

BEOWULF

London: C. J. CLAY AND SONS,
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,
AVE MARIA LANE.
Glasgow: 263, ARGYLE STREET.



Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL AND CO.
Leipzig: F. A. BROCKHAUS.
New York: MACMILLAN AND CO.

Beowulf

BEOWULF

EDITED

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

BY

A. J. WYATT,

M.A. LOND., B.A. CANTAB.,
SOMETIME SCHOLAR OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

CAMBRIDGE:
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
1894.

[All rights reserved.]

PR
1580
. AVS
1897

Cambridge:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A., AND SONS,
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Sift of
erome C. Nixon 22 Nov

PREFACE.

A LENGTHY apology for preparing an English edition of the “Beowulf” is perhaps hardly necessary. The earlier English editions are long since out of print, and the poem has therefore been almost unobtainable, except in the German editions of Heyne and Holder¹. Excellent as these may be in several ways, they are ill adapted for the average English student, besides having one or more very marked defects. Holder’s foot-notes are as unreliable as his text is reliable. Heyne’s glossary, like that of most German editions, stands self-condemned, in that he frequently forgets the absurd, artificial order of letters on which it is based. Furthermore, his glossary amounts to a translation ; and this of itself tends to rob the work of much of its educative value for the serious student.

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

¹ There is a translation of Heyne’s edition by two American professors; but they have taken the trouble to render their text perfectly worthless by appropriating all Heyne’s emendations and omitting his notes which give the readings of the MS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) That hyphens are unknown to the scribes.

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

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

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

ūt, 33; ân, 100; wát, 123; wōp, 128; wât, 210; bât, 211; bâd, 264; hál, 300; bâd, 301; âr, 336; hâr, 357; hât, gân, 386; ân, 449; sâ, 507; gâr, 537; sâ, 564, 579; môt, 603; gâd, 660; nât, 681; sâ, 690; bât, 742; stôd, 759; âbeag, 775; bân, 780; wîc, 821; sâ, 895; hât, 897; sâr, 975; fâh, 1038; bân, dôn, 1116; blôd, 1121; sâ, 1149; wîn, 1162; môd, 1167; âr, 1168; brûc, 1177; êr, 1187; râd, 1201; sâ, 1223; wîn, 1233; wát, 1274; wîc, 1275; hâd, 1297; hâr, 1307; bâd, 1313; rûn, 1325; wát, 1331; êr, 1388; âris, 1390; gâ, 1394; hâm, 1407; bân, 1445; dôm, 1491, 1528; brûn, 1546; gôd, 1562; êr, 1587; sâ, 1652; bâd, 1720; sâ, 1850; lâc, wát, 1863; gôd, 1870; sâ, 1882; râd, 1883; scîr, 1895; sâ, 1896, 1924; scân, 1965; fûs, 1966; hwil, 2002; lic, 2080; rôf, 2084; dôn, 2090; côm, 2103; lic, 2109; dôm, 2147; Hroðgâr, 2155; stôl, 2196; ân, 2210 (see note); fêr, 2230 (see note); bâd, 2258; ân, 2280; wôc, 2287; bâd, 2302; fôr, 2308; gôd, 2342; wîd, 2346; dôm, 2376; sâr, 2468; mân, 2514; hárne stân, 2553; swât, 2558; swâf, 2559; bâd, 2568; wâc, 2577; swâc, 2584; gôd, 2586; wîc, 2607; Wiglaf, 2631; gâr, 2641; fâne, 2655; dôm, 2666; stôd, 2679; swâc, 2681; fýr, 2689, 2701; wîs, 2716; bâd, 2736; lif, 2743, 2751; stôd, 2769; dôm, 2820, 2858; râd, 2898; côm, 2944, 2992; âd, 3010; fûs, 3025; rôf, 3063; Wiglaf, 3076; bâd, 3116; fûs, 3119; hrôf, 3123; âd, 3138; rêc, 3144; bân-hûs, 3147.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. J. WYATT.

CAMBRIDGE,
March, 1894.

ARGUMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ERRATA.

- L. 27, *for* “frēan” *read* “Frēan.”
L. 59, *for* “feower” *read* “fēower.”
L. 63, *for* “Scilfinges” *read* “Scilfingas”; and in the note on l. 63, *for* “MS. ‘heaðo scilfingas’” *read* “See note on l. 2453.”
L. 112, *for* “orcneas” *read* “orenēas.”
L. 366, *for* “wrixlan” *read* “wrixlan.”
L. 434, *for* “rēcceð” *read* “recceð.”
L. 436, *for* “bliðe” *read* “bliðe.”
L. 454, *for* “Hrædlan” *read* “Hrēðlan”; and in place of the note on l. 454 *read* “MS. ‘hrædlan’; cf. l. 1485.”
L. 484, *for* “morgen tīd” *read* “morgen-tīd.”
L. 501, *for* “sið” *read* “sīð.”
Ll. 536, 769, *for* “begen” *read* “bēgen.”
L. 674, *for* “-geātwe” *read* “-geatwe.”
L. 706, *for* “metod” *read* “Metod.”
L. 759, *for* “up-lang” *read* “ūp-lang.”
To the note on l. 762 add “Cf. l. 797.”
L. 902, *for* “ellen;” *read* “ellen.”
L. 1292, *for* “ōfste” *read* “ofste.”
Ll. 1382, 1430, 2096, *for* “onweg” *read* “on weg.”
L. 1479, *for* “forð-gewitenum” *read* “ford gewitenum.”
L. 1617, *for* “ættren” *read* “ættren.”
L. 2066, *for* “-wælmum” *read* “-wālmum.”
L. 2135, *for* “wælmes” *read* “wālmes.”
L. 2439, *for* “mercelses” *read* “mērcenses.”
Ll. 2539, 2755, *for* “-sercean” *read* “-sērcean.”
L. 2546, *for* “wælm” *read* “wālm.”
L. 2598, *for* “bugon” *read* “bugon.”
L. 2713, *for* “swēlan” *read* “swelan.”
Note on l. 2964, *for* “and note” *read* “(note), and cf. *eafor*, 2152.”
L. 3119, *for* “-gēarwum” *read* “-gearwum.”
P. 136, add inverted commas at end of note on l. 3155.

BEOWULF.

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

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

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

lange hwile. Him þæs Lif-frēa,
wuldres Wealdend, worold-āre forgeaf;
Bēowulf wæs brēme (blæd wīde sprang),
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.

- 20 Swā sceal [geong g]uma gōde gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fader *[wi]ne, Fol. 129^b.
þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gesīþas, þonne wīg cume,
lēode gelæsten; lof-dādum sceal
25 in mægþa gehwāre man geþeon.
Him ðā Scyld gewāt tō gescæp-hwile
fela-hrōr fēran on frēan wāre;
hī hyne þā ætbāeron tō brimes faroðe,
swāsse gesīþas, swā hē selfa bæd,
30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga,
lēof land-fruma lange āhte.
þær æt hȳðe stōd hrингed-stefna
īsig ond ūt-fūs, æþelinges fær;
ālēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
35 bēaga bryttan on bearm scipes,
mārne be mæste. þær wæs mādma fela,
of feor-wegum frætwa gelæded.
Ne hȳrdē ic cymlicor cēol gegyrwan
hilde-wāepnum ond heaðo-wādum,
40 billum ond byrnum; him on bearme læg

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

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

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

21. MS. defective at corner. Zupitza transliterates "... rme," following Conybeare and Kemble, but says: "What in the facsimile looks like part of a letter before *ne* (sic) is owing to a small hole in the MS." Thorpe suggested *bearme* = "in his father's bosom."

mādma mānigo, þā him mid scoldon
on flōdes ēht feor gewītan.
Nalæs hī hine lāssan lācum tēdan,
þēod-gestrēonum, þon[ne] þā dydon,
45 þe hine æt frum-sceafte forð onsendon
āenne ofer yðe umbor-we*sende. Fol. 130^a.
þā gyt hīe him āsetton segen g[y]l]denne
hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
gēafon on gār-secg; him wæs gēomor sefa,
50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
secgan tō sōðe, sele-rādende,
hæleð under heofenum, hwā þām hlæste onfēng.

I.

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

47. MS. defective at corner.

51. MS. 'sele rādenne.' The emendation is Kemble's, following
l. 1346.62. MS. 'hyrde ic þ elan cwen,' without any lacuna. Grundtvig
suggested that *elan* is the last two syllables of *Onelan*, Onela being the
son of Ongenþēow, and that the name of the princess is lost. The
emendation in the text is Ettmüller's.

Heaðo-Scilfingas heals-gebedda.

þā wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,

65 wiges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas
georne hýrdon, oðð þæt sēo geogoð gewēox,
mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearн,
þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,

*medo-ærn micel men gewyrcean,

Fol. 130^b.

70 þon[n]e yldo bearн æfre gefrūnon,
ond þær on innan eall gedælan
geongum ond ealdum, swylc him God sealde,
būton folc-scare ond feorum gumena.

Ðā ic wiðe gefrægn weorc gebannan

75 manigre mægþe geond þisne middan-geard,
folc-stede frætwan. Him on fyreste gelomp
ædre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
heal-aerna mæst; scōp him Heort naman,
sē þe his wordes geweald wide hæfde.

80 Hē bēot ne ālēh, bēagas dālde,
sinc æt symle. Sele hlīfade
hēah ond horn-gēap; heaðo-wylma bād
lāðan līges. Ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn,
þæt se *ecg-hete* āþum-swerian
85 æfter wæl-niðe wæcnan scolde.

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

68. Kemble 'bæt [hē] heal-reced.'

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

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

Ðā se ellen-gāest earfoðlice
 þrāge geþolode, sē þe in þystrum bād,
 þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehyrde
 hlūdne in healle; þær wæs hearpan swēg,
 90 swutol sang scopes. Sægde sē þe cūþe
 frumsceaft fīra feorran reccan,
 *cwaed þæt se Ælmihtiga eorðan worh[te], Fol. 132a.
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð; 122⁴
 gesette sige-hrēþig sunnan ond mōnan
 95 lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum,
 ond gefrætwade foldan scēatas
 leomum ond lēafum; lif ēac gescēop
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra ðe cwice hwyrfaþ.
 Swā ðā driht-guman drēamum lifdon
 100 ēadiglīce, oð ðæt ān ongan
 fyrene fre[m]man, fēond on helle;
 wæs se grimma gāest Grendel hāten,
 māre mearc-stapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
 fen ond fæsten; fīfel-cynnes eard
 105 won-sāli wer weardode hwile,
 siþðan him Scyppend forscrifen hæfde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc
 ēce Drihten, þæs þe hē Ābel slōg.

86. Rieger ‘ellor-gāest,’ adopted by Earle; cf. ll. 807, 1617, &c.

92. MS. defective at corner.

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

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

106—8. Sievers: forscrifen hæfde

in Caines cynne (þon[n]e cwealm gewræc
 ēce Drihten),

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

II.

115 Gewāt ðā nēosian, syþðan niht becōm,
 hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 æfter bēor-þege gebūn hæfdon.
 Fand þā ðār inne æþelinga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
 120 wonsceaft wera. Wiht unhāelo,
 grim ond grādig, gearo sōna wæs,
 rēoc ond rēþe, ond on ræste genam
 þrītig þegna; þanon eft gewāt
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
 125 mid. þāre wæl-fylle wīca nēosan. ~
 Da wæs on ūhtan mid ār-dæge
 Grendles gūð-cræft gumum undyrne;
 þā wæs æfter wiste wōp ūp āhafen,
 micel morgen-swēg. Māre þēoden,
 130 æþeling ār-gōd, unblīðe sæt,
 þolode ðryð-swýð, þegn-sorge drēah,
 syððan hie þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon,
 wergan gāstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
 lāð ond longsum. Næs hit lengra *fyrst, Fol. 133^a.

135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala māre ond nō mearn fore
 fæhðe ond fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām.
 þā wæs ēað-fynde, þe him elles hwār
 gerūmlīcor ræste [sōhte],

140 bed æfter būrum, ðā him gebēacnod wæs,
 gesægd sōðlice, sweotolan tācne
 heal-ðegnes hete; hēold hyne syðþan
 fyr ond fæstor, sē þām fēonde ætwand.
 Swā rīxode ond wið rihte wan

145 āna wið eallum, oð þæt īdel stōd
 hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwīl micel;
 twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne,
 sīdra sorga; forðām [syðþan] wearð

150 ylda bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum gēomore, þætte Grendel wan
 hwile wið Hrōþgār, hete-nīðas wæg,
 fyrene ond fæhðe fela missera,
 singale sæce; sibbe ne wolde

155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorrān, fēo þingian,
 ne þār nāníg witena wēnan þorfte
 beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum.

139. Grein '[sōhte]'; Wücker '[rȳmde]'. No gap in MS.

146—7. Sievers: hūsa sēlest (wæs sēo hwīl micel)
 twelf wintra tīd :

147. MS. '·xii..'

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

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

156. MS. 'fea'; Kemble 'fēo.'

158. MS. 'banū'; Kemble 'banan.'

- *[Atol] āglēca ēhtende wæs, Fol. 133^b.
 160 deorc dēaþ-scūa, duguþe ond geogoþe,
 seomade ond syrede, sin-nihte hēold
 mistige mōras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scriþað.
 Swā fela fyrena fēond man-cynnes,
 165 atol ān-gengea, oft gefremede,
 hearðra hȳnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fāge sel swearatum nihtum;
 nō hē þone gif-stōl grētan mōste,
 māþðum for Metode, ne his myne wisse.
 170 þæt wæs wræc micel wiþe Scyldinga,
 mōdes brecða. Monig oft gesæt
 rīce tō rūne, rād eahtedon,
 hwæt swið-ferhðum sēlest wāre
 wið fār-gryrum tō gefremmanne.
 175 Hwilmum hīe gehēton æt *hærg*-trafum
 wīg-weorþunga, wordum bādon,
 þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede
 wið þēod-þrēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra,
 hāþenra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in mōd-sefan, Metod hīe ne cūþon,
 dāda Dēmend, ne wiston hīe Drihten God,
 *ne hīe hūru heofena Helm herian ne cūþon, Fol.
 wuldres Waldend. Wā bið þām ðe sceal 134^a.
 þurh sliðne nið sāwle bescūfan

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

167—9. Heyne punctuates :

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

175. MS. 'hrærg'; Grundtvig 'hærg-.'

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

III.

Swā ðā māl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala sēað; ne mihte snotor hæleð
 wēan onwendan; wæs þæt gewin tō swȳð,
 lāþ ond longsum, þe on ðā lēode becōm,
 nȳd-wracu nīþ-grim, niht-bealwa māest.
 þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dāeda;
 sē wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest
 on þām dæge þysses līfes,
 æþele ond ēacen. Hēt him yð-lidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð, hē gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
 Done sīð-fæt him snotere ceorlas
 lȳt-hwon lōgon, *þēah hē him lēof wāre; Fol. 134^b.
 hwetton hige-[r]ōfne, hāl scēawedon.
 205 Hæfde se gōda Gēata lēoda
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste
 findan mihte; fīftēna sum
 súnd-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-cræftig mon, land-gemyrcu.

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

207. MS. ‘·xvna.’

210 Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on yðum,
bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon
sund wið sande; secgas bāeron
on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,

215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman ūt scufon,
weras on wil-sið, wudu bundenne.

Gewāt þā ofer wāg-holm winde gefȳsed
flota fāmi-heals fugle gelicost,
oð þæt ymb an-tid ōþres dōgores

220 wunden-stefna gewaden hæfde,
þæt ðā liðende land gesāwon,
brim-clifu blican, beorgas stēape,
sīde sā-næssas; þā wæs sund liden
eoletes æt ende. þanon up hraðe

225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
sā-wudu sāldon; syrean hrysedon,
gūð-gewādo; Gode þancedon,
þæs þe him yþ-lāde ēaðe wurdon.

*þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga, Fol. 135^a.

230 sē þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
fyrd-searu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
mōd-gehygdum, hwæt þā men wāron.
Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan

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

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

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

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

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

- 250. MS. ‘næfre’; Kemble ‘næfne.’
- 253. MS. ‘leas’; Ettmüller ‘lēase.’
- 255. MS. ‘mine’; Kemble ‘mīnne.’

IV.

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

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

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

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

Weard maþelode, ðār on wicge sæt,
 ombeht unforht: "Āghwæþres sceal
 scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan,
 worda ond worca, sē þe wel þenceð.
 290 Ic þæt gehȳre, þæt þis is hold weorod
 frēan Scyldinga. Gewītaþ forð beran
 wāpen ond gewādu, ic ēow wīsige;
 swylce ic magu-þegnas mīne hāte
 wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,
 295 nīw-tyrwydne nacan on sande,
 ārum healdan, of þæt eft byreð
 ofer lagu-strēa*mas lēofne mannan Fol. 136^b.
 wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
 Gōd-fremmendra swyllum gifeþe bið,
 300 þæt þone hilde-rās hāl gedīgeð."
 Gewiton him þā fēran; flota stille bād,
 seomode on sāle sīd-fæþmed scip,
 on ancre fæst. Eofor-līc scionon

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

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

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

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

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

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

V.

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

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

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

306. Kemble ‘gūð-mōd[e].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

379. MS. '·xxx tiges.'

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

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

ond gē him syndon ofer sā-wylmas,
heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.

- 395 Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum gūð-geatawum,
under here-grīman, Hrōðgār gesēon;
lætað hilde-bord hēr onbīdan,
wudu, wäl-sceaftas, worda geþinges.”
Ārās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
400 þrýðlic þegna hēap; sume þær bidon,
heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, swā him se *hearda bebēad. Fol.
139a.
Snyredon ætsomne, þā secg wīsode,
under Heorotes hrōf; [hyge-rōf ēode,]
heard under helme, þæt hē on hēoðe gestōd.
405 Bēowulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
searo-net sēowed smiþes or-þancum):
“ Wæs þū, Hrōðgār, hāl! Ic eom Higelāces
māg ond mago-ðegen; hæbbe ic mārða fela
ongunnen on geogoþe. Mē wearð Grendles þing
410 on mīnre ēþel-tyrf undyrne cūð;
secgað sā-liðend, þæt þes sele stande,
reced sēlestā, rinca gehwylcum
īdel ond unnyt, siððan āfen-lēoht
under heofenes hador beholen weorþeð.
415 þā mē þæt gelārdon lēode mīne,

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

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

404. Thorpe ‘heo[r]þe.’

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

411. MS ‘þæs.’

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

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

418. Grein ‘mīn[n]e’; cf. l. 255.

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

443. MS. ‘geotena.’

Fol. 140^a.

etan unforhte, swa hē *oft dyde
 445 mægen Hrēð-manna. Nā þū mīnne þearft
 hafalan hȳdan, ac hē mē habban wile
 d[r]ēore fāhne, gif mec dēað nimeð;
 byreð blōdig wael, byrgean þenceð,
 eteð ān-genga unmurnlīce,
 450 mearcað mōr-hopu; nō ðū ymb mīnes ne þearft
 lices feorme leng sorgian.
 Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
 beadu-scrūda betst, þæt mīne brēost wereð,
 hrægla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf,
 455 Wēlandes geweorc. Gāð ā wyrd swā hio scel."

VII.

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

Fol. 140^b.

454. Ettmüller 'Hrēðlan,' gen. of Hrēðla=Hrēðel, Beowulf's maternal grandfather; adopted by Heyne and Earle. *Mem. Hræðlan of 1. 1485*

457. MS. 'fere fyhtum.' The reading in the text was suggested by Grundtvig.

461. MS. 'gara'; Grundtvig 'Wedera.' See ll. 225, 423, &c.

465. MS. 'deninga.' See ll. 155, 271, &c.

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

479. MS. ‘sceaðan,’ the *e* in a different hand.

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

þær swið-ferhþe sittan ēodon,
 þrýðum dealle. þegn nyttē behēold,
 495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealo-wāge,
 scencte scīr wered. Scop hwīlum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hæleða drēam,
 duguð unlýtel Dena ond Wedera.

VIII.

Unferð maþelode, Ecglāfes bearn,
 500 *þe æt fōtum sät frēan Scyldinga,*
onband beadu-rūne (wæs him Bēowulfes sīð,
mōdges mere-faran, micel æf-þunca,
forþon þe hē ne ūþe, þæt ǣnig ȏðer man
*ǣfre *mārða þon mā middan-geardes* Fol. 141^b.
 505 *gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa):*
“Eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Breca wunne,
on sīdne sā ymb sund flite,
ðār git for wlence wada cunnedon,
ond for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter
 510 *aldrum nēþdon? Ne inc ǣnig mon,*
ne lēof nē lāð, belēan mihte
sorh-fullne sīð, þā git on sund rēon;
þær git ǣagor-strēam earmum þehton,
māton mere-strāta, mundum brugdon,
 515 *glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon yþum wēol,*
wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres ǣht

499. MS. ‘Hvnferð.’

515—16. Grein-Wülcker:

‘geofon-yðum
weol wintrys wylm.’

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

seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,
hæfde māre mægen. þā hine on morgen-tid
on Heaþo-Rāemas holm up ætbær;

520 ðonon hē gesōhte swāsne ēðel,
lēof his lēodum lond Brondinga,
freoðo-burh fægere, þār hē folc āhte,
burh ond bēagas. *Bēot eal wið þē Fol. 142^a.
sunu Bēanstānes sōðe gelāste.

525 Donne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþingea,
ðeah þū heaðo-rāesa gehwār dohte,
grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearst
niht-longne fyrst nēan bīdan."

Bēowulf māþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:

530 "Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Unferð,
bēore druncen ymb Breca sprāce,
sægdest from his siðe. Sōð ic talige,
þæt ic mere-strengo māran āhte,
earfeþo on yþum, donne ænig Ȱper man.

535 Wit þæt gecwādon cniht-wesende
ond gebēotedon (wāron bēgen þā git
on geogoð-fēore), þæt wit on gār-secg ūt
aldrum nēðdon; ond þæt geafndon swā.
Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,

540 heard on handa; wit unc wið hron-fixas
werian þōhton. Nō hē wiht fram mē
flōd-yþum feor flēotan meahte,

519. MS. 'heaforæmes.'

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

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

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

hraþor on holme; nō ic fram him wolde.

Ðā wit æt* somne on sāe wāeron Fol. 142^b.

545 fīf nihta fyrst, oþ þæt unc flōd tōdrāf,
wado weallende; wedera cealdost,
nīpende niht ond norþan wind,
heaðo-grim ondhwearf; hrēo wāeron yþa.

Wæs mere-fixa mōd onhrēred;

550 þær mē wið lāðum līc-syrce mīn,
heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
beado-hrægl brōden on brēostum læg,
golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah
fāh fēond-scaða, fæste hæfde
555 grim on grāpe; hwæþre mē gyfeþe wearð,
þæt ic āglēcan orde gerāhte,
hilde-bille; heaþo-rās fornām
mihtig mere-dēor þurh mīne hand.

VIII.

Swā mec gelōme lāð-getēonan

560 þrēatedon þearle. Ic him þēnode
dēoran sweorde, swa hit gedēfe wæs;
næs hie ðāre fylle gefēan hæfdon,
mān-fordādlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon,
symbol ymb-sāton sāe-grunde nēah;

565 ac on mergenne mēcum *wunde Fol. 143^a.
be yð-lāfe uppe lāgon,

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

sweo[r]dum āswefede, þæt syðþan nā
 ymb brontne ford brim-liðende
 lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,
 570 beorht bēacen Godes; brimu swaþredon,
 þæt ic sāe-nāessas gesēon mihte,
 windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
 unfāgne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah.
 Hwæþere mē gesālde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
 575 niceas nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrægn
 under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 ne on ēg-strēamum earmran mannon;
 hwæþere ic fāra feng fēore gedīgde,
 sīþes wērig. Dā mec sāe oþbær,
 580 flod æfter faroðe, on Finna land,
 wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē
 swylcra searo-nīða secgan hȳrde,
 billa brōgan; Breca nāfre git
 æt heaðo-lāce, ne gehwæþer incer,
 585 swā dēorlīce dād gefremede
 fāgum sweordum (nō ic þæs [fela] gylpe),
 þēah ðū þīnum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
 hēafod-māegum; þæs þū in *helle scealt Fol. 143^b.
 werhðo drēogan, þēah þīn wit duge.
 590 Sege ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecgлāfes,
 þæt nāfre Gre[n]del swā fela gryra gefremede,

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

578. MS. ‘hwæþere.’

581. MS. ‘wudu.’ See l. 546.

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

591. MS. ‘gre del.’

atol āeglēca, ealdrē þīnum,
hȳnðo on Heorote, gif þīn hige wāre,
sefa swā searo-grim, swā þū self talast;

595 ac hē hafað onfunden, þæt hē þā fāhðe ne þearf,
atole ecg-þræce, ēower lēode
swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
nymeð nȳd-bāde, nānegum ārað
lēode Deniga, ac hē [on] lust wīgeð,

600 swefeð ond sendeþ, secce ne wēneþ
tō Gār-Denum. Ac ic him Gēata sceal
eafoð ond ellen ungēara nū
gūþe gebēodan. Gāþ eft sē þe mōt
tō medo mōdig, siþjan morgen-lēoht

605 ofer ylda bearn ūþres dōgores,
sunne swegl-wered, sūþan scīneð.”
þā wæs on sālum since brytta,
gamol-feax ond gūð-rōf; gēoce gelýfde
*brego Beorht-Dena; gehyrde on Bēowulfe Fol. 144^a.

610 folces hyrde fæst-rādne geþōht.
Ðār wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode,
word wāeron wynsume. Ēode Wealhþēow forð,
cwēn Hrōðgāres, cynna gemyndig,
grētte gold-hroden guman on healle;

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

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

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

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

tō þām hēah-sele hilde geþinged,
 siððan hīe sunnan lēoht gesēon [ne] meahton,
 oþðe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
 650 scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās;
 grētte þā guma ðōerne,
 Hrōðgār Bēowulf, ond him hāl ābēad,
 wīn-aernes *geƿeald, ond þæt word ācwæð: Fol.
 655 "Nāfre ic ānegum men āer ālyfde, 145^a.
 silþan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
 ðrȳþ-aern Dena būton þē nū ðā.
 Hafa nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest,
 gemyne mārþo, mægen-ellen cȳð,
 660 waca wið wrāþum. Ne bið þē wilna gād,
 gif þū þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedīgest."

X.

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

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

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

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

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

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

677. Thorpe ‘wāstmum,’ Grein ‘wāsmum.’

684. MS. ‘het.’

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

XI.

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

702. Thorkelin ‘ride’; “now nothing left but part of the perpendicular stroke of the first letter.”

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

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

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

745 fēt ond folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on ræste; rāhte ongēan
 fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe
 inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt.

750 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes,
 eorþan sceatta, on elran men
 mund-gripe māran; hē on mōde wearð
 forht, on ferhðe; nō þy ðer fram meahte.

755 Hyge wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
 sēcan dēofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þær,
 swylce hē on ealder-dagum ðer gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōda mēg Higelāces
 æfen-spræce, ūp-lang āstōd

760 ond him fæste wiðfēng; fingras burston;
 eoten wæs ūt-weard; eorl furþur stōp.

Mynte se māra, *hwær hē meahte swā, Fol. 131^b.
 widre gewindan ond on weg þanon
 flēon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
 765 on grames grāpum. þæt (hē) wæs gēocor sið,
 þæt se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
 Dryht-sele dynede; Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wāeron begen
 770 rēþe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsonde;

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

762. MS. defective at corner. Ettmüller, Wülcker, Heyne 'þær.' Zupitza's transliteration 'hwær,' as if there were no doubt as to the reading, but his foot-note runs: "hwær (hw with another ink, and crossed out in pencil) B, . . . aer A; now only the lower part of r left." 4.177

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

þā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele
 wiðhæfde heaþo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,
 fæger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs
 innan ond ûtan īren-bendum

775 searo-þoncum besmiþod. þær fram sylle ābēag

medu-benc monig, mīne gefrāege,
 golde geregnað, þær þā graman wunnon;
 þæs ne wēndon ār witan Scyldinga,
 þæt hit ā mid gemete manna ēnig,

780 betlīc ond bān-fāg, tōbrecan meahte,

listum tōlūcan, nymþe līges fæþm
 swulge on swaþule. Swēg *ūp āstāg
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
 atelīc egesa, ānra gehwylcum,

Fol. 147^a.

785 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehȳrdon,
 gryre-lēoð galan godes ondsacan,
 sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigean
 helle hæftan. Hēold hine fæste,
 sē þe manna wæs mægene strongest
 790 on þām dæge þysses līfes.

XII.

Nolde eorla hlēo ēnige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his līf-dagas lēoda ēnigum

780. MS. ‘hetlic’; Grundtvig ‘betlīc.’ Cf. I. 1925.

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

Almost all editors insert ‘tō’ before ‘fæste.’

nytte tealde. þār genehost brægd
 795 eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,
 wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian,
 māeres þeodnes, ðār hīe meahton swā.
 Hīe þæt ne wiston, þā hīe gewin drugon,
 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 800 ond on healfa gehwone hēawan þōhton,
 sāwle sēcan: þone syn-scaðan
 āenig ofer eorþan īrenna cyst,
 gūð-billa nān, grētan nolde;
 ac hē sige-wāepnum *forsworen hæfde, Fol. 147^b.
 805 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldon-gedāl
 on ðām dæge þysses lifes
 earmlīc wurðan, ond se ellor-gāst
 on fēonda geweald feor siðian.
 Ðā þæt onfunde, sē þe fela āror
 810 mōdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede, hē fāg wið God,
 þæt him se līc-homa lāstan nolde,
 ac hine se mōdega māg Hygelāces
 hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæþer oðrum
 815 lifigende lāð. Līc-sār gebād
 atol āeglæca; him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon,
 burston bān-locan. Bēowulfe wearð
 gūð-hrēð gyfeþe; scolde Grendel þonan
 820 feorh-sēoc flēon under fen-hleoðu,

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

- sēcean wyn-lēas wīc; wiste þē geornor,
 þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
 dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð
 æfter þām wæl-rāse willa gelumpen.
 825 Hæfde þā gefælsod, sē þe ēr feorran cōm,
 snotor ond swȳð-ferhð sele Hrōðgāres,
 genered wið *nīðe; niht-weorce gefeh, Fol. 148*.
 ellen-māerþum. Hæfde Ēast-Denum
 Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelāsted,
 830 swylce oncȳþðe ealle gebētte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hīe ēr drugon
 ond for þrēa-nȳdum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlýtel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol,
 syþðan hilde-dēor hond ālegde,
 835 earm ond eaxle (þār wæs eal geador
 Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hr[ōf].

XIII.

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

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

Ðær wæs on blōde brim weallende,
atol yða geswing eal gemenged
hāton heolfre, *heoro-drēore, wēol ;

Fol. 148^b.

850 dēað-fēge dēog, siððan drēama lēas
in fen-freoðo feorh ālegde,
hāþene sāwle ; þær him hel onfēng.
þanon eft gewiton eald-gesīðas,
swylce geong manig of gomen-wāþe,
855 fram mere mōdge mēarum rīdan,
beornas on blancum. Ðær wæs Bēowulfes
māerðo māened ; monig oft gecwæð,
þætte sūð ne norð be sām twēonum
ofer eormen-grund öþer nānig

860 under swegles begong sēlra nāere
rond-hæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.
Ne hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Hwīlum heaþo-rōfe hlēapan lēton,

865 on geflit faran, fealwe mēaras,
ðær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton,
cystum cūðe. Hwīlum cyninges þegn,
guma gilp-hlæden, gidda gemyndig,
sē ðe eal-fela eald-gesegena

870 worn gemunde, word öþer fand
sōðe gebunden. Secg eft ongan
sið Bēowulfes snyttrum *styrian,
ond on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
wordum wrixlan ; wel-hwylc gecwæð,

Fol. 149^a.

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

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

875 þæt hē fram Sigemunde[s] secgan hyrde
 ellen-dædum, uncūþes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin, wide sīðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 fæhðe ond fyrena, būton Fitela mid hine,
 880 þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde
 ēam his nefan, swā hē ā wāron
 æt nīða gehwām nýd-gesteallan;
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 885 æfter dēað-dæge dōm unlýtel,
 syþðan wiges heard wyrm ācwealde,
 hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,
 æþelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 frēcne dæde; ne wæs him Fitela mid;
 890 hwæþre him gesælde, ðæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
 wrætlicne wyrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
 dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde āglæca elne gegongen,
 þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan mōste
 895 selfes dōme; *sā-bāt gehlēod, Fol. 149^b.
 bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa
 Wælsey eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.
 Sē wæs wreccena wide mārost
 ofer wer-þēode, wīgendra hlēo,
 900 ellen-dædum; hē þæs ār onðāh.

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

880. Heyne normalises to ‘swyldes.’

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

897. Earle adopts Scherer’s emendation ‘hāt[e],’ with heat.

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

- Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode,
 eafoð ond ellen; hē mid eotenum wearð
 on fēonda geweald forð forlācen,
 snūðe forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 905 lemede tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð,
 eallum æþelingum, tō aldon-ceare.
 Swylce oft bemearn ārran mālum
 swið-ferhþes sið snotor ceorl monig,
 sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 910 þæt þæt ðēodnes bearn geþeon scolde,
 fæder æþelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord ond hlēo-burh, hæleþa rīce,
 ēðel Scyldinga. Hē þār eallum wearð,
 māg Higelāces manna cynne,
 915 frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.
 Hwīlum flitende fealwe strāte
 mēarum māton. **Dā** wæs morgen-lēoht
 scofen ond scynded. *Eode scealc monig Fol. 150^a.
 swið-hicgende tō sele þām hēan
 920 searo-wundor sēon; swylce self cyning
 of brýd-būre, bēah-horda weard,
 tryddode tīr-fæst getrumē micle,
 cystum gecyþed, ond his cwēn mid him
 medo-stīg gemæt mægþa hōse.

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

902. MS. ‘earfoð,’ retained by Wüller; cf. l. 534. On the other hand, see ll. 602, 2349. 906. MS. ‘æþelingum.’

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

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

XIV.

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

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

949. MS. ‘ēnigre.’

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

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

963. MS. 'him.'

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

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

- hū him scīr Metod scrifan wille."
- 980 **Dā** wæs swīgra secg sunu Ec[g]lāfes
on gylp-sprāce gūð-geweorca,
sīþan æþelingas eorles cræfte
ofer hēanne hrōf hand scēawedon,
fēondes fingras, foran āghwylc ;
- 985 wæs steda nægla gehwylc stīle gelicost,
hæþenes hand-sporu, *hilde-rinces Fol. 151^b.
egl unhēoru ; āghwylc gecwæð,
þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
īren ār-gōd, þæt ðæs āhlæcan
- 990 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XV.

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

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

fēondes fingras : foran āghwylc wæs
stiðra nægla stīle gelicost.

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

heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs
 1000 ealles ansund, þā se āglēca
 fyren-dēdum fāg on flēam gewand,
 adres orwēna. Nō þæt yðe byð
 tō beflēonne, fremme sē þe wille;
 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra,
 1005 nýde genýdde, niþða bearna,
 grund-būendra, gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fæst
 swefeþ æfter symle. þā wæs sāl ond māl,
 þæt tō healle *gang Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152^a.
 1010 wolde self cyning symbol þicgan.
 Ne gefrægen ic þā māgþe māran weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebāran.
 Bugon þā tō bence blāed-āgende,
 fylle gefægon; fægere geþægon
 1015 medo-ful manig māgas þāra,

1000. MS. ‘þe.’

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

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

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

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

swið-hicgende, on sele þām hēan,
 Hrōðgār ond Hrōþulf. Heorot innan wæs
 frēondum āfylled; nalles tācen-stafas
 þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.

- 1020 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe bearne Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,
 hroden hilte-cumbor, helm ond byrnā; ;
 māre māðþum-sweord manige gesāwon
 beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah
 1025 ful on flette. Nō hē þāre feoh-gyfte
 for scotenum scamigan ðorfte;
 ne gefrægn ic frēondlicor fēower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 in ealo-bence ōðrum gesellan.
 1030 Ymb þās helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden wala utan hēold,
 þæt him fela *lāfe frēcne ne meahton Fol. 152^b.

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

1020. MS. ‘brand.’

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

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

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

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

XVI.

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

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

1051. MS. 'leade.'

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

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

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

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

Fol. 154^a.

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

1079. MS. 'he.'

ðēoden-lēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs.
 Gyf þonne Frȳsna hwylc frēcnan spræce
 1105 ðæs morþor-hetes myndgiend wāre,
 þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 Að wæs geæfned, ond icge gold
 āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
 betst beado-rinca wæs on bāl gearu;
 1110 æt þām āde wæs ēþ-gesýne
 swāt-fāh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 eofer īren-heard, æþeling manig
 wundum āwyrded; sume on wæle crungon.
 Hēt ðā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde
 1115 hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,
 bān-fatu bærnan ond on bāl dōn;
 earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 gēomrode giddum. Gūð-rinc āstāh.
 Wand *tō wolnum wæl-fýra māest, Fol. 154^b.
 1120 hlynoden for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 ben-geato burston; ðonne blōd ætspranc
 lāð-bite lices. Līg ealle forswælg,
 gāesta gífrost, þāra ðe þār gūð fornām
 bēga folces; wæs hira blāed scacen.

XVII.

1125 Gewiton him ðā wīgend wīca nēosian
 frēondum befeallen, Frȳsland gesēon,

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

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

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

Fol. 155^a.

1128—9. MS. ‘mid finnel unhlitme’; Heyne ‘mid Finne [ealles] unhlitme’; Rieger suggested the emendation in the text from l. 1097, and has been followed by Grein and Wücker.

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

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

1145 þæs wāron mid Eotenum : ecge cūðe.

Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
sweord-bealo sliðen æt his selfes hām;
siþðan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ɔnd Óslāf
æfter sā-siðe sorge māndon,

1150 ætwiton wēana dāl; ne meahthē wāfre mōd
forhabban in hreþre. Dā wæs heal hroden
fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen,
cyning on corþre, ond sēo cwēn nūmen.
Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypon feredon

1155 eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges,
swylce hīc æt Finnes hām findan meahton
sigla, searo-gimma. Hīc on sā-lāde
drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,
lāddon *tō lēodum." Lēoð wæs āsungen, Fol. 155^b.

1160 glēo-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh,
beorhtode benc-swēg; byrelas sealdon
wīn of wunder-fatum. þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð
gān under gyldnum bēage, þær þā gōdan twēgen
sāton suhter-gefæderan; þā gyt wæs hiera sib
ætgædere,

1165 āghwylc ðrum trȳwe. Swylce þār Unferþ þyle

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

1151. Bugge 'roden' (=reddened).

1165. MS. 'hun ferþ.'

æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora his
 ferhþe trēowde,
 þæt hē hæfde mōd micel, þēah þe hē his māgum
 nære
 ār-fæst æt ecga gelācum. Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga:
 “Onfōh þis sum fulle, frēo-drihten mīn,
 1170 since brytta; þū on sālum wes,
 gold-wine gumena, ond tō Gēatum sprec
 mildun wordum, swā sceal man dōn.
 Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig;
 nēan ond feorran þū nū [freoðo] hafast.
 1175 Mē man sægde, þæt *þū ðē for sunu wolde Fol. 156.
 here-ri[n]c habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 bēah-sele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
 manigra mēda, ond þīnum māgum lāef
 folc ond rīce, þonne ðū forð scyle
 1180 metod-sceaft sēon. Ic mīnne can
 glædne Hrōþulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile
 ārum healdan, gyf þū ēr þonne hē,
 wine Scildinga, worold oflātest;
 wēne ic, þæt hē mīd göde gyldan wille
 1185 uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon,
 hwæt wit tō willan ond tō worð-myndum
 umbor-wesendum ēr ārna gefremedon.”
 Hwearf þā bī bence, þār hyre byre wāron,
 Hrēðric ond Hrōðmund, ond hæleþa bearn,
 1190 giogoð ætgædere; þār se göda sæt,
 Bēowulf Gēata, be þām gebrōðrum twām.

1171. MS. ‘spræc.’

1174. No gap in MS. Ettmüller ‘[friðu],’ which I have spelt as in
1. 188.

1176. MS. ‘here ric.’

1178. MS. defective at edge; AB ‘medo.’

XVIII.

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

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

1199. MS. ‘here’; Ettmüller ‘þāre.’

1200. MS. ‘fealh’; Leo, Grundtvig, Cosijn, Bugge ‘flēah.’ Bugge’s argument is conclusive (“Beiträge” xii. 69 ff.). *Fēolan* never governs an accus., as *flēon* does. “*Flēah* is confirmed by the fact, that according to the saga Hama in reality ‘fled from the enmity of Eormenric’.” [Earle’s note on l. 1201 is somewhat misleading. He says that Bugge “finds that Hama entered religious life, and that this is the proper sense of *gecēas ēcne rād*.” Bugge’s own words are: “Ich verstehe *gecēas ēcne rād* so: ‘er wurde ein frommer mann, so dass er, als er starb, zur seligkeit eingieng.’” The cloister, to which Hama retired after he had fled from Eormenric, Bugge thinks is referred to in *þāre byrhtan byrig* (l. 1199), for the Thidrekssaga says that Hama brought much gold and silver to the cloister. See “Beiträge” xii. 70, 71.]

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

syþðan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode,
fæhðe tō Frȳsum. Hē þā frætwe wæg,
eorclan-stānas, ofer yða ful,
rīce þēoden; hē under rande gecranc.

1210 Gehwearf þā in Francna fæþm feorh cyninges,
brēost-gewādu ond se bēah somod;

wyrsan wig-frecan wæl rēafedon
aefter gūð-sceare; Gēata lēode
hrēa-wīc hēoldon. Heal swēge onfēng.

1215 Wealhðeo māfelode, hēo fore þām werede spræc:
“Brūc ðisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa,
hyse, mid hāle, *ond þisses hrægles nēot, Fol. 157*.
þēo[d]-gestrēona, ond geþēoh tela;
cen þec mid cræfte, ond þyssum cnyhtum wes

1220 lāra liðe; ic þē þæs lēan geman.

Hafast þū gefēred, þæt ðē feor ond nēah
ealne wide-ferhþ weras ehtigað,
efne swā sīde swā sāe bebūgeð
windge [e]ard-weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,

1225 æþeling ēadig; ic þē an tela
sinc-gestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum
dādum gedēfe, drēam healdende.

Hēr is æghwylc eorl ūþrum getrȳwe,
mōdes milde, man-drihtne hol[d];

1230 þegnas syndon gebwāere, þēod eal gearo.

1212. MS. ‘reafeden.’

1218. MS. ‘þeo ge streona.’

1224. MS. ‘wind geard weallas’; Ettmüller ‘windige weallas,’ cf. l.

572. The emendation in the text is Kemble’s.

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

1229. MS. ‘hol.’

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

XIX.

Sigon þā tō slēpe. Sum sāre angeald
 æfen-ræste, swā him ful oft gelamp,
 siþðan gold-sele Grendel warode,

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

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

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

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

1261. MS. 'camp.'

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

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

Grendles mōdor. Wæs se gryre lāssa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft,
 wīg-gryre wifes, be wāepned-men,
 1285 þonne heoru bunden, hamere geþuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme,
 ecgum *dyhtig andweard scireð.

Fol. 158^b.

Ðā wæs on healle heard-ecg togen
 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 1290 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þā hine se brōga angeat.
 Hēo wæs on Ȑfste, wolde ût þanon
 fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs;
 hraðe hēo æþelinga ānne hæfde

1295 fæste befangen; þā hēo tō fenne gang.
 Sē wæs Hrōþgāre hæleþa lēofost
 on gesiðes hād be sām twēonum,
 rīce rand-wīga, þone ðe hēo on rāste ābrēat,
 blāed-fæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf Ȣār,
 1300 ac wæs Ȣper in Ȣār geteohhod
 æfter māþðum-gife mārum Gēate.

Hrēam wearð in Heorote; hēo under heolfre genam
 cūþe folme; cearu wæs geniwod,
 geworden in wīcun. Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,
 1305 þæt hie on bā healfa biegan scoldon
 frēonda fēorum. þā wæs frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hrēon *mōde,
 syðþan hē aldon-þegn unlyfigendne,
 þone dēorestan dēadne wisse.

Fol. 159^a.

1310 Hraþe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod,
 sigor-ēadig secg; samod Ȣār-dæge

1291. Heyne, Sweet, and others emend ‘þe hine,’ *whom*—at once ingenious, logical, pedantic, and unnecessary.

ēode eorla sum, æþele cempa
 self mid gesiðum, þær se snotera bād,
 hwaþre him *Al*-walda ǣfre wille
 1315 æfter wēa-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang ðā æfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man
 mid his hand-scole (heal-wudu dynede),
 þæt hē þone wisan wordum nāgde
 frēan Ingwina, frægn gif him wāre
 1320 æfter nēod-laðu niht getāse.

XX.

Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “Ne frīn þū æfter sālum; sorh is geniwod
 Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æschere,
 Yrmenlāfes yldra brōþor,
 1325 mīn rūn-wita ond mīn rād-bora,
 eaxl-gestealla, ðonne wē on orlege
 hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēþan,
 eoferas cnysedan. *Swy[lc] scolde eorl Fol. 159^b.
 wesan,
 [æþeling] ǣr-gōd, swylc Æschere wæs.
 1330 Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan
 wæl-gæst wāfre; ic ne wāt hwæder

1314. MS. ‘alf walda.’ Cf. ll. 316, 955.

1317. MS. ‘hand scale.’ Cf. l. 1963. There seems absolutely no authority or support for the form *scale*, which is retained by most editors.

1318. AB ‘hnægde’; now *de* gone. The *h* is prosthetic. “Wordum nāgan (nēgan)” occurs *Elene* 287, 559, *Exodus* 23, etc.

1320. Sweet ‘nēod-laðe’; but see Sievers § 253, N. 2.

1328. MS. defective at corner; AB ‘swy scolde.’

1329. No gap in MS.

1331. MS. ‘hwæþer.’ Toller gives three instances of *hwæder*=*hwider*.

atol æse wlanc eft-siðas tēah,
 fylle gefrāgnod. Hēo þā fēhðe wræc,
 þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 1335 þurh hāstne hād heardum clammum,
 forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
 wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wīge gecrang
 ealdres scyldig, ond nū ðjer cwōm
 mihtig mān-scaða, wolde hyre māg wrecan,
 1340 ge feor hafað fēhðe gestāled,
 þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 sē þe æfter sinc-gyfan on sefan grēoteþ,
 hreþer-bealo hearde; nū sēo hand ligeð,
 sē þe ēow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 1345 Ic þæt lond-būend, lēode mīne,
 sele-rādende, secgan hýrde,
 þæt hīe gesāwon swylce twēgen
 micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
 ellor-gāestas; ðāra ðer wæs,
 1350 þæs þe hīe gewislīcost gewitan meahton,
 idese onlīcnes; ðer earm-sceapen
 on weres wæstmum wræc-lāstas *træd, Fol. 160*.
 næfne hē wæs māra þonne ænig man ðer,
 þone on geār-dagum Grendel nemdon
 1355 fold-būende; nō hīe fæder cunnon,
 hwæþer him ænig wæs ær acenned
 dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dýgel lond
 warigeað, wulf-hleoþu, windige næssas,
 frēcne fen-gelād, ðār fyrgen-strēam
 1360 under næssa genipu niþer gewīteð,

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

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

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

flōd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon
mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,
ofer þām hongiað hrīmge bearwas,
wudu wyrtum fæst, wæter oferhelmað.
 1365 þær mæg nihta gehwām nīð-wundor sēon,
fyr on flōde. Nō þæs frōd leofað
gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite.
Ðēah þe hēð-stapa hundum geswenced,
heorot hornum trum, holt-wudu sēce,
 1370 feorran geflymed, ær hē feorh seleð,
aldor on Ȑfre, ær hē in wille
hafelan [hȐdan]. Nis þæt hēoru stōw;
þonon Ȑð-geblond ûp āstīgeð
won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreb
 1375 lāð gewidru, oð ðæt lyft drysmaþ,
roderas rēotað. Nū is se rād gelang
eft æt *þē ānum. Eard git ne const,
frēcne stōwe, ðær þū findan miht
fela-sinnigne secg; sēc gif þū dyrre.
 1380 Ic þē þā fēhðe fēo lēanige,
eald-gestrēonum, swā ic ær dyde,
wundnum golde, gyf þū onweg cymest.”

Fol. 160^b.

1362. MS. ‘stanðeð.’

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

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

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

XXI.

Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:

"Ne sorga, snotor guma; sēlre bið ǣghwām,

1385 þæt hē his frēond wrece, þonne hē fela murne.

Ure ǣghwylc sceal ende gebidān

worolde lifes; wyrce sē þe mōte

dōmes ār dēaþe; þæt bið driht-guman

unlifendum æfter sēlest.

1390 Ārīs, rīces weard; uto[n] hraþe fēran,

Grendles māgan gang scēawigan.

Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losaþ,

ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgen-holt,

ne on gyfenes grund, gā þār hē wille.

1395 Ðys dōgor þū geþyld hafa

wēana gehwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō."

Āhlēop ðā se gomela, Gode þancode,

mihtigan Drihtne, þæs se man ge*spræc. Fol. 161*.

þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebæted,

1400 wicg wunden-feax; wīsa fengel

geatolic gen[g]de; gum-fēþa stōp

lind-hæbbendra. Lāstas wāron

æfter wald-swaþum wide gesýne,

gang ofer grundas; gegnum fōr

1405 ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bær

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

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

1401. MS. 'gende.'

1404. Heyne adopts the emendation of Sievers, who considers the line metrically deficient: '[þār hēo] gegnum fōr.'

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

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

sundes þē sānra, ðē hyne swylt fornam.
 Hræþe wearð on yðum mid eofer-sprēotum
 heoro-hōcyhtum hearde geneawod,
 nīða genāged ond on næs togen,
 1440 wundorlīc wāg-bora; weras scēawedon
 gryrelīcne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf
 eorl-gewādum, nalles for ealdre mearn;
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebrōden,
 sīd ond searo-fāh, sund cunnian,
 1445 sēo ðe bān-cofan beorgan cūþe,
 þæt him hilde-grāp hreþre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceþdan;
 ac se hwita helm *hafelan werede, Fol. 162a.
 sē þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 1450 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befongen frēa-wrāsnum, swā hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wāepna smið, wundrum tēode,
 besette swīn-līcum, þæt hine syðþan nō
 brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.
 1455 Næs þæt þonne mātost mægen-fultuma,
 þæt him on ȝearfe lāh ȝyle Hrōðgāres;
 wæs þām hæft-mēce Hrunting nama;
 þæt wæs ān foran eald-gestrēona;
 ecg wæs īren, āter-tānum fāh,
 1460 āhyrded heaþo-swāte; nāfre hit æt hilde ne swāc
 manna ȝengum, þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 sē ðe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; næs þæt forma sið,

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

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

þæt hit ellen-weorc æfnan scolde.
 1465 Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafoþes cræftig, þæt hē ār gespræc
 wīne druncen, þā hē þæs wāpnes onlāh
 sēlran sveord-frecan; selfa ne dorste
 under yða gewin aldre genēþan,
 1470 driht-scype drēogan; þær hē dōme forlēas,
 ellen-*mārðum. Ne wæs þām ðōrum swā, Fol. 162^b.
 syðþan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.

XXII.

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

1471. AB ‘mārdam’; Thorpe ‘mārðum’; Zupitza ‘mārðum’: “*um* at the end of the word is still distinct, and before *um* I think I see a considerable part of *rð*.”

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

1485. MS. ‘hrædles’.

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

1488. MS. ‘hunferð.’

1506. MS. ‘brim wyl.’

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

1510. MS. ‘swecte.’

þæt hē [in] nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wæs,
 þær him nānig wæter wihte ne sceþede,
 1515 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flōdes; *fȳr-lēoht geseah, Fol. 163^b.
 blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan.
 Ongeat þā se gōda grund-wyrgenne,
 mere-wif mihtig; mægen-rās forgeaf
 1520 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oftēah,
 þæt hire on hafelan hring-māl āgōl
 grādig gūð-lēoð. Dā se gist onfand,
 þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde,
 aldre sceþdan, ac sēo ecg geswāc
 1525 ðēodne æt þearfe; ðolode ār fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescær,
 fēges fyrd-hrægl; ðā wæs forma sið
 dēorum mādme, þæt his dōm ālæg.
 Eft wæs ān-rād, nalas elnes læt,
 1530 mārða gemyndig, māg Hy[ge]lāces.
 Wearp ðā wunden-māl wrættum gebunden
 yrre ūretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg,
 stið ond stŷl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
 mund-gripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 1535 þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)

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

1520. MS. ‘hord swenge’; Sweet ‘swenge hond,’ without explanation.

1530. MS. ‘hylaces.’ 1531. MS. ‘wundel māl.’

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

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

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

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

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

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

XXIII.

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

1559. Kemble's emendation.

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

1599. MS. ‘abreoten.’

1602. MS. ‘secan.’

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

þonne forstes bend Fæder onlæteð,
1610 onwinded wæl-rāpas, sē geweald hafað
sæla ond mæla; þæt is sōð Metod.
Ne nōm hē in þām wicum, Weder-Gēata lēod,
māðm-āhtha mā, þēh hē þær monige geseah,
būton þone hafelan ond þā hilt somod,
1615 since fāge; sweord ār gemealt,
forbarn brōden māl; wæs þæt blōd *tō þæs Fol.
hāt,
āttren ellor-gāst, sē þær inne swealt.
Sōna wæs on sunde, sē þe ār æt sace gebād
wig-hryre wrādra, wæter ūp þurhdēaf;
1620 wāron yð-geblānd eal gefālsod,
ēacne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
oflēt lif-dagas ond þās lānan gesceaft.
Cōm þā tō lande lid-manna helm
swið-mōd swymman, sāe-lāce gefeah,
1625 mægen-byrþenne þāra þe hē him mid hæfde.
Eodon him þā tōgēanes, Gode þancodon,
þrýðlic þegna hēap, þēodnes gefēgon,
þæs þe hī hyne gesundne gesēon mōston.

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

- Ðā wæs of þām hrōran helm ond byrne
 1630 lungre ālýsed. Lagu drūsade,
 wæter under wolcnum, wæl-drēore fāg.
 Fērdon forð þonon fēþe-lāstum
 ferhþum fægne, fold-weg māton,
 cūþe strāte, cyning-balde men;
 1635 from þām holm-clife hafelan bāron
 earfoðlice heora āghwæþrum
 fela-mōdigra; fēower scoldon
 on þām wæl-stenge weorcum geferian
 tō þām gold-sele Grendles hēafod,
 1640 of þāt *semninga tō sele cōmon Fol. 166^a.
 frome, fyrd-hwate, fēower-tȳne
 Gēata gongan; gum-dryhten mid,
 mōdig on gemonge, meodo-wōngas træd.
 Ðā cōm in gān ealdor ȝegna,
 1645 dād-cēne mon dōme gewurþad,
 hæle hilde-dēor, Hrōðgār grētan.
 þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles hēafod, þār guman druncon,
 egeslīc for eorlum ond þāre idese mid;
 1650 wlite-sēon wrætlīc weras onsāwon.

XXIV.

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

gūð getwāfed, nymðe mec God scylde.
 Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge
 1660 wiht gewyrcan, þeah þæt wāpen duge;
 ac mē geuðe ylda Waldend,
 þæt ic on wāge geseah wliti^g *hangian Fol. 166^b.
 eald sweord ēacen (oftost wīsode
 winigea lēasum), þæt ic ȝy wāepne gebrāed.
 1665 Ofslōh ðā æt þāre sācce, þā mē sāl āgeald,
 hūses hyrdas. þā þæt hilde-bil
 forbarn, brogden māl, swā þæt blōd gesprang,
 hātost heaþo-swāta. Ic þæt hilt þanan
 fēondum ætferede, fyren-dāda wræc,
 1670 dēað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
 Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst
 sorh-lēas swefan mid þinra secga gedryht,
 ond þegna gehwyle þinra lēoda,
 duguðe ond iogoþe; þæt þū him ondrādan ne þearft,
 1675 þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfē
 aldur-bealu eorlum, swā þū ēr dydest."
 Ðā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 enta ēr-geweorc; hit on ēht gehwearf,
 1680 æfter dēofla hryre, Denigea frēan,
 wundor-smiþa geweorc; ond þā þās worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma, Godes ondsaca,
 morðres scyldig, ond his mōdor ēac,
 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 1685 ðām sēlestan be *sām twēonum, Fol. 167^a.

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

ðāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dālde.
 Hrōdgār maðelode, hylt scēawode,
 ealde lāfe, on ðām wæs ḫr writen
 fyrn-gewinnes, syðþan flōd ofslōh,
 1690 gifen gēotende, gīganta cyn;
 frēcne gefērdon; þæt wæs fremde þēod
 ēcean Dryhtne; him þæs ende-lēan
 þurh wæteres wylm Waldend sealde.
 Swā wæs on ðām scennum scīran goldes
 1695 þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted ond gesād, hwām þæt sweord geworht,
 īrena cyst, ārest wāre,
 wreōþen-hilt ond wyrm-fah. **Dā** se wīsa spræc
 sunu Healfdenes; swīgedon ealle:
 1700 “þæt, lā! mæg seigan, sē þe sōð ond riht
 fremeð on folce, feor eal gemon,
 eald ēðel-weard, þæt ðes eorl wāre
 geboren betera. Blād is ārāred
 geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,
 1705 ðīn ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit geþyldum
 healdest,
 mægen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þē sceal mīne
 gelāestan
 freoðe, swā wit furðum sprācon; ðū scealt tō
 frōfre weorþan
 eal lang-twidiг lēodum þīnum,
 *hæleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā ^{Fol.} 167^b.

1686. MS. ‘scedenigge,’ in one word.

1702. Bugge suggests ‘þæt ðē eorl nāre.’

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

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

1734. With admirable and shameless audacity Heyne and Wüller foist in *for* at the beginning of this line without a word of comment. Cf. 1. 942.

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

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

XXV.

