ân on-orette uncūð geláð  
 for his mægwinum, swá him mihtig god  
 315 þæs dægweorces déop léan forgeald,  
 siððan him gesælde sigorworca hrêð,  
 þæt he ealdordôm ágan sceolde  
 ofer cynerícu, enéowmága blæd.  
 Hæfdon him tô segne, þá hie on sund stigon,  
 320 ofer bordhréoðan beácen áráred  
 in þam gárhéape gyldenre leon,  
 drihtfolca mæst déora cénost :  
 be þam herewísan hýnðo ne woldon  
 be him lifigendum lange þolian,  
 325 þonne hie tô gúðe gárwudu rærdon,  
 þéoda ænigre. Þracu wæs on ôre,  
 heard handplega, hægsteald mōdige  
 wæpna wælslihtes, wígend unforhte,  
 bilswaðu blōdige, beadumægnes ræs,  
 330 grímhelma gegrind, þær Judas fôr.  
 Æfter þære fyrde flota mōdgade,

- Rubenes sunu : randas bæron  
 sæwicinge ofer sealtne merse,  
 mân menio, micel ân-getrum  
 335 êode unforht. Hê his caldorðom  
 synnum âswefede, þæt hê siðor fôr  
 on lêofes lâst : him on lêodsceare  
 frumbearnes riht frêðbrôðor ôðþah,  
 êad and æðelo ; hê wæs earu swâ þeah.  
 340 þær [forð] æfter him folca þryðum  
 sunu Simeones swêotum cðmon,  
 þridde þêðdmægen : þûfas wundon  
 ofer gârfare, gûðcyst onþrang  
 deawig sceaftum. Dægwôma becwom  
 345 ofer gârsecges [begong], godes bêacna sum,  
 morgen mære-torht. Mægen forð gewât,  
 þâ þær folcmægen fôr æfter ôðrum :  
 îsernhergum ân wîsode  
 mægenþrymmum mæst, þý hê mære wearð.  
 350 [Fôr] on forðwegas folc æfter wolcnum,  
 cynn æfter cynne : cûðe æghwile  
 mægburga riht, swâ him Moyses bêad,  
 eorla æðelo. Him wæs ân fæder :  
 lêof lêodfruma landriht gepah  
 355 frôð on ferhðe, frêðmâgum lêof,  
 cende enêowsibbe cênra manna,  
 héahfædera sum hâlige þêðde,  
 Israêla cyn, onriht gôdes,  
 swâ þæt orþancum calde reccað,  
 360 þâ þe mægburge mæst gefrunon,  
 frumcyn feora, fæderæðelo gehwæs.



## VI.

*Noah and his sons in the ark. — The contents of the ark. — Abraham, the people's guide and lord. — David and Solomon. — Abraham and Isaac on the way to the mount. — Preparations for the sacrifice. — Arrest by the angel. — Jehovah's promise as to Abraham's seed.*

- Niwe flôdas Nce oferlâð  
 prymfæst þéoden mid his þrím sunum,  
 þone deôpestan drenclôða  
 365 þara þe gewurde on woruldríce.  
 Hæfde him on hreðre hâlige tréowa :  
 forþon hé gelædde ofer lagustréamas  
 máðmhorda mæst miné gefrægê :  
 on feorhgebeorh folden hæfde  
 370 callum eorðcynne ege-láfe  
 frumcnéow gehwæs, fæder and môder  
 tuddor-téondra geteled rimê  
 mismicelra, þonne men cunnon,  
 snottor sæleoda ; éac þon sæda gehwile  
 375 on bearm scipes beornas feredon,  
 þara þe under heofonum hæleð bryttigað.  
 Swá þæt wise men wordum secgað,  
 þæt from Noe nigoða wære  
 fæder Abrahames on foletale :  
 380 þæt is se Abraham, se him engla god  
 naman niwan ásceôp, éac þon néah and feor  
 hâlige héapas in gehyld bebeád,  
 werþéoda geweald. Hé on wræce lifde.  
 Siððan hé gelædde léofost feora  
 385 hâliges hæsum : héahlond stigon  
 sibgemâgas on Seone beorg ;  
 wære hie þær fundon, wuldor gesáwon,

- hâlige hêalitrêðwe, swâ hæleð gefrunon,  
 þær eft se snottra sunu Dauides  
 390 wuldorfæst cyning wítgan lârum  
 getimbrede tempel gode,  
 alh hâligne, eorðcyninga  
 se wísesta on woruldríce  
 hêahst and hâligost hæleðum gefrægost  
 395 mæst and mærost, þára þe manna bearn  
 fira æfter foldan folnum geworhte.  
 Tò þam meðelstede magan gelædde  
 Abraham Isaac ; ádfýr onbran :  
 fyrst ferhðbana nô þý fægra wæs !  
 400 Wolde þone lástweard líge gesyllan  
 in bælblýse beorna sêlost  
 his swæsne sunu tò sigetibre,  
 ángan ofer eorðan yrfeláfe,  
 feores frófre. Þá hê swâ forð gebád  
 405 lêodum tò lâre langsumne hiht :  
 hê þæt gecýðde, þá hê þone eniht genam  
 fæste mid folnum, folccúð getéag  
 ealde láfe (ecg grymetode),  
 þæt hê him lífdagas lêðfran ne wisse,  
 410 þonne hê hýrde heofonecyninge.  
 Up áráemde se eorl, wolde slean eaforan sínne,  
 unweaxenne eegum réodan,  
 magan mid mécê, gif hine metod lête :  
 ne wolde him beorht fæder bearn ætniman  
 415 hâlig tiber, ac mid handa biféng.  
 Þá him stýran ewom stefn of heofonum,  
 wuldres hlêððor, word æfter spræc :  
 Ne sleh þû, Abraham, þín ágen bearn  
 sunu mid sweordê ! sôð is gecýðed,  
 420 nu þín eunnode cyning alwihta,  
 þæt þu wið waldend ware hêðlde,  
 fæste trêðwe : sêð þe fréoðo secal

- in lifdagum lengest weorðan  
 âwa tô ealdre unswîciendo !
- 425 hû pearf mannes sunu mâran trêðwe?  
 Ne behwylfan mæg heofon and eorðe  
 his wuldres word widdra and síðdra  
 þonne befæðman mæge foldan scéâtas,  
 eorðan ymbhwyrft and uprodor,
- 430 gârsecges gin and þeôs gêomre lyft.  
 Hê âð swereð, engla þeoden,  
 wyrda waldend and wereda god,  
 sôðfæst sigora [weard], þurh his sylfes lif,  
 þæt þînes cynnes and enêowmâga
- 435 randwiggendra rîm ne cunnon  
 ylde ofer eorðan eallê cræftê  
 tô gesecgenne sôðum wordum,  
 nymðe hwylc þæs snottor in sefan weorðe,  
 þæt hê âna mæge ealle gerîman
- 440 stânas on eorðan, steorran on heofonum,  
 sæbeorga sand, sealte fýða :  
 ac hie gesittað be sæm twéonum  
 ôð Egýpte in-geþeode  
 land Cananêa, léode þîne,
- 445 frêðbearn fæder, folca sêlost.

VII. *Chap. XIV.*

*Pharaoh's host is overwhelmed in the sea.*

- Folc wæs âfæred : flôðegsa becwom  
 gâstas gêomre, geofon deâðê hwêop.  
 Waêron beorhhlîðu blôðê bestêmed,  
 holm heolfrê spâw, hrêam wæs on fýðum,
- 450 wæter wæpna ful, wælmist âstâh.  
 Waêron Egýpte eft oneyrde,

- flugon forhtigende, fær ongêton,  
 woldon hereblêaðe hâmas findan :  
 gylp wearð gnornra ! Him on-gen gehnâp  
 455 atol f̆ða gewealc : ne þær ænig becwom  
 herges tō hâme, ac hie hindan belêac  
 wyrd mid wæge. Þær ær wegas lågon,  
 mere môdgode, mægen wæs âdrenced.  
 Strêamas stôdon ; storm up gewât  
 460 hêah tō heofonum, herewôpa mæst ;  
 lâðe cyrmdon ; lyft up geswearc :  
 fægum stæfnum flôð blôð gewôð.  
 Randbyrig waêron rofene, rodor swipode  
 meredêaða mæst ; môdige swulton  
 465 cyningas on corðre, cyrr swiðrode  
 wæges æt ende. Wigbord scinon.  
 Heah ofer hæledum holmweall âstâh,  
 merestrêam môdig : mægen wæs on cwealme  
 fæste gefeterod, forðganges nêp  
 470 searwum âsæled. Sand bâsnode  
 on witodre fyrde, hwonne waðema strêam  
 sincalda sæ sealtum f̆ðum  
 æflâstum gewuna êce staðulas  
 nacud n̆ðboda nêosan côme,  
 475 fâh fêðe-gâst, se þe fêondum genêop.  
 Wæs sêð hæwene lyft heolfrê geblanden ;  
 brim berstende blôdegsan hwêop,  
 sæmanna sîð, ôðþæt sôð metod  
 þurh Moyses hand môdige r̆mde :  
 480 wîde wæðde, wælfæðmum swêop,  
 flôð fâmgode, fæge crungon,  
 laguland gefêðl, lyft wæs onhrêred,  
 wicon weallfæsten, wægas burston,  
 multon meretoras, þâ se mihtiga slôh  
 485 mid hâlige hand heofonrîces weard  
 werbêamas, wlance þêðde.

- Ne mihton forhabban helpendra pað,  
 merestréames môd, ac hê manegum gescêod  
 gyllendê gryrê : gârsecg wêdde,  
 490 up âtéah, on slêap ; egesan stôdon,  
 wéollon wælbenna. Witrôd gefêol  
 héah of heofonum, handweorc godes.  
 Fâmigbôsma flôdwearde slôh  
 unhlêowan wæg aldê mécê,  
 495 pæt þý déaðdrepê drihte swæfon,  
 synfullra swêot, sawlum lunnon  
 fæste befarene, flôdblâc here,  
 siððan hie onbugon brûn yppinge,  
 môdwæga mæst. Mægen call gedréas,  
 500 þâ hê gedrencte dugoð Egypta,  
 Faraon mid his folcum : hê onfond hraðe,  
 siððan [grund] gestâh, godes andsaca,  
 pæt þær mihtigra mereflôdes weard  
 wolde heorofæðmum hilde gesceadan  
 505 yrre and egesfull. Egyptum wearð  
 þæs dægweorces déop léan gesceod :  
 forþam þæs heriges hâm eft ne com  
 ealles ungrundes ænig tô lâfe,  
 þætte sið heora seegan môste,  
 510 bodigean æfter burgum bealospella mæst,  
 hordwarda hryre hæleða cwênum,  
 ac þâ mægenpréatas meredéað geswealh,  
 [spilde] spelbodan, se þe spêd âhte,  
 âgéat gylp wera : hie wið god wunnon !



## VIII.

*Words of Moses to Israel on the farther shore. — God's power and covenant faithfulness. — The joy of the people upon their deliverance. — Division of spoil.*

- 515 þanon Israhelum êce rædas  
 on merchwearfe Moyses sægde  
 héahþungen wer hâlige spræce,  
 deóp ærende : dægweore nemnað.  
 Swâ gyt werþeode on gewritum findað
- 520 dōma gehwilene, þara þe him drihten bebeað  
 on þam siðfate sōðum wordum.  
 Gif onlīcan wile lifes wealhstōd  
 beorht in brēostum bānhūses weard  
 ginfæst god gāstes cægum,
- 525 rīn bið gerecenod, ræd forð gæð :  
 hafað wīslīcu word on fæðme,  
 wile meāgollīce mōdum tæcan,  
 þæt wē gēsine ne sŷn godes þeodscipes,  
 meotodes miltsa. Hē ūs mā onlŷhð,
- 530 nū ūs bōceras beteran secgað,  
 lengran lŷft wynta : þis is læne drēam  
 wominum āwyrgeð, wreccum ālŷfed,  
 earmra anbīd : ēðellēase  
 þysne gystsele gihðum healdað,
- 535 murnað on mōde, mānhūs witon  
 fæst under foldan, þær bið fŷr and wŷrm,  
 open êce seræf yfela gehwŷlees.  
 Swâ nū regnþeodfas rīce dælað  
 ykdo oððe ær-dēað, eft-wŷrd cymð
- 540 mægenþrymma mæst ofer middangeard,  
 dæg dædum fāh : drihten sŷlfa  
 on þam meðelstede manegum dēmeð.



- Þonne hê sôðfæstra sâwla lædeð  
 éadige gæstas on uprodor,  
 545 þær [is] léoht and lif, éac þon lissa blæd :  
 dugoð on dréame drihten hêrigað  
 weroda wuldoreyning tô wîdan feore.  
 Swâ reordode ræda gemyndig  
 manna mildost mihtum swîðed  
 550 hlûdan stefne ; here stille båd  
 witodes willan, wundor ongêton,  
 môdiges mûðhæl ; hê tô mænegum spræc :  
 Micel is þêðs menigeo, mægenwîsa trum,  
 fullêsta mæst, se þâs fare lædeð !  
 555 hafað ûs on Cananêa cyn gelyfed  
 burh and beâgas, bråde rîce :  
 wile nû gelæstan, þæt hê lange gehêt  
 mid âðsware, engla drihten,  
 in fyrndagum fæderyn-cynne,  
 560 gif ge gehealdað hâlige lâre,  
 þæt ge fêonda gehwone forð ofergangað,  
 gesittað sigerîce be sâem twêðnum  
 bêorselas beorna : bið éower blæd micel !  
 After þâm wordum werod was on sâlum,  
 565 sungon sigebyman, segnas stôdon  
 on fægerne swêg. Folc wæs on lande :  
 hæfde wuldres béam werud gelæded  
 hâlige héapas on hild godes.  
 Lifê gefêgon, þâ hie ôðlæded hæfdon  
 570 feorh of fêonda dôme, þêah þe hie hit frêcne genêðdon  
 weras under wætera hrôfas. Gesâwon hie þær  
 weallas standan ;  
 ealle him brimu blôdige þûhton, þurh þâ heora beaðo-  
 searo wægon.  
 Hrêðdon hildespellê, siððan hie þam [herge] wiðfôron,  
 hôfon hereprêatas hlûde stefne,  
 575 for þam dædweorce drihten hêreden :

weras wuldres sang, wif on ððrum,  
foleswéota mæst fyrðlédð gôlon  
aclum stefnum eallwundra fela.

Þá wæs êðfynde Afrisc mēowle

580 on geofones staðe goldê geweorðod :  
hand áhóson hálswurðunge,  
blíðe waéron, bóte gesáwon,  
hêddon hereréafes (hæft wæs onsæled),  
ongunnon sæláfe segnum dælan

585 on fðláfes, ealde máðmas,  
réaf and randas : heom on riht sceode  
gold and godweb, Josephes gestreón  
wera wuldorgesteald. Werigend lágou  
on déaðstede, drihtfolca mæst.



# DANIEL.



## I.

*Prosperity of the Jews in Jerusalem. — God's blessing upon them. — Their pride and rebellion. — Entrance of the Chaldean soothsayers. — Enmity of Nebuchadnezzar. — The Babylonians in Jerusalem. — Despoiling of the temple. — Departure of the enemy with treasures and captives. — Subjection of the Hebrews in Babylon. — Search by the king for wise youth. — Choice of the three Hebrews: Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah. — Their appearance before the king. — Provision for their needs.*

Gefrægn ic Hebrêos êadge lifgean,  
in Hierusalem goldhord dælan,  
cynningdôm habban, swâ him gecynde wæs,  
siððan purh metodes mægen on Moyses hand  
5 wearð wîg gifen wîgena mænieo  
and hie of Egyptum út âfðron  
mægenê miclê : þæt wæs môdig cyn,  
penden hie þý ricê rædan môston,  
burgum wéoldon ; wæs him beorht wela,  
10 penden þæt folc mid him hiera fæder wære  
healdan woldon. Wæs him hyrde gôd  
heofonrices weard, hâlig drihten,  
wuldres waldend, se þam werude geaf  
môd and mihte, metod alwihta,  
15 þæt hie oft fela folca feorê gesceôdon  
heriges helmum, þâra þe him hold ne wæs,

- ðð þæt hie wlenco anwôð æt wînjege  
 deôfôldædum, drumene gefohtas :  
 þá hie æcræftas áne forlêton,  
 20 metodes mægenscipe, swá nô man scyle  
 his gâstes lufan wið gode dælan !  
 Þá geseah ic þá gedriht in gedwolan lifgan,  
 Israëla cyn unriht dôn,  
 wommas wyrcean : þæt wæs weore gode.  
 25 Oft hé þám léôdum lâre sende  
 heofonrices weard hâlige gâstas,  
 þá þam werude wîsdôm budon.  
 Hie þære snytro sôð gelyfdon  
 lytle hwile, ðð þæt hie langung beswâc  
 30 corðan dréamas éces rædes,  
 þæt hie æt síðestan sylfe forlêton  
 drihtnes dômas, euron deôfles cræft.  
 Þá wearð rêðemôð rices jêoden,  
 unhold þêoden þám hé æhte geaf :  
 35 wîsde him æt frymðe, þá þe on fruman ær þon  
 waêron mancynnes metode dýrust,  
 dugoda drýmust drihtne léofost,  
 herepað tó þære héan byrig  
 eorlum elþeodigum on êðelland,  
 40 þær Salem stôð searwum áfæstnod,  
 weallum geweorðod : tó þæs wítgan fôron  
 Caldêa cyn tó ceastre forð,  
 þær Israëla ælita waêron  
 bewrigene mid weorcum ; tó þám þæt werod gefôr,  
 45 mægenþréat mære mânbealwes georn.  
 Âwehte þone wælnið wera aldorfrêa  
 Babilones brego on his burhstede  
 Nabochodonossor þurh niðhete,  
 þæt hé sêcan ongan sefan gehygdum,  
 50 hû hé Israêlum êaðost meahte  
 þurh gromra gang guman ððþringan :

- gesamnode þá súðan and norðan  
 wælhreðw werod and west faran  
 herige hæðencyninga tō þære hēan byrig :  
 55 Israēla êðelweardas  
 lufan lifwelan, þenden hie lêt metod.  
 þá ic êðan gefrægn ealdfêonda cyn  
 winburh wera : þá wígan ne gelýfdon,  
 beréafodon þá receda wuldor réaðan goldê,  
 60 sincê and seolfrê, Salomones templ,  
 gestrudan gestréona under stânhliðum  
 swilce all swá þá eorlas ágan sceoldon,  
 ôð þæt hie burga gehwone ábrocen hæfdon  
 þára þe þam folce tō friðe stôdon.  
 65 Gehlôdon him tō hûðe hordwearda gestréon,  
 fêo and fréos, swile þær funden wæs;  
 and þá mid þám æhtum eft siðedon  
 and gelæddon éac on langne sið  
 Israēla cyn on éastwegas  
 70 tō Babilonia, beorna unrîm,  
 under hand hæleð hæðenum dêman.  
 Nabochodonossor him on nýð dyde  
 Israēla bearn ofer ealle lufen  
 wæpna láfe tō weorcþéðwum.  
 75 Onsende þá sínra þegna  
 worn þæs werudes west tō fêran,  
 þæt him þára léoda land gehéolde  
 êðne êðel æfter Ebrêum.  
 Hêt þá sêcan síne gerêfan  
 80 geond Israēla earme láfe,  
 hwile þære géogode gléawost wære  
 bôca bebodes, þe þær brungen wæs :  
 wolde, þæt þá cnihtas cræft leornedon,  
 þæt him snytro on sefan seggan mihte,  
 85 nalles þý þe hê þæt môste oððe gemunan wolde,  
 þæt hê þára gifena gode pancode,

þe him þær tō duguðe drihten scyrede.  
 Þá hie þær fundon tō frêagleawe  
 æðele enihtas and æfæste,  
 90 ginge and gōde in godsæde :  
 ân wæs Ananias, ôðer Azarias,  
 þrida Misael, metode gecorene.  
 Þá þrý cōmon tō þeodne foran  
 hearde and higeþance, þær se hæðena sæt  
 95 cyning corðres georn in Caldêa byrig.  
 Þá hie þam wlancan wîsdôm sceoldon  
 weras Ebrêa wordum eýðan,  
 higecræft héane þurh hálig mōd.  
 Þá se beorn bebeád, Babilone weard  
 100 swiðmōd cyning, sînum þegnum,  
 þæt þá frungâras be feore dæde,  
 þæt þám gengum þrým gád ne wære  
 wiste ne wæde in woruldlife.

## II.

*The king's pride and defiance of God. — His unpropitious dream. — Command to his wise men to tell it. — Being unable, he threatens them with death. — Daniel appears before the king as interpreter. — The king praises and exalts him.*

Þá wæs brene Babilone weard  
 105 mære and mōdig ofer middangeard,  
 egesful ylða bearnum : nô hé æ fremede,  
 ac in oferhygde æghwæs lifde.  
 Þá þam folctogan on frumslæpe,  
 siððan tō reste gehwearf rîce þeoden,  
 110 com on sefan hwurfan swefnes wōma,  
 hū woruld ware wundrum geteðd  
 ungelic yldum ôð edsceafte.

- Wearð him on slæpe sôð geeƿðed,  
 ƿætte rîces gehwæs rêðe sceolde gelimpan,  
 115 eorðan dréamas ende wurðan.  
 ƿâ onwôc wulfheort, se ær wîngâl swæf,  
 Babilone weard. Næs him bliðe hige,  
 ac him sorh âstâh swefnes wôman :  
 nô hê gemunde, ƿæt him metod wæs.
- 120 Hêt ƿâ tôsomne sîura lêoda,  
 ƿâ wiccungdôm wîdost bæron,  
 frægn ƿâ ƿâ mænigeo, hwæt hine gemætte,  
 ƿenden reordberend reste wunode :  
 wearð hê on ƿam egesan acol worden,
- 125 ƿâ hê ne wisse word ne angin  
 swefnes sînes, hêt him secgan ƿêah.  
 ƿâ him unbliðe andswaredon  
 deðfolwîtgan (næs him dôm gearu  
 tô âsecganne swefen cyninge) :
- 130 Hû mâgon wê swâ dygle, drihten, âhicgan  
 on sefan ƿînne, hû ƿe swefnede  
 oððe wyrða gesceaft wîsdôm bude,  
 gif ƿu his ærest ne meah t ôr âreccan ?  
 ƿâ him unbliðe andswarode
- 135 wulfheort cyning, wîtgum sînum :  
 Næron ge swâ êacne ofer calle men  
 môdgeƿances, swâ ge me sægdon  
 and ƿæt gecwædon, ƿæt ge cûðon mîne  
 aldorlege, swâ me æfre wearð
- 140 oððe ic furdor findan sceolde,  
 nu ge mætinge mîne ne cunnon,  
 ƿâ ƿe me for werode wîsdôm bereð !  
 Ge sweltad deaðê, nymðe ic dôm wite  
 sôðan swefnes, ƿæs mîn sefa myndgæð !
- 145 Ne meah t ƿâ sêo mænigeo on ƿam meðelstede  
 ƿurh wîtigdôm wihte âƿencean  
 ne âhicgan, ƿâ hit forhæfed gewearð,

- þætte hie sædon swefn cyninge,  
 wyrda gerýnu, ðð þæt wítga cwom  
 150 Daniel tó dôme, se wæs drihtne gecoren  
 snotor and sóðfæst, in þæt seld gangan :  
 se wæs ordfruma earmre láfe,  
 þære þe þam hæðenan hýran sceolde.  
 Him god sealde gife of heofnum  
 155 þurh hléððorewyde háliges gástes,  
 þæt him engel godes eall ásægde,  
 swá his mandrihten gemæted wearð.  
 Þá eode Daniel, þá dæg lýhte,  
 swefen reccan sínum fréan,  
 160 sægde him wislice wereda gesceafte,  
 þætte sôna ongeat swîðmôð cyning  
 ord and ende þæs þe him ýwed wæs.  
 Þá hæfde Daniel dôm micelne,  
 blæd in Babilonia mid bôcerum,  
 165 siððan hê gesæde swefen cyninge,  
 þæt hê ær for firenum onfôn ne meahte,  
 Babilonie weard, in his bréostlocan.



## III.

*The king still defiant. — Raises an idolatrous image in Dura. — The people bow to it. — The three Hebrews refuse and are threatened. — They are placed in the fiery furnace. — Preserved from harm, they rejoice. — The king's anger and wonder. — The song of Azariah. — Praises God and confesses the sin of the Jews. — Pleads the covenant and prays for help. — The angel of deliverance appears and saves them. — The song of the three Hebrews. — All things praise Jehovah, the Triune God. — The king and his chiefs take counsel. — The leader pleads for the youth. — They come out of the furnace to the king. — The angel ascends. — The king praises God and favors his servants. — Acknowledges the wisdom of Daniel.*

Nô hwæðere þæt Daniel gedôn mihte,  
 þæt hê wolde metodes mihte gelyfan :  
 170 ac hê wyrcan ongan weoh on felda,  
 þam þe deôrmôde Diran hêton,  
 se wæs on þære þeode, þe swâ [þrymlíce] hâtte  
 bresne Babilonige : þære burge weard  
 ânne manlican ofer metodes êst  
 175 gyld of golde gumum ârærde,  
 forþam hê glêaw ne wæs, gumrîces weard  
 rêde and rædlêas, rihtes [ne gÿmde].

