

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



3 1761 01729175 8

LIBRARY OF

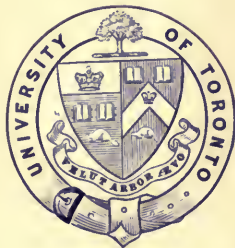
ANGLO SAXON POETRY

VOL. I.

• BEOWULF •

HARRISON AND SHARP

GINN & COMPANY



Presented to
The Library
of the
University of Toronto
by
Dr. John Henderson.

BE
~~BAGLIER~~

I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

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

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED. BY

JAMES A. HARRISON, LL.D., LITT.D.,
PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES, WASHINGTON AND
LEE UNIVERSITY,

AND

ROBERT SHARP (PH.D. LIPS.),
PROFESSOR OF GREEK AND ENGLISH, UNIVERSITY
OF LOUISIANA.

THIRD EDITION.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY GINN & COMPANY.
1888.

278859
18. 10. 32

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1883, by
JAMES ALBERT HARRISON AND ROBERT SHARP,
in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

PR
1580
H37
1888

NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.



THIS third edition of the American issue of *Beowulf* will, the editors hope, be found more accurate and useful than either of the preceding editions. Further corrections in text and glossary have been made, and some additional new readings and suggestions will be found in two brief appendices at the back of the book. Students of the metrical system of *Beowulf* will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (*Beiträge*, X. 209-314).

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Beowulf* (called the fifth edition) has been utilized to some extent in this edition, though it unfortunately came too late to be freely used. While it repeats many of the omissions and inaccuracies of Heyne's fourth edition, it contains much that is valuable to the student, particularly in the notes and commentary. Students of the poem, which has been subjected to much searching criticism during the last decade, will also derive especial help from the contributions of Sievers and Kluge on difficult questions appertaining to it. Wülker's new edition (in the *Grein Bibliothek*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's *Beiträge* contain a varied miscellany of hints, corrections, and suggestions principally embodying the views of Kluge, Cosijn, Sievers, and Bugge, some of the more important of which are found in the appendices to the present and the preceding edition. Holder and Zupitza, Sarrazin and Hermann Möller (Kiel, 1883), Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Alterthum*, X.), Gering (*Zacher's Zeitschrift*, XII.), Brenner (*Eng. Studien*, IX.), and the contributors to *Anglia*, have assisted materially in the textual and metrical interpretation of the poem.

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (*Anzeiger, f. d. Alterthum*, V.), Kluge (*Beiträge*, XI.), and others; but so much is

uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (**mê**, **wê**, **þû**, **þê**, **gê**, **hê**); the adverb **nû**, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of Beowulf literature will be found in Wülker's *Grundriss* and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,
ROBERT SHARP.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEXINGTON, VA., May, 1888.

DEDICATED

TO

PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,

OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,

AND

FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, Esq.

FOUNDER OF THE "NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,"

THE "CHAUCER SOCIETY," ETC., ETC.



NOTE I.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARGUMENT.

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

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

BEÓWULF.



I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÁT! we Gár-Dena in gear-dagum
peód-cyninga þrym gefrunon,
hú þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scéþing sceaðena þréatum,
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð
feá-sceaft funden: he þás frófre gebáð,
weoð under wolenum, weorð-myndum ðáh,
ðð þát him æghwyle þára ymb-sittendra
10 ofer hron-ráde hýran scolde,
gomban gyldan: þát wás góð cyning!
þám eafera wás áfter cenned
geong in gearðum, þone god sende
folce tó frófre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,
15 þát hie ær drugon aldor-*leáse*
lange hwile. Him þás lif-freá,
wuldres wealdend, worold-áre forgeaf;
Beówulf wás breme (blæd wíde sprang).
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
20 Swá sceal *geong guma* góðe gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,
þát hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wil-gestðas, þonne wíg cume,
leóde gelæsten: lof-dæðum sceal
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.
Him þá Scyld gewát tó gescáp-hwile
fela-hrôð fêran on freán wære;
hi hyne þá ätbæron tó brimes faroðe.

- swæse gestðas, swá he selfa bád,
 30 penden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga,
 leóf land-fruma lange áhte.
 Þær át hýðe stóð hringed-stefna,
 ísig and útfús, äðelinges fär;
 á-lédon þá leófne þeóden,
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be máste. Þær wás mádma fela,
 of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded:
 ne hýrde ic eymlicor ceól gegyrwan
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme læg
 mádma mänigo, þá him mid scoldon
 on flódes æht feor gewitan.
 Nalas hi hine lássan lácum teóðan,
 þeóð-gestreónum, þonne þá dydon,
 45 þe hine át frumsceafte forð onsendon
 ænne ofer ýðe umbor wesende:
 þá gyt hie him ásetton segen *gylden*ne
 heáh ofer heáfod, létton holm beran,
 geáfon on gár-secg: him wás geódmor sefa,
 50 murnende móð. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tó sóðe sêle rædenne,
 hãleð under heofenum, hwá þãm hlãste onfeng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- þá wás on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,
 leóf leóð-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefræge (fæder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), óð þæt him eft onwóc
 heáh Healfdene; heóld penden lifde,
 gamol and gúð-reów, glæde Scyldingas.
 þãm feówer bearn forð-gerimed

- 60 in worold wôcun, weoroda ræswan,
 Heorogâr and Hrôðgâr and Hálga til;
 hýrde ic, þæt Elan cwên *Ongenþeówes wás*
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 Þá wás Hrôðgáre here-spêd gyfen,
- 65 wiges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-mágas
 georne hýrdon, ðð þæt seó geogoð geweox.
 mago-driht micel. Him on môd bearn.
 þæt heal-reced hátan wolde,
 medo-árn micel men gewyrcean,
- 70 þone ylde bearn æfre gefrunon,
 and þær on innan eall gedælan
 geongum and ealdum, swyle him god sealde,
 búton folc-scare and feorum gumena.
 Þá ic wide gefrægn weore gebannan
- 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frätwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ädre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ärna mæst; scôp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wide háfde.
- 80 He beót ne álêh, beágas dælde,
 sinc ät symle. Sele hiifade
 heáh and horn-geáp: heaðo-wylma bád,
 láðan líges; ne wás hit lenge þá gen
 þæt se ecg-hete áðum-swerian
- 85 äfter wäl-níðe wácnan scolde.
 Þá se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
 þrage gepolode, se þe in þýstrum bád,
 þæt he dögora gehwam dreám gehýrde
 hlúdne in healle; þær wás hearpan swég,
- 90 swutol sang scôpes. Sägde se þe cúðe
 frum-sceaft fra feorran reccan,
 cwäð þæt se älmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swá wäter bebúgeð,
 gesette sige-hrêðig sunnan and mōnan

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

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

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

- þá wás on uhtan mid ær-däge
 Grendles gûð-cræft gumum undyrne :
 þá wás áfter wiste wóp up áhafen,
 micel morgen-swég. Mære þeoden,
 130 æðeling ær-gôð, unbliðe sät,
 þolode þryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,
 syððan hie þás láðan lást sceáwedon,
 wergan gâstes ; wás þät gewin tó strang.
 láð and longsum. Nás hit lengra fyrst,
 135 ac ymb áne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala máre and nô mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene ; wás tó fäst on þám.
 þá wás eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær
 gerúmlicor ráste *sóhte*,
 140 bed áfter búrum, þá him gebeácnod wás,
 geságd sóðlice sweotolan táce
 heal-þegnes hete ; heóld hine syððan
 fyr and fástor, se þám feónde átwand.
 Swá rixode and wið rihte wan
 145 ána wið eallum, ðð þät ídel stóð
 húsa sélest. Wás seó hwíl micel :
 twelf wintra tíð torn gepolode
 wine Seyldinga, wcána gehwelcne,
 síðra sorga ; forþam *syððan* wearð
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cûð,
 gyddum geómore, þátte Grendel wan
 hwíle wið Hrððgár ;— hete-níðas wäg,
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,
 singale säce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian,
 ne þær nænig wítana wénan þorfte
 beorhtre bóte tó banan folmum ;
 atol äglæca éhtende wás,
 160 deorc deáð-sctá duguðe and geogoðe

- seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heóld
 mistige môras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrftum scrîðað.
 Swâ fela fyrena feónd man-cynnes,
 165 atol ân-gengea, oft gefremede
 heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fáge sel sweartum nihtum .
 (nô he þone gif-stól grêtan môste,
 máððum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
 170 þät wäs wræc micel wine Scyldinga,
 môdes brecða. Monig-oft gesät
 rice tó rûne; ræd eahtedon,
 hwät swið-ferhðum sélest wære
 wið fær-gryrum tó gefremmanne.
 175 Hwilum hie gehêton ät härg-trafum
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,
 þät him gäst-bona geóce gefremede
 wið þeód-þreáum. Swylc wäs þeáw hyra,
 hæðenra lyht; helle gemundon
 180 in môd-sefan, metod hie ne cûðon,
 dæda demend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
 ne hie hûru heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon,
 wuldres waldend. Wá bið þám þe sceal
 þurh slifne nið sáwle bescûfan
 185 in fýres fäðm, frôfre ne wénan,
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þám þe môt
 äfter deáð-däge drihten sécean
 and tó fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

- Swâ þá mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala seáð; ne mihte snotor häleð
 weán onwendan: wäs þät gewin tó swýð,
 læð and longsum, þe on þá leóde becom,

- nýd-wracu nîð-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 þát fram hám gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōð mid Geátum; Grendles dæda:
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest
 on þām dāge þysses lifes,
 āðele and eācen. Hēt him f̄ð-lidan
 gōðne gegyrwan; cwāð he gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mārne þeóden, þá him wās manna þearf.
 Þone sîð-fāt him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwon lōgon, þeáh he him leóf wære;
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceāwedon.
 205 Hāfde se gōða Geāta leóða
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe he cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wās on f̄ðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; streāmas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frātwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman út scufon,
 weras on wil-sîð wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þá ofer wæg-holm winde geff̄sed
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,
 oð þát ymb ān-tîd oðres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde, *shy?*
 þát þá liðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāpe,
 sīde sæ-nāssas: þá wās sund liden,
 eoletes āt ende. Þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera leóde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrcean hrysedon,
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon,

- þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon.
 þá of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrð-searu fúslícu; hine fyrwyt bráe
 môð-gehygdum, hwät þá men wæron.
 Gewát him þá tó waroðe wíege rídan
 235 þegn Hrôðgáres, þrymmum ewehte
 mágen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frágn:
 “Hwät syndon ge searo-hábbendra
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwómon,
 240 “híder ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*
 “Ic wás ende-sæta, æg-wearde heóld,
 “þát on land Dena láðra nænig
 “míð scíp-herge sceððan ne meahte.
 “Nó her eúðlícor cuman ongunnon
 245 “línd-hábbende; ne ge leáfnes-word
 “gúð-fremmendra gearwe ne wísson,
 “mága gemêdu. Næfre ic máran geseah
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eówer sum,
 “seeg on searwum; nis þát seld-guma
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, náfne him his wíte leóge,
 “ænlic an-sýn. Nu ic eówer sceal
 “frum-cyn wítan, ær ge fyr heonan
 “leáse sceáweras on land Dena
 “furður fêran. Nu ge feor-búend
 255 “mere-líðende mínne gehýrað
 “án-fealdne geþóht: ófest is sélest
 “tó geeýðanne, hwanan eówre cyme syndon.”

V. THE ERRAND.

- HIM se yldesta andswarode,
werodes wisa word-hord onleác :
- 260 “ We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde
“ and Higeláces heorð-geneátas.
“ Wás mīn fāder folcum gecýðed,
“ äðele ord-fruma Ecgþeów hāten ;
“ gebād wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 “ gamol of gearðum ; hine gearwe geman
“ witena wel-hwylc wīde geond eorðan. —
“ We þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
“ sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
“ leóð-gebyrgean : wes þu ūs lārena gōd !
- 270 “ Habbað we tō þām mæran micel ærende
“ Deniga freán ; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
“ wesan, þās ic wēne. Þu wāst, gif hit is,
“ swā we sōðlice secgan hýrdon,
“ þāt mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nāt hwylc,
- 275 “ deógol dæd-hata, deoreum nihtum
“ eáweð þurh egsan uncūðne nīð,
“ hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic þās Hrōðgār mæg
“ þurh rūmne sefan ræd gelæran,
“ hū he frōd and gōd feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 “ gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
“ bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman
“ and þa cear-wylmas cōlran wurðað ;
“ oððe ā syððan earfoð-þrage,
“ þreá-nýd þolað, þenden þær wunað
- 285 “ on heáh-stede hūsa sēlest.”
Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sāt
ombeht unforht : “ Æghwāðres sceal
“ scearp scyld-wīga gescād witan,
“ worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.

- 290 " Ic þät gehýre, þät þis is hold weorod
 " freán Scyldinga. Gewitað forð beran
 " wæpen and gewædu, ic eów wísige:
 " swylce ic magu-þegnas míne háte
 " wið feónða gehwone flotán eówerne,
- 295 " niw-tyrwedne nacán on sande
 " árum healdan, ðð þät eft byreð
 " ofer lagu-streámas leófne mannan
 " wudu wunden-hals tó Weder-mearce.
 " Gúð-fremmendra swylecum gifeðe bið,
- 300 " þät þone hilde-ræs hál gedigeð."
 Gewiton him þá fêran (flota stille bád,
 seomode on sále síð-fáðmed scyp,
 on ancre fást); eofor-lic sciónon
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde
- 305 fáh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heóld.
 Gúðmóde grummon, guman onetton,
 sigon átsomne, ðð þät hy sál timbred
 geatolic and gold-fáh ongytan mihton;
 þät wás fore-mærost fold-búendum
- 310 receda under roderum, on þám se rica bád;
 lixte se leóma ofer landa fela.
 Him þá hilde-deór hof módigra
 torht getæhte, þät hie him tó mihton
 gegnum gangan; gúð-beorna sum
- 315 wieg gewende, word áfter ewäð:
 " Mæl is me tó fêran; fáder alwalda
 " mid ár-stafum eówic gehealde
 " síða gesunde! ic tó sæ wille,
 " wið wráð werod wearde healdan."

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRÆT wæs stân-fáh, stíg wísode
 gumum ätgädere. Gûð-byrne scân
 heard hond-locen, hring-fren scîr
 song in searwum, þá hie tó sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwðmon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mêðe síde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wið þäs recedes weal,
 bugon þá tó bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gûð-searo gumena; gâras stódon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ätgädere,
- 330 äsc-holt ufan græg: wäs se íren-preát
 wæpnum gewurðad. Þá þær wlonc häleð
 oret-mecgas äfter ädelum frägn:
 “Hwanon ferigeað ge fätte scyldas,
 “græge syrcan and grím-helmas,
- 335 “here-sceafta heáp?— Ic eom Hrððgâres
 “âr and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeódige
 “þus manige men môdiglicran.
 “Wên' ic þät ge for wlenco, nalles for wræc-siðum,
 “ac for hige-prymmum Hrððgâr sðhton.”
- 340 Him þá ellen-rðf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leóð word äfter spræc,
 heard under helme: “We synt Higelâces
 “beóð-geneátas; Beówulf is mín nama.
 “Wille ic äsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 “mærum þeódne mín ærende,
 “aldre þinum, gif he ús geunnan wile,
 “þät we hine swâ góðne grétan môton.”
 Wulfgâr maðelode (þät wäs Wendla leóð,
 wäs his môð-sefa manegum gecýðed,
- 350 wíg and wís-dóm): “ic þäs wine Deniga.
 “freán Scildinga frinan wille.

- “beága bryttan, swá þu bêna eart,
 “þeóden mærne ymb þinne sið :
 “and þe þá andsware ädre gecfýðan,
 355 “þe me se góða ágifan þenceð.”
 Hwearf þá hrædlíce, þær Hröðgár sät.
 eald and unhár mid his eorla gedriht :
 eode ellen-rôf, þät he for eaxlum gestôð
 Deniga freán, cûðe he duguðe þeáw.
 36) Wulfgár maðelode tó his wine-drihtne :
 “Her syndon geferede feorran cumene
 “ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde :
 “þone yldestan oret-mecgas
 “Beówulf nemnað. Hy bênan synt,
 365 “þät hie, þeóden mín, wið þe mōton
 “wordum wrixlan ; nô þu him wearne geteóh,
 “þinra gegn-cwida glädnian, Hröðgár !
 “Hy on wíg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 “eorla geæhtlan ; hûru se aldor deáh,
 370 “se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wisade.”

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRÖÐGÁR maðelode, helm Scyldinga :
 “Ic hine cûðe cniht-wesende.
 “Wäs his eald-fäder Ecgþeó hâten,
 “þäm tó hám forgeaf Hréðel Geáta
 375 “árgan dôhtor ; is his eafora nu
 “heard her cumen, sôhte holdne wine.
 “Þonne sägdon þät sæ-líðende,
 “þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon
 “þyder tó þance, þät he þrittiges
 380 “manna mägen-cräft on his mund-gripe
 “heaðo-rôf hâbbe. Hine hálig god
 “for ár-stafum ús onsende,

- "tō West-Denum, þās ic wēn hābbe,
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þām gōðan sceal
 385 "for his mōd-þræce mādmas beōðan.
 "Beó þu on ðfeste, hāt *hig* in gān,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgādere;
 "gesaga him eác wordum, þät hie sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leōðum." þā *wið duru healle*
 390 *Wulfgār eode*, word inne äbeäd:
 "Eōw hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 "aldor Eást-Dena, þät he eōwer äðelu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge mōton gangan in eōwrum gūð-geatawum,
 "under here-grīman, Hrōðgār geseōn;
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wäl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."
 Arās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 þryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-reáf heōldon, swā him se hearda bebeäd.
 Snyredon ätsomne, þā secg wīsode
 under Heorotes hrōf; *hyge-rōf eode*,
 heard under helme, þät he on heoðe gestōð.
 405 Beōwulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 searo-net seōwed smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrōðgār hāl! ic eom Higelāces
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hābbe ic mærða fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing
 410 "on mīnre êðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:
 "secgað sæ-lifend, þät þes sele stande,
 "reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum
 "idel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leoht
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.
 415 "þā me þät gelærdon leōde mīne,
 "þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,
 "þeōden Hrōðgār, þät ic þe sōhte;

- “forþan hic mǣgenes crǣft minne cūðon :
 “selfe ofersāwon, þā ic of searwum cwom,
 420 “fāh from feōndum, þær ic fife geband,
 “ŷðde eotena cyn, and on ŷðum slōg
 “niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreāh,
 “wrāc Wedera nið (weán āhsodon)
 “forgrand gramum ; and nu wið Grendel sceal,
 425 “wið þam aglæcan, āna gehegan
 “þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þā,
 “brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 “eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne ;
 “þāt þu me ne forwyrne, wīgendra hleō,
 430 “freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 “þāt ic mōte āna and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 “þes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 “Hābbe ic eác geāhsod, þāt se āglæca
 “for his won-hýdum wæpna ne rēceð ;
 435 “ic þāt þonne forhicge, swá me Higelác ste,
 “mīn mon-drihten, mōdes blīðe,
 “þāt ic sweord bere oððe sidne seyld
 “geolo-rand tō gūðe ; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 “fōn wið feōnde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 “lāð wið lāðum ; þær gelyfan sceal
 “dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deáð nimeð.
 “Wen’ ic þāt he wille, gif he wealdan mōt,
 “in þām gūð-sele Geátena leóde
 “etan unforhte, swá he oft dyde
 445 “māgen Hrcðmanna. Nā þu minne þearft
 “hafalan hýdan, ac he me habban wile
 “dreóre fāhne, gif mec deáð nimeð,
 “byreð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,
 “eteð ān-genga unmunlice,
 450 “mearcað mōr-hōpu : nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft
 “līces feorme leng sorgian.
 “Onsend Higeláce, gif mec hild nime,

- "beadu-scrūda betst, þät mine breóst wereð,
 "hräglā sēlest; þät is Hrēðlan lāf,
 455 "Welandes geweorc. Gæð ā Wyrð swā hió scel!"

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

- HRÖÐGÂR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 "for were-fyhtum þu, wine mīn Beówulf,
 "and for ár-stafum úsic sôhtest.
 "Geslôh þin fäder fæhðe mæste,
 460 "wearð he Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan
 "mid Wilfingum; þā hine Wedera cyn
 "for here-brôgan habban ne mihte.
 "þanon he gesôhte Sûð-Dena folc
 "ofer ýða gewealc, Âr-Scyldinga;
 465 "þā ic furðum weóld folce Deninga,
 "and on geogoðe heóld gimme-ríce
 "hord-burh hāleða: þā wās Heregâr deáct,
 "mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 "bearn Healfdenes. Se wās betera þonne ic!
 470 "Siððan þā fæhðe feó þingode;
 "sende ic Wylfingum ofer wāteres hrycg
 "ealde mādmas: he me āðas swôr.
 "Sorh is me tō secganne on sefan mīnum
 "gumena ængum, hwät me Grendel hafað
 475 "hýnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 "fær-niða gefremed. Is mīn flet-werod,
 "wīg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweóp
 "on Grendles gryre. God eáðe mäg
 "þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæfan!
 480 "Ful oft gebeótedon beóre drunene
 "ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,
 "þät hie in beór-sele bídan woldon
 "Grendles gūðe mid gryrum ecga.

- “ þonne wás þeós medo-heal on morgen-tíd,
 485 “ driht-sele dreór-fáh, þonne dæg lixte,
 “ eal benc-þelu blóde bestýmed,
 “ heall heoru-dreóre: áhte ic holdra þý læs.
 “ deórre duguðe, þe þá deað fornam.
 “ Site nu tó synle and onsæl meoto,
 490 “ sige-hrêð seegum, swá þín sefa hwette!”
 ✓ þá wás Geát-mægum geador ätsomme
 on beór-sele benc gerýmed;
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon
 þryðum dealle. Þegn nytte beheóld,
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,
 scenete seir wered. Scôp hwilum sang
 hádor on Heorote; þær wás háleða dreám,
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

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

- 515 “glidon ofer gâr-secg; geofon f̅ðum weól,
 “wintres wylme. Git on wãteres ælit
 “seofon niht swuncon; he þe át sunde oferflât,
 “hãfde mãre mãgen. Þã hine on morgen-tid
 “on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ätbãr,
- 520 “þonon he gesõhte swæsne êdel
 “leóf his leóðum lond Brondinga,
 “freoðo-burh fãgere, þær he folc áhte.
 “burg and beágas. Beót eal wið þe
 “sunu Beánstãnes sõe gelæste.
- 525 “þonne wene ic t̅o þe wýrsan gefinges,
 “þeáh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,
 “grinfre gũde, gif þu Grendles dearst
 “niht-longue fyrst neán bídan!”
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
- 530 “Hwät þu worn fela, wine mĩn Hũnferð,
 “beóre druncen ymb Brecan spræce,
 “sãgdest from his st̅e! Sõe ic talige,
 “þãt ic mere-strengo mãran áhte,
 “eafeðo on f̅ðum, þonne ænig õðer man.
- 535 “Wit þãt gecwædon cniht-wesende
 “and gebeótedon (wæron begen þã git
 “on geogoð-feore) þãt wit on gâr-secg út
 “aldrum nêðdon; and þãt geãfudon swã.
 “Hãfdon swurd nacod, þã wit on sund reón,
- 540 “heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas
 “werian þõhton. Nõ he wiht fram me
 “flõd-f̅ðum feor fleótan mealhte,
 “hraðor on holme, nõ ic fram him wolde.
 “Þã wit ätsomne on sæ wæron
- 545 “fif nihta fyrst, õð þãt unc flõd t̅odrãf,
 “wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 “nĩpende niht and norðan wind
 “heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron f̅ða.
 “Wãs mere-fixa m̅od onhr̅ered:

- 550 " þær me wið láðum lic-syrce min,
 " heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 " beado-hrægl broden on breóstum læg,
 " golde gegyrwed. Me tō grunde teáh
 " fāh feond-scaða, fāste hāfle
- 555 " grim on grāpe: hwāðre me gyfeðe wearð,
 " þæt ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 " hilde-bille; heaðo-ræs fornam
 " mihtig mere-deór þurh mine hand.

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

- " Swā mec gelōme láð-geteónan
 560 " þreátedon þearle. Ic him þénode
 " deóran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wās;
 " nās hie þære fylle gefeán hāflon,
 " mán-fordædlan, þæt hie me þégon,
 " symbol ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
- 565 " ac on mergenne mecum wunde
 " be ýð-lāfe uppe lægon,
 " sweordum áswefede, þæt syððan nā
 " ymb brontne ford brim-líðende
 " láde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
- 570 " beorht beácen godes; brimu swaðredon,
 " þæt ic sæ-nássas geseón mihte,
 " windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 " unfaegne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh!
 " Hwāðere me gesælde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
- 575 " niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrāgn
 " under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 " ne on eġ-streámum earmran mannan;
 " hwāðere ic fāra feng feore gedigde,
 " stðes wérig. Þā mec sæ óðbār,
- 580 " flōd áfter feroðe, on Finna land.

- “wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe
 “swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde,
 “billa brôgan: Breca næfre git
 “ât heaðo-láce, ne gehwæder incer
 585 “swá deórlíce dæd gefremede
 “fágum sweordum
 “. nô ic þæs gylpe;
 “þeáh þu þinum brôðrum tó banan wurde,
 “heáfod-mægum; þæs þu in helle scealt
 590 “werhðo dreógan, þeáh þín wit duge.
 “Secge ic þe tó sôðe, sunu Ecgláfes,
 “þät næfre Grendel swá fela gryra gefremede,
 “atol äglæca ealdre þinum,
 “hýnðo on Heorote, gif þín hige wære,
 595 “sefa swá searo-grim, swá þu self talast.
 “Ac he hafað onfunden, þät he þá fæhðe ne þearf,
 “atole ecg-præce eówer leóde
 “swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 “nymeð nýd-báde, nænegum árað
 600 “leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wígeð,
 “swefeð ond sendeð, säcce ne wéneð
 “tó Gár-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 “eaføð and ellen ungeára nu
 “gúðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe môt
 605 “tó medo môdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 “ofer ylða bearn ôðres dôgores,
 “sunne swegl-wered sùðan scíneð!”
 þá wäs on sálum sínces brytta
 gamol-feax and gúð-rôf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne gepøht.
 þær wäs häleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,
 cwên Hrôðgáres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grêtte gold-hroden guman on healle,

- and þá freólic wif ful gesealde
 ærest Eást-Dena éðel-wearde,
 bád hine blifne át þære beór-þege,
 leóðum leófnæ; he on lust geþeah
 62) symbel and sele-ful, sig-e-róf kyning.
 Ymb-eode þá ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne;
 sinc-fato sealde, oð þät sæl álamp,
 þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwæn,
 625 móde gepungen, medo-ful átbär;
 gréttæ Geáta leóð, gode þancode
 wis-fást wordum, þás þe hire se willa gelamp,
 þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frófre. He þät ful geþeah,
 630 wæl-reów wiga át Wealhþeón,
 and þá gyddode gúðe gefýsed,
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
 “Ic þät hogode, þá ic on holm gestáh,
 “sæ-bát gesät mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 635 “þät ic ánunga eówra leóða
 “willan geworhte, oððe on wæl crunge,
 “feónd-grápum fást. Ic gefremman sceal
 “eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg
 “on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan.”
 640 þam wīfe þá word wel licodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
 freólicu folc-cwæn tó hire freán sittan.
 þá wæs eft swá ær inne on healle
 þryð-wórd sprecen, þeóð on sælum,
 645 sig-e-folca swég, oð þät semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
 æfen-ráste; wiste át þām ahlæcan
 tó þām heáh-sele hilde gepīnged,
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meahton,
 650 oððe nīpende niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwōman,
 wan under wolenum. Werod eall ārās.
 Grētte þā *gidum* guma ððerne,
 Hrōðgār Beówulf, and him hæl ábeád,
 655 win-árnes geweald and þæt word ácwād :
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær álfðe,
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban milite,
 “þryð-árn Dena búton þe nu þā.
 “Hafa nu and geheald hūsa sélest ;
 660 “gemyne mærdō, mǣgen-ellen cýð,
 “waca wið wráðum! Ne bið þe wilna gād,
 ✓ “gif þu þæt ellen-weorc aldre gediggest.”

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- Þā him Hrōðgār gewát mid his hǣleða gedryht,
 eodur Seyldinga út of healle ;
 665 wolde wig-fruma Wealhþeó sécan,
 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hǣfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tō-geánes, swá guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard áseted : sundor-nytte beheóld
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ábeád ;
 670 hūru Geáta leóð georne trúwode
 módgan mǣgnes, metodes hyldo.
 Þā he him of dyde ísirn-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 írena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hét hilde-geatwe.
 Gesprác þā se gōða gylp-worda sum
 Beówulf Geáta, ær he on bed stige :
 “Nō ic me an here-wæsmum hnágran talige
 “gūð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine ;
 680 “forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 “aldre beneótan, þeáh ic eal mæge.

- “ Nát he þára góða, þát he me on-geán sleá,
 “ rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf síe
 “ nið-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 “ scegge ofersittan, gif he gesécean deor
 “ wíg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 “ on swá hwáðere hond hálig dryhten
 “ mærdō dēme, swá him gemet þince.”
 Hylde hine þá heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfēng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snelle sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáh.
 Nænig heora þohte þát he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesécean,
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he áfēded wás,
 695 ac hie háfdon gefrunen, þát hie ær tō fela micles
 in þám win-sele wál-deáð fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wíg-spēda gewiofu, Wedera leódum
 frôfor and fultum, þát hie feónd heora
 700 þurh ánes cráft ealle ofercómon,
 selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,
 þát mihtig god manna cynnes
 weóld wide-ferhð. Com on wanre niht
 scriðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þá þát horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle buton ánum. þát wás yldum cūð,
 þát hie ne móste, þá metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wáccende wráðum on andan
 710 bád bolgen-môð beadwa gepinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

- þá com of mōre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bār.
 Mynte se mán-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán ;
 715 wōd under wolcnum, tō þæs þe he win-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fättum fáhne. Ne wás þát forma síð,
 þát he Hrōðgáres háam gesólhte :
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan
 720 heardran hále, heal-þegnas fand !
 Com þá tō recede rinc síðian
 dreámum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn
 fýr-bendum fást, syððan he hire folmum hráu ;
 onbrád þá bealo-hydig, þá he ábolgen wás,
 725 recedes mûðan. Raðe áfter þon
 on fágne flōr feónd treddode,
 eode yrre-mōd ; him of eágum stōd
 líge gelicost leóht unfáger.
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod átgádere,
 mago-rinca heáp : þá his mōd áhlōg,
 mynte þát he gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,
 atol aglæca, ánra gehwylces
 líf wið líce, þá him álumpen wás
 735 wist-fylle wén. Ne wás þát wyrð þá gen,
 þát he má mōste manna cynnes
 þicgean ofer þá niht. þryð-swyð beheóld
 mæg Higeláces, hū se mán-scaða
 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þát se aglæca yldan þóhte,
 ac he gefēng hraðe forman síðe
 slæpendne rinc, slát unwearnum,

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

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

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

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

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

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- ÞÁ wás on morgen míne gefræge
 ymb þá gif-healle gúð-rinc monig :
 840 fêrdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wíd-wegas wundor sceáwian,
 láðes lástas. Nô his lif-gedál
 sárlíc þúhte secga ænegum,
 þára þe tír-leáses trode sceáwode,
 845 hû he wêrig-môð on weg þanon,
 nîða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and geflýmed feorh-lástas bār.
 Þær wás on blóde brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswing eal gemenged
 850 hátan heolfre, heoro-dreóre weól ;
 deáð-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freoðo feorh álegde
 hæðene sáwle, þær him hel onfêng.
 Þanon eft gewiton eald-gesíðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wáðe,
 fram mere môðge, mearum ridan,
 beornas on blancum. Þær wás Beówulfes
 mærdô mæned ; monig oft gecwáð,
 þátte súð ne norð be sæm tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund ôðer nænig
 under swegles begong sêlra nære
 rond-hábbendra, ríces wyrðra.
 Ne hie hûru wine-drihten wiht ne lógon,
 gládne Hrôðgár, ac þát wás gôð cyning.
 865 Hwílum heaðo-rôfe hleápan léton,
 on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
 þær him fold-wegas fágere þúhton,
 cystum cûðe ; hwílum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hláden gidða gemyndig,

- 870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word ððer fand
 sððe gebunden : secg eft ongan
 sið Beówulfes snyttrum styrian
 and on spêd wrecan spel geråde,
- 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc gecwäð,
 þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum, uncúðes fela,
 Wälsinges gewin, wíde siðas,
 þára þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
- 880 fæhðe and fyrene, buton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne he swylces hwät secgan wolde
 eám his nefan, swá hie á wæron
 ät nīða gehwam nýd-gesteallan :
 häfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
- 885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong
 äfter deað-däge dóm unlytel,
 syððan wiges heard wurm ácwealde,
 hordes hyrde ; he under hárne stán,
 äðelinges bearn, ána genêðde
- 890 frêne dæde ; ne wás him Fitela mid.
 Hwäðre him gesælde, þät þät swurd þurhwöd
 wrätllene wurm, þät hit on wealle ätstöd,
 dryhtlic íren ; draca morðre swealt.
 Häfde aglæca elne gegongen,
- 895 þät he beáh-hordes brúcan móste
 selfes dôme : sæ-bát gehlöd,
 bär on bearm scipes beorhte frätwa,
 Wälses eafera ; wurm hát gemealt.
 Se wás wreccena wíde mærost
- 900 ofer wer-þeóde, wigendra hleó
 ellen-dædum (he þäs ær onþáh),
 siððan Heremódes hild sweðrode
 eafoð and ellen. He mid cotenum wearð
 on feónða geweald forð forlácen,

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

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

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

HROÐGÂR maðelode (he tō healle geóng,
 stōd on stapole, geseah steápne hrōf
 golde fāhne and Grendles hond):

“ þisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc

- 930 “ lungre gelimpe ! Fela ic lāðes gebād,
 “ grynna ät Grendle : ä mäg god wyrcean
 “ wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde !
 “ þät wäs ungeára, þät ic ænigra me
 “ weána ne wēnde tō wīðan feore

- 935 " bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh
 " hūsa sēlest heoro-dreórig stōd;
 " weá wid-scofen wītena gehwylcne
 " þára þe ne wēndon, þāt hie wīde-ferhð
 " leóða land-geweorc lāðum beweredon
 940 " scuccum and scinum. Nu scealc hafað
 " þurh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 " þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 " snyttrum besyrwan. Hwät! þāt secgan mæg
 " efne swá hwylc mægða, swá þone magan cende
 945 " áfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 " þāt hyre eald-metod éste wære
 " bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf
 " þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 " freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 " niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 " worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
 " Ful-oft ic for lāssan leán teohhode
 " hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,
 " sāmran át sǎcce. Þu þe self hafast
 955 " dædum gefremed, þāt þin dōm lyfað
 " āwá tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 " gōde forgylde, swá he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 " We þāt ellen-weorc éstum miclum,
 960 " feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
 " eafōð uncūðes; ūðe ic swiðor,
 " þāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste,
 " feónd on frätewum fyl-wērigne!
 " Ic hine hrādlice heardan clamnum
 965 " on wāl-bedde wriðan þōhte,
 " þāt he for mund-gripe minum scolde
 " liegean lif-bysig, bítan his lic swice;
 " ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 " ganges getwæman, nō ic him þās georne átfealh,

- 970 "feorh-geníðlan; wás tō fore-mihtig
 "feónd on fēðe. Hwæðere he his folme forlēt
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and eaxle; nō þær ænige swā þeah
 "feá-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte :
- 975 "nō þý leng leofað lād-geteóna
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
 "in nýd-gripe nearwe befangen,
 "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal
 "maga máne fāh miclan dōmes,
- 980 "hū him scír metod scrífan wille."
 þá wás swígra secg, sunu Ecgilāfes,
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon,
- 985 feóndes fingras, foran æghwylc;
 wás stēde nāgla gehwylc, stýle gelicost,
 hæðenes hand-speru hilde-rinces
 egle unheóru; æg-hwylc gecwäð,
 þät him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
- 990 iren ær-gōd, þät þäs ahlæcan
 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- þá wás hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wás
 wera and wífa, þe þät win-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
 web äfter wagum, wundor-sióna fela
 secga gehwylcum þára þe on swylc starað.
 Wás þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swiðe
 eal inne-weard iren-bendum fäst,
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genäs

- ealles ansund, þá se aglæca,
 fyren-dædum fæg on fleám gewand,
 aldres or-wæna. Nô þæt fýðe byð
 tó befeóne (fremme se þe wille!)
- 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra
 nýde genýdde niðða bearna
 grund-búendra gearwe stówe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fäst
 swefeð áfter symle. Þá wás sæl and mæl,
- 1010 þæt tó healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbel þiegan.
 Ne gefrægen ic þá mægðe máran weorode
 ymb hyra sine-gyfan sél gebæran.
 Bugon þá tó bence blæd-ágende,
- 1015 fylle gefægon. Fægere gepægon
 medo-ful manig mágas † þára
 swið-hiegende on sele þam heán,
 Hrôðgár and Hrôðulf. Heorot innan wás
 fréondum áfýlled; nalles fæcen-stafas'
- 1020 þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þá Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tó leáne,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;
 mære máððum-sweord manige gesáwon
- 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf gepah
 ful on flette; nô he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceótendum seamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrægn ic fréonðlicor feówer mádmás
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
- 1030 in ealo-bence óðrum gesellan.
 Ymb þás helmes hróf heáfod-beorge
 wirum bewunden walan útan heóld,
 þæt him fêla láfe frêne ne meahon
 seárheard seeððan, þonne scyld-freca
- 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.