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

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

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

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

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

1750. MS. ‘fædde.’

- 1755 fæge gefealleð; fēhð ōþer tō,
sē þe unmurnlice mādmas dāleþ,
eorles ār-gestrēon, egesan ne gȳmeð.
Bebeorh þē ðone bealo-nið, Bēowulf lēofa,
secg betsta, ond þē þæt sēlre gecēos,
1760 ēce rādas; oferhȳda ne gȳm,
māere cempa. Nū is þīnes mægnes blāed
āne hwile; eft sōna bið,
þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoþes getwāefeð,
oððe fȳres feng, oððe flōdes wylm,
1765 oððe gripe mēces, oððe gāres fliht,
oððe atol yldo; oððe ēagena bearhtm
forsiteð ond forsworceð; semninga bið,
þæt ȝec, dryht-guma, dēað oferswȳðeð.
Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera
1770 wēold under wolenum, ond hig wigge belēac
manigum māgþa geond þysne middan-geard
aescum ond ecgum, þæt ic mē āenigne
under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
Hwæt! mē þæs on ēþle edwenden cwōm,
1775 gyrn æfter gomene, seoþðan Grendel wearð,
eald gewinna, ingenga mīn;
*ic þære sōcne singales wæg Fol. 1
mōd-ceare micle. þæs sig Metode þanc,
ēcean Dryhtne, þæs ȝe ic on aldre gebād,
1780 þæt ic on þone hafelan heoro-drēorigne
ofer eald gewin ēagum starige.

1757. Grein 'ēgesan' (owner).

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

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

- Gā nū tō setle, symbol-wynne drēoh,
wigge weorþad; unc sceal worn fela
māþma gemānra, siþðan morgen bið."

1785 Gēat wæs glæd-mōd, gēong sōna tō,
setles nēosan, swā se snottra heht.
þā wæs eft swā āer ellen-rōfum
flet-sittendum fægere gereorded
nīowan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc

1790 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;
wolde blonden-feax beddes nēosan,
gamelia Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wel,
rōfne rand-wigan, restan lyste;
sōna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,

1795 feorran-cundum, forð wīsade,
sē for andrysnum ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe, swylce þy dōgore
hēaþo-liðende habban scoldon.

Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlīuade

1800 gēap ond gold-fāh; gæst inne swaef,
oþ þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
blīð-heort bodode; *ðā cōm beorht seacan Fol. 169^b.
[sunne ofer grundas]. Scaþan onetton,

1783. Wölcker 'wig-geweorþad'; Heyne (following Cosijn, who compares "Elene" 150) 'wigge-[ge]weorþad.' I have followed the MS., for which cf. "Elene" 1196.

1792. MS. unig/metes.

1796. MS. 'beweotene.'

1799. Heyne 'hlívade': other editors 'hlífade.' Sievers § 194.

1803. No gap in MS. Wülcker has:

ðā cōm beorht [lēoma]

scacan [ofer scadu].

Heyne: ȳā cōm beorht [sunne]

scacan [ofer grundas].

There is the same objection to both these emendations, that they sup-

- wāeron æþelingas eft tō lēodum
 1805 fūse tō farenne; wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð cēoles nēosan.
 Heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran
 sunu Ecgłāfes, heht his sweord niman,
 lēoflīc īren; sægde him þæs lēnes þanc,
 1810 cwað, hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde,
 wīg-cræftigne; nales wordum lōg
 mēces ecge. Þæt wæs mōdig secg.
 Ond þā sið-frome, searwum gearwe,
 wīgend wāeron, ēode weorð Denum
 1815 æþeling tō yppan, þær se ðær wæs,
 hæle hilde-dēor Hrōðgār grētte.

XXVI.

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

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

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

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

1816. MS. 'helle.'

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

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

1836. MS. 'hreþrine.' Cf. l. 1189.

1837. MS. 'geþinged.'

1841. MS. 'wiktig.'

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

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

1857. MS. ‘ge māenum.’

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

1867. MS. ‘.xii.’.

hēt [h]ine mid þām lācum lēode swāse
sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.

1870 Gecyste þā cyning æfelum gōd,
þēoden Scyldinga, ðegn betstan,
ond be healse genam; hruron him tēaras
blonden-feaxum. Him wæs bēga wēn,
ealdum, in-*frōdum, ōþres swīðor, Fol. 171^a.

1875 þæt h[ī]e seoððan gesēon mōston,
mōdige on meþle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof,
þæt hē þone brēost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
ac him on hreþre hyge-bendum fæst
aefter dēorum men dyrne langað

1880 bearн wið blōde. Him Bēowulf þanan,
gūð-rinc gold-wlanc, græs-moldan træd
since hrēmig; sāe-genga bād
āge[n]d-frēan, sē þe on ancre rād.

1885 oft geæhted. þæt wæs ān cyning
āeghwæs orleahtre, oþ þæt hine yldo benam
mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

1868. MS. ‘inne.’

1875. MS. ‘he.’

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

1883. MS. ‘agedfrean.’

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

XXVII.

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

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

1888—9. Wülcker and Heyne ‘fela-mōdigra/hæg-stealdrā [hēap]’; cf. l. 1637.

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

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

1902. MS. ‘māþma þy weorþre,’ which Thorpe emended.

1903. Grein ‘[ŷð-]nacan,’ for the alliteration. Sievers is contented to let *on* alliterate.

- 1905 þā wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum,
 segl sāle fæst; sund-wudu þunede;
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer yðum
 siðes getwāfde; sāe-genga fōr,
 flēat fāmig-heals forð ofer yðe,
 1910 bunden-stefna ofer brim-strēamas,
 þæt hīe Gēata clifu ongitan meahton,
 cūþe næssas; cēol ūp geþrang
 lyft-geswenced, on lande stōd.
 Hraþe wæs æt *holme hȳð-weard gearu, Fol. 172^a.
- 1915 sē þe ēr lange tīd lēofra manna
 fūs æt faroðe feor wlātode;
 sālde tō sande sīd-fæþme scip
 oncer-bendum fæst, þy lās hym yþa ȳrym
 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 1920 Hēt þā ūp beran æþelinga gestrēon,
 frætwe ond fæt-gold; næs him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne since bryttan,
 Higelāc Hrēþling, þær æt hām wunað
 selfa mid gesiðum sāe-wealle nēah.
 1925 Bold wæs betlīc, brego rōf cyning,
 hēa healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wel þungen, þeah ðe wintra lȳt
 under burh-locan gebiden hæbbe
 Hæreþes dohtor;
 1930 ne tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum,
 māþm-gestrēona. Mōd Ȑryðo waeg,

1914. MS. ‘geara.’

1918. MS. ‘oncear bendum.’

1923. Wūlcker ‘wunade.’ Sievers regards this and the next line as *oratio recta*. But cf. the present tenses in ll. 1314, 1928.

1925. Grundtvig ‘brego-rōf’ (so Heyne).

- fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne;
 nānig þæt dorste dēor genēþan
 swāesra gesiða, nefne sīn frēa,
 1935 þæt hire an dæges ēagum starede;
 ac him wæl-bende *weotode tealde Fol. 172^b.
 hand-gewriþene; hraþe seoþðan wæs
 æfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
 þæt hit scēaden-māl scýran mōste,
 1940 cwealm-bealu cýðan. Ne bið swyld cwēnlīc þēaw
 idese tō efnanne, þēah ðe hīo ānlicu sȳ, ⁊.
 þætte freoðu-webbe fēores onsæce
 æfter lige-torne lēofne mannan.
 Hūru þæt onhōhsnod[e] Hemminges māg.
 1945 Ealo-drincende ōðer sādan,
 þæt hīo lēod-bealewa lās gefremede,
 inwit-nīða, syððan ārest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,
 æðelum diore, syððan hīo Offan flet
 1950 ofer fealone flōd be fæder lāre

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

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

1935. Zupitza ‘an-dæges,’ apparently supporting Leo’s *ān-dæges*, “the whole day.” Suchier ‘andēges’ = *andēges*, “eye to eye.”

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

1942. Rieger ‘onsēce’ (so Suchier).

1944. MS. ‘on hohsnod hem ninges.’ See “Beiträge” x. 501.

sīðe gesōhte; ðār hīo syððan well
 in gum-stōle, gōde māre,
 līf-gesceafta lifigende brēac,
 hīold hēah-lufan wið hæleþa brego,
 1955 ealles mon-cynnes, mīne gefrāge,
 þone sēlestān bī sām twēonum,
 eormen-cynnes. Forðām Offa *wæs, Fol. 173^a.
 geofum ond gūðum gār-cēne man,
 wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme hēold
 1960 ēðel sinne. Þonon Ēomār wōc
 hæleðum tō helpe, Hem[m]inges māg,
 nefā Gārmundes, nīða cræftig.

XXVIII.

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

1956. MS. ‘þæs.’

1960. MS. ‘geomor’; Bachlechner ‘Ēomār’; Grein ‘Ēomor.’

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

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

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

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

1991. MS. ‘wið’; Thorpe ‘wid-.’

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

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

2002. Thorpe '[orleg-].'

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

2007. Kemble '[ænig].'

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

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

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

- nemnan hýrde, þær hio [næ]gled, sinc
hæleðum sealde. Sio geháten [wæs],
 2025 geong, gold-hroden, gladum suna Fródan ;
 [h]afað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga,
 rices hyrde, ond þæt ræd talað,
 þæt hē mid ðy wife wæl-fæhða dæl,
 sæcca, gesette. Oft, [nō] seldan, hwær
 2030 æfter lēod-hryre lýtle hwile
 bon-gār būgeð, þeah sēo brýd duge.
 Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan ðēoden Heaðobardna
 ond þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,
 þonne hē mid fēmnan on flett gæð,
 2035 dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede ;

2023. Grein's emendation.

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

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

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

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

[XXIX.]

oð ðæt hīe forlāddan tō ðām lind-plegan
 2040 swāse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 þonne cwið aet bēore, sē ðe bēah *gesyhð, Fol. 175*.
 eald aesc-wiga, sē ðe eall gem[an],
 gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 onginneð gēomor-mōd geong[um] cempa
 2045 þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 wīg-bealu weccean, ond þæt word ācwyð:
 'Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēce geecnāwan,
 þone þin fæder tō gefeohte bær
 under here-grīman hindeman sīðe,
 2050 dȳre īren, þār hyne Dene slōgon,
 wēoldon wæl-stōwe, syððan Wiðergyld læg,
 æfter hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
 Nū hēr þāra banena byre nāt-hwylces
 frætwum hrēmig on flet gāð,
 2055 morðres gylpe[ð], ond þone māðþum byreð,
 þone þe ðū mid rihte rāðan sceoldest.'
 Manað swā ond myndgað māla gehwylce

2037. MS. 'heaða bearna.'

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

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

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

sārum wordum, oð ðæt sāl cymeð,
 þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fæder dādum
 2060 æfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 ealdres scyldig; him se ðær þonan
 losað * [li]figende, con him land geare. Fol. 175^b.
 þonne bīoð brocene on bā healfē
 āð-sweord eorla, [syð]ðan Ingelde
 2065 weallað wæl-nīðas, ond him wīf-lufan
 æfter cear-wælmum cōlran weorðað.
 þū ic Heaðobear[d]na hyldo ne telge,
 dryht-sibbe dāl, Denum unfæcne,
 frēond-scipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 2070 gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt ðū geare cunne,
 since brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 hond-rās hæleða. Syððan heofones gim
 glād ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwōm,
 eatol āfen-grom, ūser nēosan,
 2075 ðār wē gesunde sāl weardodon.
 pār wæs Hondscio hild onsāge,
 feorh-bealu fēgum; hē fyrmost læg,
 gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 mārum magu-þegne, tō mūð-bonan,
 2080 lēofes mannes līc eall forswealg.

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

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

2064. Zupitza 'āð-sweorð.' His foot-note runs: "There is a stroke
 through *d* in *sweord*, but without the usual head, nor is it quite distinct."

2067. MS. 'heaðo bearna.'

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

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

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

2085. MS. 'geareo.'

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

2108. MS. 'gomel.'

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

2126. MS. ‘bēl’ (= bāl).

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

2136. MS. ‘grimme.’

pār unc hwīle wās hand-gemāne;
 holm heolfre wēoll, ond ic hēafde becearf
 in ðām [grund-]sele Grendeles mōdor
 2140 ēacnum ecgum; unsōfte þonan
 feorh oðferede; nās ic fāge þā gyt;
 ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesalde
 māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

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

Fol.
177^b.2137. Wüller and Heyne ‘hand gemāne,’ but cf. Ger. *handgemein*.

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

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

2147. Grundtvig ‘[sin]ne.’

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fol. 179^a.

2202. MS. ‘hearede.’ But see l. 2375.

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

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

on hand gehwearf. Hē gehēold tela
 fiftig wintra (wæs ðā frōd cyning,
 2210 eald ēþel-weard), oð ðæt ān ongan
 deorecum nihtum draca rīcs[i]an,
 sē ðe on hēa[um] hlæwe hord beweotode,
 stān-beorh stēapne; stīg under læg
 eldum uncūð. þær on innan gīong
 2215 niða nāt-hwylc : : : : : gefēng
 hæðnum horde hond : : : : :

2210. Later hand ‘ōn.’ Cf. l. 100.

2211. AB ‘ricsan,’ now gone.

2212. MS. very indistinct; nothing in AB between *hea* and *hord*. Zupitza ‘heā[ðo]-hlæwe,’ and in a foot-note: “what is left of the two letters after *hea* justifies us in reading them ðo.” As I can assign no satisfactory meaning to *heaðo-hlæwe*, I have emended as in the text. Grein suggested ‘hēare hæðe’ (so Heyne).

2213. Later hand ‘stearne.’

2215—2231. Here I have closely followed Zupitza’s transliteration, except in one particular. Much is very doubtful—readings, punctuation, division into lines. Zupitza gives only the lines of the MS., without division into verse lines, except that he marks with an asterisk and numbers every fifth line of the poem. In illegible passages he employs “as many colons as letters seem to have been lost.” I differ from Zupitza, as well as from Grein and Heyne, in the division and numbering of these lines, and with good reason. Between *fah ne* and *þeofes* they make two lines and a half, 2217 (2)—2219; I make it one line and a half, as in the text. Zupitza’s arrangement of these two and a half lines (using exactly the number of letter spaces he gives in his transliteration) would be this:

2217 ne hē þæt syððan
 2218 : : : : þ[éah] ð[e hē]
 2219 slæpende be syre : : : de

Compare this with the text and it will be seen that the material, which comfortably fills a line and a half, is hopelessly inadequate for two and a half. On the other hand, in ll. 2229 and 2230 they make the first *sceapen* conclude the first half of 2229 and the second *sceapen* come in the first half of 2230. But, besides the improbability of the same word being re-

: : : : : since fāh ne hē þæt syððan : : : :
 þ[ēah] ð[e hē] slæpende be syre : : : de
 þeofes cræfte þæt sīe ðiod : : : :

2220 : : : folc beorna þæt hē gebolge[n] wæs.

peated in two following lines, Zupitza puts forty dots between *sceopen* and *sceopen*, and this is certainly below rather than above the number of missing letters, for the first *sceopen* comes at the beginning (all but a space for four letters) of the last line of fol. 179^a in the MS., and the second *sceopen* closes the first line of fol. 179^b (cf. ll. 2295—7, where *sāre* and *ñtan-* stand in exactly the same relative positions in two following folios). Hence the arrangement of ll. 2228—30 in the text, which makes my line-numbers again correspond with those of Grein. In this rearrangement I have been anticipated by Bugge (see below), although I arrived at the same conclusion quite independently.

Innumerable emendations of this passage have been suggested (see Wülcker), of which I give only a very few. I have punctuated only where the connected sense is tolerably certain.

2217. Zupitza: “*fah* originally *fac*, but *h* written over *c*.” Heyne 5 ‘*fācne*'; Wülcker ‘*fähne*.’

2218. Zupitza: “The traces left between *þ* and *slæpende* I think justify us in reading *þeah ðe he*.” The letters within square brackets here and in ll. 2225, 2227, 2228, 2230, he omits, however, in his transliteration, although suggesting them in foot-notes.

“*syre*—I do not see any trace of the first letter having ever been *f*.”—Z.

2219. Zupitza puts nine colons between *ðiod* and *folc*, but it is impossible to say how they are to be divided between this and the next line.

2220. “*n* in *bolgen* faded.”—Z.

Grein's reconstruction of ll. 2214 ff. is as follows:

þær on innan giong

2215 niða nat-hwylc, se neodu gefeng
 hæðnum horde: hond-bollan hwylcne
 since fahne he þær syððan genam
 readan goldes, þæt bereafod wearð
 slæpende be fyre since hyrde

(2220) þeofes cræfte: þæt siððan þeoden onfand,

2220 bealu-leas folc-biorn, þæt he gebolgen wæs.

This may be compared with the text. In some respects it is preferable to Bugge's more recent reconstruction, which I append:

XXXII.

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

pār on innan gióng

2215 niðða nāt-hwyle, nēode tō gefēng
 hæðnum horde; hond ætgenam
 sele-ful since fāh; ne hē þæt syððan āgeaf,
 þēah ðe hē slēpende besyrede hyrde
 þēofes cræfte: þæt se ȝioden onfand,
 2220 bȳ-folc beorna, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.

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

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

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

2224. Later hand ‘fleoh.’

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

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

2226. Grein ‘[Wæs] sōna in þā tide.’ Thorpe ‘inwlätode’ (so Heyne 5). Zupitza “*mwtide*, no doubt, the second hand.” What did the second hand mean? My own conjecture is given in the text.

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

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

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

2230. "þā hine before *se?*"—Z.

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

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

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

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

"rihde the later hand, but *wende* the first."—Z. Wūlcker 'wīscete.'

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

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

- fættan goldes, fēa worda cwað:
- “Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōstan,
eorla æhte. Hwæt! hyt ēr on ðē
gōde begēaton; gūð-dēað fornām,
- 2250 feorh-bealo frēcne, fýra gehwylcne,
lēoda mīnra, þāra ðe þis [lif] ofgeaf;
gesāwon sele-drēam. *Nāh hwā sveord wege, Fol.
oððe fe[o]r[mie] fæted wāge, 180^a
drync-fæt dēore; dug[uð] ellor scōc.
- 2255 Sceal se hearda helm [hyr]sted golde
fætum befeallen; feormend swefað,
þā ðe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon;
ge swylce sēo here-pād, sīo æt hilde gebād
ofer borda gebræc bite īrena,
- 2260 brosnað æfter^y beorne; ne mæg byrnān hring
æfter wīg-fruman wide fēran
hæleðum be healfe. Nis hearpan wyn,

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

2246. “*fec* later hand, but originally *fea*.”—Z.
2247. “*mæstan* later hand, but I think I see an original *o* under the *a*; *a* also seems to stand on another vowel (*u* or *o*?).”—Z.
2250. “*reorh bealc* later hand, but the first *r* stands on an original *f*, and *c* on an original *o*.”—Z.

MS. ‘*fyrena*.’

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

2252. Zupitza ‘*sele-dream* : :

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

2254. MS. ‘*seoc*.’

2256. MS. ‘*feor mynd*.’ Cf. l. 2761.

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

- gomen glēo-bēames, ne gōd hafoc
 geond sāl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 2265 burh-stede bēateð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 fela feorh-cynna forð onsended."
- Swā gīomor-mōd giohðo mānde
 ān æfter eallum, unblīðe hwē[op]
 dæges ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm
 2270 hrān æt heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald ūht-sceaða opene standan,
 sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēceð,
 nacod nīð-draca, nihtes flēogeð
 fȳre befangen; hyne fold-būend
- 2275*[swīðe ondrā]da[ð]. Hē gesēcean sceall Fol. 180^b.
 [ho]r[d on] hrūsan, þār hē hāðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte ðy sēl.
 Swā se ðēod-sceaða þrēo hund wintra
 hēold on hrūsan hord-aerna sum
- 2280 ēacen-cræftig, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealh
 mon on mōde; man-dryhtne bær
 fæted wāge, frioðo-wāre bæd
 hlāford sīnne. Dā wæs hord rāsod,
 onboren bēaga hord; bēne getiðad
- 2285 fēa-sceaftum men. Frēa scēawode
 fīra fyrn-geweorc forman sīðe.

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

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

2279. MS. 'hrusam.'

2280. MS. 'abealch.'

2284. Bugge suggests 'bēaga dāl' on the ground that the repetition of *hord* is a mistake of the scribe.

- þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad;
stonec ðā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
fēondes fōt-lāst; hē tō forð gestōp
2290 dyrnan cræfte dracan hēafde nēah.
Swā mæg unfæge ēaðe gedīgan
wēan ond wræc-sið, sē ðe Waldendes
hyldo gehealdeþ. Hord-weard sōhte
georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
2295 þone þe him on sweofote sāre getēode;
hāt ond hrēoh-mōd *hlāw oft ymbehwearf Fol.
ealne ūtan-weardne; ne ðār ēnig mon 181^a.
on þām wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
bea[du]-weorces; hwīlum on beorh æthwearf,
2300 sinc-fæt sōhte; hē þæt sōna onfand,
ðæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod,
hēah-gestrēona. Hord-weard onbād
earfoðlice, oð ðæt æfen cwōm;
wæs ðā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
2305 wolde se lāða līge forgyldan
drinc-fæt dȳre. þā wæs dæg sceacen
wyrme on willan; nō on wealle leng
bīdan wolde, ac mid bāle fōr,
fȳre gefyssed. Wæs se fruma egeslīc
2310 lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

2296. MS. ‘hlæwū’; Grundtvig ‘hlæw nū’ (so Wülcker and Heyne).

2298. B ‘þāre’; A a blank; Grein ‘hāðe,’ for the alliteration; “now nothing but the lower part of the perpendicular stroke of þ left” (Z.). Heyne ‘[wæs] on þāre wēstenne.’ Grein inserts *wæs* after *ne* in the previous line.

2299. MS. defective at edge.

2305. MS. ‘fela ðā’; Bugge ‘se lāða.’

2307. MS. ‘læg’; Thorpe ‘leng.’

XXXIII.

Ðā se gæst ongan glēdum spīwan,
beorht hofu bærnan; bryne-lēoma stōd
eldum on andan; nō ðær āht cwices

2315 lāð lyft-floga lāefan *wolde.

Fol. 181^b.

Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesȳne,
nearo-fages nīð nēan ond feorran,
hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode
hatode ond hȳnde. Hord eft gescēat,
2320 dryht-sele dyrnne, āer dæges hwile;
hæfde land-wara līge befangen,
bāle ond bronde; beorges getrūwode,
wīges ond wealles; him sēo wēn gelēah.
þā wæs Biowulfe brōga gecyðed

2325 snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes hām,
bolda sēlest, bryne-wylmum mealt,
gif-stōl Gēata. þæt ðām gōdan wæs
hrēow on hreðre, hyge-sorga māest;
wēnde se wīsa, þæt hē Wealdende

2330 ofer ealde riht, ēcean Dryhtne,
bitre gebulge; brēost innan wēoll
þeostrum geþoncum, swā him geþywe ne wæs.
Hæfde līg-draca lēoda fæsten,

ēa-lond ūtan, eorð-weard ðone,

2335 glēdum forgrunden; him ðæs gūð-kyning,
Wedera þīoden, wræce leornode.

Heht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hlēo
eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten,
wīg-bord wrætlic; *wisse hē gearwe,

Fol. 182^a.

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

- 2340 þæt him holt-wudu he[lp]an] ne meahte,
 lind wið lige. Sceolde *lān*-daga
 æþeling ār-gōd ende gebīdan,
 worulde līfes, ond se wyrn somod,
 þeah ðe hord-welan hēolde lange.
- 2345 Oferhogode ðā hringa fengel,
 þæt hē þone wīd-flogan weorode gesōhte,
 sīdan herge; nō hē him þā sēcce ondrēd,
 ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 eafoð ond ellen, forðon hē ār fela,
- 2350 nearo nēðende, nīða gedīgde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres,
 sigor-ēadig secg, sele fālsode,
 ond æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles māgum
 lāðan cynnes. Nō þæt lāsest wæs
- 2355 hond-gemōt, þār mon Hygelāc slōh,
 syððan Gēata cyning gūðe rāsum,
 frēa-wine folca Frēs-londum on,
 Hrēðles eafora, hioro-dryncum swealt
 bille gebēaten; þonan Biowulf cōm
- 2360 sylfes cræfte, sund-nytte drēah;
 hæfde him on earme *[āna] þrittig Fol. 182^b.
 hilde-geatwa, þā hē tō holme [st]āg.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorf[t]on

2340. MS. defective at corner.

2341. MS. ‘þend’; Kemble ‘lān.’ Cf. l. 2591.

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

2356. Zupitza ‘guðe-rāsum.’ Not one of the sixty odd compounds of *gūð* is formed in this way.

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

fēðe-wīges, þe him foran ongēan
 2365 linde bāron; lȳt eft becwōm
 fram þām hild-frecan hāmes nīosan.
 Oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðēowes,
 earm ān-haga, eft tō lēodum,
 þār him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīce,
 2370 bēagas ond brego-stōl; bearne ne trūwode,
 þæt hē wið ael-fylcum ēþel-stōlas
 healdan cūðe, ðā wæs Hygelāc dēad.
 Nō ðy ār fēa-sceafte findan meahton
 æt ðām æðelinge ānige ðinga,
 2375 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wāre,
 oððe þone cynedōm cīsan wolde;
 hwæðre hē hine on folce frēond-lārum hēold,
 ēstum mid āre, oð ðæt hē yldra wearð,
 Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wræc-mæcgas
 2380 ofer sāt sōhtan, suna Öhteres;
 hæfdon hȳ forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sēlestān sāt-cyninga,
 þāra ȳe in Swiō-rīce sinc brytnade,
 mārne *þēoden. Him þæt tō mearce wearð; Fol.
 2385 hē þār orfeorme feorh-wunde hlēat 185^A.
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces.
 Ond him eft gewāt Ongenðīoes bearn
 hāmes nīosan, syððan Heardrēd læg,
 lēt ȳone brego-stōl Biowulf healdan,
 2390 Gēatum wealdan; þæt wæs gōd cyning.

2377. MS. ‘hī’ (=him); Thorpe ‘hine.’

2383. MS. ‘ȳe ȳe,’ the first at the end of a line, the second at the beginning of the next.

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

XXXIV.

- Sē ðæs lēod-hryres lēan gemunde
 uferan dōgrum; Éadgilse wearð
 fēa-sceaftum frēond, folce gestēpte
 ofer sāe sīde sunu Óhteres,
 2395 wigum ond wāepnum; hē gewræc syððan
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdrē binēat. L
 Swā hē niða gehwane genesen hæfde,
 slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðiowes,
 ellen-weorca, oð ðone ānne dæg,
 2400 þe hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewāt þā twelfa sum, torne gebolgen,
 dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian;
 hæfde þā gefrūnen, hwanan sio fāhð ārās,
 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearme *cwōm Fol. 183^b.
 2405 māðþum-fæt māere þurh ðæs meldan hond.
 Sē wæs on ðām ɔrēate þreottēoþa secg,
 sē ðæs orleges ðr onstealde;
 hæft hyge-giomor sceolde hēan ðonon
 wong wīsian. Hē ofer willan gīong,
 2410 tō ðæs ðe hē eorð-sele ānne wisse,
 hlāew under hrūsan holm-wylme nēh,
 yð-gewinne, sē wæs innan full
 wrætta ond wīra. Weard unhiore,

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

2401. MS. ‘xii.’

- gearo gūð-freca, gold-māðmas hēold,
 2415 eald under eorðan; næs þæt yðe cēap
 tō gegangenne gumena ānigum.
 Gesæt ðā on næsse nīð-heard cyning,
 þenden hālo ābēad heorð-genēatum,
 gold-wine Gēata. Him wæs gēomor sefa,
 2420 wāfre ond wæl-fūs, wyrd ungemete nēah,
 sē ðone gomelan grētan sceolde,
 sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedālan
 lif wið līce; nō þon lange wæs
 feorh æþelinges flāsce bewunden.
 2425 Biowulf maþelade, bearн Ecgðēowes:
 “Fela ic on giogoðe gūð-rāesa genæs,
 orleg-hwila; ic þæt eall gemon.
 *Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor, Fol.
 frēa-wine folca, æt mīnum fæder genam; 184^a.
 2430 hēold mec ond hæfde Hrēðel cyning,
 geaf mē sinc ond symbol, sibbe gemunde;
 næs ic him tō life lāðra ōwihte
 beorn in burgum þonne his bearna hwylc,
 Herebeald ond Hāðcyn, oððe Hygelāc mīn.
 2435 Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelīce
 māges dādum morþor-bed strēd,
 syððan hyne Hāðcyn of horn-bogan,
 his frēa-wine, flāne geswencte,
 miste mercelses ond his māg ofscēt,
 2440 brōðor ōðerne, blōðigan gāre.
 þæt wæs feoh-lēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 hreðre hyge-mēðe; sceolde hwæðre swā þeah
 æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.

2421. Wüller ‘sēo.’ *Wyrd* is fem. elsewhere in the poem; but cf. ll. 1344, 2685.

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

XXXV.

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

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

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

- 2470 eaferum lāfde, swā dēð ēadig mon,
 lond ond lēod-byrig, þā hē of līfe gewāt.
 þā *wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Gēata,
 ofer [w]īd wæter wrōht gemāne,
 here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt;
 Fol. 185^a.
- 2475 oððe him Ongenðēowes eaferan wāran
 frome, fyrd-hwate, frēode ne woldon
 ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosnabeorh
 eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 þæt māg-wine mīne gewrācan,
- 2480 fāhðe ond fyrene, swā hyt gefrāge wæs,
 þeah ðe oðer his ealdre gebohte,
 heardan cēape; Hāðcynne wearð,
 Gēata dryhtne, gūð onsāge.
 þā ic on morgne gefrāgn māg oðerne
- 2485 billes ecgum on bonan stālan,
 þār Ongenþēow Eofores nīosað;
 gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 hrēas [heoro-]blāc; hond gemunde
 fāhðo genōge, feorh-sweng ne oftēah.
- 2490 Ic him þā māðmas, þe hē mē sealde,
 geald æt gūðe, swa mē gifeðe wæs,
 lēohtan sweorde; hē mē lond forgeaf,
 eard, ēðel-wyn. Næs him ānig þearf,
 þæt hē tō Gifðum, oððe tō Gār-Denum,
- 2495 oððe in Swīo-rīce, sēcean þurfe
 *wyrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan; Fol. 185^b.
 symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,

2473. MS. defective at corner.

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

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

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

āna on orde, ònd swā tō aldre sceall
 sækce fremman, þenden þis sveord þolað,
 2500 þæt mec ær ond sið oft gelæste,
 syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
 tō hand-bonan, Hūga cempan.
 Nalles hē ðā frætwe Frēs-cyning[e],
 brēost-worðunge, bringan mōste,
 2505 ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 æþeling, on elne; ne wæs ecg bona,
 ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 bān-hūs gebræc. Nū sceall billes ecg,
 hond ond heard sveord, ymb hord wīgan."

2510 Bēowulf maðelode, bēot-wordum spræc,
 nīehstan siðe: "Ic genēðde fela
 gūða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 frōd folces weard, fāhðe sēcan,
 mārðum fremman, gif mec se mān-sceaða
 2515 of eorð-sele ūt gesēceð."

Gegrētte ðā gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend, hindeman siðe,
 swāe se gesiðas: "Nolde ic sveord beran,
 wāpen tō wyrme, *gif ic wiste hū

Fol. 186a.

2520 wið ðām āglēcean elles meahte
 gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic gīo wið Grendle dyde;
 ac ic ðær heaðu-fȳres hātes wēne,
 [o]reðes ond attres; forðon ic mē on' hafu

2503. MS. 'frescyning.'

2505. MS. 'cempan.'

2514. Kemble 'mārðo,' supported by Bugge on the analogy of ll. 2134, 2645. But the argument from analogy may be pushed too far, and it is even possible that *fremman* is intrans., as in l. 1003.2523. MS. 'reðes ȝhattres'; Heyne 'rēðes and-hāttres,' *fierce heat coming against one*. Grein's emendation in text. Cf. l. 2557.

bord ond byrnan. Nelle ic^t beorges weard
 2525 oferflēon fōtes trem,
 ac unc sceal weorðan æt wealle, swā unc wyrd
 getēoð,
 Metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde frōm,
 þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
 Gebide gē on beorge byrnum werede,
 2530 secgas on searwum, hwaðer sēl mæge
 æfter wæl-rāse wunde gedýgan
 uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sið,
 ne gemet mannes nefn[e] mīn ānes,
 þæt hē wið āglæcean eofoðo dæle!
 2535 eorl-scope efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 gold gegangan, oððe gūð nimeð,
 feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne.”
 Arās ðā bī ronde rōf öretta,
 heard under helme, hioro-sercean bær
 2540 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes; ne bið swyld earges sið.
 Geseah ðā be wealle, *sē ðe worna fela, Fol. 186^b.
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
 2545 sto[n]dan stān-bogan, strēam út þonan
 brecan of beorge; wæs þāre burnan wælm
 heaðo-fȳrum hāt; ne meahte horde nēah
 unbyrnende ænige hwile
 dēop gedýgan for dracan lēge.

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

2533. MS. defective at edge.

2534. MS. ‘wat.’

2545. MS. ‘stodan.’

- 2550 Lēt ðā of brēostum, ðā hē gebolgen wæs,
 Weder-Gēata lēod word ūt faran,
 stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becōm
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān;
 hete wæs onhrēred, hord-weard oncnīow
 2555 mannes reorde; næs ðār māra fyrst
 frēode tō friclan. From ārest cwōm
 oruð āglēcean ūt of stāne,
 hāt hilde-swāt; hrūse dynede.
 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf
 2560 wið ðām gryre-gieste, Gēata dryhten;
 ðā wæs hring-bogan heorte gefȳsed
 sæcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ār gebrād
 gōd gūð-cyning, gomele lāfe,
 ecgum unslāw; ēghwæðrum wæs
 2565 bealo-hycendra *brōga fram oðrum. Fol. 187^a.
 Stīð-mōd gestōd wið stēapne rond
 winia beāldor, ðā se wyrn gebēah
 snūde tōsomne; hē on searwum bād.
 Gewāt ðā byrnende gebogen scriðan,
 2570 tō gescipe scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
 līfe ond līce lāssan hwile
 mārum þēodne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 ðār hē þȳ fyrste forman dōgore
 wealdan mōste, swā him wyrd ne gescrāf
 2575 hrēð æt hilde. Hond ūp ābrād

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

2570. MS. ‘g scipe.’ Heyne adopts Müllenhoff’s emendation, ‘scriðan tō/gescipe scyndan,’ *shoving himself, advancing*, which the latter bases on a gloss, “per praeeeps, niðerscife [?], marg. niðerscēotende” (Haupt ix. 468 b).

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

2577. MS. ‘incgelafe.’ Thorpe ‘Inges’; cf. “Ing,” King of the East-Danes (*Rune-poem 67*), and “Ing-wine” in this poem.

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

2596. MS. ‘heand.’

XXXVI.

Wiglāf wæs hāten, Weoxstānes sunu,
 lēoflīc lind-wiga, lēod Scylfinga,
 māg Ælfheres; geseah his mon-dryhten
 2605 under here-grīman hāt þrōwian;
 gemunde ðā ðā āre, þe hē him ār forgeaf,
 wīc-stede weligne Wāgmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte;
 ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond rond gefēng,
 2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah.
 þæt wæs mid eldum Ēanmundes lāf,
 *suna Óhtere[s], þām æt sēcce wearð, Fol. 188a.
 wræcca[n] wine-lēasum, Weohstān bana
 mēces ecgum, ond his māgum atbær
 2615 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sƿeord etonisc, þæt him Onela forgeaf,
 his gædelinges gūð-gewādu,
 fyrd-searo fūslīc; nō ymbe ðā fāhðe spræc,
 þēah ðe hē his brōðor bearн ābredwade.
 2620 Hē frætwe gehēold fela missera,
 bill ond byrnan, oð ðæt his byre mihte
 eorl-scipe efnan swā his ār-fæder;
 geaf him ðā mid Gēatum gūð-gewāda
 āghwæs unrīm, þā hē of ealdre gewāt
 2625 frōd on forð-weg. þā wæs forma sīð
 geongan cempan, þæt hē gūðe rāes
 mid his frēo-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, ne his māges lāf

2612. MS. 'ohtere.'

2613. MS. defective at corner.

MS. 'weohstanes.'

2628. MS. 'mægenes'; Ettmüller 'māges.'

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

2629. MS. ‘þa’; Thorpe ‘þæt.’

2645. MS. ‘forðā’; Zupitza ‘forðan.’ So also l. 2741.

2652. MS. and Zupitza ‘fæðmię’; hence Wülcker ‘fæðmiæ’ (cf. l. 2126, and Sievers § 361). In “rēced” (l. 1981) Zupitza is not sure that the mark under the *e* is not a mere flourish. It is used to convert *e* into *æ* in “bēl” (l. 2126), but it also occurs under the *æ* of “sæcce” (l. 1989).

- Fol. 197^a.

eft tō earde, nemne wē āror mægen
 2655 fāne gefyllan, *feorh ealgian

Wedra ȳēodnes. Ic wāt geare,
 þæt nāeron eald gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle
 Gēata duguðe gnorn ȳrōwian,
 gesīgan æt sācce; ūrum sceal sweord ond helm,
 2660 byrne ond byrdū-scrūd, bām gemāne.”
 Wōd þā þurh þone wael-rēc, wīg-heafolan bær
 frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:
 “Lēofa Biowulf, lāest eall tela,
 swā ðū on geoguð-fēore gēara gecwāede,
 2665 þæt ðū ne ālāete be ȳē lifigendum
 dōm gedrēosan; scealt nū dādum rōf,
 æðeling ān-hyđig, ealle mægene
 feorh ealgian; ic ȳē ful-lāstu.”
 After ȳām wordum wyrre yrre cwōm,
 2670 atol inwit-gæst, ȳðre siðe
 fyr-wylmum fāh fionda nīos[i]jan,
 lāðra manna. Līg-ȳðum forborn
 bord wið rond; byrne ne meahte
 geongum gār-wigan gēoce gefremman;
 2675 ac se maga geonga under his māges scyld

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

2659. MS. ‘^ꝝsceal.’ urū :; Zupitza ‘urum sceal,’ and in a foot-note: “seal within dots and with a ꝝ before it added in the left margin, whereas a ꝝ over a colon with a comma under it marks the place in the line where it is to be inserted.” From a misunderstanding of this device have arisen the frequent misreadings of this line.

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

elne geēode, þā his āgen w[æs]
 glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn gūð-cyning
 m[ārða] gemunde, mægen-strengo slōh
 hilde-bille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
 2680 nīþe genȳded; Nægling forbærst,
 geswāc æt sækce sweord Biowulfes,
 *gomol ond grāg-māl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs, Fol.
 þæt him īrenna ecge mihton 197^b.
 helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,
 2685 sē ðe mēca gehwane, mīne gefrāge,
 swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sækce bær
 wāpen wund[r]um heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.
 þā wæs þēod-sceaða þriddan sīðe,
 frēcne fȳr-draca, fāhða gemyndig,
 2690 rāesde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
 hāt ond heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefēng
 biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
 sāwul-drīore; swāt yðum wēoll.

XXXVII.

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

2678. Kemble's emendation.

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

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

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

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

2710. Grundtvig's emendation. Kemble 'sīðes sige-hwil'; Grein 'sīðast sige-hwila.'

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

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

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

Fol. 189^b.

XXXVIII.

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

- 2755 brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah ðā sige-hrēðig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,
 mago-þegn *mōdig māððum-sigla fealo, Fol. 190^a.
 gold glitinian grtunde getenge, ~
 wundur on wealle, ond þæs wyrmes denn,
 2760 ealdes ūht-flogen; orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu, feormend-lēase, ^ 2^a
 hyrstum behrorene. þær wæs helm monig
 eald ond ȍmig, earm-bēaga fela
 searwum gesæled. Sinc ēaðe mæg,
 2765 gold on grund[e], gum-cynnes gehwone
 oferhigian, hȍde sē ðe wylle.
 Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 hēah ofer horde, hond-wundra māest,
 gelocen leoðo-cræftum; of ðām lēoma stōd,
 2770 þæt hē þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,
 wræte giondwlitan. Næs ðæs wyrmes þær
 onsýn ȏnig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 Ȑā ic on hlāewe gefrægn hord rēafian,
 eald enta geweorc, ȏanne mannan,
 2775 him on bearm hlodon būnan ond discas
 sylfes dōme; segn ēac genōm,
 bēacna beorhtost. Bill ȏr gescōd

2755. MS. ‘urder.’

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

2765. MS. defective at edge.

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

2769. MS. ‘leoman.’

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

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

2777. MS. ‘aerge scod.’ Kemble ‘ȏr-gescōd,’ *brass-shod, sheathed in*

- (ecg wæs īren) eald-hlāfordes
 þām ðāra māðma mund-bora wæs
 2780 longe hwile, līg-egesan wæg
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende
 middel-nihtum, *oð þæt hē morðre swealt. Fol.
 Ar wæs on ofoste, eft-siðes georn, 190^b.
 frætwum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc,
 2785 hwæðer collen-ferð cwiċne gemētte
 in ðām wong-stede Wedra þēoden,
 ellen-siocne, þār hē hine ār forlēt.
 Hē ðā mid þām māðmum māerne þīoden,
 dryhten sīnne, drīorigne fand
 2790 ealdres æt ende; hē hine eft ongon
 wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
 brēost-hord þurhbræc. [Bēowulf maðelode,]
 gomel on giohðe gold scēawode:
 “Ic ðāra frætwa Frēan ealles ðanc,
 2795 Wuldur-cyninge, wordum secge,
 ēcum Dryhtne, þe ic hēr on starie,
 þæs ðe ic mōste mīnum lēodum

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

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

“segn eac genom,
 beacna beorhtost, bill ærgescod
 (ecg wæs iren) ealdhlafordes,
 þam etc.”

That ll. 2780—82 refer to the dragon, and are inconsistent with what we are told of the former owner, will be seen by a comparison with ll. 2231—70.

2792. No gap in MS.

2793. MS. ‘giogoðe’; Thorpe ‘giohðe.’

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

2799. MS. ‘minne.’

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

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

2819. MS. ‘hwæðre.’ Kemble’s emendation.

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

[XXXIX.]

Ðā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice, þæt hē on eorðan geseah
 þone lēofestan lifes æt ende
 blēate gebāran. Bona swylce læg,
 2825 egесlīc eorð-draca ealdre berēafod,
 bealwe gebāded. Bēah-hordum leng
 wyrm wōh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac hine īrenna ecga fornāmon,
 hearde, heaðo-scearde homera lāfe,
 2830 þæt se wīd-floga wundum stille
 hrēas on hrūsan hord-aerne nēah;
 nalles *æfter lyfte lācende hwearf Fol. 191^b.
 middel-nihtum, māðm-āhtha wlond
 ansȳn ūwde, ac hē eorðan gefēoll
 2835 for ðæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hūru þæt on lande lȳt manna ðāh
 mægen-āgendra, mīne gefrāge,
 þēah ðe hē dāda gehwæs dyrstig wāre,
 þæt hē wið attor-sceaðan oreðe gerāsde,
 2840 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif hē wæccende weard onfundē
 būon on beorge. Biowulfe wearð
 dryht-māðma dāl dēaðe forgolden;
 hæfde āeghwæðer ende gefēred

2821. MS. ‘gumū unfrodū,’ doubtless another instance of “anticipation”; in l. 158 the MS. has ‘banū folmū.’

2828. MS. ‘him’; so Heyne and Wüller. In all other instances *forniman* governs the accus.

2844. MS. ‘āeghwæðre’; Kemble ‘āeghwæðer.’ Grein ‘āeghwæðre (acc. pl.) ende (nom.).’ But cf. l. 3063; besides, *āeghwæðer* is found nowhere else in the pl.

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

2852. MS. ‘wilaf.’

2854. MS. ‘speop.’

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

2863. MS. ‘sec.’

2869. MS. ‘þrydlicost.’

þæt hē gēnunga	gūð-gewādu	
wrāðe forwurpe,	ðā hyne wīg beget.	
Nealles folc-cyning	fyrd-gesteallum	
gylpan þorft;	hwæðre him God ūðe,	
2875 sigora Waldend,	þæt hē hyne sylfne gewräec	
āna mid ecge,	þā him wæs elnes þearf.	
IC him lif-wraðe	lýtle meahte	
aetgifan æt gūðe,	ond ongan swā þeah	
ofer mīn gemet	māges helpan.	
2880 Symle wæs þy sāemra,	þonne ic sweorde drep	
ferhð-geniðlan;	fyr unswiðor	
wēoll of gewitte.	Wergendra tō lȳt	
þrong ymbe þeoden,	þā hyne sīo *þrāg	Fol.
becwōm.		192 ^b .
Nū sceal sinc-þego	ond swyrd-gifu,	
2885 eall ēðel-wyn,	ēowrum cynne,	
lufen ālicgean;	lond-rihtes mōt	
þāre māg-burge	monna āghwylc	
īdel hweorfān,	syðan æðelingas	
feorrān gefricgean	flēam ēowerne,	
2890 dōm-lēasan dād.	Dēað bið sēlla	
eorla gehwylcum	þonne edwīt-lif."	

XL

Heft ðā þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan

2881. MS. 'fyrun ("u altered from a") swiðor.' Grein 'fyr ran swiðor.' This makes Beowulf, instead of the dragon, the subject of *wæs* (2880), and spoils the passage. For "unswiðor," cf. l. 2578.

2882. MS. 'fergendra.'

2884. MS. 'hn.'

ūp ofer ēg-clif, þær þæt eorl-weorod
 morgen-longne dæg mōd-gīomor sæt,
 2895 bord-hæbbende, bēga on wēnum,
 ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes
 lēofes monnes. Lȳt swigode
 nīwra spella, sē ðe næs gerād,
 ac hē sōðlīce sægde ofer ealle:
 2900 "Nū is wil-geofa Wedra lēoda,
 dryhten Gēata, dēað-bedde fæst,
 wunað wæl-reste wyrmes dādum.
 Him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna
 siex-bennum sēoc; sweorde ne meahte
 2905 on ðām āglēcean ānige þinga
 wunde gewyrcean. Wiglāf siteð
 ofer Biowulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 eorl ofer oðrum unlifigendum,
 healdeð hige-māðum *hēafod-wearde

Fol. 193^a.

2910 lēofes ond lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn
 orleg-hwile, syððan under[ne]
 Froncum ond Frȳsum fyll cyninges
 wide weorðeð. Wæs sio wrōht scepen
 heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm
 2915 faran flot-herge on Frēsna land,
 þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnāgdon,
 elne geēodon, mid ofer-mægene,
 þæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde,
 fēoll on fēðan; nalles frætwe geaf
 2920 ealdor dugoðe. Ús wæs ā syððan

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

2909. Sievers 'hige-mēðe'; cf. I. 2442.

2911. MS. 'under.' Grein's emendation. Cf. I. 127.

Merewīoingas milts ungyfeðe.
Ne ic tō Swēo-ðēode sibbe oððe trēowe
wihte ne wēne; ac wæs wide cūð,
þætte Ongenðīo ealdre besnyðede

2925 Hæðcen Hrēþling wið Hrefna-wudu,
þā for onmēdlan ærest gesōhton
Gēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.
Sōna him se frōda fæder Óhtheres,
eald ond eges-full, ondslyht āgeaf,

2930 ābrēot brim-wīsan, brȳd āhēorde,
gomela īo-meowlan golde berofene,
Onelan mōdor ond Óhtheres,
ond ðā folgode feorh-genīðlan,
oð ðæt hī oðēodon earfoðlīce

2935 in Hrefnes holt hlāford-lēase.
Besæt ðā sin-herge sveorda lāfe
wundum wērge; *wēan oft gehēt
earmre teohhe ondlonge niht;
cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ecgum

2940 gētan wolde, sum[e] on galg-trēowu[m]
[fuglum] tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
sārig-mōdum somod ār-dæge,
syððan hie Hygelāces horn ond bȳman

Fol. 193^b.

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

2922. MS. 'te.'

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

2930. MS. and Zupitza 'bryda heorde.'

2940—1. MS. ‘sum on galg treowu to gamene.’ Thorpe ‘sume’ and ‘fuglum,’ comparing *Judith* 297: “fuglum tō frōfre.”

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

XLI.

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

2946. MS. ‘swona.’

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

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

2961. MS. ‘sweordū.’

- Eafores *ānne dōm. Hyne yrringa Fol. 194^a
- 2965 Wulf Wonrēding wāepne gerāhte,
þæt him for swenge swāt ādrum sprong
forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swā ðēh,
gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
wyrsan wrixle wæl-hlem þone,
2970 syððan ðēod-cyning þyder oncirde.
Ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes
ealdum ceorle ondslyht giofan,
ac hē him on hēafde helm āer gescer,
þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,
2975 fēoll on foldan; næs hē fāge þā git,
ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þeah ðe him wund hrine.
Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn
brād[n]e mēce, þā his brōðor læg,
eald swoord eotonisc, entiscne helm
2980 brecan ofer bord-weal; ðā gebēah cyning,
folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
Ðā wāeron monige, þe his māg wriðon,
ricone ārārdon, ðā him gerȳmed wearð,
þæt hīe wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston,
2985 þenden rēafode rinc ōðerne,
nam on Ongendō īren-byrnan,
heard swyrd hilted ond his helm somod;
hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.
Hē ð[ām] frætwum fēng, ond him fægre gehēt
2990 lēana [for] *lēodum, ond gelāeste swā; Fol. 194^b.

2964. Heyne ‘Eafores.’ But see l. 2757 and note.

2972. See note on l. 2929.

2978. MS. ‘brade.’

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

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

geald þone gūð-rāes Gēata dryhten,
 Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,
 Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum,
 sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda
 2995 landes ond locenra bēaga; ne ðorfte him ðā lēan
 oðwītan
 mon on midden-gearde, syðða[n] hīe ðā mārða
 geslōgon;
 ond ðā Iofore forgeaf āngan dohtor,
 hām-weorðunge, hyldo tō wedde.
 þæt ys sio fēhðo ond se fēond-scipe,
 3000 wael-nið wera, ðaes ðe ic [wēn] hafo,
 þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda,
 syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ūserne
 ealdor-lēasne, þone ðe ēr gehēold
 wið hettendum hord ond rīce
 3005 æfter hæleða hryre, hwate Scylfingas,
 folc-rēd fremede, oððe furður gēn

B has two dots, Zupitza three. Kemble ‘on.’ For *for lēodum* cf. “Daniel” 720: “hē for lēodum lygeword gecwæð.”

MS. ‘gelæsta.’

2996. MS. ‘syðða.’

3000. No gap in MS. Kemble’s emendation. Cf. I. 383.

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

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

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

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

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

3028. Grein and Zupitza ‘seeg-hwata.’

MS. ‘secg-gende,’ probably due to “repetition.” But see Sievers § 216, N. 1.

3034. Grein (after Grimm) ‘hlīn-bed.’ See note on l. 1271.

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

3035. MS. ‘ærrun’ (“*u* altered from *a* by erasure.”—Z.) Sievers § 304, N. 2.

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

XLII.

þā wæs gesȳne, þæt se sīð ne ðāh
 þām ȳe unrihte inne gehȳdde
 3060 wræte under wealle. Weard ār ofslōh
 fēara sumne; þā sīo fāhð gewearð
 gewrecen wrāðlice. Wundur hwār þonne
 eorl ellen-rōf ende gefēre
 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 3065 mon mid his [mā]gum medu-seld būan.
 Swā wæs Biowulfe, *þā hē biorges weard Fol. 196*.
 sōhte, searo-nīðas; seolfa ne cūðe,
 þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde.
 Swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon
 3070 þēodnas māre, þā ðæt þær dydon,
 þæt se secg wāre synnum scildig,
 hergum geheāderod, hell-bendum fæst,
 wommum gewitnad, sē ðone wong strude.
 Næs hē gold-hwæt; gearwor hæfde
 3075 Agendes ēst ār gescēawod.
 Wiglāf maðelode, Wihstānes sunu:
 “Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan
 wræc ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.
 Ne meahton wē gelāran lēofne þēoden,
 3080 rīces hyrde, rād ēnigne,
 þæt hē ne grētte gold-weard þone,

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

3065. MS. defective at corner.

Wülcker has a question-mark after *būan*.

3073. MS. ‘strade.’ Cf. I. 3126.

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

3078. MS. ‘a dreogeð.’

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

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

3086. No gap in MS. Grein’s emendation. Grundtvig ‘þēoden.’

3101. No gap in MS.

- þæt gē genōge nēon scēawiað
 3105 bēagas ond brād gold. Sīe sīo bār gearo
 ādre geafned, þonne wē ūt cymen,
 ond þonne geferian frēan ūserne,
 lēofne mannan, þār hē longe sceal
 on ðās Waldendes wāre geþolian."
- 3110 Hēt ðā gebēodan byre Wihstānes,
 hæle hilde-dīor, hæleða monegum,
 bold-āgendra, þæt hīe bāl-wudu
 feorrā feredon, folc-āgende,
 gōdum tōgēnes: "Nū sceal glēd fretan
 3115 (weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,
 þone ðe oft gebād īsern-scūre,
 þonne strāla storm strangum gebāded
 scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte hēold,
 feðer-gēarwum fūs flāne full-ēode."
- 3120 Hūru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðre *cyni[n]ges þegnas Fol. 198^a.
 syfone [æt]somne, þā selestan,
 ēode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;
 hilde-rinc sum on handa bær
- 3125 āled-lēoman, sē ðe on orde gēong.
 Næs ðā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,
 syððan orwearde āenigne dāl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,

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

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

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

3122. Zupitza '[to]-somme,' and in a foot-note: "now *to* entirely gone." That "now" is misleading, for apparently it was just as entirely gone in Thorkelin's time. In the absence of evidence in its favour, I read *ætsomne* with Grein; cf. 1. 2847.

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

XLIII.

- Him ðā gegiredan Gēata lēode
 ād on eorðan unwāclīcne,
 helm[um] behongan, hilde-bordum,
 3140 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
 alegdon ðā tōmiddes mārne þēoden
 hæleð hiofende, hlāford lēofne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bāl-fýra māst
 wīgend weccan; wud[u]-rēc āstāh
 3145 sweart ofer swiðole, swōgende lēg
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg),

3130. MS. defective at edge.

3134. MS. ‘þ.’ Thorpe ‘þær.’

3135. MS. ‘æþelinge.’

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

3139. MS. ‘helm.’ Grein’s emendation.

3144. Hole in MS.

3145. MS. ‘swicðole.’ A difficult word. Toller gives two or three instances of *swice*, *swicc* (?), “scent, smell.” Skeat suggests “smelling fir-wood,” from O.E. *þol(l)*, Icel. *þollr*, “a thole, a peg,” originally “fir-tree.” Grein connects with *swaðul* (l. 782). See glossary.

MS. ‘let’; Thorpe ‘lēg.’

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

3149. MS. torn at foot.

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

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

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

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

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

3150 swylce giomor-gyd sio gēo-mēowle

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

æfter Bēowulfe bunden-heorde
 song sorg-cearig, sāde geneahhe,
 þāt hī hyre hearm-dagas hearde ondrēde,
 wāl-fylla worn, wīgendas egesan,
 hynðo ond hæft-nýd, hēof on rīce wealg.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3174. Hole in MS.

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

Zupitza '::::'; Kemble 'lāne.'

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

3181. MS. torn at foot.

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

APPENDIX.

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG*.

(See "Beowulf" ll. 1068 ff.)

* * * [hor]nas byrnað næfre?"
Hlēoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning:
"Ne ðis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,
ne hēr ðisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 ac fēr forþ berað, fugelas singað,
gylleð grēg-hama, gūð-wudu hlynneð,
scyld scefte oncwyð. Nū scyneð þes mōna
waðol under wolcnum; nū ārisað wēa-dæda,
ðe ðisne folces nið fremman willað.
10 Ac onwacnigeð nū, wigend mīne,
habbað ēowre linda, hicgeað on ellen,
winnað on orde, wesað on mōde."
þā ārās mænig gold-bladen ȝegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
þā tō dura ēodon drihtlice cempan,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sword getugon,
and æt öþrum durum Ordlaf ond Gūþlaf
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.
þā gyt Gārulf Gūðere styrode,

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

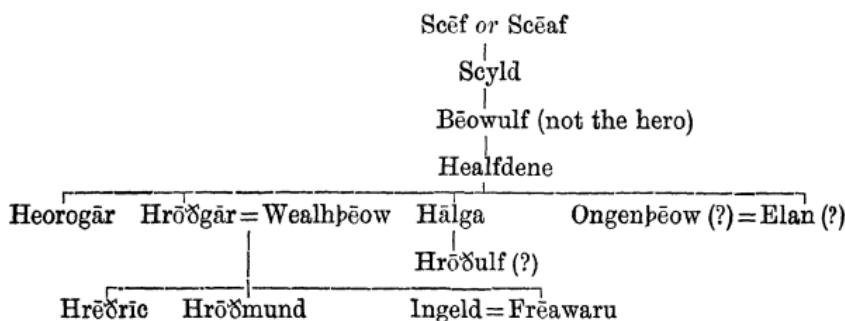
2. 'hearo geong' H.
3. 'eastun' H.
5. 'her' H.
11. 'landa' H. 'hie geaþ' H.
12. 'windað' H.

