

UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE



3 1761 01864396 5

RARY OF

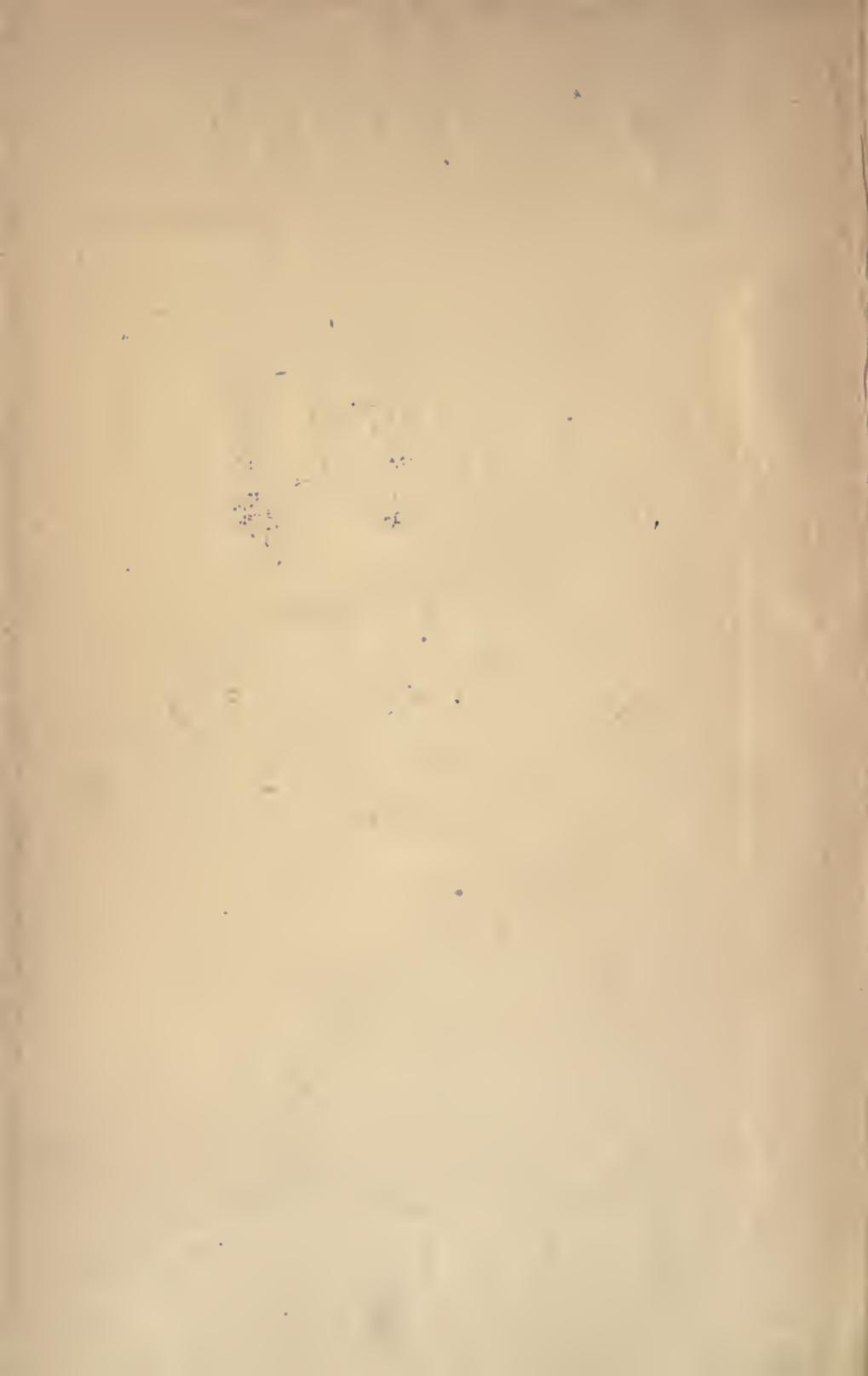
ANGLO SAXON POETRY

VOL.III.

NEWWULF'S ELENE

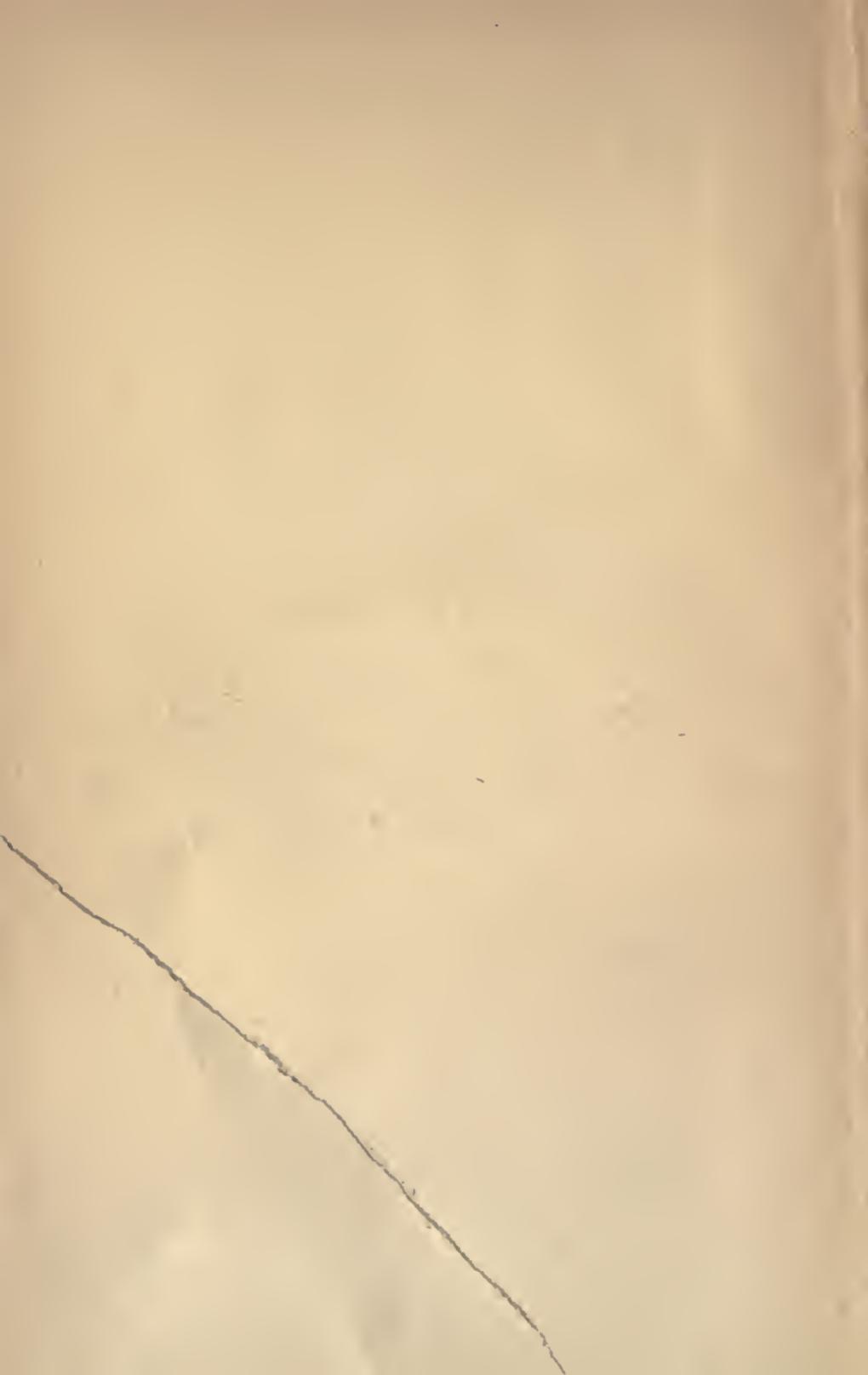
KENT

GINN & COMPANY



John Bright





E L E N E

AN OLD ENGLISH POEM

EDITED WITH INTRODUCTION, LATIN ORIGINAL, NOTES, AND
COMPLETE GLOSSARY

BY

CHARLES W. KENT, M.A. (*U. of Va.*), PH.D. (*Leipsic*)

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AND MODERN LANGUAGES
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE



BOSTON, U.S.A., AND LONDON
PUBLISHED BY GINN & COMPANY
1891

COPYRIGHT, 1889,
BY CHARLES W. KENT.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



JUN 9 1958

TYPOGRAPHY BY J. S. CUSHING & Co., BOSTON.

PRESSWORK BY GINN & Co., BOSTON.

TO
THOSE SCHOLARS
TO WHOM AMERICA OWES THE REVIVAL OF THE
STUDY OF
Old English
THIS LITTLE VOLUME IS DEDICATED
AS A MARK OF THE AUTHOR'S HIGH ESTEEM, AND A
PLEDGE OF HIS HUMBLE SUPPORT

PREFACE.

It was at first intended that this edition should be the joint work of Dr. Henry Johnson, of Bowdoin College, Maine, and the present editor. Those who miss the scholarly criticism and excellent taste of Dr. Johnson cannot more sincerely regret that his duties and engagements threw the burden of editing upon me, than I have regretted the loss of his aid and advice. His sympathy and interest, I am fortunate in being able to say, I have retained.

Because I do not know how to divide my knowledge in order to ascribe to its proper source each of its parts, I gratefully and cheerfully acknowledge my general indebtedness to my esteemed instructors, Drs. Napier, Zupitza, and Wölker. Without their influence and encouragement my study of Old English would have been meagre indeed, and without their instruction perhaps this work would never have been attempted.

In attributing, then, all that is good in this edition to them, I assume all responsibility for its errors and deficiencies.

To Professor Wölker I am furthermore indebted for renewed expressions of interest in this edition, and to Professor Garnett, of the University of Virginia, and Dr.

Baskerville, of Vanderbilt University, I owe sincere thanks for appreciated kindnesses.

The text of this edition is that of Zupitza's Second Edition, carefully compared with Wölker's Edition and Zupitza's Third Edition, in which the results of Napier's collation are contained.

The introduction and the notes have been prepared as helps for students, and in nowise to furnish scholars with an *apparatus criticus*. The glossary has been made more complete than is usual in English editions of Old English poems, and it is hoped that it may prove of especial use to students.

I do not deprecate unfavorable criticism; if the book deserve it, in the interest of scholarship, let it not be withheld; but I do beg those to whom the errors seem too numerous, to attribute them not to carelessness, but to my inexperience in text-editing, and the necessity I have been under of being my own proof-reader.

CHARLES W. KENT.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE,

June 3, 1889.

INTRODUCTION.

MANUSCRIPT.

THAT a manuscript in letters that resembled the Latin letters, but in a language unknown to the Italian scholars, was preserved in the Cathedral Library in Vercelli, was known early in this century. It was even conjectured that this was an Old English manuscript; but this was not ascertained with certainty until 1822, when Dr. Fr. Blume visited, among others, the library of Vercelli, and not only called the attention of scholars to it, but also made a copy of the poetical parts. Blume published the results of this famous visit to Vercelli, in 1824.

Kemble intended to examine the manuscript for himself (1834) and publish the results, but was prevented by a protracted stay in Germany and the obstruction of the mountain passes. He returned to England to find that the Record-Commission had employed Dr. Blume to copy the manuscript, and engaged Mr. Thorpe to extract and print the poems.

The poems were first published in Appendix B to Mr. Cooper's Report for 1836. From one of the few copies of this Report issued, Jacob Grimm published his "Andreas und Elene," 1840, and later (1843 and 1856) Kemble published "The Poetry of the Codex Ver-
cellensis."

The manuscript, according to Wüller, who has twice examined the Codex carefully, consists of twenty *lagen* ("quires"), with one added folio. Each one of these *lagen* is marked with numbers and with letters in this wise. For example: Lage II. begins 10^a, which is marked at the top II.; it closes on 18^b where at the bottom B stands. Lage III. ends 24^b; here we find C at the bottom, etc. This system of marking shows us at once that the manuscript exists to-day very much as it left the copyist's hands. There are some leaves missing which were clearly cut out before the copying was

completed, because they cause no break; other leaves have been cut out since.

Wülker is of the opinion that the copy was made by two, probably three, copyists. This copy was probably made about the beginning of the eleventh century.

The most puzzling question connected with the Codex Vercellensis is this,—How comes it to be in Vercelli? There are several theories to account for this. The Italian scholar Gazzera was of the opinion¹ that Johannes Scotus Erigena, who sojourned a while in Vercelli, was the medium through which it reached Vercelli. Scotus died in 875. The manuscript cannot be so old. Wülker says (*Grundriss*, p. 237): “Ich kann nur eine Erklärung, die mir aber auch genügend zu sein scheint, finden. Wie mir in Vercelli mitgeteilt wurde, befand sich dort ziemlich frühe ein Hospiz für angelsächsische Pilger, welche nach Rom wollten. Vercelli liegt ja auch für jeden, der über den Mont Cenis, den kleinen oder grossen St. Bernard wollte (dies waren im früheren Mittelalter die Strassen, welche für einen Angelsachsen in Betracht kamen), geradezu auf dem Wege nach Rom. Hier mag bei dem Hospiz auch eine kleine Bibliothek gewesen sein und aus dieser dann später die Handschrift in den Besitz der Dombibliothek übergegangen sein.”

This is a reasonable conjecture; but it is based upon no direct, or even strong, circumstantial evidence. Wülker mentions, in a foot-note on pp. 485, 486, of the *Grundriss*, the opinion of a certain critic in the *Quarterly Review*, vol. lxxv. (December, 1844, and March, 1845), that Guala Bicchieri gave this manuscript, along with other collections, to this library.

Pauli in his “History of England,” iii. 512, accepts this as true, and in 1866 (in the *Gött. Gel. Anz.*, p. 1412), says: “Es ist längst bekannt dass das Buch erst im Jahre 1218 mit dem Kardinal Guala nach Sant Andrea zu Vercelli kam.” Wülker characterizes this opinion as a supposition which has much to oppose it.

In the University of California Library Bulletin No. 10, Cook has examined with acumen and pains this question. After quoting the words of the critic and Pauli, he says:—

“The facts upon which the Quarterly Reviewer and Pauli seem to have based their inferences are these,—

¹ This view of Gazzera is found in No. 12 of the *Serapeum*, published by Naumann, Leipzig, 1857.

“1. Cardinal Guala was in England from 1216 to 1218.

“2. While in England he had in his possession the priory of St. Andrew at Chester (*Quarterly Review*) or at Chesterton in Cambridgeshire (Pauli).

“3. After his return to Italy he founded the Collegiate Church of St. Andrew, at Vercelli, and bestowed upon it reliques of English saints.

“4. The income from his English benefices perhaps enabled him to establish and endow the church at Vercelli.

“5. The plan and many of the details of the church are Early English.

“6. One of the chief poems of the Vercelli book is ‘St. Andrew.’”

After a careful examination of these and other grounds of inferences, Cook says:—

“The facts not hitherto adduced in support of the hypothesis, and which seem to be as conclusive as circumstantial evidence can well be, are: Guala was a learned man, zealous for learning and religion, and the owner of perhaps the finest private library possessed at that time in Western Europe. The funds for the establishment of the monastery and the purchase of his books must have come largely from England—and why not certain books, also? He must have been open-minded, and appreciative of the good he found in foreign parts, and especially anxious to testify his appreciation of English art; then why not of English letters? His spirit of good-will toward England was to some extent reciprocated there, and he sought to perpetuate it by selecting as Abbot an ecclesiastic who, though French, should have English connections and sympathies and a stake in English prosperity. The wisdom of his course is attested by the renown of the monastery school, and the fact that it immediately attracted one of the greatest Englishmen of the Middle Ages, who remained a firm friend after his departure and perhaps gained other friends for its head. Guala must have thought oftenest of St. Martin and St. Andrew, patrons of France and North Britain respectively, especially revered by the two foreign nations in which his lot was cast, and which he afterwards honored on his return to his native country and his native town. Several circumstances must have conspired to deepen the impression thus made, particularly with reference to St. Andrew. We need not be surprised, then, at his immediate commemoration of that saint (by

founding the monastery of St. Andrew in 1219), nor should we be surprised if a book once belonging to him commemorated both St. Martin and St. Andrew. By evincing a special interest in the Vercelli book, he would have been honoring another saint (St. Helena) peculiarly dear to the English heart. Finally, his library did contain one or more books in English chirography, was bequeathed to this monastery, and, with whatever augmentations it had received, was a notable one at the beginning of the fifteenth century."

This chain of circumstances, constructed upon evidence adduced and compared by Cook, may not be flawless, but it represents at present not only the most plausible, but by far the best substantiated theory to account for the presence of this famous book in Vercelli.

"Elene" is found in the Vercelli book in folios 121^a-133^b, and is complete.

AUTHOR.

KEMBLE first discovered that the runes in "The Riddles," "Crist," "Juliana," and "Elene," gave the name *Cynewulf* [*hƿaympnƿlf*], and recognized in this the name of the author of these poems.

Much has been written about this author, and, upon small foundations of fact, many imposing structures of his life have been erected. As a matter of fact, very little is known about him except that the authorship of the works already mentioned — which bear, as it were, his signature — entitle him to our respect and grateful memory. It is generally agreed that he lived in the eighth century. Ten Brink puts the date of his birth between 720 and 730. Ten Brink and Rieger have attempted to show that he was by birth a Northumbrian. This they will establish by proving that the proper form of the name is *Cænewulf*, not *Cynewulf*. Their proof is in no wise conclusive; and, as the manuscript is West-Saxon, and there is no linguistic testimony to a Northumbrian origin, the presumption is that he was a West-Saxon. His youth was hopeful and full of joy (1264), and hunting was one of its greatest pleasures (1266); the bow and his caparisoned horse were his beloved companions (1260). To him, too,

were well known the festive mead-halls, where the assembled listeners had applauded his song and rewarded him with golden gifts (1259^c); but even in the midst of these distractions, frequent thoughts of the cross and all it portended had entered his mind (1252); but it was not until he became an old man (1247) that, after much study of books, he fathomed its real mystery (1255). Scholars once thought that there was evidence in the words “þurh lēohtne hād” (1246) that he entered the ranks of the clericals; but there seems no justification of this interpretation, and no evidence, except an austere monastic asceticism, that he was in any way connected with the church. He complains of the burdens of his life in his old age, and asserts that all the joy of living has passed out of his life with the vanishing days.

“The Riddles” belong, no doubt, to the youthful period of his life; and it is altogether probable that the “unwise words formerly spoken” (1285) may refer to these worldly poems. “Elene,” from internal evidence as well as by poetical worth, is no doubt his last work, while “Crist” and “Juliana” belong between “The Riddles” and “Elene.” These are the only works that can be declared to be Cynewulf’s.

Among others ascribed to him, *very probable* seem the last part of “Guðlac,” and “Phoenix”; *possible*, “The Harrowing of Hell,” “Andreas” and “Ruthwell Cross”; *very improbable*, “Bi manna cræftum,” “Bi manna wyrdum,” “Bi manna mode,” “Bi manna lease,” “Old English Physiology” (designated a Fragment by Thorpe), “The Wanderer,” “The Seafarer,” “The Ruin.”

THEME, PLAN, AND LITERARY MERIT OF THE POEM.

CYNEWULF tells us that this work of his was the joint result of his reading and reflection, that the material was collected, and that its present shape cost him much thought — perhaps many a sleepless night (1237 ff.). The question arises, at once, Where had he found his material?

Source. — It has been generally accepted that the source of this poem is the “Vita Quiriaci” in the *Acta Sanctorum* of the 4th of

May. It has been thought by some that Cynewulf may have used the Greek original direct, and not through a Latin medium; while Glöde, in "Anglia," ix.,² attempts to show that the source of "Elene" must have possessed some other form than that given in this work. Glöde's argument, while ingenious and suggestive, is by no means convincing.

Treatment of Original. — Comparing in outline the text of this poem with its source, we find these peculiarities: —

The few lines relating to Constantine's fear of the opposing hosts, and the appearance of the angel to allay this terror, are expanded to some forty odd (57–98). The vivid description of the battle is the author's work (110 ff.). Constantine's return home and his inquiry about the cross are described much more fully (148 ff.). There is no notice in the text of the visit of Eusebius, from whom Constantine is said to have received baptism; but, on the other hand, Silvester is said to have performed this act (198 ff.). We have no mention, in this part of the poem, that Constantine built churches and destroyed idols' temples (193 ff.).

The simple mention, in the original, that Helena was sent to seek the cross is expanded into a description of Constantine's investigation of the Scriptures and consequent command (195 ff.); while no mention is made in the poem of Helena's careful study of the Scriptures. The splendid description of the journey of Helena is the poet's own conception (220 ff.).

After Helena arrives in Jerusalem and begins to hold assemblies of the learned Jews, there is a marked parallelism between text and original; so in divisions IIII., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., i.e. 277–894. In these, however, Judas's prayer — a most remarkable production — is greatly expanded (726 ff.). A like expansion is found in the Devil's speech (899–934) and Judas's rejoinder (940–953), as well as in Helena's gratification (953–967).

The description of the spread of the news concerning the discovery of the cross, and the effect of this news, the announcement of this discovery to Constantine, his order to erect a church upon the site, and Helena's execution of this order, as well as the ark in which the cross was to be kept, are barely mentioned in the original (968–1033).

The baptism of Judas, his elevation to the bishopric, and Helena's delight, are drawn from the original (1033–1067), as are also the

discovery of the nails (1067–1147), the use made of the nails (1147–1197), Helena's injunction, etc. (1197–1236). From 1237 to the end is, of course, independent of any basis.

In general it may be said, that, though Cynewulf has followed his source with fidelity, he has rarely limited himself to a literal translation—and never, except for a few clauses or sentences. Now and then there is a striking parallelism between the text and the original, though freedom in expression, and, more frequently, expansion of the thought, are characteristics of the poem. In several places there have been noted interpolations; and these belong to the chief beauties of the poem. Perhaps the appreciative reader would most praise the description of the battle and the description of Helena's journey, both of which Cynewulf himself draws.

The *motif* of this Christian legend is the discovery of the cross; and the whole action of the poem proper leads to this end. The *dramatis personae* are chiefly Helena and Cyriacus; in less important rôles, Constantine, the Devil, and the wise men among the Jews, and Constantine's counsellors. The Huns, Goths and Franks, Jews and Romans, complete the list of personages.

Constantine's vision of the cross, after having experienced the terrors of imminent danger, is the type of Helena's vision of the true cross, after braving the dangers of the deep, hostile peoples, and conspiring enemies. From one vision to another we are led without much clogging of dramatic action, save that due to the peculiarities of Old English style, in describing effects of events by corresponding states of mind, in adding predicate after predicate to personalities, etc. On the whole, however, little time is lost, few words wasted, in picturing fully Helena's journeyings, her pleadings, her stratagem, and her success. One cannot help feeling that the climax has been reached with the discovery of the cross.

The historical account of Judas sounds like an author's postscript to tell the reader what became of a certain character; while Helena's anxiety about the nails may contribute to the perfection of her saintly character, but in nowise to the unity and harmony of the poem.

Division XV., the most entertaining portion for some reasons, is a kind of author's appendix, filled with autobiographical notes and a salutary "exhortation in conclusion," and forms no part of the poem proper.

METRICAL INTRODUCTION.

THE essential element of Old English verse is the regular recurrence of accented syllables. The marked characteristics of Old English verse are that it is stichic and alliterative. The so-called "long-verse" consists of two hemistichs, which are separated by cæsura and united by alliteration. In each of these hemistichs there are two accented syllables; and at least one of these accented syllables in the first hemistich must be used in alliteration with one of the accented syllables in the second hemistich. All words beginning with vowels may be used in alliteration, as may all words with the same initial consonants; except that *sc*, *sp*, and *st* are always taken together,— and hence may be used only with *sc*, *sp*, *st*, respectively,— and that *j* and *g* may be so used.

Of the *four* accented syllables in a long-verse, 1, 2, and 3 may show alliteration.

wintra for worulde, þæs þe wealdend god 4

So may 1, 2, and 4,—

rincas under roderum, wāron Rōmware 46

So may 2, 3, and 4,—

heht þā wigena weard þā wīsestan 153

So may 1 and 3,—

sōð fæstra lēoht; þā wæs syxte gear 7

So may 2 and 3,—

þā wearð on slāpe sylfum ætȳwed 69

So may 1 and 3, 2 and 4,—

ācenned wearð, cyninga wuldor 5

It was once thought that 1, 2, 3, and 4 might all be used in alliteration; but this is questionable. Compare

sægdon sígerōfum, swā fram Siluēstre 190

There are, then, in each long-verse, two or three alliterative syllables. As a rule, in Old English the first hemistich contained two, and the second one, such syllables. The twofold

alliteration is, however, more used in "Elene." The proportion is as follows:¹—

In every hundred verses there are,—

Verses with two alliterative syllables	52.
Verses with three alliterative syllables	48.

Where there is a relative diminution of the threefold alliteration, as in "Elene," "Juliana," etc., there seems to be a corresponding increase in the number of cases in which the hemistichs, either of the same long-verse or of successive long-verses, are bound together by assonance or rime.

In "Elene" the vowels are naturally much used in alliteration. The consonants are used in the following order of frequency:—

w, s, h, f, g, l, m.

The anacrusis of the first hemistich consists of from one to three syllables, generally of one only; the anacrusis of the second hemistich is most frequently dissyllabic.

The first hemistich closes generally with a syllable or with syllables (from one to five) unstressed; and the second hemistich closes generally with one unstressed syllable, but occasionally with two or three. Now and then an accumulation of syllables occurs, giving us such unwieldy verses as "Elene," 582–585.

Rime. — It is very difficult—indeed, well-nigh impossible—to determine just when we are dealing with intended rime and when this rime is purely accidental. It is true that in some cases—as, for instance, in the 114th and 115th lines, and in 1237 ff.—there can be little doubt that the author purposely used rime; but there are other cases, and these are numerous, where this seems doubtful or improbable. There has been no attempt made to determine this question in the examples of rime given below. While these results have been obtained by a careful investigation of the text, it is not unlikely that there are other occurrences which the independent investigator would desire to see included, and some here recorded he would probably reject.

¹ These figures are taken from Fritzsche, "Andreas und Cynewulf." (See Bibliography.)

Masculine¹ rimes are perfect when the riming vowels are identical, and are followed by the same consonants or consonant combinations.

Perfect Masculine Rimes. —

- lixtan : wælhłencan 23^b 24^a
- hornboran : friccan 54
- ende : sammode 60
- gebrec : geþrec 114
- handgeswing : hergagring 115
- hildenædran : onsendan 119^b 120^b
- bordhrēðan : dufan 122
- flugon : burgon 134
- stēnan : néosan 151^b 152^b
- ððýwde : generede 163
- meahton : cūðon 166^b 167^b
- gefrugnon : wāeron 172^a 173^a
- wāeron : mōston 174^b 175^b
- hergum : witum 180
- dryhtnes : nihtes 198
- weorðan : gehyrwan 220^b 221^b
- stōdon : wræcon 232
- ordum : byrnwīgendum 235
- scriþan : brimþissan 237^b 238^a
- snyrgan : plegean 244^b 245^b
- plegean : wāgflotan 245^b 246^a
- bliðe : collenferhðe 246^b 247^a
- bōcum : geárdagum 290
- unclānum : gāstum 301^a 302^a
- þýstrum : inwitþancum 307^b 308^b
- ongunnon : lifdon 311
- ord : word 393^a 394^a
- cūðon : cunnon 398^b 399^b
- gangað : ásēcað 406^b 407^a
- frignan : rāran 443
- hālgan : sendan 457
- bisāton : sōhton 473^b 474^a
- ealra : bearna 475^b 476^b
- felārendra : betera 506
- gefremmað : geswīcaþ 515^b 516^b

¹ See Introduction to Cook's "Judith," pp. xlix. ff.

- friccan : bodan 550^b 551^a
 wâron : éodon 556^b 557^b
 ongan : nêgan 558^b 559^b
 lufan : heardran 564^b 565^b
 gesêðan : benîðan : wénan 582^a 583^b 584^b
 âreccan : rîm ne can 635
 dareðlâcendra : byrgenna 651^a 652^b
 can : cann 683^b 684^b
 sceolu : heolstorhofu 763^b 764^a
 þrôwian : þolian 769^b 770^a
 mêtum : mânweorcum 812
 delfan : turfagan 829^b 830^a
 sceoldon : hýrdon 838^b 839^b
 fêðegestas : æðelingas 845^b 846^a
 ferhðsefan : ongan 850
 feorhnere : cynne 898
 wyrdeð : strûdeð 904^b 905^b
 can : siððan 925^b 926^b
 halfa : glædra 955^b 956^b
 hellesceaðan : bryttan 957^b 958^b
 gehwæðres : sigebéames 964^b 965^b
 gefrége : folcsceare 968
 wealdend : nergend 1085^a 1086^a
 fêollon : gespon 1134^b 1135^a
 gêoce : þancode 1139
 ongan : sêcan : 1156^b 1157^b
 sêlost : dêorlicost 1158^b 1159^a
 cûðe : ferhðe 1168^b 1169^a
 sêcað : winnað 1180^b 1181^b
 geweorðod : god 1193^b 1194^b
 fûs : hûs 1237
 riht : miht 1241^a 1242^a
 onwrâh : fâh 1243
 færeð : gewurðþ 1274^b 1275^b

When the first riming syllables are perfect masculine rimes, and the following syllables are identical, we have perfect feminine rimes.

Perfect feminine rimes are the following:—

- ymbsittendra : burgwigendra 34
 dynede : clynede 50

wâre : nâre 171
 andsweredon : leornedon 396^b 397^b
 healdan : wealdan 449^b 450^a
 sweartestan : wyrrestan 931^b 932^a
 nearwe : gearwe 1240
 geþeaht : þeaht 1241^b 1242^b
 âsæled : gewæled 1244

Rimes that vary from these are called "imperfect." These may be of various kinds,—

1. The consonants of the riming syllables may be identical, and the preceding vowels similar but not identical.

gescyrded : lindwered 141^b 142^a
 þus : ûs 400
 wîs : is 592^a 593^b
 sefa : wâ 627^b 628^b
 hyge : geswerige 685^b 686^a
 gode : ânmôde 1117^b 1118^a
 sêleste : wiste 1202^b 1203^b

2. The consonants of the riming syllables may be identical, and the preceding vowels dissimilar.

âgêfon : gecŷðan 587^b 588^b
 dêað : bið 606
 brâd : geswiðrod 917^b 918^b
 þreodude : reodode 1239
 âmæt : begeat 1248

3. The vowels may be identical, and the following consonants dissimilar. This is "assonance."

fôr : gôl 51^b 52^b
 boda : þingode 77
 ðerðege : wâpenþræce 105^b 106^b
 sungon : hergum 109^b 110^a
 âhôf : stôd 112^b 113^b
 geolorand : gemang 118
 hafen : galen 123^b 124^b
 ôð : forð 139
 þræce : dæge 185
 lagofæsten : hæfdon 249
 âclæwe : geþrêade 321

- þære : getæhte 601
 cwicne : scyldigne 691^a 692^a
 sēað : lēas 693
 fæst : wæs 883^a 884^b
 gode : sceolde 1048^b 1049^b
 wæf : læs 1238
 gebunden : geðrungen 1245
 onlāg : hād 1246
 ontýnde : gerýmde 1249

4. Two syllables may rime, perfectly or imperfectly, but one of them be followed by another syllable while the other is not.

- god : scēawode 345
 þīn : þīne 928^b 929^b
 stānhleoðum : some 653
 gāst : fæste 936^b 937^a
 onfēng : swengas 238^b 239^b

Besides these, attention must be called to

- cræftige : cræftige 314^b 315^b

and to the imperfect feminine rime, —

- boden : samnodan 18^b 19^b

Moreover, there are several cases of rime within a single hemistich. This occurs usually in formulas or fixed expressions.

- mærðum ond nihtum 15
 wordum ond bordum 25
 beorhte ond lēohte 92
 yldra oððe gingra 159
 bordum ond ordum 235
 werum ond wifum 236 1222
 side ond wide 272
 engla ond elda 476
 sume hyder, sume þyder 548
 ðð ende forð 590
 frôdra ond gôdra 637
 heofon ond eorðan 728
 nu ic wât, þæt ðū eart 815
 bord ond ord 1187

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

EDITIONS.

1836. Appendix B to Mr. Cooper's Report (on Rymer's *Fœdera*. Edited by Benjamin Thorpe).
1840. *Andreas und Elene* herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm. Cassel.
1856. *The Poetry of the Codex Vercellensis*, with an English Translation. Part II. By J. M. Kemble. London.
1858. *Bibliothek der angelsächischen Poesie* herausgegeben von Christ. Grein. II. Band. Göttingen.
1877. *Cynewulf's Elene*. Mit einem Glossar herausgegeben von Julius Zupitza. Berlin.
1883. Second edition of the same.
1888. *Bibliothek der angelsächischen Poesie* begründet von Christ. Grein. Neubearbeitet, etc., von Richard Paul Wülker, Bd. ii. Leipzig.
1888. Third edition of Zupitza's "Elene."

TRANSLATIONS.

1856. Translation into English in Kemble's Edition of the *Codex Vercellensis*. (See above.)
1859. *Dichtungen der Angelsachsen* stabreimend übersetzt von C. W. M. Grein. Zweiter Band. Göttingen, 1859.
1863. (Zweite Ausgabe, Cassel und Göttingen, 1863, pp. 104 ff.)
1888. A Literal Translation of Cynewulf's *Elene* by Richard Francis Weymouth. London.

MANUSCRIPT, COLLATIONS, TEXTUAL CRITICISM,
AND REVIEWS.

The results of Prof. P. Knöll's manuscript collation are incorporated in Zupitza's first, second, and third editions.

The results of Professor Wülker's examinations, in 1881 and 1884, are embodied in Wülker's edition of Grein's "Bibliothek" (see above). Zupitza's second edition contains the fruit of the 1881 collation; and the third edition, those of both 1881 and 1884. Napier's recent collation has been used by Zupitza in his third edition.

Christ. Grien : Zur Textkritik der angelsächsischen Dichter, in Pfeiffer's *Germania*. Bd. x., S. 424 f.

Einleitung in das Studium des Angelsächsischen, von K. Körner. ii. Heilbronn, 1880.

Sievers in den Gött. gel. anz: vom 9ten aug. 1880. S. 997 ff.

The following reviews of Zupitza's editions of "Elene":—

Sievers, in *d. Anglia*, i., 573 ff.

Körner, in *d. Englischen Studien*, ii., 252 ff.

Ten Brink, in *Anzeiger für Deutsches Altertum*, v.

Varnhagen, in *d. Deutschen Litteraturzeitung*, 1884, 426 ff.

Kluge, in *Litteraturblatt*, 1884, S. 138 f.

Cardinal Guala and the Vercelli Book. University of California Library Bulletin, No. 10. By A. S. Cook. Sacramento, 1888.

Zöpfl. Forschungen über das Recht der salischen Franken. Berlin, 1876.

Anglosaxonum poetae atque scriptores prosaici, quorum partim integra opera, partim loca selecta collegit, correxit, edidit Ludovicus Ettmüllerus. Quedlinburgii et Lipsiae, 1850. pp. 156 ff.

LANGUAGE.

1884. Joseph Schürman : Darstellung der Syntax in Cynewulf's Elene. (Münster Diss.) Paderborn.

1885. R. Rössger : Über den syntaktischen Gebrauch des Genitivs in Cynewulf's Elene, Crist, und Juliana. *Anglia*, Bd. viii., Heft. 3.

1888. Hermann Leiding: Die Sprache der Cynewulfschen dichtungen Crist, Juliana, und Elene. Marburg.

1888. F. Holthausen: Deutsche Litteraturzeitung sp. 1114 ff.

METRE.

E. Sievers: Zur Rhytmik des germanischen alliterations verses in d. Beiträgen von Paul und Braune. x., 209 ff., 453 ff.; xii., 454 ff.

Philipp Frucht: Metrisches und sprachliches zu Cynewulf's Elene, Juliana, und Crist. (Greiswald. Diss.) 1887.

G. Jansen: Beiträge zur Synonymik und Poetik allgemein als echt anerkannter Dichtungen Cynewulf's. (Münster Doktorschrift.) 1883.

SOURCE.

- Otto Glöde: Cynewulf's Elene und ihre quelle (Rostocker Diss.), 1885; und dessen Untersuchungen über die quelle von Cynewulf's Elene in *der Anglia*, ix., 271 ff.
- Wolfgang Golther, im *Litteraturblatt*, 1887, sp. 261 ff.
- Acta sanctorum maii collecta, digesta, illustrata a G. Henschenio et D. Papebrochio.* Tomus i. Antverpiae, 1680. pp. 445^b ff.
- Mombritii: *Vitae sanctorum.* Mediolani, 1479. Tomus i., fol. ccxii.
- Jacobi Gretseri: *Opera omnia.* Tomus ii. Ratisbonae, 1734. pp. 417 ff.
- Legends of the Holy Rood. Edited by R. Morris. London, 1871. E. E. Text Society, No. 46.
- Heilagra manna sqgur. Edited by C. R. Unger. Christiania, 1877. i., pp. 301 ff.

AUTHOR.

1840. Kemble: On Anglo-Saxon Runes, in *Archæologia*, vol. xxviii., pp. 360–363.
Grimm's Andreas und Elene, S. l., lii., and S. 167–170.
1842. Wright: *Biographia Brittanica Literaria*, i., pp. 501 ff.
Thorpe's *Codex Exoniensis*, pp. v.–xi., 501–502.
1843. Kemble's *Codex Vercellensis*, pp. vii.–x.
1844. Thorpe: *The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church*, vol. i., p. 622.
1847. Ettmüller's *Handbuch*, pp. 132 f.
1850. Ettmüller's *Scopas* and *Boceras* p. x. f.
1853. Dietrich: Über Crist, in Haupt's *Zeitschrift*, ix., S. 193–214.
1857. Henrici Leonis, *Quae de se ipso Cynewulfus, sive Cenevulfus, sive Cœnevulfus, poeta Anglo-Saxonicus tradiderit.* Hallesches Universitäts Programm.
1859. Dietrich, in Ebert's *Jahrbuch*, vol. i., pp. 241–246.
Dietrich: Die Rätsel des Exeterbuches. In Haupt's *Zeitschrift*, ii., S. 448–490, 232–252.
1859. Francisci Dietrichi: *Commentatio de Kynewulfi poetæ aetate, aenigmatum fragmento e codice Lugdunensi edito illustrata.* Marburg.
1865. Francisci Dietrich: *Disputatio de Cruce Ruthwellensi.* Marburg.

1865. Christ. Grein: Das Reimlied des Exeterbuches. In Pfeiffer's *Germania*, Bd. x., S. 305–307.
1867. Morley: English Writers, i., pp. 323 and 325.
1869. Rieger: Über Cynewulf. In Zacher's *Zeitschrift für deutsche Philologie*, i., 215–226, 313–334.
1871. Henry Sweet: Sketch of the History of Anglo-Saxon Poetry. In "Warton's History," vol. ii., pp. 16–19.
1873. Hammerich's Epick-Kristelige Oldquad und die deutsche Übersetzung. 1874. pp. 75–104.
1877. Ten Brink's Geschichte der englischen Litteratur, i., S. 64–75.
1878. Richard Wülker, in *der Anglia*, i., S. 483–507.
Charitius: Die angelsächsischen Gedichte von Guðlac, in *der Anglia*, ii., S. 265–308.
1879. Fritzsche: Das angelsächsische Gedicht Andreas und Cynewulf, in *der Anglia*, ii., S. 441–500.
Ten Brink, in Haupt's *Zeitschrift*, xxiv., und *Anzeiger*, S. 53–70.
1880. Christ. Grein, in seiner kurzgefassten angelsächsischen Grammatik, S. 11–15.
1883. Ten Brink's Early English Literature, pp. 386–389.
Theodor Müller: Angelsächsische Grammatik, pp. 16, 26 ff.
Lefevre: Das altenglische Gedicht von Guðlac. In *der Anglia*, vi., S. 181–240.
- Otto D'Ham: Der gegenwärtige Stand der Cynewulf-Frage. (Tübinger Doktorschrift.)
1884. J. Earle: Anglo-Saxon Literature, chap. xi.
1885. Friedrich Ramhorst: Das altenglische Gedicht vom Heiligen Andreas. (Berliner Doktorschrift.)
1887. Sarrazin: Beowulf und Kynewulf. *Anglia*, ix., 3.
1888. H. Morley: English Writers, ii., chaps. viii. and ix.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL.¹

1885. Blodri: *Cynewulf's Elene* — a part. Ingla IX. 271
1885. Wülker: Grundriss zur Geschichte der Angelsächsischen Literatur, pp. 147, 148, 174, 175, 514.
1888. Zupitza: Cynewulf's Elene, third edition, pp. vii., viii.

¹ From these sources most of the bibliography of this edition has been compiled.

History of the Holy Roodtree : E.S. T.S. 189,
edited by Napier.
12th century version : several Ltr revisions

ELENE.

I.

- þa wæs ágangen gêara hwyrftum
tuhund ond þrôe geteled rîmes,
swylce .xxx. éac, þinggemearces, *in the order of events*
wintra for worulde, þas be wealdend god
- 5 acenned wearð, cynninga wuldor,
in middangeard þurh mennisc hêo,
sôðfæstra lêoht; þa wæs syxte gêar
Constantines cáserdômes,
- 10 þæt hê Rômwara in rice wearð
ahæfen, hildfruma, tô heretêman. *battle-prince to & leader of*
Wæs se lindhwata lêodgebyrga *the protect of the people against with*
eorlum ærfaest. *ærfaest* Aðelinges wêox
rice under roderum. Hê wæs riht cynning
gûðweard gumena. Hine god trymede
- 15 inerðum ond mihtum, þæt he manegum wearð
þringford middangeard mannus tô hrôðer,
werfðodum tô wræce, syððan wâpen ahof
wið hettendum. Him wæs hild boden,
wiges wôma. Werod samnodan,
- 20 Hûna lêode ond Hrêðgotan,
fôron fyrdhwate Francan ond Hûgas *Lerfreatas.*
wêron hwate weras *men hilde gefysde. Sie re*

(1-41^a) Anno ducentesimo tricesimo tertio post passionem domini nostri Jesu Christi regnante venerabili dei cultore, magno viro, Con-

gearwe tō gūðe: gāras lixtan

Rime wriðene wælhencan: wordum ond bordum

25 hōfon herecumbol. Þa wāron heardingas

^{in brāðis} swēotole gesamnod † ond eal geador.

Fōr folca gedryht. Fyrdlēoð āgōl battle ang

wulf on wealde, wælrāne ne māð: ^{ī hā dōs. gelingen}

trigfeðera earn sang āhōf

30 lāðum on lāste. Lungre scynde ^{þe hā lōack of} _{Behind the hated one.} ofer burgenta beaduþrēata māest
hergum tō hilde, swylce Hūna cyning
ymbsittendra āwer meahte
ābannan tō beadwe burgwigendra.

35 Fōr fyrda māest, fēðan trymedon
Loree eoredcestum, þæt on aelfylce ~~stāg land ali~~ ^{folk}

spean- cniðes deareðlācende on Dānūbie ~~sho~~

ehay. mundis stærcedfyrhōe stæðe wicedon,
ymb þās wæteres wylm, werodes brahtme.

40 woldon Rōmwara rīce geþringan,
hergum āhȳðan. Þær wearð Hūna cyme ^{armis}
cūð ceasterwarum. Þa se cāsere heht

ongeān gramum gūðgelēcan ^{þe hārre circuit} _{under myn hant}

45 bannan tō beadwe, beran ut præce ^{of ore}
rinceas under roderum. Wāron Rōmware

secgas sigerðfe, sōna gegearwod

wāepnum tō wigge, þeah hie werod lāsse

hæfdon tō hilde, þonne Huna cining

50 ridon ymb rōfnē. Þonne rand dynede ^{Rime}
campwudu clynede; cyning þrēate fōr,
herge, tō hilde. Hrefen uppe gōl

stantino in sexto anno regni eius gens multa barbarorum congregata
est super Danubium parati ad bellum contra Romaniam.

(41^b-56) Nunciatum est autem regi Constantino, tunc congregans et
ipse multitudinem exercitus profectus est obviam et invenit eos, qui
vindicaverunt Romaniae partes et erant secus Danubium.

wan ond wælfel. Werod wæs on tyhte, ^m
Rime hléopon hornboran, hréopan friccan.

55 Mearh moldan træd. Mægen samnode,
quick to it ^{etifice} café, tō cēase. Cyning wæs afyrhted,
by fear ^{disquieted} egsan geælad, siððan elþeodige,
Precious Hūna ond Hrēða here, scēawedon,
Principia ðæt þe on Rōmwara rīces ende -

60 ymb þæs wæteres stæð werod samnode,
 mægen unrīme. Mōdsorge wæg ^{experienc'd (bore)}
for lack Rōmwara cyning, rīces ne wēnde
 for Werodlēste: hæfde wigena tō lýt,
 eaxlgestealna wið ofermægene,
 65 hrōrra tō hilde. Here wicode,
 eorlas, ymb æðeling égstrēame nēah
 ón nēaweste nūtlanghe fyrst,
 þæs je hē fēonda gefær fyrmest gesēgon.
Persecution - 70 Pā wearð on slæpe sylfum aetwēd
 þām cāsere, þār hē on ^{falling} corðre swaef, V
 sigerðum gesegen swefnes wōma,
 þāhte him whitescynē on weres hāde
 hwit ond hīwbeorht hæleða nāthwylc ^{someone known not to him}
 geywed ænlicra, þonne hē ðer oððe sīð

75 gesēge under swegle. Hē of slæpe onbrægd
longer ^{with his feet broken} eofurcumble beþealht. Him se ār hraðe,
 wlitig wuldres boda, wið ^{addressed} þingode
 ond be naman nemde (nihthelm tō glād):
 'Constantinus, heft þe cyning engla,

80 wyrda wealdend, wære bēodan,
 dugnða dryhten. Ne ondrād þū ðē,
 ðēah þe elþeodige egesan hwōpan,
 heardre hilde. þū tō heofenum beseoh

(56^b-98) Videns autem quia multitudo esset innumerabilis, contrastatus est et timuit usque ad mortem. Ea vero nocte veniens vir splendissimus suscitavit eum et dixit: "Constantine, noli timere, sed respice

on wuldres weard: þær ðū wraðe findest,
 85 sigores tācen'. Hē wæs sōna gearu
 þurh þæs hālgan hēs, hreðerlocan onspēon, *þer*
 ùp lōcade, swā him se ār ābēad,
lonely weare fæle fridowebba. Geseah hē frætwum beorht
 wliti wuldres trēo ofer wolcna hrōf
 90 golde *dorned* geglenged: gimmas lixtan.
 Wæs se blāca bēam bōestafum ǣwriten
 beorhte and lēohte: 'mid þys bēacne ðū
 95 on þām frēcan fāre fēond oferswiðesð,
in the terrible danger geletest lāð werod'. Pā pæt lēoht gewāt,
 100 ùp sīðode ond se ār somed
 on clēnra gemang. Cyning wæs þy bliðra
 ond þe sorglēasra, secga aldon,
his one sport on fyrhōsefan þurh pā fēgeran gesyhð.

II.

