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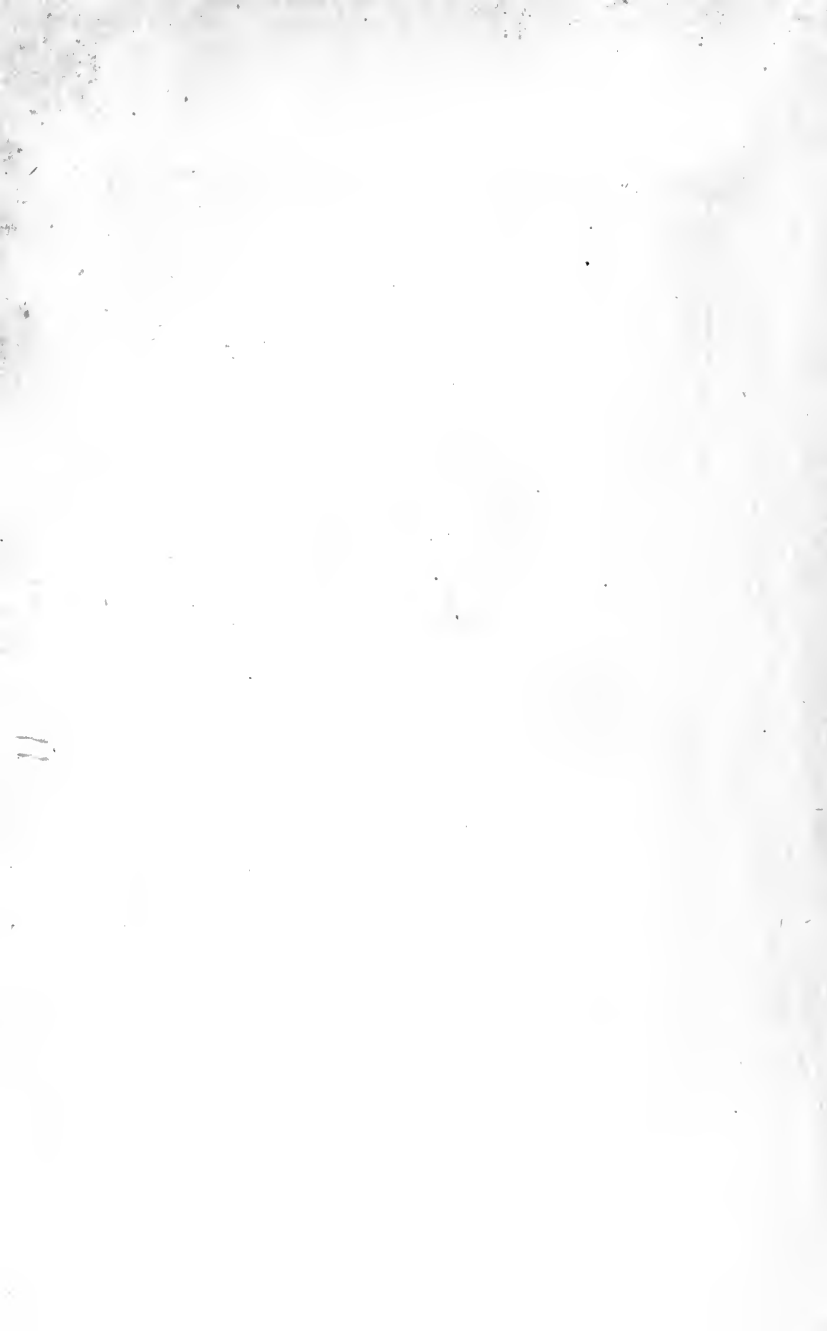
• BEOWULF •

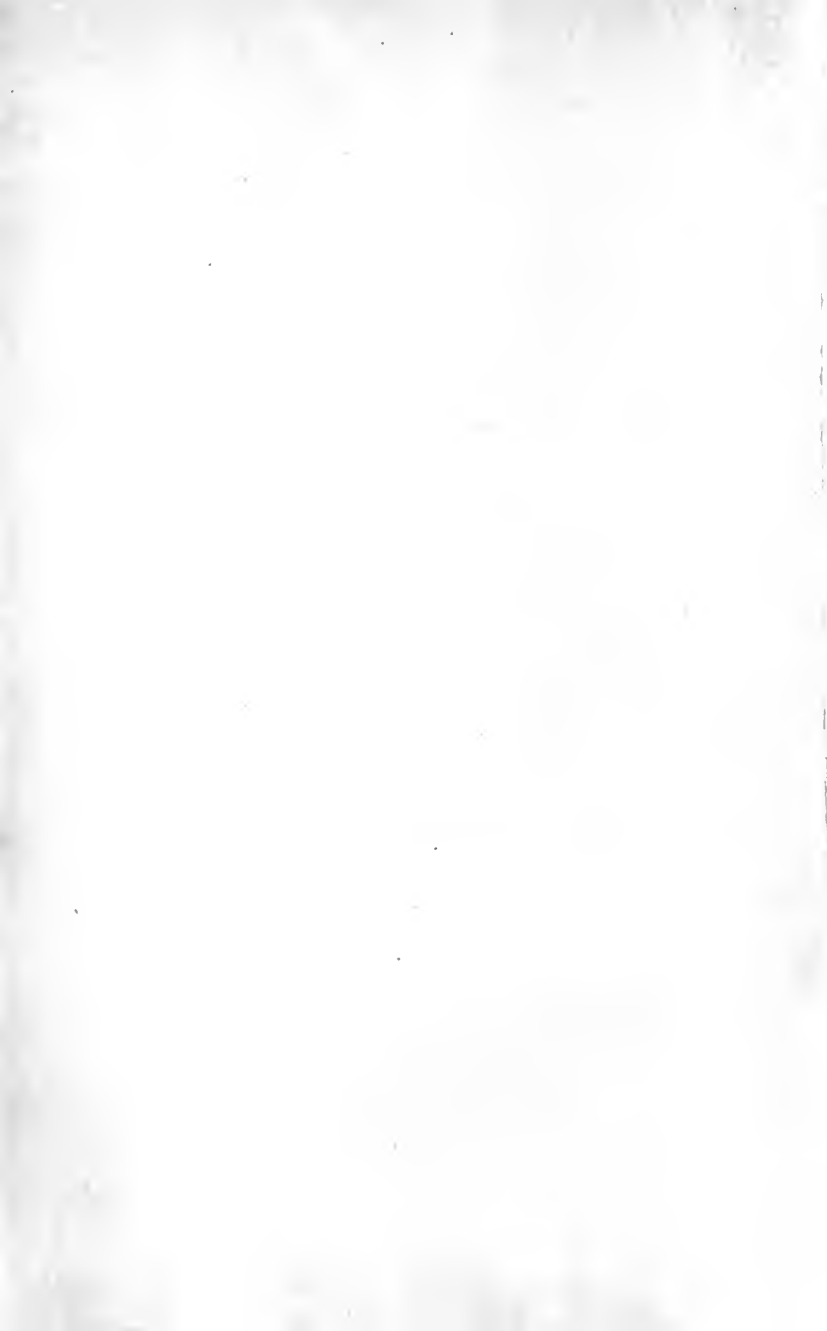
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# I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

## II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

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

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED. BY

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## NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

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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,

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## NOTE I.

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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.

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THE only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is *Beowulf*. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Sceaf. 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. Beowulf, 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 Beowulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beowulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beowulf's companions; is attacked by Beowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beowulf 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 Beowulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beowulf 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. Beowulf 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*.

# BEOWULF.



## I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÄT! we Gâr-Dena in gear-dagum  
þeód-cyninga þrym gefrunon,  
hú þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.  
Oft Scyld Scéfinġ sceaðena þreátum,  
5 moneġum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.  
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð  
feá-sceaft funden: he þás frófre gebáð,  
weoð under wolcnum, 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 wide sprang).  
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.  
20 Swá sceal *geong guma* góde gewyrcean,  
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,  
þát hine on ylde eft gewunigen  
wil-gestdas, þonne wig cume,  
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal  
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.  
Him þá Scyld gewát tó gescáp-hwile  
fela-hrôr 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 bringed-stefna,  
 isig and útfús, äðelinges fär;  
 A-lédon þá leófne peóden,  
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,  
 mærne be máste. Þær wás mádma fela,  
 of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded:  
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan  
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,  
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme läg  
 mádma mänigo, þá him mid scoldon  
 on flódes æht feor gewitan.  
 Nalas hi hine læssan lácum teóðan,  
 peóð-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, léton holm beran,  
 geáfon on gár-secg: him wás geómor sefa,  
 50 murnende móð. Men ne cunnon  
 secgan tó sóðe séle rædenne,  
 hāleð under heofenum, hwá þām hlāste onfēng.

## II. THE HALL HEOROT.

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

- 60 in worold wôcun, weoroda ræswan,  
 Heorogâr and Hrôðgâr and Hálga til;  
 hýrde ic, þæt Elan cwên *Ongenþeówes wäs*  
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.  
 Þá wäs Hrôðgäre here-spêd gyfen,
- 65 wiges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-mâgas  
 georne hýrdon, ðð þæt seó geogoð geweoð.  
 mago-driht micel. Him on môd bearn.  
 þæt heal-reced hátan wolde,  
 medo-ärn micel men gewyrcean,
- 70 þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon,  
 and þær on innan eall gedælan  
 geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde,  
 búton folc-scare and feorum gumena.  
 Þá ic wide gefrâgn weorc 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 hæfde.
- 80 He beót ne álêh, beágas dælde,  
 sinc ät symle. Sele hiifade  
 heáh and horn-geáp: heaðo-wylma båd,  
 láðan líges; ne wäs hit lenge þá gen  
 þæt se ecg-hete äðum-swerian
- 85 äfter wäl-níðe wäcnan scolde.  
 Þá se ellen-gæst earfoðlice  
 þrage gepolode, se þe in þýstrum båd,  
 þæt he dögora gehwam dreám gehýrde  
 hlúðne in healle; þær wäs 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 tó leóhte land-búendum,  
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas  
 leomum and leáfum; lif eác gesceóp  
 cynna gehwylcum, þára þe cwice hwyrfað.  
 Swá þá driht-guman dreámum lifdon
- 100 eádiglice, ðð þät án ongan  
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:  
 wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten,  
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe môras heóld,  
 fen and fâsten; ffifel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,  
 siððan him scyppend forscifen hæfde.  
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrác,  
 éce drihten, þäs þe he Abel slóg;  
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hinc feor forwrác,
- 110 metod for þý mâne man-cynne fram.  
 þanon untydras ealle onwócon,  
 eotenas and ylfe and ornéas,  
 swylce gigantas, þá wið gode wunnon  
 lange þrage; he him þäs 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 cûðon,
- 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo  
 grim and grædig gearo sôna wäs,  
 reóc and rêðe, and on ræste genam  
 þritig þegna: þanon eft gewât  
 hûðe hrêmig tó 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 þeóden,  
 130 æðeling ær-góð, unblíðe sät,  
 þolode þryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,  
 syððan hie þás láðan lást sceáwedon,  
 wergan gástes ; wás þät gewin tó strang.  
 láð and longsum. Nás hit lengra fyrst,  
 135 ac ymb áne niht eft gefremede  
 morð-beala máre and nó mearn fore  
 fæhðe and fyrene ; wás tó fást 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, óð þät ídel stóð  
 húsa sélest. Wás seó hwíl micel :  
 twelf wintra tid torn gepolode  
 wine Scyldinga, wcána gehwelcne,  
 síðra sorga ; forþam syððan wearð  
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne ctúð,  
 gyddum geómore, þátte Grendel wan  
 hwíle wið Hróðgár ;— 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 witena 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 þæt wás wræc micel wine Scyldinga,  
 môdes brecða. Monig-oft gesæt  
 rice tó rûne; ræd eahtædon,  
 hwæt swið-ferhðum sêlest wære  
 wið fær-gryrum tó gefremmanne.  
 175 Hwilum hie gehêton át hárg-trafum  
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon,  
 þæt him gâst-bona geóce gefremede  
 wið þeód-þreáum. Swylc wás þeáw hyra,  
 hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon  
 180 in môd-sefan, metod hie ne cûðon,  
 dæda dêmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,  
 ne hie hûru heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon,  
 wuldres waldend. Wá bið þám þe sceal  
 þurh slifðne nið sáwle bescûfan  
 185 in fýres fäðm, frôfre ne wênan,  
 wihte gewendan; wel bið þám þe môt  
 áfter deáð-däge drihten sêcean  
 and tó fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian.

#### IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

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



- nȳd-wracu nīð-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.  
 þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,  
 195 gōð mid Geátum; Grendles dæda:  
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest  
 on þām dāge þysses lifes,  
 āðele and eācen. Hēt him fȳð-lidan  
 gōðne gegyrwan; cwæð he gūð-cyning
- 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,  
 mærne þeoden, þā him wās manna þearf.  
 Ðone sīð-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 fȳðum,  
 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-sīð wudu bundenne.  
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde geff̅sed  
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,  
 oð þæt ymb ān-tīd oðres dōgores
- 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde, *shy*  
 þæt þā liðende land gesāwon,  
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāpe,  
 sīde sæ-nāssas: þā wās sund liden,  
 eoletes āt ende. Ðanon 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-scaru fúslteu; hine fyrwyt brác  
 mîðd-gehygdum, hwät þá men wæron.  
 Gewát him þá tó waroðe wicge ridan  
 235 þegn Hrôðgáres, þrymmum cwehte  
 mägen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frágn:  
 “Hwät syndon ge searo-hábbendra  
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól  
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwómon,  
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*  
 “Ic wás ende-sæta, æg-wearde heóld,  
 “þát on land Dena láðra nænig  
 “mid scip-herge sceððan ne mcahte.  
 “Nó her cûðlicor cuman ongunnon  
 245 “lind-hábbende; ne ge leáfnes-word  
 “gûð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,  
 “mága gemêdu. Næfre ic mârán geseah  
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eówer sum,  
 “seeg on searwum; nis þát seld-guma  
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, náfne him his wlite leóge,  
 “ænlic an-sýn. Nu ic eówer sceal  
 “frum-cyn witan, 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 gecýðanne, hwanan eówre cyme syndon.”

## V. THE ERRAND.

- HIM se yldesta andswarode,  
 werodes wisa word-hord onleác :
- 260 “ We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde  
 “ and Higeláces heorð-geneátas.  
 “ Wás mín fäder folcum gecýðed,  
 “ äðele ord-fruma Ecgpeów hâten ;  
 “ gebâd wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 “ gamol of gearðum ; hine gearwe geman  
 “ witena wel-hwylc wíde geond eorðan. —  
 “ We þurh holdne hige hlâford þinne,  
 “ sunu Healðdenes, sêcean cwómon,  
 “ leóð-gebyrgean : wes þu ús lárena góð !
- 270 “ Habbað we tó þám mæran micel ærende  
 “ Deniga freán ; ne sceal þær dyrne sum  
 “ wesan, þás ic wéne. Þu wást, gif hit is,  
 “ swá we sôðlice secgan hýrdon,  
 “ þát mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nât hwylc,
- 275 “ deógol dæd-hata, deoreum nihtum  
 “ eáweð þurh egsan unctáðne nîð,  
 “ hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic þás Hróðgár mág  
 “ þurh rúmne sefan ræd gelæran,  
 “ hú he fróð and góð feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 “ gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde  
 “ bealuwa bisigu, bót eft cuman  
 “ and þa cear-wylmas cólran wurðað ;  
 “ oððe á syððan earfoð-þrage,  
 “ preá-nýð þolað, þenden þær wunað
- 285 “ on heáh-stede húsa sêlest.”  
 Weard maðelode, þær on wiege sât  
 ombeht unforht : “ Æghwáðres sceal  
 “ scearp scyld-wíga gescáð 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 eow wísige:  
 " swylce ic magu-þegnas mine háte  
 " wið feónða gehwone flotan eówerne,
- 295 " niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande  
 " árum healdan, ðð þät eft byreð  
 " ofer lagu-streámas leófne mannan  
 " wudu wunden-hals tó Weder-mearce.  
 " Gúð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,
- 300 " þät þone hilde-ræs hál gedigeð."  
 Gewiton him þá fêran (flota stille bád,  
 seomode on sále síð-fäðmed scyp,  
 on ancre fäst); eofor-lic sciónon  
 ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde
- 305 fáh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heóld.  
 Gúðmóde grummon, guman onetton,  
 sigon ätsomne, ðð þät hy sál timbred  
 geatolic and gold-fáh ongytan mihton;  
 þät wäs fore-mærost fold-búendum
- 310 receda under roderum, on þäm 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 wicg gewende, word äfter cwäð:  
 " Mæl is me tó fêran; fäder alwalda  
 " mid ár-stafum eówic gehealde  
 " síða gesunde! ic tó sæ wille,  
 " wið wrað werod wearde healdan."

## VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

- 320 STRÆT wæs stân-fáh, stíg wísode  
 gumum ätgädere. Gûð-byrne scân  
 heard hond-locen, hring-fren scír  
 song in searwum, þá hie tó sele furðum  
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwómon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mêðe síðe scyldas,  
 rondas regn-hearde wið þäs recedes weal,  
 bugon þá tó bence; byrnan hringdon,  
 gûð-searo gumena; gáras stódon,  
 sæ-manna searo, samod ätgädere,
- 330 äsc-holt ufan græg: wäs se fren-þreát  
 wæpnum gewurðad. Þá þær wlonc häleð  
 oret-mecgas äfter äðelum frägn:  
 “Hwanon ferigeað ge fätte scyldas,  
 “græge syrcan and grím-helmas,
- 335 “here-sceafta heáp?— Ic eom Hröðgáres  
 “ár and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeódige  
 “þus manige men móðiglicran.  
 “Wén' ic þät ge for wlenco, nalles for wräc-siðum,  
 “ac for hige-þrymmum Hröðgár söhton.”
- 340 Him þá ellen-róf andswarode,  
 wlanc Wedera leóð word äfter spräc,  
 heard under helme: “We synt Higeláces  
 “beóð-geneátas; Beówulf is mín nama.  
 “Wille ic ásecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 “mærum þeódne mín ærende,  
 “aldre þinum, gif he ús geunnan wile,  
 “þät we hine swá góðne grétan móton.”  
 Wulfgár maðelode (þät wäs Wendla leóð,  
 wäs his móð-sefa manegum gecýðed,
- 350 wíg and wís-dóm): “ic þäs wine Deniga.  
 “freán Scildinga frinan wille.

- "beága bryttan, swá þu bêna cart,  
 "þeóden mærne ymb þinne sið :  
 "and þe þá andsware ädre gecfðan,  
 355 "þe me se góða ágifan þenceð."  
 Hwearf þá hrædlice, þær Hröðgár sät.  
 cald and unhár mid his eorla gedriht :  
 eode ellen-rôf, þät he for eaxlum gestôd  
 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 eniht-wesende.  
 "Wäs his eald-fäder Ecgþeó hâten,  
 "þäm tó hám forgeaf Hréðel Geáta  
 375 "angan dôhtor ; is his eafora nu  
 "heard her cumen, sôhte holdne wine.  
 "Þonne sägdon þät sæ-lifðende,  
 "þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon  
 "þyder tó þance, þät he þrittiges  
 380 "manna mägen-cräft on his mund-gripe  
 "heaðo-rôf häbbe. 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 .māðmas beōðan.  
 "Beó þu on ðfeste, hāt *hig* in gān,  
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ātgādere;  
 "gesaga him eác wordum, þāt hie sint wil-cuman  
 "Deniga leōðum." þā *wið duru healle*  
 390 *Wulfgār eode*, word inne ābeād:  
 "Eōw hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,  
 "aldor Eást-Dena, þāt he eōwer āðelu 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 wāl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."  
 Arās þā se rīca, ymb hine rīne manig,  
 400 þryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon,  
 heaðo-reáf heōldon, swā him se hearda bebeād.  
 Snyredon ätsomne, þā secg wīsode  
 under Heorotes hrōf; *hyge-rōf eode*,  
 heard under helme, þāt he on heoðe gestōð.  
 405 Beowulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,  
 searo-net seōwed smīðes or-þancum):  
 "Wes þu Hrōðgār hāl! ic eom Higelāces  
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hābbe ic mārða fela  
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing  
 410 "on mīnre ēðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:  
 "secgað sæ-līðend, þāt þes sele stande,  
 "reced sēlesta, rīnca gehwylcum  
 "īdel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leoht  
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.  
 415 "þā me þāt gelærdon leōde mīne,  
 "þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,  
 "þeōden Hrōðgār, þāt ic þe sōhte;

- “forþan hie māgenes crāft minne cūdon:  
 “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 (weān 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 “freō-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,  
 “þāt ic mōte āna and mīnra eorla gedryht,  
 “þes hearda heāp, Heorot fælsian.  
 “Hābbe ic eāc geāhsod, þāt se āglæca  
 “for his won-hŷdum wæpna ne rēceð;  
 435 “ic þāt þonne forhicge, swā me Higelāc ste,  
 “mīn mon-drihten, mōdes bltðe,  
 “þāt ic sweord bere oððe stðne scyld  
 “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 deād nimeð.  
 “Wen’ ic þāt he wille, gif he wealdan mōt,  
 “in þām gūð-sele Geátena leōde  
 “etan unforhte, swā he oft dyde  
 445 “māgen Hrēðmanna. Nā þu minne þearft  
 “hafalan hŷdan, ac he me habban wile  
 “dreōre fāhne, gif mec deād nimeð,  
 “byrceð blōdig wāl, byrgean þenceð,  
 “eteð ān-genga unmunlice,  
 450 “mearcað mōr-hōpu: nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft  
 “lices feorme leng sorgian.  
 “Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime.



- “beadu-scrūda betst, þät mine breóst wereð,  
 “hrägla sélest; þät is Hrēðlan láf,  
 455 “Welandes geweorc. Gæð & Wyrð swá hió scel!”

## VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDL.

- HRÖÐGÂR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:  
 “for were-fyhtum þu, wine mîn Beówulf,  
 “and for ár-stafum úsic sôhtest.  
 “Geslôh þin fäder fæhðe mæste,  
 460 “wearð he Heaðoláfe tó hand-bonan  
 “mid Wilfingum; þá hine Wedera cyn  
 “for here-brógan habban ne mihte.  
 “þanon he gesôhte Sûð-Dena folc  
 “ofer ýða gewealc, Âr-Scyldinga;  
 465 “þá ic furðum weóld folce Deninga,  
 “and on geogoðe heóld gimme-ricc  
 “hord-burh háleða: þá wás Heregâr deáct,  
 “mîn yldra mæg unlifigende,  
 “bearn Healfdenes. Se wás betera þonne ic!  
 470 “Siððan þá fæhðe feó þingode;  
 “sende ic Wylfingum ofer wáteres hrycg  
 “ealde mádmás: he me áðas swôr.  
 “Sorh is me tó secganne on sefan mînum  
 “gumena ængum, hwät me Grendel hafað  
 475 “hýnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,  
 “fær-niða gefremed. Is mîn flet-werod,  
 “wíg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweóp  
 “on Grendles gryre. God eáðe mág  
 “þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæfan!  
 480 “Ful oft gebeótedon beóre drunenc  
 “ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,  
 “þät hie in beór-sele bídan woldon  
 “Grendles gúðe mid gryrum ecga.

- " Þonne wæs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tid,  
 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 secgum, swá þin sefa hwette!"  
 ✓ þá wæs Geát-mægum geador ätsomne  
 on beór-sele benc gerýmed;  
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon  
 pryðum dealle. Þegn nytte beheóld,  
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,  
 scencte scir wered. Scóp hwilum sang  
 hádor on Heorote; þær wæs häleða dreám,  
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

### IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

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

- 515 "glidon ofer gâr-secg; geofon f̅ðum weól,  
 "wintres wylme. Git on wãteres æht  
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe át sunde oferflât,  
 "hãfde mãre mãgen. Þã hine on morgen-tíð  
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ätbãr,
- 520 "þonon he gesôhte swæsne êðel  
 "leóf his leóðum lond Brondinga,  
 "freoðo-burh fãgere, þær he fole áhte.  
 "burg and beágas. Beót eal wið þe  
 "sunu Beánstãnes sôðe gelæste.
- 525 "þonne wene ic tó þe wyrsan gefinges,  
 "þeáh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,  
 "grinfre gúðe, gif þu Grendles dearst  
 "niht-longue fyrst neán bíðan!"  
 Beówulf mæðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
- 530 "Hwät þu worn fela, wine mîn Hünferð,  
 "beóre druncen ymb Breccan spræce,  
 "sãgdest from his stíðe! Sôð ic talige,  
 "þät ic mere-strengo mãran áhte,  
 "eafeðo on f̅ðum, þonne ænig ôðer man.
- 535 "Wit þät gecwædon cniht-wesende  
 "and gebeótedon (wæron begen þã git  
 "on geogoð-feore) þät wit on gâr-secg út  
 "aldrum nêðdon; and þät geáfudon swã.  
 "Hãfdon swurd nacod, þã wit on sund reón,
- 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas  
 "werian þóhton. Nô he wiht fram me  
 "flôð-f̅ðum feor fleótan mealhte,  
 "hraðor on holme, nô ic fram him wolde.  
 "Þã wit ätsomne on sæ wæron
- 545 "fif nihta fyrst, ôð þät unc flôð tóðraf,  
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,  
 "nîpende niht and norðan wind  
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron f̅ða.  
 "Wäs mere-fixa môð onhrêred:

- 550 " þær me wið láðum lic-syrce min,  
 " heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;  
 " beado-hrægl broden on breóstum læg,  
 " golde gegyrwed. Me tó grunde teáh  
 " fáh feónd-scaða, fäste háfde
- 555 " grim on grápe: hwädre me gyfeðe wearð,  
 " þät ic aglæcan orde geræhte,  
 " hilde-bille; heaðo-ræs fornam  
 " mihtig mere-deór þurh míne hand.

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

- " Swá mec gelðme láð-geteónan  
 560 " preátedon þearle. Ic him þénode  
 " deóran sweorde, swá hit gedéfe wás;  
 " nás hie þære fylle gefeán háfðon,  
 " mán-fordædian, þät hie me þégon,  
 " symbol ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
- 565 " ac on mergenne mécum wunde  
 " be ýð-láfe uppe lægon,  
 " sweordum áswefede, þät syððan ná  
 " ymb brontne ford brim-liðende  
 " láde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
- 570 " beorht beácen godes; brimu swaðredon,  
 " þät ic sæ-nássas geseón mihte,  
 " windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð  
 " unfaegne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh!  
 " Hwädere me gesælde, þät ic mid sweorde ofslóh
- 575 " niceras nigene. NÓ ic on niht gefrægn  
 " under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,  
 " ne on ég-streámum earmran mannan;  
 " hwädere ic fára feng feore gedlgde,  
 " stðes wérig. Þá mec sæ óðbär,
- 580 " flóð áfter faroðe, on Finna land.

- “wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe  
 “swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde,  
 “billa brógan: Breca næfre git  
 “ät heaðo-láce, ne gehwäðer incer  
 585 “swá deórlíce dæd gefremede  
 “fágum sweordum . . . . .  
 “. . . . . nô ic þäs gylpe;  
 “þeáh þu þinum bróðrum tó banan wurde,  
 “heáfod-mægum; þäs þu in helle scealt  
 590 “werhðo dreógan, þeáh þin wit duge.  
 “Secge ic þe tó sôðe, sunu Ecgláfes,  
 “þät næfre Grendel swá fela gryra gefremede,  
 “atol äglæca ealdre þinum,  
 “hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,  
 595 “sefa swá searo-grim, swá þu self talast.  
 “Ac he hafað onfunden, þät he þá fæhðe ne þearf,  
 “atole ecg-práce 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  
 “eafóð and ellen ungeára nu  
 “gúðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe mót  
 605 “tó medo módig, siððan morgen-leóht  
 “ofer ylða bearn óðres dógores,  
 “sunne swegl-wered sūðan scíneð!”  
 þá wäs on sálum since brytta  
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf, geóce gelyfde  
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe  
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne gepóht.  
 þær wäs háleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,  
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,  
 cwên Hróðgáres, cynna gemyndig,  
 615 grétte gold-hroden guman on healle,

- and þá fréolic wif    ful gesealde  
 ærest Eást-Dena    éðel-wearde,  
 bād hine blifne    üt þære beór-þege,  
 leóðum leófnæ;    he on lust geþeah  
 62) symbel and sele-ful,    sige-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 leód,    gode pancode  
 wis-fást wordum,    þæs 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 gesát    mid mínra 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 pisse meodu-healle    minne gebíðan.”  
 640 þam wífe þá word    wel licodon,  
 gilp-cwide Geátes;    eode gold-hroden  
 fréoliceu folc-cwæn    tó hire freán sittan.  
 þá wæs eft swá ær    inne on halle  
 þryð-wórd sprecen,    þeód on sælum,  
 645 sigc-folca swég,    oð þät semninga  
 sunu Healfdenes    sécean wolde  
 æfen-ráste;    wiste át þám ahlæcan  
 tó þám heáh-sele    hilde gepínged,  
 siððan hie sunnan leóht    geseón ne meahton,  
 650 oððe niþende    niht ofer calle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwðman,  
 wan under wolenum. Werod eall aras.  
 Grætte þá *gidðum* guma ððerne,  
 Hrððgár Beówulf, and him hæl ábeád,  
 655 win-árnes geweald and þæt word ácwäð :  
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær álfðde,  
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban milite,  
 “þryð-árn Dena búton þe nu þá.  
 “Hafa nu and geheald hûsa sélest ;  
 660 “gemyne mærdø, mägen-ellen cýð,  
 “waca wið wráðum ! Ne bið þe wilna gád,  
 ✓ “gif þu þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedtgest.”

## XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- ÞÁ him Hrððgár gewát mid his háleða gedryht,  
 eodur Seyldinga út of healle ;  
 665 wolde wig-fruma Wealhþeó sécan,  
 cwên tð gebeddan. Háfde kyninga wuldor  
 Grendle tð-geánes, swá guman gefrungon,  
 sele-weard áseted : sundor-nytte beheóld  
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ábeád ;  
 670 hûru Geáta leóð georne trúwode  
 móðgan mägnes, metodes hyldo.  
 Þá he him of dyde ísærn-byrnan,  
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,  
 írena cyst ombiht-þegne,  
 675 and gehealdan hét hilde-geatwe.  
 Gesprác þá se góða gylp-worda sum  
 Beówulf Geáta, ær he on bed stige :  
 “Nð ic me an here-wæsmum hnágran talige  
 “gúð-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, þeah þe he rôf ste  
 " nið-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon  
 685 " secge ofersittan, gif he gesécean dear  
 " wíg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god  
 " on swá hwæðere hond hálig dryhten  
 " mærdō dēme, swá him gemet pince."  
 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 leóðum  
 frófor and fultum, þát hie feónd heora  
 700 þurh ánes cráft ealle ofercómon,  
 selfes mihtum: sōð is gecýðed,  
 þát mihtig god manna cynnes  
 weóld wide-ferhō. 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-mōd 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 þás þe he win-reced,  
 gold-sele gumena,      gearwost wisse  
 fättum fáhne.      Ne wás þát forma síð,  
 þát he Hrōðgáres      háam gesóhte :  
 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 hrán ;  
 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      lóht 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 geféng hraðe      forman síðe  
 slæpendne rinc,      slát unwearnum,

- bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,  
 syn-snædum swealh: sōna hāfde  
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod  
 fēt and folma. Forð near ātstōp,  
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne  
 rinc on rāste; ræhte ongeán  
 feōnd mid folme, he onfēng hraðe  
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesāt.  
 Sōna þāt onfunde fyrena hyrde,  
 þāt he ne mētte middan-geardes  
 eorðan sceáta on elran men  
 mund-gripe māran: he on mōde wearð  
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þý ær fram meahte;  
 hyge wās him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fleón,  
 sēcan deófla gedræg: ne wās his drohtoð þær,  
 swylce he on calder-dagum ær gemētte.  
 Gemunde þā se gōða mæg Higelāces  
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōd  
 and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;  
 eoten wās út-weard, eorl furðour stōp.  
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swā,  
 widre gewindan and on weg þanon  
 765 fleón on fen-hōpu; wiste his fingra geweald  
 on grames grāpum. Þāt wās geócor stō,  
 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 utan tren-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-leôð galan godes andsacan,  
 sige-leásne sang, sâr wânigean  
 helle hæftan. Heôld hine tó fæste  
 790 se þe manna wæs mægene strengest  
 on þam dæge þysses lifes.

### XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

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

- on feónða gewæld feor síðian.
- 810 þá þät onfunde se þe fela æror  
 môdes myrðe manna cynne  
 fyrene gefremede (he wäs fäg wið god)  
 þät him se lic-homa læstan nolde,  
 ac hine se môdega mæg Hygeláces
- 815 häfde 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 gûð-hrêð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan  
 feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,  
 secean wyn-leás wic; wiste þe geornor,  
 þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,  
 ðógera däg-rím. Denum eallum wearð
- 825 äfter þam wäl-ræse willa gelumpen.  
 Häfde þá gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,  
 snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrððgáres,  
 genered wið nîðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,  
 ellen-mærðum; häfde Eást-Denum
- 830 Geát-mecga leóð gilp gelæsted,  
 swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte,  
 inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon  
 and for þreá-nýdum þolian scoldon,  
 torn unlytel. þät wäs tåcen sweetol,  
 835 syððan hilde-deór hond álegde,  
 earm and eaxle (þær wäs eal geador  
 Grendles gråpe) under geápnre hrðf.

## XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- ÞÁ wás on morgen      mīne gefræge  
 ymb þá gif-healle      gūð-rinc monig :  
 840 fêrdon folc-togan      feorran and neán  
 geond wīd-wegas      wundor sceáwian,  
 láðes lástas.      Nô his lif-gedál  
 sárlíc þáhte      secga ænegum,  
 þára þe tīr-leáses      trode sceáwode,  
 845 hū he wêrig-môð      on weg þanon,  
 nīða ofercumen,      on nicera mere  
 fæge and geflýmed      feorh-lástas bār.  
 Þær wás on blóde      brim weallende,  
 atol fýða 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  
 mæro mæned ;      monig oft gecwáð,  
 þátte sūð ne norð      be sæm tweonum  
 860 ofer eormen-grund      óðer nænig  
 under swegles begong      sélra nære  
 rond-hábbendra,      rīces wyrðra.  
 Ne hie hūru wine-drihten      wiht ne lógon,  
 gládne Hrôðgár,      ac þát wás góð cyning.  
 865 Hwílum heaðo-rôfe      hleápan léton,  
 on geflit faran      fealwe mearas,  
 þær him fold-wegas      fágere þáhton,  
 cystum cūðe ;      hwílum cyninges þegn,  
 guma gilp-hlāden      gidða gemyndig,

- 870 se þe eal-fela cald-gesegena  
 worn gemunde, word ððer fand  
 sððe gebunden : secg eft ongan  
 sið Beówulfes snyttrum styrian  
 and on spéd wrecan spel geráde,
- 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc gecwáð,  
 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  
 cám his nefan, swá hie á wæron  
 ät nīða gehwam nýd-gesteallan :  
 häfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
- 885 swcordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprong  
 äfter deað-däge dóm unlytel,  
 syððan wiges heard wurm ácwealde,  
 hordes hyrde ; he under hárne stán,  
 äðelinges bearn, ána genéðde
- 890 frécne dæde ; ne wás him Fitela mid.  
 Hwäðre him gesælde, þät þät swurd þurhwód  
 wrätlicne wurm, þät hit on wealle ätstód,  
 dryhtlic iren ; draca morðre swealt.  
 Häfde aglæca elne gegongen,
- 895 þät he beáh-hordes brúcan móste  
 selfes dôme : sæ-bát gehlód,  
 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  
 eafóð and ellen. He mid eotenum wearó  
 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 þeóðnes 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-hicgende tō sele þam heán,  
 searo-wundor seón, swylce self cyning,  
 of brýd-bûre beáh-horda weard,  
 tryddode tîr-fäst getrume micle,  
 cystum gecýðed, 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,  
 “gryнна ät Grendle: ä mæg god wyrcan  
 “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 wīd-scofen wītena gehwylcne  
 "þara 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 "āfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,  
 "þāt hyre eald-metod ēste 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,  
 "sæmran āt sǎcce. Þu þe self hafast  
 955 "dædum gefremed, þāt þīn dōm lyfað  
 "awá tō aldre. Alwalda þec  
 "gōde forgyldre, swá he nu gyt dyde!"  
 Beówulf maðclode, bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 "We þāt ellen-weorc ēstum 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  
 "licgean lif-bysig, būtan his lic swice;  
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,  
 "ganges getwæman, nō ic him þās georne ātfealh,



- 970 "feorh-geñðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig  
 "feōnd on fēðe. Hwädere 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-geþeóna  
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað  
 "in nýd-gripe nearwe befongen,  
 "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal  
 "maga máne fāh miclan dōmes,
- 980 "hū him scír metod scrifan wille."  
 þā wäs swígra secg, sunu Ecgláfes,  
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,  
 siððan ädelingas eorles cräfte  
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon,
- 985 feōndes fingras, foran æghwylc;  
 wäs stēde nāgla gehwylc, stýle gelfcost,  
 hæðenes hand-speru hilde-rinces  
 egle unlféoru; 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.

- þā wäs hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard  
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs  
 wera and wifa, þe þät win-reced,
- 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon  
 web äfter wagum, wundor-siōna fela  
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað.  
 Wäs 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 fyðe byð  
 tō befeóne (fremme se þe wille!)
- 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra  
 nýde genýdde niðða bearna  
 grund-búendra gearwe stōwe,  
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fæst  
 swefeð áfter symle. þá wæs sæl and mæl,
- 1010 þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu;  
 wolde self cyning symbel þiegan.  
 Ne gefrægen ic þá mægðe máran weorode  
 ymb hyra sine-gyfan sél gebæran.  
 Bugon þá tō bence blæd-ágende,
- 1015 fylle gefægon. Fægere gepægon  
 medo-ful manig mágas † þára  
 swið-hiegende on sele þam heán,  
 Hrōðgár and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wæs  
 fréondum áfýlled; nalles fæcen-stafas
- 1020 þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.  
 Forgeaf þá Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes  
 segen gyldenre sigores tō 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 máðmas  
 golde gegyrede gun-manna fela
- 1030 in ealo-bence óðrum gesellan.  
 Ymb þæs helmes hróf heáfod-beorge  
 wírum bewunden walan útan heóld,  
 þæt him fela láfe fréne ne meahon  
 seárheard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
- 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.

- Héht þá eorla hleó eahta mearas,  
 fäted-hleóre, on flet teón  
 in under eoderas; þára ánum stóð  
 sadol searwum fáh since gewurðád,  
 1040 þät wäs hilde-setl heáh-cyninges,  
 þonne sweorda gelác sunu Healfdenes  
 efnan wolde; næfre on ðre lág  
 wid-cúðes wíg; þonne walu feóllon.  
 And þá Beówulfe bega gehwädres  
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,  
 wicga and wæpna; hét hine wel brúcan.  
 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 héht  
 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 dēð;  
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sélest,  
 ferhöes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebídan  
 leófes and láðes, se þe longe her  
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brúceð.  
 Þær wäs sang and swég samod ätgädere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,  
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,  
 þonne heal-gamen Hróðgáres scóp  
 áfter medo-bence mænan scolde  
 Finnes eaferum, þá hie se fær begeat:
- 1070 "Háleð Healfdenes, Hnäf Scyldinga,  
 "in Fr . . es wäle feallan scolde.  
 "Ne hîru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte  
 "eotena treówe: unsynnum wearð  
 "beloren leófum át þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and bróðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron  
 "gáre wunde; þát wás geómuru ides.  
 "Nalles hólinga Hóces dóhtor  
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,  
 "þá heó under swegle geseón mealhte
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mága, þær heó ær mæste heóld  
 "worolde wynne: wig calle fornam  
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ánum,  
 "þát he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede  
 "wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 "ne þá weá-láfe wige forþringan  
 "þeódnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,  
 "þát hie him óðer flet eal gerýmdon,  
 "healle and heáh-setl, þát hie healfre geweald  
 "wið eotena bearn ágan mōston,
- 1090 "and át feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu  
 "dógra gehwylce Dene weorðode,  
 "Hengestes heáp hringum wenede,  
 "efne swá swiðe sinc-gestreónum  
 "fáttan goldes, swá he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beór-sele byldan wolde.  
 "þá hie getrúwedon on twá healfa  
 "fáste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste  
 "elne unfitme áðum benemde,  
 "þát he þá weá-láfe weotena dōme

- 1100 " árum heolde, þát þær ænig mon  
 " wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,  
 " ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,  
 " þeáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon  
 " þeóden-leáse, þá him swá geþearfod wás:
- 1105 " gyf þonne Frysna hwylc frécnan spræce  
 " þás morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,  
 " þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.  
 " Áð wás geáfneð and icge gold  
 " áhåfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 " betst beado-rinca wás on bælgearu;  
 " át þám áde wás éð-gesyne  
 " swát-fáh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,  
 " eofer fren-heard, æðeling manig  
 " wundum áwyrðed; sume on wæle crungon.
- 1115 " Hét þá Hildeburh át Hnåfes áde  
 " hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befastan,  
 " þån-fatu bårnan and on bælgðon.  
 " Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,  
 " geómrode gidðum; gúð-rinc ástáh.
- 1120 " Wand tó wolenum wål-fýra mæst,  
 " hlynode for hlåwe; hafelan multon,  
 " ben-geato burston, þonne blóð åtspranc  
 " låð-bite lices. Lig ealle forswalg,  
 " gæsta gifrost, þåra þe þær gúð fornam
- 1125 " bega folces; wás hira blæð scacen.

### XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

- " GEWITON him þá wigend wica neósián,  
 " freóndum befeallen Frysland geseón,  
 " hámas and heá-burh. Hengest þá gyt  
 " wål-fågne winter wunode mid Finne
- 1130 " ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,

- " þeáh þe he *ne* meahste on mere drifan  
 " hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,  
 " won wíð winde; winter ýðe beleác  
 " is-gebinde óð þát óðer 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 mihte,  
 " þát he eotena bearm inne gemunde.  
 " Swá he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,  
 " þonne him Húnslāfing hilde-leóman,  
 1145 " billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:  
 " þās 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 Húnferð þyle  
 át fótum sät freán Scyldinga : gehwylc hiora his ferhöe  
 treówde,

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

1170 " Onföh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mín,  
 "sinces brytta ; þu on sælum wes,  
 "gold-wine gumena, and tó Geátum sprec  
 "mildum wordum ! Swá sceal man dón.  
 "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 gefälsod,  
 "beáh-sele beorhta ; brúc þenden þu möte  
 "manigra mēda and þinum mágum læf

1180 "folc and ríce, þonne þu forð scyle  
 "metod-sceaft seón. Ic mínne can  
 "glädne Hröðulf, þät he þá geogoðe wile  
 "árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,  
 "wine Scyldinga, worold oflættest ;

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 Hröðric and Hröðmund, and häleða bearn,  
 giogoð ätgädere ; þær se góða sät  
 Beówulf Geáta be þæm gebröðrum 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-nlðas fealh  
Eormenrices, geceás écne ræd.  
Ðone hring hāfde Higelāc Geáta,  
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan síðe,  
1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,  
wāl-reáf werede; hyne Wýrd fornam,  
syððan he for wlenco weán áhsode,  
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 wlg-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 neót  
“peód-gestreóna, and geþeóh tela,  
1220 “cen þec mid crāfte and þýssum cnyhtum wes  
“lāra líðe! ic þe þās leán geman.  
“Hafast þu geféred, þāt þe feor and neáh



- "ealne wíde-ferhð. weras ehtigað,  
 "efne swá síde swá sæ bebúgeð  
 1225 "windige weallas. Wes, penden þu lifige,  
 "æðeling eádig! ic þe an tela  
 "sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mínum  
 "dædum gedéfe dreám healdende!  
 "Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getrywe,  
 1230 "módes 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 cúðon,  
 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  
 fús and fæge fet-ráste gebeág.  
 Setton him tð heáfðum hilde-randas,  
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wás  
 1245 ofer æðelinge fð-geséne  
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,  
 prec-wudu prymlic. Wás þeáw hyra,  
 þät hie oft wæron an wíg gearwe,  
 ge ät hám ge on herge, ge gehwáðer 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 sáre 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,  
fáðeren-mæge; he þá fág gewát,  
1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,  
wésten warode. Þanon wóc fela  
geósceaft-gásta; wás þæra Grendel sum,  
heoro-wearh hetelíc, 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 sealde,  
and him tó anwaldan áre gelyfde,  
frófre and fultum: þý he þone feónd ofercwom,  
1275 gehnægde helle gást: þá he heán gewát,  
dreáme bedæled deáð-wíc seón,  
man-cynnes feónd. And his módor þá gyt  
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 wæpned-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, sīd-rand manig  
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,  
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.  
 Heó wās on ðfste, wolde út þanon  
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;  
 1295 hraðe heó äðelinga äne hāfde  
 fāste befangen, þā heó tō fenne gang;  
 se wās Hrōðgāre hāleða leófast  
 on gesīdes hād be sǣm tweonum,  
 rīce rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreāt,  
 1300 blæd-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,  
 ac wās ððer in ær geteohhod  
 äfter mādðum-gife mærum Geäte.  
 Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam  
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod  
 -1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wās þät gewrixle til,  
 þät hie on bā healfa bigan scoldon  
 freōnda feorum. Þā wās frōd cyning,  
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,  
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,  
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.  
 Hraðe wās tō būre Beówulf fetod,  
 sigor-eādīg secg. Samod ær-däge  
 eode eorla sum, äðele cempa  
 self mid gesīðum, þær se snottra bād,  
 1315 hwäðre him al-walda æfre wille  
 äfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.  
 Gang þā äfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man

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

## XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH.

- Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scildinga:  
 "Ne frin þu āfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod  
 "Denigea leódum. Deád is Æsc-here,  
 1325 "Yrmenlāfes yldra brōðor,  
 "mīn rūn-wita and mīn ræd-bora,  
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege  
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēðan,  
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan  
 1330 "āðeling ær-gōd, swylc Æsc-here wās.  
 "Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan  
 "wāl-gæst wāfre; ic ne wāt hwāder  
 "atol æse wlanc eft-stōas teáh,  
 "fille gefrægnod. Heó þā fæhðe wrāc,  
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest  
 "þurh hæstne hād heardum clammmum,  
 "forþan he tō lange leóde mīne  
 "wanode and wyrde. He át wīge gecrang  
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ððer cwom  
 1340 "mihtig mán-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,  
 "ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,  
 "þās þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,  
 "se þe āfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,  
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,  
 1345 "se þe eów wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.  
 "Ic þæt lond-būend leóde mīne  
 "sele-rædende secgan hýrde,  
 "þæt hie gesāwon swylce twegen

- " micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,  
 1350 " ellor-gæstas: þæra ððer wäs,  
 " þäs þe hie gewislicost 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 hrinde 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 hýðan. 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 æghwâm,  
 " þât he his freond wrece, þonne he fela murne ;  
 " ûre æghwylc sceal ende gebidan  
 " worolde lifes ; wyrce se þe môte  
 " dômes ær deáðe ! þât bið driht-guman
- 1390 " unlifendum 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 dôgor þu geþyld hafa  
 " weána gehwylces, swá ic þe wene tô !"  
 " Áhleóp þá se gomela, gode þancode,  
 " mihtigan drihtne, þás se man gesþrac.
- 1400 þá wás Hrôðgáre hors gebæted,  
 " wieg wunden-feax. Wisa fengel  
 " geatolic gengde ; gum-fêða stôp  
 " lind-häbbendra. Lástas wæron  
 " áfter wald-swaðum wide gesýne,  
 " gang ofer grundas ; gegnum fôr þá  
 " ofer myrcan môr, mago-þegna bär  
 " þone sêlestan sáwol-leásne,  
 " þára þe mid Hrôðgáre hám eahtode.  
 " Ofer-eode þá äðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stán-hliðo, stige nearwe,  
 " enge ân-paðas, un-cúð gelád,  
 " neowle nássas, nicor-lúsa 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 nieras 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.  
 Hräðe 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 hine Beówulf  
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:  
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,  
 1445 síð and searo-fáh, sund cunnian,  
 seó þe bân-côfan beorgan eúðe,  
 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,  
 befongen freá-wrásnum, swá hine fyrn-dagum  
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde,  
 besette swin-licum, þát hine syððan nó  
 1455 brond ne beado-mécas bitan ne meahton.  
 Nás þát þonne mætost mægen-fultuma,  
 þát him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrôðgáres;  
 wás þám 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-stôðas gegán dorste,  
 folc-stede fāra; nás þát forma stö,  
 1465 þát hit ellen-weorc äfnan scolde.  
 Húru 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 ýða gewin aldre genêðan,  
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dôme forleás,  
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wás þám 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 stôðes fûs,  
 "gold-wine gumena, hwát wit geó spræcon,  
 "gif ic át þearfe þinre 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 “wrātlic 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 ūtan 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 brēc,  
 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,  
 bláene leóman beorhte scinan.  
 Ongeat þá se góða grund-wyrgenne,
- 1520 mere-wíf mihtig; mágen-ræs forgeaf  
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,  
 þät hire on hafelan hring-mæl ágól  
 grædig gúð-leóð. þá se gist onfand,  
 þät se beado-leóma bitan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswác  
 peódne ät þearfe: polode ær fela  
 hond-gemóta, helm oft gescär,  
 fæges fyrd-hrägl: þät wäs forma stö  
 deórum máðme, þät his dóm álag.
- 1530 Eft wäs án-ræd, nalas elnes lät,  
 mærdä gemyndig mæg Hygeláces;  
 wearp þá wunden-mæl wrättum gebunden  
 yrrre oretta, þät hit on eorðan läg,  
 stö and stfl-ecg; strenge getrúwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mágenes. Swá sceal man dón,  
 þonne he ät gúðe gegán þenceð  
 longsumne lof, ná ymb his lif cearað.  
 Gefêng þá be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)  
 Gúð-Geáta leód Grendles módor;
- 1540 brägd þá beadwe heard, þá he gebolgen wäs,  
 feorh-geñðlan, þät heó on flet gebeáh.  
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald  
 grimman grápum and him tógeánes fêng;  
 oferwearp þá wérig-mód wígena strengest,
- 1545 fêðe-cempa, þät he on fülle wearð.  
 Ofsät þá þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,  
 brád and brún-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,  
 ángan eaferan. Him on eaxle läg  
 breóst-net broden; þät 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 hálig god
- 555 geweóld wig-sigor,    witig drihten;  
 rodera rædend    hit on ryht gescêd,  
 fýðelice    syððan he eft ástôd.

## XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þá on searwum    sige-eádig bil,  
 eald sweord eotenisc    ecgum pyhtig,  
 1560 wigena weorð-mynd: þæt wás wæpna cyst,  
 búton hit wás máre    þonne ænig mon ððer  
 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 slôh,  
 þæt hire wið halse    heard grápode,  
 bán-hringas bræc,    bil eal þurh-wôd  
 fægne flæsc-homan,    heó on flet georong;  
 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 ecg 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 sið,  
 þonne he Hrōðgāres heorð-geneátas  
 slōh on swcofote, slæpende frāt  
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men  
 and oðer swylc út of-ferede,
- 1585 lādlicu lác. He him þās leán forgeald,  
 rēde cempa, tō þās þe he on rāste geseah  
 gūð-wērigne Grendel liegan,  
 aldor-leásne, swá him ær gescōd  
 hild út Heorote; hrá wide sprong,
- 1590 syððan he áfter deáðe drepe þrowade,  
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þá heáfde becearf.  
 Sōna þāt gesáwon snottre ceorlas,  
 þá þe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,  
 þāt wās fýð-geblond eal gemenged,
- 1595 brim blōde fāh: blonden-feaxe  
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador spræcon,  
 þāt hig þās ädelinges eft ne wēndon,  
 þāt he sige-hrēdig sēcean cōme  
 mærne þeóden; þá þās monige gewearð,
- 1600 þāt hine seó brim-wylf ábroten háfde.  
 þá com nōn dāges. Nās ofgeáfon  
 hwate Scyldingas; gewát him hām þonon  
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan,  
 mōdes seóce, and on mere staredon,
- 1605 wiston and ne wēndon, þāt hie heora wine-drihten  
 selfne gesáwon. þá þāt sweord ongan  
 áfter heaðo-swáte 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 wicum, Weder-Geáta leód,  
 mād̄m-æhta mǎ, þéh he þær monige geseah,

- 1615 bûton þone hafelan and þá hilt somod,  
 since fâge; sweord 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 alýsed: 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 egeslic 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 gedigde :  
 "wige under wátere weorc genéðde  
 "earfoðlice, ät-rihte wás  
 "gúð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.  
 1660 "Ne meachte ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge  
 "wiht gewyrcan, þeah þät wæpen duge,  
 "ac me geúðe ylða waldend,  
 "þät ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian  
 "eald sweord eácen (oftost wisode  
 1665 "winigea leásum) þät ic þý wæpne gebräd.  
 "Ofslóh þá ät þære sáce (þá me sæl ágeald)  
 "húses hyrdas. þá þät hilde-bil  
 "forbarn, brogden mæl, swá þät blóð gesprang,  
 "hátost heaðo-swáta: ic þät hilt þanan  
 1670 "feóndum ätferede; fyren-dæda wrác,  
 "deáð-cwealm Denigea, swá hit gedéfe wás.  
 "Ic hit þe þonne geháte, þät þu on Heorote móst  
 "sorh-leás swefan mid þinra secga gedryht,  
 "and þegna gehwylc þinra leóða,  
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þät þu him ondrædan ne þearft,  
 "þeóden Scyldinga, on þá healfe,  
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swá þu ær dydest."  
 þá wás gylden hilt gamelum rince,  
 hárum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,  
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

- äfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,  
 wundor-smiða geweorc, and þá þás worold ofgeaf  
 grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,  
 morðres scyldig, and his mōdor eáo;  
 1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga  
 þäm sēlestan be sǣm tweónum  
 þára þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.  
 Hrōðgár maðelode, hylt sceáwode,  
 ealde láfe, on þäm 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,  
 irena 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 mīn Beówulf,  
 “þín ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit gepýldum healdest,  
 “mágen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan  
 “fréode, swá wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tō frōfre  
 weorðan  
 “eal lang-twidig leóðum þínum,  
 1710 “háleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swá  
 “eaforum Ecgwelan, Ár-Scyldingum;  
 “ne geweðx 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 peóden.    mon-dreámum from:  
 " þeáh þe hine mihtig god    mägenes wynnum,  
 " eafeðum stépte,    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 " äwræc 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 ðole    eorðan wynne,  
 " tó healdanne    hleó-burh wera,  
 " gedéð him swá gewealdene    worolde dælas,  
 " síðe rice,    þät he his selfa ne mäg
- 1735 " for his un-snyttrum    ende gepencean;  
 " wunað he on wiste,    nð 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 wriðað,    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 drepn  
 “biteran sträle: him bebeorgan ne con  
 “wom wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes;  
 “þinceð him tō lytel, þæt he tō lange heöld,  
 1750 “gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð  
 “fätte beágas and he þá forð-gesceaft  
 “forgyteð and forgýmeð, þæs þe him ær god sealde,  
 “wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.  
 “Hit on ende-stäf eft gelimpeð,  
 1755 “þæt se lic-homa læne gedreoseð,  
 “fæge gefealleð; fêhð ððer 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,  
 “êce rædas; ] oferhyda ne gým,  
 “mære cempa! Nu is þines mægnes blæd  
 “âne hwile; eft sōna bið,  
 “þæt þec ádl oððe ecg eafōðes getwæfeð,  
 1765 “oððe fýres feng oððe flōdes wylm,  
 “oððe gripe méces oððe gâres fliht,  
 “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 wige beleác  
 “manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,  
 “âscum and ecgum, þæt ic me ænigne  
 “under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 "Hwät! me þäs on éðle edwenden cwom,  
 "gyrn äfter gomene, scoððan Grendel wearð,  
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mīn:  
 "ic þære sōcne singales wāg  
 "mōd-ceare mītle. Þäs sig metode þanc,
- 1780 "ēcean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebād,  
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreóbrigne  
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige!  
 "Gā nu tō setle, symbel-wynne dreóh  
 "wīg-geweorðad: unc seal worn fela
- 1785 "māðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."  
 Geát wäs glād-mōd, geóng sōna tō,  
 setles neósan, swā se snottra hēht.  
 Þā wäs eft swā ær ellen-rōfum,  
 flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded
- 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm gesweare  
 deore ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal áras;  
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,  
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,  
 rōfne rand-wīgan restan lyste:
- 1795 sōna him sele-þegn siðes wērgum,  
 feorran-cundum forð wisade,  
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede  
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þý dōgore  
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þā rōm-heort; reced hlifade  
 geáp and gold-fāh, gäst inne swäf,  
 ðð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne  
 blið-heort bodode. Þā com beorht *sunne*  
 scacan *ofer grundas*; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tō leóðum  
 fūse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon  
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.  
 Héht þā se hearda Hrunting beran,  
 sunu Ecglāfes, héht his sword niman,

- 1810 leóflíc íren ;    sǣgde him þás leánes þanc,  
 cwǣð he þone gúð-wine    góðne tealde,  
 wíg-crǣftigne,    nales wordum lóg  
 méces ecge :    þát wás móðig secg.  
 And þá síð-frome    searwum gǣarwe  
 1815 wígend wæron,    eode weorð Denum  
 æðeling tó yppan,    þær se óðer wás  
 hǣle hilde-deór,    Hróðgár gréttre.

## XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

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

- Hrōðgār 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 frōd,  
 “ wís word-cwida. Wèn ic talige,  
 “ gif þæt gegangeð, þæt þe gār nymeð,  
 “ hild heoru-grimme Hrēðles eaferan,  
 “ ádl oððe íren ealdor þínne,  
 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þín feorh hafast,  
 “ þæt þe Sæ-Geátas sélran nábben  
 “ tō geceósenne cyning ænigne,  
 “ hord-weard hāleða, gif þu healdan wylt  
 “ mága rice. Me þín mód-sefa  
 1855 “ lícað leng swá wel, leófa Beówulf :  
 “ hafast þu geféred, þæt þám folcum sceal,  
 “ Geáta leóðum and Gār-Denum  
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,  
 “ inwit-níðas, þe hie ær drugon ;  
 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wídan rices,  
 “ máðmas gemæne, manig óðerne  
 “ góðum gegrétan ofer ganotes báð ;  
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan  
 “ lác and luf-tácen. Ic þá leóde wát  
 1865 “ ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fāste geworhte,  
 “ æghwás untæle ealde wísan.”  
 Þá git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,  
 mago Healfdenes máðmas twelfe,  
 hét hine mid þæm lácum leóde swæse  
 1870 sécean on gesyntum, snúde eft cuman.  
 Gecyste þá cyning áðelum góð,  
 þeóden Scildinga þegen betstan  
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,  
 blonden-feaxum : him wás bega wén,  
 1875 caldum infróðum, óðres swíðor,

- 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,  
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,  
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād  
 ägend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.  
 1885 Þá wäs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres  
 oft geæhted: þät wäs ān cyning  
 æghwäs orleahre, ðð þät hine ylðo benam  
 māgenes wyllum, se þe oft manegum scōd.

## 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-syrean. Land-weard onfand  
 eft-sið eorla, swá he ær dyde;  
 nō he mid hearme of hliðes nosan  
 gāstas grētte, ac him tōgeānes 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 Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.  
 He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde  
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wäs  
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-láfe Gewát him on ýð-nacan,  
 1905 dréfan deóp wäter, Dena land ofgeaf.  
 Þá wás be máste mere hráglá sum,  
 segl sále fást. Sund-wudu þunede,  
 nó þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ýðum  
 síðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fôr,  
 1910 fleát fámig-heals forð ofer ýðe,  
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,  
 þát hie Geáta clifu ongitan meah-ton,  
 cūðe nássas. Ceól up geprang,  
 lyft-geswenced on lande stóð.  
 1915 Hraðe wás át holme hýð-weard gearo,  
 se þe ær lange tíð, leófra manna  
 fús, át faroðe feor wlátode;  
 sælde tó sande síð-fáðme scip  
 oncer bendum fást, þý lás hym ýða þrym  
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te.  
 Hét þá up beran äðelinga gestreón,  
 frätwe and fät-gold; nás him feor þanon  
 tó gesécanne since's bryttan:  
 Higelác Hréðling þær át hám wunað,  
 1925 selfa mid gesiðum sæ-wealle neáh;  
 bold wás betlic, brego-róf cyning,  
 heá on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,  
 wis, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt  
 under burh-locan gebiden hääbe  
 1930 Häreðes dóhtor: nás hió hnáh swá þeáh,  
 ne tó gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,  
 máðm-gestreóna. Mòð þryðo wäg.  
 fremu folces cwên, firen ondrysne:  
 nænig þát dorste deór genéðan  
 1935 swæsra gesiða, nefne sin-freá,  
 þát hire an dages eágum starede;  
 ac him wäl-bende weotode tealde,  
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wás

- 1940    äfter mund-gripe    mêce geþinged,  
 1940    þät hit sceaðen-mæl    scyran mōste,  
       cwealm-bealu eþðan.    Ne bið swyle cwênlic þeáw  
       idese tō efnanne,    þeáh þe hió ænlicu sý,  
       þätte freoðu-webbe    feores onsáce  
       äfter lige-torne    leófnæ mannan.  
 1945    Háru þät onhóhsnode    Heminges mæg;  
       ealo drincende    óðer sædan,  
       þät hió leód-bealewa    læs gefremede,  
       inwit-níða,    syððan ærest wearð  
       gyfen gold-hroden    geongum ceman,  
 1950    äðelum dióre,    syððan hió Offan flet  
       ofer fealone flóð    be fäder láre  
       síðe gesóhte,    þær hió syððan wel  
       in gum-stóle,    góde mære,  
       lif-gesceafta    lifigende breác,  
 1955    hióld heáh-lufan    wið háleða brego,  
       ealles mon-cynnes    mine gefræge  
       þone sēlestan    bí sām tweónum  
       eormen-cynnes;    forþam Offa wæs  
       geofum and gúðum    gár-cēne man,  
 1960    wíde geweorðod;    wisdóme heóld  
       éðel sinne,    þonon Eómær wóc  
       háleðum tō helpe,    Heminges mæg,  
       nefa Gármundes,    níða cráftig.

## XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

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

- bonan Ongenþeówes      burgum on innan,  
 1970 geongne gûð-cyning      gôðne gefrunon  
     hringas dælan.      Higeláce wás  
     stð Beówulfes      snûde gecýðed,  
     þät þær on worðig      wigendra hleó,  
     lind-gestealla      lifigende cwom,  
 1975 heaðo-láces hál      tó hofe gongan.  
     Hraðe wás gerýmmed,      swá se ríca bebeád,  
     fêðe-gestum      flet innan-weard.  
     Gesät þá wið sylfne,      se þá sáce genás,  
     mæg wið mæge,      syððan man-dryhten  
 1980 purh hleóðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte  
     meaglum wordum.      Meodu-scencum  
     hwearf geond þät reced      Häreðes dóhtor:  
     lufode þá leóde,      líð-wæge bär  
     hælum tó handa.      Higelác ongan  
 1985 sinne geseldan      in sele þam heán  
     fágre fricgean,      hyne fyrwet brác,  
     hwylce Sæ-Geáta      síðas wæron:  
     “Há lomp eów on láde,      leófa Biówulf,  
     “þá þu færinga      feorr gehogodest,  
 1990 “sáce sécean      ofer sealt wäter,  
     “hilde tó Hiorote?      Ac þu Hrððgäre  
     “wid-cúðne weán      wihte gebêttest,  
     “mærum þeódne?      Ic þäs môð-ceare  
     “sorh-wylmum seáð,      síðe ne trúwode  
 1995 “leófes mannes;      ic þe lange bád,  
     “þät þu þone wäl-gæst      wihte ne grêtte,  
     “léte Sûð-Dene      sylfc geweorðan  
     “gúðe wið Grendel.      Gode ic þanc secge,  
     “þäs þe ic þe gesundne      geseón môste.”  
 2000 Biówulf maðelode,      bearn Ecgþíowes:  
     “þät is undyrne,      dryhten Higelác,  
     “mære geméting      monegum 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,  
 “swâ ne gylpan þearf Grendeles maga  
 “*œnig* ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone,  
 “se þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,  
 2010 “*fenne* bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom,  
 “tō þam hring-sele Hrōðgâr grêtan:  
 “sōna me se mæra mago Healfdenes,  
 “syððan he mōd-sefan minne cūðe,  
 “wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.  
 2015 “Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh  
 “under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra  
 “*meðu-dreám* mǣran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn,  
 “friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,  
 “bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan  
 2020 “*secge sealde*, ær hió tō setle gcóng.  
 “Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgâres  
 “eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bār,  
 “þá ic Freáware flet-sittende  
 “nemnan hýrde, þær hió nǣgled sinc  
 2025 “*hæleðum sealde*: sió gehâten *wæs*,  
 “geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan;  
 “hafað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga  
 “rices hyrde and þæt ræd talað,  
 “þæt he mid þý wife wæl-fæhða dæl,  
 2030 “*sacca* gesette. Oft *nô* seldan hwær  
 “*âfter* leód-hryre lytle hwile  
 “*bon-gâr* bûgeð, 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 þæt hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan  
 "swæse gestðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.  
 "Þonne cwið át beóre, se þe beáhl gesyhð,  
 "eald äsc-wíga, se þe eall geman  
 "gár-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),  
 2045 "onginneð geðmor-mōð geongne ceman  
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,  
 "wíg-bealu weccan and þæt word ácwýð:  
 " "Meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,  
 " "þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār  
 2050 " "under here-grīman hindeman stðe,  
 " "dýre iren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,  
 " "weóldon wäl-stðwe (syððan wiðer-gýld lág  
 " "äfter hāleða 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 swá and myndgæð mæla gehwylce  
 "sárum wordum, ðð þæt sæl cymeð,  
 2060 "þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fāder dædum  
 "äfter hilles bite blōd-fág swefeð,  
 "ealdres scyldig; him se ððer þonau  
 "losað lifigende, con him land geare.

- “ þonne biðð brocene on bā healfe  
 2065 “ Æð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde  
 “ weallað wäl-niðas and him wif-lufan  
 “ äfter cear-wälum cōlran weorðað.  
 “ þý ic Heaðobeardna hylðo ne telge,  
 “ dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,  
 2070 “ freónd-scipe fästne. Ic sceal forð spreca  
 “ gen ymbe Grendel, þät þu geare cunne,  
 “ sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð  
 “ hond-ræs häleða. Syððan heofones gim  
 “ glád ofer grundas, gäst yrre cwom,  
 2075 “ eatol æfen-grom, tuser neósan,  
 “ þær we gesunde sál 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 rōf mīn costode,  
 “ grápode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode  
 “ síð and syllic searo-bendum fäst,  
 “ síó wäs orþoncum eall gegyrwed  
 “ deóflæs cräftum and dracan fellum:  
 2090 “ he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,  
 “ diór dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,  
 “ manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,  
 “ syððan ic on yrre upp-riht ästōð.  
 “ Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leóð-sceaðan  
 2095 “ yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;  
 “ þær ic, þeóden mīn, þīne leóde  
 “ weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,  
 “ lytle hwile lif-wynna breác;

- "hwæðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade  
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,  
 "môdes 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 fricgende feorran rehte;  
 "hwilum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,  
 "gomen-wudu grétte; hwilum gyd áwrac.  
 2110 "sóð and sárlic; hwilum 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, óð þát niht becwom  
 "óðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe  
 "gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles módor,  
 2120 "síðode sorh-full; sunu deáð fornam,  
 "wíg-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre  
 "hyre bearn gewrac, beorn ácwealde  
 "ellenlice; þær wás Ásc-hera,  
 "fróðan fyrr-witan, feorh úðgenge;  
 2125 "nóðer hy hine ne móston, syððan mergen cwom,  
 "deáð-wérigne Denia leóde  
 "bronde forbárnan, ne on bæll hladan  
 "leófnæ mannan: hió þát lic átbær  
 "feónðes fáðmum under firgen-stream.  
 2130 "þát wás Hróðgáre hreówa tornost  
 "þára þe leóð-fruman lange begeáte;  
 "þá se þeóden mec þíne lífe  
 "healsode hreóh-móð, þát ic on holma geþring

- 2135 " eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,  
 " mærdō fremede : he me mēde gehêt.  
 " Ic þā þās wālmēs, 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 mōdor  
 " eácnum ecgum, unsófte þonan  
 " feorh ððferede ; nās ic fæge þā gyt,  
 " ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde  
 " mādma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

## XXXI.

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

- 2145 " Swā sē þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde ;  
 " nealles ic þam leánum forloren háfde,  
 " mǣgnes mēde, ac he me mādmas geaf,  
 " sunu Healfdenes, on sinne sylfes dóm ;  
 " þā ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,  
 2150 " êstum 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 gúð-sweord geatolic, gyd áfter wrác :  
 " Me þis hilde-sceorp Hróðgár sealde,  
 " snotra fengel, sume worde hêt,  
 " þát ic his ærest þe est geságde,  
 " cwäð þát hyt háfde Hiorogár cyning,  
 2160 " leód Scyldunga lange hwīle :

- " nō þý ær suna sīnum    syllan wolde.  
 " hwatum Heorowealde,    þeáh he him hold wære,  
 " breóst-gewædu.    Brūc ealles well!"  
 Hýrde ic þæt þám frätwum    feówer mearas  
 2165 lungre gelice    lāst weardode,  
 äppel-fealuwe;    he him ēst geteáh  
 meara and máðma.    Swá sceal mæg dōn,  
 nealles inwit-net    ððrum bregdan,  
 dyrnum cräfte    deáð rēnian  
 2170 hond-gesteallan.    Hygeláce wās,  
 niða heardum,    nefa swýðe hold  
 and gehwæðer ððrum    hrððra gemyndig.  
 Hýrde ic þæt he þone heals-beáh    Hygde gesealde,  
 wrätlicne wundur-máððum,    þone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,  
 2175 þeóðnes dóhtor,    þrió wicg 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 druncene slóg  
 heorð-geneátas;    nās him hreðh sefa,  
 ac he man-cynnes    mæste cräfte  
 gin-fāstan gife,    þe him god sealde,  
 heóld hilde-deór.    Heán wās lange,  
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn    góðne ne tealdon,  
 ne hyne on medo-bence    micles wyrðne  
 drihten wereda    gedōn wolde;  
 swýðe oft sūgdon,    þæt he sleac wære,  
 äðeling unfrom:    edwenden cwom  
 2190 tīr-cádigum menn    torna gehwylces.  
 Hét. þá eorla hleó    in gefetian,  
 heaðo-róf cyning,    Hréðles lāfe,  
 golde gegyrede;    nās mid Geátum þá  
 sinc-máððum sēlra    on sweordes hād;  
 2195 þæt he on Biówulfes    bearm álegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þúsendo,  
 bold and brego-stól. Him wás bâm samod  
 on þam leód-scipe lond gecynde,  
 eard êðel-riht, ôðrum swiðor
- 2200 síde rice, þam þær sélra wás.  
 Eft þät geiode ufaran dôgrum  
 hilde-hlämmum, syððan Hygelác läg  
 and Heardrêde hilde-méceas  
 under bord-hreóðan tó bonan wurdon,
- 2205 þá hyne gesóhtan on sige-þeóde  
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,  
 niða genægðan nefan Hererices.  
 Syððan Beówulfe bráde rice  
 on hand gehwearf: he geheóld tela
- 2210 fiftig wintru (wás þá fród cyning,  
 eald êðel-weard), ôð þät án ongan  
 deorcum nihtum draca ricsian,  
 se þe on heáre hæðe hord beweotode,  
 stán-beorh steápne: stíg under läg,
- 2215 eldum unctáð. Þær on innan gióng  
 niða nát-hwylces neódu geféng  
 hæðnum horde hond . d . . geþ . . hwyle  
 since fáhne, he þät syððan . . . . .  
 . . . þ . . . læ . þ . . l . g
- 2220 slæpende be fyre, fyrena hyrde  
 þeófes cräfte, þät sie . . . . ðioð . . . . .  
 . idh . folc-beorn, þät he gebolgen wás.

### XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . cräft  
 sóhte sylfes willum, se þe him sáre gesceóð,  
 2225 ac for preá-nêðlan þeów nát-hwylces  
 háleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-pearfe* and þær inne fealh  
 secg syn-bysig. Sóna in þá tīde  
 þæt . . . . þam gyste . . . . br . g . stōð,  
 2230 hwādre earm-sceapen . . . . .  
 . . ð . . . sceapen o . . . . i r . . e se fæs begeat,  
 sinc-fāt *geseah*: þær wās swylcra fela  
 in þam eorð-scrāfe ær-gestreóna,  
 swā hy on gear-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc  
 2235 eormen-lāfe äðelan cynnes  
 þanc-hycgende þær gehýdde,  
 deóre mādmas. Ealle hie deáð fornam  
 ærran mælum, and se ān þá gen  
 leóða duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,  
 2240 weard wine-geðmor wiscete þās yldan,  
 þæt he lytel fāc long-gestreóna  
 brūcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo  
 wunode on wonge wāter-fðum neāh,  
 niwe be nāsse nearo-crāftum fāst:  
 2245 þær on innan bār eorl-gestreóna  
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl  
 fāttan goldes, feá worda cwād:  
 “Heald þu nu hruse, nu hāleð ne mōston,  
 “eorla æhte. Hwāt! hit ær on þe  
 2250 “gōde begeāton; gūð-deáð fornam,  
 “feorh-bealo frēcne fyra gehwylcne,  
 “leóða mīnra, þāra þe þis *lif* ofgeaf,  
 “gesāwon sele-dreām. Nāh hwā sweord wege  
 “oððe *fetige* fāted wæge,  
 2255 “drync-fāt deóre: duguð ellor scōc.  
 “Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde  
 “fātum befeallen: feormiend swefað,  
 “þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,  
 “ge swylce seó here-pād, sió āt hilde gebād  
 2260 “ofer borda gebrāc bite irena,  
 “brosnað āfter beorne. Ne mäg byrnau hring



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

- hát and hreóh-môð hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,  
 ealne ūtan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon  
 wæs on þære wēstenne. Hwādre hilde gefeh,  
 2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh āthwearf,  
 sinc-fāt sōhte; he þāt sōna onfand,  
 þāt hāfde gumena sum goldes gefandod  
 heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbād  
 earfoðlice, ðð þāt æfen ewom;  
 2305 wæs þā gebolgen beorges hyrde,  
 wolde se lāða līge forgyldan  
 drinc-fāt dýre. þā wæs dæg sceacen  
 wyrme on willan, nó on wealle leng  
 bīdan wolde, ac mid bæle fōr,  
 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wæs se fruma egeslic  
 leóðum on lande, swá hyt lungre wearð  
 on hyra sine-gifan säre geendod.

## XXXIII.

## BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þā se gäst ongan gléðum spīwan,  
 beorht hofu bārnan; bryne-leóma stōð  
 2315 eldum on andan; nó þær āht ewices  
 lād lyft-floga læfan wolde.  
 Wæs þās wyrmes wīg wīde gesýne,  
 nearo-fāges nið neán and feorran,  
 hū se gūð-sceaða Geáta leóde  
 2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,  
 dryht-sele dyrne ær dāges hwīle.  
 Hāfde land-wara līge befangen,  
 bæle and bronde; beorges getrūwode,  
 wīges and wealles: him seó wēn geleáh.  
 2325 þā wæs Biówulfe brōga gecýðed  
 snūde tō sōðe, þāt his sylfes him

- bolda sélest bryne-wylmum mealt,  
 gif-stól Geáta. Þät þam góðan wás  
 hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:  
 2330 wénde se wisa, þät he wealdende,  
 ofer ealde riht, écean dryhtne  
 bitre gebulge: breóst innan weóll  
 þeóstrum geþoncum, swá him geþýwe ne wás.  
 Háfde lig-draca leóða fästen,  
 2335 eá-lond útan, eorð-weard þone  
 glêdum forgrunden. Him þäs gúð-cyning,  
 Wedera pióden, wráce leornode.  
 Héht him þá gewyrcean wígendra hleó  
 eall-frenne, eorla dryhten  
 2340 wíg-bord wrátlíc; wisse he gearwe,  
 þät him holt-wudu *helpan* ne meahste,  
 lind wið líge. Sceolde læn-daga  
 äðeling ær-góð 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 gesóhte,  
 síðan herge; nó he him þá säcce ondrêd,  
 ne him þäs wýrmes wíg for wiht dyde,  
 2350 eafod and ellen; forþon he ær fela  
 nearo nêðende niða gedigde,  
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgáres,  
 sigor-eádig secg, sele fælsode  
 and ät gúðe forgráp Grendeles mægum,  
 2355 láðan cynnes. Nó þät læsest wás  
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelác slóh,  
 syððan Geáta cyning gúðe 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 hrémge þorfton  
 2365 fêðe-wlges, þe him foran ongeán  
 linde bæron: lyt eft becwom  
 fram þam hild-frecan hámes niósan.  
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong sunu Ecgþeówes,  
 earm án-haga eft tó leóðum,  
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and ríce,  
 beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne tráwode.  
 þät he wið älfylcum êðel-stólas  
 healdan cûðe, þá wäs Hygelác deád.  
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan meah-ton  
 2375 ät þam äðelinge ænige þinga,  
 þät he Heardrêde hláford wære,  
 oððe þone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde;  
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lárum heóld,  
 êstum mid áre, oð þät he yldra wearð,  
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wrác-mæg-gas  
 ofer sæ sóhtan, suna Óhteres:  
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,  
 þone sélestan sæ-cyninga,  
 þára þe in Swiá-ríce sinc brytnade,  
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þät tó mearce wearð;  
 he þæn orfeorme feorh-wunde hleát  
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygeláces;  
 and him eft gewát Ongenþeówes bearn  
 hámes niósan, syððan Heardrêd læg;  
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,  
 Geátum wealdan: þät wäs 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-siðum, cyning ealdre bineát.  
 Swá he niða gehwane genesen háfde,  
 slíðra 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 gefruenen, hwanan sió fælið árás,  
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearne cwom  
 máððum-fát mære þurh þás meldan hond.  
 Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,  
 se þás orleges ðr onstealde,  
 háft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon  
 2410 wong 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.  
 Gesút þá on nasse nið-heard cyning,  
 þenden hælo ábeád heorð-gencátum  
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,  
 wáfre and wál-fús, Wyrð ungemete neáh,

- se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde,  
 sêccan sawle hord, sundur gedælan  
 lif wið lice: nô þon lange wäs  
 2425 feorh äðclinges flæsce bewunden.  
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgeþowes:  
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gûð-ræsa genäs,  
 "orleg-hwila: ic þät eall gemon.  
 "Ic wäs syfan-wintre, þá mec sinca baldor,  
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mínum fäder genam,  
 "heöld mec and hæfde Hrêðel cyning,  
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;  
 "näs ic him tó life láðra ðwihte  
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,  
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelác mín.  
 "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 ofscét,  
 "brððor ððerne, blóðigan gære:  
 "þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,  
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe; sceolde hwäðre swá þeah  
 "äðcling unwrecen caldres linnan.  
 2445 "Swá bið geðmorlic gomelum ceorle  
 "tó gebíðanne, þät his byre ríðe  
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,  
 "sárigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað  
 "hrefne tó hrððre and he him helpan ne mäg,  
 2450 "eald and in-fróð, ænige gefremman.  
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce  
 "eaforan ellor-sið; ððres ne gýmeð  
 "to gebíðanne burgum on innan  
 "yrfe-weardas, þonne se án hafað  
 2455 "þurh deáðes nýð dæda gefondad.  
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna bære

- “ win-sele wéstne, wind-gereste,  
 “ reote berofene; ríðend swefað  
 “ háleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swég,  
 2460 “ gomen in gearðum, swylce þær iú wæron.

## XXXV.

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

- “ Gewíteð þonne on sealman, sorh-leóð gáleð  
 “ An áfter anum: þáhte him eall tó rúm,  
 “ wongas and wíc-stede. Swá Wedra helm  
 “ áfter Herebealde heortan sorge  
 2465 “ weallende wäg, wihite ne meahite  
 “ on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebétan:  
 “ nò þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahite  
 “ láðum dædum, þeáh him leóf ne wás.  
 “ He þá mid þære sorge, þe him sió sár belamp,  
 2470 “ gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leóht geceás;  
 “ eaferum læfde, swá dæð eádig mon,  
 “ lond and leód-byrig, þá he of life gewát.  
 “ Þá wás synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,  
 “ ofer wíð wáter wróht gemæne,  
 2475 “ here-níð hearda, syððan Hrêðel swealt,  
 “ oððe him Ongenþeówes eaferan wæran  
 “ frome fyrð-hwate, freóde ne woldon  
 “ ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh  
 “ eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.  
 2480 “ Þát mæg-wine míne gewræcan,  
 “ fæhðe and fyrene, swá hyt gefræge wás,  
 “ þeáh þe óðer hit ealdre gebohte,  
 “ heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,  
 “ Geáta dryhtne, gúð onsæge.

- 2485 " þá ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ðerne  
 " billes ecgum on bonan stælan,  
 " þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade:  
 " gúð-helm tóglād, gomela Scylfing  
 " hreás heoro-blāc; hond gemunde
- 2490 " fæhðo genðge, feorh-sweg ne ofteáh.  
 " Ic him þá máðmas, þe he me sealde,  
 " geald üt gúðe, swá me gifeðe wās,  
 " leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgef,  
 " eard ððel-wyn. Nās him ænig þearf,
- 2495 " þāt he tó Gifðum oððe tó Gār-Denum  
 " oððe in Swiód-riçe sēccan þurfe  
 " wýrsan wīg-freccan, weorðe gecýpan;  
 " symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,  
 " āna on orde, and swá tó aldre sceall
- 2500 " sēcce fremman, þenden þis sword þolað,  
 " þāt mec ær and stð oft gelæste,  
 " syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð  
 " tó hand-bonan, Huga cēpan:  
 " nalles he þá frātwe Fres-cýninge,
- 2505 " breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,  
 " ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,  
 " āðeling on elne. Ne wās ecg bona,  
 " ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,  
 " bān-hūs gebrāc. Nu sceall billes ecg,
- 2510 " hond and heard sword ymb hord wīgan."  
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum sprāc  
 nielstan stðe: " Ic genēðde fela  
 " gúða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,  
 " frôd folces weard, fæhðe sēcan,
- 2515 " mærdum fremman, gif mec se mán-sceaða  
 " of eorð-sele üt gesēceð!"  
 Gegrētte þá gumena gehwylcne,  
 hwate helm-berend hindeman stðe,  
 swæse gesiðas: " 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,  
 " réðes and-hāttres: forþon ic me on hafu
- 2525 " bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard  
 " oferfleón fōtes trem, *feōnd unhygre,*  
 " ac unc sceal weorðan át wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteóð,  
 " metod manna gehwäs. Ic eom on mōde from,  
 " þät ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
- 2530 " Gebīde ge on beorge byrnum werede,  
 " secgas on searwum, hwäðer sēl mæge  
 " äfter wäl-ræse wunde gedýgan  
 " uncer twega. Nis þät eówer síð,  
 " ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
- 2535 " þät he wið aglæcean eofóðo dæle,  
 " eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall  
 " gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,  
 " feorh-bealu frécne, freán eówerne!"  
 " Árás þá bi rōnde rōf oretta,
- 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār  
 " under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode  
 " ānes mannes: ne bið swyle earges síð.  
 " Geseah þá be wealle, se þe worna fela,  
 " gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
- 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,  
 " (stōd on stān-bogan) streám út þonan  
 " brecan of beorge; wäs þære burnan wālm  
 " heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde neáh  
 " unbyrnende ænige hwīle
- 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracon lēge.  
 " Lēt þá of breóstum, þá he gebolgen wäs,  
 " Weder-Geáta leód word út faran,  
 " stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becom  
 " heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wás onhrêred, hord-weard oncniów  
mannes reorde; nās þær mára fyrst;  
freóde 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  
sáccce tó séceanne. Sweord ær gebrád  
gód gúð-cyning gomele láfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwáðrum wás  
bealo-hycendra bróga fram óðrum.  
Stlú-móð gestóð 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 líce lāscan hwile  
mærum þeóðne, þonne his myne sóhte,  
þær he þý fyrste forman dógore
- 2575 wealdan móste, swá him Wyrð ne gescráf  
hrêð át hilde. Hond up ábrád  
Geáta dryhten, gryre-fáhne slóh  
inige láfe, þát sió ecg gewác  
brún on báne, bāt unswiðor,
- 2580 þonne his piód-cyning pearfe háfde,  
bysigum gebæded. þá wás beorges weard  
áfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum móde,  
wearp wál-fýre, wide sprungon  
hilde-leóman: hrêð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gúð-bill geswác  
nacod át niðe, swá hyt nó sceolde,  
tren ær-gód. Ne wás þát éðe sið,  
þát se mæra maga Ecgþeówes  
grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

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

### XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEÓWULF IN THE FEUD.

- WIGLÂF wäs hâten    Weoxstânes sunu,  
 leóflíc lind-wiga,    leóð Scylfinga,  
 2605 mæg Älfheres:    geseah his mon-dryhten  
 under here-gríman    hât þrowian.  
 Gemunde þâ þâ áre,    þe he him ær forgeaf  
 wic-stede weligne    Wægmundinga,  
 folc-rihta gehwylc,    swâ his fäder áhte ;  
 2610 ne mihte þâ forhabban,    hond rond geféng,  
 geolwe linde,    gomel swyrd geteáh,  
 þät wäs mid eldum    Eánmundes láf,  
 suna Ôhteres,    þam ät säcce wearð  
 wracu wine-leásum    Weohstânes bana  
 2615 méces ecgum,    and his mágum ätbär  
 brún-fágne helm,    hringde byrnan,  
 eald sword eotonisc,    þät him Onela forgeaf,  
 his gädelinges    gûð-gewædu,  
 fyrd-searo fúslíc:    nô ymbe þâ 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-füder;  
 geaf him þá mid Geátum gúð-gewæda  
 2625 æghwäs unrfm; þá he of ealdre gewát,  
 fród 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 laf  
 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 þyslteu þearf gelumpe,  
 "helmas and heard sweord: þe he úsic ðn herge geceás  
 2640 "tò þyssum sið-fate sylfes willum,  
 "onmunde úsic mærdða and me þás máðmas geaf,  
 "þe he úsic gár-wígend góde tealde,  
 "hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hláford ús  
 "þis ellen-weorc ána áþðhte  
 2645 "tò gefremmanne, folces hyrde,  
 "forþam he manna mæst mærdða gefremede,  
 "dæda dolltera. Nu is se dæg cumen,  
 "þät úre man-dryhten mägenes behófað  
 "gódra gúð-rinca: wutun gangan tò,  
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,  
 "gléd-egesa grim! God wát on mec,  
 "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 tò 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 ân-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, mægen-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 þeóð-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 bānum; he geblódegod wearð  
 sAwul-drióre; swát f̅ðum weóll.

### XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þá ic át pearfe *gefrāgn* þeóð-cyninges  
 and-longne eorl ellen c̅ðan,  
 crāft and cēnðu, 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-gäst nióðor hwéne slóh,  
 secg on searwum, þát þát sweord gedeáf  
 fāh and fāted, þát þát f̅yr ongon  
 sweðrian syððan. þá gen sylf cyning  
 geweóld his gewitte, wäll-seaxe gebrād,  
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þát he on byrnan wäg:  
 forwrat Wedra helm wurm on middan.  
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wrāc),  
 and hi hyne þá begen ábroten háfdon,  
 sib-áðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wesan,  
 2710 þegn át pearfe. þát þam þeóðne wás  
 síðast sige-hwile sylfes dædum,  
 worlde geweorces. þá sió wund ongon,  
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,  
 swélan and swellan. He þát sōna onfand,  
 2715 þát him on breóstum bealo-nið weóll,  
 áttor on innan. þá se áðeling gióng,  
 þát he bi wealle, wis-hycgende,  
 gesát on sessc; seah on enta geweorc,  
 hū þá stān-bogan stapulum fāste  
 2720 éce eorð-reced innan heóldon.  
 Hyne þá mid handa heoro-dreórigne

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

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

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 mág,  
"feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:  
"forþam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira  
"morðor-bealo mága, þonne mín sceaceð  
"líf of lice. Nu þu lungre

2745 "geong, hord sceáwian under hárne stán,  
"Wígláf leófa, nu se wýrm 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 leód-scipe, þone ic longe heóld."

## XXXVIII.

## THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEÓWULF.

- þá ic snúde gefragn sunu Wihstanes  
 áfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne  
 2755 hýfran heaðo-siðcum, 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 dena,  
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stonda,  
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,  
 hýrstum behrorene: þær wás helm monig,  
 eald and ómig, earm-beága fela,  
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mág,  
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes  
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!  
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden  
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,  
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cráftum: of þam leoða stóð,  
 þát he þone grund-wong ongitan mehte,  
 wráte giønd-wlitan. Nás þás wyrmes þær  
 onsýn ænig, ac hýne ecg fornam.  
 þá ic on hlæwe gefragn hord reáfian,  
 2775 eald enta geweorc áne mannan,  
 him on bearm hlada bunan and discas  
 sylfes dóme, segn eác genom,  
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescóð  
 (ecg wás íren) eald-hláfordes  
 2780 þam þára máðma mund-bora wás  
 longe hwile, ligg-egesan wág  
 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 forlêt.  
 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 mðste    mínum leóðum  
 " ær swylt-däge    swylc gestryñnan.  
 2800 " Nu ic on máðma hord    míne bebohte  
 " frðde 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    hring gyldenre  
 þióden þrist-hydig,    þegne gesealde,  
 geongum gâr-wigan,    gold-fáhne helm,  
 beáh and byrnan,    hêt 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."

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

### XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

Ðá wæs gegongen guman unfróðum  
 earfoðlice, þæt 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,  
 þæt 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 þæt on lande lýt manna þáh  
 mágen-ágendra mine gefræge,  
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwás dystig wære,  
 2840 þæt 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,  
 þæt þá hild-latan holt ofgéfán,  
 tydre treów-logan tyne átsomme,

- 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 gewérgad 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 “ þät lá mäg secgan, se þe wyle sôð sprecan,  
 “ þät 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 pryðlicost  
 “ óhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahte,  
 “ þät he genunga gûð-gewædu  
 “ wráðe forwurpe. Þá hyne wíg beget,  
 “ nealles folc-cyning fyrð-gesteallum  
 2875 “ gylpan þorfte; hwáðre him god úðe,  
 “ sigora waldend, þät he hyne sylfne gewrác  
 “ ána mid ecge, þá him wás elnes þearf,  
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte  
 “ ätgifan ät gûðe and ongan swá þeáh  
 2880 “ ofer mîn gemet mæges helpan:  
 “ symle wás þý sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep  
 “ ferhð-gentiðlan, 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 álicgean:    lond-rihtes mót  
   “ þære mæg-burge    monna æghwylc  
   “ 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 gerád,  
 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-hwlle,    syððan underne  
   “ Froncum and Frysum    fyll cyninges  
   “ wide weorðeð.    Wäs sió wróht scean

- 2915 " heard wið Hugas, syððan Higelác cwom  
 " faran flot-herge on Fresna land,  
 " þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,  
 " elne geeodon mid ofer-mágene,  
 " þát se byrn-wíga búgan sceolde,
- 2920 " feóll on fêðan: nalles frátwe geaf  
 " ealdor dugoðe; ús wás á syððan  
 " Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.  
 " Ne ic tó Sweó-þeóde sibbe oððe treówe  
 " wilte ne wéne; ac wás wíde cūð,
- 2925 " þátte Ongenþiό ealdre besnyðede  
 " Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,  
 " þá for on-mêðlan ærest gesóhton  
 " Geáta leóde Gúð-scilfingas.  
 " Sóna him se fróða fäder Óltheres,
- 2930 " eald and eges-full ond-slyht ágeaf,  
 " ábreót brim-wísan, brýð áheórde,  
 " gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,  
 " Onelan módor and Óltheres,  
 " and þá folgode feorh-geñfðlan
- 2935 " óð þát hi 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 mēces ecgum  
 " getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum  
 " *fuglum* tó gamene. Frófor eft gelanþ  
 " sárig-módum 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.

- " Wās sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,  
 " wül-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 trūwode,  
 2955 " þāt he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,  
 " heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,  
 " bearn and brýde ; beáh eft þonan  
 " eald under eorð-weall. Þá wās æht boden  
 " Sweona leóðum, segn Higelāce.  
 2960 " Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,  
 " syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrunon.  
 " Þær wearð Ongenþiό ecgum sweorda,  
 " blonden-fexa on bīd wrecen,  
 " þāt se þeóð-cyning þasian sceolde  
 2965 " Eofores āne dōm : hyne yrringa  
 " Wulf Wonrēding wæpne geræhte,  
 " þāt him for swenge swát ædrum sprong  
 " forð under fexe. Nās he forht swā 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 būgan sceolde,  
 " feóll on foldan ; nās 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 eotonisc, 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 mōston.  
 " 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 gûð-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 feðnd-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 Scýlfingas,  
 " 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 ád-färe. Ne scel ánes hwät  
 " meltan mid þam mōdigan, ac þær is máðma hord,

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



- Him big stóðan      bunan and orcas,  
 discas lāgon      and dýre swyrd,  
 3050 ómige 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      hrīnan ne mōste  
 3055 gumena ænig,      nefne god sylfa,  
 sigora sóð-cyning,      sealde þam þe he wolde  
 (he is manna gehyld)      hord openian,  
 efne swá hwylcum manna,      swá him gemet 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 gefære  
 3065 lif-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 óð dōmes dæg      diópe benemdon  
 þeóðnas mære,      þá þát þær dydon,  
 þát se secg wære      synnum scildig,  
 hergum geheaðerod,      hell-bendum fäst,  
 wommum gewitnad,      se þone wong stráde.  
 3075 Nás he gold-hwät:      gearwor háfde

- Agendes est ær gesceáwod.  
 Wiglaf maðelode, Wihstanes sunu :  
 "Oft sceall eorl monig Ænes willan  
 "wræc Ædreógan, swá ðs geworden is.  
 3080 "Ne meahton we gelæran leófne þeóden.  
 "ríces hyrde ræd ænigne,  
 "þæt he ne grêtte gold-weard þone,  
 "lête hyne licgean, þær he longe wás,  
 "wicum wunian ðð woruld-ende.  
 3085 "Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,  
 "grimme gegongen; wás þæt gifeðe tó swið,  
 "þe þone þeóden þyder ontyhte.  
 "Ic wás þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,  
 "recedes geatwa, þá me gerýmed wás,  
 3090 "nealles swæslicce sið Ælfed  
 "inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefeng  
 "micle mid mundum mægen-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,  
 "bið þæt ge geworhton áfter wines dædum  
 "in bæl-stede beorh þone heán  
 "micelne and mærne, swá he manna wás  
 3100 "wigend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,  
 "þenden he burh-welan brúcan móste.  
 "Uton nu éfstan ððre siðe  
 "seón and sécean searo-gepræc,  
 "wundur under wealle! ic eów wísige,  
 3105 "þæt ge genóge neán sceáwiað  
 "beágas and brád gold. Sie sió bær gearo  
 "ádre geáfneð, þonne we út cymen,  
 "and þonne geferian freán úserne,  
 "leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal  
 3110 "on þæs waldendes wære gepolian."

- Hêt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstánes,  
 hále hilde-diór, háleða monegum  
 bold-áendra, þät hie bælwudu  
 feorran feredon, folc-ágende
- 3115 góðum tógènes: “Nu sceal gléd fretan  
 “ (weaxan wonna lég) wigena strengel,  
 “ þone þe oft gebád isern-scúre,  
 “ þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,  
 “ scôc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heóld,
- 3120 “ feðer-gearwum fûs flâne full-eode.”  
 Hûru se snotra sunu Wihstánes  
 ácgíde of corðre cyninges þegnas  
 syfone tósomne þá sélestan,  
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrôf;
- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bär  
 äled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.  
 Näs þá on hlytme, hwá þät hord strude,  
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl  
 secgas gesêgon on sele wunian,
- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,  
 þät hi ôfostlice út geferedon  
 dýfre máðmas; dracan êc scufun,  
 wurm ofer weall-clif, lêton wæg niman.  
 flôð fäðmian frätwa hyrde.
- 3135 Þær wäs wunden gold on wæn hladen,  
 æghwäs unrím, äðeling boren,  
 hár hilde-rinc tó Hrônes nässe.

## XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- HIM þá gegiredan    Geáta leóde  
 áð on eorðan    un-wáclenc,  
 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 gelæg)  
       óð þát he þá bân-hús    gebrocen háfde,  
       hát on hreðre.    Higung unróte  
 3150 móð-ceare mændon    mon-dryhtnes cwealm ;  
       swylce giómor-gyd    † lat .<sup>con</sup> meowlc  
       . . . . . 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-líðendum    wíde gesýne,  
       and betimbredon    on tyn dagum  
       beadu-rófes bêcn :    bronda betost  
       wealle beworhton,    swá hyt weorðlicost  
       fore-snotre men    findan mihton.  
 3165 Hí on beorg dydon    bêg and siglu,  
       eall swylce hyrsta,    swylce on horde ær  
       nîð-hydige men    genumen háfdon ;  
       forle-ton corla gestreón    eorðan healdan,  
       gold on greóte,    þær hit nu gen lifað

- 3170 eldum swá unnyt, swá hit *æror* wás.  
 þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,  
 äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,  
 woldon *ceare* cwifðan, kyning mænan,  
 word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,  
 3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc  
 duguðum dæmdon, swá hit *ge-dæfe* 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 scefte oncwyð. Nu scýneð þes mōna  
“ waðol under wolcnum; nu árisað weá-dæda,  
“ þe þisne folces ntð fremman willað.  
10 “ Ac onwacnigeað 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 ceman,  
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,  
and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,  
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on láste.  
Þá git Gáruulf Gûðere styrode,  
þát hie swá freólic feorh forman stðe  
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,  
nu hyt nīða heard ányman wolde:  
ac he frægn of er eal undearnunga,  
deór-mōd háleð, 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 gebād,  
 "heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,  
 "swāðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle."  
 Þá wās on wealle wāl-slihta gehlyn,  
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,  
 ðð þāt āt þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,  
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,  
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.  
 Hwearf flacra hræw hrāfn, wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-leóma stōd  
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.  
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor āt wera hilde  
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,  
 ne næfre swānas swētno medo sēl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnāfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.  
 Hig fuhton fíf dagas, swā hyra nān ne feól  
 driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru heóldon.  
 Þā gewāt him wund hāleð on wæg gangan,  
 sæde þāt his byrne ābrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and eác wās his helm þyrl.  
 Þā hine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,  
 hū þā wigend hyra wunda genæson  
 oððe hwāðer 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* } approximately.  
The diphthong æ = a in *hair* }

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

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

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

## LIST OF NAMES.

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**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 Dāghrefn, one of the Hūgas, 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 Scylfing, 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 *Bringas* once possessed.

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

**Dæg-hrefn** (dat. *Dæghrefne*, 2502), a warrior of the *Hûgas*, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King *Hygelâc*, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and *Hûgas*. Is crushed to death by *Beôwulf* 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), *Hûnferð's* father, 499.

**Ecg-þeów** (nom. *Ecgþeów*, 263, *Ecgþeó*, 373; gen. *Ecgþeówes*, 529, etc., *Ecgþiówes*, 2000), a far-famed hero of the *Geátas*, of the house of the *Wægmundings*. *Beôwulf* is the son of *Ecgþeów*, 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-wela** (gen. *Ecg-welan*, 1711). The *Scyldings* are called his descendants, 1711. *Grein* considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with *Heremôd*. See *Heremôd*.

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

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

**Eádgils** (dat. *Eádgilse*, 2393), son of *Ohthere*, and grandson of *Ongenþeów*, 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 *feorme*, 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 Hygelác, 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.

**Eólmær**, son of Offa and Pryðc (cf. Pryðo), 1961.

**Finn** (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians and of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôce, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnäf, a relative—perhaps a brother—of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnäf, 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, Hnäf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnäf'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.
- Flinna land.** Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.
- Fitela,** the son and nephew of the Wálsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signý. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)
- Folc-walda** (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.
- Franca** (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelác fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.
- Fresan, Frisan, Frysan** (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916; dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelác falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Fryslanð, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.
- Fr . . es wäl** (in Fr . . es wäle, 1071), mutilated proper name.
- Freawaru,** daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgár; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðo-
- beard king, Frôða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.
- Frôða** (gen. Frôðan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.
- Gármund** (gen. Gármundes, 1963), father of Offa. His grandson is Eómær, 1961-63.
- Geátas** (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, 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 Hrôðgár's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgár, 1648.

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

**Hálga**, with the surname, *tíl*, 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; Eómaer, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's *Germania*, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gármund, Offa's father.

**Hengest** (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnáf 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 Húgas, 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 Hâлга (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 (Wldstð, 45-49).
- Heaðo-lálf** (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-gár** (nom. 61; *Heregár*, 467; *Hiorogár*, 2159), son of *Healfdene*, and older brother of *Hrððgár*, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, *Heorowearð*, 2162. His coat of mail *Beówulf* has received from *Hrððgár* (2156), and presents it to *Hygelác*, 2158.
- Heoro-weard** (dat. *Heorowearde*, 2162), *Heorogár's* son, 2161-62.
- Heort**, 78. *Heorot*, 166 (gen. *Heorotes*, 403; dat. *Heorote*, 475, *Heorute*, 767, *Hiorte*, 2100). *Hrððgár'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, *Hnáf*, 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**.
- Hnáf** (gen. *Hnáfes*, 1115), a *Hôcing* (*Wldstð*, 29), the Danish King *Healfdene's* general, 1070 ff. For his fight with *Finn*, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.
- Hond-scló**, warrior of the *Geátas*: dat. 2077.
- Hôc** (gen. *Hôces*, 1077), father of *Hildeburh*, 1077; probably also of *Hnáf* (*Wldstð*, 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*, *Hæðcyn*, and *Hygelác*, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpiable deed, *Hrêðel* becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.
- Hrêðla** (gen. *Hrêðlan*, MS. *Hræðlan*, 454), the same as *Hrêðel* (cf. *Müllenhoff* in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of *Beówulf's* coat of mail, 454.
- Hrêð-men** (gen. *Hrêð-manna*, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.
- Hrêð-ric**, son of *Hrððgár*, 1190, 1837.
- Hrefna-wudu**, 2926, or *Hrefnes-halt*, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, *Ongenþeów*, slew *Hæðcyn*, king of the *Geátas*, in battle.
- Hreosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the *Geátas*, near which *Ongenþeów's* sons, *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 *Hæðcyn*, fell, 2478 ff.
- Hrðð-gár** (gen. *Hrððgáres*, 235, etc.; dat. *Hrðð-gáre*, 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, *Heorogár*, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether *Heorogár* was king of the Danes before *Hrððgár*, 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, Hrêðrfc 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 Ecgbæow, 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, intimated, 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-nâs** (dat. -nâsse, 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), Hûnferð'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.

**Hûn-ferð**, the son of Ecglâf, byle 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.

**Hûn-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.

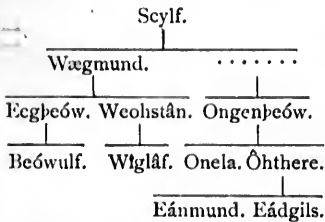
**Hyge-lâc** (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, 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-wine** (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.
- Mere-wioingas** (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.
- Nâgling**, 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, Eômar, 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 Scyldings; 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.
- Scêf** or **Sceáf**, the father of Scyld, 4.
- Scyld** (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beowulf, 18, 53;

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

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

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



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

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

**Swertling** (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelác's grandfather, and Hrêðel's father, 1204.

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

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

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

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

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

**Weland** (gen. Welandes, 455), the maker of Beówulf's coat of mail, 455.

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

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

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

- 2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of 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-gár**, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgár's court, and is his "ár 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 Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan* (?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þā aglæcean*, 2593.

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

**aldor**. See **ealdor**.

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

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

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

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

**anchor**, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 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 *andrysnium*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

- and-saca**, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.
- and-slyht**, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).
- and-swaru**, 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-färe, 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-swerian**, 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 (or to 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 gebôht, *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-râd-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.

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

## Ä

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

**āðele**, 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. āðelan cynnes, 2235.

**āðeling**, 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-āðeling.

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

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

ge-āfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. þät geāfnodon swâ, *so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. āð wäs geāfned, *the oath was*

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

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



*rocks*, 2289; *after 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*.

**aled** (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *eld-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016.

**aled-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 *Beowulf* 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 anum*, 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): *deaðes wylm hrân 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 gebäd 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 *Beow.*), *vein* (not in *Beow.*), *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-ræst**, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.
- æfen-spræc**, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.
- æfre**, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æfre ne, never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.
- æg-hwá** (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwër), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwám, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwás untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wás 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 gefêred, *each of the two (Beowulf and the drake) had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwāðrum wás brôga fram ððrum, *to each of the two (Beowulf 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-hwëlih), pron., unusquisque, *every (one)*: 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wás) 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 âgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flôdes 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. âhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þá wás æht boden Sweona leóðum, segn Higeláce, *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. by . . . wyrðe þinceaðeorlageæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369.
- æen** (parallel form of ân), 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; þeáh 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; nð þŷ ær (*not so much the sooner*), yet not, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467. — 2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: ær hió tð setle geóng, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: ær ge fyr fêran, *before you travel farther*, 252; ær he on weg hwurfe, 264, so 677, 2819; ær þon dæg cwðme, *ere the day break*, 732; ær correlative to ær adv.: ær he feorh seleð, aldor an ðfre, 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 swylt-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*: äðeling 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 Äschere's corpse, 1333.

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

**ættren** (see *ättor*), adj., *poisonous*: wäs þät blôð tð 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

**banana, 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-, mūð-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. hire 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 hyre 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 bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hātað . . . hlew gewyrcean . . . āfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beowulf’s words), 2804.

**bæl-fyr**, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfýra 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 gefragn ic þá mægðe . . . sêl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leofestan lifes át ende bleáte 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. þá wæs Hrôðgäre hors gebæted, 1400.

**be**, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as *æt*, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be fýdláfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; háfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sæm tweonum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mæste, *on the mast*, 1906; be fýre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nässe, *at the promontory*, 2244; sät be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wæs se gryre lassa efne swá micle swá bið mægða cräft 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 fäder 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-, læger-, 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, úrum bâm, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gelwäðres, *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-, medubenc.
- benc-swêg, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.
- benc-þel, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, *cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.
- bend, st. m. f., *bond, fetter*: acc. sg. forstes bend, *fros's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978.—Comp.: ffr-, 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 fated 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; wigheafolan 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; hið Beðwulfe medoful âtbār, *brought Beðwulf the mead-cup*, 625; mǣgenbyrðenne . . . hider út âtbār cyninge mīnum, *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 breoðstwylm 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 sðð 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 þæt þæs ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde*, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon, 991; pret. part. (*wäs*) *onboren beága hord*, the treasure of the rings had been carried off, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-*, *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*, *þæt we . . .*, now is haste the best, that we . . ., 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beaduscrûða 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 wîdcûðne weán wihte gebêtest*, 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-searp**, 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-weorc**, st. n., (*battle-work*), battle: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, rejoiced at the battle, 2300.
- beald**, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cyne-beald.
- bealdian**, w. v., *to show one's self brave*: pret. bealdode 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-, sweord-, 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. æghwæðrum bealo-hycgendra, 2566.
- bealo-hydg**, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Grendel, 724.
- bealo-nið**, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þe þone bealonið, *be-ware of destructive striving*, 1759; *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on breōstum bealo-nið 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.
- bearn**, 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 mādūmfāt mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.
- bearn**, st. n., 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglafe 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. Ongenþeow'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. hrinde 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 **bēcn**.

**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; bēg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealhþeó forð gān 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, cwēn, of Hrôðgār'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 Hrôðgār, 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. stān-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 . . . seð þe bāncðfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

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

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

ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro-*

- lectingly*: pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-bearh, 1504.
- beorht, byrht, adj.**: 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering*: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þāt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; 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, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (Äschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. beorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp.: folc-, gūð-beorn.
- beornan, st. v.**, *to burn*: pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.
- for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn*: pret. sg. for-barn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.
- ge-beornan, *to be burned*: pret. gebarn, 2698.
- beorn-cyning, st. m.**, *king of warriors, king of heroes*: nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.
- beóðan, st. v.**: 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known*: inf. bió-
- dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wās æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þām gōðan sceal māðmas 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 rice, *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 sēlran gesōhte 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. *æfter 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 álēh, 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 ánre bêne, beg thee for one*, 427; pret. *swā he selfa bād, as he himself had requested*, 29; *bād hine bliðne (supply wesan) át þære beórþege, begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; *ic þe lange bād þæt þu . . ., begged you a long time that you*, 1995; *frioðowære bād hláford sinne, begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; *bād þæt ge geworhton, asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. *wor-dum bædon þæt . . .*, 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 Beowulf's*

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

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

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

**bite**, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. *bite irena*, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. *äfter billes bite*, 2061. — Comp. *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 tweönum*, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; *äräs bi rinde*, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; *bi wealle gesät*, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stödan bunan* and *orcas*, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): *hwearf þå bi bence*, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; *geöng bi sesse*, *went to the seat*, 2757.

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

**bidan**, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. *nö on wealle leng bidan wolde*, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in *þýstrum båd*, *remained in darkness*, 87; *flota stille båd*, *the craft lay still*, 301; *receda . . . on þäm se rica båd*, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; *þær se snottra båd*, *where the wise man* (*Hröðgār*) *waited*, 1314; *he on searwum båd*, *he* (*Beowulf*) *stood there armed*, 2569; *ic on earde båd mægescæfta*, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. *sume þær bidon*, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. *bidan woldon Grendles gūðe*, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; *wiges bidan*, *await the combat*, 1269; *nalas andsware bidan wolde*, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. *båd beadwa geþinges*, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; *sægenga båd ägendfreän*, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; *sele . . . heaðowylma båd*, *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.

**å-bidan**, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.

**ge-bidan**: 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

imp. gebide ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. beáh 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 leófes 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. dreám-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. hordward 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 hānlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bāt unswiðor, *cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579. blanc, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so

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

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

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. heoroblāc.

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. wäl-bleát.

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

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

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

- acc. sg. *blifne*, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. *blife*, 436. — Comp. un-*blife*.
- blif-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blöd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. *blöde*, 848; äfter *deörum* men him langað beorn wið *blöde*, *the hero* (Hröðgâr) *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. *blöde*, 486, 935, 1595, etc.
- blöd-fäg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.
- blödig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. *blödge*, 991; acc. sg. n. *blödig*, 448; instr. sg. *blödigan gære*, 2441.
- ge-**blödlan**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-*blödegod*, 2693.
- blödig-töð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. *bona blödig-töð* (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.
- blöd-reöw**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on ferhðe greöw breöst-hord *blöd-reöw*, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.
- be-**bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. *wundor-bebod*.
- bodlan**, w. v., (*to be a messenger*), *to announce, to make known*: pret. *hrefn blaca heofones wynne blif-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. *flân-boga*; bow of the arch, in comp. *stân-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; (Beöwulf's residence), 2197, 2327. — Comp. *fold-bold*.
- bold-ägend**, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. *monegum boldägendra*, 3113.
- bolgen-môd**, 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. *hleör-bolster*.
- bon-**. See **ban-**.
- bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. *mund-ræd-wæg-bora*.
- bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. *ofer borda gebrâc*, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: *hilde-wig-bord*.
- bord-häbbend**, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. *häbbende*, 2896.
- bord-hreöða**, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. *-hreöðan*, 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. *tö botme* (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

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

**brand, brond**, st. m.: 1) *burning, fire*: nom. sg. *þā 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 þā Beōwulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenne*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *be arn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrōðgār* (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 *Beōwulf'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. *bānhringas 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 bre-can of beorge*, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lētse hearda Higelāces þegn brādne mēce . . . bre-can 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. *bānhūs gebrāc, broke in pieces his body* (*Beōwulf* in combat with *Dāghrefn*), 2509.

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

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

- brác**, *the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out from his breast*, 2793.
- brecð**, st. f., *condition of being broken, breach*: nom. pl. môdes brecða (*sorrow of heart*), 171.
- â-bredwian**, w. v. w. acc., *to fell to the ground, to kill (?)*: pret. âbredwade, 2620.
- bregdan**, st. v., properly *to swing round, hence*: 1) *to swing*: inf. undersceadu bregdan, *swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows*, 708; pret. brægd ealde lâfe, *swung the old weapon*, 796; brægd feorh-gentðlan, *swung his mortal enemy* (Grendel's mother), *threw her down*, 1541; pl. git eágorstreám . . . mundum brugdon, *stirred the sea with your hands* (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. broden (brogden) mæl, *the drawn sword*, 1617, 1668. — 2) *to knit, to knot, to plait*: inf., figuratively, inwitnet ððrum bregdan, *to weave a way-laying net for another* (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. beadohrægl broden, *a woven shirt of mail* (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 522; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.
- â-bregdan**, *to swing*: pret. hond up â-bråd, *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 gebråd, *an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon*, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. wâlscaxe gebråd, *biter and beadu-scearp*, 2704; also, *to draw out of the sheath*: sword æt gebråd, *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. onbråd þå 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-róf**, adj., *powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength*: nom. sg. m., 1926.
- brego-stól**, st. m., *throne, figuratively for rule*: acc. sg. him ge-sealde seofon þúsendo, *bold and brego-stól, gave him seven thousand* (see under sceat), *a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince*, 2197; þær him Hygd gebeád . . . brego-stól, *where H. offered him the chief power*, 2371; lét þone bregostól Beðwulf healdan, *gave over to Beðwulf the chief power* (did not prevent Beðwulf 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 beóðge-neátas, 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 háf-*
- de, 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 brim-láde teáh, who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.
- brim-lifend**, pt., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -lifende, 568.
- brim-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. *ofer brim-streámas*, 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 bringnaca ofer heáðubringan 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.
- brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to be-*

- come rotten, to fall to pieces : prs. sg. III. herepád . . . broснаð áfter beorne, *the coat of mail fallsto pieces after (the death of) the hero*, 2261.
- bróðor**, st. m., *brother* : nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. brēðer, 1263; gen. sg. his bróðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. bróðrum, 588, 1075.
- ge-bróðru, pl., *brethren, brothers* : dat. pl. sāt be þæm gebróðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.
- brôga**, w. m., *terror, horror* : nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brôgan, 583. — Comp. : gryre-, here-brôga.
- brûcan**, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of* : prs. sg. III. se þe longe her woroide bruceð, *who here long makes use of the world, i.e. lives long*, 1063; imp. brúc manigra mēda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy* : inf. þāt he beáhhordes brûcan 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. brúc pisses beáges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brûcan (compare the German geniesze froh!) : inf. hēt hine wel brûcan, 1046; hēt hine brûcan well, 2813; imp. brúc ealles well, 2163.
- brûn**, adj., *having a metallic lustre, shining* : nom. sg. sió ecgbrûn, 2579.
- brûn-ecg**, adj., *having a gleaming blade* : acc. sg. n. (hyre seax) brād [and] brûneg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.
- brûn-fág**, adj., *gleaming like metal* : acc. sg. brûnfágne 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.
- bryntian** (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.
- brýð**, st. f. : 1) *wife, consort* : acc. sg. brýð, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongenþeów (?). — 2) *betrothed, bride* : nom. sg., of Hrôðgár's daughter, Freáware, 2032.
- brýð-bûr**, st. n., *woman's apartment* : dat. sg. eode . . . cyning of brýðbûre, *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. : freó-, freoðo-, heá-, hleó-, hord-, leóð-, mæg-burg.