- Hêht þá eorla hleó eahta mearas,
 fäted-hleóre, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þára ánum stôð
 sadol searwum fâh since gewurðád,
 1040 þät wäs hilde-setl heáh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelác sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; næfre on ôre lág
 wid-cûðes wíg; þonne walu feóllon.
 And þá Beówulfe bega gehwädres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wicga and wæpna; hêt hine wel brûcan.
 Swá manlice mære þeóden,
 hord-weard häleða heaðo-ræsas geald
 mearum and mádmum, swá hý næfre man lyhö,
 1050 se þe secgan wile sôð äfter rihte.

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

- þá gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þára þe mid Beówulfe brim-láde teáh,
 on þære medu-bence máððum gesealde,
 yrfe-láfe, and þone ænne hêht
 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær
 máne ácwealde, swá he hyra má wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstóde
 and þäs mannes mōd: metod eallum weóld
 gumena cynnes, swá he nu git dêð;
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sêlest,
 ferhöes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebídan
 leófes and láðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brúceð.
 Þær wäs sang and swêg samod ätgädere

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

- 1100 “ árum heolde, þát þær ænig mon
 “ wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,
 “ ne purh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 “ þeáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 “ þeóden-leáse, þá him swá geþearfod wás :
- 1105 “ gyf þonne Frysna hwylc frēcnan spræce
 “ þás morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,
 “ þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 “ Áð wás geáfneð and icge gold
 “ áhāfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 “ betst beado-rinca wás on bælgearu ;
 “ át þám áde wás êð-gesyne
 “ swát-fáh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 “ eofer íren-heard, äðeling manig
 “ wundum áwyrðed ; sume on wäle crungon.
- 1115 “ Hét þá Hildeburh át Hnāfes áde
 “ hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befastan,
 “ þān-fatu bārnān and on bælgðon.
 “ Earne on eaxle ides gnornode,
 “ geómrode gidðum ; gūð-rinc ástāh.
- 1120 “ Wand tō wolenum wālfýra mæst,
 “ hlynode for hlāwe ; hafelan multon,
 “ ben-geato burston, þonne blōð ätspranc
 “ lād-bite líces. Líg ealle forswalg,
 “ gæsta gifrost, þāra þe þær gūð fornam
- 1125 “ bega folces ; wás hira blæð scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

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

- " þeáh þe he *ne* mealite on mere drifan
 " hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,
 " won wíð winde; winter fýðe beleác
 " is-gebinde ðð þát ððer com
 1135 " gear in geardas, swá nu gyt dēð,
 " þá þe syngales sēle bewitiað,
 " wuldor-torhtan weder. þá wás winter scacen,
 " fāger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 " gist of geardum; he tō gyrn-wrāce
 1140 " swíðor þóhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde,
 " gif he torn-gemót þurhteón milite,
 " þát he eotena bearm inne gemunde.
 " Swá he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 " þonne him Húnslāfing hilde-leóman,
 1145 " billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:
 " þás wæron mid eotenum ecge cūðe.
 " Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 " sweord-bealo slíðen át his selfes hām,
 " siððan grimne gripe Gūðlāf ond Óslāf
 1150 " āfter sæ-síðe sorge mændon,
 " átwiton weána dæl; ne meahste wāfre mōð
 " forhabban in hreðre. þá wás heal hroden
 " feónða feorum, swilce Fin slāgen,
 " cyning on corðre, and seó cwēn numen.
 1155 " Sceótend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon
 " eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges,
 " swylce hie át Finnes hām findan meahton
 " sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-lāde
 " drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,
 1160 " læddon tō leóðum." Leóð wás āsungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ástāh,
 beorhtode benc-swēg, byrelas sealdon
 win of wunder-fatum. þá cwom Wealhþeó forð
 gān under gyldnum beáge, þær þá gōðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefāðeran; þá gyt wás hiera sib ātgādere

æghwylc ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Hânferð þyle
 át fôtum sät freán Scyldinga : gehwylc hiora his ferhðe
 treówde,

þät he häfde môd micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære
 árfäst át ecga gelácum. Sprác þá ides Scyldinga :

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

1175 “ neán and feorran þu nu *friðu* hafast.
 “ Me man sägde, þät þu þe for sunu wolde
 “ here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 “ beáh-sele beorhta ; brúc þenden þu môte
 “ manigra mēda and þinum mágum læf

1180 “ folc and ríce, þonne þu forð scyle
 “ metod-sceaft seón. Ic mínne can
 “ glädne Hrôðulf, þät he þá geogoðe wile
 “ árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,
 “ wine Scildinga, worold ofættest ;

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

Hwearf þá bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,

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

XIX.

BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wás ful boren and freónd-laðu
wordum bewágned and wunden gold
1195 éstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twá,
hrágl and hringas, heals-beága mæst
þara þe ic on foldan gefrāgen hābbe.
Nænigne ic under swegle sélran hýrde
hord-máððum hāleða, syððan Hāma átwāg
1200 tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
sigle and sinc-fāt, searo-niðas fealh
Eormenríces, geceás écne ræd.
Ðone hring hāfde Higelāc Geáta,
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan siðe,
1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,
wāl-reáf werede; hyne Wýrd fornam,
syððan he for wlenco weán āhsode,
fæhðe tō Frysum; he þā frātwe wāg,
eorclan-stānas ofer ýða ful,
1210 rice peóden, he under rande gecranc;
gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges,
breóst-gewædu and se beáh somod:
wýrsan wīg-frecan wāl reáfedon
āfter gūð-sceare, Geáta leóde
1215 hreá-wíc heóldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
Wealhpeó mædelode, heó fore þām werede sprāc:
“Brūc pisses beáges, Beówulf, leófa
“hyse, mid hæle, and pisses hrāgles neóð
“peóð-gestreóna, and gepeóh tela,
1220 “cen þec mid crāfte and þýssum enyhtum wes
“lāra liðe! ic þe þās leán geman.
“Hafast þu gefēred, þāt þe feor and neáh

- “ealne wíde-ferhð. weras ehtigað,
 “efne swá síde swá sæ bebûgeð
 1225 “windige weallas. Wes, penden þu lifige,
 “æðeling eádig! ic þe an tela
 “sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mínum
 “dædum gedêfe dreám healdende!
 “Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getrýwe,
 1230 “môdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 “þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:
 “druncne dryht-guman, dðð swá ic bidde!”
 Eode þá tð setle. þær wás symbbla cyst,
 druncon wín weras: wyrd ne cûðon,
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swá hit ágangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom
 and him Hrððgár gewát tð hofe sínum,
 rice tð ráste. Reced weardode
 unrím eorla, swá hie oft ær dydon:
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð
 beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum
 fûs and fæge flet-ráste gebeág.
 Setton him tð heáfðum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wás
 1245 ofer æðelinge fð-gesêne
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,
 prec-wudu þrymlíc. Wás þeáw hyra,
 þát hie oft wæron an wíg gearwe,
 ge át hám ge on herge, ge gehwæðer þára
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 þearf gesælde; wás seó þeód tilu.

XX.

GRENDDEL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tó slæpe. Sum sære angeald
æfen-ræste, swá him ful-oft gelamp,
siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
1255 unriht äfnde, ðð þät ende becwom,
swylt äfter synnum. Þät gesýne wearð,
wid-cúð werum, þätte wrecend þá gyt
lifde äfter láðum, lange þrage
äfter gúð-ceare; Grendles módor,
1260 ides aglæc-wif yrmðe gemunde,
se þe wäter-egesan wunian scolde,
cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
tó ecg-banan ángan brêðer,
fáderen-mæge; he þá fâg gewát,
1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,
wêsten warode. Þanon wôc fela
geósceaft-gásta; wás þæra Grendel sum,
heoro-wearh hetelle, se ät Heorote fand
wäccendne wer wíges bídan,
1270 þær him aglæca ät-græpe wearð;
hwäðre he gemunde mägenes strenge,
gim-fáste gife, þe him god scalde,
and him tó anwaldan áre gelyfde,
frôfre and fultum: þý he þone feónd ofercwom,
1275 gehnægde helle gást: þá he heán gewát,
dreáme bedæled deáð-wíc scón,
man-cynnes feónd. And his módor þá gyt
gífre and galg-mód gegán wolde
sorh-fulne stð, suna deáð wrecan.
1280 Com þá tó Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
geond þät säld swæfun. Þá þær sóna wearð
ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh

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

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

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

Hrôðgâr maðelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu äfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Äsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenláfes yldra brôðor,
 "mín rûn-wita and mín ræd-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fêðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "äðeling ær-gôð, swylc Äsc-here wäs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tó hand-banan
 "wäl-gæst wäfre; ic ne wät hwäder
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,
 "fyller gefrægnod. Heó þá fæhðe wræc,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "þurh hæstne háð heardum clammmum,
 "forþan he tó lange leóde míne
 "wanode and wyrde. He ät wíge gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ôðer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mán-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,
 "þäs þe þincean mäg þegne monegum,
 "se þe äfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,
 1345 "se þe eów wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic pät lond-búend leóde míne
 "sele-rædende secgan hýrde,
 "pät hie gesáwon swylce twegen

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

XXII.

BEOWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF
THE NIXIES.

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

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

- ac se hwita helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 sêcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befangen freá-wrásnum, swá hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde,
 besette swin-lícum, þát hine syððan nó
 1455 brond ne beado-mécas bitan ne meahton.
 Nás þát þonne mætost mügen-fultuma,
 þát him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrôðgáres;
 wás þām háft-méce Hrunting nama,
 þát wás án foran eald-gestreóna;
 1460 ecg wás iren, áter-tánum fāh,
 áhyrded heaðo-swáte; næfre hit át hilde ne swác
 manna ængum þára þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegán dorste,
 folc-stede fāra; nás þát forma sið,
 1465 þát hit ellen-weorc äfnan scolde.
 Híru ne gemunde mago Ecg-láfes
 eafodes cräftig, þát he ær gespræc
 wine druncen, þá he þás wæpnes onlāh
 sêlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under fýða gewin aldre genêðan,
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dôme forleás,
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wás þām ôðrum swá,
 syððan he hine tó gúðe gegyred háfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 1475 “geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
 “snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fûs,
 “gold-wine gumena, hwát wit geó spræcon,
 “gif ic át þearfe þínre scolde
 “aldre linnan, þát þu me á wære

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

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
 ne him for hróf-sele hrinan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flódes: fýr-leóht geseah,
 blácne leóman beorhte selnan.
 Ongeat þá se góða grund-wyrgenne,
- 1520 mere-wif miltig; mágen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
 þát hire on hafelan hring-mæl ágól
 grædig gûð-leóð. þá se gist onfand,
 þát se beado-leóma bitan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswác
 þeódne üt pearfe: þolode ær fela
 hond-gemóta, helm oft gescær,
 fæges fyrd-hrægl: þát wás forma sið
 deórum máðme, þát his dóm álæg.
- 1530 Eft wás án-ræd, nalas elnes lüt,
 mærdæ gemyndig mæg Hygeláces;
 wearp þá wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden
 yrre oretta, þát hit on eorðan lág,
 stið and stýl-ecg; strenge getrúwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mágenes. Swá sceal man dôn,
 þonne he üt gúðe gegán þenceð
 longsumne lof, ná ymb his lif cearað.
 Gefêng þá be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
 Gûð-Geáta leóð Grendles módor;
- 1540 brægd þá beadwe heard, þá he gebolgen wás,
 feorh-geñðlan, þát heó on flet gebeáh.
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald
 grimman grápum and him tógeánes fêng;
 oferwearp þá wêrig-móð wígena strengest,
- 1545 fêðe-cempa, þát he on fylle wearð.
 Ofsát þá þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
 brád and brún-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 ángan eaferan. Him on eaxle lág
 breóst-net broden; þát gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd.
 Hæfde þá forsiðod sunu Ecgþeowes
 under gynne grund, Geáta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hâlig god
- 555 geweóld wig-sigor, witig drihten;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 ýðelice syððan he eft ástôd.

XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

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

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne slōð,
 þonne he Hrōðgāres heorð-geneátas
 slōh on sweofote, slæpende frāt
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men
 and ððer swyle út of-ferede,
- 1585 lādlicu lāc. He him þās leán forgeald,
 rēde cempa, tō þās þe he on rāste geseah
 gūð-wērigne Grendel liegan,
 aldor-leāsne, swā him ær gescōd
 hild āt Heorote; hrā wide sprong,
- 1590 syððan he āfter deāðe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þā heáfde becearf.
 Sōna þāt gesāwon snottre ceorlas,
 þā þe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þāt wās fð-geblond eal gemenged,
- 1595 brim blōde fāh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador spræcon,
 þāt hig þās ādelinges eft ne wēndon,
 þāt he sige-hrēðig sēcean cōme
 mærne þeōden; þā þās monige gewearð,
- 1600 þāt hine seō brim-wylf ābroten hāfle.
 Þā com nōn dāges. Nās ofgeāfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan,
 mōdes seōce, and on mere staredon,
- 1605 wiston and ne wēndon, þāt hie heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesāwon. Þā þāt sweord ongan
 āfter heaðo-swāte hilde-gicelum
 wig-bil wanian; þāt wās wundra sum,
 þāt hit eal gemealt ise gelicost,
- 1610 þonne forstes bend fāder onlæteð,
 onwinded wāl-rāpas, se þe gewēald hafað
 sæla and mæla; þāt is sōð metod.
 Ne nom he in þæm wicūm, Weder-Geāta leōd,
 māðm-æhta mā, þēh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 bûton þone hafelan and þá hilt somod,
 since fâge; sword ær gemealt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wæs þæt blôð tó þæs hát,
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sóna wæs on sunde, se þe ær át sâcce gebâd
- 1620 wîg-hryre wrâðra, wâter up þurh-deáf;
 wæron fð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 eácne eardas, þá se ellor-gást
 oflét lif-dagas and þæs lænan gesceaft.
 Com þá tó lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swið-môð swymman, sæ-lâce gefeah,
 mâgen-byrðenne þára þe he him mid hæfde.
 Eodon him þá tógeânes, gode þancodon,
 pryðlic þegna heáp, þeódnes gefêgon,
 þæs þe hi hyne gesundne geseón môston.
- 1630 þá wæs of þâm hrôran helm and byrne
 lungre âlfsed: lagu drusade,
 wâter under wolcnum, wâl-dreóre fâg.
 Fêrdon forð ponon fêðe-lâstum
 ferhðum fâgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cûðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þâm holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwâðrum
 fela-môdigra: feówer scoldon
 on ðâm wâl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tó þâm gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
 ôð þæt semninga tó sele cōmon
 frome fyrd-hwate feówer-tyne
 Geáta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 môdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trâd.
- 1645 þá in gân ealdor þegna,
 dæd-cêne mon dōme gewurðad,
 hâle hilde-deór, Hrôðgâr grêtan:
 þá wæs be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

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

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgpeðwes :
 "Hwät! we þe þás sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,
 "leód Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,
 1655 "tires tó táce, þe þu her tó lócast.
 "Ic þät unsófte ealdre gedíge :
 "wíge under wátere weorc genéðde
 "earfoðlice, át-rihte wás
 "gúð getwæfed, nymðe mee god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meachte ic át hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrcan, þeah þät wæpen duge,
 "ac me geúðe ylða waldend,
 "þät ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sword eácen (oftost wisode
 1665 "winigea leásun) þät ic þý wæpne gebrád.
 "Ofslóh þá át þære sáce (þá me sæl ágeald)
 "húses hyrdas. þá þät hilde-bil
 "forbarn, brogden mæl, swá þät blóð gesprang,
 "hátost heaðo-swáta : ic þät hilt panan
 1670 "feóndum átferede ; fyren-dæda wrác,
 "deáð-cwealm Denigea, swá hit gedêfe wás.
 "Ic hit þe þonne geháte, þät þu on Heorote móst
 "sorh-leás swefan mid þínra seega gedryht,
 "and þegna gehwyle þínra leóða,
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þät þu him ondrædan ne þearft,
 "þeóden Scyldinga, on þá healfe,
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swá þu ær dydest."
 þá wás gylden hilt gamelum rince,
 hárum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

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

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

XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED.—BEÓWULF PREPARES
TO LEAVE.

- “ÐONNE bið on hreðre under helm drepem
 “biteran sträle: him bebeorgan ne con
 “wom wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes;
 “þinceð him tō lytel, þæt he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “gýtσαð grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 “fätte beágas and he þá forð-gesceaft
 “forgyteð and forgýmeð, þás þe him ær god sealde,
 “wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 “Hit on ende-stáf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 “þæt se lic-homa læne gedreoseð,
 “fæge gefealleð; fêhð óðer tō,
 “se þe unmurnlice mādmas dæleð,
 “eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 [“Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nið, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “secg se betsta, and þe þæt sêlre geceós,
 “éce rædas;] óferhyda ne gým,
 “mære cempa! Nu is þines mágnes blæd
 “áne hwile; eft sóna bið,
 “þæt þec ádl oððe ecg eafóðes getwæfeð,
 1765 “oððe fýres feng oððe flódes wylm,
 “oððe gripe méces oððe gáres flíht,
 “oððe atol ylðo, [oððe eágena bearhtm
 “forsiteð and forsworceð [semninga bið.
 “þæt þec dryht-guma, ~~deáð oferswýðeð.~~
 1770 “Swá ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 “weóld under wolcnum, and hig wíge beleác
 “manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 “áscum and ecgum, þæt ic me ænigne
 “under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 "Hwät! me þäs on éðle edwenden ewom,
 "gyrn äfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mîn:
 "ic þære sócne singales wäg
 "môd-ceare micle. Þäs sig metode þanc,
- 1780 "écean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebäd,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreórigne
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige!
 "Gá nu tó setle, symbel-wynne dreóh
 "wíg-geweorðad: unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 "máðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."
 Geát wäs gläd-môd, gcóng sôna tó,
 setles neósan, swá se snottra héht.
 Þá wäs eft swá ær ellen-rôfum,
 flet-sittendum fägere gereorded
- 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm gesweare
 deore ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal áras;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rôfne rand-wigan restan lyste:
- 1795 sôna him sele-þegn siðes wêrgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wisade,
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þý dógore
 heáðo-líðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þá rûm-heort; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fáh, gäst inne swáf,
 ðð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blið-heort bodode. Þá com beorht *sunne*
scacan ofer grundas; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tó leóðum
 físe tó farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.
 Héht þá se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecgláfes, héht his sword niman,

- 1810 leóflíc íren ; sǣgde him þás leánes þanc,
 cwæð he þone gûð-wine gôdne tealde,
 wíg-cráftigne, nales wordum lóg
 méces ecge : þát wás módig secg.
 And þá síð-frome searwum gēarwe
- 1815 wígend wæron, eode weorð Denum
 æðeling tó yppan, þær se ôðer wás
 hǣle hilde-deór, Hrôðgár grêtte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEÓWULF mǣdelode, bearn Ecgþeówes :
 “ Nu we sæ-líðend secgan wyllað
- 1820 “ feorran cumene, þát we fundiað
 “ Higelác sēcan. Wæron her tela .
 “ willum bewenede ; þu ús wel dohtest.
 “ Gif ic þonne on eorðan ôwihhte mǣg
 “ þínre mōd-lufan mǣran tilian,
- 1825 “ gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 “ gûð-geweorca ic beó gearo sōna.
 “ Gif ic þát gefricge ofer flōða begang,
 “ þát þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,
 “ swá þec hetende hwílum dydon,
- 1830 “ ic þe þásenda þegna bringe,
 “ hǣleða tó helpe. Ic on Higeláce wát,
 “ Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,
 “ folces hyrde, þát he mec fremman wile
 “ wordum and worcum, þát ic þe wel herige,
- 1835 “ and þe tó geóce gár-holt bere
 “ mǣgenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf ;
 “ gif him þonne Hrêðríc tó hofum Geáta
 “ geþingeð, þeóðnes bearn, he mǣg þær fela
 “ freónda findan : feor cýððe beóð
- 1840 “ sēlran gesóhte þám þe him selfa deáh.”

- Hrôðgâr maðelode him on andsware :
 “ þe þá word-cwydas wittig drihten
 “ on sefan sende! ne hýrde ic snotorlicor
 “ on swá geongum feore guman þingian :
 1845 “ þu eart mægenes strang and on móde frôð,
 “ wís word-cwida. Wên ic talige,
 “ gif þæt gegangeð, þæt þe gâr nymeð,
 “ hild heoru-grimme Hrêðles eaferan,
 “ ádl oððe íren ealdor þínne,
 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þín feorh hafast,
 “ þæt þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nâbben
 “ tó geceósenne cyning ænigne,
 “ hord-weard hâleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 “ mága rice. Me þín môð-sefa
 1855 “ licað leng swá wel, leófa Beówulf :
 “ hafast þu gefêred, þæt þám folcum sceal,
 “ Geáta leóðum and Gâr-Denum
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 “ inwit-nîðas, þe hie ær drugon ;
 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wíðan riceð,
 “ máðmas gemæne, manig ôðerne
 “ gôðum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bâð ;
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan
 “ lác and luf-tácen. Ic þá leóde wát
 1865 “ ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fâste geworhte,
 “ æghwás untæle ealde wísan.”
 þá git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes máðmas twelfe,
 hêt hine mid þæm lácum leóde swæse
 1870 sêcean on gesyntum, snúde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þá cyning áðelum gôð,
 þeóðden Scildinga þegen betstan
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum : him wás bega wên,
 1875 ealdum infrôðum, ôðres swiðor,

- þät hi seoððan geseón mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wäs him se man tō þon leóf,
 þät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blóde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gûð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād
 ägend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.
 1885 Þá wäs on gange gifu Hrōðgâres
 oft geæhted: þät wäs än cyning
 æghwäs orleahre, ðð þät hine ylðo benam
 mägnes wyllum, se þe oft manegum scōð.

XXVIII.

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

- Cwom þá tō flóde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hæg-stealdra *heáp*; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrcean. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swá he ær dyde;
 nō he mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 gästas grētte, ac him tōgeánes rād;
 1895 cwæð þät wilcuman Wedera leóðum
 scawan scir-hame tō scipe fōron.
 Þá wäs on sande sæ-geáp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and mādum: mäst hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrōðgâres hord-gestreónum.
 He þäm bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wäs
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-lāfe Gewāt him on ŷð-nacan,
 1905 drēfan deóp wāter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 Þā wās be māste mere hrāgla sum,
 segl sāle fāst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer ŷðum
 siðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fōr,
 1910 fleát fāmig-heals forð ofer ŷðe,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,
 þāt hie Geáta clifu ongitan mealton,
 cūðe nāssas. Ceól up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stōd.
 1915 Hraðe wās āt holme hŷð-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tid, leófra manna
 fūs, āt faroðe feor wlátode;
 sælde tō sande sið-fūðme seip
 oncer bendum fāst, þŷ lās hym ŷða þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 Hēt þā up beran āðelinga gestreón,
 frātwe and fāt-gold; nās him feor þanon
 tō gesécanne since bryttan:
 Higelāc Hrēðling þær āt hām wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gesiðum sæ-wealle neáh;
 bold wās betlic, brego-rōf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wis, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hābbe
 1930 Hāreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swá þeáh,
 ne tō gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,
 mād̄m-gestreóna. Mōd þryðo wāg.
 fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne:
 nænig þāt dorste deór genēðan
 1935 swæsra gesiða, nefne sin-freá,
 þāt hire an dāges eágum starede;
 ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wās

- 1940 äfter mund-gripe mêce geþinged,
 päť hit sceaðen-mæl scyran inðste,
 cwealm-bealu cýðan. Ne bið swyle cwênlic þeáw
 idese tð efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlicu sý,
 pätte freoðu-webbe feores onsäce
 äfter lige-torne leófnæ mannan.
- 1945 Háru päť onhðhsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende ððer sædan,
 päť hió leóð-bealewa läs gefremede,
 inwit-níða, syððan ærest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum ceman,
 1950 äðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet
 ofer fealone flóð be fäder läre
 síðe gesðhte, þær hió syððan wel
 in gum-stóle, gðde mære,
 lif-gesceafta lifigende breác,
 1955 hióld heáh-lufan wið häleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes míne gefræge
 þone sêlestan bí sæm tweónum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wäs
 geofum and gúðum gár-cêne man,
 1960 wíde geweorðod; wísdóme heóld
 éðel sínne, þonon Eómær wóc
 häleðum tð helpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gármundes, níða cräftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

- 1965 GEWÁT him þá se hearda mid his hond-scole
 sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
 wíde waroðas. Woruld-candel scán,
 sigel stúðan fús: lí síð drugon,
 elne gecodon, tð þäs þe eorla hleó,

- bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon
 hringas dælan. Higeláce wás
 sið Beówulfes snûde gecýðed,
 þät þær on wordig wigendra hleoð,
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,
 1975 heaðo-láces hál tó hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wás gerýmed, swá se ríca bebeád,
 fêðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesät þá wið sylfne, se þá säcce genäs,
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 þurh hleoðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þät reced Häreðes dôhtor:
 lufode þá leóde, líð-wæge bär
 hælum tó handa. Higelác ongan
 1985 sinne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fägre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brác,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wæron:
 “Há lomp eów on láde, leófa Biówulf,
 “þá þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 “säcce séccan ofer sealt wäter,
 “hilde tó Hiorote? Ac þu Hrôðgäre
 “wið-cûðne weán wihte gebêttest,
 “mærum þeódne? Ic þäs môd-ceare
 “sorh-wylmum seáð, siðe ne tråwode
 1995 “leófes mannes; ic þe lange båd,
 “þät þu þone wäl-gæst wihte ne grêtte,
 “lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 “gûðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 “þäs þe ic þe gesundne geseón môste.”
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþiówes:
 “þät is undyrne, dryhten Higelác,
 “mære gemêting moncgum fira,
 “hwylc orleg-hwil uncer Grendles

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

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þas þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
 "and þegna gehwam þára leóða,
 2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 "on him gladiað gomelra láfe
 "heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 "þenden hie þám wæpnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 "ðð þät hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan
 "swæse gesīðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "Þonne cwið üt beóre, se þe beáh gesyhð,
 "eald äsc-wīga, se þe eall geman
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geðmor-mōd geongne cempan
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wīg-bealu wecean and þät word äcwyð:
 " "Meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce geenāwan,
 " "þone þin fäder tō gefeohte bär
 2050 " "under here-grīman hindeman sīðe,
 " "dýre iren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
 " "weóldon wäl-stōwe (syððan wiðer-gylð läg
 " "äfter häleða hryre) hwate Scyldungas?
 " "Nu her þára banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 " "frätwum hrēmig on flet gæð,
 " "morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 " "þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"
 "Manað swā and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 "sārum wordum, ðð þät sæl cymeð,
 2060 "þät se fæmnan þegn fore fäder dædum
 "äfter billes bite blōd-fäg swefeð,
 "ealdres scyldig; him se ððer þonan
 "losað lifigende, con him land geare.

- “ þonne biðð brocene on bā healfe
 2065 “ Åð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 “ weallað wäl-niðas and him wif-lufan
 “ äfter cear-wälmum cōlran weorðað.
 “ þý ic Heaðobeardna hylðo ne telge,
 “ dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 “ freónd-scipe fästne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 “ gen ymbe Grendel, þät þu geare cunne,
 “ sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 “ hond-ræs häleða. Syððan heofones gim
 “ glåd ofer grundas, gäst yrre cwom,
 2075 “ eatol æfen-grom, tuser neósan,
 “ þær we gesunde säl weardodon;
 “ þær wäs Hondsció hild onsæge,
 “ feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrrest läg,
 “ gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 “ mærum magu-þegne tō mûð-bonan,
 “ leófes mannes lic eall forswealg.
 “ Nò þý ær út þā gen idel-hende
 “ bona blódig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 “ of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 “ ac he mägnæs róf mîn costode,
 “ grápode gearo-folm. Glóf hangode
 “ síð and syllic searo-bendum fäst,
 “ sió wäs orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 “ deófles cräftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 “ he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 “ diór dæd-fruma, gedôn wolde,
 “ manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swá,
 “ syððan ic on yrre upp-riht ästôð.
 “ Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leóð-sceaðan
 2095 “ yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;
 “ þær ic, þeóden mîn, þine leóde
 “ weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 “ lytle hwile lif-wynna breác;

- “hwæðre him sió swiðre swa ðe weardaðe
 2100 “hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,
 “môdes geðmor mere-grund gefeóll.
 “Me þone wæl-ræs wine Scildunga
 “fättan golde fela leánode,
 “manegum máðmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 “and we tó symble geseten háfdon.
 “þær wás gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 “fela friegende feorran rehte;
 “hwílum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,
 “gomen-wudu grétt; hwílum gyd áwraç.
 2110 “sôð and sárlic; hwílum syllic spell
 “rehte áfter rihte rúm-heort cyning.
 “Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 “gomel gúð-wíga gioguðe cwíðan
 “hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 “þonne he wintrum fróð worn gemunde.
 “Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg
 “nióde náman, ôð þát niht beowom
 “ôðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe
 “gearo gyrn-wraçe Grendeles móðor,
 2120 “siðode sorh-full; sunu deað fornam,
 “wíg-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre
 “hyre bearn gewraçe, beorn ácwealde
 “ellenlice; þær wás Äsc-here,
 “fróðan fyrn-witan, feorh úðgenge;
 2125 “nóðer hy hine ne móston, syððan mergen cwom,
 “deað-wérigne Denia leóde
 “bronde forbärnan, ne on bæll hladan
 “leófnæ mannan: hió þát lic ätbär
 “feónðes fáðmum under firgen-streám.
 2130 “þát wás Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost
 “þára þe leóð-fruman lange begeáte;
 “þá se þeóðen mec þine life
 “healsode hreóh-móð, þát ic on holma geþring

- 2135 " eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,
 " mærdō fremede : he me mēde gehêt.
 " Ic þā þās wālnes, þe is wide cūð,
 " grimne gryrelīene grund-hyrde fond.
 " þær unc hwīle wās hand gemæne ;
 " holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearf
 2140 " in þam *grund*-sele Grendeles mōðor
 " eácnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan
 " feorh ððferede ; nās ic fæge þā gyt,
 " ac me eorla hleo eft gescalde
 " mādma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

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

- 2145 " Swā sē þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde ;
 " nealles ic þám leánum forloren háfde,
 " mágnes mēde, ac he me mādmas geaf,
 " sunu Healfdenes, on sinne sylfes dóm ;
 " þā ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 " éstum geýwan. Gen is eall át þe
 " lissa gelong : ic lyt hafo
 " heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelác þec !"
 Hêt þā in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápne helm, háre byrnan,
 2155 gūð-sweord geatolic, gyd áfter wrác :
 " Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgár sealde,
 " snotra fengel, sume worde hêt,
 " þät ic his ærest þe est gesägde,
 " cwäð þät hyt háfde Hiorogár cyning,
 2160 " leód Scyldunga lange hwīle :

- “ nō þý ær suna sīnum syllan wolde.
 “ hwatum Heorowearde, þeáh he hīa hold wære,
 “ breóst-gewædu. Brūc ealles well!”
 Hýrde ic þāt þām frätwum feówer mearas
 2165 lungre gelīce lāst weardode,
 äppel-fealnwe; he him ēst geteáh
 meara and mādma. Swá secal mæg dōn,
 nealles inwit-net ððrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cräfte deáð rēnian
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wās,
 nīða heardum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gehwāðer ððrum hrððra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þāt he þone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,
 wrätlicne wundur-máððum, þone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,
 2175 þeóðnes dóhtor, þrío wīcg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wās
 äfter beáh-þege breóst geweorðod.
 Swá bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
 guma gúðum cūð, gúðum dædum,
 2180 dreáh äfter dōme, nealles drunene slóg
 heorð-geneátas; nās him hreóh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte
 gin-fāstan gife, þe him god sealde,
 heóld hilde-deór. Heán wās lange,
 2185 swá hýne Geáta bearn góðne ne tealdon,
 ne hýne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedōn wolde;
 swýðe *oft sūgdon*, þāt he sleac wære,
 äðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom
 2190 tīr-cádigum menn torna gehwylces.
 Hēt þā eorla hlcó in gefetian,
 heaðo-róf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe,
 golde gegyrede; nās mid Geátum þā
 sīnc-máððum sēlra on sweordes hād;
 2195 þāt he on Biówulfes bearm álegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þúsendo,
 bold and brego-stól. Him wás bân samod
 on þam leóð-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard êðel-riht, ôðrum swiðor
- 2200 síde rice, þam þær sêlra wás.
 Eft þæt geiode ufaran dôgrum
 hilde-hlâmmum, syððan Hygelâc lâg
 and Heardrêde hilde-méceas
 under bord-hreóðan tó bonan wurdon,
- 2205 þá hyne gesóhtan on sige-þeóde
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 niða genægdan nefan Hererices.
 Syððan Beówulfe bráde rice
 on hand gehwearf: he geheóld tela
- 2210 fiftig wintru (wás þá fróð cyning,
 eald êðel-weard), ôð þæt ân ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca ricsian,
 se þe on heáre hæðe hord beweotode,
 stân-beorh steápne: stíg under lâg,
- 2215 eldum uncúð. Þær on innan gióng
 niða nât-hwylces neódu gefêng
 hæðnum horde hond . d . . geþ . . hwyle
 since fâhne, he þæt syððan
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
- 2220 slæpende be fyre, fyrena hyrde
 þeófes cräfte, þæt sie ðioð
 . idh . folc-beorn, þæt he gebolgen wás.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wyrm-horda . . . crâft
 sóhte sylfes willum, se þe him sáre gesceóð,
 2225 ac for preá-nêdlan þeów nât-hwylces
 háleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-þearfe* and þær inne fealh
 seeg syn-bysig. Sóna in þá tíde
 þät þam gyste br . g . stöd,
 2230 hwäðre earm-sceapen
 . . ð . . . sceapen o i r . . e se fæs begeat,
 sinc-fät *geseah*: þær wäs swylcra fela
 in þam corð-*scräfe* ær-gestreóna,
 swá hy on gear-dagum gumena nät-hwylc
 2235 eormen-láfe äðelan cynnes
 þanc-hyegende þær gehýdde,
 deóre mädmas. Ealle hie deáð fornam
 ærran mælum, and se án þá gen
 leóða duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geðmor wíscte þäs yldan,
 þät he lytel fäc long-gestreóna
 brücan môte. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wäter-fýðum neáh,
 niwe be nässe nearo-cräftum fäst:
 2245 þær on innan bär eorl-gestreóna
 bringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl
 fättan goides, feá worda cwäð:
 "Heald þu nu hruse, nu häleð ne moston,
 "eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
 2250 "göde begeáton; gúð-deáð fornam,
 "feorh-bealo frêne fyra gehwylene,
 "leóða mínra, þára þe þis *lif* ofgeaf,
 "gesáwon sele-dreám. Náh hwá sweord wege
 "oððe *fetige* fäted wæge,
 2255 "drync-fät deóre: duguð ellor scöc.
 "Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde
 "fätum befallen: feormiend swefað,
 "þá þe beado-gríman býwan sceoldon,
 "ge swylce seó here-pád, sió ät hilde gebád
 2260 "ofer borda gebräc bite irena,
 "brosnað äfter beorne. Ne mäg byrnan bring

- “ áfter wíg-fruman wide fêran
 “ hãleðum be healfe ; nãs hearpan wyn,
 “ gomen gleó-beámes, ne góð hafoc
 2265 “ geond sãl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 “ burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “ fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended !”
 Swá giðmor-móð gíohðo mænde,
 án áfter eallum unblíðe hweóp,
 2270 dages and nihtes, ðð þæt deáðes wylm
 hrán át heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sêceð
 nacod nið-draca, nihtes fleógeð
 2275 fýre befangen ; hýne fold-búend
wíde gesáwon. He *gewunian* sceall
 hláw *under* hrusan, þær he hæðen gold
 warað wintrum fróð ; ne byð him wihte þê sêl.
 Swá se þeód-sceaða þreó hund wintra
 2280 heóld on hrusan hord-árna sum
 eácen-cräftig, ðð þæt hýne án ábealh
 mon on móde : man-dryhtne bär
 fäted wæge, frioðo-wære bäd
 hláford sinne. Þá wäs hord rásod,
 2285 onboren beága hord, bène getíðad
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
 fira fyrn-geweorc forman síðe.
 Þá se wýrm onwóc, wróht wäs geniwad ;
 stonc þá áfter stáne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feóndes fót-lást ; he tó forð gestóp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh.
 Swá mäg unfæge eáðe gedígan
 weán and wrác-síð, se þe waldendes
 hýldo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sóhte
 2295 georne áfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote säre geteóde :

- hát and hreóh-môð hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
 ealne útan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
 wæs on þære wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh áthwearf,
 sinc-fát sôhte; he þát sôna onfand,
 þát hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbád
 earfoðlice, ðð þát æfen cwom;
 2305 wæs þá gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se láða lige forgyldan
 drinc-fát dýre. þá wæs dæg seeacen
 wyrme on willan, nó on wealle leng
 bídan wolde, ac mid bæle fôð,
 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wæs se fruma egeslic
 leóðum on lande, swá hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sære geendod.