þâ wearð hæleða hlyst, þâ hléodor cwom  
 býman stefne ofer burhware.  
 180 þâ hie for þam cumble on cnêowum sæton,  
 onhnigon tō þam herige hæðne þeode,  
 wurðedon wihgyld (ne wiston wræstran ræd),  
 efnedon unrihtdôm, swâ hyra aldor dyde  
 mânê gemenged, môdê gefrêcnod :

- 185 fremde folemægen, swâ hyra frêa ærest  
 unræd efnde ; him þæs æfter becwom  
 yfel endelêan : unriht dyde !  
 Þær þrî waêron on þæs þéodnes byrig  
 eorlas Israêla, þæt hie â noldon
- 190 hyra þéodnes dôm þafigan onginnan,  
 þæt hie tô þam bêacne gebedu rærde,  
 þêah þe þær on byrig býman sungon :  
 þâ waêron æðelum Abrahames bearn,  
 waêron wærfæste, wiston drihten
- 195 êene uppe ælmihtue.  
 Cnihtas cynegôde cûð gedydon,  
 þæt hie him þæt gold tô gode noldon  
 habban ne healdan æc þone hêan cyning,  
 gâsta hyrde, þe him gife sealde.
- 200 Oft hie tô bêote balde geewædon,  
 þæt hie þæs wiges wihte ne rôhton  
 ne hie tô þam gebede gebædan mihte  
 hæðen heriges wîsa, þæt hie þider hweorfan wolden,  
 guman tô þam gyldnan gylde, þe hê him tô gode  
 getéode.
- 205 Þegnas þéodne sægdon, þæt hie þære geþeahhte næron  
 hæftas hêran in þisse hêan byrig,  
 þæt þis [hæðengyld] hêrgan ne willað  
 ne þisne wig wurðigean, þe þu þe tô wundrum téðdest.  
 Þâ him bolgenmôð Babilone weard
- 210 yrre andswarode ; eorlum onmælde  
 grimme þâm gingum and gêðcre onewæð,  
 þæt hie gegnunga gyldan sceolde  
 oððe þrowigean þrêamied micel,  
 frêcne sfres wylm, nymðe hie friðes wolde
- 215 wilnian tô þam wyrrestan, weras Ebrêa,  
 guman tô þam golde. þe hê him tô gode téode.  
 Noldon þêah þâ hyssas hýran lârum  
 in hige hæðnum, hogedon georne,

- þæt æ godes eallē gelæste  
 220 and ne áwácodon wereda drihtne,  
 ne héanmægen hwyrfe in hæðendôm :  
 ne hie tô fâcne freoðo wilnedan,  
 þeah þe him se bitera deað geboden wære.  
 Þá wearð yrre anmôð cyning :  
 225 hêt hê [egeslice] ofn onhætan  
 tô cwale enihta feorum, forþam þe hie his cræftas on-  
 sôcon.  
 Þá hê wæs geglêded, swâ hê grimmest mihte,  
 frêcnê fýres ligê, þá hê þyder folc samnode  
 and gebindan hêt Babilone weard  
 230 grim and gealhmôð godes spelbodan,  
 hêt þá his scealcas scûfan þá hyssas  
 in bælblýse, beornas ginge.  
 Gearo wæs, se him géoce gefremede ; þeah þe hie swâ  
 grome nýdde  
 in fæðm fýres lige, hwæðere heora feorh generede  
 235 mihtig metodes weard, swâ þæt mænige gefrunon,  
 hâlige him þær help getéode. Sende him of héan  
 rodore  
 god gumena weard gâst þone hâlgan ;  
 engel in þone ofn innan becwom, þær hie þæt aglâc  
 drugon,  
 frêobearn fæðmum beþeahhte under þam fýrenan hrôfe :  
 240 ne mihte þeah heora wlite gewemman [ne him wrôht  
 ôðfæstan]  
 wylm þæs wæfran liges, þá hie se waldend nerede.  
 Hréohmôð wæs se hæðena þéoden, hêt hie hraðe  
 bærnan :  
 æled wæs ungescéad micel. Þá wæs se ofen onhæted,  
 ísen eall þurhglêded : hine þær esnas mænige  
 245 wurpon wudu on innan, swâ him wæs on wordum  
 gedêmed,  
 bæron brandas on bryne blâcan fýres.

- Wolde wulfheort cyning wall onsweallan  
 iserne ymb æfæste, ðð þæt up gewât  
 lig ofer léofum and þurh lust geslôh  
 250 mielê mâre, þonne gemet wære.  
 Þá se lig gewand on lāðe men  
 hæðne of hālgum. Hyssas waêron  
 blīðemôde, burnon seealeas  
 ymb ofen ūtan : alet gehwearf  
 255 tēonfullum on teso, þær tō geseah  
 Babilone brego. Blīðe waêron  
 eorlas Ebrêa, ðfestum hêredon  
 drihten on dreáme, dydon swâ hie cūðon  
 ofne on innan aldrê generede.  
 260 Guman glædmôde god wurðedon,  
 under þæs fæðme þe geflŷmed wearð  
 frêene fŷres hæto : frêðbearn wurðon  
 ālæten līges ganga ; ne hie him þær lāð gedydon :  
 næs him se swêg tō sorge þon mā þe sunnan scīma ;  
 265 ne se bryne bēot mæcgum, þenden in þam bēote waêron,  
 ac þæt fŷr seyde tō þām þe þá scylde worhton :  
 hweorfon þá hæðenan hæftas fram þām hālgum  
 enihton ;  
 wêrīgra wlite minsode, þāra þe þŷ worcê gefêgon.  
 Geseah þá swīðmôð cyning, þá hê his sefan ontrêowde,  
 270 wundor on wīte āgangen ; him þæt wræclīc þūhte :  
 hyssas hāle hwurfon in þam hātan ofne  
 calle æfæste þŷ [unforbærned].  
 Him êac þær wæs ān on gesŷlīðe  
 engel ælmiltiges : him þær ðwīht ne derede,  
 275 ac wæs þær inne ealles gelīcost  
 efne þonne on sumera sunne scīneð  
 and deāw-driās on dæge weorðeð  
 winde geondsāwen. Þæt wæs wuldres god,  
 þe hie generede wið þam nīðhete.  
 280 þá Azarias ingeþancum

- hléððrade hálig þurh hátne lig  
 dæda georn ; drihten hêrede  
 wer womma léas and þá word ácwæð :  
 Metod alwihta ! hwæt, þu eart mihtum swið  
 285 niðas tó nergenne ! is þin nama mære  
 wlitig and wuldorfæst ofer werþéode,  
 siendon þine dōmas in daga gelwum  
 sōðe and geswiðde and gesigefæste,  
 swá þu éac sylfa eart [sigores waldend] !  
 290 syndon þine willan on woruldspêdum  
 rihte and gerúme, rodora waldend !  
 Géðca úser georne nu, gásta scippend,  
 and þurh [hyldo] help, hálig drihten,  
 nu wê þec for þréaum and for þéð-nýðum  
 295 and for éaðmédum árna biddað  
 ligê belégde ! Wê þæs lifgende  
 worhton on worulde, éac þon wom dyde  
 úser ylðran for oferhygdum,  
 braecon bebodo burhsittende,  
 300 háð oferhogedon hálgan lifes.  
 Siendon wê tówrecene geond widne grund  
 héapum tóhworfene hylde léase :  
 is úser lif geond landa fela  
 fracōð and gefræge folca manegum,  
 305 þá usic bewraecon tó þæs wyrrestan  
 eorðcyninga æhta gewealde,  
 on hæft heorugrimra, and wê nu hæðenra  
 þéownêð þoliað : þæs þe þanc sîe,  
 wereda wuldorecyning, þæt þu ús þás wrace téddest !  
 310 Ne forlæt þu usic, ána éce drihten,  
 for þám miltsum þe þec men hliðað  
 and for þám tréowum þe þu tírum fæst,  
 niða nergend, genumen hæfdest  
 tó Abrahame and tó Isaace  
 315 and tó Jacobe, gásta scyppend !



- þu him þæt gehæte þurh hléððorewyde,  
 þæt þu heora fromeýn in fyrndagum  
 íean wolde, þætte æfter him  
 on enéorissum cenned wurde,  
 320 and seð mænigeo mære wære  
 hát tó hebbanne, swá heofonsteorran  
 bebúgað bráðne hwyrft ðð þá brimfaro,  
 þæs sæfaroða sand geond sealtne wæg  
 in eare gryndeð, þæt þus his unrim á  
 325 in wintra worn wurðan sceolde.  
 Fyl nu frumspræce, þéah heora féa lifigen,  
 wlitiga þinne wordcwyde and þín wuldor on ús!  
 gecýð cræft and miht, þæt þæt Caldéas  
 and folca fela gefrigen habbað,  
 330 þá þe under heofenum hæðene lifigeað,  
 and þæt þu ána eart éce drihten,  
 weroda waldend, woruldgesceafta  
 sigora settend, sóðfæst metod!  
 Swá se háлга wer hêrgende wæs  
 335 metodes miltse and his mihta spêd  
 rehte þurh reorde. Þá of roderum wæs  
 engel ælbeorht ufan onsended,  
 wliteseýne wer on his wuldorhaman,  
 se him cwom tó frôfre and tó feorhnere  
 340 mid lufan and mid lisse, se þone lig tóscêaf .  
 hálig and heofonbeorht hátan fýres,  
 tóswêop hine and tóswende þurh þá swíðan miht  
 ligges léðman, þæt hyra lice ne wæs  
 ðwiht geegled : ac hê on andan slôh  
 345 fýr on féondas for fyrendædum.  
 Þá wæs on þam ofne, þær se engel becwom,  
 windig and wynsum wedere gelicost,  
 þonne hit on sumeres tíð sended weorðeð  
 dropena dréarung on dæges hwíle,  
 350 wearmlic wolcna scúr : swyle bið wedera cyst,



- swyle wæs on þam fýre fréan mihtum  
 hālgum tō helpe ; wearð se hāta lig  
 tōdrifen and tōdwæsced, þær þā dædhwatan  
 geond þone ofen éodon and se engel mid  
 355 feorh nerigende, se þær féorða wæs,  
 Ananias and Azarias  
 and Misaél. Þær þā môdhwatan  
 þrý on geþancum þéoden hêredon ;  
 bædon bletsian bearn Israéla  
 360 eall landgesceaft écne drihten,  
 þéoda waldend. Swá hie þrý cwaédon  
 môdum horsce þurh gemæne word :  
 þe gebletsige, bylywit fæder,  
 woruldcraefta wlite and weorca gehwile,  
 365 heofenas and englas and hluttur wæter !  
 þá þe on roderum on rihtre gesceaft  
 wunað in wuldre, þá þec wurðiað,  
 and þec, ælmihtig, ealle gesceafte,  
 rodorbeorhtan tunglu, þá þe ryne healdað,  
 370 sunna and mōna, sundor ânra gehwile  
 hêrige in hâde ! and heofonsteorran,  
 déaw and déor scûr, þá þec dômige  
 and þec, god mihtig, gâstas lofige !  
 byrnende fýr and beorht sumor  
 375 nergend hêrgað, niht somod and dæg !  
 and þec landa gehwile, léðht and þéostro,  
 hêrige on hâde, somod hât and ceald !  
 and þec, fréa mihtig, forstas and snâwas,  
 winterbiter weder and wolcenfaru  
 380 lofige on lyfte ! and þec ligetu,  
 bláce berhtmhwate, þá þec blestige !  
 eall eorðan grund, éce drihten,  
 hyllas and hrusan and héa beorgas,  
 sealte sæwægas, sôðfæst metod,  
 385 éastréam ýða and upeyme

- wætersprync wylla, þá þec wurðiað !  
 hwalas þec hêrigað and hefonfugolas  
 lyftlácende ! þá þe lagostréamas  
 wæterscipe wecgað and wildu deór  
 390 and neáta gehwile naman bletsie,  
 and manna bearn môdum lufiað  
 and þec Israêla, æhta scyppend,  
 hêrigað in háde hêrran sinne !  
 and þec háligra heortan cræftas,  
 395 sôðfæstra gehwæs sáwle and gástas  
 lofiað liffréan, léan sellende  
 eallum [æfæstum] éce drihten !  
 Annanias þec and Adzarias  
 and Misaél, metod, dómige  
 400 brêostgeþancum ! Wê þec bletsiað,  
 frêa folca gehwæs, fæder ælmihtig,  
 sôð sunu methodes, sáwla nergend,  
 hæleða helpend, and þec, hálig gást,  
 wurðiað in wuldre, witig drihten !  
 405 wê þec hêrigað, hálig drihten,  
 and gebedum bremað ! þu gebletsad eart  
 gewurðad [wide] ferhð ofer worulde hrðf  
 heáhecyning heofones hálgum mihtum  
 lifes léohtfruma ofer landa gehwile !  
 410 Þá þæt ehtode ealdor þéode  
 Nabochodonossor wið þám nehstum  
 folgesiðum : þæt éower fela geseah,  
 þéode mine, þæt wê þrý sendon  
 geboden tó bæle in byrnende  
 415 fýres léðman ! Nu ic þær féower men  
 geséð tó sôðe : nales me sefa léðgeð !  
 Þá cwæð, se þe wæs cyninges ræswa  
 wis and wordgléaw : þæt is wundra sum,  
 þæt wê þær éagum ou lóciað !  
 420 gepenc, þéoden mín, þine gerysna !

- ongyt georne, hwá þá gyfe sealde  
 gingum gædelingum ! hie god hêrigað  
 âne êcne and ealles him  
 be naman gehwam on néod sprecað,  
 425 þanciað þrymmes þristum wordum,  
 cweðað hê sîe âna ælmihtig god,  
 witig wuldorecning worlde and heofona.  
 Âban þu þâ beornas, brego Caldêa,  
 tît of ofne ! nis þæt ôwihtes gôd,  
 430 þæt hie sien on þam lâðe leng þonne þu þurfe.  
 Hêt þâ se cyning tô him enihtas gangan :  
 hyssas hearde hýrdon lâre,  
 cyrdon cynegôde, swâ hie gecýðde waêron,  
 hîwurfon hæleð geonge tô þam hæðenan foran :  
 435 waêron þâ bendas forburnene, þâ him on bânnum lâgon,  
 lâðsearo lêoda cyninges, and hyra lice geborgen ;  
 næs hyra wlite gewemmed ne nænig wrôht on hrægle,  
 ne feax fýrê beswæled, ac hie on friðe drihtnes  
 of þam grimman gryre glade treddeðon  
 440 glêawmôde guman on gâstes hýld.  
 Þâ gewât se engel up, sêcan him êce drêamas,  
 on héahne hrôf heofona rîces,  
 hêhþegen and hold hâlgum metode :  
 hæfde on þam wundre gewurðod, þe þâ gewyrhto âhton.  
 445 Hyssas hêredon drihten for þam hæðenan folce,  
 sewton hie sôðewidum and him saêdon fela  
 sôðra tâcna, ôð þæt hê sylfa gelyfde,  
 þæt se wære mihta waldend, se þe hie of þam mirce  
 generede.  
 Gebêad þâ se bræsna Babilone weard  
 450 swiðmôd sînum lêodum, þæt se wære his aldrê scyldig,  
 þe þæs onsôce, þætte sôð wære  
 mære mihta waldend, se hie of þam morðre âlfsde.  
 Âgæf him þâ his lêoda lâfe, þe þær gelædde waêron,  
 and nahte caldfêondum, þæt hie âre hæfðon.

- 455 Wæs heora blæd in Babilone, siððan hie þone bryne  
fandedon ;  
dôm wearð æfter duguðe gecyðed, siððan hie drihtne  
gehýrdon ;  
waéron hyra rædas rice, siððan hie rodera waldend  
hálig heofonríces wearð wið þone hearm gescylde.  
þá ic sêcan gefrægn sóðum wordum,
- 460 siððan hê wundor onget [worden in ofne]  
Babilones wearð þurh bryne fýres,  
hú þá hyssas frý hátan ofnes  
færgryre fýres oferfaren hæfdon,  
wylm þurhwôdon, swâ him wiht ne seôðd
- 465 grim glêda nîð, godes spelbodan,  
frêcnan fýres, ac him frið drihtnes  
wið þæs egesan gryre aldor gescylde.  
þá se þeôden ongan geþinges wyrcan,  
hêt þá tôsomme sîne léode
- 470 and þá on þam meðle ofer menigo bebêad  
wyrð geworden e and wundor godes,  
þætte on þám cnihtum gecyðed wæs :  
Onhiegad nu hálige mihte,  
wîse wundor godes ! we gesâwon,
- 475 þæt hê wið ewealme gebearh cnihtum on ofne  
lácende lîg, þám þe his lof bæron :  
forþam hê is âna êce ælmihtig  
[dugoða] drihten, se þe him dôm forgeaf,  
spôwende spêd, þám þe his spel berað :
- 480 forþon wîtigad þurh wundor monige  
hálgum gâstum, þe his hyld euron.  
Cûð is, þæt me Daniel dyglan swefnes  
sóðe gesæde, þæt ær swîðe ôðstôð  
manegum on môde mînra léoda,
- 485 forþam ælmihtig êacenne gâst  
in sefan sende, snyttro cræftas.

## IV.

*Still, the king is defiant. — His dream and vision of the great tree. — Summons his wise men to interpret. — Daniel summoned. — Interprets the dream as prophetic of the king's fate. — Pride and downfall of the king. — His reformation and re-establishment. — Acknowledgment of God. — His public acts and death.*

Swâ wordum spræc werodes ræswa,  
 Babilone weard, siððan hê beâcen onget,  
 swutol tâcn godes : nô þý sêl dyde,  
 490 ac þam æðelinge oferhygd gesceôð,  
 wearð him hýrra hýge and ou heortan gepanc  
 mâran môdsefan, þonne gemet wære,  
 ôð þæt hine mid nýðe nyðor âsette  
 metod ælmihtig, swâ hê manegum. dêð  
 495 þâra þe þurh oferhyd up âstigeð.  
 Þâ him wearð on slæpe swefen ætýwed,  
 Nabochodonossor : him þæt neh gewearð ;  
 þûhte him, þæt on foldan fægre stôde  
 wudubêam wlitig, se wæs wyrstum fæst,  
 500 beorht on blædum ; næs hê bearwe gelic,  
 ac hê hlifode tô heofontunglum,  
 swilce hê oferfæðmde foldan seâtas,  
 ealne middangeard ôð merestreâmas,  
 twîgum and telgum, þær hê tô geseah :  
 505 þûhte him, þæt se wudubêam wilddêor scilde,  
 âne æte eallum hêolde,  
 swylce fuglas éac heora feorhnere  
 on þæs beâmes blêdum nâme ;  
 þûhte him, þæt engel ufan of roderum  
 510 stîgan cwôme and stefne âbéad  
 torhtan reorde, hêt þæt treow ceorfan



- and þá wildêor on weg flêon  
 swylce êac þá fugolas, þonne his fyll côme ;  
 hêt þonne besnædan seolfes blædum,  
 515 twīgum and telgum and þêh tâcen wesau,  
 wunian wyrtruman þæs wudubêames  
 eorðan fæstne, ôð þæt eft eyme  
 grêne blêda, þonne god sylle ;  
 hêt êac gebindan bêam þone miclan  
 520 ærenum clamnum and îsernum  
 and gesæledne in sîsl dôn,  
 þæt his môd wite, þæt mihtigra  
 wite wealdeð, þonne hê him wið mæge.  
 Þá of slæpe onwôc (swefn wæs æt ende)  
 525 eorðlic æðeling : him þæs egesa stôd  
 gryre fram þam gâste, þe þyder god sende.  
 Hêt þá tôsomne sîne léode,  
 folctogan ; frægn ofer calle  
 swiðmôd cyning, hwæt þæt swefen bude :  
 530 nalles þý hê wênde, þæt hie hit wistou,  
 ac hê eunnode, hû hie eweðan woldon.  
 Þá wæs tô þam dôme Daniel hâten,  
 godes spelboda : him wæs gæst geseald  
 hâlig of heofonum, se his hyge trymede ;  
 535 on þam drihtenweard deópne wisse  
 sefan sîdne gepæne and snytro cræft,  
 wîsne wordewide. Eft hê wundor manig  
 metodes mihta for men ætbær,  
 þá hê seegan ongan swefnes wôman  
 540 héahheort and hæðen heriges wîsa  
 ealne þone egesan, þe him êowed wæs,  
 bæd hine âreccan, hwæt scô rûn bude,  
 hôfe hâligu word and in lige funde  
 tô gesegeanne sôðum wordum,  
 545 hwæt se bêam bude, þe hê blîcan geseah,  
 and him wîtgode wyrda gepingu.



- Hê þá swigode : hwæðere sôð ongeat  
 Daniel æt þam dôme, þæt his drihten wæs  
 gumena aldor wið god scyldig ;  
 550 wandode se wîsa ; hwæðre hê wordê cwæð  
 ârcræftig âr tô þam æðelinge :  
 Þæt is, weredes weard, wundor unlytel,  
 þæt þu gesâwe þurh swefen cuman  
 heofonhêane bêam and þá hâlgan word  
 555 yre and egeslicu, þá se engel cwæð,  
 þæt þæt treow sceolde telgum besnæded  
 foran âfeallan, þæt ær fæste stôd,  
 and þonne mid déorum dréamlêas bêon,  
 wêsten wunian and his wyrtruman  
 560 foldan befofen fyrstmeare wesan  
 stille on staðole, swâ sêð stefn gecwæð,  
 ymb seofon tîda sæde eft onfôn :  
 swâ þîn blæd lið ! Swâ se bêam gewéox  
 hêah tô heofonum, swâ þu hæleðum eart  
 565 âna eallum eorðbûendum  
 weard and wîsa : nis þe wiðerbreca  
 man on moldan nymðe metod âna,  
 se þec âceorfeð of cuningdôme  
 and þec winelêasne on wræc sendeð  
 570 and þonne onhweorfeð heortan þine,  
 þæt þu ne gemyndgast æfter mandréame  
 ne gewittes wâst butan wildêora þêaw,  
 ac þu lifgende lange þrage  
 heorta hlýpum geond holt wunast :  
 575 ne bið þec mæl mête nymðe môres græs  
 ne rest witod, ac þec regna scûr  
 wêceð and wreceð swâ wildu déor,  
 ôð þæt þu ymb seofon winter sôð gelyfest,  
 þæt sîe ân metod eallum mannum  
 580 reccend and rice, se on roderum is.  
 Is me swâ þêah willa, þæt se wyrtruma

- stille wæs on staðole, swá seð stefn geewæð,  
 and ymb seofon tîde sæde onfênge :  
 swá þîn rîce restende bið  
 585 anwlôh for eorlum, ðð þæt þu eft eymst.  
 Gehyge þu, frêa mîn, fæstlicene ræd :  
 syle ælmyssan, wes earmra hlêð,  
 þinga for jêodne, ær þam seð þrah eyme,  
 þæt hê þec âweorpe of woruldrîce !  
 590 Oft metod âlæt monige jêode  
 [wêan and] wyrcan, þonne hie woldon sylfe  
 firene fæstan, ær him fær godes  
 þurh egesan gryre âldrê gesceôde.  
 Nô þæs fela Daniel tô his drihtne gespræc  
 595 sôðra worda þurh snytro cræft,  
 þæt þæs â se rîca rêcan wolde  
 middangeardes weard, ac his môd âstâh  
 héah fram heortan : hê þæs hearde ongeald !  
 Ongan þâ gyddigan þurh gylp micel  
 600 Caldêa cyning, þâ hê ceastre weall,  
 Babilone burh, on his blæde geseah  
 Sennera feld sîdne bewindan,  
 héah hlifigan, þæt se heretýma  
 werede geworhte þurh wundor micel  
 605 (wearð þâ ânhydig ofer ealle men  
 swîðmôd on sefan for þære sundorgife,  
 þe him god sealde gumena rîce  
 world tô gewealde in wera lîfe) :  
 Þu eart seð micle and mîn seð mære burh,  
 610 þe ic geworhte tô wurðmyndum,  
 rûme rîce ! ic reste on þe,  
 eard and êðel âgan wylle !  
 Þâ for þam gylpe gumena drihten  
 forfangen wearð and on flêam gewât,  
 615 âna on oferhyd ofer ealle men.  
 Swá wôd wera on gewindagum

- gēderostne sið in godes wite,  
 þára þe eft lifigende léode begête,  
 Nabochodonossor, siððan him nið godes  
 620 hrêð of heofonum hete gesceode.  
 Seofon winter somod sūsl prowode  
 wildéora wēsten winburge cyning.  
 Þá se earfoðmæg up lócade  
 wildéora gewita þurh wolena gang ;  
 625 gemunde þá on mōde, þæt metod wære  
 heofona hēahcyning hæleða bearnum  
 āna ēce gāst. Þá hē eft onhwearf  
 wōðan gewittes, þæs þe hē ær wide bær  
 herewōsan hige heortan getenge :  
 630 þá his gāst āhwearf in godes gemynd,  
 mōd tō mannum, siððan hē metod onget.  
 Gewāt þá earmsceapen eft siðian  
 nacod nýdgenga, niðgeþafa,  
 wundorlic wræcca and wæda léas  
 635 mætra on mōdgeþanc tō mancynne,  
 þonne gumena weard in gylpe wæs.  
 Stōð middangeard æfter mandrihtne,  
 eard and éðel æfter þam æðelinge  
 seofon winter samod, swā nō swiðrode  
 640 rice under roderum, ðð þæt se ræswa com.  
 Þá wæs eft geseted in aldordōm  
 Babilone weard, hæfde beteran þéaw,  
 léohtran geléafan in liffruman,  
 þætte god sealde gumena gehwileum  
 645 welan swā wite, swā hē wolde sylf.  
 Ne lengde þá léoda aldor  
 witegena wordcwyde, ac hē wide béad  
 methodes mihte, þæs hē meld áhte ;  
 siðfæt sægde sinum léodum,  
 650 wide wáðe, þe hē mid wilddéorum átéah,  
 ðð þæt him fréan godes in gāst becwom

- rædfæst sefa, þa hê tō roderum beseah.  
 Wyrð wæs geworden, wundor geeýðed,  
 swefn gesêðed, sūsl áwunnen,  
 655 dôm gedêmed, swâ ær Daniel cwæð,  
 þæt se foletoga findan sceolde  
 earfoðsîðas for his ofermêdlan,  
 swâ hê geornlice god spellode  
 metodes mihtum for mancynne.  
 660 Siððan in Babilone burhsittendum  
 lange hwile lâre sægde  
 Daniel dômas. Siððan déora gesið  
 wildra wærgenga of wáðe cwom,  
 Nabochodonossor of nîðwracum,  
 665 siððan weardode wíde ríce,  
 héold hæleða gestréon and þá héan burh  
 frôð foremihtig folca ræswa,  
 Caldêa cyning, ôð þæt him ewelm gescéod,  
 swâ him ofer eorðan andsaca ne wæs  
 670 gumena ænig, ôð þæt him god wolde  
 þurh hryre hreddan héa ríce.