**burh-loca**, w. m., *castle-bars* : dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hy-gelâc'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 lic swíce, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but* : būton hit wās mære þonne ænig mon ōðer tō beadulāce ātberan meahte, *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; ealle būton ānum, 706.
- bycgan**, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wās hāt gewrixle til hāt hie on bā healfa biggan 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.; side byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, *gray coat of mail* (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan hring, *the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141. — Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, iren-, isern-byrne.
- byrnend. See beornan.
- byrn-wiga, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.
- bysgu, bisgu, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 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-gríman býwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

## C

**camp**, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Beowulf's with Dāghrefn; cempan, 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; mære 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. þâm 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 cearsiðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

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

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

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

**cearu**, st. f., *care, sorrow, lamentation*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173. — Comp.: ealdor-, gûð-, mæl-, môd-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-þeow, 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. þone cyneddóm 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, tō 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 tō 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; byder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.
- â-cigan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. âctgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.
- clam, clom, st. m., 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, min wine, mēce 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. byssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrôðgâr's sons), 1220.
- cniht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne . . . eoferas cnyssedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferð, 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 min costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- cōfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bân-cōfa.

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

**cräft**, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. *mægða cräft*, 1284; acc. sg. *māgenes cräft*, 418; þurh ānes 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; *þeofes cräfte*, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. *deōfles cräftum*, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. *wyrm-horda cräft*, 2223. — Comp.: *leoðo-*, *māgen-*, *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. *eācen-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; *āt 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 sēcean*, 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 þā leóde becom*, *that had come over the people*, 192; *þā he tō hām becom*, 2993. And with inf. following: *stefn in becom . . . hlynan under hārne stān*, 2553; *lyt eft becwom . . . hāmes niósan*, 2366; *ðð þāt ende becwom*, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: *þā 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 glādne Hrōðulf*

- þæt he . . . wile, I know my gracious H., that he will . . .**, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he 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.
- cūðlice**, 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 Grendel ær 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.
- cwíde**, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hleó-, ðor-, word-cwíde.
- cwíðan**, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. ongan . . . gioguðe cwíðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the* (departed) *battle-* *strength of his youth*, 2113; [ceare] cwíðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.
- cyme**, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan eówre cyme syndon, *whence your coming is, i.e. whence ye are*, 257. — Comp. eft-cyme.
- cymlice**, adv., (convenienter), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. cymlicor, 38.
- cyn**, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eówrum (of those who desert Beówulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; 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-dóm**, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.
- cyning**, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666. — Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, 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 ceosan*), 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. mægen-ellen cýð, *show thy heroic strength*, 660; inf. cwealmbealu cýðan, 1941; ellen cýðan, 2696.

**ge-cýðan** (*to make known, hence*):

1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. andsware gecýðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tō gecýðanne hwanan eowre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. sōð is gecyðed þāt . . . (*the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true*), 701; Higelāce wās stō 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 wyrсан wīgfreca wearðe gecýpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

## D

**darōð**, 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.

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

**däg-hwfl**, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. þāt he dāghwilla 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.)

**däg-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. deōrlīce 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. *dreámum (dreáme) bedæled, deprived of the heavenly joys (of Grendel)*, 722, 1276.
- ge-dælan*: 1) *to distribute*: inf. (w. acc. *of the thing distributed*); *þær on innan eall gedælan 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*) *ge-wát 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-wíc**, st. n. *death's house, home of death* : acc. sg. gewāt deaðwíc seón (*had died*), 1276.
- deágan** (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, *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 dðmes 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 fren, 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. alдорþegn 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-dýgan**. 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.
- dôgor**, st. m. n., *day* : 1) *day as a period of 24 hours* : gen. sg. ymb ántid ððres dôgore, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgenleóht ððres dôgore, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606. — 2) *day in the usual sense* : acc. sg. n. þys dôgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þý dôgore, 1798; forman dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora

gehwa, 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-gerim**, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wás eall sceacen dôgor-gerimes, *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-, wis-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 wás forma sîð deórum mādme 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 forleás, *here he lost his repu-*

*tation*, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe môte dômes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sôð-fâstra dôm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

**dôm-leás**, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dômleásan dæd, 2891.

**dôn**, red. v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) absolutely: imp. dôð swâ ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) w. acc.: inf. hêt hire selfre sunu on bæl dôn, 1117; pret. þâ he him of dyde 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 gyldenene, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þâs wyrmes wîg for wiht dyde, eafod 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. tô Geátum sprec mildum wordum! swâ sceal man dôn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weóld, swâ he nu git dêð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swâ þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swâ he nu gyt 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 Gedd people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen*, 444; gif ic þæt gefricge . . . þæt þec ymbsittend egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwllum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ðwihhte mæg þlnre mōd-lufan māran tilian þonne ic gyt dyle, *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 gewældene worolde dēlas, *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-, līg-, nið-draca.
- on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þæt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā 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 dreōrig 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, þæt 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, shalt suffer damnation*, 590; pret. *þegn-sorge dreáh, bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; *nearoþearfe dreáh*, 422; pret. pl. *inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon*, 832; similarly, 1859.
- á-dreógan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. *wræc ádreógan*, 3079.
- ge-dreógan, *to live through, to enjoy*, pret. part. *þät he . . . gedrogen häfde eorðan wynne, that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth (i.e. that he was at his death)*, 2727.
- dreór**, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. *dreóre*, 447. — Comp. *heoru-, 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 wín 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 slög 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.) *þeáh þe he [ne] meahte 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 Hrôðgár'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-slib**, 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. hūru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þin wit duge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu 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; leóða duguðe on lāst, *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 gesēcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sēc 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. þāt 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. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl 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 crāfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum crāfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.

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

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

**ge-dýgan, ge-digan**, w. v., to *endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þāt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þāt þone hilderæs hāl gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedigan 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 **deōgol**.

**dýre**. See **deóre**.

## E

**ecg**, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mēces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146. — *Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wās ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sið 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.
- edwit-lif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.
- efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding *on*, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: *him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, lies near him*, 2904.
- efnan** (see *āfnan*) 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 efnede*, 2134, 3008.
- efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with *swā* or *swylc*: *efne swā swiðe swā, just so much as*, 1093; *efne swā side swā*, 1224; *wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle swā, by so much the less as . . .*, 1284; *leōht inne stōd efne swā . . . scineð, a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when . . . shines*, 1572; *efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende* (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; *efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; *efne swylce mæla swylce . . . þearf gesælde, just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; *eft sōna bið, then it happens immediately*, 1763; *bōt eft cuman, help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: *þāt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesīðas, that in old age again* (also on their side) *will-ing companions should be attached to him*, 22; — *anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; *eft swā ær, again as formerly*, 643. — 3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; *þāt hig āðelinges eft ne wēndon* (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. *eftcymes*, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. *eft-siðes georn*, 2784; acc. pl. *eftsiðas 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.
- egsian** (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; eafod and ellen, 903; Geáta . . . eafod and ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafod 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. þá wás át þam geongum grim andswaru êðbegête þám 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 lát, 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-seóc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. þeóden ellensiócne (*the mortally wounded king, Beowulf*), 2788.
- ellen-weorc**, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. ellen-weorca, 2400.
- elles**, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521. — b (local), elles hwær, *somewhere else*, 138; elles hwergen, 2591.
- ellor**, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.
- ellor-gást, -gæst**, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere (standing outside of the community of mankind)*: nom.

- sg. *se ellorgást* (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; *ellorgæst* (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. *ellorgæstas*, 1350.
- ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, *ele*, Goth. *aljis*, *alius*), *another*: dat. sg. on *elran men*, 753.
- el-þeóðlg**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. *el-þeóðige men*, 336.
- ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. *aldres* (lives) *ende*, 823, 2845; *ðð þät ende becwom* (scil. *unrihtes*), 1255; acc. sg. *ende lifgesceafta* (lives, *ken-daga*), 3064, 1387, 2343; *häfde 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* (lives) *ät ende*, 2791, 2824; *eóletes ät ende*, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. *síde ríce þät he his selfa ne mäg . . . ende gebencean*, *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-láf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. *þu cart ende láf 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-stáf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. *hit on endestáf eft gelimpeð*, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.
- ge-endian**, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. *ge-endod*, 2312.
- enge**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. *enge änpaðas*, *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.
- entisc**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. *entiscne helm*, 2980.
- etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. *blóðig wäl . . . eteð ängenga*, *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.

## É

**éc**. See **eác**.

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

**éðre**. See **æðre**.

**éð-begête**, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. *þá wäs 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-riht**, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.
- êðel-stól**, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stólas, 2372.
- êðel-turf**, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mīnre êðeltyrf, 410.
- êðel-weard**, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate* (realm): nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (King Hrôðgár), 617.
- êðel-wyn**, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eówrum cynne, lufen álicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?)* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.
- êð-gesyne, yð-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 þät ellenweorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.
- êste**, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as Beówulf), 946.

## EA

**eafod**, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafod and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafod and ellen, 2350; we frēcne genēðdon eafod unclūdes, *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. *eafera*, 12, 898; *eafora*, 375; acc. sg. *eaferan*, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. *eafera*, 19; nom. pl. *eaferan*, 2476; dat. pl. *eaforum*, 1069, 2471; uncran *eaferan*, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. *eaforum*, 1711.
- eahta**, num., *eight*: acc. pl. *eahta mearas*, 1036; *eode eahta sum*, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.
- eahtian**, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. *ræd eahtedon*, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) *þone sêlestan þára þe mid Hrððgäre hām eahtode*, *the best one of those who with Hrððgär 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 bencþelu*, 486; *eal ððelwyn*, 2886; *eal worold*, 1739, etc.; *þät hit wearð eal gearo*, *healärna mäest*, 77; *þät hit (wlgbil) 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 dögorgetmes*, 2728. With apposition: *þähte ðim eall tō rüm*, *wongas and wlcstede*, 2462; acc. sg. *beót eal*, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; *oneyððe ealle*, *all distress*, 831; *heals ealne*, 2692; *hlæw . . . ealne ütān-weardne*, 2298; *gif he þät eal gemon*, 1186, 2428; *þät eall geondseh*, *recedes geatwa*, 3089; *ealne wide-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; *sceótend . . . ealle*, 706; *we ealle*, 942; acc. pl. *feönd ealle*, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. *ofer ealle*, 650; *ealle hie deað fornam*, 2237; *līg ealle forswealg þára þe þær gūð fornam*, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. *eallum ceaster-büendum*, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. *āna wið eallum*, *one against all*, 145; with gen. *eallum gumena cynnes*, 1058; gen. pl. *āðelinga bearn ealra twelfa*, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. *he āh ealra geweald*, *has power over all*, 1728.
- Uninflected: *bil eal þurhwōd flæschoman*, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; *hāfde . . . eal gefeormod fēt and folma*, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; *se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena*, *who remem-*

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

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

**eald**, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. eald, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. ealdum, 2973; gen. sg. ealdes uhtflogan (*dragon*), 2761; dat. pl. ealdum, 1875; geongum and ealdum, 72. — b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. helm monig eald and ðmig, 2764; acc. sg. ealde lāfe (*sword*), 796, 1489; ealde wisan, 1866; eald 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*: min 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; áwa 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-gedál**, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedál, 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 (Hrððgâr'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 (Hygelác) under segne sinc ealgode, wâlreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treas-*
- ures, defended the spoil of battle* (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.
- eal-gylden**, adj., *all golden, entirely of gold*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segne ealgylden, 2768.
- eal-irenne**, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-irenne wigbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.
- ealu**, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.
- ealu-benc**, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale*: dat. sg. in ealo-bence, 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. fäder 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 wás 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, álwihta 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 enjoyments*



- 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 eardas, 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 hwergen, 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.
- earfoðlice**, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.
- earfoðþrag**, 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; *earme ides, the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. *earmre teohhe, the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. *earmran mannan, a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.
- earm-beág**, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. *earm-beága fela sear-*
- wum gesæled, many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.
- earm-hreád**, st. f., *arm-ornament*: nom. pl. *earm-hreáde twâ*, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. *earm reade*).
- earm-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 Wiglaf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; *he for eaxlum gestôd Deniga freán, he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.
- eaxl-gestealla**, w. m., *he who has his position at the 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 *e á c a n*, *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*: *ǣdele* 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, ýðe**, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. *gode þancedon þás þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon*, *thanked God that the sea-ways (the navigation) had become easy to them*, 228; *ne wás þæt êðe síð*, *no pleasant way*, 2587; *nás þæt ýðe ceáp*, *no easy purchase*, 2416; *nó þæt ýðe byð tó befeóðne*, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.
- e áðe, ýðe*, adv., *easily*: *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.
- eáð-fynde**, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.
- eáge**, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum stóð leóht unfáger*, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; *þæt ic . . . eágum starige*, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. *eágena bearhtm*, 1767.
- eágor-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, sea*: acc. sg. 513.
- eá-land**, st. n., *land with abundant water* (of the land of the *Geátas*): acc. sg. *eá-lond*, 2335.
- eám**, st. m., *uncle, mother's brother*: nom. sg. 882.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*, 569.
- eáwan**, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. *eáweð . . . uncúðne níð*, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See **eówan, ýwan**.
- ge-eáwan*, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. *him wás . . . wunden gold 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 *hnton*.
- eofor-lic**, st. n. *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. *eofor-lic 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. *þæt hit on eorðan lāg*, 1533; *under eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fāðm (in the bosom of the earth)*, 3050.
- eorð-reced**, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.
- eorð-scrāf**, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scrāfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scrāfa*, 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. (Ongenþeow) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall (into his fortified camp)*, 2958; *þá me wās . . . sið ályfed inn under eorðweall, then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me (into the dragon's cave)*, 3091.
- eorð-weard**, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.
- eorl**, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. *eorl*, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. *eorles*, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. *eorlas*, 2817; dat. pl. *eorlum*, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. *eorla*, 248, 357, 369, etc.—Since the king himself is from the stock of the *eorlas*, he is also called *eorl*, 6, 2952.
- eorl-gestreón**, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. *eorl-gestreóna . . . hardfyrdne dæl*, 2245.
- eorl-gewæde**, st. n., *knightly dress, armor*: dat. pl. *-gewædum*, 1443.
- eorlic** (i.e. *eorl-lic*), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. *eorlic ellen*, 638.
- eorl-scipe**, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. *eorl-scipe*, 1728, 3175; *eorl-scipe efnan, to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.
- eorl-weorod**, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.
- eormen-cyn**, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. *eormen-cynnes*, 1958.
- eormen-grund**, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.
- eormen-lāf**, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lāfe āðelan 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, (eotenic, 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, ýwan**.

**eówer**: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., *vestrum*: *eówer sum*, *that one of you* (namely, *Beówulf*), 248; *fæhðe eówer leóde*, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; *nis þæt eówer stð . . . nefne mín 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 deáðes 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 est tð leóðum fúse tð farenne*, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. *gegnum fðr [þá] ofer myrcan mðr*, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; *sægenga fðr*, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (*wyrm*) *mid bæle fðr*, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. *þæt . . . scawan scírhame tð scipe fðron*, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

**ge faran**, *to proceed, to act*: inf. *hú se mánsecaða 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; *áfter faroðe*, *with the stream*, 580; *ät 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. ðren), 1460; sadol searwum fâh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sword swâte fâh, 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 wæs 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 minne lchaman . . . glêd fâðmie, 2653; inf. lêtton flôd fâðmian frätwa hyrde, 3134.
- ge-fâg**, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fâgra, 916.
- fâgen**, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fâgne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.
- fâger**, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, 774; fâger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fâgere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fâgere þuhton, 867. — Comp. un-fâger.
- fâgere**, fâgre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fâgere geþægum medoful manig, 1015; þâ wæs 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.
- fāst**, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fāst, 1743; acc. sg. freōndscipe fāstne, 2070; fāste frioðuwære, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wās tō fāst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fāst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feōnd-grāpum fāst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fýrbendum fāst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fāst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fāst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp.: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, tfr-, wls-fāst.
- fāste**, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fāstor, 143.
- be-fāstan**, 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 Gedas* (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.
- fūt**, 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 beagas, 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 fūh*), 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 Hrêðling, 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. sið fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.

**fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þät ic mðte . . . 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 gefremed, 476.

**feðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fls, 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 Breca spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wýrm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tð fela micles . . . Denigea leðde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncððes fela, 877; fela lâðes, 930; fela leðfes 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 swðr fela áða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mådma, 1784; worna fela gðða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.

II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.

**fela-hrðr**, adj., *valde agitated, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.

**fela-mðdig**, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -mðdigra, 1638, 1889.

**fela-synnig**, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple *sin-nigne*), 1380.

**felgan**, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mðdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-býsig (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to come to any place, to arrive*: searoniðas fealh, 1201.

**ät-felgan**, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nð 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-hliff**, 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.
- ferhþ**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on ferhþe, 755, 949, 1719; gehwylc hiora his ferhþe treowde, þæt . . ., *each of them trusted to his (Hünferþ's) heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. ferhþes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhþum fāgne, *happy at heart*, 1634; þæt mon . . . ferhþum freoðge, *that one . . . heartily love*, 3178.—Comp.: collen-, sārīg-, swið-, wide-ferhþ.
- ferhþ-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. ferhþ-frecan Fin, 1147.
- ferhþ-gentiþla**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. ferhþ-gentiþlan, of the drake, 2882.
- ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeað fätte 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 þæt hilt þanon feoñdum ætferede, 1670.
- ge-ferian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (we) geferian freán úserne, 3108; inf. geferian . . . Grendles heáfod, 1639; pret. þæt hi út geferedon dýre mādmas, 3131; pret. part. her syndon geferede feorran cumene . . . Geáta leoðe, *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 út offerede, *took away another such (sc. fifteen)*, 1584.
- fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)
- fetian**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. nāh hwā . . . fe[tige] fāted wæge, *bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. hraðe wās tō būre Beowulf 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 tō foremihstig feōnd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.
- fêðe-cempa**, w. m., *foot-soldier*: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.
- fêðe-gäst**, st. m., *guest coming on foot*: dat. pl. fêðe-gestum, 1977.
- fêðe-lâst**, st. m., *signs of going, 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 Hetwäre 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 tō fêran, 316; fêran . . . gang sceáwigan, *go, so as to see the footprints*, 1391; wide fêran, 2262; pret. fêrdon folctogan . . . wundor sceáwian, *the princes came to see the wonder*, 840; fêrdon forð, 1633.
- ge-fêran**: 1) *adire, to arrive at*: pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefêre lifgesceafta, *reach the end of life*, 3064; pret. part. 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*: freōndum 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 gefeóll, 2101; he eorðan gefeóll, 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; Eádgilse . . . 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; seláce 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. þát wás 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. mēce þone þin fāder tō gefeohte bār, *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 þát feor heonon, 1362; nās him feor þanon tō 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 fāstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.
- feor-būend**, pt., *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-būend, 254.
- feor-cýð**, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cýððe beoð sêlran gesôhte þām 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 ålegde, *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; freonda feorum, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: þā wās heal hroden feonda feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, *then the body of the king (Hygelâc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. — Comp. geogoð-feorh.
- feorh-bana**, w. m., (*life-slayer, man-slayer, murderer*): dat. sg. feorh-bonan, 2466.
- feorh-ben**, st. f., *wound that takes away life, mortal wound*: dat. (instr.) pl. feorh-bennum seôc, 2741.
- feorh-bealu**, st. n., *evil destroying life, violent death*: nom. sg., 2078, 2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.
- feorh-cyn**, st. n., *race of the living, mankind*: gen. pl. fela feorh-cynna, 2267.
- feorh-geniðla**, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy (N.H.G. Todfeind), mortal enemy*: acc. sg. -geniðlan, 1541; dat. sg. -geniðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geniðlan, 970; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geniðlan, (Ongenþeow) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.
- feorh-lagu**, st. f., *the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate*: acc. sg. on mādma hord mine (minne, MS.) bebohte frōde feorhlege, *for the treasure-hoard I sold my old life*, 2801.
- feorh-lāst**, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. sg. feorh-lāstas bār, 847.
- feorh-seôc**, 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, MS.), 2386.
- feormend-leás**, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. geseah . . . fyrmanna fatu feormend-leáse, 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; wās þās wyrmes wig wide gesýne . . . neán and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318. — b) temporal: se þe cūðe frumsceaft 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-grāp**, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. feónd-grāpum fāst, 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 gryrellicne grundhyrde fond, 2137; þāt ic gōdne funde beága bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden (*discovered*), 7. — b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790. — c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þā þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wāccendne wer wíges bídan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; ðð þāt he fyrgen-beámas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þā

- sāwulleásne hlim - bed healdan, 3034. — d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þý ær feásceafte findan meahton át þam äðelinge þät 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. þä heó onfunden wäs (*was discovered*), 1294. — b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þä se gist onfand þät se beadoleóma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beówulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sōna þät onfunde, þät . . ., *immediately perceived that . . .*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.
- finger, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fingras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.
- firas, fyras (O.H.G. firahf, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylcne leóða mīnra, 2251; fira fyrnge-weorc, 2287.
- firen, fyren, st. f., *cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' on-drysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to 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 fyr-gen-holt, 1394.
- firgen-streám, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrgen-streám, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-streám (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.
- fisc, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.
- fif, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.
- fifel-cyn (O.N. fífl, *stultus and gigas*), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnnes eard, 104.
- fif-tene, fif-tyne, num., *fifteen*: acc. fýfytne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.
- fif-tig, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wäs 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 wäs feorh äðelinges flæsc 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. heð 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 ððer 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 eðwerne, 2890.
- fleógan**, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III. fleógeð, 2274.
- fleón**, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster fleón, 756; fleón on fenhðpu, 765; fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; w. acc. hete-swengeas fleáh, 2226.
- be-fleón**, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund nð þæt ýðe byð tð besfleónne, *that is not easy (i.e. not at all) to be avoided*, 1004.
- ofer-fleón**, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfleón fôtes trem, *will not yield to the warder of the mountain (the drake) a foot's breadth*, 2526.
- fleótan**, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim*: inf. nð 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 fâmigheals 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 Beðwulf, se þe wið Breca . . . ymb sund flite, *art thou the Beðwulf 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: gñð-, lyft-, uht-, wíð-floga.
- flota** (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float, ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. flotán eðwerne, 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. tð 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-flÿman**, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflÿmed, 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-(freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018. — Comp. sige-folc.
- folc-âgend**, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-âgende, 3114.
- folc-beorn**, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.
- folc-cwên**, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeow, 642.
- folc-cyning**, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.
- folc-ræd**, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.
- folc-riht**, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf . . . folcrihta gehwylc, swâ his fâder âhte, 2609.
- folc-scearu**, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.
- folc-stede**, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.
- folc-toga**, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.
- fold-bold**, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. 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 þorste, *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 fīðdes, *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 þās hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meahthe . . . deōp gedýgan for dracan

*lēge, could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōdan sceal for his mōðþrāce 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 ārstafulum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458.—2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrac for þý máne, 110.—3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freógan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þās wýrmes 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 átstōp, *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 foldblüendum 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 sið (*the first time*), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman siðe, 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 ôðer 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; heō āðelinga ānne hāfde fāste befongen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen freāwrāsum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fýre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hāfde 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 . . . Gūðgeāta leōd 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-āðelum onfōn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwā þām hlāste onfēng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleōrbolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, *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 heō þone fyrd-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fōn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fāste wið-fēng, 761.
- yambe-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 fōtgemearces long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fōt-lāst, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feōndes fōt-lāst, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. nās seō ecg fracod hildence, 1576.
- fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ābeāg medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesīðas . . . 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 feōndum, 420; æghwāðrum wās . . . brōga fram ððrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sāgdest fram his stīðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-nīða secgan hýrde, 581; þāt he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

- II. adv., *away, thence*: nð 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 **frigan**.
- 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 . . . eorclanstânas, 1208; frätwe, . . . breöstweorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelâc'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 (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela . . . frätwa, 37; þâra 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 sceâtas leom and leáfum, 96; pret. part. þâ wäs hâten Heort innanweard folmum gefrätwod, 993.
- ge-fræge, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. leôdcyning . . . folcum gefræge, 55; swâ hyt gefræge wäs, 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 Beowulf, 1564. — Comp.: gûð-, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-, wlg-freca; ferhð-frec (adj.).
- fremde, adj., properly *distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. þät wäs fremde þeôð êcean 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 leôða 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 þâ äðelingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fâcenstafas . . . 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 bronð fretan, 3015; nu sceal glêd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frát folces Denigea sfyftine men, 1582.
- frêcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frêcne sfyr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frêcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frêcne dæde, 890; frêcne fengelâd, 1360; frêcne stôwe, 1379; instr. sg. frêcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.
- frêcne**, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.
- freá**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freá, 2286; acc. sg. freán, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freán, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freán, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode . . . 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-wrâsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm . . . befangen freáwrâsnum, 1452; see wrâsn.
- freoðu**, **friðu**, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þám þe môt . . . tð fâder fâðmum freoðu wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175.—Comp. fen-freoðu.
- freoðu-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fâgere, 522.
- freoðu-wong**, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðu-wære**, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þá hie getrúwedon on twá healfa fâste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðowære bâd hlâford sinne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency)*, 2283.
- freoðu-webbe**, w. f., *pacis textrix*, 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. freóburh, 694.
- freóð**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freóde ne woldon ofer heafo heal-

- dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mǫra fyrst frēðde tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; —*favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan frēðde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.
- frēð-dryhten** (= frēá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. frēð-drihten mīn! 1170; dat. sg. mid his frēð-dryhtne, 2628.
- frēógan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þāt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum frēóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle frēógan on ferhðe, 949.
- frēó-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. frēólic wif, 616; frēólicu folc-cwēn, 642.
- frēónd**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. frēónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. frēóndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. frēónda, 1307, 1839.
- frēónd-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and frēónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewāgned, 1193.
- frēónd-lār**, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. frēónd-lārum, 2378.
- frēónd-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. frēónd-licor, 1028.
- frēónd-scipe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. frēónd-scipe fāstne, 2070.
- frēó-wine**, st. m. (see frēáwine), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. frēó-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 frēán 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 frēca), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mǫra fyrst frēðde tō friclan, 2557.
- frīðo-sib**, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace, designation of the queen* (see frēoðo-webbe), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. frīðu-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; nō 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 weode ymb hyra hincgyfan 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 gûðcyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrunon, 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 cuning, 1307, 2210; frôð folces weard, 2514; wintrum frôð, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frôða, 2929; acc. sg. frôðe feorhlege (*the laying down of my old life*), 2801; dat. sg. frôðan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124. — 2) mente excellentior, *intelligent*, *experienced*, *wise*: nom. sg. frôð, 1367; frôð and gôð, 279; on môðe frôð, 1845. — Comp.: in-, un-frôð.

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

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

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

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

**frum-gär**, st. m., primipilus, *duke*, *prince*: dat. sg. frumgäre (of Beðwulf), 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] tð 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. onfðh þissum fulle, 1170. — Comp.: medo-, sele-ful.

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

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

**fundian**, w. v., *to strive*, *to have in view*: pres. pl. we fundiað Higelâc sæcan, 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 ge-læstan 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; leōfra 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 leōdum fūse tō farene, 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]-leōð, 1425; fyrd-searu fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-licu, 232.
- fyl**, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt he on 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. âl-fylce.
- ge-fyllan** (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fâne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feōnd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.
- â-fyllan** (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*: pret. part. Heorot innan wæs freōndum 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 gefeân hæfdon, 562; fülle gefægon, 1015. — Comp.: wâl-, wist-fyllo.
- fyl-wêrig**, adj., *weary enough to fall, faint to death, moribundus*: acc. sg. fyl-wêrigne, 963.
- fyr**. See **feor**.
- fyrrian**, w. v. w. acc. (= **ferian**), *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þa þe gif-sceattas Geāta fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.
- fyras**. See **firas**.
- fyren**. See **firen**.
- fyrde**, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — **Leo**.
- fyrð-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874.
- fyrð-ham**, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.
- fyrð-hrâgl**, st. 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-leōð**, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrð]leōð, 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 (Beōwulf), 1317.
- ge-fyrðran** (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. âr wæs on ðofoste, eftsiðes

**georn**, fratwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beowulf), 2785.

**fyrmost**. See **forma**.

**fyrn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *by-gone days*: dat. pl. fyrndagum (*in old times*), 1452.

**fyrn-geweorc**, st. n., *work, something done in old times*: acc. sg. fira fyrn-geweorc (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283), 2287.

**fyrn-gewin**, st. n., *combat in ancient times*: gen. sg. ðr fyrn-gewinnes (*the origin of the battles of the giants*), 1690.

**fyrn-man**, 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. frðdan fyrn-witan, of Åschere, 2124.

**fyrst**, st. m., *portion of time, definite 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. þy fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.

**fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt**, st. n., *prying spirit, curiosity*: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.

**ge-fýsan** (fús), w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind* (for the voyage), 217; (wurm) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þā wās hringbogan (of

the drake) heorte gefýsed sǎcce to sēcane, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gūðe 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 fāst, 723.

**fýr-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon*: nom. sg., 2690.

**fýr-heard**, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforllc) 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. gryreleóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

ā-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þāt hire on hafelan hringmæl āgōł grædig gūðleóð, *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. gcmban 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



gleódréam, 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 flóða begang, 1827; under swegles begong,

861, 1774; flóða begong, 1498; sióleða bigong, 2368.