XXXIII.

BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þá se gäst ongan gléðum spiwan,
 beorht hofu bärnan; bryne-leóma stôð
 2315 eldum on andan; nó þær áht cwices
 láð lyft-floga læfan wolde.
 Wæs þæs wyrmes wig wide gesýne,
 nearo-fáges nið neán and feorran,
 hû se gûð-sceaða Geáta leóde
 2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,
 dryht-sele dyrne ær dáges hwíle.
 Hæfde land-wara lige befangen,
 bæle and bronde; beorges getrúwode,
 wíges and wealles: him seó wén geleáh.
 2325 þá wæs Biówulfe brôga geeýðed
 snúde tó sôðe, þát his sylfes him

- bolda sêlest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stól Geáta. Þät þam gôðan wäs
 hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:
 2330 wênde se wisa, þät he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, êcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: breóst innan weóll
 þeóstrum geþoncum, swá him geþýwe ne wäs.
 Háfde lig-draca leóða fästen,
 2335 eá-lond útan, eorð-weard þone
 glêdum forgrunden. Him þäs gûð-cyning,
 Wedera þióden, wráce·leornode.
 Hêht him þá gewyrcean wígendra hleó
 eall-írenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wíg-bord wrätlic; wisse he gearwe,
 þät him holt-wudu *helpan* ne meahte,
 lind wið líge. Sceolde læn-daga
 äðeling ær-gôð ende gebídan
 worulde lifes and se wýrm somod,
 2345 þeah þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þá hringa fengel,
 þät he þone wíð-flogan weorode gesôhte,
 síðan herge; nô he him þá säcce ondrêd,
 ne him þäs wýrmes wíg for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafod and ellen; forþon he ær fela
 nearo nêðende nîða gedigde,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgáres,
 sigor-eádig secg, sele fælsode
 and ät gûðe forgráp Grendeles mægum,
 2355 láðan cynnes. Nô þät læsest wäs
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelác slôh,
 syððan Geáta cyning gûðe ræsum,
 freá-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrêðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
 2360 bille gebeáten; þonan Biówulf com
 sylfes cräfte, sund-nytte dreáh;

- † hæfde him on earne . . . XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tó holme stág.
 Nealles Hetware hrêmgje þorfton
 2365 fêðe-wiges, þe him foran ongeán
 linde bæron: lyt eft becwom
 fram þam hild-frecan hámes niósan.
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong sunu Ecgþeówes,
 earm áu-haga eft tó leóðum,
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and rice,
 beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne trúwode.
 þát he wið il-fyleum éðel-stólas
 healdan cūðe, þá wás Hygelác deád.
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan mealton
 2375 át þam äðelinge ænige þinga,
 þát he Heardrêde hláford wære,
 oððe þone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde;
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lárum heóld,
 éstum mid áre, oð þát he yldra wearð,
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wræc-mægias
 ofer sæ sóhtan, suna Óhteres:
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sélestan sæ-cyninga,
 þára þe in Swió-ríce sine brytnade,
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þát tó mearce wearð;
 he þæn orfeorme feorli-wunde hleát
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygeláces;
 and him eft gewát Ongenþiówes bearn
 hámes niósan, syððan Heardrêd lág;
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan: þát wás góð cyning.

XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

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

- se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde,
 sêcean sawle hord, sundur gedælan
 lif wið lîce: nô þon lange wäs
 2425 feorh äðelînges flæsce bewunden.
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðce gûð-ræsa genäs,
 "orleg-hwîla: ic þät call gemon.
 "Ic wäs syfan-wintre, þå mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mînum fäder genam,
 "heöld mec and häfde Hrêðel cyning,
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "näs ic him tå life låðra ðwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwyle,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelác mîn.
 "Wäs þam yldestan ungedêfelice
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strêd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine flâne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,
 "brððor ððerne, blòdigan gære:
 "þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe; sceolde hwäðre swå þeah
 "äðeling unwreccen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swå bið geðmorlic gomelum ceorle
 "tå gebîdanne, þät his byre rîde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sârigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tå hrððre and he him helpan ne mæg,
 2450 "eald and in-fròd, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sið; ððres ne gýmeð
 "to gebîdanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardas, þonne se ân hafað
 2455 "þurh deáðes nýd dæda gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna bære

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

XXXV.

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

- “ Gewîteð þonne on sealman, sorh-leóð gâleð
 “ An âfter anum: þûhte him eall tó rûm,
 “ wongas and wic-stede. Swá Wedra helm
 “ âfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 “ weallende wâg, wihte ne meahte
 “ on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebêtan:
 “ nô þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte
 “ lãðum dædum, þeáh him leóf ne wás.
 “ He þá mid þære sorge, þe him sió sár belamp,
 2470 “ gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leóht geceás;
 “ eafterum læfde, swá dæð eádig mon,
 “ lond and leód-byrig, þá he of life gewát.
 “ Þá wás synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 “ ofer wîd wáter wróht gemæne,
 2475 “ here-nið hearda, syððan Hrêdel swealt,
 “ oððe him Ongenþeówes eafteran wæran
 “ frome fyrd-hwate, freóde ne woldon
 “ ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 “ eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 “ Þát mæg-wine mîne gewræcan,
 “ fæhðe and fyrene, swá hyt gefræge wás,
 “ þeáh þe óðer hit caldre gebohte,
 “ heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 “ Geáta dryhtne, gûð onsæge.

- 2485 “ þá ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne
 “ billes eegum on bonan stælan,
 “ þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade:
 “ gúð-helm tóglād, gomela Scyfling
 “ hreás heoro-blāe; hond gemunde
- 2490 “ fæliðo genðge, feorh-sweg ne ofteáh.
 “ Ic him þá máðmas, þe he me sealde,
 “ geald üt gúðe, swá me gifeðe wás,
 “ leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 “ eard eðel-wyn. Nás him ænig þearf,
- 2495 “ þát he tó Gifðum oððe tó Gár-Denum
 “ oððe in Swiód-riçe sêcean þurfe
 “ wýrsan wig-freecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 “ symle ic him on fêðan beforan wolde,
 “ ána on orde, and swá tó aldre sceall
- 2500 “ sáccce fremman, þenden þis sword þolað,
 “ þát mee ær and síð oft gelæste,
 “ syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð
 “ tó hand-bonan, Huga cempan:
 “ nalles he þá frätwe Fres-cýninge,
- 2505 “ breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 “ ac in campe gecrong eumbles hyrde,
 “ äðeling on elne. Ne wás eeg bona,
 “ ac him hilde-gráp heortan wylmas,
 “ bān-hūs gebrāc. Nu sceall billes eeg,
- 2510 “ hond and heard sword ymb hord wīgan.”
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum sprāc
 nielstan síðe: “ Ic genēðde fela
 “ gúða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 “ fród folces weard, fæhðe sêcan,
- 2515 “ mærdum fremman, gif mee se mán-sceaða
 “ of eorð-sele üt gesêceð!”
 Gegrêtte þá gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman síðe,
 swæsc gesíðas: “ Nolde ic sword beran,

- 2520 " wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū
 " wið þam aglæcean elles meahte
 " gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic gió wið Grenalle dyde;
 " ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne,
 " rēðes and-hāttres: forþon ic me on hafu
- 2525 " bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 " oferfleón fōtes trem, *feōnd unhýre*,
 " ac unc sceal weorðan āt wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteōð,
 " metod manna gehwās. Ic eom on mōde from,
 " þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
- 2530 " Gebīde ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 " secgas on searwum, hwāðer sēl mæge
 " āfter wāl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 " uncer twega. Nis þāt eówer sīð,
 " ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
- 2535 " þāt he wið aglæcean eofōðo dæle,
 " eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 " gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,
 " feorh-bealu frēcne, freán eówerne!"
 " Árás þā bī ronðe rōf oretta,
- 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār
 " under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 " ānes mannes: ne bið swyle earges sīð.
 " Geseah þā be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 " gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedýgde,
- 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
 " (stōd on stān-bogan) streām ūt þonan
 " breacan of beorge; wās þære burnan wālm
 " heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde neáh
 " unbyrnende ænige hwīle
- 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lēge.
 " Lēt þā of breóstum, þā he gebolgen wās,
 " Weder-Geáta leód word ūt faran,
 " stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becom
 " heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wás onhrêred, hord-weard oneniów
mannes reorde; nās þær mára fyrst,
freóde tó friclan. From ærest cwom
oruð aglæcean út of stáne,
hát hilde-swát; hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswáf
wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
þá wás hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
súcce tó sêceanne. Sweord ær gebräd
gôð gúð-cyning gomele láfe,
2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwäðrum wás
bealo-hyegendra brôga fram ôðrum.
Stlð-môð gestôð wið steápne rond
winia bealdor, þá se wyrm gebeáh
snúde tósomne: he on searwum bád.
- 2570 Gewát þá byrnende gebogen scriðan tó,
gescife scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
life and lice læscan hwile
mærum þeóðne, þonne his myne sôhte,
þær he þý fyrste forman dôgore
- 2575 wealdan môste, swá him Wyrð ne gescráf
hrêð át hilde. Hond up ábräd
Geáta dryhten, gryre-fáhne slôh
inige láfe, þät sió ecg gewác
brûn on bâne, bät unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne his piód-cyning pearfe háfde,
bysigum gebæded. þá wás beorges weard
áfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum móde,
wearp wäl-fýre, wide sprungon
hilde-leóman: hrêð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gúð-bill geswác
nacod át niðe, swá hyt nô sceolde,
iren ær-gôð. Ne wás þät ôðe sið,
þät se mæra maga Eegþeówes
grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

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

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEÓWULF IN THE FEUD.

- WIGLÁF wás háten Weoxstánes sunu,
 leóflíc lind-wiga, leóð Scyflinga,
 2605 mæg Älfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-gríman hát þrowian.
 Gemunde þá þá áre, þe he him ær forgeaf
 wíc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swá his fäder áhte;
- 2610 ne mihte þá forhabban, hond rond geféng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,
 þát wás mid eldum Eánmundes láf,
 suna Ôhteres, þam át sáce wearð
 wracu wine-leásum Weohstánes bana
- 2615 méces ecgum, and his mágum ätbär
 brún-fágne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sword eotonisc, þát him Onela forgeaf,
 his gädelinges gûð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fúslíc: nó ymbe þá fæhðe sprác,
- 2620 þeáh þe he his brôðor bearn ábredwade.

- He frätwe geheöld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ðð þät his byre mihte
 eorl-seipe efnan, swá his ær-fäder ;
 geaf him þá mid Geátum gúð-gewæda
 2625 æghwäs unrím ; þá he of ealdre gewát,
 fróð on forð-weg. þá wäs forma sið
 geongan cempan, þät he gúðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde ;
 ne gemealt him se mód-sefa, ne his mæges láf
 2630 gewác át wige : þät se wyrm onfand,
 syððan hie tógädre gegán háfdon.
 Wígláf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sägde gestðum, him wäs sefa geðmor :
 “ Ic þät mæl geman, þær we medu þægum,
 2635 “ þonne we gehéton ússum hláforde
 “ in biór-sele, þe ús þás beágas geaf,
 “ þät we him þá gúð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 “ gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
 “ helmas and heard sweord : þe he úsic ðn herge geceás
 2640 “ tó þyssum sið-fate sylfes willum,
 “ onmunde úsic mærdða and me þás máðmas geaf,
 “ þe he úsic gár-wígend góde tealde,
 “ hwate helm-berend, þeah þe hláford ús
 “ þis ellen-weore ána áþohte
 2645 “ tó gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 “ forþam he manna mæst mærdða gefremede,
 “ dæda dolltera. Nu is se däg cumen,
 “ þät úre man-dryhten mägenes behófað
 “ gódra gúð-rinea : wutun gangan tó,
 2650 “ helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 “ gléd-egesa grim ! God wát on mee,
 “ þät me is micle leófre, þät mínne lic-haman
 “ mid mínne gold-gyfan gléd fáðmie.
 “ Ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren
 2655 “ eft tó earde, nemne we æror mægen

- “ fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 “ Wedra piódnas. Ic wát geare,
 “ þát næron eald-gewyrht, þát he ána scyle
 “ Geáta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 “ gesígan át sáce: sceal úrum þát sweord and helm,
 “ byrne and byrdu-scrúð bám gemæne.”
 Wóð þá þurh þone wál-rêc, wíg-heafolan bär
 freán on fultum, feá worda cwäð:
 “ Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 “ swá þu on geoguð-feore geára gecwæde,
 “ þát þu ne álæte be þe lifigendum
 “ dóm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rôf,
 “ äðeling án-hydig, ealle mägene
 “ feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!”
 2670 Äfter þám wordum wýrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst óðre síðe,
 fýr-wylmum fáh fiónda niósan,
 láðra manna; lig-fýðum forborn
 bord wið-ronde: byrne ne meachte
 2675 geongum gár-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scýld
 elne geeode, þá his ágen wäs
 glédum forgrunden. þá gen gúð-cýning
 mærdæ gemunde, mägen-strengo,
 2680 slóh hilde-bille, þát hyt on heafolan stóð
 níðe genýded: Nægling forbärst,
 geswác át sáce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him þát gifeðe ne wäs,
 þát him irenna ecge nihton
 2685 helpan át hilde; wäs síó hond tó strong,
 se þe méca gehwane míne gefræge
 swenge ofersóhte, þonne he tó sáce bär
 wæpen wundrum heard, nás him wilte þe sél.
 þá wäs þeód-sceaða þridan síðe,
 2690 frêcne fýr-draca fæhða gemyndig.

rædde on þone rôfan, þá him rûm ágeald,
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals calne ymbeféng
 biteran bânum; he geblódegod wearð
 sawul-drióre; swát fðum weóll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 Þá ic át pearfe *gefrágn* þeód-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 cráft and cénðu, swá him gecynde wás;
 ne hédde he þás heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn
 módiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þát he þone nið-gást nióðor hwéne slóh,
 secg on searwum, þát þát sweord gedeáf
 fáh and fáted, þát þát fýr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. Þá gen sylf cyning
 geweóld his gewitte, wáll-seaxe gebrád,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þát he on byrnan wág:
 forwrat Wedra helm wýrm on middan.
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wræc),
 and hi hyne þá begen ábroten háfdon,
 sib-áðelingas: swýlc sceolde secg wesán,
 2710 þegn át pearfe. Þát þam þeódné wás
 síðast stige-hwíle sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorceas. Þá sió wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swélan and swellan. He þát sóna onfand,
 2715 þát him on breóstum bealo-nið weóll,
 áttor on innan. Þá se áðeling gióng,
 þát he bi wealle, wís-hycgende,
 gesát on sesse; seah on enta geweore,
 hû þá stán-bogan stapulum fäste
 2720 éce eorð-reced innan heóldon.
 Hyne þá mid handa heoro-dreórigne

þeóden mærne þegn ungemete till,
wine-dryhten his wátene gclafede,
hilde-sáðne and his helm onspeón.

2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne spræc,
wunde wál-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,
þát he dæg-hwíla gedrogen háfde
eorðan wynne; þá wás eall sceacen
dôgor-gerimes, deáð ungemete neáh):

2730 "Nu ic suna mínum syllan wolde
"gúð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swá
"æinig yrfe-weard áfter wurde,
"lice gelenge. Ic þás leóde heóld
"fiftig wintra: nás se folc-cyning

2735 "ymbe-sittendra æinig þára,
"þe mec gúð-winum grêtan dorste,
"egesán þeón. Ic on earde bád
"mæl-gesceafta, heóld mín tela,
"ne sóhte searo-níðas, ne me swór fela

2740 "áða on unriht. Ic þás ealles mæg,
"feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
"forþam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira
"morðor-bealo mága, þonne mín sceaceð
"líf of líc. Nu þu lungre

2745 "geong, hord sceáwian under hárne stán,
"Wígláf leófa, nu se wým ligeð,
"swefeð sáre wund, since bereáfod.
"Bió nu on ófoste, þát ic ær-welan,
"gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige

2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þát ic þý sêft mæge
"áfter máððum-welan mín álatan
"líf and leóð-scipe, þone ic longe heóld."

XXXVIII.

THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

- þá ic snúde gefrægn sunu Wihstanes
 áfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýfran heaðo-síocum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hróf.
 Geseah þá sige-hrédig, þá he bi sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn módig máððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þás wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,
 hýrstum behrorene: þær wás helm monig,
 eald and ómig, earm-beága fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc cáðe mæg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýfde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cráftum: of þam leoða stóð,
 þát he þone grund-wong ongitan mehte,
 wráte giond-wlitan. Nás þás wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 þá ic on hlæwe gefrægn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc áne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dóme, segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescód
 (ecg wás íren) eald-hláfordes
 2780 þam þára máðma mund-bora wás
 longe hwile, lig-egesan wæg
 hátne for horde, hioro-weallende,

- middel-nihtum, ðð þät he morðre swealt. .
 Âr wäs on ðfoste eft-siðes georn,
 2785 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bräc,
 hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemëtte
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-siócne, þær he hine ær forlét.
 He þá mid þam máðmum mærne þióden,
 2790 dryhten sinne driórigne fand
 ealdres ät ende: he hine eft ongon
 wätere weorpan, ðð þät wordes ord
 breóst-hord þurhbräc. *Beówulf mædelode,*
 gomel on gιοhðe (gold sceáwode):
 2795 " Ic þára frätwa freán ealles þanc
 " wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 " êcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 " þäs þe ic môte mínum leóðum
 " ær swylt-däge swylc gestrýnan.
 2800 " Nu ic on máðma hord míne bebohte
 " fróde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 " leóða þearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesan.
 " Håtað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean,
 " beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosan;
 2805 " se scel tð gemyndum mínum leóðum
 " heáh hlifian on Hrones nässe,
 " þät hit sæ lfðend syððan hátan
 " Biówulfes biorh, þá þe brentingas
 " ofer flóða genipu feorran drifað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse bring gyldenre
 þióden þrist-hydig, þegne gesealde,
 geongum gâr-wigan, gold-fáhne helm,
 beáh and byrnan, hét hyne brácan well:
 " þu eart ende láf ússes cynnes,
 2815 " Wægmundinga; ealle Wyrð forsweof,
 " míne mágas tð metod-sceafte,
 " eorlas on elne: ic him äfter sceal."

Þát wás þam gomelan gingeste word
 breóst-gehygdum, ær he bælc cure,
 2820 háte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewát
 sáwol sécean sôð-fástra dóm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

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

- þá ne dorston ær dareðum lácan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiende scyldas bæran,
 gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lág:
 wliton on Wigláf. He gewêrgad sät,
 fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wätre; him wiht ne speów;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þeáh he úðe wel,
 on þam frum-gáre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þás wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran;
 wolde dóm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swá he nu gen dēð.
 Þá wás át þam geongum grim andswaru
 êð-begête þám þe ær his elne forleás.
 Wigláf maðelode, Weohstánes sunu,
 secg sárig-ferð seah on unleófe:
 2865 “ þát lá mág secgan, se þe wyle sôð sprecan,
 “ þát se mon-dryhten, se eów þá máðmas geaf,
 “ eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 “ þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 “ heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 “ þeóden his þegnum, swylce he þryðlicost
 “ óhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,
 “ þát he genunga gûð-gewædu
 “ wráðe forwurpe. Þá hyne wíg beget,
 “ nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 2875 “ gylpan þorfte; hwáðre him god úðe,
 “ sigora waldend, þát he hyne sylfne gewrác
 “ ána mid ecge, þá him wás elnes þearf,
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte
 “ átgifan át gûðe and ongan swá þeáh
 2880 “ ofer mîn gemet mæges helpan:
 “ symle wás þý sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 “ ferhð-geñðlan, fýr unswiðor
 “ weóll of gewitte. Wergendræ tó lyt

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

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

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

- 2915 " heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelác cwom
 " faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 " þær hýne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 " elne geeodon mid ofer-mágene,
 " þát se byrn-wíga búgan sceolde,
- 2920 " feóll on féðan: nalles frátwe geaf
 " ealdor dugoðe; ús wás á syððan
 " Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 " Ne ic tó Sweó-þeóde sibbe oððe treówe
 " wihte ne wéne; ac wás wíde eátð,
- 2925 " þátte Ongenþiód ealdre besnyðede
 " Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 " þá for on-mêðlan ærest gesóhton
 " Geáta leóde Gúð-scilfingas.
 " Sóna him se fróda fäder Ôhtheres,
- 2930 " eald and eges-full ond-slyht ágeaf,
 " ábreót brim-wísan, brýð áheórde,
 " gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,
 " Onelan módor and Ôhtheres,
 " and þá folgode feorh-geñfðlan
- 2935 " Óð þát hí óðeodon earfoðlice
 " in Hrefnes-holt hláford-leáse.
 " Besát þá sin-herge sweorda láfe
 " wandum wêrge, weán oft gehêt
 " earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 " cwáð he on mergenne mæces eegum
 " getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 " *fuglum* tó gamene. Frófor eft gelamp
 " sárig-móðum somod ær-däge,
 " syððan hie Hygeláces horn and býman
- 2945 " gealdor ongeáton. þá se góða com
 " leóða dugoðe on lást faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

- " Wäs sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 " wäl-ræs wera wide gesýne,
 " hū þá folc mid him fæhðe tōwehton.
 2950 " Gewát him þá se gōða mid his gādelingum,
 " frōd fela geómor fāsten sēcean,
 " eorl Ongenþiό ufor oncirde;
 " hāfde Higelāces hilde gefrunen,
 " wlonces wīg-crāft, wiðres ne trāwode,
 2955 " þāt he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 " heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 " bearn and brýde; beáh eft þonan
 " eald under eorð-weall. Þá wäs æht boden
 " Sweona leóðum, segn Higelāce.
 2960 " Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 " syððan Hrêðlingas tō hagan þrunon.
 " Þær wearð Ongenþiό ecgum sweorda,
 " blonden-fexa on bið wrecen,
 " þāt se þeóð-cyning þafian sceolde
 2965 " Eofores āne dōm: hyne yrringa
 " Wulf Wonrēding wæpne geræhte,
 " þāt him for swenge swát ædrum sprong
 " forð under fexe. Näs he forht swā þēh,
 " gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 " wýrsan wrixle wäl-hlem þone,
 " syððan þeóð-cyning þyder oncirde:
 " ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes
 " ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 " ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer.
 2975 " þāt he blōde fāh bŷgan sceokde,
 " feóll on foldan; näs he fæge þā git,
 " ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrine.
 " Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn

- " bráðne mēce, þá his bróðor lág,
 2980 " eald sweord cotonisc, entiscne helm,
 " breacan ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáð cyning,
 " folces hyrde, wás in feorh dropen.
 " þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 " ricone árærdon, þá him gerýmed wearð,
 2985 " þát hie wál-stówe wealdan móston.
 " Þenden reáfode rinc óðerne,
 " nam on Ongenþió íren-byrnan,
 " heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 " háres hyrste Higeláce bär.
 2990 " He þám frátwum fēng and him fāgre gehēt
 " leána fore leóðum and gelæste swá:
 " geald þone gūð-ræs Geáta dryhten,
 " Hrēðles eafora, þá he tó hám becom,
 " Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-máðmum,
 2995 " sealde hiora gehwáðrum hund þásenda
 " landes and locenra beága; ne þorfte him þá leán
 óðwítan
 " mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þá mærdageslógon;
 " and þá Jofore forgeaf ángan dóhtor,
 " hám-weorðunge, hyldo tó wedde.
 3000 " þát ys sió fæhðo and se feònd-scipe,
 " wál-níð wera, þás þe ic wén hafo,
 " þe ús séceað tó Sweona leóde,
 " syððan hie gefricgeað freán úserne
 " ealdor-leásne, þone þe ær geheóld
 3005 " wið hettendum hord and rice,
 " áfter háleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 " folc-ræd fremede óððe furður gen
 " eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ófost betost,
 " þát we þeód-cyning þær sceáwian
 3010 " and þone gebringan, þe ús beágas geaf,
 " on áð-färe. Ne scel ánes hwät
 " meltan mid þam móðigan, ac þær is máðma hord,

- “gold unripe grimme geceápod
 “and nu át stðestan sylfes feore
 3015 “beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 “áled þecean, nalles eorl wegan
 “máððum tð gemyndum, ne mágð scýne
 “habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 “ac sceall geðmor-mòd golde bereáfod
 3020 “oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 “nu se here-wisa hleahtor álegde,
 “gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gár wesan
 “monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 “háfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg
 3025 “wígend weccan, ac se wonna hrefn
 “fðs ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 “earne secgan, hû him át æte speów,
 “þenden he wið wulf wál reáfode.”
 Swá se secg hwata secgende wás
 3030 láðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall áras,
 eodon unblfðe under Earna nás
 wollen-teáre wundur sceáwian.
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne
 3035 hlím-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 ærran mælum: þá wás ende-dág
 gòdum gegongen, þát se gúð-cyning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hî gesêgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wyrm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær
 láðne liegean: wás se lêg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gást, glêdum beswæled,
 se wás fiftiges fòt-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heóld
 3045 nihtes hwilum, nyðer eft gewát
 dennes niósián; wás þá deáðe fást,
 háfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod.

- Him big stóðan bunan and orcas,
 discas lágon and dýre swyrd,
 3050 ðmige þurh-etone, swá hie wið eorðan fáðm
 þúsend wintra þær eardodon:
 þonne wás þát yrfe eácen-cräftig,
 iú-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þát þam hring-sele hrínan ne môte
 3055 gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sóð-cyning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swá hwylcum manna, swá him gemet þúhte.

XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE
BALE-FIRE.

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

- ágendes ést ær gesceáwod.
 Wigláf maðelode, Wihstánes sunu :
 “Oft sceall eorl monig ánes willan
 “ wræc Adreógan, swá ús geworden is.
 3080 “ Ne meahton we gelæran leófne þeóden.
 “ ríces hyrde ræd ænigne,
 “ þát he ne gréttre gold-weard þone,
 “ léte hyne licgean. þær he longe wás,
 “ wícum wunian óð woruld-ende.
 3085 “ Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,
 “ grimme gegongen; wás þát gifeðe tó swið,
 “ þe þone þeóden þyder ontyhte.
 “ Ic wás þær inne and þát eall geond-sch,
 “ recedes geatwa, þá me gerýmed wás,
 3090 “ nealles swæslicre síð álýfed
 “ inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ófoste gefeng
 “ micle mid mundum mágen-byrðenne
 “ hord-gestreóna, hider út átbær
 “ cyninge mínum: cwico wás þá gena,
 3095 “ wís and gewittig; worn eall gespræc
 “ gomol on gehðo and eówic grétan hét,
 “ bád þát ge geworhton áfter wines dædum
 “ in bæl-stede beorh þone heán
 “ micelne and mærne, swá he manna wás
 3100 “ wígend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,
 “ þenden he burh-welan brúcan móste.
 “ Uton nu éfstan óðre síðe
 “ seón and sêcean searo-gepræc,
 “ wundur under wealle! ic eów wísige,
 3105 “ þát ge genóge neán sceáwiað
 “ beágas and brád gold. Síe síó bær gearo
 “ ádre geáfneð, þonne we út cymen,
 “ and þonne geferian freán úserne,
 “ leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal
 3110 “ on þás waldendes wære geþolian.”

- Hêt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstânes,
 hâle hilde-diór, hâleða monegum
 bold-âgendra, þât hie bælwudu
 feorran feredon, folc-âgende
- 3115 gôðum tógênes: “Nu sceal glêd fretan
 “ (weaxan wonna lêg) wigena strengel,
 “ þone þe oft gebâd isern-scûre,
 “ þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,
 “ scôc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heôld,
- 3120 “ feðer-gearwum fûs flâne full-eode.”
 Hâru se snotra sunu Wihstânes
 âcigde of corðre cyninges þegnas
 syfone tósomne þá sêlestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrôf;
- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bâr
 âled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.
 Nâs þá on hlytme, hwá þât hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesêgon on sele wunian,
- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þât hi ôfostlice út geferedon
 dýre máðmas; dracan êc scufun,
 wurm ofer weall-clif, lêton wæg niman.
 flôð fâðmian frätwa hyrde.
- 3135 þær wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwæs unrîm, âðeling boren,
 hâr hilde-rinc tó Hrônes nâsse.

XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

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

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

APPENDIX.

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

- “ nās byrnað næfre.”
Hleoðrode þá heaðo-geong cyning:
“Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,
“ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 “ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,
“gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,
“scyld seeftē oncwýð. Nu scýneð þes mōna
“waðol under wolcnum; nu árisað weá-dæda,
“þe þisne folces ntð fremman willað.
10 “Ac onwaenigeað nu, wlgend mīne,
“hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,
“winnað on orde, wesað on mōde!”
þá áras monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his
swurde;
- þá tō dura eodon drihtlice cēpan,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,
and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gúðláf,
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on láste.
þá git Gáruulf Gúðere styrode,
þát hie swá freólic feorh forman síðe
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,
nu hyt nīða heard ányman wolde:
ac he frāgn of̄er eal undearninga,
deór-mōd hāleð, hwá þá duru heólde.
“Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwæð he). ic eom Secgena
leóð,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 “wrecca wide cūð. Fela ic weána gebád,
 “heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
 “swäðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle.”
 Þá wás on wealle wäl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
- 30 bân-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
 ðð þät ät þære gūðe Gárulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-bûendra,
 Gûðláfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.
 Hwearf flacra hræw hräfn, wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brûn; swurd-leóma stōð
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fyrenu wære.
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor ät wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,
 ne næfre swānas swētne medo sēl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnāfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fíf dagas, swā hyra nān ne feól
 driht-gesþā, ac hig þā duru heóldon.
 Þā gewät him wund hāleð on wäg gangan,
 sæde þät his byrne ábrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrðr, and eác wás his helm þyrl.
 Þā hine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,
 hú þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson
 oððe hwäðer þæra hyssa

LIST OF NAMES

AND

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.



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

The vowel ä = a in *glad* }
The diphthong æ = e in *hair* } approximately.

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

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

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

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

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

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

Bân-stân, father of Breca, 524.

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

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

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

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

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

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

mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., *Brisinga men*, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the *Brisingas* once possessed.

Cain (gen. *Caines*, 107): descended from him are *Grendel* and his kin, 107, 1262 ff.

Dæg-hrefn (dat. *Dāghrefne*, 2502), a warrior of the *Hūgas*, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King *Hygelâc*, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and *Hūgas*. Is crushed to death by *Beowulf* in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. *Dena*, 242, etc., *Denia*, 2126, *Deniga*, 271, etc.; dat. *Denum*, 768, etc.), as subjects of *Scyld* and his descendants, they are also called *Scyldings*; and after the first king of the East Danes, *Ing* (*Runelied*, 22), *Ing-wine*, 1045, 1320. They are also once called *Hrêðmen*, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bare the names *Gâr-Dene*, 1, 1857, *Hring-Dene* (*Armor-Danes*), 116, 1280, *Beorht-Dene*, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: *Eást-Dene*, 392, 617, etc., *West-Dene*, 383, 1579, *Sûð-Dene*, 463, *Norð-Dene*, 784.—Their dwelling-place “in *Scedelandum*,” 19, “on *Scedenigge*,” 1687, “*be sæm tweónum*,” 1686.

Ecg-lâf (gen. *Ecglâfes*, 499), *Hânferð's* father, 499.

Ecg-þeow (nom. *Ecgþeow*, 263, *Ecgþeó*, 373; gen. *Ecgþeówes*, 529, etc., *Ecgiówes*, 2000), a far-famed hero of the *Geátas*, of the house of the *Wægmundings*. *Beowulf* is the son of *Ecgþeow*, by the only daugh-

ter of *Hrêðel*, king of the *Geátas*, 262, etc. Among the *Wylfings*, he has slain *Heaðolâf* (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the *Danes* (463), whose king, *Hrôðgâr*, by means of gold, arranges the strife for him, 470.

Ecg-welan (gen. *Ecg-welan*, 1711). The *Scyldings* are called his descendants, 1711. *Grein* considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with *Heremôd*. See *Heremôd*.

Elan, daughter of *Healfdene*, king of the *Danes*, (?) 62. According to the restored text, she is the wife of *Ongenþeow*, the *Scylding*, 62, 63.

Earna-nâs, the *Eagle Cape* in the land of the *Geátas*, where occurred *Beowulf's* fight with the *drake*, 3032.

Eádgils (dat. *Eádgilse*, 2393), son of *Ohthere*, and grandson of *Ongenþeow*, the *Scylding*, 2393. His older brother is

Eánmund (gen. *Eánmundes*, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—

The sons of *Ohthere*, *Eánmund* and *Eádgils*, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from *Swíoríce*, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the *Geátas* to *Heardrêd* (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against *Heardrêd* with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on *feorme*; or *feorine*, MS.) *Heardrêd* falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the

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

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

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

Eómær, son of Offa and Þryðc (cf. Þryðo), 1961.