2 HEHT pā onlīce æðelinga hlēo,
 100 beorna bēaggifa, swā hē pæt bēacen geseah,
 heria hildfruma, pæt him on heofonum ǣr
 geiewed wearð, ofstum myclum,
 Constantīnus, Cr̄istes rōde,
 tirēadig cyning, tācen gewyrcan.
 105 Heht pā on ӯhtan mid ǣrdæge
 wīgend wreccan ond wāpenpræce,
 hebban heorucumbul ond pæt hālige trēo
 him beforan ferian, on fēonda gemang

E. S. Smith 11472 variorum 3 vellum
 sursum in coelum, et vide;" et intendens in coelum vidit signum Crucis Christi, ex lumine claro constitutum, et desuper litteris scriptum titulum; 'IN HOC VINCE.' (99) Viso autem signo hoc Rex Constantinus fecit similitudinem Crucis quam viderat in coelo: et surgens impetum fecit contra Barbaros, et fecit antecedere signum Crucis; et veniens cum suo exercitu super barbaros, coepit caedere eos proxima luce;

- beran bêacen godes. Býman sungon
 110 hlûde for hergum. hrefn weorces gefeah,
 ûrigfeðra earn sîð behêold,
 wælhréowra wîg, wulf sang åhðf,
 holtes gehlêða. Hildegesa stôd.
 þær wæs borda gebrec ond beorna geþrec,
 115 heard handgeswing ond herga gring,
 syððan hêo earhfære ærest mêtton.
 On þæt fâge folc flâna scûras,
 gâras ofer geolorand on gramra gemang
 hetend heorugrimme, hildenædran
 120 purh fingra geweald forð onsendan.

 Stôpon stiðhîdige, stundum wræcon,
 bræcon bordlhréðan, bil in dufan,
 þrungon þræchearde. Þa wæs þûf hafen,
 segn, for sweotum, sigeléoð galen.
 125 Gylden grîma, gâras lîxtan
 on herefelda. Hæðene grungon,
 fêollon friðelâse. Flugon instæpes
 Hûna lêode, swâ þæt hâlige trêo
 ârâran heht Rômwara cyning
 130 heaðofremmende. Wurdon heardingas
 wide tôwrecene. Sume wîg fornam,
 sume unsôfte aldon generedon
 on þâm hercsîðe, sume healfewice
 flugon on fæsten ond feore burgon
 135 æfter stânclifum, stede weardedon
 ymb Danûbie, sume drenc fornam
 on lagostréame lifes æt ende.
 Dâ wæs môdigra mægen on luste,
 êhton elþêoda ðð þæt æfen forð
 140 fram dæges orde : daroðæsc flugon,
 hildenædran. Hêap wæs gescyrded,

- lāðra lindwered. Lȳthwōn becwom
 Hūna herges hām eft þanon.
 þā wæs gesȳne, þæt sige forgeaf
 145 Constantino cyning ælmihtig
 æt þām dægweorce, dōmweorðunga,
 rīce under roderum, þurh his rōde trēo.
 Gewāt þā heriga helm hām eft þanon
 hūðe hrēmig (hild wæs gesceāden),
 150 wīgge geweorðod. Cōm þā wīgena hlēo
 þegna þrāte þrýðbord stēnan, — *See. Stōren*
Clear can = Bealw.
 beadurðf cyning, burga nēosan.
 Heht þā wīgena weard þā wīsestan
 snūde tō sionoðe, þā þe snyttro crafþ
 155 þurh fyrngewrito gefrigen hæfdon,
 hēoldon higeþancum hæleða rēdas.
 Ðā þæs fricggan ongan folces aldon,
 sigerðf cyning, ofer sid weorod,
 wære þær ænig yldra oððe gingra,
 160 þē him tō sōðe secggan meahte,
 galdrum cȳðan, hwaet se god wære,
 blēdes brytta, ‘þe þis his bēacen wæs,
 þē mē swā lēoht ððywde ond mīne lēode generede,
 tācna torhtost, ond mē tīr forgeaf,
 165 wīgspēd wið wrāðum, þurh þæt wlitige trēo’.
 hio him andsware ænige ne meahton
 āgisan tōgēnes nē ful geare cūðon
 sweotole gesecggan be þām sigebēacne.
 þā þā wīsestan wordum cwēdon
 170 for þām heremægene, þæt hit hefoncyninges

est non minima multitudo: et dedit Deus in illa die victoriam Regi Constantino per virtutem sanctae Crucis. (148) 2. Veniens autem Rex Constantinus in suam civitatem, convocavit omnes Sacerdotes omnium deorum vel idolorum: et quaerebat ab eis cuius vel quid esset hoc signum Crucis, et not poterant dicere ei. Responderunt autem quidam ex ipsis et dixerunt: “Hoc signum coelestis Dei est.” (172^b) Audi-

- tâcen wâre ond þæs twô nâre.
 På þæt gefrugnon, þâ þurh fulwihte
 lærde wâron, him wæs leoht sefa,
 ferhð gefeonde, þêah hira fêa wâron,
 175 ðæt hîe for þâm cásere cýðan môston
 godspelles gife, hû se gâsta helm
 in prýnesse þrymme geweorðad
 âcenned wearð, cyninga wuldor,
 ond hû on galgan wearð godes âgen bearn
 180 âhangen for hergum heardum wítum,
 âlfsde lêoda bearn of locan dêofla,
 gedômre gâstas, ond him gife sealde
 þurh þâ ilcan gesceaft, þê him geýwed wearð
 sylfum on gesyhðe sigores tâcne
 185 wið þêoda þræce, ond hû ðŷ priddan dæge
 of byrgenne beorna wuldor,
 of dêaðe, árâs, dryhten ealra
 hæleða cynnes, ond tô heofonum ástâh.
 Ðus glêawlice gâstgerýnum
 190 sægdon sigerðum, swâ fram Siluestre
 lærde wâron. Æt þâm se lêodfruma
 fulwihte onfêng ond þæt forð gehêold
 on his dagana tid dryhtne tô willan.

entes autem hoc pauci Christiani, qui erant eodem tempore, venerunt ad Regem, et evangelizaverunt ei mysterium Trinitatis et adventum Filii Dei, quemadmodum natus est et crucifixus et tertia die resurrexit. Mittens autem Rex Constantinus ad Eusebium Episcopum urbis Romae, fecit eum venire ad se, et catechizavit eum fidem Christianorum et omnia ministeria, et baptizavit eum in nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi, et confirmatus est in fide Christi. Jussit autem aedificari ubique ecclesias, templa vero idolorum destrui.

III.

- DA wæs on sælum since *the dispenser of treasure*
 195 ^{braun̄ etrige} nīðheard cyning. Wæs him niwe gefea *jig*
~~bestwed~~ ^{ane} befolen in fyrhōe. Wæs him frōfra māst
 ond hyhta hīhst heofonrīces weard.
 Ongan þā dryhtnes & dæges ond nihtes
 þurh gāstes gife georne cȳðan
 200 ond hine, sōðlice, sylfne getengde
 goldwine gumena in godes þēowdōm
 æscrōf, unslaw. Þā se æðeling fand,
 lēodgebyrga, þurh lārsmiðas
 gūðheard, gārþrist on godes bōcum,
 205 hwār āhangen wæs heriges beorhtme *wit lying deaphis*
 on rōde trēo rodora waldend
 æfstum þurh inwit, *swā* se ealda fēond
 forlāerde ligeseaṛwum lēode, fortyhte *led and*
 Iūdēa cyn, þæt hie god sylfne *nācīng*
 210 ahēnōn, herga fruman: þæs hie in hynðum sculon
 tō wīdan feore *hūn zhān* wērgōu drēogan.
 Þā wæs Crīstes lof jām cāsere
 on firhōsefan † forð gemyndig
 ymb þæt māre trēo ond þā his mōdor hēt
 215 fēran foldwege folca þrēate *in hī-þrēas of heath*
 tō Iūdēum, georne sēcan
 wigena þrēate, hwār se wuldres bēam
 hālig under hrūsan *earth* hȳded wāre,
 æðelcyninges rōd. Elene ne wolde
 220 þæs siðfates sēne weorðan *negligent regard this manis*

(194 ff.) Erat autem beatus Constantinus perfectus in fide, et fervens Spiritu sancto exercebatur in sanctis Evangelii Christi. Cum didicisset autem a sanctis Evangelii ubi esset Dominus crucifixus, misit suam matrem Helenam ut exquireret sanctum lignum Crucis Domini, et in eodem loco aedificaret ecclesiam. Gratia autem Spiritus sancti

glory-giver

nē ðæs wilgfan word gehyrwan,
hiere sylfre suna, ac wæs sôna gearu
wif on willsîð, swâ hire ƿeoruda hûl,
byrnwiggendra, beboden hæfde.

225 Ongan þâ *breath* ofstlice eorla mengu
tô fîte fysan. Fearðhengestas

sea-way ymb geofenës stæð gearwe stôdon,
sælde sâmearas, sunde *made fast in the sea* getenge.

230 Dâ wæs *well-known* orcneƿe idese siðfæt,

siððan wâges wclm werode gesôhte.

þær wlanc manig æt wendelsæ *sea-boundary*
on stæðe stôdon. Stundum wræcon *friend from*
ofer mearcpaðu, mægen æfter ðorum,
ond þâ gehlôdon hildesercum *battle-fields*

235 bordum ond *ship* ordum, byrnwigendum,
werum ond wifum wæghengestas.

Lêton þâ ofer *sea* fîfelwæg fâmige scriðan *etende*
steep rocky water bronte brimpisan. Bord oft onfêng

ofer earhgblond yða swengas. *sharper from*
240 Sæ *recomend* swinsadé. Ne hýrde ic sið nê ƿer
on êgstrâame idese lêdan,
on merestrâete, mægen fêgerre.

þær mealite gesion, sê ðone sið behêold,
brecan ofer bæðweg brimwudu, *water*
245 under *swelling*, sâmearh plegean,
wadân wægflatn. Wigan wæron bliðe
of dated collenferliðe: cwêñ siðes gefean.

Syþpan tô hyðe hringedstefnan
ofer lagofæsten geliden hæfdon

250 on Crêca land, cêolas lêton

requievit in beatissima matre Constantini Imperatoris Helena; haec autem in omnibus Scripturis se exercebat, et nimiam in Domino nostro Jesu Christo possedit dilectionem: postmodum et salutare sanctae Crucis lignum exquisivit. Cum legisset autem intente adventum humanitatis Salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi et crucis ejus assumptionem et a

- sea-lashed sea-shore*
- æt sæfearoðe sunde bewrecene,
ald fýðhofu, oncrum fæste
on brime bidan beorna gefinges,
hwonne hēo siō gūðcwēn gumena prēate
255 ofer ēastwegas eft gesōhte.
Dār wæs on eorle ȣðgesyne
~~early~~ ^{noble}
brogden byrne ond bill gecost,
geatolic gūðscrūd, grīmhelm manig,
260 Ænlīc eoforcumbul. Wærōn aescwigan
secggas ymb sigecwēn, siðes gefysde.
Fydrincas frome fōron on luste
on Crēca land, cāseres bodan,
~~the knight~~ ^{clear} ~~is~~ ^{were}
hilderincas hyrstum gewerede.
þār wæs gesyne ~~burning~~ ^{shar} ^{warm}
265 on þām hereprēate, hlāfordes gifu.
Wæs seo eadhreðige Elene geimyndig
priste on gefa[n]ce ȣēodnes willan,
georn on hōðe, þāt hīo Iūdēa
ofer herefeldas liéape gecoste
270 lindwigendra land gesōhte,
secga prēate; swā hit siððan gelamp
ymb l̄tel fæc, þāt ðæt lēodmægen,
gūðrōfe hæleþ, tō Hierusalem
275 cwōmon in þā ceastrē corōra māeste,
eorlas æscrōfe, mid þā æðelan cwēn.

mortuis resurrectionem non est moras passa donec victoriae Christi
invenit lignum, ubi dominicum et sanctum fixum est corpus. Invenit
autem illud hoc modo. Vicesima et octava die secundi mensis in
sanctam civitatem Hierusalem introivit una cum exercitu magno,

III.

HEHT ðâ gebêodan burgsittendum
Jâm snoterestum sîde ond wide
geond Iûdêas, gumena gehwylcum,

meðelhêgende on gemôt cuman,
280 þâ ðe dêoplicost dryltnes *geryno*
þurh rihte & reccan cûðon.

Dâ wæs gesamnod of sîdwegum
mægen unlýtel, þâ ðe Moyses &
reccan cûðon. Þær on rîme wæs

285 þrêo .m. þâra lêoda
âlesen tô lâre. Ongan þâ lêoflic wif
weras Ebrêa wordum nêgan :
' ic jæt gearolice *readly* ongiten hæbbe

þurg witgena wordgerýno
290 on godes bðicum, jæt gê geârdagum
wyrðe wâeron wuldorcyninge,
dryhtne dýre ond dædhwæte.

Hwæt, gê Jâre snytto + unwislice,
turnerulus wrâðe, wiðwurpon, þâ gê wergdon þane,
295 þe éow of wergðe lûrh his wuldres miht.,
fram ligewale, *flamhale* lysan þôlte, *fielt*
of haeftnede. Gê mid horu spêowdon
on pæs andwlitan, þe éow êagna lêoht,

et congregavit in ea congregationem magnam de impiissima gente
Judeorum. Non solum autem eos qui in ea erant civitate, sed et eos
qui in circuitu erant castellis, possessionibus vel civitatibus Judeos
congregari praecepit. Erat autem Hierosolyma deserta tempore illo,
ut vix invenirentur omnes Judaei tria millia virorum. . . . ¹(Post haec
congregavit multitudinem magnam de impiissima Judeorum gente,) quos convocans beatissima Helena dixit ad eos. Cognovi de sanctis
libris propheticis, quia fuistis dilecti Dei; sed quia repellentes omnem
sapientiam, eum qui volebat de maledicto vos redimere maledixistis,
et eum qui per sputum oculos vestros illuminavit immundis potius

¹ An interpolation from Ruffinus.

- aden mit grünt
- fram blindnesse bôte gefreinede
 300 ednflowunga þurh þæt æðele spâld
 ond fram unclænum oft generede
 dêofla gâstum. Gê tô dêaþe þone
 dêman ongunnon, sê ðe of dêaðe sylf
 worn âwehte on wera corþe
 305 in þæt færre lîf êowres cynnes.
 Swâ gê môdblinde mengan ongunnon
 lige wið sôðe, lêoht wið þystrum,
 æfst wið âre, inwitþaſcum ~~with which they~~
 wrôht webbedan. Eow sêo wergðu forðan
 310 sceðþeð scyldfullum. Gê þâ scîran miht
 dêman ongunnon ond gedwolan lifdon, ~~were~~
 þeostrum gejancum, ðð þysne dæg.
 Gangaþ nû snûde, snyttro geþencaþ
 was wîsfæste, wordes cræftige,
 315 þâ ðe êowre & æðelum † cræftige
 on ferhðsefan fyrmost hæbben,
 þâ mē sôðlice seegan cunnon,
 andsware cýðan for êowic forð
 tacna gehwylees, þe ic him tô sêce'.
 320 Eodan þâ on geram ~~curing~~ ~~was happy~~
 corlas æclæawe, egesan geþrâade,
 gehðum geðmre, georne sôhton
 þâ wîsestan wordgerýno,
 þæt hîo þære cwêne oncweðan meahton
 325 swâ tiles, swâ trâges, swâ hîo him tô sôhte.
 Hîo þâ on þrêate .m. manna

sputis injuriastis, et eum qui mortuos vestros vivificabat in mortem tradidistis, et lucem tenebras existimastis et veritatem mendacium, pervenit in vos maledictum quod est in lege vestra scriptum. Nunc autem eligit ex vobis viros, qui diligenter sciunt legem vestram, ut respondeant mihi de quibus interrogavero eos. Qui abeuntes cum timore, et multas quaestiones inter semetipsos facientes, invenerunt legis doctores numero mille, et adduxerunt eos ad Helenam, testi-

- fundon ferhðgléawra, þâ þe fyrngemynd
mid Iúdêum gearwast cûðon.
- þrungon þâ on þrête, þær on þrymme bâd
330 in cynestôle cáseres mæg,
geatolic gûðcwên golde gehyrsted.
Elene maþelode ond for eorlum spræc :
‘ gehýrað, higeglâwe, hâlige rûne,
word ond wîsdôm. Hwæt, gê wîtgena
335 lâre onfêngon, hû se lîffruma
in cildes hâd cenned wurde,
mihta wealdend. Be þâm Moyses sang
ond þæt word gecwæð, weard Israhêla :
“ éow ácenned bið eniht on dêgle
340 mihtum mære, swâ þæs mð dor ne bið
wæstmum gêacnod þurh weres frige ”.
Be ðâm Dâuid cyning dryhtlêoð âgðl,
frôd fyrnweota, fæder Salomônes,
ond þæt word gecwæþ, wigona baldor :
345 “ ic frymþa god fore scêawode,
sigora dryhten. Hê on gesyhðe wæs,
mægena wealdend, min on þâ swiðran, *in myn mygit haer*
þrymmes hyrde. þanon ic ne wende *I new bin nad myn forni* *is lib*
âfre tô aldre onson mîne ”.
- 350 Swâ hit eft be éow Essâias
wîtga for weorodum wordum mælde
dêophyeggende þurh dryhtnes gâst :
“ ic ӯp áhof easoran ginge
ond bearн cende, þâm ic blæd forgeaf,
355 hâlige higefrôfre : ac hie hyrwdon mî,

monium perhibentes eis, quod legis scientiam multam haberent. Helena autem dixit ad eos, Audite mea verba, auribus percipite meos sermones. Non enim intellexerunt patres vestri neque vos in sermonibus Prophetarum, quemadmodum de adventu Christi prophetaverunt, quia prius dictum est, “Puer nascetur et mater ejus virum non agnoscat:” et Isaías vobis dixit, “Filios genui et exaltavi, ipsi autem

fēodon þurh fēondscipe, nāhton foreþancas,
wīsdōmes gewitt, ond þā wēregan nēat,
þē man-daga gehwām drīfeð ond þirsceð,
ongitaþ hira gōddēnd, nales gnyrnwrācum
360 feogað frýnd hiera, þē him fōdder gifeð.
Ond mē Israhēla ēfre ne woldon

folc oncnāwan, þēah ic feala for him
æfter woruldstundum wundra gefremede".

full form

HWÆT, wē þæt gelýrdon þurh hālige bēc,
365 þæt ēow dryhten geaf dōm unscyndne, *glorius, blamulus*
meotod, mihta sped, Moyse sægde,
hū gē heofoncyninge hýran sceoldon,
lāre *personum* lastan. Ēow pæs lungre āþrēat,
ond gē þām ryhte wiðroten hæfdon, *and you had methord/Erught*

370 onscunedon þone scíran scippend eallra,
dryhtna drylten, ond gedwolan fylgdon
ofer riht godes. Nū gē rāþe gangaþ
ond findaþ gēn, þā þe fyrngewritu
þurh snyttro cræft sēlest cunnen,

375 æriht ēower, þæt mē andsware
þurh sídne sefan secgan cunnen'.
Edan ðā mid mengo mōdcwānige - *mode carang*
collenferhðe, swā him sio cwēn bēad, *Bēit X 514*
behead

expanded

spreverunt me: cognovit bos possessorem suum et asinus praesepe Domini sui, Israel autem me non cognovit, et populus meus me non intellexit:" et omnis Scriptura de ipso locuta est. Qui sciebatis legem errasti, nunc autem eligit ex vobis qui diligenter noverint scientiam legis, ut ad interrogationes meas dent responsum: et militibus jussit ut custodirent eos cum summa diligentia.

Consilio autem facto inter se eligerunt optimos legis doctores viros numero quingentos, et venientes steterunt in conspectu Helenae: quae

- fundon þā .d. Forþsnotterra
- 380 álesen lēodmæga, þā ðe leornungeræft
þurh mōdgemynd, mæste hæfdon
on sefan snyttro. Hēo tō salore eft
ymb lýtel fæc laðode wāron,
ceastre weardas. Hīo sio cwēn ongan
385 wordum genēgan (wlāt ofer ealle):
‘ oft gē dyslice dād gefremedon, *unhealds man f. misforðan*
wērge wræcmæcggas, ond gewritu her^{reflected}don,
fædera lāre, nāfre furður, ponne nū,
ðā gē blindnesse bōte forsēgon *healning*
390 ond gē wiðsōcon sōðe ond rihte,
þæt in Bethleme bearн wealdendes,
cyning ānboren, cenned wārē,
æðelinga ord. Þēah gē þā ðe cūðon,
witgena word, gē ne woldon þā,
395 synwyrconde, sōð oncnāwan’. *ses*
Hie þā ānmōde andsweredon:
‘ hwæt, wē ebrēisce ðe leornedon,
þā on fyrndagum fæderas cūðou,
æt godes earce, nē wē geare cunnon,
400 þurli *ut* hwæt ðū ðus hearde, hlæfdige, us
eorre wurde. Wē ðæt æt *affercu* nyton,
committit þē wē gefremedon on þysse folcscere, *nation* *frekshan*
? þēoden bealwa wið þec ðe fre
Elene maðelade ond for eorlum spræc
openly 405 undearninga, ides reordode
um

dixit: "Qui sunt hi?" At illi dixerunt: "Hi sunt qui optime noverunt legem." Et coepit iterum dicere ad eos: "Vos quam stulti estis filii Israel secundum Scripturas, qui patrum vestrorum caecitatem seuti estis, qui dicitis Jesum non esse filium Dei, qui legistis legem et Prophetas et non intellexistis." Illi autem dixerunt: Nos quidem et legimus et intelligimus, pro qua causa talia nobis dicis, Domina, manifesta nobis, ut et nos cognoscentes respondeamus de his quae a te dicuntur. Ipsa autem dixit iterum ad eos: Adhuc euntes eligite

- hlûde for herigum : ‘ gê nû hraðe gangað,
 sundor ásécap, þâ ðe snyttro mid éow
 mægn ond móderæft mæste hæbben,
 þæt mê þinga gehwylc friste gecýðan *unnonna*
 410 untrâgllice, þê ic him tô séce ’.
 Éodon þâ fram rûne, swâ him sio rîce cwêñ
 bald in burgum beboden hæfde,
 geðmormôðe *gæryð* *næht* *þey* smeadon,
 sohton *mis* *wæs* *þey*, hwaet sio syn wære,
 415 þê hie on þam folce gefremed hæfdon
 wið þam cásere, þê him sio cwêñ wite. *bland*
 þâ þær for eorlum an reordode
in *þeod* *readd* *killed* gidda gearosnotor (ðâm wæs Iudas nama),
 wordes craeftig : ‘ ic wát geare,
 420 þæt hio wile sêcan be ðâm sigebéame,
 on ðâm *suffred* þrôwode þêoda waldend
 eallra *emo* *freu* godes âgen bearн,
 þone † *unscyldigne* *eofota* gehwylces
 þurh hete hêngon on hêanne bêam
 425 in fyrndagum *termer* fæderas usse.
 þæt wæs þréalic geþoht. Nû is þearf mycel,
 þæt wê faestlice ferhð *þearf* *staðellen*,
 þæt wê ðaes morðres *informes* *meldan* ne weorðen,
 hwâer þæt hâlige trô beheled wurde
 430 æfter wîgræce, þy lâs tôworpen sien
frôd fyrngewritu ond þâ fæderlican
 lâre forlêten. Ne bið lang ofer ðæt,
 þæt Israhêla æðclu môten . . .

meliores legis doctores. Qui cum irent dicebant intra se, pro qua causa putas hunc laborem facit nobis Regina. Unus ex eis, nomine Judas, dixit: “Ego scio, quia quaestionem vult facere ligni, in quod Christum suspenderunt patres nostri: videte ergo nemo ei confiteatur: nam vere destruentur paternae traditiones, et lex ad nihilum redigetur. Zachaeus autem avus meus praenunciavit patri meo, et pater meus cum moreretur adnuntiavit mihi, dicens :

ofer middangeard mā rīcian,

435 ~~ærwraft~~ æcræft eorla, gif ðis ӯppe bið;

swā þā þæt ilce gið mīn yldra fæder

sigerōf sægde (þām wæs Sachīus nama),

frōd fyrnwiota, fædere mīnum,

..... eaferan

440 (wende hine of worulde) ond þæt word gecwæð:

“ gif þē þæt gelimpe on līfdagum,

þæt ðū gehyfre ymb þæt hālige trēo

frōde frignan ond geslītu rāran *anlenhūs*

be ðām sigebēame, on þām sōðeyning

445 āhangen wæs, hefonrīces weard,

eallre sýbbe bearne, þonne hū snūde gecyð,

mīn swās sunu, ær þec swylt nime.

Ne mæg æfre ofer þæt Ebrēa þeod,

450 ~~crymen~~ rædþealitende, rīce healdan,

~~þatō~~ dugudum wealdan, ac þāra dōm leofað

ond hira dryhtscipe

in woruld weorulda willūn gefylled,

ðē þone āhangnan cyning heriaþ ond losiað”.

VI.

Þā ie fromlīce fædere mīnum,

455 ealdum æwitan, āgeaf andsware:

“ hū wolde þæt geweorðan on woruldrīce,

þæt on þone hālgan handa sendan

~~þe~~ feorhlege fæderas ȳsse

þurh wrāð gewitt, gif hīe wiston ȳr,

“Vide, fili, cum quaestio facta fuerit de ligno, in quod Christum suspenderunt patres nostri, manifesta illud antequam crucieris: jam enim amplius Hebraeorum genus non regnabit, sed regnum eorum erit qui adorant Crucifixum, ipse autem regnabit in seculum seculi.” Ego vero dixi ei; “Pater, si ergo sciebant patres nostri quia ipse esset

- 460 þæt hē Cr̄ist wāre, cyning on roderum,
 sōð sunu meotudes, sāwla nergend?" *sarrow*
 ðā mē yldra mīn āgeaf andsware,
 frōd on fyrhōe fæder reordode :
 " ongit, guma ginga, godes hēahmægen,
 465 nergendes naman. Sē is nīða *þā* *gehwām*
 unāsecgendlic. Jone sylf ne mæg
 on moldwege man āspyrigeān.
 Nāfre ic þā geþeahte, þe þeos jēod ongan,
 sēcan wolde, ac *ig*-symle mec
 470 ascēd þār *gimel* scylda, nales sceame worhte
 gāste mīnum. Ic him georne oft
 þæs unrihtes *þā* *fremede*,
 þonne ðōweotan ælt bisæton,
 on sefan sōhton, hū hē sunu meotudes
 475 hāhengon, helm wera, hlāford eallra,
 engla ond elda, æðelust bearna.
 Ne mealton him swā *drysse* *dise* disige dēað ðōfæstan
 weras wonsælīge, swā hē wēndon ðér,
han *to her* sārum settan, þeah hē sume hwile
 480 on galgan his gāst *gymnuk* onsende,
 sigebearn godes. Jā siððan wæs
 of rōde āhaefen rodera wealdend,
 eallra þrymma þrym, þrēo niht siððan
 in byrgenne bīdende wæs
 485 under jēosterlocan ond þā þy þriddan dæg,
 ealles lēohtes lēoht, lifgende ārās,

Christus, quare manus suas injecerunt in eum?" Dixit autem mihi:
 "Audi me, fili, et cognosce ejus inenarrabile nomen, quia numquam
 consiliatus sum neque conveni cum eis, sed multoties contradicebam
 illis; sed quia arguebat seniores et Pontifices nostros, ideo condemná-
 verunt eum crucifigi, putantes mortificare immortalem: quem et de-
 ponentes de ligno sepelierunt. Ipse autem sepultus post tertium
 diem surrexit, et manifestavit se suis discipulis: unde credidit
 Stephanus frater tuus, et coepit docere in nomine ejus: et consilio

ðeoden engla, ond his þegnum *hine*,
 sōð sigorā frēa, seolfne geýwde *revealed*
 beorht on blāde. Jonne brōðor þin
 490 onfēng æfter fyrste fulwihtes bæð,
 lēhtne gēlēafān. Pā for lufan dryhtnes
 Stephanus wæs stānum worpod,
 ne geald hē yfel yfele, ac his ealdfēondum
 þingode þrohtherd, bæd jrymeyning,
 495 þæt hē him jā wēadād tō *wræce* ne sette,
 þæt hē for æfstum unsyldigne,
 synna lēasne, Sawles lārum
 feore berāddon, swā hē þurh fēondscipe
 tō ēwale monige Cr̄istes folces
 500 dēmde, tō dēāþe. Swā þeah him dryhten eft
 miltse gefremede, þæt hē manegum *wearð*
 folca tō frōfre, syððan him frysma god,
 niða nergend, naman oncyrde,
 ond hē syððan wæs sanctus Paulus
 505 be naman hāten, ond him nānig wæs
 Ȇlārendra Ȇser betera
 under swegles hlēo syððan Ȇfre,
 þāra þe wif oððe wer on woruld cendan,
 þeah hē Stephanus stānum hehte
 510 Ȇbrēotan on beorge, brōðor þinne.
 nū ðū meaht gehýran, hæleð mīn se lēofa,
 hū Ȇrfæst is ealles wealdend,
 þeah wē Ȇbylgð wið hine oft gewyrcen,
facto

factio Pharisaei cum Saducaeis condemnaverunt eum ut lapidaretur;
 et tollens eum multitudo lapidaverunt eum. Sed beatus ille cum
 traderet animam, expandit manus suas ad coelum, et orabat dicens:
 "Domine ne statuas illis hoc peccatum." Audi me, fili, et doceo te de
 Christo et de pietate ejus: quia et Paulus, qui ante templum sedebat
 et exercebat artem scenographiae; erat persecutus eos qui in Christo
 credebant, qui concitat populum adversus fratrem suum Stephanum;
 et pietate ductus super eum Dominus, unum de sanctis suis fecit eum.

synna wunde, gif wê sôna eft *reparati*
 515 þâra bealudâda bôte gefremmap
 ond þæs unrihtes eft geswicab. *cear cear*
 Forðan ic, sôðlice, ond mîn swâs fæder
 syðþan gelýfdon
 þæt gebrôwade eallra þrymma god,
 520 lifes lattow, laðlic *wite* heriel *funic hant*
 for oferpearfe ilda cynnes.
 Forðan ic þê lâre þurh lêoðrâne,
 hyse lêofesta, þæt ðû hospewide, *scamful spen*
haluedefst nê eofulsæc æfre ne fremme,
 525 *gretson entledun*, wið godes bearne.
 Jonne ðû geearnast, þæt jê bið êce lif,
 sêlust sigelâana, *seald* in heofonum". ?
 Ðus mec fæder mîn on fyrndagum
 unweaxenne wordum lâerde,
 530 *þingat inleitun* stpte sôðwidum (jâm wæs Sýmon nama),
man experimenter in seculum guina gehðum frôd. Nû gê geare cunuor,
 lhwat éow þæs on sefan sêlest þince
 tô gecýðanne, gif ðeos cwên úsic
 frigneð ymb ðæt trêo, nû gê fyrhðesfan
 535 ond môdgþjanc mînne cunnon'.
 Him þâ tôgênes þâ glêawestan
 on wera þrâate wordum mældon :
 'nâfre wê hýrdon hæleð ænigne
 on þysse jêode, bûtan þec nûðâ,
 540 þegn ðærne, þyslic cýðan
 ymb swâ dýgle wyrd. Dð, swâ jê þynce,
 fyrngidda frôd, gif ðû frugnen sie
 on wera corðre. Wîsdômes beðearf,

Propter quod ego et patres mei credidimus in eum, quia vere filius Dei est. Et nunc, fili, noli blasphemare eum, neque eos qui in eum credunt : et habebis vitam aeternam.

Haec mihi contestatus est pater meus Simon, Ecce omnia audistis : quid vobis placet, si interrogaverit nos de ligno Crucis ?" Ceteri autem

worda wærliera ond witan snyttro,
 545 sē ðære æðelan sceal andwyrde ágifan
 for þyslicne þrēat on meþle'.

VII.

mixlan Weoxan word cwidum : weras þeahtedon
 on healfa gehwæne, sume hyder, sume þyder,
 þrydedon ond þóhton. Þā cwom þegna hēap
 550 tō þām heremeðle. Hrēopon friccan,
 cāseres bodan : ‘éow Jēos cwēn laþap,
 secgas, tō salore, þæt gē seonoðdōmas
 rihte receen. Is éow rāedes þearf
 on meðelstede, mōdes snyttro’.
 555 Hēo wāron gearwe, geðormormōde
 lēodedgebyrgean, jā hie laðod wāron
 þurh heard gebann, tō hofe éodon
 cýðan cræftes miht. Þā sio cwēn ongan
 weras ebresce wordum nēgan
 560 fricggan fyrhōwērige ymb fyrngewritu,
 hū on worulde ār wītgan sungon,
 gāsthālige gumani, be godes bearne,
 hwār se Jēoden gejrówade,
 sōð sunu meotudes, for sāwla lufan.
 565 Hēo wāron stearce, stāne heardran,
 noldon þæt gerýne rihte cýðan
markiert nē hire andsware ȝenige seegan,
 torngenfölan, jæs hīo him tō sōhte,
 ac hīo worda gehwæs wiðersæc fremedon

dixerunt, “ Nos talia numquam audivimus, qualia a te hodie dicta sunt. Si ergo inquisitio facta fuerit de hoc, vide ne ostendas. Manifeste autem qui haec dicis et locum nosti.” Haec eis dicentibus, ecce veniunt milites ad eos dicentes, “ Venite, vocat vos Regina.” Illi autem dum venissent judicabantur ab ea; et nihil verum volebant dicere de hoc

570 fæste on fyrhðe, þæt hēo frignan ongan,
cwædon, þæt hīo on aldre ðwiht swylces
nē ðer nē sīð æfre hýrdon.

Elene maþelade ond him yrre oncwæð :

‘ ic ēow tō sōðe secgan wille,

575 ond þæs in life lige ne wyrðeð,
gif gē þissum lēase leng gefylgað
mid fæcne gefice, jē mē fore standaþ,
þæt ēow in beorge bælfyr fornimeð,
hāttost heaðowelma, ond ēower hrā bryttað,

580 lācende lig, þæt ēow þæt lēas sceal
awended weorðan tō woruldgedāle.

Ne magon gē ðā word gesēðan, † þe gē hwile nū on
unriht

wrigon under womma scēatum. Ne magon gē þā
wyrd bemīðan,

bedyrnan þā dēopan mihte’. Ðā wurdon hīe dēaðes
on wēnan,

585 Ædes ond endelifes, ond jār þā fēnne betēhton
giddum gearusnottorne (jām wæs Iūdas nama
cenned for cnēomāgum)—jone hīe þāre cwēne Agēfon,
sægdon hīne sundorwīsne : ‘ hē jē mæg sōð geçyðan,
onwréon wyrda gerjno, swā ðū hīne wordum frignest,

590 fēriht from órde ðð ende forð.

Hē is for eorðan æðeles cynnes,
worderaeftes wīs ond wītgan sunu,
bald on meðle. Him gebyrde is,

þæt hē gēnewidas glēawe hæbbe,

595 cræft in brēostum. #Hē geçyðeð jē
for wēra mengo wīsdōmes gife

unde percunctabantur. Tunc beata Helena jubet illos omnes igni
tradi. Qui cum timuissent, tradiderunt ei Judam, dicentes; “hic viri
justi et prophetae filius est, et legem novit cum actibus suis: hic,
Domina, omnia quae desiderat cor tuum ostendet tibi diligenter.” Et
omnibus simul testimonium illi perhibentibus, dimisit eos, et tenuit

- þurh þā myclan miht, swā þīn mōd lufap'.
 Hīo on sybbe forlēt sēcan gehwylcne
 āgenne eard ond þone fēnne genam
 600 Iūdas tō ~~gisc~~^{lūtūf} ond þā georne bæd,
 þæt hē be ðære rōde riht getēfhte, ~~hōw~~
 þā fēr in legere wæs lange bedyrned,
 ond hine seolfne sundor acigde. ~~sphær~~
 Elene māfelode tō jām ānhagan, ~~ele brant~~
 605 tīrēadig cwēn: 'jē synt tū gearu,
 swā lif, swā dēað, swā jē lēofre bið
 tō gecēosanne. Cȳð rīcenē nū,
 hwæt ðū þæs tō þinge þafian wille'.
 Iūdas hire ongēn þingode (ne meahte hē þā gehōu
 bebūgan,
 610 oncyrran † rex geniðlan. Hē wæs on þāre cwēne
 gewealdum):
 'hū mæg þām geweorðan, þe on wēstenne
 mēðe ond metelēas mōrland trydeð,
 hungre gehæfted, ond him hlāf ond stān
 on gesilhōd bū samod geweorðað
 615 streac ond lnesce, þæt hē þone stān nime
 wið hungres hlēo, hlafes ne gime, ~~takey~~ ^{no value?}
 gewende tō wēdle ond þā wiste wiðstēce,
 beteran ~~acars~~, þonne hē bēga beneah?'
^{when he has bath at his disposal}

VIII.

- HIM þā sēo ēadige andwyrde āgeaf
 620 Elene for eorlum undearnunga: ~~openly~~

Judam solum. Et convocans eum, dixit ad illum: "Vita et mors propositae sunt tibi: elige tibi quod vis, vitam an mortem." Judas dixit: "Et quis in solitudine constitutus, panibus sibi appositis, lapides manducat?" Beata autem Helena dixit: "Si ergo in coelo et in terra vis vivere, dic mihi ubi absconditum est lignum pretiosae Crucis."

- ‘ gif ðū in heofonrice habban wille
 eard mid englum ond on eorðan līf,
 sigorlēan in swegle, saga ricene mē,
 hwār sēo rōd wunige radorcyninges
 625 hālig under hrūsan, þē gē hwile nū *in*
 þurh morðres mān mannum dyrndun’.
 Judas maðelade (him wæs geðmor sefa,
 ‘ hāt æt heortan ond gehwaeðres wā, *in eisla event*
 gē hē heofonrīces *hyht* swā mōde
 630 ond þis *and*wearde ānforlēte
 rice under roderum, gē hē ðā rōde tāhte):
 ‘ hū mæg ic þæt findan, þæt swā fyrn gewearð
 wintra gangum? Is nū worn sceacen,
 .cc. oððe mā geteled rīme.
 635 Ic ne mæg āreccan, nū ic þæt rīm ne can.
 Is nū feale siðjan forðgewitenra
 frōdra ond gōdra, þē ūs fore wāron,
 glēawra gumena. Ic on geogoðe wearð
 on sīðagum syðan ācenned,
 640 enihtgeōng *haeleð*. Ic ne can, þæt ic nāt,
 findan on *fyrhōðe*, þæt swā fyrn gewearð’.
 Elene maðelade him on andsware:
 ‘ hū is þæt geworden on þysse werþeode,
 þæt gē swā monigfeald on gemynd witon,
 645 alra tācna gehwylc, swā Trōiāna
 þurh gefeoht fremdon? Þæt wæs fær mycel,
 open eaſdgewin, þonne þeos aðele gewyrd,
 geāra gongum. Gē þæt geare cunnon
 êdre gereccan, hwæt þær eallra wæs

Judas dixit: “Quemadmodum habetur in gestis, sunt jam anni ducenti plus minusve: et nos, cum simus juniores, quomodo possumus haec nosse?” Beata Helena dixit: “Quomodo ante tantas generaciones in Ilio et Troade factum est bellum, et omnes nunc commemorantur qui ibi sunt mortui: et monumenta eorum et loea scriptura tradit.” Judas dixit: Vere, Domina: quia conscripta sunt: nos autem non

- 650 on manrime morðorslehtes,
dareðlācendra dēadra gefeallen
under bordhagan. Gē þā byrgenna
under stānlleoðum ond þā stōwe swā some *in h... - wan ver*
ond þā wintergerim on gewritu setton'.
- 655 Iūdas maðelade (gnornsorge wæg): *wæditalis sundry*
'wē þæs hereweordes, hlæfdige mīn,
for nýdlþearfe nean myndgiāþ
ond þā wiggfræce on gewritu setton,
þeoda gebærū, ond þis næfre
- 660 purh *hēniges* mannes mūð gehyrdon
hæleðum cýðan, būtan hēr nūðā'. *new*
Him seo æðele cwēn āgeaf andsware:
'wiðsæccest ðū tō swiðe sōðe ond rihte
ymb þæt līfes trēow ond nū lȳtle ār
sægdest sōðlice be þām sigebēame
lēodum þīnum ond nū on lige cyrest'.
- 665 Iūdas hire ongēn þingode, cwæð, þæt hē þæt on gehðu
gesprāce *lomb very much* *with* *replonable*
ond twēon swiðost, wende him trāge hnāgre.
Him oncwæð hraðe cāseres māg:
- 670 'hwæt, wē ðæt hýrdon purh hālige bēc
hæleðum cýðan, þæt āhangen wæs
on Caluarie cyninges frēobearn,
godes gāstsunu. Þū scealt geagnīga *herfullty*
wīsdōm onwīeon, swā gewritu secgāþ,
- 675 æfter stedewange *hām* *destrucitio* seo stōw sīe
Caluarie, ār þec cwealm nime,
swiłt, for synnum, þæt ic hīe syððan mæge

habemus haec conscripta. Beata Helena dixit: "Quid est quod paulo ante confessus es a te ipso, quia sunt gesta?" Judas dixit: "In dubio locutus sum." Beata Helena dixit: "Ego quidem habeo beatam vocem Evangeliorum, in quo loco crucifixus est ipse Dominus: tantum ostende mihi, qui vocatur Calvariae locus; et ego faciam mundari locum; forsitan inveniam desiderium meum." Judas dixit: "Neque

- geelânsian Crîste tō willan,
 hæleðum tō helpe, þæt mē hâlig god
 680 gefylle, frâa mihtig, feores ingeþanc,
 weoruda wuldorgeofa, willan minne,
 gâsta ~~heber~~ geocend'. Hire Iûdas onewæð
 stiðhyegende : 'ic þâ stôwe ne can
 nê þæs wanges wiht nê þâ wisan cann'.
- 685 Elene maðelode þurh corne hyge :
 'ie þæt geswerige þurh sunu meotodes,
 þone áhaugnan god, þæt ðû hungre scealt
 for cnêomâgum cwylmed weorðan,
 bûtan þû forlête þâ lêasunga
 690 ond mē sweotollice sôð gecyðe'.
 Heht þâ swâ cwiene corðre lêdan,
 scûfan scyldigne (scealcas ~~de~~ nê gâldon)
 in drýgne sêad, þær hê duguða lêas
~~lengere~~ ~~sliomode~~ in sorgum .vii. nihta fyrst
 695 under hearmlocan hungre geþrêatod,
 clommum ~~weaknes~~ beclungen, ond þâ cleopigan ongan
 sârum besylced on þone seofeðan dæg
 mêðe ond metelêas (mægen wæs geswiðrod):
 'ic êow healsie þurh heofona god,
 700 þæt gê mē of ðyssum earfeðum ðip forlâeten
 hêanne fram hungres geniðlan. Ic þæt hâlige trêo
 lustum cfðe, nû ic hit leng ne mæg
 helan for hungre.' Is þes hæft tô ðan strang,
 þrêanýd þæs pearl ond þes þroht tô ðæs heard
 705 dôgorrimum. Ic âdrêogan ne mæg
 nê leng helan be ðâm lifes trêo, ~~un~~
 þeah ic ær mid dysige þurhdirfen wære
 ond ðæt sôð tô late seolf geenêowe'.

locum novi; quia nec eram tune." Beata Helena dixit: "Per Crucifixum fame te interficiam, nisi dixeris veritatem." Et cum haec dixisset, jussit eum mitti in lacum siecum, usque in septem dies, sic ut custodiretur a custodibus. Cum transissent autem septem dies,

VIII.

þâ ðæt gehyrde, sio þær hæleðum scêad,
 710 beornes gebæro, hio bebêad hraðe,
 þæt hine man of nearwe ond of nýdcleofan,
 fram þâm engan hofe, up forlête.
 Hie ðæt ofstlice efnedon sôna
 ond hine mid arum up gelæddon
 715 of carcerne, swâ him sêo cwên bebêad.
 Stôpon þâ tô þære stôwe stiðhycgende
 on þâ dâne up, ðê dryliten ær
 âhangen wæs, heofonrices weard,
 godbearne, on galgan, ond hwæðre geare nyste
 720 hungre gehyned, hwær sio hâlige rôd
 721.2 þurh flondes searu foldan getyned
 lange legere fæst lêodum dyrne
 wunode wælreste. Word stunde âhðf
 725 elnes oncýðig ond on ebrisc spræc :
 ‘dryhten hælend, jû ðe âhst dôma geweald
 ond jû geworhtest þurh jînes wuldres miht
 heofon ond eorðan ond holmþræce,
 sâs sidne fæðm, samod ealle gesceaft
 730 ond jû âmête mundum þinum
 ealne ymbhwyrst ond sprador
 ond jû sylf sitest, sigora waldend,
 ofer þam æðelestan engelcynne,
 þe geond lyft farað lêohte bewundene,

elamavit Judas de lacu, dicens, “Obsecro vos, educate me, et ego ostendam vobis crucem Christi.”

Cum ascendisset autem de lacu, perrexit usque ad locum, nesciens certius ubi jacebat Crux Christi, levavitque vocem suam ad Dominum Hebraica lingua et dixit: “Deus, Deus, qui fecisti coelum et terram, qui palmo metisti coelum et pugno terram mensurasti; qui sedes super currum Cherubin, et ipsa sunt volantia in aeris cursibus luce immensa,

- 735 mycle mægenþrymme. Ne mæg þær manna gecynd
of eorðwegum ðū gefēran
in lichoman mid jā lēohtan gedryht,
wuldres āras. Þū geworhtest þā
ond tō þegnunge þīnre gesettest,
- 740 hālig ond heofonlic. Þāra on hāde sint
in sindrēame syx genemned,
þā ymbsealde synt mid syxum ēac
fiðrum, gefraetwad, fāgere scīnap.
Þāra sint .III., þe on flihte ā
- 745 þā þegnunge þrymme beweotigaþ
fore onsȳne ēces dēman,
singallīce singaþ in wuldre
hēdrum stefnum heofoncininges lof,
wðða wlitegastē, ond jās word cweðaþ
- 750 clēnum stefnum (þām is ceruphīn nama):
'hālig is se hālga hēahengla god,
weoroda wealdend. Is ðæs wuldres ful
heofun ond eorðe ond eall hēalmægen
tīre getāenod'. Syndon tū on þām,
- 755 sigorcynn, on swegle, þe man sēraphīn
be naman hāteð. Hēe sceolon neorxnawang
ond līfes trēo lēgene sweorde
hālig healdan. Heardecg cwacaþ,
beofaþ, brogdenmīl ond blēom wrixleð
- 760 grāpum gryrefæst. Þæs ðū, god dryhten,
wealdest wīdan fyrhð, ond þū womfulle
scyldwyrcente sceādan of radorum

ubi humana natura transire non potest; quia tu es qui fecisti ea ad ministerium tuum: sex animalia, quae habent senas alas; quattuor quidem ex ipsis quae volant, ministrantia et incessibili voce clamantia, "Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus," Cherubin vocantur; duo autem ex his posuisti in Paradiso custodire lignum vitae, quae vocantur Seraphin. Tu autem dominaris omnium, quia tua factura sumus, qui incredibiles Angelos profundo tartaro tradidisti; et ipsi sunt sub

- āwurpe wonhýdige. Þâ sio wêrge sceolu
under heolstorhofu hrêosan seeolde
765 in wîta forwyrd. Þær hê in wylme nû
drêogap dêaðewale in dracan fæðme
Jêostrum forþylmed. Hê. þinum wiðsôc
aldordôme, þes hê in ermðum sceal,
ealra fûla fûl, fâh þrôwian,
770 Jêowned þolian. Þær hê þin ne mæg
word aweorpan, is in wîtum fæst,
ealre synne fruma, sôsle gebunden.
Gif þin willa sîe, wealdend engla,
þæt rîcsie, sê ðe on rôde wæs
775 ond þurh Mârian in middangeard
âcenned wearð in eildes hâd,
Jêoden engla (gif hê þin nære
sunnu synna lêas, næfre hê sôðra swâ feala
in wornldrîce wundra gefremede
780 dôgorgerîmum. Nô ðû of dêaðe hine
swâ þrymlîce, Jêoda wealdend,
âweahte for weorodum, gif hê in wuldre þin
þurh ðâ beorhtan bearne ne wære),
gedô nû, fæder engla, forð bêacen þin.
785 swâ ðû gehýrdest þone hâlgan wer,
Moyses, on meðle, þâ ðû, mihta god,
geþwedesf þam eorle on þâ æðelan tîd
under beorhhliðe bân Iosephes,
swâ ic þê, weroda wealdend, gif hit sîe willa þin,
790 purg þæt beorhte gesceap biddan wille,

fundo abyssi a draconum foetore cruciandi, et tuo praecepto contradicere non possunt. Et nunc, Domine, si tua voluntas est regnare filium Mariae, qui missus est a te (nisi autem fuisset ex te, non tantas virtutes fecisset; nisi vero tuus puer esset, non suscitares eum a mortuis) fac nobis, Domine, prodigium hoc; et sicut exaudisti famulum tuum Moysen, et ostendisti ei ossa patris nostri Joseph; ita et nunc, si est voluntas tua, ostende nobis occultum thesaurum:

- þæt mē þæt goldhord, gāsta scyppend,
 geopenie, þæt yldum wæs
 lange behýded. Forlæt nū, lifes fruma,
 of ðām wangstede wynsumne ûp
 795 under radores ryne rēc ástigan
 lyftlācende. Ic gelýfe þe sēl
 ond þy fæstlicor ferhōd staðelige,
 hyht untwēondne, on þone áhangnan Cr̄ist,
 þæt hē sīe sōðlice sāwla nergend,
 800 ēce, ælmihtig, Israhela cining,
 walde wīdan ferhōd wuldres on heofenum,
 à būtan ende, êcra gestealda'.