## V.

*Reign of Belshazzar. — His downfall and the transfer of the kingdom to the Medes foretold. — Belshazzar's feast. — The desecration of the sacred vessels. — Defiance of God. — The mysterious writing on the wall. — Daniel summoned to interpret. — His words to the king.*

- Siððan þær his aferan éad bryttedon,  
 welan, wunden gold in þære wídan byrig,  
 eallstede eorla unwáclíce,  
 675 héah hordmægen, þá hyra hláford læg.  
 Þá in þære þéode áwôc his þæt þridde enéow,

- wæs Baldazar burga aldor,  
 wéold wera ríces, ðð þæt hím wlenco gescéod,  
 oferhyd egle : þá wæs endedæg,  
 680 þæs þe Caldéas cyningdóm áhton,  
 þá metod onláh Medum and Persum  
 aldordômes ymb litel fæc,  
 lét Babilone blæd swiðrian,  
 þone þá hæleð healdan sceoldon ;  
 685 wiste hê ealdormen in unrihtum,  
 þá þe þý rícé rædan sceoldon.  
 Þá þæt gehogode hâmsittende  
 Meda aldor, þæt ær man ne ongan,  
 þæt hê Babilone ábreca wolde,  
 690 alhstede eorla, þær æðelingas  
 under wealla hléð welan brytnedon :  
 þæt wæs þára fæstna folcum cûðost,  
 maést and maêrost, þára þe men bân,  
 Babilon burga, ððþæt Baldazar  
 695 þurh gylp grome godes freásade.  
 Saêton him æt wíne weallê belocene,  
 ne onêgdon nâ orlegra nið,  
 þéah þe féonda folc fêran cwôme  
 herega gerædum tô þære héahbyrig,  
 700 þæt hie Babilone ábreca mihton.  
 Gesæt þá tô symble sídestan dægê  
 Caldêa cyning mid enédmâgum :  
 þær medugâl wearð mægenes wisa,  
 héht þá [on æht] beran Israêla gestréon,  
 705 hûslfatu hálegu on hand werum,  
 þá ær Caldéas mid cyneþrymmê  
 cempan in ceastre clæne genâmon,  
 gold in Gerusalem, þá hie Judêa  
 blæd forbræcon billa ecgum  
 710 and þurh hléðdor cyme herige genâmon  
 torhte frætwe, þá hie tempel strudon,



- Salomones seld : swiðe gulpon.  
 Þá wearð bliðemôð burga aldor,  
 gealp gramlice gode on andan,  
 715 cwæð þæt his hergas hýrran waéron  
 and mihtigran mannum tō friðe,  
 þonne Israêla êce drihten.  
 Him þæs tâceen wearð, þær hê tō starude,  
 egeslic for eorlum innan healle,  
 720 þæt hê for lêodum lygeword gecwæð,  
 þâ þær in egesan engel drihtnes  
 lêt his hand cuman in þæt héaseld,  
 wrát þâ in wage worda gerýnu  
 baswe bôestafas burhsittendum.  
 725 þâ wearð foletoga forht on môðe,  
 acul for þam egesan, geseah hê engles hand  
 in sele wriþan Sennara wite.  
 Þæt gyddedon gumena mænigeo  
 hæleð in healle, hwæt sêo hand write  
 730 'tō þam béacne burhsittendum,  
 weredê cōmon on þæt wundor sêon :  
 sôhton þâ swiðe in sefan gehydum,  
 hwæt sêo hand write hâliges gâstes.  
 Ne mihton ârædan rûncræftige men  
 735 engles ærendbêc, æðelinga cyn,  
 ôð þæt Daniel com drihtne gecoren  
 snotor and sôðfæst in þæt seld gangan,  
 þam wæs on gâste godes cræft micel.  
 Tō þam ic georne gefrægn gyfum cêapian  
 740 burge weard, þæt hê him bôestafas  
 ârædde and ârchte, hwæt sêo rûn bude.  
 Him æcræftig andswarode  
 godes spelboda glêaw gepances :  
 Nô ic wið feohsceattum ofer folc bere  
 745 drihtnes dômas, ne þe dugeðe can !  
 ac þe unceápunga orlæg secge,



- worda gerýnu, þá þu wendan ne miht.  
 þu for annédlan in æht bære  
 hûslfatu hálegu on hand werum :  
 750 on þám ge déoflu drincan ongunnon,  
 þá ær Israela in æ hæfdon  
 æt godes earce, ðð þæt hie gylp beswác,  
 windruncen gewit : swá þe wurðan sceal !  
 Nô þæt þín aldor æfre wolde  
 755 godes goldfatu in gylp beran  
 ne þý hraðor hrêmdre, þéah þe here brohte  
 Israela gestrêdon in his æhte gewæld,  
 ac þæt oftor gecwæð aldor þéoda  
 sôðum wordum ofer sîn mægen,  
 760 siððan him wuldres weard wundor gecýðde,  
 þæt hê wære ána ealra gesceafta  
 drihten and waldend, se him dóm forgeaf,  
 unscyndne blæd eorðan rices :  
 and þu lighest nu, þæt sîe lifgende,  
 765 se ofer déoflum dugeðum wealdeð !



NOTES.



# NOTES TO EXODUS.

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## ABBREVIATIONS.

- M.** = March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
The figures refer to sections in the Grammar.  
**B.** = Bouterwek's Cædmon.  
**T.** = Thorpe's Cædmon.  
**MS.** = Original Manuscript.  
**J.** = Junius.  
**G.** = Gothic.

### I.

**1. hwæt! lo!** M. 263 (2), 377 (b); *Béowulf* I. 1. — **gefrigen**, have learned by asking. M. 202, 217, 224 (a). — **habbath** (habath). M. 222.

**2. middangeard**, *the middle earth*, between the upper and the lower worlds. (G: midjun-gards.) — **dōmas**, *laws, counsels* (dēman, *to judge*). Ex. 20, domjan (G.). — The next five lines may be regarded as appositive and parenthetical.

**3. wræclīco**, foreign, strange (wraētlīc). — **word-riht**, *just law, oral law*. — **wera** (wair, G.), akin to ware, the plural termination, *inhabitants* (vir). — **cneorissum** (cneow, *knee, relationship*).

**4. uproder** (uprodor). — **gehwam**. M. 136 (5 a).

**5. bōte** (bētan). — **tō-bōte**, G. bota.

**6. ræd**, *counsel, narration* (der. rædan).

**7. hæleðum**, *heroes, men*. — **gehýre se þe wille**: this is parenthetical, and similar to that in Scripture: *gehýre, se þe eáran hæbbe tō gehýranne*.

**8. weroda** (wer), in J. werode; G. wair. — **drihten**, used in composition as intensive; drihten-bealu, weard, bēah. It is sometimes written in the shorter form, driht.

**9. cyning**, cyn (*race, people*), ing (*descent*), *one of the people*. M. 228, 237 (der. cunnan); G. kuni.

**11. alwalda** (alwealda, alwaldend). So we have the term Bretwalda. — **æht** (âgan), *ought, own* (G. aigan).

**12. leoda** (lēodan, *to spring from*), *lewd.* — **aldor** (ealdor). Ex. 3; 4: 1-5.

**14. folc-toga** (here-toga), toga (tēon, *to lead*) = *a leader*, and is chiefly used in compounds.

**15. andsacan**, in J., andsaca; and as a prep. is intensive, and here has the force of contra. Ex. 7: 10.

**17. magoræswan**, *a kindred chief* (magoræswwm, B. and T.). — **feorh**, *life, soul, man* (G. fairhwus).

**18. onwist**, in J., B., and T., on-wist, *into the abundance*.

**21. mid þý**, *thereby*.

**22. fēondā**, in MS. and J. repeated (G. fiands).

**23. nægde**, *approached, addressed*. Ex. 3: 1-6. Lye makes it poetic for hnigan, *to bow*.

**26. eorðan** (cardian), (G. airtha).

**27. sigeríce**, in T., sigê rice. — **sylfes**. M. 131, 366 (10).

**23. ylðo** (ylða), (G. alds), Eng. cld.

**31. gewurðodne**, M. 401 (a).

**33. iu-gêre** (gêarâ, gêare), *of yore*. M. 251 (1). — **ingere** (MS., B., and T.).

**34. ealdum wítum**, Thorpe translates as if wísum.

**36. feledreamas** (B. and T.).

**38. frêenc**, *boldly, severely*. Ex. 12: 29.

**39.** The omission of the colon is better. If not, a verb may be understood.

**40. drysmyde** (ðrysmede), (brysmôde); dryrmdc (B., T., and MS.). (In Bēowulf, drysmað, 1375.)

**41. dugoð** (dugan).

**42.** Ex. 12: 30.

**44. waëron**, understood (lâðsið, MS.). — **grætan** (grêtan). — **leode**, nom. pl.

**45. fréond**, MS. Ex. 12: 36.

**46. heofon**, *lamentation*. In T., heaven.

**49. swâ**, may have a relative force, *who*, G. swa. — **þæs**: the reading, þæt (B.), is better. — **missera**, *half-years, seasons*.

**51. wíde-fer(h)ð**, *large-minded, spacious, perpetually*.

**52. metod**, *the measurer* (metan).

**55. magoræswa**, in MS. and J., magoræwa.

**57.** Grein suggests **leodgeard**.

**59. Gûðmyree**, in T., gûð-myree, *hostile frontier* (ælmyrean).

**61. mórheald** (mór heald (hēold), T.); the mountain held their tents.



**63.** (God) then commanded (hêht). — **tîrfæstne**, Tir (týr), *glory, power*. As a prefix it denotes something superlative.

**65-6.** The passage is thought to be hopelessly obscure. — **bearhtmê**, *sound, tumult* (clangor of music). — **æl-fere**, *with all the host* (æl-faru, æl-fær); el-fære (Grein). Ex. 12 : 37 ; 13 : 20.

**67.** **mearclandum**, T.

## II.

**68.** **genêðdon**, genýddon (T., B.).

**69.** **Sigelwara**, of the Sunfolks, *Ethiopians*.

**71.** **hâtum heofoncolum**, instrumental after brâne.

**72.** **fær**, *sudden, severe*, used as a prefix.

**75.** **weder-wolcen**, *heavy* (threatening) *cloud*. Ex. 13 : 21.

**77-8.** In Thorpe, *quenched was the flame-fire with heat* (hatê); G. heito.

**78.** **hæleð** (as). M. 74 (1 a).

**79.** **dægscealdes**, *pillar of cloud*. In Lye, dægsceades; G. dags, skadus.

**81.** **seglê** (B. and T., swegle).

**87.** Some lines are here omitted by the copyist. Ex. 14 : 2.

**91.** **cwom**, M. 200 (G. kwiman).

**92.** **wícsteal**, *a camp, place of rest*; wíc is much used as a termination.

**93.** **fôran** (fôron), (G. gaggan).

**94.** **twegen**, M. 141 (G. twai), Eng. twain.

**95.** **æghwæðer**, M. 135, 136 (5 b).

**96.** Ex. 14 : 19.

**98.** **môdes rôfan**, M. 313.

**99.** **hebban**, M. 207 (d); Eng. heave, heaven. — **hlûdum stefnum**, G. hafjan.

**102.** **folce**, appositive with him.

**104.** **liftweg**; in MS., B., and T., lifweg.

**105.** **segl sîðe**; in B. and T., swegl-sîðe.

**106.** Some editors suggest **fold**.

**109-11.** March reads, "Strange after sunset (there) took care over the people with flame to shine a burning pillar."

**113.** **sceado**, M. 100 (a); MS. sceaðo.

**114-15.** *The falling night shadows might not near hide the gloom.* — **bearn** (barn).

**117-19.** By reason of defects in the original text, the construction

here is difficult: **him . . . ferhð**, *their soul*. — **ô fêrclammê** (oferclammê) **getwæfde** (getwæf), *with sudden peril distract*. — **wêstengryrê(e)** may be nom. or inst.

121. **bæl-egsan**, M., B., and T., bell.

122. **hâtan**, M. 362 (1). — **in þam** (B. and T.).

123. **hê** (lige).

124. **hyrde(n)**, M. 179.

131. **bêtân** (bêton, B. and T.).

132. **æfter beorgum**, *over the hill slopes*.

134. **þam** (þan). Ex. 14:2.

### III.

136. **ôht inlende**, *domestic fear*. Ex. 14:10.

137. **wræmon**, *the fugitive* (Israel).

138. **lâstweard**, *successor, persecutor* (Pharaoh).

139. **ôht-nied**, *persecution* (on nied, B. and T.).

140. **wean**, may be taken as appositive with ôht-nied.

141. There are omissions here in MS. — **ge[tiðode]**, *granted*.

142. **hê**, omitted in B. and T.

143. **miceles**, M. 251 (1); (G. mikils).

145. **ymb andwîg** (ântwîg), *about a rod* (Aaron's), (ân-wîg). Ex. 7:10.

148. **heaðo wylmâs**, *battle waves, bitter feuds*. This prefix is intensive, and is similar to **gûð**, *beade, hild*. It denotes war. — **heortan getenge**, *heavy at heart*.

149. **mânnum trêowum**, *with false faith*.

151. Thorpe makes **hê** collective (hie, Grein).

154. **him** refers to the warriors. — **eorla, ortrýwe**, M. 254 (1).

156. **ongangan**, participial use of the infinitive. In B. and T., Faraonis. Ex. 14:10.

158. In T. and B. this line is placed after 160. The order of the text in Grein is better.

161. **hrêoþon** (hwrêoþon, T.).

162. [**hræfen gôl**], omitted in B. and T. In B. (gûðes gifre).

164. **wælcæsega**, *the raven*.

165. **æfenlêoð**.

166-7. *The slaughter renowned ones awaited* (beodan = bidon) *on the track of the foe, the destruction (fyl) of the host*. In B. and T., ful; G. beidan. Thorpe's rendering of this passage is all wrong.

169. **genæged**, *subdued* (gehæged, B. and T.).

171. *measured the mile paths with the legs of (the) horses, advanced.*  
 172. **sigecyning** (segneyning), *king of Egypt.*  
 176. **wæhlencan scêoc** (hwæl, T.).  
 178. **fêond onsêgon** (frêond onsigon (onsawon), B. and T.).  
 179. **eagum** (eagan).  
 181. **heorowulfâs** (here, B.; heora, T.).  
 184. **þûsendo**, M. 141; G. þusendi. — **tîr-eadigra** (tîrea-digra, B.).  
 186. **on þæt eade riht**, “chosen (âlesen) to that rich inheritance” (Grein). “To that important duty” (Carpenter). The reading of Thorpe, **on þam eorð-rîce**, is needless.  
 190. **ingemen**, *in common*. Grein and others suggest -ing (geong).  
 191. **cûðost**, cûð eft gebâd (B.); cûð oft gebâd (T.).  
 192. **tô hwæs hægstæaldmen**, *to the leaders of which* (heapes).  
 193. **bæron**, *offered themselves.*  
 194. **eorp werod**, *the Egyptians.* — **êcan læddon** (sê anlæddon, B. and T.).  
 204. It is not essential that **werud** should refer to Israel.  
 206. **gelâðe**, *the hostile.* In T. and B., **gelâde**, *the way.*

## IV.

209. **on healfa gehwam**, *on either side.* — **hettend** (as), M. 74 (1 a).  
 213. **wêan**, nom. pl. of the adj.  
 215. **mâran mægenes**, gen. after bâd.  
 216. **uhttîd**, *before dawn* (3 to 6 A.M.).  
 219. **cîgean**, depends on bebêad.  
 222. **býman** (bênum, T.).  
 224. **téonhete**, *dire hate.*  
 225. **on þam forðherge**, *in the van.*  
 226. **rôfa** [rôfra].  
 227. **æðeles** (æðelan, B. and T.).  
 233. **wace** (wac, B. and T.), object of grêtton.  
 237. **fêond(â).**  
 239. **linde lærig**, *shield rim.* (The linden shields, T.) — **swor** (spor), (sweor).  
 242. **gif** (git). — **môdheapum** (hæpum), *the wise.*  
 243. **be wæstmum**, *according to strength.* — **wîg** (wigan).  
 245-6. **þan** (þæt) **gegân mihte**, omitted in B. and T. — **fêng**, may be taken as an acc., *handling.*

248. fûs forðwegas(es), *ready for departure*. M. 315.  
 249. bidon (bufon, B.; buton, T.).  
 250. siðboda, *pillar of fire*.

## V.

253. beot-hâta (beo-hata), *surety, leader*.  
 255. môdiges, *chief*.  
 259. Ex. 14 : 13.  
 265. ægnian, eglían.  
 266. ne willað ondrædan, *dread not* (M. 440).  
 272. sigora gesynto, *fruits of triumph*.  
 277. leod (beod(en)).  
 279. leofost, voc. G. lubo.  
 281. tânê (tâcnê, B. and T.). Ex. 14 . 21, 27 ; 14 : 16.  
 282. ôfstum, M. 251 (1).  
 283. Some texts omit **and**. Ex. 14 : 29. Grein retains it in the sense of a preposition, for a wall.  
 287. famige (fage, B. and T.).  
 289-90. sælde (sealte). — sũðwind, appos. with blæst. — brim (bring, T.).  
 291. sæcir, *the ebb*. — spân (spâv). — sôðgere, *very well*.  
 293. ær glâde, *ere sunset*; glade, adv., *friendly*. — eorlas, voc.  
 294. weorðen, *escape*. G. wairþan.  
 298. wrætlicu (wræclîcu).  
 304. ândægne fyrst, M. 295 (a).  
 305. fðâ weall, omitted in B. and T.  
 307. higê (MS., hî), (B., hie).  
 308. læste near, *nearer its close*. The text is here defective.  
 309. sanges (sances, B. and T.); G. saggws. Ex. 14 : 22.  
 313. orette (onette). — uncũð gelâd, M. 295 (a).  
 321. leon (leor).  
 322. After maêst the verb is supplied.  
 323. hÿnðo, M. 100 (a).  
 324. be him lifigendum, *while living*. M. 334.  
 326. þeoda aênigre, *against any nation*. — þracu (braca, T.).  
 328. waêpna, gen. after môdige. G. wepna. There is seen here a succession of nominatives.  
 331. môdgade (ôde), *moved proudly*.  
 333. sæwicinge (sæwicingas, B. and T.); G. saïws.  
 335. hê, Reuben.

339. ead and æðelo, *wealth and rank*. — earu (ge-earu, gearu).  
 340. forð, omitted by some.  
 343. gûðcyst (gûðcyste).  
 344. dæg-wôma, *cloud*.  
 345. begong (gin, B.), omitted in T.  
 350. for, omitted (B. and T.), folcum.  
 353. The interpolated poem begins here. fæder, M. 100 (*f*),  
 (fadar, G.).  
 354. landriht geþah, parenthetical.  
 357. After sum the verb is understood.  
 359. orðancum, the prefix or is used both privatively and inten-  
 sively.  
 361. fæðeræðelo gehwæs, *the ancestry of each*.

## VI.

362. niwe (nîðe).  
 363. þrîm, M. 141; G. þreis.  
 364. dren-flôða (T.).  
 365. þe, M. 380.  
 368. mînê gefrægê, *as I have heard*. So in Bêowulf.  
 370. êce lâfe (B. and T.).  
 374. saêlida þon(ne).  
 380. se, M. 368 (*b*). Se him, M. 381 (2).  
 385. Some prefer stîgan.  
 392. alh (G. alhs), alhu (J.).  
 394. gefrægost, *most famed*.  
 399. A line thrown in. Supposed that Cain is referred to.  
 401. beorn, used chiefly in poetry.  
 405. tô lâfe (T.) is not admissible.  
 410. þonne, þonne.  
 411. eaferan (B. and T.).  
 412. reodan applies to ecgum rather than to Isaac.  
 413. god (B. and T.).  
 422. seo, *which*.  
 424. aldre (B. and T.).  
 431. ne (T.).  
 433. weard, omitted in B. and T.  
 436. ylðo (B. and T.), G. aiws.  
 438. þæs, M. 252 (II).



443. *in-geþeode* (inea þeode).

445. A blank is found here in MS. This entire section constitutes an interpolated poem going over the Bible history from Noah to Isaac. It would find a fitting place in Genesis.

## VII.

History of Israel is here resumed.

453. *herebleaðe*, *the panic-stricken*, bliðe (T.). Ex. 14 : 25, 27, 28.

454. *gehnáp* (genap).

458. *môdgôde*, *raged*.

466. *saês æt ende* (B. and T.).

469. Lye reads *ner* (*refuge*). — *forðganges nef*, *the tide's neap* (T.).

470-5. See Thorpe's *Cædmon*, p. 207. — *barenoden* (B. and T.). — *on*, omitted (B. and T.). — *waðema*, *stream, wave stream*. — *gewuna* may be taken as an adj. agreeing with *saê*. — *fâh fêðe-gâst*, *hostile visitor, (foot-guest)*. — *fâh wæs se gæst* (B.), (ge-(h)ncôp). See Carpenter's *Grammar*, p. 169.

479. *môdge* (môd). G. muns.

487. *helpendra(n)*.

488. *hê*, *the stream*.

490. *on sleap* (steap, T.).

491. *witrôd* (witôd).

498. *ou bôgum* (B. and T.).

499. *môde waêga* (B. and T.).

501. *onfêond*.

502. *grund*, omitted in B. and T.

503. *þæt wæs* (B. and T.).

504. *hilde gescêadan*, *decide the battle*; huru (B. and T.).

513. *spilde*, omitted in B. and T.

514. *âgeat*, *destroyed*. — *þe*, for *hie* (T.). Exclamatory, They against God warred!

## VIII.

518. *dægweorc nemuað(eð)*, *they call it (the decalogue) the day guide (of life)*.

524. *gin fæsten* (T.).

525. *rûn* (G. runa), *rûnian*, *to whisper*. — *geregenod* (B.).

528. Words omitted: That we seem not (forgetful).

529. *metôdes* (B. and T.).



531. lȳf(ȳ) (lyst, B.).  
 534. healdeð (B. and T.).  
 538. regn, an intensive prefix, regn-heard.  
 545. is, omitted (B. and T.).  
 555. ufon (B. and T.).  
 569. gefcôn (B. and T.).  
 570. hit (hie).  
 573. herge, omitted (T.). — þâm hildfrumun (B.).  
 576. wifon ôðrum, *the women in turn.* Ex. 15.  
 585. madmas (B. and T.).  
 586. sceo(d) (B. and T.).  
 589. driht folca, emphatic prefix. — maest (MS. mæ), (G. maist(s)).

Of the forty chapters of Exodus given by Moses, Cædmon paraphrases but a few, and even here the poet follows the sacred narrative much less closely than in Daniel. As far as the authoritative text is concerned, the first fifteen chapters of the history may be said to be the only ones referred to by the author. He dismisses the subject as the people stand upon the farther shore of the Red Sea with the promised land before them. It is also noticeable that incidents and facts are introduced which are not found in the Biblical record, such as the precise order of march through the Red Sea, the special valor of the warlike bands selected to oppose Pharaoh, and many minute statements as to the pillar of cloud and of fire. The most important references by the poet to the text of Exodus have been given in the course of the Notes.





## NOTES TO DANIEL

### I.

1. Hebréôs, M. 101. — eadge, adverbial in force.
2. dælan, dæljan (G.)
3. gecynde, natural, agreeable.
5. wîg, martial force. — manico, same as menigeo, menigu.
7. mōdig cyn, a haughty race.
8. rædan, rule, not to be confounded with the strong verb raēdan, to counsel.
9. burgum, beorgan, to protect.
10. him, God. — fæder, gen. pl. M. 87.
14. mōd, cōrage.
15. feorê, M. 301 (a); idiomatic usage.
16. helmum, chieftains.
19. ân forlêton (T.). — æcræftas, legal statutes.
22. þege driht (MS. and J.). — hweorfan (T. and B.); M. 204 (b).
24. weorc, grief.
25. lâre, acc. pl., appos. with gâstas. This is preferable to Thorpe's rendering in the dative.
28. sôð, truly. G. sunja.
29. me (MS. and J.), for. — hie, lytlê hwîle, acc. of time. M. 295 (a).
34. þeodne (T.). — þâm þe (T.).
35. wîsðe, MS.; wîsode, B.
37. dugoða dýrust (MS., B., and T.).
38. herepoð (MS.), object of wîsde.
41. to þæs (ceastre).
42. ceastre, M. 90. The text is more or less defective from 35 to 42.
44. to þâm (weorcum).
45. mân bealwes georn, zealous of evil.
46. wælnið, fatal hate.
52. sûðan and norðan, M. 252 (b).

53. *hêt*, may be in place after *faran*.

55. Thorpe makes *eðelweardas* appos. with *hæðencyningas*.

56. *lufan* = *lufon*, from *lêofan*.

57. *þâ câc* (MS., T., and B.).

64. *tô friðe*, in *peâce*.

66. *feâ* (MS., T., and B.). — *freos* (*freogas*), (*frigas*), *treasure and captives*.

73. *ôtor* (MS. and T.), *úton* (B.).

74. *wæpna lâfe*, *the survivors*.

77. *lêode* (MS. and B.).

82. This line probably refers to *lâfe* (l. 80).

88. Thorpe suggests *frêan*. So (B.).

90. *in gôd sæde* (T.), *of good race*.

96. *þam wlanean* (*cyninge*).

97. *cyðdon* (MS. and T.).

101. Thorpe translates, "What the princes before did." The line is obscure. The sense is complete without it.

## II.

110. *com hwurfan*, *came passing*.

112. *ôð edseafte*, *until renewal*.

118. *wôma* (MS. and T.).

119. *metod* = *mætod*, *dreamed*. May also be p.p. of *metian*, *appointed* (in his dream).

122. *hine gemætte*, M. 290 (*a*).

123. *reord berend*: Grein prefers this in nom. pl.

131. *þe swefnede*, M. 290, 299.

133. *his*, connected with *ôr*.

137. *môðgeþances*, M. 321.