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

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

Gúð-lálf and Oslálf, Danish warriors under Hnäf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

Hálga, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 61. His son is Hrôðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hâma wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenric, 1199.

Häreð (gen. Häreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.

Hæðcyn (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrêðel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelâc, 2944 ff., 2992.

Helmingas (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrôðgâr's wife, 621.

Heming (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómær, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's *Germania*, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gârmund, Offa's father.

Hengest (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnäf and Finn, see **Finn**.

Here-beald (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.

Here-môd (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, ac-

ording to Grein, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.

Here-ric (gen. Hererices, 2207). Heardrêd is called Hererices nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

Het-ware or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hûgas, conquer Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogâr, Hrôðgâr, and Hâlga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylding, Ongenþeów, 62, 63.

Heard-rêd (dat. Heardrêde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of Heardrêd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ohthere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on Eád-gils, 2396-97.

Heaðo-beardnas (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frôða, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrôðgâr has given his daughter, Freáware, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frôða, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

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

whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has born him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beówulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beówulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725. — Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgþeow, Beówulf's father, committed upon Heaðolâf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021-2070. — Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimidated, 1165-1166.

Hrôð-mund, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.

Hrôð-ulf, probably a son of Hâlg, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.

Hrones-näs (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beówulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hünferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Hûgas (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelâc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dâghrefn, whom Beówulf slays, 2503.

Hün-ferð, the son of Ecg-lâf, þyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beówulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

Hün-lâfing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144.

Hygd (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Häreð, 1930; consort of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc. — Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

Hyge-lâc (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

- government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeow, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beowulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.
- Ingeld** (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôða, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáware, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (Widsið, 45-59).
- Ing-wlne** (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.
- Mere-wioingas** (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.
- Nægling**, the name of Beowulf's sword, 2681.
- Offa** (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widsið, 35), the son of Gârmund, 1963; married (1950) to þryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómar, 1961.
- Ôht-hero** (gen. Ôhttheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeow, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.
- Onela** (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-hero's brother, 2617, 2933.
- Ongen-þeow** (nom. -þeow, 2487, -þiô, 2952; gen. þeowes, 2476, -þiôwes, 2388; dat. -þiô, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhtthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeow (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeow's army. Ongenþeow himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.
- Ôs-lâf**, a warrior of Hnâf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.
- Scede-land**, 19. Sceden-ig (dat. Sceden-igge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.
- Seêf** or **Seeáf**, the father of Scyld, 4.
- Scyld** (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beowulf, 18, 53;

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

GLOSSARY.

A

ac, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc.—2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc.—3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

aglæca, **ahlæca**, **äglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (Goth. *aglô*, *trouble*; *agl-s*, Ags. *egle*, *troublesome*; O.H.G. *egileihhi*, *trouble*); original meaning, *bringer of trouble*: hence 1) *evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.—2) *great hero, mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beôwulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan* (?), 1513; of Beôwulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þā aglæcean*, 2593.

aglæc-wîf, st. n., *demoniacal, in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See **caldor**.

al-wealda. See **eal-w**.

am-biht (from *and-b.*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant, man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombeht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulf-gâr, 336.

ambiht-þegn (from *ambiht* n. officium and *þegn*, which see), *servant, man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beôwulf's servant, 674.

an, prep. with the dat., *on, in, with respect to*, 678; *with, among, at, upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere *on*, which see.

anchor, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancree*, 303, 1884.

anchor-bend, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

and, conj. (**ond** is usual form; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc. (See Appendix.)

anda, w. m., *excitement, vexation, horror*: dat. *wrâðum on andan*, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *insight, understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See **gitan**.

and-hâtor, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttres*, 2524.

and-lang, **-long**, adj., *very long*: hence 1) *at whole length, raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217).—2) *continual, entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

and-leán, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand-hond-lean*, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (von *risan surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette*: dat. pl. for *andrysum*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

- and-sæca**, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.
- and-slyht**, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).
- and-swaru**, st. f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.
- and-weard**, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. swin ofer helme and-weard (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.
- and-wlita**, w. m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.
- an-sund**, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.
- an-sÿn**, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansÿn ÿwde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sÿn, 2773.
- an-walda**, w. m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273.
- atol**, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.
- atelic**, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: atelic egesa, 785.

Â

- â**, adv. (Goth. áiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: â syððan, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. nâ.
- âd**, st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. âd, 3139; dat. sg. âde, 1111, 1115.

- âd-faru**, st. f., *way to the funeral pile*: dat. sg. on âd-fære, 3011.
- âdl**, st. f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.
- âð**, st. m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.
- âð-sweord**, st. n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See *sweord*.
- âðam-swerlan**, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.
- âgan**, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âh, 1728; inf. âgan, 1089; prt. âhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, ge-weald, *to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.
- âgen**, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.
- âgend** (prs. part. of âgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgendes, of *God*, 3076. — Compounds: blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-âgend.
- âgend-freá**, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgend-freán, 1884.
- âhsjan**, ge-âhsjan, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-âhsod, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. âhsode, 1207; pl. âhsodon, 423.
- âht**, st. n. (contracted from â-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: âht cwices, 2315.
- ân**, num. The meaning of this word betrays its original demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one*, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: ymb âne niht (*the next night*), 135; þurh ânes crâft, 700;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

án-ræd, adj. (cf. under án-hydig),

of firm resolution, resolved, 1530, 1576.

án-tíð, st. f., *one time*, i.e. the same time: ymb án-tíð ôðres dôgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — án stands as in án-môð, O.H.G. ein-muoti, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ǽ

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

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

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

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

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

ge-ǣfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. *þæt geāfnodon swâ, so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. *âð wæs geāfned, the oath was*

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

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

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

Æ

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

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

æn-lic, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: *ænlic ansŷn, distinguished appearance*, 251; *þeah þe hió ænlicu sŷ, though she be beautiful*, 1942.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B

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

- in reality his men slew Ongenþeow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wæs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Weohstānes bana, 2614. — Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mûð-bana.
- bon-gār**, st. m., *murdering spear*, 2032.
- ge-bannan**, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.
- bād**, st. f., *pledge*, only in comp.: nýð-bād.
- bān**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bāne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbe-fēng biteran bānum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.
- bān-cōfa**, w. m., “cubile ossium” (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -cōfan, 1446.
- bān-fāg**, adj., *variegated with bones*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrōðgār’s hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.
- bān-fāt**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1117.
- bān-hring**, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hirc wið halse . . . bānhringas brāc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.
- bān-hūs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bānhūs gebrāc, 2509; similarly, 3148.
- bān-loca**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bāt bānlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bānlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.
- bāt**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211. — Comp. sœ-bāt.
- bāt-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*: dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.
- bāð**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer ganotes bāð, *over the diver’s bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.
- bārnan**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hēt . . . bānfatu bārnan, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan . . . beorht hofu bārnan, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.
- for-bārnan**, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne mōston . . . brondefor-bārnan, *they* (the Danes) *could not burn him* (the dead Äschere) *upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.
- bædan** (Goth. baidjan, O.H.G. bei-ða), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.
- ge-bædan**, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger* (of battle), 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stræla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent from the strings*, 3118; *overcome*: draca . . . bealwe gebæded, *the dragon . . . overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.
- bæl** (O.N. bål), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wyrn) mid bæle fōr, *passed* (through the air) *with fire*, 2309; hāfde landwara lige befangan, bæle and bronde, *with fire and burning*, 2323. — Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær he bæle cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hātað . . . hlæw gewyrcean . . . āfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf’s words), 2804.

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

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

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

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

on-beran (O.H.G. in *bëran*, *intpëran*, but in the sense of *carere*), *auferre*, to carry off, to take away: inf. *fren ærgôð þät þäs ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde*, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon, 991; pret. part. (*wäs*) *onboren beága hord*, the treasure of the rings had been carried off, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-*, *sáwl-berend*.

berian (denominative from *bär*, *naked*), w. v., to make bare, to clear: pret. pl. *bencpelu beredon*, cleared the bench-place (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., to break, to burst: pret. pl. *burston bânlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122. — to crack, to make the noise of breaking: *fin-gras burston*, the fingers cracked (from *Beówulf's gripe*), 761.

for-berstan, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. *Nägling forbärst*, *Nägling* (*Beówulf's sword*) broke in two, 2681.

betera, adj. (comp.), *better*: nom. sg. m. *betera*, 469, 1704.

bet-lic, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. n., of *Hrôðgâr's hall*, 781; of *Hygelâc's residence*, 1926.

betst, **betost** (superl.), *best, the best*: nom. sg. m. *betst beadurinca*, 1110; neut. nu is *ôfost betost*, *þät we . . .*, now is haste the best, that we . . ., 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beaduscruða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegn betstan*, 1872.

bêcn, st. n., (*beacon*), *token, mark, sign*: acc. sg. *betimbredon beadorôfes bêcn* (of *Beówulf's grave-mound*), 3162. See **beacen**.

bêg. See **beág**.

bên, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. *bêne*, 428, 2285.

bêna, w. m., *suppliant*, supplex: nom. sg. *swâ þu bêna eart* (*as thou entreatest*), 352; *swâ he bêna wäs* (*as he had asked*), 3141; nom. pl. *hy bênan synt*, 364.

ge-bêtan: 1) *to make good, to remove*: pret. ac *þu Hrôðgäre widcûðne weán wihte gebêttest*, hast thou in any way relieved *Hrôðgâr* of the evil known afar, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. *swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte*, removed all trouble, 831. — 2) *to avenge*: inf. *wihte ne meachte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan*, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer, 2466.

beadu, st. f., *battle, strife, combat*: dat. sg. (as instr.) *beadwe*, in combat, 1540; gen. sg. *bâd beadwa ge-þinges*, waited for the combats (with *Grendel*) that were in store for him, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., *battle-hand*: acc. sg. -folme, of *Grendel's hand*, 991.

beado-grîma, w. m., (*battle-mask*), *helmet*: acc. pl. -grîman, 2258.

beado-hrâgl, st. n., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.

beado-lâc, st. n., (*exercise in arms, tilting*), *combat, battle*: dat. sg. *tô beado-lâce*, 1562.

beado-leóma, w. m., (*battle-light*), *sword*: nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mêce, st. m., *battle-sword*. nom. pl. *beado-mêcas*, 1455.

beado-rînc, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. *betst beadorinca*, 1110.

beadu-rôf, adj., *strong in battle*: gen. sg. -rôfes, of *Beówulf*, 3162.

beadu-rûn, st. f., *mystery of battle*: acc. sg. *onband beadu-rûne*, solved the mystery of the combat, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

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

bearu, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrnde bearwas, *rustling trees* (or *rustling forests*), 1364.

beácen, st. n., *sign, banner*, vexillum: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bêcn**.

ge-beácnian, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.

beág, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobearnas), 2042; bæg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealhþeó forð gân under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc.—Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.

beág-gyfa, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beág-hroden, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwên, of Hrôðgâr's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.

beáh-hord, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgâr, 922.

beáh-sele, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beáh-þegu, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. áfter beáh-þege, 2177.

beáh-wriða, w. m. *ring-band*, ring with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.

beám, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.

beátan, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222.—2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323.—Comp. stân-beorh.

beorh, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bâncoðfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain* (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þät gebearh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebearh lfe and lfece, 2571.

ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro-*

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

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

deed) *other words* (also referring to *Beowulf*, but in connection with *Sigemund*) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a *gid*, 872; *wundenmæl wrättum gebunden*, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; *bisgum gebunden*, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; *gomel gūðwiga eldo gebunden*, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.

on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. onband, 501.

ge-blind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. is-gebind.

bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite irena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. äfter billes bite, 2061. — Comp. lās-bite.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. biter (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. biteran sträle, 1747; instr. pl. biteran bānum, *with sharp teeth*, 2693. — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.

bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.

bi, big (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under be, No. 1): *bi sæm tweoðnum*, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; *ārās bi rōnde*, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; *bi wealle gesāt*, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stōðan bunan* and *orcas*, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): *hwearf þā bi bence*, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; *geōng bi sesse*, *went to the seat*, 2757.

bid (see *bīdan*), st. n., *tarrying, hesitation*: *þær wearð Ongenþið on bīd wrecen*, *forced to tarry*, 2963.

bīdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. nō on wealle leng bīdan wolde, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in þystrum bād, *remained in darkness*, 87; *flota stille bād*, *the craft lay still*, 301; *receda . . . on þām se rica bād*, *where the mighty one dwell*, 310; *þær se snottra bād*, *where the wise man* (*Hrōðgār*) *waited*, 1314; *he on searwum bād*, *he* (*Beowulf*) *stood there armed*, 2569; *ic on earde bād mælgescæfta*, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. some þær bīdon, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; *wiges bīdan*, *await the combat*, 1269; *nalas andsware bīdan wolde*, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. bād beadwa geþinges, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; *sægenga bād āgendfreān*, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; *sele . . . heaðowylma bād*, *lāðan liges* (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall *Heorot* was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

ā-bīdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bīdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

imp. gebide ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. þeáh þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe Häreðes dōhtor, *although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedæg minne gebidan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wēnde . . . bōte gebidan, *did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebidan leōfes and lāðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebidan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þæs frōfre gebād, *received consolation* (compensation) *therefor*, 7; gebād wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tō gebidanne ððres yrfewardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tō gebidanne þāt his byre ride on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. dreām-leás gebād þāt he . . ., *joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; þæs þe ic on aldre gebād þāt ic . . ., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780. on-bidan, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbād earfōðlice ðð þāt æfen cwom, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303. bītan, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bītan, 1455, 1524; pret. bāt bānlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bāt unswīðor, *cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579. blanca, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so

much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857. ge-bland, ge-blond, st. n., *mix-ture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: sund-, fð-geblond, wind-blond.

blanden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old mar: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792; blondenfexa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.

blāc, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.

blāc, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. blācne leóman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. heoro-blāc.

blæd, st. m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wās hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nu is þines mægnes blæd āne hwile, *now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. blæd, 18; (þin) blæd is āræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.

blæd-āgend, pt., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-āgende, 1014.

blæd-fāst, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfāstne beorn (of Äschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.

bleát, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wāl-bleát.

bleáte, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.

blīcan, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222.

blīðe, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*.

- acc. sg. *blīðne*, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. *blīðe*, 436. — Comp. un-*blīðe*.
- blīð-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blōd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. *blōde*, 848; *after deōrum men him langað beorn wið blōde, the hero (Hrōðgār) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood*, 1881; dat. as instr. *blōde*, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blōd-fāg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blōdig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. *blōdige*, 991; acc. sg. n. *blōdig*, 448; instr. sg. *blōdigan gāre*, 2441.
- ge-blōdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. *ge-blōdegod*, 2693.
- blōdig-tōð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. *bona blōdig-tōð* (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blōd-reōw**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. *him on ferhðe greōw breōst-hord blōd-reōw, in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. *wundor-bebod*.
- bodian**, w. v., (*to be a messenger*), *to announce, to make known*: pret. *hrefn blaca heofones wynne blīð-heort bodode, the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight (the rising sun)*, 1803.
- boga**, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. *hring-boga*; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. *flān-, horn-boga*; bow of the arch, in comp. *stān-boga*.
- bolca**, w. m., "forus navis" (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. *ofer bolcan*, 231.
- bold**, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. *fold-bold*.
- bold-âgend**, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. *monegum boldâgendra*, 3113.
- bolgen-mōd**, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.
- bolster**, st. m., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) *geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241. — Comp. *hleór-bolster*.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. *mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora*.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. *ofer borda gebrāc, over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: *hilde-, wīg-bord*.
- bord-hābbend**, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. *hābbende*, 2896.
- bord-hreōða**, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. *-hreōðan*, 2204.
- bord-rand**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.
- bord-weall**, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.
- bord-wudu**, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. *beorhtan beord-wudu*, 1244.
- botm**, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. *tō botme* (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bôt (emendation, cf. *bêtan*), st. f.: 1) *relief, remedy*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. *bôte*, 935; dat. sg. *bôte*, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. *bôte*, 158.

brand, brond, st. m.: 1) *burning, fire*: nom. sg. *þá sceal brond fretan* (*the burning of the body*), 3015; instr. sg. *hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbārnan* (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; *hāfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde*, *with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) in the passage, *þæt hine nō brond ne beadomēcas bitan ne mehton*, 1455, *brond* has been translated *sword, brand* (after the O.N. *brand-r*). The meaning *fire* may be justified as well, if we consider that the old helmets were generally made of leather, and only the principal parts were mounted with bronze. The poet wishes here to emphasize the fact that the helmet was made entirely of metal, a thing which was very unusual. — 3) in the passage, *forgeaf þá Beówulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenne*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *be arn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrôðgār* (perhaps *son*), has not up to this time been found in this sense in A.-S.

brant, bront, adj., *raging, foaming, going high*, of ships and of waves: acc. sg. *brontne*, 238, 568.

brād, adj.: 1) *extended, wide*: nom. pl. *brāde rice*, 2208. — 2) *broad*: nom. sg. *heáh and brād* (of *Beówulf's* grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. *brādne mēce*, 2979; (seax) *brād [and] brūnegc*, *the broad,*

short sword with bronze edge, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance*: acc. sg. *brād gold*, 3106.

ge-brāc, st. n., *noise, crash*: acc. sg. *borda gebrāc*, 2260.

geond-brædan, w. v., *to spread over, to cover entirely*: pret. part. *geond-bræded*, 1240.

brecan, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. *bánhringas brāc*, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. *þæt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce*, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. *þonne biðð brocene . . . āð-sweord eorla*, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064.

— 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *sædeór monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brāc*, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. *geseah . . . streām út brecan of beorge*, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lêtdse hearda Higelāces þegn brādne mēce . . . brecan ofer bordweal*, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. — 4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: pret. *hine fyrwyt brāc*, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. *brachte die Neugier um*), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, *to break to pieces*: pret. *bánhūs gebrāc*, *broke in pieces his body* (*Beówulf* in combat with *Dāghrefn*), 2509.

tô-brecan, *to break in pieces*: inf., 781; pret. part. *tô-brocen*, 998.

þurh-brecan, *to break through*: pret. *wordes ord breðsthord þurh-*

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

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

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

burh-loca, w. m., *castle-bars* : dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelâc's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., *castle-place, place where the castle or city stands* : acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., *riches, treasure of a castle or city* : gen. sg. þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste, 3101.

burne, w. f., *spring, fountain* : gen. þære burnan wālm, *the bubbling of the spring*, 2547.

būan, st. v. : 1) *to stay, to remain, to dwell* : inf. gif he wāccende weard onfunde on beorge, *if he had found the watchman watching on the mountain*, 2843. — 2) *to inhabit*, w. acc. : meduseld būan, *to inhabit the mead-house*, 3066.

ge-būan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession* : pret. part. heán hūses, hū hit Hring Dene āfter beórþege gebūn hāfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it* (had made their beds in it), 117. — With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-būend.

būgan, st. v., *to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee* : prs. sg. III. bon-gār būgeð, *the fatal spear sinks*, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þāt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, *that the armed hero had to sink down* (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. beáh eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

ā-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from* : pret. fram sylle ābeág me-

dubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

be-būgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle* : prs. swā (*which*) wāter bebūgeð, 93; efne swā side swā sæ bebūgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores*, 1224.

ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink* : a) intrans. : heó on flet gebeáh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þā gebeáh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þā se wyrm gebeáh snūde tōsomne (*when the drake at once coiled itself up*), 2568; gewāt þā gebogen scrīdan tō, *advanced with curved body* (the drake), 2570. — b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks : pret. selereste gebeáh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.

būr, st. n., *apartment, room* : dat. sg. būre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. būrum, 140. — Comp. brýd-būr.

būtan, **būton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded) : 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest* : būtan his líc swíce, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but* : būton hīt wās mære þonne ænig mon ððer tō beadulāce ātberan mehte, *but it* (the sword) *was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except* : þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mād̄m-æhta mā būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than*

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

C

camp, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Dāghrefn; cempa, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., *light, candle*: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573. — Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. äðele cempa, 1313; Geáta cempa, 1552; rêðe cempa, 1586; mere cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206. — Comp. fêðe-cempa.

cennan, w. v.: 1) *to bear*, w. acc.: efne swâ hwylc mægða swâ þone magan cende, *who bore the son*, 944; pret. part. þam eafera wæs æfter cenned, *to him was a son born*, 12. — 2) reflexive, *to show one's self, to reveal one's self*: imp. cen þec mid cräfte, *prove yourself by your strength*, 1220.

â-cennan, *to bear*: pret. part. nô hie fäder cunnon, hwæðer him ænig wæs ær æcenned dyrnra gâsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.

cênðu, st. f., *boldness*: acc. sg. cênðu, 2697.

cêne, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. pl. cênra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cênoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gâr-cêne.

ceald, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde streámas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsíðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearian, w. v., *to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self*: prs. sg. III. nâ ymb his lif cearað, *takes no care for his life*, 1537.

cearig, adj., *troubled, sad*: in comp. sorh-cearig.

cear-sið, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cearsiðum (of Beowulf's expeditions against Eádgils), 2397.

cearu, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp.: ealdor-, gáð-, mæl-, môð-cearu.

cear-wálm, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. æfter cear-wálmum, 2067.

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above: nom. pl. þá cear-wylmas, 282.

ceaster-búend, pt., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-búendum, of those established in Hrôðgâr's castle, 769.

ceáp, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. nâs þæt ýðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeáh þe ððer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceápe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

ge-ceáplan, w. v., *to purchase*: pret. part. gold unrimme grimme geceápod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased (with Beowulf's life)*, 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing)*: pret. hine þá heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1592; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- þæt he . . . wile, *I know my gracious II., that he will . . .*, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þæt wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scrīðað, *men do not know whither . . .*, 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeáwe, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwāt . . ., *he himself did not know through what . . .*, 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nð hie fāder cunnon (scil. nð hie cunnon) hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dýrnra gāsta, 1356. — 2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. hērian ne cūðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.
- cunnian**, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempa higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.
- cūð**, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wide cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fem. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl. ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe nāssas, 1913. — 2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868. — 3) *also, friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cūð**). — Comp.: un-, wīð-cūð.
- cūð-lice**, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nð her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lind-hābbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.
- cwalu**, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deað-cwalu.
- cweccan** (*to make alive*, see **cwic**), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength (= spear)*, 235.
- cweðan**, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið āt beðre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042. — b) w. acc.: pret. word āfter cwāð, 315; feā worda cwāð, 2247, 2663. — c) with þæt following: pret. sg. cwāð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182. — d) with þæt omitted: pret. cwāð he gūð-cýning sēcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.
- ā-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þæt word ācwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þæt word ācwāð, 655.
- ge-cweðan, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þu gecwæde, 2665. — b) w. acc.: pret. welhwylc gecwāð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit þæt gecwædon, 535. — c) w. þæt following: pret. gecwāð, 858, 988.
- cwellan**, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Grenedel cwealdest, 1335.
- ā-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he)

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

kissed the best thane (Beowulf), 1871.

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

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

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

ge-cýðan (*to make known*, hence):

1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. andsware gecýðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. sōð is gecyðed þāt . . . (*the truth has become known*, it has shown itself to be true), 701; Higelāce wās stð Beowulfes snūde gecyðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. — 2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part.: wās mīn fāder folcum gecyðed (*my father was renowned in the world*), 262; wās his mōdsefa manegum gecyðed, 349; cystum gecyðed, 924.

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

ge-cýpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. nās him ænig bearf þāt he . . . þurfe wyrssan wlgfreca weorðe gecýpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

darof, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. dareðum lācan (*to fight*), 2849.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- māgen Hrēðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Geðt people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen*, 444; gif ic þāt gefricge . . . þāt þec ymb sittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwllum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ðwihte māg þlnre mōd-lufan māran tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.
- ge-dōn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedēð him swā gewaldene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedōn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan . . . gedōn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.
- draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550.—Comp.: eorð-, fýr-, lēg-, llg-, nīð-draca.
- on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þāt þu him ondrædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā sǣcce ondrēd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.
- ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sēcan deōfla gedræg, 757.
- drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret. sg. sweorde drep ferhð-genfðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepem biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorb dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.
- drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.
- drēfan, ge-drēfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewāt . . . drēfan deōp wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter under stōd dreórig and gedrēfed, 1418.
- dreám, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hǣleða dreám, 497; acc. sg. dreám hlūdne, 88; þu . . . dreám healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228; dat. instr. sg. dreáme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreáma leás, 851; dat. pl. dreámum (here adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreámum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.—Comp. gleó-, gum-, man-, sele-dreám.
- dreám-leás, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremōd, 1721.
- dreógan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. dreáh áfter dōme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenbearfe ongeat, þāt hie ær drugon aldorleáse lange hwlle, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler(?)*, 15.—2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreóh symbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreógan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreáh (*had*

the occupation of swimming, i.e. swam through the sea, 2361; pret. pl. *hie gewin drugon (fought)*, 799; *hī sið drugon, made the way, went*, 1967. — 3) *to experience, to bear, to suffer*: *scealt werhðo dreógan, shall suffer damnation*, 590; pret. *begn-sorge dreáh, bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; *nearoþearfe dreáh*, 422; pret. pl. *inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon*, 832; similarly, 1859.

á-dreógan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. *wræc ádreógan*, 3079.

ge-dreógan, *to live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. *þät he . . . gedrogen häfde eorðan wyne, that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth (i.e. that he was at his death)*, 2727.

dreór, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. *dreóre*, 447. — Comp. *heoru-, säwul-, wäl-dreór*.

dreór-fäh, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.

dreórig, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. *wäter stöd dreórig*, 1418; acc. sg. *dryhten sinne driórigne fand*, 2790. — Comp. *heoru-dreórig*.

ge-dreósan, st. v., *to fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III. *líc-homa læne gedreóseð, the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. *þät þa ne äläete dóm gedreósan, honor fall, sink*, 2667.

drincan, st. v., *to drink (with and without the acc.)*: pres. part. nom. pl. *ealo drincende*, 1946; pret. *blöd édrum dranc, drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743; pret. pl. *druncon wîn weras, the men drank wine*, 1234; *þær guman druncon, where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. *druncne dryhtguman, ye warriors who have*

drunk, are drinking, 1232; acc. pl. *nealles druncne slôg heorð-geneá-tas, slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him, i.e. at the banquet*, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. *beóre (wíne) druncen*, 531, 1468; nom. pl. *beóre druncne*, 480.

drifan, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. *þä þe brentingas ofer flöda genipu feoran drifað, who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) *þeah þe he [ne] meachte on mere drifan hringedstefnan, although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131.

to-drifan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. *ðð þät unc flöd tödráf*, 545.

drohtoð, st. m., *mode of living or acting, calling, employment*: nom. sg. *ne wäs his drohtoð þær swylce he ær gemette, there was no employment for him (Grendel) there such as he had found formerly*, 757.

drusian, w. v. (cf. *dreósan*, properly, *to be ready to fall*; here of water), *to stagnate, to be putrid*. pret. *lagu drusade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother)*, 1631.

dryht, driht, st. f., *company, troop, band of warriors; noble band*: in comp. *mago-driht*.

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. *mínra eorla gedryht*, 431; acc. sg. *äðelinga gedriht*, 118; mid his eorla (*häleða*) *gedriht (gedryht)*, 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673. — Comp. *sibbe-gedriht*.

dryht-bearn, st. n., *youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man*: nom. sg. *dryhtbearn Dena*, 2036.

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

160; gehwylc . . . duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. to *dare*; prs. sg. II. þu dearst bīdan, *darest to expect*, 527; III. he gesêcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sêc gyf þu dyrre, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dūfan, st. v., to *dip in, to sink into*: pret. þæt sweord gedeáf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.

þurh-dūfan, to *dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wāter up þurh-deáf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., to *mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nð hine wiht dweleð, *ād* ne ylðo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sweord . . . ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., to *sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan cräfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cräfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him . . . āfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., *bold, daring*: þeáh þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.

ge-dýgan, ge-dīgan, w. v., to *endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þæt þone hilderæs hāl gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedīgan weán and wræcsið, 2293; hwāðer sêl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meah-te unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dýgol. See **deógol**.

dýre. See **deóre**.

E

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

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

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

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

Ê

êc. See eác.

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

êdre. See ædre.

êð-begête, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þā wās ät þam geongum

- grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man (Wigláf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.
- êðe. See eáðe.
- êðel, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wísdóme heóld êðel sínne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.
- êðel-rlht, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-rlht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.
- êðel-stól, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stólas, 2372.
- êðel-turf, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mīnre êðeltyrf, 410.
- êðel-weard, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate* (realm): nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (King Hrôðgár), 617.
- êðel-wyn, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eówrum cynne, lufen álicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?)* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.
- êð-gesyne, ýð-gesêne, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. I III, 1245.
- êfstan, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu êfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. êfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.
- êg-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.
- êg-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. sg. on êg-streámum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See eágor-streám.
- êhtan (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. äglæca êhtende wäs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. êhton äglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow* (Beówulf) (?), 1513.
- êst, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and mādma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hāfde āgendes êst ær gesceāwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3976. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heóld, êstum mid āre, 2379; êstum gefwan (*to present*), 2150; him wās . . . wunden gold êstum geeāwed (*presented*), 1195; we þāt ellenweorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.
- êste, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as Beówulf), 946.

EA

eafōð, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafōð and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafōð and ellen, 2350; we frēcne genêðdon eafōð unclūðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy* (Grendel),

- have withstood him*, 961; gen. sg. *eafodes cräftig*, 1467; *þät þec ädl oððe ecg eafodes getwæfed*, *shall rob of strength* 1764; acc. pl. *eafeðo* (MS. *earfeðo*), 534; dat. pl. *hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte*, *made him great through strength*, 1718.
- eafor**, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. *eafor*, 2153.
- eafora** (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. *eafora*, 12, 898; *eafora*, 375; acc. sg. *eaforan*, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. *eafora*, 19; nom. pl. *eaforan*, 2476; dat. pl. *eaforum*, 1069, 2471; uncran *eaforan*, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. *eaforum*, 1711.
- eahta**, num., *eight*: acc. pl. *eahta mearas*, 1036; *eode eahta sum*, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.
- eahtian**, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. *ræd eahtedon*, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) *þone sêlestan þara þe mid Hrððgære hām eahtode*, *the best one of those who with Hrððgær deliberated about their home* (ruled), 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of* (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. *eahtodan eorlscipe*, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.
- eal**, **eall**, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. *werod eall*, 652; *eal bençpelu*, 486; *eall ððelwyn*, 2886; *eal wold*, 1739, etc.; *þät hit wearð eal gearo*, *healärna mäest*, 77; *þät hit (wtgbil) eal gemealt*, 1609. And with a following genitive: *þær wäs eal geador Grendles gräpe*, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836; *eall . . . lissa*, *all favor*, 2150; *wäs eall sceacen dögorgerlmes*, 2728. With apposition: *þühte ðim eall tō rüm*, *wongas and wlcstede*, 2462; acc. sg. *beöt eal*, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; *oncyððe ealle*, *all distress*, 831; *heals ealne*, 2692; *blæw . . . ealne ütän-weardne*, 2298; *gif he þät eal gemon*, 1186, 2428; *þät eall geondseh*, *recedes geatwa*, 3089; *ealne wïde-ferhð*, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. *ealle mägene*, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. *eallum . . . manna cynne*, 914; gen. sg. *ealles moncynnes*, 1956. Subst. ic *þäs ealles mäg . . . gefeän habban*, 2740; *brüc ealles well*, 2163; *freän ealles þanc secge*, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. *untydras ealle*, 111; *sceötend . . . ealle*, 706; *we ealle*, 942; acc. pl. *feönd ealle*, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. *ofer ealle*, 650; *ealle hie deað fornam*, 2237; *lïg ealle forswealg þara þe þær gûð fornam*, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. *eallumceaster-büendum*, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. *äna wïð eallum*, *one against all*, 145; with gen. *eallum gumena cynnes*, 1058; gen. pl. *äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa*, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. *he äh ealra gewæld*, *has power over all*, 1728.
- Uninflected: *bil eal þurhwðd flæschoman*, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; *häfde . . . eal gefeormod fêt and folma*, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; *se þe eall geman gær-cwealm gumena*, *who remem-*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EÁ

eáe, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; êc, 3132.

eácen (pret. part. of a not existing eác an, augere), adj., *wide-spread*,

- large*: acc. pl. *eácne eardas*, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: *eald sword eácen*, 1664; dat. pl. *eácnum ecgum*, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: *ǣðele and eácen*, of *Beówulf*, 198.
- eácen-crǣftig**, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. *hord-árna sum eácen-crǣftig*, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. *þæt yrfe eácen-crǣftig*, *iúmanna gold*, 3052.
- eádig**, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. *wes, þenden þu lifige, ǣðeling eádig*, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; *eádig mon*, 2471.—Comp. *sige-*, *sigor-*, *tir-eádig*.
- eádig-líce**, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: *dreámum lifdon eádiglíce*, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.
- eáðe, êðe, ŷðe**, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þās þe him ŷð-láde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways* (the navigation) *had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wās þæt êðe síð*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nās þæt ŷðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nð þæt ŷðe byð tð befeóðne*, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.
- eáðe, ŷðe**, adv., *easily*: *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.
- eáð-fynde**, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.
- eáge**, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stòð leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearhtm*, 1767.
- eágor-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.
- eá-land**, st. n., *land with abundant water* (of the land of the *Geátas*): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335.
- eám**, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*, 569.
- eáwan**, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . uncúðne níð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See **eówan, ŷwan**.
- ge-eáwan**, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wās . . . wunden gold êstum ge-eáwed*, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eode. See **gangan**.

eodor, st. m., *fence, hedge, railing*.

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

eofoð, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. *eofoðo*, 2535. See **eafoð**.

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

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

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

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

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

EÓ

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

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

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

F

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

unhappy bow-shot of *Hæðcyn*), 2455.