X.

- ÐA of ðāre stōwe stēam ûp árās,
 swylce rēc, under radorum. Þær árāred wearð
 805 beornes brēostsefa. Hē mid bām handum
 éadig ond áeglēaw ûpweard plegade.
 Iudas maþelode glēaw in geþance :
 'nū ic þurh sōð hafu seolf gecnāwen
 on heardum hige, þæt ðu hālend eart
 810 middangardes. Sie ðē, mægena god,
 þrymsittendum þanc būtan ende,
 þæs ðū mē swā mēðum ond swā mānweorcum
 þurh þin wuldor inwrigie wyrda gerýno.
 Nū ic þe, bearn godes, biddan wille,
 815 weoroda willgifa, nū ic wāt, þæt ðū eart

et fac ab eodem loco fumum odoris aromatum et suavitatis ascendere : ut et ego credam crucifixo Christo, quia ipse est Rex Israel, et nunc et in secula seculorum."

Haec cum orasset Judas, statim commotus est locus, et multitudo fumi et aromatum odoris suavitatis ascendit de loco: ita ut admiratus Judas plauderet ambabus manibus suis, et diceret: "In veritate,

gecȳðed ond Ȭcenned allra cyninga þrym,
 þæt ðū mā ne sīe mīnra gylta,
 þāra þe ic gefremede nalles fēam sīðum,
 metud, gemyndig. Lēt mec, mihta god,
 820 on rīmtale rīces þīnes
 mid hāligra hlȳte wunigan
 in þāre beorhtan byrig, þār is brōðor mīn
 geweorðod in wuldre, þas hē wāre wið þec,
 Stephanus, héold, Ȭeah hē stāngreopum
 825 worpod wāre. Hē hafað wiggis lēan,
 blæd būtan blinne. Sint in bōcum his
 wundor, þā hē worhte, on gewritum, eȝðed'.
 Ongan þā wilfægen æfter þām wuldres trēo
 elnes Ȭanhȳdig eorðan delfan
 830 under turfhagan, ȳæt hē on .xx.
 fōtmālum feor fuude bēhelede,
 under nēolum niðer næsse gehȳdde
 in Ȭostorcofan — hē ðār .iii. mētte
 in þām rēoniān hofe rōda aetsomne
 835 grēote begraue, swā hīo geārdagum
 Ȭarlēasra sceolu eorðan beþealton,
 Iūdēa cynn. Hīe wið godes bearne
 nīð Ȭahfun, swā hīe nō sceoldon,
 þār hīe lealitra fruman lārum ne hȳrdon.
 840 þā wæs mōdgemynd myclum geblissod,
 hige onhyrded þurh þæt hālige trēo,
 inbryrded brēostsefa, syððan bēacen geseh
 hālig under hrūsan. Hē mid handum befēng
 wuldres wynbēam ond mid weorode Ȭahf

Christe, tu es Salvator mundi; gratias tibi ago, Domine, qui cum sim
 indignus, non me fraudasti dono gratiae tuae. Deprecor te, Domine
 Jesu Christe, memor esto mei et dele peccata mea, et adnumera me
 cum fratre meo Stephano, qui scriptus est in Actibus duodecim Aposto-
 lorum tuorum." Haec cum dixisset, accipiens fossorium pae-
 cinxit se viriliter, et coepit fodere. Cum autem fodisset passus viginti,

- 845 of foldgræfe. Fēðegestas
éodon, æðelingas, in on þā ceastre.
Âsetton þā on gesylhðe sigebéamas .III.
eorlas áuhýðige fore Elenan cnēo
collenferhðe. Cwēn weorcees gefeah
- 850 on ferhðsefan ond þā frignan ongan,
on hwylcum þāra bēama bearne wealdendes,
hæleða hyhtgifa, hangen wære.
'Hwæt, wē þæt hýrdon þurh hālige bēc
tācnum eþðan, þæt twēgen mid him
- 855 geþrówedon, ond hē wæs þridda sylf
on rōde trēo. Rodor eal geswearc
on þā sliðan tīd. Saga, gif ðū cunne,
on hwylcre þyssa þrēora þēoden engla
geþrówode, þrymmes hyrde'.
- 860 Ne meahte hire Iudas (nē ful gere wiste)
sweotolē gecýþan be ðām sigebéame,
on hwylcne se hælend áhafen wäre,
sigebearne godes, ær hē ãettan heht
on þone middel þære māran byrig
- 865 bēamas mid bearhtme ond gebidan þær,
ðð ðæt him gecýðde cýning ælmihtig
wundor fōr weorodum be ðām wuldres trēo.
Gesēton sigerðfe, sang áhōfon,
rādþeahtende, ymb þā rōda þrēo
- 870 ðð þā nigoðan tīd, haefdon nēowne gefēan
mārðum gemēted. Þā þær menigo cwom,
folc unlýtel, ond gefaerenne man
brōhton on hāre beorna þrēate

invenit tres crucis absconditas, quas ejiciens attulit in civitatem. Interrogabat autem beatissima Helena, quae esset crux Christi: "seimus autem quia ceterae duae latronum sunt, qui cum eo crucifixi sunt." Et ponentes eas in media civitate expectabant gloriam Christi. Et circa horam nonam ferebatur mortuus juvenis in grabato: Judas autem gaudio repletus dixit: "Nunc cognosces, Domina, dilectissimum

on nêaweste (wæs þâ nigoðe tid),
 875 gingne gâstlêasne. Þâ ðær Iûdas wæs
 on môdsefan miclum geblissod.
 Heht þâ âsettan sâwllêasne,
 life belidenes lie, on eorðan,
 unlisgendas, ond ûp âhôf,
 880 rilites wêmend, þâra rôda twâ
 fyrhlôglêaw on fæðme ofer þât fâge hûs,
 dêophycende. Hit wæs dêad, swâ ðer,
 lie legere fêst: leomu côlodon
 þrêanêdum befealit. Þâ sio pridde wæs
 885 âhafén hâlig. Hrâ wæs on anbide,
 ðô ðæt him uppan æðelinges wæs
 rôd ârâred, rodorcyninges bêam,
 sigebêacen sôð. Hê sôna ârâs
 gâste gegearwod, geador bû samod
 890 lie ond sâwl. Þær wæs lof hafen
 fæger mid þý folce. Fæder weorðodon
 ond þone sôðan sunu wealdendes
 wordum heredon. Sie him wuldor ond þanc
 à bûtan ende eallra gesceafta.

XI.

895 Ða wæs þâm folce on ferhôsefan
 ingemynde, swâ him à scyle,
 wundor, þâ þe worlîte weoroda dryhten.
 tô feorhnere fira cynne,

lignum et virtutem ejus." Et tenens grabatum Judas, fecit deponi mortuum, et posuit super eum singulas cruces, et non surrexit: imposita autem tertia cruce Dominica super mortuum, statim surrexit qui mortuus fuerat juvenis, et omnes, qui aderant, glorificabant Dominum.

Sed omnium bonorum semper invidus diabolus cum furore voca-

lîfes lâttîow. þâ þær ligesynnig
 900 on lyft âstâh lâcende fêond.
 Ongan þâ hlêoðrian helledêofol,
 eatol ðeclâca, yfela gemyndig :
 'hwaet is þis, lâ, manna, þe mînne eft
 þurh fyrngeflit folgap wyrdeð,
 905 iceð ealdne nîð, ðehta strûdeð ?
 þis is singal sacu. Sâwla ne môton
 mânfremmende in mînum leng
 ðehtum wunigan, nû cwom elþêodig,
 þone ic ðer on firenum fæstne talde,
 910 hafað mec berêafod rihta gehwylces,
 feohgestrêona. Nis ðæt fâger sið.
 Feala mî se hâlend hearma gefremede,
 nîða nearoliera, sê ðe in Nazareð
 915 ðafêded wæs. Syððan furþum wêox
 of eildhâde, symle cirde tô him
 ðehte mîne. Ne môt ðe nige nû
 rihte spôwan. Is his rîce brâd
 ofer middangeard, mîn is geswiðrod
 râd under roderum. Ic þâ rôde ne þearf
 920 hleahtre herigean. Hwæt, se hâlend mî
 in þâm engan hâm eft getýnde
 geðmrum tô sorge. Ic þurh Iûdas ðer
 hyhtful gewearð ond nû gehyned êom,
 gôda geâsne, þurh Iûdas eft,
 925 fâh ond frêondlêas. Gên ic findan can
 þurh wrðhtstafas wiðercyr siððan
 of ðâm wearhtreatum. Ic ðe wecce wið ðe
 ððerne cyning, sê ðehteð þîn,

ferabatur in aere, dicens : "Quis iterum hic est, qui non permittet me suscipere animas meorum ? O Jesu Nazarene, omnes traxisti ad te : ecce et lignum tuum manifestasti adversum me. O Juda ! quid hoc fecisti ? Nonne prius ego per Judam traditionem perfeci, et populum concitavi impie agere ? Ecce nunc per Judam ego hinc ejicio.

ond hē forlāteð lāre þīne
 930 ond mānþēawum mīnum folgaþ
 ond þee þonne sendeð in þā sweartestan
 ond jā wyrrestan wītebrōgan,
 þæt ðū sārum forsōht wiðsæcest fæste
 þone āhangnan cyning, þām ðū hýrdest ær'.
 935 Him ðā glēawlýdig Iūdas onewæð,
 hæleð hildedēor (him wæs hālig gāst
 befolen fæste, fýrhāt lufu,
 weallende gewitt þurh wigan snyttro),
 ond jæt word gecwæð wīsdōmes ful:
 940 'ne þearft ðū swā swīðe, synna gemyndig,
 sār nīwigan ond sæce rāran,
 morðres mānfrēa, jæt jē se mihtiga cyning
 in nēolnesse nyðer bescūfeð,
 synwyrcende, in sūsla grund
 945 dōmes lēasne, sē ðe dēadra feala
 worde āwehle. Wite ðū þē gearwor,
 þæt ðū unsnyttrum ānforlēte
 lēohta beorlitost ond lufan dryhtnes,
 þone fēgran gefēan, ond on fýrbæðe
 950 sūslum beþrungen syððan wunodest,
 āde onāled, ond þār āwa scealt,
 wiðerhygende, wergðu drēogan,
 yrmðu, būtan ende'. Elene gehýrde,
 hū se fēond ond se frēond geslītu rārdon,
 955 tīrēadig ond trāg, on twā halfa,
 synníg ond gesēlig. Sefa wæs jē glædra,
 þæs þe hēo gehýrde þone hellesceaþan
 oferswīðedne, synna bryttan,

Inveniam et ego quid faciam adversum te: suscitabo alium Regem, qui derelinquet Crucifixum, et mea exequetur consilia, et immittet in te iniqua tormenta: et tunc cruciatus negabis Crucifixum." Judas autem, fremens in spiritu sancto, dixit: "Qui mortuos suscitavit Christus, ipse te damnet in abyssum ignis aeterni." Haec audiens

ond þâ wundrade ymb þæs weres snyttoo,
 960 hû hê swâ gelêafful on swâ lýtlu mæsse fæce
 ond swâ uncýðig æfre wurde
 glêawnesse þurgoten. Gode þancode,
 wuldorcyninge, þæs hire se willa gelamp
 þurh bearn godes bêga gehwæðres,
 965 gê aet þære gesyhðe þæs sigebéames
 gê ðæs gelêafan, Je hîo swâ lêohte oncnêow
 wuldorfæste gife in þæs weres brêostum.

XII.

Dâ wæs gefrêge in þære folcsceare,
 geond þâ werjêode wide lêded,
 970 mære morgenspel manigum on andah,
 þara þe dryhtnes â dyrnan weldon,
 boden æfter burgum, swâ brimo faëðmað,
 in ceastrâ gehwâre, þæt Crîstes rôd
 fyrn foldan begræfen funden wære,
 975 sêlest sigebâcna, þara þe sið oððe âr
 hâlig under heofenum âhafen wurde,
 ond wæs Iûdêum gnornsorga mæst,
 werum wansâligum, wyrda lâðost,
 þæt hîe hit for worulde wendan ne meahton,
 980 cristenra gefêan. Dâ sið cwên bebêad
 ofer eorlmægen âras fýsan
 ricene tô râde, sceoldon Rômwarena
 ofer hêanne holm hlâford sêcean
 ond þâm wiggende wilspella mæst
 985 seolfum gesecgan, Je ðæt sigorbâacen
 þurh meotodes êst mêted wäre,

funden in foldan, þæt Ær feala mæla
 behyded wæs hālgum tō téonan,
 cristenum folce. Þā ðām cininge wearð
 990 þurh já mæran wōrd mōd geblissod,
 ferhō gefēonde. Næs já fricendra
 under goldhoman gād in burgum
 feorran gefērede. Wæs him frōfra māest
 geworden in worlde æt ðām willspelle,
 995 hlihhende hyge, þe him hererāeswan
 ofer ēastwegas, áras, brōhton,
 hū gesundne sīð ofer swonrāde
 seegas mid sigecwēn āseted hæfdon
 on Crēca land. Hē se cāsere heht
 1000 ðfstum myclum eft gearwian
 sylfe tō sīðe. Seegas ne gāldon,
 syððan andsware ēdre gehýrdon,
 æðelinges word. Heht hē Elenan hāl
 ábēodan beadurōfre, gif hē brim † nesen
 1005 ond gesundne sīð settan mōsten,
 hæleð hwætmōde, tō þāre hālgan byrig.
 Heht hire já áras ēac gebēodan
 Constantinus, þæt hīo ciriean þār
 on Jām beorhhliðe bēgra rādum
 1010 getimbredē, tempel dryhtnes,
 on Caluarie Cr̄iste tō willan,
 hæleðum tō helpe, þār sīo hālige rōd
 gemēted wæs, mērost bēama,
 þāra þe gefrugnen foldbātende
 1015 on eorðwege. Hīo geefnde swā,
 siððan wineinagas westan brōhton
 ofer lagufæsten lēofspell manig.
 Dā sēo cwēn bebēad cræstum getýde

construxit in ipso Calvariae loco. Judas autem accipiens incorruptionis baptismum in Christo Jesu, de praecedentibus signis ostensus est fidelis, et commendavit eum Episcopo qui illo tempore erat adhuc

sundor åsēcean, þā sēlestan,
 1020 þā þe wrætlīcost wyrcan cūðon
 stāngefðgum, on þām stedewange
 girwan godes tempel. Swā hire gāsta weard
 reord of roderum, hēo þā rōde heht
 golde beweorcean ond gimcynnum,
 1025 mid þām æðelestum eorenanstānum,
 besetton searocræftum ond þā in seolfren fæt
 locum belīcan. Þār þæt līfes trēo,
 sēlest sigebhēama, siððan wunode
 æðelum unbræce. Þār bið ǣ gearu
 1030 wraðu wannhālum wīta gehwylces,
 sæce ond sorge. Hie sōna þār
 þurh þā hālgan gesceaft helpe findaþ,
 godeunde gife. Swylce Iūdas onfēng
 æfter fyrstmearce fulwihtes bæð
 1035 ond geclānsod wearð Cr̄iste getrȳwe,
 līfwearde lēof. His gelēafa wearð
 fæst on ferhōe, siððan frōfre gāst
 wic gewunode in þās weres brēostum,
 bylde tō bōte. Hē þæt betere gecēas,
 1040 wuldres wynne, ond þām wyrsan wiðsōc,
 dēofulgildum, ond gedwolan fylde,
 unrihte ǣ. Him wearð ēce rex,
 meotud, milde, god mihta wealdend.

XIII.

þā wās gefulwad, sē ðe ǣr feala tīda
 1045 lēoht gearu ,
 inbryded brēostsefa on þæt betere līf,

gewended tō wuldre. Hūru, wyrd gescreāf,
 þæt hē swā gelēaffull ond swā lēof gode
 in worldrice weorðan sceolde,
 1050 Crīste gecwēme. Þæt gecfēd wearð,
 siððan Elene heht Eusebium
 on rādgeþeaht, Rōme bisceop,
 gefetian on fultum forðsnotterne
 hæleða gerādum tō þāre hālgan byrig,
 1055 Þæt hē gesette on sacerdhād
 in Ierusalem Iādas jām folce
 tō bisceope burgum on innan
 þurh gāstes gife tō godes temple
 cræftum gecorenne, ond hine Cyriacus
 1060 þurh snyttro geþeaht syððan nemde
 nīwan stefne. Nama wæs gecyrred
 beornes in burgum on þæt betere forð
 & hālendes. Þā gēn Elenah wæs
 mōd gemynde ymb þā māran wyrd
 1065 geneahhe for þām næglum, þe ðæs nergendes
 fēt þurhwodon ond his folme swā some,
 mid þām on rōde wæs rodera wealdend
 gefæstnod, frēa mihtig. Be ðām frignan ongan
 cristenra cwēn, Cyriacus bæd,
 1070 þæt hire þā gīna gāstes mihtum
 ymb wundorwyrd willan gefylde,
 onwrigē wuldorgifum, ond þæt word acwæð
 tō þām bisceope, bald reordode :

accipere in Christo. Beata autem Helena accersivit Episcopum Eusebium urbis Romae, et ordinavit Judam Episcopum in Jerosolyma Ecclesiae Christi: mutavit autem nomen ejus, et vocatus est Cyriacus.

Beata autem Helena, repleta Dei fide, et intelligens Scripturas per vetus et novum Testamentum, instructa et repleta Spiritu sancto, iterum coepit studiose requirere qui in cruce confixi fuerant clavi, in quibus impii Judaei Salvatorem crucifixerunt: et convocans Judam,

- ‘ þū mē, eorla hlēo, þone æðelan bēam,
 1075 rōde rodera cininges, rylte getæhtesð,
 on þām āhangen wæs hæðenum folmum
 gāsta gēocend, godes āgen bearne,
 nerigend fira. Mec þāra nægla gēn
 on fyrhōsefan fyrwet myngaþ.
- 1080 Wolde ic, þæt ðū funde, þā ðe in foldan gēn
 dēope bedolfen dierne sindon,
 heolstre behyded. Å mīn hige sorgað,
 rēonig rēoteð ond geresteð nō,
 ærþan mē gefylle fæder ælmihtig,
 1085 wereda wealdend, willan mīnne,
 niða nergend, þurh þāra nægla cyme,
 hālig of hīlhā. Nū ðū hrædlīce
 eallum ēaðmēdum, är sēlestā,
 þīne bēne onsend in ðā beorhtan gesceaft
- 1090 on wuldres wealdend, bide wigena þrym,
 þæt þē gecyðe cyning ælmihtig
 hord under hrūsan, þæt gehyded gēn,
 duguðum dyrne, dēogol, bideð’.
 þā se hālga ongan hyge staðolian
- 1095 brēostum onbryrded bisceop þæs folces,
 glædmōd ēode guimena þrēate
 god hergendra ond þā geornlīce
 Cyriacus on Caluarie
 hlēor onhylde, hygerūne ne māð,

qui cognominatus est Cyriacus, dixit ei: “Quod circa lignum crucis erat, repletum est desiderium meum: sed de fixoriis qui infixi sunt imminet tristitia. Sed non requiescam et de hoc, donec Dominus compleat desiderium meum: sed accede adhuc, et de hoc precare Dominum.” Sanctus vero Episcopus Cyriacus, veniens ad Calvariae locum una cum multis Fratribus, qui in Domino Iesu Christo crediderunt per inventionem sanctae Crucis, et quod in mortuo factum est signum; elevans in coelum oculos suos et manibus simul percutiens pectus, exclamavit ex toto corde ad Dominum, confitens priorem ignorantiam, et beatificans omnes qui crediderunt in Christo

- 1100 gâstes mihtum tō gode cleopode
 eallum eaðmêdum, bæd him engla weard
 geopenigean uncûðe wyrd
 nîwan on nearwe, hwâr hê þâra nægla swiðost
 on þâm wangstede wênan þorfte.
- 1105 Leorte ðâ tâcen forð, þær hie tō sâgon,
 fæder, frôfre gâst, ðurh fýres blêo
 úp eðigean, þær þâ æðelestan
 hæleða gerðum hýdde wâeron
 þurh nearusearwe næglas on eorðan.
- 1110 Ðâ ewom semninga sunnan beorltra
 läcende lîg. Léode gesâwon
 hira willgifan wundor eyðan,
 ðâ ðær of heolstre, swylce heofonsteorran
 oððe goldgimmus, grunde getenge
- 1115 næglas of nearwe neoðan scînende
 lêohte lîxton. Léode gefâgon,
 weorud willhrêðig, sægdon wuldor gode
 ealle ânmôde, þeah hie ðer wâeron
 þurh dêofles spild in gedwolan lange,
- 1120 acyrrred fram Crîste. Hie cwâdon þus :
 ‘nû wê seolfe gesêoð sigores tâcen,
 sôðwundor godes, þæt wê wiðsôcun ðer
 mid lêasingum. Nû is in lêoht cymen,
 onwrigien, wyrda bigang. Wuldor þæs âge
- 1125 on hêannesse heofonrices god’.
 Ðâ wæs geblissod, sê ðe tō bôte gehwearf

et qui credituri sunt adhuc. Diu autem eo orante, ut manifestaretur illi signum aliquod, quemadmodum in cruce ita èt in fixoriis, in fine orationis, cum diceret; “Amen,” factum est tale signum, quod omnes qui aderamus vidimus. Magna autem coruscatio de loco illuxit, ubi inventa est sancta Crux, clarior solis lumine; et statim apparuerunt clavi illi, qui in Dominico confixi fuerant corpore, tamquam aurum fulgens in terra; ita ut omnes sine dubio dicerent credentes, “Nunc cognoscimus in quem credimus.” Quos accipiens cum magno timore

- þurh bearн godes, bisceop þāra lēoda,
niwan stefne. Hē þām næglum onfēng
egesan gefæclod ond þāre āwyrðan
1130 cwēne brōhte. Hæfde Ciriacus
eall gefylled, swā him sēo æðele bebēad,
wifes willan. Þā wæs wōpes hring,
hāt hēafodwylm ofer hlēor goten,
nalles for tornē : tēaras fēollon
1135 ofer wīra gespon. Wuldres gefylled
cwēne willa. Hēo hīe on cuēow sette
lēohte gelēafan, lāc weorðode
blissum hrēmig, þe hire brungen wæs
gnyrna tō gēoce. Gode þancode,
1140 sigora dryhtne, þæs þe hīo sōð geenēow
andweardlice, þæt wæs oft bodod
feor ær beforan fram fruman worulde
folcum tō frōfre. Hēo gefylled wæs
wīsdōmes gife, ond þā wīc behēold
1145 hālig heofonlic gāst, hrēðer weardode,
æðelne innoð. Swā hīe ælmihtig
sigebearн godes sioððan freoððode.

XIII.

Ongan þā ^{earneris} geornlīcē gāstgerȳnum
on sefan sēcean sōðfæstnesse
1150 weg tō wuldre. Hūru, weroda god ^{verily}
help gefullfēste, fæder on roderum,

obtulit Beatae Helenae. Quae figens genua et caput inclinans, adoravit eos.

Repleta autem sapientia et scientia multa valde, eogitabat quid de his faceret. Quac cum in semetipsa posuisset omnem exquirere viam veritatis; Spiritus sancti gratia misit in sensum ejus tale quiddam

- cining ælmihtig, þæt sēo cwēn begeat
 willan in worulde. Wæs se witedlōm *prophētus*
 þurh fyrnwitan beforan sungen
- 1155 eall æfter orde, swā hit eft gelamp
 ðinga gehwylces. Þeodcēwēn ongan
 purh gästes gife georne sēcan
 nærwe geneahhe, tō hwan hīo pā *nun + exceder + callis* nā
 ond dēorlīcost *abfle* gēdōn meahte
- 1160 *grubbi* tō hrōðer, hwæt þæs wære dryhtnes willa.
 Heht ðā gefetigean forðsnötterne
 rīcenē tō rāne, þonē je rādgeþeaht
 purh gīfawē miht georne cūðe,
 frōðie on ferliðe, ond hine frignan ongan,
- 1165 hwæt him þæs on sefan sēlost pūlte
 tō *perform* gelaestenīe, ond his lāre gecēas
 þurh *dīscīpīlē* Hē hire *priſte* onewæð: *bolby*
 ‘þæt is gedatenlic, þæt ðū dryhtnes word
 on hyge healde, hālige rāne, *cur*
- 1170 cwēn sēlest, ond þæs eininges bebod
 georne *perf* begange, nū jē god sealde *grōw*
 sāwle sigespēd ond snyttro eræft,
 nerigend fra. Pā ðās nāglas hāt
 þām ædelestan eorðcyninga
- 1175 burgāgendra on his brīdels dōn
 meare tō mīllum. Þæt manigum sceall
 geond middangeard *māre* weorðan, *grōw*
 þonne æt sacee mid þī oferswīðan mæge
 fēonda gehwylene, þonne fyrdhwate *lyn brām & war*
- 1180 on twā healfe toltan sēcap *lāt*
 sweordgenfōlan, þær hīe ymb sige winnað,

facere, ad commemorationem generationum quae venturae erant, quod Prophetae prōnuntiaverunt ante multas generationes. Convocans autem virum fidelem et disciplinatum, cui testimonium perhibebant multi, dixit ei: Regis mandata custodi et regale sacramentum exerce; aecipe hos clavos, et fac eos salivares in fraeno equi, qui Regis erit;

Elenis ys

- wrāð wið wrāðum. Hê áh aēt wîgge spēd,
 sigor aet sacece ond sybbe gehwâr,
 aet gefebhte frið, sê je foran lâdeð
- 1185 bridels on blancañ, þonne beadurðfe *bætta famer on*
 aet gárþræce gumana gecoste *not hi land h*
 berað bord ond ord. Þis bið beorna gehwâm
 wið æglâece unoferswiðed
 wâpen aet wîgge. Be ðâm se wîtga sang
- 1190 snottor searuþancum. Sefa dêop gewôd,
 wîsdômes gewitt. Hê þæt word gecwæð:
 “cûþ þæt gewyrðeð, þæt þas cyninges sceal
 mearh under môdegum mîdlum geweorðod,
 bridelshringum. Bið þæt bêacen gode
- 1195 hâlig nemned ond sê hwæt eadig *enra eon*
 wîgge weorðod, sê þæt wîc byrð” *whi dwelt ihis horn*
 þa þæt *hæfde* *accephted* *hadis*
 Elene for eorlum, æðelinges heht,
 beorna *beagylfan*, brîdels frætwan,
- 1200 hire selfre suna sende tô lace
 ofer geofenes strêam gife unscynde.
 Heht jâ tôsomne, jâ hêo sêleste
 mid Iûdêumi gumena wiste,
 hæleða cynnes, tô þære hâlgan byrig,
- 1205 cuman in þa ceastre. Þa seo cwên ongan
 lêran lêofra hêap, þæt hîc lufan dryhtnes
 ond sybbe swâ same sylfra betwêonum,
 frêondrêddenne, fâste gelâston

erunt autem arma inexpugnabilia contra omnes adversarios, victoria vero erit Regis et pax belli, ut id quod dictum est per Prophetam impleatur. “Et erit in illo die quod est in fraeno equi sanctum Domini vocabitur (Zac. 14, 20).” Beata autem Helena, qui in Jesu Christo fide sunt confirmans in Hierosolymis, et omnia perficiens, persecutionem Judaeis immisit, quia increduli faeti sunt, et minavit eos a Judaea. Tanta autem gratia secuta est Sanctum Cyriacum Episcopum, ut daemones per orationes ejus effugaret, et omnes hominum sanaret infirmitates. Beata autem Helena dona multa derelinquens

- leahtorlēase in hira līfes tīd
 1210 ond þæs lāttēowes lārum hýrdon,
 eristenum ~~þeawthim~~, þe him Cyriaeus
 bude bōca glēaw. Wæs se bisseeophād
 fāgere befæsted. Ost him feorran tō
 laman, limsēoce, lefe cwðmon,
 1215 healte, hebrudrēorige, līfōfe ond blinde,
 heāne, hygegeomre, symlē hālo þār
 æt þām bisceope, bōte, fundon
 ēee tō aldre. Pā gēn him Elene forgeaf
 sineworðunga, þā hīo wæs sīðes fūs
 1220 eft tō êðle, ond þā eallum bebēad
 on þām gumrice god hergendum,
 werum ond wīsum, þæt hīe weorðeden
 mōde ond mægene þone māran dæg,
 heortan gehigdum, in ðām sīo hālige rōd
 1225 gemēted wæs, mærost bēama,
 þāra þe of eorðan ûp āwēoxe
 geloden under lēafum. Wæs þā lepeten ~~agān~~
 būtan .vi. nīltum ~~æt sumēres~~ cyme
 on maias kalendas. Sie þāra manna gehwām
 1230 behliden helle duru, heofones ontŷned,
 ēee geopenad engla rice,
 drēam ~~unhwilēn~~, ond hira dāl seired
 mid Mārian, þe on gemynd nime
 þāre dēorestan dægweorðunga
 1235 rōde under roderum, jā se rīcesða
 ealles oferwealdend earme beþeahte. — Finit.

saneto Episcopo Cyriaco ad ministerium pauperum, dormivit in pace, septimo decimo Kalendas Maji; demandans omnibus qui Christum diligunt, viris ac mulieribus, celebrare commemorationem diei, in qua inventa est sancta Crux quinto nonarum Majarum. Quicumque vero memoriam faciunt sanctae Crucis, accipiant partem cum Dei genitrice sancta Maria, et cum Domino nostro Jesu Christo, qui cum Patre et Spiritu sancto vivit et regnat, per infinita saecula seculorum.

XV.

- þvs ic frôd ond fûs þurh þæt fæcne hûs
 wordcraeftum wæf ond wundrum laes,
 þrâgum ^{inward} f'reodude ond geþane reotode
 1240 nihtes nearwe. Nysse ic gearwe
 be ðære rôde riht, ær mî rûmran geþeaht
 þurh ðâ mîran miht on môdes þealht,
 wîsdôm, onwrâh. Ic wæs weorcum fâh, ^{order} attained
 synnum ^{torment} aseled, sorgum ^{affliction} gewealed,
 1245 bitrum gebunden, bisgum ^{husery} heþrunen,
 ær mî lâre onlag þurh lêohtne had
^{old man for youth} gamelum to gœce, gife unscynde
^{open the clearing} magencyning âmaet ond on gemynd begêat, ^{honest}
 torht ontynde, tidum gerfinde, ^{extended into law}
 1250 þancofan onband, brêostlocan onwand,
^{art} feoduscaeft onlêac, þæs ic lustum brêac, ^{enjoyed}
 willum, in worlde. Ic þæs wuldres trêowes.
 oft, nales ðene, hæfde ingemynd,
 ær ic þæt wundor onwrigen hæfde
 1255 ymb þone beorhtan bêam, swâ ic on bôcum fand
 wyrda gangum, on gewritum, cýðan
 be ðâm sigebêacne. Â wæs seeg ðð ðæt
^{afflicted} cnyssed cearwelmum, Cén drûsende,
 þeah hê in medohealle ^{grisly} grâmas þêge,
 1260 æplede gold. Yr gnornode
^{in narrow courts} Nydgefêra, nearusorge drêah, ^{affinity with human care}
 enge rûne, þær him Eh fore
 milpaðas mæt, môdig frâgde
 wirum gewlenced. Wén is geswiðrad,
 1265 gomen æfter geârum, geogoð is gecyrred,
^{ancient land} ald onmîdra. Ur wæs geâra
 geogoðhades glâm. Nû synt geârdagas
 æfter fyristimearec forð gewitene, ^{affection} ^{departed}

- lifwynne geliden, swā *Lago* tōglideð,
 1270 flōdas gefysde. *Feoh* fēghwām bið
bunelton lāne under lyfte, landes frætwe
 gewitāp under wolenum windē geliccost,
 þonne hē for hæleðum hlād āstigeð,
dark bush wāðeð be wolenum, *refring* wēdende fāreð
 1275 ond eft sāninga swige gewyrðeð
 in nēdcelefān nearwe geheāðrod,
with might otherred prēam forþrycced. Swā jēos world eall gewiteð,
 ond ēac swā some, þē hire on wurdon
begat bytredre, tionlēg nīmed, *by afflicting flame*
 1280 ðonne dryhten sylf dōm gesēceð
 engla *wēdrūde*. Sceall fēghwylc ðær
of shaking tree reordberendra riht gehýran
 dāda gehwylcra þurh þās dēman māð
 ond worda swā same *kenelli* wed gesyllan *lay*
 1285 eallra unsnyttro ār gesprecenra, *apha*
of dark bush pristrā geponcea. Þonne on prēo dāleð
 in fýres feng folc ānra gehwylc,
 þāra þe gewurdon on widan feore *in He desh -*
 ofer sidne grund. Sōðfaestē bīð
 1290 yfemest in þām āde, ēadigra gedryht,
 duguð *longe fān*, swā hie ādrēogan magon
 ond būtan *musser* ēāðe geþolian, *asyn sandy*
modigra haeg. Him gemetgap eall
by stonet plane *swā* him ēdost bið,
 1295 sylfum geseltost: Synfulle bēoð,
she shall not live mane gemengde, in þām midle prēad,
meow heleð nīgegedomre, in hatne wylm
cumquat prosme hefelite. Bið se pridda dāl,
as curried singer awyrgede wōmscēadan, in þās wylmes grund,
 1300 *fease teophan* līge befæsted *with flan -*
 þurh fērgewyrht, ārlēasra seeolu,
 in glēda gripe. Gode nō syððan
 of þām morðorhofe in gemynd cumað,

- wuldorecyninge, ac hie worpene bēoð
 1305 of ðām heaðuwylme in hellegrund,
 torngenfðlan. Bið kām twām dālum
 ungelice. Mōton engla frān ~~deanem~~
 gesēon, sigora god. Hie āsodene bēoð,
 āsundrod fram synnum, swā smāte gold,
 1310 þæt in wylme bið womma gehwylces
 þurh ofnes fyr eall geclānsod,
 āmered ond gemylted. Swā bið þāra manna ēlc
 ascryred ond āsceāden scylda gehwylcre,
~~hean eran~~ deopra firena, þurh þæs dōmes fyr.
 1315 Mōton þonne siðþan sybbe brūcan,
 ēces ēadwelan. Him bið engla weard
 milde ond blīðe þas ðe hie ~~frān~~ ~~andefn~~ ~~en dāl~~
 forsāwon, synna weorc, ond tō sunna metudes
 wordum cleopodon. Forðan hie nū on wlite scīnap
 1320 englum gelice, ~~yrfes~~ brūcaþ ~~herlig~~
 wuldorecyninges tō wīdan feore. Amen.

Bede died
 Alcmar Hærn } 804

NOTES.¹

1. **wæs**, 3d p. s. pret. from **wesan**. Singular, notwithstanding plural subject. Cf. N.E.

geāra, gen. pl., dependent upon **hwyrftum**. The form is also used adverbially (= N.E. *yore*).

2. **geteled rīmes** = *the number told*. Cf. Dickens, “He overmatched me five hundred times told.” **geteled** is p.p. from **tellan** (= *to count*), and **rīmes** is gen. sing. (cf. B. 2729). The whole is an adverbial phrase, in which the instrumental is sometimes used instead of the genitive.

3. **þinggemearcēs**, gen. sg., used adverbially, *according to time*, — as one counts time.

4. **wintra**. Winter, as a measure of time for year, was frequent in O.E. Cf., also, usage of *winter* and *summer* in N.E.

6. **heo**, *form, shape, hue*. Cf. *hue* in Shakespeare’s “Sonnets” (22). **middangeard** = the midearth lying between heaven and hell. This word had this signification, no doubt, even before the introduction of Christianity; for the pagans placed their fiends and monsters under the ground,—whether at the bottom of lakes, as Grendel, or under the world, as Loki,—and Wælheal was above the earth, and between them lay the plain upon which mortal man moved. Cf. Grimm’s “Mythologie,” 754; “Antiq. in A. & E.” 25.

9. **Rōmwara**. Cf. **Rōmwarena**, 982.

10. **āhæfen**, p.p. from *ahebban*. The word used in reference to the custom of raising a newly elected king upon a shield, in order to exhibit him to the people. Cf. Grimm, “Rechtsalterthümer,” 234. Kemble (“Saxons in England,” 154, foot-note) remarks that “levatus in regem = tō cyninge āhafen continued to be the words in use long after the custom of really chairing the king had, in all probability, ceased to be observed.”

¹ A number of these notes are transcriptions from the author’s “Teutonic Antiquities in Andreas and Elene” (abbreviated “Antiq. in A. & E.”).

14. **gumena**, gen. pl. from **guma** (Lat. *homo*, N.H.G. *bräutigam*, N.E. *bridegroom*). The N.E. *groom*, save in this compound, has another etymon).

19. **wîges wôma**, *noise of war*. **wîg** is a designation of a heathen god (cf. Grimm's "Andreas und Elene," Preface). The god Tiw seems to have been the god of war, and identical with Mars of classical mythology, which is used in the Epinal Glosses as the rendering of Tiw (cf. Tuesday and Mardi); now **wîg** is rendered in the same glosses by Mars which seems to identify Tiw and Wîg (cf. "Antiq. in A. & E.," p. 5; Kemble, in "S. in E." I. 351). **wôma**, according to Grimm ("A. u. E.") corresponds to *ómi* in Old Norse, which is a name of Oðin, and means *the noise-producing god*; hence **wôma** is in all probability a name of Woden (Oðin), which has lost all of its power except the quality of noise it then attributed. Cf. "Antiq. in A. & E.," pp. 5 ff.

20. **Hreðgotan** = *the renowned Goths* (Zupitza). Cf. Müllenhoff, Haupt's *Zeitschrift*, xii. This union of the Huns and Goths could not have occurred at this time; for the Huns did not appear until A.D. 375. See "Traveller's Song" for another allusion to this union.

21. **Francan**. Some aversion of the author to this people probably gave rise to the addition of their name.

Hugas (?). Grimm reads **Hunas**; Grein translates *Hunen*.

24. **wæhlenean**, pl. of **wæhlene** (f.) = *coat-of-mail*. **wæl** is found in *Walkyr*; **hlene** is M.E. *lenke*, N.E. *link*.

wordum ond bordum is a frequently recurring formula, signifying here the noise attending the raising of the battle standard. Cf. Tac., "Hist.," v. 17; "Germ.," XI.

26. **sweotole**, adv., *visibly*, *clearly*, etc. There exists, however, a substantive, **sweot** (= *crowd*), and this adverb may refer to that substantive. The heroes were assembled there in crowds (*schaarenweise*), and all together.

eal, strongly inflected adj., with loss of *l* in word-end. Cf. Sievers (Cook's edition), § 295. 2.

28. **wulf**, **earn** 29, and **hrefen** 52. The wolf, eagle, and raven were sacred to the highest god, Wodan, and the attendants of war over which he presided. Cf. Grimm, "A. u. E.," xxvi. f.; Kemble, "S. in E.," i. 343, note; "Antiq. in A. & E.," 7.

29. **fîrigfeðera** (cf. 111), *with moist feathers*. is a not uncommon predicate of the eagle. S., "Judith," 210.

31. **burgenta**, *burg, stadt* (??) (Zupitza). Grimm translates it *Riesen-burg*, and makes it refer to some definite locality, but mentions that it may refer to some castle-crowned rock. Grein makes it the land of

the Burgundians. It seems to me to refer to some old castle-crowned rock, some giant's wall; and this view seems supported by analogy in such expressions as *enta ærgeweore* (A. 1237), *eald enta geweore* (A. 1497, *Ruin* 2), *fyrngeweore* (A. 738). I take it that we have to do with two words here,—*burg*, the acc. dependent upon *ofer*, and *enta*, the gen. pl. of possession. Cf. “*Antiq. in A. & E.*,” 9.

35. *fēðan trymedon eoredcestum*. This is a dark passage. Cf. Zupitza, “Anz: deut. Alt.” v. 43 ff.; “Recension zu Zupitza’s erster Ausgabe,” in Haupth’s *Zeitschrift*. Grimm translates *eoredceestum* by *electa legio*; Grein, by *turma, legio*; Körner, by *ausgewählte reiterschar*. According to Ten Brink it has the significance of *division, regiment (marsch-kolonne)* (cf. “*Phœnix*,” 325; “*Panther*,” 52; “*Aeðelstan*,” 24). Wülker translates it by *schaar*. The infantry was strengthened by crowds.

42. *euð*, *known*. Cf. *uncouth*. “Bound on a voyage uncouth.”—Milton.

ceasterwarum. ceastre from *castra*, the Roman camps, then cities founded on their sites; and later, cities generally.

44. *under earhfære*, *by means of the circuit of the arrow*. An allusion to the custom, prevalent among Teutonic nations, of sending an arrow around, in any time of danger or sudden attack, to summon the people with despatch (Grimm, “*Rechtsalthümer*,” 162). The word occurs twice in the “*Codex Exonicus*,” and once later. Dietrich translates it *impetus saggitarum*.

49. *hilde*. *Hild*, goddess of war; = *Bellona*.

52. *hrefen*. S. 28, 29.

gōl, from *galan*, *to sing*, with which compare the M.E. *gale*. “In Chaucer’s ‘Court of Love’ the Nightingale is said to cry and *gale*; hence its name nightegale or nightengale.”—Tyrwhitt. In N.E., *gale* (*to sing*) is obsolete or rare.

54. Napier’s collation, used in Zupitza’s third edition, shows *hlēopon*.

56. *cāfe*, as punctuated, an adj. Why not an adv.?

58. *seawedon*, 3d p. pl. A change from the expected subject, *he* (the king), to *they* (the army, including the king).

59. *þæt þe*, which refers to army; *he, hie* (Ten Brink) would be a more intelligible construction.

64. *eaxlgestealna*, *shoulder-companions, trusted companions*. The word indicates the serried files of an army, and evidences the comradeship based upon a partnership in dangers and duties. B. 359, 2853.

68. *gefær*. “*Phœnix*,” 426.

71. *swefnes wōma*, *vision, lit. the noise of a dream*. Cf. 19.

73. *hwit*. N.E. *white*, by metathesis.

73. **nathwylc**, *nescio quis*.

74. **ponne**. Before this word we expect a comparative, which for the translation must be supplied; but we find only a positive form here. Cf. B. 69; Orosius, 2d book, at the end, etc.

76. **eofurecumbol** means *the sign of the boar*. It has reference to the sign on the helmet, and is used, by synecdoche, for the helmet itself. Grimm ("A. u. E." xxviii. f.) and Kemble ("S. in E." i. 357) both connect this with the cult of Freyr, to whom this beast was sacred. It had probably lost its heathen significance.

78. **nihthelm tōglād**, *the helmet of night fell apart*, i.e. darkness vanished. When night fell, earth was said to have put on her helmet of darkness (cf. A. 1307 ff.). **tōglād** expresses, with particular happiness, the breaking or splitting of this helmet (cf. B. 2488). Here the celestial brilliancy of the angel caused the helmet to split (cf. A. 126) and light to prevail.

80. Cf. 1047.

81. **þe**, ethical dative.

84. **findest**, with future significance.

90. **gimmas**. N.E. *gem* comes from Latin *gemma*, through French *gemme*.

91. **bōestafum awrīten**. **bōestæf** (N.H.G.) *beech stare, beech staff*, i.e. little pieces of beech, upon the ends of which characters were cut, hence a name for the characters themselves. **awrītan** means *einrīzen, eingraben, i.e. cut in*, and refers to the primitive mode of writing; for our word comes from the O.N. *writa*, through this word. Lat. *scribere*, N.H.G. *schreiben*, lives in N.E. *shrive*.

92. **mid þys bēaene ðū . . . oferswiðesð**, *in hoc signo vinces*.

96. **þy . . . þe**. Instrumental, and the explanation of N.E. *the, the* before comparatives; as, "the sooner, the better."

II.

97. **onlīce**, adv., with dat. *regimen, rōde*.

100. **beaggifa**, *ring-giver*. Alluding to the custom of the king to distribute rings of gold in the mead halls; hence, a name for a king.

114 ff. This is evidently a kind of formula describing the opening of battle. Note, for instance, the rhyme. It can hardly refer to a hand-to-hand combat, in which the hostile shields clash against each other; for the hurling of spears, in the next line, would have been futile, if not impossible, at such close quarters. Cf. "Antiq. in A. & E.," p. 47.

116. **earhfære**, *Anprall der Geschosse* (Grein), or *Kampf* (Zupitza). Cf., however, 44, and note the aptness of this explanation for this passage.

118. **geolorand** (cf. 50), *yellow border*. The border of the shield served, as we know from the Gnomic verses ("Menology," Grein, "Bibliothek der Agls. Poesie," ii. 346), as a protection or guard for the fingers. It is here used for the shield. Tac. "Germ.," vi.; "Ann.," ii. 14.

131. **sume wīg fornām**, a formula recalling *wyrd*. Cf. **sume drenc fornām** (136), **hine Wyrd fornām** (B. 1206) ("Antiq. in A. & E.," pp. 4 ff.).

141. **gescyrded**, p.p. from **gescyrdan**, *to destroy*. Cf. Sievers, *Anglia*, i. 578; "Wulfstan," 68. ii.; "Andreas," 1315. Grimm has *gescryded* by metathesis.

142. **lŷthwōn**. Cf. Murray, "Dialects of the Several Counties of Scotland."

143. **þanon, þannonne**. M.E. *þanne, þonne, þonnes, þennes*; N.E. *thence*.

151. **þryðbord stēnan**, *bejewel the shield*. Was this a custom after the happy issue of battle? Cf. Grimm, "A. u. E.," 131. **scēnan**, *to make shine*.

162 ff. Constantine had just won a most complete victory by virtue of the cross; and now he calls an assembly, to inquire about the unknown God, and asks,—

"þe þis his bēacen wæs
þe mē swā lēoht ôðywde ond mîne lēode generede
tācna torhtost, ond mē tîr forgeaf
wigspēd wið wrâðum, þurh þæt wlitige trêo.

There can be no doubt that **tîr, gloria** is closely connected etymologically with Tiw (O.N. *Tyr*), and it was most probably at first another name for the same god. The rune for *t* (ᛏ), which means Tir, recalls σ, the sign of Mars, with whom Tiw was unmistakably connected. This sign of Mars is of great antiquity (cf. Grimm, "A. u. E.," 156).