þæt hie swā frēolic feorh forman sīþe
 20 tō ðære healle durum hyrsta ne bēran,
 nū hyt niþa heard ānyman wolde;
 ac hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,
 dēor-mōd hæleð, hwā ðā duru hēolde.
 “Sigeferþ is mīn nama (cweð he), ic eom Seegenā lēod,
 25 wreccea wide cūð. Fela ic wēana gebād,
 heardra hilda; ðē is gyt hēr witod,
 swæðer ðū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle.”
 þā wæs on wealle wæl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cellod bord cēnum on handa,
 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-ðelu dynede,
 oð [þæt] æt ðære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ārest eorð-būendra,
 Gūðlāfes sunu, ymbe hyne gōdra fela.
 Hwārf [f]lacra hrāw hræfen, wandrode
 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-lēoma stōd
 swylice eal Finns-buruh fyrnu wāre.
 Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurþlicor æt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebærar,
 ne næfre swānas swētnē medo sēl forgyldan,
 40 ðonne Hnæfe guldān his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fif dagas, swā hyra nān ne fēol
 driht-gesīða, ac hig ðā duru hēoldon.
 þā gewāt him wund hæleð on wæg gangan,
 sāde þæt his byrne ābrocen wāre,
 45 here-sceorp unhrōr, and ēac wæs his helm ðýrl.
 Ðā hine sōna frægn folces hyrde,
 hū ðā wigend hyra wunda genāson,
 oððe hwæþer ðāra hyssa * * *

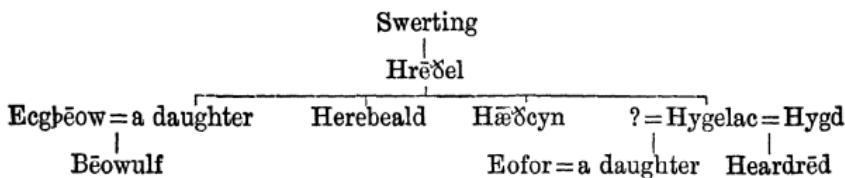
19. ‘he’ H.
25. ‘wretten’ H. ‘fela’ H. ‘weuna’ H.
26. ‘heordra’ H.
28. ‘healle’ H.
29. ‘sceolde Celæs borð genumon handa’ H.
34. ‘Hwearflacra hrær’ H.
39. ‘ne nefre swa noc hwitne medo’ H.
45. ‘here sceorpum hror’ H.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

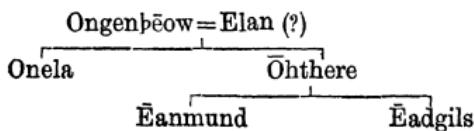
(1) THE DANISH ROYAL FAMILY.



(2) THE GEAT ROYAL FAMILY.



(3) THE SWEDISH ROYAL FAMILY.



PERSONS AND PLACES.

Abel, slain by Cain, 108.

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

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

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

Bēanstān, Breca's father, 524.

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

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

Bēowulf the Geat (the second scribe, who begins in the MS. in l. 1939, favours the spelling Biowulf, 1987, 1999, etc.; *gen.* Biowulfe, 2194, 2681, 2807; *dat.* Biowulfe, 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066), the hero of the poem, first mentioned in l. 194, as "Hygelac's thane," first named in l. 343. He is the son of Ecgtheow; his mother's name is not given, but she was the daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats, and therefore sister of Hygelac. The whole poem is a record of Beowulf's life, exploits, death, and burial; but a few facts deserve special mention. After his seventh year he was brought up at the court of his grandfather, Hrethel, with his uncles, Herebeald, Hæthcyn, and Hygelac (2428—34). In his youth, he was for a long time despised as slothful and unwarlike (2183—9), but when he grew up his hand had the strength of thirty other men's (379). It is therefore as a "hand-slayer" (2502) that he attains his chiefest fame (2684 ff.). He accompanied Hygelac in his fatal expedition against the Hetware, and saved his own life, after the fall of the Geat king, by swimming home across the sea (2359 ff.). He refused the throne, offered him

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

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

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

Breca, son of Beanstan (524), and a chief of the Brondings (522). Beowulf's swimming-match with Breca is the subject of Unferth's taunt (ll. 506 ff.).

Brondingas, 521, see **Breca**.

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

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

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

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

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

Eadgils, younger son of Ohthere.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ecgþlaf, 499, father of Unferth.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fitela, 879, 889 (Icel. *Sinfiotli*), son of Sigemund by his sister Signy, and therefore also his nephew (881). See **Sigemund**.

Folcwalda, 1089, the father of Finn.

Francan, 1210, see **Froncan**.

Frēawaru (*acc. Freaware* 2022), daughter of Hrothgar and Wealhtheow, and wife of Ingeld. See **Ingeld**.

Frēsan, 1093, 2915, see **Frýsan**.

Frēs-cyning, 2503, the king of the West Frisians; see **Frýsan** (2).

Frēs-lond (*pl.*), 2357, the land of the West Frisians. See **Frýsan** (2).

Frēs-wæl, 1070, the North Frisian field or place of battle, where Hnæf fell. See **Finn**.

Frōda, 2025, father of Ingeld (q. v.).

Froncan (*gen. Franena* 1210), the Franks. Hygelac was defeated and slain, in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, by a combined army of Frisians, Franks, and Hugs (1202 ff., 2912 ff.).

Frýsan (*gen. Frésena* 1093, *Frýsna* 1104, *Frésna* 2915), the Frisians.

There are (1) the North Frisians, the people of Finn (q. v.; 1068 ff.); (2) the West Frisians, who combined with the Franks and Hugs against Hygelac (1202 ff., 2912 ff.). The land of the former is called "Frýs-land" in l. 1126, that of the latter "Frēs-lond" (*pl.*) in l. 2357.

Frýs-land, 1126, the land of the North Frisians. See **Frýsan** (1).

Gār-Dene, l. 1856, Spear-Danes; see **Dene**.

Gārmund, 1962. Eomær is said to be the "grandson of Garmund," who was therefore the father of Offa (q. v.). He is the Wārmund of the genealogies of the Chronicle, in which Offa and Eomær also appear; see Parker MS. 626 and 755 A.D.

Gēat, 640, 1301, 1785, 1792, the Geat (i.e. Beowulf).

Gēata (weak form or *gen. pl.*?), 374, 1191, 1202, etc.

Gēatas (*O. Norse Gautar*, *Swed. Götar*; *gen. Gēatena* 443), the Geats, the people to whom the hero Beowulf belonged. They lived in South Sweden, between the Danes on the south and the Swedes on the north. They are also called Gūð-Gēatas, Hrēðlingas, Sā-Gēatas, Weder-Gēatas, and Wederas. Bugge identifies them with the Jutes.

Gēat-mecgas (*dat. Gēat-mægum* 491, *gen. Gēat-mecga* 829), Geat men, referring to the fourteen Geats (207) who accompanied Beowulf to Heorot.

Gifðas, the Gifths, (supposed to be) the Gepidae; see l. 2494.

Grendel (*gen. Grendles* 195, 2002, etc., *Grendelles* 2006, 2118, 2139, 2353; *dat. Grendle* 666, 2521, etc.), the famous monster, slain by Beowulf. See Argument. He is of the kindred of Cain (1265 ff.). His father is unknown (1355).

Grendles mōdor (*Grendeles mōdor* 2118, 2139), Grendel's mother or dam, the slaying of whom is Beowulf's second great exploit. See Argument. She is sometimes spoken of as a male, sometimes as a female; cf. ll. 1260, 1379, 1392, 1394, 1497, 2136 with 1292 ff., 1339, 1504 ff., 1541 ff.

Gūð-Gēatas, 1538, War-Geats; see **Gēatas**.

Gūðlāf, 1148, a Danish warrior under Hnæf and Hengest. See **Finn**.

Gūð-Scilfingas, 2927, War-Scylfings; see **Scylfingas**.

Hæreð, 1929, 1981, the father of Hygd, Hygelac's wife.

Hæðcyn (*Hæðcen* 2925, *dat.* *Hæðcynne* 2482), second son of Hrethel, king of the Geats. He accidentally kills his elder brother Herebeald with a bow and arrow during his father's lifetime (2435 ff.); succeeds to the throne at his father's death (2483), but falls in battle at Ravenswood at the hand of the Swedish king Ongentheow (2923 ff.).

Hálga, 61, "the good" (*til*), younger brother of Hrothgar. He is thought to be the father of Hrothulf (1017, etc.), because he is identified with the historical Helgi, the father of Rolf Kraki (=Hrothulf).

Háma, 1198; see **Brösinga** mene.

Healfdene, 57, king of the Danes, son of Beowulf the Scylding, and father of Hrothgar, "the son of Healfdene" (189, etc.).

Healf-Dene, Half-Danes, the tribe to which Hnæf belongs; see l. 1069.

Heardrēd, son of Hygelac and Hygd. While still under age (2370) he succeeds his father as king of the Geats, so that Beowulf for a time acts as his counsellor and protector (2377). He is slain by Onela (2200 ff., 2385 ff.).

Heaðo-Beardan (*gen.* *Heaðo-Beardna* 2032 etc.), Heathobards, Lombards, the tribe to which Ingeld (q. v.) belongs.

Heaðolāf, 460, a warrior of the Wylfings, slain by Ecgtheow, the father of Beowulf.

Heaðo-Ræmas, 519, Heathoremes, the people on whose shores Breca is cast after his swimming-match with Beowulf.

Heaðo-Scilfingas (*gen. sg.* *Heaðo-Scilfingas* 63), 2205, Battle-Scylfings; see **Scylfingas**.

Helmingas, 620, Helmings. Hrothgar's queen, Wealhtheow, is "a woman of the Helmings."

Hemming, 1944, 1961. "Kinsman of Hemming" describes both Offa (q. v.) and his son Eomær.

Hengest, 1083, 1091, took command of the Danes after Hnæf's fall. See **Finn**.

Heorogār (*Heregār* 467, *Hiorogār* 2158), 61, eldest son of Healfdene, and elder brother of Hrothgar (468). He did not leave his armour to his

son; but Hrothgar gives it to Beowulf, and Beowulf gives it to Hygelac (2155 ff.).

Heorot (Heort 78, *dat.* Heorute 766, Hiorte 2099), the hall Heorot or Hart, which Hrothgar built (67 ff.). It was deserted for twelve years because of Grendel's ravages (145 ff.). Beowulf's encounter with the monster takes place in the hall, on the roof of which his arm is afterwards exhibited as a trophy (710 ff.).

Heoroweard, 2161, son of Heorogar (q. v.).

Herebeald, 2434, 2463, eldest son of the Geat king Hrethel, accidentally killed with an arrow by his brother Hæthcyn (2435 ff.).

Heremōd, 901, 1709, a Danish king (see **Ecgwela**), is twice introduced as a kind of stock example of a bad and cruel king. In the end he is betrayed into the hands of his foes (903).

Hereric, 2206. Heardred is called "Hererices nefā." Possibly he was the brother of Hygd.

Here-Scyldingas, 1108, the Army-Scyldings; see **Seyldingas**.

Hetware, 2363, 2916, the Hattuarii, the tribe against whom Hygelac made the raid in which he met his death.

Hildeburh, 1071, 1114, daughter of Hoe (1076), and wife of Finn. See **Finn**.

Hnæf, 1069, 1114, fell in the fight with Finn on the "Frēs-wæl" (1070). See **Finn**.

Hōc, father of Hildeburh (1076); see **Finn**.

Hondsclo, 2076, the one of Beowulf's fourteen comrades, in his expedition to the Danish kingdom, that Grendel devoured before attacking Beowulf (740 ff., 2076 ff.).

Hrefna-wudu, 2925, Ravenswood, where Ongentheow slew Hæthcyn. Also called

Hrefnes-holt, 2935. See above.

Hreosna-beorh, 2477, the scene of Onela and Ohthere's marauding invasions of Geatland after the death of Hrethel.

Hrēðel (*gen. weak form* Hrēðlan 454, *gen.* Hrēðles 1485), king of the Geats; he was son of Swerting (1203), father of Hygelac, and grandfather of Beowulf (373 ff.), to whom he left his coat of mail (454). He died of grief at the loss of his eldest son Herebeald (2435 ff.), who was accidentally shot by his own brother Hæthcyn.

Hrēðling, son of Hrethel; applied in l. 1923 to Hygelac, and in l. 2925 to Hæthcyn.

Hrēðlingas, 2960, the people of Hrethel, the Geats. See **Gēatas**.

Hrēð-men, 445, "triumph-men," a name of the Danes; see **Dene**.

Hrēðric, 1189, 1836, elder son of Hrothgar.

Hring-Dene, 116, 1279, Ring-Danes; see **Dene**.

Hrones-næs, 2805, 3136, "Whale's Ness." Beowulf, in his dying speech, names this place as the site of the barrow which is to hold his ashes and perpetuate his name.

Hrōðgār, king of the Danes, second son of Healfdene. For his family see the genealogical tables on p. 140. He is one of the chief persons in the poem, the builder of the hall Heorot which Grendel ravages; thus he prepares the way for the coming of the hero. See Argument.

Hrōðmund, 1189, younger son of Hrothgar.

Hrōðulf, 1017, 1181, probably the son of Hrothgar's younger brother Halga (q. v.). He lived at the Danish court. Wealhtheow expresses the hope that he will be good to their children in return for their kindness to him, if he survives Hrothgar (1180 ff.). It would seem that this hope was not destined to be fulfilled (1164—5).

Hrunting, 1457, 1490, 1659, 1807, the sword of Unferth (q. v.), which he lends to Beowulf for his fight with Grendel's mother.

Hūgas, 2502, 2914, the Hugs; see **Froncan**.

Hūnlāfing, 1143, the son of Hunlaf; the warrior of Finn who slew Hengest. See **Finn**, and the note on ll. 1142—4.

Hygd, 1926, 2172, 2369, daughter of Hæreð (1929), wife of Hygelac (q. v.), and mother of Heardred. See 1926 ff., and **Hygelāc**.

Hygelāc (*usually spelt* Higelāc, 435, etc.; *gen.* Hygelāces 1530, 2386, 2943, Higelāces 194, etc.; *dat.* Hygelāce 2169, Higelāce 452, etc.), the reigning king of the Geats during the greater part of the action of the poem; see Argument. He is the third son of Hrethel, and uncle to Beowulf; see genealogical tables.

When his brother Hæthcyn was defeated and slain by Ongentheow at Ravenswood (2924), Hygelac came quickly in pursuit (2943) and put Ongentheow to flight (2949); but though, as the leader of the attack, he is called "Ongentheow's banesman" (1968), the actual slayer was Eofor (q. v.), whom Hygelac rewards with the hand of his only daughter (2977 ff.). At the later time of Beowulf's return from his expedition against Grendel, Hygelac, who is still young (1831), is married to Hygd, who is herself "very young" and has not long been queen (1926—8); she would seem then to have been his second wife.

Hygelac came by his death in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, which is four times referred to in the poem (1202 ff., 2354 ff., 2501 ff., 2914 ff.), and occurred between 512 and 520 A.D.

Ingeld, 2064, son of Froda (2025), and prince of the Heathobards. Beowulf tells Hygelac that Hrothgar's daughter Freawaru is promised

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

“Hrōðwulf and Hrōðgār hēoldon lengest
sibbe ætsomne suhtorfædran,
siððan hy forwrācon Wicinga cynn
and Ingeldes ord forbīgðan,
forhēowan æt Heorote Heaðobeardna þrym.”

Grein's *Bibliothek*, I. 252.

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

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

“(Ing) wæs ærest mid Eastdenu
gesewen seegun.”

He has been identified with Sceaf and Frea.

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

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

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

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

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

Ōhthere (*gen.* Ōhteres 2380, 2394, 2612, Ōhtheres 2928 etc.), son of the Swedish king Ongentheow, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

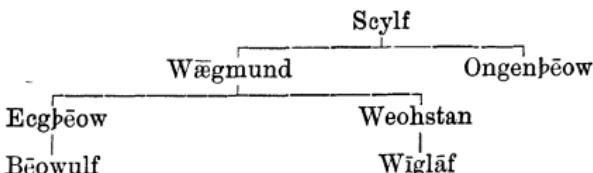
Scylding (Scylding 2105), 1792, the Scylding, i.e. Hrothgar.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Swēon, 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001, the Swedes, called also "Swēo-þēod," and their country "Swio-rice." They are ruled by the Scylfing dynasty. Their home was in Sweden, north of the Geats.

Swēo-þēod, 2922, = **Swēon** (q. v.).

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

Swio-rice, 2383, 2495, the land of the Swedes, modern Svea Rike. See **Swēon**.

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

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

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

Wægmündingas, 2607, 2814, Wægmundings, the family to which both Beowulf and Wiglaf belong. See **Scyldingas**.

Wæls, 897, father of Sigemund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wendlas, 348, possibly the Vandals; Wulfgar (q. v.) is a "chief of the Wendlas."

Weohstān, 2613 (*gen.* Weohstānes 2862, Weoxstānes 2602, Wihstānes 2752 etc.), father of Wiglaf, and slayer of Eanmund (q. v.).

West-Dene, 383, 1578, West-Danes; see **Dene**.

Wiglāf, son of Weohstan. He is a kinsman of Beowulf (2813), a Wægmunding (2814), and a "chief of the Scylfings" (2603). He was chosen with ten others (2401, 2847) to accompany Beowulf on his expedition against the dragon (2638 ff.), and he alone justified the choice. Taking shelter under Beowulf's shield (2675), he showed the utmost valour, and was the first to wound the dragon in a vulnerable part (2694 ff.). To him alone Beowulf made his dying speech, and gave his dying bequests (2809 ff.). He upbraids the coward thanes and deprives them of their land-right (2886), and gives fitting orders for the burial of the hero, as he himself had directed (2802, 3094 ad fin.).

Wiðergyld, 2051, the name of a Heathobard warrior.

Wonrēd, 2971, father of Wulf and Eofor (q. v.).

Wonrēding, 2965, son of Wonred, i.e. Wulf (q. v.).

Wulf, 2965, 2993, son of Wonred and brother of Eofor (q. v.). In the battle between the forces of Hygelac and Ongentheow, Wulf attacks the latter and is disabled by him, but his brother Eofor comes to his aid and slays Ongentheow single-handed (2964 ff.).

Wulfgār, 348, 360, 390, a chief of the Wendlas (348); an official of Hrothgar's court, who is the first to greet the Geats (331 ff.), and introduces them to Hrothgar.

Wylfingas (*dat.* Wilfingum 461, Wylfingum 471), the Wylfings. Heatholaf, who was slain by Ecgtheow, father of Beowulf, was a warrior of this tribe.

Yrmēnlāf, 1324, younger brother of Æschere, whom Grendel's mother carried off. -

PLAN OF GLOSSARY.

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

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

æ comes between *ad* and *af*.

t and **p** are treated as identical, and come after *t*.

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

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

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

y	"	i ,
a (before nasals)	"	o .

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

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

The following abbreviations alone require explanation :

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

GLOSSARY.

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

A.

- ā, *adv.*, aye, ever, always, 455, etc.
ac, *conj.*, but, 740, 773, etc.
ac, *adv. interr.*, =Lat. nonne, used
to mark a question, 1990.
ād, *st. m.*, funeral pile, pyre, 1110,
etc.
ād-faru, *st. f.*, [pyre-FARING] way
to the funeral pile, 3010.
ādl, *st. f.*, illness, sickness, disease,
1736, etc.
ādre, *st. f.*, stream; canal, vein;
dat. pl. swāt ādrum sprong,
“blood sprang in streams,” 2966;
blōd ādrum dranc, “drank blood
in streams,” 742.
ādre, *adv.*, quickly, 354.
āfen, *st. m.*, EVEN, evening, 1235.
āfen-grom, *adj.*, [EVEN-angry]
fierce in the evening, night-
enemy, 2074.
āfen-lēoht, *st. neut.*, EVEN-LIGHT,
413.
āfen-ræst, *st. f.*, EVEN-REST, 1252.
āfen-spræc, *st. f.*, EVEN-SPEECH,
speech in the evening, 759.
āfnan, see efnan.
āfre, *adv.*, EVER, always, 70, etc.
āfter, *prep.*, AFTER, 85, 119, 931,
1320, 2816, etc.; after, for, con-
cerning, 332, 1342, 1879, 2461;
along, among, 140, 944, 995,
2832 (through), etc.; in accord-
ance with, according to, 1049,
1720, 2179, 2753, etc.; on ac-
count of, in consequence of,
1606, 1943. *Special passages*:
āfter beorne, “after (the death

- of) the hero, warrior,” 2260–1;
āfter māððum-welan, “after ob-
taining wealth of treasure,”
2750; āfter faroðe, “with the
tide,” 580.
āfter, *adv.*, AFTER, afterwards, 12,
1389, 315 (back), etc.
āef-þunca, *w. m.*, mortification,
 vexation, annoyance, 502.
āg-hwā, āg-hwæt, *pron.*, each,
every one, every man, etc., 1384,
2624; *gen.* āghwæs, “of each
kind,” 3135.
āg-hwæs, *gen. neut. used ad-*
verbially, in every respect, alto-
gether, 1865, 1886.
āg-hwær, *adv.* everywhere, 1059.
āg-hwæðer, *pron.*, EITHER, each
(usu. of two), 2564, 2844. *Special*
passages: āghwæðres sceal scearp
scyldwiga gescād witan, worda
ond worea, “a sharp shield-
warrior must know the difference
between words and works,” 287;
earfoðlice heora āghwæðrum,
“with difficulty for each one of
them,” 1636.
āg-hwylc,
(1) *pron.*, each, everyone, 1165,
etc.; with *gen.* 1050, etc.;
(2) *adj.*, each, every, 621.
āglæca, see āglæca.
āg-weard, *st. f.*, sea-WARD, watch
by the sea-coast, 241.
āht, *st. f.*, owning, possession,
power, 42, 516.
āht, *st. f.*, pursuit, chase, 2957.
āhted, see eahtian.
āled, *st. m.*, fire, 3015.

- æled-lēoma**, *w. m.*, fire-gleam, torch, 3125.
- æl-fylce**, *st. neut.*, alien folk, foreign nation, 2371.
- æl-mihtig**, *adj.* (=eal-mihtig), ALMIGHTY; *weak se Ælmihtiga*, 92.
- æl-wiht**, *st.f.*, [alien-wight] strange monster, 1500.
- æne**, *adv.*, once, once only, 3019.
- ænig**, *adj.-pron.*, ANY, anyone, 474, 503, etc.; *nom.* næs se folc-cyning ymbe-sittendra ænig ðāra þe, "among neighbouring folk-kings there was not one that," 2734. *For ænige þinga see þing.*
- æn-lic**, *adj.*, [ONE-LIKE] unique, peerless, 251, 1941.
- ænne**, *see an.*
- æppel-fealu**, *adj.*, APPLE-FALLOW, apple or reddish yellow, 2165.
- ær**, *adv.*, ERE, erst, before, formerly, 15, 642, 718, 2595, etc.; earlier, 2500; first, 3038. *Special passages*: nō þy ær, "none the sooner," 754, etc.; ær hē feorh seleð...ær hē, "he will sooner give up life than he," 1370.
- ær-or**, *compar.*, before, formerly, first, 809, 2654.
- ær-rest**, *superl.*, [ERST] first, 6, 2157, etc.
- ær**, *prep.*, with *dat.*, ERE, before, 1388, etc.
- ær**, *conj.*, ERE, before: *usu. with subj.* 252, etc.; *with indic.* 2019. *Correl. with ær adv. (q. v.)*, 1371.
- ær þon**, *conj.*, ERE, 732.
- ær-dæg**, *st. m.*, [ERE-DAY] morning twilight, day-break, 126, etc.
- ærende**, *st. neut.*, ERRAND, 270, etc.
- ærrest**, *see ær.*
- ær-fæder**, *st. m.*, [ERE-FATHER] father, 2622.
- ær-gestrōn**, *st. neut.*, [ERE-treasure] ancient treasure, former gain, 1757, 2232.
- ær-geweorc**, *st. neut.*, [ERE-WORK] ancient work, 1679.
- ær-gōd**, *adj.*, [ERE-GOOD] good before others, very good, 130, 989, etc.
- ærn**, *st. neut.*, house, 2225.
- ærra**, *compar. adj.* (*formed from adv. ær*), earlier, former: *dat. pl.* ǣrran mālum, "in former times," 907, 2237, 3035.
- ær-wela**, *st. m.*, [ERE-WEAL] ancient wealth, 2747.
- æs**, *st. neut.*, carrion, carcase, corpse: *dat.* atol ǣse wlanc, "the dire carrion-proud creature (Grendel's mother exulting over Æschere's corpse)," 1332.
- æsc**, *st. m.*, [ASH] spear, 1772.
- æsc-holt**, *st. neut.*, [ASH-wood] spear, 330.
- æsc-wiga**, *w. m.*, [ASH-warrior] spear-warrior, 2042.
- æt**, *prep. with dat.*, AT, in, of time and place, 32, 45, 81, 1089, 1110, 1337, 2270, 3013, 3026, etc.; from, 629, 2860, etc. *Special passage*: nū is se rād gelang eft æt þe anum, "now is the rede again along of thee alone," 1377.
- æt**, *st. m.*, EATING, meal, 3026.
- æt-gædere**, *adv.*, together, 321, etc.; after samod, 387, etc.; gāras stōdon samod ætgædere, "the spears stood all together," 329.
- æt-græpe**, *adj.*, GRASPING after, grasping AT, at grips with, 1269.
- æt-rihte**, *adv.*, almost, 1657.
- æt-somne**, *adv.*, together, 2847, 3122, etc.
- ættren**, *adj.*, poisonous, 1617.
- æþele**, *adj.*, noble, 198, 263, etc.
- æþeling**, *st. m.*, ATHELING, noble, prince, 3, 33, 118, 888, 1225, 1294, 1804, 2888, etc.
- æþelu**, *st. neut.* (always pl. in "Beowulf"); noble descent, lineage, 332, etc.; *dat. pl.* fæder æþelum, "his father's preeminence," 911; æþelum gōd, diore, "good, dear, by virtue of lineage," 1870, 1949.
- æðm**, *st. m.*, breath, 2593.
- āgan**, *st.-w. v.*, pres. āh, pret. āhte: own, possess, have, 1088, 1727, etc.; absolutely 31. *Neg. form* nāh=ne+āh, 2252.

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

- ārian**, *w. v.*, with dat., spare, 598.
-arn, see *·ternan*.
- ār-stæf**, *st. m.*, favour, mercy, kind help, 317, 382, 458.
- atelic**, *adj.*, dreadful, horrible, dire, 784.
- āter-tān**, *st. m.*, poison-twigs, 1459.
- atol, eatol**, *adj.*, dire, terrible, fearful, horrible, 159, etc.; *dat. pl.* atolan, 1502.
- attor**, *st. neut.*, poison, venom, 2715; *gen. sg.* attres, 2523.
- attor-sceaða**, *w. m.*, [poison-scather] poisonous foe, 2839.
- āð**, *st. m.*, OATH, 472, etc.
- āð-sweord**, *st. n.*, OATH-SWEARING, oath, 2064.
- āðum-swerian**, *w. m. pl.*, father-in-law and son-in-law; *dat. āðum-swerian*, 84.
- āwa**, *adv.*, aye, ever; *in āwa tō aldre*, "for ever and ever," 955.
- B.
- bædan**, *w. v.*, beset, press, press hard, oppress, urge, incite, encourage, 2018; *pp.* gebæded, 2580, 2826; strengum gebæded, "sent by the strings," 3117.
- bæl**, *st. neut.*, fire, burning, 2308, 2322; the fire of the funeral pile, funeral pile, pyre, 1019, etc.
- bæl-fyr**, *st. neut.*, FIRE of the funeral pile, 3143.
- bæl-stede**, *st. m.*, pyre-STEAD, place of the funeral pile, 3097.
- bæl-wudu**, *st. m.*, pyre-WOOD, wood for the funeral pile, 3112.
- bær**, *st. f.*, BIER, 3105.
- bærان**, *w. v.*
- ge-bærان**, *w. v.*, BEAR oneself, behave, fare, 2824; *with two comparatives*, ne gefrägen ic þā mægþe māran weorode...sēl ge-bærان, "I heard not that that people in greater numbers ever bore themselves better," 1012.
- bærnan**, *w. v.*, trans., burn, 2313.
- bætan**, *w. v.*, bridle, bit; *pp. gebæted*, 1399.
- bæð**, *st. neut.*, BATH, 1861.
- baldor**, see *bealdor*.
- balu**, *adj.*, BALEFUL; *dat. pl.* balwon, 977.
- bān**, *st. neut.*, BONE, 2692 (of the dragon's teeth).
- bana**, see *bona*.
- bān-cofa**, *w. m.*, [BONE-COVE] body, 1445.
- bān-fæt**, *st. neut.*, [BONE-VAT] body; *acc. pl.* bān-fatu, 1116.
- bān-fāg**, *adj.*, BONE-dight, adorned with bones or antlers, 780.
- bān-hring**, *st. m.*, BONE-RING, vertebra, 1567.
- bān-hūs**, *st. neut.*, BONE-HOUSE, body, 2508, 3147.
- bān-loca**, *w. m.*, BONE-LOCKER, flesh, 818.
- bannan**, *st. v.*
- ge-bannan**, *st. v.*, order; *inf.* ðā ic wide gefrägen weorc gebannan manigre mægþe, "then I learnt that orders for the work were given widely to many a tribe," 74.
- bāt**, *st. m.*, BOAT, 211, etc.
- bāt-weard**, *st. m.*, [BOAT-WARD] captain, 1900.
- be, bi**, *prep.*, with dat., BY in its various meanings, originally and usu. local, more rarely instrumental (nearer in meaning to Ger. *bei* than Eng. *by*): BESIDE, near, by, 36, 814, 1191, 1537, 1722, 1872, 1905, 1950, 2219, 2243, 2538, 2717, 2756; by, along 566 (rest), 1188 (motion), 1573; by (in "I'll do my duty *by you*"), in connexion with, 1723. Following its case, him big, 3047. Special passages: wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, "raised the sharp weapon by the hilt," 1574; be ðe lifigendum, "during thy life," 2665; wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa cræft..be wæpned-men, "the terror was less even by so much,

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

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

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

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

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

bēotian, w. v.

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

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

beran, st. v.

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

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

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

for-beran, st. v., FORBEAR, restrain, 1877.

on-beran, st. v., BEAR off, carry away, 2284; take off, 990.

of-beran, st. v., BEAR to, bear, 579.

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

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

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

bētan, w. v.

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

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

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

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

bi, see be.

bi-, see be-.

bicgan, see bycgan.

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

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

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

ge-bīdan, st. v.

(1) *usu. with acc. or governed clause, BIDE, abide, endure, experience,* 264, 929, 1618, 1720, 2445, etc.; *pp. gebiden,* 1928; *im-perat. absolutely, gebide gē,* 2529. (2) *with gen., wait for; dat. inf. ðōres...tō gebidanne...yrfewear-das,* “to wait for another heir,” 2452.

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

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

bīdan, st. v., [BID] ask, beg, pray, 29, 176, 1994, etc.; *pret. sg. bæd hine bliðe,* “begged him to be blithe,” 617; *with acc. pers. and gen. rei, ic bē...bīdan wille...änre bēne,* “I will ask of thee one boon,” 427.

big, see bi.

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

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

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

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

bisgu, bisigu, see bysigu.

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

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

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

bitre, adv., BITTERLY, 2331.

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

blæc, adj., BLACK, 1801.

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

- blæd-ägende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), abundance-owning, prosperous, 1013.
- blæd-fæst**, *adj.*, prosperous, renowned, 1299.
- blanca**, *w. m.*, a white horse, 856.
- bléate**, *adv.*, miserably, pitifully, 2824.
- blican**, *st. v.*, shine, gleam, 222.
- blithe**, *adj.*, BLITHE, joyous, 617; gracious, *with gen.*, 436.
- blit-heort**, *adj.*, BLITHE of HEART, joyful, 1802.
- blöd**, *st. neut.*, BLOOD, 742, etc.
- blödegian**, *w. v.*, make BLOODY; *pp.* geblödegod, 2692.
- blöd-fag**, *adj.*, BLOOD-stained, 2060.
- blödig**, *adj.*, BLOODY, 2440, etc.
- blödig-tōð**, *adj.*, BLOODY-TOOTHED, 2081.
- blöd-rēow**, *adj.*, BLOOD-fierce, blood-thirsty, 1719.
- blonden-feax**, *adj.* [BLENDED-haired] gray-haired, 1594, 1791, 1873; weak nom. sg. blonden-fexa, 2962.
- bodian**, *w. v.*, [BODE] announce, 1802.
- bolca**, *w. m.*, gangway, 231.
- bold**, *st. neut.*, building, 997, 1925, etc.
- bold-ägend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), house-owner, 3112.
- bolgen-mōd**, *adj.*, [bulged-MOOD] angry in mind, enraged, 709, etc.
- bolster**, *st. m.*, BOLSTER, 1240.
- bona**, **bana**, *w. m.*, BANE, banes-man, slayer, 158, 1968, 2506, etc.
- bon-gär**, *st. m.*, BANE-spear, deadly spear, 2031.
- bord**, *st. neut.*, [BOARD] shield, 2524, etc.
- bord-hæbbende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [BOARD-HAVING] shield-bearing, 2895.
- bord-hrēoða**, *w. m.*, [BOARD-COVER] shield, 2203.
- bord-rand**, *st. m.*, [BOARD-]shield, 2559.
- bord-weal**, *st. m.*, [BOARD-WALL] wall of shields, 2980.
- bord-wudu**, *st. m.*, [BOARD-WOOD] shield; *acc. pl.* 1243.
- bōt**, *st. f.*, boot, remedy, help, compensation, 158, 909, etc.
- botm**, *st. m.*, BOTTOM, 1506.
- brād**, *adj.*, BROAD, wide, ample, 2207, 2978, 3105, etc.
- brædan**, *w. v.*, BROADEN.
- geond-brædan**, *w. v.*, overspread, 1239.
- brēatan**, *st. v.*
- ā-brēatan**, *st. v.*, break up, kill, 2930.
- brecan**, *st. v.*
- (1) *trans.*, BREAK, 1100, 1511 (*injure*), 2980; *pp. pl.* 2063. *Special passages:* hine fyrwyt bræc, "curiosity tormented him (as to)," 232, 1985, 2784.
- (2) *intrans.*, BREAK, 2546.
- ge-brecan**, *st. v.*, BREAK, crush, shatter, 2508.
- tō-brecan**, *st. v.*, BREAK to pieces, knock about, 780, 997.
- þurh-brecan**, *st. v.*, BREAK THROUGH, 2792.
- brecþ**, *st. f.*, BREAKING, grief, 171.
- bredwian**, *w. v.*
- ā-bredwian**, *w. v.*, overthrow, slay, 2619.
- bregdan**, *st. v.*, with *acc. or dat.*
- (1) brandish, cast, whirl, drag, draw, 707, 794, 1540 (*throw*); *pret. pl.* mundum brugdon, "brandished your hands," 514; *pp.* bröden, brogden mæl, "drawn (or decorated?) sword," 1616, 1667.
- (2) BRAID, weave; *inf.* bregdon, 2167; *pp.* bröden, 552, 1548; *acc. sg. f.* brogdne, 2755.
- ā-bregdan**, *st. v.*, draw, lift; *pret. sg. ābræd*, 2575.
- ge-bregdan**, *st. v.*, with *acc. or dat.*
- (1) draw; *pret.* gebrægd, gebræd, 1564, 1664, 2562, 2703.
- (2) BRAID, weave; *pp.* gebröden, 1443.
- on-bregdan**, *st. v.*, burst open; *pret. sg. onbræd*, 723.
- brego**, *st. m.*, prince, lord, king,

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

- bound up, 3151 (see note on 3155).
bunden-stefna, *w. m.*, BOUND STEM, bound prow, ship, 1910.
būne, *w. f.*, cup, drinking-vessel, 2775, 3047.
būr, *st. neut.*, BOWER, room, 140, etc.
burg, *burh*, *st. f.*, BURGH, fortified place, castle, palace, city, 53, 523, 1968, 2433; *dat.* byrig, 1199 (see note on 1200).
burh-loca, *w. m.*, BURGH-LOCK, castle-lock, barrier of a castle or city, 1928.
burh-stede, *st. m.*, BURGH-STEAD, courtyard, 2265.
burh-wela, *w. m.*, [BURGH-WEAL] wealth of a castle or city, 3100.
burne, *w. f.*, BURN, stream, 2546.
bütón, *prep.*, with *dat.*, BUT, except, 73, 657, 705.
bütón, *bütan*, *conj.*
 (1) with *subj.*, unless, 966.
 (2) with *indic.*, without, BUT that, except, 1560; in elliptical sentences, 879, 1614.
bycgan, *bicgan*, *w. v.*, BUY, 1305.
 be-*bycgan*, *w. v.*, sell, 2799.
 ge-*bycgan*, *w. v.*, BUY, obtain, 973; *pret.* his ealdre gebohte, "paid for [it] with his life," 2481; *pp. pl.* 3014.
byldan, *w. v.*, EMBOLDEN, encourage, 1094.
býme, *w. f.*, trumpet; *gen.* 2943.
byrdú-scrúd, *st. neut.*, shield-covering, shield, 2660.
byre, *st. m.*, son, boy, youth, 1188, 2018, 2053, etc.
byrele, *st. m.*, cup-BEARER, 1161.
byreð, see beran.
byrgéan, *w. v.*, taste, 448.
byrht, see beorht.
byrig, see burg.
bynran, see beornan.
byrne, *w. f.*, BYRNY, coat of mail, 405, etc.
byn-wiga, *w. m.*, BYRNY-warrior, mailed warrior, 2918.
bysigu, *st. f.*, [BUSINESS] trouble, affliction; *nom.* besigu, 281; *dat. ptl.* bisgum, 1743, bysigum, 2580.
byð, see bēon.
býwan, *w. v.*, prepare, adorn, 2257.
- C.
- camp, *st. m.*, battle, 2505.
 can, see cunnan.
candel, *st. f.*, CANDLE, 1572 (of the sun).
ceald, *adj.*, COLD, 1261, etc.
 cealdost, *superl.*, COLDEST, 546.
cēap, *st. m.*, [CHAP] bargain, purchase, 2415, 2482.
cēapian, *w. v.*, [CHEAPEN, chop] purchase; *pp.* gecēapod, 3012.
cearian, *w. v.*, CARE, take care, 1536.
cear-sið, *st. m.*, [CARE-journey] journey fraught with care, expedition that brings sorrow, 2396 (see Ēadgils in "Persons and Places").
cearu, *st. f.*, CARE, sorrow, 1303, 3171.
cear-wylm, -wālm, *st. m.*, [CARE-WELLING] surge of care, wave of sorrow, extreme grief, 2821, 2066. [Sievers § 159, 2.]
ceaster-büend, *st. m.*, castle-dweller, denizen of a city, 768.
cempa, *w. m.*, champion, fighter, 1312, etc.; *dat.* 2044.
cēne, *adj.*, KEEN, bold, brave, 768. cēnost, *superl.*, KEENEST, boldest, 206.
cennan, *w. v.*
 (1) beget, bear, bring forth, 12, 943.
 (2) declare; *imperat. sg. refl.* cen þec, 1219.
 ā-cennan, *w. v.*, beget, bear, 1356.
cēnðu, *st. f.*, KEENNESS, boldness, 2696.
cēol, *st. m.*, KEEL, ship, 38, etc.
ceorfan, *st. v.*, CARVE.
 be-*ceorfan*, *st. v.*, with acc. pers. and *dat.* rei, cut off, 1590, 2138.

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

pres. sg. ācwyð, 2046; *pret. sg.* ācweð, "QUOTH," 654.

ge-cweðan, *st. v.*, say, speak, 535, 2664; *pret. sg.* gecwæð, "QUOTH," 857, etc.

cwic, **cwico**, *adj.*, quick, living, alive, 98, 2314, 3093, etc.

cwiðan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, lament, mourn, 2112, 3171.

-cwyð, see -cweðan.

cyme, *st. m.*, coming; *pl.* 257.

cymen, see **cuman**.

cym-līce, *adv.*

cym-līcor, *compar.*, in more comely fashion, more fitly, 38.

cyn(n), *st. neut.*, KIN, race, 98, 107, 421, etc.

cyne-dōm, *st. m.*, KINGDOM, 2376.

cyning, **kyning**, *st. m.*, KING, 11, 619, 3171, etc.

cyning-bald, *adj.*, [KING-BOLD] royally bold, 1634.

cynn, *st. neut.*, only in *pl.* (*of adj.* **cyn(n)**, "akin, suitable"), customs, courtesies, etiquette, 613.

cýpan, *w. v.*, sell.

ge-cýpan, *w. v.*, buy, purchase, hire, 2496.

cyssan, *w. v.*

ge-cyssan, *w. v.*, kiss, 1870.

cyst, *st. f.*, [choosing] choice, choiceness, choice quality, excellence, pick, 673, 802, 867, 923, etc.

cýðan, *w. v.*, make known, show, 659, etc.; *pp.* gecýðed, "made known, famed," 262, 700, 1971, etc.

ge-cýðan, *w. v.*, make known, 257, 354.

D.

dæd, *st. f.*, DEED, act, 181, etc.; *acc.* dæd, 585, etc., dæde, 889; *gen. pl.* hafað...dæda gefondad, "has experienced deeds (of violence?)," 2454.

dæd-cene, *adj.*, [DEED-KEEN] bold in act, 1645.

dæd-fruma, *w. m.*, [DEED-chief] doer of deeds, 2090.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

daroð, *st. m.*, DART, javelin, 2848.

dead, *adj.*, DEAD, 467, etc.

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

dēah, see **dugan**.

deall, *adj.*, proud, 494.

dear, **dearst**, see **durran**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1945, etc.; *pp.* druncen, "drunk, having drunk (*not necessarily* intoxicated)," 531, etc.; *pl.* druncne, 480, etc.

drinc-fæt, see **drync-fæt**.

drohtoð, *st. m.*, way of life, calling, 756.

dropen, see **drepan**.

drūsian, *w. v.*, become turbid?, sub-side?, 1630.

dryht-bearn, *st. neut.*, [noble BAIRN] noble youth, noble scion; *acc.* 2035.

dryhten, **drihten**, *st. m.*

(1) lord, chieftain, 1484, 1050, etc.; *dat.* dryhtne, 2482, etc., dryhten (?), 1831.

(2) Lord (of the Deity), 108, etc.

dryht-guma, **driht-guma**, *w. m.*, [clansman] warrior, noble warrior, noble man, 99, 1790, etc.

dryht-līc, **driht-līc**, *adj.*, lordly, courtly, royal, noble, excellent, 892; *weak neut.* drihtlice wif, 1158.

dryht-māðum, *st. m.*, lordly treasure, splendid treasure, 2843.

[**dryht-**] **driht-scope**, *st. m.*, [warrior-SHIP] heroic deed, 1470.

dryht-sele, **driht-sele**, *st. m.*, lordly hall, warrior-hall, 485, etc.

dryht-sibb, *st. f.*, troop-peace, peace between bands of warriors, 2068.

drync-fæt, **drinc-fæt**, *st. n.*, [DRINK-VAT] drinking-vessel, 2254, 2306.

drysmian, *w. v.*, darken, grow dark, 1375.

dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE.

ge-dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE into, sink into; *pret. sg.* gedēaf, 2700.

þurh-dūfan, *st. v.*, DIVE THROUGH, swim through; *pret. sg.* þurhdēaf, 1619.

dugan, *st. w. v.*, *pres. sg.* indic. dēah, 369, etc.; *pres. sg. subj.* duge, 589, etc.; *pret. sg.* dohte, 1344, 1821, etc.: be DOUTHTY, avail, 369, 573, etc., with *gen.* 526; treat (with *dat.*), 1821; rely, 1839.

duguð, *st. f.*, DOUGHTINESS, the DOUGHTY, doughty warriors, noble warriors, 498, 2020, etc.; often coupled with geogoð, "the youthful", 160, etc.; *nom. pl.* duguða, 2035; *dat. pl.* for dugeðum, "in virtue of doughtiness, by dint of doughty deeds," 2501; duguðum, "doughtily, or to the doughty," 3174.

***durran**, *st.-w. v.*, DARE; *pres. sg.* dear, dearest, 684, 527; *pres. subj.* dyrre, 1379; *pret. sg.* dorste, 1462, 2848, etc.

duru, *st. f.*, DOOR, 388, 721.

dwellan, *w. v.*, mislead, deceive, hinder; *pres. sg.* dweleð, 1735.

dyde, **dydon**, see **dōn**.

dýgan, *w. v.*

ge-dýgan, **ge-digan**, *w. v.*, survive, escape, endure, 300, 578, 661, etc.

dýgel, **dēogol**, *adj.*, secret, hidden, 275, 1357.

dyhtig, *adj.*, DOUGHTY, 1287.

dynnán, *w. v.*, DIN, resound; *pret. sg.* dynede, 767, etc.

dýre, **dēore**, *adj.*, DEAR in both senses, costly and beloved, 560, 1528, 1879, etc.; *nom.* diore, 1949; *gen. sg. f.* dēorre, 488.

dēorest, superl., DEAREST, 1309.

dyrne, *adj.*, secret, hidden, 271, 1879, etc.

dyrre, see **durran**.

dyrstig, *adj.*, daring, bold; with *gen.* 2838.

E.

ēac, *adv.*, EKE, also, 97, etc.; once ēc, 3131.

ēacen, *adj.* (*pp.* of *ēacan), [EKE] great, extensive, mighty, powerful, 198, 1621, 1663, 2140.

ēacen-cræftig, *adj.*, enormously strong, immense, 2280, 3051.

ēadig, *adj.*, rich, prosperous, 1225, 2470.

ēadig-līce, *adv.*, happily, 100.

eafor, see **eofor**.

- eafora, eafera, w. m.,** child, son, 12, 375, etc.; *pl.* descendants, successors, 1710; *dat. pl.* eafe-ran, 1185.
- eafoð, st. neut.,** strength, might, 902, etc.; *acc. pl.* eofoðo, 2534; *dat. pl.* eafeðum, 1717. *Special passage:* ic him Gēata sceal eafoð ond ellen...gūþe gebēdan, "I shall proclaim to him in war the strength and courage of the Geats," 602 (see note).
- ēage, w. neut.,** EYE, 726, etc.
- ēagor-strēam, st. m.,** water-STREAM, 513.
- eahta, num.,** EIGHT, 1035; *gen.* eahta sum, "one of eight, with seven others," 3123.
- eahtian, w. v.,** consider, deliberate about, esteem, watch over, rule: *pres. pl.* ehtigað, 1222; *pret. sg.* eahtode, 1407; *pret. pl.* eahtedon, 172, eahtodan, 3173; *pp.* geāhted, 1885.
- eal(1), adj., ALL,** 111, 523, 652, 705, 914, 2739; *nom. sg. f.* eal, 1738; *neut. pl.* eal, 486; *uninflected,* 2042, 3164. *In some instances it is impossible to say certainly whether the word is an adj. or an adv.:* 77, 1230, 1567, 1620, 2241. *Substantively, sg. and pl.:* 145, 649, 2162, 2794, 1727 (all things), 2461 (everything); *gen. pl.* ealra, "in all," 3170; *with gen.* 744, 835, 1057, 1122, 2149, 2727.
- eal, adv., ALL,** 1708, 680 (*see þeah*).
- ealettes, adv. (gen. of eall), ALL,** altogether, 1000, 1129.
- eald, adj., OLD,** 72, 357, 1776, etc.; *acc. pl. neut.* ealde, 2330. *Special passages:* eald Metod, "our God of old," 945; gold-māðmas hēold eald under eorðan, "the old [dragon] held gold-treasures under the earth," 2415.
- yldra, compar., ELDER,** older, 468, etc.
- yldesta, weak superl., ELDEST,** oldest, 258, etc.
- ealder-,** see under **ealdor-**.
- eald-gesegen, st. f.,** OLD saga, old tradition, 869.
- eald-gesfō, st. m.,** OLD comrade, 853.
- eald-gestrēon, st. neut.,** old treasure, 1381, etc.
- eald-hlāford, st. m.,** OLD LORD (Beowulf), 2778.
- ealdor, aldon, st. m.,** [ALDER- in alderman] chief, lord, prince, sovereign, 56, 346, 369, 1644, 1848, 2920, etc.
- aldor-lēas, adj.,** princeLESS, without a chief, 15.
- aldor-þegen, st. m.,** [prince-THANE] chief thane, 1308.
- ealdor, aldon, st. neut.,** life, 1371, 1442, etc.; vitals, 1434. *Special phrases:* tō aldre, "for life, for ever, always," 2005, 2498; āwa tō aldre, "for ever and ever," 955.
- aldor-bealu, st. neut.,** life-BALE, death, 1676.
- aldor-cearu, st. f.,** life-CARE, 906.
- aldor-dæg, ealder-dæg, st. m.,** life-DAY, day of life, 718, 757.
- aldor-gedäl, st. neut.,** life-parting, death, 805.
- ealdor-gewinna, w. m.,** [life-WINNER] life-adversary, 2903.
- ealdor-lēas, aldon-lēas, adj.,** life-LESS, 1587, 3003.
- eal-fela, adj.,** [ALL-many] very many, *with gen.*, 883; *acc.* eal-fela...worn, "a very great number," 869.
- ealgian, w. v.,** defend, protect, 796, 1204, etc.
- eall, see eal.**
- eal(1)-gylden, adj.,** ALL-GOLDEN, 1111, 2767.
- eall-Irenne, adj.,** ALL-IRON, 2338.
- ealo-benc, ealu-benc, st. f.,** ALE-BENCH, 1029, 2867.
- ealo-drincend, st. m. (pres. part.),** ALE-DRINKER, 1945.
- ēa-lond, st. neut.,** water-LAND; *acc.* ēa-lond ûtan, "the sea-board," 2334.

- ealo-wæge**, *ealu-wæge*, *st. neut.*, ALE-stoup, ale-can, tankard of ale, 481, 495, 2021.
- ealu-scerwen**, *st. f.*, ALE-dearth, terror as of a dearth of ale, great terror, 769.
- ēam**, *st. m.*, [“EME” Spenser] uncle, mother’s brother, 881.
- eard**, *st. m.*, country, estate, home, abode, dwelling, 56, 104, 1621 (expanses), 1727, 2198, 2493, 2736, etc.
- eardian**, *w. v.*
 - (1) *intrans.*, dwell, rest, 3050.
 - (2) *trans.*, inhabit, 166; *inf. wic eardian*, “take up his abode,” 2589.
- eard-lufu**, *w. f.*, home-LOVE, dear home?, 692. [Sievers § 279, N. 1.]
- eard-weall**, *st. m.*, land-WALL, 1224.
- earfoð**, *st. neut.*, hardship, hard battling, endurance; *acc. pl. earfeðo*, 534.
- earfoð-līcē**, *adv.*, hardly, with difficulty, 86, etc.; with trouble, sorrowfully, 2822.
- earfoð-brāg**, *st. f.*, time of stress, time of tribulation, 283.
- earg**, *adj.*, cowardly; *gen. absolutely*, earges sīð, “coward’s way,” 2541.
- earm**, *st. m.*, ARM, 513, etc.
- earm**, *adj.*, wretched, 2368, 2938; *weak fem. earme*, 1117.
- earmra**, *compar.*, more wretched, 577.
- earm-bēag**, *st. m.*, ARM-ring, armlet, 2763.
- earm-hrēad**, *st. f.*, ARM-ornament, 1194.
- earm-līc**, *adj.*, wretched, miserable, 807.
- earm-sceapen**, *adj. (pp.)*, wretched-SHAPEN, miscreated, miserable, 1351, 2228.
- earn**, *st. m.*, eagle, 3026.
- eart**, *ART*, 352, 506, 2nd *sg. pres. indic.* of wesan (q. v.).
- ēastan**, *adv.*, from the EAST, 569.
- eatol**, see atol.
- ēaðe, ýðe**, *adj.*, easy, pleasant, 228, 1002, etc.; *once ēðe*, 2586.
- ēaðe**, *adv.*, easily, 478, etc.
- ēað-fynde**, *adj.*, easy to FIND, 138.
- ēawan**, see ýwan.
- eaxl**, *st. f.*, [AXLE] shoulder, 835, etc.
- eaxl-gestealla**, *w. m.*, shoulder-comrade, bosom friend, 1326, 1714.
- ēc**, see ēac.
- ēce**, *adj.*, eternal, 108, etc.
- ecg**, *st. f.*, EDGE (of a weapon), sword, 1106, 2506, etc.
- ecg-bana**, *w. m.*, [EDGE-BANE] slayer with a weapon, sword-slayer, 1262.
- ecg-hete**, *st. m.*, EDGE-HATE, sword-hate, hatred leading to war, 84, 1738.
- ecg-bracu**, *st. f.*, EDGE-onset, sword-onset, armed attack, 596.
- ed-hwyrft**, *st. m.*, return, change, reverse, 1281.
- ēdre**, see ǣdre, *st. f.*
- ed-wenden**, *st. f.*, return, change, 1774, 2188.
- edwit-līf**, *st. neut.*, LIFE of reproach, life of infamy, 2891.
- efn**, *adj.*, EVEN.
 - on efn, with dat., EVEN with, beside, 2903.
- efnan**, *æfnan*, *w. v.*, achieve, perform, accomplish, do, make, 1041, 1254, etc.; *pp. geæfned*, 3106; *āð wæs geæfned*, “the oath was sworn,” 1107.
 - ge-æfnan
 - w. v.*, perform, etc., 538.
- efne**, *adv.*, EVEN, 943, etc.
- efstan**, *w. v.*, hasten, 1493, etc. [“Beiträge,” x. 506.]
- eft**, *adv.*, after, afterwards, again, back, 56, 135, 123, 296, etc.
- eft-cyme**, *st. m.*, back-coming, return, 2896.
- eft-sið**, *st. m.*, back-journey, return, 1332, etc.
- ēg-clif**, *st. neut.*, sea-CLIFF, 2893.
- egesa**, *st. m.*, fear, terror, 784, etc.; *acc. egasan*, 276.
- eges-full**, *adj.*, terrible, 2929.

- eges-līc**, *adj.*, terrible, 1649, etc.
egl, *adj.*, [AIL=a spike or awn of barley] claw, 987.
egsa, see **egesa**.
egsian, *w. v.*, cause terror, affright; *pret.* egsode eorl, "the earl caused terror," 6.
ēg-strēam, *st. m.*, water-stream, ocean current, 577.
ēhtan, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, pursue, 159, 1512.
ehtigað, see **eahtian**.
elde, see **y尔de**.
eldo, see **y尔do**.
el-land, *st. neut.*, alien LAND, strange land, 3019.
ellen, *st. m. neut.*, strength, courage, bravery, 573, 893, 2706, etc.; *dat. sg.* elne, sometimes best rendered by an *adv.*, "courageously," 2676; sometimes with strictly adverbial force, "quickly," 1967, "absolutely," 1097, "altogether," 1129..
ellen-dæd, *st. f.*, [strength-DEED] deed of strength or courage, 876, 900.
ellen-gæst, *st. m.*, [strength-GHOST] powerful sprite, 86.
ellen-līce, *adv.*, mightily, courageously, 2122.
ellen-mærðu, *st. f.*, [might-greatness] fame for strength or courage, feat of strength, 824, 1471.
ellen-röf, *adj.*, courage-strong, famed for strength or courage, 340, 1787, etc.
ellen-sloc, *adj.*, [strength-SICK] strengthless, 2787.
ellen-weorc, *st. neut.*, strength-WORK, deed of might or courage, 661, etc.
elles, *adv.*, ELSE, otherwise, 138, etc.
ellor, *adv.*, ELSEWHITHER, 55, etc.
ellor-gæst, **ellor-gæst**, *st. m.*, [elsewhither-GHOST] sprite living elsewhere, alien sprite, 807, 1349, 1617, 1621.
ellor-sið, *st. m.*, journey elsewhither, death, 2451.
elne, see **ellen**.
elra, *adj.* (*compar.* of *ele), another, 752.
el-þeodig, *adj.*, of alien nation, foreign, 336.
ende, *st. m.*, END, 822, 1734, etc.; *acc.* hæfde eorð-screfa ende ge-nyttod, "had had the last of his earth-caves," 3046; *dat.* eorlum on ende, "to the earls at the end (of the high table?, i.e. the noblest)," 2021.
ende-dæg, *st. m.*, END-DAY, day of death, 637, etc.
ende-dōgor, *st. m.*, END-day, day of death, 2896.
ende-lāf, *st. f.*, [END-LEAVING] last remnant, 2813.
ende-lēan, *st. neut.*, END-reward, final reward, 1692.
ende-sæta, *w. m.*, [END-sitter] coast-guard, 241.
ende-stæf, *st. m.*, [END-STAFF] end; *acc.* on *ende-stæf*, "towards, in, the end," 1753.
endian, *w. v.*
ge-endian, *w. v.*, END; *pp.* geendod, 2311.
enge, *adj.*, narrow, 1410.
ent, *st. m.*, giant, 1679, etc.
entisc, *adj.*, gigantic, 2979.
ēode, **ēodon**, see **gān**.
eodor, *st. m.*
(1) fence, barrier; *acc. pl.* under eoderas, "under the barriers, into the house," 1037,
(2) protector, lord, prince, 428, etc.; *nom.* eodur, 663.
eofer, **eofor**, *st. m.*, boar, figure of a boar upon a helmet, 1112, 1328; *acc.* eafor, 2152.
eofer-sprøt, *st. m.*, boar-spear, 1437.
eofor-līc, *st. neut.*, boar-LIKENESS, figure of a boar upon a helmet; *pl.* 303.
eofoð, see **eafoð**.
eolet, *st. m. or neut.*, sea (?); *gen.* þā wæs sund liden eoletes æt ende, "then was the sound traversed at the far side of the sea," 224.