**gangan**. See under **gân**.

**ganot**, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes 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 cwómon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge môtan gangan . . . Hrôðgâr 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 feelings, 727; eode . . . tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode . . . þær se snottra 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 swiðferhōe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þā tō-geānes, went to meet him, 1627; eodon under Earna nās, 3032.
- ā-gangan, to go out, to go forth, to befall: pret. part. swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (as it befell many a one of the earls), 1235.
- full-gangan, to emulate, to follow after: pret. sg. þonne . . . sceft nytte 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-sīðas 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 elue sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nās þāt ƿðe ceap tō gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon . . . þāt se byrnwiga būgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāfde . . . gegongen þāt, had attained it, that . . ., 894; hord ys gesceawod, 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 steap stān-hliðo, went over steep, rocky precipices, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.
- ymb-gangan, w. acc., to go around: pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga

- duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.
- gâr**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gâre, 1076; blôdigan gâre, 2441; gen. sg. gâres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gâras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?). — Comp.: bon-, frum-gâr.
- gâr-cêne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.
- gâr-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gâr-cwealm gumena, 2044.
- gâr-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.
- gâr-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gâr-secg, 49, 537; ofer gâr-secg, 515.
- gâr-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gâr-wigan, of Wîglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gâr-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gâr-wigend, 2642.
- gâst**, **gæst**, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gtfrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124. — Comp.: ellor-, geó-sceaf-gâst; ellen-, wâl-gæst.
- gâst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gâst-bona, 177.
- 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**, **gist**, **gyst**, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-llcne gist (the nixy slain by Beówulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 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-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þinra gegn-cwida, 367.
- gegnum**, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep. tô, ofer, giving the direction: þät hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fôr[þâ] ofer myrcan môr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.
- gehðu**, **geohðu**, st. f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. gïohðo mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðo, 3096; on gïohðe, 2794.
- gen** (from **gegn**), adv., *yet, again*: ne wäs hit lenge þä gen, þät ..., *it was not then long again that ...*, 83; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nð þý ær üt þä gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall ät þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þä gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swä he nu gen dēð, *as he*

- still does*, 2860; *furður gen*, *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 *gän* (3).
- genge*. See *úð-genge*.
- genunga* (from *gegnunga*), *adv.*, *precisely*, *completely*, 2872.
- gerwan*, *gyrwan*, *w. v.*: 1) *to prepare*, *to make ready*, *to put in condition*: *pret. pl. gestsele gyredon*, 995. — 2) *to equip*, *to arm for battle*: *pret. sg. gyrede hine Beówulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.
- ge-gyrwan*: 1) *to make*, *to prepare*: *pret. pl. him þä gegiredan Geáta leóða ád . . . unwácltne*, 3138; *pret. part. glôf . . . eall gegyrwed deófls cráftum and dracan fellum*, 2088. — 2) *to fit out*, *to make ready*: *inf. ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hêt him yðlidan góðne gegyrwan*, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: *pret. part. syððan he hine tó gúðe gegyred háfde*, 1473. — 3) *to endow*, *to provide*, *to adorn*: *pret. part. nom. sg. beado-hrágl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; *acc. sg. láfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; *acc. pl. máðmas . . . 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. býman gealdor*, 2944. — 2) *magic song*, *incantation*, *spell*: *instr. sg. þonne wäs þät yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.
- gealga*, *w. m.*, *gallows*: *dat. sg. þät his byre ride gióng on galgan*, 2447.
- gealg-môð*, *adj.*, *gloomy*: *nom. sg. gtfre and galgmôð*, 1278.
- gealg-treów*, *st. n.*, *gallows*: *dat. pl. on galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.
- geard*, *st. m.*, *residence*; in *Beówulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: *acc. in geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; *dat. in geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum*, *before he went away from his dwelling-place*, i.e. died, 265. — *Comp. middan-geard*.
- gearo*, *adj.*, *properly*, *made*, *prepared*; hence, *ready*, *finished*, *equipped*: *nom. sg. þät hit wearð eal gearo*, *heal-ärna mäest*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gearo 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; *þeóð (is) eal gearo*, *the warriors are altogether ready*, *always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wäs ät holme hýð-weard gearo* (*geara*, MS.), 1915; *gearo gúð-freca*, 2415; *sie sió bærgearo ädre geäfned*, *let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With *gen.*: *gearo gyrnwraçe*, *ready for revenge for*

- harm done*, 2119; acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.
- gearwe**, gearo, gearu, 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 þæt . . ., *he knew very well that . . .*, 2340, 2726; þæt ic . . . gearo sceáwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wát gearu þæt . . ., 2657. — Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077. — Superl. gearwost, 716.
- gearo-folm**, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086.
- gearwe**, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.
- geat**, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.
- geato-lic**, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.
- geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwa, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave (its treasures)*, 3089. — Comp.: eóred-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-geatwe.
- geán** (from gegn), adv. in on-geán, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þæt 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 þá tôgeánes, *she grasped at (Beówulf)*, 1502; similarly, him tôgeánes fêng, 1543; eodon him þá tôgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þá gebeódan . . . þæt 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 folctogan...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. gingingest, *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 hÿrdon, 66; georne trûwode, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: sôhte georne âfter grunde, *eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: nð ic him þæs georne âtfealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. wiste þe geornor, 822.
- geô, iú**, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; gió, 2522; iú, 2460.
- geôc**, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg. geôce gefremman, 2675; þât him gâst-bona geôce gefremede wið þeôd-þreáum, 177; geôce gelfðe, *believed in the help* (of Beôwulf), 609; dat. sg. tð 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. ió-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 tð 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.
- geômrian**, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. geômrode gid-dum, 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 allî*

*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. þát se mæra maga Ecgbeówes 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; þát þá hildlatan holt ofgêfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þára þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.

**gifeðe**, adj., *given, granted*: Gûðfremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þát . . ., *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 þát gifeðe tô swið, þe þone [þeóden] þyder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.

**gif-heal**, st. f., *hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall*: acc. sg. ymb þá gifhealle, 839.

**gif-sceat**, st. m., *gift of value*: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.

**gif-stól**, st. m., *seat from which fiefs are granted, throne*: nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.

**gift**, st. f., *gift, present*: in comp. feoh-gift.

**gifu**, **geofu**, st. f., *gift, present, grant; fief*: nom. sg. gifu, 1885.

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

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

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

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

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

ā-gildan, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. þā me sæl āgeald, *when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, þā him rūm āgeald, 2691.

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

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

**gilp**, **gylp**, st. m., *speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech*: acc. sg. hāfde . . . Geāt-mecga leód gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle*), 830; nallas on gylp seleð fātte beāgas, *gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; þāt ic wið þone gūðflogan 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. nō ic þās gilpe (after a break in the text), 587; sg. III. morðres gylpeð, *boasts of the murder*, 2056; inf. swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga ænig. . . uhthlem þone, 2007; nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorste, *had no need to boast of his fellow-warriors*, 2875; pret. sg. hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Geāta, *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 feond on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sifð Beowulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þä þät sword ongan . . . wanian, the sword began to diminish, 1606; Higelâc ongan sinne geseldan . . . fāgre fricgean, began with propriety to question his companion, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nô 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; þä 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 wäs Hrōðgäre hreowa tornost þära þe leodfruman lange begeate, the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief, 2131.
- for-gitan, w. acc., to forget: pres. sg. III. he þä forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgymeð, 1752.
- an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) to take hold of, to grasp: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se 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 wacalh (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, glúðhorn galan, *perceived the noise*, (heard) *the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Higeláces horn and býman gealdor ongeáton, 2944.
- gifre**, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gifre and galgmôð, of Grendel's mother, 1278. — Superl.: lfg . . ., gæsta gifrost, 1124. — Comp. heorogifre.
- gitsian**, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.
- glo-**, **gló-**. See **geo-**, **geó-**.
- gladian**, 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 Hrôðgár, 864; glädne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôdan, 2026.
- gläde**, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.
- glädnian**, 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 entertains the social entertainment, especially with music*), *harper*: gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.
- glitinian** (O.H.G. glizindn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þá . . . gold glitinian, 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. näs hió . . . tô gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Gedtas*, 1931.
- gnorn**, st. m., *sorrow, sadness*: acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.
- gnornian**, w. v., *to be sad, to complain*: pret. sg. earme . . . ides gnornode, 1118.
- be-gnornian, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for*: pret. pl. begnor-

- nodon . . . hláfordes [hry]re, *be-moaned their lord's fall*, 3180.
- god**, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hálig god, 381, 1554; witig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.
- gold**, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold, gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; 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 *gôda*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. *gôdne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum *gôdne*, 1487; neut. *gôð*, 1563; dat. sg. *gôdum*, 3037, 3115; þām *gôðan*, 384, 2328; nom. pl. *gôðe*, 2250; þā *gôðan*, 1164; acc. pl. *gôðe*, 2642; dat. pl. *gôðum dædum*, 2179; gen. pl. *gôðra gûðrinca*, 2649. — Comp. *ær-gôð*.
- gôð**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. *gôðe*, 20, 957, 1185; *gôðe mære*, *renowned on account of her gifts* (Fryðo), 1953; instr. pl. *gôðum*, 1962. — 2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. *nât he þára gôða*, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on *grames grâpum*, *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-hyðlg**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. *gromhydig*, 1750.
- grâp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. *mid grâpe*, 438; on *grâpe*, 555; gen. sg. *eal . . . Grendles grâpe*, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on *grames grâpum*, 766; (as instr.) *grimman grâpum*, *with grim claws*, 1543. — Comp.: *feônd-, hilde-grâp*.
- grâþian**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. *þât hire wið halse heard grâpode*, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; *he . . . grâpode gearofolm*, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- grâs-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. *grâsmoldan trâð*, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- græðlg**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. *grim and grædig*, 121, 1500; acc. sg. *grædig gûðleôð*, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. *âsc-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 Beôwulfes gomol and græg-mæl*, 2683.
- græpe**. See **ât-græpe**.
- grêtan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. *hine swâ gôðne grêtan*, 347; *Hrôðgâr grêtan*, 1647, 2011; *eôwic grêtan hêt* (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. *grêtte Geáta leôð*, 626; *grêtte þâ guma ôðerne*, 653; *Hrôðgâr grêtte*, 1817. — 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. *gifstôl grêtan*, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; *nâs se folccynig ænig . . . þe mec gûðwinum grêtan dorste* (*attack with swords*), 2736; *Wyrd . . . se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde*, 2422; *þât þone sin-scaðan gûðbilla nân grêtan nolde*, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. *grêtte goldhroden guman on healle*, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; *nô he mid hearne . . . gâstas grette*, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; *gomenwudu grêtte*, *touches the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. *þât þu þone walgæst wihte ne grêtte*, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

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

- grund-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 **gryn**.
- gryre**, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forsweóp on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swá fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-, wig-gryre.
- gryre-brôga**, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ô]g[a], 2229.
- gryre-fâh**, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fâhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyr-wylmum fâh, 2672), 2577.
- gryre-gâst**, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regâst], 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-leôð**, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryre-leôð 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 Gedtas*, 260; dat. pl. áfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.
- gum-cyst**, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preëminently*: gumcystum 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-féða**, 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. āfter gûð-ceare, 1259.
- gûð-crāft**, st. m., warlike strength, power in battle: nom. sg. Grendles gûð-crāft, 127.
- gûð-cyning**, st. m., king in battle, king directing a battle: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.
- gûð-deað**, st. m., death in battle: nom. sg., 2250.
- gûð-floga**, w. m., flying warrior: acc. sg. wið þone gûðflogan (*the drake*), 2529.
- gûð-freca**, w. m., hero in battle, warrior (see *freca*): nom. sg. gearo gûð-freca, of the drake, 2415.
- gûð-fremmend**, pres. part., fighting a battle, warrior: gen. pl. gûð-fremmendra, 246; gûð- (gôd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, such a warrior (meaning *Beowulf*), 299.
- gûð-gewæde**, st. n., battle-dress, armor: nom. pl. gûð-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.
- gûð-geweorc**, st. n., battle-work, warlike deed: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.
- gûð-geatwe**, st. f. pl., equipment for combat: acc. 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. āfter 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-wêrigne Grendel, 1587.
- gûð-wine**, st. m., battle-friend, comrade in battle, designation of the

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

**gúð-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 gearogyrn-wrāce Grendeles mōdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

**gyrwan**. See **gerwan**.

**gystran**. See **gistran**.

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

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

**gýtslan**. See **gitslan**.

## H

**habban**, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þās ic wēn hābbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic gewēald 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 māgen-crāft on his mund-gripe hābbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þāt þe Sæ-Geátas sēlran nābben tō geceōsne 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. wīg-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, scfirham (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 þäm (mere) hongiað hrinde bearwas, *over which rustling forests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*, 2086.
- hatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meachte lâðum dædum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hû se 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.; wyrn hāt gemealt, *the drake hot* (of his own heat) *melted*, 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 . . . flotan 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 Ƴōldian 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 fægre 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 hægtrafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehêton ássum hláforde 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.
- häft**, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hâftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.
- häft-mêce**, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. fetel-hilt): dat. sg. þâm hâft-mêce, 1458.
- hæg-steald**, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hæg-stealdra, 1890.
- hæle**, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hæle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.
- hæleð**, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hæleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hæleðum, 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hæleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.
- hærg**. See **hearg**.
- hæð**, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.
- hæðen**, adj., *heathenish*; acc. sg. hæðene sáwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðnum 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 ábeád, 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 ábeád heorð-geneátum, 2419.—Comp. un-hælo.
- hæst** (O.H.G. haisterâ hantî, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hâd, 1336.
- he**, fem. heó, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hi, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, hit; plur. acc. nom. hi, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora.—he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.
- hebban**, st. v., *to raise, to lift*, w. acc.: inf. siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafēn, 1291; hāfen, 3024.
- ā-hebban, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wæs . . . icge gold āhafēn of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þā wæs . . . wōp up āhafēn, *a cry of distress raised*, 128.

- ge-hegan** (O.H.G. *hagan*), w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal . . . Æna gehegan þing wið byrse (*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-fågne, gold-fåhne 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 (Hrðð-går), 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 lîge, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þæt him trenna ecge mihton helpan åt hilde, 2685; wutun gangan tð, 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. tð 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-brôga, 462.
- here-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.
- here-grîma**, w. m., *battle-mask, i.e. helmet (with visor)*: dat. sg. -grîman, 396, 2050, 2606.
- here-net**, st. n., *battle-net, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings)*: nom. sg., 1554.
- here-nið**, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.
- here-påd**, st. f., *army-dress, i.e. coat of mail, armor*: nom. sg., 2259.
- here-rinc**, st. m., *army-hero, hero in battle, warrior*: acc. sg. 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-strāl**, st. m., *war-arrow, missile*: nom. sg., 1436.
- here-syrce**, 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-lic**, 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 treówe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Jutes*, 1072; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge, 3177.
- ge-heaðerian**, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.
- heaðo-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.
- heaðo-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deórum, 773.
- heaðo-fyr**, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fýres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.
- heaðo-grim**, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.
- heaðo-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).
- heaðo-lác**, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. át heaðo-láce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-láces hál, 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 heóldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.
- heaðo-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrêðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þæm heaðo-rincum, 370.
- heaðo-rôf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rôfe, 865.
- heaðo-scearp**, adj., *sharp in battle*,

- bold*: nom. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.
- heaðo-seôc**, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siôcum, 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 Beowulf's band, 720.
- heal-wudu**, *hall-wood*, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.
- healdan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hū þā stānbogan . . . ēce eorðreced innan heóldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heóld hine tō fāste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he him freóndlārum 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-mēðum 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; forlētton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. drefm 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 min 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. lét þone brego-stól Beowulf 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 Geatas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heó ær mæste heóld worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heóldon heáh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

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

nytte beheóld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe flóða begong . . . beheóld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðswyð 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 stða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meahthe 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 þeóden mec . . . healsode hreóhmôð 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 legn, 2978; þes hearda heáp, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran häle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wiges heard, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. niða heardum, 2171. — 2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (gúð-byrne, lic-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-sträl hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde . . . homera läfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón, 2038; acc. pl. heard sweord, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: nom. sg. hreóer-bealo hearde, 1344; wróht . . . heard, 2915; here-nið hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan ceápe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum 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-ecg**, st. f., *sharp sword, sword good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.
- heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246. — Leo.
- heard-hycgend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.
- hearg-träf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. ät härg-trafum (MS. hrærg trafum), 175.
- hearm**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.
- hearm-sceaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. hearmsceaða, 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-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. heáfod-beorge, 1031.
- heáfod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. 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 blifð-, grom-, rûm-, starc-heort.
- heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. heoru bunden (cf. under **bindan**), 1286. In some of the following compounds heoro- seems to be 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-spreótum heoro-hôcyhtum, 1439.
- heoro-serce**, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.
- heoro-sweg**, 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. brýd âheórde, 2931.
- heóre**, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þæt heóru stôw, *that is no secure place*, 1373. — Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).
- hider**, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.
- ofer-higian**, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)
- hild**, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through the combat*, 2917; dat. sg. át 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-code . . . hilde-hlammum, *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 þæt 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: wígendra hleó, of Hrōðgâr, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrōðgâr, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelác, 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. fāted-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 206<sup>28</sup>, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-vidiov, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.
- tô-hliðan**, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tð-hli-dene, 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. hlynnode, 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. tō hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tō hofe (Hygelâc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tō 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* (Beowulf) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.
- hold**. See **healdan**.
- holm**, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240. — Comp. wæg-holm.
- holm-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þam holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.
- holm-wylm**, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.
- holt**, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*: acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847. — Comp.: âsc-, 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; mādma 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. mängen-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.
- hóciht**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hóciht.
- be-hóflan**, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumen bāt ūre man-dryhten mægenes behófað gōdra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.
- on-hóhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. bāt onhóhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.
- hólinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.
- be-hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.
- hōp**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hōp.
- hōs** (Goth. hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mægða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.
- hraðe**, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hraðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.
- hran-fix**, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.
- hran-rād**, st. 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.
- hrádlíce**, adv., *hasty, quick, immediate*, 356, 964.
- hráfn**, hrefn, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.
- hrágl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrágles, 1218; gen. pl. hráglā, 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 hrêmge þorfton (sc. we-san) fêðe-wíges, 2365.
- on-hrêran**, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrêred, 549, 2555.
- hreá-wíc**, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Geáta leóde hreá-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. (Beówulf) hreóh and heoro-grim, 1565; þát þam góðan wás hreów on hreðre, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; hreó wæron fða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; näs him hreóh sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hreón móde, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hreóm móde, *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 . . . hyrstum behrorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.
- hreów**, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þát wás Hrððgáre hreówa tor-nost, *that was to Hrððgár the bitterness of his sorrows*, 2130.
- hring**, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenne, 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 Heaðobearna 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 fīren ærgōð (*that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him*), 989; him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte færgripe fīðdes (*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.
- hryeg**, 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. syrcan hrysedon (*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; mêca 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 hrððra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwäðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwäðer þãra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwäðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwäðres, 1044.

**hwäðer**, **hwäðere**, **hwäðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwäðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwäðre 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.: fyrð-, 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. ð-hwær. ge-hwær, *everywhere*: þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.
- hwelc.** See **hwylc.**
- hwergen,** adv., *anywhere*: elles hwergen, *elsewhere*, 2591.
- hwettan,** w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. swá þín sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerðfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.
- hwêne,** adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.
- hwealf,** st. 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 mōd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes mōt . . . monna æghwylc idel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fāder ellor hwearf . . . of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þā hrādlice þær Hrōðgār sāt, 356; hwearf þā bi bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þā be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þāt reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*went oft round the cave*), 2297; nalles āfter lyfte lācende hwearf (*not at all through the air did he go springing*), 2833; subj. pret. sg. ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of gear-dum (*died*), 264.
- and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. ðð þāt . . . norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.
- āt-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. hwilum he on beorh āt-hwearf (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.
- ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on æht gehwearf . . . Denigea freán, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.
- geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. flet eall geond-hwearf, 2018.
- hwider,** adv., *whither*: hwyder, 163; hwāder (hwāðer, MS.), 1332.
- hwil,** st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wās seo hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þā wās hwil dāges (*the space of a day*), 1496; acc. sg. hwile, *for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; lange (longe) hwile, *a long while*, 16, 2781; āne hwile, *a while*, 1763; lytle hwile, *brief space*, 2031, 2098; ænige hwile, *any while*, 2549; lāssan hwile, *a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. ær dāges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hwilum, *sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: hwilum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hwilum . . . hwilum, 2108–9–10. — Comp.: dāg-, gescāp-, orleg-, 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.

**hwýder.** See **hwider.**

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

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

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

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

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

**ge-hycgan**, *to think, determine upon*: pret. sg. *þá þu . . . feorr gehogodest säcce sêcean*, 1989.

**ofer-hycgan**, *to scorn*: pret. sg. *ofer-hogode þá hringa fengel þät he*

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

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

**ge-hygd**, st. n., *thought, sentiment*: acc. sg. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.— Comp.: *breóst-, móð-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 fäst*, *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. *hyge-mêðum* (-*mæðum*, MS.), 2910.

**hyge-röf**, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [*hygerðf*], 403; acc. sg. *hige-röfne*, 204.

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

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

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

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

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

**hyldan**, w. v., *to incline one's self, lie down to sleep*: pret. sg. *hylde 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-genþeðw'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. *ât 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 þåra ymsittendra hýran scolde*, 10; *hýran heaðo-siðcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemågas georne hýrðon*, 66.

**ge-hýran**, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *mitne gehýrað ånfealdne geþðht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beðwulfe fæst-rædne geþðht*, 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. *åsic*, *ås*, dat. *ås*, gen. *åser*. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

**icge**, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit *ic*, = *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 þåm gúðsele*, 443; *in beórsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þýstrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ánum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like *on*: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstôle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in gear-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 tide (*in watide, MS.*), 2228.

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

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

**in-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. leôflíc 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

- íú. See geó.

- íú-man. See geó-man.

- íó-meówle. See geó-meówle.

## L

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

- ge-lasian, 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-possession, 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; nð 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 gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.
- lang-ge-streón**, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241.—Leo.
- langian**, w. v., reflex. w. dat., *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him . . . after 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; lādlicu 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. after 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* lices (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lāð-geteóna**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lāð-geteónan*, 559.
- lāð-lic**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. *lāð-licu*, 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-cormen-, weá-, yrfe-, ŷð-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; *þŷ 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 Hrōðgār mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þá me þæt gelærdon 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. (sweord) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501. — 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt . . . wilgesīðas, þonne wīg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swā (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Eást-Denum . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.
- lætan**, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lét, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lēton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lēte, 1997; sg. III. lēte, 3083.
- â-lætan**: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þu ne âlæte . . . dôm gedreósan, 2666. — 2) *to leave, lay*
- aside*: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan lif and leódscipe, 2751.
- for-lætan**: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793. — 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.
- of-lætan**, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflêt lif-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.
- on-lætan**, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fæder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.
- â-leccan**, 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-wīsa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.
- leger**, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.
- lemian**, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorhwylmas lemede tô lange, 906.

**leng.** See lang.

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

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

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

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

**ā-lēdon.** See ā-lecgan.

**lēg,** st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg. wonnalēg (*the lurid flame*), 3116; swōgende lēg, 3146; dat. sg. for dracan lēge, 2550. See līg.

**lēg-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. lōg, 1812; pret. pl. lōgon, 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 feó 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.: dōm-, dreám-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hláford-, sáwol-, sige-, sorh-, tīr-, beóden-, wine-, wyn-leás.

**leásig,** adj., *concealing one's self*; in comp. sin-leásig (?).

**leoðo-crāft,** st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-crāftum (*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 līm.

**leornian,** w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him þās gūð-cyning . . . wrāce 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*, Fróda, 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 bróðrum (*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*

- deeds*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þám þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þám leánum for-loren háfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.
- libban**, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy lifetime*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.
- licgan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wurm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. läg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd læg (*after Heardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lågon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre læg wid-cûðes wîg (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld læg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.
- â-licgan**, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þât his dôm â-læg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.
- ge-licgan**, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelæg, 3147.
- lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, 98-lida.
- lid-man**, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.
- lim**, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.
- limpan**, st. v., *to succeed, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hû lomp eów on låde (*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 wæs wistfille wên (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.
- be-limpan**, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sâr belamp, 2469.
- ge-limpan**, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit est gelimpeð þât . . ., 1754; subj. pres. þisse an-sýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þât . . ., 76; swâ him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þæs þe hire se willa gelamp þât . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frôfor est gelamp sârig-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-wiga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lixan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixte, 311, 485, 1571.
- lic**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þæt lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123. — 2) *form, figure*: in comp. efor-, swin-lic.
- ge-lic**, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165. Superl. ge-licost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- lic-hama, -homa**, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. lic-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. lic-haman, 2652; dat. sg. lic-haman, 3179.
- lician**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā 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.
- liðe** (O.H.G. lindi), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lāra liðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. liðost, 3184.
- lið-wrege**, 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-gedal**, 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. līges, 83, 782. See **lēg**.
- lig-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See **lēg-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. āfter 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 Hrōðgāres  
(*which H.'s spokesman lent him in need*), 1457.
- on-līhan, *to lend, grant as a loan*,  
with gen. of thing and dat. pers.:  
pret. sg. þā he þās wæpnes on-lāh  
sēlran 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. heáh-,  
mōð-, 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 ƿðe 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] longeó sorely to rest*), 1794.

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

**lytel**, adj., *small, little* : nom. sg. neut. tó lytel, 1749; acc. sg. f. lytle 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 dðme 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 bóte 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 (Hrôðgâr), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgþeówes (Beówulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wígláf), 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. mág, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meahht þu, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þeáh ic eal mæge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meahhte, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083,

- 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. meah-ton, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; mih-ton, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. meah-te, 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. mago Ecglāfes (Hunferð), 1466; mago Healdfenes (Hrððgār), 1868, 2012.
- magō-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men, band of men*: nom. sg. mago-driht, 67.
- magō-rinc**, st. m., *hero, man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. mago-rinca, heáp, 731.
- magu-þegn, mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal, war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. magu-þegne, 2080; acc. pl. magu-þegnas, 293; dat. pl. mago-þegnum, 1481; gen. pl. mago-þegna . . . þone sêlestan (*the best of vassals*), 1406.
- man, mon**, st. m.: 1) *man, human being*: nom. sg. man, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; mon, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. mannan, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; wîd-cûðne man, 1490; dat. sg. men, 656, 753, 1880; menn, 2190; gen. sg. mannes, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; monnes, 1730; nom. pl. men, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. men, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. mannum, 3183; gen. pl. manna, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; monna, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one, they, people* (Germ. *man*): man, 1173, 1176; mon, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: fyrn-, gleð-, gum-, íd-, lid-, sæ-, wæpned-man.
- man**. See **munan**.
- man-cyn**, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg. man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. man-cynnes, 164, 2182; mon-cynnes, 196, 1956.
- man-dreám**, st. m., *human joy, mundi voluptus*: acc. sg. man-dreám, 1265; dat. pl. mon-dreá-mum, 1716.
- man-dryhten**, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people, prince, king*: nom. sg. man-dryhten, 1979, 2648; mon-drihten, 436; mon-dryhten, 2866; acc. sg. mon-dryhten, 2605; dat. sg. man-drihtne, 1230; man-dryhtne, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. man-dryhtnes, 2850; mon-dryhtnes, 3150.
- ge-mang**, st. m., *troop, company*: dat. sg. on gemonge (*in the troop [of the fourteen Geátas that returned from the sea]*), 1644.
- manlan**, w. v., *to warn, admonish*: pres. sg. III. manað swá and mynd-gað . . . sârum wordum (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.
- manig, monig**, adj., *many, many a, much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. rinc manig, 399; geong manig (*many a young man*), 855; monig snelllic sæ-rinc, 690; medu-benc monig, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. medo-ful manig, 1016; dat. sg. m. þegne monegum, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. manigre mægðe, 75; acc. pl. manige men, 337; dat. pl. manegum 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 fra, 2002; hǣleða monegum bold-ǣgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (māðm)-æhta monige, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].
- man-lice**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.
- 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. māðmum, mādnum, 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-fāt**, 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-dædlan, 563.
- mān-scaða**, 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; bælfýra 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 Hreðmanna (*the best of the Hreðmen*), 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 bæt 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... þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people*, i.e. of the Geátas), 2888.
- mægð**, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.
- mæg-wine**, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480.
- mæl**, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þâ 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 Beowulfes mærdō mæned*, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. *giodō 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; *tō 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. *mætost*, 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. *tō medo*, 605.
- medo-ärn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-ärn (Heorot)*, 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. *medu-benc*, 777; dat. sg. *medu-bence*, 1053; *medo-bence*, 1068, 2186; *meodu-bence*, 1903.
- medu-dreám**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. *meodu-healle*, 639.
- medu-scenc**, st. m., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. *meodu-scencum*, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. *meodo-setla*, 5.
- medo-stig**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-stig*, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field* (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. *medo-wongas*, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *speech, conversation*: dat. sg. on *meðle*, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., (properly *place of speech, judgment-seat*), here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also

- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on 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. mādma 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. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrúgl**, st. n., *sea-garment*, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-h. ǫgla 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. onsæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met**, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þæt . . . gemet mannes nefne 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 nearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan**, the same: pret. sg. medu-stíggemāt (*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; scír 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<sup>h</sup> metod-sceafte, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; bráðne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686. — Comp.: beado-, háft-, hilde-mêce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mêde, 2135; dat. sg. mêde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 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 mêtte... on elran man mundgripe mاران (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemétte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þá long tō þon, þæt þá aglæcean hy eft gemétton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêting**, 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. tō mearce (*the end of life*), 2385. — Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.
- ge-mearc, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fôð-, mfl-ge-mearc.
- mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian, the same: pres. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. I Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swá wás 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. mearam, 856, 918; mearam and mādum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mādma, 2167.
- mearn**. See **murnan**.
- meodu**. See **medu**.
- meoto**. See **met**.
- meotud**. See **metod**.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geð-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mære must be supplied before þone in: medo-arn micel... (mære) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leofre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swá micle (lāssa), ([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 gedðn (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tð fela micles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see mðra.