It is striking, too, as Grimm further notices, that **tîr** so often occurs with **tacen**, or words from the same root. Thus here, and in E. 754 (*tire getācenod, decore insignitum*), B. 1654, and several times in "Juliana." The connection with **torht** is scarcely less noticeable (cf. "Judith," 93, 157). In a word, the Teutonic mind attached great importance to the signs and symbols of the gods; and that of this ^{Tiw}



must have been bright, for that idea seems inseparably connected with this symbol mentioned with Tir.

Now **wîgspêd**, in the next line, is formed of **wîg**, which has been seen to be a name of Mars, and equivalent to Tiw, with which Tir is closely related; and **spêd** is *success*; that is, the word means *the success which Mars grants*, hence success in war. Now this passage denotes the desire of a *heathen* king to find out who an unknown God is,—a God unknown because his sign or emblem (a cross) was unknown; but, as if this showed a lack of confidence in the god of war, upon whom he was in the habit of relying, the heathen king ascribes his success to the heathen God (**wigspêd**). Indeed, though I am not bold enough to propose a change in the usual rendering of this passage, I mention that a capital *T* and Grein's punctuation—namely, the omission of the comma after **forgeaf**—would give us a sentence entirely heathen,—“And Tiw (Mars) granted me Wigspeed (cf. *Godspeed*) against the inimical, through this shining tree”; thus uniting this brightest of signs with the signs of Tiw, in whose martial character this new, unknown God had revealed himself.

179. **on galgan**. Crucifixion was a form of punishment unknown to the Anglo-Saxons; and hence they most frequently described it in the vocabulary of hanging (“Antiq. in A. & E.” 42).

183. **îican**, Scotch *Ilk* (Murray, “Dialects,” etc.). Not to be confounded with *ilk* (= *each, every*).

190. **fram**, agent. M.E. *of*; N.E. *by*.

191. **æt þâm**, *from this one*. Cf. B. 621, 2229.

192. **þæt** refers to Christianity.

193. **tîd, tide**; in Whitsuntide, Shrovetide, “time and tide wait for no man,” etc.

III.

194. **sælum**, cf. adj. **gesælig**. M.E. *seliga*; N.E. *silly* (not with its present significance, but equivalent to *happy*).

197. **hyhta**. S. “Guthlac,” 116.

198. **ongan . . . cýðan = cýðede**.

dæges ond nihtes, adv., *day and night*. **nihtes** is adv. gen., from a feminine substantive.

203. **lár (læran) + smiðas** (N.E. *smith*), *teaching-smiths*, i.e. teachers.

213. **gemyndig**, generally with gen. Cf. 1064; “Harrowing of Hell,” 29.

219. **Elene, Helena**, hence name of poem. This poem makes no allusion to her English origin.

225. From this point to 272 is independent of original.
226. **flore** (M.E. *flore*; N.E. *float*, *float*) = *wave* (Shaks. "Tempest," i. 2).
227. **Geofon**, which Müller (Haupt's *Zeitschrift*, i. 95) considers as connected with the sea-goddess Gefjon, occurs again, 1201. Merbach ("Das Meer in der Dichtung der Angelsachsen") sees, in the fact that this word occurs only twice in composition,—**geofonhus**, "Gen." 1321; **geofonflok**, "Azar." 125,—further proof of the mythological origin of the word.
231. **aet wendelsæ** seems capable of a twofold interpretation. Either the sea lying between Helen and the cross, *i.e.* separating two lands; or **wendel** may easily refer, and particularly in connection with **on stæðe**, to the varying line dividing land and water, *i.e.* the border of the sea; hence, *at shore, near the coast*.
233. **ofer mearcpaðu**. The divisions of land held in common by a tribe or band, or under the control of a lord or king, were called *Marks* (cf. "God save the mark!"). **mearcpaðu** refers to the roads running through these divisions.
235. **bordum ond ordum**: formula. Cf. **wordum ond bordum** (24).
236. **werum ond wifum**: formula.
237. **scriðan** suggests equine motion. Cf. 238.
238. **brimþisan**, *rusher over the sea*. Perhaps recalling the horse. **bord**, spoken of as receiving the blows of the waves (*þa swengas*), is a figurative epithet drawn from the shield in battle, rather than simply the hull of a ship.
239. **earhgeland** betrays as much familiarity with the battle as the sea.
241. **idese lædan**, acc. and inf., objective complement of **hyrde**.
242. **merestræte** [from **mere**, *sea* (cf. N.E. *mermaid*), + **stræt** (N.E. *street*), *path*], *in the sea-path*.
244. **snyrgan under swellingum**, *glides along under swelling sails*, — like some bird, perchance a swan. Cf. **fugole gelicost glideð on geofone** (A. 497).
245. **sēmearh plegean** recalls the prancing steed.
246. **wadan wægflotan** suggests the swimmer.
247. **cwēn**, *woman*, — *the woman, queen*. Cf. N.E. *quean, queen*.
251. Ms. has **sande bewreeene** (*sand-whipped*), which is more poetical, and fully as intelligible, as **sunde bewrccene**.
254. **hēo** refers to **þōhofu**.
256. To whom does **on eorle** refer, — Helen? or is it collective and generic?

259. **eofureumbul.** S. 76.

264. I take **sinegim** to be specific, and to refer to the cross which Constantine had had made.

269. **herefeld.** A warrior's conception of fields in general.

273. **Hierusalem.** Cf. *Jerusalem* (1056). The first is the usual form; the second gives the pronunciation, for the word alliterates with *g* and *j*.

IV.

279. **gēmot** recalls the **witena gemot**, or *assembly of counsellors*, whom the king probably appointed, and over whom he presided (Tac. "Germ.", xi.).

294. **wiðwurpon**, regular form; Ms. has **wiðweorpan**.

297. **horu.** According to Sievers (§ 242. 4), instrumental, from **horh**.

300. **spāld.** Cf. **spadl**, **spatl**, N.E. *spittle*. **Spāld** comes through Northumbrian *spaðl*, *spalð*, *spald*.

corðre, from Lat. *cohors*.

309. **webbedan**; for **webbedon** is Mercian or Northumbrian.

320. **eodan**, pret. to **gan** (S. § 430).

330. **cynestōle**, from **cyne** [*cyning* or *cyn*(?)] + **stol**, which occurs in "Elene" only in composition.

332. **maðclode**, *speak, made a speech*. There is something formal in this word.

339. Where did Moses prophecy in these words? Cf. *Isaiah ix. 6*; *Joshua v. 14*.

345. *Psalms xv. 8.*

348. **ic ne wende æfre tō aldre onsfon mīne**, *I never turned my face to life*, i.e. to the things of this life.

353. Where does *Essaias* make this prophecy?

355. Ms. has **þe** instead of **me**.

356. **nāhton** = **ne āhton**. From *agan* (S. § 420. 2).

358. **man**, indef. pron. Fr. *on*; N.H.G. *man*; N.E. *one*.

þirsceð, from **þirscan**, with metathesis **þrescan**. N.E. *thresh*.

359. **nales** = **ne** + **calles**, **nealles**, **nales**. Cf. *nalas*, *nalaes*.

V.

366. **meotod.** This word, which Vilmar ("Alterthümer in Heli-and") conceives as *measurer* (cf. Grein, "Sprachschatz," 2. 240), refers, according to him, in the first instance to the measuring god or god who sets boundaries,—i.e. perhaps Thunar, who measured with the hammer, from which were derived those peculiar and prevalent

measures by means of a throw (Grimm, "Deutsche Rechtsalthümer, 54 ff.). The indications are, however, that the god of land-measures, of boundaries, etc., among the Saxons, was Woden. Wanborough (formerly Wodensburgh), Wonston (formerly Wodenstan), and numerous others (see Kemble, "S. in E.", i. 344), show his connection with land, while, according to the same author, there are numerous instances in charters of the use of Woden's name in connection with boundary trees, stones, or posts. Hence this **meotod**, which had, no doubt, lost all of its heathen significance, probably referred originally to Woden, as the god of boundaries.

373. **gēn.** Cf. *again*.

414. Indirect question is usually expressed by optative.

439. **Je hit siððan cýðde sylfa his eaferan**, *which he himself afterwards told his descendant*.

447. **mîn swâs sunu.** Usual form, **mîn sunu se swâs**.

452. **in woruld weorulda**, *in seculum seculi* (Lat. orig.). Cf. *in secula seculorum*.

VI.

461. **nergend**, from **nerian** (B. 573). Goth. *nasjan* (cf. *nasjands*).

466. **unaseegendlîc**, *inenarrabile*.

479. **sume hwile**, temp. acc., *somewhere*.

483. **þrêo nlht**, pl. fem. with omission of final *e*, or perhaps to be explained as neut. pl.

487. **hine** is supplied on account of verse.

489. The tangle by which Judas is made the brother of the first martyr, Stephen, the son of Simon and grandson of Sachias, is unintelligible; but the confusion did not originate with Cynewulf. Cf., for instance, "Die Kreuzeslegenden in Leabhar Breac"; Gustav Schirmer, "St. Gallen" (86) ("Leipziger Dissertation," pp. 12-13, 35-36).

501. **miltse.** Cf. **milde** (*d* before *s* became *t*).

522. **lêoðrûne**, *secret song, secret instruction, admonitio per carmen*.

533. **tô gecyðanne**, inflected infinitive. S. § 363. 1.

539. **nûðâ**, emphatic form of **nû**.

540. **þyslîc** (from **þys**), instrumental of **sê + lîc** (*thusly*), *thus*.

VII.

547. In the Ms. stands **weoxon word cwidum** (where **word** must be construed as plural), *the words increased in (much) speaking*. This is intelligible; and hence the change to **wrixledan** is to be rejected.

548. **on healfa gehwæne** (*gehwaene*, for *gehwone*, = *each*), acc. sg. masc. Cf. S. § 347.

583. **under wonima scēatum** (*scēat*, according to Grein, *latebra*, *latibulum*), *in the womb of sins*.

585. **betēhton**, from **betēcan**. *takan* means both *give* and *take*.

600. **tō gîsle, zum Geisel** (that is, for torture, in order to evoke from him the desired information).

610. **rex** (Lat.) = *king*, but here equal to *queen*.

618. **beneah**, s. S. 424. 11.

VIII.

622. **eard** has nothing to do with **eorðe**.

629. *Whether he renounced the hope of heaven, as was in his mind, and this kingdom under the heavens, for the present, or revealed the cross.* The two members of this disjunctive sentence are not complete, nor clear, unless we can interpret **rīce under roderum** as parallel with **heofonrīces**, whereas it seems to be in antithesis. It would then mean *whether he should refuse to reveal the cross, and hence renounce heaven, or reveal it and in consequence claim heaven*.

633. Cf. 304.

635. *I cannot report* (supply *more exactly*).

636. **forðgewitenra**, part. from **forðgewitan**, and best translated by relative clause.

640. **enihtgeong hæleð**, *a young man (still) in the period of youth*.

645 ff. See original. This allusion to the Trojan War would hardly have been retained had it not been well known to the poet's public.

647. **þonne**. After an implied comparison. **open ealdgewin þonne**, *a known battle in olden times (more remote) than*, etc.

649. **hwæt** = *how many*.

664. Helen seems to have had the power of divination; else how did she know what Judas had told his companions?

668. **wēnde him trāge hnāgre**, *he feared the deplorable evil*. **him** is reflexive pronoun.

685. **þurh eorne hyge**, *in her angry soul* (*i.e.* not aloud).

691. See original.

IX.

709. Ten Brink proposes **scrāf** (from *scrifan*); but this is used only of God. See Lat. original.

726. Here begins the prayer. Compare such occurrences in "Crist" and "Juliana."

749. **wlitegaste.** *a*, as connecting vowel, is frequent in Kentish in superlative. **wlitegaste** refers to **wôða**.

750. The hierarchies of angels are several times mentioned in O.E.

First are mentioned six angels with six wings each, of whom four are continually doing service before the eternal Judge. These seem to correspond to the four beasts (Rev. iv. 7); they form a heavenly chorus, and are called "cherubim." The other two are "seraphim"; and their duty is to guard paradise, and the tree of life, with fiery swords. The fall of the evil angel and his cohorts is mentioned in the same prayer. The archangels (*hêahengla*, 751) may or may not have represented another class. The passage concerning the seraphim, who guarded the garden of Eden (756), is taken from Gen. iii. 24, where, however, these guardians are called "cherubim." Should the order in which they are named here (and in "Andreas," 719) be intended to indicate relative rank, then it is singular that this order should be just the reverse of that usually assigned them. Cf. Skeat, "Piers the Plowman," p. 109; "Antiq. in A. & E.," 19, 20.

756. **neorxnawang**, *paradise*. The first part of this word is dark; but the constituent **wang** recalls the "fields of the blessed," etc.

766. *in dracan fæðme*, *in the embrace of the dragon*. A part of the Saxon conception of hell was that it was a huge monster, whose mouth was the entrance. Cf. Grein ("Dichtungen der Angelsachsen"), "Die Hölle selbst ward als Drache gedacht"; Plates IV. and XI. of the Cædmon Ms., Ellis's "Archæologia," vol. xxiv.

773. Notice Lat. original.

783. Notice unusual position of **þurh ða**.

788. *Bones of Joseph* — where?

790. **þurg þæt beorhte gesceap**, of the image of the cross.

791. **goldhord**. Reference, probably, to cross, without any figurative meaning.

802. *in secula seculorum* = **â bûtan ende**.

X.

818. **fêam** [**feawum**, **feaum**, **fêam**]. Cf. A. 615.

825. **wigges lêan**, *reward of the warrior*. Reference to the reward of Walhalla (S. "Antiq. in A. & E.," 17 f.).

831. **feor** seems to signify *deep*.

832. **niðer**, adv., qualifying **nêolum**.

835. **begrauene**. *u* is an unusual form for O.E.

872. **gefærenne man**, *departed man*. Death, as an entrance upon a

journey, partakes at the same time of Christianity and heathenism: for the former uses such language; the latter held such a doctrine in various forms.

XI.

900. **feond.** The devil—not his son (cf. “Andreas,” “Juliana,” etc.)—is represented as endowed with the power to fly, and as visiting the earth.

909. Allusion to Christ’s death as a malefactor, and his burial.

922. Judas Iscariot.

924. Judas, later Cyriacus the bishop.

928. Julian the Apostate.

XII.

983. **holm.** Grein compares this word denoting the appearance of the sea as rising, and not as a flat surface, with Russian *cholm* and Lat. *culmen*, both denoting elevation. Cf. **ofer hēanne holm, over the high sea.**

1001. Is *sylfe* used reflexively?

XIII.

1047. **wyrd.** Among the appellations of the Deity occurs **wyrd** **wealdend.** It is easy to translate this *Controller of Events*, and to contend, as Köhler (“Germanische Alterthümer in Beowulf,” S. 5) does, that the word had lost all its associations with the Norse *Wyrd* or, as the name is in N.E., *Weird*. In this place, **wyrd** is personified. Cynewulf, recalling the checkered and singular career of Judas,—who, from the most ardent of all opponents to surrender to Helen, becomes a most faithful and steadfast defender of Christianity,—exclaims, “Verily, Weird decreed that he should become so faithful,” etc.; recording, thus, his belief in fatalism, and attributing this to one of the sisters who presided over the destinies of men. If we recall, now, the expression in 80, it may be added, that, had the poet used this expression deliberately and in its full sense, he would not have been heathenizing God, but rather elevating him above the highest powers of heathen belief,—for even the gods were controlled by the decrees of the Norns,—and giving him a controlling power over the controlling powers of heathen belief.

1059. **Cyriacus** is henceforth the name of *Judas*.

1078. **mec** is old form; in younger poetry, **me** is frequent.

1114. **grunde getenge**, *near the surface, on the ground* (Zupitza).

XIV.

1156. **þinga gehwylces**, genitive with **geliþpan**. Cf. "Dan." 114. Generally with dative.

1158. **hwān** is instrumental case. Cf. "Sat." 527; "Crist," 32; "Guðlac," 521.

1185. **on blanean**. Cf. Riddle, 23. 18.

1196. **byreð**, for **briereð**.

1227. **Ieneten**. The year was divided into seasons,—*spring* (**lenten**), **sunmer** (1228), **full** is not mentioned, and **winter** (4). Summer began on the 7th of May; making the seasons, granting their equal duration of three months each, begin on the 7th of May, 7th of August, 7th of November, and 7th of February: which would make midsummer fall about the 21st of June, the time of the summer solstice; midwinter, about the time of the winter solstice, December 21st; while the middle of fall and of spring coincide very nearly with the autumnal and vernal equinoxes (Grein, "A. u. E.", xxiv., and "Nachträge," 171).

1232. **drēam** has the primary meaning of *noisy joriality*; and the derived meaning of *blessedness* is removed by several links in the chain that unites them.

XV.

1237. **frōd**, *prudent, wise, the age of wisdom; i.e. old*. Grimm translates **frōd ond fūs**, *prudens ac promptus*. **fūs** means *ready*,—then *ready* for something, which the context seems to indicate to be death.

hūs, *house, habitation*. Refers, in my opinion, to the body; others think, to the world.

1238. **wæf**, his own work; **læs**, his compilation from other sources.

1239. **reodode** is not found elsewhere.

1240. **nihtes nearwe** (*oppression of night*) seems to suggest sleeplessness, caused by engrossing interest in his work.

1240 ff. That is, that the extended knowledge derived from his reading and aided by his reflection, had given him a clearer insight into the real significance of the cross.

1245. Is **biter** (= *bitter necessity*) neuter or feminine?

1246. **þurh lēohtne hād**, *in a remarkable manner*. Formerly thought to be indicative of clerical station.

1249. **torht**. Cf. "Gen." 2890; B. 313.

tīdum gerȳmde, *prolonged my days*. Why dative?

1257. Instead of **secg**, read **sæc** (*strife*).

1258. **cēn** (*h*), rune for *c*.

1260. *æplede*. Cf. "Phœnix," 506; "Juliana," 688; Haupt's *Zeitschrift*, xi. 420.

1261. *yr* (ᛵ) rune for *y, bow*. Cf. Wülker's "Grundriss," 158-165.

1261. *nyd* (ᚾ), rune for *n, need*.

1262. *eh* (ᛘ), rune for *e, horse*.

1264. *wēn* (Ƿ) rune for *w, hope*.

1266. *ur* (ᚦ) rune for *u, aurochs*.

1269. *lago* (ᛚ) rune for *l, sea, lake*.

1270. *feoh* (ᚩ), rune for *f, cattle*.

The runes, taken together, give *ᚩᚦᚪᛘᛢᚦᚦ* (*Cynewulf*). This was discovered by Kemble. Cf. "Grundriss," p. 148.

1276. *Cave of the winds*.

1277. *þrēam*. Cf. "Daniel," 294; "Creation," 41. Here begins a description of purgatory.

1294. *eldes*. Cf. "Crist," 1060; B. 3125.

GLOSSARY.

A.

â, always, aye, 744, 802, 894, 896, 1029, 1082, 1257.

âe, f., law. dryhtnes â, 198, 971; þurh rihte â, 281; Moyses â, 283. êowre â æðelum + cræftige, = versed in the origin of our law, 315; scriptures (written law), revelation, 393, 397; faith, religion, gospel (unrihte â = false religion), 1042. â hâlendes, 1063.

âbannan, red. vb., to proclaim, to order, 34.

âbêdan, sv. II., to bid, 1004; pret. âbêad; swa him se âr âbêad, as the messenger commanded him, 87.

âbrêotan, sv. II., to break to pieces, to destroy, to kill, 510.

âbylgð, n., offence, sin, transgression, 401, 513.

ac, but, (however) 355, (on the contrary) 222, 450, 469, 493, 569, 863(?), 1304.

âcennan, wv. I., to bring forth, bear (child); p.p. âcenned, 5, 178, 339, 639, 776, 816.

âcîgan, wv. I., to call, summon (pret. âcîgde), 603.

âclâea (= ægl-) m., monster; eatol âclâeca, dire monster (*i.e.* devil), 902.

âclâaw, s. æglâaw.

âcræft, knowledge of the law,

religion; âcræft eorla (= Jews) 435.

âcweðan, sv. V., to utter, pronounce, express (pret. âcwæð), 1072.

âcyrran, wv. I., to turn away from, to avert, 1120.

âd, m., fire; âde onæled, burnt with fire, 951; funeral pile, 585; pyre, yfemest in þâm âde, uppermost on this pyre, 1290.

æðelcyning, m., noble king (of Christ), 219; æðelcyninges rôd.

æðele, noble, 275, 300, 476, 545, 591, 647, 662, 733, [1029], 1074, 1107, 1131, 1146, 1174; glorious, 787; costly, valuable, 1025.

æðeling, m., nobleman, prince, (of Constantine) 12, 66, 202, 1003, (of Constantine's followers) 99, (generically) 393, (of Helen's followers) 846, 1198, (of Christ) 886.

æðelu, n. pl., origin, source (dat., êowre â æðelum + crætige, 315, s. â), race, sect. Israhêla æðelu = the race of the Israelites, 433, [properties, 1029].

âdrêogan, sv. II., endure, bear, suffer; inf., 705, 1291.

âfêdan, wv. I., bring up, rear; p.p. âfêded, 914.

âfen, n., evening, 139.
[æflian, 'comparare,' Gm. 1260.]

âfre, ever, (rendered with nega-

tive, hence = never) 349, 361, 524, 572, (rendered without negative, = ever, at any time) 403, 448, 507, (without negative) 961; [always, 451].

æfst, n., hate; **æfstum**, dat. sg., 207; **æfst** (acc. sg.) wið âre, hatred with favor, 308; for **æfstum**, = out of hatred, 496; **æfst**, acc. sg., 524.

æfter (with dat.), after (temporal or local), 233, 430, 490, 1034, 1155, 1265, 1268; about, 828; throughout, 972; during (**æfter woruldstundum** = during my sojourn in the world, 363); behind, upon, 135, 675.

âfyrltan, wv. I., to make afraid, terrify; p.p. **âfyrhted**, = frightened, 56.

âgalan, sv. VI., to sing, to strike up (a song, etc.); pret. **âgôl**, fyrdlêoð **âgôl** wulf, the wolf struck up his song of battle, 27; Dauid... dryht-lêoð **âgôl**, David sang a song for the people, 342.

âgan, p.p., to have, possess; 2d p. sg. **âlist**, 726; 3d p. sg. **âh**, 1182; 3d p. sg. opt. **âge**, 1124. (S. § 420.2.)

âgân, **âgangan**, red. vb., pass, go; p.p. **âgangen**, 1; p.p. **âgân**, 1227.

âgen, own, 179, 422, 599, 1077.

âghwâ, prn., each one, every one; dat. sg., **âghwâm**, 1270.

âghwyle, prn., each, 1281.

âgifan, sv. V., render, give; and-sware **âgifan**, 167, 545; 3d pret. sg. and-sware **âgeaf**, 455, 462, 619, 662; pret. pl. (not w.s. form), **âgêfon**, delivered, surrendered, 587.

âglâe, n., terror, distress, oppression, 1188.

âglêaw, wise in the law, 806; **âclêaw**, 321.

âhangen, s. **âhôn**.

âhebban, sv. VI., raise, lift up, 10, 17, 29, 112, 724, 844, 862, 868, 879, 885, 976; ic úp âhôf eaforan ginge, etc., I brought up (reared) a young heir, 353.

âhôn, red. vb., hang, crucify; pret. pl. **âhêngon**, 210, 475; pp. **âhangen**, 180, 245, 445, 671, 718, 1076; acc. p.p. **âhangnan**, 453, 687, 798, 934.

âht, f., council, assembly, deliberation, 473.

âht, f., possession, property, 905, 916; power, 908.

âhýðan, wv. I., plunder, loot, 41. al, s. **eal**.

âlferend, instructor in faith, expounder of law, 506.

âle, prn., every one, each, 1312. **ald**, s. **eald**.

aldor, m., prince (of Constantine), 97, 157.

aldor, n., life, 132, 349, 571, 1218. **aldordôm**, authority, dominion, 768.

âlesan, sv. V., select, choose; p.p. **âlesen**, 286, 380.

âlfylce, n., strange land, foreign land, 36.

all, [1266,] = **eall**.

âlmihtig, almighty, (of God) 145, 866, 1084, 1091, 1152, (of Christ) 800, 1146.

âlysan, wv. I., loose, release (redeem, ransom); **âlysde lêoda** bearne of locan dêofla, released the children of men from the snares of the devil, 181.

âmerlan, wv. I., free from dross, purify, refine, 1312.

âmetan, sv. V., measure out, (2d p. sg. pret. **âmâete**, thou measurest out, etc.), measure out to, allot,

grant; 3d p. sg. pret. *āmæt*, the mighty king granted, etc., 1248.

ān, one, 417; ace. sg. m. *ānne*, 585, 599; gen. pl. *ānra*, in the formula *ānra gehwylc*, every one, every, 1287.

anbîd, n., expectation; on *anbîde*, in expectation, 885.

ānboren, only-begotten; *cyning ānboren*, the only-begotten king, 392.

[*anbrōce*, f., building material, wood? (Gm. 1029)], and

anda, m., vexation, cause of indignation, 970.

andsæc, n.(?), opposition, resistance; *andsæc fremede*, I offered opposition, resisted, 472.

andswaru, f., answer, 166, 318, 375, 455, 462, 567, 642, 662, 1002.

andswerian, wv. II., answer; 3d p. pret. pl. *answeredon*, 396.

andweard, present, 630.

andwearlīce, adv., at present, now, 1141.

andwlta, m., countenance, face, 298.

andwyrde, answer, 545, 619.

āne, once, a single time, 1253.

ānforlætan, red. vb., give up, surrender, desert; 3d p. sg. pret. opt. *ānforlēte*, 630; 2d p. sing. pret. ind. *ānforlēte*, = relinquishedst, 947.

ānhaga, m., solitary (man), recluse, 604.

ānhydig, of one mind, fixed in mind, determined, 848; elnes *ānhydig*, determined in zeal, zealous, 829.

āenig, prn., any: (1) subst. w. gen., 159; (2) adj., 166, 538, 567, 660, 916.

āenlie, unique, excellent, glorious, 74, 259.

ānmōd, unanimous, with one mind, 396, 1118.

āplede, apple-shaped, 1260.

ār, m., ambassador, messenger, (of. the angel) 76, 87, 95, (of Helen's messengers) 981, 996, 1007; *ār sēlestā*, O best ambassador,—*i.e.* one who bears the message of one king to another, hence mediator,—(spoken of Cyriacus), 1088.

ār, f., honor, 714; favor, 308.

ār, adv., formerly, before, 74, 101, 240, 459, 478, 572, 602, 664, 707, 717, 882, 909, 922, 934, 975, 987, 1044, 1118, 1122, 1144, 1285.

ār, prep. with dat. before; *ār sumeres cyme*, before summer's advent, 1228.

ār, conj., before, with opt., 447, 676; with ind., before, until, 863, 1241, 1246, 1254; *ārbān*, 1084.

ārāran, wv. I., raise, build, erect, 129, 887. *ārāred*, elated, 804.

ārdæg, m., dawn, 105.

areccan, wv. I., expound, report, 635.

ārest, first, at first; cf. *ār*, *ārra*, *ārest*, 116.

ārfæst, gracious, merciful, 12, 512.

ārgewyrht, n., prior action, former deed, 1301.

āriht, n., faith (a system of doctrines), law of the covenant (Gn.), 375; code of law, faith, 590.

ārisan, sv. I., arise, 803; rise (of resurrection); pret. sg. *ārās*, 187, 486; pret. sg. *ārās*, 888 (of the young man raised from the dead).

ārlēas, dishonored, wicked, godless, 836, 1301.

ārra, adj. comp., former, 305.

ārwyrðe, worthy of honor, venerable, 1129.

âerþan, s. **âer**.

âsâelan, wv. I., to fasten with ropes, illaqueate, ensnare, fetter; synnum âsâled, fettered by sins, 1244.

âesc, m., ash, a lance made of ash, a lance. [140].

âscfâdan, red. vb., hold aloof; ic symle mec âscêd þâra scylda, I held myself aloof from their guilt always, 470; separate, to separate from impurities, to purify, 1313.

âserôf, renowned for skill with the spear, spear-strong, warlike, 202, 275.

âsewîga, m., lancer, 259.

âseyrian, wv. I., separate, free, 1313.

âsêean, **âsêcean**, wv. I., to seek out, select; imperative pl. sundor âsêcaþ, 407; inf. sundorâsêcean, 1019.

âsêoðan, sv. II., free from dross, refine, purify, 1308.

âsettan, wv. I., place, lay, set, 847, 863, 877; perform, accomplish; sîð . . . âseted hæfdon, = had made a voyage, etc., 998.

âspyrigean, wv. I., search out, spy, find out, discover, 467.

âstîgan, sv. I., ascend, 795; 3d p. sg. pret. âstâh, 188, 900; starts up (of the wind), 1273.

âsundrian, wv. II., separate, free, 1309.

âet, prep. w. dat., at, in: (1) locative, 137, 231, 251, 399, 628, 1178, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1186, 1189; (2) specification (**âet** þâm dægweorce, = upon this day's work, 146; **âet** þære gesyhðe, = in regards to this view, etc., 965); (3) source (**âet** þâm, = from him, 191; **âet** þâm bisceope, 1217); (4) means (**âet** þâm willspelle, = through this good news, 994).

âetsomne, together, 834.

âtýdran, wv. I., beget, 1279.

âtýwan, wv. I., show, reveal; p.p. **âtýwed**, 69.

âþrêotan, sv. II., to be oppressive, burdensome; 3d p. sg. pret. **âþrêat**, 368.

âwa, always, everlasting, 951.

âweaxan, sv. VI., grow up; 3d p. sg. pret. opt. **âwêoxe**, 1226.

âweccan, wv. I., awake, arouse (3d p. sg. pret. **âwehite**, 304, 946; **âweahite**, 782); incite (ic **âwecce** wið ðe ôðerne cyning, 927).

âwendan, wv. I., turn; **þæt** êow **þæt** lêas **sceal** awended weorðan to woruldgedâle, that for you this falsehood should be turned to separation from the world (*i.e.* death), 581.

âweorpan, sv. III., throw, hurl, 763; scorn, reject, contradict, oppose, 771.

âwer = **âhwær**, somewhere, 33.

âwita, m., a man versed in the law, 455.

âwritan, sv. I., write upon, inscribe, 91.

âwyrged, accursed, despised; **âwyrgede** womsceaðan, the accursed sin-besmirched enemies, 1299.

B.

bæð, n., bath; fulwiltes **bæð**, 490, 1034.

bæðweg, m., bath-way, sea-way, sea, 244.

bæl, n., fire, funeral pile, pyre, [578].

bælfyr, funeral pile fire, [578].

bald, bold, 412, 593; boldly (adv.), 1073.

- baldor**, m., princee, (of David) wigona baldor, 344.
- bân**, n., bone; bân Josephes, 788.
- bâncofa**, m., bone-chamber, body, 1250.
- baunnan**, red. vb., call, summon, bid, order, 45.
- bær**, f., bier, 873. [beran.]
- be, prep. with dat., by, with [(specification) be naman, by name, 78, 505, 756]; by [(over,— nearness, motion alongside), be wolcnum, by the clouds, 1274]; about, concerning, in reference to (be þâm sigebêame (-beacne), 168, 420, 444, 665, 861, 1257; be þâm lifes (wuldres), trôe, 706, 867; be ðære rôde, 601, 1241; be godes bearne, 562; be þâm (demonstrative), 337, 342, 1068, 1189; be eow (personal), 350).
- bêaceen**, beacon, sign (of the cross), 92, 100, 109, 162, 842; gedô mî, fæder engla, forð bêacen þîn, show forth now, father of angels, thy sign, 784; þæt bêacen (of the nails), 1194.
- [**bêacenige**, m., sign, K. 842.]
- [**bêaceeninga**, 'wäre ominose, fausto omine, feliciter,' Gm. 842.]
- beadu**, f., battle, war, 34, 45.
- beadurôf**, renowned in war, distinguished in battle, 152, 1004, 1185.
- beaduþrêat**, m., battle-throng, troops, army, 31.
- bêaggifa**, m., ring-giver, king; beorna bêaggifa (of Constantine), 100, 1199.
- bealu**, n., evil, wrong, injury, 403.
- bealudæd**, f., evil deed, sin, 515.
- bêam**, m., tree, tree of the cross, cross, 91, 217, 424, 851, 865, 887, 1013, 1074, 1225, 1255.
- bearhtm** (865), breahtm (39), beorhtm (205), m., noise, clang, sound.
- bearn**, n., child, son (of Christ), bear, 354, 446, 783; æðelust bearna, 476; bearn wealdendes, 391, 851; godes bearn, 179, 525, 562, 814, 837, 964, 1077, 1127; lêoda bearn, = children of men, 181.
- bebêodan**, sv. II., bid, command; 3d p. sg. pret. bebêad, [378], 710, 715, 980, 1018, 1131, 1220; p.p. bebedon, 224, 412.
- bebod**, n., command, 1170.
- bebûgan**, sv. II., avoid, 609.
- bêe**, s. bôc.
- beclingan**, sv. III., surround, enclose, shackle, 696.
- becuman**, sv. IV., come, reach, 142.
- bedælan**, wv. I., deprive of, rob, [1244].
- bedelfan**, sv. III., hide by digging, bury; p.p. bedolfen, 1081.
- bedyrnan**, wv. I., hide, conceal, secrete, 584, 602.
- befæstan**, make fast; p.p. befæsted, 1300; make safe, entrust to, commit; p.p. befæsted, 1213.
- befeoлан**, sv. IV., grant, bestow upon; p.p. befôlen, 196, 937.
- befôn**, red. vb., embrace, encompass, seize; 3d p. sg. pret. befeng, 843.
- beforan**, prep. with dat., before, 108; adv., before, beforehand, 1142, 1154.
- begangan**, red. vb., execute, fulfil, 1171.
- bêgen**, prn., both, nom. neut. bû, 614, 889; gen. bêga, 618, 964; bêgra, 1009; dat. bâm, 805.
- begêotan**, sv. II., pour into; 3d p. sg. pret. begêat, 1248.

begitan, sv. V., obtain, achieve, procure ; 3d p. sg. pret. begeat, 1152, [1248].

begrafan, sv. VI., bury, cover, bide ; grēote begrauene, buried in the sand, 835 ; foldan begræfen, hid in the earth, 974.

behealdan, red. vb., hold, keep, inhabit ; 3d p. sg. pret. wīc behēold hālig . . . gāst, the Holy Ghost inhabited the dwelling, 1144 ; behold, gaze on, observe ; 3d p. sg. pret. behēold, 111, 243.

behelian, wv. I., hele (Gower), conceal, hide, 429, 831.

behlidān, sv. I., shut, close ; sîe . . . behliden helle duru, may the door of hell be closed, 1230.

behýdan, wv. I., hide, conceal, 793, 988, 1082.

belíðan, sv. I., rob, deprive of ; life belidenes lic, body robbed of life, 878.

belūcan, sv. II., enclose, lock up, 1027.

bemíðan, to hide, keep secret, 583.

bēn, f., prayer, request, 1089.

***benugan**, s. note 618 ; beneah with gen., to have at one's disposal ; bonne hē bega beneah, when he has both at his disposal, 618.

bēodan, sv. II., offer (him wæs hild borden), 18 ; present, declare, (wære bēodan), to declare protection, 80 ; bid, order, command (swâ him sio cwēn bēad), 378 ; announce, proclaim, 972 ; 3d p. sg. pret. opt. þe him Cyriacus bude, 1212.

beofian, wv. II., tremble, shake, 759. s. **bifian**.

bēon (often with future significance) ; bið, 339, 340, 432, 435,

[451], 526, 606, 1029, 1187, 1194, 1270, 1294, 1298, 1306, 1310, 1312, 1316 ; bīoð, 1289 ; beoð, 1295, 1304, 1308.

beorg, m., mountain, mount, hill, 510, 578.

beorgan, sv. III., with dat., save ; sume . . . feore burgon, some saved life, etc., 134.

beorghlið, n., 788 ; beorhhlið, mountain slope.

beorht, bright, lucid, shining, glittering, gleaming, brilliant, glorious, sublime, 88, 489, 783, 790, 822, 948, 1089, 1110, 1255.

beorhte, adv., brightly, brilliantly, 92.

beorhtm, s. **bearhtm**.

beorn, m., man (usual in poetry), hero, 100, 114, 186, 253, [614], 710, 805, 873, 1062, 1187, 1199.

berædan, wv. I., rob, deprive, 498.

beran, sv. IV., bear, carry, lead ; beran út þræce, to lead out to battle, 45 ; beran bēacen godes, to bear the standard of God, 109 ; berað bord ond ord, they bear shield and spear, 1187 ; sê þæt wieg byrð, who guides (directs) this horse, 1196.

beræfian, wv. II., rob ; p.p. beræfad, 910.

bescūfan, sv. II., shove, push, hurl, 943.

besencan, wv. I., to sink, [721].

beséon, sv. V., intr., see, look, 83.

besetton, wv. I., set about, adorn (with jewels), bejewel, 1026.

besylcan, wv. I., weaken ; sârum besylced, 697.

betæcan, wv. I., to commit, deliver, surrender ; 3d p. pl. pret. betâhton, 585.

betera (s. **gōd**), comp. better, 506; acc. m. beteran, 618; acc. ntr. betere, 1039, 1046, 1062.

Bethlem, Bethlehem, 391.

betwēonum, prep. with dat., between; here with gen., among (sylfra betwēonum, 1207).

beþecean, wv. I., cover; 3d p. sg. pret. ind. beþeahte, 1236; beþeaht, 76, 884; 3d p. pl. pret. ind. beþeah-ton, 836; p.p. beþelhte, 1298; regularly beþeaht, (s. Sievers, 407, a).

beþringan, sv. III., oppress, burden; sūslum (bisgum) beþrungen, 950, 1245.

beþurfan, pret. pres., impersonal; wīsdōmes beþearf, there is need of wisdom, 543.

beweorcean, wv. I., work, adorn, ornament, 1024.

beweotigan, wv. II., attend to, perform, 745.

bewindan, sv. III., wrap, envelop, encase; lēohte bewundene, wrapped in light, 734; present, deliver, [213].

bewrecan, sv. V., whip, lash; sunde bewrecene, sea-lashed, 251 (s. note 251).

bið, s. **bēon**.

bīdan, sv. I., with gen., wait for, await (bīdan beorna geþinges, to await the fate of the men, 253); intr. wait, tarry; 3d p. sg. pret. bād, 329; pres. ptc. bīdende, 484; 3d p. sg. pres. bīdeð, 1093.

biddan, sv. V., ask, beg; with acc. of pers. + þæt, pret. bæd, 494, 1069; beg earnestly, pray (with þæt), 3d p. sg. pret., 600, 1101; biddan, 790, 814; imperative bide, 1090.

bifian, s. S. 416, note 5.

blgang, m., course; wyrda bi-gang, course of events, 1124.

bil, bīl, n., sword, 122, 257. Cf. policeman's billy (?).

bīoð, s. **bēon**.

bisceop, m., bishop, 1052, 1057, 1073, 1095, 1127, 1217, [biscop, biscep] [episcopus].

bisgu, f., trouble; dat. pl. bis-gum beþrungen, by troubles op-pressed, 1245.

bīsittan, sv. V., to sit in; with acc. æht bisæton, they sat in coun-cil, 473.

bīsseophād, m., bishopric, bisli-op's dignity, 1212.

bīter, adj., bitter, fierce (bitter necessity, 1245).

bītre, adv., bitterly, painfully, [1245].

blāe, white, bright, brilliant, 91.

blæd, m., good fortune, 162; prosperity, glory, 354, 489; hap-piness, 826.

blanea, m.; on blanca, = on the white horse, 1185.

blēo, n., color, appearance, hue, form, 759, 1106.

blīde, blithe, glad, happy, 96, 246; friendly, gracious, 1317.

blind, blind, 1215.

blindnes, f., blindness, 299, 389.

blinn, n. (?), end, ceasing; būtan blinne, without end, 826.

bliss, f., bliss, joy; dat. pl. blis-sum hrēmig, = rejoiced with bliss, 1138.

bōe, f., hook; (on godes) bōcum, 204, 290, 826; þurh hālige bōe, 364, 670, 853; bōea gleaw, 1212; on bōcum, 1255.

bōestafēf, m., letter, character; bōestafum áwriten, 91.

boda, m., messenger, ambassa-dor, 77, 262, 551.

bodian, wv. II., announce, 1141.

- bold**, n., house, [162].
- bord**, n., (board), shield; bord ond ord, 1187; borda gebrec, 114; wordum ond bordum, 24; bordum ond ordum, 235; board, hull, 238.
- bordhaga**, m., protection of the shield; under bordhagan, 652.
- bordhrêða**, m., cover of the shield (Heyne, "Bêowulf," 2204); ornament of the shield (Zupitza), shield, 122.
- bôt**, f., reparation, reform, remedy, healing, atonement, 299, 389, 1217; repentance, 515, 1039, 1126.
- brâd**, broad, extended, 917.
- breahtm**, s. **bearhtm**.
- brecan**, sv. IV., break, 122, 244; 3d p. pl. pret. brâcon.
- bregdan**, sv. III., weave, plait; brogden byrne, plaited corselet, 257.
- brêost**, n., breast, bosom; dat. pl. brêostum, 595, 967, 1038, 1095.
- brêostloca**, m., breast-lock, bosom's recess, soul, 1250.
- brêostsefa**, mind (heart), in the breast, 805, 842, 1046.
- brîdels**, m., bridle, reins, 1175, 1185, 1199.
- brîdelshring**, m., bridle-ring, 1194.
- brim**, n., surging flood, breakers (of the sea), sea (ocean), 253, 972, 1004.
- brimnesen**, 'iter marinum' (Gn.), das glückliche überstehen der seefahrt, (Gn.), [1004].
- brimþlsa**, m., rusher over breakers (brandungsrauscher, Gn.), ship, 238.
- brimwndu**, sea-wood, ship, 244.
- bringan**, wv. I., irreg. (cf. S., § 407, a), bring; 3d p. sg. pret. brôhte 1130; 3d p. pl. pret. brôhton, 873,
- 996, 1016; p.p. gebrôht, seldom (cf. S., § 407, a, 7); bremgen, 1138.
- brôðor**, m., brother, 489, 510, 822.
- brogdenmæl**, drawn sword (cf. Sweet) (das geschwungene schwert, Gn.), sword with spiral sign, 759.
- brôhte**, s. **bringan**.
- bront**, steep, high, 238.
- brûcan**, sv. II., with gen., use, enjoy, [451], 1251, 1315, 1320.
- brytta**, m., dispenser, distributor, 162, 194; originator, author, 958.
- bryttian**, wv. II., divide, rend asunder, destroy, 579.
- bû**, s. **bêgen**.
- burg**, f., stronghold, fortress, [31]; gen. sg. byrig, castle (city), 864; dat. sg. byrig, castle (city), 822; city, 1006, 1054, 1204; gen. pl. burga, cities, 152; dat. pl. burgum, cities, 412, 972, 992, 1057, 1062.
- burgâgend**, possessing castles (citadels), 1175.
- bûrgeat**, n., tor (nach Ettmüller), 31.
- Burgendas**, -dan, pl. m., Burgundians, [31].
- [**burgent** (?), f. (?), burg, stadt (?), 31 Zupitza]; s. **burg** and **ent**.
- burggeat**, n., city gate, [31].
- burgsittend**, city-dweller, citizen, 276.
- burgwîgend**, warrior of the city or castle, defender of the city or castle, 34.
- bûtan**, prep. with dat., without; (â) bûtan ende, 802, 811, 894, 953; bûtan blinne, 826; bûtan earfeðum, 1292; save, except, bûtan VI. nihtum, save six nights, 1228; with acc. (?), except; bûtan þec, except thee, 539.
- bûtan**, conj., unless; bûtan þu

forlæte þa lēasunga, unless thou desist from these lies, 689.

byidan, wv. I., incite, impel, encourage, 1039.

bȳme, f., trumpet, 109.

byrgen, f., grave, tomb, 186, 484, 652.

byrig, s. **burg**.

byrne, f., corselet; brogden byrne, linked corselet, 257.

byrnwī(g)gend, corselet-warrior, mailed-warrior, [34], 224, 235.

C.

cāf, quick, vigorous, bold, 56.

Caluarie, Calvary, 676; on Caluarie, 672, 1011, 1098.

campwudu, m., battle-wood, 51.

can(n), s. **cunnan**.

careern, n. (Lat. *carcer*), prison; of carcerne, 715.

cāserdōm, m., empire, 8.

cāsere, m.; emperor, (of Constantine) 42, 70, 175, 212, 262, 330, 416, 551, 669, 999.

cearwelm, m., agitation of grief, wave of trouble; cnyssed cearwelmum, beaten by the waves of trouble, 1258.

cēas, f., strife, battle, 56.

ceaster, f., city, (of Jerusalem); gen. ceastre, 384; acc. ceastrē, 274, 846, 1205; gen. pl. ceastrā, 973 [*castra*].

ceasterware, pl., dwellers in the city, citizens, 42.

cempa, m., fighter, warrior, champion, [1258].

cēn, m., resin (rosin); name of the rune for *c(k)*, (*h*), 1258 (s. note 1258).

cennan, wv. I., engender, beget (cende, 354), bring forth, bear, be born (cenned, 346, 392), procreate, give life to (3d p. pl. pret. cendan (cendon), 508), create, give, apply (þām wās Jūdas nama cenned, to him was the name Judas given, 587).

eēol, m., keel, ship, 250.

ceruphīn, cherubim, 750.

cild, n., child; in cildes hād, 336, 776.

cildhād, m., childhood, 915.

cining, s. **cynlug**.

Ciriacus, s. **Cyriacus**.

cirice, f., church (Scottish kirk), 1008.

cirran, wv. I., turn; 3d p. sg. pret. cirde; from cyrran, 2d p. sg. pres. cyrest, thou turnest thyself, betakest thyself, etc., 666.

clāene, clean, pure; on clāena gemang, into the hosts of the pure, 96; clāenum stefnum, with pure voices, 750.

cleopigan, wv. II., cry, exclaim, 696; 3d p. sg. pret. cleopode, 1100; 3d p. pl. pret. cleopodon, 1319.

clom, m., fetter, 696.

clynnan, wv. I., resound; campwudu clynede, 51.

cnēo, n., knee, 848; cnēow, 1136.

cnēomāgas, pl., compatriot, companions of race, blood relations, 587, 688.

cnihht, m., boy, 339.

cnihhtgeong, in the period of boyhood (of youth); cnihhtgeong hæleð, a young man in the days of youth, 640.

cnyssan, wv. I., strike, beat; cnyssed cearwelmum, 1258.

cōlian, wv. II., cool, grow cold, be cold; leomū cōlodon, limbs were cold, 883.