- eom, AM**, see **wesan**.
- eorclan-stān**, *st. m.*, precious STONE, 1208.
- ēored-geatwe**, *st. f. pl.*, troop-trappings, military equipments, 2866.
- eorl**, *st. m.*, EARL, noble, warrior, 6, 248, etc.
- eorl-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, EARLS' treasure, 2244.
- eorl-gewāde**, *st. neut.*, [EARL-WEEDEs] armour, 1442.
- eorlīc** (=eorl-lic), *adj.*, EARL-LIKE, noble, 637.
- eorl-scipe**, *st. m.*, EARLSHIP, courage, heroic deeds, 1727, 2133, etc.
- eorl-weorod**, *st. neut.*, [EARL-host] warrior-band, 2893.
- eormen-cynn**, *st. neut.*, [extended, enormous KIN] mankind, 1957.
- eormen-grund**, *st. neut.*, [enormous GROUND] the whole broad earth, 859.
- eormen-läf**, *st. neut.*, [enormous LEAVING] immense legacy, 2234.
- eorre**, see **yrre**.
- eorð-cyning**, *st. m.*, EARTH-KING, earthly king, 1155.
- eorð-draca**, *w. m.*, EARTH-DRAKE, earth-dragon, 2712, etc.
- eorðe**, *w. f.*, EARTH, world, 92, 2834, etc.
- eorð-hūs**, *st. neut.*, EARTH-HOUSE, 2232.
- eorð-reced**, *st. neut.*, EARTH-house, earth-hall, 2719.
- eorð-scræf**, *st. neut.*, EARTH-cave; *gen. pl.* eorð-screfa, 3046.
- eorð-sele**, *st. m.*, EARTH-hall, 2410, etc.
- eorð-weall**, *st. m.*, EARTH-WALL, 2957, etc.
- eorð-weard**, *st. m.*, EARTH-possession, land-property, locality, 2334.
- eoton**, **eoton**, *st. m.*, EOTEN, giant, monster, enemy, 112, 421, 668, 761, 902, etc.
- eotenisc**, **eotonisc**, *adj.*, gigantic, of a giant, 1558, 2979; *acc.* etonisc, 2616.
- eoten-weard**, *st. f.*, [EOTEN-WARD] ward or watch against a monster; *acc.* eoten-weard ābead, "offered watch against Grendel," 668 (see note).
- ēow**, *pers. pron.*, *acc.* and *dat. pl.* (of þū), you, 391, 2865, etc.
- ēowan**, see **ȳwan**.
- ēower**, *pers. pron.*, *gen. pl.* (of þū), of you, 248, etc.
- ēower**, *poss. adj.*, YOUR, 257, etc.
- ēowic**, *pers. pron.*, *acc. pl.* (of þū), you, 317, 3095.
- ēst**, *st. f.*, favour, grace, 958, 2165, etc.; *acc.* þæt ic his ārest ðe ēst gesægde, "that I should first give thee his kindly greeting," 2157; *dat. pl.* ēstum, with adverbial force, "graciously, gladly, kindly," 1194, 2149, 2378.
- ēste**, *adj.*, gracious; with *gen. hyre* ...ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, "was gracious to her in her child-bearing," 945.
- etan**, *st. v.*, EAT, 444, 449.
þurh-etan, *st. v.*, EAT THROUGH; *pp. pl.* þurhetone, 3049.
- etonisc**, see **eotenisc**.
- ēð-begēte**, *adj.*, [easy-BEGOTTEN] easily got, 2861.
- ēðe**, see **ēaðe**.
- ēðel**, *st. m.*, native land, fatherland, land, estate, 520, 1730, etc.
- ēðel-riht**, *st. neut.*, land-RIGHT, 2198.
- ēðel-stōl**, *st. m.*, [fatherland-STOOL] native seat; *pl.* country, 2371.
- ēðel-turf**, *st. f.*, native TURF, native soil; *dat.* ēðel-tyrf, 410.
- ēðel-weard**, *st. m.*, fatherland-WARDEN, guardian of his country, 616, 1702, 2210.
- ēðel-wyn**, *st. f.*, land-joy, home joy, 2885; *acc.* ēðel-wyn, 2493.
- ēð-gesyne**, **ȳð-gesēne**, *adj.*, [easy-] manifest, easily visible (*not seen*, *pp.*), 1110, 1244.

F.

- fæcen-stæf**, *st. m.*, treachery, 1018.
fæc, *st. neut.*, period of time, 2240.
fæder, *st. m.*, FATHER, 55, 316 (of God), etc.; *gen.* fæder, 911.
fæderen-mæg, *st. m.*, FATHER'S kinsman, kinsman on the father's side, 1263.
fæge, *adj.* FEY, doomed, 846, etc.
fægen, *adj.*, FAIN, glad, 1633.
fæger, *adj.*, FAIR, beautiful, 522, etc.
fægere, **fægre**, *adv.*, FAIRLY, becomingly, courteously, 1014, 1788, etc.
-fægon, see **-feon**.
fæhð, **fæhðo**, *st. f.*, FEUD, hostility, 2403, 2999; *acc.* fæhðe, 153, etc., fæghðe, 2465, fæhðo, 2489.
fælsian, *w. v.*, cleanse, 432, etc.; *pp.* gefælsod, 825, etc.
fæmne, *w. f.*, bride, lady, 2034, 2059.
fær, *st. neut.*, craft, vessel, 33.
fær, *st. m.*, FEAR, sudden danger, 1068, 2230.
fær-gripe, *st. m.*, FEAR-GRIP, sudden grip, 738, etc.
fær-gryre, *st. m.*, [FEAR-terror] sudden terror, terror of sudden danger, 174.
færinga, *adv.*, suddenly, 1414, etc.
fær-nit, *st. m.*, [FEAR-malice] sudden mischief, sudden horror, 476.
fæst, *adj.*, FAST, 303, 1742, etc.; often with dat. 1290, 1878, etc.
fæstan, *w. v.*, FASTEN.
 be-fæstan, *w. v.*, commit to, 1115.
fæste, *adv.*, FAST, 554, etc.
fæstor, *compar.*, FASTER, 143.
fæsten, *st. neut.*, FASTNESS, stronghold, 104, etc.
fæst-ræd, *adj.*, [FAST-REDE] firm-purposed, steadfast, 610.
fæt, *st. m.*, VAT, vessel, flagon, 2761.
fæt, *st. neut.*, plating, gold-plate, 716, 2256.
fæted, **fætt**, *adj. (pp.)*, plated, gold-plated, 333, etc.
fæted-hlēor, *adj.*, with bridle covered with plates of gold, 1036.

- fæt-gold**, *st. neut.*, plated gold, 1921.
fætt, see **fæted**.
fæðm, *st. m.*, [FATHOM] embrace, bosom, lap, 185, 188, 1393, etc.; power, 1210.
fæðmian, *w. v.*, embrace, 2652, etc.
fag, **fäh**, *adj.*, stained, coloured, variegated, bright, shining, 305, 1615, 1631, 2217, 2701, 420 (blood-stained), 1038 (bedecked), 2671 (flashing), etc.; *acc. sg. m.* fagnē, fähne, 725, 446, etc.
fah, **fäg**, *adj.:*
 (1) hostile, 554; *nom. hē fag wið God*, "he a foe to God," 811. *Substantively*, FOE; *acc. sg. m.* fāne, 2655; *gen. pl.* fāra, 578, 1463.
 (2) guilty, outlawed, 978, 1001, 1263.
fahne, see **fag**, **fäh**.
fami(g)-heals, *adj.*, FOAMY-necked, 218, 1909.
fandian, see **fondian**.
fāne, see **fäh**, **fäg**.
-fangen, see **-fōn**.
fāra, see **fäh**, **fäg**.
faran, *st. v.*, FARE, go, 124, 1404, 1895, etc.; *dat. inf.* farenne, 1805.
ge-faran, *st. v.*, FARE, 738.
faroð, *st. m.*, tide, stream, flood, 28, etc.
fēa, *pl. adj.*, FEW; *acc. (with gen.)* fēa worda, 2246, 2662; *gen. fēara*, 1412, 3061; *dat. fēaum*, 1081.
-feah, see **-feon**.
fealh, see **feolan**.
feallan, *st. v.*, FALL, 1070, etc. *pret. sg. fēol(l)*, 772, 2919, etc.
 be-feallan; *pp.* befallen, "deprived, bereft," 1126, 2256.
 ge-feallan, *st. v.*
 (1) *intrans.*, FALL, 1755.
 (2) *trans.*, fall to, fall on to, 2100, 2834.
fealo, see **fela**.
fealu, *adj.*, FALLOW, yellow, dun; *acc. sg. m.* fealone, 1950; *f.* fealwe, 916; *acc. pl.* fealwe, 865.
fēa-sceaft, *adj.*, wretched, destitute, 7, etc.

feax, *st. neut.*, hair, hair of the head, 1647; *dat. fexe*, 2967.

fēdan, *w. v.*, FEED.

ā-fēdan, *w. v.*, bring up, 693.

-fēgon, see **-fēon**.

-feh, see **-fēon**.

fehð, see **fōn**.

fēl, *st. f.*, FILE; *gen. pl. fēla lāfe*, “leavings of files, i.e. swords,” 1032.

fēla, *st. neut.*, indecl., much, many, 586, 2106.

Usu. with gen. sg. or pl. 164, 809, 876, 929, 992, 1060, 1888; *fealo*, 2757; *see also worn*.

Used as an adj. qualifying worn (q. v.), 530, etc.

fēla, *adv.*, much, greatly, 1385, 2102, 3025, 3029, 694 (*see micel*).

fēla-gēomor, *adj.*, very sad, 2950.

fēla-hrōr, *adj.*, very vigorous, 27.

fēla-mōdig, *adj.*, [very MOODY] very brave, 1637.

fēla-synnig, *adj.*, very SINFUL, 1379.

fēll, *st. neut.*, FELL, skin, 2088.

fen(n), *st. neut.*, FEN, moor, 104, 2009, etc.

fen-freōðo, *st. f.*, FEN-refuge, 851.

fēng, *st. m.*, clutch, grasp, 578, 1764.

fēng, see **fōn**.

fēngel, *st. m.*, prince, 1400, etc.

fen-gelād, *st. neut.*, FEN-path, 1359.

fen-hlið, *st. neut.*, FEN-slope; *pl. fen-hleoðu*, 820.

fen-hop, *st. neut.*, FEN-retreat, “sloping hollow with a fenny bottom” (Skeat), 764.

feoh, *st. neut.*, FEE, property, money; *dat. sg.*, fēo, 156, etc.

feoh-gift, -gyft, *st. f.*, FEE-GIFT, gift of money, valuable gift, 21, 1025, etc.

feoh-lēas, *adj.*, FEE-LESS, not to be atoned for with money, 2441.

feohtan, *st. v.*

ge-foehtan, *st. v.*, FIGHT, 1083.

feohte, *w. f.*, FIGHT, 576, 959.

fēolan, *st. v.*, penetrate; *pret. sg. fealh*, 1281, 2225.

æt-fēolan, *st. v.*, cleave, stick; *pret. ætfealh*, 968.

-fēon, *st. v.*

ge-fēon, *st. v.*, rejoice; *pret. sg. gefeah*, 109, etc.; *gefēh*, 827, etc.; *pret. pl. gefēgon*, 1014, *gefēgon*, 1627.

fēond, *st. m.*, FIEND, foe, 101, 164, etc.

fēond-grāp, *st. f.*, FIEND-grip, foe's grasp, 636.

fēond-scaða, *w. m.*, [FIEND-SCATHER] dire foe, 554.

fēond-scope, *st. m.*, FIENDSHIP, enmity, 2999.

feor, *adj.*, FAR, 1361, 1921.

feor, *adv.*, FAR, afar, 42, 542, 808, 1221, etc.; *once feorr*, 1988; *of time*, “far back,” 1701.

fyr. feor, compar., farther, 143, 252, 1340.

feor-būlend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, FAR dweller, dweller afar; *pl.* 254.

feor-cyðð, *st. f.*, FAR country; *pl. feor-cyððe*, 1838.

feorh, *st. m. neut.*, life, 73, 439, 1152 (bodies), 1210, 2040, etc.; *gen. fēores*, 1433, etc.; *dat. fēore*, 1843, etc.; *dat. pl. fēorum*, 73, etc. *Special passages: acc. ferh (see wrecan)*, 2706; *wæs in feorh dropen*, “was mortally wounded,” 2981; *widan feorh*, “ever,” 2014; *dat. tō widan fēore*, “ever,” 933.

feorh-bealu, -bealo, *st. neut.*, life-BALE, deadly evil, 156, 2077, etc.

feorh-benn, *st. f.*, life-wound, deadly wound, 2740.

feorh-bona, *w. m.*, [life-BANE] murderer, 2465.

feorh-cynn, *st. neut.*, life-KIN, generation or race of men, 2266.

feorh-genlōla, *w. m.*, life-foe, deadly foe, 969, etc.

feorh-läst, *st. m.*, life-step, 846.

feorh-legu, *st. f.*, laying down of life; *acc. nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorh-lege*, “now that in exchange for the hoard of treasures I have sold the laying down of my old life,” 2800.

- feorh-sēoc**, *adj.*, life-sick, mortally wounded, 820.
- feorh-sweng**, *st. m.*, [life-blow] deadly blow, 2489.
- feorh-wund**, *st. f.*, life-wound, deadly wound, 2385.
- feorm**, *st. f.*, food, sustenance, 451.
- feormend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), polisher; *pl.* 2256.
- feormend-lēas**, *adj.*, polisher-less, wanting the furnisher, 2761.
- feormian**, *w. v.*
- (1) polish; *subj. pres.* 2253.
 - (2) eat, devour; *pp.* gefeormod, 744.
- feorr**, see **feor**.
- feorran**, *adv.*, from AFAR,
- (1) *of space*, 361, etc.
 - (2) *of time*, 91, 2106 (of old times).
- feorran-cund**, *adj.*, come from AFAR, 1795.
- feor-weg**, *st. m.*, FAR WAY, distant land, 37.
- fēower**, *num.*, FOUR, 59, 1637, etc.
- fēower-týne**, *num.*, FOURTEEN, 1641.
- fēran**, *w. v.*, fare, go, 27, 839, etc.; *subj. pres. pl.*, fēran, 254.
- ge-fēran**, *w. v.*
- (1) *trans.*, go to, reach, gain, bring about, 1221, 1855, 2844, 3063.
 - (2) *intrans.*, fare, behave; *pret. pl.*, frēcne gefērdon, "they behaved daringly," 1691.
- ferh**, 2706, see **feorh**.
- ferh**, *st. m.*, [FARROW] boar, figure of a boar on a helmet, 305.
- ferhð**, *st. m.*, heart, mind, etc., 754, 1166, 3176, etc.
- ferhð-frec**, *adj.*, bold-minded, 1146.
- ferhð-genfōla**, *w. m.*, life-foe, deadly foe, 2881.
- ferian**, *w. v.*, [FERRY] bear, carry, bring; *pres. pl.* ferigeað, 333; *pret. pl.* feredon, 1154, etc., fyredon, 378; *pp. pl.* geferede, 361.
- æt-ferian**, *w. v.*, bear off, 1669.
- ge-ferian**, *w. v.*, bear, bring, 1638, etc.; *imperat. pl.* 1st, gerferian, "let us bear," 3107.
- of-ferian**, *w. v.*, bear off, 1583.
- oð-ferian**, *w. v.*, bear away, save, 2141.
- fetel-hilt**, *st. neut.*, belted HILT, 1563.
- fetian**, *w. v.*, FETCH; *pp.* fetod, 1310.
- ge-fetian**, *w. v.*, fetch, bring, 2190.
- fēða**, *w. m.*, troop on foot, troop of warriors, troop, 1327, 1424, 2544, etc.
- fēðe**, *st. neut.*, movement, pace, 970.
- fēðe-cempa**, *w. m.*, foot-champion, foot-warrior, 1544, etc.
- fēðe-gest**, *st. m.*, foot-GUEST, 1976.
- fēðe-läst**, *st. m.*, [movement-track] foot-track, 1632.
- fēðer-gearwa**, *st. f. pl.*, FEATHER-GEAR, 3119.
- fēðe-wig**, *st. m.*, foot-war, battle on foot, 2364.
- fex**, see **feax**.
- fif**, *num.*, FIVE, 545; *inflected*, fife, 420.
- fifel-cynn**, *st. neut.*, monster-KIN, race of monsters, 104.
- fif-tēne**, *num.*, FIFTEEN; *acc.* fīf-týne, 1582; *inflected gen.*, fīf-tēna sum, "with fourteen others," 207.
- fiftig**, *num.*, FIFTY; *as adj.* 2209; *with gen.* 2733; *inflected gen. sg.* fiftiges, 3042.
- findan**, *st. v.*, FIND, 7, 207, etc.; obtain, prevail, 2373: *inf.* swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snōtre men findan mihton, "as very wise men could most worthily devise it," 3162.
- on-findan**, *st. v.*, FIND out, perceive, observe, discover, 750, 1293, 1890, etc.
- finger**, *st. m.*, FINGER, 760, etc.
- firas**, *st. m. pl.*, men, 91, etc.; *gen. pl.* fýra, 2250. ["Beiträge" x. 487.]
- firen**, **fyren**, *st. f.*, crime, violence, 137, 915, etc.; *acc.* fyrene, 153, 2480, etc., firen, 1932.
- dat. pl.** fyrenum, "by crimes,

- criminally, maliciously," 1744,
2441.
fyrēn-dæd, st. f., crime-DEED,
deed of violence, 1001, 1669.
fyrēn-þearf, st. f., [crime-need]
dire distress, 14.
firgen-, see **fyrgen-**.
fleasc, st. neut., FLESH, 2424.
fleasc-homa, w. m., FLESH-covering,
body, 1568.
fian, st. m., arrow, barb, 2438,
3119.
fian-boga, w. m., arrow-BOW, 1433,
etc.
fleah, see **fleon**.
fleam, st. m., flight, 1001, etc.
fleogan, st. v., FLY, 2273.
fleon, st. v., FLEE, 755, etc.; pret.
sg., with acc., **fleah**, 1200 (see
note), 2225.
be-fleon, st. v., with acc., FLEE,
escape from; dat. inf. nō þæt
ýðe byð to befléonne, "that (fate
or death) will not be easy to
escape from," 1003.
ofer-fleon, st. v., FLEE from; inf.
nelle ic beorges weard oferfleon
fôtes trem, "I will not flee from
the barrow's warden a foot's
space," 2525.
fletan, st. v., float, swim, 542, etc.
flet, st. neut., floor, floor of a hall,
hall, 1025, 1086, 1540, etc.
flet-ræst, st. f., floor-REST, bed in a
hall, 1241.
flet-sittend, st. m. (pres. part.),
floor-sitter, hall-sitter, 1788, 2022.
flet-werod, st. neut., [floor-host]
hall-troop, 476.
fliht, st. m., FLIGHT, 1765.
filtan, st. v., [sc. FLITE] contend,
strive, 916; pret. sg. 2nd, 507.
ofer-filtan, st. v., overcome,
517.
flood, st. m., FLOOD, 545, etc.
flood-yð, st. f., FLOOD-wave, 542.
floð, st. m., FLOOR, 725, etc.
flota, w. m., [FLOATER] bark, ship,
210, etc.
flot-here, st. m., [FLOAT-army] fleet,
2915.
- flyman**, w. v., put to flight; pp.
geflymed, 846, etc.
-föh, see **-fön**.
- folk**, st. neut., FOLK, nation, people,
warriors, army, 14, 55, 262,
1855, 2393, etc. *The plural is
sometimes used with the same
meaning as the singular*, 1422,
etc.; cf. lêod, lêode.
- folk-ágend**, st. m. (pres. part.),
[FOLK-OWNER] folk-leader, 3113.
- folk-cwén**, st. f., FOLK-QUEEN, 614.
- folk-cyning**, st. m., FOLK-KING, 2733,
etc.
- folk-rēd**, st. m., FOLK-REDE; acc.
folk-rēd fremede, "did what was
for the public good," 3006.
- folk-riht**, st. neut., FOLK-RIGHT,
public right, 2608.
- folk-scaru**, st. f., FOLK-SHARE, public
property?, 73.
- folk-stede**, st. m., FOLK-STEAD, 76
(Heorot); acc. folk-stede fâra,
"the field of battle," 1463.
- folk-toga**, w. m., FOLK-leader, 839.
- fold-bold**, st. neut., earth-building,
hall on the earth, 773.
- fold-büend**, st. m. (pres. part.),
earth-dweller, 309; pl. fold-
büend, 2274, fold-büende, 1355.
- folde**, w. f., earth, ground, world,
96, 1196, 2975.
- fold-weg**, st. m., earth-WAY, 866,
etc.
- folgian**, w. v., FOLLOW, pursue,
1102, 2933.
- folm**, st. f., hand, 158, etc.
- föñ**, st. v., seize, take, receive,
grapple, clutch, 438; pres. 3rd,
fëhð ðær tō, "another suc-
ceeds," 1755; pret. fëng, 1542,
with dat. 2989.
- be-föñ**, **bi-föñ**, st. v., seize,
seize on, embrace, encircle, en-
compass; pp. befongen, 977,
1451, 2274, etc., bifongen, 2009,
befangen, 1295, etc.
- ge-föñ**, st. v., with acc., seize;
pret. gefeng, 740, 1563, 2215,
2609, 3090, etc.
- on-föñ**, st. v., usu. with dat.,

receive, take, seize, 911; *imperat. sg.* onfōh, 1169; *pret.* onfēng, 52, 1214, etc.; hē onfēng hraðe inwit-hancum ond wið earm gesæt, “he (Grendel) quickly seized [Beowulf] with hostile intent and sat on, fixed, came down on, his arm” (*or*, as Grein, “Beowulf quickly received the malignant monster, and supported himself on his arm”), 748.

þurh-fōn, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, [seize THROUGH] penetrate, 1504.

wið-fōn, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, grapple WITH; *pret.* wið-fēng, 760.

ymbe-fōn, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, [seize about] encircle, enclose; *pret.* ymbefēng, 2691.

fondian, **fandian**, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, search out, prove, experience; *pp.* gefandod, 2301, gefondad, 2454.

for, *prep.*

(1) with *dat.*, before, 358, 1026, 1120, 2020, 1649, 2990; before or because of, 169, 2781; FOR, out of, from, through, because of, on account of, about, 110, 338–9, 385, 508, 832, 951, 965, 1442, 1515, 2501 (in virtue of), 2549, 2926, 2966, etc.; for (purpose), 382, 458.

(2) with *acc.*, FOR, instead of, as, 947, 1175, 2348.

foran, *adv.*, BEFORE, to the fore, forwards, 984, 1458. *Special passage:* þe him foran ongēan linde bærōn, “who bare their linden-shields forwards against him,” 2364.

ford, *st. m.*, FORD, 568.

fore, *prep.*, with *dat.*, BEFORE, 1215; for, through, because of, 136, 2059; of, about, 1064.

fore-mære, *adj.*, [FORE-great].

fore-mærōst, *superl.*, most famous of all, 309.

fore-mihtig, *adj.*, [FORE-MIGHTY] over-powerful, 969.

fore-snotor, *adj.* [FORE-prudent] very wise, 3162.

fore-hanc, *st. m.*, FOREthought, 1060.

forht, *adj.*, fearful, afraid, 754, 2967.

forma, *adj.* superl. (of fore), first, 716, etc.

forst, *st. m.*, FROST, 1609.

forð, *adv.*, FORTH, forward(s), away, on, 45, 210, 745, 1718, 1795, 2289 (*see tō, adv.*), 3176, etc.; of time, henceforth, from now, 948, 2069.

forðam, **forðan**, **forðon**, *adv.*, FOR THAT, therefore, 418, 1957, 2645, 2741, 3021, etc.

forþon þe, *conj.*, because, 503.

forð-gesceaft, *st. f.*, [FORTH-creation] future world or destiny, 1750.

forþon, see **forðam**.

forð-weg, *st. m.*, FORTH-WAY, way forth, 2625.

fōt, *st. m.*, foot, 500, 7405, etc.

fōt-gemearc, *st. neut.*, FOOT-MARK, foot-length, foot; *gen. sg.* fiftiges fōt-gemeareces lang, “fifty feet long,” 3042.

fōt-läst, *st. m.*, FOOT-track, 2289.

fracod, *adj.*, worthless, 1575.

-frægen, see **-frignan**.

frægn, see **frignan**.

frætwa, **frætwe**, *st. f. pl.*, [FRET-] adornments, jewels, fretted armour, 3, 37, 896, 1208, 2163, etc.; *dat.* frætwum, 2054, etc., frætewum, 962.

frætw(i)an, *w. v.*, [FRET] adorn, 76; *pp.* gefrætwod, 992.

ge-frætw(i)an, *w. v.*, adorn; *pret. sg.* gefrætwade, 96.

fram, see **from**.

frēa, *w. m.*, lord, 271, etc.; of the Deity, the Lord, 27, 2794.

frēa-drihten, *st. m.*, lord and master, 796.

frēa-wine, *st. m.*, lord-friend, friendly ruler, 2357, etc.; *acc.* 2438.

frēa-wrāsn, *st. f.*, lordly chain, noble chain, 1451.

freca, *w. m.*, wolf, bold man, warrior, 1563.

frēcne, *adj.*, [Sc. FRACK] daring, audacious, 889, 1104, 2689; dangerous, dread, fearful, 1359, 1378, 2250, 2537.
frēcne, *adv.*, daringly, fiercely, 959, 1032, 1691.
fremde, *adj.*, foreign, 1691.
freme, *adj.*, forward, strenuous, 1932.
fremman, *w. v.*, FRAME, do, perform, accomplish, bring about, try, 3, 101, 1003, 2514 (see note), etc.; further, support, 1832: *pret.* fremede, 3006, etc.; *pp.* gefremed, 954, etc., *acc. f.* gefremede, 640.
ge-fremman, *w. v.*, FRAME, do, work, etc., 174, 636, 1315, 2449, etc.; *pret.* hine mihtig God...forð gefremede, "him mighty God advanced," 1718.
frēo-burh, *st. f.*, FREE BURGH, free city, noble city, 693.
frēod, *st. f.*, friendship, 2476, 2556.
frēo-dryhten, *st. m.*, noble lord, 1169, 2627.
frēogan, *w. v.*, love, 948, 3176.
frēo-līc, *adj.*, [FREE-LIKE] noble, 615; *fem.* frēolicu, 641.
frēond, *st. m.*, FRIEND, 915, etc.
frēond-lār, *st. f.*, FRIEND-LORE, friendly counsel, 2377.
frēond-laþu, *st. f.*, FRIENDLY invitation, 1192.
frēond-līce, *adv.*
frēondlīcor, *compar.*, in a more FRIENDLY way, in friendlier wise, 1027.
frēond-scipe, *st. m.*, FRIENDSHIP, 2069.
frēo-wine, *st. m.*, noble friend, 430.
freoðo, *st. f.*, protection, peace; *acc.* freoðo, 188, 1174; freoðe, "compact," 1707.
freoðo-burh, *st. f.*, protecting BURGH, peaceful city, city of refuge, 522.
freoðo-wong, *st. m.*, peace-plain, field of peace, 2959.
freoðu-webbe, *w. f.*, peace-weaver, 1942.

frioðo-wær, **frioðu-wær**, *st. f.*, peace-compact, treaty of peace, 1096, 2282.
friðu-sibb, *st. f.*, peace-kin, peace-bringer, 2017.
fretan, *st. v.*, [FRET] devour, consume, 1581, etc.
fricgean, *w. v.*, ask; *inf.* fricgcean, 1985; *pres. part.* fricgende, 2106.
ge-fricgean, *w. v.*, learn, 2889, etc.; *pres. subj.* gefricge, 1826.
friclan, *w. v.*, seek for, 2556.
frignan, **frinan**, *st. v.*, ask, inquire, 351; *imperat. sg.* frin, 1322; *pret. sg.* frægn, 236, etc.
ge-frignan, *st. v.*, learn, hear of; *pret. sg.*, gefrægn, 194, etc., gefrägen, 1011; *pret. pl.* gefrūnon, 2, etc., gefrungon, 666; *pp.* gefrūnen, 694, etc., gefrägen, 1196. Often followed by *acc.* and *inf.* 74, 1969, etc.
frinan, see **frignan**.
frioðo, **frioðu**, **friðu**, see **freoðo**.
frōd, *adj.*, old, wise, 1306, 279, etc.
frōfor, *st. f.*, solace, comfort, 14, etc.; *acc.* frōfre, 7, etc., frōfor, 698.
from, *adj.*, forward, keen, bold, 1641, etc.; rich, 21.
from, **fram**, *prep.*, with *dat.*, FROM, away from, 420, 541, 1635, 2565, etc.; of, concerning, 532, 581, etc. Following its case, 110, etc.
from, **fram**, *adv.*, away, forth, 754, 2556.
fruma, *w. m.*, beginning, 2309.
frum-cyn, *st. neut.*, [first KIN] lineage, origin, 252.
frum-gār, *st. m.*, [first-spear, cf. Lat. primipilus] chieftain, 2856.
frum-sceaft, *st. f.*, first creation, beginning, 45, etc.
-frūnen, **-frungon**, **-frūnon**, see **-frignan**.
fugol, *st. m.*, FOWL, bird, 218, etc.
ful, *adv.*, FULL, very, 480, etc.
ful(l), *st. neut.*, cup, beaker, 615, etc.; *acc.* ýða ful, "the waves' cup, i.e. the sea," 1208.
full, *adj.*, FULL, 2412.

- fultum**, *st. m.*, help, aid, 698, 2662, etc.
- fundian**, *w. v.*, hasten, intend, strive to go, 1137, 1819.
- furðum**, *adv.*, first, 323, etc.; at first, formerly, 1707.
- furður**, *adv.*, FURTHER, 254, etc.
- fūs**, *adj.*, ready, eager, longing, 1241, 1475, etc.; hastening, inclined, 1966; *nom.* lēofra manna fūs, "longing for the dear men," 1916.
- fūs-līc**, *adj.*, ready, prepared, 1424, etc.; *neut. pl.* fūslīcu, 232.
- fýf-týne**, see **fif-tēne**.
- fyll**, *st. m.*, FALL, 1544, 2912.
- fyllan**, *w. v.*
- ä-fyllan**, *w. v.*, FILL up, fill, 1018.
- fyllan**, *w. v.*
- ge-fyllan**, *w. v.*, FELL, 2655; *pret. pl.* gefyldan, 2706.
- fyllo**, *st. f.*, FILL, 562, 1333, etc.
- fyl-wērig**, *adj.*, FALL-WEARY, weary to the point of falling, 962.
- fyr**, see **feor**, *adv.*
- fyr**, *st. neut.*, FIRE, 185, etc.
- fýras**, see **fíras**.
- fyrbend**, *st. m. f.*, FIRE-BAND, 722.
- fyrd-gestealla**, *w. m.*, army-comrade, 2873.
- fyrd-hom**, *st. m.*, army-coat, coat of mail, 1504.
- fyrd-hrægl**, *st. neut.*, [army-RAIL] armour, 1527.
- fyrd-hwæt**, *adj.*, [army-active] war-like, brave; *pl.* fyrd-hwate, 1641, 2476.
- fyrd-lēoð**, *st. neut.*, army-lay, war-song, 1424.
- fýr-draca**, *w. m.*, FIRE-DRAKE, fire-dragon, 2689.
- fyrd-searu**, *st. neut.*, [army-] armour, 2618; *pl.* 232.
- fyrd-wyrðe**, *adj.*, [army-WORTHY] war-worthy, distinguished in war, 1816.
- fyren**, see **fíren**.
- fýrgen-beam**, *st. m.*, [mountain-BEAM] mountain-tree, 1414.
- fýrgen-holt**, *st. m.*, mountain-HOLT, mountain-wood, 1393.
- fýrgen-strēam**, **fýrgen-strēam**, *st. m.*, mountain - STREAM, 1359, 2128.
- fýr-heard**, *adj.*, FIRE-HARD, fire-hardened, 305.
- fýrian**, see **ferian**.
- fýr-lēoht**, *st. neut.*, FIRELIGHT, 1516.
- fýrmest**, *adv. superl.* (*of fore*), FORE-MOST, first, 2077.
- fýrn-dagas**, *st. m. pl.*, former DAYS, days of old, 1451.
- fýrn-geweorc**, *st. neut.*, former WORK, ancient work, 2286.
- fýrn-gewinn**, *st. neut.*, former strife, ancient strife, 1689.
- fýrn-mann**, *st. m.*, former MAN, man of old, 2761.
- fýrn-wita**, *w. m.*, former counsellor, old counsellor, 2123.
- fýrst**, *st. m.*, time, space of time, 76, 545, etc.
- fýrðran**, *w. v.*, FURTHER; *pp.* frætwum gefýrðred, "furthered by, fraught with, jewels," 2784.
- fýr-wet**, *-wyt*, *st. neut.*, curiosity, 232, etc.
- fýr-wylm**, *st. m.*, FIRE-WELLING, surge of fire, 2671.
- fýsan**, *w. v.*, make ready, prepare; *pp.* gefýsed, 630, etc.; windé gefýsed, "impelled by the wind," 217. *From fūs.*

G.

- gäd**, *st. neut.*, lack, 660, etc.
- gædeling**, *st. m.*, relative, comrade, 2617, 2949.
- gæst**, see **gist**.
- gæst**, see **gäst**.
- gæð**, see **gän**.
- galan**, *st. v.*, sing, sound, 786, 1432; *pres. sg.*, gæleð, 2460.
- ä-galan**, *st. v.*, sing, ring; *pret. ägöl*, 1521.
- galdor**, see **gealdor**.
- galga**, *w. m.*, GALLOWS, 2446.
- galg-mōd**, *adj.*, [sad-MOOD] sad in mind, gloomy, 1277.
- galg-trēow**, *st. neut.*, GALLOWS-TREE, 2940.

gamen, see **gomen**.

gamol, see **gomol**.

gān, *irreg. v.*, go, 395, etc.; *pres. indic.* 3rd, gēð, 455; *pres. subj.* gā, 1394; *pret.* ēode, 358, 493, etc.; *imperat.* gā, 1782; *pp.* syððan hie tōgaedre gegān hæf-don, "after they had closed in strife," 2630. (See also **gongan**.)

full-gān, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, follow and aid; *pret.* sceft...flāne full-ēode, "the shaft followed and aided the barb," 3119.

ge-gān, *st. v.*, *pret.* geēode, geiode (2200):
 (1) go (*intrans.*), 1967, 2676.
 (2) go (*trans.*), make, venture, 1277, 1462.
 (3) gain (by going), obtain, 1535; with dependent clause, 2917.
 (4) happen, 2200.

of'er-gān, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, go over, 1408, 2959.

oð-gān, *st. v.*, go (to), 2934.

ymb-gān, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, go about, go around, 620.

gangan, see **gongan**.

ganot, *st. m.*, GANNET, diver, 1861.

gār, *st. m.*, spear, javelin, 328, etc.
gār-cēne, *adj.*, spear-KEEN, spear-bold, 1958.

gār-cwealm, *st. m.*, [spear-quelling] death by the spear, 2043.

gār-holt, *st. neut.*, spear-HOLT, spear-shaft, spear, 1834.

gār-secg, *st. m.*, [spear-man, cf. Neptune] ocean, 49, etc.

gār-wiga, *w. m.*, spear-warrior, 2674, etc.

gār-wigend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), spear-warrior, 2641.

gāst, *st. m.*, GHOST, sprite, devil, 133, 1747, etc.; *gen. pl.* gāsta, 1357, gāsta, 1123.

gāst-bona, *w. m.*, [GHOST-BANE] soul-slayer, the devil, 177.

ge, *conj.*, and, 1248, 1340; with swyloc, 2258; *correl.* ge...ge, "both...and," 1248, 1864.

gē, *pers. pron.* (*pl. of þū*), ye, you, 237, etc.

geador, *adv.*, TOGETHER, 835; with ætsomne, 491.

on **geador**, TOGETHER, 1595.

ge-æhtla, *w. m.*, or **ge-æhtle**, *w. f.*, high esteem, 369.

geald, see **gyldan**.

gealdor, *st. neut.*:

(1) sound, blast, 2943.

(2) incantation; *dat.* galdré, 3052.

gealp, see **gilpan**.

gēap, *adj.*, spacious, extensive, roomy, 836, 1800.

gēar, *st. neut.*, YEAR, 1134.

gēara, *gen. pl.* (in adverbial sense), of YORE, formerly, 2664.

geard, *st. m.*, YARD; always *pl.* in "Beowulf," courts, dwelling-place, 13, 265, 1134, etc.

gēar-dagas, *st. m. pl.*, YORE-DAYS, days of yore, 1, 1354.

gear, see **gearwe**.

gearo, **gearu**, *adj.*, YARE, ready, prepared, 77, 1109, 1914, etc.; with *gen.* 1825; *acc. sg. f.* gearwe, 1006; *pl.* gearwe, 210, etc.

gearo, *adv.*, well, 2748.

gearo-folm, *adj.*, ready-handed, 2085.

gearwe, **geare**, well, 265, 2656, etc.; with ne, "not at all," 246.

gearwor, *compar.*, more readily, 3074.

gearwost, *superl.*, best, 715.

-**geat**, see -**gitan**.

geato-līc, *adj.*, stately, splendid, 215, 1401, etc.

geatwa, *st. f. pl.*, garniture, 3088.

ge-bedde, *w. f.*, BED-fellow, 665.

ge-bræc, *st. neut.*, [BREAK] crash, 2259.

ge-brōðor, **ge-brōðru**, *st. m. pl.*, BROTHERS, 1191.

ge-byrd, *st. neut.*, fate, 1074.

ge-cynde, *adj.*, [KIND] natural, hereditary, 2197, 2696.

ge-dāl, *st. neut.*, severance, parting, 3068.

ge-dēfe, *adj.*, meet, fitting, 561, etc.; friendly, 1227.

ge-dræg, *st. neut.*, [DRAY=squirrel's nest?] band, tumult, 756.

- ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. neut.,** band, troop, 118, 431, etc.
- ge-fægra, compar. adj.,** more FAIR?, more dear; *nom.* hē...wearð... frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd, "he (Beowulf) became more dear to his friends; him (Heremod) crime assailed," 915.
- gēfan, see -gifan.
- ge-fā, w. m.,** joy, 562, etc.
- ge-feoht, st. neut.,** FIGHT, 2048, etc.
- ge-flit, st. neut.,** "FLITING," contest, match, 865.
- ge-fræge, adj.,** renowned, notorious, 55, 2481.
- ge-fræge, st. neut.,** hearsay; *dat.* (*instr.*) *sg.* mīne gefræge, "as I have heard or learned," 776, etc. [Cf. "mien escientre," *Chanson de Roland.*]
- gegn-cwide, st. m.,** reply, 367.
- gegnum, adv.,** forwards, straight, direct, 314, 1404.
- gehō, see gīohō.**
- ge-hwā, pron., with gen.,** each, each one; *acc.* gehwone, gehwane, 294, 2397, etc.; *dat. m.* gehwām, gehwām, 88, 1420, etc.; *dat. f.* gehwāre, 25. *Masc. form with dependent gen. of fem. or neut.* n. 800, 1365, 2838, 2765.
- ge-hwær, adv.,** everywhere, 526.
- ge-hwæðer, pron., either,** 584, etc.; *nom. neut.* an wīg gearwe ge æt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæðer þāra efne swylce māla, "ready for war both at home and in the field, and either (i.e. both) of them even at such times," 1248.
- ge-hwylc, ge-hwelc, adj.-pron.,** with *gen. pl.*, each, 98, 148, 732, 805, 1090, 1705, etc.
- ge-hygd, st. neut.,** thought, 2045.
- ge-hyld, st. neut.,** protection, 3056.
- ge-lāc, st. neut.,** play, 1040, etc.
- ge-lād, st. neut.,** [LODE] path, 1410.
- ge-lang, see ge-long.**
- ge-lenge, adj.,** belonging to, 2732.
- ge-līc, adj.,** LIKE, 2164.
- ge-līcost, superl., LIKEST,** most like, 218, 1608, etc.
- ge-lōme, adv.,** frequently, 559.
- ge-long, ge-lang, adj.;** gelong (ge-lang) æt hē, "ALONG of, dependent on, thee," 1376, 2150.
- ge-māne, adj.,** common, in common, 1784, etc.
- ge-mēde, st. neut.,** consent, 247.
- ge-met, st. neut.,** measure, power, ability, 779, etc.
- ge-met, adj.,** MEET, 687, etc.
- ge-mēting, st. f.,** MEETING, 2001.
- ge-mong, st. m.,** troop, 1643.
- ge-mynd, st. f.,** REMINDER, memorial, 2804, etc.
- ge-myndig, adj.,** MINDFUL, 613, etc.
- gēn, adv.,** AGAIN, yet, still, 734, 2070, 3006, etc.; often with þā, nū, 83, 2859, etc.
- gēna, adv.,** still, 2800, etc.
- ge-neahhe, adv.,** enough, 783; frequently, 3152.
- genehost, superl.,** very often. *Special passage:* genehost brægd eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe, "many an earl of Beowulf's drew his old sword," 794.
- ge-nip, st. neut.,** mist, 1360, etc.
- ge-nōg, adj.,** ENOUGH, 2489, etc.
- gēnunga, adv.,** wholly, utterly, 2871.
- gēo, glo, lu, adv.,** formerly, 1476, 2459, 2521.
- gēoc, st. f.,** help, 177, etc.
- gēocor, adj.,** dire, sad, 765.
- geofon, gifen, gyfen, st. neut.,** ocean, 362, 1394, 1690, etc.
- geofu, see gifu.**
- geogoð, giogoð, st. f.,** YOUTH, time of youth, 160, 2426, etc.; *gen.* iogoðe, 1674.
- geogoð-feorh, st. neut.,** YOUTH-life, days of youth, 537, etc.
- geolo, adj.,** YELLOW, 2610.
- geolo-rand, st. m.,** YELLOW buckler, yellow shield, 438.
- gēo-mēowle, w. f.,** former virgin, bride, spouse, 3150; *acc.* io-mēowlan, 2931.
- gēomor, glomor, adj.,** sad, 49, 3150, etc.; *f.* gēomuru, 1075.
- gēomore, adv.,** sadly, 151.

- gēomor-līc**, *adj.*, [sad-LIKE] sad, 2444.
- gēomor-mōd**, **glomor-mōd**, *adj.*, [sad-MOOD] sad-minded, sorrowful, 2044, 2267, etc.
- gēomrian**, *w. v.*, lament, 1118.
- gēomuru**, see **gēomor**.
- geond**, *prep.*, with *acc.*, [YOND] throughout, 75, etc.
- geong**, **giong**, *adj.*, YOUNG, 13, 2446, etc.; *dat. sg.*, geongum, 2044, etc., geongan, 2626.
- gingæst**, *superl.*, YOUNGEST, last; *weak*, 2817.
- geong**, 2743, see **gongan**.
- gēong**, see **gongan**.
- georn**, *adj.*, YEARNING, eager, 2783.
- georne**, *adv.*, eagerly, gladly, 66, etc.; well, 968.
- geornor**, *compar.*, more surely, 821.
- gēo-sceaft**, *st. f.*, [former shaping] fate, 1234.
- gēosceaft-gāst**, *st. m.*, [former-shaping-ghost] demon sent by fate, 1266.
- gēotan**, *st. v.*, pour, rush, 1690.
- ge-rād**, *adj.*, skilful, 873.
- ge-rūm-līce**, *adv.*, ROOMILY.
- ge-rūmlicor**, *compar.*, more roomily, more at large, 139.
- ge-rysne**, *adj.*, befitting, 2653.
- ge-saca**, *w. m.*, adversary, 1773.
- ge-sacu**, *st. f.*, strife, 1737.
- ge-scād**, *st. neut.*, difference, 288.
- gescāp-hwīll**, *st. f.*, [SHAPED WHILE] fated hour, 26.
- ge-sceaft**, *st. f.*, [shaping] existence, 1622.
- ge-sceap**, *st. neut.*, SHAPE, 650; destiny, 3084.
- ge-scipe**, *st. neut.*, fate, 2570.
- ge-selda**, *w. m.*, hall-fellow, comrade, 1984.
- ge-slō**, *st. m.*, comrade, 29, etc.
- ge-slyht**, *st. neut.*, slaying, encounter, 2398.
- ge-strēon**, *st. neut.*, possession, treasure, 1920, 3166, etc.
- gest-sele**, *st. m.*, GUEST-HALL, 994.
- ge-sund**, *adj.*, SOUND, safe and sound, 1628, etc.; with *gen.* sīða gesunde, "safe and sound on your journeys," 318.
- ge-swing**, *st. neut.*, SWING, eddy, 848.
- ge-syne**, *adj.*, evident, visible, 1255, etc.
- ge-synto**, *st. f.*, SOUNDNESS, health, 1869.
- get, see -gitan.
- ge-tāsse**, *adj.*, quiet, pleasant, 1320.
- gētan**, *w. v.*, slay, destroy; *inf.* cwæð, hē on mergenne mēces ec-gum gētan wolde, sume on galgrēowum fuglum tō gamene, "quoth, he would destroy [them] in the morn with the edges of the sword, [hang] some on gallows-trees for a sport for birds," 2940. ["Beiträge" x. 313.]
- ge-tēnge**, *adj.*, touching, lying on, 2758.
- ge-trum**, *st. neut.*, troop, 922.
- ge-trȳwe**, *adj.*, TRUE, faithful, 1228.
- ge-bīng**, *st. neut.*:
- (1) terms, *pl.* 1085.
 - (2) issue, 398, 709; *gen. pl.* ge-bīngēa, "fates," 525.
- ge-bōht**, *st. m.*, THOUGHT, resolution, 256, 610.
- ge-bōnc**, *st. m.*, thought, 2332.
- ge-bring**, *st. neut.*, eddy, whirlpool, 2132.
- ge-bwāre**, *adj.* gentle, 1230.
- ge-byld**, *st. f.*, patience, 1395, etc.
- ge-bȳwe**, *adj.*, [THEWY] wonted, customary, 2332.
- ge-wāde**, *st. neut.*, [WEEDS] armour, 292.
- ge-wealc**, *st. neut.*, [WALK] rolling, 464.
- ge-weald**, *st. neut.*, WIELDING, power, control, 79, 808, 2221 (*see mid*), etc.
- ge-wealden**, *adj.* (*pp.*), subject, 1732.
- ge-wef**, *st. neut.*, WEB, woof; *pl.* gewifū, 697.
- ge-weorc**, *st. neut.*, WORK, 455, etc.
- ge-wider**, *st. neut.*, WEATHER, storm, tempest; *pl.* 1375.

- ge-win(n), st. neut.**, strife, struggle, 133, etc.
- ge-winna**, *w. m.*, striver, foe, 1776.
- ge-wiofu**, see **ge-wef**.
- gewis-lice, adv.**
- gewis-licost**, *superl.*, most certainly, 1350.
- ge-witt**, *st. neut.*, wit(s), senses, 2703; head, 2882.
- ge-wittig**, *adj.*, [WITTY] conscious, 3094.
- ge-wrixle**, *st. neut.*, exchange, 1304.
- ge-wyrht**, *st. neut.*, desert, merit; *pl.* 2657.
- gid(d)**, **gyd(d)**, *st. neut.*, glee, lay, dirge, 151, 868, 1065, 3150, etc.
- gif**, **gyf**, *conj.*, IF, 442, 944, etc.; if = whether, 272, etc.
- gifan**, **giofan**, *st. v.*, *pret.* geaf, gēafon, *pp.* gyfen: GIVE, 49, 64, 1719, etc.
- ā-gifan**, *st. v.*, GIVE back, 355, 2929.
- æt-gifan**, *st. v.*, give (to), render, 2878.
- for-gifan**, *st. v.*, GIVE, 17, etc.
- of-gifan**, **of-gyfan**, *st. v.*, GIVE up, leave, 1600, 2251, 2588, etc.; *pret. pl.* ofgēfan, 2846.
- gifen**, see **gefon**.
- gifeðe**, **gyfeðe**, *adj.*, given, granted, 299, 555, etc.
- gifeðe*, *neut. used as a noun*, thing granted, fate, 3085.
- gif-heall**, *st. f.*, GIFT-HALL, 838.
- gifre**, *adj.*, greedy, 1277.
- gifrost**, *superl.*, greediest, 1123.
- gif-seatt**, *st. m.*, GIFT-tribute, treasure, valuable gift, 378.
- gif-stōl**, *st. m.*, GIFT-STOOL, throne, 168, etc.
- gifu**, *st. f.*, GIFT, 1173, 1271, etc.; *gen. pl.* gifa, 1930, geofena, 1173; *dat. pl.* geofum, 1958.
- gigant**, *st. m.*, giant, 113, etc. [*“Beiträge”* x. 501.]
- gilp**, **gylp**, *st. m.*, [YELP] boast, 829, 1749, etc.
- gilpan**, **gylpan**, *st. v.*, [YELP] boast, 586, 2006, 2583, etc.
- gilp-cwide**, *st. m.*, [YELP-speech] boasting speech, 640.
- gilp-hlæden**, *adj. (pp.)*, [YELP-LADEN] vaunt-laden, 868.
- gylp-spræc**, *st. f.*, [YELP-SPEECH] boasting speech, 981.
- gylp word**, *st. neut.*, [YELP-WORD] boastful word, 675.
- gim**, *st. m.*, gem, 2072.
- gin-fæst**, see **gin-fæst**.
- gimme-rice**, *adj.*, gem-RICH, rich in jewels, 466.
- gin-fæst**, **gin-fæst**, *adj.*, [wide-FAST] ample and lasting, 1271 (see note), 2182.
- gingæst**, see **geong**.
- ginnan**, *st. v.*
- on-ginnan**, *st. v.*, BEGIN, undertake, attempt, 244, 409, 2878, etc.; *pret. sg.* ongan, 100, etc.; ongon, 2790.
- gio**, see **géo**.
- giofan**, see **gifan**.
- giogoð**, see **geogoð**.
- giohðo**, *st. f.*, sorrow, care; *dat.* giohðo, 2267, giohðe, 2793, gehðo, 3095.
- glomor**, see **gēomor**.
- gióng**, see **geong**.
- giredan**, see **-gyrwan**.
- gist**, **gyst**, **gæst**, *st. m.*, GUEST, stranger, 102, 1138, 2228, etc.
- git**, *pers. pron. (dual of þū)*, ye two, 508, etc.
- git**, **gyt**, *adv.*, YET, still, hitherto, 536, 944, 956, etc.
- gitan**, *st. v.*, *pret. -geat*, *-gēaton*.
- an-gitan**, see **on-gitan**.
- be-gitan**, *st. v.*, GET, get at, seize, befall, 1068, 2249, etc.; *pret. sg.* beget, 2872; *pret. subj.* (sg. for pl.) begēate, 2130. *Special passage:* ferhð-frecan Finn eft begeat swoord-bealo slīðen, “dire sword-bale afterwards befell the bold-minded Finn,” 1146.
- for-gytan**, *st. v.*, FORGET, 1751.
- on-gitan**, **on-gytan**, *st. v.*
- (1) GET hold of, seize; *pret. sg.* angeat, 1291.
- (2) get hold of with the mind,

- perceive, 14, 1431, 1723, 2748, etc.; *inf.* ongyton, 308.
- gladian**, *w. v.*, glisten, 2036.
- glæd**, *adj.*, [GLAD] gracious, 58, 2025, etc.
- glæd-man**, *adj.*, benignant, courteous, 367 (see note).
- glæd-mōd**, *adj.*, GLAD of MOOD, 1785.
- glēd**, *st. f.*, GLEDE, ember, fire, 2312, etc.
- glēd-egeſa**, *w. m.*, GLEDE-terror, terror of fire, 2650.
- glēo**, *st. neut.*, GLEE, 2105.
- glēo-bēam**, *st. m.*, [GLEE-BEAM] harp, 2263.
- glēo-drēam**, *st. m.*, [GLEE-DREAM = joy] mirth, 3021.
- glēo-mann**, *st. m.*, GLEEMAN, minstrel, 1160.
- glidān**, *st. v.*, GLIDE, 515, etc.
- tō-glidān**, *st. v.*, [GLIDE asunder] fall to pieces, 2487.
- glitinian**, *w. v.*, GLITTER, glisten, gleam, 2758.
- glōf**, *st. f.*, GLOVE, 2085.
- gnēað**, *adj.*, niggardly, 1930.
- gnorn**, *st. m.*, sorrow, 2658.
- gnornian**, *w. v.*, mourn, 1117.
- be-gnornian, *w. v.*, with acc., bemoan, 3178.
- God**, *st. m.*, God, 13, etc.
- gōd**, *adj.*, GOOD, 11, etc.; *pl.* gōde, "good men," 2249. With *gen.*, wes þū ūs lärena gōd, "be thou good to us in guidance," 269.
- gōd**, *st. neut.*, GOOD, goodness, good thing, good gift, 20, 1952, etc.; *dat. pl.* manig öþerne gōdum ge-gréttan, "many a one [shall] greet another with good things," 1861.
- gōd-fremmend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [GOOD-FRAMING] framer of good, one who acts well or bravely, 299.
- gold**, *st. neut.*, GOLD, 304, etc.
- gold-āht**, *st. f.*, treasure in GOLD, 2748.
- gold-fāg**, -fāh, *adj.*, golden-hued, adorned with gold, gold-brocaded, 994, 1800, 2811.
- gold-gyfa**, *w. m.*, GOLD-GIVER, 2652.
- gold-hroden**, *adj.* (*pp.*), GOLD-adorned, 614, etc.
- gold-hwæt**, *adj.*, [GOLD-active] greedy for gold, 3074 (see note).
- gold-māðum**, *st. m.*, GOLD-treasure, 2414.
- gold-sele**, *st. m.*, GOLD-hall, 715, etc.
- gold-weard**, *st. m.*, [GOLD-WARD] guardian of gold, 3081.
- gold-wine**, *st. m.*, GOLD-friend, prince, 1171, etc.
- gold-wlanc**, *adj.*, GOLD-proud, 1881.
- gombe**, *w. f.*, tribute, 11.
- gomen**, *gamen*, *st. neut.*, GAME, mirth, joy, 1160, 2459, etc.
- gomen-wāð**, *st. f.*, [GAME-path] joyous journey, 854.
- gomen-wudu**, *st. m.*, [GAME-WOOD] harp, 1065, etc.
- gomol**, *gomel*, *gamol*, *adj.*, old, gray, aged, ancient, 58, 2112, 3095, etc.; *weak* gomela, gamela, 1792, 2105, etc.; *gen. pl.* gomelra lāfe, "the heirlooms of their late [fathers]," 2036.
- gamol-feax**, *adj.*, gray-haired, 608.
- gongan**, *gangan*, *st. v.*, [GANG] go, 314, 1974, etc.; *imperat.* geong, 2743; *pret.* gēong, 925, etc., gióng, 2214, etc.; gang, 1009, etc.; gengde, 1401, 1412; *pp.* gegongen, 822, 3036; *inf.* gan-gan cwōmon, "came going, marching," 324; *so* 711, 1642, 1974. (See also *gān*.)
- ā-gangan**, *st. v.*, go forth, be-fall, 1236.
- ge-gangan**, *ge-gongan*, *st. v.*: (1) gain (by going), obtain, 2536; *pp.* gegongen, 3085, with dependent clause, 893; *dat. inf.* gegannenne, 2416. (2) come to pass, happen, 1846; *pp.* gegongen, 2821.
- grædig**, *adj.*, GREEDY, 121, etc.
- græg**, *adj.*, GRAY, 330, etc.
- græg-mæl**, *adj.*, marked, etched, or coloured with GRAY, 2682.

- græs-molde**, *w. f.*, GRASS-earth, grass-plain, 1881.
- gram**, *adj.*, angry, fierce, 424, 765, etc.
- grāp**, *st. f.*, grasp, claw, 438, 836, etc.
- grāpiān**, *w. v.*, GROPE, gripe, grasp, 1566, 2085.
- grēot**, *st. m.*, GRIT, earth, 3167.
- grēotan**, *st. v.*, [Sc. GREET] weep, 1342.
- grētan**, *w. v.*, *pret.* grētte: GREET: (1) salute, 347, etc. (2) approach, seek out, attack, touch, 168, 803, 1995, 2736, 3081, etc.
- ge-grētan**, *w. v.*, GREET, 1980, etc.; *inf.* gegrēttan, 1861.
- grim(m)**, *adj.*, GRIM, 121, etc.; *dat. pl.* grimman, 1542.
- grim-helm**, *st. m.*, visored HELMET, 334.
- grim-līc**, *adj.*, GRIM[-LIKE], 3041.
- grimman**, *st. v.*, snort, rage, hurry; *pret. pl.* grummon, 306.
- grimme**, *adv.*, grimly, terribly, 3012, etc.
- grindan**, *st. v.*
- for-grindan, *st. v.*, GRIND down, grind to pieces, ruin, destroy; *with dat.*, 424; *with acc.* 2335, 2677.
 - grīpan, *st. v.*, GRIPE, grasp, seize, 1501.
 - for-grīpan, *st. v.*, *with dat.*, GRIP[E] to death, 2353.
 - wið-grīpan, *st. v.*, GRIPE at, oppose; *inf.* wið ðām āglæcean... gylpe wiðgripa, "maintain my boast against the monster (*lit.* with boast oppose)," 2521.
- gripe**, *st. m.*, GRIP, 1148, etc.
- grom-heort**, *adj.*, fierce-HEARTED, hostile-hearted, 1682.
- grom-hydg**, *adj.*, angry-minded, hostile-minded, 1749.
- grōwan**, *st. v.*, GROW; *pret. sg.* grēow, 1718.
- grund**, *st. m.*, GROUND, earth, bottom, 1367, 1404, etc.
- grund-bfleond**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [GROUND-dweller] inhabitant of earth, 1006.
- grund-hyrde**, *st. m.*, [GROUND-HERD] guardian of the bottom (of the mere), 2136.
- grund-sele**, *st. m.*, GROUND-hall, hall or cave at the bottom (of the mere), 2139.
- grund-wong**, *st. m.*, GROUND-plain, plain, floor (of a cave), bottom (of a mere), 1496, 2588, 2771.
- grund-wyrgen**, *st. f.*, [GROUND-she-wolf] she-wolf at the bottom (of a mere), 1518.
- gryn**, *st. neut.*, snare (=O.E. grin), or sorrow (=O.E. gyrn, q.v.), 930.
- gryre**, *st. m.*, terror, terrible deed, 384, 591, 3041, etc.
- gryre-brōga**, *w. m.*, GRISLY terror, horror, 2227.
- gryre-fāh**, *adj.*, [GRISLY-stained] horribly bright, 2576.
- gryre-gēatwa**, *st. f. pl.*, GRISLY trappings, warlike trappings, 324.
- gryre-giest**, *st. m.*, GRISLY GUEST, terrible stranger, 2560.
- gryre-lēoð**, *st. neut.*, GRISLY lay, terrible song, 786.
- gryre-līc**, *adj.*, GRISLY, terrible, 1441, etc.
- gryre-slū**, *st. m.*, GRISLY journey, terrible expedition, 1462.
- guma**, *w. m.*, man, 73, 652, 2821, etc.
- gum-cynn**, *st. neut.*, [man-KIN] race, tribe, or nation of men, 260, 944.
- gum-cyst**, *st. f.*, manly virtue, 1723, etc.; *dat. pl.* gum-cystum gōdne, "munificent," 1486.
- gum-drēam**, *st. m.*, joy of men, 2469.
- gum-dryhten**, *st. m.*, lord of men, 1642.
- gum-fēða**, *w. m.*, troop of warriors on foot, 1401.
- gum-mann**, *st. m.*, [man-]MAN, 1028.
- gum-stōl**, *st. m.*, [GROOM-STOOL] throne, 1952.
- gūð**, *st. f.*, war, battle, 483, etc.; *dat.*, 603, etc.