139. *aldorlege*, *life's destiny*. — *æfter* (MS. and T.); G. *aftra*.

141. *ne ge*, MS.

142. *beredð*, used as *beraðð*.

148. *sædon*, in the sense of *sæden*.

160. *wýrda* (T. and B.).

## III.

169. *hê*, *the heathen king*.

171. *þam*, dative of attraction.

172. *þêode*, *province*.

173. *burh weardas* (B.).

176. forðam þe (T.).
177. The text is here defective.
179. There are two terminal forms: ware-â, pl. m.; warv-e, f. sing.
189. þâ þe (T.), M. 380, 381.
191. râerdon (B. and T.), (rærden).
192. on herige (MS. and T.); G. harjis.
193. aðelum, *in nature*.
196. cynegôde, *gentle, noble*. — cûð gedydon, *made known*.
197. gyld (B.). — him is not essential to the reading. It may refer to the youths or to the king.
200. tô béote, *moreover*. Eng., to boot.
202. gebaêdan (T.), *persuade*.
205. waêron (T. and B.). — hie, appos. with hæftas.
206. héaran (MS., B., and T.), *proud captives*. — hêran, *to honor* (the idol).
207. hêgan (MS.); hêrgan = hêran. In lines 205-7 the text as it reads is best.
214. woldon (T. and B.), (wolden).
216. gylde (B.).
219. gelæston (T.), gelæsten (B.).
221. ne þan mægen hwyrfe, T. (high course). Grein refers this to the captive Jews. Hwyrfe is then viewed as a verb.
222. wilnedan (wilneden).
227. was gelaêded (T. and B.). — hê, *the oven*.
232. genge (T. and B.).
233. þeah þe [he], *the king*. — se = seþe, *he who*.
234. fýr-lîges (T.).
236. haliga (T.). — se, *understood*.
240. Words in brackets omitted by T. and B.
243. ungescêad, used adverbially.
244. hine after innan.
247. onstealle, MS.; onstellan, B.; onsteallan, T. Grein admits that his rendering is here objectionable.
255. on teso, Thorpe translates, "on the right." Grein renders, "destruction."
263. gange (T. and B.). Grein makes it in the gen. pl. after âlaten.
266. ac þæt fýr fýrscyde (MS. and J.); fýrsian, *to remove* (Dietrich).
267. hâlgan (B.). — hweorfon = hwurfon. — cnihton = cnihtum.
268. þâ þe (B.). — gefægogon (T. and B.).

274. ælmihtiges (Godes or Drihtnes).  
 277. deâwdrepan, B. ; deâwdripas, T.  
 282. dædum, Codex Ex.  
 289. An interpolated line, T. Not in Ex. MS.  
 294. þrêa-nýðum (T. and B.). — þearfum, Codex Ex.  
 296. belegde (T.).  
 297. dydon, Codex Ex.  
 299. burhsittendum (MS. and J.).  
 300. hād, *condition*.  
 304. gefræge, *notorious, infamous*.  
 305. nu þu usic bewræc, Codex Ex. ; þa us êc, T.  
 306. æht-gewealde (B.), Codex Ex. This would be in apposition with usic, and be rendered, *a possession*.  
 311. hrûgað (B. and T.), *incline*. Thorpe favors this rendering. Grein reads hli(ŷ)gað, *call upon, invite*.  
 321. hād (B.), appos. with manigco. Grein interprets in the sense of promise (gelât). — hebbanne = hæbbanne, *to reckon*.  
 323. swā waroðe sond, Codex Ex. — þass sæfaroða sand, *the sand of whose waves*.  
 324. ŷðe geond ear grund, Codex Ex. ; eargrynde, B. — his, *of them, God's people*. — unrîma, T.  
 328. þæt þâ (T.).  
 343. leoma(n) (B.). — lîges (B.).  
 350. cyst, *bounty*.  
 364. woruld seacfta wuldor, Codex Ex.  
 366. rihtne (T.).  
 370. sunne and monan, Codex Ex. — sundor ânra gehwile, *each one, separately*.  
 372. dômige = dômigen.  
 373. lofigen.  
 379. folcen faru (T.).  
 380. lôfigen.  
 381. blestige = bletsigen.  
 393. þinne (hýra), T. — in hāde, *in (their) degree*.  
 399. dômige = dômigen. This use of the sing. subj. for the plural is frequent in Daniel.  
 404. wurðað (B.).  
 407. gewurðað (MS. and J.). — ferhð(e) (B. and T.).  
 409. Defective text, T.  
 410. ealde (B. and T.), *ancient nation*. Grein's text is better.  
 413. þeode mîne, *my lords*. — syndon (T.).



416. selfa (B. and T.).  
 417. cwad = cwæð. G. kwipan.  
 422. gædelinge, B. — um, T.  
 429. nis hit (B.).  
 430. leng, M. 124.  
 435. benne (T.). — him, dative of possession after bānum.  
 436. lāðsearo, appos. with bendas.  
 446. stēpton (B. and T.). — hine (T.).  
 447. hê, *the king*.  
 451. se (B. and T.).  
 454. nahte (nāgan), hnahte allowed. Dietrich reads rahte (reccan). — hæfdon = hæfden.  
 467. wið þæs egesan gryre, *against the fear of terror*.  
 468. geþinges wyrcan, *to form an assembly*.  
 476. wið understood.  
 479. his spel berað, *his words observe*.  
 480. monig (B. and T.).  
 497. him þæt nêh gewearð, *that came near to him (greatly moved him)*.

## IV.

500. him (T.), after gelic.  
 506. heolde, *a lair*.  
 508. namon (T.), nāmen. G. niman.  
 518. velle (T.).  
 521. in sūsl dōn, *to cast into torment*.  
 523. mæge, *may prevail*.  
 535. wesan, supplied after wisse.  
 538. mihte (B.), mihtum (T.).  
 542. hinc, *Daniel*.  
 546. hwæt, supplied after and.  
 554. heanne (B. and T.).  
 562. and ymb (T.). — sædê, instrumental after onfôn.  
 563. bið (B.). Grein makes lið = ligeð.  
 568. In this and the two following lines the present tense of the verb has the force of the future.  
 571. gemyndgast, MS.  
 575. mæl-mête (T.).  
 582. wære (T.).  
 588. þinga, *pray*.

591. [weân and], inserted by Grein. — **wyrean**, *to act* (with impunity).

596. **reccan** (B. and T.).

600. **wéold** (B. and T.); G. *waldan*.

603. **heâh** [burh] (B. and T.).

607. **rîce**, in appos. with *sundorgife*.

609. **earð** (MS. and T.).

616. **woð** = *wað* (B. and T.), *a way, wandering*. Grein supplies *hê* (*the king*) after *swâ*.

618. **berchte** (T.).

623. **locode** (T.).

628. **þaêr þe** (B.).

633. **geþafian** (B.), *geþolian* (T.).

658. **ôfstlice** (B.). Grein reads, *god-spellôde* (*godspellian*).

661. **lâre**, inst. used adverbially, *wisely*.

## V.

675. **læg**, *perished*.

682. **ym** (MS. and J.). — **litel fæc**, M. 295.

684. **þâ**, *Medes and Persians*.

695. **frea sæde** (T.).

701. **sîdestan** = *sîðestan*.

710. **hleoðor cwyde** (T.), *prophecy*.

711. **beorhte**.

718. **þæt** (T.).

740. **burhgeweardas** (B. and T.).

741. **ârchte**, M. 189 (*c*).

743. **glêaw geþances**, M. 313.

748. **bere** (B. and T.).

756. **hê** (T.). This change seems to be essential.

759. **ofer sîn mægen**, *among his army*.

765. **se** (þe).

Cædmon's Daniel is such a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of that book that special scriptural references need not be given as in Exodus.

## REFERENCES.

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Much valuable information as to Cædmon and his Paraphrase is given in Bede's *Ecclesiastical History* (c. 4); Wright's *Biographia Britannica Literaria*; in Kemble (*Bibliotheca Anglo-Saxonica*, 1837); in Dietrich (*Haupt's Zeitschrift*, Bd. 10); and in Greverus. Additional aid may be found in Ten Brink's *History of Early English Literature*; in such histories as Turner's, Morley's, Craik's, and Warton's. The student may also be referred to modern German periodicals for valuable articles on points in question. The two most important of these are *Die Englische Studien* and *Anglia*. In this latter one, especially, useful papers may be found by Ebert, Wülcker, and others, on Exodus and on the Cædmon—Milton question. Such authors as Balg, Sandras, Bosanquet, Disræli, Stein, and Watson may also be consulted. A full bibliography of Cædmon will be given by the editor of *Genesis*.



GLOSSARY.





## GLOSSARY.

The gen. sing. and the gender of each noun are given, as also the three main parts of each verb. For the convenience of students using March's Grammar the different declensions and conjugations are indicated by the appropriate figures 1, 2, etc. Any accidental omissions of words may be supplied by a reference to Bosworth or Grein. M. and G. are to be interpreted as in Notes. Any other contractions or references will be easily understood by the student. As stated in the Preface, our object has been to make the Glossary as brief as is consistent with clearness.

### A (Æ).

- â**, adv., *ever, aye.*
- âba(o)nnan, bân, ba(o)nnen** (5),  
*to order, summon, proclaim.*
- âbêôdan, bêad, boden** (3), *to bid,*  
*announce, command.*
- Abraham, es, m., Abraham.**
- âbreca, bræc, brecen** (1), *to*  
*break, destroy.*
- âbre(g)dan, bræ(g)d, bro(g)den**  
(1), *to remove, withdraw.*
- âbréotan, bréat, broten** (3), *to*  
*bruise, destroy.*
- ac**, conj., *but.* G. ak.
- âceorfan, cearf, corfen** (1), *to*  
*cut off, separate.*
- acl**, adj., *clear, resounding.*
- acol**, adj., *timid, affrighted.*
- âcweðan, cwæð, cweden** (1), *to*  
*say, declare, answer.* G. kwipan.
- âdfyr, es, 1, n., a pile-fire, fire of**  
*sacrifice.*
- adrencan, te, ed** (6), *to submerge,*  
*drown.*
- adrincan, dranc, druncen** (1),  
*to quench, to be drowned.* G.  
driggkan.
- Adzarias, as, m., Azarias.**
- að, es, 1, m., an oath.** G. aþis.
- aðswar, es, 1, m., an oath swearing,  
*an oath.***
- âe, âe, f. (irreg.), a law (pl., rites).**  
M. 100.
- æcræft, es, 1, m., a legal statute,  
*law craft.***
- æðele, adj., noble, excellent.**
- æðele, es, 1, m., a noble.**
- æðeling, es, 1, m., a prince, chief.**
- æðelo, indec., nobility, rank.**
- æf(a)est, adj., devout, religious.**
- (a)efen, es, 1, m., even, evening.**
- æfenlêod(ð), es, 1, n., an evening**  
*song.*
- æflâst, es, 1, m., a straying, wander-**  
*ing.*
- æfre (æfer), adv., ever, always.** G.  
aiw.
- (a)efter, prep., after, according to.**
- æghwâ, es, adj. pro., whoever, each**  
*one.*
- æghwæðer, es, adj. pro., each,**  
*both.*
- æghwile, es, adj. pro., every one,**  
*each one, every.*
- ægnian, ôde, od** (6), *to own, hold.*
- æht, e, 2, f., property, possessions.**
- ælbeorht, adj., all bright, very**  
*bright.*
- æled(t), es, 1, m., fire.**

- ælfere** (*faru*), **e**, 2, f., *an entire army, a host.*  
**a(c)lmihtig**, *adj.*, *almighty.* G. all-mahteigs.  
**ælmý(c)sse**, **an**, 4, f., *alms, alms-giving.*  
**æær**, *adv.*, *ere, earlier* (*æærôr, æærest*).  
**æærdæg**, **es**, 1, m., *early day, dawn.*  
**æær-deað**, **es**, 1, m., *premature death, early death.*  
**ææren**, *adj.*, *brazen* (*æær*).  
**æærend**, **e**, 2, f., *an errand, a message.* G. airus.  
**æærendbôc**, **e**, 2, f., *a message, letter.*  
**ææt**, *prep.*, *at, near, by.*  
**ææt**, **es**, 1, m., *meat, food.* G. mats.  
**æætberan**, **bæær**, **be(o)ren** (1), *to bear out, show, produce.*  
**ææt-gædere**, *adv.*, *together.*  
**Ææthan**, **es**, *Etham.* M. 101.  
**æætniman**, **nam**, **numen** (1), *to deprive, take from.*  
**æætýwan**, **de**, **ed** (6), *to show, reveal* (*ýwian, ôde, od*).  
**ææferan**, **de**, **ed** (6), *to frighten, terrify.*  
**ææfestinan**, **ôde**, **od** (6), *to fasten, strengthen.*  
**ææfaran**, **fôr**, **faren** (4), *to depart, go out of.*  
**ææfeallan**, **fêol**, **feallen** (5), *to fall, full down.*  
**ææfera**, **an**, 4, m., *a son, descendant* (*cafora*).  
**Ææfrise**, *adj.*, *African.*  
**æægan**, **âhtc** (6), (*irreg.*), *to own, possess.* G. aigan. M. 212.  
**æægangen**, **g(ê)ong**, **gangen** (5), *to happen, occur.* M. 208 (b).  
**æægen**, *adj.*, *own.*  
**æægend**, **es**, 1, m., *an owner, master, lord.*  
**æægêotan**, **gêat**, **goten** (3), *to pour out, destroy.*
- æægifan**, **geaf** (*gæf*), **gifen** (1), *to restore, deliver.* M. 149.  
**æægitan**, **geat**, **giten** (1), *to know, perceive, understand.*  
**ææglâc**, **es**, 1, n., *grief, torment.*  
**ææhebban**, **hêf**, **hafen** (4), *to raise, exalt.* G. hafjan.  
**ææhi(y)egan**, **hog(ô)de** (*hygde*), **hogod** (6), *to search, explore, think out.*  
**ææhleapan**, **hlêop**, **hleapen** (5), *to leap up, out, to leap.*  
**ææhweorfan**, **hwearf**, **hworfen** (1), *to turn aside, to turn.*  
**ææhýdan**, **de**, **ed** (6), *to hide, conceal.*  
**æælædan**, **de**, **ed** (6), *to lead out, withdraw.*  
**ææl(a)êtan**, **lêt**, **laêten** (5), *to allow, release.*  
**ææld** (*cald*), *adj.*, *old.* G. alþeis.  
**æældor**, **es**, 1, m., *an elder, prince.*  
**æældor**, **e**, 2, f., *life.*  
**æældordôm**, **es**, 1, m., *seat of power, sovereignty.*  
**æældorfrêa**, **an**, 4, m., *a high lord, chief.*  
**æældorleg(e)**, **es**, 1, m., *life's future, fate, death.*  
**æælesan**, **læs**, **lesen** (1), *to choose, gather.*  
**ææalh**, **es**, 1, m., *a palace, shrine, temple.*  
**ææalhstede**, **es**, 1, m., *a hull-stead, palace.*  
**ææall**, *sec call.* G. alls.  
**ææalwalda**, **an**, 4, m., *a ruler over all, God.*  
**ææalwiht**, **e**, 2, f., *every creature, all people.*  
**ææâlýfan**, **de**, **ed** (6), *to allow, suffer.*  
**ææâlýsan**, **de**, **ed** (6), *to free, release.*  
**ææân**, *num. adj.*, *one, alone, only.* G. ains.  
**ææanbîd**, **es**, 1, n., *a delay, expectation.*  
**ææand**, *conj.*, *and.*

**anda, an, 4, m.,** *hate, envy.*  
**ân-dæge, adj.,** *a space of one day, daily.*  
**andsaca, an, 4, m.,** *a denier, opposer.*  
**andswarian, ôde, od (6),** *to answer, reply.*  
**andwîg, es, 1, m.,** *a battle, repulse.*  
**anga, adj.,** *sole, own.*  
**ân-getrum, es, 1, n.,** *one host, a great number, an array.*  
**angi(y)u, es, 1, n.,** *a beginning, attempt.*  
**ânhydig, adj.,** *resolute, single-minded, obstinate.*  
**anlædan, de, ed (6),** *to lead on.*  
**anmedla, an, 4, m.,** *pride, presumption.*  
**anmôd, adj.,** *unanimous, wilful, one.*  
**ânpað, es, 1, m.,** *one path, a narrow path.*  
**anwadan, wôd, waden (4),** *to enter, invade.*  
**anwlôh, adj.,** *unadorned, waste.*  
**âr, e, 2, f.,** *glory, honor, wealth.*  
**âr, es, 1, m.,** *a legate, messenger.*  
**âraðan, de, ed (6),** *to read, interpret.*  
**âraðman, de, ed (6),** *to raise, lift up; also, reflexive.*  
**âraðran, de, ed (6),** *to rear, extol, raise aloft.*  
**ârcræftig, adj.,** *reverend, honorable.*  
**aræfian, ôde, od (6),** *to tear away, withdraw, divide.*  
**ârec(e)an, e(a)hte, e(a)ht (6),** *to declare, explain.*  
**ârîsan, râs, risen (2),** *to arise. G. urreisan.*  
**âsælan, de, ed (6),** *to tie, bind.*  
**âsceppan, scêop, se(c)apen (5),** *to give, appoint.*  
**âsecgan, sægde (saêde), sægd (saêd) (6),** *to tell, explain, declare.*  
 M. 209.

**âsettan, te (6),** *to set down, place, fix. G. gasatjan.*  
**âstîgan, stâh, stigen (2),** *to ascend, arise.*  
**âswebban, efede, efed (6),** *to blot out, destroy.*  
**âtêon, têah, togen (3),** *to draw up, move away.*  
**atol, adj.,** *dire, foul.*  
**aþenc(e)an, þohte, þoht (6),** *to discover, devise.*  
**âwa, adv.,** *ever, always.*  
**âwacan, wôc, wacen (4),** *to awake, arise, spring forth.*  
**âwâcian, ôde, od (6),** *to fail, decline, weaken.*  
**âweccan, ehte, eht (6),** *to stir, awake, excite.*  
**âweorpan, wearp, worpen (1),** *to cast aside, reject.*  
**awinnan, wan, wunnen (1),** *to win, conquer.*  
**awyr(i)an, de, ed (6),** *to curse, denounce.*

## B.

**Babi(y)lon, es, n. (irreg.),** *Babylon.*  
**Babilonia, f.**  
**Babilonige, adj.,** *Babylonian.*  
**bæðwa(e)g, es, 1, m.,** *a sea way, sea.*  
**bæl, es, 1, n.,** *a flame, burning.*  
**bælblîs, e, 2, f., bælbîse, an, 4, f.,** *a pile blaze, funereal fire.*  
**bælc, es, 1, m.,** *a covering, cloud, balcony.*  
**baêl, egesa, an, 4, m.,** *a terror of fire, great terror.*  
**bæman, de, ed (5),** *to burn, to fire.*  
**balca, an, 4, m.,** *a covering.*  
**Baldazar, m. (irreg.),** *Beishazzar.*  
**bân, es, 1, n.,** *a bone.*

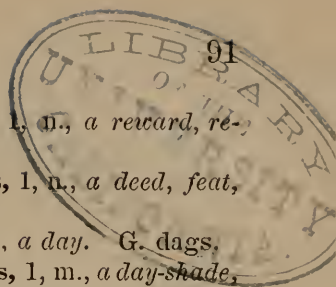
- bana**, an, 4, m., a *slayer, murderer*.  
G. banja.
- bānhūs**, es, 1, n., a *bone house, body*.
- barenian**, ôde, od (6), to *lay bare, expose*.
- bāsnian**, ede, ed (6), to *expect, await*.
- basu** (pl., we), adj., *crimson, purple*.
- be**, prep., *by, at, of*. G. bi.
- bēac(e)n**, es, 1, n., a *beacon, sign, image*.
- beadosearo** (indic.), wes, 1, n., *war equipment, weapons*.
- beadumægen**, es, 1, n., *strength of battle, strength*.
- beag**, es, 1, m., a *jewel, treasure, garland* (būgan).
- b(e)ald**, adj., *bold*. G. balþs.
- bealde**, adv., *boldly*.
- bealo(w)**, es, 1, m., *woe, bale, evil*.
- bealospel(1)**, es, 1, n., *an evil tale*.
- bealusīð**, es, 1, m., a *dire journey, adversity*.
- bēam**, es, 1, m., a *beam, pillar*. G. bagms.
- bearhtn** (byrhtn), es, 1, m., a *brightness, tumult, instant*.
- bearn**, es, 1, m., a *bosom*.
- bearn**, es, 1, n., a *son, child*. G. barn.
- bearu**, wes, 1, m., a *grove, wood*.
- bēatan**, bēot, beaten (5), to *beat, strike, hurt*.
- bebēodan**, bēad, boden (3), to *order, enjoin*.
- bebod**, es, 1, n., a *decree, precept*.
- bebūgan**, bēah, bogen (3), to *enclose, surround*.
- becuman** (cwiman), com, (cwo(a)m), cumen (1), to *come, befall*.
- befæðm(i)an**, ede, ed (6), to *bound, embrace*.
- befaran**, fōr, faren (4), to *go round, encompass*.
- befeolan**, feal(h) (fæl), folen (1), to *fix in, to fasten*. M. 200.
- beforan**, prep., *before* (befeore).
- begitan**, geat, giten (ge(a)ten) (1), to *acquire, obtain*.
- bego(a)ng**, es, 1, m., a *course, circuit*.
- behealdan**, hēold, healden (5), to *behold, hold*.
- behwylfan**, ede, ed (6), to *subvert, overturn*.
- belegan**, gde, gd (6), to *surround*.
- belēgan**, de (6), to *blaze, flame*.
- bell**, es, 1, m., a *cry, clamor*.
- belūcan**, lēac, locen (3), to *shut in, enclose*.
- beme**, an, 4, f., a *trumpet*.
- ben(n)**, e, 2, f., a *prayer, entreaty*. G. bida.
- bend**, es, 1, m., a *band, bond*. G. bandi.
- bēodan**, bēad, boden (3), to *bid, order, proclaim*.
- bēon**, wæs, gewesen (irreg.), to *be*. G. wisan.
- beorg(h)**, es, 1, m., a *mountain slope, citadel*.
- beorhhlīð**, es, 1, n., a *hill slope, summit*.
- beorht**, adj., *bright, lucid*. G. bairhts.
- beorht**, rodor, es, 1, m., a *bright firmament*. Beorht may be used as a suffix.
- beorn**, es, 1, m., a *chieftain, nobleman, man*. In poetry means a man.
- beorsel(e)**, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., a *beer-hall, hall*.
- bēot**, es, 1, n., a *threat, promise, peril*.
- b(e)ōt**, e, 2, f., *remedy, redress, amends* (to b(e)ote, moreover).
- bēo(t)**, hata, an, 4, m., a *promiser, surety, leader*.



- beran, bǣr, boren (1), to bear, carry, observe.
- berê̄fian (bereofan) (berofen), ôde, od (ô), to bereave, deprive, spoil.
- bereccan, re(a)hte, eht (ô), to relate.
- berê̄nian, ôde, od (ô), to kindle, build a fire.
- berhtinhwat, adj., quick, bright.
- berstan, bǣrst, borsten (1), to burst, scatter.
- beseôn, seah, sewen (1), to look about, observe. G. gasaihwan.
- besnædan, de, ed (ô), to cut, hew.
- bestê̄man, de, ed (ô), to besteam, surround.
- beswælan, de, ed (ô), to burn, singe.
- beswîcan, swâc, swicen (2), to entice, deceive.
- bêtan, te, ed (ô), to amend, restore.
- beþeccan, þeahte (þê̄hte), þeaht (ô), to cover, conceal.
- bewindan, wand, wunden (1), to wind, turn, circuit.
- bewrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to avenge, expel.
- bewrîgan, wrâh, wrîgen (2), to clothe, cover.
- bîdan, bâd, biden (2), to await, bide. G. beidan.
- biddan, bæd, beden (1), to beg, pray. G. bidjan.
- bifôn, fê̄ng, fangen (ô), to grasp, hold, surround.
- bil(1), es, 1, n., a sword, falchion.
- bi(y)lc(y)(h)wit, adj., merciful, kind, innocent.
- bilswađu, e, 2, f., a sword track, wound.
- bindan, band, bunden (1), to bind, restrain.
- biter, adj., bitter, severe. G. baitrs.
- blâc, adj., pale, shining.
- blæd, e, 2, f., a branch, flower, fruit, glory.
- blæst, es, 1, m., a blast, wind.
- bland, es, 1, n., a mingling, blending.
- blêd, e, 2, f., a blade, branch.
- blestigan = bletsian. M. 20.
- bletsian, ôde, od (ô), to bless, consecrate.
- blîð, adj., blithe, happy. G. bleiþs.
- blîðe môd, cheerful, happy-minded.
- blinnan, blan, blunnen (1), to cease, rest.
- blôd, es, 1, n., blood, gore. G. bloþ.
- blôdegsa, an, 4, m., a bloody terror, storm.
- blôdig, adj., bloody.
- bôc, e, 2, f. (irreg.), a book, writing. G. boka.
- bôcere, es, 1, m., a writer, interpreter, wise man.
- bôcestæf, es, 1, m., a letter, character.
- bôdi(ge)an, ôde, od (ô), to publish, preach, order.
- bôg(h), es, 1, m., a branch, bough.
- boga, an, 4, m., a bow, arch, bending.
- bolgenmôd, adj., angry, enraged.
- bord, es, 1, n., a board, shield. G. baud.
- bordhrêðða, an, 4, m., a buckler.
- bôt(e), e, 2, f., an, 4, f., a remedy, amends.
- brâd, adj., broad, ample. G. braids.
- bræd(d)an, de, ed (ô), to spread, extend.
- bra(o)nd, es, 1, m., a brand, torch.
- brecan, bræc, breccen (1), to break, violate.
- brege(u), m. (indec.), a prince, ruler. Used in poetry as a prefix.
- breman, de, ed (ô), to honor, celebrate.
- bre(y)me, adj., notable, renowned.
- breost, e, 2, f., a breast, bosom. G. brusts.