- collenferhð**, of elated mind, proud, courageous, 247, 378, 849.
- Constantinus**, Constantine, 79, 103, 1008; gen. Constantines, 8; dat. Constantino, 145.
- corðor**, n., crowd, multitude, following, retinue; dat. sg. on corðre, 70; on wera corðre, 304, 543; acc. sg. corðre, 691; gen. pl. corðra, 374.
- ✓ **craeft**, m., craft, power, ability, skill, art, knowledge, 154, 374, 558, 595, 1018, 1059, 1172.
- craeftig** (crafty), skilled, powerful, 314, [315(?)], 419.
- Crēas**, pl., Greeks; on Crēa land, 250, 262, 999.
- Crīst**, Christ, 460; gen. Cristes, 103, 212, 499, 973; dat. Crīste, 678, 1011, 1035, 1050, 1120; acc. Crīst, 798.
- cristen**, Christian (used substantively); cristenra gefēan, joy of the Christians, 980; cristenra cwēn, queen of the Christians, 1069: (adjectively), cristenum folce, to the Christian people, 989; cristenum þēawum, to Christian usages, 1211.
- cūð**, known, familiar, 42, 1192.
- cūðe**, s. **cunnan**.
- cuman**, sv. IV., come, 279, 1205; 3d p. pl. pres. cumað, 1303; 3d p. sg. pret. cōm, 150; cwōm, 549, 871, 908, 1110; 3d p. pl. pret. cwōmon, 274, 1214; p.p. cymen, 1123.
- cunnan**, pret. pres. (1) know; 1st p. sg. pres. can, 635, 683; cann, 684; pl. pres. cunnon, 399, 531, 535; pret. sg. cūðe, 1163; pret. pl. cūðon, 328, 393, 398; opt. pl. cunnen, 374. (2) know how (understand), be able, can; 1st p. sg. pres. can, 640, 925; pl. pres. cunnon, 317, 648; pret. pl. cūðon, 167, 281, 284, 1020; opt. 2d p. sg. cunne, 857; opt. pl. cunnen, 376.
- cwacian**, wv. II., quake, 758.
- cwalu**, f., torture, violent death, murder, 499.
- cwealm**, m., destruction, death, 676.
- cweðan**, sv. V., say, speak; eweðaþ, 749; cwæð, quoth, 667; cwādon, 169, 871, 1120.
- cwēn**, f., woman, *the woman*, queen (of the emperor's mother), 247, 275, 324, 378, 384, 411, 416, 533, 551, 558, 605, 662, 715, 849, 980, 1018, 1069, 1152, 1170, 1205; dat. cwēne, 587, 610, 1130; gen. sg. cwēne, 1136.
- cwic**, quick, living, alive, 691.
- cwide**, m., speech, address [547].
- ewōm**, s. **cuman**.
- ewylman**, wv. I., afflict, torture-to-death, kill, 688.
- cýðan**, wv. I., make known, show, tell, 161, 175, 199, 318, 540, 558, 566, 661, 671, 854; pres. (with future significance), cýðe, I will reveal, 702; pret. cýðe, [439]; p.p. cyðed, 827; imperative cýð, 607; wundor cýðan, to work a miracle, 1112.
- cyme**, m., arrival, 41; advent, 1228; appearance (act of appearing), 1086.
- eyman**, s. **cuman**.
- cyn**, **cynn**, n., family, race, people, 188, 209, 305, 521, 591, [837], 898, 1204.
- cynestōl**, m., royal seat, throne, 330.
- cyning**, king (of earthly kings frequently), e.g. 13, 32, 51, 56, etc., 342; (of God), 79, 145, 291, 494, 1248; (of Christ), 392, 800.
- [**cyninge**, f., queen, (610)].

Cyrlaeus, proper name, 1059, 1069, 1098, 1211; Ciriacns, 1130. The changed name of the second Judas.

cyrran, s. **cirran**.

D.

dæd, f., deed, action, 386, 1283.
dædhwæt, powerful in deed, 292.

dæg, m., day; gen. sg. dæges, 140; adv. dæges, by day, 198; dat. sg. dæge, 185; ace. dæg, 312, 697, 1223; instrumental, by þriddan dæg, on the third day, 485; gen. pl. dægena, 193, *and* daga, 358.

dægweore, n., day's work, 146.

dægweorðung, f., celebration of a day, festival, 1234.

dæl, m., deal, part, division, 1298, 1306; share, lot, 1232.

dælan, wv. I., divide, be divided, 1286.

Danūbie, f., dat. 37, acc. 136, Danube.

dareðlācende, spear-contenders, lanceers; deareðlācende, 37; dareðlācendra, 651.

daroð, m., spear, javelin, lance (140).

daroðæsc (?), m., n. (?), spear of ash, [140].

Dāuld, David; Dāuid eyning, 342.

dēad, dead, 882; dēadra, 651, 945.

dēað, m., death, 187, 302, 303, 477, 500, 584, 606, 780.

dēaðewalu, f., death-throe; drēogað dēaðewale, they suffer death-throes, 766.

deareð, s. **dareð**.

dēgol, n., concealment, obscurity, 339.

delfan, sv. III., delve, dig, 829.
dēma, m., judge, 746, 1283.

dēman, wv. I., deem, judge, condemn; dēman tō dēaþe, 303, 500; damn, 311.

dēoful, m., devil; gen. sg. dēofles, 1119; gen. pl. dēofla, 181, 302.

dēofulgild, n., sacrifices to the devil, idolatry, idol, 1041.

dēogol, secret, hidden, concealed, 1093; dýgol, 541.

dēop, deep (deep buried), secret, hidden, 584; deep, heavy; dēopra firena, of deep sins, heavy transgressions, 1314.

dēop, adv., deeply, to a great depth, 1190.

dēope, adv., deeply, to a great depth, 1081.

dēophyegende, engaged in deep thought, pensive, 352, 882.

dēoplīce, adv., thoroughly; sup. dēoplicost, most thoroughly, 280.

dēore, s. **dýre**.

dēorlīce, dearly, preciously, gloriously; sup. dēorlīcost, in most glorious wise, 280.

dierne, s. **dyrne**.

disig (cf. dysig), foolish, 477.

dōgorgerīm, number of days; dat. adverbially, dōgorrīnum, 705; dogorgerīum, 780.

dōm, m., doom, judgment, 1280; ordeal (þurh þes dōmes fýr), through the fire of this ordeal, 1314; choice, will (dōma geweald), power over wills, 726; glory (dōm unscyndne), blameless glory, 305; dōm, 450; happiness (dōmes lēasne), deprived of happiness, 945.

dōmgeorn, eager for glory, 1291.

dōmweorðung, f., honor through glory, glorious honor, 146.

dōn, irr. vb. (S. 429), do; imperative dō, do, 541; put, place, affix, attach, 1175.

draca, m., dragon, 766 (s. note 766) [draco].

drēam, m., joy, blessedness, [451]; drēam unhwilen, eternal joy, 1261.

drēne, m., drowning; sume drēne fornām, drowning snatched away some, 136.

drēogan, sv. II., endure, suffer, tolerate, bear; wergðū drēogan, 211, 952; drēogað déaðewale, 766; prct. nearusorge dréah, 1261.

drifan, sv. I., drive, 358.

[**drūsan**, sv. II., full, 1258.]

drūslan, wv. II. (?), become turbid, be lazy, burn badly; cen drūsende, rosin burning badly, 1258.

drýge, dry; in drýgne sēað, into the dry well, 693.

dryhten, Lord (of God), 81, 193, 198, 280, 292, 352, 365, 371, 726, 760, 948, 971, 1010, 1140, 1160, 1168, 1206, 1280; (of Christ) 187, 346, 491, 500, 717, 897.

dryhtlēoð, n., song for the people (national song), 342.

dryhtscipe, m., valor, heroism, 451.

dūfan, sv. II., plunge, thrust; pret. bil in dufan, they thrust in the swords, 122.

dugan, avail, be worth, [451].

dugoð, uð, f., worth, excellence, joy; duguða lēas, deprived of joys, 683; throng, multitude, 1291; heavenly hosts, duguða dryhten, 81; mankind, men, 450, 1093, 1160.

dūn, f., dune, hill, 717.

durn, f., door; helle duru, 1230.

dýgol, s. dēogol.

dynnán, wv. I., make a noise (cf. v. a. din), 50.

dýre, dear, beloved, 292; precious, glorious; sup. dēorestan, 1234.

dýrnan, wv. I., hide, secrete, keep secret, 971; pret. pl. dyrndun, 626.

dýrne, secret, hidden, concealed, 723, 1093; dierne, 1081.

dysig, n., folly; mid dysige burhdriften, pervaded with folly, 707.

dyslic, foolish; acc. dyslice dæd, foolish deed, 386.

E.

ēac, adv., also, 742, 1007; swylce ēac, also, likewise, 3; with ond (frequent elsewhere), 1278.

ēaðe, adv., easily, 1292.

ēadhrēðig, rejoicing in prosperity, triumphant, blessed; sēo ēadh-rēðige Elene, 266.

ēadlig, rich, happy, blessed, 806; sēo ēadige, 619; ēadigra gedryht, 1290.

ēaðmēdu, f., reverence; pl. eal-lum ēaðmēdum, 1088, 1101.

ēadwela, m., riches, prosperity, 1316.

eafera, m., child, descendant, heir, 439; eafora, 353.

ēage, n., eye; gen. pl. ēagena, 298.

eal, eall, (1) all (without substantive); gen. sg. ealles, 512, 1236; nom. pl. ealle, 1118; gen. pl. ealra, 187; eallra, 370, 475; dat. pl. eallum, 1220; acc. pl. ealle, 385: (with substantive), nom. sg. eal, 26 (?), 753; gen. sg. neut. ealles, 486; gen.

sg. f. eallre, 446; dat. sg. ealre, [298]; acc. sg. m. ealne, 731; neut. eall, 1197; gen. pl. eallra, 422, 483, 519, 894, 1285; ealra, 769; alra, 645; allra, 816; dat. pl. eallum, 1088, 1101. (2) entire, whole; ealle gesceaft, whole creation, 729; þeos world eall, this whole world, 1277. (3) every; calre synne, 772; adv. entirely, wholly; eal, 856; eall, 1131, 1155, 1293, 1311; eallra, in all, 649.

cald, old, 207, 455, 905; ald, 252, 1266; comp. yldra, elder, older, 159; mîn yldra, my father, 462; yldra faeder, grandfather, 436.

ealdſeond, m., old foe, hereditary foe, embittered adversary, 493.

ealdgewin, n., battle in olden days (of the Trojan war), 647.

earc, f., ark, ark of the covenant; æt godes earce, 399.

eard, m., country, home, dwelling-place, 599, 622.

earfeðe, n., hardsnipe, distress, torture, 700, 1292.

earhfaru, f., the circuit of the arrow (s. note 44 and 116); (pfeilflug, kampf, Zupitza) (Umlauf des Heerpfeils, 44; Anprall der Geschosse, 116 (Grim.)). Impetus sagittarum (Dietrich).

earhgeland, n., sea, 239.

earm, m., arm, 1236.

earn, m., eagle, 29, 111.

eart (2d pers. sg. ind. of bêon), art, 809, 815.

éastweg, m., eastern road, path from the east, 255, 996.

eatol, dreadful, dire, terrible; eatol æclæca, dire monster, 902.

eaxlgestealla, m., shoulder-companion, trusted friend, 64 (s. note 64). - -

Ebréas, pl., Hebrews, 287, 448. **ebréisc**, Hebrew; ebréisce æ, 397; weras ebresce = Ebréas, 559; on ebrise, in Hebrew, 725.

écc, eternal, everlasting; écc lif, 526; écca gestealda, everlasting mansions, 802; éccs éadwelan, 1316; éccs dêman, 746; écc cining, 800; écc rex, 1042.

éce, adv., eternally, continually, forever, 1218, 1231.

éðe, easy, agreeable, pleasant; superl. éðost, 1294.

éðel, country, native land, home, 1220, [1294].

éðgesýne, readily seen, visible, 256.

éðigean, wv. II., breathe, ascend, 1107.

edniowunga, anew (cf. geednîwian, to renew), 300.

édre, adv., immediately, forthwith, at once, 649; syððan . . . édre, as soon as; syððan andsware édre gehýrdon, 1002.

efnan, wv. I., do, perform, execute, 713.

eft, adv., again, 143, 148, 382, 514, 516, 903, (921), 924, 1000, 1155, 1220, 1275; afterwards, later, 255, 350, 500.

egesa, m., fear, terror (consternation, dismay); egasan geâclad, with fear disquieted, 57, 1129; egesan hwôpan, to threaten with terror, 82; egesan geþrâade, by fear oppressed, 321.

égstrêam, m., sea-stream, current, river (of the Danube); égstrêame néahl, 66; sea, (on) égstrêame, 241).

eh, m., n. (?), horse, name of the rune for e, (M), 1262.

éhtan, wv. I., with gen. pursue;

pret. êhton elþêoda, 139; persecute (sê êhteð þin, who will persecute thee, 928).

elde, pl., 476; ilde, 521; ylde, [451], 792; men.

êled, m., fire, (1294).

Elene, Helen, 219, 266, 332, 404, 573, 604, 620, 642, 685, 953, 1051, 1198, 1218; gen. Elenan, 848; dat. Elenan, 1003, 1063.

ellen, n., courage, strength, zeal; elnes oneyðig, unacquainted with strength, powerless, 725; elnes ánhýdig, determined in zeal, 829.

elþêod, f., strange nation, hostile nation, enemy, 139.

elþêodlig, strange, hostile (without substantive); elþêodig, 908; elþeodige, 57, 82.

ende, m., end, 590, 802, 811, 894, 953; limit, boundary, lifes æt ende, at the limit of life, 137; on Rôw-wara rîces ende, on the boundary of the empire of the Romans, 59.

endelîf, n., end of life, 585.

enge, narrow; fram þâm enganhofe, out of this narrow (contracted) court, 712; in þâm enganhâm, in that contracted home (*i.e.* hell); enge rûne, close secret, 1262.

engel, m., angel; gen. pl. 79, 476, 487, 773, 777, 784, 858, 1101, 1231, 1281, 1307, 1316; dat. pl. englum, 622, 1320.

engeleyn, n., race of angels, 733.

ent, m., giant (31).

êode: pret. to gân (s. S. § 430), went, went away; eode, 1096; edon, 411, 557, 846; edan, 320, 377.

eoforeumbul, n., sign of the bear (an image on the helmet), helmet, 259; eofur, 76.

eofot, n., sin, guilt, crime; un-

seyldigne eofota gehwylees, innocent of every sin, 423.

eofulsæc, n., blasphemy, 524.

êom; 1st p. sg. pres. ind. of bêon, am; ic (the devil) . . . êom, etc., 923.

corenanstân, m., precious stone (cf. eorclanstân, B. 1209); mid þâm æðelestum corenanstânum, with the most costly precious stones, 1025.

eorðcyning, m., earthly king; þâm æðelestan eorðcyninga, to the noblest of the kings of earth, 1174.

eorðe, f., earth, 753; dat. for eorðan, 591; on eorðan, 622, 878, 1109; of eorðan, 1226; acc. eorðan, 728, 829; instr. eorðan, 836.

eorðweg, m., path of earth, earth; of eorðwegum, from the paths of earth, 736; on eorðwege, on earth, 1015.

êoredceſt, f., crowd (?); fêðan trymedon êoredceſtum, the infantry was strengthened by crowds, 36 (s. note 36).

earl, m., earl, warriors, (of Constantine's retinue) 12, 66; (of Helen's retinue) 225, 256, 275, 620, 848, 1198; (of the Jews) 321, 332, 404, 417, 435; (of Moses) 787; (Judas is) eorla hlêo, 1047. Selection on account of excellence is the dominant factor in this word.

eorlmægen, n., multitude of noble men, 981.

corre, s. **yrre**.

êow, pers. prn., you; dat. pl. from ðu, thou, 298, 309, 339, and frequently.

êow, pers. prn. you; acc. pl. from ðu, thou, 295, 318, 368, and frequently.

êower, poss. prn., your, 305, 315, 375, etc.

ermðu, f., misery ; **yrmðu**, 953 ; pl. in **ermðum**, 768.

Essâlas, Essâias, 350.

êst, favor, love grace ; **þurh** meotodes êst, 986.

Eusebius, Eusebius ; acc. Eusebium, 1051.

êwigean, wv. I., to show one's self, [1107].

F.

fæc, n., period of time, interval, while ; ymb lytel fæc, after a little while, 272, 383 ; on swâ lytlum fæce, in such a little while, 960.

fæene, deceitful, delusive, 577 ; uncertain, unreliable, 1237.

fæder, m., father, (of God) 784, 891, 1084, 1106, 1151 ; (of earthly relationship) 343, 463, 517, 528 ; mîn yldra fæder, my grandfather, 436 ; dat. fæder, 438, 454 ; pl. fæderas, forefathers, ancestors, fathers, 388, 398, 425, 458.

fæderlic, paternal, ancestral ; þâ fæderlican lâre, ancestral teaching, 431.

fæðm, m., fathom, expanse ; sës sidne fæðm, the wide expanse of waters, 729 ; outstretched arms, encircling arms (on fæðme, 881) ; embrace (in dracan fæðme, in the embrace of the dragon, 766).

fæðman, wv. I., embrace, encircle, surround, 972.

fæge, doomed to death (nothing to do with N.H.G. feige, cowardly), 117 ; dead ofer þæt fæge hûs, over that dead frame, 881.

fæger, fair, beautiful, joyful, 98, 242, 891, 911, 949.

fægere, adv., beautifully, admirably, 743, 1213.

fâh, colored, stained, variegated, spotted ; weorcum fâh, spotted by works, 1243.

fâh, hostile, guilty, abhorred (of the devil), 769, 925, (1243 ?).

fâle, faithful, good, lovely ; fâle friðowebba, lovely weaver of peace, 88.

fâmig, foamy, foaming, 237.

fær, n., journey, warlike journey, war, [93].

fær, m., danger, 93, 646.

faran, sv. VI., go, travel, march, march thither, advance ; pret. sg. fôr, 27, 35, 51 ; pret. pl. fôron, 21, 261 ; þe geond lyft farað, who fly through the air, 734 ; færeð (of the wind), 1274.

fæst, fast, firm, secure, 252, 723, 771, 883, 909 ; fæste on fyrðe, 570 ; fæst on ferhðe, 1037, steadfast in heart.

fæste, adv., fast, firmly, steadfastly, [213], 933, 937, 1208.

fæsten, n., fastness, 134.

fæstlîce, adv., firmly, securely, 427, 797.

fæt, vessel, casket, 1026.

fâa, few ; þâlî hira fâa wâeron, although there were few of them, 174 ; fêam siðum, few times, seldom, 818.

feala, with gen., many ; obj. acc. feala wunðra, 362, 778 ; feala hearma, 912 ; dêadra feala, 945 ; adv. acc. feala mâla, 987 ; feala tida, 1044 ; nom. feale, is nû feale siðjan forðgewitenra, etc., 636 (s. S. 275). [Ger. viel.]

feallan, red. vb., fall ; pret. pl. fêollon, 127, 1134.

fearoðhengest, m., seahorse, ship, 226.

fêða, m., infantry-man, foot-soldier, infantry, army ; fêðan, 35.

fēðegest, m., guest coming on foot, newcomer, stranger; pl. fēðegestas, 845.

feng, m., grip, embrace; in fȳres feng, in the fire's embrace, 1287.

fēogan, fēon, wv. III., hate, 360; pret. pl. fēodon, 356.

feoh, n. (Ger. vieh), cattle, possessions, money. Name of the rune for *f.* (F), 1270.

feohgestrēon, n., possessions, riches; gen. pl. feohgestrēona, 911.

fēond, enemy; gen. pl. fēonda, 68, 108, 1179; acc. pl. fēond, 93 (S. 286). (Of the devil), 207, 900, 954; gen. sg. fēondes (721?).

fēondscipe, m., enmity, hatred; þurh fēondscipe, 356, 498.

feor, far, distant (from the surface), deep; on .xx. fōtmālum feor, twenty feet deep, 831; distant (from present), remote past, far back in the past, 1142.

feorh, m. n., life; gen. sg. feores, 680; dat. sg. feore (?), 498; acc. pl. feore, 134; period of time, time; tō widan feore, for extended time, for eternity, forever, 211, 1321; on widan feore, throughout (in) extended time, 1288 (S. 273).

feorhlegn, f., life's end, death, murder; tō feorhlege, 458.

feorhneru, f., preservation of life, rescue, deliverance, salvation, 898.

feorran, adv., from afar, 993, 1213.

fēower, four, (744).

fēran, wv. I., go, march, journey, 215.

ferhð, m. n., soul, mind, heart; ferhð, 174, 991; dat. sg. on ferhðe, 1037, 1164; on fyrhðe, 463, 570, 641; in fyrhðe, 196; acc. sg. ferhð, 797;

acc. pl. ferhð, 427: (adverbially) life time (wīdan fyrhð, 761; wīdan ferhð, 801), throughout eternity, eternally.

ferhðglēaw, wise in heart, wise; 327; fyrhð, 881.

ferhðsefa, life-spirit, mind, heart; on ferhðsefan, 316, 850, 895; on firhðsefan, 213); on fyrhðsefan, 98, 1079; acc. frylhðsefan, 534.

ferian, wv. I., carry, bear, 108. Cf. N.E. ferry.

fēt, s. **fot**.

fiðru, n. pl., feathers, wings; mid syxum fiðrum, with six wings, 743.

fifelwæg, m., sea-monster's waves, sea, 237.

fifhund, five hundred, .d., (379).

findan, sv. III., (1) find, 924; 2d p. sg. pres. findest, 84; 3d p. pl. pres. findaþ, 373, 1032; pret. sg. fand, 202, 1255; also funde, 831 (s. 386, n. 2); pret. pl. fundon, 327, 379, 1217; pret. opt. funde, 1080; p.p. funden, 974, 987. (2) find out, discover, 632, 641.

finger, m., finger; þurh fingra geweald, 120.

firas, m. pl., men; nerigend fira, 1078, 1173; fira cynne, 898.

firen, f., transgression, sin; on firenum, 909; dēopra firena, 1314.

firhð-, s. **ferhð-**.

flān, m. f., arrow; flāna scūras, showers of arrows, 117.

flēogan, sv. II., fly; pret. pl. daroðas flugon, spears flew, 140.

flēon, sv. II., flee; pret. pl. flugon, 127, 134.

fliht, m., flight; on flihte, a flight, on the wing, in motion, 744.

fłod, m., flood, flow of the tide,

- current**; flôdas gefýsde, currents set in motion, 1270.
- flôdweg**, m., current's road, water-way, sea, [215].
- flot**, n. [from fléotan, to float], [water deep enough to float a ship (B.)]; sea (Grein), swimming, sea-voyage (Z.); tô flote fysan, to prepare for the sea-voyage, 226.
- fôdder**, n., fodder (Ger. futter), 360.
- fole**, n., folk, people, nation, 872, 1287; gen. sg. 157, [213], 499, 1095; dat. sg. folce, 415, 895, 989, 1056; acc. sg. folc, 117; instr. sg. folce, 891; pl. men, people, 362; gen. folca, 27, 215, 502; dat. folcum, 1143.
- folescearu**, f., folkshare, part of a people, nation, people; on þyne folcescere, 402; in þære folcsceare, 968.
- foldbûende**, pl., earth-dweller, inhabitant of earth, 1014.
- folde**, f., earth; foldan getyned, 702; foldan begræfen, 974; in foldan, 987, 1080.
- foldgræf**, n., earth-grave; of foldgræfe, out of its earth-grave, 845.
- foldweg**, m., earth-way, road over the earth; feran foldwege, 215.
- folgað**, m., following, retainers, retainers' service, 904.
- folgian**, wv. II., follow, obey, be subject to; mânþêawum minum folgað, he is subject to my sinful usages, 930.
- folm**, f., hand; his folme, 1066; hâðenum folmum, 1076.
- for**, prep., for. I. with dat. (1) local, before, in the sight of, in the presence of, 4, 110, 124, 170, 175, 180, 332, 351, 362, 404, 406, | 417, 587, 591, 596, 620, 688, 782, 979, 1198, 1273; (2) causal (objective), because of, on account of, 63, 491, 521, 677, 703; (subjective), out of, from, for, on account of, 496, 564, 687, 1134; (3) in regard to (for þâm næglum, in regard to the nails, 1065). II. with acc., for, in the place of, instead of, 318, 546. **fôr**, f., journey, [1262].
- foran**, adv., before, in front, 1184.
- forð**, adv., forth. I. (with verbs of motion giving direction); forð onsendan, send forth, 120; gedoforð, show forth, disclose, 784; forð gewitan, go forth, depart, die, 636, 1268; forð . . . up eðigean, ascend, 1105. II. (temporal), (1) forth, from now on, from this time on, 318, 1062; fram orde oð ende forð, from the beginning (even) until the end, 590; oð þæt æfen forð fram dæges orde, from the beginning of day (even) until evening, 139 (in these two phrases it gives direction in time); (2) continually, 192, 213.
- forðgewitan**, sv. I., go, vanish; forðgewitenra, 636.
- forðsnoter**, forðsnotter, very wise; acc. m. forðsnoterne, 1053; forðsnotterne, 1161; gen. pl. forðsnottra, 379.
- fore**, prep., before, with dat. or acc. (1) (*local*), mē fore, before me, 577; fore onsýne, before the sight, 746; fore Elenan cnêo, before Helen's knice, 848; (2) (*temporal*), ûs fore, before us, 637.
- fore**, adv., before, beforehand, aforesometimes, once upon a time, once, 345, 1262.
- foresnotter**, very wise, [379].

foreþanc, m., forethought; pl. náhton foreþancas, they had no forethought, 356.

forgifan, sv. V., give, grant, bestow; pret. sg. forgeaf, 144, 164, 354, 1218.

forlærان, wv. I., mis-teach, lead astray by false teaching, seduce, 208.

forlætan, red. vb., (1) let (with inf.); pret. sg. forlet . . . sêcan, 598; imperative, forlæt . . . ástigan, 793. (2) with adverb of direction; pres. opt. mē of . . . úp forlæten, let me up out of, 700; pret. opt. hine of . . . úp forlête, 712. (3) let go, relinquish, abandon, renounce; pres. opt. þa fæderlican lâre forlæten, 432; bûtan þu forlæte þa lêasunga, unless thou desist from this lying, 689; pres. ind. (with future significance); hê forlæteþ lâre þine, he will renounce thy teaching, 929.

forniman, sv. IV., take away, snatch away, 578; pret. sg. fornam sume wîg fornam, 131; sume drenc fornam, 136.

forsêcan, wv. I., to follow closely, to punish, persecute; sârum forsôht, 933.

forséon, sv. V., scorn, abhor; pret. pl. forsâwon, 1318; forsegón, 389 (S. 391. 5).

fortyhtan, wv. I., mislead, lead astray; pret. sg. fortyhte, 208.

forþan, **forðan**, for that, therefore, on that account, 309, 517, 522, 1319.

forþrycean, wv. I., crush, oppress; þrêam forþrycced, 1277.

forþylman, wv. I., surround, envelop; þeostrum forþylmed, enveloped in darkness, 767.

forwyrd, f., destruction; in wita

forwyrd, in the destruction of hell, 765.

fôt, m., foot; pl. fêt, 1066.

fôtmêl, n., foot-measure, foot, 831.

fram, prep. with dat. (instr.). (1) from (motion away); fram rûne, 411. (2) from (measure of distance — in time), 140; (from), 590. (3) from (with idea of separation), 296, 299, 301, 1120, 1309. (4) from, by (agent with passive), 190, 701, 1142. (5) from, out of (source), 712.

Franean, pl., Franks, 21.

frætwan, wv. irr. (S. 408. 6), adorn, 1199.

frætwe, f. pl., ornament; frætwum beorht, bright with ornaments, 88; landes frætwe, the ornaments of the land, 1271.

frêa, m., lord, king (of God), 680, 1307; (of Christ), 488, 1067.

frêene, terrible; on þâm fræenan fâre, in the terrible danger, 93.

fremman, wv. I., do, accomplish, 646; exercize, offer (and)sæc fremede, I offered opposition, 472; wiðersæc fremedon, they offered contradiction, 569); commit, (þaet þu hospewide, æfst nê eofulsæc æfre ne fremme, that thou mayest never commit scornful speech, hate or blasphemy, 524).

frêobearn, n., noble child; cyninges frêobearn, the King's noble child, 672.

freoðian, wv. II., have a care for, protect, guard; freoðode, 1147.

frêond, m., friend, 954; pl. frýnd, 360 (S. 286).

frêondlêas, friendless, 925.

frêondrâdden, f., friendship; frêondrâddenne, 1208.

fricca, m., herald; hreopan

(hreopon) friccan, the heralds made proclamation, 54, 550.

frieggan, sv. V., inquire, ask, 157, 560; friegendra, 991.

frið, m. n., peace, protection, safety, 1184. [Ger. friede].

friðelēas, peaceless, deserted of peace, 127.

friðian, s. **freoðian**.

friðowebba, m., weaver of peace; fæle friðowebba (of the angel), 88.

frignan, sv. III., ask; frignan ongan, 443, 570, 850, 1068, 1164; 2d p. sg. frignest, 589; 3d p. sg. frigneð, 534; p.p. frugnen, 542.

frigu, f., love; þurh weres frige, 341.

frōd, prudent, wise, 343, 431, 438, 463, 531, 542; frōdne, 1164; frōdra, 637; experienced, old, frōd, 1237. Adverb, wisely; frode, 443.

frōfor, f., consolation, joy; gen. sg. frōfre gast, 1037, 1106; dat. sg. tō frōfre, 502, 1143; gen. pl. frōfra næst, 196, 993.

from, s. **fram**.

from, active, bold, brave; fyrdincas fromie, warriors bold, 261.

fromlīce, adv., boldly, quickly, 454.

fruma, m., beginning, origin (fram fruman worulde, from the beginning of the world, 1142); originator, author, 772, 793, 839; the first, the chief, prince (herga fruman, 210, [213, 518]).

frymð, m. f., beginning, 345, 502.

frýnd, s. **fréond**.

ful, full, 752, 939. Adv., fully, full; ful geare, 167; ful gere, 860.

fūl, n., foulness, uncleanliness, impurity, 769.

fultum, m., help; on fultum, in help, 1053.

fulwiht, f. n. m. (?), baptism; þurh fulwihite, 172; fulwihite onfēng, receive baptism, 192; onfēng . . . fulwihites bæð, 490, 1034.

furðum, even, just; syððan furðum, just as soon as, 914.

furður, further, more, 388.

fūs, ready, ready for (with gen.); sīðes fūs, ready for the journey, 1219; ready to die, 1237.

fylgan, wv. I., follow; gedwolan fylgdon, followed error, 371.

fyllan, wv. I., fell, cause to fall, discard; gedwolan fylde, he discarded error, 1041.

fyr, comp. to feor, [646].

fýr, n., fire; ðurh fýres bléo, through the form of fire, 1106; in fýres feng, in the embrace of fire, 1287; þurh ofnes fýr, 1311; þurh þæs dōmes fýr, through the fire of this ordeal (purgatorial), 1314.

fýrbæð, n., fire-bath, hell-fire; on fýrbæðe, 949.

fyrd, m., army; fyrdmaest, 35.

fyrdhwæt, brave in war, warlike, 21, 1179.

fyrdlēoð, n., war-song; fyrdlēoð âgôl wulf, the wolf sang his battle-song, 27.

fydrinc, m., warrior; fydrincas frome, 261.

fýrhât, hot as fire, ardent; fýrhât lufu, 937.

fyrhð, s. **ferhð**.

fyrhðwērig, sad at heart, sorrowful; fyrhðwērig, 560.

fyrnest, adv., first, at first, 68; first of all, especially, 316.

fyrn, adv., formerly, in olden days, of yore, long ago, 632, 641, 974.

fyrndagas, m. pl., days of yore; (on) fyrndagum, 398, 425, 528, [722].

fyrngeflit, n., old strife; þurh fyrngeflit, 904.

fyrngeomynd, n., recollection of former deeds, history, 327.

fyrngewrit, n., old writing, ancient scripture; þurh fymgewrito, 155; fyrngewritu, 373, 431, 560.

fyrngid, n., ancient word, ancient prophecy; fyrngidda frôd, 542.

fyrnweota, m., wise old man, prophet; frôd fyrnweota (of David), 343; frôd fyrnwiota (of Sachius), 438; þurh fyrnwitan, 1154.

fyrst, m., space of time, time (Ger. frist); nihtlangne fyrst, 67; æfter fyrste, 490; vii.nihtafyrst, 694.

fyrstmearc, f., definite time, appointed time; æfter fyrstmearce, 1034, 1268.

fyrwet, n., curiosity, desire of knowledge; mec... fyrwet myn-gaþ, desire of knowledge reminds me, etc., 1079.

fýsan, wv. I., hasten, make haste, prepare one's self; tô flote fýsan, to get ready for the sea-voyage, 226; fýsan ... tô râde, get ready for the journey, 981.

G.

gâd, n., lack, 992.

galan, sv. VI., sing, scream; hrefen ûppe gôl, the raven screamed on high, 52; þâ wæs ... sigeleoð galen, 124.

gêlan, wv. I., hesitate, delay; scealcas ne gâldon, the servants did not delay, 692, 1001.

galdor, m., sound, tone, song, speech; galdrum cýðan, 161.

galga, m., gallows, cross; on galgan, 179, 489, 719.

gamel, old, aged; me ... game-lum tô gêoce, to me an old man for my assistance, 1247.

gang, m. [Ger. gang], course; dat. pl. wintra gangum, 633; geára gongum, 648; wyrda gangum, 1256.

gangan, red. vb., go; imperative gangaþ nû (snûde), go now (quickly), 313, 372, 406.

gâr, m., spear; gâras lixtan, the spears glittered, 23, 125; gâras ... forð onsendan, send forth . . . spears, 118.

gârþracu, f., storm of spears, battle; at gârþræce, 1186.

gârþrist, bold with the spear, 204.

gâst, m. (1) ghost, spirit (as principle of life); his gâst onsende, gave up the ghost, 480; gâste gearwod, supplied with spirit, 889. (2) spirit, soul; gâste mînum, 471. (3) pl. spirits (demons) (of Christ); se gâsta helm, 176; (of God), gâsta gêocend, 682, 1077, — scyppend, 791,—weard, 1022; fram unclênum . . . gâstum, from unclean spirits (i.e. demons), 302; geômre gâstas, 182. (4) the spirit, spirit of God, Holy Ghost; hâlig gâst, 936, 1145; frôfre gâst, 1037, 1106; þurh gâstes gife, 199, 1058, 1157; gâstes mihtum, 1070, 1100; þurh dryhtnes gâst, 352.

gâstgerýne, n., spirit's secret, spiritual mystery; gâstgerýnum, 189, 1148.

gâsthâlig, holy in spirit, endowed with the Holy Ghost, 502.

gâstlêas, without spirit, soulless, dead; gingne gâstlêasne, 875.

gâstsunu, m., spiritual son; godes gâstsunu, God's spiritual son (Christ), 673.

gê . . . gê, both . . . and, 965, 966; whether . . . or, 629, 631.

gê, prn.; 2d pers. pl. *ye*, you, 290, 293, 294, and often.

geâclian, wv. II., frighten, excite, disquiet; *egsan geâclad*, by fear disquieted, 57; *egesan geâclod*, 1129.

gêaenian = **ge-êaenian**, beeome pregnant, fructify; *wæstmum gêacnod*, 341.

geador, adv., together, 26, 889.

geagnewide, m., contradiction, answer; *grimne geagnewide*, angry contradiction, 525; *gêncwidas glâewe*, wise answers, 594.

geagninga, adv., directly, completely, perfectly, 673.

geâr, n., year, 7; *geâra hwyrftum*, 1; *geâra gongum*, 648; *æfter gêârum*, 1265.

geâra, adv., formerly, of yore, 1266.

geârdagas, m. pl., days of the year, days of life, 1267; days of yore (*geârdagum*, 290, 835).

geare, (*gere*, *gearu*, *gearwe*), adv., readily, clearly, well, accurately, exactly, fully, completely, 167, 399, 419, 531, 648, 719; *gere*, 860; *gearwe*, 1240; (*gearu*, 1045?); comp. *geawor*, 946; superl. *gearwast*, 328.

gearolicee, adv., readily, fully, thoroughly, 288.

gearu, ready, 85, 222, 605, 1029, 1045(?); pl. *gearwe*, 23, 227, 555.

gearusnotter, very wise, skilled; with gen. *gidda gearosnotor*, 418; with dat. *giddum gearusnottorne*, 586.

gearwe, s. *geare*.

gearwian, wv. II., make ready, prepare one's self, 1000.

geâsne, with gen., poor in, destitute of; *gôda geâsne*, 924.

geatolîc, adorned, splendid, stately; *geatolic gûðscrûd*, splendid battle dress, 258; *geatolic gûðcwên*, stately queen of battle, 331.

gebann, n., commission, order, behest; *þurh heard gebann*, by strict behest, 557.

gebâero, n. pl., conduct, demeanor (*beornes gebâero*, 710); actions, deeds (*þêoda gebâru*, 659).

gebêdan, sv. II., bid, command, direct, 276, 1007.

gebîdan, sv. I., wait, 865.

gebîndan, sv. III., bind; p.p. *sûsle gebunden*, 772; *bitrum gebunden*, 1245.

geblissian, wv. II., rejoice, make glad, delight; p.p. *geblissod*, 840, 876, 990, 1126.

gebrec, n., breaking, crash, noise; *borda gebrec*, crash of shields, 114.

gebringan (s. *bringan*), *gebrôht*, [614].

gebyrde, by birth, innate, natural; *him gebyrde is*, it is innate in him, 593.

geeêosan, sv. II., choose, select; pret. sg. *gecêas*, 1039, 1166; p.p. *gecorenne*, 1059; *tô gecêosanne* (gerund), 607.

geclânsian, wv. II., cleanse, 678; p.p. *geclânsod*, 1035, 1311.

geenâwan, red. vb., know, recognize; pret. sg. *geenâow*, 1140; pret. sg. opt. *geenâowe*, 708; p.p. *geenâwen*, 808.

geecost, tried, proved; bill *geecost*, tried sword, 257; *hêape geecoste*, with a tried hand, 269; *guman geecoste*, 1186.

geeweðjan, sv. V., speak; pret. sg. *geewæð* (formula) *þæt word*

geewæð, this word he spake, 338, 344, 440, 939, 1191.

geewême, pleasing, dear, 1050.

geeŷðan, wv. I., announce, to make known, 409, 588, 861; opt. pres. gecyðe, 690; imperative, þonne þū snûde gecyð, then speak out quickly, 446; gerund, tō gecyððanne, 533; show, reveal, 595; opt. pres. gecyðe, 1091; p.p. gecyðed, 816, 1050; gecyðde . . . wundor, showed a miracle (*i.e.* worked a miracle), 866.

gecynd, f., nature; manna gecynd, nature of men, human nature, 735.

gecyrran, wv. I., turn [Ger. kehren], change; nama wæs gecyrred, the name was changed, 1061; geogoð is gecyrred, youth is passed, 1265.

gedafenlic, becoming, suitable, proper, 1168.

gedôn, (S. 420), do, apply; tō hwan hîo þa næglas . . . gedôn meahte, to what purpose she might apply these nails, 1158; show; gedô nû . . . forð bêaccu þín, show forth now thy sign, 784.

gedryht, f., multitude, host, 27, 737, 1290.

gedwola, m., error, heresy, 311, 371, 1041, 1119.

gedýrsian, wv. II., honor, glorify; gedýrsod, [451].

geearnian, wv. II., earn, deserve, 526.

geefnan, wv. I., accomplish, execute; hîo geefnde swâ, she executed it thus, 1015.

gefær, n., journey, warlike expedition, army, 68.

gefaran, sv. VI., go, depart, depart hence, die; gefarenne man, 872.

gefæstnian, wv. II., fasten, make fast; p.p. gefæstnod, 1068.

gefêa, m., joy, 195; gefân, 870, 949, 980.

gefeallan, red. vb., fall; p.p. gefeallen, 651.

gefeoht, n., fight, combat, battle; þurh gefeoht, 646; æt gefeohte, in battle, 1184.

gefeon, sv. V. (1), rejoice, be delighted; contracted participle, (S. 373); ferhð gefeonde, the soul rejoicing, 174, 991; pret. pl. leode gefægon, the people were delighted, 1116. (2) rejoice at, glory in (with gen. of object of joy); weordes gefeat, rejoiced at the work, 110, 849; cwén sîðes gefeah, the queen gloried in the voyage, 247.

gefêran, wv. I., fare, come, go; up gefêran, ascend, 736; feorran gefêrede, those come from afar, 993.

gefetian, wv. II., fetch, bring, 1053; gefetigean, 1161.

gefic, n., fraud, deceit; mid faene gefice, with delusive deceit, 577.

geflit, n., contention, strife; geflitu râran, raise strife, 443; geflitu rârdon, joined strife, 954.

gefrætwlan, wv. II., fret, adorn; p.p. gefrætwad, 743.

gefrêge, known, 968.

gefremman, wv. I., do, perform, commit; gif wê . . . bôte gefremmaþ, if we do repentance, 575; feala . . . wundra gefremede, 363 (cf. 770, 912); oft gê dyslice dæd gefremedon, 386; þe wê gefremedon, which we committed, 402 (cf. 415, 818); effect (fram blindnesse bôte gefremede, 298); grant (miltse gefremede, 501).

gefriegan, sv. V., learn by in-

quiry, learn; p.p. gefrigen, 155; gefrâgon, [1116].

gefrignan, sv. III., find out by asking, learn; pret. pl. gefrugnon, 172; gefrugnen, 1014.

gefullæstan, wv. I., help, 1151.

gefulwian, wv. II., baptize; p.p. gefulwad, 1044.

gefylgan, wv. I., follow, persist in (with dat.); gif gê þissum lêase leng gefylgað, if you persist in this lie longer, 576.

gefallan, wv. I., fill (opt. sg. gefylle, 680; p.p. gefylléd, 452, 1143); finish, fulfil (opt. sg. gefylle, 1084; pret. sg. gefylde, 1071; p.p. gefylléd, 1181, 1135).

gefysan, wv. I., hasten, incite, set in motion; flogas gefysde, 1270; with gen. be ready for; sîðes gefysde, [22], 260.

gegearwlan, wv. II., make ready, equip (p.p. gegearwod, 47); equip, supply (gâste gegearwod, provided with spirit, 889).

geglengan, wv. I., adorn, decorate; golde geglenged, 90.

gehæftan, wv. I., chain, hold captive, torture; hungre gehæfted, tortured by hunger, 613.

geheâðrian, wv. II., confine; in nêdelefân nearwe geheâðrod, confined in its narrow prison, 1276.

gehealdan, red. vb., hold, observe; ond þet forð gehéold, and observed it (*i.e.* Christianity) from that time forth, 192.

gehðu, f., care, grief, sorrow; acc. gehðu, 609; on gehðu, 667; dat. pl. gehðum, 322, [531].

gehigd, f., thought; heortan gehigdum, with the heart's thoughts, 1224.

gehladan, sv. VI., load; pret. pl. gehlôdon, 284.

gehlêða, m., companion, comrade; holtes gehlêða, the wood's companion, 113.

gehwað, prn., each, every (with following gen.); gen. worda gehwæs, 569; dat. sg. daga, niða, beorna, manna gehwâm, 358, 465, 1187, 1229; acc. on healfâ gehwæne, (548); dat. sg. fem. in ceastrâ gehwære, 973 (s. note 548).

gehwaðer, prn., each of two, either, both; gehwaðres wâ, woe in either event, 628; bega gehwæðres, in both respects, 964.

gehwaðer, adv., everywhere, [548], 1183.

gehwearfan, sv. III., turn; sê ðe tô bôte gehwearf, who turned to repentance, 1126.

gehwylc, prn. (with gen.), each; tâcna gehwylces, 319 (cf. 423, 910, 1030, 1156, 1310); gumena gehwylcum, 278; seylda gehwylcre, 1313; fôonda gehwylene, 1179; þinga gehwylc, 409 (cf. 645, 1317); ânra gehwylc = each, 1287 (S. 347): (without following substantive), gehwylene, 598: (as adj.), dâdra gehwylcra, of all deeds, 1283.

gehýdan, wv. I., hide, conceal; p.p. gehýdde, 832; gehýded, 1092.

gehýnan, wv. I., bring low, humiliate, afflict, weaken, 923; hungre gehýned, weakened by hunger, 720.

gehýran, wv. I., hear, perceive, learn (by hearsay), 333, 364, 442, 511, 660, 709, 957, 1002, 1282; hear = hearken unto; swâ ðû gehýrdest þone hâlgan wer, as Thou hearest that holy man, 785.

gehyrstan, wv. I., adorn, decorate; golde gehyrsted, 331.

gehyrwan, wv. I., neglect; word
gehyrwan, 221.

geiewan, **geýwan**, wv. I., show;
pret. **geýwdest**, 787; **geýwde**, 488;
p.p. **geýwed**, 74, 183; **geiewed**, 102.