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

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

ge faran, *to proceed, to act*: inf. *hú se mánscæða under færgripum gefaran wolde*, *how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tō fenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.
- fen-freoðo**, st. f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in fen-freoðo, 852.
- feng**, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. fýres feng, 1765; acc. sg. fāra feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578.—Comp. inwit-feng.
- fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. tō fōn, 1756, and fōn tō rice, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. wisa fengel, 1401; snottra fengel, 1476, 2157; hringa fengel, 2346.
- fen-ge-lād**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. frēcne fengelād (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.
- fen-hilð**, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under fen-hleoðu, 821.
- fen-hōp**, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on fen-hōpu, 765.
- ferh**, st. m. n., *life*; see **feorh**.
- ferh**, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.
- ferhð**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on ferhðe, 755, 949, 1719; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treōwde, þāt . . ., *each of them trusted to his* (Hūnferð's) *heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. ferhðes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhðum fāgne, *happy at heart*, 1634; þāt mon . . . ferhðum freōge, *that one . . . heartily love*, 3178.—Comp.: collen-sārig-, swið-, wide-ferhð.
- ferhð-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. ferhð-frecan Fin, 1147.
- ferhð-gentiða**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. ferhð-gentiðan, of the drake, 2882.
- ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeað fātte scyldas, 333; pret. pl. tō scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyniges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.
- æt-ferian**, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic þāt hilt þanon feōndum ætferede, 1670.
- ge-ferian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (we) gefeferian freán ūserne, 3108; inf. gefeferian . . . Grendles heáfod, 1639; pret. þāt hi ūt geferedon dýre mādmas, 3131; pret. part. her syndon geferefe feorran cumene . . . Geáta leōde, *men of the Gedtas, come from afar, have been brought hither* (by ship), 361.
- ðð-ferian**, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. unsōfte þanon feorh ðð-ferede, 2142.
- of-ferian**, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. ððer swylc ūt offerede, *took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1584.
- fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)
- fetian**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. nāh hwā . . . fe[tige] fāted wæge, *bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. hraðe wās tō būre Beōwulf fetod, 1311.
- ge-fetian**, *to bring*: inf. hēt þā eorla hleo in gefetian Hrēðles lāfe, *caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.
- ā-fēðan**, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. þær he āfēðed wās, 694.
- fēða** (O.H.G. fendo), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. fēðan, 1328, 2545.—2) *collective in sing., band*

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

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

st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; nō þon lange wās feorh æðelinges flæscce bewunden, *not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body (he was near death)*, 2425; ferh ellen wræc, *life expelled the strength (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also)*, 2707; acc. sg. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; feorh gehealdan, *preserve his life*, 2857; feorh ælegde, *gave up his life*, 852; similarly, ær he feorh seleð, 1371; feorh oðferede, *tore away her life*, 2142; ðð þæt hie forlæddan tð þam lindplegan swæse gestiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, *till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives (i.e. led them to their death)*, 2041; gif þu þin feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (*to fight for life*), 439; wās in feorh dropen, *was wounded into his life, i.e. mortally*, 2982; wīdan feorh, as temporal acc., *through a wide life, i.e. always*, 2015; dat. sg. feore, 1294, 1549; tð wīdan feore, *for a wide life, i.e. at all times*, 934; on swā geongum feore (*at a so youthful age*), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. feores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. buton . . . feorum gumena, 73; freónða feorum, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: þā wās heal hroden feónða feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, *then the body of the king (Hygelâc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. geogoð-feorh.

feorh-bana, w. m., (*life-slayer, man-slayer, murderer*): dat. sg. feorh-bonan, 2466.

feorh-ben, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. feorh-bennum seóc, 2741.

feorh-bealu, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.

feorh-cyn, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. fela feorh-cynna, 2267.

feorh-geniðla, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy (N.H.G. Todfeind), mortal enemy*: acc. sg. -geniðlan, 1541; dat. sg. -geniðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geniðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geniðlan, (Ongenþeów) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.

feorh-lagu, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. on mādma hord mine (minne, M.S.) bebohte frðde feorhlege, *for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.

feorh-lāst, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. sg. feorh-lāstas bār, 847.

feorh-seóc, adj., *mortally wounded*: nom. sg., 821.

feorh-sweng, st. m., (*stroke robbing of life*), *fatal blow*: acc. sg., 2490.

feorh-wund, st. f., *mortal wound, fatal injury*: acc. sg. feorh-wunde hleát, 2386.

feorm, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian, *thou needest no longer have care for the sustenance of my body*, 451. — 2) *banquet*: dat. on feorme (or feorme, M.S.), 2386.

feormend-leás, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. geseah . . . fyrmanna fatu feormend-leásc, 2762.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fore-mære, adj., *renowned beyond* (others), præclarus: superl. þát wás fore-mærost foldbúendum receda under roderum, 309.

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

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

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

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

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

fyrmost, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrmost lág, 2078.

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

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

fôn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fêhð ððer tō, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grâpe sceal fôn wið feónde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeânes fêng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w.

- dat. he þām frätwum fēng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeow's equipment), 2990.
- be-fōn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sār hafað . . . nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; heoð æðelinga āne hæfde fæste befongen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen freáwrásum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara lge befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.
- ge-fōn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pres. he gefēng slæpendne rinc, 741; gūðrinc gefēng atolan clomum, 1502; gefēng þā be eaxle . . . Gūðgeáta leoð Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þā fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ðfoste gefēng micle mid mundum māgen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.
- on-fōn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfōh þisum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þāt þāt þeodnes bearn . . . scolde fāder-æðelum onfōn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwā þām hlāste onfēng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleórbolster onfēng eorles andwlitán, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swēge onfēng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum, he (Beowulf) *at once received him* (Grendel) *devising malice*, 749.
- þurh-fōn, w. acc., *to break through* with grasping, *to destroy by grasping*: inf. þāt heo þone fyrd-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fōn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fæste wið-fēng, 761.
- yμβe-fōn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, *encircled his* (Beowulf's) *whole neck with sharp bones* (teeth), 2692.
- fōt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fōtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. āt fōtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.
- fōt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wās fliftiges fōt-gemearces long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fōt-lāst, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feondes fōt-lāst, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. nās seo ecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.
- fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ābeág medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesitas . . . fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men fram þām holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þā ic cwom . . . from feoðnum, 420; æghwæðrum wās . . . brōga fram ððrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sǣgdest fram his stðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-nfða secgan hýrde, 581; þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

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

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

- dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mǫra fyrst fréðe tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; — *favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe secal mīne gelæstan fréðe (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.
- fréð-dryhten** (= fréá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. fréð-drihten mīn! 1170; dat. sg. mid his fréð-dryhtne, 2628.
- fréðgan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum fréðge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle fréðgan on ferhðe, 949.
- fréð-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. fréðlic wif, 616; fréðlicu folc-cwēn, 642.
- fréðnd**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. fréðnd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. fréðndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. fréðnda, 1307, 1839.
- fréðnd-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and fréðnd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewāgned, 1193.
- fréðnd-lār**, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. fréðnd-lārum, 2378.
- fréðnd-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. fréðnd-licor, 1028.
- fréðnd-selpe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. fréðnd-scipe fāstne, 2070.
- fréð-wine**, st. m. (see fréáwine), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. fréð-wine folca! 430.
- fricgean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan stnne geseldan fāge fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geáta stðas wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.
- ge-fricgean, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie gefricgeað fréan úserne ealdorleásne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þāt gefricge, þāt . . ., 1827; pl. syððan āðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, 2890.
- friclan** (see fræca), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mǫra fyrst fréðe tō friclan, 2557.
- fríðo-sibb**, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace, designation of the queen* (see fréðo-webbe), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. fríðu-sibb folca, 2018.
- frignan, fringan, frinan**, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu āfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þās wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne sið, 351; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether . . .*, 1320.
- ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þāt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nð ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wide gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe mǫran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl geberan, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

itself better about its chief, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrungon, 667; (after þonne) medo-ärn micel (*greater*) . . . þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hæfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hæfðon gefrunen þät . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hæfde gefrunen hwanan sið fæhð ärs, 2404; healsbeäga mæst þära þe ic on foldan gefrægen häbbe, 1197.

from. See **fram**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

furðum, adv., primo, *just, exactly*;

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

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

G

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

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

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

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

- still does*, 2860; *furður* gen, *farther still, besides*, 3007; *nu* gen, *now again*, 3169; *ne* gen, *no more, no farther*: *ne wäs þät wyrd þä gen, that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.
- gena*, *still*: *cwico wäs þä gena, was still living*, 3094.
- genga*, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-, *sæ-, sceadu-genga*.
- gengde*. See *gân* (3).
- genge*. See *ûŧ-genge*.
- genunga* (from *gegnunga*), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.
- gerwan, gyrwan*, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. *gestsele gyredon*, 995.—2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. *gyrede hine Beöwulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.
- ge-gyrwan*: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þä gegiredan Geäta leöda äd . . . unwäclcne*, 3138; pret. part. *glöf . . . eall gegyrwed deöfles cräftum and dracan fellum*, 2088.—2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceöl gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heäðowædum*, 38; *hët him yðlidan gödne gegyrwan, had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tð gûðe gegyred häfde*, 1473.—3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beado-hrägl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *läfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *mädmas . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.
- getan*, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.
- be-gête*, adj., *to find, to attain*; in comp. *eð-begête*.
- geador*, adv., *unitedly, together, jointly*, 836; *geador ätsomne*, 491.
- on-geador*, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.
- gealdor*, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *byman gealdor*, 2944.—2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. *bonne wäs þät yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.
- galga*, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *þät his byre ride giong on galgan*, 2447.
- galg-môd*, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. *glfre and galgmôd*, 1278.
- galg-treöw*, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on *galg-treöwu*[m], 2941.
- geard*, st. m., *residence*; in *Beöwulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265.—Comp. *middan-geard*.
- gears*, adj., *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þät hit wearð eal gears, heal-ärna mäest*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gears sôna wäs, the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; *Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wäs on bælg gearu, was ready for the funeral-pile* (for the solemn burning), 1110; *þeöd (is) eal gears, the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wäs ät holme hýð-weard gears* (*gears*, MS.), 1915; *gears gûð-freca*, 2415; *sie sið bærgears ädre geäfned, let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gears gyrnwraçe, ready for revenge for*

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

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

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

acc. sg. gimfāste gife þe him god sealde, *the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; ginfāstan gife þe him god sealde, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) geofum, 1959; gen. pl. gifa, 1931; geofena, 1174. — Comp.: mǎððum-, sinc-gifu.

gigant, st. m., *giant*: nom. pl. gigantás, 113; gen. pl. giganta, 1563, 1691.

gild, **gyld**, st. n., *reparation*: in comp. wiðer-gyld (?).

gildan, **gyldan**, st. v., *to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay*: inf. gomban gyldan, *pay tribute*, 11; he mid góde gyldan wille uncran eaferan, 1185; we him þá gúðgeatwa gyldan woldon, 2637; pret. sg. heaðoræsas geald mearum and mǎððum, *repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; geald þone gúðræs . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofermǎððum, *repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures*, 2992.

an-gildan, *to pay for*: pret. sg. sum sǎre angeald æfenrǎste, *one (Åschere) paid for the evening-rest with death's pain*, 1252.

ǎ-gildan, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. þá me sæl ágeald, *when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, þá him rúm ágeald, 2691.

for-gildan, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. alwalda þec góde forgylde, *may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. þone ænne hêht golde forgyldan, *he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; he . . . wolde Grendle for-

gyldan gúðræsa fela, *wished to pay Grendel for many attacks*, 1578; wolde se láða lge forgyldan drincfāt dýre, *the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel (the theft of it)*, 2306; pret. sg. he him þás leán forgeald, *he gave them the reward therefor*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wǎhlem þone, *repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.

gilp, **gylp**, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. háfde . . . Geát-mecga leóð gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle*), 830; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas, *gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; þát ic wið þone gúðflogan gylp ofer-sitte, *restrain myself from the speech of defiance*, 2529; dat. sg. gylpe wiðgripan (*fulfil my promise of battle*), 2522. — Comp. dol-gilp.

gilpan, **gylpan**, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., *to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently*: pres. sg. I. nò ic þás gilpe (after a break in the text), 587; sg. III. morðres gylpeð, *boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. swá ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig. . . uhthlem þone, 2007; nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorste, *had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. hrêðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geáta, *did not exult at the glorious victory* (could not gain the victory over the drake), 2584.

gilp-cwide, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself*

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

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

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

- weak form, se *gōda*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. *gōdne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum *gōdne*, 1487; neut. *gōd*, 1563; dat. sg. *gōdum*, 3037, 3115; *hām gōdan*, 384, 2328; nom. pl. *gōde*, 2250; *hā gōdan*, 1164; acc. pl. *gōde*, 2642; dat. pl. *gōdum dædum*, 2179; gen. pl. *gōdra gūðrinca*, 2649. — Comp. *ær-gōd*.
- gōd**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. *gōde*, 20, 957, 1185; *gōde mære*, *renowned on account of her gifts* (Fryðo), 1953; instr. pl. *gōdum*, 1962. — 2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. *nāt he þāra gōda*, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on *grames grāpum*, *in the gripe of the enemy* (Beówulf), 766; nom. pl. *þā graman*, 778; dat. pl. *gramum*, 424, 1035.
- gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. *grom-heort guma*, 1683.
- gram-hydlg**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. *gromhydig*, 1750.
- grāp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. *mid grāpe*, 438; on *grāpe*, 555; gen. sg. *eal . . . Grendles grāpe*, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on *grames grāpum*, 766; (as instr.) *grimman grāpum*, *with grim claws*, 1543. — Comp.: *feōnd-, hilde-grāp*.
- grāplan**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. *þāt hire wið halse heard grāpode*, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; *he . . . grāpode gearofolm*, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- gräs-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. *grāsmoldan trād*, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- grædlg**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. *grim and grædig*, 121, 1500; acc. sg. *grædig gūðleóð*, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. *āsc-holt ufan græg*, *the ashen wood, gray above* (the spears with iron points), 330; acc. pl. *græge syrcan*, *gray* (i.e. iron) *shirts of mail*, 334.
- græg-mæl**, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: nom. sg. *sweord Beówulfes gomol and græg-mæl*, 2683.
- græpe**. See **āt-græpe**.
- grêtan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. *hine swā gōdne grêtan*, 347; *Hrōðgār grêtan*, 1647, 2011; *eówic grêtan hêt* (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. *grêtte Geáta leóð*, 626; *grêtte þā guma ðerne*, 653; *Hrōðgār grêtte*, 1817. — 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. *gifestól grêtan*, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; *nās se folccynig ænig . . . þe mec gūðwinum grêtan dorste* (*attack with swords*), 2736; *Wyrd . . . se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde*, 2422; *þāt þone sin-scaðan gūðbilla nān grêtan nolde*, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. *grêtte goldhroden guman on healle*, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; *nð he mid hearne . . . gāstas grette*, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; *gomenwudu grêtte*, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. *þāt þu þone walgæst wihte ne grêtte*, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

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

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

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

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

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

gyd. See **gid**.

gyfan. See **gifan**.

gyldan. See **gildan**.

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

gylp. See **gllp**.

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

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

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

gyrwan. See **gerwan**.

gystran. See **gistran**.

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

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

gýtslan. See **gítslan**.

H

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

951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we . . . micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þāt he þrittiges manna mǣgencraft on his mundgripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sēlran nābben tō geceōsene cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Gedtas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōða . . . cempa gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- hláford**, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hláforde, 2635; gen. sg. hláfordes, 3181. — Comp. eald-hláford.
- hláford-leás**, adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hláford-leáse, 2936.
- hláw**, **hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hláwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hláw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.
- hlást**, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hláste, 52.
- hlem**, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wäl-hlem.
- hlemma**, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.
- â-hlehhan**, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his mōd âhlōg, *his mood exulted*, 731.
- hleahor**, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.
- hleápan**, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleápan læton . . . fealwe mearas, 865.
- â-hleapan**, *to spring up*: pret. âhleóp, 1398.
- hleoðu**. See **hlið**.
- hleonian**, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þät he . . . fyrgenbeámas ofer hárne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.
- hleó**, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wīgendra hleó, of Hrōðgâr, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrōðgâr, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.
- hleó-burh**, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.
- hleóðor-cwyde**, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.
- hleór**, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fâted-hleór (adj.).
- hleór-bera**, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.
- hleór-bolster**, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.
- hleótan**, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.
- hliþian**, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hliþian, 2806; pret. hli-fade, 81, 1800, 1899.
- hlið**, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stân-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, nās-, wulf-hleoðu.
- hlin-bed** (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206⁸⁸, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-νίδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.
- tô-hlidan**, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tô-hlidene, 1000.
- hlūd**, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám . . . hlūdne, 89.
- hlyn**, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.
- hlynnan**, **hlynian**, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*: pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

- hlynsian**, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.
- hlytm**, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.
- hnâh**, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnâgran, 678; dat. sg. hnâhran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953. — 2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. nās hió hnâh swâ þeah, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.
- hnægan**, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. þāt he þone wīsan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina, 1319.
- ge-hnægan**, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gâst, 1275; þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, 2917.
- hnitan**, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fêðan, 1328, 2545.
- hoðma**, w. m., *place of concealment, cave*, hence, *the grave*: dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.
- hof**, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house*: acc. sg. hof (Hrôðgâr's residence), 312; dat. sg. tô hofe snum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tô hofe (Hygelâc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tô hofum Geáta, 1837.
- hogode**. See **hyegan**.
- hold**, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod freán Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelâce wás . . . nefa swyðe hold, *to H. was his nephew* (Beówulf) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.
- hold**. See **healdan**.
- holm**, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240. — Comp. wæg-holm.
- holm-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þam holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.
- holm-wylm**, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.
- holt**, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*: acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847. — Comp.: äsc-, fyrgen-, gâr-, Hrefnes-holt.
- holt-wudu**, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341. — 2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.
- hord**, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; beága hord, 2285; mãðma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sâwle hord, 2423; þāt hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888. — Comp.: beáh-, breóst-, word-, wýrm-hord.
- hord-ärn**, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. hord-ärne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-ärna, 2280.
- hord-burh**, st. f., *city in which is*

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

his breast), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. þát wás . . . hreðre hygemeðe, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, Hæðcyn), 2443; on hreðre, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. hreðre, parallel with aldre, 1447.

hreðer-bealo, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See **hräfn**.

hrêð, st. f., *glory*; in composition, gúð-hrêð; *renown, assurance of victory*, in sige-hrêð.

hrêðe, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. hrêð (on account of the following ät, final e is elided, as wêne ic for wêne ic, 442; frðfor and fultum for frðfre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933), 2576.

hrêð-sigor, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. hrêð-sigora, 2584.

hrêmig, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. húðe hrêmig, 124; since hrêmig, 1883; frätwum hrêmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrênge þorfton (sc. we-san) fêðe-wíges, 2365.

on-hrêran, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrêred, 549, 2555.

hreâ-wíe, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Geáta leóde hreâ-wíc heóldon, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.

hreád, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. earm-hreád. See **hreóðan**.

hreám, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.

hreóða, w. m., *cover*, in the compound bord-hreóða.

hreóðan, ge-hreóðan, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, *dressed, adorned*: hroden, 495, 1023; þá wás heal hroden feónða feorum, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; gehroden golde, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: beág, gold-hroden.

hreóh, hreów, hreó, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (Beðwulf) hreóh and heoro-grim, 1565; þát þam góðan wás hreów on hreðre, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; hreó wæron fýða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; näs him hreóh sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hreón môðe, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hreóum môðe, *angry at heart*, 2582.

hreóh-môð, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.

hreósan, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. hreás, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hie on weg hruron, *they rushed away*, 1431; hruron him teáras, *tears burst from him*, 1873.

be-hreósan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrn-manna fatu . . . hystum behrorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hreów, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þát wás Hrððgäre hreówa tor-nost, *that was to Hrððgäre the bitterness of his sorrows*, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenre, 2810; acc. pl. hringa, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom

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

wäteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.

hryre, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leöd-, wīg-hryre.

hryslan, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrca hrysledon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.

hund, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.

hund, num., *hundred*: þreö hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þúsenda landes and locenra beága, 2995.

hû, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.

hûð, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hûðe, 124.

hûru, adv., *at least, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.

hûs, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hûses, 116; gen. pl. hûsa sêlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.

hwan, adv., *whither*: tô hwan syððan wearð hondræs hãleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.

hwanan, **hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.

hwâ, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwâ, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwât, 173; ânes hwât (*a part only*), 3011; hwât þã men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwât syndon ge searo-hãbbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from (?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwât, 3069; hwât wit geö spræcon, 1477; hwât . . . hÿnðo (gen.), fær-niða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwât þu worn fela (*how very much*

thou), 530; swylces hwât, 881; hwât . . . ârna, 1187; dat. m. hwam, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwâ.

hwât, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.

ge-hwâ, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feönda gehwone, 294; niða gehwane, 2398; mæca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dôgora gehwam, 88; ât niða gehwam, 883; þegna gehwam, 2034; eorla gehwâm, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwâm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwäs, 2528; fem. dæda gehwäs, 2839.

hwâr. See **hwær**.

hwäder. See **hwider**.

hwäðer, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwäðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swâ hwäðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swâ hwäðere hond swâ him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwäðer.

ge-hwäðer, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wäs gehwäðer ôðrum lifigende lâð, 815; wäs . . . gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwäðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwäðer þãra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwäðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwäðres, 1044.

hwäðer, **hwäðere**, **hwäðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwäðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwäðre swâ þeáh, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwäðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwäðre, 1315; hwäðer, 1357, 2786.

hwät, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*:

- nom. sg. se secg hwata, 3029; dat. sg. hwatum, 2162; nom. pl. hwate, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. hwate, 2643, 3006. — Comp.: fyrd-, gold-hwät.
- hwät.** See **hwä.**
- hwær,** adv., *where*: elles hwær, *elsewhere*, 138; hwær, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: wundur hwær þonne . . ., *is it a wonder when . . .?* 3063. — Comp. ô-hwær.
- ge-hwær, *everywhere*: þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.
- hwælc.** See **hwylc.**
- hwergen,** adv., *anywhere*: elles hwergen, *elsewhere*, 2591.
- hwettan,** w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. swá þín sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerôfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.
- hwêne,** adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.
- hwealf,** st. f., *vault*: acc. sg. under heofones hwealf, 576, 2016.
- hweorfan,** st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. þára þe cwice hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes môd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes môt . . . monna æghwylc ðel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fäder ellor hwearf . . . of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þá hrædlte þær Hrôðgâr sæt, 356; hwearf þá bi bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þá be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þæt reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*went oft round the cave*), 2297; nalles æfter lyfte lâcende hwearf (*not at all through the air did he go springing*), 2833; subj. pret. sg. ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of gear-dum (*died*), 264.
- and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. ôð þæt . . . norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.
- ât-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. hwilum he on beorh ât-hwearf (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.
- ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. gehwearf þá in Franca fæðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on æht gehwearf . . . Denigea freán, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.
- geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. flet eall geond-hwearf, 2018.
- hwider,** adv., *whither*: hwyder, 163; hwäder (hwäðer, MS.), 1332.
- hwil,** st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wás seo hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þá wás hwil dāges (*the space of a day*), 1496; acc. sg. hwile, *for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; lange (longe) hwile, *a long while*, 16, 2781; āne hwile, *a while*, 1763; lytle hwile, *brief space*, 2031, 2098; ænige hwile, *any while*, 2549; lāssan hwile, *a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hwilum, *sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: hwilum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hwilum . . . hwilum, 2108–9–10. — Comp.: dāg-, gescāp-, orleg-, sige-hwil.
- hwit,** adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. se hwita helm, 1449.
- hworfan.** See **hweorfan.**
- hwōpan,** st. v., *to cry, cry out mourn*: pret. sg. hweōp, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider.**

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

ge-hwylc, **ge-hwīlc**, **ge-hwelc**, w. gen. pl., *each*: nom. sg. m. *gehwylc*, 986, 1167, 1674; acc. sg. m. *gehwylcne*, 937, 2251, 2517; *gehwelcne*, 148; fem. *gehwylce*, 1706; neut. *gehwylc*, 2609; instr. sg. *dōgra gehwylce*, 1091; so, 2058, 2451; dat. sg. m. *gehwylcum*, 412, 769, 785, etc.; fem. *ecga gehwylcre*, 806; neut. *cynna gehwylcum*, 98; gen. sg. m. and neut. *gehwylces*, 733, 1397, 2095.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

â-hyrðan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrðed*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

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

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

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

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

hyt. See *hit*.

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

ge-hýðan, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehýðde*, 2236, 3061.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ge-hýran, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *minne gehýrað ânfealdne geþôht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beowulfe fæst-rædne geþôht*, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. *gehýrðon*, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. *ic þät gehýre þät . . .*, 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. *I*: acc. me, dat. me, gen. min; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. ðsic, ðs, dat. ðs, gen. ðser. ic omitted before the verb, 470.

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

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

in. See *inn*.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: in *geardum*, 13, 2460; *in þäm gûðsele*, 443; *in beörsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þýstrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ánum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like *on*: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstôle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in geâr-dagum, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fýres fäðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þá tîde (in watide, MS.), 2228.

II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; *inn*, 3091.

inçe, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. inçe lâfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [*Edge*: inçe lâfe, *edge of the sword*. — K. Körner?]

in-frôð, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. pl. in-frôðum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; *on innan* (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; burgum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; *inne-weard*, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; *word inne abeád* (*called, sent word, in, i.e. standing in the hall door*), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; þær inne (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

inwit, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrôf, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hrôf, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nîð, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-nîðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-nîða, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind* [Grendel]), 749.

irnan (for rinnan), st. v., *to run*; so be-irnan, *to run up to, occur*: pret.

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

Î

Idel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. londrihtes hære mægburge Idel (*deprived of his land-possessions among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.

Idel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.

Iren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic Iren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; Iren ær-gôð, 990; acc. sg. Ieôflc Iren, 1810; gen. pl. Irena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; Irenna cyst, 803; Irenna ege (*edges of swords*), 2684.

Iren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wäs Iren, 1460.

Iren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. Iren-bendum fäst (*bold*), 775, 999.

Iren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. Iren-byrnan, 2987. See Isern-byrne.

Iren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.

Irenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-Irenne.

Iren-þreát, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.

Is, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. Ise, 1609.

Isern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. Isern-byrnan, 672. See Iren-byrne.

Isern-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebâd Isern-scûre, 3117.

Is-gebînd, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. Is-gebînde, 1134.

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

IO IU

Iú. See geó.

Iú-man. See geó-man.

Ió-meówle. See geó-meówle.

L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*. — Comp.: freónd-, neóð-laðu.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wátere gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-cräftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-cräftig mon (*pilot*), 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

lagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.

land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tð lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311. — Comp.: el-, eá-land.

land-búend, part. pres., *terrícola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-búend, 1346; dat. pl. land-búendum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

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

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

of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; acc. sg. þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleet-ing life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.

læran, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.

ge-læran, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrôðgâr mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þá me þæt ge-lærdon leóde mine (*gave me the advice*), 415.

læstan, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þæt him se líc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813. — 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sword) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt . . . wilgesfðas, þonne wîg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swâ (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hâfde Eást-Denum . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.

lætán, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lét, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lêton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.

â-lætán: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þu ne âlæte . . . dôm gedreósan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay*

aside: inf. âlætán læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætán lif and leódsceipe, 2751.

for-lætán: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesán) forlætán (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.

of-lætán, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflêt lif-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.

on-lætán, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fâder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.

â-lecgán, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde . . . under geápne hrôf, 835; þæt he on Beówulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lêdon þá leófne þeóden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þá tô middes mærne þeóden (*laid the mighty prince in-the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142. — 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wîsa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.

leger, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

lemian, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tô lange, 906.

leng. See **lang.**

leuge, adj., *extending along* or *to, near* (of time): nom. sg. neut. ne wās hit leuge þā gen (*nor was it yet long*), 83.

ge-leuge, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging*: nom. sg. yrfe-weard . . . lice gelenge (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.

let, st. m., *place of rest, sojourn*: in comp. e6-let (*voyage?*).

lettan, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), þāt syððan nā . . . brim-līðende lāde ne letton (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

ā-lêdon. See **ā-lecgan.**

lêg, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg. wonnalêg (*the lurid flame*), 3116; swôgende lêg, 3146; dat. sg. for dracan lêge, 2550. See **lîg.**

lêg-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. sg., 3041.

leahan, leán, st. v. w. acc., *to scold, blame*: pres. sg. III. lyhð, 1049; pret. sg. lôg, 1812; pret. pl. lôgon, 203, 863.

be-leán, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. ne inc ænig mon . . . beleán mihte sorhfullne sīð (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

leahtre. See **or-leahtre.**

leáf, st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. leáfum, 97.

leáfnes-word, st. n., *permission, leave*: acc. pl., 245.

leán. See **leahan.**

leán, st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. leáne, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. þā leán, 2996; dat. þām leánum, 2146; gen. leána, 2991. — Comp.: and-, ende-leán.

leán (for læn, O.H.G. lēhan), st. n., *loan*, 1810.

leánian, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. ic þe þā fæhðe feoð leánige (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. me þone wāl-ræs wine Scyldinga fättan golde fela leánode (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

leás, adj., *false*: nom. pl. leáse, 253.

leás, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. dreáma leás, 851; dat. sg. winigea leásum, 1665. — Comp.: dôm-, dreám-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hláford-, sáwol-, sig-, sorh-, tlr-, þeoden-, wine-, wyn-leás.

leásig, adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. sin-leásig (?).

leoðo-cräft, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-cräftum (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.

leoðo-syrce, w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)*: acc. sg. locene leoðo-syrca (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. locene leoðo-syrca, 1891.

leomum. See **lim.**

leornian, w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him þās gūð-cyning . . . wráce leornode (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

leóð, st. m., *prince*: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. leóð, 626.

leóð, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. leóðe, 597, 600, 697, 1214. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. leóðe, 362, 415, 1214 (gen. sg.?), 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Geáta leóðe (*people of the race of the Geatas*),

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

- deads*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þâm þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þâm leánum for-loren háfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.
- libban**, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy lifetime*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.
- licgan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wurm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. lág, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd lág (*after Heardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lagon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre lág wid-cûðes wig (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld lág (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.
- â-licgan**, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þât his dôm â-lág (*that its power failed it*), 1529.
- ge-licgan**, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelág, 3147.
- lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, 98-lida.
- lid-man**, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.
- lim**, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.
- limpæn**, st. v., *to succeed, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hû lomp eów on láde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.
- â-limpan**, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ðð þât sæl â-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þâ him â-lumpen wás wistfýlle wên (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.
- be-limpan**, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sár belamp, 2469.
- ge-limpan**, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit est gelimpeð þât . . ., 1754; subj. pres. þisse ansýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þât . . ., 76; swá him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þás þe hire se willa gelamp þât . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frôfor est gelamp sárig-môdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð . . . willa gelumpen, 825.
- lind**, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.
- lind-gestealla**, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.
- lind-häbbend**, pres. part., *provided with a shield, i.e. warrior*: nom. pl. -häbbende, 245; gen. pl. häbbendra, 1403.
- lind-plega**, w. m., *shield-play, i.e. battle*: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.
- lind-wíga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

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

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

lyhð. See **leahan.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ge-lýfan, w. v., *to believe, trust* : 1) w. dat. : inf. þær gelyfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

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

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

M

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.

mist-hlið, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *misthleodum*, 711.

mistig, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige môras*, 162.

mîl-gemearc, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mîl-gemearces*, 1363.

mîn: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelâc mîn (my lord, or king, II.)*, 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.

molde, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *gräs-molde*.

mon. See *man*.

ge-mong. See *ge-mang*.

morð-bealu, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.

morðor, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig (victim of a violent death)*, 1684.

morðor-bed, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wäs þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed:stred (a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared)*, 2437.

morðor-bealu, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.

morðor-hete, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þäs morðor-hetes*, 1106.

morgēn, morn, mergen, st. m., *morning, forenoon*; also *morrow*: nom. sg. *morgen*, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on *morgen (in the morning)*, 838; dat.

sg. on *morgne*, 2485; on *mergenne*, 565, 2940; gen. pl. *morna gehwylce (every morning)*, 2451.

morgen-ceald, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. *gār morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.

morgen-lang, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dæg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.

morgen-leóht, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.

morgen-swêg, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.

morgen-tîd, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?).

morn. See *morgen*.

môd, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wäfre môd (the flickering spirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *môd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *môde geþungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *môde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hreðum môde (fierce of spirit)*, 2582; gen. sg. *môdes*, 171, 811, 1707; *môdes blîðe (gracious-minded, kindly disposed)*, 436; so, *môdes milde*, 1230; *môdes seóce (depressed in mind)*, 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: *galg-, geômor-, glâd-, gûð-, hreóh-, irre-, sârig-, stið-, swið-, wêrig-môd*.

môd-cearu, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. *môd-ceare*, 1993, 3150.

môd-gehygd, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. *môd-gehygdum*, 233

môd-geþanc, st. n., *mood-thought*;

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

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

N

- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ŷð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gûð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nîð-draca, 2274.
- nalas, nales, nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Be6-

wulf is mīn nama, 343; wās þām hāft-mēce IIrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.
 nā (from ne-ā), strength. negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.
 nāh, from ne-āh. See āgan.
 nān (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān . . . fren ær-gōd, 990.
 nāt, from ne-wāt: *I know not = nescio*. See witan.
 nāt-hwylc (nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, *know not who, which*, etc.), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces(?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hāleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.
 nābben, from ne-hābben (subj. pres.). See habban.
 nāfne. See nefne.
 nāgel, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nāgla (of the finger-nails), 986.
 nāgled, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nāgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.
 nās, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nās, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nāsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nāssas, 1412; gen. pl. nāsna, 1361.
 nās, from ne-wās (*was not*). See wesan. •
 nūs, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.
 nūs-hlīð, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nās-hleoðum, 1428.
 næfre, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592,

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

ge-nægan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niða genægdan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon II's nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð . . . niða genæged, 1440.
 nænig (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ððer nænig, 860; nænig wāter, 1515; nænig . . . deór, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne . . . horð-māðum, 1199.

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

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

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

worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wendon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

nefa, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 882.

nefne, **näfne**, **nemne** (orig. from ni-iba-ni): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him witig god wyrd forstöde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa . . . sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; näfne him his wlite leóge (MS. næfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; näfne he wäs mära (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-freá (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-mäga nefne Hygelác þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þät eówer (gen. pl.) stö . . . nefne mîn ânes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feaum ânum, 1082.

ge-nehost. See **ge-neahhe**.

nelle, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oretmeccgas Beówulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beówulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*

be-nemnan, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste . . . äðum be-nemde þät (*asserted, promised under oath that*

. . .), 1098; pret. pl. swä hit döð dömes däg diópe benemdon þeóðnas mære (*put under a curse*), 3070.

nemne. See **nefne**.

nerian, **ge-nerian**, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. Wyrd oft nereð unfægne eorl, 573; pret. part. häfde . . . sele Hröðgäres genered wið nîða (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hröf äna genäs ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þä säcce ge-näs, 1978; fela ic . . . gûð-ræsa ge-näs, 2427; pret. part. swä he nîða gehwane genesen häfde, 2398.

net, st. n., *net*: in comp. breóst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.

nêdla, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in com. þreá-nêdla.

nêðan (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nêðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git . . . on deóp wäter aldnum nêðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.

ge-nêðan, the same: inf. ne dorste under ýða gewin aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þät dorste genêðan þät (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hârne stân äna genêðde frêcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wätere weorc genêðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

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

- nigen**, num., *nine*: acc. sg. *nigene*, 575.
- niht**, st. f. *night*: nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. *niht*, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on *niht*, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *däges and nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon niht* (*se'nnight, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. 11), 517; dat. pl. *swearum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1365. — Comp.: *middel-, sin-niht*.
- niht-bealu**, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*: gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.
- niht-helm**, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.
- niht-long**, adj., *lasting through the night*: acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.
- niht-weorce**, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.
- niman**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þá mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . nióde nâman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *nymeð*, 1847; *nymeð nýd-bâde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongenþiód íren-byrnan*, 2987; *ne nom he . . . mâðm-æhta mâ* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þá wäs . . . seó cwên numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.
- be-niman**, *to deprive of*: pret. sg. *ðð þät hine ylðo benam mägenes wynnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.
- for-niman**, *to carry off*: pres. sg. *þe þá deað for-nam* (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. *him írenna ecge fornâmon*, 2829.
- ge-niman**: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *þe healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heó under heolfre genam cûðe folme*, 1303; *segn eác genom*, 2777; *þá mec sinca baldor . . . át mínum fäder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *genumen*, 3167.
- ge-nip**, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. *under nâssa genipu*, 1361; *ofer flóða genipu*, 2809.
- nis**, from *ne-is* (*is not*): see **wesan**.
- niwe**, **niówe**, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of*: nom. sg. *swêg up â-stâg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hub-bub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novâ voce*; here = *de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niówan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella* (*new tidings*), 2899.
- ge-niwian**, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.
- niw-tyrwed**, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (*-tyrwydne, MS.*) *nacan*, 295.
- nifð**, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

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

nýd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deáðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nýd.

ge-nýðan, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nîðe ge-nýðed (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýde genýðde . . . gearwe stôwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.

nýð-bâd, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nýð-bâde, 599.

nýð-gestealla, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nýð-gesteallan, 883.

nýð-gripe, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nýð-gripe (*mid-gripe, MS.*), 977.

nýð-wracu, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

nýhst. See **neáh**.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and(?)*, *till(?)*, 650, 2476 (*whilst?*).

of, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scineð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gästas grêtte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leóma stôð (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wás máðma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þá com of môre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þá ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þá him Hrôðgâr gewát . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) â-hâfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lét þá of breóstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan . . . flâne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þá he him of dyde ísærn-byrnan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wiglâf siteð ofer Bió-wulfe, 2908; ofer æðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-beóde (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ýðum, 1908; ofer hron-râde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-râde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

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

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

ofer-máðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-máðmum, 2994.