- brēostgeþane, es, 1, m., n., *inner thought, thought, mind.*
- brēostloca, an, 4, m., *a breast-chamber, recess of mind.*
- brēostnet, es, 1, n., *a breast-net, shield.*
- bre(æ)sne, adj., *brazen, mighty.*
- brim, es, 1, n., *a sea, ocean.* G. saíws.
- brimfa(o)ru, e, 2, f., *a sea way, ocean way.*
- bring, es, 1, m., *an offering.*
- bringan, brang, brungen (1), *to bring.* G. briggan.
- bringan, brohte, gebroht (6), *to bring.*
- brōðorgyld, es, 1, n., *brother-vengeance, vengeance.*
- brūn, adj., *brown.*
- bryne, es, 1, m., *a burning heat, a burning.*
- brytinan, ôde, od (6), *to dispense, enjoy.*
- bryttian, ôde, od (6), *to divide, distribute, enjoy.*
- būan, de (6), *to dwell, inhabit.*
- bufo(a)n, prep., *above.*
- burh(g), e, 2, f., *a city (beorgan).* G. baurgs.
- burhhleoð, es, 1, n., *a hill slope, height.*
- burhsittend, es, 1, m. (part. noun), *a dweller, inhabitant.*
- burhstede, es, 1, m., *a city place, metropolis.*
- burhwaru, e, 2, f., *a city, people.*
- burhweard, es, 1, m., *a city hold, city ward.*
- butan(on), prep., conj., *but, unless, without.*
- byrne, an, 4, f., *a trumpet.*
- byrnan, barn, burnen (1), *to burn.* G. gabraunjan.
- byrnende, part. adj., *burning.*
- C.**
- cæg(e), e, 2, f., an, 4, f., *a key.*
- Caldcās, â (pl.), *the Chaldeans.*
- camp, es, 1, m., *a camp, field, battle.*
- Canaanēas, ea (pl.), *the Canaanites.* M. 101.
- carlcās, adj., *careless, reckless.*
- c(e)ald, es, 1, n., *cold.* G. kalds.
- ceast(e)r, e, 2, f., *a city; castle, town.*
- cempa, an, 4, m., *a warrior, knight.*
- cêne, ôr, ôst, adj., *keen, bold.*
- cennan, de, ed (6), *to beget, produce.*
- ceorfan, cearf, corfen (1), *to carve, hew.*
- cēosan, cēas, eoren (3), *to choose, select.* G. kiusan.
- cigean, cýgde (6), *to call, name, summon.*
- cinberg, es, 1, m., *a visor, chin-defence.*
- clæne, adj., *clean; adv., entirely.*
- clam(m), es, 1, m., *clay, a clam, band.*
- cnēomæg, es, 1, m., *a kinsman, relation.*
- cnēoris(es), e, 2, f., *a family, tribe, generation.*
- cnēow, es, 1, n., *a knee, relationship.*
- cnēowsib(b), e, 2, f., *a race, relationship.*
- eniht, es, 1, m., *a boy, youth, attendant.*
- corðer, es, 1, n., *a company, multitude, pomp.*
- craft, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., *craft, skill, power.*
- cringan, crang, crungen (1), *to cringe, submit.*





cūð, ðr, ðst, adj., *known, renowned*. G. kunþs.

cu(y)man, com, cumen (1), *to come*.

cumb(o)l, es, 1, n., *an ensign, image, standard*.

cunnan, cūðe, (ge)cūð (irreg.), *to know, be able*. G. kunnan.

cunnian, ððe, oð (6), *to test, prove*.

cwal(u), e, 2, f., *a killing, death*.

cwe(a)lm, es, 1, n., *slaughter, death*.

cwæn, e, 2, f., *a queen, woman, wife*.

cwiman, cwa(o)m, cumen (1), *to come*.

cwyld-rof, adj., *slaughter-re-nowned, brave*.

cýðan, de(ðe), ed (6), *to declare, make known*. G. gakamjan.

cyme, es, 1, m., *a coming*.

cyme, adj., *fit, noble, comely*.

cyn, es, 1, n., *kin, race, tribe*.

cynegôð, adj., *nobly born, gentle*.

cynereice, es, 1, n., *a realm, kingdom*.

cyneþrymm, es, 1, m., *a kingly host*.

cyning, es, 1, m., *a king, ruler*.

cyningdôm (cinedôm), es, 1, m., *a kingdom, power*.

cyr(r) (cerre), es, 1, m., *a turn, bending, return*.

cyrman, de (6), *to utter, cry out*.

cy(e)rran, de, ed (6), *to turn, change*.

cyst, e, 2, f., *choice, costliness, bounty*.

## D.

daêd, e, 2, f., *a deed, an act (dôn)*. G. gadeds.

dæðwat, adj., *active, bold*.

dædleân, es, 1, m., *a reward, re-quit*.

dædweorc, es, 1, n., *a deed, feat, great work*.

dæg, es, 1, m., *a day*. G. dags.

dægseado, es, 1, m., *a day-shade, shade*.

dægsce(y)ald, es, 1, m., *a day-shield, cloud*.

dægweorc, es, 1, n., *a day's work, stated service*.

dægwôma, an, 4, m., *the break of day, dawn*.

dælan, de, ed (6), *to deal, divide*. G. dailjan.

Daniel, m., *Daniel*.

David, es, m., *David*.

dêad, adj., *dead*. G. dauþs.

dêað, es, 1, m., *death (pl. spirits)*.

dêaðdrepe, es, 1, m., *a death-blow, death*.

dêaðstede, es, 1, n., *a place of death, sepulchre*.

dêaw, es, 1, m., *the dew*.

dêaw-dr(i)eås, as, 1, m., *a dew-falling*.

dêawig, adj., *dewy*.

dêawigfeðer, e, 2, f., *a wing, a dewy feather*.

dêawigfeðere, adj., *dewy feathered, winged*.

dêma, an, 4, m., *a judge, ruler*.

dêman, de, ed (6), *to judge, deem*. G. domjan.

dêofol, es, 1, m., n., *the devil (101 c)*.

dêofoldæd, e, 2, f., *devil-work, a wicked deed*.

dêofolgyld, es, 1, n., *an idol, idolatry*.

dêofolwitega, an, 4, m., *a false prophet, soothsayer*.

dêof, es, 1, m., *the deep, abyss*.

dêof, adj., *deep, great*. G. diups.

dêor, es, 1, n., *a wild beast, deer*. G. dius.

deor(e), adj., *dear, beloved* (dýre).  
 deôrmôd, adj., *beloved, renowned*.  
 derian, ede, ed (6), *to harm, injure*.  
 Dira, n (irreg.), *Dura, Plain of Dura*.  
 dôm, es, 1, m., *judgment, counsel, interpretation, power, law*.  
 dôn, di(y)de, ge-dôn (irreg.), *to do, execute*. G. taujan.  
 drêam, es, 1, m., *joy, gladness, music*.  
 drêamlêas, adj., *sad, joyless*.  
 drêarung, e, 2, f., *a falling, distilling*.  
 dreneflôd, es, 1, n., *a deluge, flood*.  
 drêogan, drêah(g), drogen (3), *to bear, do, suffer*.  
 drêor, es, 1, m., *gore, blood*.  
 Used as a prefix.  
 dreoran, drear (dreosan, dreas), droren (1), *to fall, perish*.  
 driht, e, 2, f., *a host, company, household*.  
 drihten, es, 1, m., *a lord, ruler, the Lord*. Used in composition.  
 drihtenweard, es, 1, m., *a guardian, master*.  
 drihtfole, es, 1, n., *a multitude, the people*.  
 driht, ne, es, 1, m. (pl., drihtnêas, carcasses).  
 drysmian, de (6), *to obscure, darken*.  
 drofa, an, 4, m., *a drop, spot*.  
 druncen, adj., *drunken*.  
 drýmust: see dýre.  
 dugo(u)ð, e, 2, f., *rank, prosperity, people*.  
 dygle, adj., *secret* (digel); adv., *secretly* (dyglíce), *deeply*.  
 dýre, ra, ost (drýmust), adj., *dear, beloved*.

## E.

êac, conj., *also, likewise*.  
 êaca, an, 4, m., *an addition, advantage*.  
 êacen, adj., *great, gifted* (êacan).  
 êad, adj., *rich, happy*.  
 êad, es, 1, n., *wealth, prosperity, joy*.  
 êadig, adj., *happy, blessed*.  
 êað(c), adj., *easy* (êaðor, ôst); adv., *easily* (êð, êaðost).  
 êað(d)mêdu, pl. n., u, e, 2, f., *humility*.  
 êaðmêdum, adv., *humbly*.  
 êaðmetto, f. (indec.), u, e, 2, f., *humility, submission*.  
 eafora, an, 4, m., *a son, descendant*.  
 êage, an, 4, n., *an eye*. M. 95.  
 G. augo.  
 eald, adj., *old, ancient* (yldra, est).  
 ealdfeond, es, 1, m., *an ancient foe*.  
 eal(1), adj., *all*.  
 (e)aldor, e, 2, f., *life*.  
 (e)aldor, es, 1, m., n., *a prince, ancestor, elder*.  
 ealdordôm, es, 1, m., *eldership, power*.  
 ealdorlagu(e), e, 2, f. (leg, es, 1, m.), *destiny, life's decree*.  
 ealdorman, es, 1, m., *an alderman, ruler, one next to the king*.  
 ealdwêrig, adj., *perverse, depraved*.  
 ealhstede, es, 1, m., *a hall-stead, palace*.  
 ealles, adv., *wholly, entirely*.  
 ear, es, 1, m., *the sea, ocean*.  
 eare, e, 2, f., *an ark, chest*. G. arka.  
 eard(ð), es, 1, m., *native soil, earth*.  
 earfoðmæecg, es, 1, m., a, an, 4, m., *an afflicted man, a sufferer*.

**earfoðsið**, es, 1, m., a hard journey, a hard lot.  
**earm**, adj., poor, wretched. G. arms.  
**earmsecapen**, adj., ill-created, misshapen.  
**earu**, adj., quick, swift, ready.  
**êastrêam**, es, 1, m., the sea, ocean.  
**êast-weg**, es, 1, m., an east way, eastward.  
**êce**, adv., always, eternal (êc, also); adj., perpetual.  
**ecg**, e, 2, f., an edge, sword, war.  
**edseeaft** (scæft), e, 2, f., a new creation, regeneration.  
**êð**, adj., mild, submissive.  
**êðan** (sþan), de (6), to overrun, devastate.  
**êðel**, es, 1, m., home, native land, inheritance.  
**êðelland**, es, 1, n., a native land, legacy.  
**êðellêas**, adj., homeless, wretched.  
**êðelriht**, es, 1, n., native right, land right.  
**êðelweard**, es, 1, m., a native prince, people's guardian.  
**eðfynde**, adj., easily found.  
**efne**, adv., even, evenly, just, even as.  
**efn-gedælan**, de, ed (6), to share evenly, divide.  
**efn(i)an**, (e)de, ed (6), to do, execute.  
**eft-wyrd**, adv., afterward.  
**egc-lâfe**, e, 2, f., a fearful remnant, battle remnant.  
**eg(e)le**, adj., troublesome, hateful.  
**egesa**, an, 4, m., fear, terror.  
**egesful(l)**, adj., fearful, terrible.  
**egeslic**, adj., fearful, severe.  
**egeslice**, adv., fearfully, severely.  
**egl(i)an**, ede, ed (6), to ail, trouble, torment.

**Egypte**, e, f., *Egypt*.

**Egypte**, a, pl., *Egyptians*.

**eht(i)an**, ehte, ed (6), to follow, harass.

**elpend**, es, 1, m., an elephant, walrus.

**elþêodig**, adj., foreign.

**ende**, es, 1, m., an end. G. andeis (ands).

**endedæg**, es, 1, m., a final day, the last day.

**endelêan**, es, 1, n., a final reward, punishment.

**enge**, adj., straight, narrow.

**engel**, es, 1, m., an angel, messenger.

**êode**: see gân. G. gaggan.

**eorð(e)**, e, 2, f., an, 4, f., the earth, ground (eardian).

**eorðbuend**, es, 1, m., an earth-dweller, man.

**eorðcyn**, es, 1, n., the human race, men.

**eorðcyning**, es, 1, m., an earth-king, great king.

**eorðlic**, adj., earthly.

**eorl**, es, 1, m., an earl, count. This is a Danish word (yarl) transferred to English.

**eorp**, adj., dark, dusky, wolf-colored.

**eorp** (eorod), es, 1, m., a host.

**êow**: see þû.

**êowian**, de, ed (6), to show, reveal.

**esne** (æsne), es, 1, m., a servant, man.

**êst**, es, 1, m., favor, pleasure, grace.

## F.

**fâcen**, es, 1, n., fraud, guile, wickedness.

**fâcne**, adv., evilly, deceitfully.

- fæc**, es, 1, n., *a space, time, period.*  
**fæder**, es (also indec. in sing.), 1, m., *father.* G. fader.  
**fæderaðelo**, f. (indec.), *ancestry, origin.*  
**fædercyn**, es, 1, n., *a paternal race.*  
**fæðm**, es, 1, m., *a fathom, grasp, embrace.* G. faða.  
**fæge**, adj., *dying, fated, accursed.*  
**fæg(e)r**, adj., *fair, joyous.*  
**fægre**, adv., *fairly, beautifully.*  
**fær**, es, 1, m., *fear, danger, sudden coming.*  
**færbyrne**, es, 1, m., *sudden heat, great heat.*  
**færgryre**, es, 1, m., *horror, dire terror.*  
**færspell**, es, 1, n., *sudden tidings, alarm.*  
**færwundor**, es, 1, n., *sudden wonder, great wonder.*  
**fæst**, adj., *fast, firm, constant.*  
**fæstan**, te (6), *to fast, expiate by fasting.*  
**fæste**, adv., *fast, firmly.*  
**fæsten**, es, 1, n., *a fastness, fortress.*  
**fæstlic**, adj., *fast, firm.*  
**fâh**, adj., *hostile.*  
**fângian**, ôde, od (6), *to foam, boil.*  
**fâming**, adj., *foaming.*  
**fâmigbosm**, es, 1, m., *a gulf, foamy bosom.*  
**fana**, an, 4, m., *a flag, standard.*  
**fandian**, ôde, od (6), *to try, test.*  
**faran**, fôr, faren (4), *to go, march, die.* G. faran.  
**Faraon**, es, m., *Pharaoh.*  
**fêa(w)**, adj. (indec.), *few* (dat., um). G. faws.  
**feax**, es, 1, n., *hair.*
- fêða**, an, 4, m., *a foot-soldier, army, tribe.*  
**fêðe-gâst**, es, 1, m., *a foot-guest, visitor, spirit of death.*  
**fela**, adj. (indec.), *many, much.* G. filu(s).  
**feld**, es, 1, m., *a field, plain.*  
**feldhûs**, es, 1, n., *a field-house, tent.*  
**feng**, es, 1, m., *a grasp, hold.*  
**fêoh**, os, 1, n. (irreg.), *cattle, money, property.* G. faihu.  
**fêohsecat**, es, 1, m., *money, treasure.*  
**fêond**, es, 1, m., *an enemy, fiend.*  
**fêor**, adj., adv., *far.* G. fairra.  
**feorða**, num. adj., *fourth.*  
**feor(h)**, es, 1, n., *soul, life, man.* G. fairhwus.  
**feorhgeborh(g)**, es, 1, m., *life-security, safety.*  
**feorhlêan**, es, 1, m., *a life-gift, reward.*  
**feorhnere**, es, 1, m., *life, safety, salvation.*  
**fêran**, de (6), *to journey, march, depart.*  
**fêr-clam**, es, 1, m., *sudden fear.*  
**ferhð**, es, 1, m., *life, mind, spirit.*  
**ferhðbana**, an, 4, m., *a life-destroyer, murderer.*  
**ferhðloec**, an, 4, m., *a life-enclosure, soul.*  
**ferian**, (o)ede, ed (6), *to bear, carry.*  
**fiftig**, num. adj., *fifty.*  
**findan**, fand, funden (1), *to find, discover.*  
**fîr**, es, 1, m., *a living one, man.*  
**firen**, adj., *sinful.*  
**fî(y)ren**, e, 2, f., *a sin, crime*  
**flân**, e, 2, f., *a dart, arrow.*  
**flêam**, es, 1, m., *flight, banishment.*  
**flêon**, flêah, flogen (3), *to flee, escape* (flêogon). G. fluhan.



- flôd, es, 1, n., a flood, wave. G. flodus.
- flôdblac, adj., flood-pale, pale with fright.
- flôdeg(e)sa, an, 4, m., flood-terror, fear.
- flôdweard, e, 2, f., a flood-guardian.
- flôdweg, es, 1, m., a flood-way, sea.
- flota, an, 4, m., a ship, sailor.
- flȳs (flēos), es, 1, n., fleece, clothing.
- folc, es, 1, n., folk, people.
- folccūð, adv., popular, celebrated, well known.
- folgesifð, es, 1, m., a prince, ruler of the people.
- folgetæl, e, 2, f., the people, multitude.
- folcmægen, es, 1, n., the people's force, the people.
- folcriht, es, 1, n., folk-right, common privilege.
- folesweot, es, 1, m., a multitude, host.
- foletæl, e, 2, f., a folk-list, genealogy.
- foletoga, an, 4, m., a folk-leader.
- folde, an, 4, f., a field, the earth.
- folm(e), es, 1, m., an, 4, f., a hand.
- for, prep., for, before. G. faur.
- foran, adv., before, only.
- forbærnan, de, ed (6), to burn up, consume.
- forbrecan, bræc, breccen (1), to destroy, break.
- forbyrnan, barn, burnen (1), to burn, consume.
- forð, adv., forth, thence.
- forðgang, es, 1, m., a journey, progress.
- forðher(g)e, es, 1, m., the van of an army.
- forðon, conj., for, therefore.
- forðweg, es, 1, m., a journey, onward way.
- forengenga, an, 4, m., a herald, forerunner.
- forengend, es, 1, m., a fore-runner.
- foremihtig, adj., prepotent.
- foreweall, es, 1, m., a forewall, rampart.
- foreweard, fyrra, adj., fore.
- forfôn, fêng, fangen (5), to seize, arrest.
- forgitan, geat (gæt), geten (1), to forget, neglect.
- forgifan, geaf, gifen (1), to forgive, give.
- forgyldan, gæld, golden (1), to pay, reward.
- forhabban, hæfde, ed (6), to restrain, hold, deny.
- forht, adj., timid, fearful.
- forhtian, ede, ed (6), to fear, be alarmed.
- forl(a)êtan, lêt, l(a)êten (5), to permit, forsake.
- forma (fruma), num, adj., super. of foreweard, first, foremost.
- forniman, nam, numen (1), to deprive, take away.
- forsecûfan, secêaf, scofen (3), to put aside, cast down.
- forst, es, 1, m., frost. G. frius.
- forstandan, stôd, standen (4), to withstand, protect, preside, understand.
- fracoð, adj., vile, infamous.
- fræt(w)u, e, 2, f., ornament, treasure.
- frêa, an, 4, m., a lord, master (præ). G. frauja.
- frêagleaw, adj., prudent, very skilful.
- fr(e)âsian, de (6), to question, tempt.

**frêene**, adv., *boldly, fiercely*; adj., *bold*.  
**fremian**, ede, ed (6), *to prosper, promote*.  
**fremman**, de, ed (6), *to do, make, perpetrate*.  
**fréo** (indec.), f., *a ruler, mistress, woman* (fréos).  
**frêobearn**, es, 1, n., *noble children, free-born*.  
**frêobrôðor**, or (irreg.), m., *an own brother*.  
**freoðu(o)**, e, 2, f., *peace, blessing, liberty*.  
**freoðowær**, e, 2, f., *a covenant, promise*.  
**freoh**, adj., *free* (frî). G. freis.  
**freoin**, adj., *firm, strong*.  
**freomæg**, es, 1, m., *a kinsman, relation*.  
**fretan**, fræt, freten (1), *to eat, break*. G. fra-itan.  
**frið**, es, 1, m., n., *peace, favor, protection*.  
**fri(g)nan**, fræg, fru(g)nen (1), *to ask, learn by asking*.  
**frôd**, adj., *wise, prudent, old*.  
**frôfer**, e, 2, f., *solace, comfort*.  
**from**, adj., *firm, good, bold*.  
**fruma(o)**, an, 4, m., *a beginning, origin* (on fruman, at first).  
**frumbearn**, es, 1, n., *first-born*.  
**frumencôw**, es, 1, n., *a progenitor, race*.  
**fru(o)meyn**, es, 1, n., *the origin of men, offspring*.  
**frumgâr**, es, 1, m., *a patriarch, chieftain*.  
**frumseaft**, e, 2, f., *first creation, a beginning*.  
**frumslæp**, es, 1, m., *a first sleep*.  
**frumspræc**, e, 2, f., *a first saying, promise*.  
**frymð**, es, 1, m., *a beginning*.  
**fug(e)l**, es, 1, m., *a fowl, bird*.

**ful**, adj., *foul*. G. fuls.  
**ful(1)**, adj., *full, perfect*. G. fulls.  
**furðor**, adv., *forth*, comp. of forð.  
**fûs**, adj., *ready, quick*.  
**fyll**, e, 2, f., es, 1, m., *ruin, slaughter, fall*.  
**fyllan**, de, ed (6), *to finish, fulfil*.  
**fÿr**, es, 1, n., *fire*.  
**fÿrd**, e, 2, f., *an army, expedition*.  
**fÿrdgetrum**, es, 1, n., *a martial band, host*.  
**fÿrdleôð**, es, 1, n., *a war song*.  
**fÿrdwic**, es, 1, n., *a camp, army station*.  
**fyren**, adj., *fiery*.  
**fyrendaêd**, e, 2, f., *an evil deed, sin*.  
**fyrnest**: see foreweard.  
**fyrndæg**, es, 1, m., *yore, olden time, days of yore*.  
**fyrst**, e, 2, f., *a space, delay*.  
**fyrstmeare**, e, 2, f., *a space, period*.

## G.

**gâd** (gæd), es, 1, n., *want, need*.  
**gædeling**, es, 1, m., *a comrade, associate*.  
**gærs**: see græs.  
**galen**, gôl, galen (4), *to sing*.  
**gam(e)ol**, adj., *old, hoary*.  
**gân** (gegân), êode, gegân (irreg.), *to go, to go through, practise*.  
**gang**, es, 1, m., *a way, journey, march*.  
**gangan**, gêng, (gêong) (5) (irreg.), *to go*.  
**gâr**, es, 1, m., *a spear, javelin*.  
**gârbêam**, es, 1, m., *a spear-beam, sword-handle*.  
**gârberend**, es, 1, m., *a spear-bearing one, warrior*.



- gârfaru**, e, 2, f., a martial way.  
**gârhéaf**, es, 1, m., an army band, army.  
**gârsecg**, es, 1, m., the sea, ocean.  
**gârwudu**, â, 3, m., spear-wood, a spear, beam.  
**gâ(e)st**, es, 1, m., a ghost, spirit.  
**gê**: see **þû**, *ye*. G. jus, izwis.  
**gealhmôd**, adj., sad-minded, gloomy.  
**geare** (**gêre**), adv., well.  
**gearu** (**gearwe**), adj., adv., ready (gearo).  
**gebædan**, de, ed (6), to persuade, compel.  
**gebêodan**, bêad, boden (3), to order, enjoin.  
**gebeorgan**, bearh, borgen (1), to save, defend.  
**gebidan**, bâd, biden (2), to abide, await.  
**gebindan**, band, bunden (1), to bind.  
**geblendan**, bland, blonden (1), to mix, corrupt. G. blandan.  
**gebletsig(i)an**, ôde, od (6), to bless.  
**gebycgan**, bohte, boht (6), to buy, secure.  
**gecêosan**, cêas, coren (3), to choose, select.  
**gecweðan**, cwæð, cweden (1), to say, declare.  
**gecyðan**, ðde, ed (6), to make known, manifest, tell.  
**gecynde**, adj., natural, genial.  
**gedælan**, de, ed (6), to divide, distribute.  
**gedêman**, de, ed (6), to judge, decree.  
**gedôn**, di(y)de, dôn (6) (irreg.), to do, act.  
**gedrencan**, te, ed (6), to submerge, drown.
- gedreôsan**, dreâs, droren (3), to fall together, to rush, overthrow.  
**gedriht**, e, 2, f., a host, company.  
**gedrÿm(e)** (**gedrême**), adj., joyous, cheerful.  
**gedwola**, an, 4, m., an error, deceit; one in error.  
**geeglan**, de, ed (6), to injure, afflict.  
**gefaran**, fôr, faren (4), to proceed, depart.  
**gefeallan**, fêol, feallen (5), to fall, deluge.  
**gefêon** (**feohan**), feah, fegen (1), to rejoice, exult.  
**gefêran**, de, ed (6), to go, journey.  
**gefeterian**, ôde, od (6), to fetter, bind.  
**gefihan**, feah, fehen (1), to rejoice, be glad.  
**geflÿman**, de, ed (6), to banish, expel.  
**gefrage**, es, 1, n., an inquiry, asking.  
**gefrage**, adj., known, famous, notorious.  
**gefrêcnian**, ôde, od (6), to corrupt, make evil.  
**gefremman**, de, ed (6), to do, work.  
**gefri(g)nan**, fra(eg)(n), fru(g)nen (1), to ask, learn by asking.  
**gefyllan**, de, ed (6), to fell, cut down.  
**gefyllan**, de, ed (6), to accomplish, fulfil.  
**gefÿsan**, de, ed (6), to hasten.  
**geglêdan**, de, ed (6), to kindle, lighten.  
**gegnunga**, adv., immediately.  
**gegrind**, es, 1, n., a crash, grinding.  
**gehâtan**, hêt, haten (5), to promise, vow.  
**gehealdan**, héold, healden (5), to hold, possess. G. haldan.