[**gelæcan**, 43; translated by
Kemble, move.]

gelædan, wv. I., lead, conduct;
hine . . . up **gelæddon** of carcerne,
they led him up out of prison,
714.

gelæstan, wv. I., accomplish,
carry out, perform, do (Ger. leis-
ten); **tô gelæstenne**, 1166; **gelæste**,
1197; exercise, practice, 1208.

geléafa, m., belief, faith, 491,
966, 1036, 1137.

geléafful, faithful, 960; **geléaf-
full**, 1048.

geléodan, red. vb., grow, in-
crease; **gelodeu** under **læafum**,
grown under leaves, 1227.

gelettan, wv. I., hinder; **geletest**
láð werod, thou shalt hinder the
hated crowd, 94.

gelie, like; englum gelice, like
the angels, 1320; superl. adv. **winde**
geliccost, very like the wind, 1272.

gelíðan, sv. I., go, reach (**syþþan**
tô hýðe . . . **geliden hêfdon**, after
they had attained to the harbor
(reached the harbor), 249); go,
pass away, vanish (**lifwynne** **geli-
den**, vanished with the joy of liv-
ing, 1269).

gelimpan, sv. III., happen (**swâ**
hit **gelamp**, 271, 1155); befall, hap-
pen to, 441; succeed, be successful,
963.

gelyfan, wv. I., believe, 518, 796.

gemang, n., troop, crowd; on
gemang, among, etc.; on **clænra**
gemang, into the hosts of the pure
(i.e. among the pure), 96; on **féonda**

gemang, in the midst of the ene-
mies, 108 (cf. 118).

gemengan, wv. I., mix, mingle,
contaminate; mâne **gemengde**, 1296.

gemêtan, wv. I., meet, find; p.p.
gemeted, 871, 1013, 1225.

gemetgian, wv. II., moderate,
temper; him **gemetgaþ eall** êldes
lêoma, He tempers for them en-
tirely the fire's glare, 1293.

gemôt, n., meeting, assembly; on
gemôt, 279.

gemyltan, wv. I., melt; **ge-
mylted**, 1312.

gemynd, n. f., memory, mind;
on **gemynd**, in memory, 644; in **ge-
mynd comab**, they come into mind,
1303; þe on **gemynd nime**, who
taketh in mind (i.e. remembers),
1233; on **gemynd begéat**, He poured
it into my mind, 1248.

gemynde, mindful; **gemynde**
ymb, mindful of, 1064.

gemyndig, mindful, heedful
(with *ymb*), 213; (with *gen*), 266,
819, 902, 940.

gén, adv., again, once again, 373,
925; moreover, furthermore, 1218;
still, now, 1063, 1078, 1080, 1092.

gênewide, s. **geagn-**

geneahhe, adv. enough, suffi-
ciently, in the highest degree, very,
1065, 1158.

genêgan, wv. I., address; wor-
dum **genêgan**, 385.

genemman, wv. I., name; þára
. . . **sint** . . . **syx** **genemned**, of these
six are named, 741.

generian, wv. I., save; pret. **ge-
nerede**, 163; **generedon**, 132; free,
deliver (ond fram unclânum eft
generede dêafla gâstum, and he
often delivered from the unclean
spirits of devils, 301).

genīðla, m., enemy, enmity, hostility; oncyrran genīðlan, avert the enmity, 610; fram hungres genīðlan, by the hostile attacks of hunger, 701.

geniman, sv. IV., take; pret. sg. genam, 599.

gēoe, f., help, assistance, consolation; tō gēoce, 1139, 1247.

gēocend, helper (of God); gāsta gēocend, 682; (also of Christ), 1077.

geofen, n., sea; ymb geofenes stæð, about the sea-coast, 227; ofer geofenes strēam, over the sea's current, 1201.

geogoð, f., youth; on geogoðe, in youth, 638; g·ogoð is geyrred, youth is past, 1265.

geogoðhād, m., period of youth, youth; geogoðhādes glām, the joy of youth, 1267.

geolorand, m., yellow border, shield, 118.

gēomor, sad, saddened, 627; gēomrum, 922; pl. gēomre, 182, 322.

gēomormōd, sad at heart, sorrowful in mind; gēomormōde, 413, 555.

geond, prep. (with acc.), through, throughout, beyond; geond mid-dangeard, 16, 1177 (cf. 278, 734, 969).

geopenigean, wv. II., open, reveal, disclose, 1102; pres. opt. geopenie, reveal, 792; p.p. geopenad, opened, 1231.

georn, zealous; georn on mōde, zealous in spirit, 268.

georne, adv., zealously, eagerly, earnestly, 199, 216, 322, 413, 471, 600, 1157, 1171; exactly, accurately, 1163.

geornlan, wv. II., desire, [1260].

geornlīce, adv., zealously, 1097, 1148.

gēotan, sv. II., pour; p.p. gotten, 1133.

gerāðe, n., hæleða gerædum, for mediation with the men, (Grein, Pompe), 1054; hæleða gerædum, by the interposition of men (durch der Helden Anstiften, Grein), 1108 (veranstaltung, vermittlung ?, Zupitz).

gereccan, wv. I., report, narrate, 649.

gerestan, wv. I., rest; ond geresteð nō, and resteth nevermore, 1083.

gerūm, n., room; on gerūm, away, apart, 320.

gerýman, wv. I., make room, prolong, extend; tīdum gerýmde, extended with time (?), 1249.

gerýne, n., secret; dryhtnes gerýno, the secret of the Lord, 280; þat gerýne rihte, that true secret, 566; wryda geryno, secret of events, 589, 813.

gesælig, blessed, saved (Ger. selig), 956.

gesamnian, wv. II., assemble; p.p. gesamnod, 26, 282.

gesceādan, red. vb., separate, decide; hild wæs gesceāden, the battle was decided, 149. (Cf. N. E. shed in watershed.)

gesceaft, f., creation (samod ealle gesceaft, likewise all creation, 729; (of heaven), 1089; creature, 729 (?); eallra gesceafta, of all creatures, 894); what is created, object (of the cross), þurh þā . . . gesceaft, 183, 1032.

gesceap, n., creature, object (of the cross); þurg þat beorhte gesceap, 790.

gescrifan, sv. I., prescribe, determine, decree; *wyrd gescráf*, the Fate deereed, 1047.

gescyrðan, wv. I., injure, destroy; *hēap wæs gescyrded*, the multitude was destroyed, 141.

gescyrtan, wv. I., shorten, lessen, 141 (?).

gesēcan, wv. I., seek; *dōm gesēcēð*, He seeketh judgment (*i.e.* comes to pass judgment), 1280; pret. *gesōhte*, 230, 255, 270.

gesecgan, *gesecggan*, wv. I., say, speak, proclaim; *gesecggah*, speak, 168; *gesecgan*, proclaim, announce, 985.

gesēðan, wv. I., verify, prove, 582.

gesēft, softened, mild, pleasant; superl. *gesēftost*, most pleasant, 1295.

gesēon, sv. V., see, 1308; *gesēon*, 243; pres. pl. *gesēoð*, 1121; pret. sg. *geseahi*, 88, 100; *geseh*, 842; pret. pl. *gesēgon*, 68; *gesāwon*, 1111; pret. sq. opt. *gesēge*, 75; p.p. *gesegen*, shown (?), 71 (S. 391.2).

gesettan, wv. I., set, place, put, destine, determine, [614]; *tō þe-gnunge þinre gesettest*, Thou predestinedst (them) to Thy service, 739; *þæt hē gesette on sacerlād . . . Jūdas*, that he should establish Judas in the priesthood, 1055.

gesihð, s. **gesyhð**.

gesion, s. **gesēon**.

gesittan, sv. V., sit, sit down; *gesēton*, they sat down, 868.

gespon, n., plaiting, etc., web, twist; *wīra gespon*, twist of wires (nails), 1135.

gespreecan, sv. V., speak; pret. sg. opt. *gesprāece*, 667; p.p. *gesprecenra*, 1285.

gesteald, n., dwelling, mansion; *ēcra gestealda*, the eternal mansions, 802.

gesund [Ger. gesund], sound, healthy, happy, prosperous; *gesundne sið*, a prosperous voyage, 997.

gesweorcan, sv. III., darken, grow dark; *rodor eal geswearc*, the whole heavens grew dark, 856.

geswerlgan, sv. VI., swear; *ic þæt geswerige þurh sunu meotodes*, this I swear by the Son of the Creator, 686.

geswīcean, sv. I., omit, forsake, cease from (with gen.); *þæs unrihtes eft geswīcaþ*, we cease again from this unrighteousness, 516.

geswiðrlan, wv. II., lessen, diminish, weaken; p.p. *geswiðrod*, 698, 918; *geswiðrad*, 1264.

gesyhð, f., sight, view, appearance, a vision; *þurh þā fægeran gesyhð*, on account of this joyful vision, 98; *æt þære gesyhðe*, at this sight, 965; *on gesyhðe*, in a vision, 184; in sight, visible, 346; in sight, 847; *on gesihðe*, before his eyes, in sight, 614.

gesyllan, wv. I., give, 1284.

gesȳne, visible, evident, clear; *þā wæs gesȳne*, 144, 264.

getæcan, wv. I., show, reveal (2d p. sg. pret. *getāhþesð*, 1075), impart; pret. opt. *getāhþe*, 601.

getellan, wv. I., tell, count; *geteled rīmes*, 2; *geteled rīme*, 634.

getengan, wv. I., devote, dedicate; *hine . . . sylfne getengde . . . in godes þēowdōm*, and devoted himself to the service of God, 200.

getenge, resting on, near, adjacent; *sunde getenge*, resting on the

sea, 228; **grunde getenge** (lying on the ground), near the surface, 1114.

getimbrian, wv. I. and II., build, erect; **getimbredē**, 1010.

getr̄ywe, true, faithful; Cr̄iste getr̄ywe, 1035.

getȳd, taught, skilled, practised; **cræftum getȳde**, skilled in arts, 1018.

getȳnan, wv. I., shut in, enclose, bury, **getȳnde**, 921; **getȳned**, 722.

gebanc, m., thought; on **gebance**, 267, 807; **gebanc**, 1239; **gebonca**, 1286; **gebancum**, 312.

geþeaht, f., reflection, consideration, counsel; þurh snyttra geþeaht, through the counsel of wisdom, 1060; n̄fre ic þā geþeahte . . . sēcan wolde, I was never willing to visit the conferences, etc., 468; knowledge; r̄umran geþeaht, more extended knowledge, 1241.

geþenean, wv. I., think, consider, think of; snyttra geþencaþ wera w̄isfæste, in prudence think of your wisest men, 313.

geþinge, n., fate; **bidan beorna geþinges**, await the fate of the men, 253.

geþōht, m., thought; þet wæs þr̄alic geþōht, that was a horrible thought, 426.

geþolian, wv. II., endure, suffer, 1292.

geþonc, s. **geþane**.

geþr̄ean, wv. III. (S. 416, n. 4), torture, torment, oppress; **egesan geþr̄eade**, with fear oppressed, 321.

geþr̄eatian, wv. II. persecute; **hungre geþr̄eatod**, persecuted with hunger, 695.

geþrec, n., rush; **beorna geþrec**, 114.

geþringan, sv. III., overcome, devastate, 40.

geþr̄owian, wv. II., endure, bear, suffer; pret. sg. **geþr̄owade**, 519, 563; **geþr̄owode**, 859; pret. pl. **geþr̄owedon**, 855.

gewadan, sv. VI., go, advance, press in; **sefa dēop gewōd**, the mind pressed in to great depth, 1190.

gewælan, wv. I., torture, pain; **sorgum gewæled**, pained by sorrows, 1244.

geweald, n., might, power [Ger. *gewalt*]; **þurh fingra geweald**, through the fingers' power, 120; **dōma geweald**, power over the wills, 726; on **þære cwēne gewealdum**, in the power of this queen, 610.

gewendan, wv. I., wend, turn; **gewended tō wuldre**, turned toward heaven, 1047; **gewende tō wādle**, turns to poverty, 617.

geweorðan, sv. III., be, become, happen, occur, 456, 611; pres. cūþ þæt **gewyrðeð**, this will become known, 1192; **swige gewyrðeð**, it becomes still, 1275; on **gesihðe . . . geweorðað**, they become visible, are before his eyes, 614; pret. sg. **gewearð**, happened, occurred, 632, 641; became, was, 923; pret. pl. **gewurdon**, were, 1288; p.p. **hu is þæt geworden**, how has that happened? 643; **wæs him fr̄ofra mæst geworden** in worlde, to them the greatest of consolations was come in the world, 994.

geweordian, wv. II., distinguish, honor; **wigge geweorðod**, distinguished in battle, 150 (cf. 823, 1193 [1196]); in **þr̄ynesse þrymme geworðad**, honored in the glory of the Trinity, 177.

gewerian, wv. I., cover over,

clothe; hilderincas hyrstum ge-werede, the knights in armor clad, 263.

gewîtan, sv. I., go; pret. gewât . . . hâm, he went home, 148; go away, vanish, 1272, 1277; gewât, 94.

gewitt, n., wits, understanding, mind; wîsdômes gewitt, understanding of wisdom, 357, 1190 (cf. 459, 938).

gewlencan, wv. I., adorn, decorate, bedeck; wîrum gewlenced, bedecked with metal wires, 1264.

gewrit, n., writ, scripture, book; gewritu herwdon, you neglected the Scriptures, 387; on gewritu setton, put in writing (*i.e.* record), 654, 658; nom. pl. gewritu, 674; prt. pl. on gewritum, in writing, 827, 1256.

gewunian, wv. II., dwell in, inhabit; siððan frôfre gâst wîc gewunuode, after the Spirit of consolation inhabited the dwelling, 1038.

gewyrca, wv. I., work, construct, 104; create (þu geworhtest, Thou createdst, 727, 738); commit (þeah wê ðebylgð . . . gewyrcen, though we commit transgression, 513).

gewyrd, f., event, occurrence, 647.

geýwan, s. gefewan.

gidd, n., song, speech; gidda gearosnotor, skilled in speech, 418 (cf. [531?], 586) (s. gearusnotter).

gif, if (with ind.), 435, 459, 514, 533, 576, 1004; (with opt.), 441, 542, 621, 773, 777, 782, 789, 857.

gifan, sv. V., give (gifad, 360); grant (geaf, 365).

gifu, f., gift, present, benefit, grace, favor, 265; acc. godspelles

gife, 176 (cf. 596, 1144); gife, 182, 967, 1033, 1201, 1247; þurh gâstes gife, 199, 1058, 1157.

gildan, sv. III., yield, return, repay; ne geald hê yfel yfele, he did not return evil for evil, 493.

glm, m., gem; gimmas lixtan, the gems glistened, 90.

gîman, wv. I., care for, be careful of, pay attention to, observe (with gen.); hlâfes ne gime, and take no notice of the loaf, 616.

glmcyn, n., kind of gems, precious stones; gimcynnum, 1024.

gîna, yet, still, 1070.

ging, young, 353, 464, 875; (comp. gingra, 159).

gîo, once, 436.

girwan, wv. I., prepare, erect; girwan godes tempel, to build a temple of God, 1022.

gîsel, m., hostage; tô gîsle, as a hostage, 600.

glæd, bright, gleaming, glad; þe glædra, the gladder, 956.

glædmôd, glad at heart, 1096.

glæm, m., gleam, splendor, joy; ûr wæs gêara geogoðhâdes glæm, in the days of yore the buffalo was the joy of youth, 1265.

gléaw, skilled, sagacious, wise, 594, 638, 807, 1163, 1212; superl. þâ gléawestan, the wisest, 536.

gléawhýdig, wise-in-mind, 935.

gléawlice, adv., prudently, wisely, 189.

gléawnes, f., wisdom, prudence; gléawnesse þurhgoten, impregnated with wisdom, 962.

glêd, f., heat, fire, flames (Ger. glut); in glêda gripe, in the grip of the flames, 1302.

gnornian, wv. II., be sorrowful, moan, bemoan; yr gnornode nýd-

gefera, the bow bemoaned its companion in need, 1260.

gnornsorg, f., sadness, sorrow; gnornsorge wæg, he bore his sorrow, 655; gnornsorga næst, the greatest of sorrows, 977.

gnyrn, f., sadness, 1139; wrong, blemish; eallra gnyrna lēas, free from all blemishes, 422.

gnyrnwrāc, f., revenge for wrong; nales gnyrnwræcum, in no-wise with revenge for wrong, 359.

god, m., God, 4, etc.; gen. godes, 109, etc.; dat. gode, 965, 1135; acc. god, 209, etc.

gōd, good; gen. pl. gōdra, 637; substantive good; gōda geāsne, poor in goods, 924.

godbearn, n., God's Son, Christ, 719.

godcund, godlike, divine; godcunde gife, 1033.

gōddēnd, pl., benefactors, 359.

godgimmas, m., pl., heavenly jewels (gottes gemmen, sterne des himmels, Gm.), (jewels, Kemble), [1114].

godspel, n., gospel; godspelles gife, 179.

gold, n., gold; swā smāte gold, as purified gold, 1309; æplede gold, applied gold, 1260 (s. note, 1260); instr. golde, 90, 331, 1024.

goldgim, m., goldgem; goldgimmas, 1114.

goldhomā, m., garment ornamented with gold; unter goldhomān, among the gold-bespangled (garments), 992.

goldhord, n., gold hoard, treasure of gold, treasure, 791.

goldwine, gold distributing friend, ruler, king (of Constantine), 201.

gomen, n., game, rejoicing, joy, pleasure, 1265.

gong, s. **gang**.

gram, hostile; on gramra geomang, in the midst of the hostile, 118; gramum gūðgelācan, against the hostile warriors, 42.

grāp, f., grasp, clutch; grāpum gryrefæst, terribly firm in grasp, 760.

grēot, m., grit, sand, earth; grēote begrauene, covered with sand, 835.

grim, grim, fierce, angry; grimme geagnewide, angry contradiction, 525.

grīma, m., helmet; gylden grīma, 125.

grīmhelm, mark-helm, helmet, (with visor), 258.

gring, f. n. (?) slaughter, downfall; herga gring, fall of the masses, 114.

gringan, sv. III., fall, perish; hæðene grungon, the heathens fell, 126. (For gring and grinnan, compare cring and cringan.)

gripe, m., gripe, grip, grasp; in glēda gripe, in the flames' grip, 1302.

grund, m., ground, bottom; grunde getenge, near the surface (or on the ground?), 1114; in wylmes grunde, on the bottom of the waves of fire, 1299; earth (ofer sīdne grund, throughout the wide earth, 1289); bottom, abyss (in sūsla grund, into the abyss of tortures, 944).

gryrefæst, terribly firm, 760.

gūð, f., battle, combat, 23, [43].

gūðewēn, queen of battle (of Helen), 254, 331.

gūðgelāca, warrior; gramum

gūðgelæcan, against the hostile warriors, 43.

gūðheard, brave in battle (of Constantine), 204.

gūðrōf, renowned in battle, renowned, 273.

gūðscrûd, n., battle-dress; geatolic gūðscrûd, 258.

gūðweard, ward of battle, leader, prince; gūðweard gumena, 14.

guma, m., man (human being), 464, 531; pl. guman, 561, 1186; gen. pl. gumena, 14, 201, 254, 278, 638, 1096, 1203.

gumrîce, n., kingdom of men, kingdom; on þâm gumrîce, 1221.

gylden, golden, 125.

gylt, m., guilt, sin; mînra gylta, of my guilty actions, sins, 817.

H.

habban, wv. III., anv. (1) have, hold, possess, 621; 3d p. sg. ind. hafað, 825; pres. opt. sg. hæbbe, 594; opt. pl. haefben, 316, 408; pret. ind. sg. hafde, 63, 1253; pret. pl. hæfdon, 49, 381. (2) auxiliary vb., have; 1st p. sg. ind. hafu, 808 (S. 416 1); 3d p. sg. hafað, 910; opt. pres. sg. hæbbe, 288; pret. sg. ind. hafde, 224, 412, 1130, 1254; pret. pl. hæfdon, 155, 249, 369, 415, 870, 998.

hâd, m., rank, class; þara on hâde sint . . . syx genemned, of those in this class six are named, 749; shape, form (on weres hâde, in the form of a man, 72; in cildes had, in the form of a child, 72, 336, 776; þurh lêohtne hâd, in a glorious manner, 1246 [s. note, 1246]) (N. E. suffix *hood*).

hæder, bright, clear (Ger. heiter); hædrum stefnum, with clear voices, 748.

hæðen, heathen, 126, 1076.

hæft, m., bondage, imprisonment, 703.

hæftnêd, f., necessity of captivity, bondage, thraldom; of hæftnêde, 297.

hâl, f., hail, health; Elenan hâl abôdan, to bid Helen hail, 1003.

hæleð, m., man, hero, warrior, 511, 640, 936; acc. sg. hæleð, 538; nom. acc. pl. hæleð (S. 281 2), 273, 1006, 1297; gen. pl. hæleða, 73, 156, 188, 852, 1054, 1108, 1204; dat. pl. hæleðum, 661, 671, 679, 709, 1012, 1273.

hâlland, m., healer, Saviour (Ger. heiland), (of God), 726; (of Christ), 809, 862, 912, 920, 1063.

hâlig, holy (attributive), 218, 625, 679, 740, 751, 843, 885, 936, 976, 1087, 1145, 1195; f. hâlige rîme, 333, 1169 (cf. 720, 1012, 1224); n. þæt hâlige tréo, 107, 128, 429, 442, 701, 841; m. se hâlga god, 751; dat. tô þære hâlgan byrig, 1006, 1054, 1204; acc. m. þone hâlgan wer, 785; acc. f. þurh þâ hâlgan gesceaft, 1032; acc. n. hâlig, 758; acc. pl. þurh hâlige bêc, 364, 670, 853; (substantive), se hâlga, 1094; þæs hâlgan, 86; on þone hâlgan, 457; hâlgra, 821; hâlgum, 988.

hâlo, f., health, healing, cure, 1216.

hâm, m., home; in þâm engan hâm, in that narrow home (*i.e.* hell), 921; acc. hâm, home, 143, 148.

hand, f., hand; mid bâm handum, with both hands, 805 (cf. 843); handa sendan, lay hands (on), 457. handgeswing, n., swing of the

- hands, combat; heard handgeswing, 115.
- hæs**, f., behest; þurh þæs hālgan hæs, at the behest of this holy one, 86.
- hāt**, hot, 628, 1133; in hātnē wylm, 1297; superl. hāttost, 579.
- hātan**, red. vb. (1) call, name (hē wās . . . be naman hāten, he was called by name, 505; be naman hāteð, 756). (2) bid, order, enjoin, command; pret. sg. heht, 42, 79, 99, 105, 129, 153, 276, 691, 863, 877, 999, 1003, 1007, 1023, 1051, 1161, 1198, 1202; hēt, 214; pret. sg. opt. hehte, 509; imperative, hāt, 1173.
- hē**, *he*, 9, 13, etc.; *she*, hēo, 570, 1136; hio, 268, 325, 420, 568, 569, 571, 598, 710; *it*, hit, 170, 271, etc.; gen., *his*, his, 147, 162; *her*, hiere, 222; hire, 1200; dat., *him*, him, 18, 72, etc.; *her*, hire, 223, 567, etc.; acc., *him*, hine, 14, 200, etc.; *it*, hit, 350, 702; pl. nom. and acc., *they* and *them*, hīe, 48, 175, etc.; hēo, 116, 254, etc.; hio, 166, 324, etc.; gen. pl., *their*, hiera, 360; hira, 174, 359; dat. pl., *them*, him, 173, 182, etc.
- heaðofremmende**, giving battle, fighting, 130.
- heaðowelm**, m. (war-wave), fierce flaine; hottost heaðowelma, 579; of bām heaðuwylme, 1305.
- hēafodwylm**, m., tears; hāt hēafodwylm, 1133.
- hēah**, high, on hēanne bēam, 424; ofer hēanne holm, beyond the high sea, 983; superl. hīlist (197?).
- hēahengel**, m., archangel, 751.
- hēahmægen**, m., high strength, mighty power; godes hēahmægen, 464 (cf. 753).
- healdan**, red. vb., hold; rīce healdan, to hold dominion, 449; hold, keep, preserve, observe; opt. sg. pres. hæt dū dryhtnes word healde, 1169; pret. sg. hē wāre wið þec . . . hēold, he kept his faith in (toward) thee, 824; pret. pl. hēoldon . . . hæleða rādas, 156; hold, defend, keep (lifes trēo . . . hālig healdan, to keep the tree of life undefiled, 758).
- healf**, f., side; on healfa ge-hwāne, 548 (s. note, 548); on twā healfa, 955; on twā healfe, 1180.
- healfewic**, half-quick, half-alive, half-dead, 133.
- healsian**, wv. II., adjure; ic ēow healsie þurh heofona god, 699.
- healt**, halt, 1215.
- hēan**, abject, poor, miserable, 1216; depressed, 701.
- hēanne**, s. **hēah**, **hēan**.
- hēannes**, f., height; on hēanness, on high, 1125.
- hēap**, m., heap, troop, multitude, army, 141, 269, 549, 1206.
- heard**, hard; on heardum hige, in my hard heart, 809; comp. stane heardran, harder than stones, 565; hard, cruel, terrible (heardre hilde, with cruel battle, 83); heard hundgeswing, hard combat, 115; strict, imperative (þurh heard gebann, by imperative order, 557); hard (to bear), severe, intolerable (wītum heardum, with intolerable tortures, 180; cf. 704).
- hearde**, adv., fiercely, very; hearde . . . corre, very angry, 400.
- heardeg**, hard of edge, sharp-edged, 758.
- hearding**, m., bold man, hero; heardingas, 25, 130.
- hearm**, m., harm, injury; feala mē hearma gefremede, he did me . . . many injuries, 912.

hearmloea, m., place of affliction, prison; under hearmlocan, 695.

hebban, sv. VI., raise, lift, 107; pret. pl. hôfon, 25; p.p. hafen, 123, 890.

heht, s. **hâtan**.

hel, f., hell; helle duru, 1230.

helan, sv. IV., cover, hide, conceal; leng helan, 703, 706.

helledêofol, m., devil of hell, 901.

hellegrund, m., abyss of hell, 1305.

hellesceada, m., hellish enemy, devil; þone hellesceaþan, 957.

helm, m., helmet, protector (of Constantine), 148, 223; (of Christ), 176, 475.

help, f., help; tô helpe, 679, 1012; acc. helpe, 1032.

hêo, n., hue, form; þurh mennisc hêo, in human form, 6.

heofen, **heofon**, 728, **heofun**, 753, m. (1) heaven, 728, 753; heofones, 1230; heofona, 699; heofonum, 188, 527; heofenum, 801. (2) heavens (heofenum, 83, 976; heofonum, 101).

heofoneyning (*cining*), m., King of Heaven, 170, 367, 748.

heofonlie, heavenly, 740, 1145.

heofonrice, n., kingdom of heaven; heofonrices weard, 197, 445, 718; heofonrices god, 1125; heofonrices hyht, 629; in heofonrice, 621.

heofonsteorra, m., star of heaven; swyld heofonsteorran, 1113.

heolstor, n., darkness, concealment, 1082, 1113.

heolstorhof, n., dark dwelling; under heolstorhofu (of hell), 764.

heorte, f., heart; gen. sg. heortan, 1224; dat. sg. æt heortan, 628.

heorucumbul, n., standard of war, ensign, 107.

heorudrêorig, sword-gory, bloody, 1215.

heorugrim, savagely, fierce; hetend heorugrimme, dire enemies, 119.

hêr, adv., here; bûtan hêr nûða, except here now, 661.

here, m., army, multitude, troops, 65; gen. sg. herges, 143; heriges, 205; dat. sg. herge, 52; acc. sg. here, 58; gen. pl. heria, 101; herga, 115, 210; heriga, 148; dat. pl. hergum, 32, 41, 110, 180; herigum, 406.

herebyrne, f., war corselet, [22].

herecumbol, n., battle-standard, ensign, 25 (?).

herefeld, m., battle-field, field; on herefelda, 126; ofer herefeldas, 269.

heremægen, n., warlike force, multitude; for þâm heremægene, 170.

heremeðel, n., assembly of the people, assembly; tô þâm heremeðle, 550.

hereræswa, m., warrior, leader of the army; him hereræswan, to him the leader of the army (of Constantine), 995.

heresfîð, m., warlike expedition, 133.

heretêma, m., army-leader; áhæfen . . . tô heretêman, raised to leader of the forces, 10.

hereweore, n., army-work, battle; þas hereweordes, 656.

hereþrêat, m., army's troop, cohort; on þâm hereþrêate, 265.

herg, s. **here**.

hergan, herian, wv. I., praise, adore ; (with reference to God), god *hergendra*, 1097; god *hergendum*, 1221 ; (with reference to Christ), ðe þone áhangnan cyning *heriad*, 453 ; sunu wealdendes . . . *heredon*, 893.

heria, s. **here**.

herigean, wv. III. (?), despise ; ie þâ rôde ne þearf hlearthe *herigean*, I dare not despise this cross with the laughter of scorn, 920.

herwan, wv. I., neglect, scorn, despise ; ac hîe hyrwdon mē, but they despised me, 355 ; ond gewritu *herwdon*, and the scriptures neglected, 387.

hete, m., hate ; þurh *hete*, 24.

hetend, pl., haters, enemies ; wið *hetendum*, against the enemies, 18 ; *hetend heorugrimme*, dire enemies, 119. (Cf. *hettend*.)

Hierusalem, 273, Jerusalem, 1056 ; Jerusalem (s. note, 273).

hige, s. **hyge**.

higefrōfor, f., consolation for the heart, heart-consolation, 355.

higeglêaw, of wise mind, prudent ; gehýrað, *higeglâwe*, hâlige rûne, hear, O ye of wise minds, the holy secret, 333.

higeþane, m., thought of the mind ; *higeþancum*, 156.

hild, f., battle, fight, combat, 18, [22] ; dat. tō *hilde*, 32, 49, 52, 65 ; instr. *hilde*, 83.

hildaðeōr, daring in battle, brave in battle, 936.

hildegesa, m., terror of battle ; *hildegesa stôd*, terror of battle spread, 113.

hildemeeg, m., warrior, [22].

hildenædre, battle-adder, war-

snake, missile ; *hildenædran*, arrows (?), 119 ; spears, 141.

hilderine, m., warrior, hero ; *hilderincas hyrstum gewerede*, battle-knights in armor clad, 263.

hildeserce f., battle-sark, coat of mail, 234.

hildfruma, m., battle-prince (of Constantine), 10, 101.

hw̄beorht, bright of hue, beautiful, brilliant, 73.

hlâf, m., loaf, bread, 613 ; *hlâfes*, 616.

hlæfdige, f., lady, 400 ; *hlæfdige mîn*, 656 (of Helen).

hlâford, m., lord (of Constantine), 265, 475, 983.

hleahtor, m., laughter of scorn ; hlearthe, 920.

hlêapan, red. vb., leap, run, 54 (s. note, 54).

hlêo, m., protection ; under swegles *hlêo*, under the protection of heaven, 507 ; wið hundres *hlêo*, as a protection against hunger, 616 ; protector, shield ; (of Constantine), æðelinga *hlêo*, 99 ; *wigena*, 150 ; (of Judas), *eorla*, 1074.

hlêoðrian, wv. II., (utter sounds), speak, 901.

hlêor, n., cheek, 1099, 1133.

hlihan (*hlihhan*), sv. VI., laugh, laugh for joy, rejoice ; *hlihende hyge*, the heart rejoicing, 995.

[**hlôwan**, red. vb., low, roar, blow loudly ; *hlêowon hornboran*, the trumpeters blew loudly, 54.] (See *hleapan*.)

hlûd, loud, 1273.

hlûde, adv., loudly, 110, 406.

hlýt, m., lot, portion, throng ; mid hâligra *hlýte*, with the throng of the holy, 821.

hnâg, debased, deplorable; wênde him trâge hnâgre, feared the deplorable evil, 668.

hnesce, soft, 615.

hof, n., court-yard, house, dwelling (Ger. *hof*) ; tô hofe, to court, 557 ; fram þâm engan hofe, out of this narrowdwelling (Judas' prison), "12 ; in þâm rôonian hofe, in this sad spot (of the burial place of the crosses), 834.

holm, m., rounded height (cf. N. 983) [230] ; ofer hêanne holm, over the high sea, 983.

holmþracu, f., tossing of the sea, restless sea, 728.

holt, n., forest, wood ; holtes gehlîða, 113. (N.E. *holt*.)

hôn, red. vb., hang, crucify; pret. pl. hengon, 424 ; p.p. hangen, 852.

hord, n., hoard, treasure; hord under hrûsan, 1092.

horh, filth, defilement ; instr. horu, 297 (S. 242. 2).

hornbora, m., hornbearer, trumpeter; hornboran, 54.

horu, s. **horh**.

hospcwide, m., contemptuous words, insulting, scornful speech, 522.

hrâ, n., body, 579 ; body without life, corpse, 885.

hraðe, adv., quickly, straightway, promptly, 76, 406, 669, 710.

hraedlîce, adv., quickly, 1087.

Hrêðas, same as Hrêðgotan.

hrêðer, m. (?), the inside, soul, 1145.

hreðerloca, m., inclosure of the interior, breast ; hreðerlocan on-spôen, opened his bosom, 86.

Hrêðgotan, the renowned Goths, 20.

hrefen, m., raven, 52 ; hrefn, 110.

hrêmig, rejoicing, exulting (with instr.) ; hûðe hrêmig, exulting in booty, 149 ; blissum hrêmig, exulting with joy, 1138.

[**hreodian**, 1239 (zittern, Leo).]

hrêof, rough, leprous ; hrêofe, 1215.

hrêosan, sv. II., fall, 764.

hring, m., ring, sound ; wôpes hring, sound of weeping, 1132.

hringedstefna, m., ringed-prow (vessels with prows provided with rings for making them fast to the land) ; hringstefuan, 248.

hrôðer, m., joy, consolation, delight ; tô hrôðer, 16, 1160.

hrôf, m., roof ; ofer wolena hrôf, upon the roof of the clouds, 89.

hrôpan, red. vb., call, proclaim, make proclamation ; hrôpan friccan, 54, 550.

hrôr, strong, brave ; hrôrra tô hilde, of the brave in battle, 65.

hrûse, f., earth ; under hrûsan, 218, 625, 843, 1092.

hû, adv., how (in dir. interr.), 456, 611, 632, 643 ; (in indir. interr.), 176, 179, 185, 335, 367, 474, 512, 561, 954, 960, 997.

hûð, f., plunder, booty ; hûðe hrêmig, 149.

Hûgas, pl., proper name, (21?).

Hûnas, pl., Huns, [21] ; gen. pl. Hûna, 20, 32, 41, 49, 58, 128, 143.

hund, n., hundred ; tû hund, 2 ; d. = fif hund, 379 ; cc. = tû hund, 634.

hungor, m., hunger ; hungres, 616, 701 ; dat. hungre, 703 ; instr. hungre, 613, 687, 695, 720.

hûru, adv., verily, certainly, 1045, 1150.

hûs, n., house, frame ; þæt fâge hûs, that doomed frame, 881 ; þurh

þæt fæne hūs, on account of this uncertain human body (*i.e.* frame), 1237.

hwæðre, adv., however, yet; hwæðre . . . nyste, yet he did not know, 719.

hwān (from *hwā*); tō *hwān*, to what (purpose), 1158.

hwær, interr. adv., where (in *indir. interr.*), 205, 217, 429, 563, 624, 675, 720, 1103.

hwæt (from *hwā*), n., what (in *indir. interr.*); *hwæt* se god wære, 161; *hwæt* sio syn wære, 414; þurh *hwæt*, etc., 400; (in *indir. interr.*, with gen.), *hwæt* . . . þās, 532, 608, 1165; *hwæt* þās wære drylhtnes willa, 1160; *hwæt* þār eallra wæs on manrīme mordorslethes, dareð-lācendra dēadra gefallen, 649; (in *dir. interr.*), *hwæt* is þis, 903; (interjection), forsooth! indeed! how! etc., 293, 334, [357], 364, 397, 670, 853, 920.

hwæt (sharp), bold, brave; *hwate* wēras, 22.

hwætēadig, rich in courage, very brave; sē *hwætēadig*, the brave man, 1195.

hwætmōd, bold in mind, courageous; hæleð *hwætmōde*, 1006.

hwīl, f., while, time; sume *hwile*, somewhat (?), 479; acc. *hwile* nū, now for a while, 582, 625; dat. pl. *hwilum*, sometimes, once [1252].

hwīt, white, 73.

hwonne, adv., when, until; bīdan . . . *hwonne*, to wait . . . until, 254.

hwōpan, red. vb. (whoop), threaten with; acc. pers. and dat. of thing, þē elhēodige egesan *hwōpan*, the enemies threaten thee with terror, 82.

hwurfe [629], excederet (Grimm).

hwyle, prn., which, what; on *hwylcum* þāra bēanna, 851; on *hwylene*, 862.

hwyrft, m., course; dat. pl. geāra *hwyrftum*, in the course of years, 1.

hyegan, wv. III., think, hope, [629].

hýdan, wv. I., hide, conceal; p.p. *hýded*, 218; *hýdde*, 1108.

hýð, f., harbor, haven; tō *hýðe*, 258.

hyder, adv., hither; sume *hyder*, sume *hyder*, 548.

hyge, m., mind, heart, soul; *hige* onhyrded, the soul strengthened, 841; *hlihende hyge*, the rejoicing heart, 995; mīn *hige*, 1082; dat. sg. on heardum *hige*, in my hard heart, 809; on *hyge*, in thy heart, 1169; acc. sg. *hyge*, 685, 1094.

hygegeômor, of sad heart, mournful, 1216; *higegeômre*, 1297.

hygerûn, f., heart's secret; *hygerûne* ne māð, he did not keep back the secret of his heart, 1099.

hyht, m., hope, joy; acc. sg. *heofonrices hyht* (629?); *hyht* untwēconde, an unwavering hope, 798; gen. pl. *hyhta* hīhst, the highest (of) joy(s), 197.

hyhtful, full of joy; ic þurh Iūdas ār *hyhtful* gewearð, 923.

hyhtgifa, giver of joy (of Christ); hæleða *hyhtgifa*, the mens' Giver of joy, 852.

hýnð, or **hýnðo**, oppression, affliction, misery; in *hýnðum*, 210.

hýran, wv. I. (1) hear, learn [1st p. pret. sg. *hyrde*, 240; pret. pl. *hyrdon*, 538, 572, 670, 853]. (2) hear, hearken, obey (with dat.) [hefoncyninge *hýran* sceoldon,

should hearken to the King of Heaven, 367; pret. sg. 2d p. þām ðū hýrdest ār, whom thou formerly obeyedst, 934; pret. pl. lárum ne hýrdon, they did not obey the teachings, 839 (cf. 1210)].

hyrde, m. (-herd), keeper, guardian (Ger. hirt); þrymmes hyrde, 348, 859.

hyrst, f., armor; hyrstum gewredē, 263.

hyrwan, s. **herwan**.

hyse, m., youth, young man, son; hyse lêofesta, dearest son, 523.

I.

ic, prn., I, 240, 288, 319, and often.
icān, wv. I., eke, increase; iceð ealdne nîð, increases the old hate, 905.

ides, f., woman, wife, queen (of Helen), 405; dat. idese, 229; acc. sg. idese, 241.

Jerusalem, s. **Hierusalem**.

ilca, prn. (with def. art.), the same; þurh þā ilcan gesceaft, 183; þæt ilce, 436.

ilde, s. **elde**.

in, prep. (1) with dat. *in* (in rice, 9; in þrýnesse þrymme, 177; in fýrðe, 196; in hynðum, 210 [cf. 391, 412, 425, 484, and often]); *upon* (bone næran dæg . . . in ðâm, that glorious day . . . upon which, 1224); *on*, *upon* (in cynestôle, on the throne, 330; in beorge, upon the mountain, 578). (2) (with acc.) *in*, *into* (in mid-dangeard, 6, 775; in godes þêowdôm, 201, etc., 274, 305, 693, 765, 775, 931, 943, 944, 1026, 1089, 1205, 1287, 1297, 1299, 1302, 1303, 1305; in cildes hâd (â)cenned, 336, 776; in lêoht cymen,

to come to light: [temporal] in woruld weorulda, in the world of worlds [*i.e.* in eternity], 452; in hira lîfes tîd, during their lifetime (s. note, 1209), 1209).

in, adv., *in* (bil in dufan, plunged the sword in, 122); *in*, *into* (éodon . . . in on þâ ceastre, they went [within] into the city, 846).

inbryrdan, s. **onbryrdan**.

ingemynd, f., n., inward thought, ardent thought, 1253.

ingemynde, impressed; on ferhð-sefan ingemynde, impressed upon the minds, 896.

ingeþane, m., inner thought, earnest thought; feores ingeþanc, 680.

innoð, inner parts, breast; æðelne innoð, the noble breast, 1146.

Innan, adv., within (on innan); prep. with dat. within, in (burgum on innan, within the cities, 1057).

instæpes, adv., on the spot, immediately, 127.

inwit, n., iniquity; þurh inwit, through wickedness, 207.

inwitþane, m., wicked thought; inwitþaucum wrôlit webbedan, wove crime with wicked thoughts, 308.

inwréon, s. **onwreon**.

Ioseph, Joseph; bân Iosephes, Joseph's bones, 788.

is, 3d p. sg. pres. *is*, 426, 465, 512, 553, 591, 593, 633, 636, 643, 703, 750–752, 771, 822, 903, 906, 917, 918, 1123, 1168, 1264, 1265.

Israhêlas, pl. Israelites; gen. pl. Israhêla, 338, 361, 433, 800.

Iñdas, (1) Judas Iscariot, 922; (2) Judas (afterwards Cyriacus), 418, 586, 600, 609, 627, 655, 667, 682, 807, 860, 875, 924, 935, 1033, 1056 (undeclined).

Iûdêas, pl. Jews; gen. pl. Iûdêa, 206, 268, 837; dat. pl. Iûdêum, 216, 328, 977, 1203; acc. Judeas, 278.

iwan, wv. I., show [842].

K.

kalendas, pl., calends, first day of the Roman month; on maias kalendas, on the calends of May, 1229 (s. note, 1229).

L.

lâ, interj., lo! behold! forsooth! 903.

lâc, n., gift, present; acc. lâc, 1137; dat. tô lâce, as a present, 1200.

lâcan, red. vb., spring, jump; (of flames) flicker, flare (lâcende lig, flaring flame, 580, 1111); fly (lâcende fêond, flying enemy[of devil], 900).

lâð, loathsome, loathed, hated; geletest lâð werod, thou shalt hinder the hated crowd, 92; gen. pl. lâðra lindwered, the shield-bearing band of the loathed, 142; dat. pl. lâðum on lâste, behind the loathed ones, 32; superl. wyrda lâðost, the most detested of occurrences, 978.

lædan, wv. I., lead, 241, 691; lead, hold (sê ðe foran lâdeð brîdels on blancean, who holds in front the bridle on the white horse, 1184); spread (wide lâded, spread far, 969).

laðian, wv. II., invite, summon; 3d p. sg. pres. laðað, 551; p.p. laðode, 383; laðod, 556.

laðlie, loathsome, hateful; lâðlie wîte, hated punishment, 520.

lago, m., lake, sea, ocean, name of the rune for *l* (ᛚ), 1269.

lagofæsten, n., water-fastness, sea; ofer lagofæsten, 249; ofer lagufæsten, 1017.

lagostrêam, m., water-stream, (of Danube) river; on lagostrêame, 137.

lama, m., a lame person; pl. laman, the lame, 1214.

land, n., land; acc. land, 270 (on Creca land, 256, 262, 999); land (earth) (landes frætwe, ornament of the land, 1271).

lène, lent, transitóry, 1271.

lang, long, 432.

lange, adv., long, 602, 723, 793, 1119; comp. leng, 576, 702, 706, 907.

lár, f. (lore), teaching, instruction, doctrine (acc. lâre, 335, 368, 388, 432, 929; dat. pl. lârum, 839, 1210); instruction, advice, information (lâre, 1166, 1246; dat. sg. tô lâre, 286); advice, instigation (dat. pl. Sawles larum, at the instigation of Saul, 497).

lærان, wv. I., teach (Ger. lehren), instruct (pret. sg. lâerde, 529:) p.p. lâerde, 173, 191; exhort, urge (1st p. sg. pres. lâre, 522; lâran, 1206).

lârsnið, m., teacher; þurh lârsniðas, 203.

læs, adv., less; (conj.) þy læs, lest; (with opt.) þy læs tôworpen sien, lest there be destroyed, etc., 430.

læssa, comp., less; werod lâsse, less men, 48.

lâst, m., trace, track (cf. shoclast); on lâste, = behind; lâðum on lâste, 30.

lêstan, wv. I., perform, carry out, follow; lâre lêstan, to follow the teaching, 368.

lætan, red. vb., let, allow, cause; imper. læt mec . . . wunigan, let me dwell, etc., 819; pret. sg. leort ðā tācen forð . . . ûp ēðigean, He caused the sign to ascend, 1105; pret. pl. lēton . . . scrîðan, they let . . . stride, 235; cēolas lēton æt sūfearoðe . . . bīdan, they let the ship await at the seashore, etc., 250.

late, adv., late, 708.

lāttēow, m., leader; līfes lāttīow, 520, 899; gen. sg. lāttōwes, 1210.

lēaf, n., leaf, foliage; under lēafum, 1227.

leahtor, m., reproach, sin; leahtra fruman lārum, to the teachings of the source of sins, 839.

leahtorlēas, sinless, 1209.

lēan, n., reward, gift; wiggles lēan, a warrior's reward, 825.

lēas, loose, free (with gen.), 422, 497, 778; free, deprived, robbed (with gen.) (duguða lēas, bereft of joy, 693; dōmes lēasne, robbed of happiness, 945), loose, false (lēase lēodhatan, the false haters of men, 1300).

lēas, n., falsehood, lying, 580; dat. sg. lēase, 576.

lēasing, f., lie; lēasunga, 689; mid lēasingum, 1123.

lēasspell, n., false news, [580].

lef, weak, feeble, 1214.

lēgen, flaming, fiery; lēgene sweorde, with fiery sword, 757.

leger, n. (cf. lair), lying-place, bed, couch; in legere, in its bed, 602; legere fāst, 723; lic legere fāst, the body fast on its couch (*i.e.* dead), 883.

leneten, m., spring (lent), 1227 (s. note, 1227).

leng, s. **lange**.

lēod, f. pl., men, people; leode, 20, 128, 163, 208, 1111; leoda, 181, 285; leodium, 666, 723.

lēodfruma, m., prince of the people (of Constantine), 191.

lēodgebyrga, people's protector (of Constantine), (11), 203; lēodgebyrgean (of representative), Jews, 536.

lēodhata, m., hater of the people; lēase lēodhatan, the false haters of men, 1300.

lēodhwæt, very valiant, [11].

lēodmæg, relation of the same people, one of the people, people's companion; lēodmæga, 380.

lēoðrūn, f., song-secret, secret instruction; þurh lēoðrūne, 522.

lēoðueræft, n., art of poetry; lēoðeræft onlēac, opened up the art of poetry, 1251.

lēof, dear, valued, 1036, 1048; wk. nom. m. lēofa, 511; neut. lēofre, = pleasant, 606; gen. pl. lēofra, 1206; superl. leofesta, 523.

leofað, s. **lifgan**.

lēoflie, lovely; lēoflie wif, 286.

lēofspell, n., dear news; lēofspell manig, many a message of love, 1017.

lēoht, bright, light, illuminating, beautiful, 163; lēohtne gelēafan, 491; þurh lēohtne hād, 1246; mid þā lēohtan gedryht, 737; lēohte gelēafan, 1137.

leoht, light; him wæs leoht sefa, his heart was light, 173.

lēoht, n., light, 7, 94, 1045 (?); (of Christ) calles lēohtes lēoht, 486; acc. lēoht, 298, 307, 1123; instr. lēohte, 734; gen. pl. lēohta, 948.

lēohte, adv., brightly, clearly, 92, 966, 1116.

lēoma, m., ray of light, light,

- glare; ēldes lēoma, fire's glare, 1294.
- leomu**, s. **lim**.
- leornian**, wv. II., learn; pret. pl. leornedon, 397.
- leornungeræft**, m., learning, 380.
- leort**, s. **lætan**, 1105.
- lesan**, sv. V., collect; wundrum læs, I collected (it) wonderfully, 1238.
- libban**, wv. I., live; lifdon, 311.
- lic**, n., body; līfe belidenes lic, body robbed of life (corpse), 877; lic legere fæst, body fast on the couch (corpse), 883.
- liegan**, sv. V., lie, [921].
- lichoma**, m., body (home of the soul); in lichoman, in the fleshly tabernacle, 737.
- lif**, n., life, 526, 606; gen. sg. lifes, 137, [518], 520, 664, 706, 757, 793, 899, 1027, 1209; dat. sg. life, 575, 878; acc. sg. lif, 305, 622, 1046.
- lifdæg**, m., day of life; gif þe þæt gelimpe on lifdagum, if this happen to thee in the days of thy life, 441.
- liffruma**, m., author of life (of Christ), 335.
- lifgau**, wv. II., live; leofað, 450; lifgende, alive, 486.
- lifweard**, m., lifeguard, guardian of life (of Christ), 1036.
- lifwyn**, f., joy of life; lifwynne, with the joy of living, 1269.
- līg**, m., fire, flame; lācende līg, 580, 1111; līge befæsled, 1300.
- ligewalu**, f., fiery torment; fram ligewale, from the torture of fire, 296.
- lige**, m., lie, 575; acc. lige, 307; dat. on lige, 666.
- ligesearu**, n., lying cunning; ligesearwum, with lying deceptions, 208.
- ligesynnig**, sinning by lies, lying; ligesynnig . . . fēond, 899.
- lim**, n., limb; pl. leomu; leomu cōlodon, the limbs were cold, 883.
- limsēoc**, limb-sick, lame, 1214.
- lindgeborga**, m., protector armed with a shield, [11].
- lindhwæt**, valiant with the shield; se lindhwata lēodgebyrga, the protector of the people, valiant with the shield, (11).
- lindwered**, n., troops armed with shields; shield-bearing band, 142.
- lindwigend**, m., shield-warrior; hēape gecoste lindwigendra, with a chosen band of shield-bearing warriors, 270.
- līxan**, wv. I., shine, glitter, glisten; pret. pl. gāras līxtan, 23, 125; ginnas līxtan, 90; næglas . . . lixtan, 1116.
- loc**, n., lock; locum belūcan, to lock up with locks, 1027.
- loca**, m., imprisonment, snare; of locan dēofla, from the devil's snares, 181.
- lōelan**, wv. II., look; pret. lōeade, 87.
- lof**, m., praise (with obj. gen.); Cr̄istes lof, praise of Christ, 212; heofoncininges lof, 748; lof, 890.
- lofian**, wv. II., praise; lofiað, 453.
- līcan**, sv. II., lock, enclose, set in gold; sinegim locen, 264.
- lufe**, f., love; lufan dryhtnes, 948, 1206; for lufan, for the love of, for the sake of; for dryhtnes lufan, for the Lord's sake, 491; for sawla lufan, for the love of souls, 564.
- lufian**, wv. II., love; swā þin mōd lufaþ, as thy heart desireth, 597.