- gūð-beorn**, *st. m.*, war-hero, 314.
gūð-bill, *st. neut.*, war-BILL, 803, etc.
gūð-byrne, *w. f.*, war-BYRNY, coat of mail, 321.
gūð-cearu, *st. f.*, war-CARE, war-sorrow, 1258.
gūð-cræft, *st. m.*, war-CRAFT, war-might, 127.
gūð-cyning, -*cyning*, *st. m.*, war-KING, 199, 1969, etc.
gūð-dēað, *st. m.*, war-DEATH, death in battle, 2249.
gūð-floga, *w. m.*, war-flier, 2528.
gūð-freca, *w. m.*, war-wolf, 2414.
gūð-fremmend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, war-FRAMER, warrior, 246.
gūð-geatwa, -*getāwa*, *st. f. pl.*, war-aiment, war-gear, war-equipments; *acc.* *gūð-getāwa*, 2636; *dat.* *gūð-geatwum*, 395. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]
gūð-gewēde, *st. neut.*, war-WEEDS, armour, 2623, etc.; *nom. pl.* *gūð-gewēdu*, -*gewēdo*, 227, 2730, etc.
gūð-geweorc, *st. neut.*, war-WORK, battle-work, warlike deed, 678, etc.
gūð-helm, *st. m.*, war-HELMET, 2487.
gūð-horn, *st. neut.*, war-HORN, 1432.
gūð-hrēð, *st. f.*, war-fame, 819.
gūð-kyning, see **gūð-cyning**.
gūð-lēoð, *st. neut.*, war-lay, battle-song, 1522.
gūð-mōd, *adj.*, [war-MOOD] of war-like mind; *pl.* *gūð-mōd*, 306.
gūð-ræs, *st. m.*, [war-RACE] attack in war, storm of battle, 1577, etc.
gūð-rēo(u)w, *adj.*, war-fierce, 58.
gūð-rinc, *st. m.*, warrior, 838, etc.
gūð-rōf, *adj.*, war-famed, 608.
gūð-scear, *st. m.*, [war-SHARE] slaughter in battle, 1213.
gūð-sceaða, *w. m.*, war-SCATTER, battle-foe, 2318.
gūð-searo, *st. neut.*, war-armour, 215, 328.
gūð-sele, *st. m.*, war-hall, 443.
gūð-sweord, *st. neut.*, war-SWORD, 2154.
gūð-wērig, *adj.*, war-WEARY, dead, 1586.
gūð-wiga, *w. m.*, warrior, 2111.
gūð-wine, *st. m.*, [war-friend] sword, 1810, 2735.
gyd(d), see **gid(d)**.
gyddian, *w. v.*, recite, chant, 630.
gyf, see **gif**.
gyfan, see **gifan**.
gyfen, *n.*, see **geofon**.
gyfen, *pp.*, see **gifan**.
gyfeðe, see **gifeðe**.
gyldan, *st. v.*, *pret. geald*: YIELD, pay, repay, 11, 1184, 2636, etc.
ā-gyldan, *st. v.*, offer (oneself, itself); *pret.* *þā mē sāl āgeald*, "when the opportunity offered itself to me," 1665; *so* 2690.
an-gyldan, *st. v.*, pay for, 1251.
for-gyldan, *st. v.*, repay, re-quite, atone for, 114, 956, 1054.
gylden, *adj.*, golden, 47, etc.
gylp, see **gilp**.
gylpan, see **gilpan**.
gýman, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, heed, care, incline to, 1757, 1760, 2451.
for-gýman, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, neglect, despise, 1751.
gyn(n), *adj.*, wide, spacious; *acc. m. sg.* *gynne*, 1551.
gyrdan, *w. v.*, GIRD, 2078.
gyrede, etc., see **gyrwan**.
gyrn, *st. neut.*, sorrow, 1775.
gyrn-wracu, *st. f.*, revenge for harm, 1138, 2118.
gyrwan, *w. v.*, *pret. gyrede*, *pp. gegyry(w)ed*: GEAR, prepare, equip, adorn, 994, 1472, 2087, etc.; *pp. pl.* *gegyrede*, 1028, etc.
ge-gyrwan, *w. v.*, GEAR, prepare, 38, 199; *pret. pl. giredan*, 3137.
gyst, see **gist**.
gystra, *adj.*, YESTER, 1334.
gyt, see **git**.
gytsian, *w. v.*, be greedy, covet, 1749.

H.

habban, *w. v.*, *pret.* hæfde: HAVE, 383, 658, etc.; often as auxiliary, 106, etc. *Pres.* 1st, hafu, 2523, hafo, 2150, 3000; 2nd, hafast, 953, etc.; 3rd, hafað, 474, etc. Negative form of subj. pres. pl. næbben, 1850.

for-habban, *w. v.*, keep back, retain, refrain, 2609; *inf.* ne meahte wæfre mōd forhabban in hreþre, i.e. he was dying, 1151.

wið-habban, *w. v.*, withstand, resist, 772.

hād, *st. m.*, [-HOOD] condition, quality, manner, wise, 1297, 1335, etc.

hador, *st. m.*, retreat?, 414 (see note).

hādor, *adj.*, clear-voiced, sonorous, 497.

hādre, *adv.*, clearly, brightly, 1571.

hæf, *st. neut.*, sea, mere; *pl.* heafo, 2477.

hæfen, see *hebban*.

hæft, *st. m.*, captive, 2408.

hæfta, *w. m.*, captive; *acc.* hæfton, 788.

hæft-mēce, *st. m.*, [HAFT-sword] hilted sword, 1457.

hæg-steald, *st. m.*, bachelor, liege-man, young warrior, 1889.

hæl, *st. f.*:

(1) **HEALTH**, good luck, 653, 1217.

(2) omen, 204.

hæle, *st. m.*, man, hero, warrior, 1646, etc.; *acc. pl.* 719.

hæleð, *st. m.*, man, hero, warrior, 52, etc.

hælo, *st. f.*, HEALTH, HAIL, farewell, 2418.

hærg-træf, *st. neut.*, idol-tent, heathen fane, 175.

hæst, *adj.*, violent, 1335.

hæðen, *adj.*, HEATHEN, 179, 852, etc.

hæðen, *st. m.*, HEATHEN, 986.

hæð-stapa, *w. m.*, HEATH-STEPPER, stag, 1368.

hafa, *imperat. sg. of habban*.

hafela, **hafala**, **heafola**, *w. m.*, head, 446, 672, 2679, etc.

hafen, see *hebban*.

hafenian, *w. v.*, heave, uplift; *pret.* hafenade, 1574.

hafo, **hafu**, see *habban*.

hafo, *st. m.*, HAWK, 2263.

haga, *w. m.*, [HAW] hedge, enclosure, entrenchment, 2892, 2960.

hāl, *adj.*, WHOLE, HALE, safe and sound, 300, etc. Special passages: wes...hāl, "hail," 407; with gen. heaðo-læces hāl, "safe and sound from the strife," 1974.

hālig, *adj.* HOLY, 381, etc.

hals, see *heals*.

hām, *st. m.*, HOME, 717, 2325, etc.; locative, tō hām, "at home," 374.

hamer, see *homer*.

hām-weordung, *st. f.*, HOME-adorning, that which graces a home, 2998.

hand, see *hond*.

hangian, see *hongian*.

hār, *adj.*, HOAR, hoary, gray, 887, etc.; *gen.* hāres hyrste, "the old man's (Ongentheow's) harness," 2988.

hard-, see *heard-*.

hāt, *adj.*, HOT, 2781, etc.; *dat. sg.* hāton, 849; *nom.* wyrn hāt geomalt, "the dragon melted in its heat," 897.

hātost, *superl.*, hottest, 1668.

hāt, *st. neut.*, heat, 2605.

hātan, *st. v.:*

(1) order, command, bid, 293, 386, etc.; *pret. sg.* hēht, 1035, etc., hēt, 198, etc.; *pp.* ðā wæs hāten hreþe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrætwod, "then it was commanded that the inside of Heorot should quickly be adorned by hands," 991.

(2) name, call, 102, etc.; *subj. pres. pl.* hātan, 2807.

ge-hātan, *st. v.*, usu. with *acc.*, promise, vow, 1392, 2024, etc.; with *gen.* 2989; *pret.* gehēt, 175, 2937, etc.

hatian, *w. v., with acc., HATE, pursue with hatred*, 2319, 2466; *pres. part. swā bēc hetende hwilum dydon, "as they, hating thee, whilom did,"* 1828.

hē, hēo, hit, pers. pron., HE, she, IT, 7, 1215, 3167, 2377, 1875, etc. *Less usual forms are: f. hīo, 2019, etc.; neut. hyt, 2248, etc.; acc. m. hyne, 28, etc.; dat. f. hyre, 2175, etc.; pl. hī, 28, 3163, etc., hig, 1085, etc., hý, 307, etc.; gen. pl. hiora, 2599, etc., hyra, 2040; dat. pl. hym, 1918. Used reflexively, 26, 301, 2948, 2949, 2976, etc. Alliterating, hē, 505.*

Possessive dat. 40, etc.

hēa, see **hēah**.

hēa-burh, st. f., HIGH BURGH, city, 1127.

heafō, see **hæf**.

hēafod, st. neut., HEAD, 48, etc.; dat. pl. hēafdon, 1242.

hēafod-beorg, st. f., HEAD-protection; acc. sg. 1030 (see wala).

hēafod-māg, st. m., HEAD-kinsman, near relative, 588; gen. pl. hēafod-māga, 2151.

hēafod-segn, st. neut., HEAD-sign, 2152 (see note).

hēafod-weard, st. f., HEAD-WARD, guard over the head, 2909.

heafola, see **hafela**.

hēah, adj., HIGH, 57, etc.; acc. sg. m. hēanne, 983; gen. dat. hēan, 116, 713; dat. sg. m. hēaum, 2212; pl. hēa, 1926. Denoting position, hēah ofer horde, "high above the hoard," 2768.

hēah-cyning, st. m., HIGH KING, 1039.

hēah-gestrēon, st. neut., HIGH treasure, splendid treasure, 2302.

hēah-lufu, w. f., HIGH LOVE, 1954.

hēah-sele, st. m., HIGH hall, 647.

hēah-setl, st. neut., HIGH SETTLE, high seat, throne, 1087.

hēah-stede, st. m., HIGH STEAD, high place, 285.

heal(l), st. f., HALL, 89, etc.; pl. healle, 1926.

heal-ærn, st. neut., HALL-house, 78.

healdan, st. v., with acc., pret. hēold, 2183, etc., hīold, 1954: HOLD, keep, guard, protect, have, possess, inhabit, 103, 230, 296, 788, 948, 1079, 1227, 1705, 2377 (support), 2389, 2430, 2909, 3043, 3166, etc.; rule, 57, 1852; subj. sg. for pl. 2719 (hold up). Special passages: 1031 (see wala); Gēata lēode hrēa-wic hēoldon, "the corpses of the Geats covered the field," 1214; 3084 (see note); sceft nyttē hēold, "the shaft did its duty," 3118.

be-healdan, st. v., with acc., HOLD, guard, 1498. Special passages: (sundor-)nytte behēold, "minded, attended to, the (special) service," 494, 667; þrŷð-swýð behēold māg Higeläces, "Hygelac's kinsman BEHELD great distress," or "great distress possessed Hygelac's kinsman (as to)," 736.

for-healdan, st. v., with acc., rebel against, 2381.

ge-healdan, st. v., with acc., HOLD, have, keep, guard, rule, 317, 658, 911, 2293, 2856, 3003, etc.; pret. hē gehēold tela, "he ruled [it] well," 2208.

healf, st. f., HALF, side, 800, etc.

heal-gamen, st. neut., HALL-GAME, hall-mirth, 1066.

heall, see heal.

heal-reced, st. neut., HALL-house, palace, 68, 1981.

heals, st. m., neck, 1872, etc.; dat. sg. halse, 1566.

heals-bēag, -bēah, st. m., neck-ring, carcanet, 1195, 2172.

heals-gebudda, w. m. f., beloved BED-fellow, wife, 63.

healsian, w. v., entreat, 2132.

heal-sittend, st. m. (pres. part.), HALL-SITTER, 2015, etc.

heal-begn, st. m., HALL-THANE, 142, etc.

heal-wudu, st. m., HALL-WOOD, 1317.

- hēan**, *adj.*, abject, ignominious, despised, 1274, 2183, etc.
- hēan, hēanne**, see **hēah**.
- hēap**, *st. m.*, HEAP, band, company, 335, 400, etc.
- heard**, *adj.*, HARD, hardy, strong, brave, cruel, severe, 166, 322, 342, 432, 540, 1574, 1807, etc.; *dat. pl.* heardan, 963; *gen. pl.* "of the brave," 988. *With gen.* "brave in," 886, 1539, etc. *Special passage:* þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode, "so that the hard [sword] gripped at her neck," 1566.
- heardra**, *compar.*, HARDER, 576, etc.
- hard-fyrde**, *adj.*, HARD to carry, heavy, 2245.
- hearde**, *adv.*, HARD, 1438.
- heard-ecg**, *adj.*, HARD-EDGED, 1288.
- heard-hicgende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [HARD-thinking] brave-minded, bold of purpose, 394, etc.
- harm**, *st. m.*, HARM, insult, 1892.
- harm-scaða**, *w. m.*, [HARM-SCATTER] harmful foe, 766.
- hearpe**, *w. f.*, HARP, 89, etc.
- heāðerian**, *w. v.*, restrain, confine; *pp.* hergum geheāðerod, "confined in idol-fanes (-groves), i.e. accursed," 3072.
- heāðo-**, see **heāðu-**.
- heāðo-byrne**, *w. f.*, battle-BYRNY, coat of mail, 1552.
- heāðo-dēor**, *adj.*, battle-brave, bold in fight, 688, etc.
- heāðo-fyr**, **heāðu-fyr**, *st. neut.*, battle-FIRE, 2522, 2547.
- heāðo-grim**, *adj.*, battle-GRIM, 548.
- heāðo-lāc**, *st. neut.*, battle-play, 584, etc.
- heāðo-māre**, *adj.*, battle-great, famous in war, 2802.
- heāðo-rās**, *st. m.*, [battle-RACE] rush of battle, 526, etc.
- heāðo-rēaf**, *st. neut.*, battle-dress, armour, 401.
- heāðo-rinc**, *st. m.*, warrior, 370, 2466.
- heāðo-rōf**, *adj.*, battle-strong, war-renowned, 381, 864.
- heāðo-sceard**, *adj.*, battle-notched, battle-gashed, 2829.
- heāðo-sēoc**, *adj.*, battle-SICK, wounded in battle, 2754.
- heāðo-stēap**, *adj.*, [battle-STEEP] towering or bright in battle, 1245, 2153.
- heāðo-swāt**, *st. m.*, battle-SWEAT, blood shed in battle, 1460, etc.
- heāðo-torht**, *adj.*, battle-bright, clear in battle, 2553.
- heāðo-wād**, *st. f.*, [battle-WEEDS] battle-dress, armour, 39.
- heāðo-weorc**, *st. neut.*, battle-WORK, 2892.
- heāðo-wylm**, *st. m.*, [battle-WELLING] flame-surge, surging of fire, 82, 2819.
- heāðu**, *st. f.*, sea, ocean, 1862.
- heāðo-liðend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), ocean-farer, sea-farer, 1798, 2955.
- heāðu-sweng**, *st. m.*, [battle-swing] battle-stroke, 2581.
- hēawan**, *st. v.*, HEW, 800.
- ge-hēawan**, *st. v.*, HEW, cleave, 682.
- hebban**, *st. v.*, *pp.* hafen, hæfen: HEAVE, raise, lift, 656, 1290, 3023.
- ā-hebban**, *st. v.*, UPHEAVE, up-lift, 128, etc.
- hēdan**, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, HEED; *pret.* ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, "he heeded not the head (of the dragon)," 2697.
- ge-hēdan**, *w. v.*, *with gen.*, obtain, 505.
- hefen**, see **hefon**.
- hegan**, *w. v.*
- ge-hegan**, *w. v.*, decide, 425.
- hēht**, see **hātan**.
- hel(l)**, *st. f.*, HELL, 101, 852, etc.
- helan**, *st. v.*
- be-helan**, *st. v.*, hide; *pp.* be-holen, 414.
- hell-bend**, *st. m.f.*, HELL-BOND, 3072.
- helm**, *st. m.*, [HELM]:
 (1) helmet, 672, etc.
 (2) covert, protection, 1392.
 (3) protector, king, 371, etc.; God, 182.

- helm-berend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [HELM-BEARING] helmet-wearer, 2517, etc.
- helmian**, *w. v.*
- ofer-helmian**, *w. v., with acc.*, overhang, overshadow, 1364.
- help**, *st. f.*, HELP, 551, etc.
- helpan**, *st. v.*, HELP, 2340, etc.
- helpe**, *w. f.*, HELP, 2448 (see note).
- hel-rfina**, *w. m.*, sorcerer, 163.
- heofon**, *st. m.*, HEAVEN, 52, etc.; *dat. hefene*, 1571.
- heolfor**, *st. neut.*, gore, 849, etc.
- heolster**, *st. neut.*, darkness, 755.
- heonan**, **heonon**, *adv.*, HENCE, 252, 1361.
- heora**, *gen. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hēoran**, *w. v.*
- ā-hēoran?**, *w. v.*, rescue?, 2930.
- heorde**, see **bunden-heorde**.
- hēore**, *adj.*, canny, pleasant, 1372.
- heoro**, **heoru**, *st. m.*, sword, 1285.
- heoro-blāc**, *adj.*, [sword-BLEAK] sword-pale, 2488.
- heoro-drēor**, **heoru-drēor**, *st. m.*, sword-blood, 487, 849.
- heoro-drēorig**, *adj.*, [sword-DREARY] sword-gory, 935, etc.
- heoro-glfre**, *adj.*, [sword-greedy] fiercely greedy, 1498.
- heoro-grim**, **heoru-grim**, *adj.*, [sword-GRIM] fiercely grim, 1564, 1847.
- heoro-hōcyht**, *adj.*, [sword-hooked] savagely barbed, 1438.
- heoro-sweng**, *st. m.*, [sword-swing] sword-stroke, 1590.
- heorot**, *st. m.*, HART, 1369.
- heoro-wearh**, *st. m.*, [sword-wolf] fierce wolf, 1267.
- hioro-drync**, *st. m.*, sword-DRINK, 2358.
- hioro-sērce**, *w. f.*, [sword-SARK] shirt of mail; *acc. hioro-sērcean*, 2539. [Sievers § 159. 1.]
- hioro-weallende**, *adj. (pres. part.)*, [sword-] fiercely WELLING; *acc. sg. m. -weallende*, 2781.
- heorr**, *st. m.*, hinge, 999.
- heorte**, *w. f.*, HEART, 2270, etc.
- heoru**, see **heoro**.
- heorð-genēat**, *st. m.*, HEARTH-comrade, 261, etc.
- hēoð**, *st. f.*, dais, 404.
- hēr**, *adv.*, HERE, hither, 244, 397, etc.
- here**, *st. m.*, army; *dat. sg. herge*, 2347, 2638; on *herge*, "in the field," 1248.
- here-brōga**, *w. m.*, army-terror, fear of war, 462.
- here-byrne**, *w. f.*, army-BYRNY, coat of mail, 1443.
- here-grīma**, *w. m.*, army-mask, visored helmet, 396, etc.
- here-net**, *st. neut.*, army-NET, coat of ring-mail, 1553.
- here-nīð**, *st. m.*, army-hate, hostility, 2474.
- here-pād**, *st. f.*, army-coat, coat of mail, 2258.
- here-rinc**, *st. m.*, army-man, warrior, 1176.
- here-sceaft**, *st. m.*, [army-SHAFT] spear, 335.
- here-spēd**, *st. f.*, [army-SPEED] success in war, 64.
- here-strāl**, *st. m.*, army-arrow, war-arrow, 1435.
- here-syrce**, *w. f.*, army-SARK, shirt of mail, 1511.
- here-wēd**, *st. f.*, [army-WEEDS] armour, 1897.
- here-wēsma**, *w. m.*, army-might, prowess in war; *dat. pl. here-wēsmun*, 677.
- here-wīsa**, *w. m.*, [army-WISE] army-leader, 3020.
- herg**, *st. m.*, idol-grove, idol-fane, 3072 (see *heaðerian*).
- herge**, *n.*, see **here**.
- herge**, *v.*, see **herian**.
- herian**, *w. v., with acc.*, praise, honour, 182, etc.; *pres. subj. herige*, herge, 1833, 3175.
- hete**, *st. m.*, HATE, 142, etc.
- hete-līc**, *adj.*, full of hatred, HATEFUL, 1267.
- hete-nīð**, *st. m.*, HATE-enmity, bitter enmity, 152.
- hete-sweng**, *st. m.*, HATE-blow; *pl. hete-swengeas*, 2224.

- hete-banc**, *st. m.*, HATE-thought, malice, 475.
- hettend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part. of hatian*), HATER, foe, 3004.
- hī**, *pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hicgan**, see **-hycean**.
- hider**, *adv.*, HITHER, 240, etc.
- hig**, *pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hige**, see **hyge**.
- hīgian**, *w. v.*
- ofer-hīgian**, *w. v.*, befool?, make over-arrogant?; *inf. sinc ēaðe maeg...* gum-cynnes gehwone oferhīgian, 2766.
- hild**, *st. f.*, battle, war, 452, etc.; prowess in battle, 2952.
- hilde-bil(1)**, *st. neut.*, battle-BILL, sword, 557, etc.
- hilde-bord**, *st. neut.*, [battle-BOARD] shield, 397, etc.
- hilde-cyst**, *st. f.*, [battle-virtue] bravery in battle, 2598.
- hilde-dēor, -dlor**, *adj.*, battle-brave, bold in battle, 312, 834, 3111, etc.
- hilde-freca**, **hild-freca**, *w.m.*, battle-wolf, 2205, 2366.
- hilde-geatwe**, *st. f. pl.*, battle-trappings, equipments for war, armour, 674, 2362.
- hilde-gicel**, *st. m.*, battle-icicle; *dat. pl. ðā þæt swoerd ongan aſter heabo-swāte hilde-gicelum...* wanian, "then the sword began to dwindle in icicles of steel in consequence of the blood (of Grendel)," 1606.
- hilde-grāp**, *st. f.*, battle-grasp, war-clutch, 1446, etc.
- hilde-hlemm**, **-hlæmm**, *st. m.*, battle-crash, crash of battle, 2201, 2351, 2544.
- hilde-lēoma**, *w. m.*, battle-ray:
- (1) battle-flame (of the dragon), 2583.
 - (2) flashing sword, 1143.
- hilde-mēce**, *st. m.*, battle-sword; *pl. hilde-mēceas*, 2202.
- hilde-mecg**, *st. m.*, battle-man, warrior, 799.
- hilde-rās**, *st. m.*, [battle-RACE] rush of battle, 300.
- hilde-rand**, *st. m.*, battle-shield, 1242.
- hilde-rinc**, *st. m.*, battle-man, warrior, 986, etc.
- hilde-sæd**, *adj.*, battle-sated, 2723.
- hilde-sceorp**, *st. neut.*, battle-dress, armour, 2155.
- hilde-setl**, [battle-SETTLE] battle-seat, saddle, 1039.
- hilde-strengo**, *st. f.*, battle-STRENGTH, 2113.
- hilde-swāt**, *st. m.*, [battle-SWEAT] war-breath (of the dragon), 2558.
- hilde-tux**, *st. m.*, battle-tusk, 1511.
- hilde-wāpen**, *st. m.*, battle-WEAPON, 39.
- hilde-wīsa**, *w. m.*, [battle-WISE] battle-leader (Hnaef), 1064.
- hild-freca**, see **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, *st. m.*, battle-chief, 1678, etc.
- hild-lata**, *w. m.*, [battle-LATE] laggard in battle, 2846.
- hilt**, *st. m. neut.*, HILT, sword-hilt, 1574, etc.; *pl.* (of a single weapon; cf. "Julius Caesar" v. 3. 43) 1574, 1614.
- hilte-cumbor**, *st. neut.*, [HILT-banner] staff-banner, 1022.
- hilted**, *adj.*, HILTED, 2987.
- hindema**, *superl. adj.*, HINDMOST, last, 2049, etc.
- hin-fūs**, *adj.*, [hence-ready] eager to be gone, 755.
- hīo** = **hēo**, *fem. of hē* (q. v.).
- hīofan**, *w. v.*, lament; *pres. part.* 3142.
- hīold**, see **healdan**.
- hīora**, *gen. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hīoro-**, see **heoro-**.
- hīadan**, *st. v.*, LADE, load, lay, 1897, 2126, etc.; *inf. hīadon*, 2775.
- ge-hīadan**, *st. v.*, LADE, load; *pret. gehlēod*, 895.
- hlæſt**, *st. neut.*, [LAST] load, freight, 52.
- hlæw**, **hlāw**, *st. m.*, [LOW, in place-names] mound, burial-mound, cavern, 1120, 2411, 3157, etc.
- hlāford**, *st. m.*, LORD, 267, etc.
- hlāford-lēas**, *adj.*, LORD-LESS, 2935.

- hlāw**, see **hlāew**.
- hleahtor**, *st. m.*, LAUGHTER, 611, etc.
- hlēapan**, *st. v.*, LEAP, gallop, 864.
 ā-hlēapan, *st. v.*, LEAP up, 1397.
- hlēo**, *st. m.*, [LEE] refuge, protection, protector (used of a chieftain or king), 429, 791, etc.
- hlēo-burh**, *st. f.*, protecting BURGH or city, 912, etc.
- hlēod**, see -**hladan**.
- hleonian**, *w. v.*, lean, slope, 1415.
- hlēor-berge**, *w.f.*, cheek-guard, 304.
- hlēor-bolster**, *st. m.*, [cheek-] BOLSTER, 688.
- hlēotan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, get by LOT, 2385.
- hlēōðor-cwyde**, *st. m.*, [sound-speech] courtly speech, ceremonious speech, 1979.
- hlidān**, *st. v.*
 tō-hlidān, *st. v.*, spring apart; *pp. pl.* tōhlidene, 999.
- hliehhan**, *st. v.*
 ā-hliehhan, *st. v.*, LAUGH aloud; *pret. sg.* āhlög, 730.
- hlifān**, *w. v.*, tower, 2805; *pret. hlifade*, 81, etc., hliuade, 1799. ["Beiträge" x. 502.]
- hlim-bed**, *st. neut.*, leaning BED, (last) resting-place, 3034 (see note).
- hlið**, *st. neut.*, cliff, slope, 1892, 3157.
- hlūd**, *adj.*, LOUD, 89.
- hlyn**, *st. m.*, din, noise, 611.
- hlynnan**, **hlyniān**, *w. v.*, resound, roar, crackle, 2553; *pret. hlynoden*, 1120.
- hlynsian**, *w. v.*, resound, 770.
- hlytm**, *st. m.*, lot, 3126.
- hnægan**, *w. v.*
 ge-hnægan, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, fell, vanquish, 1274, 2916.
- hnäh**, *adj.*, mean, base, illiberal, 1929.
 hnägra, *hnähra*, *compar.*, lower, inferior, 677, 952.
- hnitan**, *st. v.*, encounter, clash, 1327; *pret. pl.* hnitan, 2544.
- hof**, *st. neut.*, court, dwelling, lodge, residence, manor, mansion, 312, 1236, 2313, etc.
- hōfian**, *w. v.*
 be-hōfian, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, [BEHOVE] need, 2647.
- hogode**, see **hycean**.
- hōhsnian**, *w. v.*
 on-hōhsnian, *w. v.*, check, 1944.
- hold**, *adj.*, friendly, gracious, 290, 376, etc.; faithful, loyal, 290, 1229, etc.
- hōlinga**, *adv.*, without reason, 1076.
- holm**, *st. m.*, ocean, sea, mere, 48, etc.
- holm-clif**, *st. neut.*, sea-CLIFF, 230, etc.
- holm-wylm**, *st. m.*, [sea-welling] sea-surge, 2411.
- holt**, *st. neut.*, HOLT, wood, 2598, etc.
- holt-wudu**, *st. m.*, HOLT-WOOD; wood, forest, 1369; wood (material), 2340.
- homēr**, **hamer**, *st. m.*, HAMMER, 1285; *gen. pl.* homera lafe, "leavings of hammers, i.e. swords," 2829.
- hōn**, *st. v.*
 be-hōn, *st. v.*, trans., HANG with; *pp.* behongen, 3139.
- hond**, **hand**, *st. f.*, HAND, 558, 656, etc.
- hand-bona**, **-bana**, *w. m.*, [HAND-BANE] hand-slayer, 460, 1330.
- hand-gemæne**, *adj.*, [HAND-common] hand to hand; *nom. neut.* þær unc hwile wæs hand-gemæne, "there we two engaged a while hand to hand," 2137. [*Ger. hand-gemein.*]
- hand-gewriðen**, *adj.* (*pp.*), HAND-WREATHED, hand-twisted; *pl.* 1937.
- hand-sporu**, *st. f.*, HAND-SPUR, claw, 986.
- hond-gemöt**, *st. neut.*, HAND-MEETING, hand to hand fight, 1526, 2355.
- hond-gesella**, *w. m.*, HAND-comrade, 1481.

- hond-gestealla, hand-gestealla, w. m.,** HAND-comrade, 2169, 2596.
- hond-geweorc, st. neut.,** HAND-WORK, 2835.
- hond-lēan, hand-lēan, st. m.,** HAND-requital, hand-reward, 1541, 2094.
- hond-locen, adj. (pp.),** HAND-LOCKED, 322, 551.
- hond-rās, st. m.,** [HAND-RACE] hand to hand fight, 3072.
- hond-scolu, hand-scolu, st. f.,** [HAND-SHOAL] hand-troop, followers, 1317 (see note), 1963.
- hond-wundor, st. neut.,** [HAND-WONDER] wonderful handiwork, 2768.
- hongen, see -hōn.
- hongian, hangian, w. v.,** HANG, 1363, 1662, etc.
- hord, st. m. neut.,** HOARD, treasure, 887, 912, etc.
- hord-ærn, st. neut.,** HOARD-hall, treasure-cave, 2279, etc.
- hord-burh, st. f.,** HOARD-BURGH, wealthy city, 467.
- hord-gestrēon, st. neut.,** HOARD-treasure, 1899, etc.
- hord-mādm (= -māðum), st. m.,** HOARD-treasure, hoard-jewel; dat. pl. nāenigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde hord-mādmum hæleþa, "I heard of none better under the sky among the hoard-jewels of heroes," 1198.
- hord-weard, st. m.,** [HOARD-WARD] guardian of a hoard or treasure, 1047 (of the king), 2293 (of the dragon), etc.
- hord-wela, w. m.,** HOARD-WEAL, wealth of treasure, 2344.
- hord-weorðung, st. f.,** [HOARD-honouring] honouring by gifts, valuable reward, 952.
- hord-wynn, st. f.,** HOARD-joy, joy-giving hoard, 2270.
- horn, st. m.,** HORN, 1369, etc.
- horn-boga, w. m.,** HORN-BOW, 2437.
- horn-gēap, adj.,** with wide intervals between (the horns on) the gables, 82.
- horn-reced, st. neut.,** [HORN-house, i.e.] a house with horns on the gables, or a house with gables, 704.
- hors, st. neut.,** HORSE, 1399.
- hōs, st. f.,** bevy, 924.
- hoðma, w. m.,** grave, 2458.
- hrā, st. neut.,** corpse, 1588.
- hrædlice, adv.,** hastily, quickly, 356, etc.
- hrægl, st. neut.,** [RAIL] dress, armour, 1195, etc.
- hrā-fyl, st. m.,** fall of corpses, slaughter, havoc, 277.
- hraðe, hræðe, adv.,** ["RATHE"] quickly, hastily, 224, 740, 1437, etc.; hreðe, 991; raðe, 724.
- hraðor, compar.,** [RATHER] more quickly, 543.
- hréam, st. m.,** noise, clamour, 1302.
- hrēa-wic, st. neut.,** [corpse-wick] abode of corpses, 1214 (see heal-dan).
- hrefn, st. m.,** RAVEN, 1801, etc.
- hrēmig, adj.,** exultant, 124, etc.; pl. hrēmge, 2363.
- hrēoh, adj.,** rough, fierce, cruel, sad, 1564, 2180; dat. sg. m. hrēon, 1307, hrēoum, 2581; pl. hrēo, 548.
- hrēoh-mōd, adj.,** of fierce MOOD, of sad mood, 2132, 2296.
- hrēosan, st. v.,** fall, 1074, 1430, etc.
- be-hrēosan, st. v.,** deprive; pp. pl. behrorene, 2762.
- hrēoðan, st. v.,** cover, clothe, adorn; pp. hroden, gehroden, 304, 495, etc.
- hrēow, st. f.,** distress, grief, 2129, 2328.
- hrēran, w. v.**
- on-hrēran, w. v., rouse, arouse, stir up, 549, 2554. See hrōr.
- hrēð, st. m. neut.,** glory, renown; acc. 2575.
- hreðe, see hræðe.**
- hreðer, st. m.,** breast, heart, 1446, 1745, 2113, 2442, etc.
- hreðer-bealo, st. neut.,** heart-BALE; nom. þas be þincean mæg begne monegum...hreþer-bealo hearde, "as it may seem heavy heart-woe to many a thane," 1343.

- hrēð-sigor**, *st. m.*, triumphant victory, 2583.
- hrimig**, *adj.*, RIMY, covered with hoar-frost; *pl.* hrīmge, 1363 (see note).
- hrinan**, *st. v.*, *usu. w. dat.*, touch, lay hold of, 988, 2270, etc.; *subj. pret. sg.* þeah ðe him wund hrine, "though the wound touched him close," 2976.
- hring**, *st. m.*, RING, ring-mail, 1202, 1503, etc.; *nom.* byrnan hring, "ring-mail of the byrny, ringed byrny," 2260.
- hringan**, *w. v.*, RING, rattle, 327.
- hring-boga**, *w. m.*, [RING-BOW] one that bends himself in the shape of a ring (the dragon), 2561.
- hringed**, *adj. (pp.)*, RINGED, 1245; *inflected* 2615.
- hringed-stefna**, *w. m.*, RING-STEMMED ship (with rings on its prow), 32, 240, etc.
- hring-íren**, *st. neut.*, RING-IRON; *nom.* hring-íren scír song in searwum, "the bright iron rings rang in the armour," 322.
- hring-mæl**, *st. neut.*, RING-sword, 1521, 1564.
- hring-mæl**, *adj.*, RING-adorned, 2037.
- hring-naca**, *w. m.*, [RING-bark] ship with a ringed prow, 1862.
- hring-net**, *st. neut.*, [RING-NET] shirt of mail made of rings, 1889, etc.
- hring-sele**, *st. m.*, RING-hall, 2010, 3053, etc.
- hring-weorðung**, *st. f.*, RING-adornment, 3017.
- hroden**, see hrēðan.
- hrōf**, *st. m.*, ROOF, 926, 983, etc.
- hrōf-sele**, *st. m.*, roofed hall, 1515.
- hron-fix**, *st. m.*, whale-fish, whale, 540.
- hron-rād**, *st. f.*, whale-ROAD, sea, 10.
- hrōr**, *adj.*, stirring, valorous, strong, 1629.
- hrōðor**, *st. m.*, benefit, kindness, comfort, joy, 2171, 2448.
- hrūse**, *w. f.*, earth, 2247, etc.
- hrycg**, *st. m.*, RIDGE, back, 471.
- hryre**, *st. m.*, fall, destruction, 1680, etc.
- hrysian**, *w. v.*, rattle, 226.
- hū**, *adv.*, HOW, 3, etc.
- hund**, *st. m.*, HOUND, 1368.
- hund**, *num.*, with *gen.*, HUNDRED, 2278, etc.
- hūru**, *adv.*, indeed, especially, at least, 182, 369, 862 (however), etc.; now, 3120.
- hūs**, *st. neut.*, HOUSE, 116, etc.
- hūt**, *st. f.*, booty, plunder, 124.
- hwā**, *m. and f.*, **hwæt**, *neut.*, *interr. and indef. pron.*, WHO, WHAT, any (one), somewhat, 52, 3126, etc. *With gen.* hwæt...hýnðo, "what humiliation," 474; swulceshwæt, "somewhat of such (matter)," 880; ānes hwæt, "somewhat only, a part only," 3010. *Special passages:* näh hwā swoerd wege, "I have no one who may wear sword," 2252; *dat.* hwām, "for whom," 1696; *instr.* tō hwan syððan wearð hond-ræs hæleða, "to what issue the hand-fight of heroes afterwards came," 2071.
- hwæder**, see hwyder.
- hwær**, *adv.*, WHERE, anywhere, 2029. *Special passages:* wundur hwär þonne, "it is a wonder (mystery) anywhere when," 3062; *with swā following*, "WHERESOEVER," 762 (see note, and cf. 797); elles hwær, "ELSEWHERE," 138.
- hwæt**, *adj.*, active, keen, bold; *weak* hwata, 3028; *dat.* hwatum, 2161; *pl.* hwate, 1601, etc.
- hwæt**, *pron.*, see **hwā**.
- hwæt**, *interj.*, WHAT!, lol, 1, 530, etc.
- hwæðer**, *adj.-pron.*, WHETHER, which of two; *nom.* gebide gē...hwæðer sēl mæge...uncer twēga, "await ye whether of us twain may the better," 2530; *acc. f.* on swā hwæðere hond...swā him gemet þince," "on whichsoever hand it may seem to him meet," 686.
- hwæðer**, **hwæðre**, *conj.*, WHETHER, 1314, 1356, etc.

- hwæð(e)re**, *adv.*, however, yet, 555, 578, etc.; anyway, however that may be, 574; *with swā þeah*, 2442.
- hwān**, see **hwā**.
- hwanan, hwanon**, *adv.*, whence, 257, 333, etc.
- hwār**, see **hwār**.
- hwata, hwate, hwatum**, see **hwæt**, *adj.*
- hwealf**, *st. f.*, vault, 576, etc.
- hwēne**, *adv.*, a little, a trifle, 2699.
- hwēorfan**, *st. v.*, turn, wander, die, 264, 1980, 2832 (whirl), 2888 (roam), etc.; *inf.* **hworfān**, 1728. **æt-hwēorfan**, *st. v.*, return, 2299. **ge-hwēorfan**, *st. v.*, turn, go, 1210, 1679, 1684, 2208.
- geond-hwēorfan**, *st. v.*, traverse, 2017.
- ond-hwēorfan**, *st. v.*, turn against; *pret.* **nordān** wind...**ond-hwearf**, “a wind from the north turned against [us],” 548.
- ymbe-hwēorfan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, turn about, go round, 2296.
- hwērgen**, *adv.*, in elles **hwērgen**, “ELSEWHERE,” 2590.
- hwettan**, *w. v.*, WHET, urge, encourage, 204, 490. *From hwæt.*
- hwīl**, *st. f.*, WHILE, space of time, 146, 1495, etc.; *dat. pl. used adverbially*, **hwilum**, “at whiles, sometimes, WHILOM,” 175, 864, 867, etc.; “at one time...at another,” 2107–8–9–11.
- hwit**, *adj.*, WHITE, flashing, 1448.
- hwōpan**, *st. v.*, cry out, mourn; *pret.* **hwēop**, 2268.
- hworfān**, see **hwēorfan**.
- hwyder, hwæder**, *adv.*, WHITHER, 163, 1381.
- hwylc**, *adj.-pron.*, WHICH, what, any, 274 (*see witan*), 1986, 2002; *with gen.* 1104, 2433.
- swā hwylc swā**, see **swā**.
- hwyrfan**, *w. v.*, move, 98.
- hwyrft**, *st. m.*, going, turn; *dat. pl.* “in their goings, or to and fro,” 163.
- hyegan**, *w. v.*, think, resolve (upon); *pret.* **hogode**, 632.
- for-hicgan**, *w. v.*, FORGO, reject, despise, 435.
- ge-hyegan**, *w. v.*, think, 1988.
- ofer-hyegan**, *w. v.*, scorn, 2345.
- hyðan**, *w. v.*, HIDE, 1372, 2766; bury, 446.
- ge-hyðan**, *w. v.*, HIDE, 2235, 3059.
- hyge, hige**, *st. m.*, mind, heart, soul, 267, 755, 3148, etc.
- hige-mæð**, *st. f.*, mind-honour, heart-reverence, 2909.
- hige-mēðe**, *adj.*, wearying the soul or mind, 2442.
- hige-bihtig**, *adj.*, great-hearted, 746.
- hige-brymm**, *st. m.*, [mind-strength] magnanimity, 339.
- hyge-bend**, *st. m. f.*, mind-BOND; *dat. pl.*, hyge-bendum fæst...dyrne langað, “a secret longing fast in the bonds of his mind,” 1878.
- hyge-glomor**, *adj.*, sad at heart, 2408.
- hyge-röf**, **hige-röf**, *adj.*, strong of mind or heart, valiant, 204, 403.
- hyge-sorg**, *st. f.*, SORROW of mind or heart, 2328.
- hyht**, *st. m.*, hope, 179.
- hyldan**, *w. v.*, HEEL over, incline (oneself), lie down; *pret.* 688.
- hyldo**, *st. f.*, favour, friendliness, 670, 2293, etc.; *acc.* **hyldo ne telge...** Denum unfēcne, “I reckon not their faithfulness for the Danes sincere,” 2067. *Cf. hold.*
- hym**, *dat. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hýnan**, *w. v.*, humiliate, harm, 2319. *From hēan.*
- hyne**, *acc. sg. m. of hē* (q. v.).
- hýnðo, hýnðu**, *st. f.*, humiliation, 166, 277, 475, 593.
- hyra**, *gen. pl. of hē* (q. v.).
- hýran**, *w. v.*, HEAR, learn, 38, 62, 273, 1197, etc.; *with dat. pers.*, obey, 10, etc.
- ge-hýran**, *w. v.*, HEAR, learn, 255, 290, 785, etc.

hyrdan, *w. v.*

ā-hyrdan, *w. v.*, HARDEN, 1460.

hyrde, *st. m.*, [HERD] keeper, guardian, etc., 610, 2505, etc.; *nom.* wuldres Hyrde, "the King of glory," 931.

hyre, *gen. and dat. sg. f. of hē* (q. v.).

hyrst, *st. f.*, harness, accoutrement, adornment, 2988, 3164.

hyrstan, *w. v.*, adorn; *pp.* "dight, jewelled," 672, 2255.

hyrtan, *w. v.*, HEARTEN, embolden; *with refl. pron.*, 2593.

hyse, *st. m.*, youth, 1217.

hyt, *st. f. ?*, heat, 2649.

hyt, *neut. of hē* (q. v.).

hyt, *st. f.*, HYTHE, haven, 32.

hytō, see note on l. 3155.

hytō-weard, *st. m.*, [HYTHE-WARD] guard of the haven, 1915.

I.

ic, *pers. pron.*, I, 247, etc.; *acc.* mec, mē; *gen.* mīn; *dat.* mē; *dual nom.* wit; *acc.* uncit, unc; *gen.* uncer; *dat.* unc; *pl. nom.* wē; *acc.* ūsic; *gen.* ūre, ūser; *dat.* ūs, ūrum.

icge, *adj.*, golden?, costly?, massive?, 1107.

Idel, *adj.*, [IDLE] deprived; *nom.* lond-rihtes...idel, "deprived of land-right," 2888.

Idel-hende, *adj.*, IDLE-HANDED, empty-handed, 2081.

ides, *st. f.*, woman, lady, 620, 1259, etc.

iernan, *st. v.*

be-iernan, *st. v.*, RUN, occur; *pret.* him on mōd bearn, "it occurred to him," 67.

on-iernan, *st. v.*, spring open; *pret.* onarn, 721.

in, *prep.*, IN, *with dat.* (of rest) and *acc.* (of motion):

(1) *with dat.*, in, on, 13, 25, 87, 89, 324, 443, 1029, 1952, 2505, 2599, 2635, 2786, 3097, etc.; *after its case*, 19; *of time*, 1.

(2) *with acc.*, into, 60, 185, 1210, 2935.

in innan, see innan.

in, *adv.*, IN, 386, 1087, 1644, etc.; once inn, 3090.

in, *st. neut.*, INN, dwelling, 1300.

inc, *pers. pron.* (*dat. dual of bū*), to you two, 510.

incer, *pers. pron.* (*gen. dual of bū*), of you two, 584.

incege, *adj.*, weighty?, 2577 (see note).

in-frōd, *adj.*, very old, 1874, 2449.

in-gang, *st. m.*, entrance, 1549.

in-genga, *w. m.*, IN-goer, invader, 1776.

in-gesteald, *st. m.*, house-property, 1155.

inn, see in, *adv.*

innan, *adv.*, within, inside, 774, etc.

in innan, within; *with preceding dat.* 1968, 2452.

on innan, within, 2715; *with preceding dat.* 1740.

þær on innan, therein, therewithin, in there, 71, 2089, etc.

innan-weard, *adj.*, INWARD, inside, interior, 991, 1976.

inne, *adv.*, inside, within, 390, 642, 1866, etc.; therein, 1141.

þær inne, THEREIN, 118, etc.

inne-weard, *adj.*, INWARD, interior, 998.

inwid-sorg, see inwit-sorh.

inwit-feng, *st. m.*, hostile grasp, 1447.

inwit-gæst, *st. m.*, hostile GUEST, foe, 2670.

inwit-hrōf, *st. m.*, hostile ROOF, 3123.

inwit-net, *st. neut.*, hostile NET, cunning snare, 2167.

inwit-nīð, *st. neut.*, hostile hate, malicious enmity, 1858, 1947.

inwit-scear, *st. m.*, hostile attack, inroad, 2478.

inwit-searo, *st. neut.*, hostile cunning, 1101.

inwit-sorh, **inwid-sorg**, *st. f.* [hostile SORROW] sorrow caused by a foe, 831, 1736.

inwit-ðanc, *st. m.*, hostile or malicious thought, 749 (*see onfōn*).
Iode, *see -gān*.
iogoð, *see geogoð*.
Io-mēowle, *see gēo-mēowle*.
Iren, *st. neut.*, IRON, sword, 892, etc.; *gen. pl.*, īrena, īrenna, 673, 802, etc.
Iren, *adj.*, of IRON, 1459, 2778.
Iren-bend, *st. m. f.*, IRON-BAND, 774, 998.
Iren-byrne, *w. f.*, IRON-BYRNY, coat of iron mail, 2986.
Iren-heard, *adj.*, IRON-HARD, 1112.
Iren-brēat, *st. m.*, IRON-band, troop of armed men, 330.
Is, *st. neut.*, ICE, 1608.
isern-byrne, *w. f.*, BYRNY of iron, coat of iron mail, 671.
Isfern-scūr, *st. f.*, iron-SHOWER, 3116.
Is-gebind, *st. neut.*, ICE-bond, 1133.
Isig, *adj.*, ICY, 33.
Iu, *see gēo*.
Iu-monn, *st. m.*, former MAN, man of olden times, 3052.

K.

kyning, 620, 3171, 665, *see cyning*.

L.

lā, *interj.*, LO, 1700, etc.
lāc, *st. neut.*, gift, offering, booty, prey, 43, 1584, etc.
lācan, *st. v.*, play, fight, fly, 2832, 2848.
lād, *st. f.*, [LODE] way, faring, journey, 569, 1987.
lādan, *w. v.*, LEAD, 239, etc.; *pp.* gelāded, 37.
for-lādan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.*, mis-LEAD; *pret. pl.*, forlāddan, 2039.
lāfan, *w. v.*, LEAVE, 1178, 2815, etc.
lān, *st. neut.*, LOAN, 1810.
lān-dagas, *st. m.*, LOAN-DAYS, fleet-ing days, 2341, etc.
lāne, *adj.*, fleeting, transitory, 3177, etc.

lāran, *w. v.*, teach, 1722.
ge-lāran, *w. v.*, teach, persuade, give (advice), 278, 415, etc.
lāss, *compar. adv.*, LESS, 1946, 487 (*see sē*).
bȳ lāss, *conj.*, lest, 1918.
lāssa, *compar. adj.*, LESS, lesser, fewer, 1282, 2571; *dat. pl.* lāssan, 43. *Absolutely*, for lāssan, "for less," 951.
lāsst, *superl. adj.*, LEAST, 2354.
lāstan, *w. v.:*
(1) *with dat.*, LAST, hold out, 812.
(2) *with acc.*, do, perform, 2663.
ful-lāstan, *w. v.*, *with dat.*, help; *pres. sg.* 1st ful-lāstu, 2668.
ge-lāstan, *w. v.:*
(1) *with acc. or dat.*, serve, 24, 2500.
(2) *usu. with acc.*, do, perform, fulfil, etc., 1706, 2990, etc.
ge-lāsted, *pp. of lāstan or gelāstan*, "performed," 829.
lāt, *adj.*, [LATE] slow; *with gen.* 1529.
lātan, *st. v.*, LET, allow, 48, etc.
ā-lātan, *st. v.*, LET, 2665; let go, leave, 2591, etc.
for-lātan, *st. v.*, LET, 970, etc.; let go, 792; leave (behind), 2787.
of-lātan, *st. v.*, leave, 1183, etc.
on-lātan, *st. v.*, loosen, 1609.
lāf, *st. f.*, LEAVING, heirloom, bequest (often a sword), 454, 795, 1032, 2036, 2829, 2936, 3160, etc.
lafian, *w. v.*
ge-lafian, *w. v.*, refresh, 2722.
lagu, *st. m.*, lake, 1630.
lagu-cræftig, *adj.*, [sea-CRAFTY] skilful as a sailor, 209.
lagu-stræt, *st. f.*, [sea-STREET] way over the sea, 239.
lagu-stræam, *st. m.*, sea-STREAM, current, tide, 297.
lāh, *see lēon*.
land, *see lond*.
lang, *see long*.

- langað**, *st. f.*, LONGING, 1879.
lange, see *longe*.
lár, *st. f.*, LORE, instruction, guidance, 1950; *gen. pl.* lára, 1220, lärena, 269.
läst, *st. m.*, track, trace, 132, etc. on **läst**, with preceding *dat.*, in the tracks of, behind, 2945.
läð, *adj.*, [LOTH] LOATHLY, LOATHSOME, LOATHED, hateful, hated, hostile, 134, 511, 2315, 2467, etc.; *dat. pl.* läðan, 1505. Often used absolutely, foe, loathed foe, 550, 841, 1061; *gen. pl.* 242; weak, se läða, 2305; läð wið läðum, "foe with foe," 440; æfter läðum, "after the loathed foe," 1257; *neut.* fela ic läðes gebād, "much hostility or evil I endured," 929.
läðra, *compar.*, more LOATHLY, more hateful, 2432.
läð-bit, *st. m.*, foe-BITE, wound, 1122.
läð-getéona, *w. m.*, evil-doer, monster, 559, 974.
läð-lic, *adj.*, LOATHLY, 1584.
lēaf, *st. neut.*, LEAF, 97.
lēafnes-word, *st. neut.*, LEAVE-WORD, permission, pass-word?, 245.
-lēah, see *-lēogan*.
lēan, *st. neut.*, reward, 114, 951, 1021, 2145, etc.
lēan, *st. v.*, *w. acc.*, blame; *pres. sg.* 3rd lýhð, 1048; *pret. lōg*, 203, etc.
 be-**lēan**, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, dissuade from, prohibit, 511.
lēanian, *w. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, pay for, repay, reward for, 1380, 2102.
lēas, *adj.*, [-LESS]:
 (1) with *gen.*, lacking, deprived of, 850, 1664.
 (2) false, 253.
lecgan, *w. v.*
 ä-lecgan, *w. v.*, LAY, lay down, lay aside, 34, 3020, etc.
lēg, see *llig*.
leger, *st. neut.*, [LAIR] lying, 3043.
-lēh, see *lēogan*.
lēmian, *w. v.*, LAME, trouble; *pret. sg. with pl. nom.*, lemede, 905.
lēng, see *longe*.
lēnge, *adj.*, long, 83.
lēngest, see *longe*.
lēngra, see *long*.
lēod, *st. m.*, prince, chief, 341, etc.
lēod, *st. f.*, people, nation, 596, 599, etc.; *pl.* lēoda, 3001. See *lēode*.
lēod-bealo, *st. neut.*, [nation-BALE] national evil, 1722; *gen. pl.* -bealewa, 1946.
lēod-burg, *st. f.*, [nation-BURGH] chief city; *acc. pl.* -byrig, 2471.
lēod-cyning, *st. m.*, nation-KING, king of a people, 54.
lēode, *st. m. pl.*, people, 24, 362, etc. See *lēod*, *st. f.*
lēod-fruma, *w. m.*, nation-chief, prince of a people, 2130.
lēod-gebyrgea, *w. m.*, protector of a people, 269.
lēod-hryre, *st. m.*, fall of a prince or people, 2030, 2391.
lēod-sceaða, *w. m.*, SCATTER of a people, national foe, 2093.
lēod-scope, *st. m.*, [people-SHIP] nation, 2197, 2751.
lēof, *adj.*, LIEF, dear, 31, etc.
leofað, see *libban*.
lēof-lic, *adj.*, dear, beloved, precious, 2603, 1809.
lēogan, *st. v.*, LIE, belie, 250, 3029.
 ä-lēogan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei*, BELIE, falsify; *pret. älēh*, 80.
 ge-lēogan, *st. v.*, with *dat. pers.*, deceive; *pret. gelēah*, 2323.
lēoht, *st. neut.*, LIGHT, brilliance, 569, 727, etc.
lēoht, *adj.*, LIGHT, bright, flashing, 2492.
lēoma, *w. m.*, gleam, ray, 311, 1570, etc.
leomum, see *lim*.
lēon, *st. v.*, lend; *pret. lāh*, 1456.
 on-lēon, *st. v.*, with *gen. rei* and *dat. pers.*, lend; *pret. onlāh*, 1467.
leornian, *w. v.*, LEARN, devise, 2336.

- lēosan**, *st. v.*, LOSE.
be-lēosan, *st. v.*, deprive; *pp.* beloren, 1073.
for-lēosan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, LOSE, 1470, etc.
- lēoð**, *st. neut.*, lay, 1159.
- leoðo-cræft**, *st. m.*, [limb-CRAFT] hand-craft; *dat. pl.* segn...gelo-
cen leoðo-cræftum, "a banner woven by skill of hand," 2769.
- leoðo-syrce**, limb-SARK, shirt of mail, 1505, etc.
- lettan**, *w. v.*, with *acc. pers. and gen. rei*, LET, hinder, 569.
- libban**, *w. v.*, pres. *sg.* lifað, lyfað, leofað; *subj.* lifige; *pret.* lifde, lyfde; *pres. part.* lifigende: LIVE, 57, etc.
- lic**, *st. n.*, [LYCH] body, corpse, 967.
- licg(e)an**, *st. v.*, LIE, lie down, lie low, lie dead, 40, 1343, 2051, 2388, etc.; fail, 1041.
- ā-licg(e)an**, *st. v.*, fail, cease, 1528, 2886.
- ge-licg(e)an**, *st. v.*, be still, be lulled, 3146.
- lic-homa**, **lic-hama**, *w. m.*, [LYCH-covering] body, 812, 1007, etc.
- lician**, *w. v.*, with *dat.*, [LIKE] please, 639, etc.
- lic-sär**, *st. neut.*, body-SORE, wound in the body, 815.
- lic-syrce**, *w. f.*, body-SARK, shirt of mail, 550.
- lid-mann**, *st. m.*, sea-MAN, seafarer, 1623.
- lif**, *st. neut.*, LIFE, 97, etc.
- lifað**, etc., see *libban*.
- lif-bysig**, *adj.*, [LIFE-BUSY] in the throes of death, 966.
- lif-dagas**, *st. m. pl.*, LIFE-DAYS, 793, etc.
- lif-frēa**, *w. m.*, LIFE-lord, Lord of life, 16.
- lif-gedäl**, *st. neut.*, LIFE-parting, death, 811.
- lif-gesceaft**, *st. f.*, [LIFE-shaping] destiny, 1953, etc.
- lif-wraðu**, *st. f.*, LIFE-protection, 971, 2877.
- lif-wynn**, *st. f.*, LIFE-joy, 2097.
- lig**, **lēg**, *st. m.*, flame, 83, 2549, etc.; *dat.* ligge, 727.
- lig-draca**, **lēg-draca**, *w. m.*, flame-DRAKE, flaming dragon, 2333, 3040.
- lig-egesa**, *w. m.*, flame-terror, 2780.
- lige-torn**, *st. m.*, [Lying-anger] pretended insult, 1943.
- ligge**, see **lig**.
- lig-ýð**, *st. f.*, flame-wave, 2672.
- lim**, *st. neut.*, LIMB, branch; *dat. pl.* leomum, 97.
- limpan**, *st. v.*, happen, befall; *pret.* lomp, 1987.
- ā-limpan**, *st. v.*, befall, occur, 622, 733.
- be-limpan**, *st. v.*, befall, 2468.
- ge-limpan**, *st. v.*, befall, happen, 76, 626 (be fulfilled), 929 (be given), etc.
- ge-lumpen**, *pp. of limpan or gelimpan*, "fulfilled," 824.
- lind**, *st. f.*, LINDEN, shield (made of linden), 2341, etc.
- lind-gestaalla**, *w. m.*, shield-comrade, comrade in arms, 1973.
- lind-habbend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [LINDEN-HAVING] shield-warrior, 245, etc.
- lind-plega**, *w. m.*, LINDEN-PLAY, battle, 1073, etc.
- lind-wiga**, *w. m.*, LINDEN-warrior, shield-warrior, 2605.
- linnan**, *st. v.*, with *gen. or dat.*, cease, depart, be deprived, 1478, 2443.
- liss**, *st. f.*, favour, 2150.
- list**, *st. f.*, cunning; *dat. pl.* adverbially, 781.
- litan**, *st. v.*, go; *pp.* liden, "traversed," 233 (see eolet).
- līðe**, *adj.*, gentle, mild, 1220.
- līðost**, *superl.*, gentlest, mildest, 3182.
- līðend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [going] sailor, 221.
- līð-wæge**, *st. neut.*, stoup of drink (ale or cider?), 1982.
- locen**, see **lūcan**.
- lōcian**, *w. v.*, LOOK, 1654.
- lof**, *st. m.*, praise, 1536.