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

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

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

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

ombliht. See **ambliht**.

oncer. See **ancer**.

ond. See **and**.

onsyn. See **ansyn**.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) *on, upon, in at* (of exterior surface): on heáhstede (*in the high place*), 285; on minre ððel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þam meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þam holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on ræste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þam wäl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearne, 40; on breóstum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scân (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ðre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þät he on heáðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fäder stäle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ýðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ðg-streámum, 577; on segl-råde, 1438, etc.; on flóde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358. — b) *in, inside of* (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þam se ríca båd (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

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

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

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

Hrððgâr maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on bælgearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wlg-heafolan bær freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bîd wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fâtte beâgas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selves dôm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740.—e) w. verbs of buying, *for, in exchange for*: me ic on mâðma hord mîne be-bohte frôde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelâce wât, Geâta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þât heô on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena frôfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þâ hie ge-trûwedon on twâ healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þât þu him ondredan ne þearft . . . on þâ healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: nâs . . . sinc-mâððum sêlra (= þât wæs sinc-mâðma sêlest) on sweordes hâd (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wæs Hrððgâre hâleða leôfost on ge-sîdes hâd (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

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

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

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

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

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

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

on-mêdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

dat. sg. for on-mêdlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-sæge, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þá wás Hondsció (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gúð on-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwáðres . . . onweald ge-teáh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.

open, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

ore (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crook, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orene, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnêas, 112.

ord, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ôð þät wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-brác (*till the word-point broke through his breast-board, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.

oret-mecg, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwíl, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwíl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwíle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwíla, 2428.

or-leahre, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.

or-þanc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þancum, 2088; smíðes or-þancum, 406.

or-wêna, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wêna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: nom. sg., 3128.

oruð, st. n., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ô

ôð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ôð þone áne dæg, 2400; ôð dômes dæg, 3070; ôð woruld-ende, 3084. — 2) ôð þät, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.

ôðer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ôðer, 2062; ôðer (*one, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelác*), 2482; ôðer . . . ôðer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350–1352. Adj.: ôðer . . . mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe, referring to 1350*), 1339; se ôðer . . . hále, 1816; fem. niht ôðer, 2118; neut. ôðer gear (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ôðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeow*), 2986; neut. ôðer swylc (*another such, an equal*

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

ðfer, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. on ðfre, 1372.

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

ðfost-líce, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

ð-hwær, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

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

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

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

P

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

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

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

R

rāðe, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. hrāðe.

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

rand-hābbend, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-hābbendra, 862.

rand-wīga, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wigan, 1794.

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

ge-rād, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-rāde, 874.

rāp, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wāl-rāp.

rāslan, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. þā wās hord rāsod, 2284.

rāst. See rest.

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

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

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

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

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

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

S

- ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.
- sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.
- ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared*, i.e. the death-bed), 1005.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fela mǎðma ge-mænra (i.e. wesán), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fátum befeallen (i.e. wesán), 2256; ic him áfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð á Wyrð swá hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gúð-bill ge-swác swá hit nô sceolde (i.e. ge-swácan), 2586.

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

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

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

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

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

scyld, scyldan. See **scild, scildan**.

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

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

scylna. See **scinna**.

scyppend. See **sceapan**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

â-settan, to set, place, appoint: pret. pl. hie him â-setton segen [gyl]-denne heâh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. hâfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tð-geânes . . . sele-weardâ-seted, 668.

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

ge-settan: 1) to set, set down: pret. part. swâ wæs . . . þurh rûnstafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (*thus was . . . in runc-*

staves rightly marked, set down and said), 1697. — 2) to set, ordain, create: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mônan leóman tð leohte land-bûendura, 94. — 3) = componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease: pret. sg. þât he mid þý wîfe wâl-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

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

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

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

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

sêl, st. f. See sæl.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sifc, sifc. See **wesan**.

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

ge-sigan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sigan ātsāce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

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

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

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

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

sleahan, sleán: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þāt he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slôh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slôh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þāt he þone nifð-gāst nioðor hwēne slôh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þās þe he Abel slôg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slôg, 421, 2180; slôh, 1582, 2356; pl. slôgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wās Fin slāgen, 1153.

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

tle: pret. sg. ge-slôh þīn fāder fāhðe mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þā mærdā geslôgan, 2997.

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

slifðe (G. sleiþ-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slifðne nifð, 184; gen. pl. slifðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

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

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

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

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

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

be-smiðlan, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þās fāste wās innan and ūtan ĩren-bendum searoponcum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

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

snellīc, adj., *the same*: nom. sg., 691.

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

snotor-līce, adv., *intelligently, wisely*: compar. snotor-līcor, 1483.

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

spor, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

spōwan, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wilt ne speōw (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him āt æte speōw (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

spræc, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105. — Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

sprecan, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sōð spreca (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Geátum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word āfter spræc, 341; nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwāt þu worn fela . . . ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwāt wit geó spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræcon, þāt hig . . . (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they . . .*), 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wæs . . . bryð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-sprecan, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreót, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. efor-spreót.

springan, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wīde sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-leóman (*flashed*

afar), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wīde sprang (*his repute spread afar*), 18.

āt-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā þāt blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong āfter deað-dāge dōm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bānlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eōred-geatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah . . . orcas stonda (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. āt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stōd on stapole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þāt him on aldre stōd here-strāl hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon . . . samod āt-gādere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stōdan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þāt feor heonon . . . þāt se mere standeð, 1363. — 2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þāt þes sele stande . . . rinca ge-hwylcum idel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. óð þāt idel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wāter under stōd dreórig and ge-drēfed, 1418.

— 3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôð atelfc egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þára ânum stôð sadol searwum fâh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leóma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leóht inne stôð (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eágum stôð . . . leóht unfäger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þät [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brôga stôð, 2229.

â-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. â-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.

ât-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þät hit (i.e. þät swurd) on wealle ât-stôð, 892.

for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breóst-net) wið ord and wið ecge in-gang for-stôð (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witið god wyrdfor-stôðe (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057. — 2) *defend, w. dat. of person against whom*: inf. þät he . . . mihte heáðo-lífendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.

ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heápe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him*), 2597.

stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.

stapan, st. v., *to step, stride, go forward*: pret. sg. eorl furðor stôp, 762; gum-fêða stôp lind-häbben-dra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.

ât-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð neár ât-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.

ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tð forð gestôp dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.

stapol, st. m., (= *βάλος*), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôð on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þá stân-bogan stapulum fäste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719.

starian, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þät ic on þone hafelan . . . eágum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þára frätwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þät sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þára þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þät (sin-freá) hire an dâges eágum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.

stân, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stân. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hârne stân, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stâne, 2289, 2558.

stân-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stân-beorh steápne, 2214.

stân-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stân-

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

stigan, st. v., *to go up, ascend*: pret. sg. þá he tó holme [st]ág (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.

â-stígan, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon Ƴð-geblond up â-stígeð won tó wolcnum, 1374; gúð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [rêc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh *swearth of swioðole*, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.

ge-stígan, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þá ic on holme ge-stâh, 633.

storm, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weól (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.

stól, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stól.

stôw, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þæt heóru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bûendra gearwestôwe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed*; see **gesacan** and **ge-nƳdan**); 1007: comp. wâl-stow.

strang, **strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wás þæt ge-win tó strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mägnes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wás sío hond tó strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wí-gena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mägnes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mägne strengest, 790.

strádan (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride*

(Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong stráde, 3074.

stræl, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.

stræt, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917. — Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.

strengel, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wí-gena strengel, 3116.

strengo, st. f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mägnes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully [loosed from the strings?]*, 3118: in comp. hilde-, mägne-, mere-strengo.

strêgan (O. S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wás þam yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.

streám, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.

ge-streón (cf. **streón** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions; hence, valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mǣðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.

strúdan, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nás þá on hlytme hwá þæt hord strude, 3127.

ge-strýnan, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þás þe (*because*)

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

twain: sundur gedælan (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.

sundor-nytt, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.

sund-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208, 1907.

sunne, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.

sunu, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.

sūð, adv., *south, southward*, 859.

sūðan, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sūðan fūs (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.

swaðrian, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: brimu swaðredon (*the waves became calm*), 570. See **sweðrian**.

swaðu, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. swaðe, 2099. — Comp.: swât-, wald-swaðu.

swaðul, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on swaðule, 783. See **sweoðol**.

swancor, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. þrið wicg swancor, 2176.

swan-râd, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. ofer swan-râde, 200.

and-swarian, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swarode, 258; so, 340.

swâ: 1) demons. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus*: swâ sceal man dôn, 1173, 1535; swâ þâ driht-guman ðreámum lifdon, 99; þât ge-âfndon swâ (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; þær hie meahton (i.e. feorh

ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swâ manlice (*so like a man*), 1047; swâ fela (*so many*), 164, 592; swâ deorlice dæd (*so valiant a deed*), 585; hine swâ gôdne (*him so good*), 347; on swâ geongum feore (*in so youthful age*), 1844; ge-dêð him swâ ge-wealdene worolde dælas þât . . . (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): me þîn mōd-sefa līcað leng swâ wel (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: swâ me Higelâc sīe . . . mōdes blīðe (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; swâ þeáh (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; swâ þeh, 2968; hwäðre swâ þeáh (*yet however*), 2443. — 2) a) conj., *as, so as*: ðð þât his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swâ his ærfæder (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; eft swâ ær (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: swâ he selfa bād (*as he himself requested*), 29; swâ he oft dyde (*as he often did*), 444; gæð â Wyrð swâ hió sceal, 455; swâ guman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: swâ þîn sefa hwette (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; swâ hie â wæron . . . nýð-gesteallan (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; swâ hit diópe . . . be-nemdon þeódnas mære (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; swâ he manna wäs wī-

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099. c) *just as, the moment when*: swā þāt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swā he ne mihte nō (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007. — 3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wāter bebūgeð (*wrought the beautiful plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93. — 4) swā . . . swā = *so . . . as*, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swā . . . swā (*even so . . . as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc mægða swā (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (*even so to each man as*), 3058.
- for-swāfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrd for-sweof mīne mīgas tō metod-scafte, 2815.
- for-swāpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrd forsweof on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287. — Comp. heaðo-, hildeswāt.
- swāt-fāh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swātīg, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swāt-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swālan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wās se lēg-draca . . . glēdum beswæled, 3042.
- swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse gesīðas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra gesīða, 1935.
- swæs-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.
- swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.
- ā-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefede, 567.
- sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þāt þāt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.
- swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swäf, 1801; pl. swæfon, 704; swæfun, 1281. — 2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.
- swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.
- swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.
- swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne sweglewered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swælb (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule, 783.
- for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.
- swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þā sió wund on-gan . . . swēlan and swellan, 2714.
- sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.
- swencan, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þās

- fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sun-
de, 1511.
- ge-swencan, *to oppress, strike, in-
jure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæð-
cyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439;
pret. part. synnumge-swenced, 976;
hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced,
1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.
- sweng, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat.
sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge
(with its stroke), 2687; instr. pl.
sweordeswengum, 2387. — Comp.:
feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweng.
- swerian, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w.
acc. I. ne me swôr fela âða on
unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739;
he me âðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear,
renounce* (*protect with magic for-
mulae?*): pret. part. he sige-wæp-
num for-sworen hæfde, 805.
- swêg, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*:
nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg,
89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg,
645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat.
sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-
morgen-swêg.
- swêlan, w. v., *to burn* (here of
wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See
swælan.
- sweart, adj., *swart, black, dark*:
nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146;
dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.
- sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, sue-
than = cremare; M.H.G. swadem
= vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt
V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke,
smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swio-
ðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See
swaðul.
- sweofot, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on
sweofote, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*:
dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G.
suilizo, suilizunga = ardor, cauma.
- sweorcian, st. v., *to trouble, darken*:
pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on
sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*),
1738.
- for-sweorcian, *to grow dark or
dim*: pres. sg. III. eâgena bearhtm
for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcian (intrans.), *to dark-
en*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc,
1790.
- sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n.,
sword: nom. sg. sweord, 1287,
1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697;
swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437,
673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500,
etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd,
2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde,
561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg.
sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc.
pl. sweord, 2639; swyrd, 3049; instr.
pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen.
pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962. —
Comp.: gûð-, maððum-, wæg-
sweord.
- sweord, st. f., *oath*: in comp. âð-
sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale,
death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-war-
rior*: dat. sg. sweord-frecan, 1469.
- sweord-gifu, st. f., *sword-gift, giv-
ing of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu,
2885.
- sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) *clear,
bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scô-
pes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*:
nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818;
tâcen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweo-
tolan tâcne, 141.
- sweoþ, sweoþ. See swâfan, swâ-
pan.
- swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning
pain*: in comp. bryð-swið(?).
- swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swif-
ta mearh, 2265.

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

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

T

tallgean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic me . . . hnāgran gūð-ge-weorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige . . . þāt (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þāt ræd talað þāt (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sōð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tācen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweetol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweetolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. m., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān.

ge-tæcan, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-deór hof mōdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

ge-tæse, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **tallan**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas gumena ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þāt ic me ænigne under swe-

gles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwæð he þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Geáta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þryðo) him wālbendeweotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde getenge, 2759.

teár, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lāssan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geáte, 1301.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hēht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tō grunde teáh fāh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-sfīðas teáh (*withdrew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þára þe mid Beówulfe brim-lāde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*), 1052; pret. part. þā wās . . . heard-ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-**teón**, *to wander, go, intrans.*: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-teáh (*draw to Heorot*), 767.

- ge-teón**: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hire seaxe ge-teáh, bráð brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nð þu him wearne geteóh þínra gegn-cwida gláðnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þá Beówulfe bega gehwáðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwines gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him êst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.
- of-teón**, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scêfing . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.
- þurh-teón**, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemóð þurh-teón mihte, 1141.
- teón** (cf. teóh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalás hi hine lássan lâcum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.
- ge-teón**, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrð ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . sâre ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.
- ge-teóna**, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lâð-ge-teóna.
- til**, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hálga til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wígláf), 2722; fem. wás seó þeóð tilu, 1251; neut. ne wás þæt ge-wrixle til, 1305.
- tilian**, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . áwhihte mæg þínre môð-lufan mâran tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.
- timbrian**, w. v., *to build*: pres. part. acc. sg. timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.
- be-timbrian**, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadrôfes bêcn, 3161.
- tîd**, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tîd, 147; lange tîd, 1916; in þá tîde, 2228. — Comp.: ân-, morgen-tîd.
- ge-tîðian** (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wás . . . bêne (gen.) ge-tîðad feásceaftum men, 2285.
- tîr**, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tîres, 1655.
- tîr-eádig**, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tîr-eádigum menn (of Beó-wulf), 2190.
- tîr-fást**, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 923.
- tîr-leás**, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.
- toga**, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.
- torht**, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).
- torn**, st. n.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. lîge-torn.
- torn**, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreówa tornost, 2130.
- torn-ge-môst**, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.
- tô**, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion,

to, up to, at: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigortō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bār hālum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð þāt niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fādme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þāt se harm-scaða tō Heorute ā-teáh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten hāfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelodetō his wine-drihtne (*spake to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geatum sprec, 1172; so, hēht þāt heaðo-weorc tō hagan biódan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wās tō būre Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma āt-wāg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weán āhsode. fæhðo tō Frvsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sāt . . . tō rūne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor . . . hyldo tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tō gyrn-wrāce swiðor þōhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sāce ne weneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weneeth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wene ic tō þe wyrsan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweoþeode sibbe oððe treówe wihte ne wene (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þām ahlæcan tō þām heáh-sele hilde geþinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe mōt tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleónne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fēran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewāt him tō ge-scāp-hwile (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wīdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; āwa tô adre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô adre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tô þās þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þās leán for-geald . . . tô þās þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wās þæt blōd tô þās hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þæt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tô þon leof þæt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hāleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sōna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ððer tô, 1756; sæ-lāc . . . þe þu her tô lōcast (*upon which thou here look-est*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þæt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô hôte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ūs sēceað tô Sweōna leōde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fāst, 137; tô swyð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stōp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tōð (G. tunþu-s), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blōdig-tōð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād, 1353; medo-wongas trād, 1644; grās-moldan trād, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see trod), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fōtes trem (*not a fool's breadth*), 2526.

treōw, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treōwe, 1073; sibbe oððe treōwe, 2923.

treōw, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treōw.

treōwian. See trūwian.

treōw-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treōw-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trūwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hie getrūwedon on twā healfe fāste frioðu-wāre, 1096.

trūwian, treōwan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. sīðe ne trūwode leofes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trūwode þæt he . . . (*she trusted not the child that . . .*), 2371; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treōwde

- þāt he . . . (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geāta leōd georne trūwode mōdgan māgnes, 670; wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.
- ge-trūwian, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trūwode, mund-gripe māgenes, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trūwode, wīges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trūwode ānes mannes, 2541.
- tryddian. See treddian.
- trýwe, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þā gyt wās . . . æghwylc ôðrum trýwe, 1166.
- ge-trýwe, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is æghwylc eorl ôðrum ge-trýwe, 1229.
- turf, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. êðel-turf.
- tux, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.
- ge-twæfan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þāt þec ādl ôððe ecg eafōðes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eāðe māg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geāta leōd . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nō þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ýðum sīðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ātrihte wās gūð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.
- ge-twæman, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.
- twegen, f. neut. twā, num., *twain*, two: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192; gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.
- twelf, num., *twelve*: gen. twelfa, 3172.
- twoone (Frisian twine), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sām twoonum, 859, 1298; 1686.
- twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.
- tyder, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, 111.
- tydre (Frisian teddre), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.
- tyn, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. tyne, 2848.
- tyrwian, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.
- on-tyhtan, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

þ

- þasian, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þāt se þeōd-cyning þasian sceolde Eofores āne dōm, 2964.
- þanc, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. þā þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance (*those that tribute for the Gedtas carried thither for favor*), 379.
- ge-þanc, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeōstrum ge-þoncum, 2333. — Comp. mōd-ge-þanc.
- þanc-hyegende, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

þancian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þäs þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, þonon, þonan, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon eft gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.—2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wôcôn (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ôð-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

þa, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þa þær, 331. With nu: nu þa (*now then*), 658.—2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; — *because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þat, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þat (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þŷ, 1798, 2029; þat ic þŷ wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þŷ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þŷ sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þŷ lās hym ŷðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þŷ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þŷ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þŷ = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þê . . . þê = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639–2642; wiste þê geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wäs sunðes

þê sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; näs him wihte þê sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þäs = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þäs þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þäs þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þäs (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þäs georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þäs fæste wäs . . . besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þäs frôd leofað gumena bearna þat þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þäs (þäm, MS.) môdig wäs (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ôð þat (*up to that, until*); see ôð.

þätte (from þat þe, see þe), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þat þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mąga, þær heô ær mæste heôld worolde wyne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þa: þa þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit, i.e. to the bench*), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; eode . . . þær se snotera bād (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1008, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: gā þær he wille, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seó*, *þät*: Hunferð maðelode, þe ät fótum sät (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; wäs þät gewin tð swýð þe on þä leóde be-com (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; ic wille . . . þe þä and-sware ädre ge-cýðan þe me se góða ä-gifan þenceð (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; ðð bone ännne däg þe he . . . (*till that very day that he . . .*), 2401; heó þä fæhðe wräc þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdest (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; mid þære sorge þe him sió sâr belamp (*with the sorrow where-with the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þä dydon þe . . . (*than they did that . . .*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þä mādmas þe he me sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, gimfāstan gife þe him god sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þära þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-sióna fela se-ga ge-hwylcum þära þe on swylc starað (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seó*, *þät*: sägde se þe cüðe (*said he that knew*), 90; wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hāten, se þe mōras

heóld (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne . . . seó þe bāncofan beorgan cüðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lyfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliant* I., 1308).

þäs þe. See **þät**.

þeáh þe. See **þeáh**.

for þam þe. See **for-þam**.

þý, þē, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: ähte ic holdra þý lās . . . þe deað fornam (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. þä sceal brond fretan, äled þeccan (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. þær git eágorstreám earmum þehton (*in swimming*), 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beówulf*), 194; (*Wigláf*), 2722; acc. sg. þegen (*Beówulf*, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wigláf*), 2811; gen. sg. þegnes, 1798; nom. pl. þegnas, 1231; acc. pl. þegnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. þegnum, 2870; gen. pl. þegna, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn.

þegnian, þēnian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þēnode deóran sweorde (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

þegn-sorh, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.

þegu, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.

þel, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. benc-þel, 486, 1240.

þenean, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þôhte þæt he . . . (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þâ and-sware . . . þe me se gôða â-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blôdig wâl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he . . . gegân þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þæt aglæca yldan þôhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þôhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heáwan þôhton, 801.

â-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc âna â-þôhte tð ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þæt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu . . . hwät wit geó spræcon, 1475.

þenden: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fâcen-stafas þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reáfode rinc ððerne (*whilst one warrior robbed*

another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeów), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028; —*whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu môte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hit sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

þengel, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beówulf), 1508.

þes (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), demons. pron., *this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þâs, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þyssen, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þâs, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þê. See **þæt**.

þêh. See **þeáh**.

þearf, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þâ him wâs manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2801; dat. sg. ät þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795).—Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.

þearf. See **þurfan**.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þâ him swâ ge-þearfod wâs (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

þearle, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

þeáh, **þêh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þeáh þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þeáh...eal (*although*), 681. — 2) with indic.: þeáh, 1103; þêh, 1614. — 3) doubtful: þeáh he ððe wel, 2856; swá þeáh (*nevertheless*), 2879; nð . . . swá þeáh (*not then however*), 973; nās þe forht swá þêh (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; hwæðre swá þeáh (*yet however*), 2443.
- þeáw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þeáw, 359; instr. pl. þeáwum (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.
- þeód**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóda, 1706. — Comp.: sige-, wer-þeód.
- þeód-cyning**, st. m., (= folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hrððgâr), 2145; (Ongenþeów), 2964, 2971; þiód-cyning (Beówulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeód-cyning (Beówulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeód-cyninges (Beówulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeód-cyninga, 2.
- þeóden**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þióden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóden, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þióden, 2789; dat. sg. þeóðne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóden, 2033; gen. sg. þeóðnes, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þiódnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeóðnas, 3071.
- þeóden-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeóden-leáse, 1104.
- þeód-gestreón**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeód-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. þeód-ge-streóna, 1219.
- þeóðig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeód*: in comp. el-þeóðig.
- þeód-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeód-sceaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeód-þreá**, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeód-þreáum, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeófes cráste, 2221.
- þeón**, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorðmyndum þâh (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hûru þât on lande lyt manna þâh (*that thrive to few*), 2837.
- ge-þeón, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. ge-þeóh tela, 1219; inf. lof-dædum sceal . . . man geþeón, 25; þât þât þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde, 911.
- on-þeón, *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he þäs ær onþâh, 901 (O.H.G. inthîhan, w. gen., Otfrið I, I, 31).
- þeón** (for þeówan), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. nās se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þâra þe mec . . . dorste egesan þeón (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. þât he (Grendel) mâ mðste manna cynnes þicgan ofer þâ niht, 737; symbel þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þât hie me þêgon, 563; þær we medu þêgun, 2634.
- ge-þicgan, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (symbel and sele-ful, ful) ge-þeah, 619, 629; Beówulf ge-

þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þægon, 1015.

þider, þyder, adv., *thither*: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, þyhtig, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sword . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.

þincan. See **þyncan**.

þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly* (?): acc. sg. sceal . . . âna ge-hegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see **hegan**), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwên mōde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see **ge-þing**), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrēðric tō þofum Geāta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty* (seeks aid at?) *with the court of the Gedtas*, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [āt] þām ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wās . . . mēce ge-þinged, 1939.

þingian, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

assembly, make an address: inf. ne h̄rde ic snotor-licor on swā geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . feð þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þā fæhðe feð þingode, 470.

þīhan. See **þeón**.

þīn, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þōht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ân-fealdne ge-þōht, 256; fäst-rædne ge-þōht, 611.

þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þreá-nýd þolað, 284; pret. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sword þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seð ecg) þolode ær fela hand-ge-mōta, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode . . . , þāt he . . . dreám geh̄rde (*bore ill that he heard the souna of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þās waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

þon (Goth. þan) = *tum, then, now*, 504; āfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dæg cwōme (*ere day came*), 732; nō þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; nās þā long tō þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tō þon leóf þāt . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .*), 1877.

- þonne**: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þæt ic gum-cystum gôdne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne môste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484-85, 2447-48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105-1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þæt he . . . hâtan wolde medo-ârn micel men ge-wyrcean þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).
- þracu**, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. môð-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
- þrag**, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þâ hine sið þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.
- ge-þræc**, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.
- þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mægen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
- þreá**, st. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nêdla, -nýð.
- þreá-nêdla**, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nêdla, 2225.
- þreá-nýð**, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nýð, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nýðum, 833.
- þreát**, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. Iren-þreát.
- þreátian**, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.
- þreot-teoða**, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.
- þreó**, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.
- þridda**, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þriddan síðe, 2689.
- ge-þring**, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þring, 2133.
- þringan**, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tð lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hreðlingas tð hagan þrungon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
- for-þringan**, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þæt he ne mehte . . . þâ weá-láfe wige for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.
- ge-þringan**, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.
- þritig**, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.
- þrist-hydig**, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þióden þrist-hydig (Beówulf), 2811.
- þrowian**, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hât, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.
- þryðu**, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

excellence, power : instr. pl. þryðum (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.

þryð-árn, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall* : acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.

þryðlic, adj., *excellent, chosen* : nom. sg. þryð-lic þegna héap, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. þryð-licost, 2870.

þryð-swýð, st. n.?, *great pain(?)* : acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].

þryð-word, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse* : nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk : cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rígsmaal, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)

þrym, st. m. : 1) *power, might, force* : nom. sg. ʃða þrym, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. þrymmum (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown* : acc. sg. þrym, 2. — Comp. hyge-þrym.

þrym-lic, adj., *powerful, mighty* : nom. sg. þrec-wudu þrym-lic (*the mighty spear*), 1247.

þu, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. þec (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þe, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. sælran þe (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **ge**, **eów**.

þunca, w. m. See **ǣf-þunca**.

ge-þungen. See **þingan**.

þurfan, pret.-pres. v., *to need* : pres. sg. II. nō þu ne þearft . . . sorgian (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. ne þearf . . . onsittan (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. þāt he . . . sēcean þurfe, 2496; pret. sg. þorfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfston (i.e. we-san) fēðe-wiges (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.

ge-þuren. See **þweran**.

þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence : I. local, *through, throughout* : wōd þā þurh þone wāl-rêc (*went then through the battle-reeck*), 2662.—II. causal : 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to* : þurh slifðne nifð (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; þurh holdne hige (*from friendliness*), 267; so, þurh rúmne sefan, 278; þurh síðne sefan, 1727; eóweð þurh egsan uncūðne nifð (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through* : heaðo-ræs for-nam mihtig mere-deór þurh mīne hand, 558; þurh ánes crāft, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

þus, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.

þunian, w. v., *to din, sound forth* : pret. sg. sund-wudu þunede, 1907.

þúsend, num., *thousand* : 1) fem. acc. ic þe þúsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted : acc. seófon þúsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þúsenda landes and locenra beága (*100,000 sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995. — 3) uninflected : acc. þúsend wintra, 3051.

þwære, adj., *affable, mild* : in comp. man-þwære.

ge-þwære, adj., *gentle, mild* : nom. pl. ge-þwære, 1231.

ge-þwæran, st. v., *to forge, strike* : pret. part. heoru . . . hamere ge-þuren (for ge-þworen) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.

þyhtig. See **þihtig**.

ge-þyld (see **þolian**), st. f. : 1) *patience, endurance* : acc. sg. ge-þyld, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness* : instr. pl. = adv. : ge-þyldum (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

byle, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncan, þincean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tð lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynced me gerysne, þæt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we . . .*), 2654; pres. pl. hy . . . wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) eorls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swá him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þúhte, 2462, 3058; nð his lif-gedál sár-líc þúhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fægere þúhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þæs þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þára leóða, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-líc, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-lícu þearf, 2638.

þý. See **þæt**.

þýswan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þý-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

þýstru, st. f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þýstrum, 87.

ge-þýwe, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swá him ge-þýwe ne wás (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

ufera (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201.

ufor, adv., *higher*, 2952.

uhte, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

uht-floga, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

uht-hlem, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-sceaða, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n., *child, infant*: nom. sg., 46, 1188.

un-blíðe, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwæðer . . . uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-cūð, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg . . . eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411. — 2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., *answering question where?* = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þá cwom Wealhþeó forð gān under gyldnum beáge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

U

ufan, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-grîman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.— 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf, 403; siððan æfen-leóht under heofenes hádor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; ðeón under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond álegde . . . under geápne hrôf, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, háfde þá for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeówes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hárne stán . . . ána ge-nêðde frêcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ýða ge-win aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stíg under lág (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.

undern-mæl, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*; un-dyrne cûð, 150, 410.

un-fáger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leóht un-fáger, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme áðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444.

un-from, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frôð, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frôðum, 2822.

un-gedêfelice, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

un-geára, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleáw, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleáw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

un-hâr, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357.

un-hælo, st. f., *mischief, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

un-heóre, un-hýre, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wif un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlittme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united*, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098].
- un-leóf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leófe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dôm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreóna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ððe ic swiðor þät þu hine selfne ge-seón mðste, 961; III. he ne ððe þät . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ððe þät . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrác (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he ððe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile þät we hine . . . grêtan mðton, 346; me ge-ððe ylða waldend, þät ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyf**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rîm**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rîme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rîme, 3013.
- un-rôt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rôte, 3149.
- un-snytttru**, f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snytttrum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swýðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bät unswiðor þonne his þiód-cýning þearfe háfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fýr unswiðor weóll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wæclíc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. áð . . . un-wæclícne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wrecen**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þá wás . . . wóp up áhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ðfe, ðffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

Ū

ūð-genge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wās Āsc-here . . . feorh ūð-genge, 2124.

ūs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **we** (see **we**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsic, 2639, 2641, 2642; — gen. ūre: ūre æg-hwīlc (*each of us*), 1387; ūser, 2075.

ūsēr, possess. pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum . . . bām (*to us both, two*) (for unc bām), 2660.

ūt, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ūtān, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ūt-fūs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. hringed-stefna īsig and ūt-fūs, 33.

ūt-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wās ūt-weard, 762.

ūtān-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw . . . ealne ūtān-weardne, 2298.

W

wacan, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain) wōc fela geō-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām feōwer bearn . . . in worold wōcon, 60.

on-wacan: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wōc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wōc heāh Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. wade, waddle), *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wāl-rêc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ðð þæt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þæt þā līðende land ge-sāwon (*till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land*), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wōd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þæt swurd þurh-wōd wrātlicne wyrm, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. āfter wagum (*along the walls*), 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. āfter wald-swaðum (*along the wood-paths*), 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (*cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.*; wom = wogum? = *crooked?*), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, won, adj., *wan, lurid dark*: nom. sg. Ƴð-geblond . . . won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hrefn (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: freoðo-, grund-, medo-, sæ-wang.
- wang-stede**, st. m., (locus campestris), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.
- wan-hýd** (for hygd), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hýdum, 434.
- wanian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þá þát sweord ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tð lange leóde mīne wanode, 1338.
- ge-wanian**, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.
- wan-sælig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (Grendel), 105.
- wan-sceaft**, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.
- warian**, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dýgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wæsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tð waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wíde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants*, (collective) *population*: in comp. landwaru.
- wá**, interj., *woe!* wá bið þám þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wáðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wáðu.
- wánlan**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehýrdon . . . sár wánigean helle hástan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his* pain), 788; pret. sg. [wánode], 3152(?).
- wát**. See **witan**.
- wáccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wáccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wáccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.
- wácnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wád**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: acc. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wáfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wál-gæst wáfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wáfre mōd, 1151; him wás geōmor sefa, wáfre and wál-fūs, 2421.
- be-wágnan**, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wás . . . freónd-laðu wordum be-wágned, 1194.
- wál**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wál, 1213, 3028; blódig wál, 448; oððe on wál crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wále crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wále (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wál-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wál-bedde, 965.
- wál-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wál-bende . . . hand-gewriðene, 1937.
- wál-bleát**, adj., *deadly, deadly-pale*(?) : acc. sg. wunde wál-bleáte, 2726.
- wál-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wál-dreór**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wál-dreóre, 1632.