- lufu**, f., love; *fýrhát lufu*, ardent love, 937.
- lungre**, adv., soon; forthwith, 30, 368.
- lust**, m., pleasure, joy (Ger. *lust*) (cf. *lust*); on *luste*, = rejoiced, 138; with joy, 261; *lustrum*, willingly, 702; with pleasure, 1251.
- lyft**, m., f., air (Ger. *luft*); under *lyfte*, 1271; *geond lyft*, 734; on *lyft*, 900.
- lyftlæcende**, floating in the air, 796.
- lýsan**, wv., loose, release; *lýsan* . . . of *hæftnède*, to release from bondage, 296.
- lýt**, little, few; (with gen.) *hæfde wígena tō lýt*, he had too few warriors, 63.
- lýtel**, little; on *swâ lýttum fæce*, in such a little while, 960; *ymb lýtel fæe*, 272, 383; adv. *nū lýtle ðer*, now a little before, 664.
- lýthwôn**, little, but few; *lýthwôn becwom Húna herges hám*, but few of the army of the Huns reached home, 142.
- M.**
- mâ** (s. *mâra*, comp. from *mieel*), more, 634; more, hereafter, 817; more, longer, 434.
- maðellan**, wv. II., speak, harangue; pret. sg. *maðelode*, 332, 604, 685, 807; *maðelade*, 404, 573, 627, 642, 655.
- mâðum**, m., treasure, object of value; *þeah he . . . maðmas þege*, though he received the treasures, 1259.
- mâg**, f., kinsman, relation; *câseres mâg*, 330, 669.
- magan**, pret. pres. can, be able;
- ic *mæg*, 632, 635, 702, 705; *ðu meaht*, 511; *hê mæg*, 448, 466, 588, 611, 735, 770; pl. *magon*, 582, 583, 1291; opt. *mæge*, 677, 1178; pret. sg. *meahte*, 33, 160, 243, 609, 860, 1159; pret. pl. *meahton*, 166, 324, 477, 979.
- mægen**, n., strength, power, might, 698; instr. *mægene*, 1223; acc. *mægn*, 408; gen. pl. *mægena*, 347, 810; troop, multitude, army, 55, 61, 138, 233, 283, 1293; acc., 242.
- mægeneyning**, m., mighty king, 1248.
- mægenþrym**, m., mighty strength, great glory; *myele mægenþrymme*, with very great glory, 735.
- malas**, May; on *maiás kalendas*, 1229.
- mâl**, n., time; *ær fæla mâla*, a long time before, 987 (s. note, 987).
- mâlan**, wv. I., speak; *wordum mâlde*, 351; *wordum mældon*, 537.
- man**, n., man, person, 467; *manes*, 660; *man*, 872; gen. pl. *manna*, 326, 735, 923, 1229, 1312; dat. pl. *mannum*, 16, 626; indef. prn., one, 358, 711, 755.
- mân**, n., wickedness, crime; *mâne gemengde*, 1296; *þurh morðres mân*, 626; gen. pl. *mâna gehwyle*, 1317.
- mânfrêa**, m., criminal lord; *morðres mânfrêa*, the wicked prince of murder (*i.e.* devil), 942.
- mânfremmende**, sin-committing; *sâwla . . . mânfremmende*, sin-committing souls, 907.
- maneg**, many (attrib.), 231, 258, 1017; *monige*, 499; *manegum*, 15; (subst.) *manegum*, 501; *manigum*, 970, 1176.

manrīm, n., number of men; on manrīme, 650.

mānweore, sinful; mē . . . swā manweorecum, to me . . . so sinful, 812.

mānþēaw, m., sinful custom; ond mānþēawum mīnum folgaþ, and follows my sinful usages, 930.

manþēaw, m., man's habit, custom, 930 (?).

mārð, f., glory; mārðum ond mihtum, with glory and power, 15; mārðum, with glory, gloriously, 871.

māre, bright, glorious, 970 (gen. sg. hāre māran byrig, 864; acc. sg. ymb þæt māre trēo, 214; þurh þā māran word, 990; þurh þā māran miht, 1242; ymb þā māran wyrd, 1961; superl. mārost bēama, 1013, 1225); known, well known, 1177; well known, renowned (mihtum māre, renowned in power, 340; þone māran dæg, 1223).

Māria, Mary; mid Mārian, 1233; þurh Mārian, 775.

māest (superl. from micel), most, greatest (with gen.), 31, 35, 196, 977, 984, 993; pl. māste, 274; (attrib.), māste-snyttro, 381, 408.

mē, me, to me (dat.), 163, 164, 317, 375, 409, 462, 679, 812, 912, 1074; me (acc.), 361, 700, 920; mec, 460, 528, 819, 910, 1078.

meaht, meahte, s. magan.

mear, s. mearh.

mearcpæð, n., mark-path, path running through the marks, 233 (see note, 233).

mearh, m., horse (cf. mare), 55, 1193; dat. meare, 1176.

mec, s. mē.

mēðe, weary, tired (mēðe ond metelēas, 612, 698), miserable (mē swā mēðum, to me so miserable, 812).

meðel, n., council, assembly (on meðle, 546, 593), speech (to God), prayer (on meðle, in prayer, 786).

meðelhēgende, holding conclave, deliberating, 279.

meðelstede, m., place of assembly, council-chamber; on meðelstede, 554.

medoheal, f., mead-hall; in medohealle, 1259.

melda, m.,⁹ informer, betrayer; þæs mordes meldon, betrayers of the murder, 428.

mengan, wv. I., mingle; mengan ongunnon, mingled, confounded, 306.

mengo, f., many, multitude; dat. mengo, 377, 596; mengu, 225; menigo, 871.

mennisc, human; þurh mennisc, hēo, in human form, 6.

meotod, m., Creator, 366; meotud, 1040; metud, 819; gen. sg. meotodes, 686, 986; meotudes, 461, 474, 564; metudes, 1313.

merestrāt, f., sea-street, sea-way, 242.

metan, sv. V., mete, measure, traverse; þær him eh fore mīlpāðas mæt, where the horse once traversed with him the mile-paths, 1263.

mētan, wv. I., meet, find; pret. sg. mētte, 833; pret. pl. mētton, 116; p.p. mēted, 986.

metelēas, without food; mēðe ond metelēas, 612, 698.

metud, s. meotod.

micel, great; mycel, 426, 646; þurh þā myclan miht, 597; instr. mycle mægenþrymme, 755; dat. pl. ófstum myclum, with great haste, 44, 102, 1000; myclum, adv., greatly, 876.

mid, prep. (1) with dat. or instr.,

with, 105, 377, 577, 622, 707, 714, 742, 805, 821, 843, 844, 854, 865, 1025, 1067, 1123; *among*, 328, 407, [451], 1203; *mid* Marian, 1233. (2) *with* instr. *mid býs bēacne*, 92; *mid þý*, 1178; *among* (*mid þý folce*, 891). (3) *with* acc., *with* (*mid þā æðelan cwēn*, 275; *mid horu*, 297; *mid sigeċewēn*, 998; *mid þā lēohtan gedryht*, into the presence of the brilliant hosts, 737).

mīðan, sv. I., conceal, keep secret; pret. sg. *wælrūne ne māð*, he did not conceal the battle secret, 28; *hygerūne ne māð*, he did not keep back the secret of his heart, 1099.

middangeard, m. (middle world), world, earth; gen. sg. *mid-dangeardes*, 810; acc. in *middangeard*, 6, 775; *geond —*, 16, 1177, *ofer —*, 434, 918.

middel, m., middle; in *þām midle þrēad*, punished in the middle (of the purgatorial fire), 1296; *on þone middel*, 864.

mīdl, n., bit of a bridle, 1176, 1193.

miht, f., might, power; dat. sg. *mihte*, 584, 1163; acc. sg. *miht*, 295, 310, 558, 597, 727, 1242; gen. pl. *mihta*, 337, 366, 786, 819, 1043; dat. pl. *mihtum*, 15, 340, 1070, 1100.

mihtig, mighty, 680, 1068; *se mihtiga cyning*, 942.

milde, mild, gracious, 1043, 1317.

mīlpæð, mile-path; *mīlpæðas mæt*, 1263.

milts, f., mercy, 501.

mīn, prn. (gen. of *ic*), of me; *mīn on þā swīðran*, on the right of me, 347.

mīn, poss. prn., my, mine, 163, 349, 436, etc.

mōd, n., mood, spirit, soul, heart, 597, 990, 1064; gen. sg. *mōdes snytro*, 554; *on mōdes þeah*, 1242; dat. *mōde*, 268, 629 (?), 1223.

mōdblind, blind in heart, 306.

mōderæft, m., mood-craft, power of mind, 408.

mōdewānig, sad at heart, sorrowful, 377.

mōdeg, s. **mōdig**.

mōdgemynd, f., n., memory; *þurli mōdgemynd*, 380; heart, 840.

mōdgēbanc, m., thought of the heart, inmost thought; *mōdgēbanc mīnne cunnon*, you know my inmost thought, 535.

mōdig, spirited, proud, brave, 1263; *mōdigra mægen*, 138, 1293; *mearh under mōlegum*, midlum geworðod, among the courageous, the horse adorned with the bit, 1193.

mōdor, f., mother, 214, 340.

mōdsefa, m., mind, heart; *on mōdsefan*, 876.

mōdsorg, f., heart-sorrow; *mōdsorge wæg ... cyning*, grief of heart experienced the king, 61.

molde, earth, mould; *mearh moldan træd*, the horse trod the earth, 55.

moldegweg, m., way upon the earth, earth; *on moldegwege*, 467.

monig, s. **maneg**.

monigfeald, manifold; *swā monigfeald*, such manifold things, 644.

morðor, n., murder, violent death, deadly sin; *morðres*, 428, 626, 942.

morðorhof, n., place of punishment (murder-court); *of þā morðorhofe* (of hell), 1303.

morðorsleht, m., slaughter; *morðorslehtes*, 650.

morgenspel, n., morning news ;
mære morgenspel, the happy news
of morning, 970.

môrland, n., moorland, 612.

môtan, pret. pres., may, be allowed, etc.; 3d p. sg. môt, 916; pl. móton, 906, 1307, 1315; opt. móten, 433; pret. pl. móston, 175, 1005.

Moyses, Moses, 283, 337; dat. Moysē, 366; acc. Moyses, 786.

mûð, m., month; þurh æniges mannes mûð, 660; þurh þes dêman mûð, 1283.

mund, f., hand; mundum þinum, with Thy hands, 730.

mycel, s. **micel**.

myndgian, wv., II. remember; wé þâs hereweordes . . . myndgiaþ, we remember this work of the army, 657.

myngian, wv. II., remind; mec þâra nægla . . . fyrewet myngiaþ, desire of knowledge reminds me of these nails, 1079.

myrgan, wv. I., be merry, "rejoice," (Kemble), [244].

N.

næfre, adv., never, 388, 468, 538, 659, 778.

nâgan, pret. pres. not have; pret. pl. nâhton foreþancas, they had not forethought, 356.

nægel, m., nail; pl. n. and a. næglas, 1109, 1115, 1158, 1173; gen. pl. nægla, 108, 1078; dat. pl. næglum, 1065, 1103, 1128.

nales, adv., not at all, by no means, 359, 470, 1253; nalles, 818, 1134.

nama, m., name, 418, 437, 530, 586, 750, 1061; naman, 465, 503; be naman, by name, 74, 505, 756.

nænlig, m., no one, none, 505.

nære = **ne wære**, was not; þes twô nære, of this there was no doubt, 171; gif hê þin nære sunu, if he were not Thy son, 777.

næs = **ne wæs**, was not; næs; næs . . . gâd, 991.

næs, m., ness (naze), headland, promontory; under nêlum niðer næsse, under the steep descending cliff, 832.

nât = **ne wât**, not know; þæt ic nât, which I do not know, 640.

nâthwylc, indef. prn. (I know not which), some, some one or other, 73.

Nazareþ, Nazareth, 913; in Nazareþ, 913.

ne (adv.), not (non), 28, 62, 81, 166, 219, etc.

nê (conj.), and not, nor (nec), 167, 221, 240, 399, 524, 567, 684, 860; nê . . . nê, neither . . . nor, 572.

neah, adv., enough, sufficiently, continually; neah myndgaþ, we remember continually, 657.

néah, near; superl. nihst, nearest, last, [197].

néah, adv., near; êgstrêame neah, 66.

néan, from near, near by, nearly, [657].

nearo, f., narrowness, restraint, oppression, embarrassment (nîwan on nearwe, in this new embarrassment, 1103; nihtes nearwe, in the oppression at night, 1240 ?), narrow room, prison (of nearwe, 711), hiding-place, concealment (of nearwe, 1115).

nearolie, narrow, oppressive; nîða nearolicra, oppressive enmity, 913.

- nearusearu**, f., secret cunning, intrigue; þurh nearusearu, 1109.
- nearusorg**, f., crushing sorrow; nearusorg dréah, suffered the crushing sorrow, 1261.
- nearwe**, adv., narrowly, exactly, 1158, 1276.
- néat**, n., neat-cattle, ox, etc.; þa wéregan néat, 357.
- néawest**, f., vicinity, neighborhood; on néaweste, 67, 874.
- nêd**, s. **nyð**.
- négan**, wv. I., approach, address; wordum négan, 287, 559.
- nemnan**, wv. I., name; pret. nemde, 78, 1060; p.p. nemned, 1195.
- neoðan**, adv., beneath, 1115.
- nêol**, steep, deep; under nêolum niðer næsse, under the steep-descending naze, 832.
- nêolnes**, depth, abyss; in nêolnesse nyðer bescufeð, hurleth down into the depth, 943.
- neorxnawang**, m., paradise, 756 (s. note, 756).
- néosan**, wv. I. (with gen.), visit, go to; burga néosan, 152.
- nêowe**, s. **nîwe**.
- nergend**, **nerigend** (saving), saviour, deliverer (of God), 503, 1086 (nerigend), 1173; (of Christ), 461, 465, 799, 1065 (nerigend), 1078.
- nesan**, sv. V., endure, survive, 1004 (s. note, 1004).
- nêsan** = **néosan**, wv. I., visit, [1004].
- nið**, m., man, person; pl. gen. niða, 465, 503, 1086.
- nið**, strife, violence, enmity, hostile acts; acc. hie wið godes beam nið áhófun, they stirred up strife against the Son of God, 838; ealdne nið, old feud, 905; gen. pl. niða nearolicra, oppressive acts of hostility, 913.
- niðer**, adv., nether, downward, down, 832; nyðer, 943.
- nîðheard**, brave in strife, 195.
- nigoða**, ninth; wæs þâ nigoðe tid, it was the ninth hour, 874; oð þâ nigoðan tid, until, etc., 870.
- nfhst**, s. **neah**.
- niht**, f., night; pl. þrœo niht, 483; vii. nihta fyrst, 694; bûtan .vi. nihtum, 1228; adv. gen. nihtes, by night (cf. Ger. nachts), 198, 1240.
- nihthelm**, m., helmet of night, darkness; nihthelm tôglâd, the helmet of night fell apart, 78 (s. note, 78).
- nihtlang**, lasting the night; nihtlangne fyrst, for the space of the night, 67.
- niman**, sv. IV., take; þæt hê bone stân nime, that he should take the stone, 615; þe on gemynd nime, who takes in mind, remembers, 1233; take away, snatch away; tîonlêg nimeð, the destructive flame snatcheth away, etc., 1279; ær þec swyld nime, ere death snatch thee away, 447 (cf. 676).
- nîod**, f., eagerness, zeal, purpose, [629].
- nis** = **ne is**, is not, 911.
- nîwe**, new, 195; niwan stefne, 1061, 1128; niwan on nearwe, 1103; nêowne gefean, 870.
- nîwigan**, wv. II., renew, 941.
- nô**, adv., never, not at all, by no means, 780, 838, 1083, 1302.
- noldon** = **ne woldon**, did not wish, 566.
- nû**, adv., now, 313, 372, 388, 406, 426, etc.; (strengthened), nûþâ, bûtan þec (hêr) nûþâ, 539, 661; (conj.),

inasmuch as, since, now that, 534, 635, 702, 815, 908, 1171.

nûþâ, s. **nû**.

nýdcleofa, m., prison, dungeon; of **nýdcleofan**, 711; in **nýdcleofan**, 1276.

nýðer, s. **nîðer**.

nýdgefêra, m., companion in (time of) need; **yr gnornode nýdgefêra**, the bow bemoaned its companion in need, 1261.

nýdþearf, f., need, necessity; for **nýdþearfe**, out of necessity, 657.

nysse = ne wisse, **nyste = ne wiste** (S. 420), did not know, 1240, 719.

nyton = ne witon, do not know, 401.

O.

ôð, prep. with acc. (temporal), until, 139, 312, 590, 870; **ôð þæt**, until then, 1257; conj., until, 866, 886.

oððe, or, 74, 159, 508, 634, 975, 1114.

ôðer, prn., other, 506; **æfter ôðrum**, 233; **ôðerne**, 540, 928.

ôðfæsten, wv. I., inflict upon; him . . . **dêað ôðfæsten**, to inflict death upon him, 477.

oðfil = ôðel, (1260?).

ôðywian, wv. I., show, appear; pret. **ôðywde**, appeared, 163.

of, prep. with dat. (instr.), of, out of, from (separation), 75, 181, 186, 187, 282, 295, 297, 303, 440, 482, 700, 711, 715, 736, 762, 780, 794, 803, 845, 1226, 1303, 1305, (source), 915, 1023, 1087, 1113, 1115.

ofen, m., oven, furnace; **þurh ofnes fýr**, through the fire of the furnace, 1311.

ofer, prep. with dat., over; **ofer þâm æðelestan engelycne**, 733; with acc., over, 31, 118, 158, 233, 237, 244, 249, 255, 269, 385, 881, 918, 981, 983, 996, 997, 1017, 1133, 1135, 1201; over, upon, 89, 239, 434, 1289; **ofer riht godes**, against the truth of God, 372; **ofer þæt**, after that, 432, 448.

ofermægen, n., over-might, superiority, greater number, 64.

oferswîðan, wv. I., overcome, 1178; **oferswîðesð**, 93; **oferswîðedne**, 958.

oferwealdend, m., highest lord, sovereign (of Christ); **se ricesða ealles ofer wealdend**, the mightiest Sovereign of all, 1236.

oferþearf, f., great need; for **oferþearfe ilda cynnes**, on account of the great need of mankind, 521.

ofost, f., haste; **ofstum myelum**, with great haste, 44, 102, 1000.

ofstlice, adv., hastily, with haste, 225, 713, 1197.

oft, adv., often, 238, 301, 386, 471, 513, 1141, 1213, 1253.

on, prep. with dat. (instr.), **on**, 37, 59, 101, 232, etc.; **in** (on rime, in number, 284 [cf. 650]); **on, upon**, 126, 133, 241, 242, 253, etc.; **in** (circumstantial), 28, 36, 53, 67, 69, 70, etc.; **among**, 754, 820 (on gesyhðe [s. gesylhð]; on .xx. fôtmâlum feor, at a distance of twenty feet, 830); **in** (temporal), 105, 398, 441, 528, 571, 638, 639, 960, 1288; with acc., **on**, 179, 206, 250, etc.; **upon**, 84, 117, 717, etc.; **to, in, into**, 96, 134, 262, 291, etc. (on willsið, for the journey, 223; on healfa gehwâne, on every side, 548 [cf. 955, 1180]; on unriht, wrongly, 582; [temporal], in his dagana tid, during the

period of his days, 193; on þone seofeðan dæg, on the seventh day, 697; on þā æðelan tîd, in that glorious day, 787; on þā sliðan tîd, at that dreadful hour, 857; on maias kalendas, on the calends of May, 1229, [cf. innan and gemang]].

onælan, wv. I., set fire to, inflame, burn; áde onæled, burnt by the fire, 951.

onbindan, sv. III., unbind, loose; bâneofan onband, unbound my body, 1250 (s. note, 1250).

onbregdan, sv. III., start up; hê of slæpe onbrægd, he started up out of his sleep, 75.

onbryrdan, wv. I., excite, inspire; p.p. onbryrded, 1095; inbryrded, 842, 1046.

onenâwan, red. vb., know, perceive, recognize, acknowledge, [229], 362, 395; pret. oncnêow, 966.

onenâwe, "cognitus," (Gm.), oncnâwe, "declared" (K.), [229]. Does this word occur anywhere?

oneor, m., anchor; onerum fæste, made fast with anchors, 252.

oneweðan, sv. V., answer, 324; pret. oncweð, 573, 669, 682, 935, 1167.

oncýðig, [sorrowful, 725] (cf. uneýðig).

oneyrran, wv. I., turn, change (naman oneyrde, changed his name, 503); turn away, avert (oneyrran rex geniðlan, avert the enmity of the ruler, 610).

ond (so written, 931, 977, 984, 1210,—otherwise abbreviated), and (never written **and**, Zupitza).

ondræðan, red. v., fear; ne ondræð þu ðê, do not fear, 81.

onfôn, red. vb., receive, take, with acc., gen., dat. (instr.); pret.

sg. fulwihte onfêng, 192; swengas, 238; fulwihtes bæð, 490, 1033; þâm næglum, 1128; pret. pl. lâre onfêgon, 335.

ongeân (**ongên**), prep. with dat., against (ongean gramum, 43; hire ongên þingode, spoke to her, 609, 667 [post positive]).

onginnan, sv. III., begin, with inf. (often best translated by the historical aorist of the inf.); pret. sg. ongan, 157, 198, 225, 283, 384, 558, 570, 696, 828, 850, 901, 1068, 1094, 1148, 1156, 1164, 1205; pret. pl. ongunnon, 303, 306, 311; with acc., begin, institute, 468.

ongitan, sv. V., understand, perceive, recognize (ongitaþ, 359); impera. ongit, 464; p.p. ongiten, 288.

onhyldan, wv. I., bow; hleor onhyilde, he bowed his face (lit., cheek), 1099.

onhyrdan, wv. I., strengthened, encouraged; hige onhyrded þurh þæt hâlige trêo, 841.

onhyrtan, wv. I., "animare, recreare" (Gm.), [841].

onlêon, sv. I., lend, grant; dat. pers. and gen. rei, ær mē lâre onlag, before he granted me instruction, 1246.

onlîce, adv., like, 99.
onlûcan, sv. II., unlock, open; leoðucraeft onlêac, opened up the art of poetry, 1251.

onmêdla, m., haughtiness, pride, glory; ald onmêdla, 1266.

onscunian, wv. II., shun, fear, detest, despise; onseunedon þine sciran scrippend eallra, 370.

onsendan, wv. I., send (forð onsendan, 120; þine bêne onsend, send up thy prayer, 1089); send

away, give up (on galgan his gâst onsende, He gave up His ghost on the cross, 480).

onsion, s. **onsyn**.

onspannan, red. v., unspan, unloose, open; hrêðerlocan onspéon, he opened his bosom, 86.

onsyn, f., sight, face, countenance; fore onsýne éces dêman, before the face of the Eternal Judge, 746; ic ne wende æfre tô aldre onsion mîne, I never turned my face to life (*i.e.* earthly things), 349.

ontýnan, wv. I., open; pret. ontýnde, 1249; p.p. ontýned, 1230.

onwindan, sv. III., unwind, loosen, open; brêostlocan onward, opened the bosom's enclosure, 1250.

onwréon, sv. I. and II., uncover, discover, disclose, reveal, 589, 674; pret. sg. onwrâh, 1248; pret. opt. onwrigie, 1072; p.p. onwrgien, 1124, 1254; with, 1072 (*cf.* inwrigie, 813).

open, open, known; open eald-gewin, a known battle in olden times, 647.

ôr, [1266] (Leo, "geld").

orenæwe, evident, well known, 229.

ord, m., point, point of a spear, spear (bord ond ord, 1187; bordum ond ordum, 235); beginning (fram [dæges] orde, 140, 590; æfter orde, 1155); first, chief, prince (of Christ) (æðelinga ord, 393).

ôwiht, aught, something; ôwiht swylces, anything at all of this sort, 571.

P.

Paulus, Paul; sanctus Paulus, 504.

plegean, pres. sv. V. (S. 391. 1),

pret. wv. II., move rapidly, play, prance (sâmearh plegean, the seahorse prance, 245); to move (the hands) rapidly, clap, applaud (hê mid bâm handum . . . úpward plegade, he clapped with both hands toward heaven, 806).

R.

râd, f., ride, expedition, journey; tô râde, for a journey, 982.

ræd, m., counsel, advice (rede) (hæleða rædas, the counsels of men, 156); foresight (rædes þearf, need of foresight, 553); power, might (mîn is geswiðrod ræd under roderum, my dominion under heaven is diminished, 919); advantage, weal (begra rædum, for the weal of both, 1009).

rædan, red. vb., advise, counsel; swâ hire gâsta weard reord of roderum, as the Guardian of spirits counselled her from heaven, 1023.

raðe = **hraðe**.

rædgeþeaht, f., counsel, consultation, deliberation, 1052, 1162.

rador, s. **rodor**.

rædþeahtende, taking counsel, sagacious, wise, 449, 869.

rand, m., border (of shield); bonne rand dynede, then the shield made a noise, 50.

râran, wv. I. (rear), promote, stir up, enkindle; geflîtu râran, 443; sæce râran, 941; geflîtu rârdon, 954.

rêe, m., smoke, 795, 804.

reccan, wv. I., explain, expound, narrate, 281, 284; opt. pres. reccen, 553.

rêniend, m., arranger, [880].

reodian, wv. II., pass through a sieve, sift; *geþanc reodode*, sifted the thought, 1230.

rēonig, rēoni, sad, 1083; in þam rēonian hofe, in that sad court, 834.

rēonigmōd, sad-hearted, down-hearted, 320.

reordberend, endowed with speech, man; *reordberenda*, 1282.

reordian, wv. II., speak, say; *reordode*, 405, 417, 463, 1073 [speisen, Gm., 1239].

rēotan, sv. II., weep, mourn; *rēonig rēoteð*, mourneth in sadness, 1083.

rex (Lat.), king, ruler (of God), 1042; (of Helen), 610 (!).

rīce, n., might, power, dominion, 13, 449, 917; supremacy, victory, 147 (*rīces ne wēnde*, he did not hope for victory, 62); kingdom, empire, 1231 (*rīces*, 59, 820; in *rice*, 9; acc. *rice*, 40, 631).

rīce, powerful, mighty; *sio rīce cwēn*, 411; superl. *se rīcesða ealles oferwealdend*, the most powerful Sovereign of everything, 1235.

ricene, adv., instantly, at once, 607, 623, 982, 1162.

rīesian, wv. II., be mighty, rule, 434; *hæt rīesie sē*, that He rule, 774.

rīdan, sv. I., ride; pret. pl. *ridon*, they rode, 50.

riht, right, true, 13; *þurh rihte*, 281.

riht, n., right (ofer riht godes, against the right of God, 372); that which is right, true judgment, truth (*rihtes wēmend*, the discloser of truth, 880; *rihte*, 390, 663; *ryhte*, 369; *riht*, 601, 1241; *sceall . . . riht gehýran dæda gehwylcra*, shall hear judgment for all deeds, 1282); right, possession (*rihta gehwylces*,

of every right, 910; *ænige rihte*, with any possession, 917).

rihte, adv., rightly, exactly, truthfully, 553, 566; *ryhte*, 1075.

rīm, n., number (*geteled rīmes*, 2; *geteled rīme*, 634); the number told (on *rīme*, 284; *rīm*, 635).

rīmtalu, f., number; on *rīmtale rīces þīnes*, in the number of Thy kingdom, 820.

rīne, m., man, warrior, hero; pl. *rīncas*, 46.

rōd, f., rood, cross, 219, 624, 720, 887, (973), 1012, 1224; gen. *rōde*, 147, 856, 1235; dat. *rōde*, 103, 206, 482, 601, 774, 1067, (1241); acc. *rōde*, 631, 919, 1023, 1075; gen. pl. *rōda*, 834, 869, 880.

roder, s. **rodor**.

rodor, m., heaven (*rodora* [*radora*] *waldend*, 206, 482, 1067; *cyning on roderum*, 460, 1075; *fæder on roderum*, 1151; of *roderum*, 762, 1023); heavens (*rodon eal geswearc*, 856; under *radores ryne*, 795; under *radorum*, 13, 46, 147, 631, 804, 919, 1235).

rodorcyning, m., King of heaven (of Christ); *rodorcyninges bēam*, 887; *rōd . . . rodorcyninges*, 624.

rōf, strong, valiant, renowned, 50.

Rōm, f., Rome; *Rōme bisceop*, bishop of Rome, 1052.

Rōmware, pl. Romans, 46; gen. *Rōmvara*, 9, 40, 59, 62, 129; *Rōmwarena*, 982.

rūm, roomy, wide, extensive; *rūmran geþeaht*, more extended knowledge, 1241.

rūn, f., mystery, secret (rune) (*hālige rūne*, 333, 1169; *enge rūne*, 1262); (secret) council (*éodon þā fram rūne*, 411; *tō rūne*, 1162).

ryht, ryhte, s. riht, rihte.

ryne, m., expanse; under radores
ryne, under the expanse of the
heavens, 795.

S.

sæ, m., f., sea, ocean, 240; sæs
sidne fæðm, the sea's wide expanse,
729.

sæc, f., contest; æt sæcce, 1178,
1183, [1257].

sacan, sv. VI., contend, [1181].

sacerdhâd, m., priesthood; on
sacerdhâd, 1055.

Saehîus, Sachias, 437.

sacu, f., contest, strife, war; þis
is singal sacu, this is constant strife,
906; sæce, 1031; sæce râran, to stir
up strife, 941.

sæfearoð, m., sea-coast; æt sæ-
fearoð sande bewrecene, in the
sand-whipped sea-coast, 251.

sægde, s. **seegan**.

***sagian**, wv. II., say, tell; saga,
623, 857.

sæl, m., f., happiness: on sëlum
= happy, 194.

sælan, wv. I., tie, bind, make
fast with ropes (Ger. seilen); sælde,
228.

sælð, f., good fortune, prosperity,
[1244].

Salomôn, Solomon; gen. Salo-
mónes, 343.

salor, n. (?), hall, room, royal
hall; tō salore, 382, 552.

same, adv., similarly; swâ some,
= similarly, in like manner, 653,
1068, 1278; swâ same, 1207, 1284.

sæmearh, m., sea-horse, ship,
245; pl. sæmearas, 228.

samnian, wv. II., collect, assem-
ble, gather; mægen samnode, 55;

werod samnode, 60; werod samno-
dan, 19.

samod, adv., together, simulta-
neously, (614), [629], 729, 889;
somed, 95.

sâmwîslfice, adv., semi-wisely,
half-wittedly, foolishly, [293].

sanctus (Lat.), saint; sanctus
Paulus, 504.

sand, n., sand (shore), 251.

sâne (with gen.), slow, slack,
negligent; þes siðfates sâne, neg-
lectful of this journey, 220.

sang, m., song; earu sang âhôf,
the eagle raised his song (= screech),
29; wulf sang âhôf, the wolf raised
his song (= howl), 112; sang âhôfon,
they raised a song, 868.

sâr, n., (sore), pain, sorrow; acc.
sâr, 941; dat. pl. sârum, 479, 697, 933.

sâwl, f., soul, 890; gen. pl. sâwla,
461, 564, 799, 906, 1172.

sâwllêas, soulless, lifeless; sâwl-
lêasne, 877.

Sawlus, Saul; Sawles lârum, at
the instigation of Saul, 497.

seeacan, sv. IV., shake, move
rapidly, escape, vanish; p.p. sceac-
cen, 633.

seeâdan, red. vb., divide, sepa-
rate, decide, rule; pret. scéad, 709.

sceaða, m., scather, injurious
enemy; (of devils). scyldwyreende
sceaðan, the sin-committing foes,
762.

sceal, s. **seulan**.

secale, m., slave, servant, sub-
ject; seealcas ne gâldon, the sub-
jects did not delay, 692.

sceamu, f., shame; sceame, 470.

scéat, m., corner, lap, bosom;
under womma scéatuni, in the bosom
of sins, 583; (Grein), latebra, lati-
bulum.

scēawian, wv. II., (show), see, behold; pret. sg. scēawode, 345; scēawedon, 58.

sceðan, sv. VI. and wv. I., scathe, injure, oppress; ēow sēo wergðu forðan sceðþeð scyldful-lum, for that reason this punishment oppresses you laden with guilt, 310, [709?].

[**scēnan?** wv. I., "in die höhe heben (zeigen, scheinen machen), aber auch rütteln, schütteln" (Grimm), (151)].

sceolde, s. **sculan**.

sceolu, f., school, troop, (shoal), multitude, 763; árlēasra sceolu, the throng of the godless, 836, 1301.

scīnan, sv. I., shine, gleam; scīnab, 743, 1319; scīnende, 1115.

scippend, m., creator, 370; scyp-pend, 791.

scirian, wv. I., arrange in parts, determine; hira dāl scired, 1232.

scīr, sheer, bright, clear, pure, 310, 370.

scriðan, sv. I., stride, move; ofer fifelwæg . . . scriðan . . . brim-bisan, (they let) the rusher over the sea (= ships) stride (= move) over the sea, 237.

serifan, sv. I., determine, rule, [709].

seufan, sv. II., push, throw; scūfan scyldigne . . . indrýgne sēað, to throw the guilty one in the dry well, 692.

seulan, pret. pres., should, ought; • 2d p. sg. scealt, 673; 3d p. sg. sceal, 545; pl. sceolon, 756; pret. sg. sceolde, 764, 1049; pret. pl. sceoldon, 367, 982; (with omission of infinitive), sceol, 1192; opt. pres. scyle, 896; sceoldon, 838; (para-

phrase of future), scealt cwylmed weorðan, thou shalt be tortured to death, 687; scealt . . . dréogan, 951; sceol . . . áwended weorðan, 580; sceal . . . þrowian, 768; sceall . . . weorðan, 1176; sceall . . . gehýran, 1281; pl. sculon . . . dréogan, 210.

scûr, m., shower; flâna scûras, showers of arrows, 117.

scyld, f., debt, obligation, crime, sin (Ger. schuld); gen. pl. scylda, 470, 1313.

scyldfol, f., full of guilt, laden with guilt; ēow . . . scyldfallum, 310.

scyldig, guilty; scyldigne, 692. **scyldwyrconde**, sin-committing, 762.

scyndan, wv. I., hurry, hasten; lungre scynde, hastened hurriedly, 30.

scyppend, s. **scippend**.

sē, prn. demonstrative, m., 465, 928, 1195; (f. sīo, sēo); n. þæt, 426, 456, 1050, etc.; gen. m. n. þæs, 39, 60, 86, etc.; (adverbial), so (intensive), 704; (conj.), for that reason, therefore, 210, 768; that, because, 812, 823, 963; gen. f. þære, 293, 610, etc.; dat. m. n. þām, 70, 133, 146; dat. f. þære, 324, 545; acc. m. þane, 294; þone, 243, 302, etc.; acc. f. þā, 98, 183, 274, etc.; acc. n. þæt, 107, 117, 128; instr. m. n. þȳ, 185, 485, 891, 1178; (before comparatives), the—þȳ blíþra, 96; þȳ fæstlicor, 797; þē sorgléasra, 97; þē sēl, 796; þē gearwor, 946; (conj.), þȳ lāes, in order that . . . not, that . . . not, lest, 430; pl. nom. acc. þā, 153, 169, etc.; gen. þāra, 285; þāra, 450, 470, 740, etc.; dat. þām, 277, 754, etc. **Prn. rel.**, m., sē, 243, 545, 1196; sē

þe, 303, 774, 913, etc.; f. sío, 709; n. þæt, 101; gen. m. n. þæs, 1251; (conj.), þæs þe, since, after (temporal), 4, 68; since, because, 957, 1140, 1317; dat. m. n. þám, 421, 444, etc.; acc. m. þone, 423; acc. f. þá, 398, 1235; pl. nom. acc. þá, 172, 317, etc.; þá þe, 154, 280, etc.; gen. þéra, þára þe, 508, 818, etc. (with sing. predicate), 975, 1226; dat. þám, 354, 1067. *Art. def.*, m., se, 11, 42, 76, 87, etc.; (with vocative), hæled mín se lêofa, 511; f. sío, 254, 378, 384, etc.; seo, 266, 309, 558, etc.; n. þæt, 94, 272, etc.

séað, m., well, cistern; in drýgne séað, into the dry cistern, 693.

searo, s. **searu**.

searu, n., plot, deceit; þurh feondes searu, 721.

searucræft, **searo**, m., artistic skill, art; scarocræftum, 1026; [artifice, treachery, 721].

searuhanc, m., ingenious thought, shrewdness, sagacity; searoþancum, in wise thoughts, 414; snottor searoþancum, wise in sage thoughts, 1190.

secan (**sécean**), wv. I., seek, look for, inquire, 216, 420, (**sécean**), 1149, 1157; sécaþ, 1180; pret. pl. sóhton, 322, 414, 474; person, from whom something is sought, with dat. and tó (post positive); þe ic him tó séce, 319, 410; him tó sóhte, 325, 568; seek, visit, 469, 598, (**sécean**) 983.

seeg, m., man, warrior, (1257); pl. secgas, 47, (**secggas**) 260, 552, 998, 1001; secga, 97, 271.

secgan, wv. I., say, inform, tell, (**secggan**) 160, 317, 376, 567, 574; secgaþ, 674; pret. sægdest, 665; sægde, 366, 437; sægdon, 190, 588, 1117.

sefa, m., mind, heart, 173, 627, 956, 1190; on sefan, 382, 474, 532, 1149, 1165; þurh síðne sefan, through expanded mind, 376.

segn, m., token, field-ensign, banner (of cross), 124; (Lat. signum).

sél, good (only in superl.); sélést, 532, 1170; séllost, 1165; ár sèlesta, 1088; séléstan, 1019; (with following gen.), sélust, 527; sélést, 975, 1028; sèleste, 1202.

séi, adv., comp. better; þe sél, the better, 796; superl. sélést, 374; séllost, 1158.

self, s. **sylf**.

sellan, wv. I., give, grant; pret. sg. sealde, 182, 1171; p.p. seald, 527.

semninga, adv., immediately, forthwith, 1110, 1275.

sendan, wv. I., send; sendeð, 931; pret. sende, 1200; þæt on þone hál-gan handa sendan . . . fæderas ússe, that our fathers lay hands on this holy one, 457.

seoððan, s. **siððan**.

seofeða, seventh; on þone seo-feðan dæg, on the seventh day, 697; **seofon**, seven; VII., (694).

seolf, s. **sylf**.

seolfren, (silver), made of silver; in seolfren fæt, in a silver casket, 1026.

seón, sv. V., see; pret. pl. sægon.

seonoððom, m., synodal resolution, assembly's conclusions; seonoððomas, 552.

seppan, or **sépan**? wv. I., teach, instruct; septe sóðcwidum, taught with true speeches, 530.

seraphin, seraphim; þe man seraphin be naman hâteð, 755.

settan, wv. I., set, put (on ge-writu setton, put in writing, 654,

658); set, put, place (*hēo hē on cnēow sette, she put them on her knee*, 1136; *gesundne sīð settan, make a prosperous voyage*, 1005); count, reckon (*þæt hē him þā wēaðēd tō wræce ne sette, that he might not reckon this evil deed for vengeance against them*, 495; *sārum settan, persecute with pains*, 479).

sib, s. syb.

sīd, wide, extended, large; ofer sīd weorod, among the large crowd, 158; ofer sīdne grund, over the wide earth, 1289; sās sīdne fæðm, the ocean's wide expanse, 729; þurh sīdnesefan, through expanded mind, 376.

sīde, far; **sīde ond wide**, far and wide, 277.

sīdwieg, m., wide way, great distance; of sīdwiegum, 282.

sīð, m., journey, voyage, expedition; sīðes, 247, 260, 1219; sīðe, 1001; sīð, 111, 248, 997, 1005.

sīð, adv., comp., later, afterwards; ðer oððe sīð, 74 (cf. 975); sīð nē ðer, 240 (cf. 572).

sīðdagas, pl. m., later days, later time; on sīðdagum, 639.

sīððan, syððan (*sioððan*, 1147), adv. dem., after that, afterwards, later, 271, [439], 481, 483, 504, 507, 518, 636, 639, 677, 926, 1028, 1060, 1147, 1302, 1315; rel. conj., since, when, as soon as, after, 17, 57, 116, 230, 248, 502, 842, 914, 1002, 1016, 1037, 1051.

sīðfæt, m., journey, voyage, 229; þās sīðfates sāne, negligent of this expedition, 220.

sīðlan, wv. II., journey, go; [*sīðigean*, 1107]; sīðode, 95.

***sīðmægen**, n., [Grein, 26].

sīðwerod, n., [Körner, 26].

sie, pres. opt. of subst. verb (S. 427), 542, 675, 773, 789, 799, 810, 817, 893, 1229; pl. sien, 430.

sige, m., victory, 144, (1181).

sigebēacen, n., beacon of victory, victory's sign (of the cross), 888; be þām sigebēacne, 168, 1257; sēlest sigebēacna, 975.

sigebēam, m., tree of victory, cross; þās sigebēames, 965; be þām sigebēame, 420, 444, 665, 861; gen. pl. sēlest sigebēama, 1028; acc. pl. sigebēamas, 847.

sigebearn, n., child of victory, victorious son; (of Christ) sigebearn godes, 481, 863, 1147.

sigecwēn, f., victorious queen (of Helen), 260, 998.

sigelēan, n., reward of victory; sēlust sigelēana, the best of the rewards of victory, 527.

sigelēoð, n., lay of victory, song of victory, 124.

sigerōf, famous for victory, strong in victory; sigerōf cyning, 158 (cf. 437); seegas sigerōfe, 41; sigerōfe, the renowned in victory, 868; sigerōfum, 71, 190.

sigespēd, f., victory, fortune in arms, 1172.

sigor, m., victory; gen. sg., sigores tācen, 85, 104, 1121; acc. sigor at sācce, 1183; gen. pl. sigora dryhten, 346 (cf. 488, 732, 1140, 1308).

sigorbēacen, n., sign of victory (of cross), 985.

sigoreynn, n., victorious race; victorious beings (of angels), 755.

sigorlēan, n., reward of victory; sigorlēan in swegle, reward of victory in heaven, 623.

Siluester, Silvester; fram Siluestre, by Silvester, 190.

- sîn**, his, [438].
- sinc**, n., treasure, riches, gold; **sineces brytta**, dispenser of treasure, 194.
- sinegim**, m., valuable gem, jewel, 264.
- sincweorðung**, gift of treasure, gift; him Elene forgeaf sincweorðunga, Helen granted him gifts, 1219.
- sindon**, 1081; **sint**, 740, 744, 826; **syndon**, 754; **synt**, 605, 742, 1267; pl. pres. indic. of subst. verb.
- sindrêam**, m., everlasting joy; in **sindrâame**, 741.
- singal**, continual; þis is singal sacu, 906.
- singallîee**, adv., continuously, 747.
- singan**, sv. III., sing, (sound); **singap**, 747; sang, 337, 1189; sungon, 561; p.p. sungen, 1154; býman sungon, the trumpeters sounded, 109.
- sint**, s. **sindon**.
- siomian**, wv. II., tarry, linger; siomode in **sorgum** .vii. nihta fyrst, lingered in sorrow for the space of seven nights, 694.
- sionoð**, m., synod, assembly; tô sionoðe, 154.
- sittan**, sv. V., sit; þu sylf sitest, Thou Thyself sittest, 732.
- six**, s. **syx**.
- slæp**, m., sleep; on slæpe = asleep, 69; of slæpe, out of sleep, 75.
- slîðe**, cruel, dire, dreadful; on þâ slîðan tid, at that dire hour, 857.
- smâete**, pure (of gold); swâ smâete gold, as pure gold, 1309.
- smêagan**, wv. II., search into, reflect; georne smêadon, reflected earnestly, 413.
- snoter**, prudent, wise; snottor searufaneum, skilled in wise thoughts, 1190; super. þâm snoterestum, 277.
- snûðe**, adv., quickly, swiftly, 154, 313, 446.
- snyrgan**, wv. I., hurry, hasten, 244.
- snyttro**, f., shrewdness, sagacity, wisdom, 154, 293, 313, 374, 382, 407, 544, 554, 938, 959, 1060, 1172.
- sôð**, sooth, true, 444, 461, 488, 564, 888, 1122; þone sôðan sunu wealdendes, 892; sôðra . . . wundra, 778.
- sôð**, n., sooth, truth; dat. sôðe, 390, 663; wið sôðe, 307; acc. sôð, 395, 588, 690, 708, 1140; tô sôðe, in truth, truthfully, 160, 574; þurh sôð, in truth, verily, 808.
- sôðewide**, m., true speech; septe sôðewidum, taught in true speeches, 530.
- sôðeyning**, m., true king, 444.
- sôðfæst**, fast in truth, true; sôðfæste, 1289; sôðfæstra lêoht, 7.
- sôðfæstnes**, f., state of being grounded in truth, truthfulness, piety, justice; sôðfæstnesse sêcean, to seek piety, 1149.
- sôðlîce**, adv., truthfully, 317, 665; in truth, indeed, 799; indeed, verily, 200, 577.
- sôðwundor**, n., true miracle; sôðwundor godes, 1122.
- some**, s. same.
- somed**, s. samod.
- sôna**, adv., soon, forthwith, 47, 85, 222, 514, 713, 888, 1031.
- sorg**, f., sorrow, grief; dat. sg. sorge, 922, 1031; dat. pl. sorgum, 694, 1244.
- sorgian**, wv. II., sorrow; sorgað, 1082.

sorglēas, without sorrow, free from care; þē sorglēasra, the freer from care, 97.

spâld = **spâdl**, **spâtl**, n., spittle, 300.

spêd, f., speed (Godspeed), success, good fortune; hē áh æt wigge spêd, he had success in battle; mihta spêd, fulness of powers, 366.

spêowan, wv. I., spew, spit; spêowdon, 297.

spild, m., destruction, annihilation; þurh dêofles spild, through the devil's destruction, 1119.

spôwan, red. vb., with instr., have success, be successful; ne môt ænige nû rihte spowan, I cannot now be successful with any right, 917.

spreean, sv. V., speak; pret. sg. spræc, 332, 404, 725.

stæð, n., beach, shore (Ger. gestade), bank (of river), of Danube, 38, 60; ymb geofones stæð, 227, (cf. 230).

staðelian, wv. II., found, fix, establish, make steadfast; opt. pres. staðelien, 427; ind. pres. staðelige, 797; staðolian, 1094.

stân, m., stone, 613; acc. 615; stâne, pl., 565; instr. pl. stânum, 492, 509.

stâncrif, n., crag, cliff; æfter stâncrifum, behind the cliffs, 135.

standan, sv. VI., stand; standaþ, 577; pret. pl. stôdon, 227, 232; stand forth, spread (hildegesa stôd, fear of battle spread, 113).

stângefôg, n., stone-fitting, stone-laying; stângefôgum, 1021.

stângripe, m., handful of stones, (Grim); dat. pl. stângreopum, 824.

stânhlið, n., rocky slope, cliff; under stânhleoðum, 653.

stærcedfyrhð, strong-minded, brave, 38.

stêam, m., steam, vapor, smoke; stêam ûp ârâs, the smoke arose, 803.

stearc, stark, stiff, stiff-necked, hard-headed; stearce, 565; streac ond hnesce, hard and soft, 615.

stede, m., stead, place, locality, region; stede ... ymb Danûbie, the region round the Danube, 135.

stedewang, m., field; æfter stede-wange, on the field, 675, (cf. 1021).

stefn, f., voice; hædrum stefnum, 748; clênum stefnum, 750.

stefn, m., time (in multiplication); nîwan stefne, anew, again, 1061, 1128.

stênan, wv. I., decorate with stones (gems), 151.