- lof-dēd**, *st. f.*, praise-DEED, deed worthy of praise, 24.
- lof-georn**, *adj.*, YEARNING for praise.
- lof-geornost**, *superl.*, mosteager for praise, 3182.
- lōg**, see **lēan**.
- lomp**, see **limpan**.
- lond**, *land*, *st. neut.*, LAND, 221, 2197, etc.
- land-fruma**, *w. m.*, LAND-chief, ruler of a land, 31.
- land-gemyrcu**, *st. neut. pl.*, LAND-MARKS, boundaries, 209.
- land-geweorc**, *st. neut.*, LAND-WORK, stronghold, 938.
- land-waru**, *st. f.*, LAND-people; *pl.* **land-wara**, "people of the land," 2321.
- land-weard**, *st. m.*, [LAND-WARD] guardian of a country, 1890.
- lond-buend**, **land-buend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), LAND-dweller, 95, 1345.
- lond-riht**, *st. neut.*, LAND-RIGHT, right of a citizen or freeholder, 2886.
- long**, **lang**, *adj.*, LONG, 16, 2093, 3043, etc.
- lengra**, *compar.*, LONGER, 134.
- longe**, **lange**, *adv.*, LONG, 31, 1061, etc.
- leng**, *compar.*, LONGER, 451, 974, etc.
- lengest**, *superl.*, LONGEST, 2008, 2238.
- long-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, [LONG-possession] treasure of long ago, 2240.
- long-sum**, *adj.*, [LONG-SOME] lasting long, 184, etc.
- losian**, *w. v.*, escape, 1392, etc.
- lūcan**, *st. v.*, lock, interlock, weave; *pp.* locen, gelocen, "locked, of interlocked rings," 1505, 1890, 2769, 2995.
- be-lūcan**, *st. v.*, LOCK, secure; *pret.* belēac, 1132, 1770.
- on-lūcan**, *st. v.*, UNLOCK; *pret.* onlēac, 259.
- tō-lūcan**, *st. v.*, destroy, 781.
- lufen**, *st. f.*, hope, 2886.
- lufian**, *w. v.*, LOVE, 1982.
- luf-täcen**, *st. neut.*, LOVE-TOKEN, 1863.
- lufu**, *w. f.*, LOVE, 1728.
- lungre**, *adv.*:
- (1) quickly, hastily, 929, 1630, etc.
 - (2) quite, 2164.
- lust**, *st. m.*, [LUST] pleasure, joy; *acc.* on lust, *dat. pl.* lustum, "with joy, with pleasure," 618, 1653.
- lyfan**, *w. v.*
- ā-lyfan**, *w. v.*, entrust, permit, 655, 3089.
- ge-lyfan**, *w. v.*, believe in, trust for, rely on; *with dat. pers.* 909; *with dat. rei*, 440; *with acc. rei*, 608; **þæt hēo on ēnigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frōfre** (*acc.*), "that she believed in any earl for comfort from crime," 627; him **tō Anwaldan āre** (*acc.*) gelyfde, "believed in favour from the Almighty for himself," 1272.
- lyfað**, **lyfde**, see **libban**.
- lyft**, *st. m. f. neut.*, [LIFT] air, 1375, etc.
- lyft-floga**, *w. m.*, [LIFT-FLIER] flier in the air, 2315.
- lyft-geswenced**, *adj.* (*pp.*), wind-urged, driven by the wind, 1913.
- lyft-wynn**, *st. f.*, [LIFT-joy] joy in the air, 3043.
- lysian**, *w. v.*
- ā-lysian**, *w. v.*, loose, loosen, 1630.
- lystan**, *w. v.*, *impers.*, *with acc. pers.*, LIST; *pret.* 1793.
- lyt**, *neut. adj. or n.*, *indecl.*, few, 2365; *with gen.* 1927, 2150, 2882, 2832 (*dat.*).
- lyt**, *adv.*, LITTLE, 2897, 3129.
- lytel**, *adj.*, LITTLE, 1748, 2097, etc.; *acc. f.* lylte hwile, "but a little while," 2030.
- lyt-hwōn**, *adv.*, LITTLE, 204.

M.

- mā,** compar. *adv.*, *with gen.*, 504, etc.
mādmas, etc., see **māð(ð)um**.
mæg, see **magan**.
mæg, *st. m.*, kinsman, blood-relative, 408, etc.; *pl.* **māgas**, etc., 1015, etc.; *dat. pl.* **māgum**, 1178, etc., **māgum**, 2353.
mæg-burg, *st. f.*, [kin-BURGH] family; *gen.* **mæg-burge**, 2887.
mæge, see **magan**.
mægen, 2654, see **magan**.
mægen, *st. neut.*, MAIN, strength, 445, etc.
mægen-ägende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [MAIN-owning] mighty, 2837.
mægen-byrðen, *st. f.*, MAIN-BURDEN, great burden, 1625, etc.
mægen-craeft, *st. m.*, MAIN-CRAFT, mighty strength, 380.
mægen-ellen, *st. neut.*, MAIN-strength, great courage, 659.
mægen-fultum, *st. m.*, MAIN-aid, strong help, 1455.
mægen-ræs, *st. m.*, [MAIN-RACE] mighty onslaught, 1519.
mægen-strengo, *st. f.*, MAIN-STRENGTH; *dat.* 2678.
mægen-wudu, *st. m.*, [MAIN-WOOD] spear, 236.
mægð, *st. f.*, MAID, woman, 943, etc.
mæg-wine, *st. m.*, kinsman-friend; *pl.* 2479.
mæl, *st. neut.*, [MEAL]:
 (1) time, occasion, 316, etc.
 (2) sword, 1616, 1667.
mæl-cearu, *st. f.*, time-CARE, 189.
mæl-gesceaft, *st. f.*, [time-shaping] appointed time, 2737.
mænan, *w. v.*, [MEAN]:
 (1) *with acc.*, declare, proclaim, 857, 1067.
 (2) *trans. and intrans.*, moan, bemoan, mourn, lament, 1149, 2267, 3149, 3171.
-mænan, *w. v.*
 ge-**mænan**, *w. v.*, violate, 1101.
mænigo, see **menigeo**.
mære, *adj.*, great, famous, notorious, 103, 762, 1301, 1474, 1598, etc.

- mærost**, *superl.*, greatest, 898.
mærðo, **mærðu**, *st. f.*, greatness, glory, fame, 504, 659, 678, etc.; greatness, great deed, deed of glory, exploit, 408, 2134, 2645; *dat. pl. adverbially*, gloriously, 2514.
mæst, *st. m.*, MAST, 36, etc.
mæst, see **mara**.
mæte, *adj.*, small.
mætost, *superl.*, smallest, 1455.
maga, *w. m.*, son, man, 943, 978, 1474, etc.
***magan**, *st.-w. v.*, MAY, can, be able; *pres. sg.* 1st and 3rd **mæg**, 277, etc., 2nd **meaht**, 2047; *pres. subj. sg.* **mæge**, 2530, etc., *pl.* **mægen**, 2654; *pret.* **meahte**, 542, 648, etc., **mihte**, 190, 308, etc., **mehte**, 1082, etc. *With gān omitted*, 754. *Special passage:* ne **meahte**, "it was not possible, no one could," 2547.
mäge, *w. f.*, kinswoman, 1391.
mago, *st. m.*, kinsman, son, 1465, etc.
mago-driht, *st. f.*, kindred-troop, band of warriors, 67.
mago-rinc, *st. m.*, kinsman-warrior, warrior, 730.
mago-pegn, **magu-pegn**, *st. m.*, kinsman-THANE, 293, 408, 1405, 1480, etc.
man(n), see **mon(n)**.
mān, *st. neut.*, [MOAN] wickedness, crime, 110, 1055, etc.
mān-fordædla, *w. m.*, wicked destroyer, 563.
manian, *w. v.*, exhort, 2057.
manig, see **monig**.
man-lice, *adv.*, in a MANLY way, 1046.
mān-sc(e)aða, *w. m.*, wicked scather, deadly foe, 712, 2514, etc.
māra, *compar. adj.* (*of micel*), greater, mightier, 247, 518, 753, etc.; *neut.*, *with gen.*, māre, MORE, 136.
mæst, *superl.*, [MOST] greatest, 78, 2181, etc.; *neut.*, *with gen.*, 2645, etc.
maðelian, *w. v.*, harangue, discourse, speak, 286, 2425, etc.

- māðm-æht**, *st. f.*, owning of treasure, valuable possession, 1613, 2833.
- māðm-gestrēon**, *st. neut.*, jewel-treasure, 1931.
- māð(ð)um**, *st. m.*, thing of value, treasure, jewel, 169, 1528, etc.; *pl.* māðmas, mādmas, etc., 36, 385, 1048, 1784, 1867, 2788, etc.
- māððum-fæt**, *st. neut.*, treasure-vat, costly vessel, 2405.
- māððum-gifu**, *st. f.*, treasure-gift, 1301.
- māððum-sigle**, *st. neut.*, treasure-jewel, costly sun-shaped ornament, 2757.
- māððum-sweord**, *st. neut.*, treasure-sword, sword inlaid with jewels, 1023.
- māððum-wela**, *w. m.*, [treasure-WEAL] wealth of treasure, 2750.
- mē**, *pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of ic)*, ME, to me, 446, 472, 541, etc.; *dat.* for myself, 2738.
- meagol**, *adj.*, forceful, earnest, solemn, 1980.
- meahte, meahton**, see **magan**.
- mēaras**, etc., see **mearh**.
- mearc**, *st. f.*, MARCH, limit; *dat.* him þet tō mearce wearð, "that was his [life's] limit," 2384.
- mearcian**, *w. v.*, MARK, stain, engrave, 450; *pp.* gemearcod, 1264, 1695.
- mearc-stapa**, *w. m.*, MARCH-STEPPER, march-stalker, 103, 1348.
- mearh**, *st. m.*, [MARE] horse; *pl.* mēaras, etc., 865, etc.
- mearn**, see **murnan**.
- mec**, *pers. pron. (acc. of ic)*, ME, 2089.
- mēce**, *st. m.*, sword, 1938, etc.
- mēd**, *st. f.*, MEED, reward, 1178, etc.
- medo, medu**, *st. m.*, MEAD, 2633; *dat.* 604.
- medo-sarn**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-hall, 69.
- medo-benc**, **medu-benc**, **meodu-benc**, *st. f.*, MEAD-BENCH, 776, 1067, 1902, etc.
- medo-ful**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-cup, 624, etc.
- medo-heal**, **meodu-heall**, *st. f.*, MEAD-HALL, 484, 638.
- medo-stig**, *st. f.*, MEAD-path, path to the mead-hall, 924.
- medu-drēam**, *st. m.*, MEAD-joy, 2016.
- medu-seld**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-hall, 3065.
- meodo-setl**, *st. neut.*, MEAD-SETTLE, 5.
- meodo-wong**, *st. m.*, MEAD-plain, plain or field where the mead-hall stood, 1643.
- meodu-scenc**, *st. m.*, MEAD-draught, 1980.
- mehte**, see **magan**.
- melda**, *w. m.*, informer, finder, 2405.
- meltan**, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, MELT, 1120, etc.
- ge-meltan**, *st. v.*, MELT, 897, 2628, etc.
- mene**, *st. m.*, collar, necklace, 1199.
- mengan**, *w. v.*:
- (1) MINGLE; *pp.* gemenged, 848, 1593.
 - (2) mingle with, visit, 1449.
- menigeo**, **mænigo**, *st. f.*, MANY, multitude, 41, 2143.
- meodo-, medo-**, see under **medo**.
- meoto**, see **met**.
- meotod-**, see **metod-**.
- mērcels**, *st. m.*, mark, aim, 2439. [Sievers § 159. 1.]
- mere**, *st. m.*, MERE, sea, 1130, etc.
- mere-dēor**, *st. neut.*, MERE-DEER, sea-monster, 558.
- mere-fara**, *w. m.*, MERE-FARER, seafarer, 502.
- mere-fix**, *st. m.*, MERE-FISH, sea-fish, 549.
- mere-grund**, *st. m.*, [MERE-GROUND] bottom of a mere or sea, 1449, 2100.
- mere-hrægl**, *st. neut.*, [MERE-RAIL] sea-garment, sail, 1905.
- mere-lifend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [MERE-going] sea-farer, sailor, 255.
- mere-stræt**, *st. f.*, [MERE-STREET] way over the sea, 514.
- mere-strengo**, *st. f.*, [MERE-

- strength] strength in swimming, 533.
- mere-wif**, *st. neut.*, [MERE-WIFE] mer(e)-woman, 1519.
- mernen**, see **morgen**.
- met**, *st. neut.*, thought; *pl. meoto*, 489 (see note).
- metan**, *st. v.*, METE, measure, pass over, 514, 917, etc.
- ge-metan**, *st. v.*, METE, traverse, 924.
- mētan**, *w. v.*, MEET, find, 751, etc.
- ge-mētan**, *w. v.*, MEET, find, 757, etc.; *pret. pl. hȳ (acc.) ge-mēton*, "met each other," 2592.
- Metod**, *st. m.*, Creator, God, 110, etc.
- metod-sceaft**, **meotod-sceaft**, *st. f.*, appointed doom, eternity, 1077, 2815, 1180 (Creator's glory?).
- meōel**, *st. neut.*, council, 1876.
- meōel-stede**, *st. m.*, meeting-place, 1082.
- meōel-word**, *st. neut.*, council-WORD, formal word, 236.
- micel**, *adj.*, MICKLE, great, 129, etc.; *gen.* micles wyrōne, "worthy of much," 2185.
- micles**, *gen. used adverbially*; tō fela micles, "far too MUCH," 694.
- micle**, *instr. used adverbially*, by MUCH, much, 1579, 2651; *so swā micle*, "by so much," 1283.
- mid**, *prep.*, with *dat.* and *acc.*:
- (1) with *dat.*, with, amid, among, 77, 195, 274, 902, 1217, 1313, 1868, 2308, etc.; following its case, 41, 889, 1625; of time, 126; with, by means of, through, 317, 438, 475, 574, 779, 1184, 1892, 2028, 2468, etc. *Special passages*: mid rihte, "by right," 2056; mid gewealdum, "of his own accord," 2221; mid him, "among themselves," 2948.
- (2) with *acc.*, with, amid, among, 357, 879, 1128, 2652, etc.
- mid**, *adv.*, with them, withal, therewith, 1642, 1649.
- middan-geard**, *st. m.*, [MIDDLE-YARD]
- world, earth, 75, etc.; *gen.* "in the world," 504, etc.
- midde**, *w. f.*, MIDDLE, 2705.
- middel-niht**, *st. f.*, MID-NIGHT, 2782, etc.
- miht**, *st. f.*, MIGHT, 700, etc.
- mihte**, see **magan**.
- mihtig**, *adj.*, MIGHTY, 558, etc.
- milde**, *adj.*, MILD, kind, 1172, etc.
- mildust**, *superl.*, MILDEST, kindest, 3181.
- mil-gemearc**, *st. neut.*, MILE-MARK, measure by miles; *gen.* nis þæt feor heonon mil-gemeareces, "that is not many miles away," 1362.
- milts**, *st. f.*, MILDNESS, kindness, 2921.
- min**, *pers. pron. (gen. sg. of ic)*, of me, 2533, etc.
- min**, *poss. adj. (gen. sg. of ic)*, MINE, my, 255, etc.
- missan**, *w. v., w. gen.*, MISS, 2439.
- missere**, *st. neut.*, half-year, 153.
- mist-hlīf**, *st. neut.*, MIST-slope, misty hill-side; *dat. pl.* mist-hleoþum, 710.
- mistig**, *adj.*, MISTY, 162.
- mōd**, *st. neut.*:
- (1) mood, mind, etc., 50, etc.
- (2) courage, 105, etc.; moody pride, fierceness, 1931.
- mōd-cearu**, *st. f.*, MOOD-CARE, sorrow of mind or heart, 1992, 3149.
- mōdega**, **mōdgān**, etc., see **mōdig**.
- mōd-gehygd**, *st. neut.*, mind-thought, 233.
- mōd-geōnac**, *st. neut.*, mind-thought, 1729.
- mōd-glor**, *adj.*, sad in mind or heart, 2894.
- mōdig**, *adj.*, weak *mōd(i)ga*, *mōdega*; *gen. m.* *mōd(i)ges*; *pl. mōd(i)ge*: MOODY, brave, proud, 312, 502, 670, 1508, 1888, etc.
- mōdig-līc**, *adj.*, [MOODY-LIKE].
- mōdig-līcra**, *compar.*, braver, prouder, 337.
- mōd-lufu**, *w. f.*, [MOOD-LOVE] heart's love, 1823.
- mōdor**, *st. f.*, MOTHER, 1258, etc.

- mōd-sefa**, *w. m.*, [MOOD-mind, -heart] mind, heart, courage, 180, 349, 1853, etc.
- mōd-bracu**, *st. f.*, [MOOD-]daring, 385.
- mon(n)**, *man(n)*, *st. m.*, weak manna; *dat. sg.* men(n); *pl. men*: MAN, 25, 1943, etc.; *weak acc. sg.* mannon, 577.
- mon**, *man*, *indef. pron.*, one, they, people, 1172, 2355, etc.
- mōna**, *w. m.*, MOON, 94.
- mon-cynn**, *man-cynn*, *st. neut.*, MANKIND, 110, 164, 196, 1955, 2181.
- mon-drēam**, *man-drēam*, *st. m.*, [MAN-DREAM] human joy, 1264, 1715.
- mon-dryhten**, -drihten, *man-dryhten*, -drihten, *st. m.*, [MAN-]lord, etc., 436, 1229, 1978, 2865, etc.
- monig** (moneg-), *manig* (maneg-), *adj.*, MANY, 5, 75, etc.; *nom.* monig oft gesæt rice tō rūne, "many a mighty one oft sat in council," 171. Often absolutely, 857, etc.; and with dependent gen. *pl.* 728, etc.
- mon-þwāre**, *adj.*, [MAN-]gentle, kind to men, 3181.
- mōr**, *st. m.*, MOOR, 103, etc.
- morgen**, *mergen*, *st. m.*, *dat. morgne*, mergenne: MORN, morning, morrow, 565, 837, 2484, etc.; *gen. pl.* morna, 2450.
- morgen-ceald**, *adj.*, MORNING-COLD, 3022.
- morgen-lēoht**, *st. neut.*, MORNING-LIGHT, 604, etc.
- morgen-long**, *adj.*, MORNING-LONG, 2894.
- morgen-swēg**, *st. m.*, [MORN-swoough] morning-clamour, 129.
- morgen-tid**, *st. f.*, MORNING-TIDE, 484, etc.
- mōr-hop**, *st. neut.*, MOOR-haunt, "sloping hollow on a moorside" (Skeat), 450.
- morna**, see *morgen*.
- morð-bealu**, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BALE, murder, 136.
- morðor**, *st. neut.*, MURDER, 892, 1683, etc.
- morðor-bealo**, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BALE, murder, 1079, 2742.
- morðor-bed**, *st. neut.*, MURDER-BED, 2436.
- morðor-hete**, *st. m.*, MURDEROUS HATE, 1105.
- mōste**, see *mōtan*.
- *mōtan**, *st.-w. v.*, may, be to, MUST, 186, 2886, etc.; *pret.* mōste, 168, 2574, etc.; *pret. pl.* mōstan, 2247.
- munan**, *st.-w. v.*
- ge-munan**, *st.-w. v.*, have in MIND, remember; *pres.* gemon, geman, 265, 1185, etc.; *pret.* gemente, 179, 1141, etc.
- on-munan**, *st.-w. v.*, remind; *pret.* onmunde ūsic mærða, "reminded us of glory, urged us on to great deeds," 2640.
- mund**, *st. f.*, hand, 236, etc.
- mund-bora**, *w. m.*, [hand-BEARER] protector, 1480, etc.
- mund-gripe**, *st. m.*, hand-GRIP, 380, etc.
- murnan**, *st. v.*, MOURN, be anxious, reck, care, 50, 136, 1442, 1537, etc.
- be-murnan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, BEMOURN, mourn over, 907, etc.
- mūða**, *w. m.*, MOUTH, 724.
- mūð-bona**, *w. m.*, MOUTH-BANE, one who slays by biting, 2079.
- myndgian**, *w. v.*, call to MIND:
- (1) with *gen.*, remember, 1105.
 - (2) remind, 2057.
- ge-myndgian**, *w. v.*, bring to MIND, remember; *pp.* gemyndgad, 2450.
- myne**, *st. m.*:
- (1) wish, hope, 2572.
 - (2) love; *acc.* ne his myne wisse, "nor did he know his love," 169.
- mynian**, *w. v.*
- ge-mynian**, *w. v.*, MIND, be mindful of, 659.
- myntan**, *w. v.*, be minded, intend, 712, 731, 762.

myrce, *adj.*, MURKY, 1405.
myrð, *st. f.*, MIRTH; *dat.* mōdes
 myrðe, *de gaieté de cœur*, 810.

N.

nā, *neg. adv.*, never, not at all, not,
 445, 567, etc.

naca, *w. m.*, bark, craft, 214, 295,
 1896; *dat.* 1903.

nacod, *adj.*, NAKED, 539, etc.
næbben, 1850, = ne hæbben, see
habban.

næfne, see **nefne**.

næfre, *adv.*, NEVER, 247, etc.

nægan, *w. v.*, greet, accost, 1318.
ge-nægan, *w. v.*, assail; *pret.*
pl. genægðan, 2206; *pp.* genæged,
 1439.

nægl, *st. m.*, NAIL, 985.

næglian, *w. v.*, NAIL; *pp.* nægled,
 "nailed, riveted, studded," 2023.

nænig (= ne ænig), *adj.-pron.*, not
 ANY, none, no, 859, etc.; *with*
gen. pl. 157, etc.

nære, **nærøn**, = ne wære, ne wæron,
 see **wesan**.

næs, = ne wæs, see **wesan**.

næs, *neg. adv.*, not, not at all, 562,
 etc.

næs(s), *st. m.*, NESS, headland, 1439,
 etc.

næs-hlið, *st. neut.*, NESS-slope, head-
 land-slope; *dat. pl.* næs-hleoðum,
 1427.

näh, = ne äh, see **ågan**.

nalas, **nalæs**, **nales**, **nallas**, **nalles**,
 see **nealles**.

nam, see **niman**.

nama, *w. m.*, NAME, 78, etc.

nāman, **-nāmon**, see **niman**.

nān (= ne än), *adj.-pron.*, NONE, no,
 989; *with gen. pl.* 803.

nāt, = ne wāt, see **witan**.

nāt-hwylc (= ne wāt hwylc; cf. l.
 274), *adj.-pron.*, [wot not WHICH]
 some, some one, a certain (one),
 1513; *with gen. pl.* 2215, 2053, etc.

ne, *neg. particle*, not, 38, 1384, etc.;
doubled, ne...ne, 182, 245–6,
 etc.; nōðer...ne, 2124; ne...nō,

1508. *Special passage*: 1604
 (see note). Often found in com-
 position with verbs, e.g. nāh,
 næbben, næs, nolde, nāt, etc.,
 for which see **ågan**, habban, we-
 san, willan, witan; in composition
 with å, ænig, etc., it forms the
 words nā, nænig, etc. (q. v.).

Correlated with ne or another
 negative, not...nor, neither...nor,
 etc., 511, 1082–4, etc.; ne...ne
 ...ne, 1100–1; nō...ne, 168–9,
 575–7, etc.; nō...ne...ne...ne,
 1392–4, 1735–7; næfre...ne, 583
 -4, 718; nalles...ne, 3015–6.

Correlated with a doubled neg-
 ative: ne.....ne...nænig, 154–7;
 ne.....nænig...nære, 858–60.

nēah, *adj.*, NIGH, near, 1743, 2728;
 with *dat.* nēh, 2411.

nlehest, **nýhst**, *superl.*, [NEXT]
 last, 1203, 2511.

nēah, *adv.*, NIGH, near, 1221, 2870;
 with *dat.* 564, 1924, 2242.

near, *compar.*, NEARER, 745.

nealles, etc. (= ne ealles), *adv.*, not
 at ALL, by no means, 2145, etc.;
 nalles, 338, etc.; nallas, 1719,
 etc.; nales, 1811; nalas, 1493,
 etc.; nalæs, 43.

nēan, **nēon**, *adv.*, from NIGH, from
 near, near, 528 (at close quarters),
 839, 3104, etc.

nearo, *st. neut.*, [NARROWS] straits,
 distress, 2350, etc.

nearo, *adj.*, NARROW, 1409.

nearo-cræft, *st. m.*, [NARROW-CRAFT]
 inaccessibility, 2243.

nearo-fäh, *st. m.*, [NARROW-FOE]
 causing distress; *gen.* nearo-
 fágæs, 2317.

nearo-bearf, *st. f.*, [NARROW-need]
 dire distress, 422.

nearwe, *adv.*, NARROWLY, 976.

nearwian, *w. v.*, [NARROW] straiten,
 press; *pp.* genearwod, 1438.

nefa, *w. m.*, nephew, 881, etc.;
 grandson, 1203, 1962.

nefne, **næfne**, **nemme**, *conj.*:

(1) unless, 250, 1056, 1552, etc.;
 except that, 1353.

(2) In elliptical sentences, with quasi-prepositional force, unless, save, 1934, 2151, 2533.

nēh, see **nēah**, adj.

nelle, = ne wille, see **willan**.

nemnan, *w. v.*, NAME, call, 364, etc.

be-nemnan, *w. v.*, swear, curse, 1097, 3069.

nemne, prep., with *dat.*, except, 1081.

nemne, conj., see **nefne**.

nēod-laðu (= nied-laðu), *st. f.*, pressing (invitation) summons; *dat.* æfter nēod-laðu, "after the pressing summons (Beowulf had received)," 1320.

nēon, see **nēan**.

nēos(i)an, **nlos(i)an**, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, visit, revisit, attack, 115, 125, 2388, 2671, etc.; *pres. 3rd* nioslað, 2486.

nēotan, *st. v.*, use, enjoy, 1217.

be-nēotan, **bi-nēotan**, *st. v.*, with *acc. pers. and dat.* *rei*, deprive, 680, 2396.

nēōðor, see **niðer**.

nēowol, *adj.*, steep; *pl.* nēowle, 1411.

nerian, *w. v.*, save, preserve, 572; *pp.* genered, 827.

nesan, *st. v.*

ge-nesan, *st. v.*:

(1) *intrans.* survive, escape, 999.
(2) *trans.* survive, escape (from), 1977, etc.; *pp.* genesen, 2397.

nēðan, *w. v.*:

(1) with *acc.*, dare, encounter, 2350.
(2) with *dat.*, risk, 510, 538.

ge-nēðan, *w. v.*:

(1) with *acc.* hazard, dare, venture on, brave, 888, 959, 1656, 1933, 2511.

(2) with *dat.* risk, 1469.

nicor, *st. m.*, NICKER (sea-monster), 422, etc.

nicor-hūs, *st. neut.*, NICKER-HOUSE, cavern of a sea-monster, 1411.

nlehst, see **nēah**, adj.

nigen, *num.*, NINE; *inflected*, 575.

niht, *st. f.*, NIGHT, 115, 1334, etc.; *gen. (m.)* nihtes, 3044.

nihtes, *gen. (m.)* used adverbially, of a NIGHT, by night, 422, 2269, etc.

niht-bealu, *st. neut.*, NIGHT-BALE, evil at night, 193.

niht-helm, *st. m.*, NIGHT-HELM, night, 1789.

niht-long, *adj.*, NIGHT-LONG, 528.

niht-weorc, *st. neut.*, NIGHT-WORK, 827.

niman, *st. v.*, take, seize; *pres. 3rd*, nimeð, nymeð, 441, 598, etc.; *pret. sg.*, nam, nōm, 746, 1612, etc.; *pret. pl.* nāman, 2216; *pp. (ge)numen*, 1153, 3165.

be-niman, *st. v.*, deprive; *pret. benam*, 1886.

for-niman, *st. v.*, carry off; *pret. fornam, -nāmon*, 488, 2828, etc.

ge-niman, *st. v.*, take, seize, take away, clasp; *pret. genam, genōm*, 1872, 2776, etc.

niod, *st. f.*, pleasure, delight, 2116.

nlos(i)an, see **nēos(i)an**.

nioðor, see **niðer**.

nlowe, see **niwe**.

nīpan, *st. v.*, darken, 547, 649.

nis, = ne is, see **wesan**.

nīð, *st. m.*, envy, spite, malice, hate, violence, war, contest, conflict, struggle, 184, 827, 882, 2317, 2350, 2397, 2680, etc.; affliction, 423.

Gen. pl. used instrumentally, in fight, in war, by force, 845, 1439, 1962, 2170, 2206.

nīðas, see **nīðas**.

nīð-draca, *w. m.*, [envy-DRAKE] malicious dragon, 2273.

nīðer, **nyðer**, **nioðor**, *adv.*, [NETHER] down, downwards, 1360, 2699, 3044.

nīð-gæst, *st. m.*, [envy-GUEST] malicious guest, 2699.

nīð-geweorc, *st. neut.*, [envy-WORK] work of enmity, deed of violence, 683.

nīð-grim, *adj.*, [envy-GRIM] maliciously grim or terrible, 193.

- nið-heard**, *adj.*, war-HARD, hardy in war, 2417.
- nið-hēdig**, *adj.*, war-minded, 3165.
- nið-sele**, *st. m.*, hostile hall, 1513.
- niðas, niðas**, *st. m. pl.*, men, 1005, 2215.
- nið-wundor**, *st. neut.*, dread WONDER, 1365.
- niwe**, *adj.*, NEW, 783 (startling), 949, etc.; *dat.* weak niwan, niwan, stefne, "anew," 1789, 2594.
- niwian**, *w. v.*, renew; *pp.* geniwod, geniwad, 1303, 2287, etc.
- niw-tyrwed**, *adj. (pp.)*, NEW-TARRED, 295.
- nō**, *adv.*, not at all, not, 136, 168 (*see ne*), 541, 543, 1508 (*see ne*), etc.
- nolde**, = ne wolde, see **willan**.
- nōm**, *see niman*.
- nōn**, *st. f.*, [NOON] ninth hour, 3 p.m., 1600.
- nōrō**, *adv.*, NORTH, 858.
- nōrōn**, *adv.*, from the NORTH, 547.
- nose**, *w. f.*, [NOSE] naze, cape, 1892, 2803.
- nōðer** (= ne ā hwæðer), *adv.*, NOR, 2124.
- nū**, *adv.*, now, 251, etc.
- nū**, *conj.*, now, now that, seeing that, 430, etc.; *correlative with nū*, *adv.*, 2743–5.
- nyd**, *st. f.*, NEED, compulsion, 1005, 2454 (pangs).
- nydan**, *w. v.*, force, compel; *pp.* genyded, 2680; *inflected*, genydde, 1005 (*see gesacan*).
- nyd-bād**, *st. f.*, [NEED-pledge] forced pledge, forced toll, 598.
- nyd-gestaalla**, *w. m.*, NEED-comrade, comrade in or at need, 882.
- nyd-gripe**, *st. m.*, [NEED-GRIP] dire grip, 976.
- nyd-wracu**, *st. f.*, [NEED-WRACK] dire ruin, 193.
- nyhst**, *see nēah*, *adj.*
- nyman**, *see niman*.
- nymðe**, *conj.*, unless, 781, etc.
- nyt**, *adj.*, useful, of use, 794.
- nytt**, *st. f.*, duty, office, service, 494, 3118.
- nyttian**, *w. v.*, with *gen.*
- ge-nyttian**, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, use, enjoy; *pp.* genyttod, 3046.
- nyðer**, *see niðer*.
- O.
- of**, *prep.*, with *dat.*, from, 37, 56, 229, 710, 1108, 1138, 1571, 1892, 2083, 2743, 2769, etc.; of (*after ut*), 663, 2557; out of, 419; OFF, 672. *Special passage*: ðā hē him of dyde, "then he dorred," 671.
- ofer**, *prep.*, OVER, with *acc.* (of motion, etc.) and *dat.* (of rest): (1) with *acc.*, over, 10, 46, 200, 217, 231, 239, 240, 311, 649, 859, 984, 1705, 1717, 2259, 2980, etc.; against, 2330, 2409, 2589; of, 2724; above, beyond, 2879; without, 685; of time, after, 736, 1781. *Special passages*: ofer eorðan, "on earth," 248, etc.; ofer wer-þeode, "throughout the nations of men," 899; ofer ealle, "so that all could hear," 2899. (2) with *dat.*, over, 481, 1244, 1907, 2907, 2908, etc.
- ōfer**, *st. m.*, bank, shore, 1371.
- ofær-hygð**, -hyd, *st. f. neut.*, contempt, pride, 1740, 1760.
- ofær-mægen**, *st. neut.*, OVER-MAIN, superior force, 2917.
- ofær-māðum**, *st. m.*, [OVER-treasure] very rich treasure, 2993.
- ofost**, *st. f.*, haste, 256, 3007; *dat.* ofoste, ofeste, ofste, 386, 1292, 2747, etc. ["Beiträge" x. 505.]
- ofost-līce**, *adv.*, hastily, 3130.
- oft**, *adv.*, OFTEN, often, 4, 2029, 3019, etc.
- oftor, compar., OFTENER, 1579.
- oftost, superl., OFTENEST, 1663.
- ō-hwær**, **ō-wēr**, *adv.*, ANYWHERE, 1737, 2870.
- ombeht**, **ombiht**, *st. m.*, servant, officer, marshal, 287, 336.
- ombiht-þegn**, *st. m.*, attendant-THANE, 673.
- ōmig**, *adj.*, rusty, 2763, etc.

on, an (677, 1247, 1935), *prep.*, **on**; *with dat. and acc., usu. dat. of rest and acc. of motion, but instances of the acc. are common, as will be seen, in which there is no suggestion, or the merest suggestion, of motion:*

(1) *with dat., of place and time,* on, in, 40, 53, 76, 409, 607, 609, 677, 702, 782, 847, 891, 926, 1041, 1292, 1352, 1544, 1581, 1618 (*a-swimming*), 1643, 1662, 1830 (*with respect to*), 1884, 2197, 2248, 2276, 2311 (*upon*), 2705, 3157, etc.; *after its case*, 1935, 2357, 2866; in, among, 1557; at, 126, 303, 575, 683, 3148; by, 1484.

(2) *with acc., onto, into*, 35, 67, etc.; on, in, 507, 516, 627, 635, 708, 996, 1095, 1109, 1297, 1456, 1675, 2132, 2193, 2690, 2650 (*with regard to*; cf. ll. 1830–1), etc.; *of time*, 484, 837, 1428, etc.; to, 1728, 2662, 1739 (*according to*); *towards*, 21.

Special passages: 873 (*see spēd*), 1579 (*see án*), 1753 (*see ende-stæf*), 2799 (*see feorh-legu*), 2903 (*see efn*), 2962 (*see wrecan*); on *gebyrd*, “*by fate*,” 1074; *an wig gearwe*, “*ready for war*,” 1247; on *ryht*, “*rightly*,” 1555; on *unriht*, “*falsely*,” 2739; on *gylp*, “*for a boast, out of bravado*,” 1749; on *mīnne sylfes dōm*, “*at my own disposal, choice*,” 2147; *þe ic hēr on starie*, “*on which I am here gazing*,” 2796.

on *innan*, *see innan*.

on *weg*, *away*, 763, etc.

on, adv., **on**, 3084 (*see note*).

oncer-bend, *st. m. f.*, ANCHOR-BAND, anchor-chain, 1918.

on-cyðð, *st. f.*, distress, suffering, 830, 1420.

ond, *conj.*, AND, 39, 600, etc.

ond-long, *and-long*, *adj.*, LIVELONG, 2115, 2938; *acc. m.* ðā ic...*gefrēgn...andlongne eorl ellen cýððan*, “*then I learnt that the earl*

displayed unceasing courage,” 2695.

on-drysne, *adj.*, terrible, 1932.

ond-saca, *w. m.*, adversary, 786, etc.

ond-slyht, *st. m.*, back-stroke, return blow, 2929, 2972.

ond-swaru, *st. f.*, ANSWER, 354, 1493, 1840, 2860.

önettan, *w. v.*, hasten; *pret. pl.* 306, 1803. [“Beiträge” x. 487.]

on-gēan, *prep.*, *with dat.*, AGAINST, towards, at, 1034; *after its case*, 681, 2364 (*see foran*); *without object*, 747 (or *adv.=forwards*).

onlic-nes, *st. f.*, LIKENESS, 1351.

on-mēdla, *w. m.*, arrogance, 2926.

on-säge, *adj.*, impending, fatal, 2483; *nom. þær wæs Hondscio hild on-säge*, “*there was battle impending over Hondscio*,” 2076.

on-sýn, *an-sýn*, *st. f.*, sight, appearance, form, 251, 928, 2772, 2834.

on-weald, *st. m.*, [WIELDING] control, possession, 1043.

open, *adj.*, OPEN, 2271.

openian, *w. v.*, OPEN, 3056.

ör, *st. neut.*, beginning, origin, van, 1041, 1688, 2407.

orc, *st. m.*, flagon, 2760, etc.

orcнē, *st. m.*, sea-monster, 112.

ord, *st. neut.*, point, front, van, 556, 2498, 2791.

ord-fruma, *w. m.*, chief, prince, 263.

örret-mecg, *st. m.*, warrior, 332, 481, etc. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]

örretta, *w. m.*, warrior, 1532, etc.

oreð-, *see oruð*.

or-feorme, *adj.*, without food, famishing, destitute, 2385.

or-leahtre, *adj.*, blameless, 1886.

or-leg, *st. neut.*, battle, war, 1326, etc.

orleg-hwīll, *st. f.*, battle-WHILE, time of battle or war, 2002, etc.

or-bone, *or-banc*, *st. m.*, [original thought] skill, 406; *dat. pl. adverbially*, skilfully, 2087.

oruð, *st. neut.*, breath, 2557; *gen. oreðes*, 2523; *dat. oreðe*, 2839.

or-wearde, *adj.*, WARDLESS, unguarded, 3127.
or-wēna, *adj.* (*weak form*), with *gen.*, [WEENLESS] hopeless, despairing, 1002, etc.
oð, *prep.*, *w. acc.*, until, 2399, etc.
 oð þæt, *conj.*, till, until, 9, etc.; once, oðð þæt, 66.
ōðer, *num. adj.-pron.*, OTHER, (the) one, (the) other, the second, another, 219 (see note), 503, 859, 1133, 1300, 1583 (*see swylc*), 1755, 2117, 2451, 2481, 2670, 2985, etc.; *correl.* ōðer...ōðer, "one...the other," 1349–51. *Neut. pl.* ōðer, 870. *Special passage:* ealo-drincende ōðer sēdan, "the ale-drinkers told another tale," 1945.
oðð, see oð.
oððe, *conj.:*
 (1) or, 283, 649 (see note), etc.
 (2) and, 2475.
ōwēr, see *ohwær*.
ō-wiht, *pron.*, AUGHT; *dat. a* WHIT, 1822, 2432.

R.

ræcan, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, REACH; *pret.* ræhte, 747.
 ge-ræcan, *w. v.*, *trans.*, REACH; *pret.* geræhte, 556, 2965.
ræd, *st. m.*, [REDE] advice, counsel, help, benefit, gain, 172, 1201, 1376, 2027.
rædan, *st. and w. v.:*
 (1) *intrans.*, decide, decree, 2858.
 (2) *trans.*, possess, 2056.
ræd-bora, *w. m.*, [REDE-BEARER] counsellor, 1325.
Rædend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, Ruler (God), 1555.
ræran, *w. v.*
 ā-ræran, *w. v.*, REAR, raise, exalt, extol, 1703, 2983.
ræs, *st. m.*, RACE, rush, storm, onslaught, 2356, 2626.
ræsan, *w. v.*, RACE, rush, 2690.
 ge-ræsan, *w. v.*, RACE, rush, 2839.

W. B.

ræst, *st. f.*, REST, resting-place, bed, 139, 1237, etc.
ræswa, *w. m.*, leader, 60.
rand, see rond.
rásian, *w. v.*, find, explore; *pp.* rásod, 2283.
raðe, see hraðe.
ræfian, *w. v.*, REAVE, rob, plunder; *pret.* ræafode, ræafedon, 1212, 2985, etc.
 be-ræfian, *w. v.*, BEREAVE; *pp.*, with *dat.*, bereft, 2746, etc.
ræc, *st. m.*, REEK, smoke, 3155.
ræcan, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, RECK, care; *pres. 3rd*, recceð, 434.
reccan, *w. v.*, relate, tell, 91; *dat. inf.* reccenne, 2093; *pret.* rehte, 2106, 2110.
reced, *st. neut.*, house, building, hall, 412, etc.
regn-heard, *adj.*, [mighty-HARD] wondrous hard, 326.
regnian, *rēnian*, *w. v.*, prepare, adorn, 2168; *pp.* geregnað, 777.
rēn-weard (=regn-), *st. m.*, mighty WARDEN, mighty guard, 770.
rēoc, fierce, 122.
rēofan, *st. v.*
 be-rēofan, *st. v.*, bereave, deprive; *pp.*, *acc. sg. f.*, berofene, 2457, 2931.
rēon, see rōwan.
reord, *st. f.*, speech, 2555.
reordian, *w. v.*, speak, croak, 3025.
 ge-reordian, *w. v.*, prepare a feast; *pp.* gereorded, 1788.
rēot, *st. m.?* *f.?*, revel, 2457.
rēotan, *st. v.*, weep, 1376.
restan, *w. v.*, REST, cease, 1799, 1857, etc.
rēþe, *adj.*, fierce, furious, 122, etc.
rice, *st. neut.*, realm, 861, etc.
rice, *adj.*, RICH, powerful, mighty, 172, 310, 399, etc.
ricone, *adv.*, quickly, 2983.
rīcsian, *rīxian*, *w. v.*, reign, rule, domineer, raid, 144, 2211.
ridan, *st. v.*, RIDE, 234, 1883, etc.; *pret. pl.* riodan, 3169.
 ge-ridan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, RIDE over, 2898.

rīdend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, RIDER; *pl. ridend*, 2457.

riht, *st. neut.*, RIGHT, 144, 1700, etc.; *acc.* on *riht*, "rightly," 1555; *dat.* æfter *rihte*, "in accordance with right," 1049, etc.; *acc. pl.* ealde *riht*, "the old laws, the ten commandments," 2330.

rihte, *adv.*, RIGHTLY, 1695.

rīman, *w. v.*, [RIME] count, number; *pp. gerimed*, 59.

rīnc, *st. m.*, man, wight, warrior, 399, 720, 741, etc.

riðan, see *rīdan*.

rīsan, *st. v.*

ā-rīsan, *st. v.*, ARISE, 399, 2403, etc.

rīxian, see *rīcsian*.

rodor, *st. m.*, sky, heaven, 310, 1376, 1555, 1572.

rōf, *adj.*, strong, brave, renowned, 1793, 1925, 2538, 2690; *with gen.* 682, 2084.

rond, **rand**, *st. m.*, shield, 231, 656, 2673, etc.

rand-wīga, *w. m.*, shield-warrior, 1298, etc.

rond-hæbbend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [shield-HAVING] shield-warrior, 861.

rōwan, *st. v.*, row, swim; *pret. pl.* rēon = rēowon, 512, etc.

rūm, *st. m.*, room, space, 2690.

rūm, *adj.*, roomy, spacious, ample, great, 278, 2461.

rūm-heort, *adj.*, [ROOM-HEART] great-hearted, bountiful, 1799, 2110.

rūn, *st. f.*, RUNE, council, 172.

rūn-stæf, *st. m.*, RUNE-STAVE, runic letter, 1695.

rūn-wita, *w. m.*, [RUNE-] wise man, councillor, 1325.

ryht, see *riht*.

rīyan, *w. v.:* (1) make roomy, prepare; *pp. gerīmed*, 492, 1975.

(2) make room, clear a way; *pp. ðā him gerīmed wearð, þæt hie wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston*, "when the way was made clear

for them so that they were masters of the field," 2983; *so 3088.*

ge-rīyan, *w. v.*, make roomy, prepare, 1086.

S.

sacan, *st. v.*, strive, 439.

ge-sacan, *st. v.*, gain by strife; *inf.* ac gesacan sceal...nýde genýdde niþða bearna...gearwe stōwe, "but he shall gain by strife the inevitable prepared place of the children of men," 1004.

on-sacan, *st. v.:*

(1) *with acc. pers. and gen. rei*, attempt a person's life: *pres. subj.* þætte freoðu-webbe feores onsæce...lēofne mannan, "that a peace-weaver should assail the life of a dear man," 1942.

(2) *with acc. rei and dat. pers.*, refuse, dispute, 2954.

sacu, *st. f.*, strife, 1857, 2472; *acc. sace*, 154.

sadol, *st. m.*, SADDLE, 1038.

sadol-beorht, *adj.*, SADDLE-BRIGHT, with a bright or splendid saddle (cf. l. 1038), 2175.

sæ, *st. m. f.*, SEA, 579, 507, 2394, etc.; *dat. pl.* sām, 858, etc.

sæ-bāt, *st. m.*, SEA-BOAT, 633, 895.

sæcc, *st. f.*, strife, fight, contest, 953, 1977, 2029, etc.; *gen. sg. secce*, 600. Cf. *sacu*.

sæce, see *sacu*.

sæ-cyning, *st. m.*, SEA-KING, 2382.

sædan, see *secgan*.

sæ-dēor, *st. neut.*, SEA-DEER, sea-monster, 1510.

sæ-draca, *w. m.*, SEA-DRAKE, sea-dragon, 1426.

sægan, *w. v.*, cause to sink, lay low; *pp. gesæged*, 884.

sæ-gēap, *adj.*, SEA-wide, spacious, 1896.

sæ-genga, *w. m.*, SEA-goer, ship, 1882, 1908.

sægon, see *sēon*.

- sǣ-grund**, *st. m.*, SEA-GROUND, bottom of the sea,
- sǣl**, *st. neut.*, hall, 307, etc.; *acc. sel*, 167.
- sǣl**, *st. m. f.:*
- (1) time, season, occasion, opportunity, 622, 1008, etc.; *acc. sg. sèle*, 1135.
 - (2) happiness, joyance, bliss, 643, etc.; *dat. pl. sálum*, 607.
- sǣ-lāc**, *st. neut.*, SEA-booty, 1624; *acc. pl. sǣ-lāc*, "sea-spoils," 1652.
- sǣ-lād**, *st. f.*, SEA-path, sea-voyage, 1139, 1157.
- sǣlan**, *w. v.*, bind, tie, secure, 226, 1917; *pp. gesǣled*, "bound, twisted, interwoven," 2764.
on-sǣlan, *w. v.*, unbind; *imperat. sg. onsǣl meoto*, "unbind thy thoughts," 489.
- sǣlan**, *w. v.*, happen.
ge-sǣlan, *w. v.*, often *impers.*, befall, chance, happen, 890, 1250; *pret. sg. me gesǣlde þæt*, "it chanced that," or "I succeeded in," 574.
- sǣld**, *st. neut.*, hall, 1280.
- sǣ-liðend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, SEA-farer; *nom. pl. sǣ-liðend*, 411, etc.; *sǣ-liðende*, 377.
- sǣlðe** (?), 3152, see note on 3155.
- sǣ-mann**, *st. m.*, SEA-MAN, 329, 2954.
- sǣ-mēðe**, *adj.*, SEA-weary, 325.
- sǣmra**, *compar. adj. (without pos.)*, worse, weaker, 953, 2880.
- sǣ-ness**, *st. m.*, SEA-NESS, headland, 223, 571.
- sǣne**, *adj.*
sǣnra, *compar.*, slower, 1436.
- sǣ-rinc**, *st. m.*, SEA-warrior, 690.
- sǣ-sīð**, *st. m.*, SEA-journey, 1149.
- sǣ-weall**, *st. m.*, SEA-WALL, 1924.
- sǣ-wong**, *st. m.*, SEA-plain, shore, 1964.
- sǣ-wudu**, *st. m.*, SEA-WOOD, ship, 226.
- sǣ-wylm**, *st. m.*, [SEA-WELLING] sea-surge, 393.
- saga, see -secgan.
- säl**, *st. m.*, rope, 302, 1906.
- sálum**, see **sǣl**.
- samod**, see **somod**.
- sand**, *st. neut.*, SAND, 213, etc.
- sang**, *st. m.*, SONG, 90, etc.
- sär**, *st. f. neut.*, SORE, pain, wound, 787, 975; *nom. sio sär*, 2468; *acc. säre*, "harm," 2295.
- sär**, *adj.*, SORE, 2058.
- säre**, *adv.*, SOREL, 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746.
- särig**, *adj.*, SORRY, sad, 2447.
- särig-ferð**, *adj.*, [SORRY-heart] sore at heart, 2863.
- särig-möd**, *adj.*, [SORRY-MOOD] in mournful mood, 2942.
- särlīc**, *adj.*, [SORE-LIKE] painful, sad, 842, 2109.
- säwl-berend**, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, [SOUL-BEARING] being endowed with a soul, 1004.
- säwol**, *st. f.*, SOUL, 2820, etc.; *acc. gen. säwle*, 184, 2422, etc.; *gen. säwele*, 1742.
- säwol-léas**, *säwul-léas*, SOULLESS, lifeless, 1406, 3033.
- säwul-dríor**, *st. neut.*, [SOUL-gore] heart's blood, life's blood, 2693.
- scacan**, *st. v.*, *pres. sg. sceaceð*, 2742, *pp. scacen*, *sceacen*, 1124, 2306, etc.; SHAKE, go, depart, hasten, 1136, 2254, etc. *Special passages: inf. ðā cōm beorht scacan sunne ofer grundas*, "then the bright sun came hastening o'er the plains," 1802; *pret. stræla* storm strengum gebæded *scōe ofer scild-weall*, "the storm of arrows, sent by the strings, flew over the shield-wall," 3118.
- scádan**, *st. v.*
ge-scádan, *st. v.*, decide; *pret. gescéd*, 1555.
- scadu-helm**, *st. m.*, [SHADOW-HELM] shadow-covering, cover of night; *gen. pl. scadu-helma gesceapu*, "shapes of the shadows," 650.
- scami(g)an**, *w. v.*, be ASHAMED, 1026, 2850.
- scaþa**, see **sceaþa**.
- sceacen**, *sceaceð*, see **scacan**.
- scead**, *st. neut.*, SHADE: *acc. pl. scéad*,

- under sceadu bregdan, "cast under the shades, *i.e.* kill," 707.
- scēaden-māl**, *adj.*, curiously inlaid (sword); *absolutely*, 1939.
- sceadu-genga**, *w. m.*, SHADOW-goer, prowler by night, 703.
- sceal**, etc., see *sculan*.
- scealc**, *st. m.*, MARSHAL, retainer, 918, 939.
- scearp**, *adj.*, SHARP, 288.
- scēat**, *st. m.*, [SHEET] corner, region, quarter, 96; *gen. pl.* sceatta, 752.
- sceatt**, *st. m.*, money, 1686.
- sceaþa**, **scaþa**, *w. m.*, SCATHER, foe, warrior: *nom. pl.* scaþan, 1803, 1895; *gen. pl.* sceabena, 4, sceadona, 274.
- sceaðan**, *st. v.*, with dat., SCATHE, injure; *pret.* scōd, 1887.
ge-sceaðan, *st. v.*, with dat., SCATHE, 1502, 1587. *Special passages:* *pret. sg.* sē ðe him sāre gescēod, "who injured himself sorely," 2222; bill ēr gescōd... eald-hlāfordes þām ðāra māðma mund-bora wæs longe hwile, "the old lord's (Beowulf's) sword had erewhile injured him that had been the protector of those treasures a long while," 2777.
- scēawere**, *st. m.*, explorer, spy, 253.
- scēawi(g)an**, *w. v.*, with acc., [SHEW] espy, see, view, observe, 840, 843, 1391, etc.; *pres. pl. subj.* scēawian, 3008; *pret. pl.* scēawedon, 132, etc.; *pp.* gescēawod, 3075, 3084.
- scēd, see -scedan.
- scept**, *st. m.*, SHAFT, 3118.
- scel**, see *sculan*.
- scen-can**, *w. v.*, SKINK, pour out; *pret. sg.* scencte, 496.
- scenne**, *w. f.*, sword-guard, 1694.
- scēod, see -sceaðan.
- sceolde**, see *sculan*.
- scēop, see -scyppan.
- scēotan**, *st. v.*, SHOOT, 1744.
ge-scēotan, *st. v.*, with acc., SHOOT or dart into, hurry to; *pret. sg.* hord eft gescēat, 2319.
- of-scēotan**, *st. v.*, with acc.,
- SHOOT OFF, kill; *pret. sg.* ofscēt, 2439.
- scēotend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), SHOOTER, warrior; *pl.* 703, 1154.
- scepen**, see *scyppan*.
- sceran**, *st. v.*, SHEAR, cut, 1287.
ge-sceran, *st. v.*, SHEAR, cut in two, 1526; *pret. sg.* gescer, 2973.
- scēt, see -scēotan.
- sceðan**, *w. v.*, usu. with dat., scathe, injure, 1514, 1524, etc.; *absolutely*, 243.
ge-sceðan, *w. v.*, with dat., scathe, injure, 1447.
- scild-**, see *scyld-*.
- scile**, see *sculan*.
- scinan**, *st. v.*, SHINE, 1517, etc.; *pret. pl.* scinon, 994, scionon, 303.
- scinna**, *w. m.*, devil, 939.
- scionon**, see *scinan*.
- scip**, *st. neut.*, SHIP, 302, etc.; *dat. pl.* scypon, 1154.
- scip-here**, *st. m.*, SHIP-army, naval force; *dat.* scip-herge, 243.
- scir**, *adj.*, SHEER, bright, 322, 496, 979; *weak gen.* 1694.
- scr-ham**, *adj.*, bright-coated, with shining mail, 1895.
- scōd**, see *sceaðan*.
- scolde**, etc., see *sculan*.
- scop**, *st. m.*, [shaper] maker, bard, etc., 90, etc.
- scōp**, see *scyppan*.
- scota**, *w. m.*, SHOOTER, warrior; *dat. pl.* scotenum, 1026 (see note).
- scrifan**, *st. v.*, [SHRIVE] prescribe, pass sentence, 979.
for-scrifan, *st. v.*, with dat. pers., proscribe, 106.
ge-scrifan, *st. v.*, prescribe: *pret. sg.* swā him wyrd ne geserāf hrēð æt hilde, "as weird did not assign to him triumph in battle," 2574.
- scriðan**, *st. v.*, stride, stalk, glide, wander, move, go, advance, 163, 650, 703, 2569.
- scucca**, *w. m.*, demon; *dat. pl.* scuccum ond scinnum, "from demons and devils," 939.

- scūfan**, *st. v.*, *with acc.*, SHOVE, launch, 215, 918; *pret. pl.* scufun, 3131.
be-scūfan, *st. v.*, *with acc.*, shove, cast, 184.
wid-scūfan, *st. v.*, [WIDE-SHOVE] scatter; *pp.* wēa wid-scofen witena gehwylene, "woe [had] scattered each councillor," 936.
- sculan**, *st.-w. v.*, *pres. sg.* 1st, *3rd* sceal, 20, etc., scel, 455, etc., sceall, 2498, etc.; *pres. subj.* scyle, 2657, scile, 3176; *pret.* scolde, 280, etc., sceolde, 2586, etc.; *2nd sg.* sceoldest, 2056; *pl.* scoldon, 41, etc., sceoldon, 2257: SHALL, be to, must, have to, be obliged, ought, 24, etc., *pret.* SHOULD, was to, etc., 230, 1067, 1260, etc.; sometimes expressing mere futurity, 384, etc. *With foll. inf. omitted:* unc sceal worn fela māhma gemānra [wesan], 1783; ūrum sceal swoord ond helm...bām gemāne, "to us both shall one sword and helmet [be] in common," 2659; sceal se hearda helm...fætum befeallen, 2255; bonne ðū forð scyle [gongan], 1179; so, 2816. *Special passage:* hē gesēcean sceall hord on hrūsan, "it is his to seek the hoard in the earth," 2275.
- scūr-heard**, *adj.*, [SHOWER-HARD] hardened by being plunged into cold water, 1033. Cf. "the ice-brook's temper," *Othello*, v. 2. 253.
- scyld**, *st. m.*, SHIELD, 325, etc.
scild-weall, *st. m.*, SHIELD-WALL, wall of shields, 3118.
- scyldan**, *w. v.*, SHIELD: *pret. nymðe* mec God scylde, "unless God had shielded me," 1658.
- scyld-freca**, *w. m.*, SHIELD-warrior, 1033.
- scyldig**, *adj.*, guilty; *with dat.*, synnum scildig, 3071; *with gen.* 1683; ealdres scyldig, "having forfeited his life," 1338, 2061.
- scyld-wiga**, *w. m.*, SHIELD-warrior, 288.
- scyle**, see **sculan**.
scyndan, *w. v.*, hasten, 2570, 918.
scyne, *adj.*, SHEEN, beauteous, 3017.
scyp, see **scip**.
scyppan, *st. v.*, SHAPE, create, make, 78; *pp.* sceapen, 2230; wēs sio wrōht scepen heard wið Hūgas, "the strife was made hard against the Hugs," 2913.
ge-scyppan, *st. v.*, SHAPE, create, 97.
- Scyppend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), SHAPER, Creator, 106.
- scyrān**, *w. v.*, [make SHEER] bring to light, 1939.
- se**, *m.*, sēo, sio, *f.*, þæt, neut., demon. *adj.*, the, THAT: *m. se*, 506, 2237, 2999; *f. sēo*, 1343; *sio*, 2684, 2999, 3150; *neut. þæt*, 661; *instr. neut.* þý, 1664, 2028; *gen. pl.* þāra, 681, þāra, 992. *Following its noun:* *acc. m.* þone, 2007, 2588, 2952, 2969, 3081; *gen. pl.* þāra, 2734. *Alliterating:* *dat. m.* þām, 197, 790, 806; *acc. f. sg.* þā, 736, 1675; *instr. neut.* þý, 1797; *gen. pl.* þāra, 2033. *Correl. with sē used as a relative pron.:* se...sē, 2865, 3071-3; *sio*...*sio*, 2258. *See also be.*
- sē**, *m.*, sēo, sio, *f.*, þæt, neut., pron.
I. Demon. pron., THAT, that one, he, etc.: *m. sē*, 469, 2406, 2804; *f. sio*, 2024, 2087; *neut. þæt*, 716, 734, 765, 1002 (*see beflōn*); *acc. m.* þone, 3009; *gen. m. and neut.* þas, 1774; *ic þas* ealles mæg...gefēan habban, "I can have joy of all that," 2739; *dat. m. and neut.* þām, 12, þām, 137; *acc. pl.* þā, 3014; *gen. pl.* þāra, 1015 (*see note*). *Immediately followed by the rel. particle be* (q. v.): *nōm. sē be*, 90, 441, 1497, 2222, 2292, 2864; *acc. þone be*, 2295, 3003, 3034, 3116; *dat. þām be*, 2601, 2861, 3055; *gen. pl.* þāra *be*, 98, 878, 1196, 1461, 1578, 1625 ("of those things which"). *With be omit-*

*ted: þām=þām þe, 2199, 2779.
Correl. with sē used as a rel.
pron.: sē...sē, 2406-7.*

Particular usages:

(1) *gen. neut. þēs, of that, of this, thereof, for that, for this, therefor, 7, 16, 114, 350, 588, 1145, 1692, 1778, 2032, 2239, 2335; therefore, 900, 1992. Correl. with þæt, conj., 2026-8, etc.*

See also þēs, adv.