- gehladan, hlôd, hla(e)den** (4),  
*to load, heap, burden.*  
**ge(h)nîpan, (h)nâp, (h)nîpen**  
 (2), *to arise as a cloud, to cloud.*  
**gehwâ, es, adj. pro.,** *whoever,*  
*each one, every.*  
**gehweorfan, hwearf, hworfen**  
 (1), *to turn, change, return.*  
**gehwile, adj. pro.,** *each, every.*  
**gehy(c)gan, de, ed** (6), *to con-*  
*sider, devise.*  
**gehygd, es, 1, m., e, 2, f.,** *thought,*  
*mind, reflection.*  
**gehyld, es, 1, n.,** *guardianship,*  
*custody.*  
**gehÿran, de** (6), *to hear, obey.*  
**gelâd, es, 1, m.,** *a way, course.*  
**gelâð, adj.,** *hostile.*  
**gelæd(d)an (gelêdan), de, ed** (6),  
*to lead, bring.*  
**gelæstan, te, ed** (6), *to do, per-*  
*form.*  
**gelêafa, an, 4, m.,** *faith, assent.*  
**gelic, adj.,** *like, similar.* G.  
*galeiks.*  
**gelimpan, lamp, lumpen** (1), *to*  
*happen, befall.*  
**gelÿfan, de, ed** (6), *to concede,*  
*grant, believe.*  
**gemæne, adj.,** *common, general.*  
**gemættan, te, ed (od)** (6), *to*  
*dream.*  
**gemet, adj.,** *meet, fit.*  
**gemengan, de, ed** (6), *to mingle,*  
*defile, confuse.*  
**gemunan, de** (6), *to remember.*  
**gemynd, es, 1, n., e, 2, f.,** *thought,*  
*mind, consideration.*  
**gemyndg(i)an, de, ed** (6), *to be*  
*mindful, remember.*  
**gemyndig, adj.,** *mindful.*  
**gemyntan, te, ed** (6), *to resolve,*  
*purpose.*  
**genægan, de, ed** (6), *to assail,*  
*afflict, subdue.*  
**genâpan, nêop, napen** (5), *to*  
*overwhelm, destroy.*  
**genêðian, de, ed** (6), *to venture,*  
*dare, press.*  
**gneerian, ede, ed** (6), *to save,*  
*preserve.*  
**gengan, de** (6), *to go.*  
**geng (geong), adj.,** *young.*  
**geniman, nam, numen** (1), *to*  
*take, obtain.*  
**geniwian, ôde, od** (6), *to revive,*  
*renew.*  
**genÿdan, de** (6), *to compel, force.*  
**gêoc, e, 2, f.,** *aid, comfort.*  
**gêocian, ôde, od** (6), *to save,*  
*help, strengthen.*  
**gêocor, ôst, adj.,** *sad, painful.*  
**gêocre, adv.,** *severely.*  
**geofon, es, 1, n.,** *the sea, deep.*  
**gêogud, e, 2, f.,** *youth.* G.  
*junda.*  
**gêomra, adj.,** *grim, sad.*  
**geond, prep., adv.,** *beyond,*  
*through, among.*  
**geondsâwan, sêow, sâwen** (5),  
*to scatter, sow abroad.*  
**georn, adj.,** *willing, anxious, zeal-*  
*ous.*  
**georne, adv.,** *willingly, earnestly.*  
**georulice, adv.,** *zealously.*  
**gerædu, e, 2, f.,** *trappings, har-*  
*ness.*  
**gerec(e)mian, ôde, od** (6), *to ex-*  
*plain, reckon.*  
**gerêfa, an, 4, m.,** *a companion,*  
*associate.*  
**geregnian, ôde** (6), *to arrange,*  
*set in order.*  
**geriman, de, ed** (6), *to count,*  
*compute.*  
**geri(y)sne, adj.,** *proper, con-*  
*venient; es, 1, n., convenience,*  
*propriety.*  
**gerum, adj.,** *great, spacious.*  
**Gerusalem, f. (irreg.),** *Jerusalem.*

- gerfman, de, ed (6), to enlarge; open, lay waste.
- gerfne, es, 1, n., a mystery, decree.
- gesælan, de, ed (6), to bind.
- gesamnian, ôde, od (6), to gather, assemble.
- gesceadan, scêod, scaden (5), to divide, separate.
- gesceaðan, scêod, sceaðen (5), to injure, overwhelm.
- gesceaft, e, 2, f., a decree.
- gescêon, ôde (6), to appoint, befall.
- gescrifan, scrâf, scrifen (2), to impose, prescribe.
- gescy(i)dan, de, ed (6), to shield, protect.
- gescyldan, de, ed (6), to shield, guard.
- gesecgan, sægde, sægd (6), to declare, explain, confess.
- gesêðan, de, ed (6), to affirm, verify.
- gesettan, te, t (6), to set, settle, place.
- gesêon (seohan), seah, sewen (1), to see, observe.
- gesifð, es, 1, m., a companion, associate.
- gesigefæst, adj., triumphant, victorious.
- gesí(y)ne, adj., manifest, visible.
- gesittan, sæt, seten (1), to sit, dwell.
- gesléan, slôh(g), slegen (4), to strike, slay, kill.
- gespannan, spên (êon), spannen (5), to join, span.
- gestandan, stôd, standen (4), to stand. G. gastandan.
- gestêpan, te (6), to raise, erect.
- gestifigan, stâh, stigen (2), to rise, ascend.
- gestillan, de, ed (6), to stay, restrain.
- gestréon, es, 1, n., gain, treasure.
- gestrûdan, strêad, stroden (3), to plunder, ravage.
- geswelgan, swealh(g), swolgen (1), to swallow, devour.
- gesweorcan, swêare, sworeen (3), to darken, obscure.
- geswêðan, de, ed (6), to confirm, strengthen.
- gesy(i)hð, e, 2, f., a sight, view.
- gesyllan, sealde, seald (6), to give, deliver.
- gesynt(o), e, 2, f., fruit, prosperity.
- getellan, tealde, teald (6), to count, number.
- getenge, adj., heavy, oppressive.
- getêon, têah(g), togen (3), to draw, educate.
- getêon, de (6), to design, appoint, frame.
- geþane, es, 1, m., n., mind, thought.
- geþenean, þohte, þoht (6), to think, devise.
- geþêon, þâh, þogen (2), to thrive, flourish.
- geþing, es, 1, n., a council, assembly.
- geþoht, es, 1, m., a thought, resolve. G. þuhtus.
- getiðian, ôde, od (ad) (6), to grant, perform.
- getimbrian, ôde, od (6), to build, erect. G. gatimrjan.
- getwafan, de, ed (6), to divide, divert, distract.
- gewadan, wôd, waden (4), to wade through, pervade.
- geweale, es, 1, n., a rolling, an attack.
- geweald, e, 2, f., power, rule.
- geweaxan, w(e)ôx, weaxen (4), to grow, increase. G. wahsjan.

- gewemman, de, ed (6), to stain, defile.**  
**geweorðan, wearð, worden (1), to happen, occur.**  
**geweorðian, ôde, od (6) to honor, adorn.**  
**gewindæg, es, 1, m., a day of sorrow, humiliation.**  
**gewindan, wand, wunden (1), to wind about, circle, enrol.**  
**gewita, an, 4, m., a sage, witness, comrade.**  
**gewitan, wât, witen (2), to depart, die.**  
**gewit(t), es, 1, n., mind, knowledge, skill.**  
**gewrit, es, 1, n., a writing, Scripture.**  
**gewun, adj., wont, accustomed.**  
**gewu(y)rðian, ôde, od (6), to adorn, magnify.**  
**gewyrean, worhte, worht (6), to work, effect.**  
**gewyrht, es, 1, n., a deed, desert.**  
**gewyrhto (indec.), deserts, merits.**  
**gif, conj., if, though. G. ibai.**  
**gifan, geaf (gæf), gifen (1), to give, bestow.**  
**gifu, e, 2, f., a gift, favor.**  
**gihðu (gehðu), e, 2, f., spirit, mind, anxiety.**  
**gi(y)ld, es, 1, n., a payment, offering, idol.**  
**gi(y)lp, es, 1, m., glory, boasting.**  
**gilpan, gealp, golpen (1), to boast, vaunt.**  
**gîn, es, 1, n., an expanse, opening.**  
**ginfiest, adj., ample, vast.**  
**ging, ra, ost, adj., young. G. jugs.**  
**glæde, adv., gladly, willingly.**  
**glæde, es, 1, m., a fall, setting (of the sun).**  
**glæd, adj., glad. G. hlas.**  
**glædmôd, adj., glad, glad-minded.**
- glêaw, adj., wise, skilful, clever.**  
**glêawmôd, adj., prudent, prudent-minded.**  
**glêd, e, 2, f., a coal, fire.**  
**gnorne, adj., sad, mournful.**  
**gôd, adj., good. G. gods.**  
**god, es, 1, m., God (pl., m., n., idols, gods). G. Gufa.**  
**godsæd, es, 1, n., a godly race, seed.**  
**godspellian, ôde, od (6), to gospel, preach.**  
**gold, es, 1, n., gold. G. gulþ.**  
**goldfæt, es, 1, n., a gold vessel, costly vessel.**  
**goldhord (heord), es, 1, m., a treasure, treasury.**  
**goldweb, es, 1, n., purple, tapestry.**  
**grædig, adj., greedy. G. gredags.**  
**græs, es, 1, n., grass. G. gras.**  
**gr(a)etan, grêt, gr(a)eten (5), to weep, lament.**  
**gra(o)m, adj., fierce, angry.**  
**gramlice, adv., fiercely.**  
**grên, adj., green.**  
**grêtan, te, ed (6), to greet, approach.**  
**grim, adj., severe.**  
**grimhelm, es, 1, m., a grim visor, masked helmet.**  
**grimme, adv., sternly.**  
**grindan, grand, grunden (1), to grind, crush.**  
**grome, adv., fiercely.**  
**grund, es, 1, m., ground, earth. G. grundus.**  
**grymetan, ôde, od (6), to clash, raze.**  
**gryre, es, 1, m., a dread, terror.**  
**gûð, e, 2, f, battle, war. Used as a prefix.**  
**gûðeyst, e, 2, f.; a war tribe.**  
**gûðfremmend, es, 1, m., a war-worker, warrior.**



**gûð-myrc** (mearc), e, 2, f., a hostile frontier.

**Gûðmyrce**, pl., the Ethiopians.

**gûð]reat**, es, 1, m., a war-host, host.

**gûðweard**, es, 1, m., a war-guard, protector.

**guma**, an, 4, m., a groom, man (gýman).

**gumríce**, es, 1, n., a realm, high kingdom. **gum**, as a prefix, denotes excellence.

**gy(i)ddig(e)an, ede, ed** (6), to be giddy, dazzled, troubled.

**gyldan, geald, golden** (1), to pay, requite, sacrifice.

**gylden**, adj., golden. G. gulþeins.

**gyllan, ede** (6), to roar, yell, cry.

**gylpplega, an**, 4, m., a boastful play, conflict, battle.

**gýman, de** (6), to regard, observe, protect.

**gyrdwíte**, es, 1, n., a rod of punishment, a rod.

**gystsel(e)**, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., a guest-hall.

**gyt**, conj., yet.

## H.

**habban, hæfde, ed(d)**, irreg., to have, reckon. G. haban.

**håd**, es, 1, m., form, condition, habit. (Eng. hood.)

**hæð**, e, 2, f., a heath. G. haiþi.

**hæðen**, adj., heathen, pagan.

**hæðen**, es, 1, m., a pagan, heathen.

**hæðencyning**, es, 1, m., a pagan king.

**hæðengyld**, es, 1, n., an idol, heathen image.

**hæft**, es, 1, n., a haft, handle, captivity; es, 1, m., a captive.

**hægsteald** (heahsteald), es, 1, m., one of high degree, a bachelor, leader.

**hæleð**, es, 1, m., a hero, man.

**hæs**, e, 2, f., a command, behest. G. haiti.

**hæto** (indec.), f., heat.

**hætu**, e, 2, f., heat.

**hæwen**, adj., blue, azure.

**hâl**, adj., hale, safe, healthy. G. hails.

**hâ(e)lig**, adj., holy.

**hâlswurðung**, e, 2, f., supplication, entreaty.

**hâm**, es, 1, m., a home, home. G. haims.

**hâmsittend**, adj., home-sitting, abiding.

**hand**, â(e), 3, f., a hand. G. handus.

**handleân**, es, 1, n., a reward, recompense.

**handplega, an**, 4, m., hand-play, encounter.

**handrôf**, adj., famed of hand, famous.

**hâr**, adj., hoary, gray.

**hâso**, adj., livid, rough.

**hât**, adj., hot.

**hât**, es, 1, m., n., heat.

**hât = gehât**, 1, n., a promise.

**hâtan, hêt (hêht), hâten** (5), to command; pass., **hâtte**, called, named.

**hâtwende**, adj., heated, torrid.

**hê**, pro., he. Used also indefinitely, they.

**heaðorinc**, es, 1, m., a war-man, hero.

**heaðowylm**, es, 1, m., a battle-wave, deadly feud.

**heaf**, es, 1, m., a wailing, mourning.

**heá(h), hýrra, hýhst (héahst)**, adj., high. G. hauhs.

- hêahcyning**, es, 1, m., *a high king, lord.*  
**hêahfæder**, es, 1, m. (also indec.), *a high father, patriarch.*  
**hêahlheort**, adj., *proud, high-minded.*  
**hêahla(o)nd**, es, 1, n., *a high land.*  
**hêahst**: see **hêah**.  
**hêahtrêow**, e, 2, f., *a high compact, solemn league.*  
**hêahþegnung**, e, 2, f., *high service, duty.*  
**hêahþungen**, adj., *noble, high-born.*  
**healdan, hêold, healden** (5), *to hold, observe.*  
**healf**, e, 2, f., *a half, side, part.* G. halba.  
**heall**, e, 2, f., *a hall, house.*  
**hêap**, es, 1, m., *a heap, troop, phalanx.*  
**heard**, adj., *hard, severe, bold.* G. hardus.  
**hearde**, adv., *dearly, severely.*  
**hearg**, e, 2, f., *an idol.*  
**he(a)rh(g)**, es, 1, m., *an idol, altar, grove, heathen temple.*  
**hearm**, es, 1, m., *harm, hurt.*  
**he(a)rra**, an, 4, m., *a lord, master.*  
**hêaseld**, es, 1, n., *a high seat, throne.*  
**hebban, hêf, hafen** (4), *to heave, raise, exalt.*  
**Hebrêos**: see **Ebrêos**.  
**hêdan, de** (6), *to heed, regard.*  
**hêhþegen**, es, 1, m., *a chief servant, attendant.*  
**hell**, e, 2, f., *hell, the grave.* G. halja.  
**helm**, es, 1, m., *a cover, helmet, chieftain.*  
**help**, e, 2, f., *help, aid.*  
**helpan, healp, holpen** (1), *to help, assist.* G. hilpan.  
**helpend**, es, 1, m., *a helper.*  
**heofon**, es, 1, m., **heofone**, an, 4, f., *heaven.* G. himins.  
**heofon** (irreg.), e, 2, f., *lamentation, mourning.*  
**heofonbeacen**, es, 1, n., *a heavenly sign, beacon.*  
**heofonbeorht**, adj., *heaven-bright, glorious.*  
**heofoncandel**, es, 1, n., *a heavenly light, the sun.*  
**heofoneol**, es, 1, n., *a heavenly coal, heat of the sun.*  
**heofoncyning**, es, 1, m., *heaven's King.*  
**he(o)fonfugo(e)l**, es, 1, m., *the fowl of heaven.*  
**heofonhêah**, adj., *lofty, heavenly-high.*  
**heofonrîce**, es, 1, n., *a heavenly kingdom, kingdom of heaven.*  
**heofonsteorra**, an, 4, m., *a star of heaven.*  
**hefontungel**, es, 1, m., n., *a star of heaven, the sun.*  
**hêold**, e, 2, f., *a lair, cave, hold.*  
**heolfer**, es, 1, n., *gore, blood.*  
**heolsto(e)r**, es, 1, n., *a cavern, darkness.*  
**heonan**, adv., *hence.*  
**heorofæðm**, es, 1, m., *a warlike grasp, arms.*  
**heor(o)t**, es, 1, m., *a hart, stag.*  
**heorowulf**, es, 1, m., *an army-wolf, a warrior.*  
**heorte**, an, 4, f., *the heart.* G. hairto.  
**heorugrim**, adj., *sword-cruel, savage.*  
**hêran (hergan), de, ed** (6), *to praise, honor.*  
**here**, (g)es, 1, m., *an army, a host.* G. harjis.  
**hereblêað**, adj., *army-fearful, panic-stricken.*



- herebyme**, an, 4, f., a war-trumpet.  
**herecist**, e, 2, f., a choice host, warlike band.  
**hererugol**, es, 1, m., a war-fowl, raven.  
**herepað** (pæð), es, 1, m., n., an army-path, military way.  
**herercaf**, es, 1, n., spoil, army-clothing.  
**herestræt**, e, 2, f., an army-way, a road.  
**heretýma**, an, 4, m., leader of a host, a leader.  
**herepreat**, es, 1, m., a company, army, formidable post.  
**herewisa**, an, 4, m., an army-leader, commander.  
**herewôp**, es, 1, m., an army-cry.  
**herewôsa**, an, 4, m., a hostile band.  
**her(g)e**, es, 1, m., an army, expedition (herige).  
**heri(ge)an**, ede, ed (6), to praise, laud.  
**hete**, es, 1, m., hate, envy.  
**hettan**, te (6), to drive, pursue.  
**hettend**, es, 1, m., a pursuer, an enemy.  
**Hierusalem**, e, f., Jerusalem.  
**hi(y)gecraft**, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., mental skill, power of thought.  
**hi(y)geþancol**, adj., mindful, thoughtful.  
**hiht**, e, 2, f., hope.  
**hild**, e, 2, f., a battle, war. Used as a prefix.  
**hi(y)ld**, es, 1, m., protection, favor.  
**hildealla**, an, 4, m., a man of war, a hero.  
**hildespell**, es, 1, n., a war-speech, harangue.  
**hindan**, adv., from behind.  
**hlcahtorsmið**, es, 1, m., a laugh-ter-smith, a laugher.
- hlena**, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f., a chain.  
**hleo(w)**, es, 1, m., a shade, protection.  
**hléðor**, es, 1, m., a sound, voice, revelation.  
**hléðorewy(i)de**, es, 1, m., a revelation, prophecy.  
**hléðrian**, ôde, od (6), to sound, sing, prophesy.  
**hliþian**, ôde, od (6), to raise, rise, tower.  
**hlud**, adj., loud.  
**hlu(t)tor**, adj., clear, bright.  
**hlý(i)gan**, hlân(g), hliġen (2), to call upon, summon.  
**hlýp**, es, 1, m., a leap, jump.  
**hlýst**, e, 2, f., a listening, hearing.  
**hnîgan**, hnâh(g), hnigen (2), to bow, bow down, incline.  
**hogian**, ôde, od (6), to think, study.  
**hold**, adj., true, kind, friendly. G. hulþs.  
**holm**, es, 1, m., a sea, an abyss.  
**holneg**, adj., wet, stormy.  
**holmweall**, es, 1, m., a sea-wall, dike.  
**holt**, es, 1, n., a grove, wood.  
**hordmægen**, es, 1, n., a treasure-house.  
**hordweard**, es, 1, m., a treasure-ward, guardian of treasure.  
**horn**, es, 1, m., a horn, trumpet. G. haurh.  
**horse**, adj., wise, prudent.  
**hrâðe**, adv., quickly.  
**hræfn**, es, 1, m., a raven, the Danish standard.  
**hræġl**, es, 1, m., clothing, a garment.  
**hræw (hrcaw)**, es, 1, m., a carcass.  
**hream**, es, 1, m., a din, noise.

**hreddan, de, ed (6), to rescue, deliver.**  
**hrêð, adj., stern, savage.**  
**hrêðan, de (6), to excite, cheer.**  
**hrêðer, es, 1, m., the mind, breast.**  
**hrêðergleaw, adj., prudent, sagacious.**  
**hrêm(m)an, de, ed (6), to hinder, disquiet.**  
**hrêohmôð, adj., fierce, fierce-minded; es, 1, n., fierceness.**  
**hrêpan (hrôpan), hr(ê)op, hrêpen (5), to call, scream.**  
**hrôf, es, 1, m., a roof, top.**  
**hruse, an, 4, f., a rock, hill.**  
**hryc, es, 1, m., ruin, a falling.**  
**hû, adv., how. G. hwaiwa.**  
**hûð, e, 2, f., prey, spoil, booty.**  
**huslfæt, es, 1, n., a vessel of sacrifice (housel).**  
**hwâ, interrog. pro., who; also as a relative. G. hwas.**  
**hwæð(e)re, conj., yet, whether.**  
**hwæl, es, 1, m., a whale.**  
**(h)wæl, es, 1, n., slaughter.**  
**hwæl, es, 1, m., a wheel, circuit.**  
**hwæt, interj., lo! behold!**  
**hwêop (wôp), es, 1, m., a whoop, cry.**  
**hw(y)(v)eorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn, change, pass.**  
**hwîl, e, 2, f., a while, time.**  
**hwil(y)le, adj. pro., which, of what kind. G. hwi-leiks.**  
**hwile, an, 4, f., a while, period. G. hweila.**  
**hwîlum(on), adv., once, sometime, a while.**  
**hwît, adj., white. G. hweits.**  
**hwonne, adv., when.**  
**hwôpan, hwêop, hwepen (5), to cry, call, threaten.**  
**hwyrft, es, 1, m., a space, circuit.**

**hyegan (hogian), ôde, od (6), to think, meditate.**  
**hyge (hige), es, 1, m., mind, thought, anxiety.**  
**hyl(1), es, 1, m., a hill, mountain.**  
**hyld(o), e, 2, f., love, favor.**  
**hynðu, e, 2, f., injury, insult, disgrace; hynðo, indec.**  
**hýran, de, ed (6), to hear, obey.**  
**hyrde, es, 1, m., a guardian.**  
**hyse (hyss), es, 1, m., a youth, male.**

## I (J).

**Iacob (Jacob), es, m., Jacob.**  
**ic, pro., I.**  
**ícan: see ýcan.**  
**in, prep., in, into.**  
**inea for incer: see þû, your, of you. G. iggkwar.**  
**inea, an, 4, m., doubt.**  
**inea-þeod, e, 2, f., folk-unity, union. Used adverbially, in union.**  
**ing (geong), adj., young.**  
**in-gefolc, es, 1, n., people, inhabitants.**  
**ingemen, adv., in common.**  
**ingere, adv., formerly.**  
**ingepane, es, 1, m., inward thought, thought.**  
**in-geþeod, e, 2, f., people, nation.**  
**inlende, adj., inland, domestic.**  
**innan, prep., in, within.**  
**Joseph, es, m., Joseph.**  
**Isaac, es, m., Isaac.**  
**îsen (îren), es, 1, n., iron. G. eisarn.**  
**îsernher(g)e, es, 1, m., n., an iron host.**  
**Isra(h)êl, es, m., Israel.**  
**Judas, as (irreg.), Judah.**  
**Judêas, â, m. (pl.), the Jews.**

**Iudisc (Judise)**, adj., *Judaish, of the tribe of Judah.*  
**iu-gêre (gêara)**, adv., *formerly.*

## L.

**lâcan, lêc, la(e)een (5)**, to play, wave, sacrifice.

**lâŕ**, adj., *hateful, evil, troublesome.*

**lâŕ**, es, 1, n., *evil, harm, enmity.*

**lâŕsearo**, es, 1, n., *a hateful device, weapon.*

**lâŕsîŕ (ladsîŕ)**, es, 1, m., *a dire journey.*

**lædan, de, ed (6)**, to lead, guide. G. galeiþan.

**lænc**, adj., *frail, slender.*

**lærig**, es, 1, m., *a rim of a shield, a shield.*

**læstan, te (6)**, to follow, observe, execute.

**lætān (lêtān), lêt, laêten (5)**, to let, permit.

**lagu, â, 3, f.**, water.

**laguland**, es, 1, n., *water-deluged land.*

**lagu(o)strêam**, es, 1, m., *a stream, water-stream.*

**land**, es, 1, n., *land.* G. land.

**landgesceaft, e, 2, f.**, *a creation, people.*

**landman**, es, 1, m., *a landman, native.*

**landriht**, es, 1, n., *a land-right, common right.*

**lâf, e, 2, f.**, *a remnant.*

**lang, leng(ra)**, adj., *long.* G. laggs.

**lange**, adv., *long, a long time.*

**langsum**, adj., *lasting, longsome, slow.*

**langung, e, 2, f.**, *a longing, desire.*

**lâr, e, 2, f.**, *lore, learning, command.*

**lâst**, es, 1, m., *a trace, footstep.*

**lâstweard**, es, 1, m., *a successor; adv., toward the last.*

**lât(þ)êow**, es, 1, m., *a guide, leader.*

**lêan**, es, 1, n., *a reward, price.*

**lêas**, adj., *less, wanting.* G. laus.

**lengian, de, ed (6)**, to prolong, slight.

**lêod**, es, 1, m., *a ruler, prince of the people.*

**lêod, e, 2, f.**, *the people.*

**lêodfruma**, an, 4, m., *a patriarch, leader.*

**lêodhata**, an, 4, m., *a tyrant, hater of the people.*

**lêodmægen**, es, 1, n., *the people's force, valor.*

**lêodsearu, e, 2, f.**, *a region, nation.*

**lêodscipe**, es, 1, m., *a people, nation.*

**lêodweard**, es, 1, m., *a guardian of men, leader.*

**lêodwere (weras)**, nom. pl., *the people.*

**lêodwerod**, es, 1, n., *a host, a nation.*

**lêof**, adj., *dear, beloved.*

**lêofan, lêaf, lofen (3)**, to choose, enjoy, prefer.

**lêogan, lêah(g), logen (3)**, to deceive, lie, betray.

**leoht**, es, 1, n., *light.* G. liuhap.

**leoht**, adj., *light, clear.*

**leohtfruma**, an, 4, m., *source of light, God.*

**lêoma**, an, 4, m., *a ray, beam of light.*

**leon**, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.), *(leo, on), a lion.*

**leornian(igan), ôde, od (6)**, to learn, acquire.

**lic**, es, 1, n., *a body, form.*

liegan, læg, legen (1), to lie down (to die).  
 liewund, e, 2, f., a body-wound, sore.  
 lif, es, 1, n., life. G. libains.  
 lifdæg, es, 1, m., life's day, a lifetime.  
 liffréa, an, 4, m., lord of life, a master.  
 liffruma, an, 4, m., author of life, Lord.  
 lif(g)an, leofôde (lîfode) (6), to live (lifg(e)an).  
 lifigend, part. adj., living.  
 lif(t)weg, es, 1, m., a life-way, way of life.  
 lig(g), es, 1, n., a flame, fire.  
 lige, es, 1, m.,  
 liget, es, 1, n., lightning, a flame, fire.  
 ligfyr, es, 1, n., a fire-flame, fire.  
 lind, e, 2, f., a shield, linden.  
 linde, an, 4, f.,  
 linnan, lan, lunnan (1), to cease, part from.  
 liss, e, 2, f., grace, favor.  
 lixan, te (6), to shine, glitter.  
 loce, es, 1, m., a lock of hair, hair.  
 lôcian, ôde, od (6), to look, see.  
 lôf, es, 1, m., n., praise.  
 lofian, ôde, od (6), to laud, praise.  
 lufe, an, 4, f., love, favor. G. lubo.  
 lufen, e, 2, f., love, desire, expectation.  
 lufian, ôde, od (6), to love, cherish.  
 lust, es, 1, m., desire, delight. G. lustus.  
 ly(i)bban, lifde (6), to live.  
 lyft, e, 2, f., air, cloud.  
 lyft-edor, es, 1, m., aerial dwellings.

lyfthelm, es, 1, m., an air-cover, cloud.  
 lyftlaênd, part. adj., sporting in air.  
 lyftwundor, es, 1, n., an air-wonder, miracle.  
 ly(i)geword, es, 1, n., a false word, falsehood.  
 ly(i)gnian, ede, ed (6), to deny, falsify.  
 lî(h)htan, te (6), to shine, dawn.  
 lyst, e, 2, f., desire, love.  
 lyt, es, 1, n., a little.  
 lyt, adv., little. G. leitils.  
 lyt(e)l, num. adj., little.