- wäl-fâh**, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wäl-fâgne winter, 1129.
- wäl-fæhð**, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wäl-fæhða, 2029.
- wäl-feall**, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tô wäl-fealle, 1712.
- wäl-fûs**, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.
- wäl-fylo**, st. f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid bære wäl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wäl-fylla? 3155.
- wäl-fÿr**, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wäl-fÿre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wäl-fÿra mæst, 1120.
- wäl-gæst**, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wäl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wäl-gæst, 1996.
- wäl-hlem**, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wäl-hlem þone, 1996.
- wälm**, st. m., *flood, whelming water*: nom. sg. bære burnan wälm, 2547; gen. sg. þäs wälmes (*of the surf*), 2136. — Comp. cear-wälm.
- wäl-nið**, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. äfter wäl-niðe, 85; nom. pl. wäl-niðas, 2066.
- wäl-râp**, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wäl-râpas, 1611; (cf. wäll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wäle mid sceóte scrifðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).
- wäl-ræs**, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wäl-ræse, 825, 2532.
- wäl-rest**, st. f., *death-bed*: acc. sg. wäl-reste, 2903.
- wäl-rêc**, st. m., *deadly reek or smoke*: acc. sg. wôd þâ þurh þone wäl-rêc, 2662.
- wäl-reáf**, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.
- wäl-reów**, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.
- wäl-sceaft**, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wäl-sceaftas, 398.
- wäl-seax**, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wäll-seaxe, 2704.
- wäl-stenge**, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þäm wäl-stenge, 1639.
- wäl-stôw**, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wäl-stôwe, 2052, 2985.
- wästm**, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wästmun (*in man's form*), 1353.
- wäter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wäter, 1365, 1620; deóp wäter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wîd wäter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. äfter wätère (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wätère (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wätère, 2723; wätre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wätères hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wätères æht, 516; þurh wätères wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wätères weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.
- wäter-egesa**, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261.
- wäter-ÿð**, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wäter-ÿðum, 2243.
- wæd**, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.
- ge-wæde**, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
- wæg**, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
- wæg-bora**, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wæg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lîð-wæge.
- wæg-lîðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-lîðendum (et lîðendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.
- weccan**, **weccan**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wîg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swêg (sceal) wîgend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þa . . . bælfýra mæst wîgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wâtre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wîglâf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tô-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hû þa folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tô-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hyldo tô wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wîg-spêda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. n., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wîd-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nâh hwâ sword wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mâððum tô ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þa frätwe wæg . . . ofer fða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the wæves*), 1208; wâl-seaxe . . . þät he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- ät-wegan** = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hâma ät-wæg tô hære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

- (since *H. bore from (to?) the bright city the Brosing-collar*), 1199.
- ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.
- wel, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þam þe . . . (*well for him that . . .!*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813. — 2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793. — 3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.
- wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mādðum-wela.
- wel-hwle, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any* (each, all): gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witena wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.
- welig, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wic-stede weligne Wægmundinga, 2608.
- wel-þungen, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wäs) swiðe geong, wís, wel-þungen, 1928.
- wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þät . . . Folcwaldan sunu . . . Hengestes heáp hringum wenede (*honored*), 1092.
- be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þäs þonne of-þyncan þeoden Heaðo-beardna . . . þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. . . when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*
- cf. 494 seqq.; or, *a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?*), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.
- wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.
- ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg gewende (*turned his horse*), 315. — 2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. wā bið þam þe sceal . . . frðfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.
- on-wendan, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hāleð weán on-wendan, 191. — 2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.
- wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beðwulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.
- wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scír wered, 496.
- were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for werefyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.
- werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhðo dreogan, 590.
- werian, *to defend, protect*: w. acc., pres. sg. III. beaduscrūd . . . þät mīne breōst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þōhton,

- 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.
- be-werian**, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie . . . leōða land-geweorc lādum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.
- werig**, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.
- werod**, **weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.
- wer-þeód**, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeóde, 900.
- wesan**, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes māgenes blæd āne hwīle (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sfe, 435, 683, etc.; sƿ, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nalles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (i.e. wes-an) fēðe-wīges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesende, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wāssecgende (for sæde), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See **cnlht-wesende**.
- wæg**. See **wæg**.
- wēn**, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leōdum wēn orlêg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wēn] hafo, 3001; wēn ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wēnum (*in expectation of both, i.e. the death and the return of Beōwulf*), 2896. See **ōr-wena**.
- wēnan**, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wēne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beōwulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrstan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-sƿres hātes wēne, 2523; III. sǣcce ne wēneð tō Gār-

Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [? a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þāt . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; þāt hig þās æðelinges eft ne wēndon þāt he . . . sēcean cwōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1597.—3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934.—4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þāt . . ., 1185; wēn' ic þāt . . ., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.

wēpan, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weóp], 3152(?).

wērig, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. siðes wērig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. siðes wērgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wēрге (*wound-weary*), 2938.—Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.

ge-wērigean, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.

wērig-mōd, adj., *weary-minded (animo defessus)*: nom. sg., 845, 1544.

wēste, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.

wēsten, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.

wēst en, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstenne, 2299.

weal, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308.—2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225.—3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið þās recedes weal,

326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324.—Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ŷða ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feōnda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.

wealdan, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110.—2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geatum wealdan (*to rule the Geatas*), 2391; beāh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wāl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weóld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weóldon, 2052.—3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (waldend), 17, 183, 1753;

- ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weóld, 703, 1771.
- ge-wealdan**, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hálig god ge-weóld wíg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weóld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nð . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.
- ge-wealden**, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedēð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.
- weallan**, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wäl-nððas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.
- weall-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.
- weallan**, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.
- weard**, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáh-horda weard, 922; ríces weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hióre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067. — Comp.: bāt-, ēðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hŷð-, land-, rên-, sele-, yrfe-weard.
- weard**, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.
- weard**, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. weardehealdan, 319; wearde heóld, 305. — Comp. æg-weard.
- weard**, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.
- weardian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlêt tð lif-wraðe, lást weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-support, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hŷrde ic þät þám frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelŷce lást weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165. — 2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. ffel-cynnes eard . . . weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced weardode un-rím eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sál weardodon, 2076.
- wearh**, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.
- wearn**, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366. — 2) *warning?, resistance?*. See **un-wearnum**, 742.
- wexan**, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ðð þät him on innan ofer-

- hygda dæl weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weoðx, 8.
- ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. ðð þæt seð geogoð ge-weoðx, 66.
- ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weoðx he him tō willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.
- weá, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. weán, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.
- weá-láf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þá weá-láfe (*the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band*), 1085, 1099.
- weá-spel, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. weá-spelle, 1316.
- ge-weoldum. See *ge-wild*.
- weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. wor-da and worca, 289.— 2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þæs ge-winnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639.— Comp.: beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc.
- ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ær-, fyrn-, gūð-, hond-, nið-ge-weorc.— 2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.
- weorce, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.
- weorð, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.
- weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (*the atheling dear to the Danes, Beðwulf*), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þæt he syððan wæs . . . mādme þý weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. *wyrðe*.
- weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.— 2) inf. tō frōfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðoláfe tō hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremōd swá (i.e. tō frōfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.— 3) pret. sg. þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.— 4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrd ge-teðð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwāt his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þá þær sōna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls, i.e. of the former perils*), 1281.
- ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wæs geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swá ūs ge-worden is, 3079.— 2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þæt þu . . . lête Sūð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gūðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997.— 3) impersonally with acc., *to seem, appear*: pret. sg. þá þæs monige ge-wearð þæt . . . (*since it seemed to many that . . .*),

- 1599; pret. part. hafað þás ge-
worden wine Scyldinga, ríces hyr-
de, and þát ræd talað þát he . . .
(*therefore hath it so appeared?,
happened?, to the friend of the S.,
the guardian of the realm, and he
counts it a gain that . . .*), 2027.
- weorð-ful**, adj., *glorious, full of
worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,
3100.
- weorðian**, w. v., *to honor, adorn*:
pret. sg. þær ic . . . þíne leóde weor-
ðode weorcum (*there honored I
thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj.
pret. (þát he) át feoh-gyftum . . .
Dene weorðode (*that he would
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-
giving*), 1091.
- ge-weorðian**, **ge-wurðian**, *to
deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire
syððan wás áfter beáh-þege breóst
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,
1646; wíde ge-weorðad (*known,
honored, afar*), 1960.
- weorð-lífe**, adv., *worthily, nobly*:
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.
- weorð-mynd**, st. f., *dignity, honor,
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-
seah þá eald sweord . . ., wígena
weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword
there, the glory of warriors*), 1560;
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;
tô worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.
- weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in
comp. breóst-, há-m-, heorð-, hring-,
wíg-weorðung.
- weorod**. See **werod**.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þá
wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden
yrre oretta, þát hit on eorðan lág
(*the wrathful warrior threw the*
*ornamented sword, that it lay on
the earth*), 1532.—2) *to throw
around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg.
beorges weard . . . wearp wál-fýre
(*threw death-fire around*), 2583.
—3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine
eft ongan wáteres (instr. gen.)
weorpan (*began to cast water upon
him again*), 2792.
- for-weorpan**, w. acc., *to cast away,
squander*: subj. pret. þát he ge-
nunga gúð-gewædu wráðe for-
wurpe (*that he squandered useless-
ly the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them
to the unworthy*), 2873.
- ofer-weorpan**, *to stumble*: pret.
sg. ofer-wearp þá . . . wígena
strengest, 1544.
- weotian**, w. v., *to provide with, ad-
just(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wál-
bende weotode, 1937.
- be-weotian**, **be-witian**, w. v. w.
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.
sg. þegn . . . se þe . . . ealle be-
weotode þegnes þearfe (*who would
attend to all the needs of a thane*),
1797; draca se þe . . . hord be-
weotode (*the drake that guarded a
treasure*), 2213; — *to carry out,
undertake*: pres. pl. III. þá . . . oft
be-witigað sorh-fulne stð on segl-
ráde, 1429.
- wicg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315;
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.
wicga, 1046.
- ge-widor**, st. n., *storm, tempest*:
acc. pl. lãð ge-widru (*loathly
weather*), 1376.
- wið**, prep. w. dat. and acc., with
fundamental meanings of division
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,
with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þá wið

gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lâð wið lâðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þæt him holt-wudu . . . helpan ne meahste, lind wið lge, 2342; hwät . . . sêlest wære wið fær-gryrum tð ge-fremmanne, 174; þæt him gâst-bona geôce gefremede wið beôd-breáum, 178; wið rihte wan (*strove against right*), 144; hæfde . . . sele Hrððgâres ge-nered wið nîðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blðde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beôwulf), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streámas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ŷðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weól, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ânum weóll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against?, Heyne]*), 2601; þæt hire wið healse heard grâpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrððgâr (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feónða gehwone, 294; wið wráðwerod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hálig god ús on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þæt ic wið þone gúð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from, etc.?* or, *peace would not have with any man . . ., mortal bale withdraw?*, Kemble), 155; ic þá leóde wât ge wið feónð ge wið freónð fâste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heóld heáh-lufan wið hâleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstðd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton síde scyldas . . . wið þas recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fâðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sât (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stíð-môð ge-stðd wið steápne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þæt hie healfre ge-weald wið eotena bearn âgan môston (*that they power over half the hall with the enemies' (Jutes?) sons were to possess*), 1089; þenden he wið wulf wâl reáfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) Alternately with dat. and acc., *against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, âna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sât þá wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

- wiðer-rāhtes**, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.
- wiðre**, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.
- wig-weorðung**, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: acc. pl. -weorðunga, 176.
- wiht**, st. f.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor docs aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speðw (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661; — w. partitive gen.: nð . . . wiht swylcra searoniða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nð wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: ā-wiht (āht = *aught*), āl-wiht, ð-wiht.
- wil-cuma**, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leōdum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leōdum (*welcome to the Gedtas*), 1895.
- ge-wild**, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily*, Bugge), 2223.
- wil-deór** (for wild-deór), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deór, 1431.
- wil-gesið**, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-siðas, 23.
- wil-geofa**, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leōda, 2901.
- willa**, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ānes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tð willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes wyllum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.
- willan**, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic ā-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tð sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea*), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nð ic fram him wolde (*i.e. fleotan*), 543; so, swā he hira mā wolde (*i.e. ā-cwellan*), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe mōt . . . tō fāðer fādnum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

wil-sið, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ŷða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þās ge-winnes weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, ŷð-ge-win.

wín-árn, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall (wine-hall?)*: gen. sg. wín-árnes, 655.

wind, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wäl-fýra mæst, 1120. — 2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streámas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.

ät-windan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þām feónde ät-wand, 143.

be-windan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop (involvere)*: pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wírum be-wunden (*wound with wires*), 1032; feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gār . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iá-manna gold galdre be-

wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástâh . . .) lêg wōpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-windan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wídre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (bonne fäder) on-windeð wäl-râpas, 1611.

wín-däg, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum windagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.

wind-bland (blond), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

wind-gereste, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

windig, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. windige (weallas, næssas), 572, 1359; windige weallas (wind geard weallas, MS.), 1225.

wine, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wine Scyldinga, leof land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hrôðgâr), 148, 1184. As vocative: mîn wine, 2048; wine mîn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hrôðgâr), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. winigea leásum, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: freá-, freó-, gold-, gúð-, mæg-wine.

wine-dryhten, st. m., (dominus amicus), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wine-drihten, 863, 1605; wine-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wine-drihtne, 360.

- wine-geðmor**, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.
- wine-leás**, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.
- wine-mæg**, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-mâgas, 65.
- ge-winna**, w. m., *striver, struggler*, *foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.
- winnan**, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan âna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrôð-gâr, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beðwulf, se þe wið Brecan wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þâ graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.
- win-reced**, st. n., *friend-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests (wine-hall?)*: acc. sg., 715, 994.
- win-sele**, st. n., the same (*wine-hall?*): nom. sg., 772; acc. sg. win-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).
- winter**, st. m.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year (counted by winters)*: acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.
- wintre**, adj., *so many winters (old)*: in comp. syfan-wintre.
- ge-wislice**, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.
- wist**, st. f., fundamental meaning = *existentia*, hence: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þâ wás âfter wiste wóp up â-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the meal*, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.
- wist-fyllo**, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.
- wit**, st. n., (wit), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.
- ge-wit**, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weöld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswîðor weöll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.
- wit**, pers. pron. dual of we, *we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See **unc**, **uneer**.
- wita**, **weota**, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witena, 157, 266, 937; weotena, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rûn-wita.
- witan**, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*: 1) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I., III. wât, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelâce wât þât he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wât on mec þât . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wâst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic wât, 1864. — 3) w. object, predicative part. or adj.: pret. sg. III. tô þâs he winreced . . . gearwost wisse, fâttum fâhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þâm ahlecan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) w. acc., *to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grâpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nât = ne + wât, *I know not*: 1) elliptically with hwilc, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: sceaða ic nât hwilc. — 2) w. gen. and depend. clause: nât he þára gôða, þât he me on-geán sleá, 682.

ge-witan, to know, perceive: inf. þás þe hie gewis-licost ge-witan mehton, 1351.

be-witian. See **be-weotian**.

witig, adj., wise, sagacious: nom. sg. witig god, 686, 1057; witig drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., conscious: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-witnian, w. v., to chastise, punish: wommum gewitnad (*punished with plagues*), 3074.

wíc, st. n., dwelling, house: acc. sg. wíc, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wícum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wíca, 125, 1126.

ge-wícan, st. v., to soften, give way, yield (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. ge-wác, 2578, 2630.

wíc-stede, st. m., dwelling-place: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wíc-stede, 2608.

wíd, adj., wide, extended: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer wíd wáter, 2474; gen. sg. wídan ríces, 1860; acc. pl. wíde síðas, waroðas, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal: acc. sg. wídan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tô wídan feore, 934.

wíde, adv., widely, afar, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wíde cûð (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne wíde, 2914; wíde geond eorðan (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: wreccena wíde mærost (*the most famous of wan-*

derers, exiles), 899. — Compar. wídre, 764.

wíd-cûð, adj., widely known, very celebrated: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wíd-cûðne man (Beó-wulf), 1490; wíd-cûðne weán, 1992; wíd-cûðes (Hrôðgâr), 1043.

wíde-ferhð, st. m., (*long life*), great length of time: acc. sg. as acc. of time: wíde-ferhð (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; ealne wíde-ferhð, 1223.

wíd-floga, w. m., wide-flier (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. wíd-flogan, 2347.

wíd-scofen, pret. part., wide-spread? causing fear far and wide? 937.

wíd-weg, st. m., wide way, long journey: acc. pl. wíd-wegas, 841, 1705.

wíf, st. n., woman, lady, wife: nom. sg. freó-lic wíf (Queen Wealhþeów), 616; wíf un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wíf (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þý wife (Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáware), 2029; dat. sg. þam wífe (Wealhþeów), 640; gen. sg. wífes (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wífa, 994. — Comp.: aglæc-, mere-wíf.

wíf-lufe, w. f., wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love: nom. pl. wíflufan, 2066.

wíg, st. m.: 1) war, battle: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. wíge, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (wigge, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. wíges, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) valor, warlike prowess: nom. sg. wás his môdsefa manegum ge-cýðed, wíg and wísdôm, 350; wíg, 1043; wíg... eafod and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wíges, 2324. — Comp. fêðe-wíg.

- wīga**, w. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: āsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wīga.
- wīgan**, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wigeð, 600; inf., 2510.
- wīgend**, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gār-wīgend.
- wīg-bealu**, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.
- wīg-bil**, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.
- wīg-bord**, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.
- wīg-crāft**, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.
- wīg-crāftig**, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wīg-crāftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.
- wīg-freca**, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wīg-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-frecan, 1213.
- wīg-fruma**, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.
- wīg-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.
- wīg-ge-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784.
- wīg-gryre**, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.
- wīg-hete**, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.
- wīg-heafola**, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.
- wīg-heáp**, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.
- wīg-hryre**, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.
- wīg-sigor**, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.
- wīg-sped**, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wīg-spêda, 698.
- wīn**, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wīne, 1468.
- wīr**, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.
- wīs**, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wīs (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wīs, 1928; in w. form, se wīsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wīsan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsa, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wīs wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.
- wīsa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wīsa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wīsa.
- wīsete**. See wīscan.
- wīs-dōm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dōme, 1960.
- wīse**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.
- wīs-fāst**, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientiā firmus)*: nom. sg. f., 627.
- wīs-hyegende**, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.
- wīslan**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wīslan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīside land-gemyrcu, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eów wīsigē (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wīside, 370; sōna him sele-þegn . . . forð wīside (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith*, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stīg

- wisode gumum ät-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.
- wítan**, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo mága, 2742.
- ät-wítan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.
- ge-wítan, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât . . . tð hám faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton . . . nearum rídan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þá Scyld ge-wât . . . fêran on freán wære, 26; gewât him . . . rídan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wítað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þá neósián heán húses, 115; he þá fág ge-wât . . . man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewât dennes niósián, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wât . . . hámes niósián, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-streám under nássa genipu niðer ge-wíteð, 1361; ge-wíteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flódes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of lífe, ealdre ge-wât (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wât (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wât út of healle, 663; ge-wât him hám, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.
- ðð-wítan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þá leán ðð-wítan man on middan-gearde, 2996.
- wlanc, wlonc**, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. máðm-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.
- wlátian**, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær . . . feor wlátode, 1917.
- wlenco**, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.
- wlite**, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.
- wlite-beorht**, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.
- wlite-seón**, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.
- wlitig**, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.
- wlitan**, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he áfter recede wlát (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wígláf, 2853.
- ge ond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlitan, 2772.
- woh - bogen**, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wrym woh-bogen, 2828.
- wolcen**, st. n., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

- dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.
- wollen-tear**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teære, 3033.
- wom**. See **wam**.
- won**. See **wan**.
- worc**. See **weorc**.
- word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þæt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgnan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031.—2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes geweald habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weōld, 30.—Comp.: beót-, gylp-, meðel-, þryð-word.
- word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.
- word-gid**, st. m., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.
- word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.
- word-riht**, st. n., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wígláf maðe-lode word-rihta fela, 2632.
- worð-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.
- worðig** (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.
- worn**, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frōd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwāt þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.
- woruld, worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (*wacan*) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold oflætan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.
- worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.
- woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.
- worold-cyning**, st. m., *world-king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.
- woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.
- worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143.
- wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.
- wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS.

uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wræce, 2337. — Comp.: gyrn-, nŕd-wracu. **wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.

wrâþ, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrâþ, 319; dat. sg. wrâþum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrâþra, 1620.

wrâþe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.

wrâþlice, adv., *wrathfully, hostily* (in battle), 3063.

wrâsn, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrâsn.

wrâc-lâst, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrâc-lâstas trâd (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.

wrâc-mæcg, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrâc-mæcgas, 2380.

wrâc-siþ, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siþum, 338.

wrât, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrâte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrättum, 1532; gen. pl. wrätta, 2414.

wrât-lic, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrât-licne wundor-mâððum, 2174; wrât-lic wæg-sweord, 1490; wîgbord wrât-lic, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrât-licne wyrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seðn wrât-lic, 1651.

wræc, st. f., *persecution*; hence, *wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wæs Ongenþeð . . . on bîd wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrâc, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan

(*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-râde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd âfter wrâc, 2155; pres. part. þâ wæs . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þât he his freond wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrâc Wedera nîð, 423; so, 1334, 1670.

â-wrecan, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe â-wrâc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þŕ læs him ŕða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrâc . . . man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrâc, 107, 2006; he ge-wrâc (i.e. hit, this) cealdum cear-siþum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrâc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wræcan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wîde mærost (Sigemund), 899.

wreoðen-hilt, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.

wridian, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridaþ, 1742.

wriþa, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriþa (*bracelet*), 2019.

wrixl, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way, with a worse exchange), 2970.
- ge-wrixle, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wäs þät ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wäl-bedde wriðan þðhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þä wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þäm (hilde) wäs ðr writen fyrn-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrät Wedra helm wurm on middan, 2706.
- wröht, st. f., *blame, accusation, crime; here strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920.—Comp.: bæł-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mægen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.
- wudu-rêc, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor, st. n., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cyning, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*: dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wonder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deáðe, 3038.
- wundor-fät, st. n., *wonder-vat,*

- strange vessel*: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.
- wundor-lic**, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.
- wundor-mâððum**, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.
- wundor-smið**, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. wundor-smiða ge-weorc (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.
- wundor-scôn**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. wunder-siôna, 996.
- wunian**, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. þenden þær wunað on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; wunað he on wiste (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on sele wunian (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. wunode mid Finne (*remained with F.*), 1129.—2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. wunað wâl-reste (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. wäter-egesan wunian, cealde streámas, 1261; wícum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelác þær át hám wunað, 1924.
- ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.—2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. þát hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-siðas, 22.
- wurðan**. See **weorðan**.
- wuton**, v. from wítan, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: wuton gangan tô (*let us go to him!*), 2649; uton hraðe fêran! 1391; uton nu êfstan, 3102.
- wylf**, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. brim-wylf.
- wylm**, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: nom. sg. flôdes wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. þurh wäteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm. See **wálm**.
- wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; eorðan wynne (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; heofenes wynne (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; hearpan wynne (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; þát he . . . ge-drogen háfde eorðan wynne (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wás on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. mägegenes wynnum (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: êðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbol-wyn.
- wyn-leás**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-leásne wudu, 1417; wyn-leás wíc, 822.
- wyn-sum**, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. word wæron wyn-sume, 613.
- wyrcean**, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcean, 931.—2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. þát se ál-mihtiga eorðan worh[te], 92; swâ hine (*the helmet*) worhte wæpna smið, 1453.—3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, se þe môte, dômes ær deáðe, 1388.
- be-wyrcean, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.
- ge-wyrcean: 1) intrans., *to act, behave*: inf. swâ sceal geong guma gôde gewyrcean . . . on fäder wine,

- þæt . . . (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .*), 20. — 2) *w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform*: inf. ne meahte ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahte on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þå leóde wåt . . . fæste ge-worhte. 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wîg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôm ge-wyrce, 1492.
- Wyrd**, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth.*)
- wyrdan**, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. he tå lange leóde míne wanode and wyrde, 1338.
- å-wyrdan**, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: æðeling monig wundum å-wyrded, 1114.
- wyrðe**, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dôn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. noni. sg. rîces wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See **weorð**.
- wyrgen**, st. f., *throttler* [cf. sphinx], *she-wolf*: in comp. grund-wyr-gen.
- ge-wyrht**, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.
- wyrm**, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.
- wyrm-cyn**, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426.
- wyrm-fåh**, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sword . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fåh, 1699.
- wyrm-hord**, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.
- for-wyrnan**, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. þæt þu me nå for-wyrne, þæt . . . (*that thou refuse me not that . . .*), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.
- ge-wyrpan**, w. v. reflex., *to raise one's self, spring up*: pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.
- wyrpe**, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. åfter weå-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.
- wyrsa**, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. þæt wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrsan wrikle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan gebinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan wîg-frecan, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum fåst, 1365.
- wyſcan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wîscte (rihde, MS.) þås yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*), 2240.

Y

yfel, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þät se aglæca yldan þöhte, 740; weard wine-geðmor wiscete þäs yldan, þät he lytel fäc long-gestreöna brücan möste, 2240.

yldre, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150, 606, 1662. See **elde**.

yldrest. See **eald**.

yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on yldre, 22. — 2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

yldra. See **eald**.

ylf, st. f., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) local, *around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þä gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þäs helmes hröf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031. — 2) temporal, *about, after*: ymb äntifd öðres dögores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb äne niht (*after a night*), 135. — 3) causal, *about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frinan) ymb þinne sifð (*on account of, concerning?, thy journey*), 353; hwät þu . . . ymb Brecan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nä ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheöld ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

ymb e, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1) local, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymb e hwearf (prep. postponed), 2297. 2) causal, 2071, 2619. — II. adv., *around*: him . . . ymb e, 2598.

ymb-sittend, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

ymb e-sittend, the same: nom. pl. ymb e-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymb e-sittendra, 2735.

yppre, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . tö yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-läf, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-läfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-läfe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454.

yrmeö, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrmeö, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beöwulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

yrrenga, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.

yrre-möð, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.

ys, he is. See **wesan**.

ÿ

ÿð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ÿða, 548; acc. pl. ÿðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ÿðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ÿðum weallan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ÿða, 464, 849, 1209,

- 1470, 1919. — Comp: flôd-, lîg-, wäter-Ƴð.
- Ƴðan**, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. Ƴðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. fðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. Ƴðde, Wanderer, 85).
- Ƴðe**. See eáðe.
- Ƴðe-lice**, adv., *easily*: Ƴðe-lice he eft â-stôð (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
- Ƴð-gebland**, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.
- Ƴð-gewin**, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. Ƴð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.
- Ƴð-lâd**, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. Ƴð-lâde, 228.
- Ƴð-lâf**, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore*: dat. sg. be Ƴð-lâfe, 566.
- Ƴð-lida**, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. Ƴð-lidan, 198.
- Ƴð-naca**, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [Ƴð-]nacan, 1904.
- Ƴð-gesêne**. See êð-gesƳne.
- Ƴwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sƳn Ƴwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See eáwan, eówan.
- ge-Ƴwan**, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- âbrecan**, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne âbrocen wære (*his byrnie was shattered*).
- ânyman**, st. v., *to take, take away*.
- bân-helm**, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [shield, Bosw.].
- buruh-þelu**, st. f., *castle-floor*.
- cêlod**, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.
- dagian**, w. v., *to dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
- deór-môð**, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môð hâleð.
- ðriht-gesið**, st. m., *companion, associate*.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*.
- eorð-búend**, st. m., *earth-dweller, mau*.
- fêr**, st. m., *fear, terror*.
- fƳren**, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fƳrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).
- gehlyn**, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
- gellan**, st. v., *to sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð græghama (*the gray garment [byrnie] rings*).
- genesan**, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þâ wîgend hyra wunda genæson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
- gold-hladen**, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).
- græg-hama**, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat*.
- gúð-wudu**, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

- hæg-steald**, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*
- heaðo-geong**, adj., *young in war.*
- here-sceorp**, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*
- hleoðrian**, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).
- hræw**, st. n., *corpse.*
- hrôr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).
- lac** (lað?)? for **flacor**, *fluttering?*
- oncwæðan**, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (*the shield answers the spear*).
- onwacnian**, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wîgend mîne (*awake, my warriors!*).
- sceft** (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*
- sealo-brûn**, adj., *dusky-brown.*
- sige-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*
- swæðer** (swâ hwæðer), pron., *which of two, which.*
- swân**, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*
- sweart**, adj., *swart, black.*
- swêt**, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).
- swurd-leôma**, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*
- þyrl**, adj., *pierced, cloven.*
- undearnunga**, adv., *without concealment, openly.*
- wandrian**, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hrâfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).
- waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].
- wâl-sliht** (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wâl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).
- weâ-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ârisað weâ-dæda.
- witian** (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.
- wurðlice** (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-licor.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

LIST OF NAMES.

Ecg-beów, end, for *arranges the strife*, read *terminates the strife*.

Heaðo-ræmas, for *reaches Breca*, read *reached by Breca*.

GLOSSARY.

UNDER

aglæca read *aglæca* for *aglæca*, and *eikileihhi* for *egileihhi*; insert (?) after *trouble*.

an-drisno, omit parenthesis (fr. *rīsan*, etc.).

aglæc-wif, read *demon in the form of woman for demoniacal*, etc.

an-sund, add *anforht* (after *and-wllta*) adj., *timid*: acc. pl., 444. — Kluge (see "List of Recent Readings").

an-wealda, add = *sole ruler?*

an-wealda, add *anwīg-gearn* (after *an-walda*): adj., *ready for single combat*, nom. pl., 1248 (see "List of Recent Readings").

ǣdre, read *ǣdre*; *ǣled*, read *ǣled*, and put O.N. for O.H.G.; same under *ǣl-fylce*.

ǣppel-fealu, for *dappled*, etc., read *apple-fallow*, or *apple-yellow*: *apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.

ge-ǣhtan, *ge-ǣhtla* read *ge-ǣhtan*, etc.

ǣrest, . . . 2) *history, origin*: omit

parenthesis, and read *that I its history should tell thee*, 2158.

bædan and *bæl*, for O.H.G. read O.N.

ge-bæran, in first citation, for *troop bore itself* read *people bore themselves*, 1013.

æt-beran, add, at the end, *to bear away*, 2128.

ge-beran, at the end, for *better born* read *born of the better*, 1704.

brand, *brond*, translate second citation *could not burn him with fire*, 2127.

bregdan, l. 1617, *brōden-mæl* is now regarded as a comp'd noun = *inlaid or damasceened sword*.— Wülker, Holder, etc.

breme, read *brême*.

bringan, in first citation, for *c thousand* read *thousands of*.

brōðor, insert *brōden-mæl*: st. n., *inlaid or damasceened sword*: nom. sg., 1617.

brûn, add *brown*.

brûn-ecg, add *brown-edged*.

brûn-fāg, add *brown-hued*.

bûan, insert *bûan* after *onfunde* in first citation.

bunden-stefna, for *stern* read *prow*.

burh-loc, add *city-lock*.

cuman and its comp'ds read *côm*, *cwôm*, etc., in pret.

dæg-hwīl, for *day-time* read *day's time*; "days," lifetime.

- dæd-hâta, add *instigator*; dæd-hwata. — Kluge.
- deáð-scûa, for *death bringing, ghostly being*, read *death shadow, deadly being*.
- deágan, add to *dye*. — Thorpe (see "List," etc.).
- dol-gllp, omit second definition, and read *idle boasting*.
- dôn, add "reduplicated v."
- drincan, druncne dryhtguman, "*joyous from, elate with, wine*." — Sievers.
- ge-dræg, add *tumult*.
- dreógan, second citation (15), read "*For God had seen the dire need which the rulerless ones before endured*." — Sievers.
- dryht-lic, omit parenthesis, and read *lordly*.
- dryht-scipe, for *warrior-ship* read *lord-ship*.
- dugan, pret. pres. v.
- durran, in first citation, for *expect* read *await*.
- eges-full, for *terribleness* read *fear*.
- egsian, add to *terrify*.
- eald-fäder, for *father who lived long ago* read *ancestor*.
- eá-land, add *island*.
- eolet, add *voyage(?)*, *hasty journey(?)*. — Groschopp. — Grein.
- faroð, add *shore*.
- fæs, for (?), read *terror, dread*.
- fäder-äðelo, add *father's honors*.
- fäted, etc., read *fæted*, etc.
- fæs, omit (?), and read *horror, dread*.
- felgan, at the end, for *to come to any place, to arrive*, read *to fall into*. — Cosijn reads *fealh = fleah*.
- feor-cfð, at the end, instead of *for him is it better*, etc., read *for him are far countries better* (when) *sought*.
- flâ, add *barb*.
- findan, add = *impetrare*. — Cosijn.
- folc-riht, add *folk-right*.
- folc-scearu, add *folk-share*.
- freme, read *fremu = frêcnu*. — Cosijn.
- frêcne, add 1933.
- freoðo-webbe, add *peace-weaver*.
- frignan and its compounds mark ð in pret.
- fûs, add *furnished with*.
- â-fyllan should stand before.
- ge-fyllan.
- full-gangan, at the end, for *followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, read *followed the barb(?)*.
- gâr-holt, omit *forest of spears*, etc., read *spear-shaft*.
- gäst, gist, gyst, for *stranger* read *demon*.
- gê, pron., for ge, etc. } to be placed
gên, } after getan.
gêna, }
- geato-lic, add *ready, agile*.
- be-gête, for *to find, to attain*, read *attainable*.
- ät-gifan (after â-gifan), *to render, to afford*: inf., 2879.
- gold-mâðm, for *jewel* read *treasure*.
- gryn, add *sorrow*.
- hand-sper, read *hand-sporu = claw, hand-spur*.
- hâta, for *persecutor* read *ruler*.
- hâft-mêce, for *sword with fetters* read *sword with hilt*.
- hêrian, read *herian*, and place after *herg*.
- he read hê, and place after *heteþanc*.
- heard-ecg, add acc. sg., 1491.
- ge-hegan, read ge-hêgan, and place after hêdan; omit O.H.G. *hagian*.
- heaf, add (*haef*, Sievers), *heafu*, 1863 (Kluge).

- heard-ecg, for *sharp sword* read *hard-edged*, and for st. f. read adj.: acc. sg., 1491.
- healfor, for *putrid or festering blood* read *gore, blood*.
- hild, in citation 2917, for *through* read *in*.
- heals-beah, add dat. (?), 1215. — Cosijn.
- heals-gebedde, read -a, w. m. f.
- heafū, Kluge reads *heafu* (pl. of *heaf, sea*); hæf. — Sievers.
- hōp, read *hop*; so in compounds of *hop*.
- hrādlice, for *hasty, quick, immediate*, read *hastily, quickly, immediately*.
- hræðer, read *hræðer*, and add in third line from top of p. 213, on *hræðre*, 1746.
- hring-fren, add *ring-mail*.
- hruse, read *hrūse*.
- ge-lafian, read *cheer for lave*.
- læssa, read *læssa*.
- let(?), insert (?) after *sojourn*.
Groschopp omits *let* as a separate word.
- leoðo-cræft, add *skill*.
- leód (*people*), put 24 before 362, and omit 24 before 192 (acc.).
- for-leósan, add *destroy*.
- lūpan, read *happen* for *succeed*.
- līg, add n.
- lōca, read *loca*.
- lof, add n.
- lufa, add (?); and after *eard-lufa* (?).
- lyft-wyn, add after *of, or in*, etc.
- lyt-hwon, read *lyt-hwōn* (neut.).
- mā, omit adv.
- mæst, add (7th line) subs.
- meðu, add *meodu*.
- medu-scenc, read *mead-pourer* for *mead-can*, etc.
- medo-setl, read *mead-hall* for *mead-seat*, etc.
- meðel, read *council, assembly*, for *speech*, etc.
- mōd-ge-þanc, add m.
- mōr-hōp, read *mōr-hop*.
- myndian, ge-myndian, read *myndgian*, etc.
- myrð, read *sorrow* for *joy*, etc.
- naca, add nom. sg., 1897.
- nefne, read *ne-gif-ne* for (ni-iba-ni).
ge-nearwian, add adj. = *infensus*?
- neáh: 2), add, after 2871, prep.
- neóð, add *zeal, desire*.
- neóð-laðu, add 1321 = *neáð-láðu*[m] = *deadly hostility*? — Cosijn.
- nīð-wundor, read *nīð*, and *wonder of the sea*.
- nose, read *nōse*.
- rand, add *edge of shield*.
- ræden, add 51(?) (see "List").
- reced, add m.
- ge-rūm-lice, read *abundantly, far, afar*, for *commodiously*, etc.
- sæl, read *sêle-rædende* = *hall-possessors*. — Sievers.
- on-sælan, read *sige-hrêðsecgum* = *loose the restraints of etiquette, before disclose thy views to, the victorious heroes*. — Kluge.
- seadu, for m. read f.? n. pl.?
- scawa, read *spy* for *observer*; *scaða*? — Cosijn.
- scenc, read *cup-bearer* for *vessel*, etc.
- scerwen, read part. of *scerwan*, *to waste, squander*.
- scōp, read *scop*.
- se, read *sê* (þæm, etc.).
- segn, add m.
- sele-rædend, omit *guardian* or.
- sele-rest, add *rest*.
- sendan, read *to despatch* (a meal). — Bright.

sige-hrêð, read **sige-hrêðsecg**(?),
victorious hero. — Kluge.

sîð, read *arrival for journey*; (?)
after 501 and 353.

snotor-lîce, add *-ly*.

springan, add *ät-springan, to spring
forth, arise.* pret. sg. *ät-spranc*,
1122.

ät-springan, the references be-
long to *ge-springan*.

stân-fâh, add (?) after *colors* and
stones.

stîgan, omit *up*, and read *walk* for
ascend, and *walked* for *plunged*.

strâdan, read **strîdan**(?), **stride**(?),
3074. — Sievers; and omit **stræde**,
etc.

strengo, add st. f.; and (?) before
strengum.

twegen, add m.

tweone should be treated under **be**
as a separable prep.

þeód-þreá, add m.

þingian, add *intercede for, ask par-
don for*.

þollan, 4th line, read pret. for instr.

þrag, read **þrâg** (also in comp'ds).
þreá, add m.

þritig, read **þritig**.

þryð-swyð, read **þryð-swyð**(?).

þryð-word, read nom. for acc.

þu, read **þú**, **þê**.

un-forht, **an-forht** = *timid*, 444.
— Kluge.

un-hâr, read *bald*.

un-hlytme, add for **un-flitme** =
with whom none can contend.

un-snyttru, add st.

un-wearnum, read *irresistibly* for
unresistingly.

up, read **ûp**.

wag, read **wâg**.

warlan, 1266, read *fârode, to
ravage?* — Wülker. *hergode?*

wäd, read nom. pl. for acc.

wäl-fylo, add st.

we, read **wê**

werian, add w. v.

werig, read **wêrig**.

wêsten, add st.

weaxan, add *to eat* (= *vescor?* —
Cosijn)? 3116.

weorð-mynd, add n.

wig-weorðung, read acc. pl. for
nom.

winter, add n.

witan, omit 1605.

wide-ferð, add n.

wig-ge-weorðad, read **wigge-
[ge-]weorðad**. — Cosijn.

wlîte-seón, add f.

wolcen, add m.

wrecon, 5th line, read *e[a]llne* for
ellen. — Kluge.

wrôht, add m.

ge-wyrpan, read *to recover, get
well, for to raise, etc.*

wÿscan, add 1605. — Cosijn.