(2) *instr. neut. þy, þē, therefore, 1273, 2067. Correl. with þē, conj. (q. v.), 487, 1436, 2638. Often with comparatives, THE: 821, 974, 1902, 2277, 2687, 2749, 2880; nō þy ēr, "none the sooner," 754, etc.*

(3) *instr. neut. þon; þon mā, "(the) more," 504; æfter þon, "after that," 724; ēr þon, "ere," 731; be þon, "by that," 1722; tō þon, þæt, "until," 2591, 2845. See also under tō.*

II. *Rel. pron., THAT, who, which, what; m. sē, 143, 370, 1610, 2407, 2865, etc.; sē for sēo, 2421 (see also þe); neut. þæt= "what," 15, 1466, 1748; m. acc. þone, 1354, 2048, 2751; f. acc. þā, 2022; gen. neut. Gode þancode...þēs se man gespræc, "thanked God for what the man spake," 1398; þēs ic wēne, "according to what I expect, as I ween," 272; so, 383; dat. sing. m. and neut. þām, 310, 374, 1363, 1688; þām, 2612; pl. þā, 704, etc. See also þēs, adv.*

þēs þe, see under þēs.

sealde, etc., see sellan.

sealma, w. m., sleeping-place, couch, chamber, 2460.

sealt, adj., SALT, 1989.

searo, st. neut., armour, 329, 419 (battle), etc.; dat. pl. adverbially, searwum, "cunningly, curiously," 1038, 2764.

searo-bend, st. m. f., cunning BAND, 2086.

searo-fāh, adj., cunningly or ar-

tistically coloured, variegated, 1444.

searo-geþræc, st. neut., heap of treasures of cunning work, 3102.

searo-gimm, st. m., cunning gem, jewel of artistic workmanship, 1157, 2749.

searo-grim, adj., [cunning-GRIM] cunningly fierce, or fierce in battle, 594.

searo-hæbbend, st. m. (pres. part.), [armour-HAVING] armour-bearer, warrior, 237.

searo-net, st. neut., [cunning- or armour-NET] coat of mail, 406.

searo-nīð, st. m., armour-strife, hostility, 582, 3067; cunning-hatred, wile, plot, 1200, 2738.

searo-þonc, st. m., cunning thought, 775.

searo-wundor, st. neut., [cunning-WONDER] rare wonder, 920.

seax, st. neut., hip-sword, dagger, 1545.

sēcan, sēcean, w. v., 664, 187; dat. inf. tō sēceanne, 2562; pres. pl. (fut.) sēceað, 3001; pret. pl. sōhtan, 339, sōhtan, 2380: SEEK in its various meanings; visit, go to, strive after; 756, 1379, 2738, 2380 (of a friendly visit). Intrans. 2293, 3001 (of a hostile attack); þonne his myne sōhte, "than his wish (hope) sought," 2275. Special passages: sāwle sēcan, "kill," 801; so, sēcean sāwle hord, 2422.

ge-sēc(e)an, w. v., 684, etc.; dat. inf. tō gesēcanne, 1922; pret. pl. gesōhton, 2926, gesōhtan, 2204: SEEK in its various meanings as above, 692, 1839, etc.; often of hostile attack, 2515, etc.

ofer-sēc(e)an, w. v., OVERTAX, test too severely; pret. sg. sē ðe mēca gehwane...swenge ofersōhte, "which with its swing overtaxed every sword," 2686.

secc, see sēcc.

secg, st. m., man, etc., 208, 213,

- 249, 402, 980, 2863, etc.; of *Grendel's mother*, 1379.
- secg**, *st. f.*, sword, 684.
- secgan**, *w. v.*, 273, 590, 532, 1809, etc.; *dat. inf.* tō secganne, 473, 1724; *pret. pl.* sēgdon, 377, etc., sēdan, 1945; *pp.* gesēgd, gesēd, 141, 1696: **SAY**, speak. *Imperf.* with partitive gen. swā se secg hwata secgende wæs lāðra spella, 3028.
- ā-secgan**, *w. v.*, **SAY** out, declare, 344.
- ge-secgan**, *w. v.*, **SAY**, 2157; *imperat. sg.* gesaga, 388.
- sefa**, *w. m.*, mind, soul, heart, 49, 278, 473, etc.
- sēft**, *compar. adv.* (of sōfte), softer, more easily, 2749.
- sēgan**, see -sēon.
- segen**, see segn.
- segl**, *st. neut.*, SAIL, 1906.
- seglerād**, *st. f.*, SAIL-ROAD, sea, 1429.
- segm**, *st. m. neut.*, SIGN, banner, 1204; *acc.* segn, 2767, 2776, segen, 47, 1021; *nom. sg.* þā wæs sēht boden Swēona lēodum, segn Higelaces, "then was pursuit offered to the Swedes' people, Hygelac's standard [raised]," 2958 (see note). *From L. signum.*
- sēgon**, see -sēon.
- seh**, see -sēon.
- sel**, see sēl.
- sēl**, *compar. adv.* (no positive, cf. sēlra), better, 1012, 2687, etc.
- seldan**, *adv.*, SELDOM, 2029.
- seld-guma**, *w. m.*, hall-man; *nom. sg.* nis bæt seld-guma, "that is no mere retainer," 249.
- sele**, *st. m.*, hall, 81, 713, etc.; of the dragon's cave, 3128.
- sēle**, see sēl.
- sele-drēam**, *st. m.*, [hall-DREAM] hall-joy (in heaven?), 2252.
- sele-ful**, *st. neut.*, hall-beaker, hall-cup, 619.
- sele-gyst**, *st. m.*, hall-GUEST, 1545.
- sele-rædend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [hall-counsellor] hall-ruler, 51, 1346.
- sele-rest**, *st. f.*, hall-REST, bed in a hall, 690.
- sēlest**, etc., see under sēlra.
- sele-begn**, *st. m.*, hall-THANE, chamberlain, 1794.
- sele-weard**, *st. m.*, [hall-WARD] guardian of a hall, 667.
- self**, *reflex. adj.*; *nom. sg.* self, 594, 920, etc., sylf, 1964; *weak selfa*, 29, 1924, etc., seolfa, 3067, sylfa, 3054, etc.; *acc. sg. m.* selfne, 2875, etc., sylfne, 1977; *gen. sg. m.* selfes, 700, etc., sylfes, 2013, etc.; *f.* selfre, 1115; *nom. pl.* selfe, 419, sylfe, 1996; *gen. pl.* sylfra, 2040: **SELF**, etc. Often absolutely 2222, 419, etc.; on minne sylfes dōm, 2147. Sometimes agreeing with the nom. instead of with the oblique case next to which it stands: þū þē (dat.) self, 953; þām þe him selfa dēah, 1839.
- sēlla**, see sēlra.
- sellan**, *syllan*, *w. v.*, [SELL] give, give up, 2160, 1370, 1482, etc.
- ge-sellan**, *w. v.*, [SELL] give, 1029, 1052, etc.
- sel-līc**, *syl-līc* (=seld-līc), *adj.*, rare, strange, 2086, 2109, 1426.
- syl-līcra**, *compar.*, stranger, 3038.
- sēlra**, *compar. adj.* (no positive), better, 860, 1384, 1468, etc.; *nom. sg. m.* sēlla, 2890. *Absolutely bæt sēlre*, 1759.
- sēlest**, *superl.*, best, 146, 256, etc. *Weak form* reced sēlesta, 412; and often after the def. art. se, 1406, etc.
- semninga**, *adv.*, forthwith, straight-way, suddenly, 644, 1640, 1767.
- sendan**, *w. v.*, SEND, 13, 471, 1842.
- for-sendan**, *w. v.*, SEND away, 904.
- on-sendan**, *w. v.*, SEND away, send off, 382, 452, 1483; with forð, 45, 2266.
- sendan**, *w. v.*, feast, 600.
- sēo**, see se, sē.

- sēoc**, *adj.*, sick, "sick unto death," 1603, 2740, 2904.
- seofon**, SEVEN, 517; *acc.* seofan, 2195; *inflected* syfone, 3122.
- seolfa**, see self.
- seomian, siomian**, *w. v.:*
- (1) rest, ride, lie, stand, 302, 2767.
 - (2) enfetter, fetter; *pret. sg.* seo-made, 161.
- sēon**, *st. v.*, SEE, look, 387, 336, etc.; *inf.* þær mæg...sēon, "there it is possible to see, there may one see," 1365; *pret. pl.* sēgon, 1422.
- ge-sēon**, *st. v.*, SEE, 229, 1485, etc.; *pres. sg.* 3rd gesyhð, 2455, etc.; *pret. pl.* gesāwon, 221, etc., gesēgon, 3128, gesēgan, 3038; *subj. pret. pl.* gesāwon, 1605.
- geond-sēon**, *st. v.*, SEE throughout, see over; *pret. sg.* geondseh, 3087.
- ofer-sēon**, *st. v.*, OVERSEE, survey, look on, 419.
- on-sēon**, *st. v.*, look ON, look at, 1650.
- seonu**, *st. f.*, SINEW; *nom. pl.* seon-owe, 817.
- sēoðan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SEETHE, brood over; *pret. sg.* māl-ceare, mōd-ceare...sēað, 190, 1993.
- seoððan**, see **siððan**.
- sēowian**, *w. v.*, SEW, link; *pp.* sēo-wed (of a byrny), 406.
- sess**, *st. m.*, seat, 2717, 2756.
- sētan**, see sittan.
- setl**, *st. neut.*, SETTLE, seat, 1232, 1289, etc.
- settan**, *w. v.*, SET, set down, 325, 1242; *pp.* geseted, 1696.
- ā-settan**, *w. v.*, SET, set up, 47; *pp.* āseted, 667.
- be-settan**, *w. v.*, BESET, set about, 1453.
- ge-settan**, *w. v.:*
- (1) SET, 94.
 - (2) set at rest, 2029.
- sib(b)**, *st. f.*, peace, relation, kinship, friendship, 949, 1164, 1857, etc.; *uninflected acc.* sibb, 2600;
- dat.** sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone, "would not out of compassion to any man," 154.
- sib-æðeling**, *st. m.*, kindred-ATHELING, 2708.
- sibbe-gedriht**, *st. neut.*, kindred-band, band of kindred-warriors, 387 (see note), 729.
- sīd**, *adj.*, wide, broad, large, ample, great, 149, 1291, 1726, etc.; *weak forms* 1733, 2199, 2347.
- side**, *adv.*, widely, 1223.
- sīd-fæðme**, *adj.*, [wide-FATHOMED] broad-bosomed, 1917.
- sīd-fæðmed**, *adj.* (*pp.*), [wide-FATHOMED] broad-bosomed, 302.
- sīd-rand**, *st. m.*, broad shield, 1289.
- sle**, see **wesan**.
- sieax-benn**, *st. f.*, hipknife-wound, 2904. *From seax.*
- sig**, see **wesan**.
- sigan**, *st. v.*, sink, march down, 1251, 307.
- ge-sigan**, *st. v.*, sink, fall, 2659.
- sige-drihten**, *st. m.*, victory-lord, victorious lord, 391.
- sige-ēadig**, *adj.*, victory-happy, rich in victories, victorious, 1557.
- sige-folc**, *st. neut.*, victory-FOLK, victorious people, 644.
- sige-hrēð**, *st. m. neut.*, victory-fame, presage of victory, confidence or exultation in victory, 490.
- sige-hrēðig**, *adj.*, victory-exultant, exulting in victory, 94, 1597, 2756.
- sige-hwīl**, *st. f.*, victory-WHILE; *gen. sg.* þæt þām þeodne wæs sīðast sage-hwile, "that was for the king the last hour of victory," 2710.
- sigel**, *st. m. neut.*, sun, 1966.
- sige-lēas**, *adj.*, victory-LESS, of defeat, 787.
- sige-rōf**, *adj.*, victory-famed, victorious, 619.
- sige-þeod**, *st. f.*, victory-nation, victorious people, 2204.
- sige-wæpen**, *st. neut.*, victory-WEAPON, 804.

sigle, *st. neut.*, sun-shaped ornament, jewel, brilliant, necklace, 1200, 1157; *acc. pl.* siglu, 3163.

sigor, *st. neut.*, victory, 1021, 2875, 3055.

sigor-ēadig, *adj.*, victory-blessed, rich in victories, victorious, 1811, 2352.

sīn, *poss. adj.*, his, 1507, 1960, etc.; her, 1934.

sinc, *st. neut.*, treasure, jewelry, gold, silver, prize, 81, etc.

sinc-fæt, *st. neut.*, treasure-VAT, costly vessel, casket, 1200, etc.; *acc. pl.* sinc-fato, 622.

sinc-fāg, *adj.*, treasure-variegated, bedecked with treasure; *weak acc. sg. neut.* sinc-fāge, 167.

sinc-gestrēon, *st. neut.*, treasure-possession, costly treasure, 1092, 1226.

sinc-gifa, *sinc-gyfa*, *w. m.*, treasure-giver, 1012, 1342, 2311.

sinc-māððum, *st. m.*, treasure-jewel (sword), 2193.

sinc-pego, *st. f.*, treasure-taking, receiving of treasure, 2884.

sin-gal, *adj.*, continuous, 154.

sin-gala, *adv.*, continually, 190.

sin-gales, *syn-gales*, *adv.*, continually, always, 1135, 1777.

singan, *st. v.*, *pret.* song, sang: SING, sound, 496, 1423; *pret. sg.* hrīng-īren scīr song in searwum, "the bright iron rings jingled in the mail," 323.

ā-singan, *st. v.*, SING, sing out, 1159.

sin-here, *st. m.*, [continuous army] army drawn out, very strong, immense; *dat.* sin-herge, 2936.

sin-niht, *st. f.*: *acc. or dat. sg.* sin-nihte, "night after night," 161.

sint, see **wesan**.

slo, see **se**, **sē**.

sioloð, *st. m.?*, still water?; *gen. pl.* oferswam ðā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðēowes, "then E.'s son swam over the expanse of still waters," 2367.

siomian, see **seomian**.

sittan, *st. v.*; *pret. pl.* sāton, 1164, sētan, 1602; *pp.* geseten, 2104: **sit**, 489, 641, 2906, etc.; *inf.* ēodon sittan, "went and sat," 493.

be-sittan, *st. v.*, [SIT BY] besiege, 2936.

for-sittan, *st. v.*, fail; *pres. sg. 3rd*, ēagena bearhtm forsiteð ond forsworceð, "eyes' brightness will fail and grow dim," 1767.

ge-sittan, *st. v.:*

(1) *intrans.* sit, sit together, 171, 749, 1977, etc.

(2) *trans.* sit down in, 633.

ofer-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, abstain from, refrain from, 684, 2528.

of-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SIT upon, 1545.

on-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, dread, 597.

ymb-sittan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, SIT about, sit round, 564.

sīð, *st. m.:*

(1) way, journey, expedition, undertaking, adventure, 3058, 765, 532, 2532, 318, 872 (exploit), 908 (way of life), 1971 (return), 2541 (way), 2586 (course), 3089 (passage), etc.

(2) time, repetition, 716, 1579, 2049, etc.

sīð, *compar. adv.* (*pos.* sīð); *ār* ond sīð, "earlier and later," 2500.

sīðest, *sīðast*, *superl. adj.* (*no pos.*, except the *adv.*), latest, last; *with gen.* 2710; *absolutely*, *āt* sīðestan, "at latest, at the last," 3013.

sīð-fæt, *st. m.*, expedition, 202; *dat.* sīð-fate, 2639.

sīð-from, *adj.*, [journey-forward] ready for a journey, 1813.

sīðian, *w. v.*, journey, 720, 808, 2119.

for-sīðian, *w. v.*, [journey amiss] perish, 1550.

sīðan, *syðan*, *seoðan*, *adv.*, [SITHENCE] SINCE, after, after-

wards, 142, 470, 1875, etc. *Special passage:* *ær ne siððan*, “before nor since,” 718. *Correl. with syððan, conj.*, 2201–7.
siððan, syððan, seoððan, conj., [SITHENCE] SINCE, after, when, 106, 115, 413, 850, 1148, 1204, 1689, 1775, etc. *With pret.=pluperf.* 1978, etc. *With pret. and pluperf.* *syððan* mergen cōm, ond wē tō symble geseted hæfdon, 2103–4.
slēp, st. m., SLEEP, 1251, 1742.
slēpan, st. v., SLEEP; pres. part., acc. sg. m. slēpendne, 741, uninflected, 2218; *acc. pl.* 1581.
sleac, adj., SLACK, 2187.
slēan, st. v., pret. sg. slōh, slōg.:
 I. *intrans.* strike, 681, 1565,
 2679.
 II. *trans.:*
 (1) strike, 2699.
 (2) SLAY, 108, 1152, 2050, etc.
ge-slēan, st. v., with acc.:
 (1) fight out, 459.
 (2) gain by fighting; *pret. pl.* hie ðā mārða geslōgon, “they gained glory by fighting,” 2996.
of-slēan, st. v., SLAY, 574, 1665, 3060.
slītan, st. v., SLIT, tear to pieces, 741.
slīðe, adj., savage, hurtful, dangerous, 184, 2398.
slīðen, adj., dire, deadly, 1147.
smið, st. m., SMITH, 406; *nom. wāpna smið*, “weapon-smith,” 1452.
smiðian, w. v.
be-smiðian, w. v., make firm by SMITH’s work, 775.
snell, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold; weak nom. sg. m. snella, 2971.
snel-līc, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold, 690.
snotor, snottor, adj., wise, prudent, 190, etc.; *pl.* snotere, 202, snottre, 1591; *weak nom. sg. m. snottra*, 1314, etc., snotra, 2156, etc.; *absolutely*, 1786, etc.
snotor-līce, adv.

snotor-līcor, compar., more wisely, more prudently, 1842.
snūde, adv., quickly, 904, etc.
snyrian, w. v., hasten, 402.
snyttru, st. f., wisdom, prudence, 1726, 942, 1706.
snyttrum, dat. pl. used adverbially, wisely, 872.
snyðian, w. v.
be-snyðian, w. v., deprive, 2924.
sōcn, st. f., persecution; dat. bāre sōcne, “from that persecution,” 1777.
somod, samod, adv., together, 1211, 2196, etc.; *with ætgædere*, 387, etc.
somod, samod, prep., with dat.;
somod (samod) ðār-dæge, “at dawn,” 1311, 2942.
sōna, adv., SOON, 121, etc.
song, see singan.
sorh-, see sorh-.
sorgian, w. v., SORROW, care, 451, 1384.
sorh, st. f., SORROW, 473, 149, etc.; *obl. sg. sorge*, 119, 2004, etc.; *dat. sorhge*, 2468.
sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig, adj., [SORROW-CAREFUL] sorrowful, heartbroken, 2455, 3152.
sorh-ful(l), adj., SORROWFUL, 512, 1278, 1429, 2119.
sorh-lēas, adj., SORROWLESS, free from sorrow, 1672.
sorh-lēoð, st. neut., SORROW-lay, lamentation, 2460.
sorh-wylm, st. m., [SORROW-WELLING] surge of sorrow or care, 904, 1993.
sōð, st. neut., sooth, truth, 532, etc.; *dat. tō sōðe*, “for sooth,” 51, etc.
sōð, adj., [SOOTH] true, 1611, 2109.
Sōð-cyning, st. m., [SOOTH-KING] God, 3055.
sōðe, adv., [SOOTHLY] truly, 524.
sōð-fæst, adj., SOOTHFAST, just, 2820.
sōð-līce, adv., [SOOTHLY] truly, 141, etc.

specan, SPEAK, see **sprecan**.

spēd, *st. f.*, SPEED, success; *acc. on spēd*, "with good speed, successfully," 873.

spel(l), *st. neut.*, SPELL, story, tale, tidings, 2109, 2898, etc.; *acc. pl.* spel gerāde, "skilful tales," 873.

spiwan, *st. v.*, SPEW; *inf.* glēdum spiwan, "to vomit forth gleeds," 2312.

sponnan, *st. v.*

on-sponnan, *st. v.*, UNSPAN, loosen; *pret.* his helm onspēon, 2723.

spōwan, *st. v.*, impers., with *dat. pers.*, speed, succeed; *pret. sg.* him wiht ne spēow, "he had no success," 2854; hū him æt æte spēow, "how he sped at the eating," 3026.

sprēac, *st. f.*, SPEECH, 1104.

sprecan, specan, *st. v.*, SPEAK, say, 531, 643, 1171, 1476, etc.; with foll. clause, gomele ymb gōdne on geador sprēcon, bæt hig, "old men spake together about the hero, [saying] that they," 1595.

ge-sprecan, *st. v.*, SPEAK, 675, 1398, etc.

springan, *st. v.*, *pret.* sprong, sprang: SPRING, 18 (spread), 1588 (gape), 2582 (shoot), 2966 (spurt).

æt-springan, *st. v.*, SPRING forth; *pret. sg.* ætspranc, 1121.

ge-springan, *st. v.*, *pret.* gesprong, gesprang: SPRING forth, arise, 884, 1667.

on-springan, *st. v.*, SPRING apart, 817.

stāl, *st. m.*, place, stead, 1479.
[Sievers § 202, N. 2.]

stālan, *w. v.:*

(1) institute, carry on; *pp.* gestaled, 1340.

(2) avenge, 2485.

stān, *st. m.*, STONE, rock, 887, 2288, etc.

stān-beorh, *st. m.*, STONE-BARROW, barrow or cave of rock, 2213.

stān-boga, *w. m.*, [STONE-BOW]

stone-arch, arch of rock; *acc. sg.* 2545, *nom. pl.* 2718.

stān-clif, *st. neut.*, STONE-CLIFF, cliff of rock; *acc. pl.* stān-cleofu, 2540.

standan, see **stondan**.

stān-fān, *adj.*, [STONE-VARIEGATED] paved or inlaid with stones of various colours, 320.

stān-hlið, *st. neut.*, STONE-SLOPE, rocky slope; *acc. pl.* stān-hliðo, 1409.

stapol, *st. m.*, [STAPLE]:

(1) column; *dat. pl.* ðā stānbogan stapulm fæste, "the stone-arches firm on columns," 2718.

(2) threshold?, staple?; *dat. sg.* Hrōðgār...stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf golde fähne ond Grendles hond, 926. [Heyne translates: "stand an der hölzernen Mittelsäule Heorots." But on *stapole* will not bear this meaning, which further implies that Grendel's hand was up among the rafters, whereas there can be no doubt that it was set up as a trophy outside the hall. See l. 983; cf. the *stoep* of houses at the Cape; and see Earle's note, "Deeds of Beowulf," p. 139.]

starian, *w. v.*, *pres. sg.* 1st starige, starie, 3rd starað, *pret.* starede, staredon: STARE, gaze, 996, 2796, etc. Special passage: bæt hire an dæges ēagum starede, "that he should stare on her by day with his eyes," 1935.

stāp, *adj.*, STEEP, towering, tall, 222, 2566, etc.

stearc-heort, *adj.*, [STARK-HEART] stout-hearted, 2288, 2552.

stede, *st. m.*, STEAD, place; *gen. pl.* was steda næglā gehwylc stèle gelicost, "each of the places of the nails was most like to steel," 985.

stefn, *st. m.*, STEM (of a ship), 212.

stefn, *st. m.*, time, repetition; *dat.* *sg.* niwan (*nīowan*) stefne, “a-new,” 1789, 2594.

stefn, *st. f.*, voice, 2552.

stellan, *w. v.*

on-stellan, *w. v.*, institute, set on foot, 2407.

stēpan, *w. v.*, exalt, 1717.

ge-stēpan, *w. v.*, exalt, support; *pret. sg.* folce gestēpte... sunu Ohteres, “he supported the son of Ohthere with an army,” 2393.

steppan, *st. v.*, STEP, march; *pret. stōp*, 761, 1401.

æt-steppan, *st. v.*, STEP up; *pret. forð nēar ætstōp*, 745.

ge-steppan, *st. v.*, STEP; *pret. =pluperf. gestōp*, 2289.

stīg, *st. f.*, path, 320, 2213; *acc. pl.* stīge, 1409.

stīgan, *st. v.*, [STY] go, ascend, descend, 212, 225, etc.; *pret. bā hē tō-holme stāg*, “when he went down to the sea (to swim),” 2362.

ā-stīgan, *st. v.*, ascend, arise, 1373; *pret. āstāg*, 782, āstāh, 1160, 3144; gūð-rinc āstāh, 1118.

ge stīgan, *st. v.*, [STY] go; *pret. bā ic on holm gestāh*, “when I went onto the sea (into the ship),” 632.

stille, *adj.*, STILL, 301, 2830.

stincan, *st. v.*, [STINK] sniff, snuff; *pret. stonic*, 2288.

stīð, *adj.*, stiff, stout, 1533.

stīð-mōd, *adj.*, [stiff-MOOD] stout-hearted, 2566.

stondan, standan, *st. v.*, STAND, 2760, 411, 726 (come), 783 (arise), 2227, 1037 (lie), etc.; *pret. pl. stōdon*, 328, stōdan, 3047. *Special passages:* lixte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd, “the beam shone forth, light filled the place,” 1570; stōd eldum on andan, “came forth for a mischief to men,” 2313.

ā-stondan, *st. v.*, STAND, stand up, 759, 1556, 2092.

æt-stondan, *st. v.*, STAND (in), 891.

for-stondan, for-standan, *st. v.*, withstand, avert, defend, 1549; *inf. hēðo-līðendum hord forstandan*, “defend his hoard against the ocean-farers,” 2955; *pret. subj. him...wyrd forstōde*, “averted weird from them,” 1056.

ge-stondan, *st. v.*, STAND, 358, 2596, etc.

stōp, see steppan.

storm, *st. m.*, STORM, 1131, 3117.

stōw, *st. f.*, place, 1006, 1372,

1378.

strāl, *st. m. f.*, arrow, shaft, 1746, 3117.

strāt, *st. f.*, STREET, road, 320, 916, 1634.

strang, see strong.

strēam, *st. m.*, STREAM, flood, 212, etc.

stregdan, *w. v.*, strew; *pp. strēd*, 2436.

streng, *st. m.*, STRING, 3117.

strelengel, *st. m.*, STRONG chief, 3115.

strengest, see strong.

stroengo, *st. f.*, STRENGTH; *acc. dat.*

strengē,

1270, 1533, *dat. strengō*, 2540.

strong, strang, adj., STRONG, 153, 2684; with gen. mægenes strang, “strong in might,” 1844.

strengest, superl., STRONGEST, 1543; with gen. or dat. mægenes, mægene, strengest, 196, 789.

strūdan, *st. v.*, spoil, plunder; *subj. pret. strude*, 3073, 3126.

strynan, *w. v.*

ge-strynan, *w. v.*, obtain,

acquire, 2798.

stund, *st. f.*, time, hour; *dat. pl. adverbially*, stundum, “from time to time,” 1423.

style, *st. neut.*, STEEL; *dat.* 985.

styl-ecg, *adj.*, STEEL-EDGED, 1533.

stýman, *w. v.*

be-stýman, *w. v.*, BESTEAM, wet, 486.

styrian, *w. v.*, STIR, disturb, 1374, 2840; handle, treat, 872.

styrmán, *w. v.*, STORM, 2552.

suhter-gefæderan, *w. m. pl.*, uncle and nephew, 1164.

sum, *adj.*, SOME, one, a certain, 2156, 3124. Although sum always has the inflections of an adj. (see l. 1432), it is more often used substantively, or as an indef. pron., 1251, 1432, 400, etc.; neut. ne sceal hær dyrne sum wesan, "there shall be naught secret," 271. Often with partitive gen. 675, 713, 1499, etc.; esp. with gen. of numerals and adjs. of quantity: fiftēna sum, "one of fifteen, i.e. with fourteen others," 207; so 3123, 1412, 2091; sumne fēara, "one of a few, i.e. some few," 3061. In a few cases sum appears to have a certain demon. force, 248, 314, 1312, 2279.

sund, *st. m.*, swimming, 507, 517, 1436, 1618; SOUND, channel, sea, 213, 1510, etc.

sund-geblānd, *st. neut.*, [SOUND-BLEND] welter of the sea, tumult of the waves, 1450.

sund-nytt, *st. f.*, [swimming-use]; acc. sund-nytte drēah, "swam through the sea," 2360.

sundor-nytt, *st. f.*, special service, 667.

sundur, *adv.*, ASUNDER, 2422.

sund-wudu, *st. m.*, [SOUND-WOOD] ship, 208, 1906.

sunne, *w. f.*, SUN, 94, etc.

sunu, *st. m.*, SON, 268, etc.; dat. suna, 1226, etc., sunu, 344.

sūð, *adv.*, SOUTH, southwards, 858.

sūðan, *adv.*, from the south, 606, 1966.

swā:

I. *adv. of manner and degree*, so, thus, 347, 1142, 1843, 3069, etc. Special passage: leng swā wel, "the longer the better," 1854.

II. *conjunctive adv.*, as in its various meanings, 29, 490, 881,

3098, 1667 (when), 2184 (since), etc.; in elliptical sentences, 2622; eft swā ær, 642; correl. with swā I., 594, 1092-3, etc. Special passage: swā mē Higelāc sie... mōdes blīðe, "as may H. be gracious to me, on condition that H. be gracious to me," 435.

III. = *rel. pron.*; wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð, "the beauteous-bright plain, which water encompasses," 93.

IV. *conj.*, so that, 1508, 2006.

swā bēah, *swā ȣēh*, however, 972, 2967, etc.; redundant after hwæðre, 2442.

swā hwæðere.....swā, whichever, soever, 686-7.

swā hwylc...swā, with gen., whichever, 943, 3057.

swælan, *w. v.*

be-swælan, *w. v.*, scorch, 3041.

swæs, *adj.*, dear, own dear, 29, 520, etc.

swæslic, *adv.*, gently, 3089.

swancor, *adj.*, [SWANK] slender, 2175.

swan-rād, *st. f.*, SWAN-ROAD, sea, 200.

swāpan, *st. v.*

for-swāpan, *st. v.*, sweep away, sweep off, 477, 2814.

-swarian, *w. v.*

ond-swarian, and-swarian, *w. v.*, ANSWER, 258, 340.

swāt, *st. m.*, [SWEAT] blood, 1286, etc.

swāt-fāh, *adj.*, [SWEAT-stained] blood-stained, 1111.

swātig, *adj.*, [SWEATY] bloody, 1569.

swāt-swaðu, *st. f.*, [SWEAT-track] blood-track, 2946.

swaðrian, *w. v.*, subside; pret. pl. swaðredon, 570.

swaðu, [SWATH] *st. f.*, track, 2098; acc. him sio swiðre swaðe weardade hand, "his right hand showed where he had been," 2098.

swaðul, *st. m. neut.?*, smoke, 782.

sweart, *adj.*, SWART, black, dark, 167, 3145.

swebban, *w. v.*, send to sleep, kill, 679; *pres. sg. 3rd*, **swefeð**, 600.

ā-swebban, *w. v.*, put to sleep, appease, kill; *pret. part. pl. āswefede*, 567.

swefan, *st. v.*, sleep, sleep the sleep of death, 119, 1008, etc.; *pret. pl. swæfon*, 703, **swæfun**, 1280.

-swefede, see **-swebban**.

swefeð, 600, see **swebban**.

swēg, *st. m.*, sound, noise, 89, 644, etc.

swegel, *st. neut.*, sky, 860, 1078, etc.

swegle, *adj.*, bright, clear, 2749.

swegl-wered, *adj.*, ether-clad, radiant, 606.

swelan, *st. v.*, [SWEAL] burn, 2713.

swelgan, *st. v.*, swallow; *pret. with dat.*, **swealh**, 743, **swealg**, 3155; *pret. subj.*, absolutely, **swulge**, 782.

for-swelgan, *st. v.*, swallow up, 1122, 2080.

swellan, *st. v.*, SWELL, 2713.

sweltan, *st. v.*, die, 1617, etc.; *with cognate dat.* **morðre**, -dēaðe, 892, 2782, 3037.

swencan, *w. v.*, molest, oppress, 1510.

ge-swencan, *st. v.*, strike, bring low, 2438.

ge-swenced, *pp.* (*of* **swencan** or **geswencan**), made to toil, harassed, harried, pressed, 975, 1368.

sweng, *st. m.*, SWING, stroke, 1520, etc.

sweofot, *st. m.*, sleep, 1581, 2295.

sweoloð, *st. m.*, flame, 1115.

-sweop, see **-swāpan**.

sweorcan, *st. v.*, grow dark, 1737.

for-sw(e)orcan, *st. v.*, grow dim, 1767.

ge-sweorcan, *st. v.*, lour, 1789.

sword, **swurd**, **swyrd**, *st. neut.*, sword, 437, 539, 2610, etc.; *pl. sword*, 2638, **swyrd**, 3048.

sword-bealo, *st. neut.*, SWORD-BALE, death by the sword, 1147.

sweord-freca, *w. m.*, SWORD-wolf, sword-warrior, 1468.

swyrd-gifu, *st. f.*, SWORD-GIVING, 2884.

sweotol, *adj.*, clear, 817, 833; *nom. swutol*, 90; *weak dat.* **sweotolan**, 141.

swerian, *st. v.*, SWEAR, 472, 2738.

for-swerian, *st. v.*, with dat., FORSWEAR, 804.

swērian, *w. v.*, wane, lessen, 901, 2702.

swican, *st. v.*, fail, disappear, escape, 966, 1460.

ge-swican, *st. v.*, weaken, fail, 1524, etc.

swifan, *st. v.*
on-swifan, *st. v.*, swing up, raise, 2559.

swift, *adj.*, SWIFT; weak, 2264.

swige, *adj.*, silent.

swigra, compar., silenter, 980.

swigian, *w. v.*, be silent; *pret. sg. swigode*, 2897, *pl. swigedon*, 1699.

swilce, see **swylce**.

swimman, **swymman**, *st. v.*, SWIM, 1624.

ofer-swimman, *st. v.*, OVER-SWIM, swim over; *pret. oferswam*, 2367.

swin, **swyn**, *st. neut.*, SWINE, image of a boar on a helmet, hence helmet, 1111, 1286.

swincan, *st. v.*, SWINK, toil, 517.

swingan, *st. v.*, SWING, 2264.

swin-līc, *st. neut.*, SWINE-shape, image of a boar, 1453.

swiðol, *st. m. neut.?*, smoky glow, or the clear vapour just above the flame(?), 3145 (see note).

swið, **swyð**, *adj.*, strong, severe; *nom. swyð*, 191.

swiðra, compar., stronger; *nom. fem. sio swiðre* hand, "the right hand," 2098.

swiðan, *st. and w. v.*

ofer-swyðan, *st. and w. v.*, OVER-power, overcome, 279, 1768.

swiðe, **swyðe**, *adv.*, strongly, greatly, very, 597, 1926, 2170, 2187, etc.

- swiðor**, *compar.*, more greatly, more, more especially, rather, 960, 1139, 1874, 2198.
- swið-ferhð, swyð-ferhð**, *adj.*, strong-souled, stout-hearted, 173, 493, 826, 908.
- swið-hicgende**, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [strong-thinking] bold-minded, stout-hearted, 919, 1016.
- swið-mōd**, *adj.*, [strong-MOOD] stout-hearted, 1624.
- swōgan**, *st. v.*, sound; *pres. part.* 3145.
- swōr**, see *swerian*.
- swoरcan**, see *sweorcan*.
- swulces**, see *swylc*.
- swurd**, see *sword*.
- swutol**, see *sweotol*.
- swylc**, *adj. -pron.*, SUCH, such as, as.
- I. (=L. *talis*) such:
- (1) *adj.* 582, 1347, etc.
 - (2) *pron.* 299 (with gen.), 996; *gen.* *swulces*, 880 (*see hwā*); *acc.* öðer *swylc* ut offerede, “carried out and off another such [batch],” 1583.
- II. (=L. *qualis*) such as, 1156 (with gen.), 1797, 2869; *acc.* eall *gedælan*...*swylc* him God sealde, “deal out all that God gave him,” 72.
- III. (=L. *talis...qualis*) *swylc*...*swylc*, “such...as,” 1249 (with gen.), 1328–9, 3164.
- swylce**:
- I. *adv.*, as well as, likewise, 113, 293, 2258, etc.; *once* *swilce*, 1152.
- II. *conjunctive adv.*, as, 757.
- swylt**, *st. m.*, death, 1255, 1436.
- swylt-dæg**, *st. m.*, death-DAY, 2798.
- swymman**, see *swimman*.
- swyn**, see *swin*.
- swynsian**, *w. v.*, resound, 611.
- swyrd**, see *sword*.
- swyð**, see *swið*.
- swyðan**, see *-swiðan*.
- swyðe**, see *swiðe*.
- sy**, see *wesan*.
- syfan-wintre**, *adj.*, SEVEN WINTERS old, 2428.
- syfone**, see *seofon*.
- syhð**, see *-sēon*.
- sylf(a)**, see *self*.
- syll**, *st. f.*, SILL, base, floor, 775.
- syllan**, see *sellan*.
- syllic**, see *sellic*.
- symbol**, *st. neut.*, feast, banquet, 564, 2431, etc.; *dat.* *symble*, 119, 2104, *symle*, 81, etc.
- symbol-wynn**, *st. f.*, feast-joy, joy in feasting, 1782.
- sym(b)le**, *adv.*, always, 2450, 2497, 2880.
- symle**, *n.*, see *symbol*.
- syn-bysig**, *adj.*, [SIN-BUSY] guilt-haunted, troubled by guilt, 2226.
- syn-dolh**, *st. neut.*, ceaseless wound, incurable wound, 817.
- syndon**, see *wesan*.
- syngales**, see *singales*.
- syngian**, *w. v.*, SIN; *pp.* *gesyngad*, 2441.
- synn**, *st. f.*, SIN, crime, injury, hatred, struggle, 975, 1255, 2472, 3071.
- syn-scaða**, *w. m.*, ceaseless SCATHER, perpetual foe, 707, 801.
- syn-snæd**, *st. f.*, [ceaseless bit] huge bit, 743.
- synt**, see *wesan*.
- syrc**, *w. f.*, SARK, shirt of mail, 226, etc.
- syrwan**, *w. v.*, ensnare, 161.
- be-**syrwan**, *w. v.*, ensnare, 713; contrive, 942.
- syððan**, *w. v.*, avenge, 1106.
- syððan**, see *siððan*.
- T.
- täcen**, *st. neut.*, TOKEN, 833; *dat.* täcne, 141, 1654.
- täcan**, *w. v.*
- ge-**täcan**, *w. v.*, TEACH, indicate, assign, 313, 2013.
- talian**, *w. v.*, tell, 532, 594; count, reckon, 677, 2027; *pres. sg. 1st wēn ic talige*, “I reckon it a thing to be expected,” 1845.
- tēar**, *st. m.*, TEAR, 1872.

tela, *adv.*, well, 948, etc.

telge, see *tellan*.

tellan, *w. v.*, TELL, reckon, deem, 794, 2184; *pres. sg.* 1st *telge*, 2067. *Special passage*: ac him wæl-bende weotode tealde, "but [if he did] he might reckon death-bands prepared for himself," 1936.

teoh, *st. f.*, band, troop; *dat. sg.* teohhe, 2938.

teohhian, *w. v.*, assign, 951; *pp.* geteohhod, 1300.

tēon, *st. v.*, TUG, draw, 1036, 553, 1288 (of a sword), etc.; travel: *pret. sg.* brim-lāde tēah, "travelled the ocean-way," 1051; *so eft-siðas tēah*, 1332.

ā-tēon, *st. v.*, [TUG] take; *pret. sg.* þæt wæs gēocor sið, þæt (for þe) se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute atēah, 766.

gē-tēon, *st. v.*, TUG, draw, 1545, 2610; deliver, 1044. *Special passages*: *imperat. sg.* nō ðū him wearne getēoh ðinra gegr-cwida, "do not thou give them a refusal of thy replies," 366; *pret. sg.* hē him ēst getēah mēara ond māðma, "he honoured him with the horses and treasures," 2165.

of-tēon, *st. v.*, TUG OFF or away, withhold; with *gen. rei* and *dat. pers.*, 5; with *dat. rei*, 1520; with *acc. rei*, 2489.

þurh-tēon, *st. v.*, [TUG THROUGH] bring about, 1140.

tēon, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, make, adorn, provide, 1452; *pret. pl.* tēodan, 43.

ge-tēon, *w. v.*, do, 2295; appoint, 2526.

tīld, *st. f.*, TIDE (*i.e.* time), time, 147, 1915.

tīdan, *w. v.*

ge-tīdan, *w. v.*, BETIDE, 2226.

tīl(l), *adj.*, good, 61, 1250, 2721, etc.

tīlian, *w. v.*, with *gen.*, [TILL] gain, 1823.

timbran, *w. v.*, TIMBER, build, 307.

be-timbran, *w. v.*, [BETIMBER] build; *pret. pl.*, betimbredon, 3159.

tīr, *st. m.*, glory, 1654.

tīr-ēadig, *adj.*, [glory-blessed] glorious, happy in fame, 2189.

tīr-fæst, *adj.*, [glory-FAST] glorious, 922.

tīr-lēas, *adj.*, gloryLESS; *gen. sg.* absolutely, 843.

tīdian, *w. v.*, impers., with *gen.*, grant; *pp.* wæs...bēne getīðad, "(of) the boon (it) was granted," 2284.

tō, *prep.*, with *dat.*, to, at, for, 28, 1578, 1983, etc.: for, as, *esp. in predicative dat.*s., 14, 51, 95, 460, 910, 2998, etc.: for (with personal object), 525; at, 374, 2892; at (time), 26; in, 188, 647 (at); on, 1138-9; by, 641; from, 1272, 2922; with, 601, 1207 (from). *Special usages*:

(1) for, in adverbial phrases of time: tō aldre, 955, 2005, 2498; tō life, 2432; tō wīdan fēore, 933.

(2) to, with gerunds, 1003, etc.; rarely with inf.*s.*, 316, 2556.

(3) Following its case: him tō, "to it," 313; 1396 (see wēnan); þe þū hēr tō lōcast, "on which thou lookest here," 1654; þe us sēceað tō Swēona lēoda, "for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 3001.

tō hwan, see **hwā**, **hwæt**.

tō þæs, *adv.*, so, 1616.

tō þæs þe, conjunctive phrase, to (the point) where, thither whence, 714, 2410, 1967; to the point (degree), that, 1585.

tō þon, *adv.*, to that°degree, so, 1876.

tō þon, þæt, until, 2591, 2845; see sē.

tō, *adv.*:

(1)=preposition without expressed object (*cf. the particles of separable verbs in German*): thereto, to him, to it, 1785, 2648, 1755; on, 1422.

- (2) too, before *adjs. and advs.*, 133, 137, 191, etc. *Special passages*: tō fela micles, "far too much," 694; hē tō forð ge-stōp, "he had stepped too far forth," 2289.
- tō-gædre, *adv.*, TOGETHER, 2630.**
- tō-gēanes, tō-gēnes, *prep.*, with *dat.*, following its case, towards, AGAINST, 666, 1542 (at), 1626 (to meet). *Special passage*: gōdum tōgēnes, "to where the good man lay dead," 3114.**
- tō-gēanes, *adv.*: grāp þā togēanes, "then she clutched at [him]," 1501.**
- tō-middes, *adv.*, in the midst, 3141.**
- torht, *adj.*, bright, clear, 313.**
- torn, *st. neut.*, anger, rage, 2401; insult, distress, 147, 833, 2189.**
- torn, *adj.*** **tornost, *superl.*, bitterest, 2129.**
- torn-gemōt, *st. neut.*, [wrath-meeting] angry meeting, encounter, 1140.**
- tō-somne, *adv.*, together, 2568.**
- tredan, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, TREAD, 1964, 1352, etc.**
- treddian, tryddian, *w. v.*, *intrans.*, TREAD, go, 725, 922.**
- trem, *st. neut.*: acc. sg. adverbially, fôtes trem, "a foot's breadth or space," 2525.**
- trēow, *st. f.*, TROTH, TRUTH, good faith, 1072, 2922.**
- trēowan, *w. v.*, with *dat.*, TROW, trust: pret. sg. gehwylc hiora his ferhþe trēowde, "each of them trusted Unferth's heart," 1166.**
- trēow-loga, *w. m.*, TROTH-LIAR, troth-breaker, 2847.**
- trod, *st. f.*, track, 843.**
- trum, *adj.*, strong, 1369.**
- trūwian, *w. v.*, with *gen.* or *dat.*, trow, trust, believe, 669, 1993, etc.**
- ge-trūwian, *w. v.*:**
- (1) with *gen.* or *dat.*, trow, trust;
- with gen., 2322, 2540; with dat., 1533.**
- (2) with *acc.*, confirm; pret. pl. getrūwedon, 1095.
- tryddian, see treddian.**
- trȳwe, *adj.*, TRUE, 1165.**
- twā, see twēgen.**
- twæfan, *w. v.*** **ge-twæfan, *w. v.*, usu. with acc. pers. and gen. rei, divide, sever, separate, restrain, 479, etc.; pp. getwæfed, "ended," 1658.**
- twæman, *w. v.*** **ge-twæman, *w. v.*, with acc. pers. and gen. rei, sever, cut off, 968.**
- twēgen, *m.*, twā, *f. and neut.*, num., TWAIN, two, 1163, 1095, etc.; gen. twēga, 2532; dat. twæm, 1191.**
- twelf, *num.*, TWELVE; gen., twelfa, 3170.**
- twēonum, *dat. pl. of distrib. numeral*: be (bi) sām twēonum, "by the twin seas, i.e. between the seas," 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.**
- tydre, *adj.*, unwarlike, 2847.**
- tyhtan, *w. v.*** **on-tyhtan, *w. v.*, entice, 3086.**
- tyn, TEN, 3159; inflected týne, 2847.**

P, D.**þā :**

- I. *adv.*, then, 3, 331, 461, 465, 536, 657, etc.
- II. *rel. adv. or conj.*, with *indic.*, when, as, since, seeing, 201, 402, 539, 632, 706, 1103, 1291, 1598, 1813, etc.; *correl.* with þā above, 723, 2756, etc.

þā, *adj.-pron.*, see se, sē.**þem, THEM, see se, sē.****þær :**

- I. *adv.*, THERE, 32, 331, 493, etc.; *unemphatic (like mod. there with impers. verbs)* 271, 440, etc. *For ðær on innan*, 71, 2089, etc., *see innan*.

II. rel. adv., where, 286, 420, 1007, 1079, 1394, etc.; (to) where, 356, 1313, etc.; if, 2730, 1835 (?). *With swā following*: ðær...swā, "wheresoever," 797; "if so be that," 2730.

þēra, þēre, see *se, sē*.

þēs, *adj.-pron.*, see *se, sē*.

þēs, *adv.*:

- (1) therefore, 900, 1992; see *sē*.
- (2) so, 773, 968, 1367.

þēs þe, *conj.*:

- (1) as, 1341, 1350, 3000.
- (2) because, 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1998, 2797; *correl. with preceding þēs*, 1779.

tō þēs þe, see *tō*.

þēt, *adj.-pron.*, see *se, sē*.

þēt, *conj.*, THAT, so that, 62, 1367, 1664, etc.; until, 84, 1318 (?), 1911, 1939 (?); in that, 3036; often *correl. with the demon. neut. pron.* þēt or þēs (see *sē*), 778–9, 1591–3, 1598–9, etc.; repeated 2864–5–71.

þēt þe, *conj.*, THAT, 1846.

þētte (=þēt þe), *conj.*, THAT, 151, etc.

þafian, *w. v.*, with *acc.*, consent to, submit to, 2963.

þah, see *þicgan*.

þam, see *se, sē*.

þanān, see *þonan*.

þanc, *st. m.*:

- (1) with *gen. rei*, THANKS, 928, 1997, etc.
- (2) content?, favour?; *dat. sg. þā* þe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance, 379.

þanc-hycgende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), [thought-thinking], thoughtful, 2235.

þancian, *w. v.*, THANK, 625, 1397; *pret. pl.*, þancodon, 1626, þancodon, 227.

þanon, see *þonan*.

þara, see *se, sē*.

þas, see *þes*.

þe, *rel. particle, indecl.*, who, that, which, etc.

- (1) *Alone*, 192, 500, etc.; *acc. sg.*

355, 2182; *dat. sg.* 2400, 3001; *nom. pl.* 45, etc.; *acc. pl.* 2490, 2796; *gen. pl.* 950; *dat. pl.* þe gē þær on standað, "in which ye stand there," 2866; *so* 1654. *Special passages*: hēo þā fēhðe wræc, þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest, "she avenged the feud, in which thou killedst Grendel yesternight," 1334; mid þēre sorhge, þe him sio sār belamp, "with the sorrow, where-with that blow befell (afflicted) him," 2468.

(2) *Immediately preceded by redundant sē, sēo, þæt, etc.*; sē þe, 103, 1260, 1342, 1449, 1462 (*antec. ēngum*); sē þe for sēo þe, 1344, 1887, 2685; sēo þe, 1445; ðone þe, 1054, 1298, 2056, 2173; *pl.* þā þe, 1592. *Correlatives*: se...sē þe, 506 (followed by verb in 2nd pers.); sēo hand...sē þe, 1343–4; sio hond...sē þe, 2684–5; þæt ys sio fēhðo ond se fēond-scope...þe ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēoda, "that is the feud and the enmity for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 2999–3001.

N.B. After þāra þe the verb is often in the *sg.*: 843, 996, 1051, 1461, 2130, 2251, 2383.

(3) *Followed by redundant hē: acc. sg. m.* þe hine dēað nimeð, "whom death will take," 441.

þēs þe, see *þēs, adv.*

þēt þe, see *þēt, conj.*

þēah þe, see *þēah*.

forðon þe, see *forðam*.

tō þēs þe, see *tō*.

þē, *pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of þū)*, THEE, to thee, etc., 417, 523, 525, etc. *With a comparative*, than thou, 1850.

þē, *demon. pron.*, see *sē*.

þē, *conj.*:

- (1) because, *correl. with a preceding þy, þē (see sē)*, 488, 1436, 2641.

- (2) that, so that, 242 (?possibly

dat. of the rel. particle þe, “because of which,” antecedent æg-warde).

þeah, see -þicgan.

þeah, *conj., usu. with subj., rarely with indic.: THOUGH, although, 203, 2855, 2467, etc.; once þeh, 1613; þeah ic eal mæge, “although I may,” 680.*

þeah þe, *conj., usu. with subj., THOUGH, although, 1167, 1716, 2481, 2838, etc.*

þeah, *adv., THOUGH, yet, however, 1508.*

swā þeah, see swā.

þearf, *st. f., need, 201, 1477, 1797, etc.; acc. fremmað gēna lēoda þearfe, “fulfil still the people’s need,” 2801.*

þearf, *v., see þurfan.*

þearfa, *w. m., n. or adj.: æernes þearfa, “shelterless,” 2225.*

(ge-)þearfian, *w. v., necessitate, render necessary; pp. geþearfad, 1103.*

þearle, *adv., severely, hard, 560.*

þaw, *st. m., [THEW] custom, 178, etc.; dat. pl. “in good customs,” 2144.*

þec, *pers. pron. (archaic acc. of þū), thee, 947, etc.*

þecean, *w. v., [THATCH] cover, enfold, 3015; pret. pl. þehton, 513.*

þegn, *st. m., THANE, 194, 400, 1230, etc.; used of Beowulf, 194, etc., Hengest, 1085, Wiglaf, 2721, etc.*

þegn-sorg, *st. f., THANE-SORROW sorrow for one’s thanes, 131.*

þegen, þegun, see þicgan.

þeh, see þeah.

þehton, see þecean.

þenc(e)an, *w. v., THINK, intend: usu. with following inf., 355, 448 (fut.), 739, etc.; with dependent clause, 691; absolutely, 289, 2601 (see onwendan).*

ā-þenc(e)an, *w. v., THINK out, intend, 2643.*

ge-þenc(e)an, *w. v., with acc.,*

THINK, think of, 1474; *inf. his ...ende gebencean, “think of the end thereof,” 1734.*

þenden, *adv., yet a while, 1019.*

þenden, *conj., with indic. or subj., while, whilst, 30, 1224, 2985, etc.*

þengel, *st. m., prince, king, 1507.*

þenian (=þegnian), *w. v., with dat., serve, 560.*

þeod, *st. f., people, nation, 643, 1705, etc.*

þeod-cyning, -kyning, þlod-cyning, *st. m., nation-KING, king of a people, 2, 2144 (Hrothgar), 2579 (Beowulf), 2963 (Ongentheow), etc.*

þeoden, þioden, *st. m., prince, king, 34, 797, 2336, 2656, etc.; dat. þeodne, 345, etc., þeoden, 2032; pl. þeodnas, 3070.*

þeoden-lēas, *adj., prince-LESS, without one’s chief, 1103.*

þeod-gestrēon, *st. neut., nation-treasure, national possession, 44, 1218.*

þeod-kyning, see þeod-cyning.

þeod-sceaða, *w. m., nation-scather, national foe, 2278, 2688.*

þeod-þrēa, *st. f., national misery, 178.*

þeof, *st. m., THIEF, 2219.*

þeon, *st. v., thrive, succeed, 8; pret. sg. hūru þet...lýt manna þah, “this indeed has prospered with few men,” 2836.*

ge-þeon, *st. v., thrive, 25, 910; imperat. sg., 1218.*

on-þeon, *st. v., thrive; pret. sg. hē þæs ēr onþah, “he therefore threw erewhile,” 900.*

þeon (=þywan), *w. v., oppress, 2736.*

þeos, see þes.

þestre, *adj., dark, 2332.*

þew, *st. m., slave, 2223.*

þes, þeos, þis, *demon. adj., THIS, 411, 484, etc.; inst. neut. þys, 1395; acc. sg. m., þisne, 75, þysne, 1771; gen. sg. m. and neut. þisses, 1216, þyses, 790, 806; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1169,*

- þyssum, 2639; *dat. pl.* þyssum, 1062, 1219.
- þicg(e)an**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, seize, take, partake of, eat, 736, 1010; *pret. pl.* *indic.* þēgun, 2633, *subj.* þēgon, 563.
- ge-þicgan**, *st. v.*, with *acc.*, take, receive, 1014; *pret. sg.* ge-þeah, 618, 628; geþah, 1024.
- þin**, *poss. adj.*, THINE, thy, 267, 2131, etc.
- þinc(e)an**, see **þyncan**.
- þing**, *st. neut.*, THING, matter, affair, 409, 426; *gen. pl.* ænige þinga, “by any means, in any way, on any condition, at all,” 791, 2374, 2905.
- þingan**, *w. v.*, determine, appoint, 1938; *pp.* wiste tō þām ahlæcan ... hilde geþinged, “knew that battle was in store for the monster,” 647.
- ge-þingan**, *w. v.*, with *refl. dat.*, take service; *pres. gif him* þonne Hrēþric to hofum Géata geþingeð, “if then Hrethic enters into service at the Geats’ court,” 1836.
- þingian**, *w. v.:*
- (1) address, speak, 1843.
 - (2) compound, settle, allay, 156, 470.
- þlod-**, see **þeod-**.
- þoden**, see **þeoden**.
- þis**, demon. *adj.*, see **þes**.
- þis**, demon. *pron. neut.*, THIS, 290.
- þolian**, *w. v.*, [THOLE] endure:
- (1) *trans.* 832, 1525, etc.
 - (2) *intrans.* 2499.
- ge-þolian**, *w. v.*, [THOLE]:
- (1) *trans.*, endure, 87, 147; *dat. inf.* tō geþolianne, 1419.
 - (2) *intrans.*, wait patiently, 3109.
- þon**, *pron.*, see **sē**.
- tō þon, *adv.*, to that degree, so, 1876.
- tō þon, þat, until, 2591, 2845; see **sē**.
- þon**, *adv.*, THEN, 2423.
- þonan**, **þonon**, **þanan**, **þanon**, *adv.*, THENCE, 819, 520, 1265, 1292, etc.; sometimes of personal origin, 1960, etc.
- þone**, see **se**, **sē**.
- þonne**, *adv.*, THEN, 377, etc.; repeated, 1104–6. See **þonne**, *conj.*
- þonne**, *conj.:*
- (1) when, while, with *indic.* and *subj.*, 23, 573, etc.; in elliptical sentence, brēac þonne mōste, “enjoyed [him or them] while I might,” 1487. *Correl. with þonne, adv.:* 484–5, 2032–4; swā bið gēomorlic...þonne hē gyd wrece ...þonne his sunu hangað, “so will it be sad, [that] he should then utter a dirge, when his son is hanging,” 2446–7.
 - (2) THAN, after *compars.*: 44, 248, etc. With *compar. omitted*: medo-ærn micel...þonne yldo bearн æfre gefrūnon, “a great mead-hall, [greater] than the children of the age ever heard of,” 70.
- þonon**, see **þonan**.
- þorfe**, see **þurfan**.
- þrāg**, *st. f.*, time; *acc. sg. of duration of time*, 54, 87, 114; *nom. sg.* þā hyne sio þrāg becwōm, “when the time (of battle) came upon him,” 2883.
- þrēa-nēdla**, *w. m.*, [THROE-compulsion] the compulsion of oppression or misery; *dat. sg.* for þrēanēdlan, “compelled by oppression or misery,” 2223.
- þrēa-nýd**, *st. f.*, [THROE-NEED] dire need, oppression, misery, 284; *dat. pl.* be hie...for þrēa-nýdum þolian scoldon, “which they through dire compulsion had to endure,” 832.
- þreat**, *st. m.*, troop, band, 4, 2406.
- þreatian**, *w. v.*, THREATEN, press; *pret. pl.* mee...þreatedon þearle, “pressed me hard,” 560.
- þrec-wudu**, *st. m.*, [onset-wood] spear, 1246.
- þrēo**, **þrio**, *num. neut.* (of þrie), THREE, 2278, 2174.
- þreottēða**, *ord. num.*, THIRTEENTH, 2406.