## M.

mâ. See micel. G. mais.  
 mad(ð)m, es, 1, m., treasure, a gift; vessel.  
 mād(w)mhord, es, 1, n., treasure.  
 mæg, es, 1, m., a son, youth.  
 mæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman.  
 mægburh, e(ge), 2, f., kinsfolk, family.  
 mægen, es, 1, n., force, power.  
 mægenscipe, es, 1, m., supremacy.  
 mægenrôf, adj., renowned in might, mighty.  
 mægenþreat, es, 1, m., a mighty band, army.  
 mægenþrym, es, 1, m., power, dignity.  
 mægenwisa, an, 4, m., a great leader, chieftain.  
 mægwine, es, 1, m., a kinsman, friend.  
 mæl, es, 1, n., a meal, repast. G. mel.  
 mæl-mête, es, 1, m., food, meal-meat.  
 m(a)ere, adj., great, more (mêre).



- mære-torht**, adj., *very bright, clear-shining.*
- mæst-râp**, es, 1, m., *a mast-rope.*
- mætan**, te, od (6), *to dream.*
- mæte**, adj. (ra, ost), *even, moderate.*
- mæting**, e, 2, f., *a dream, dreaming.*
- maga**, an, 4, m., *a son, kinsman.*
- magan**, meahte (mihte) (irreg.), *may, can, to be able.*
- magoræswa**, an, 4, m., *a leader, kindred chief.*
- man**, es, 1, m. (irreg.), *man.* G. manna.
- mân**, es, 1, n., *sin, evil.*
- mân**, adj., *evil, sinful.*
- mânbealu(o)**, wes, 1, m., *a sin, great evil.*
- mancÿn**, es, 1, n., *mankind.*
- mândream**, es, 1, m., *sinful joy, evil.*
- mandri(y)hten**, es, 1, m., *a lord, master.*
- mânhûs**, es, 1, n., *a house of sin.*
- ma(o)nig**, adj., *many a one, many.* G. manags.
- manlîca**, an, 4, m., *a human image, an image.*
- mâns(e)aðra**, an, 4, m., *a wretch, sinner, robber.*
- mâre**: see micel.
- mê**: see ic.
- mêagollice**, adv., *bravely, powerfully.*
- meare**, e, 2, f., *a border, mark (myrc).* G. marka.
- mearchhof**, es, 1, n., *a field-house, tent.*
- mearcla(o)nd**, es, 1, n., *a frontier, boundary land.*
- mearcþreat**, es, 1, m., *a frontier host, an army.*
- mearcweard**, es, 1, m., *a frontier guardian, a guardian.*
- mear(h)g**, es, 1, m., *a horse, steed.*
- mece**, es, 1, m., *a sword, dagger.*
- Mêdas**, â, pl., *the Medes.*
- medugâl**, adj., *merry with wine, joyous.*
- meðel**, es, 1, n., *a discourse, speech, council.*
- meðelstede**, es, 1, m., *a place of council, a meeting.*
- meld**, e, 2, f., *evidence, proof, information.*
- meltan**, mealt, molten (1), *to melt, dissolve.*
- me(æ)n(i)geo**, 2, f. (indec.), *a multitude (menio).*
- menigu**, e, 2, f.,
- meoring**, e, 2, f., *a danger, obstacle.*
- mêowle**, an, 4, f., *a maid, virgin.*
- mêre**, adj.: see mære.
- meredeað**, es, 1, m., *a sea-death, death.*
- mereflôd**, es, 1, n., *a sea-flood, sea.*
- merehwearf**, es, 1, m., *a sea-shore.*
- merestream**, es, 1, m., *a sea-stream, sea.*
- meretor(r)**, es, 1, m., *a sea-tower.*
- mersc**, es, 1, m., *a marsh, fen.*
- metan**, mæt, meten (1), *to mete, measure.*
- mêteþegn**, es, 1, m., *a meat-thane, servant.*
- metian**, ôdc, od (6), *to mete, appoint.*
- metod**, es, 1, m., *a measurer (of destiny), God.*
- mi(y)cel**, adv., *much.*
- mid**, prep., *with, among.* G. miþ.
- mid(d)**, adj., *mid, middle.*
- middangeard**, es, 1, m., *the middle earth, earth.*
- miht**, e, 2, f., *might, power.* In pl., *miracles.*
- mihtig**, adj., *able, mighty.*

**miltmôd**, es, 1, n., *a violent mind, spirit.*  
**mild**, adj., *mild, gentle.* G. milds.  
**milpað** (pæð), es, 1, m., *a mile path, course.*  
**milts**, e, 2, f., *pity, mercy.*  
**mîn**, adj. pro., *mine.*  
**mînsian**, ôde, od (6), *to lessen, destroy.*  
**mi(y)re**, es, 1, n., *darkness, a dungeon.*  
**Misa(h)êl**, m., *Mishaël.*  
**mismicel**, adj., *less great, smaller, fewer.*  
**missere**, es, 1, n., *a half-year, season.*  
**môd**, es, 1, n., *mind, force.*  
**môdgebanc**, es, 1, m., n., *mind, thought.*  
**môdgian**, ôde, od (6), *to move boldly, rage.*  
**môdhæp**, adj., *brave, fortunate.*  
**môdhcâp**, es, 1, m., *a brave host.*  
**môdhwa(e)t**, adj., *zealous, courageous.*  
**môdig**, adj., *bold, brave.*  
**môdor**, or, 1 (irreg.), f., *mother.*  
**môdwæg**, es, 1, m., *a proud wave.*  
**molde**, an, 4, f., *dust, earth, ground.*  
**môna**, an, 4, m., *the moon.*  
**môr**, es, 1, m., *a moor, heath, mountain.*  
**morðor**, es, 1, m., *murder, death.*  
**morgen**, es, 1, m., *the morning, morrow.* G. maurgins.  
**môrheald**, adj., *heathy, marshy.*  
**môtan**, môtste (irreg.), *must, ought.*  
**Moyses**, es, m., *Moses.*  
**mûðhael**, es, 1, m., *a mouth-omen, wise speech.*  
**murnan**, mearn, mornen (1), *to mourn, lament.*

**my(i)cel**, mâ(mâ)ra, mæst, adj., *much, many.*  
**myceles**, adv., *much.*  
**mynd(g)ian**, ôde, od (6), *to advise, remind.*  
**myrce**: see meare.

## N.

**nâ**, adv., *not.*  
**Naboc(h)odonossor**, m., *Nebuchadnezzar.*  
**nac(o)ud**, adj., *naked, bare.*  
**nægan**, de, ed (6), *to address, approach.*  
**næron = ne wæron**, *were not.*  
**næs = ne wæs**, *was not.*  
**nâgan**, nahte (irreg.) (ne, âgan), *to lack, not to have.*  
**na(1)les** (ne, eal(1)), adv., *not at all, not.*  
**nama**, an, 4, m., *a name.*  
**ne**, adv., *not*; conj., *nor.*  
**neâ(y)dan**, de, ed (6), *to force, urge.*  
**ne(â)h**, adv., adj., prep., *nigh* (nÿra, nÿst (nêar, nêhst)).  
**neaht**: see niht.  
**nêar**, adv., adj.: see nêah.  
**nearwe**, adv., *closely, narrowly.*  
**nêat**, es, 1, n., *a beast, cattle.*  
**nemnan**, de, ed (6), *to name, call.*  
**neôd**: see nÿd. G. nauþs.  
**neôsan**, ôde, od (6), *to visit, see, explore.*  
**neôwl**, adj., *low, deep.*  
**nep**, es, 1, n., *a neap-tide.*  
**nerc**, es, 1, m., *a refuge.*  
**nergend**, es, 1, m., *a preserver, Lord.*  
**neri(g)an**, ede, ed (6), *to save, preserve.*  
**net(t)**, es, 1, n., *a net, canopy.* G. nati.



nīð, adj., *dire, intense*.  
 nīð, es, 1, m., *a man, a mortal*.  
 nīð, es, 1, m., *hate, envy*.  
 niðer (nyðör), adv., *below*.  
 niðgeþafa, an, 4, m., *a victim, sufferer*.  
 niðhete, es, 1, m., *envy, dire hate*.  
 niðwraçu, e, 2, f., *dire exile, punishment*.  
 nied : see nýd.  
 nígoða, num. adj., *ninth*.  
 niht, e (es), 2, f., *night*. G. nahts.  
 niht-lang, adj., *night-long*.  
 nihtseu(w)a, an, 4, m., *night-shade, gloom*.  
 nihtweard, es, 1, m., *a night-guard*.  
 nis = ne is, *is not*.  
 niwe, adj., *new, young*. G. niujis.  
 no (ne, ô), adv., *not*. G. ni.  
 Noe, es, m., *Noah*.  
 norðan, adv., *from the north*.  
 norðweg, es, 1, m., *a north way*.  
 nu, adv., *now*. G. nu.  
 nýd, e, 2, f., *need, necessity, force* (néod).  
 nýdboda, an, 4, m., *an involuntary messenger*.  
 nýðe, adv., *necessarily*.  
 nýðfara, an, 4, m., *a fugitive, exile*.  
 nýðgenga, an, 4, m., *a forced wanderer, exile*.  
 nyllan = ne willan, nolde (irreg.), *to be unwilling*.  
 nymðe (nemðe), conj., *except, unless*.

## O.

ô, adv., *anywhere, everywhere*.  
 ôð, adv., *until*.  
 ôððe, conj., *or*.

oðer, num. adj., *another, second*.  
 G. anþar.  
 ôðfæstan, te, ed (6), *to fasten, to fasten upon*.  
 ôðfaran, fôr, faren (4), *to go over, pass through*.  
 ôðlædan, de, ed (6), *to lead out, save, deliver*.  
 ôðstandan, stôd, standen (4), *to perplex, hinder, stay*.  
 oðþæt, adv., *until that*.  
 ôðþicgan, þeah, þigen (1), *to withdraw*.  
 ôðþringan, þrang, þrunge (1), *to press, force, force away*.  
 of, prep., *of, from*.  
 of(e)n, es, 1, m., *an oven, a furnace*. G. auhus.  
 ofer, prep., *over, above*.  
 oferbræddan, de, ed (6), *to cover, overspread*.  
 ofercliman, clam(b), clum(b)en (1), *to overcome, oppress*.  
 ofercuman, com, cumen (1), *to conquer, overcome*.  
 oferfæðm(i)an, de, ed (6), *to encompass, spread over*.  
 oferfaran, fôr, faren (4), *to go over, pass through, overcome*.  
 ofergangan, gengde (6), irreg., *to go beyond, overcome*.  
 oferhogian (hýegan), ôðe, oð (6), *to despise, contemn*.  
 oferholt, es, 1, n., *a shield*.  
 oferhy(g)d, es, 1, m., *pride, high-mindedness*.  
 oferliðan, lâð, liden (2), *to sail over, navigate*.  
 ofermêdla, an, 4, m., *pride, overmeasure*.  
 oferteldan, teald, tolden (1), *to cover, to throw a tent over*.  
 ôf(e)st, e, 2, f., *haste, speed*; es, 1, m., n., *the quickest*.  
 ôfstum, adv., *rapidly, forthwith*.

oft, adv., *oft, often*. G. ufta.  
 ôht, e, 2, f., *fear, persecution*.  
 ôht-nied, e, 2, f., *tribulation*.  
 on, prep., *on, upon, in*.  
 onbrinnan, bran, brunnen (1),  
*to fire, kindle*.  
 onbûgan, bêah, bogen (3), *to in-*  
*vade, overwhelm*.  
 onbyrnan, barn, burnen (1), *to*  
*kindle, inflame*.  
 oncwæðan, cwæð, cweden (1),  
*to say, speak, declare*.  
 oneyrnan, de, ed (6), *to turn,*  
*turn back*.  
 ondrædan, drêd, dreden (5), *to*  
*fear, dread*.  
 onêgan, de (6), *to fear*.  
 onettan, te (6), *to hasten*.  
 onfindan, fand, funden (1), *to*  
*find, discover*.  
 onfôn, fêng, fangen (5), *to re-*  
*ceive, contain*.  
 ongean, prep., adv., *against, again*.  
 onginnan, gan, gunnen (1), *to*  
*begin*.  
 ongitan, geat, giten (1), *to know,*  
*perceive*.  
 onhætan, te, ed (6), *to heat,*  
*kindle*.  
 onhiegan, hogode, od (6), *to re-*  
*flect, consider*.  
 onhnîgan, hnâh, hnigen (2), *to*  
*bow, worship*.  
 onhrêran, de, ed (6), *to move,*  
*rouse*.  
 onhw(y)eorfan, hwearf, hworf-  
 en (1), *to turn, change*.  
 onlang, adj., *long, continual*.  
 oalihan, lâh, ligen (2), *to grant,*  
*bestow*.  
 onlihtan, te (6), *to enlighten*.  
 onlûcan, lûæ, locen (3), *to un-*  
*lock, loosen*.  
 onmældan, de, ed (6), *to an-*  
*nounce, inform*.

onriht, adj., *just, true*.  
 onsâcan, sôc, sacen (4), *to re-*  
*fuse, deny*.  
 onsælan, de, ed (6), *to unbind*.  
 onscôn, seah, sewen (1), *to see,*  
*to look upon*.  
 onslûpan, slêap, slopen (3), *to*  
*glide on*.  
 onstellan, stealde, steald (6), *to*  
*appoint, establish*.  
 onswellan, swæl, swol(1)en (1),  
*to swell*. O. E. swæl.  
 ontrêðwan, de, ed (6), *to trust,*  
*confide in*.  
 onþêon, þêah, þogen (3), *to en-*  
*gage, undertake*.  
 onwacan, wêe, wacen (4), *to*  
*awake, arise*.  
 onwist, e, 2, f., *a station,*  
*abode*.  
 open, adj., *open*.  
 or, es, 1, n., *a beginning, van (of*  
*an army)*.  
 ord, es, 1, m., *a beginning, au-*  
*thor*.  
 ordfruma, an, 4, m., *a chief, head,*  
*author*.  
 orðancum, adv., *skilfully*.  
 orettan, te (6), *to contend for, to*  
*fight*.  
 orla(e)g, es, 1, n., *death, fate*.  
 orlege, es, 1, m., *war, strife*.  
 orlege, adj., *fatal, hostile*.  
 ortrýwe (trêðwe), adj., *distrust-*  
*ful, despondent*.  
 orwên, adj., *hopeless*. M. 253.  
 ôtor, adv., *over, beyond, beside*.  
 ôwiht, e, 2, f., *naught*.

## P.

pað (pæð), es, 1, m., *a path*.  
 Pers(e)as, a (pl.), *the Persians*.

## R.

ræd, es, 1, m., *counsel, opinion, advantage.*

rædan, de, ed (6), *to read, rule, interpret.*

rædfæst, adj., *firm in counsel, steadfast.*

rædlêas, adj., *rash, headstrong.*

ræran, de, ed (6), *to rear, raise.*

ræs, es, 1, m., *a rush, course.*

ræst, e, 2, f., *rest, sleep* (no pl.).

ræswa, an, 4, m., *a chief, leader.*

rand, es, 1, m., *a border, shield.*

randburh, ge, 2, f. (irreg.), *a shield-wall, a defence.*

randgebeorh(g), es, 1, m., *a protecting shield.*

randwiga, an, 4, m., *a shielded warrior, a warrior.*

randwiggend, es, 1, m., *a shield-bearer, warrior.*

rêad (rêod), adj., *red.* G. rauds.

reaf, es, 1, n., *clothing, spoil.*

rêcan, rohte, geroht (6), *to care, reckon.*

reccan, re(a)hte, gere(a)ht (6), *to recount, relate.*

re(c)can, ræc, recen (1), *to rule.*

reccend, part. adj., *ruling.*

reced, es, 1, n., *a house, temple, palace.*

rêðe, adv., *cruelly, evilly*; adj., *cruel, fierce.*

rêðemôd (hrêðe), adj., *fierce-minded, fierce.*

reg(e)n, es, 1, m., *rain, a storm.*

regnþeof, es, 1, m., *a great spoiler, thief*; regn is a frequent prefix.

rêofan, réaf, rofen (3), *to deprive, break.*

reord, e, 2, f., *speech, food, a word.*

reordberend, es, 1, m., *speech (food)-bearing*; a prince, man.

reordi(g)ean, ôde, od (6), *to harangue, speak.*

rest (ræst), e, 2, f., *rest, sleep, a couch.* G. rasta.

restan, te, ed (6), *to rest, remain.*

rîce, adj., *rich, powerful.*

rîce, es, 1, n., *a kingdom, reign.*

riht, adj., *right, straight.* G. raihts.

riht, es, 1, n., *a law, right.* G. garaihte.

rîm, es, 1, m., *a count, number.*

rînggetæl, e, 2, f., *a martial number, host.*

rodo(e)r, es, 1, m., *the firmament.*

rodorbeorht, adj., *heavenly-bright, clear.*

rôf, adj., *famous, renowned.*

Ruben, es, m., *Reuben.*

rûm(e), adj., *broad, wide.* G. rums.

rûme, adv., *broadly, widely.*

rûn, e, 2, f., *a mystery, letter.* G. runa.

rûncræftig, adj., *skilled in mystery, wise.*

rîfman, de (6), *to enlarge, make room.*

ryne, es, 1, m., *a course, race.* G. runs.

## S.

sæe, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.), *a sea.* M. 100.

sæbearg, es, 1, m., *a sea-mountain, sea.*

sæci(y)r, es, 1, m., *ebb of the sea, a turning.*

sæd, es, 1, n., f., *seed, sowing.* G. seds.

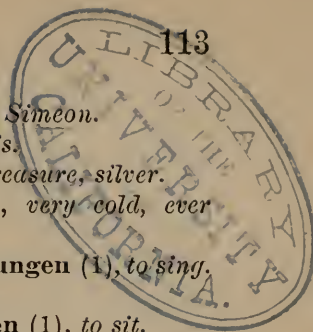
sæfæsten, es, 1, n., *a sea-fastness, bulwark.*

- sæ-faroð, es, 1, m., a sea-wave, wave.
- sægrund, es, 1, m., the sea-ground, depth.
- sæl, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., fortune, opportunity.
- sælâf, e, 2, f., the spoil of the sea.
- sæld (sealt), adj., salt.
- sæleoda (lida), an, 4, m., a seaman, sailor.
- sæman, es, 1, m., a seaman.
- sæstrêam, es, 1, m., sea, ocean.
- sæwæg, es, 1, m., a sea-way, sea.
- sæ-warodð, es, 1, m., a sea-shore, shore.
- sæweall, es, 1, m., a sea-wall, rampart.
- sæwicing, es, 1, m., a sea-dweller, pirate, viking.
- Salem, f., Salem.
- Salomon, es, m., Solomon.
- sammian, ôde, od (6), to collect, assemble.
- sang(c), es, 1, m., a song (song).  
G. saggws.
- sand, es, 1, n., sand, earth, shore.
- sâwl, e, 2, f., soul, life (sawol).  
G. saiwala.
- seacan, seôc, seacen (5), to shake, stir.
- seado(w), e, 2, f., (w)es, 1, m., a shadow, shade.
- sceaðan, se(e)ôd, sceaðen (4), to injure, scathe.
- sceaft, es, 1, m., a shaft, spear.
- scealc, es, 1, m., a servant, soldier.
- secat, es, 1, m., a shore, region.
- secon, ôde (scÿde) (6), to fall to, to happen.
- secôtend, es, 1, m., a shooter, archer.
- sei(y)ld, e, 2, f., a debt, sin.
- seildan, de, ed (6), to shield, protect.
- seildhreoða, an, 4, m., a shield, buckler.
- seîma, an, 4, m., shining, a glimmer.
- seînan, se(e)ân, seinen (2), to shine, gleam.
- seip, es, 1, n., a ship. G. skip.
- sei(y)ppend, es, 1, m., a creator, God.
- seîr, adj., bright, clear (Eng. sheer). G. skeirs.
- seræf, es, 1, n., a den, cave.
- seriðan, serâð, serið(d)en (2), to go, wander, penetrate.
- seûfan, secaf, scofen (3), to shove forth, push away.
- seûr, es, 1, m., a shower, storm. G. skura.
- scyld, es, 1, m., a shield.
- scyllan (sculan), se(e)olde, (irreg.), shall, to be obliged.
- scyrian, ede, ed (6), to divide, allot.
- se (seô, þæt), ast, pro., the, he, who; seþe, he who.
- sealt, adj., salt. G. salt.
- searo-(w)es, 1, n., equipment, weapons.
- sêcan, sôhte, gesoht (6), to seek, search.
- seegan, sægde (saêde), gesægd (6), to say, tell.
- sefa, an, 4, m., mind.
- segel, es, 1, m., n., a sail.
- segen, es, 1, m., n., a sign, standard.
- seglrôd, e, 2, f., a sail-cross.
- segne, e, 2, f., a net.
- sêl, ra(la), est, adj., good, happy.
- seld (scald), es, 1, n., a tent, throne, palace.
- seledream, es, 1, m., hall-joy, joy.
- sellie, adj., strange, worthy (syllie).
- sendan, de, ed (6), to send, send forth. G. sandjan.



**Sennar**, e, f., *Shinar*.  
**Sennare**, a, pl., *people of Shinar*.  
**seofon**, num. adj., *seven*. G. sibun.  
**seolfer**, es, 1, n., *silver*. G. silubr.  
**seomian**, ôde, od (6), *to oppress, harass*.  
**Seon**, es, m., *Sion*.  
**setlråd**, e, 2, f., *a setting* (of the sun).  
**settend**, es, 1, m., *a disposer*.  
**sew(i)an**, te (6), *to show, teach*.  
**sibgedriht**, e, 2, f., *a kindred host*.  
**sibgemæg**, es, 1, m., *a kinsman*.  
**sîd**, adj., *vast, broad*.  
**sîð**, re, est, adj., *late*.  
**sîð**, ôr, ôst, adv., *late* (sup., âst, est, mest).  
**sîð**, es, 1, m., *a journey, lot, time, occasion*.  
**sîðboda**, an, 4, m., *a herald, messenger*.  
**sîððan**, adv., prep., *after, then, since, after that*.  
**sîðfæt**, es, 1, m., n., *a course, journey*.  
**sîðian**, ôde, od (6), *to journey, proceed*.  
**sî(y)(e)ndon**: see **wesan**.  
**sige**, es, 1, m., *victory*.  
**sigebÿme**, an, 4, f., *a trump of triumph*.  
**sigeeyning**, es, 1, m., *a king of victory, a victor*.  
**Sigelware(as)**, â, m. pl., *the Ethiopians*.  
**sigerîce**, es, 1, n., *a conquered realm*.  
**sigerîce**, adj., *rich in victory*.  
**sigetiber**, es, 1, n., *a sacrifice of triumph*.  
**sigor**, es, 1, m., *victory*.  
**sigorweorc**, es, 1, n., *a work of victory, triumph*.

**Simeon**, es, m., *Simeon*.  
**sîn**, pos. adj., *his*.  
**sinc**, es, 1, n., *treasure, silver*.  
**sinc(e)ald**, adj., *very cold, ever cold*.  
**singan**, sang, sungen (1), *to sing*.  
**Sion**, e, f., *Sion*.  
**sittan**, sæt, seten (1), *to sit*.  
**slæp**, es, 1, m., *sleep*. G. sleps.  
**slean**, slôh(g), slægen (4), *to strike, slay, cast*.  
**slûpan**, slêap, slopen (3), *to glide, slip*.  
**snâw**, es, 1, m., *snow*. G. snaiws.  
**snell**, adj., *quick*.  
**snelle**, adv., *quickly*.  
**sno(t)tor**, adj., *wise, skilful, prudent*.  
**snyttro**, 2, f. (indec.), *skill, sagacity*.  
**sôð**, adj., *true, just*.  
**sôð**, es, 1, n., *truth*. Also used adverbially.  
**sôðewide**, es, 1, m., *a true saying, utterance*.  
**sôðfæst**, adj., *true, faithful*.  
**sôðwundor**, es, 1, n., *a true wonder, great wonder*.  
**somni(ge)an**, ôde, od (6), *to gather, assemble*.  
**somo(u)d**, adv., *together*.  
**sona**, adv., *soon*. G. suns.  
**sorh(g)**, es, 1, n., e, 2, f., *care, sorrow*.  
**spannan**, spên, spannen (5), *to span, draw*.  
**spêd**, e, 2, f., *speed, success*.  
**spel**, es, 1, n., *a word, message*. G. waurd.  
**spelboda**, an, 4, m., *a herald, messenger*.  
**spe(1)lian**, ôde, od (6), *to speak, act for another*.  
**spildsîð**, es, 1, m., *a dangerous journey*.