**mid**, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrððgære, 1593; mid scipherge, 243; mid gesiðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freðdrihtne, 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 wæs him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geátum (*among the Geátas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (*eldum*), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-däge (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid Ær-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid gråpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hetepocum (*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 hearne (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þy wile (*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.) tðmiddles (*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 meredeór, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399. — Comp.: æl-, 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.

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

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

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

(*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.

**mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *misthleodum*, 711.

**mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige môras*, 162.

**mîl-gemeare**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mîl-gemeares*, 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. *morðore*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðores*, 2056; *morðores 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. *gâr morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.

**morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dæg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.

**morgen-leóht**, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.

**morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.

**morgen-tîd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?).

**morn**. See **morgen**.

**môd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wäfre môd (the flickering spirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *môd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *môde geþungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *môde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hrebūm 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.
- mōdig**, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (lām, 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 hold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.
- mōdig-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 mærdá (*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. nô mearn fore sæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles íor 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. tô 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. tô gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . 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-myñian, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdó! 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 Hrutung 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. nāssa, 1361.  
 nās, from ne-wās (*was not*). See wesan.  
 nās, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.  
 nās-hllō, 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 H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð . . . niða genæged, 1440.  
 nænig (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. 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 gym! 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 wene (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nððer . . . ne, 2125; swā he ne mihte nð . . . (*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, nð . . . 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-mága nefne Hygelác þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þät eówer (gen. pl.) stð . . . nefne mîn ánes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feáum ánum, 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 . . . áðum be-nemde þät (*asserted, promised under oath that*

. . .), 1098; pret. pl. swá hit ðð dômes dæg diópe benemdon þeódnas 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. háfde . . . sele Hrððgáres genered wið nîða (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrðf ána genäs ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þá säcce ge-näs, 1978; fela ic . . . gûð-ræsa ge-näs, 2427; pret. part. swá he nîða gehwane genesen háfde, 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 hárne stân ána genêðde frêcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wátere 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 gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêcne genêðdon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.
- nêh.** See **neáh.**
- ge-neahhe**, adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brágd eorl Beówulfes ealde láfe (*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-cráft**, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-cráftum, 2244.
- nearo-fáh**, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fáges, 2318.
- nearo-pearf**, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. nearo-pearfe, 422.
- ge-nearwian**, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. gearwiod, 1439.
- neáh, nêh**: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. neáh, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. nÿhstan síðe (*for the last time*), 1204; niéhstan síðe, 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. beóð-, heorð-geneát.
- nioðor.** See **niðer.**
- neowol**, adj., *steep, precipitous*: acc. pl. neowle, 1412.
- neóð**, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. nióde, 2117.
- ne ódu?, 2216.
- neóð-laðu**, st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. áfter neóð-laðu (*according to his wishes*), 1321.
- neósan, neóslan**, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. neósan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; niósan, 2389, 2672; neóslan, 115, 1126; nióslan, 3046; pret. sg. niósade, 2487.
- neótan**, st. v., *to take, accept, w. gen.; to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. neót, 1218.
- be-neótan**, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-neótan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-neát (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.
- nicor**, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. niceras, 422, 575; nicras, 1428; gen. pl. nicera, 846.
- nicor-hús**, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. nicor-húsa, 1412.
- nið**, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. niðða, 1006; niða? (passage corrupt), 2216.
- niðer, nyðer, neoðor**, adv., *down, downward*: niðer, 1361; nioðor, 2700; nyðer, 3045.
- nið-sele**, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [in] nið-sele 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. *swearthum 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-weorc**, 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; *ny-með*, 1847; *ny-með nýd-bâde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongenþió iren-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 þát hine ylðo benam mägenes wynnnum* (*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 irenna ecge fornâmon*, 2829.
- ge-niman**: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *be healse ge-nam* (*clasped him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heó under heolfre genam cûðe folme*, 1303; *segn eác genom*, 2777; *þá mec sinca baldor . . . át minum fäder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *ge-numen*, 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.
- nið**, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. nið, 184, 276; Wedera nið (*enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. wið (ät) niðe, 828, 2586; instr. niðe, 2681; gen. pl. niða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207. — Comp.: bealo-, fær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wäl-nið.
- nið-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nið-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. þone nið-gäst (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nið-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.
- nið-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nið-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nið-hydig**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. nið-hydiges men, 3167.
- ge-niðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-geniðla.
- nið-wundor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nipan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*; pres. part. nipende 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 . . . beagas, 3105.
- nôn**, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. Bouterwek *Screádunga*, 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 mîne 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. hæfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

**nýd**, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deaðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; 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. nýðe ge-nýðed (*forced by hostile power*), 2681. — 2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýðe 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 Hrôðgár 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): Wigláf siteð ofer Biðwulfe, 2908; ofer æðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeóde (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ýðum, 1908; ofer hron-råde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealo-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481. — 2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-råde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne brôf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer cormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrâc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þa niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, *about, of, concerning*: he ofer benne sprâc, 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-mâðum**, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-mâðmum, 2994.

**ofer-mâgen**, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-mâgene, 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 [nð] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftost, 1664.

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

**ombiht**. See **ambiht**.

**oncer**. See **ancer**.

**ond**. See **and**.

**onsÿn**. See **ansÿn**.

**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 êðel-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 wâl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breôstum, 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 cordre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þât he on heáðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fâder stâle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ððum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on êg-streámum, 577; on segl-râde, 1438, etc.; on flôde, 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 rica 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 swaðule (*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 swigra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something: ge-hýrde on Beówulfe fāst-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 sidne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þāt ic on holma ge-bring eorlscipe efude (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feónda geweald sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōð bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræde on þone rōfan (*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;

Hrôðgâr maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wäs on bæl gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wlg-heafolan bär freän on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bið wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela äða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fätte beägas (*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 määma hord mîne be-bohte fröde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelâce wät, Geäta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; bät heô on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena fröfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þä hic ge-trüwedon on twä healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; bät þu him ondredan ne þearft . . . on þä healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: näs . . . sinc-määðdum sêlra (= bät wäs sinc-määma sêlest) on sweordes häd (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wäs Hrôðgäre häleða leôfost on ge-siðes häd (*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 läde (*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-tid, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stäf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftör micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on 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-drysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

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

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

on-mêdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

- dat. sg. for on-mêdian, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.
- on-sæge**, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þá wás Hondscið (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gáð 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.
- orc** (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crook, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.
- orcne**, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnêas, 112.
- ord**, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ðð þät wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-brác (*till the word-point broke through his breast-ward, 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 sēlest tð gecƿðanne (*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-līce**, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

**ð-hwær**, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

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

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

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

## P

**pād**, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-pād.

**pāð**, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ān-pāð.

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

## R

**raðe**, 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-, sid-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-wīgan, 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.

**rāsian**, 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 ongeān feōnd 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 est āt þe ānum (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081. — 2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. þāt ræd talað (*counts that a gain*), 2028; ēcne ræd (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. ēce rædas, 1761. — Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ān-, 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. *gūðe ræs* (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. *gūðe ræsum*, 2357.—Comp.: *gūð-, hand-, heað-, mægen-, wâl-ræs*.
- ræsan**, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. *ræde 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. *tō lang is tō 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**, **rēnian**, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. *deað rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan* (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.
- ge-regnian**, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. *medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnad*, 778.
- regn-, rēn-weard**, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. *rēn-weardas* (*of Beowulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall*), 771.
- rest**, **räst**, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. *ræste*, 139; dat. sg. *on ræste* (*genam*) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; *tō ræste* (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: *flet-räst, sele-rest, wâl-rest*.—2) *repose, rest*; in comp. *æfen-räst*.
- 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.
- reordian**, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.
- ge-reordian**, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þá wás eft swá ær . . . flet-sittendum fágere 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*).
- reóe**, 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; áfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllíc spell rehte áfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in éðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.
- riht**, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.
- rihte**, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See **át-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 Hrððgár, 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. Swið-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 Hrððgár), 1238; (of Hygelác), 1210; (of Ásc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hrððgár), 310; (Beówulf), 399; (Hygelác), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.
- ricsian**, **rixian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.
- ridan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þät his byre ride giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. ridend, 2458; inf. wige ridan, 234; mea-

- rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw riodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.
- ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.
- rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.
- ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.
- ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.
- 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. þáhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wíc-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-rýman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þāt hie him ððer flet eal ge-rýmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geát-mæcgum . . . benc gerýmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rýmed wās (sifð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerýmed wearð, þāt hie wäl-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-sæce . . . 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. sæce, 154; sæcce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. át (tð) sæcce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sæcca, 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 secgan.
- 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; sārigne sang (Hrēdel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.
- sāl, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sāle, 1907; on sāle (sole, MS.), 302.
- sāl. See sæl.
- sār, st. n., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sār, 976; sið sār, 2469; acc. sg. sār, 788; sāre, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sāre, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lic-sār.
- sār, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sārūm wordum, 2059.
- sāre, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, graviter: se þe him [sā]re gesceðð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.
- sārig, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sārigne sang, 2448.
- sārig-ferð, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sārīg-ferð (Wig-lāf), 2864.
- sārig-mōð, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sārīg-mōðum, 2943.
- sār-lic, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.
- sāwol, sāwl, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. sāwol, 2821; acc. sg. sāwle, 184, 802; hæðene sāwle, 853; gen. sg. sāwele, 1743; sāwle, 1743.
- sāwl-berend, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sāwl-berendra, 1005.
- sāwul-dreór, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sāwul-driore, 2694.
- sāwul-leás, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sāwol-leásne, 1407; sāwul-leásne, 3034.
- sæce, sæcce. See sacu.
- sād, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-sād.
- sāl, st. n., *habitable space, house,*



- hall*: dat. sg. sel, 167; sâl, 307, 2076, 2265.
- sâld*, st. n., *hall, king's hall* or *palace*: acc. sg. geond þât sâld (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. tō sæ, 318; on sæ, 544; dat. pl. be sæm tweonum, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bât*, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning*, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. sæ-cyninga, 2383.
- sæ-deór*, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca*, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. sæ-dracan, 1427.
- ge-sægan*, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. hæfdon 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 þât . . . (*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. earm-beága fela searwum ge-sæled (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.
- on-sælan*, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: on-sæl meoto, sigehrêð secgum (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lâc*, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. sæ-lâce, 1625; acc. pl. þâs 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 elsewhere, i.e. have died)*, 2255; *þonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall (when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields)*, 3119; pret. part. *wās hira blæd scacen (their strength (breath?) had passed away)*, 1125; *þā wās winter scacen (the winter was past)*, 1137; so, *scacen*, 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 meahte (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.
- sçêt. See sceótan.
- sceadu. See scadu.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: áttor-, dol-, feónd-, gúð-, hearm-, leód-, mân-, sin-, þeód-, uht-sceaða.
- sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scôð (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.
- ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swâ him ær gescôð hild át Heorote, 1588; se þe him sâre ge-sceôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nð þý ær in gescôð hâlan líce, 1503; bill ær gescôð ealdhláfordes þam þára máðma mundbora wás (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescôð form compound).
- sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.
- sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceaft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wâl-sceaft.
- ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þás 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. wás sió wrôht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelác cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.
- ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. 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 þásend). — Comp. gif-sceat.
- sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade 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. þät 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-scêt . . . blōdigan gāre (*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 scyldre (*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. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypun, MS.), 1155.
- scip-herc, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scyffe), 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 leðman 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.
- scrāf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrāf.
- scrīðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scrīðað, 163; inf. scrīðan, 651, 704; scrīðan tō, 2570.
- scrīfan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hū him (Grendel) scīr metod scrīfan wille, 980.
- for-scrīfan, w. dat. pers., *to 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 Weirð did not permit him*), 2575.

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

**succa**, 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 máðma 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 nð 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. þa 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 fýres fäðm (*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.: ealdres (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*.
- scýne**, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.
- se**, pron. dem. and article, *the*: n. 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.
- secco**. 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 . . . ságest from his stðe, 532. — 2) without acc.: inf. swá we sððlice 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. tð 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 . . . mfn 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 [nð] seldan, 2030.
- seld-guma**, w. m., *house-man, homestayer*(?); *common man?*, *house-carl?*: nom. sg., 249.
- sele**, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

- ing of one apartment; apartment, room*: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hrðf-, nið-, win-sele.
- sele-dreám**, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis líf 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 míne 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; hýne selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*opposite*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selfes, 701, 896; his selfes, 1148; on sínne sylfes dóm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 19(?); Sûð-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 ððle 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 wín 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-lic, syl-lic** (from seld-lic), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glôf . . . syllíc, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllíc spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellíce sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.
- semninga**, adv., *straightway, at once*, 645, 1641, 1768.
- sendan**, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende folce tō 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 . . . snúde 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 Ƴðe (*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. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syr-can, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce; here-, leoðo-, lic-syrce.

**sess**, st. m., seat, place for sitting: dat. sg. sessc, 2718; þá he bī 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.: heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

**settan**, w. v., to set: pret. sg. setton sæ-mêðe sīde 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 heáh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. hâfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tō-geānes . . . sele-weardâ-seted, 668.

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

**ge-settan**: 1) to set, set down: pret. part. swā wās . . . þurh rfn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (*thus was . . . in rune-*

*staves rightly marked, set down and said*), 1697. — 2) to set, ordain, create: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leoðman tō leohte land-būendur., 94. — 3) = componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease: pret. sg. þāt he me mid þƳ wīfe wāl-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

**sêcan**, w. v., to follow after, hence: 1) to seek, strive for, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fāt sōhte (*sought the costly cup*), 2301; ne sōhte searo-nīðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sōhte (*than his wish demanded*), 2573; hord-weard sōhte georne āfter 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. þeáh 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 wīc (*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 tō sêceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sōhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sōhtest, 458; pl. sōhton, 339. — 3) to seek, attack: þe ūs sêceað tō Sweóna leoðe, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrác-mæcgas ofer sæ sōhtan, 2381.

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



*attain*, w. acc. : inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. acc. pl. feor-cyððe beoð 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. wás sió hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sáce 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 wás (*to the one that was the better*, i.e. Hygelác), 2200; deáð bið sêlla þonne edwít-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-freca, 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. hrāgla 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. þá 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 wáter (*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, ambushade, waylaying, deception, battle* : þá ic of searwum cwom, fâh from feondum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill* : instr. pl. sadol searwum fâh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beága fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrð-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- searo-net**, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.
- searo-nið**, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-niðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-niða, 582.
- searo-þanc**, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.
- searo-wundor**, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.
- seax**, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wäl-seax.
- seax-ben**, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.
- seofon**, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.
- seomian**, w. v.: 1) *intrans., to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade (cf. 2086–2092), 161.
- seonu**, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.
- seōc**, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seōc (of Beōwulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seōc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mōdes seōce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seōc.
- seōðan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil*; figuratively, *be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þās mōd-ceare sorhwylmum seāð (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.
- seōloð**, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. siōleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.
- seōn**, **sŷn**, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seōn, an-sŷn.
- seōn**, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seōn, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nið-wundor seōn (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medudreám mārān, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elþeōdige þus manige men mōdiglicran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leofo, 2864; pl. folc tō sægon (*looked on*), 1423.
- ge-seōn**, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beāh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seōn, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sāwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna būre win-sele wēstne (*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 mādūm-sweord monige ge-sāwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. geseah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sāwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sēgan, 3039; ge-sēgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseōn sunu Hrēðles, þæt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sāwon, 1592.
- geond-seōn**, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þæt eall geond-seh, 3088.
- ofer-seōn**, *to see clearly, plainly*. pret. pl. ofer-sāwon, 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 hæfde (*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.
- six**. 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-hwile, 2711.
- sige-leás**, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-leásnesang, 788.
- sige-rôf**, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.
- sige-peôd**, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-peôde, 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-, wig-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 scír 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; scōp 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-sceaða**, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-sceaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-sceaðan, 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... unbltðe 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 hæfdon, 2105.— 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þá ic . . . sæ-bāt ge-sāt, 634.
- of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sāt þá þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þæt ic wið þone gūð-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. (þæt hie) . . . symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See ymb-sittend.
- sīd, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) sīd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīdne scyld, 437; on sīdne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sīde, 2395; neut. sīde rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīdan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīde sæ-næssas, 223; sīde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīdra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149.— 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sīdne sefan, 1727.
- sīde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.
- sīd-fäðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sīd-fäðme scif, 1918.
- sīd-fäðmed, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīd-fäðmed scip, 302.
- sīd-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.
- sīð (G. seiðu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwīle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. āt sīðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.
- sīð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sīð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.
- sīð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nās þæt êðe sīð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þæt wās geðcor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972.— 2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þæt eower sīð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sīð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sīð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða, 318.— 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. nās þæt forma sīð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102.— Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sīð.
- ge-sīð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-sīðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sīðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sīðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sīða, 1935.— Comp.: eald-, wil-gesīð.
- sīð-fät, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sīð-fät, 202; dat. sg. sīð-fate, 2640.
- sīð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sīð-frome, 1814.

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

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

**sie**, *sy*. See **wesan**.

**siġan**, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. siġon āt-somne (*descended together*), 307; siġon þā tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

**ge-siġan**, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-siġan 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 nīð-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 ge-slôgan, 2997.

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

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

**slīðen**, adj., *furious, savage, deadly*: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 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. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

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

**be-smiðian**, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þās fāste wās innan and ūtan fīren-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) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snottra, 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.
- snyrlan**, 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-speôn (*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-spreca**, 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. dō 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; þåra ånum stôð sadol searwum fåh (*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 eågum stôð . . . leóht unfåger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þåt [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brôga stôð, 2229.

å-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. å-stôð, 760, 1557, 2093.

åt-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þåt hit (i.e. þåt swurd) on wealle åt-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 wyrðfor-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. þåt he . . . mihte heåðo-lîðendum 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 heåpe hand-ge-steallan . . . ymbe gestôðon (*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-håbbendra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.

åt-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð neår åt-stôp (*strode up nearer*), 746.

ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he tô forð gestôp dyrnan cråfte, dracan heåfde neåh (*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., (= *βάσις*), *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. þå stån-bogan stapulum fåste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719.

**starian**, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þåt ic on þone hafelan . . . eågum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þåra fråtwa . . . þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures . . . that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þåt sinc starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þåra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þåt (sin-freå) hire an dåges eågum starede, 1936; pl. on mere stare-don, 1604.

**stån**, st. m.: 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stån. — 2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hårne stån, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. ståne, 2289, 2558.

**stån-beorh**, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stån-beorh steåpne, 2214.

**stån-boga**, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stån-

- 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.
- stælan**, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frâgn mæg ôðerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan**, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað 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) stefn (*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. þeðh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, 1718.
- ge-steald**, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla**, w. m., (*contubernalis*), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.
- 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 æfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stif**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stif and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stif-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.

- stígan**, 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 stígon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stígon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.
- â-stígan, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon ƿð-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-nýðan**), 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.
- stráðan** (cf. **stræde** = *passus, gressus*), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong stráðe, 3074.
- stræl**, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.
- stræt**, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917. — Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.
- strengel**, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. 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 þám yldestan . . . morðorbed strêð (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.
- streám**, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.
- ge-streón (cf. **streón** = *robur, vis*), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mād̄m-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.
- strúðan**, 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 minum leódom . . . swylc ge-strýnan, 2799.
- stund**, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.
- styrían**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beówulfes snyttrum styrían (*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 wesán (*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 wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fiftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; 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 Hrôðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beówulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-árna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.
- sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.
- ge-sund**, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder alwalda . . . eówic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.
- sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.
- sund-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-nyt**, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.

**sund-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208, 1907.

**sunne**, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.

**sunu**, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.

**sûð**, adv., *south, southward*, 859.

**sûðan**, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sûðan fûs (*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 meahdon (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 mûd-sefa licað leng swâ wel (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: swâ me Higelâc sîe . . . môdes bliðe (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; swâ þeah (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; swâ þeh, 2968; hwaðre swâ þeah (*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 wæs wî-

- 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 mine mægastō metod-scafte, 2815.
- for-swāpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrd for-sweof on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swāt, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287.— Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.
- swāt-fāh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swātig, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swāt-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swælan, 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-siðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse ge-siðas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra ge-siða, 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 sweglwered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealb (*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-sweg.
- swerian, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w.  
acc. I. ne me swôr fela áða on  
unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739;  
he me áðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear,  
renounce (protect with magic for-  
mula?)*: pret. part. he sige-wæp-  
num for-sworen háfde, 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.
- sweorcān, st. v., *to trouble, darken*:  
pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on  
sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*),  
1738.
- for-sweorcān, *to grow dark or  
dim*: pres. sg. III. eāgena bearhtm  
for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcān (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.: gūð-, maððum-, wæg-  
sweord.
- sweord, st. f., *oath*: in comp. áð-  
sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale,  
death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-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 scō-  
pes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*:  
nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818;  
tācen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweo-  
tolan tācne, 141.
- sweoþ, sweoþ. See swāfan, swā-  
pan.
- swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning  
pain*: in comp. bryð-swið(?).
- swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swifta  
mearh, 2265.

- swimman, swymman**, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.
- ofer-swimman**, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.
- swincan**, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres 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 ntðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seō ecg ge-swāc þeodne āt þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.
- swið, swyð** (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wās þāt ge-win tō swyð, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. siō swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099.
- swiðe**, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swyðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swiðe.
- ofer-swīðian**, w. acc. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswyðeð, 279, 1769.
- swið-ferhð**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swyð-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.
- swigian**, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.
- swīgor**, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þā wās swīgra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.
- swīn, swyñ**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swyñ, 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*.
- swylc, swille** (Goth. swa-leik-s), *demons. adj. = talis, such, such a; relative = qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = talis . . . qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall . . . swylc (*all . . . which, as*), 72; ððer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gūð-fremendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beōwulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwāt (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce . . . swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie . . . findan 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-niða*, 582; *swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreóna*, 2232.
- swylce*, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; *ge swylce (and likewise)*, 2259; *swilce*, 1153.
- swylt*, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-dæg*, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. *ær swylt-däge*, 2799.
- 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*.
- syllfc*. See *sellfc*.
- 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 ymbseton (that they might sit round their banquet)*, 564; dat. sg. *symle*, 81, 489, 1009; *symble*, 119, 2105; gen. pl. *symbla*, 1233.
- symble*, *symle*, adv., *continually, ever*: *symble*, 2451; *symle*, 2498; *symle wæs 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-synglan*, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. *þæt wæs feohleás ge-feoh, fyrenum ge-syngad*, 2442.
- synnig*, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. *sinnigne secg*, 1380. — Comp.: *fela-, un-synnig*.
- ge-synto*, f., *health*: dat. pl. on *gesyntum*, 1870.
- syrce*. See *serce*.
- syrwan*, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. *duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede*, 161.
- be-syrwan*: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. *dæd þe we ealle ær ne mehton snyttrum be-syrwan (a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom)*, 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. *mynte se mánscaða 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 sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan 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; cwāð 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 Geāta bearn gōdne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þryðo) him wālbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

**ge-tenge**, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde getenge, 2759.

**teár**, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.

**teoh**, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for lāssan leán teohhode . . . hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wās ððer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geāte, 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-sīðas 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 . . . ðwihite mæg þínre môð-lufan mâran tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.
- timbrian**, w. v., *to build*: pres. part. acc. sg. sál timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.
- be-timbrian**, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadorôfes 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 bearne 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 biðdan (*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 Beðwulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma āt-wäg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brðsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weán āhsode. fæhðo tō Frysum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frðfre (*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 swīðor þōhte þonne tō sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sācne ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weneeth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweoþeode sibbe oððe treowe wihte ne wēne (*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-hwīle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wīdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; āwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tô hās þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô hās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him hās leán for-geald . . . tô hās 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 hās 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; fēhð ððer tô, 1756; sæ-lác . . . 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 bōte 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 ferhçe treōwde

- þát he . . .** (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geáta leóð georne trúwode móðgan mägnes, 670; wiðres ne trúwode, 2954.
- ge-trúwian**, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trúwode, mund-gripe mägnes, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trúwode, wíges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trúwode ánes mannes, 2541.
- tryddian**. See **treddian**.
- trýwe**, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þá gyt wás . . . 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. þát þec ádl ôððe ecg eafóðes getwæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eáðe mäg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geáta leóð . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nð þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ýðum síðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ätrihthe wás gúð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.
- ge-twæman**, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.
- twegen**, f. neut. twá, num., *twain*, two: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192; gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twá, 1096, 1195.
- twelf**, num., *twelve*: gen. twelfa, 3172.
- twoone** (Frisian *twine*), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sæm twoonum, 859, 1298; 1686.
- twidlg**, 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

- þafian**, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þát se þeóð-cyning þafian sceolde Eofores áne dóm, 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. þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tð þance (*those that tribute for the Gedtas carried thither for favor*), 379.
- ge-þanc**, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333. — Comp. móð-ge-þanc.
- þanc-hycgende**, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

**panclan**, 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-wôcon (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ôð-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

**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 frōd leo-fað 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: I) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mąga, þær heô ær mæste heôld worolde wyne (*the death-hale 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-swäre 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 þone ännæ 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 wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þä dydon þe . . . (*than they did that . . .*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þä mãðmas þe he me sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, gimfästan gife þe him god sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þära þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-siöna fela sega 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 hâten, se þe môras

heóld (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne . . . seó þe bâncofan beorgan cüðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dôme 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**.

**þeah þe**. See **þeah**.

**for þam þe**. See **for-þam**.

**þý, þê**, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: ähte ic holdra þý læs . . . 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, þenian**, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þenode deóran sweorde (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.



**þegn-sorh**, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.

**þegu**, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.

**þel**, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. benc-þel, 486, 1240.

**þencan**, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þōhte þāt he . . . (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þā and-sware . . . þe me se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blōdig wāl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he . . . gegān þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þāt aglæca yldan þōhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þōhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heáwan þōhton, 801.

ā-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc āna ā-þōhte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þāt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu . . . hwāt wit geō spræcon, 1475.

**þenden**: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fācen-stafas þeōd-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 mōte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hit sƿ (*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; bys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þās, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þās, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

**þē**. See **þāt**.

**þēh**. See **þeáh**.

**þearf**, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þā him wās manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leōða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2801; dat. sg. āt þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795).—Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.

**þearf**. See **þurfan**.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þā him swā ge-þearfod wās (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

**þearle**, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

**þeáh**, **þēh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þeáh þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þeáh... eal (*although*), 681. — 2) with indic.: þeáh, 1103; þêh, 1614. — 3) doubtful: þeáh he ððe wel, 2856; swá þeáh (*nevertheless*), 2879; nô... 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.
- þeóð**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóða, 1706. — Comp.: sige-, wer-þeóð.
- þeóð-cyning**, st. m., (= folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hrôðgâr), 2145; (Ongenþeów), 2964, 2971; þiód-cyning (Beówulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeóð-cyning (Beówulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeóð-cyninges (Beówulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeóð-cyninga, 2.
- þeóðen**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þióðen, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóðen, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þióðen, 2789; dat. sg. þeóðne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóðen, 2033; gen. sg. þeóðnes, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þiódnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeóðnas, 3071.
- þeóðen-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeóðen-leáse, 1104.
- þeóð-gestreón**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeóð-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. þeóð-ge-streóna, 1219.
- þeóðig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeóð*: in comp. el-þeóðig.
- þeóð-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeóð-sceaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeóð-þreá**, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeóð-þreáum, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeófes cráfte, 2221.
- þeón**, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorðmyndum þáh (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hûru þát on lande lyt manna þáh (*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; þát þát þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde, 911.
- on-þeón**, *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he þás ær onþáh, 901 (O.H.G. inthîhan, w. gen., Otrid 1, 1, 31).
- þeón** (for þeówan), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. nās se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þára þe mec... dorste cgesan þeón (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333.
- þlegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. þát he (Grendel) má mōste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þá niht, 737; symbel þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þát 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. sweord . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.

**þincan**. See **þyncan**.

**þing**, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly* (?): acc. sg. sceal . . . âna gegengan 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-þingau** (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 h̄yrde 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.

**þihan**. See **þeón**.

**þin**, 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 sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seð ecg) þolode ær fela hand-ge-mōta, 1526.