- þridda**, *ord. num.*, THIRD, 2688.
þringan, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, THROGG, 2960; *pret. sg.* þrong, 2883.
 for-þringan, *st. v.*, snatch, protect, 1084.
 ge-þringan, *st. v.*, THROGG, bound, 1912.
þrio, see þrœo.
þrist-hydgic, *adj.*, bold-minded, 2810.
þrittig, **þrittig**, *st. neut.*, with *gen.*, THIRTY, 123, 2361; *gen. sg.* 379.
þrong, see þringan.
þrówian, *w. v.*, suffer, 2605, etc.; *pret. sg.* þrówode, 2594, þrówade, 1589, 1721.
þrym(m), *st. m.*, might, force, 1918; glory, 2; *dat. pl.* adverbially, þrymmum, "powerfully," 235.
þrym-līc, *adj.*, mighty, glorious, 1246.
þryð, *st. f.*, strength; *dat. pl.* þryðum dealle, "proud in their strength," 494.
þryð-aern, *st. neut.*, mighty house, noble hall, 657.
þryð-līc, *adj.*, excellent, picked, 400, 1627.
 þryð-līcost, *superl.*, most excellent; *acc. pl.* 2869.
þryð-swyð, *st. neut.?*, great distress, pain, anxiety, 131, 736.
þryð-word, *st. neut.*, choice or mighty WORD, excellent talk, 643.
þū, *pers. pron.*, THOU, 352, etc.; *acc. sg.* þēc, þē (q. v.).
þungen, ge-þungen, *adj. (pp.)*, [thriven] mature, distinguished, excellent, 624, 1927. Cf. þeon.
þunian, *w. v.*, THUNDER, rattle, groan, hum; *pret.* þunede, 1906.
 ge-þuren, *pp.* (isolated; Sievers § 385, N. 1), forged, 1285.
þurfan, *st.-w. v.*, need: *pres.* bearf, bearft, 445, 595, etc.; *subj.* þurfe, 2495; *pret.* þorfte, 157, etc.; *pret. pl.* hrēmge þorfton, "needed [to be] exultant," 2363.
þurh, *prep.*, with *acc.*, THROUGH, local, causal, and instrumental, 2661, 267, 276, 278, 558, etc.
þus, *adv.*, THUS, 238, 337, 430.
þūsend, *st. neut.*, THOUSAND, 3050; *pl.* þūsenda, 1829. Without following noun of measure: *gen. pl.* hund þūsenda landes ond locenra bēaga, 2994. Even without a dependent gen.: *acc. pl.* ond him gesealde seofan þūsendo, 2195.
þy, see se, sē.
 þy lās, *conj.*, LEST, 1918.
þyder, *adv.*, THITHER, 379, 2970, 3086.
þyhtig, *adj.*, doughty, strong, 1558.
þyle, *st. m.*, spokesman, 1165, 1456.
þyncan, þincean, *w. v.*, with *dat. pers.*, seem, 1341, 368, 687, etc.; sometimes *impers.*, 2653.
 of-þyncan, *w. v.*, displease, 2032.
þyrs, *st. m.*, giant, 426.
þys, see þes.
þys-līc, *adj.*, [THUSLIKE] such; *nom. sg. f.*, þyslicu, 2637.
þysne, þyses, þyssum, see þes.
þystru, *st. f.*, darkness, 87.
þywan, *w. v.*, oppress; *pres. pl.* egesan þýwað, "oppress with dread," 1827. From þéow.

U.

- ufan**, *adv.*, from above, above, 1500, 330.
ufera, *compar. adj.*, later; *dat. pl.* uferan, 2392, ufaran, 2200.
ufor, *compar. adv.*, higher, upwards, on to higher ground, 2951.
uhte, *w. f.*, dawn, twilight, 126.
uht-floga, *w. m.*, twilight-flier, 2760.
uht-hlem, *st. m.*, twilight-uproar, din or crash in the twilight, 2007.
uht-sceaða, *w. m.*, twilight-scather, twilight-foe, 2271.
umbor-wesende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, being a child, 46, 1187.
un-blithe, *adj.*, UNBLITHE, joyless, 130, 2268, 3031.
un-byrnende, *adj. (pres. part.)*, UNBURNING, without being burnt; *nom. sg.* absolutely 2548.
unc, *pers. pron. (dat. and acc.) dual*

- of ic), to us two, us two, 540, 545, 2137, etc.*
- uncer**, *pers. pron. (gen. dual of ic), of us two, 2532; coupled with the gen. of a proper name, uncer Grendles, "of Grendel and me," 2002.*
- uncer**, *poss. adj. (see above), our (dual); dat. pl. uncran, 1185.*
- un-cūþ**, *adj., UNCOUTH, unknown, evil, 1410, 2214, 276; gen. sg. absolutely, 960 (Grendel), 876 (what is unknown).*
- under**, *prep., UNDER:*
- (1) *with dat. (of rest), 1163, 1204, 1209, etc.; during, with, 738.*
 - (2) *with acc. (of motion, expressed or implied), 403, 887, 1551, etc. To denote extent: under swegles begong, "under the sky's expanse," 860, 1773; under heofones hwealf, 2015.*
- under**, *adv., UNDER, beneath, 2213.*
- undern-mæl**, *st. neut., [UNDERN-MEAL] morning-time, 1428.*
- un-dyrne, un-derne**, *adj., UNSECRET, manifest, 127, 2000, 2911.*
- un-dyrne**, *adv., UNSECRETLY, openly, 150, 410.*
- un-fæcne**, *adj., UNGUILEFUL, sincere, 2068.*
- un-fæge**, *adj., [UNFEY] UNDOOMED, not fated to die, 573, 2291.*
- un-fæger**, *adj., UNFAIR, not beautiful, 727.*
- un-flitme**, *adv., INCONTESTABLY, 1097; without strife, 1129.*
- un-forht**, *adj., [UNAFRAID] FEARLESS, 287.*
- un-forhte**, *adv., FEARLESSLY, 444.*
- un-frōd**, *adj., not old, young, 2821.*
- un-from**, *adj., inert, not bold, UN-WARLIKE, 2188.*
- un-gēara**, *adv., not of YORE:*
- (1) *but now, 932.*
 - (2) *erelong, 602.*
- un-gedēfellce**, *adv., IMPROPERLY, UNNATURALLY, 2435.*
- un-gemete**, *adv., [UNMEETLY] IMMEASURABLY, 2420, 2721, 2728.*
- un-gemetes**, *adv. (gen. of adj. un-*
- gemet, UNMEET), IMMEASURABLY, 1792.*
- un-gyfeðe**, *adj., NOT GRANTED, 2921.*
- un-hælo**, *st. f., [UNHEALTH] DESTRUCTION; gen. sg. wiht unhælo, "the wight of destruction," 120.*
- un-hār**, *adj., (un- intensive) VERY HOAR, very gray, 357.*
- un-héore, un-hlōre, un-hýre**, *adj., UNCANNY, MONSTROUS, 2120, 2413; nom. sg. f. unhéoru, 987.*
- un-lēof**, *adj., [UNLIEF] NOT DEAR, UNLOVED; acc. pl. ABSOLUTELY 2863.*
- un-lifgende, un-lyfigende**, *adj. (pres. part.), UNLIVING, LIFELESS, DEAD, 468, 744, 1308; dat. sg. m. þæt bið dríht-guman unlifgendum æfter sēlest, "that will be best for the noble warrior after death," 1389.*
- un-lytel**, *adj., [UNLITTLE] NO LITTLE, 498, 833, 885.*
- un-murnlice**, *adv., UNMOURNFULLY, WITH SORROW, 449, 1756.*
- unnan**, *st.-w. v., grant, WILL, WISH, OWN, 503, 2874; pres. sg. 1st, an, 1225; subj. pret. 1st, übe ic swiþor, þæt ðū hine selfne geséon möste, "I would rather that thou mightst have seen himself," 960; 3rd, þeah he üðe wel, "how much soever he wished," 2855.*
- ge-unnan**, *st.-w. v., grant, 346, 1661.*
- un-nyt**, *adj., USELESS, 413, 3168.*
- un-riht**, *st. neut., UNRIGHT, WRONG, 1254, 2739.*
- un-rihte**, *adv., UNRIGHTLY, WRONGLY, 3059.*
- un-rím**, *st. neut., [UNRIME] COUNTLESS NUMBER, 1238, 2624, 3135.*
- un-ríme**, *adj., [UNRIMED] COUNTLESS, 3012.*
- un-röt**, *adj., [UNGlad] SAD, 3148.*
- un-slāw**, *adj., [UNSLOW] NOT SLOW; nom. sg. eegum unslāw, "not slow of edge," 2564 (see note).*
- un-snyttro**, *st. f., UNWISDOM; dat. pl. his unsnyttrum, "in his un-wisdom," 1734.*

un-sōfte, *adv.*, [UNSOFTLY] with difficulty, 1655, 2140.
un-swīðe, *adv.*
 un-swīðor, *compar.*, less strongly, 2578, 2881.
un-synnig, *adj.*, UNSINNING, guiltless, 2089.
un-synnum, *adv.* (*dat. pl. of* **un-synn*), "SINLESSLY," 1072.
un-tāle, *adj.*, blameless, 1865.
un-týder, *st. m.*, evil progeny; *nom. pl.* untýdras, 111.
un-wäclic, *adj.*, [UNWEAKLIKE] firm, strong, 3138.
un-wearnum, *adv.*, unawares, 741.
un-wrecen, *adj.* (*pp.*), UNWREADED, unavenged, 2443.
up, *adv.*, UP, 128, 224, 782.
up-lang, *adj.*, [UPLONG] upright, 759.
uppe, *adv.*, UP, 566.
upp-riht, *adj.*, UPRIGHT, 2092.
ure, *pers. pron.* (*gen. pl. of ic*), of us, 1386.
ure, *poss. adj.* (see above), OUR, 2647.
urum, *pers. pron.* (*anom. form of the dat. pl. of ic*, used here for unc), to us, 2659.
us, *pers. pron.* (*dat. pl. of ic*), to us, 346, 382, etc.; for us, 2642.
user, *pers. pron.* (=ure, *gen. pl. of ic*); ūser nēosan, "to visit us," 2074.
user, *poss. adj.* (see above), our; *acc. sg. m.* ūserne, 3002; *gen. sg. neut.* usses, 2813; *dat. sg. m.* ussum, 2634.
usic, *pers. pron.* (*acc. pl. of ic*), us, 458, 2638, etc.
usses, *ussum*, see user, *poss. adj.*
ut, *adv.*, OUT, 215, etc.
utan, *adv.*, from without, without, 774, etc.
utan-weard, *adj.*, OUTWARD, the outside of, 2297.
ut-fūs, *adj.*, outward bound, ready to start, 33.
uton, see wutun.
ut-weard, *adj.*, [OUTWARD] outward bound, moving outwards, 761.

ūðe, see unnan.
ūð-genge, *adj.*, escaping; *nom. sg.* wæs Āeschere...feorh ūð-genge, "life was ready to depart from Āeschere," 2123.

W.

wā, *adv.* (Grein), woe; wā bið þām ... wel bið þām..., 183, 186.
***wacan**, *st. v.*, WAKE, arise, spring, come, be born, 1265, 1960; *pret. pl.* wōcun, 60.
 *on-wacan, AWAKE, 2287; be born, arise, spring, 56, 111.
wacian, *w. v.*, WATCH; *imperat. sg.* waca, 660; *pres. part.*, *nom. sg. m.* wæccende, 708, *acc. sg. m.* wæccendne, 1268, wæccende, 2841.
wadan, *st. v.*, WADE, go; *pret. sg. wōd*, 714, 2661; *pp.* gewaden, 220.
 on-wadan, *s. v.*, assail; *pret. sg.* hine fyren onwōd, "him (Heremod) crime assailed."
būrh-wadan, *st. v.*, WADE THROUGH, pierce, penetrate, 890, 1567.
wado, etc., see wæd.
wæcnan, *w. v.*, intrans., WAKEN, arise, 85.
wæd, *st. n.*, flood, sea, wave; *nom. pl.* wado, 546; *wadu*, 581; *gen. pl.* wada, 508.
wæfre, *adj.*, WAVERING, about to die, expiring, 1150, 2420; wandering, 1331.
wæg-bora, *w. m.*, wave-BEARER, wave-traverser, wave-tosser (of a sea-monster), 1440.
wæge, *st. neut.*, stoup, flagon, tankard, 2253, 2282.
wæg-holm, *st. m.*, the billowy sea, 217.
wæg-lifend, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), wave-farer, sea-farer, 3158.
wægnan, *w. v.*
 be-wægnan, *w. v.*, offer, 1193.
wæg-sweord, *st. neut.*, wave-sword, sword with a wavy pattern, 1489.

wæl, st. neut., slaughter, the slain, corpse, 448, etc.; nom. pl. walu, 1042.

wæl-bedd, st. neut., slaughter-BED.

wæl-bend, st. m. f., slaughter-BOND, death-BAND, 1936.

wæl-bléat, adj., [slaughter-pitiful]; acc. f. wunde wæl-bléate, "his deathly pitiful wound," 2725.

wæl-déað, st. m., slaughter-DEATH, death by violence, 695.

wæl-dréor, st. neut., slaughter-gore, 1631.

wæl-féhð, st. f., slaughter-FEUD, deadly feud, 2028.

wæl-fág, adj., slaughter-stained, 1128.

wæl-feall, -fyll, st. m., slaughter-FALL, violent death, 3154; dat. sg. gewéox hē...to wæl-fealle... Deniga lēodum, "he sent many of the Danes to a violent death," 1711.

wæl-fús, adj., ready for, expecting, (a violent) death, 2420.

wæl-fyll, see wæl-feall.

wæl-fyllo, slaughter-FILL, fill of slaughter, 125.

wæl-fýr, st. neut., slaughter-FIRE, death-bringing fire, 2582; corpse-fire, pyre, 1119.

wæl-gést, st. m., slaughter-GUEST, murderous stranger, 1331, 1995.

wæl-hlem, st. m., slaughter-crash, terrible blow, 2969.

wæll-seax, st. neut., slaughter-knife, deadly short-sword; dat. sg. (with uninfllected adjs.) wæll-seaxe gebræd biter ond beaduscearp, "drew his keen and battle-sharp short-sword," 2703.

wælm, see wylm.

wæl-níð, st. m., slaughter-hate, slaughter-strife, deadly enmity, 85, 2065, 3000.

wæl-ræs, st. m., [slaughter-RACE] deadly strife, mortal combat, 2947, 824, 2531.

wæl-ráp, st. m., [whirlpool-ROPE] icicle, 1610 (see note).

wæl-réaf, st. neut., slaughter-spoil, battle-booty, plunder, 1205.

wæl-réec, st. m., slaughter-REEK, deadly exhalation, 2661.

wæl-réow, adj., slaughter-fierce, fierce in strife, 629.

wæl-rest, st. f., [slaughter-REST] bed of (violent) death, 2902.

wæl-sceaft, st. m., slaughter-SHAFT, deadly spear, 398.

wæl-steng, st. m., slaughter-pole, spear, 1638.

wæl-stów, st. f., slaughter-place, battle-field, 2051, 2984.

wæn, st. m., WAIN, wagon; acc. sg. 3134.

wæpen, st. neut., WEAPON, 1660, 1467, 1664, etc.; acc. pl. wæpen, 292.

wæpned-mon(n), st. m., WEAPONED MAN, man, 1284.

wær, st. f., compact, treaty, 1100; keeping, protection, 27, 3109. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wærnan, etc., see wesan.

wæstm, st. m., growth, form; dat. pl. on weres wæstmum, "in man's form," 1352.

wæter, st. neut., WATER, the sea, 93, etc.; dat. wætere, 1425, 1656, 2722, wætre, 2854; instrumental gen. hē hine eft ongon wæteres weorpan, "he began again to sprinkle him with water," 2791.

wæter-egesa, w. m., WATER-terror, the terrible mere, 1620.

wæter-yð, st. f., WATER-wave, 2242.

wág, st. m., wall, 1662, 995.

wala, w. m., WALE, "wreath" (in heraldry), a protecting rim or roll on the outside of the helmet (Skeat); nom. sg. ymb þæs helmes hróf hæfod-beorge wírum bewunden wala utan hæold, "round the helmet's crown the 'wreath,' wound about with wires, gave protection for the head from the outside," 1031.

Waldend, see Wealdend.

wald-swæð, st. neut., or

wald-swaðu, st. f., [WOLD-SWATH]

- forest-track, forest-path; *dat. pl.*
wald-swaðum, 1403.
- walu, see wæl.
- wan, *v.*, see winnan.
- wan, *adj.*, see won.
- wang, see wong.
- wanian, *w. v.:*
- (1) *intrans.*, WANE, diminish, 1607.
 - (2) *trans.*, diminish, curtail, decrease, 1337; *pp.* gewanod, 477.
- wānigeān, *w. v.*, bewail, lament; *inf.* gehyrdon gryre-lēoð galan Godes ondsacan, sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigeān helle hæftan, "heard God's adversary singing his terror-lay, his victory-less song, hell's captive bewailing his sore," 787.
- warian, *w. v.*, guard, inhabit, 1253, 1265, 2277 (guards); *pres. pl.* warigeað, 1358.
- waroð, *st. m.*, [WARTH] shore, 234, 1965.
- wāt, etc., wot, see witan.
- wē, *pers. pron. (pl. of ic)*, WE, 1, 260, etc.
- wēa, *w. m.*, woe, 936, 191, etc.; *gen. pl.* wēana, 148, etc.
- weal(l), *st. m.*, *gen.* wealles, *dat.* wealle, *acc.* weal, 326: WALL in its various meanings; rampart, burgh-wall, 785, etc.; wall of a building, 326, 1573; natural wall of rock, sometimes the side of a barrow or den, 2307, 2759, 3060, etc.; wall of cliff, 229, etc.
- wēa-lāf, *st. f.*, [WOE-LEAVING] wretched remnant (of either army after the battle in which Hnaef fell), 1084, 1098.
- wealdan, *st. v.*, with *dat.*, *gen.*, or absolutely, WIELD, rule, rule over, govern, possess, control; prevail; 442, 1859, 702, 2051, etc. Special passages: benden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga, "while the friend of the Scyldings still had power of speech," or "ruled with his word," 30; ðær hē þý fyrste... wealdan mōste, "if he at that time was to prevail," 2574; wælstōwe wealdan, "to be masters of the field," 2984.
- ge-wealdan, *st. v.*, with *gen.*, *dat.*, or *acc.*, WIELD, control, possess, bring about, 1509, 1554, 2703.
- Wealdend, Waldend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, the WIELDER, God, 1693, etc.; often with dependent *gen.*, 17, etc.; *gen.* Wealdendes, 2857, Waldendes, 2292, 3109; *dat.* Wealdende, 2329.
- weall, see weal.
- weallan, *st. v.*, WELL, boil, be agitated, literally and figuratively; *pret.* wēoll, 2138, 2113, etc.; wēol, 518, etc.; *pres. part.* weallende, 847, weallinde, 2464; *nom. pl. neut.* weallende, 546, weallendū, 581. Special passages: Ingelde weallað wæl-niðas, "in Ingeld's breast deadly hatred wells up," 2065; hreðer wēðme wēoll, "his breast swelled with breath," 2593.
- weall-clif, *st. neut.*, WALL-CLIFF, sea-cliff, 3132.
- weard, *st. m.*, [WARD] warden, warder, guardian, owner, 229, 1741, 2524, etc.
- weard, *st. f.*, WARD, watch, 305, 319.
- weardian, *w. v.*, WARD, guard, indwell, 105, 1237, 2075. Especially in the phrase lāst or swaðe weardian: *inf.* hē his folme forlēt...lāst weardian, "he left his hand behind to mark his track," 971; *so pret.* weardade, 2098; *pret. sg. for pl. in subordinate clause*, þæt þām frātwum fēower mēaras...lāst weardode, "that four horses followed the armour," 2164.
- wearn, *st. f.*, refusal, 366.
- wēa-spell, *st. neut.*, WOE-SPELL, tidings of woe, 1315.
- weaxan, *st. v.*, WAX, grow, 3115, 1741, 8.
- ge-weaxan, *st. v.*, WAX, grow, become, 66, 1711.

web, st. neut., WEB, tapestry; nom. pl. 995.

wecc(e)an, w. v., wake, rouse, stir up, 2046, 3024; pret. wehte, 2854. Special passage: bæl-fýra mæst...weccan, "to kindle the greatest of funeral piles," 3144.

tō-weccan, w. v., wake up, stir up; pret. pl. tō-wehton, 2948.

wedd, st. neut., pledge, 2998.

weder, st. neut., WEATHER, 546; nom. pl. weder, 1136.

weg, st. m., WAY; only in on weg, "away," 264, 1382, etc.

wēg, st. m., wave, 3132. Cf. wāg-

wegan, st. v., bear, wear, wage, 3015, 2252, 2464, etc. Special passage: mōd Dryðo wæg,... firen ondrynsne, "Thrytho bore moodiness or fierceness, [committed] terrible crime," 1931.

sæt-wegan, st. v., bear away, carry off, 1198.

ge-wegan, st. v., engage, fight, 2400.

wēg-flota, w. m., wave-floater, ship, 1907.

wehte, see weccan.

wel(1), adv., WELL, rightly, much, 186, 289, 1792, 2570, 2855; usual form wel, but well, 2162, 2812.

wel-hwylc, indef. adj. and pron.

I. Pron.:

(1) with gen. wel-hwylc witena, "WELL nigh every councillor," 266.

(2) neut. absolutely, everything, 874.

II. Adj. almost every, 1344.

welig, adj., WEALTHY, rich, 2607.

wēn, st. f., WEENING, expectation, hope, 734, 383, etc. Special passages: wēn ic talige, "I reckon it a thing to be expected," 1845; dat. pl. bēga on wēnum, ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes lēofes monnes, "in expectation of both, the day of death and the return of the dear man" (i.e. expecting one or the other), 2895.

wēnan, w. v., with gen., infin.,

clause, or absolutely: WEEEN, expect, hope, 157, 1184, etc.; pres. sg. 1st wēn, 338, 442. Special passages: bæs ic wēne, "as I hope," 272; swā ic bē wēne tō, "as I expect from thee," 1396; with inf. ic ænigra mē wēana ne wēnde...bōtegebidan, "I expected not to abide the remedy of any of my woes," 933; with gen. and clause, hig bæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon, þat hē...cōme, "they expected not the atheling again, that he would come," 1596.

wendan, w. v., intrans., WEND, turn, 1739.

ed-wendan, w. v., intrans., turn back, desist, cease, 280.

ge-wendan, w. v., trans. and intrans., turn, change, 315, 186.

on-wendan, w. v., trans., turn aside, set aside, avert, 191. Special passage: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht onwendan, þām ðe wel benceð, "naught can ever set aside kinship, to a right-minded man," 2601.

wenian, w. v., honour, 1091.

be-wenian, **bi-wenian**, w. v., entertain, attend on; pret. subj. sg. for pl., dryht-bearn Dena du-gūða biwenede, 2035 (see note); pp. pl. bewenede, 1801.

weorc, st. neut., WORK, deed, trouble, 74, 1656, etc.; gen. pl. worda ond worca, 289; dat. pl. wordum ne worcum, 1100. Special passages: he bæs gewinnes weorc brōwade, "he suffered trouble for that strife," 1721; dat. pl. adverbially, weoreum, "with difficulty," 1638.

weorce, adj., grievous, painful, 1418.

weorod, see werod.

weorpan, st. v., [WARP]:

(1) with acc. rei, throw, 1531.

(2) with acc. pers. and gen. rei, sprinkle, 2791.

(3) with dat., spew, cast forth, 2582.

- for-weorpan**, *st. v.*, throw away; *pret. subj.* forwurpe, 2872.
ofer-weorpan, *st. v.*, stumble, 1543.
- weorð**, *st. neut.*, WORTH, price, pay, 2496.
- weorð**, *adj.*, WORTHY, honoured, dear; *nom. sg. m.* weorð Denum æbeling, "the atheling dear to the Danes," 1814.
- weorþra**, *compar.*, worthier, 1902.
- weorðan**, *st. v.*, become, be, befall, happen, come, 2526, 414, 2731, etc.; *inf.* wurðan, 807; *pres. pl.* wurðað, 282; *pret. sg.* hē on fylle wearð, "he fell," 1544; *pp.* geworden, "happened, arisen," 1304, 3078. Often with *predicative dat.* governed by tō, and *dat. pers.*: ðū scealt tō frōfre weorðan...lēodum þinum, hæleðum tō helpe, "thou shalt be for a comfort to thy people, a help to the heroes," 1707; so also 460, 587, etc.
- ge-weorðan**, *st. v.*:
 (1) *intrans.*, become, be, happen, 3061.
 (2) *trans.*, agree about, settle; *inf.* þat ðū...lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe geweorðan gūðe wið Grendel, "that thou wouldest let the South Danes themselves settle their war with Grendel," 1996.
 (3) *impers., with gen., and following clause in apposition*, appear, seem, seem good; *pret.* þā ðæs monige gewearð, þat, "then it appeared to many that," 1598; *pp.* hafað þas geworden wine Scyldinga...þat, "this had seemed good to the friend of the Scyldings, that," 2026.
- weorð-full**, *adj.*
weorð-fulloſt, *superl.*, [WORTH-FULLEST], WORTHIEST, 3099.
- weorðian**, *w. v.*, WORTHY ("Lear" ii. 2. 128), honour, adorn, 2096, 1090, etc.; *pp.* geweorðod, 2175; *ge-weorðad*, 250, 1450, 1959; *ge-wurðad*, 331, 1038, 1645; *weorðad*, 1783.
- weorð-lice**, *adv.*
weorð-licost, *superl.*, most WORTHILY, 3161.
- weorð-mynd**, *st. f.*, worship, honour, glory, 8, 65, 1559, etc.; *dat. pl.* tō worð-myndum, "for honour, for honour's sake," 1186.
- weotena**, see *wita*.
- weotian**, *w. v.*, prepare, etc.: *pp.* *acc. pl.* wælbendeweotode, "death-bands prepared, appointed, destined," 1936.
- be-weotian**, *be-witian*, *w. v.*, observe, etc.: *pres. pl.* þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiað, "those [weathers, days] which continually observe the season," 1135; bewitigað sorhfulne sið, "make a journey full of woe," 1428; *pret. sg.* ealle beweotede begnes bearfe, "attended to all the thane's needs," 1796; *hord beweotode*, "watched over a hoard," 2212.
- wer**, *st. m.*, man, 105, 1352, 216, 1256, etc.; *gen. pl.* wera, 120, etc.; *weora*, 2947.
- wered**, *st. neut.*, beer, mead, 496.
- werede**, etc., see *werod*.
- were-fyhte**, *w. f.*, defensive FIGHT, fight in defence, 457.
- werga** (*weak form of werig*), *adj.*, cursed; *gen. sg.* wergan gästes, 133 (Grendel), 1747 (the devil).
- wērge**, etc., see *wērig*.
- wergend**, *st. m.* (*pres. part. of werian*), defender, 2882.
- wērgian**, *w. v.*, WEARY; *pp.* gewer-gad, 2852.
- werhðo**, *st. f.*, curse, damnation; *acc. sg.* werhðo, 589.
- werian**, *w. v.*, guard, defend, protect, 453, 1327, etc.; *reflex.*, 541; *pp. nom. pl.* 238, 2529.
- be-werian**, *w. v.*, defend; *pret. subj.* beweredon, 938.
- wērig**, *adj.*, with *gen. or dat.*, WEARY, 579; *dat. sg.* wērgum, 1794; *acc. f. sg. or pl.* wērge, 2937.

wērīg-mōd, *adj.*, WEARY of MOOD, 844, 1543.

werod, **weorod**, *st. neut.*, troop, band, 651, 319, 290, etc.; *dat.* werede, 1215; weorode, 1011, 2346; *gen. pl.* wereda, 2186; weoroda, 60.

wer-þēod, *st. f.*, [man-nation] people; *acc. pl.* ofer wer-þēode, "throughout the nations of men," 899.

wesan, *irreg. v.*, be, 272, etc.; *pres. sg.* 3rd is, 256, 1761, etc.; *ys*, 2910, 2999, 3084; *pres. pl.* sint, 388; synt, 260, 342, 364; syndon, 237, 257, etc.; *pres. subj. sg.* sie, 435, etc.; sý, 1831, etc.; sig, 1778, etc.; *pret. pl.* wāron, 233, etc.; wāran, 2475; *imperat. sg.* wes, 269, etc., wæs, 407. *Negative forms*: *pres. sg.* 3rd nis, 249, etc.; *pret. sg.* 1st and 3rd næs, 2141, 134, etc.; *pret. pl.* næron, 2657; *pret. subj. sg.* nære, 860, etc.

Special passages:

(1) *Omission of infin.* 617, 1857, 2363, 2497, 2659; also 992, 2256.

(2) *Forming, with a pres. part., an imperf. tense*: secgende wæs, "was saying," 3028.

wēste, *adj.*, WASTE; *acc. sg. m.* wēstne, 2456.

wēsten, *st. neut.*, WASTE, 1266; *dat.* wēstenne, 2298.

wic, *st. neut.*, [WICK] dwelling, 821, etc.; often in *pl.*, 125, etc.; *dat. pl.* wicun, 1304.

wican, *st. v.*

ge-wican, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, WEAK-EN, give way, 2577, 2629.

wicg, *st. neut.*, horse, steed, 1400, 286, etc., *pl.* wicg, 2174.

wic-stede, *st. m.*, [WICK-STEAD] dwelling-place, 2462, 2607.

wid, *adj.*, WIDE, extended, long, of space and time, 935, 877, 1859, 2014, etc.

wid-cūð, *adj.*, [WIDE-COUTH] widely known, 1256, etc.; *gen. abso-*

lutely, wīd-cūðes (i.e. Hrothgar), 1042.

wide, *adv.*, WIDELY, 18, 2135, 2913, 3099, etc.; *qualifying a superlative*, wide mārost, "the greatest far and wide, greatest of all," 898.

widre, *compar.*; widre gewindan, "to flee away more widely, escape further," 763.

wide-ferhð, *st. m.*, [WIDE-life] ever, only used as *acc. of time*, 702, 937; ealne wide-ferhð, "for all time to come," 1222.

wid-floga, *w. m.*, WIDE-FLIER (the dragon), 2830, 2346.

widre, see **wide**.

wid-scofen, see under **scūfan**.

wid-weg, *st. m.*, WIDE-WAY, highway; *acc. pl.* geond wid-wegas, "along the highways," 840, "far and wide," 1704.

wif, *st. neut.*, WIFE, woman, 2120, 1284, 2028, 993, etc.

wif-lufu, *w. f.*, WIFE-LOVE, love for one's wife, 2065.

wig, *st. m.:*

(1) war, battle, 23, 65, 1084, etc.; *dat.* wigge, 1656, 1770, 1783.

(2) war-prowess, valour, might, 350, 1042, 2323, etc.

wiga, *w. m.*, warrior, 629, 1543, 2395. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wigan, *st. v.*, war, fight, 2509, 599.

wig-bealu, *st. neut.*, war-BALE, the evils of war, 2046.

wig-bil, *st. neut.*, war-BILL, war-sword, 1607.

wig-bord, *st. neut.*, [war-BOARD] war-shield, 2339.

wig-cræft, *st. m.*, war-CRAFT, war-might, 2953.

wig-cræftig, *adj.*, war-CRAFTY, mighty in battle, 1811.

wigend, *st. m. (pres. part.)*, warrior, 3099, 1125, 429, etc.

wig-freca, *w. m.*, war-wolf, warrior, 1212, 2496.

wig-fruma, *w. m.*, war-chief, 664, 2261.

wigge, see **wig**.

wig-getāwa, *st. f. pl.*, war-equipment, 368. *See* **gūð-geatwa**.

wig-gryre, *st. m.*, war-terror, 1284.

wig-heafola, *w. m.*, [war-head] war-helmet, 2661.

wig-hēap, *st. m.*, war-HEAP, band of warriors, 477.

wig-hete, *st. m.*, war-HATE, 2120.

wig-hryre, *st. m.*, [war-falling] slaughter, onset, 1619.

wig-sigor, *st. m.*, war-victory, 1554.

wig-spēd, *st. f.*, war-SPEED, success in war, 697.

wig-weorðung, *st. f.*, idol-worship, sacrifice, 176. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

wiht, *n.:*

I. *st. f.*, WIGHT, being, creature, 120, 3038.

II. *st. f. neut.*, WHIT, aught, 2601 (*see onwendan*), 1660; *acc.* for wiht, "for aught," 2348; *with gen.*, 581.

III. *Adverbial use*, aught, at all; almost always negative (*with ne*), naught, not at all, no whit.

(1) *Acc.*, *with ne or nō*: 862, 1083, 2854, 2857, 541; *nō hine wiht dweleð ādl ne yldo*, "sickness or age misleads him not a whit," 1735.

(2) *Dat.*; *with ne*, 186, 1514, etc.; *affirmatively*, 1991.

wil-cuma, *w. m.*, [WILL-comer] welcome guest, 388, 394, 1894.

wil-dēor (=wild dēor), *st. neut.*, [WILD DEER] wild beast, 1430.

wile, see **willan**.

wil-geofa, *w. m.*, WILL-GIVER, joy-giver, 2900.

wil-gesīð, *st. m.*, [WILL-companion] willing or loved companion, 23.

willā, *w. m.*, WILL, wish, desire, desirable thing; joy, pleasure; sake: 626, 1711, etc.; *dat. sg.* tō willan, "out of good will," 186; ānes willan, "for the sake of one," 3077; *gen. pl.* wilna, 660, 950, 1344; *dat. pl.* willum, "according to our wishes," 1821; *so sylfes* willum, 2222, 2639.

willan, *irreg. v.*, WILL: *pres. sg.*

1st wille, 318, 344, etc.; wylle, 947, etc.; 2nd wylt, 1852; 3rd wile, 346; wyle, 2864; wille, 442, 1371, etc.; wylle, 2766; *pl.* wylalað, 1818. *Negative forms*: nelle =ne + wille, 679, 2524; nolde=ne + wolde, 706, 791, 2518, etc. *With omission of inf.* nō ic fram him wolde, 543.

wilnian, *w. v.*, desire, 188.

wil-sīð, *st. m.*, [WILL-journey] willing journey, 216.

win, *st. neut.*, WINE, 1162, 1233, 1467.

win-særn, *st. neut.*, WINE-hall, 654.

wind, *st. m.*, WIND, 217, etc.

win-dæg, *st. m.*, strife-DAY, day of strife, 1062.

windan, *st. v.*, *intrans. and trans.*, WIND, rise, twist, 1119, 1193, etc.; *pret. pl.* strēamas wundon sund wið sande, "the currents rolled the sea against the sand," 212; *pp. dat. sg.* wundnum golde, "with twisted gold," 1382.

set-windan, *st. v.*, *with dat. pers.*, WIND away, escape, 143.

be-windan, *st. v.*, WIND about, brandish, enclose, grasp, mingle, 1461, 1031, etc.; *pp.* galdre be-wunden, "WOUND about with incantation, encompassed with a spell," 3052.

ge-windan, *st. v.*, *intrans.*, WIND, turn, flee away, 763, 1001.

on-windan, *st. v.*, UNWIND, 1610.

wind-blond, *st. neut.*, [WIND-BLEND] tumult of winds, 3146.

wind-gerest, *st. f.*, [WIND-REST] resting-place of winds, 2456.

windig, *adj.*, WINDY; *pl.* windige, 572, 1358; windge, 1224.

wine, *st. m.*, friend, esp. friend and lord, friendly ruler, 30, 170, 457; *acc. pl.* wine, 21; *gen. pl.* wingea, 1664; winia, 2567.

wine-dryhten, **wine-drihten**, *st. m.*, friend-lord, friend and lord, friendly ruler, 360, 862, 2722.

wine-gēomor, *adj.*, friend-sad, mourning for the loss of friends, 2239.

wine-lēas, *adj.*, friendless, 2613.

wine-māg, *st. m.*, friend-kinsman, relative and friend, loyal subject; *pl.* wine-māgas, 65.

winia, **winigea**, see **wine**.

winnan, *st. v.*, [WIN] strive, fight, 113, 506; *pret. sg.* 3rd wan, 144, 151, won, 1132.

win-reced, *st. neut.*, WINE-house, wine-hall, 714, 993.

win-sele, *st. m.*, WINE-hall, 695, 771.

winter, *st. m.*, WINTER, year, 1128, 1724, 2209, etc.; *gen. sg.* wintrys, 516.

wir, *st. m.*, WIRE, wire-work, filagree, 1031, 2413.

wīs, *adj.*, WISE, 1845, 3094, 1413, etc. *Weak forms:* *nom. m.* wīsa, 1400, 1698, 2329; *acc. sg.* wīsan, 1318.

wīsa, *w. m.*, WISE one, guide, 259.

wīs-dōm, *st. m.*, WISDOM, 350, 1959.

wīse, *w. f.*, WISE, fashion; *instrumental acc.* (Grein), ealde wīsan, "in the old fashion," 1865.

wīs-fæst, *adj.*, [WISE-FAST] wise, 626.

wīs-hycgende, *adj.* (*pres. part.*), WISE-thinking, 2716.

wīsian, *w. v.*, with *acc. rei*, *dat. pers.*, or absolutely, [make WISE] point out, show; direct, guide, lead; 2409, etc.; *pres. sg.* 1st wisige, 292, etc.; *pret. sg.* wisode, 402, etc.; wisade, 208, etc.

wisse, see **witan**.

wist, *st. f.* (*from wesan*):

(1) *weal*, 1735.

(2) meal; *dat. sg.* æfter wiste, "after Grendel's meal of thirty thanes," 128.

wiste, **wist**, see **witan**.

wist-fyllo, *st. f.*, food-FILL, abundant meal; *gen. sg.* wist-fylle, 734.

wit, *st. neut.*, WIT, 589.

wit, *pers. pron.* (*dual of ic*), we two, 535, etc.

wita, *w. m.*, wise man, councillor,

pl. the WITAN, 778; *gen. pl.* witena, 157, etc., weotena, 1098.

witan, *st.-w. v.*, [WIT] know, 1863, 764, 2519, etc.; *pres. sg.* 1st and 3rd wāt, 1331, etc.; negative nāt, 681, etc.; 2nd wāst, 272; *pret. sg.* 1st and 3rd wiste, 646, etc.; wisse, 169, etc.; *pret. pl.*, wiston, 181, etc.; wisson, 246. *Special passages:* tō ðæs ðe hē eorð-sele ānne wisse, "to where he knew an earth-hall to be, knew of an earth-hall," 2410; so, 715; *pres. sg.* 1st, ic on Higelace wāt...þæt hē, "I know concerning Hygelac, that he," 1830; negative sceāðona ic nāt hwile, "I know not which of scathers, some foe," 274; 3rd, God wāt on mec (*acc.*), þæt mē is micle lēofre, 2650.

ge-witan, *st.-w. v.*, know, 1350.

witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, [WITE] reproach, blame, 2741.

æt-witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei*, TWIT, blame, charge; *pret. pl.* ætwiton wēana dæl, "charged [him] with his share of their woes," 1150.

ge-witan, *st. v.*, depart, go, 42, 123, 2471, etc.; often with reflex. *dat.* 26, 662, 1125, etc.; often followed by *inf.* (*in many cases best rendered by a pres. part.*) 291, 853, 234, 2387, etc. *Special passages:* fyrst forð gewāt, "time went on," 210; *pp.*, *dat. sg. m.*, þæt ðū mē ā wære forð gewitenum on fæder stæle, "that thou wouldst aye be to me when dead in a father's place," 1479.

oð-witan, *st. v.*, with *acc. rei* and *dat. pers.*, reproach; *inf. ne* ðorfta him ðā lēan oðwitan mon on midden-gearde, "no man on earth needed to reproach him with those rewards," 2995.

-witian, see **-weotian**.

wītig, *adj.*, WITTY, wise (applied to the Deity), 685, etc.; wittig, 1841. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

- witnian**, *w. v.*, punish, torment; *pp.* wommum gewitnad, "tormented with plagues," 3073.
- wið**, *prep. with dat. and acc., WITH (with acc.)* 1088, 3027, *with dat. (2600), a rare meaning except with words denoting strife, such as* winnan, 152; *usual meaning against*, 144, 326, 1549, 2528, etc.; *sometimes towards (acc.)* 155, 1864; *by (acc.)*, 2013, 2566; *from (dat.)*, 827, 2423. *With acc. and dat. in the same sentence: "with,"* 424–6 (*see gehēgan*); gesæt bā wið sylfne...mæg wið mæge, "he sat then by [the king] himself, kinsman with kinsman," 1977–8. *Special passages:* wið duru healle, "to the door of the hall," 389; wið earm gesæt (*see gesittan*), 749; forborn bord wið rond, "the shield was burnt up to the rim," 2673; wið Hrefna-wudu, "by (over against) Ravens-wood," 2925.
- wiðer-ræthes**, *adv.*, opposite, 3039.
- wiðre**, *st. neut.*, resistance, 2953.
- wlanc**, *see wlone.*
- wlätian**, *w. v.*, look, 1916.
- wlenco**, *st. f.*, pride, bravado, daring; *dat.* wlenco, 338, 1206, wlence, 508.
- wlltan**, *st. v.*, gaze, look, 1572, 1592; *pret. pl.* wlitan, 2852.
- giond-wlltan**, *st. v.*, look through, view thoroughly, 2771.
- wlite**, *st. m.*, countenance, 250.
- wlite-beorht**, *adj.*, of BRIGHT aspect, beauteous-bright, 93.
- wlite-sēon**, *st. f. neut.?*, sight, 1650.
- wlitig**, *adj.*, beauteous, 1662.
- wlone**, *wlanc*, *adj.*, proud, 331, 341, 2833, 2953; *with dat. æse wlanc*, "carrion-proud," 1332.
- wōh**, *adj.*, crooked, wrong; *dat. pl.* him bebeorgan ne con wōm wundor-bebodum wergan gästes, "he knows not how to protect himself against the crooked wondrous commands of the cursed spirit," 1747 (*see note*).
- wōh-bogen**, *adj. (pp.)*, crooked-bowed, coiled, 2827.
- wolcen**, *st. neut.*, WELKIN, cloud; *dat. pl.* wolenum, 8, 1119, etc.
- wolde**, *pret. of willan.*
- wollen-tēare**, *adj.*, with WELLING TEARS, 3032.
- wōm**, *see wōh.*
- womm**, *st. m.*, spot, plague, 3073.
- won**, *v.*, *see winnan.*
- won**, *wan*, *adj.*, WAN, dark, 1374, 702; *nom. pl. neut.*, wan, 651; *weak form* wonna, 3024, 3115.
- wong**, *wang*, *st. m.*, plain, meadow, 93, 2242, etc.
- wong-stede**, *st. m.*, [plain-STEAD] champaign spot, 2786.
- won-hyd**, *st. f.*, [WAN, i.e. un-thought] carelessness, rashness, 434.
- wonn** (?), 3154, *see note on l.* 3155.
- won-sæli(g)**, *adj.*, unhappy, 105.
- won-sceaft**, *st. f.*, [WAN-shaping] misery, 120.
- wōp**, *st. m.*, WEEPING, 128, 785, 3146.
- worc**, *see weorc.*
- word**, *st. neut.*, WORD, 79, etc.; *acc. pl.* word öðer fand, 870. *The dat. pl. is common with verbs of saying:* 176, 388, 1193, 2795, 3175.
- word-cwide**, -cwyde, *st. m.*, WORD-saying, speech, 1841, 1845, 2753.
- word-gyd**, *st. neut.*, WORD-lay, dirge, 3172.
- word-hord**, *st. neut.*, WORD-HOARD, 259.
- word-riht**, *st. neut.*, [WORD-RIGHT] right or befitting word, 2631.
- worhte**, *see wyrcan.*
- worn**, *st. neut.*, multitude, number, 264; *acc. sg.* þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde, "when he, old in years, remembered the number [of them]," 2114. *Qualified by fela or eall:* *nom. sg.* worn fela, "a great number," 1783; *acc. sg.* þū worn fela... ymb Breca sprēce, "thou hast said a great deal about Breca,"

530; eal-fela eald-gesegenā worn, "a very great number of old sagas," 870; worn eall gespræc gomol, "the aged one spake very many things," 3094. *Similarly in gen. pl. governed by fela: with gen. sg. worna fela...sorge, "very much sorrow," 2003; with gen. pl. worna fela...gūða, "very many wars," 2542.*

worold, st. f., WORLD, 1183, 1681, 1062, etc.; gen. sg. worulde, 2343, worlde, 2711; his worulde gedāl, "his severance from the world," 3068.

worold-är, st. f., WORLD-honour, 17. **worold-cyning**, **wyruld-cyning**, st. m., WORLD-KING, mighty king, 1684, 3180.

worold-ræden, st. f., the way of the WORLD; acc. sg. swā hē ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, "so he escaped not the lot of mortals, i.e. death" (?), 1142 (see note).

worðig, st. m., street, court, precincts, palace, 1972.

worð-mynd, see **worð-mynd**.

woruld-candel, st. f., WORLD-CANDLE, the sun, 1965.

woruld-ende, st. m., WORLD-END, the end of the world, 3083.

wracu, st. f., revenge; acc. sg. wræce, 2336.

wræc, st. neut., WRACK, misery, exile, 170, 3078.

wræcca, see **wrecca**.

wræce, see **wracu**.

wræc-läst, st. m., exile-track, path of exiles, 1352.

wræc-mæcg, st. m., banished man, exile, 2379.

wræc-sið, st. m., WRACK-journey, exile, 2292; dat. pl. nalles for wræc-siðum ac for hige-brymmum, "by no means because of banishment but out of magnanimity," 338.

wræt, st. f., ornament, jewel; acc. pl. wræte, 2771, 3060; gen. pl. wrætta, 2413; dat. pl. wrættum, 1531.

wræt-lic, adj., ornamental, adorned, ornate, curiously wrought, splendid, wondrous, 891, 1489, etc.

wræð, adj., WROTH, hostile; absolutely, foe, 319, 660, etc.

wræðe, adv., amiss, 2872.

wræð-lice, adv., WRATHLY, wrathfully, 3062.

wrecan, st. v., with acc., WREAK, drive, drive out, utter, avenge, 1278, 423, etc.; often wrecan gid, spel, etc., "utter, rehearse, a lay, legend, or tale," 873, 1065, etc. *Special passages: subj. pres. þonne hē gyd wrece, "[that] then he should utter a dirge," 2446; pret. sg. ferh ellen wræc, "strength drove out life," 2706; pp. wearð...on bid wrecen, "was driven to bay," 2962.*

ā-wrecan, st. v., tell; with acc. gid, 1724, 2108.

for-wrecan, st. v., with acc., drive away, banish, 1919, 109.

ge-wrecan, st. v., usu. with acc., WREAK, avenge, 107, 3062, etc.; pret. pl. gewræcan, 2479; with reflex. acc. 2875; absolutely, hē gewræc syððan, "he took vengeance afterwards," 2395.

wrecca, w. m., WRETCH, exile, wanderer, adventurer, 1137, 898; dat. wræccan, 2613.

wrecend, st. m. (pres. part.), WREAKER, avenger, 1256.

wreðen-hilt, adj., with WREATHED or twisted HILT, 1698.

writian, w. v., grow, 1741. [“Beiträge” x. 511.]

writan, st. v., WRITE, engrave, 1688. **for-writan**, st. v., cut asunder, 2705.

writan, st. v., with acc., [WRITHE] bind, 964; bind up, 2982.

wrixl, st. neut., exchange, 2969.

wrixlan, w. v., with dat. wordum, "exchange, interchange, words," 366, 874.

wrōht, st. f., strife, contest, 2287, 2473, 2913.

- wudu**, *st. m.*, WOOD :
 (1) a wood, 1364, 1416.
 (2) a spear ; *acc. pl.* wudu, 398.
 (3) a ship, 1919; *nom. sg.* wudu
 wunden-hals, "the ship with
 twisted or curved prow," 298;
acc. sg. wudu bundenne, "the
 bound wood, *i.e.* the wooden
 ship," 216.
- wudu-rēc**, *st. m.*, WOOD-REEK, smoke,
 3144.
- wuldor**, *st. neut.*, glory ; *nom. sg.*
 kyninga wuldor (Hrothgar), 665;
gen. sg. wuldres, 17, etc.
- wuldor-tort**, *adj.*, glory-bright ;
pl. 1136.
- Wuldur-cyning**, *st. m.*, Glory-KING,
 the King of glory, 2795.
- wulf**, *st. m.*, WOLF, 3027.
- wulf-hlit**, *st. neut.*, WOLF-slope ; *acc.*
pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1358.
- wund**, *st. f.*, WOUND, 2711, etc. ;
acc. sg. wunde, 2725, etc.
- wund**, *adj.*, WOUNDED, 565, etc.
- wunden-feax**, *adj.*, with WOUND,
i.e. twisted, hair, 1400.
- wunden-hals**, *adj.*, [WOUND-neck]
 with twisted or curved prow,
 298.
- wunden-mæl**, *st. neut.*, [WOUND-
 sword] sword with winding, curv-
 ing, ornaments, 1531.
- wunden-stefna**, *w. m.*, [WOUND-
 STEM] ship with twisted or curved
 stem, 220.
- wunder-fæt**, *st. neut.*, WONDER-VAT,
 wondrous vessel ; *dat. pl.* 1162.
- wundor**, *st. neut.*, WONDER, 771, etc. ;
 monster, 1509; *nom. acc.* wun-
 dur, 3062, 3032, etc. ; *acc.* wun-
 der, 931; *dat.* wundre, 931; *gen.*
pl. wundra, 1607; *dat. pl.* *ad-
 verbially*, wundrum, "wondrous-
 (ly)," 1452, 2687.
- wundor-bebod**, *st. neut.*, WONDER-
 command, wondrous command,
 1747.
- wundor-dēað**, *st. m.*, WONDER-DEATH,
 wondrous death, 3037.
- wundor-līc**, *adj.*, [WONDERLIKE]
 wondrous, 1440.
- wundor-slon**, *st. f.*, WONDER-sight,
 wondrous sight, 995.
- wundor-smith**, *st. m.*, WONDER-SMITH,
 1681.
- wundur-mātōsum**, *st. m.*, WONDER-
 jewel, wondrous jewel, 2173.
- wunian**, *w. v.*, [WON] :
 (1) *intrans.* dwell, remain, 284,
 1128; *with dat.* wīcum wunian,
 3083.
 (2) *trans.* indwell, inhabit, 1260,
 2902.
- ge-wunian, *w. v.*, *with acc.*,
 dwell with, remain with ; *subj.*
pres. pl. gewunigen, 22.
- wurðad, see weorðan.
- wurðan**, see weorðan.
- wutun**, uto[n]=let us, *with foll.*
inf., 2648, 1390, 3101.
- wyle**, *wyllað*, *wylle*, *wylt*, see
 willan.
- wylm, wælm**, *st. m.*, WELLING, surge,
 flood, 516, 2546, etc. [Sievers,
 § 159, 2.]
- wyn-lēas**, *adj.*, JOYLESS, 821, 1416.
- wynn**, *st. f.*, joy, 1080, etc. ; *gen.*
sg. wynne, 2727.
- wyn-sum**, *adj.*, WINSOME, joyous,
 1919; *neut. pl.* wynsume, 612.
- wyrcan**, *w. v.*, WORK ; *pret.* worhte,
 WROUGHT :
 (1) *with acc.* work, make, 930, 92,
 1452; *pret. part. pl.* (*as adj.*) fæste
 geworhte, "steadfast," 1864.
 (2) *with gen.* achieve ; *subj. pres.*
 wyrce sē þe móte dōmes, "achieve
 glory he who may," 1387.
 be-wyrcan, *w. v.*, surround,
 3161.
- ge-wyrc(e)an, *w. v.*, WORK, 20,
 69, 1660, etc. :
 (1) *intrans.* act, 20.
 (2) *trans.* work, make, accom-
 plish, achieve, 635, 1660, 1491 ;
subj. pret. pl. geworhton, 3096.
- wyrd**, *st. f.*, WEIRD, fate, probably
 personified in some passages (see
 note on 1205), 455, 477, 1056,
 3030, etc.
- wyrdan**, *w. v.*, destroy ; *pret. sg.*
 wyrde, 1337.

ā-wyrdan, *w. v.*, destroy, 1113.
wyrm, *st. m.*, WORM, dragon, 886, 1430, etc.
wyrm-cynn, *st. neut.*, WORM-KIN, serpent kind, 1425.
wyrm-fäh, *adj.*, WORM-adorned, snake-adorned, 1698.
wyrm-hord, *st. neut.*, WORM-HOARD, dragon's hoard, 2221.
wyrnan, *w. v.* (*from wearñ*).
 for-wyrnan, *w. v.*, refuse, escape, 429, 1142.
wyrpan, *w. v.* (*from weorpan*).
 ge-wyrpan, *w. v.*, recover, raise (oneself); *with refl. acc.* 2976.
wyrpe, *st. m.*, change, 1315.
wyrsa, *adj. compar.* (*of yfel*), WORSE, 1212, etc.; *gen. pl.* wyrsan, 525; *neut. acc. sg.* absolutely, þæt wyrse, 1739.
wyrt, *st. f.*, [WORT] root, 1364.
wyrðe, *adj.*, WORTHY, 368, 2185.
 wyrðra, *compar.*, worthier, 861.
wyruld-, see **worold-**.

Y.

yfel, *st. neut.*, EVIL; *gen. pl.* yfla, 2094.
yldan, *w. v.*, delay, put off, tarry; *inf.* 739; wēnde þæs yldan, þæt..., "hoped for this reason to delay (tarry?), that..." 2239.
yldε, *elde*, *st. m. pl.*, men, 77, 150, etc.; *dat.* eldum, 2214, 2611, 3168.
yldesta, see **eald**.
yldo, *st. f.*, [ELD] age, old age, the age, 1736, etc.; *gen.* yldo bearn, "the children of the age," 70; *dat.* ylde, 22, eldo, 2111.
yldra, see **eald**.
ylf, *st. f.*, ELF, 112.
ymb, *ymbe*, *prep.*, *with acc.*, about, around, concerning, local, temporal, denoting object, etc., 399, 568, 838, 2883, 219, 353, 507, 2070, etc.; *following its case*, 689; *ymb āne niht*, "after one night," 135.

ymbe, *adv.*, about, around, 2597.
ymbe-sittend, *ymb-sittend*, *st. m.* (*pres. part.*), [about-sitting] neighbour; *nom. pl.* ymbe-sittend, 1827; *gen. pl.* ymb-sittendra, 9.
yppe, *w. f.*, high seat, throne, dais, 1815. *From ūp.*
yrfe, *st. neut.*, heritage, 3051.
yrfe-läf, *st. f.*, heirloom, 1053, 1903.
yrfe-weard, *st. m.*, heir, 2731; *gen. sg.* yrfe-weardas, 2453 (see note).
yrmðo, *st. f.*, misery; *acc. yrmðe*, 1259, 2005. *From earm.*
yrre, *st. neut.*, anger, 711, 2092.
yrre, eorre, *adj.*, angry, 769, 1532, etc.; *gen. sg.* used substantively, eorres, "of the angry one," 1447.
yrre-mōd, *adj.*, angry in MOOD, angry-minded, 726.
yrringa, *adv.*, angrily, 1565, 2964.
ys, *see wesan*.
yð, *st. f.*, wave, 548, 848, 1437, 2693, etc.; *acc. sg. or pl.* yðe, 46, 1132, 1909.
yðan, *w. v.*, destroy, 421.
yðe, 1002, 2415, *see ēaðe*.
yðe-lice, *adv.*, easily, 1556.
yð-geblond, -geblond, *st. neut.*, BLENDING of waves, surge, 1373, 1593; *pl.* 1620.
yð-gesēne, *see ēð-gesyne*.
yð-gewinn, *st. neut.*, wave-strife, 1434, 2412.
yð-läd, *st. f.*, [wave-LODE] wave-path, way over the sea; *pl.* 228.
yð-läf, *st. f.*, [wave-LEAVING] what is left or thrown up by the waves, the foreshore, 566.
yð-lida, *w. m.*, wave-sailer, ship, 198.
ywan, ēawan, ēowan, *w. v.:*
 (1) *trans.* show; *pres. sg.* ēaweð, 276; *pret.* ywde, 2834.
 (2) *intrans.* appear; *pres. sg.* ēoweð, 1738. *Cf.* ēage.
 ge-ywan, **ge-ēawan**, *w. v.*, present, proffer, 2149; *pp.* ge-ēawed, 1194.