APPENDIX TO GLOSSARY, THIRD EDITION.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

PAGE

115, read **ond** (and) for **and** through-
out. (The Ms. usually has 7.)

122, under **ge-bædan** read *violently*
for *from the strings*.

126, for **cyne-beald** read **cyning-
beald**.

137, under **bûan** insert **bûan** after
beorge.

138, read **bÿsgu** for **bysgu**.

- 149, read **drūslan** for **druslan**.
 164, insert **fec-word** before **feðer-gearwe**.
 165, *dele* **fæs**, etc.; under **fær** insert 2231.
 178, *dele* circumflex over **wilnian** (under **freoðu**).
 179, mark **frinan**, **gefrinan**, **gefrūnen**.
 183, **gān** and **gangan** are distinct.
 191, add 2879 to **on-ginnan**, pret. part.
 208, read **oferhīgean** or **oferhīgan** = Goth. **ufarhauhjan**, part. **ufarhauhids** (Bugge, Tids. 8, 60); Kluge (Beit. IX. 192) suggests **oferhȳdian** = *to render arrogant, to infatuate*, from **oferhȳd** (**oferhygd**).
 212, **horn** is m.
 224, asterisk **leahan**.
 227 and 228, read **león** for **lihan**.
 234, read **menīgu** for **menīgeo**.
 237, under **mōd** add acc. sg., 1932.
 237, insert (?) after *air of morn*.
 245, under **oððe** add 3007 = *and*.
 247, right-hand col., 8 ll. from bottom, read *towards*(?).
- 249, under **oruð** insert acc.(?), 2524.
 251, under **ræsan** insert **geræsan**, 2840.
 252, under **be-reofan** *dele* acc. pl. n.
 256, under **sceran** see Beit. IX. 210, 282.
 258, *dele* **ge-scod**, etc., and cf. **ge-sceaðan**, 2778.
 258, see Skeat (Prin. of Eng. Etymol., 179-80) for a defense of **scop** (not **scōp**).
 273 and 322, under **strengo**, read f.
 288, insert **þeów**(?), 2225, after **þeóstor**.
 288 and 289, *dele* **þīhan** after **þeón**.
 289, under **þon** insert **þon mā**, 504 = *the more*?
 291, **þunlan** should come under **geþungen**.
 300, for **werīg** read **werg** = **wearg(h)**.
 302, read **wearg(h)** for **wearh**.
 319 (Finnsburh), for **lacra** Bugge (Beit. XII. 27) suggests **flacra** = *fluttering*. See Appendix of Corrections.

APPENDIX OF CORRECTIONS TO TEXT, THIRD EDITION.

- LINE
- 219, for **ān-tīd** read **an-tīd** = **ond-tīd**. Cosijn (Beit. VIII. 568).
 524, for **Beánstānes** read **Bānstān** (Kluge, Beit. IX. 573).
 601, Ms. has **ond** = *and* in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses abbrev. **ȝ** = *and*.
 1288, read **ānwig-**, and cf. Beit. IX. 210, 282.
 1631, read **drūsade**.
 2017, destroy period mark.
 2132, **life**; Bugge (Beit. XII. 369).
 2158, cf. 2166, and see Sievers, Beit. X. 222.
 2246, **hordwynne** (gen. sg.) or **hard-fyndne**; Bugge, Beit. XII. 102.
 2247, change to **fec-word** (Ms. has **fec**).
 2386, change to **orfeorme** (Ms. has **or**).
 2394, change to **freónd** (Ms.).

- 2650, Bugge suggests **hât**, Beit. XII. | Page 101 (Finnsburh), note, ll. 33-4,
105. | new reading and punctuation;
2688, Bugge suggests **wundum** | cf. Socin's Heyne's Beó., and
(Ms.). | Bugge, Beit. XII. 27.

TEXT.



SOME RECENT READINGS AND SUGGESTIONS.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>LINE
15, þá (acc. f.) for þät. — (Bouterwek) Sievers.</p> <p>31, læn-dagas for lange. — Kluge.</p> <p>51, sele-rædende. — Kemble and Cosijn.</p> <p>106, destroy period, and read in Caines, etc., with þonne . . drihten in parenthesis. — Sievers.</p> <p>120, vera[s]. — Sievers. unfælo. — Rieger.</p> <p>146, destroy period after sêlest, put wäs . . . mæel in parenthesis, and insert colon after tîd. — Sievers.</p> <p>159, ac se for atol. — Rieger.</p> <p>240, supply hringed-stefnan for helmas bæron. — Wülker.</p> <p>254, supply comma after feor-bûend. — Sievers.</p> <p>259, supply comma after wîsa. — Sievers.</p> <p>280, edwenden for edwendan. — Bugge.</p> <p>322, comma after sefr. — Sievers.</p> <p>443, gold- for gûð-sele. — Bugge.</p> <p>444, anforhte (<i>timid</i>) for un-. — Kluge.</p> <p>447, colon after nimeð. — Sievers.</p> <p>489, destroy comma after meoto, and read sige-hrêðsecgum. — Kluge.</p> | <p>499, [H]unferð. — Rieger (on account of alliteration).</p> <p>516, wylmum. — Kluge.</p> <p>524, Beáhestânes. — Bugge.</p> <p>525, geþinges. — Rieger.</p> <p>574, swâ þær for hwäðere. — Bugge.</p> <p>586, supply geflites before þäs, and blend the two broken lines. — Kluge.</p> <p>648, supply period after geþinged. — Kluge.</p> <p>695, read hiera after þät. — Kluge.</p> <p>723, [ge]hrân. — Zupitza.</p> <p>759, modega for gôða. — Rieger (alliteration).</p> <p>851, destroy semicolon after weól, and read deóp for deóg. — Sievers.</p> <p>898, hâte. — Scherer.</p> <p>901, âron = ârum þâh. — Cosijn.</p> <p>992, hroden for hâten. — Kluge.</p> <p>1005, supply gehwâ after s. . . b. — Kluge.</p> <p>1084, wið for wiht. — Rieger.</p> <p>1117, destroy period after ðôn, and insert semicolon after eaxle. — Kluge.</p> <p>1152, [h]roden (= <i>redden</i>). — Sievers.</p> <p>1201, semicolon after sinc-fät; fealh = fleah. — Cosijn.</p> <p>1213, insert næfre before wâl. — Holtzmann.</p> |
|---|---|

SOME RECENT READINGS.

- 1215, **hræ-wíc**. — Kluge; **heals-**
bêge. — Cosijn.
- 1229, **sí**. — Kluge.
- 1231, **sƿn[don]**. — Kluge.
- 1235, **gea-sceaft**. — Kluge.
- 1248, **anwig-gearwe** (*ready for
single combat*). — Cosijn.
- 1254, **fárode** (*ravaged*). — Wülker,
Kölbing, etc., **hergode?**
- 1301, **hlm . . . ærn**. — Cosijn.
- 1321, **neád-láðum** (*crushing hos-
tility*). — Cosijn.
- 1364, **hrimde** (= *frosty*). — Cosijn;
hrimige. — Sweet and Morris.
- 1460, **áter-teárum**. — Cosijn.
- 1490, **wál**-. — Kluge.
- 1538, **feaxe**. — Rieger.
- 1542, **[h]and-leán**. — Holder.
- 1546, **seax[e]**. — Sweet, etc.
- 1556, destroy comma after **gescêd**,
and insert one after **ƿellice**.
— Sweet and Sievers.
- 1605, **wíston = wíseton** (= *wished*).
— Cosijn.
- 1748, **wô[u]m**. — Kluge.
- 1784, **wigge-[ge-]weorðad**. —
Cosijn.
- 1810, **lænes**. — Müllenhoff.
- 1832, **dryhtne**. — Kluge.
- 1858, **gemæne**. — Sievers.
- 1863, **heafu** (= *seas*). — Kluge.
- 1896, **scaðan**. — Cosijn.
- 1904, **-naca**. — Rieger.
- 1914, insert **þát he** before **on lande**.
— Sievers.
- 1924, **wunade**. — Wülker, Holder,
etc.
- 1927, **on heán**. — Kluge.
- 1933, **frécnu**. — Cosijn.
- 1936, **and-êges**. — Bugge.
- 1943, **onsêce**. — Rieger.
- 2025, **ls for wás**. — Kluge.
- 2030, insert semicolon after **gesette**,
destroy **nô**, and read **Lytle**,
etc. — Holder and Kluge.
- 2030, **wære** for **hwær**. — Kluge.
- 2036, **-beorn**. — Kluge.
- 2153, **ealdor**. — Kluge.
- 2158, **æríst**. — Rieger.
- 2232, **seah**. — Wülker.
- 2233, **earð-hûse**. — Zupitza.
- 2276, supply instead of **wíde**, etc.,
swƿðe ondrædað. — Zupit-
za; **gesêcean** for **gewun-**
lan. — Holder.
- 2277, read **hord on hrúsan**. —
Zupitza (Kemble).
- 2285, read **sum** for **hord**. — Cosijn.
- 2386, read **[f]or feorme**. — Möller.
- 2494, **êvel-wynne**. — Sievers.
- 2661, **bƿwdu**. — Bugge.
- 2702, read **þá þát**. — Sievers.
- 2707, read **gefyld**. — Sievers
(Thorpe); **e[a]llne**. —
Kluge.
- 2767, read **gehwo** on same line
with **cynnes**; **gum-cynnes**
for **gumena**. — Holder; in-
sert **hord** before **ofer-higian**.
— Grein.
- 2776, **hladon**. — Ettmüller.
- 2871, **ðwêr**. — Sievers and Wülker.
- 2873, Sievers divides: **wrâðe for-**
wurpe, þá, etc.
- 2910, **hige-mêðe**. — Sievers.
- 2959, read **sæc** for **segn**. — Sievers;
Higelâces. — Thorpe.
- 3039, insert **þær** before **gesêgan**. —
Wülker and Holder.
- 3042, **gryre-fâh**. — Bugge.
- 3057, **gehyht manna**. — Grundtvig
and Kluge.
- 3063, **þonne** belongs to next line. —
Wülker and Holder.
- 3074, **stríde**. — Sievers.
- 3075, **gold-hwæt**. — Sievers.

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

THE editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition of *Beowulf* (1883), that, in spite of its many shortcomings, they have determined to prepare a second revised edition of the book, and thus endeavor to extend its sphere of usefulness. About twenty errors had, notwithstanding a vigilant proof-reading, crept into the text, — errors in single letters, accents, and punctuation. These have been corrected, and it is hoped that the text has been rendered generally accurate and trustworthy. In the List of Names one or two corrections have been made, and in the Glossary numerous mistakes in gender, classification, and translation, apparently unavoidable in a first edition, have been rectified. Wherever these mistakes concern *single* letters, or occupy very small space, they have been corrected in the plates; where they are longer, and the expense of correcting them in the plates would have been very great, the editors have thought it best to include them in an Appendix of Corrections and Additions, which will be found at the back of the book. Students are accordingly referred to this Appendix for important longer corrections and additions. It is believed that the value of the book has been much enhanced by an Appendix of Recent Readings, based on late criticisms and essays from the pens of Sievers, Kluge, Cosijn, Holder, Wülker, and Sweet. A perplexed student, in turning to these suggested readings, will often find great help in unravelling obscure or corrupt passages.

The objectionable *ä* and *æ*, for the short and the long diphthong, have been retained in the revised edition, owing to the impossibility of removing them without entirely recasting the plates.

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text, — particularly to Profs. C. P. G. Scott, Baskervill, Price, and J. M. Hart; to Prof. J. W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

JUNE, 1885.

NOTE II.

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES A. HARRISON,

Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

ROBERT SHARP,

University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

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

OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

[ANGLO-SAXON.]

Beowulf: An Anglo-Saxon Poem.

(Vol. I. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Contains also the Fight at Finnsburh. With Text and Glossary on the basis of Heyne's fourth edition, edited, corrected, and enlarged by JAMES A. HARRISON, Professor of English and Modern Languages, Washington and Lee University, and ROBERT SHARP, Professor of Greek and English, Tulane University of Louisiana. *Second Edition, revised.* 12mo. Cloth. x + 325 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.25; Introduction, \$1.12.

THIS edition is designed primarily for college classes. It has been recommended by Professors Dowden and Nicoll to their classes in the Universities of Dublin and Glasgow.

F. A. March, *Prof. of Anglo-Saxon, Lafayette College*: The best there is for class use. (Nov. 2, 1885.)

Hiram Corson, *Prof. Eng., Cornell Univ.*: Altogether the one best adapted to the wants of American students.

Cædmon's Exodus and Daniel.

(Vol. II. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Edited from Grein, with Notes and Glossary, by THEODORE W. HUNT, Professor of Rhetoric and English Language in Princeton College. *Second Edition, revised.* 12mo. Cloth. 121 pages. Mailing Price, 65 cents; Introduction, 60 cents. See also the *Announcements*.

THIS edition is designed mainly for college classes, and includes 589 lines of the *Exodus* and 765 of the *Daniel*.

F. A. March, *Lafayette College*: It is a matter of honest pride to see an American publish a neat and convenient edition of it.

Andreas: A Legend of St. Andrew.

(Vol. III. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Edited, with Critical Notes, by W. M. BASKERVILL, Professor of English Language and Literature in the Vanderbilt University. Text and Notes, viii + 78 pages. Paper. 25 cents. To be issued soon in Cloth, with Glossary. See the *Announcements*.

Carpenter's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader.

By STEPHEN H. CARPENTER, late Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University of Wisconsin. 12mo. Cloth. 212 pages. Mailing Price, 70 cents; Introduction, 60 cents.

Carpenter's English of the XIV. Century.

By STEPHEN H. CARPENTER. 12mo. Cloth. 313 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.00; Introduction, 90 cents.

ILLUSTRATED by Notes, Grammatical and Philological, on Chaucer's *Prologue* and *Knight's Tale*, and so forming an excellent introduction to that author.

Beowulf, and The Fight at Finnsburh.

Translated by JAMES M. GARNETT, M.A., LL.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Virginia. With Facsimile of the Unique Manuscript in the British Museum, Cotton. Vitellius A XV. *Second Edition, revised.* 12mo. Cloth. 146 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.10; Introduction, \$1.00.

Francis A. March, *Prof. of Comparative Philology, Lafayette College*: This is the best translation so far in our language, and will do honor to American scholarship.

J. Earle, *Prof. of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Oxford, Eng.*: It is a very complete piece of work, bringing the whole subject up to the very front line of its progress.

An Old English Grammar.

By EDUARD SIEVERS, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology in the University of Tübingen; translated and edited by ALBERT S. COOK, Ph.D. (Jena), Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of California. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo. Cloth. xx + 273 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.25; for Introduction, \$1.12.

IT is hoped that this version will be found not only to present in English the most approved text-book on the subject, but to present it in a form better adapted for the use of students, and in some respects more in accord with the views of the best authorities.

F. J. Child, *Prof. of Eng., Harvard Univ.*: It is an absolutely masterly book, as would be expected of those who have made it. (*Feb.* 4, 1888.)

Dartmouth College: No more important work is now accessible to the student of the early grammatical forms of our twelve-hundred-year-old English language. (*Feb.* 28, 1888.)

C. J. Richardson, *Prof. of Eng.,*

HISTORY.

Outlines of Mediæval and Modern History.

By P. V. N. MYERS, A.M., President of Belmont College, Ohio; Author of *Outlines of Ancient History*, and *Remains of Lost Empires*. 12mo. Half Morocco. xii + 740 pages. With colored maps, reproduced, by permission, from Freeman's Historical Atlas. Mailing Price, \$1.65; for introduction, \$1.50.

THIS work aims to blend in a single narrative accounts of the social, political, literary, intellectual, and religious developments of the peoples of mediæval and modern times,—to give in simple outline the story of civilization since the meeting, in the fifth century of our era, of Latin and Teuton upon the soil of the Roman Empire in the West. The author's conception of History, based on the definitions of Ueberweg, that it is the unfolding of the essence of spirit, affords the key-note to the work. Its aim is to deal with the essential elements, not the accidental features, of the life of the race.

Unity and cohesion are secured by grouping facts according to the principles of historic development, and while the analysis is rigid and scientific, the narrative will be found clear, continuous, interesting, and *suggestive*.

W. F. Allen, *Prof. of History, University of Wisconsin*: Mr. Myers' book seems to me to be a work of high excellence, and to give a remarkably clear and vivid picture of mediæval history.

E. B. Andrews, *Prof. of History and Political Economy, Brown University, Providence, R.I.*: It seems certain to take its place as one of the most serviceable books of its kind before the school and college public. (Jan. 6, 1887.)

Geo. W. Knight, *Prof. of History, Ohio State University*: The author seems to have gotten hold of the active principle, the leading motives and tendencies of each age; to have taken a comprehensive view of the development of man's ideas, of nations, and of governments. Then he has grouped the various events in such a way as will bring clearly to view these different phases of the world-development without ignoring what may be called the collateral events.

Anson D. Morse, *Prof. of History and Political Economy, Amherst College*: I find in it many good features, and shall recommend it to our students. (Feb. 1, 1887.)

Julius H. Seelye, *Pres. of Amherst College*: The book is clearly written and with a comprehensive outlook. (March 12, 1886.)

E. B. Ruggles, *Prof. of Modern Languages, Chandler Scientific Department, Dartmouth College*: The work impresses me very favorably. (March 8, 1886.)

Arthur Latham Perry, *Prof. of History and Political Economy, Williams College*: I find proofs of unusual diligence and studious investigation, and a happy skill in narration. (Feb. 27, 1886.)

A. Bittenhouse, *Prof. of History, Dickinson College, Pa.*: I am much pleased with the work. If present plans are carried out with reference to the history course, it will be introduced next fall term. This is my best indorsement. (March 3, 1886.)

Alfred S. Roe, *Prin. of High School, Worcester, Mass.*: It certainly is an exceedingly valuable book. (Jan. 6, 1887.)

Henry Ferguson, *Prof. of History and Political Science in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.*: I think it can be thoroughly recommended as a well arranged and interesting manual. It has the unusual charm for a manual of being extremely readable. (Jan. 8, 1887.)

E. J. Colcord, *Teacher of History, Vermont Academy, Saxton's River*: I think it is the best text-book on history yet published. My class is very enthusiastic over it. (Oct. 11, 1886.)

M. S. Snow, *Prof. of History, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.*: I like its plan, and the plan is well executed. It is sure to be liked by teachers and pupils and by the general reader. It seems to me to be more interesting than such books usually are, and that is a very important point. (Oct. 20, 1886.)

James B. Angell, *Pres. of University of Michigan*: The volume seems to me well adapted to its purpose. The proportions of the work are good, the style is simple and lucid, and the significance of events is fairly judged. The maps and the typographical execution of the book are excellent. (March 20, 1886.)

C. W. Pearson, *Prof. of History, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.*: The author has succeeded in making a clear, substantially accurate, and very readable narrative; one in very refreshing contrast to the wearisome and disconnected compendiums that sometimes go under the name of histories. (June 21, 1886.)

J. D. Cox, *Pres. of University of Cincinnati*: The author has been surprisingly successful in preserving the interest of the narrative in the great condensation which the limits of the work imposed, and has shown great judgment in his methods of selection. (March 22, 1886.)

F. A. Hill, *Prin. of English High School, Cambridge, Mass.*: It is a triumph to secure vividness, point, and freshness in handling the world's history for a school or college text-book. Such a triumph President Myers has achieved. (June 12, 1886.)

H. M. Willard, *Prin. of Vermont Academy, Saxton's River*: We are using it, and like it very much. (Oct. 26, 1886.)

Ancient History for Colleges and High Schools.

PART I. THE EASTERN NATIONS AND GREECE. By P. V. N. MYERS, President of Belmont College, Ohio. 12mo. Cloth. x + 369 pages, with illustrations and colored maps.

Until **Allen's Rome** is ready, the publishers will bind with this book the history of Rome from **Myers' Ancient History**. Introduction Price, \$1.40.

THIS is a revision and expansion of the corresponding part of the author's *Outlines of Ancient History*. It embraces the history of the Egyptians, Assyrio-Babylonians, Hebrews, Phoenicians, Lydians, Medes and Persians, and Greeks.

The chapters relating to the Eastern nations have been written in the light of the most recent revelations of the monuments of Egypt and Babylonia. The influence of Oriental civilization upon the later development of the Western peoples has been fully indicated. It is shown that before the East gave a religion to the West it had imparted many primary elements of art and general culture. This lends a sort of epic unity to series of events and historic developments too often regarded as fragmentary and unrelated, and invests the history of the old civilizations of the Orient with fresh interest and instruction.

In tracing the growth of Greek civilization, while the value of the germs of culture which the Greeks received from the older nations of the East is strongly insisted upon, still it is admitted that the determining factor in the wonderful Greek development was the peculiar genius of the Greek race itself.

The work is furnished with chronological summaries, colored maps, and numerous illustrations drawn from the most authentic sources.

For **Part II., Rome**, by Prof. W. F. Allen, see *Announcements*.

Historia do Brazil.

Resumo da Historia do Brazil, para uso das escolas primarias Brasileiras. Pela Professora MARIA G. L. DE ANDRADE. 12mo. Cloth. x + 231 pages. Illustrated. Mailing price, 85 cents; for introduction, 75 cents.

THIS is a history of Brazil from the earliest times to the year 1848, written in the Portuguese language. It is believed to be the best work of its kind extant, and would be found also an excellent reading book for students of Portuguese.

English History Reader.

By D. H. MONTGOMERY. 12mo. Cloth. xxxiv + 254 pages, with a colored map. Mailing Price, 85 cents; for introduction, 75 cents.

THIS is the first edition of Montgomery's *Leading Facts of English History*. The book has clearly demonstrated its value for reading purposes, and the price has been reduced to make it generally available for this use.

W. P. Atkinson, *Prof. of English and History, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston*: It is that uncommon kind of book, a readable short sketch. It is fresh and vigorous, and the references seem to me very well selected. I cordially recommend it to all students and teachers of English history. (Jan. 3, 1886.)

Pilgrims and Puritans.

By Miss N. MOORE. Square 16mo. Cloth. viii + 197 pages. Illustrated. Mailing Price, 70 cents; for introduction, 60 cents.

THIS is a book of easy reading, containing sketches of the early days of Massachusetts, — *Massachusetts Indians, the Pilgrims of Plymouth, English Boston, William Blackstone, John Winthrop, Extracts from Wood's New England's Prospect*, with notes and appendix.

It is intended for children who have not yet begun or are just beginning the study of United States History, and to supplement or prepare the way for the ordinary text-book. It has already been used by children under ten years of age. It is provided with maps and illustrations.

The Reader's Guide to English History.

By WILLIAM FRANCIS ALLEN, A.M., Professor in the University of Wisconsin. Long 8vo. Paper. 50 pages. Mailing Price, 30 cents; Introduction, 25 cents. The Supplement can be had separately; Mailing Price, 10 cents.

THE arrangement is that of four parallel columns upon two opposite pages: the first column giving the English sovereigns; the second, histories, biographies, and essays; the third, novels, poems, and dramas illustrating that period of English history; the fourth, the same class of works, illustrating contemporary history.

Washington and His Country.

By WASHINGTON IRVING and JOHN FISKE. 654 pages, including 13 maps. 12mo. Cloth. Mailing price, \$1.10; for introduction, \$1.00.

QUESTIONS, prepared to facilitate the use of the work as a text-book of United States history will be published in April.

THIS consists of Irving's *Life of Washington*, judiciously abridged by John Fiske, and supplemented with an Introduction and a Continuation by Mr. Fiske that make the work in effect a **History of the United States**. It is anticipated that this History will be cordially welcomed and will exert a great influence upon present methods and courses of study. It will be found to combine many peculiar excellences.

1. History is taught through biography. This secures the greatest interest, unity, and clearness, and, at the same time, the greatest moral value.

2. The history is presented in a readable outline. The salient points are fully and vividly set forth, and cannot fail to impress the memory and the imagination.

3. The pupil has before him in this book the thought and language of an acknowledged master of English.

4. The abridging and the supplementing have been done by one exceptionally competent. The Introduction and the Continuation are masterly sketches, unequalled by anything hitherto published.

Thus, while acquiring a knowledge of facts and events, the pupil is gaining a love for history and literature, moulding his diction by a classic author, and ennobling his character by contemplating one of the grandest types of humanity. There will be less of mechanical study and more of the real, less committing to memory of trivial facts, and a firmer grasp of the important ones.

W. E. Buck, *Supt. of Schools, Manchester, N.H.*: I cannot think of another book so desirable for collateral reading by pupils studying history in the common schools.

E. H. Russell, *Prin. of Normal School, Worcester, Mass.*: I have ordered a supply for class use. It seems to me the most noteworthy book that has appeared in this field

for years. I recommend it right and left without reserve.

Thomas M. Balliet, *Supt. of Schools, Springfield, Mass.*: It can be used as a text-book on U. S. History; and as a book for supplementary reading on the subject, I don't know of anything else equal to it.

(Jan. 20, 1888.)

S. T. Dutton, *Supt. of Schools, New Haven, Ct.*: One of the greatest of Irving's works, it is indeed a classic, and this handy edition judiciously condensed and extended will rank as one of the best school histories and one of the most suitable reading-books in the market.

J. A. Graves, *Prin. of South School, Hartford, Ct.*: We feel sure that it will be a valuable and important addition to the list of books for supplementary work in history.

Albert C. Perkins, *Prin. of Adelpi Acad., Brooklyn, N.Y.*: As a book to keep within reach of classes in American history it seems to me excellent. Indeed, if used as a textbook in that branch, I believe it must bring the best results in impressing on the minds of pupils a sense of the spirit and genius of our history as well as the leading facts of it.

Henry P. Emerson, *Prin. of High School, Buffalo, N.Y.*: Uniting the grace of Irving with the strength of Fiske is a good thought.

F. B. Palmer, *Prin. of State Normal School, Fredonia, N.Y.*: I should think the work of abridgment admirably done and the additions judicious, and heartily welcome the work as likely to revive interest in one of our best authors and one of the noblest themes that can be placed before the young. (Dec. 22, 1887.)

E. T. Tomlinson, *Headmaster of Rutgers Coll. Gram. School, New Brunswick, N.J.*: To my mind it will prove a valuable book for school purposes. (Jan. 3, 1888.)

O. D. Robinson, *Prin. of High School, Albany, N.Y.*: I believe that it is admirable in every respect for the objects which the author had in view when preparing it. It is his-

tory, biography, and literature of the very best, all combined.

John G. Wright, *Prin. of Union School, Cooperstown, N.Y.*: It is the happiest thought yet in the way of an abridged history. (Dec. 20, 1887.)

C. B. Wood, *Prin. of High School, Pittsburgh, Pa.*: The book is a gem. I have placed it in the hands of the teacher of history, and recommended it as a book of reference.

E. C. Delano, *Ass't Supt. of Schools, Chicago, Ill.*: It is a charming book, well fitted for historical and supplementary reading in the advanced grades of our public schools.

Lewis H. Jones, *Supt. of Public Schools, Indianapolis, Ind.*: It seems to be admirably adapted to secure two of the most important aims that are ever reached in historical teaching—love of country and love of good historical reading.

O. T. Bright, *Supt. of Public Schools, Englewood, Ill.*: It seems to me very valuable as an adjunct in teaching United States history. I have seen no other book to compare with it in value as supplementary to the study named. (Jan. 23, 1888.)

J. B. Young, *Supt. of Public Schools, Davenport, Ia.*: It sets forth in a simple and captivating style all the important facts of our country's history, without burdening its pages or the mind with valueless detail wherever it is used. (Feb. 2, 1888.)

E. Stanley, *Supt. of Public Schools, Lawrence, Kan.*: It is a volume of remarkable merit, written in an admirable style, full of interest, and attractive beyond ordinary books.

F. M. Draper, *Supt. of Public Schools, Atchison, Kan.*: Something must be done to correct the faulty methods of teaching history. I believe this a step in that direction.

Cæsar's Army.

A study of the military art of the Romans in the last days of the Republic. By HARRY PRATT JUDSON, Professor of History, University of Minnesota. With illustrations and colored maps. 12mo. Cloth. x+108 pages. Mailing price, \$1.10; to teachers and for introduction, \$1.00.

THIS little book is an attempt to reconstruct Cæsar's Army so as to give a clear idea of its composition and evolutions. It is hoped that students of Cæsar's writings and students of military science alike may find interest in such a study.

The Commentaries of Cæsar are the story of his wars. They are military history. It is true that they were intended largely for civilian readers at Rome. Still, they imply throughout a certain amount of military knowledge that all Roman citizens were supposed to have. The modern student can hardly be said to read understandingly, unless the text conveys to his mind the same idea that it conveyed to the intelligent Roman reader to whom Cæsar addressed it.

War is barbarism. But the story of man has no epoch in which war has not existed. The history of war is the history of the development of the human mind. The military science of each age is almost the exact reflex of the civilization of that age. And no study of the achievements of man can be complete unless we understand the method of the hostile collision of nations.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

- I. The Organization.
- II. The Legionary.
- III. Tactics of the Legion.
- IV. Tactics of the Cavalry.
- V. Tactics of the Army:
 - A. The battle; B. the march; C. the camp; D. the siege.
- VI. Ships and Sea-fights.
- VII. The Enemy:
 - A. The Gallic array and arms; B. defence of fortified towns;
 - C. the British charlots.

Halsey's Genealogical and Chronological Chart

of the Rulers of England, Scotland, France, Germany, and Spain.

By C. S. HALSEY, Principal of Schenectady (N.Y.) Classical School. Revised edition, brought down to 1884. Printed on tough rope paper. 33 x 50 inches. Introduction and Mailing Price, 25 cents.

*The American Journal of Archæology and of the
History of the Fine Arts.*

Royal 8vo. Published quarterly, forming a yearly volume of about 500 pages. With colored, heliotype, and other plates, and numerous figures. Subscription Price, \$5.00. Vol. I., unbound or bound in cloth, 489 pages, 11 plates, and 16 figures. Mailing Price, \$4.00. Vol. II., 521 pages, 14 plates, and 46 figures; bound, \$5.00; unbound, \$4.50. Vol. III., 500 pages, 32 plates, and 20 figures; bound for \$5.50; unbound for \$5.00. Vol. IV., includes numbers issued the present year.

Advisory Editor: Prof. CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, of Harvard University.

Literary Editor: Mr. ARTHUR L. FROTHINGHAM, of Baltimore.

Managing Editor: Prof. ARTHUR L. FROTHINGHAM, Jr., of Princeton College.

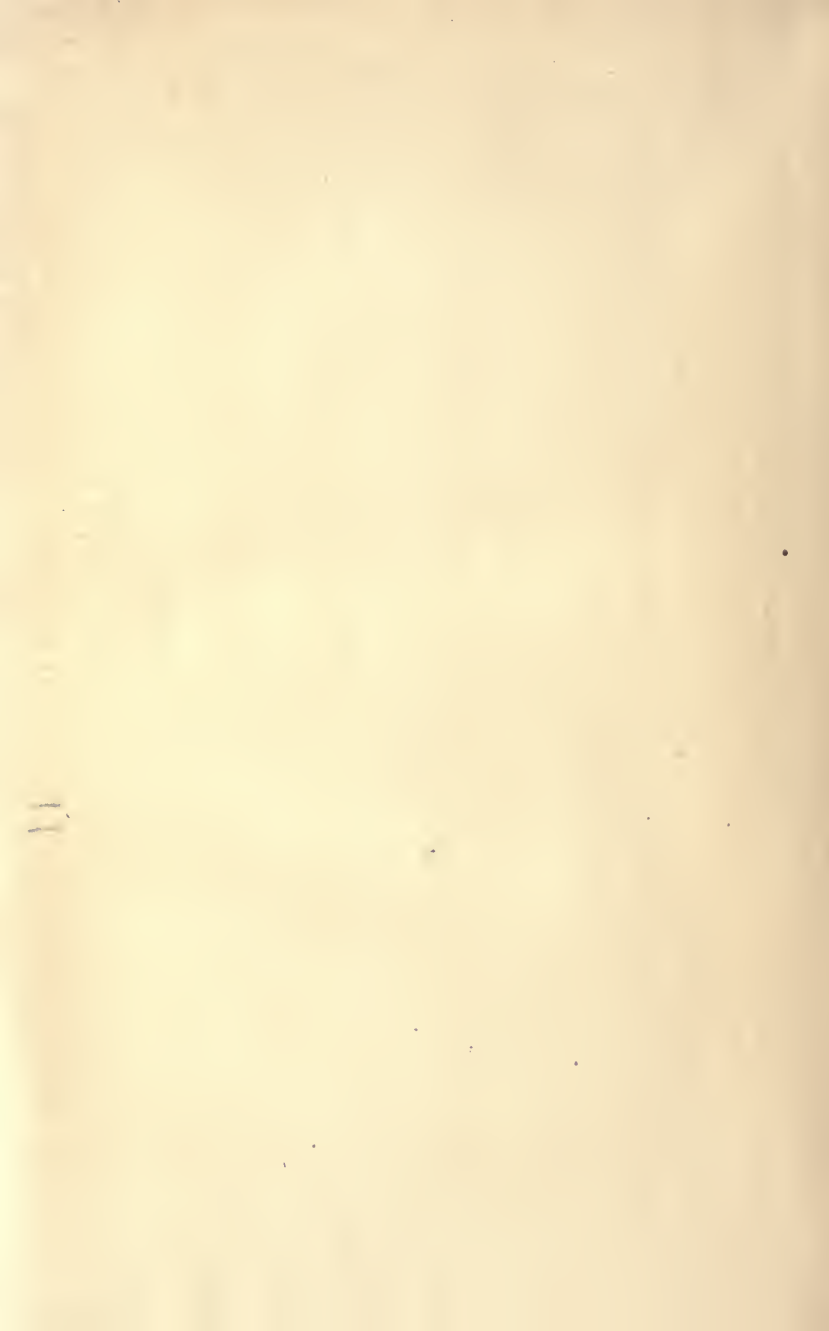
Editorial Contributors: Prof. ALFRED EMERSON, of Miami University; Dr. HAROLD N. FOWLER, of Harvard University; Prof. ALLAN MARQUAND, of Princeton College; Prof. ARTHUR R. MARSH, of Kansas University; Prof. AUGUSTUS C. MERRIAM, of Columbia College; Dr. CHARLES WALDSTEIN, of Cambridge University, England; Mr. JUSTIN WINDSOR, of Harvard University; Prof. JOHN HENRY WRIGHT, of Harvard University.

Agents: London, Trübner & Co.; Paris, E. Leroux; Turin, Florence, and Rome, E. Loescher; Berlin, Mayer & Müller.

THE JOURNAL is the organ of the Archæological Institute of America, and treats of all branches of Archæology and Art—Oriental, Classical, Early Christian, Mediæval, and American. It is intended to supply a record of the important work done in the field of Archæology, under the following categories: 1. Original Articles; 2. Correspondence from European Archæologists; 3. Archæological News, presenting a careful and ample record of discoveries and investigations in all parts of the world; 4. Reviews of Books; 5. Summaries of the contents of the principal Archæological Periodicals.

The coming year, 1888, will be distinguished by important papers connected with American research and collections, while the present policy of making the JOURNAL a complete record of contemporary archæological work, by its correspondence, book-reviews, news, and summaries, will be continued.

London Athenæum: We have no hesitation in saying that no other periodical in the English language is so well fitted to keep the student who lacks time or opportunity to read all the foreign journals abreast of the latest discoveries in every branch of archæology.





1874

1874

PR
1580
H37
1888

Beowulf
Beowulf
3d ed.

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