- spillan, de, ed (6), to spoil, de-  
 stroy.  
 spiwan, spâw, spiwen (2), to  
 spew, foam, reject.  
 spor, es, 1, n., a trace, track.  
 spôwan, spræw, spowen (5), to  
 thrive, prosper.  
 spræc, e, 2, f., speech, discourse.  
 spreccan, spræc, spreccen (1), to  
 speak, say.  
 staðol, es, 1, m., a place, station.  
 stæð, es, 1, n., a shore, bank.  
 stæfn: see stefn.  
 stân, es, 1, m., a stone, rock. G.  
 stains.  
 standan, stôð, standen (4), to  
 stand.  
 starian, ôðe, od (6), to gaze, stare.  
 stêap, adj., steep.  
 stefen, e, 2, f., a voice, sound,  
 message.  
 steorra, an, 4, m., a star.  
 stêpen, te, ed (6), to exhalt, dignify.  
 stîgan, stâh, stigen (2), to rise,  
 ascend, advance.  
 stille, adj., adv., still, quietly.  
 storm, es, 1, m., a storm, tempest.  
 stræt, e, 2, f., a street, road,  
 course.  
 strêam, es, 1, m., a stream, river.  
 strûdan, strêad, stroden (3), to  
 despoil, destroy.  
 styran, de (6), to hold, restrain.  
 styrian, ede, ed (6), to stir, move.  
 sûða, an, 4, m., the south.  
 sûðan, adv., from the south.  
 sûðweg, es, 1, m., a south way,  
 southerly.  
 sûðwind, es, 1, m., the south wind.  
 sum, adj. pro., some, a certain  
 one. G. sums. Also a suffix.  
 sumo(e)r, es, 1, m. (irreg.), sum-  
 mer.  
 sund, es, 1, m., n., a sea, sound.  
 sundor, adv., apart, separately.
- sundorgifu, e, 2, f., a special gift,  
 endowment.  
 sunne, an, 4, f., u, e, 2, f.; the  
 sun. G. sunna(o).  
 sunu, â, ð, m., a son. G. sunus.  
 sûsl, es, 1, n., sulphur, torment.  
 swâ, adv., so, thus.  
 swapan, swêop, swapen (5), to  
 sweep (away).  
 swæs, adj., sweet, dear.  
 swefan, swæf, swefen (1), to  
 sleep, fall asleep.  
 swefen, es, 1, n., a dream.  
 swefnian, ede, ed (6), to dream.  
 sweg, es, 1, m., a sound, heat  
 (crackling of fire).  
 sweltan, swealt, swolten (1), to  
 die, perish (swelter).  
 sweord, es, 1, n., a sword.  
 sweordwigend, es, 1, m., a  
 sword-wielder, warrior.  
 swêot, es, 1, m., a band, crowd.  
 swerian (swôr), ede, sworn  
 (4), (6), to swear, affirm on oath.  
 swið, râ, ôst, adj., strong,  
 swiðe, adv., eagerly, strongly.  
 swiðmôð, adj., strong-minded,  
 arrogant.  
 swiðrian, ôðe, od (6), to grow  
 strong, prevail.  
 swigian, ôðe, od (6), to be silent,  
 cease.  
 swi(y)lc, adj. pro., such, such as.  
 swi(y)lce, adv., such that, so.  
 swipian, ôðe, od (6), to shake.  
 swor (sâr), adj., sore.  
 swutol, adj., clear, manifest.  
 sylf (self, seolf), adj., same, self-  
 same. Used with pronouns in  
 same case and gender.  
 sy(e)llan, sealde, seald (6), to  
 sell, give.  
 symb(e)l, es, 1, n., a meal, feast.  
 syn(n), e, 2, f., sin.  
 synfull, adj., sinful.

## T.

tâc(e)n, es, 1, n., a sign, token.  
G. taikns.  
tæcan, htc, ht (6), to show, teach.  
tân, es, 1, m., a twig, shoot.  
telga, an, 4, m., a branch, bough.  
tempel, es, 1, n., a temple.  
teohian (têon), ôde, od (6), to  
decree, appoint.  
têonful, adj., malignant, reproach-  
ful.  
têon-hête, es, 1, m., dire hate.  
teso (teosu), e, 2, f., affliction,  
destruction.  
tîd, e, 2, f., time, tide, season.  
tî(y)r, es, 1, m., glory, splendor.  
tîr-êadig, adj., greatly blessed, re-  
nowned.  
tir-fæst, adj., very firm, glorious.  
tô, prep., to, for.  
tôdrifan, drâf, drifen (2), to  
scatter, drive asunder.  
tôdwæscan, de, ed (6), to sup-  
press, extinguish.  
tôhwærfan, hwearf, hworfen  
(1), to scatter, depart.  
torht, adj., clear, bright.  
tôsomne, adv., together.  
tôseûfan, scêaf, scufen (3), to  
separate, scatter.  
tôswapan, swêop, swapen (5),  
to sweep, cast away.  
tôswendan, de, ed (6), to dash  
aside, shake off.  
tôwrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to  
banish, exile.  
tredan, træd, treden (1), to tread,  
pass over.  
treddian, ôde, od (6), to step,  
tread.  
trêow, es, 1, n., a tree. G. triu.  
trêow, e, 2, f., faith, trust.  
trêowe, an, 4, f., a covenant,  
promise.

trum, adj., firm, strong.  
trymian, ede, ed (6), to prepare,  
strengthen.  
tuddor-têonde, adj., producing  
offspring.  
tungel, es, 1, n., a star, planet.  
twâ, num. adj., two. G. twai.  
twelf, num. adj., twelve. G.  
twalif.  
twêon, adj., between (betwêon).  
twig, es, 1, n., a twig, branch.  
tÿn-hund, es, 1, n., ten hundred.  
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## TH.

þâ, adv., then (þa . . . þa, then . . .  
when).  
þær, adv., there (þær . . . þær,  
there . . . where).  
þæs, adv., thus, whereby (þæs þe,  
because that).  
þæt: see se.  
þæt, conj., that, so that. G. þata.  
þætte, conj., that, so that.  
þafi(g)an, ôde, od (6), to allow,  
obey.  
þanc, es, 1, m., thanks, favor.  
þancian, ôde, od (6), to thank.  
þe, art. (indec.), the, who. Used  
in all cases.  
þê(a)h, adv., conj., yet, though,  
however. G. þauh.  
þêaw, es, 1, m., a habit. In pl.,  
morals.  
þeccan, þeahte, geþeaht (6), to  
cover, conceal.  
þeg(e)n, es, 1, m., a thane, servant.  
þegu, e, 2, f., service.  
þenden, adv., while.  
þengel, es, 1, m., a king, prince.  
þêod, e, 2, f., people, nation (þêo-  
dan).  
þêod(e)n, es, 1, m., a prince, lord.

þēoden-hold, adj., *loyal, faithful to God.*  
 þēodmægen, es, 1, n., *the power of the people, a great power.*  
 þēodscipe, es, 1, m., *people, law of the nation.*  
 þeo-nýd (þēow-nêd), e, 2, f., *servitude, penal suffering.*  
 þēostru, e, 2, f., *darkness*; (þeos-tor, indec.).  
 þes, dem. pro., *this.*  
 þi(y)der, adv., *thither.*  
 þín, pos. pro., *thine.* G. þeins.  
 þinean, þuhte (irreg.), *to seem, appear.* Used impersonally (*me-thinks*).  
 þing(i)an, ôde, od (6), *to speak, pray, intercede.*  
 þolian, ôde, od (6), *to suffer, endure.*  
 þon, adv., *then.*  
 þonne, adv., *then*; (þonne . . . þonne, *then . . . when*).  
 þon(ne), conj., *than.*  
 þraeu, e, 2, f., *force, boldness.*  
 þræcwíg, es, 1, m., *a bold fight, battle.*  
 þrag(h), e, 2, f., *a time, space.*  
 þrêa(g), éa, m., f., n., *suffering, calamity.*  
 þrêanícéd (nýd), e, 2, f., *penal suffering, torment.*  
 þrêo(ſ), num. adj., *three.* G. þreis.  
 þridda, num. adj., *third.*  
 þrowi(g)ean, ôde, od (6), *to suffer, endure.*  
 þryð, e, 2, f., *strength, a multitude.*  
 þrýmfeſt, adj., *bold, majestic.*  
 þrýmlice, adv., *boldly, bravely.*  
 þrým(m), es, 1, m., *power, greatness.*  
 þrysmian, ôde (ede), od (6), *to annoy, disquiet.*  
 þrý(i)st, adj., *bold, daring.*

þúfe, es, 1, m., *a branch, standard.*  
 þunian (þunerian), ede, ed (6), *to thunder, resound.*  
 þurh, prep., *through.*  
 þurfan, þorfte (irreg.), *to need.*  
 þurſtig, adj., *thirsty.*  
 þurhglêdan, ðe, ed (6), *to heat through.*  
 þurhwadan, wôd, waden (4), *to penetrate, pass through.*  
 þúsendmæl, e, 2, f., *a division by thousands.*  
 þúsendmælum, adv., *by thousands.*  
 þſ: see *se.*  
 þſlæs, conj., *lest that.*

## U.

ufan, adv., prep., *above, from above.*  
 uhtfid, e, 2, f., *before dawn.*  
 unblíf(e), adj., *sad, joyless*; adv., *sadly.*  
 unceapunga, adv., *freely, without price.*  
 uncúð, adj., *unknown (uncouth).*  
 under, prep., *under, beneath.* G. undar.  
 unforbærned, part. adj., *unburned, unhurt.*  
 unforht, adj., *fearless.*  
 ungelíc, adj., *unlike.*  
 ungeſeéad, adv., *vastly, hugely*; adj., *vast.*  
 ungrund, adj., *vast, boundless.*  
 unhlêow, adj., *unsheltering.*  
 unhold, adj., *unkind, untrue.*  
 unlytel, adj., *great.*  
 unræd, es, 1, m., *evil counsel, un-wisdom.*  
 unriht, es, 1, n., *wrong, injustice.*  
 uhrítðóm, es, 1, m., *wrong, un-righteousness.*

unrīm, es, 1, m., unrīma, an, 4, m., a countless number.  
 unscynd, adj., unstained, honorable.  
 unswiciend, adj., unfailing, unceasing.  
 unwāclīce, adv., boldly, strongly.  
 unweaxen, adj., young, ungrown.  
 up, prep., up, on.  
 upcyme, es, 1, m., source, rising.  
 uplang, adj., erect.  
 uppe, adv., above.  
 up-ridan, rād, riden (2), to ride up, aloft.  
 uprodor (er), es, 1, m., the firmament, heaven.  
 ūser (ūre), pos. pro., our. G. unsar.  
 ūsic : see ic.  
 ūt, adv., out.  
 ūtan, adv., prep., about, around, (ymbūtan, round about).

## V (W).

wadan, wōd, waden (wæden) (4), to wade, to go through.  
 waðema, an, 4, m., a wave-stream, wave.  
 waðian, edc, ed (6), to drive.  
 wað(u), e, 2, f., a way, a course. G. wigs.  
 wæc(c)ian, ôde, od (6), to watch.  
 waêd, e, 2, f. (waêde, es, 1, n.), clothing, a garment.  
 wæfer, adj., changing, surrounding.  
 wæg, es, 1, m., a wave.  
 wægfaru, e, 2, f., a wave-road, sea.  
 wægstréam, es, 1, m., a wave-stream, wave.  
 wælben, ne, 2, f., a battle-wound, corpse.

wælcéasega, au, 4, m., a slaughter-chooser, raven.  
 wælfæðm, es, 1, m., embrace of death, fatal grasp.  
 wælgryre, es, 1, m., battle-terror, deadly horror.  
 wæhlence, an, 4, f., a slaughter-chain, armor.  
 wælhreôw, adj., fierce, blood-thirsty.  
 wælmist, es, 1, m., slaughter-mist, smoke of battle.  
 wælnett, es, 1, n., a fatal net, battle-net.  
 wælnið, es, 1, n., cruelty, fatal hate.  
 wælsliht, e, 2, f., slaughter, great slaughter.  
 wæp(e)n, es, 1, n., a weapon.  
 wæpned-cyn, es, 1, n., a weapon-bearer, man, male.  
 wær, e, 2, f. (wære, an, 4, f.), a compact, covenant.  
 wærfæst, adj., faithful, covenant-keeping.  
 wærgenga, an, 4, m., a wanderer.  
 wæstm, es, 1, m., f., n., fruit-growth, result.  
 wæter, es, 1, n., water. G. wato.  
 wæterscipe, es, 1, m., a body of water, sea.  
 wæterspring (sprync), es, 1, m., a water-spring, spring.  
 wæfian, edc, ed (6), to see, to be amazed.  
 wah(g), es, 1, m., a wall.  
 waldend, es, 1, m., a ruler, lord, the Lord.  
 wandian, ôde, od (6), to fear, to be amazed.  
 wêa, an, 4, m., woe.  
 wea, adj., woeful, desolate.  
 wealdan, wêold, wealden (5), to rule, govern.



- wealhstôd**, es, 1, m., *an interpreter, translator.*  
**weall**, es, 1, m., *a wall, rampart.*  
**weal(1)fæsten**, es, 1, n., *a rampart.*  
**weallan**, wêol(1), weallen (5), *to well, gush up.*  
**wean**, es, 1, m., *ruin, misery.*  
**weard**, es, 1, m., *a guard, guardian.*  
**weardian**, ôde, od (6), *to guard, protect.*  
**wearmlic**, adj., *warm.*  
**weccan**, hte, ht (6), *to arouse, bring forth (weccan).*  
**wêdan**, de (6), *to rage, rave.*  
**weder**, es, 1, n., *weather, storm.*  
**wederwolcen**, es, 1, n., *a heavy cloud, storm.*  
**weg**, es, 1, m., *a way (on-weg, away).*  
**wegan**, wæg, wegen (1), *to bear, move.*  
**wela**, an, 4, m., *weal, prosperity (pl., riches).*  
**wen**, ne, 2, f. (wêna, an, 4, m.), *hope, expectation.*  
**wênan**, de, ed (6), *to hope, veen.*  
**wendan**, de, ed (6), *to change, wend, interpret.*  
**w(e)oh-ges (wih)**, 1, m., *a turning, error, idol.*  
**weore**, es, 1, n., *work, grief.* G. waurki.  
**weorceow**, es, 1, n. (þeowa, an, 4, m.), *a work-slave, slave.*  
**weo(u)rðan**, wearð, worden (1), *to become, happen.*  
**weorðmynd**, es, 1, n., *honor, dignity.*  
**weorpan**: see **wyrpan**.  
**wer**, es, 1, m., *a man, husband.*  
**werbeam**, es, 1, n., *race of man, man, warrior.*  
**weri(ge)an**, ôde, od (6), *to guard, hinder, wear.*  
**werian**, ede, ed (6), *to curse.*  
**wêrig**, adj., *weary, depressed.*  
**werig**, adj., *wicked, accursed.*  
**werod (ud, ed)**, es, 1, n., *a host, multitude.*  
**werþeod**, e, 2, f., *a nation, people.*  
**wesan(bêon)**, wæs, gewesen (irreg.), *to be, exist.*  
**west**, adv., *westward, western.*  
**wêsten**, es, 1, n., *a waste, desert.*  
**wêstengryre**, es, 1, m., *desert-terror, fear.*  
**wîc**, es, 1, n., *a camp, village.* G. weihš.  
**wican**, wâc, wïcen (2), *to yield, give way.*  
**wicungdôm**, es, 1, m., *magic, sorcery.*  
**wïcian**, ôde, od (6), *to abide, dwell.*  
**wïsteal**, es, 1, m., *a camp, military place.*  
**wïd**, adj., *wide.*  
**wïde**, adv., *widely, on every side.*  
**wïde-ferhÿ**, adj., *magnanimous; adv., perpetually, widely.*  
**wïð**, prep., *with, against, near.*  
**wïðerbrea**, an, 4, m., *an enemy, adversary.*  
**wïðfaran**, fôr, faren (4), *to escape.*  
**wïf**, es, 1, n., *a wife, woman.*  
**wïg**, es, 1, m., *war, battle, martial force.*  
**wïga**, an, 4, m., *a soldier, warrior.*  
**wïglâc**, adj., *war-pale, alarmed.*  
**wïgbord**, es, 1, n., *a war-board, shield.*  
**wïgend**, es, 1, m., *a warrior.*  
**wïglêoð**, es, 1, n., *a war-song.*  
**wïglîc**, adj., *warlike, martial.*  
**wïgtrôd**, e, 2, f., *an expedition, army.*  
**wih(g)gyld**, es, 1, n., *an idol, false god.*



- wilt**, e, 2, f., *aught, anything.*  
**wild**, adj., *wild, fierce.*  
**wilddêor**, es, 1, n., *a wild beast, deer.*  
**will**, an, 4, m., *will, desire.*  
**wi(y)llan**, wolde (irreg.), *to will, wish.*  
**wilnian**, ôde, od (6), *to wish, desire.*  
**wîn**, es, 1, n., *wine.* G. wein.  
**winburh**, (g)e, 2, f., *a beloved city.*  
**wind**, es, 1, m., *the wind.*  
**windan**, wand, wunden (1), *to wind, roll, turn.*  
**windig**, adj., *windy.*  
**windruncen**, adj., *drunk with wine, drunken.*  
**winelêas**, adj., *friendless, forsaken.*  
**wiunan**, wan(n), wunnen (1), *to war, win.*  
**winum**, adj., *pleasant, winsome.*  
**winter**, es, 1, m., *winter, a year.*  
**winterbiter**, adj., *very cold, bitter cold.*  
**wînpege**, an, 4, f., *wine-bibbing, drinking.*  
**wîs**, adj., *wise.* G. weis.  
**wîsa**, an, 4, m., *a wise man, guide, leader.*  
**wîsdom**, es, 1, m., *wisdom, prudence.*  
**wîs(i)an**, (ô)de, od (6), *to guide, instruct.*  
**wîslic**, adj., *wise.*  
**wîslice**, adv., *wisely.*  
**wist**, e, 2, f., *food, repast, plenty.*  
**witan**, wiste (wisse) (irreg.), *to know, understand.* G. witan.  
**wîte**, es, 1, n., *calamity, punishment.*  
**witega**, an, 4, m., *a prophet, sooth-sayer.*  
**wîte-rod**, e, 2, f., *a rod of punishment.*
- witian**, ôde, od (6), *to appoint, prescribe.*  
**witig**, adj., *wise.*  
**wîtgdom**, es, 1, m., *wisdom, knowledge.*  
**wit(i)gian**, ôde, od, *to foresee, prophesy.*  
**witod**, adj., *appointed, fated.*  
**wlanc**, adj., *proud, haughty.*  
**wlanc**, e, 2, f. (wlance, es, 1, m.), *pride, conceit* (wlenco, e).  
**wlîte**, es, 1, m., n., *appearance, beauty.*  
**wlîte-sefne**, adj., *beautiful in face, beautiful.*  
**wlitig**, adj., *attractive, beautiful.*  
**wlitigan**, ôde, od (6), *to beautify, adorn, manifest.*  
**wôd**, adj., *mad, incensed.*  
**wole(e)n**, es, 1, n., *a cloud, the welkin.*  
**woleenfaru**, e, 2, f., *heaven's course, a cloud-way.*  
**wom**, es, 1, m., n., *a spot, stain, sin.*  
**wôma**, an, 4, m., *terror, tumult, crash.*  
**won(n)**, adj., *wan, pale.*  
**wôp**, es, 1, m., *weeping, a whoop.*  
**word**, es, 1, n., *a word.*  
**wordewyde**, es, 1, m., *a word, command.*  
**wordglêaw**, adj., *wise, skilful in speech.*  
**word-riht**, es, 1, n., *a just law, oral law.*  
**worn**, es, 1, n., *a number, body.*  
**woûld** (weoruld), e, 2, f., *world.*  
**woruldcraft**, e, 2, f., *worldly craft, skill.*  
**woruld-drêam**, es, 1, m., *worldly joy, joy.*  
**woruldgesceaft**, e, 2, f., *a worldly creation, creatures.*

**woruldlif**, es, 1, n., *worldly life, life.*  
**woruldriçe**, es, 1, n., *a world-kingdom, world.*  
**woruldspêd**, e, 2, f., *worldly success, prosperity, events.*  
**wrâð**, adj., *wroth, angry.*  
**wra(e)c**, e, 2, f., *exile, evil.*  
**wræcca**, an, 4, m., *an exile, (wretch).*  
**wræclíc**, adj., *strange, wondrous.*  
**wræcmo(a)n**, es, 1, m., *a fugitive, an exile.*  
**wræst**, ra, adj., *gentle, good.*  
**wrætlic**, adj., *ornamental, wonderful.*  
**wrecan**, wræc, wreccn (1), *to avenge, chastise.*  
**wrec(ee)**, adj., *exiled, wretched.*  
**writan**, wrât, writen (2), *to cut, engrave, write.*  
**wrôht**, e, 2, f., *blame, strife, harm.*  
**wudu**, â, 3, m., es, 1, m., *a wood, wood.*  
**wudubêam**, es, 1, m., *a forest tree, tree.*  
**wuldor**, es, 1, m., n., *glory, honor.*  
**wuldorecning**, es, 1, m., *king of glory, God.*  
**wuldorfæst**, adj., *glorious.*  
**wuldorgesteald**, es, 1, n., *a heavenly mansion, wealth, glory.*  
**wuldorhama**, an, 4, m., *a covering of glory.*  
**wulf**, es, 1, m., *a wolf.* Used as a prefix.  
**wulfheort**, adj., *cruel, wolf-hearted.*  
**wunden**, adj., *bent, twisted.*  
**wundor**, es, 1, n., *a wonder, surprise.*  
**wundorlic**, adj., *wondrous, strange.*  
**wunian**, ôde, od (6), *to dwell, continue.*

**wurðian** (weorðian, wurðige-an), ôde, od (6), *to honor, worship.*  
**wurðmynd**, e, 2, f., *dignity, honor.*  
**wyll**, es, 1, m. (wylla, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f.), *a well, spring.*  
**wylm**, es, 1, m., *heat, fire, a boiling.*  
**wyn(n)**, e, 2, f., *joy, pleasure.*  
**wyre(e)an**, worhte, geworht (6), *to work, acquire.*  
**wyrd**, e, 2, f., *fate, decree, destiny.*  
**wyrm**, es, 1, m., *a worm.*  
**wyrnan**, de (6), *to warn, refuse.*  
**wyrresta**: see *ÿfel.*  
**wyrpan**, te (6), *to cast down, overthrow.*  
**wyrt**, e, 2, f., *a root, herb.*  
**wyrtruma**, an, 4, m., *herb-room, a root.*

## Y.

**ÿcan**, hte, ÿht (6), *to increase.*  
**ÿð(u)**, e, 2, f., *a wave, flood.*  
**ÿðlâf**, e, 2, f., *a flood-remnant, survival.*  
**ÿfel**, wyrsa, wyrst (wyrresta), adj., *evil.* G. ubils.  
**yld**, e, 2, f., *age.*  
**yldo** (indec.), *age.*  
**yldra**: see *cald, the elder.*  
**yldran**, ena (pl.), 4, m., *elders, ancestors.*  
**yldu**, e, 2, f., *age (yldâs, men).*  
**ymb**, prep., *about, around.*  
**ymbhweo(y)rft**, es, 1, m., *a circuit, world.*  
**ymbwici(y)ean**, ôde, od (6), *to encamp about, to dwell around.*  
**ypping**, e, 2, f., *an expanse.*

<b>yrfelâf</b> , e, 2, f., <i>an inheritance,</i> <i>hereditary remnant.</i>		<b>yrre</b> , adj., <i>angry;</i> adv., <i>angri-</i> <i>ly.</i>
<b>yrfewcard</b> , es, 1, m., <i>an heir,</i> <i>guardian.</i>		<b>ÿwan</b> , de, ed (6), <i>to reveal, mani-</i> <i>fest.</i>
<b>yrnð</b> ( <b>yrnðo</b> ), e, 2, f., <i>distress,</i> <i>misery.</i>		



### CORRIGENDA.

- page 7. "Old Saxon" for "old, Saxon."
- 8. "Saxon poetry" for "Saxon prose."
- 10. Omit "Its probable date is 731 A.D."
- 10. "old forms" for "Old Saxon."
- 11. "old forms" for "Old Saxon."
- 11. "follow" for "follows."
- 11. Omit "first notice of the."





IN PREPARATION :

## Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.



Prof. James A. Harrison of Washington and Lee University, Va., has nearly completed his arrangements with prominent Anglo-Saxon scholars for the issue of select annotated Anglo-Saxon texts, with notes and glossaries, for the use of students in American universities and colleges. Among the associated editors are Prof. March of Lafayette College, Prof. Price of Columbia College, Prof. Sharp of the University of Louisiana, Prof. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University, and Prof. Hunt of Princeton.

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Vol. I. *Beowulf*, by the editor-in-chief and Prof. Sharp, is now ready; as also Vol. II. *Cædmon's Exodus and Daniel*, by Prof. Hunt. The other editorial details will be arranged shortly. Efforts will be made to select representative poems (complete), and to print them in such a form as to make them easily accessible. Among other things, the *Library* will embrace Zupitza's edition of *Elene*, Cædmon's *Genesis*, Grimm's *Andreas*, and probably Alfred's *Metres*.

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(*March 17, 1883.*)

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