**ge-þolian**: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode . . . , þāt he . . . dreám geh̄yrde (*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) = *then, then, now*, 504; *after 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 leof 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 . . . hátan wolde medo-árn 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. þá hine síð 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-þrác**, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þrác.
- þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mágen-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.
- þreátlan**, 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 wig, 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 þrun-gon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
- for-þringan**, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þæt he ne mehte . . . þá 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. bióden þrist-hydig (Beówulf), 2811.
- þrowian**, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hát, 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 heáp, 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. ƿða 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 slíðne nīð (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; þurh holdne hige (*from friendliness*), 267; so, þurh rúmne sefan, 278; þurh síðne sefan, 1727; eð-weð þurh egsan uncūðne nīð (*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. seðfon 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.

**byncan**, **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 bynceð 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(?) earls; 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.

## U

**ufan**, adv., *from above, 1501; above, 330.*

**ufera** (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201.

**ufor**, adv., *higher, 2952.*

**uhte**, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

**uht-floga**, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

**uht-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-blīðe**, adv. (?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl. ?), 3032.

**un-byrnende**, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

**unc**, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwæðer . . . uncer twega (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002 (?); dat. pl. uncran 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 gán under gyldnum beáge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),

1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-grīman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.— 2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þā secg wīsoðe under Heorotes hrōf, 403; siððan æfen-leōht under heofenes hādor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; ðeōn under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond ālegde . . . under geāpne hrōf, 837; teōn in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hāfde þā for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeowes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hārne stān . . . āna ge-nēðde frēcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ŷða ge-win aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stiġ under lāg (*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 cūð, 150, 410.

**un-fāger**, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leōht un-fāger, 728.

**un-fæcne**, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

**un-fæge**, adj., *not death-doomed or "fey"*: nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

**un-flitme**, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unfitme āðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

**un-forht**, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444.

**un-from**, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

**un-frōð**, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frōðum, 2822.

**un-gedēfelice**, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

**un-gemete**, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

**un-geāra**, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

**un-gifeðe**, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

**un-gleāw**, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sweord . . . ecgum un-gleāw (*of a sharp-edged sword*), 2565.

**un-hār**, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357.

**un-hælo**, st. f., *mischief, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120.

**un-heōre, un-hŷre**, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hiōre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wif un-hŷre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheōru (*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; dóm 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. úðe ic swiðor þät þu hine selfne ge-seón mðste, 961; III. he ne úðe þät . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god úðe þät . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrác (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he úðe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ús ge-unnan wile þät we hine . . . grétan mðton, 346; me ge-úðe ylða waldend, þät ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rím**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-ríme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-ríme, 3013.
- un-rót**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rôte, 3149.
- un-snyttu**, f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snyttum (*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-cyning 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-wáclíc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. áð . . . un-wáclícne, 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., úfe, úffe), 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 feower 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-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

**ge-wadan**, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. ðð þāt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden hāfde, þāt 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. þāt 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-hȳd** (for hygd), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 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) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tð waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. land-waru.
- wā**, interj., *woe!* wā bið þām þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.
- wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānigean helle hāftan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his* pain), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See **witan**.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.
- wācnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: acc. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering (like flame), ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geðmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan**, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freónd-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blódig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wāle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . hand-ge-wriðene, 1937.
- wāl-bleát**, adj., *deadly, deadly-pale(?)*: acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleáte, 2726.
- wāl-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāl-dreór**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-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. wöd 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 wästmum (*in man's form*), 1353.
- wäter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wäter, 1365, 1620; deóþ wäter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wíd wäter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. äfter wätère (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wätère (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wätère, 2723; wätre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wäteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wäteres æht, 516; þurh wäteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. 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-, lifð-wæge.
- wæg-lifðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-lifðendum (et lifðendum, 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**, **weccean**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swæg (sceal) wīgend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þā . . . bælfyra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wātre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wīglāf recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.
- tō-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tō-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylde tō 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. wīg-spēda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wid-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nāh hwā sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tō ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þā frātwe wæg . . . ofer ŷða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the wæves*), 1208; wāl-seaxe . . . þāt he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- āt-wegan** = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hāma āt-wæg tō 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-, mǣððum-wela.
- wel-hwlc**, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any* (each, all): gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witena wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.
- welīg**, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wlc-stede weligne Wægmundinga, 2608.
- wel-þungen**, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wās) swiðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.
- wenian**, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þāt . . . Folcwaldan sunu . . . Hengestes heáp hringum wenede (*honored*), 1092.
- be-(bi-)wenian**, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan 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 . . . frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.
- on-wendan**, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor 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. scīr wered, 496.
- were-feohte**, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for werefyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.
- werhō**, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhō dreogan, 590.
- werian**, *to defend, protect*: w. acc., pres. sg. III. beaduscrūd . . . þāt 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-þeōd**, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeōde, 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. sīe, 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 (forsæde), 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 orlǣg-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-ƿres hātes wēne, 2523; III. sācce 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., *wearry, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sīðes wērig (*wearry from the journey, way-wearry*), 579; dat. sg. sīðes wērgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wēрге (*wound-wearry*), 2938.—Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.

**ge-wērigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.

**wērig-mōd**, adj., *wearry-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.

**wēstēn**, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstēne, 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 nō . . . 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. weóll, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wäl-nīðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.
- weall-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.
- weallian**, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.
- weard**, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the king is called beáh-horda weard, 922; rīces 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-, rēn-, sele-, yrfe-weard.
- weard**, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.
- weard**, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. weardehealdan, 319; weardeheóld, 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 forlēt tō lif-wraðe, lāst 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 þāt þām frätwum feówer mearas lungre geflce lāst 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-rīm eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sāl 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 þāt 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 þät seó geogoð ge-weoðx, 66.
- ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weoðx he him tó 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. þäs 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-, gúð-, 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, Beó-wulf*), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þät he syððan wäs . . . 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. tó frófre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðóláfe tó hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremóð swá (i.e. tó frófre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.—3) pret. sg. þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrd ge-teoð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwät his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þá þær sóna 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 wäs geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swá ús ge-worden is, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þät þu . . . lête Súð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gúðe 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 þäs monige ge-wearð þät . . . (*since it seemed to many that . . .*),

- 1599; pret. part. hafað þās ge-  
worden wine Scyldinga, rīces hyr-  
de, and þāt ræd talað þāt 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 . . . þīne leóde weor-  
ðode weorcum (*there honored I  
thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj.  
pret. (þāt 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 wās áfter beáh-þege breóst  
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-  
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,  
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,  
1646; wide 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 þā eald sweord . . ., wígena  
weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword  
there, the glory of warriors*), 1560;  
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;  
tō worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.  
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.
- weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in  
comp. breóst-, hām-, heorð-, hring-,  
wíg-weorðung.
- weorod**. See **werod**.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast  
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þā  
wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden  
yrre oretta, þāt 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-fyre  
(*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. þāt 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 þā . . . wígena  
strengest, 1544.
- weotian**, w. v., *to provide with, ad-  
just(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wál-  
bende weotode, 1937.
- be-weotian**, **be-wítian**, w. v. w.  
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:  
pres. pl. III. be-wítiað, 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. þā . . . oft  
be-wítigað sorh-fulne stð on segl-  
ráðe, 1429.
- wícg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:  
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wícg, 315;  
dat. instr. sg. wíge, 234; on wíge,  
286; acc. pl. wícg, 2175; gen. pl.  
wíga, 1046.
- ge-wídor**, st. n., *storm, tempest*:  
acc. pl. lāð ge-wídru (*loathly  
weather*), 1376.
- wíð**, prep. w. dat. and acc., with  
fundamental meanings of division  
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,  
with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þā wíð

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 Hrôðgâres ge-nered wið niðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blôde (*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 weöll 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 Hrôðgâr (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feónða gehwone, 294; wið wráð werod, 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 háleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôð (*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-stôð 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-rühtes**, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.
- wiðre**, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trûwode, 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 does 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 gewyrcean (*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. wilcuman Denigea leōdum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (*the lord of the Danes*) wilcuman, 394; wilcuman Wedera leōdum (*welcome to the Geddas*), 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. fleótan*), 543; so, swá he hira mǎ 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. þá metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

**wilnian**, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fāðer fāðmum 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. þæs ge-wines 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; gâr . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iá-manna gold galdre be-

wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástâh . . .) lêg wôpe 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. (þonne fāder) on-windeð wäl-râpas, 1611.

**wín-dæg**, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þýssum wíndagum (*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.

**wíndig**, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. wíndige (weallas, nássas), 572, 1359; wíndige weallas (wind geard weallas, MS.), 1225.

**wíne**, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wíne Scýldinga, leóf land-fruma (Scýld), 30; wíne Scýldinga (Hrððgâr), 148, 1184. As vocative: mîn wíne, 2048; wíne mîn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wíne (Hrððgâr), 376; wíne Deniga, Scýldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wíne Scýldinga, 170; gen. sg. wínes (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wíne, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, wínum Scýldinga, 1419; gen. pl. wíningea leásum, 1665; wínia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: freá-, fre6-, gold-, gúð-, mæg-wíne.

**wíne-dryhten**, st. m., (*dominus amicus*), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wíne-drihten, 863, 1605; wíne-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wíne-drihtne, 360.

- wine-geômor**, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.
- wine-leás**, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.
- wine-mæg**, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-mâgas, 65.
- ge-winna**, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.
- winnan**, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan âna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrôð-gâr, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beô-wulf, 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 wôp up â-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the meal*, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.
- wist-fyllo**, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.
- wit**, st. n., (*wit*), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.
- ge-wit**, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weôld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswîðor weôll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.
- wit**, pers. pron. dual of we, *we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See *unc, uncer*.
- wita, weota**, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenas, 157, 266, 937; weotenas, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rûn-wita.
- witan**, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*: 1) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I., III. wât, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelâce wât þât he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wât on mec þât . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wâst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic wât, 1864. — 3) w. object, predicative part. or adj.: pret. sg. III. tô þâs he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fâttum fâhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þâm ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) w. acc., *to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grâpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

**nât** = ne + wât, *I know not*: 1) elliptically with hwilc, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: sceaða ic nât hwilc. — 2) w. gen. and depend. clause: nât he þára gôða, þât he me on-geán sleá, 682.

**ge-witan**, to know, perceive: inf. þás þe hie gewis-licost ge-witan 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.

- wiga**, 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.
- wigan**, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wigeð, 600; inf., 2510.
- wigend**, 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.
- wig-bealu**, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.
- wig-bil**, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.
- wig-bord**, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.
- wig-cräft**, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.
- wig-cräftig**, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wīg-cräftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.
- wig-freca**, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wīg-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-frecan, 1213.
- wig-fruma**, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.
- wig-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.
- wig-ge-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784.
- wig-gryre**, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.
- wig-hete**, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.
- wig-heafola**, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.
- wig-heáp**, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.
- wig-hryre**, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.
- wig-sigor**, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.
- wig-sped**, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. 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.
- wīscete**. 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-hycgende**, 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 wīsade 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 wīsade, 370; sōna him sele-þegn . . . forð wīsade (*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 . . . mearum 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.
- wlenc**, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.
- wlite**, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.
- wlite-beorht**, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.
- wlite-seón**, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.
- wlitig**, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.
- wlitan**, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede 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-teare, 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-wāgan, 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., (*wōrd-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; hwæt 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 ofstetan, 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.
- woruld-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.

**wrâð**, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrâð, 319; dat. sg. wrâðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrâðra, 1620.

wrâðe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.

**wrâðlice**, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (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-sið**, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 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 wyrn [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seôn 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 Ongenþeob . . . 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 freônd 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 lâs 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-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrâc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wrecan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

**wrecca**, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wide mærost (Sigemund), 899.

**wreoðen-hilt**, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.

**wridian**, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.

**wriða**, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.

**wrixl**, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way, with a worse exchange*), 2970.
- ge-wrixle**, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wäs þät ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan**, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wäl-bedde wriðan þöhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þä wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan**, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þäm (hilte) wäs ör 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 wýrm 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-, mägen-, 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-cýning**, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*: dat. sg. wuldur-cýninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht**, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf**, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið**, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund**, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund**, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax**, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals**, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?**, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl**, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna**, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor**, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod**, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deáð**, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deáðe, 3038.
- wundor-füt**, 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 geweorc* (the ancient giant's sword), 1682.
- wundor-seón**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. *wunder-siõna*, 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 *witan*, 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 wâteres wylm*, 1694; acc. pl. *heortan wylmas*, 2508.—Comp.: *breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm*. See **wâlm**.
- 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 hæfde eorðan wynne* (that he had had his earthly joy), 2728; dat. sg. *weorod wás on wynne*, 2015; instr. pl. *mágenes 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 wfc*, 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 fâder 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 át 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 þá leóde wát . . . fæste ge-worhte. 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wíg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôm ge-wyrce, 1492.
- Wyrd**, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters* of Macbeth.)
- wyrdan**, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.
- â-wyrdan, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: æðeling monig wundum â-wyrded, 1114.
- wyrðe**, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dôn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rīces wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See **weorð**.
- wyrgen**, st. f., *throttler* [cf. sphinx], *she-wolf*: in comp. grund-wyrgen.
- 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-fâh**, 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-fâh, 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 nō 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. äfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.
- wyrsa**, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. þæt wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrсан wrikle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrсан gebinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrсан wíg-frecan, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum fäst, 1365.
- wyſcan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wīscete (rihde, MS.) þās yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*), 2240.

## Y

**yfel**, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

**yldan**, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þæt se aglæca yldan þôhte, 740; weard wine-geðmor wiscete þæs yldan, þæt he lytel fæc long-gestreóna brūcan mōste, 2240.

**ylde**, st. m. pl., *men*: dat. pl. yldum, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. ylda, 150, 606, 1662. See **elde**.

**yldest**. See **eald**.

**yldo**, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on ylde, 22. — 2) *age (aetas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

**yldra**. See **eald**.

**ylf**, st. 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 þā gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þæs helmes hrōf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031. — 2) temporal, *about, after*: ymb āntīd ððres dōgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb āne niht (*after a night*), 135. — 3) causal, *about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frīnan) ymb þinne sīð (*on account of, concerning?, thy journey*), 353; hwāt þu . . . ymb Brecan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheold ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

y mbe, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1) local, 2884, 3171; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (prep. postponed), 2297. 2) causal, 2071, 2619. — II. adv., *around*: him . . . ymbe, 2598.

**ymb-sittend**, pres. part., *neighbor*: gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.

y mbe-sittend, the same: nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1828; gen. pl. ymbe-sittendra, 2735.

**yppe**, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . tō yppan, 1816.

**yrfe**, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

**yrfe-lāf**, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1904.

**yrfe-weard**, st. m., *heir, son*: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454.

**yrmeo**, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrmeo, 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 (Beowulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

**yrtinga**, adv., *angrily, fiercely*, 1566, 2965.

**yrre-mōd**, adj., *wrathful-minded, wild*: nom. sg., 727.

**ys**, *he is*. See **wesan**.

## Ŷ

**ŷð** (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ŷða, 548; acc. pl. ŷðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ŷðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ŷðum weallan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ŷða, 464, 849, 1209,

- 1470, 1919. — Comp: flôd-, lig-, wäter-ŷð.
- ŷðan**, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. ŷðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. iðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. ŷðde, Wanderer, 85).
- ŷðe**. See eáðe.
- ŷðe-lice**, adv., *easily*: ŷðe-lice he eft á-stôð (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.
- ŷð-gebland**, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.
- ŷð-gewin**, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. ŷð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.
- ŷð-lād**, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. ŷð-lāde, 228.
- ŷð-lāf**, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae)*, *shore*: dat. sg. be ŷð-lāfe, 566.
- ŷð-līda**, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. ŷð-līdan, 198.
- ŷð-naca**, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [ŷð-]nacan, 1904.
- ŷð-gesēne**. See ēð-gesŷne.
- ŷwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sŷn ŷwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See eáwan, eówan.
- ge-ŷwan**, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

## GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- 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.
- daglan**, w. v., *to dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
- deór-môð**, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môð hāleð.
- driht-gesið**, st. m., *companion, associate*.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*.
- eorð-bûend**, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.
- fêr**, st. m., *fear, terror*.
- fŷren**, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fŷrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburgh 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*).
- geuesan**, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þā wīgend 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*.
- gûð-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.*
- hrōr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrōr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).
- lac** (lað?)? for **flacor**, *fluttering?*
- oncweðan**, 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 . . . , wīgend mīne (*awake, my warriors!*).
- sceft** (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*
- sealo-brūn**, adj., *dusky-brown.*
- sige-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*
- swāðer** (swā hwāðer), pron., *which of two, which.*
- swān**, 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-leōma**, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*
- þyrl**, adj., *pierced, cloven.*
- undearnīnga**, adv., *without concealment, openly.*
- wandrian**, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hrāfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).
- waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].
- wāl-sliht** (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wālslihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).
- weā-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ārisað weā-dæda.
- witlan** (weotlan), 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 **æglæca** for **äglæca**, 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-wlita**) 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").

**ädre**, read **ædre**; **äled**, read **æled**, and put O.N. for O.H.G.; same under **äl-fylce**.

**äppel-fealu**, for *dappled*, etc., read *apple-fallow*, or *apple-yellow*: *apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.

**ge-æhtan**, **ge-æhtla** read **ge-ähtan**, etc.

**ærest**, . . . 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.

**ät-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, **bröden-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*.

**bröfor**, insert **bröden-mæl**: st. n., *inlaid or damasceened sword*: nom. sg., 1617.

**brūn**, add *brown*.

**brūn-ecg**, add *brown-edged*.

**brūn-fäg**, add *brown-hued*.

**būan**, insert **būan** after **onfunde** in first citation.

**bunden-stefna**, for *stern* read *prow*.

**burh-loc**, add *city-lock*.

**cuman** and its comp'ds read **cōm**, **cwōm**, etc., in pret.

**däg-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.
- farod, add *shore.*
- fæs, for(?) , read *terror, dread.*
- fäder-áðelo, 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-cyð, 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 *û* 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-máðm, 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. *hagjan.*
- 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.
- heaðu, 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-craft, add *skill*.
- leód (*people*), put 24 before 362, and omit 24 before 192 (acc.).
- for-leósan, add *destroy*.
- limpan, read *happen* for *succeed*.
- lig, 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.
- medu, add *meodu*.
- medu-scenc, read *mead-pourer* for *mead-can*, etc.
- medo-setl, read *mead-hall* for *mead-seal*, 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.
- neód, add *zeal, desire*.
- neód-laðu, add 1321 = *neád-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.
- scadu, 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.

**sifð**, read *arrival for journey*; (?)  
after 501 and 353.

**snotor-lice**, 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*.

**stigan**, 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 **þû**, **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**

**werlan**, 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.

**wlite-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.*

**wýscan**, 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**.

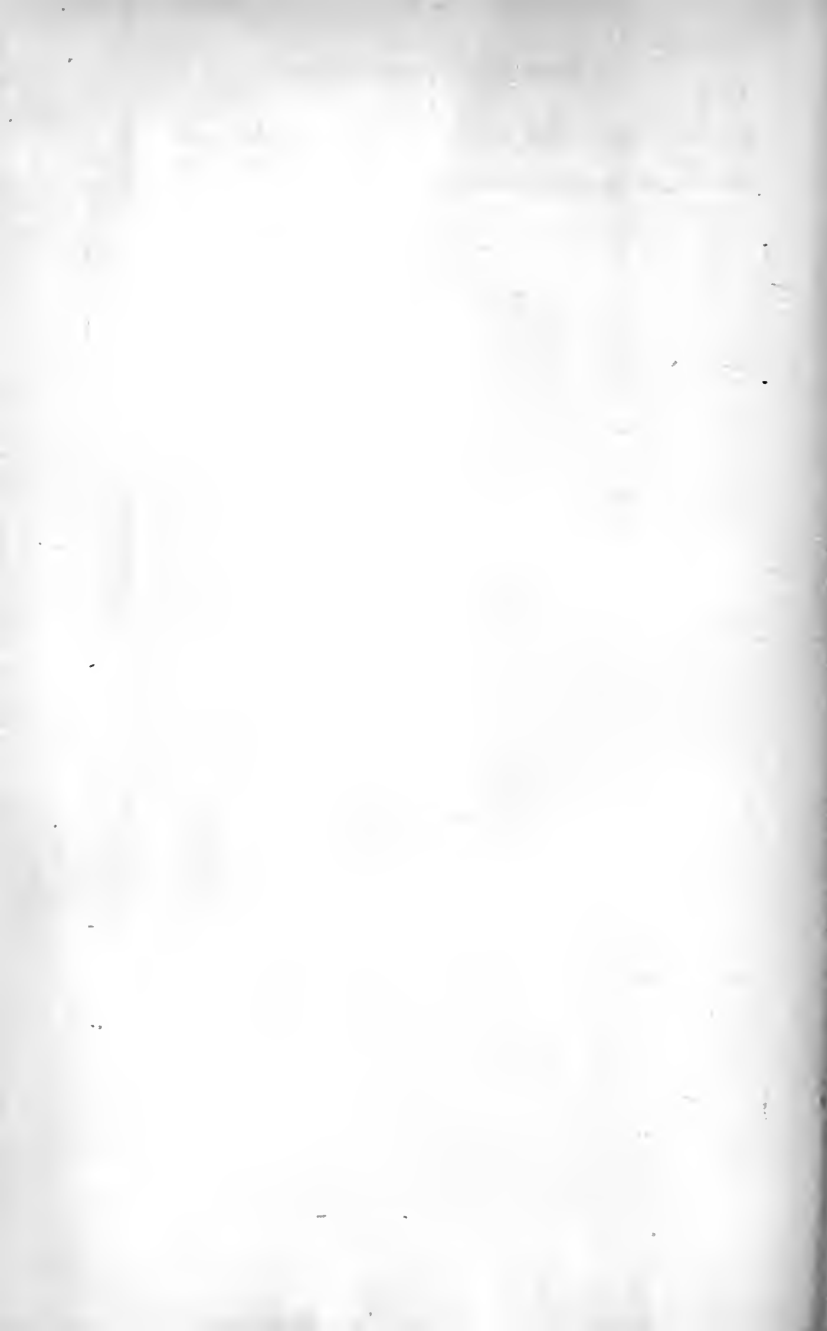
138, read **býsgu** for **bysgu**.

- 149, read **drūsian** for **drusian**.  
 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 **oferhigean** or **oferhigan** = Goth. **ufarhauhjan**, part. **ufarhauhids** (Bugge, Tids. 8, 60); Kluge (Beit. IX. 192) suggests **oferhýdian** = *to render arrogant, to infatuate*, from **oferhýd** (**oferhygd**).  
 212, **horn** is m.  
 224, asterisk **leahan**.  
 227 and 228, read **león** for **lihan**.  
 234, read **menigu** for **menigeo**.  
 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* **þihan** after **þeón**.  
 289, under **þon** insert **þon mǣ**, 504 = *the more*?  
 291, **þunlan** should come under **geþungen**.  
 300, for **werig** 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 **Bānstán** (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, **līfe**; 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 Be6., and  
(Ms.). | Bugge, Beit. XII. 27.





## TEXT.



### SOME RECENT READINGS AND SUGGESTIONS.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>LINE<br/>15, þā (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, wera[s]. — Sievers. unfælo. — Rieger.</p> <p>146, destroy period after sêlest, put wäs . . . micel in parenthesis, and insert colon after tid. — 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 wisa. — 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 sigē-hrêðsecgum. — Kluge.</p> | <p>499, [H]unferð. — Rieger (on account of alliteration).</p> <p>516, wylmum. — Kluge.</p> <p>524, Beábstânes. — Bugge.</p> <p>525, geþinges. — Rieger.</p> <p>574, swâ þær for hwæðere. — 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, áron = árum þáh. — 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-wfe**. — Kluge; **heals-  
bêge**. — Cosijn.
- 1229, **si**. — Kluge.
- 1231, **sƿn[don]**. — Kluge.
- 1235, **gea-sceaft**. — Kluge.
- 1248, **anwig-gearwe** (*ready for  
single combat*). — Cosijn.
- 1254, **fārode** (*ravaged*). — Wülker,  
Kölbing, etc., **hergode?**
- 1301, **him . . . ærn**. — Cosijn.
- 1321, **neād-lāðum** (*crushing hos-  
tility*). — Cosijn.
- 1364, **hrimde** (= *frosty*). — Cosijn;  
**hrimige**. — Sweet and Morris.
- 1460, **āter-teárum**. — Cosijn.
- 1490, **wāl-**. — 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, **wiston = wiscou** (= *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 **þæt he** before **on lande**.  
— Sievers.
- 1924, **wunadc**. — Wülker, Holder,  
etc.
- 1927, **on heán**. — Kluge.
- 1933, **frêcnu**. — Cosijn.
- 1936, **and-êges**. — Bugge.
- 1943, **onsêce**. — Rieger.
- 2025, **is** for **wäs**. — 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, **ærlist**. — Rieger.
- 2232, **seah**. — Wülker.
- 2233, **earð-hûse**. — Zupitza.
- 2276, supply instead of **wide**, etc.,  
**swyðe ondrædað**. — Zupit-  
za; **gesêcean** for **gewun-  
ian**. — Holder.
- 2277, read **hord on hrûsan**. —  
Zupitza (Kemble).
- 2285, read **sum** for **hord**. — Cosijn.
- 2386, read **[f]or feorme**. — Möller.
- 2494, **êðel-wynne**. — Sievers.
- 2661, **bƿwdu**. — Bugge.
- 2702, read **þá þæt**. — Sievers.
- 2707, read **gefylde**. — Sievers  
(Thorpe); **e[a]lne**. —  
Kluge.
- 2767, read **gehwone** 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: **wràðe for-  
wurpe, þá**, etc.
- 2910, **hige-mêðe**. — Sievers.
- 2959, read **sæcc** 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, **stride**. — Sievers.
- 3075, **gold-hwætcs**. — Sievers.

## NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

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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.

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**T**HE 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.

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

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[ANGLO-SAXON.]



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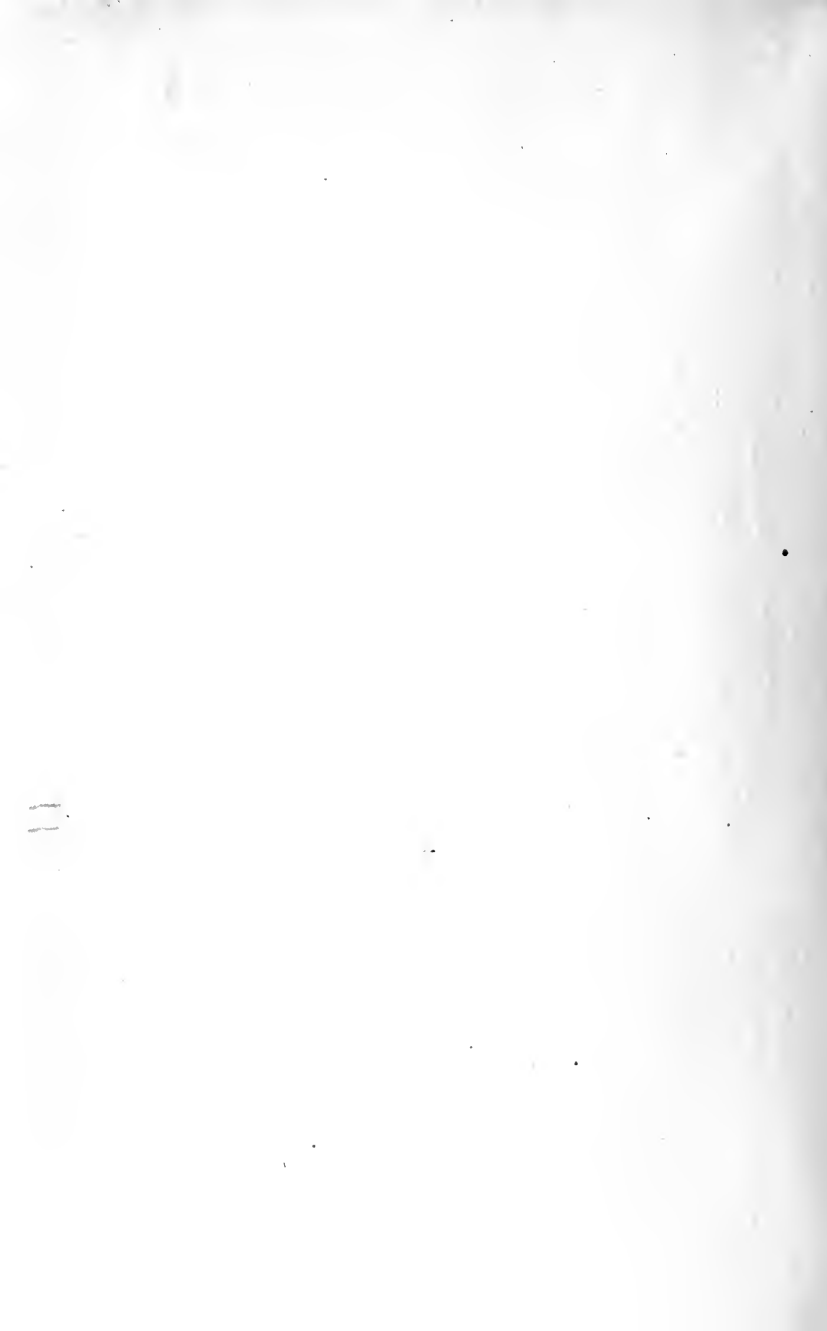
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