Stephanus, Stephen, 492, 509, 824.

steppan, sv. VI., step, advance, storm; stôpon stîshidige, the courageous stormed, 121; stôpon ... stîshygende, the steadfast in mind advanced, 716.

stîshidig, of determined mind, stout-hearted, courageous, 121.

stîshygende, stout-minded, steadfast in mind, 683; 716.

stôw, f., stow, place, spot, 675; dat. stôwe, 716, 803; acc. stôwe, 653, 683.

strang, strong, severe; tô ðan strang, so severe, 703.

streac, s. **stearc**.

strêam, m., stream, current; ofer geofenes strêam, over the sea's current, 1201.

strûdan, sv. II., spoil, rob, plunder; ælita strûdeð, despoils my possessions, 905.

stund, f., period, time (Ger.

stunde); dat. sg. stunde, at that time, 724; dat. pl. stundum, awhile (?), 121; stundum, from time to time, time and again, 232.

sumi, indef. prn., some one, some; sume hwile, some while, 479; sume . . . sume, some . . . others, 131, 132, 133, 136, 548.

sumer, m., summer; ær sumeres cyme, before the advent of summer, 1228.

sund, m., swimming, sound, sea; sunde getenge, made fast on the sea, 228; sunde bewrecene, sea-whipped, (251).

sundor, adv., apart, aside, asunder, 407, 603, 1019.

sundorwīs, especially wise; sægdon hine sundorwisne, they called him especially wise, 588.

sunne, f., sun; sunnan beorhtra, brighter than the sun, 1110.

sunu, m., son (of Christ); sunu meotudes, 461, 474, 564, 686, (cf. 592, 778, 892, 1318); voc. sunu, 447; gen. suna, 222; dat. suna, 1200.

sūsl, n., misery, torture, torment; sūsl gebunden, bound in torment, 772; sūslum bebrungen, oppressed by miseries, 950; in sūsla grund, into the abyss of tortures, 944.

swā, adv., so (intensive), so (in this manner), 153, 306, 325, 350, etc.; swā þeah, and yet, nevertheless, 500; as, 87, 100, 190, 207, etc. (swā brimo fæðmaþ, as far as the sea (extends) embraces, 972; swā = as soon as, 128; swā . . . ne, without, although . . . not, 340.

swāmlan, wv. II., become obscure, vanish, [629].

swās, beloved, own; min swās sunu, 447; min swās fæder, 517.

sweart, black, dark, superl. in þā sweartestan . . . witebrōgan, into the blackest . . . of the torturing terrors, 931.

swefan, sv. V., sleep; pret. sg. swæf, 70.

swefen, m., sleep, dream, vision; swefnes woma, noise of a dream, 71 (s. note, 71).

swegl, n., heaven; under swegles hlēo, 507; under swegle, 75; in swegle, 623; on swegle, 755.

swelling, m. or f. (?), swelling, swelling sail; under swellingum, under swelling sails, 245.

sweng, m., stroke, blow; ýða swengas, blows of the waves, 239.

sweord, n., sword; lēgene sweorde, with fiery sword, 757.

sweordgenfðla, n., sworded foe, foe armed with a sword, 1181.

sweot, n., band, multitude, troop, [26]; for sweotum, before the troops, 124.

sweotole, adv., visibly, clearly, plainly, 26, 168, 861.

sweotollfce, adv., clearly, 690.

swīcan, sv. I., fail, fall short, become untrue, [293].

swīð, strong; comp. swīðra; sēo swīðre, = the strong (hand), the right (hand); min on þā swīðran, on my right hand, 347.

swīðe, adv., very, strongly, severely, fiercely; tō swīðe, too fiercely, 663; swā swīðe, so strongly, 940; super. swīðost, = most, very much; twēon swīðost, very much in doubt, 668 (cf. 1103).

swīge, still, silent, 1275.

swilt, s. **swylt**.

swīnsian, wv. II., sound, resound; sēe swinsade, the sea resounded, 240.

swonrād, f., swan-road, sea; ofer swonrāde, over the sea, 997.

swylic, such, of this sort (owiht swylices, anything of this kind, 571); such as, whoever (swylee . . . Hūna cyning . . . meahte âbannan, such as the king of the Huns might order, etc., 32).

swyloe, adv., likewise, in the same manner, 3, 1033; like, resembling, as (swyloe rēc, as smoke, 804; swyloe heofensteorran, like the stars of heaven, 1113).

swylt, m., death, 447; swilt, 677.

syb, **sib**, f., peace; gen. sybbe, 446, 1315; dat. sybbe, 598; acc. sybbe, 1183; relationship, love, 1207; (Ger. *sippe*), [26].

syððan, s. **siððan**.

sylf, prn., self; sylf, 303, 466, 732, 855, 1280; sylfa, [439]; gen. f. hiera sylfre, 222; dat. m. n. sylfum, 69, 184, 1295; acc. m. sylfne, 200, 209; gen. pl. sylfra, 1207; acc. pl. sylfe, 1001;—seolf, 708, 808; seolfun, 985; seolfne, 488, 603; pl. seolfe, 1121; gen. f. hire selfre, 1200.

symle, adv., always, continually, 469, 915, 1216.

Sýmon, Simon, 530.

syn, f., sin, 414; gen. sg. synne, 772; gen. pl. synna, 497, 514, 778, 940, 958, 1318; dat. pl. synnum, 677, 1244, 1309.

syndon, s. **sindon**.

synful, sinful; synfulle, those laden with sin, 1295.

synnig, sinful, 956.

synt, s. **sindon**.

synwyreende, sin-committing, 395, 944.

syx, six, 741; mid syxum . . .

fiðrum, with six wings, 742; butan .vi. nihtum, 1228.

syxta, sixth; syxte geâr, sixth year, 7.

T.

tæcan, wv. I., show, point out; tâhte, 631.

tâcen, n., token, mark, sign, 171 (sigores tâcen, 85, 184, 1121; tâcen, 104, 1105; tâcna torhtost, the brightest of signs, 164); sign, wonder, miraæl (tâcna gehwylces, of every wonder, 319; tâcnum cŷðan, declare in signs, 854; alra tâcna gehwylc, each of the old heroic deeds, 645).

têar, m., tear; têaras fêollon, the tears fell, 1134.

tellan, wv. I., count, reckon, consider, believe; þonc ic . . . fastne talde, whom I believed made fast, etc., 909.

tempel, n., temple; tempel dryhtnes, 1010; godes tempel, 1022; tô godes temple, 1058.

têona, m., injury, insult, vexation; tô têonian, as a vexation, 988.

tîd, f., tide, time, period (on his dagana tîd, throughout the period of his days, 193; on þâ æðelan tîd, in that glorious day, 787; in hira lîfes tîd, in her lifetime, 1209; feala tida, many times [lit., much of times], 1044; tîdum gerymde, prolonged [my time] with time [?], 1249); hour (on þâ slîðan tîd, at this dreadful hour, 857; oð þâ nigoðan tîd, until the ninth hour, 870; nigoðe tîd, ninth hour, 874).

tîl, good; swâ tiles, swâ trâges, whether good or evil, 325.

tionlêg, m., destructive flame, 1279.

tîr, m., glory, 164 (s. note, 164); tire getâcnod (decore insignitum, Gm.), stamped with Thy glory, 754.

tîrêadig, glorious, rich in glory, renowned; tîrêadig cyning, 104; tîrêadig cwên, 605; tîrêadig, 955.

tô, prep. (1) with dat. (to whom?), to, 604, 1073, 1100, 1318; (wherfore? to what?) to, etc., 10, etc.; (often best translated by ["as" and] apposition), tô hrôðer, a joy, 16; tô wræce, a vengeance, 17 (cf. 23, 34, 45, 48, etc.) (whither?), 32, 52, 83, 216, etc.; (after sêcan), of, from, 319, 325, 410, 568; (temporal), for, in (tô wîdan feore, in eternity, 211, 1321; tô sôðe, s. sôð; tô hwan, to what [purpose], 1158; with inflected inf. [Lat. gerund], tô gecyðanne, 533; tô gecêosanne, 607; tô gelæstenne, 1166). (2) with gen., tô þes, = to such a degree, so; tô þes heard, so intolerable, 704 (cf. tô þan, = so, 703).

tô, adv., too; tô lyt, 63; tô swîðe, 663; tô late, 708; (adv. of direction), þær hie tô sægon, while they looked on (cf. Ger. zusehen), 1105.

tôgênes, adv., in return, in reply, 167, 536.

tôglidan, sv. I., fall apart; swâ lago tôglîdeð, as the sea separates, 1269; nihthelm tôglâd, the helmet of night fell apart (*i.e.* darkness vanished), 78.

tohte, f., fight, battle; tohtan sêcaþ, such battle, 1180.

torht, bright, luminous; super. tâcna torhtost, the brightest of signs, 164.

torht, n., brightness, clearness; torht ontýnde, 1149.

torn, offence, anger, grief; nalles

for torne, by no means on account of grief, 1134. .

torngenîðla, m., wrath-provoking enemy; torngenîðlan, 568, 1306.

tôsomne, adv., together, 1202.

tôweorpan, sv. III., throw apart, break in pieces, destroy; p.p. tôwopen, 430.

tôwrecan, sv. V., drive apart, scatter; wurdon heardingas wide tôwrecene, the heroes were driven wide asunder, 131.

trâg, evil; swâ tiles, swâ trágæs, 955.

trâg, f., evil; wênde him trâge hnâgare, he feared the deplorable evil, 668.

tredan, sv. V., tread; trydeð, traverses, 612; pret. mearh moldan træd, the horse trod the earth, 55.

trêo, n., tree (lifes trêo, tree of life [in Paradise], 757); tree, tree of the cross (rôde trêo, 147, 206, 856), cross, 89, 107, 128, 165, 214, (trio), 429, 442, 534, 701, 706, 828, 841, 867, 1027; trêow, 664; gen. trêowes, 1252.

Trôfâna, pl., Trojans, 645.

trymman, wv. I., strengthen, encourage; hine god trymede, him did God make strong, 14; fêðan trymedon eoredcestum, 35 (?) (s. note, 35).

tû, s. twegen.

tûhund, two hundred, 2; .cc., 634.

turfhaga, m., turf-covering, turf sod; under turfagen, 830.

twâ, s. twêgen.

twegen, m., two, 854; f. twâ, 880, 955, 1180; n. tû, 605 (cf. 754); dat. twâm, þâm twâm dælum, to these two parts, 1306.

twentig, twenty; .xx., 830.

twēo, m., doubt (*twoness*), 171; **twēon swiðost**, very much in doubt, 668.

tweogan, twēon, wv. II., doubt, [668].

tyht, m., motion; on tyhte, in motion, 53.

p.

þā, adv., there, then, 7, 25, 42, 69, 94, etc.; rel. conj., inasmuch as, as, since, when, 1, 172, 294, 389, 709, etc.

þa, s. sē.

þafian, wv. II., consent to, allow, suffer to come to pass, 608.

þām, s. sē.

þan, adv., tō þan, = so; tō þan strang, so severe, 703; [wiððan, 926]; (cf. ærþan, forþan, siððan).

þanc, m., thought, grace, thanks; sîe ðē . . . þanc būtan ende, to Thee be thanks without end, 811 (cf. 893).

þancian, wv. II., thank; gode þancode, she thanked God, 962, 1139.

þane, s. sē.

þanon, adv., thence, 143, 148; from that time, 348.

þær, adv., there, 41, 84, 114, etc.; where (rel.), 329, etc.; þær hē on corðre swaef, as he slept *there* in the crowd, 70; þær hie tō sâgon, as they looked on, 1105; þær . . . ne, unless, 839, [979].

þāra, þāra, þāre, s. sē.

þās, s. þes.

þæs, s. sē.

þæt, s. sē.

þæt, conj., that, 9, 144, 170, 175, etc.; þæt þe, that, 59 (?); that, in order that, 324, 375, 409, 428, 552,

677, 679, 1055; that, so that, 15, 36 (?), 209, 501, 580, 830, 933.

þē, rel. prn., (*alone*) who, which (noun and acc.), 160, 163, 183, 298, 319, etc.; (*with dem.*), s. sē; (*with pers. prn.*), þē þis his bēacen wæs, whose sign this was, 162; þū ðē áhst doma geweald, Thou, who hast power over wills, 726; conj., that, 985; ðē dryhten ār áhangen wæs, where the Lord was hanged, 717.

þē, s. sē and þū.

þeah, conj., yet, 500; although, 48, 82, 174, 362, 393, 479, 509, 513, 707, 824, 1118, [1122], 1259.

þeaht, f., thought; on módes þeaht, in the mind's thought, 1242.

þeahtian, wv. II., think, deliberate, reflect; þeahtedon, 547.

þearf, f., need; nū is þearf mycel, now there is much need (that), etc., 426; is ēow rāedes þearf, (there is need to you), you have need of foresight, 553.

þearf, s. þurfan.

þearl, strong, severe, violent; þrēanýd . . . þearl, violent, terrible necessity, 704.

þéaw, m., custom, habit, usage; dat. pl. cristenum þéawum, Christian usages, 1211.

þec, s. þū.

þegn, m., servant, man, warrior; þegen ôðerne, 540; þegna þréate, 151; þegna hēap, 549; disciple, (ond his þegnum hine . . . seolfne geýwde, and showed himself to his disciples, 487).

þegnung, f., service, ministration; tō þegnunge þinre, 739; þā þegnunge, 745.

þencan, wv. I., think; pret. pl. þóhton, 549; consider, intend, wish,

(lýsan þôlte of hæftnêde, wished to release (you) from bondage, 296).

þêod, f., people, nation, 468; dat. on þysse þeode, 539; ofer þæt Ebréa þêod, 448; pl., men, people, gen. þêoda, 185, 421, 659, 781.

þêodan, wv. I., add, commit, [403]. [ple, 1156.]

þêodewên, f., queen of the people; þêoden, m., king (of Christ), 487, 563, 777, 858; (of Constantine), þêodnes, 267.

þeodenbealu (acc. to Wûlker), added injury, extraordinary injury, 403. [þêodscipe, 1167.]

þêodscipe, m., discipline; þurh þeon, wv. (S. 408, 8), commit; þêodon, [403].

þeos, s. þes.

þêostor, þystor, n., or þêostru, þystru, f., darkness; lêoht wið þystrum, light with darkness, 307; þêostrum forþylmed, shrouded in darkness, 767.

þêostorcofa, m., dark space; in þêostorcofan, 833.

þêostorloca, m., dark lock-up, dark prison; underþêostorlocan, 485.

þêostre, dark; þêostrum gebancum, with dark thoughts, 312.

þêowdôm, m., service; in godes þêowdôm, 201.

þêownêd, f., servitude, slavery; þêownêd þolian, endure the slave's necessity, 770.

þersean, sv. III., thrash, beat; þirsceð, 358.

þes, prn. (adj. and subs.), this; m. þes, 703, 704; f. þeos, 468, 533, 551, etc.; n. þis, 162, 435, 903, etc.; dat. (m), n. þissum, 576; f. þysse, 402, 539, 643; acc. m. þysne, 312; n. þis, 630, 659; instr. (m.), n. þys, 92; pl. nom. and acc. þás, 749,

1173; gen. þyssa, 858; dat. þyssum, 700.

þiegan, sv. V., receive; pret. sg. þege, 1259.

þin, pers. prn., thy, thine, 489, 510, 597, etc.; s. þû.

þinean, s. þynean.

þing, n., thing; þinga gehwylc, 409, (cf. 1156); tò þinge, as a fact (?), 608.

þinggemearc, n., characterization of a thing, determination of time, time; gen. (adv.) þinggemearces, according to time (as one counts time), 3.

þingian, wv. II., intercede for (with dat.); ac his eald feondum þingode þrohtherd, but patiently he made intercession for his embittered enemies, 494; speak, made a speech, (him . . . wið þingode, spoke to him, 77); Judas hire ongén þingode, Judas replied to her, 609, 667.

þis, þis-, s. þes.

þolian, wv. II., suffer, endure, 770.

þone, s. sê.

þonne, adv., then, 446, 489, 526, 931, 1286; conj., when, if, 50, 473, 618, 1178, 1179, 1185, 1273, 1280; than, (after comp.) læsse . . . þonne, 48; ænlifera þonne, 74; furðurþonne, 388; (with implied comp.), þæt wæs fær mycel, open ealdgewin þonne þeos æðele gewyrd, that was a great danger, the known battle of olden times, (older, or greater?) than this noble event, 647.

þraeu, f., onrush, storm, conflict, battle; þraecc, to the contest, 45; wið þêoda þraece, against the attack of the people, 185.

þrâg, f., time; þrâgum, at times, sometimes, 1239, [668].

þræcheard, strong in battle, valiant in combat, 123.

þrægan, wv. I., run; **þrægde**, 1263.

þrēa, m. f., threat, oppression, might; **þrēam forþrycced**, with might oppressed, 1277.

þrēalic, terrible, horrible; **þet was þrēalic geþōht**, that was a horrible conception, 426.

þrēagan, wv. III., reprove, punish; p.p. in **ðām midle þréad**, punished in the middle, 1296.

þrēanēd, f., dire necessity; **þrēanýd**, 704; **þrēanēdum**, 884.

þrēat, m., crowd, troop, multitude; dat. (instr.), **þreate**, 51, 326, 329; **þegna þrēate**, 151; **folca þ.**, 215; **wigena þ.**, 217; **gumena þ.**, 254, 1096; **secca þ.**, 271; **wera þ.**, 537; **beorna þ.**, 873; **for þyslīene þrēat**, before such a crowd, 546.

þrēo, three, 2, 285, 483, 869, 1286; .III., 833, 847; gen. **þrēora**, 858.

þreodian, wv. II., think over, reflect upon, consider; pret. sg. **þreodude**, 1239; pret. pl. **þrydedon**, 549.

þridda, third, 855, 1298; **sio þridde**, 884; **þy þriddan dæge**, 185 (cf. 485).

þringan, sv. III., throng, press, hasten; pret. pl. **þrungon**, 123, 329.

þriste, bold, determined, confident, 267; audacious, 1286.

þriste, adv., boldly, confidently, 409, (1167).

þritig, þrittig, thirty; .XXX., 3.
þroht, m., torture, 704.

þrohtherd, strong in enduring torture, patient, 494.

þrosn, m., smoke; **þrosme beþelite**, covered with smoke, 1298.

þrōwlan, wv. II., suffer, endure, 769; **þrōwode**, 421.

þrŷðbord, n., strong shield, 151.
þrydian, s. **þreodian**.

þrym, m., glory, majesty (of God), the Most Glorious; **ealra þrymma þrym**, the Glory of all glories, 486, 519; **allra cyninga þrym**, the Most Glorious of all kings, 816, (cf. 1090); **þrymmes hyrde**, Guardian of glory, 348, 859; **þrymne**, with glory (= glorious), 745; in **þrynesse þrymme**, in the majesty of the trinity, 177; on **þrymme**, in majesty, 329.

þrymcynning, m., glorious king, king of glory, 494.

þrymlīce, adv., gloriously, 781.

þrymsittende, throned in glory; **þe . . . þrymsittendum**, to Thee throned in glory, etc., 811.

þrȳnes, f., threeness, trinity; in **þrynesse þrymme**, 177.

þū, pers. prn., thou, 81, 83, 84, etc.; **þū þe**, Thou who, 726; **þū (alone) (Thou) who**, 727, 730, 732; gen. **þīn**, sē ēhteð **þīn**, who will persecute thee, 928; dat. **þē**, 79, 81, 82, 441, etc.; acc. **þec** 403, 447, 539, 676, 823, 931; **þē**, 522, 789, 814, etc.

þūf, m., banner, 123.

þurfan, pret. pres., need; **ne þearft ðū . . . sâr nîwigan**, thou needst not renew the sorrow, 940; need, may, dare (?), **ic þâ rôde ne þearf hleahtre herigean**, this cross I dare not despise with the laughter of scorn, 919 (?); cf. **þorfte**, 1104.

þurh, prep. with acc., through, causal (occasion, agent, means, instrument), 120, 147, 153, 165, 172, 183, 199, 281, 289, etc., 459, 626, 646, 808, 1106; at, because of, on account of, 86, 98, 400, 1167, 1301;

(manner), in, with, 6, 685; by, for the sake of (*þurg þæt beorhte gesceap*, etc., by that bright object [I will pray], 790; *ic þæt geswerige þurh sunu meotodes*, that I swear by the Son of the Creator, 686; *ic ēow healsie þurh heofona god*, I adjure you by the God of heaven, 699).

þurhdrifan, sv. I., shove through, penetrate, imbue; *mid dysige þurh-drifen*, imbued with folly, 707.

þurhgēotan, sv. II., pourthrough, fill, imbue, saturate; *glēawnesse þurhgoten*, impregnated with knowledge, 962.

þurhwadan, sv. VI., go through, bore, pierce; *þe . . . fēt þurhwōdon*, (of the nails) which pierced the feet, etc., 1066.

þus, adv., thus, so, 189, 400, 528, 1120, 1237.

þūsend, n., thousand; m., 285, 326.

þy, s. *sē*.

þyder, adv., thither, on that side, 548.

þynean, wv. I., seem, appear; pret. sg. *þuhete*, 72; *sēlost þuhete*, 1165; opt. pres. *sēlest þince*, 532; seem good, *dō swā þē þynce*, do as seems good to thee, 541.

þys, s. *þes*.

þyslic, thuslike, such a; for *þyslicne þreat*, before such a crowd, 546; (adv.), in this manner, thus, 540.

þysne, **þyssa**, **þysse**, **þyssum**, s. *þes*.

þyst, s. *þeost*.

U.

ūðweota, m., wise man, philosopher, scribe; *ūðweutan*, 473.

ūhta, m., or *ūhte*, n. (S. 280. 1),

dawn of morning; on *ūhtan*, at dawn, 105.

ūhtsang, m., song at dawn, [29].

unāsecgendlīc, unutterable, 466.

unbrāeee, indestructible, everlasting; *æðclum unbrāece*, in its properties endless, (1029).

uncleāne, unclean; *fram uncleānum . . . gāstum*, 301.

uneūð, unknown; *uncūðe wyrd*, unknown occurrence, 1102.

uneýðig, ignorant, 961; *elnes oncyðig*, unacquainted with power, powerless, 725.

undearninga, adv., openly, unreservedly, 405; *undearnunga*, 620.

under, prep. (with dat.), under, 13, 46, 75, 147, 245, 507, etc.; under (deep in), 218, 485, 625, 653, 695, 832, 843, 1092; (with acc.), under, 44, 764.

ungelīce, adv., unlike, differently, unequally, 1307.

unhwīlen, without limit of time, eternal; *drēam unhwīlen*, 1232.

unlifgende, lifeless, 879.

unlītel, not a little, much, great; *mægen unlītel*, not a little crowd, 283; *fole unlītel*, not a little folk, 872.

[**unne**, f., permission, favor, [1246].]

unoferswīðeð, unvanquished, invincible, 1188.

unriht, wrong, false; *unrihte* æ, unrighteous law, 1042.

unriht, n., wrong, injustice, sin; *unrihtes*, 472, 516; on *unriht*, 582.

unrīme, numberless, unnumbered; *unrīme mægen*, 61.

unseyldig (Ger. *unschuldig*), guiltless, innocent; *unscyldigne*, (423), 496.

unscynde, not injuring, blame-

less, glorious; dōm unseyndne, 365; gife unscynde, 1201, 1247.

[unsēoc, unsick, 1247; Ettmüller.]
unslāw, unslow, stirring, active, 202.

unsnyttro, f., unwisdom, folly; unsnyttro, in folly, 1285; unsnyttrum, foolishly, 947.

unsôfte, adv., unsoftly, with difficulty; sume unsôfte aldon genere-don, some saved life with difficulty, 132.

untrâglfice, adv., without reserve, without hesitation, 410.

untwêonde, undoubting, un-wavering; hyht untwêondne, un-wavering hope, 798.

unweaxen, not grown up, young; mec . . . unweaxenne, 529.

unwîslfice, adv., unwisely, 293.

ûp, adv. (direction), up, upwards, 87, 95, 353, 700, 712, 714, 717, 736, 794, 803, 879, 1107, 1226.

uppân, prep. (with dat. or acc. postpositive), over; him uppân, over him, 886.

uppe, adv., up, above; uppe = on high, 52; [im schwange, 1266, according to Dietrich].

ûprador, m., upper heaven, firmament, 731.

ûpweard, adv., upward, toward heaven, 806.

ûr, m., aurochs, name of the rune for *u*.

ûrigfeðera, dewy-winged, 29; **ûrigfeðra** earu, 111.

ûs, pers. prn., dat. us, 400, 637; acc. ûsic, us, 533.

ûsse, pl., our; fæderas ûsse, 425, 458.

ût, adv., out; beran ût þræe-rincas under roderum, to lead out to combat the heroes under heaven, 45.

W.

wâ, adv., woe; ond gehwædres wâ, and in either event woe (?), 628.

wadan, sv. VI., wade, go, ad-vance; wadan wâgflotan, wave floaters press on, 246.

wâðan, vv. I., hunt, roam around; wâðed be wolcnum, darts over (past) the clouds, 1274.

wâdl, f., poverty, want; ge-wende tô wâdle, betakes himself to want, 617.

wâg, m., wave; wâges welm, the wave's motion, 230.

wâgflota, m., wave-float, ship; pl. wâgflotan, 246.

wâghengest, m., wave-horse, ship (Ger. hengst); wâghengestas, 236.

wald, s. **weald**.

wælfel, greedy for corpses, ghoulish, 53.

wælhlenee, f., battle-link, coat of mail; pl. wælhencan, 24.

wælhrêow, wild in battle, unrestrained, cruel; wælhrêowra wîg, the battle of the cruel, 112.

wælrest, f., death-rest, bed of slaughter, grave's quiet; wunode wælreste, rested in the quiet of the grave.

wælrûm, f., battle-secret; wæl-rûne ne mûð, he did not conceal the battle-secret, 28.

wan, wan, wanting color, dark, black (of the raven), 53.

wang, m., field; nê þæs wanges wiht, nor anything of this field, 684.

wangstede, m., point of the field, locality, field; of ðâm wang-stede, 794; on ðâm wangstede, 1104.

wannhāl, unhealthy, weak; wraðu wannhálum, help for the sick, 1030.

wansælig, unhappy, miserable; weras wonsælige, 478; werum wan-sæligum, 978.

wāpen, n., weapon, 1189; wāpen ahōf, took up arms, 17; wāpnūm, 48.

wāpenþracu, f., storm of weapons, conflict; acc. wāpenþræce, 106.

wār, fidelity (wār wið þec, fidelity toward Thee, 823); favor, protection (wāre bēdan, announce protection, 80).

wærlic, cautious, prudent; worda wærlicra, of prudent words, 544.

wāstm, m. f. n., growth, fruit; wāstnum gēacnod, fructified with fruit, 341.

wāt, s. **witan**.

wāter, n., water; ymb þes wateres wylm, around this water's stream, 39 (cf. 60).

wē, pers. prn., we, 364, 397, 399, 401, 402, etc.

wēadæd, f., woful deed, evil deed, 495.

weald, m. (Ger. wald), forest; on wealde, 28.

wealdan, red. vb., rule, possess; with instr. duguðum wealdan, 450; with gen. þes ðu . . . wealdest, this Thou controllest, 761; walde . . . wuldres on heofenum, possesses glory in heaven, 801.

wealdend, wielder, guider, ruler, lord, king (of God), 4, 80, 391, 512; (waldend), 732, 752, 773, 781, 789(?), 851, 892, 1043, 1085, 1090(?); (of Christ) (waldend), 206, 337, 347; (waldend), 421, 482, 1067.

weallan, red. vb., well up, boil, move (of waves), agitate; weallende

gewitt þurh wigan snyttro, mind agitated (lit. moving) by the warrior's wisdom, 938.

weard, m., warden, watch, guardian, protector; (of God), 84, 197, 1022, 1101, 1316; (of Christ), 338, 445, 718; (of Constantine), 153; ceastre weardas, the guardians of the city, 384.

weardian, wv. II.; guard, protect, take possession of, inhabit; stede weardedon ymb Danūbie, they took possession of the region around the Danube, 135; hreðer weardode, inhabited the bosom, 1145.

wearhtreafu, n. pl., home of the damned, hell; of ðām wearhtreafum, 927.

weaxan, sv. VI., wax, grow, increase; pret. sg. wēox, 12, 914, [547].

webbian, wv. II., weave, project; inwitþancum wrōht webbedan, with wicked thoughts wove crime, 309.

wēcean, wv. I., wake, [106].

wed, n., pledge, security, extenuation; wed gesyllan, to give pledge (?), 1284.

wēdan, wv. I., rage; wēdende, 1274.

wefan, sv. V., weave; worderāft wæf, I wove skill of words, 1238.

weg, m., way; weg to wuldre, way to heaven, 1150.

wegan, sv. V., carry, bear; mōdsorge wæg . . . cyning, the king experienced sorrow of heart, 61; gnornsorge wæg, he bore sorrow, 655.

welm, s. **wylm**.

wēmend, adviser, discloser; rihtes wēmend, revealer of right, 880.

wēn, f., hope, name of the rune *w*; *wēn* is geswiðrad, hope is departed, 1264.

wēna, m., expectation; dēaðes on *wēnan*, in expectation of death, 584.

wēnan, wv. I. (with gen.), hope for, expect; *wēnan*, 1104; pret. sg. *wende*, 62, [348]; *wendon*, 478, [880]; *wende him trāge hnāgre*, he feared the deplorable evil, 668.

wendan, wv. I., *wend*, turn; þæt hīe hit for worulde *wendan ne mealton*, that they might not avert this before the world, 979; pret. sg. *wende* (348); *wende hine of worulde*, he turned himself from the world, 440.

wendelsǣ, m., boundary sea; boundary of the sea; at *wendelsǣ*, 231.

weorc, n., work; *hrefn weorces gefeah*, the raven rejoiced at the work, 110; *cwēn weorces gefeah*, 849; *synna weore*, 1318; *weorecum fāh*, besmirched by deeds, 1243.

weorðan, sv. III., with p.p. (forming passive or circumlocution for pret.), 581, 688; pret. sg. *weard*, 5, 9, 69, 102, 178, 183, 638, 776, 804, 989, 1035, 1050; pret. sg. opt. *wurde*, 336, 429, 961, 976; (without p.p.), be, become, happen, occur (*weorðan*, 220, 1049, 1177; *wyrðeð*, 575; *weorðen*, 428; *wearð*, 15, 41, 501, 1036, 1042; *wurdon*, 130, 584, 1278; *wurde*, 401).

weorðian, wv. II., hold worthy, honor; pret. sg. *weorðode*, 1137; pret. pl. *weorðodon*, 831; pret. pl. opt. *weorðeden*, 1222; p.p. *weorðod*, 1196.

weorpan, sv. III., throw, cast; p.p. *worpene*, 1304.

weorod, troop, legion, band, folk, multitude, 158; dat. sg. *weorode*, 844; gen. pl. *weoroda*, 752, 815, 897; dat. pl. *weorodum*, 351, 782, 867 (cf. *weorud*, 1117; *weorude*, 1281; *weoruda*, 223, 681); *wereda*, 1085; *werod*, 19, 48, 53, 60, 94; *werodes*, 38; *werode*, [217], 230; *weroda*, 789, 1150 (?).

weoruld, s. **woruld**.

wer, m., man, person, 508; *weres*, 72, 341, 959, 967, 1038; *wer*, 785; *weras*, 22, 287, 314, 478, 547, 559; *wera*, 304, 475, 537, 543, 596; *werum*, 236, 978, 1222.

wered, s. **weorod**.

wergan, wv. I., condemn, curse, despise; þā gē *wergdon hane*, for you despised him, 294.

wergð(u), f., curse, condemnation, punishment, 309; of *wergðe*, 295; *wergðu drēogan*, suffer punishment, 211, 952.

wērig, weary, unhappy, miserable; sio *wērge sceolu*, the miserable throng, 763; þā *wēregan nēat*, 357; *wērge wraemæcggas*, unhappy men of misfortune, 387.

werod, s. **weorod**.

werodlēst, f., want of men; for *werodlēste*, for want of men, 63.

werþeod, f., men-folk, folk, people; on *þyssē werþeode*, 649; *geond þā werþeode*, 969; *werþeodum*, 17.

wesan, sv. V., be; *wæs*, 1, 7, 11, 13, etc.; *wāron*, 22, 25, 46, etc.

westan, adv., from the west, 1016.

wēsten, m. n., waste, desert, wilderness; on *wēstenne*, 611.

wīe, n., dwelling; *wic gewunode*, inhabited the dwelling, 1038 (cf. *wic beheold*, 1144).

wleg, n., horse; sē þæt *wieg byrð*, who directs (?) that horse, 1196.

wîcian, wv. II., dwell, encamp; pret. sg. here wîcode, the army encamped, 65 (cf. wicedon).

wîd, wide, broad, expanded; tō widan feore, for extended time, = in eternity, forever, 211, 1321; on widan feore, in extended time (*i.e.* during the long period of the world's existence); widan fyrhð, during long life, = eternally, 761 (cf. 801).

wîde, widely, 131, 969; side ond wide, far and wide, 277.

wîð, prep. (with gen.). (1) against; wið hungres hlêo, protection against hunger, 616. (2) (with dat.), against, 18, 64, 165, 185, 416, 525, 837, [926], 1182, 1188 (him . . . wið þingode, he spoke to him, 77); with, 307, 308. (3) (with acc.), against, toward, 403, 513 (wære wið þec, fidelity toward thee, 823, 927?).

wiðercyr, m. (Ger. wiederkehr), return, 926.

wiðerhyegende, hostile-minded, hostile, 952.

wiðersæc, n (?) ., hostility, opposition; wiðersæc fremedon, they offered contradiction, 569.

wiðhyegan, wv. I., scorn; beteran wiðhyege, (that) he scorn the better, 618.

wiðrêotan, sv. II., contend against, resist; gê þâm ryhte wiðroten hæfdon, you had withstood the right, 369.

wiðsacan, sv. VI., oppose, contend against, renounce, scorn, abandon; (with dat.), wiðsæcest sôðe ond rihte, 603; pret. sg. þinum wiðsôc aldordôme, 767; þâm wyrsan wiðsôe, 1040; pret. pl. wiðsôcon sôðe ond rihte, 390; (with acc.), wiðsæcest þone âhangan cyning, 933; pres.

opt. þâ wiste wiðsæce, 617; pret. pl. þæt wê wiðsocun âr, 1122 (?).

wiðweorpan, sv. III., reject; wiðwurpon, 294.

wîf, n., wife, woman, 223, 286, 508; wifes, 1132; werum ond wifum, 236, 1222.

wîg, m. n., war, battle, 131; wîges wôma, noise of war, 19; acc. wîg, 112; wîgges lêan, 825; dat. (instr.) wîgige, 48, 150, 1182, 1189, 1196.

wîga, m., warrior; gen. sg. þurh wigan snyttro, 938; pl. wigan, 246; gen. pl. wigena, 63, 150, 153, 217, (wigona), 344, 1090.

wîgend, m., warrior, 106; wîgende, 984.

wîgg, s. **wîg**.

wîgspêd, f., success of war, victory, 165.

wîgþraeu, f., storm of war, attack; æfter wîgþraece, after the battle-storm, 430; þâ wiggþraece, 658.

wiht, f. n., wight, whit, anything; nê þæs wanges wiht, nor anything of this field, 684.

wilfægen, of elated will, glad, 828.

willgifa, m., granter of desires, giver of joy; (of Constantine), þæs wilgifan word, 221; (of Christ), weoroda willgifa, 815; (of God), hira willgifan wundor, 1112.

willia, m., will, wish, desire, joy, 773, 789, 963, 1136, 1160; dryhtne tō willan, for the Lord's sake, 193 (ef. 678, 1011); acc. willan, 267, 681, 1071, 1085, 1132, 1153; willum gefyllid, filled with joy, 452 (ef. 1252).

willan, anv. (S. 428), will, wish (often forming future, but with idea of volition); 1st p. sg. wille,

574, 790, 814; 2d p. sg. opt. wille, 608, 621; 3d p. sg. opt. wile, 420; pret. sg. wolde, 219, 469; pret. pl. woldon, 40, 361, 394, 971; wolde ic, þæt ðu funde, I would that thou wouldst find (them), 1080; hū wolde þæt geworðan, how could this happen! 456.

wilgifa, s. **wilglfa**.

willhrēðig, glad-hearted (because of a fulfilled wish), exultant, 1117.

willsfō, m., desired journey; on **willsfō**, for the longed-for journey, 223.

willspel, n., desired news, good tidings, glad message; æt þām willspelle, at this good news, 994; wilspella māest, this greatest coveted news, 984.

wind, m., wind; winde gelīecost, 1272.

winemæg, m., friendly man, friend; winemagas, 1016.

winnan, sv. III., fight, contend 1181 (s. note, 1181).

winter, m., winter (year); .xxx. . . . wintra, thirty (of) winters, 4; wintra gangum, in the course of years, 633.

wintergerīm, n., number of years, 654.

wīr, m., wire; ofer wīra gespon, 1135; wīrum gewlenced, 1264.

wīs, wise, learned, 592; super. þā wisestan, 153, 169, 323.

wīsdōm, m., wisdom, 1243; gen. sg. **wīsdōmes**, 357, 543, 596, 939, 1144, 1191; acc. 334, 674.

wīse, f., wise, manner, circumstance; þā wīsan, 684.

wīsfæst, very wise; weras wīsfæste, 314.

wist, f., substance, food, 617.

wiste, s. **witan**.

wita, m., wise man, councillor; **witan snyttro**, wisdom of a wise man, 544.

witan, pret. pres., know (wit, wot); ic wāt, 419, 815; pl. witon, 644; pret. sg. **wiste**, 860, 1203; pret. pl. **wiston**, 459; imperative, wite, 946.

wītan, sv. I., reproach; þe him sio cwēn wite, (with) which the queen reproached them, 416.

wīte, n., punishment, torture (of hell), hell; láðlic wite, 520; in **wita forwyrd**, 765 (cf. 1030); heardum wītum, 180; in **wītum**, 771.

wītebrōga, m., torturing terror; þā wyrrestan **wītebrōgan**, the worst torturing terrors, 932.

wītedōm, m., prophecy, prediction, 1153.

wītga, m., prophet, 351, 1189; gen. sg. **witan sunu**, the son of a prophet, 592; pl. **witgan**, 561; gen. **wītgena**, 289, 334, 394.

wlanc, proud, stately; **wlanc manig**, many a proud one, 231.

wlītan, sv. I., see, look; **wlāt ofer ealle**, he glanced over all, 385.

wlīte, m., appearance, form, beautiful form, beauty; on **wlīte**, 1319.

wlīteg, s. **wlītig**.

wlītēscyne, beautiful in appearance, 72.

wlītig, beautiful, 77; þæt **wlītige treo**, 165; super. **wlītegaste**, 749; **wlīti** **wuldres trēo**, 89.

wōð, f., voice, tone, song; **wōða wlītegaste**, the most beautiful of songs, 749.

woleen, n. (welkin), cloud; pl. **ofer wolena hrōf**, upon the roof of

the clouds, 89; under wolcnum, 1272; be wolcnum, 1274.

wolde, s. **willan**.

wom, m. n., spot, blemish, sin; under womma sceatum, 583 (cf. 1210).

womful, full of blemishes, sinful; womfull synwyrrende sceat-an, the bespotted, sin-committing enemies, 761.

womsecaða, sin-besmirched enemy, 1299.

wôma, m., noise; wîges wôma, 19; swefnes wôma, noise of a dream, vision, 71.

wonhýdig, heedless, foolish; wonhýdige, 763.

wonsælig, s. **wan**.

wôp, m., weeping; wôpes hring, sound of weeping, 1132.

word, n., word; gen. sg. wordes, 314, 419; instr. worde, 946; acc. word, 221, 334, (338), 344, 394, 440, 547, 582, 724, 749, 771, 939, 990, 1003, 1072, 1168, 1191; gen. pl. worda, 544, 569, 1284; dat. (instr.) wordum, 169, 287, 351, 385, 529, 537, 559, 589, 893, 1319; wordum ond bordum, 24.

worderaeft, m., wordcraft, art of speech; worderaeftes wîs, 592; poetic art (worderaeft, 1238).

wordewide, m., speech; wrix-ledan wordewidum weras, the men exchanged thoughts in speech, 547.

wordgerýne, n., verbal secret, secret (hidden in words); þurh witgena wordgerýno, through the prophets' secret in words, 289, (cf. 323).

world, s. **woruld**.

worn, m., multitude, number, (304?), 633.

worpian, wv. II., throw, throw

at, pelt; stânum worpod, pelted with stones, 492; stângreopum worpod, 825.

woruld, f., world; world, 1277; on worulde, 561; of . . . , 440; in . . . , 994, 1153, (worlde) 1252; fram . . . , 1142; acc. on woruld, into the world, 508; in woruld weorulda, in the world of worlds (*i.e.* in eternity), 452; for worulde, before the world, (*i.e.* before humanity), 4, [304], 979.

woruldgedâl, n., separation from the world, death; tô woruld gedâle, 581.

woruldrice, n., kingdom of the world; on woruldrice, 456, (cf. 779); in worldrice, 1049.

woruldstund, f., life in the world; æfter woruldstundum, throughout my sojourn upon earth, 363.

wræc (?), s. **wracu**.

wræcmægg, m., miserable man, man of misfortune; wêrge wræcmæggas, unhappy men of misfortune, 387.

wracu (or **wræc ?**), f., revenge, punishment; tô wræce, a vengeance, 17, (cf. 495).

wrâð, perverse, perverted; þurh wrâð gewitt, 459; wroth, angry, hostile (wið wrâðum, against the hostile, 165; wrâð wið wrâðum, hostile against hostile, 1182).

wrâðe, adv., perversely, 294.

wraðu, f., support, help, 1030; þær ðu wraðe findest, where thou wilt find help, 84, [294].

wrætlíce, adv., wonderfully, splendidly, artistically; super. wrætlícost, 1020.

wrecan, sv. V., drive, press forward; stundum wræcon, they pressed forward a while, 121, 232.

wreecan, wv. I., awake, 106.

wrēon, sv. I. and II., cover, conceal; pret. pl. wrigon, 583.

wriðan, sv. I., wreathie, twist; wriðene wæhlencan netted (?), coats of mail, 24.

wrixlan, wv. I., exchange, change, (547), 759.

wrōht, m. f., accusation, crime, 309.

wrōhtstæf, m., crime; þurh wrōhtstafas, through crimes, 926.

wuldor, n., glory; wuldres, 752, 801; wuldre, 1135; wuldor, 813; wuldres miht, might of glory, glorious might, 295, 727; wuldres trēo (of cross), tree of glory, 89, 828, 867 (cf. 217, 844, 1252); with gen. pl. most glorious (cyninga wuldor, 5, 178, cf. 186); glory, heavenly glory, heaven (wuldres, 77, 84, 738, 1040, 1090; in wuldre, 747, 782, 823; tō wuldre, 1047, 1150); glory (glorification), 893, 1117, 1124.

wuldoreyning, m., King of Glory (of God); wuldoreyninges, 1321; wuldoreyninge, 291, 963, 1304.

wuldorfæst, glorious, (as fast as heaven ?); wuldorfæste gife, 967.

wuldorgeafa, m., bestower of glory; weoruda wuldorgeafa (God), the men's Bestower of Glory, 681.

wuldorgifu, f., glorious gift, grace; onwriga wuldorgifum, might reveal it by grace, 1072.

wulf, m., wolf, 28, 112.

wund, f., wound; synna wunde, the wound of sins, 514.

wundor, n., wonder, miracle, 868, 1112, 1122, 1254; pl. wundor, 827, 897; feala . . . wundra, many (of) miracles, 363, 777; wundrum, wonderfully, 1238.

wundorwyrd, f., wonderful event; ymb wundorwyrd, 1071.

wundrian, wv. II., marvel, wonder; wundrade ymb þæs weres snytetro, she marvelled at the wisdom of this man, 959.

wunfgan, wv. II., dwell, be, 821, (remain), 908; pres. opt. wunige, 624; pret. sg. wunodest, 950; wunde, 724, 1028.

wylm, m., wave, motion (of wave), current, stream; wæges welm, wave's motion, (230); ymb þæs wætercs wylm, beside this water's stream, 39; (of fire), in þæs wylmes grund, 1299; in wylme, 765, 1310; in hātne wylm, 1297.

wyn, f., joy, bliss; wuldres wynne, bliss of heaven, 1040.

wynbēam, m., tree of delight; (of cross), wuldres wynbēam, 844.

wynsum, winsome; of ðām wangstede wynsumne, from this winsome spot, 794.

wyrean, wv. I., work; þā hē worhte, which he wrought, 827 (cf. 897); work, build, 1020 (nales sceame worhte gāste mīnum, in no wise wrought I this shame to my spirit, 470).

wyrd, f., Weird, fate (hūru, wyrd gescrāf, forsooth, Fate decreed, 1047); fate, event, transaction, object (acc. wyrd, 541, 583, 1064, 1102; wyrda, 80, 589, 813, 978, 1124, 1256).

wyrdan, wv. I., destroy; mīnne . . . folgað wyrdeð, destroyeth my following, 904.

wyrðe, worth, worthy, dear, 291.

wyrresta, the worst; þā wyrrestan wītebrōgan, the worst of the torturing terrors, 932.

wyrsa, worse; þām wyrsan wiðsōc, opposed the worse, 1040.

Y.

ŷð, f., wave; **ŷða swengas**, strokes of waves, 239.

ŷðhof, n., wave-dwelling, ship; **ald ūðhofu**, old ships, (252).

yfel, n., evil; **ne geald hē yfel yfele**, he did not return evil for evil, 493; **yfela gemyndig**, mindful of evils, 902.

yfemest, adv., uppermost; **yfemest in þām áde**, 1290.

ylde, s. **elde**.

yldra, s. **eald**.

ymb, prep. (with acc.), (loc.), around, about, 50, 66, 260, 869; about, on, near, 39, 136; on, 60, 227; (temporal), after, 272, 383; **ymb sige**, for victory, 1181; about, concerning, in regard to, 214, 442, 534, 541, 560, 664, 959, 1064, 1071, 1255.

ymbhwyrft, m., sphere of earth; **éalne ymbhwyrft**, 731.

ymsellan, wv. I., surround, envelop; **þā ymbsealde synt mid syxum eac fiðrum**, which are also surrounded with six wings, 742.

ymbsittend, besieger; **Hūna . . . ymbssittendra áwēr**, of the Huns . . . encamped somewhere round about, 33.

ÿppe, evident, known, 435.

ÿr, bow, name of the rune for *y*; (according to Rieger) gold, 1260.

yrfe, n., inheritance, heritage; **yrfes brūcaþ**, enjoy the heritage, 1320.

yrmung, unfortunate man, [1290].

yrmðu, s. **ermðu**.

yrre, (wrong, erring), angry, 573; **eorre**, 401; **þurh eorne hyge**, in her angry soul, 685.

OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

[ANGLO-SAXON.]

Beowulf: An Anglo-Saxon Poem.

(Vol. I. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Contains also the Fight at Finnsburgh. With Text and Glossary on the basis of Heyne's fourth edition, edited, corrected, and enlarged by JAMES A. HARRISON, Professor of English and Modern Languages, Washington and Lee University, and ROBERT SHARP, Professor of Greek and English, Tulane University of Louisiana. *Third Edition, revised.* 12mo. Cloth. x + 325 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.25; Introduction, \$1.12.

THIS edition is designed primarily for college classes. It has been recommended by Professors Dowden and Nicoll to their classes in the Universities of Dublin and Glasgow.

F. A. March, *Prof. of Anglo-Saxon, Lafayette College*: The best there is for class use. (Nov. 2, 1885.) | Hiram Corson, *Prof. Eng., Cornell Univ.*: Altogether the one best adapted to the wants of American students.

Cædmon's Exodus and Daniel.

(Vol. II. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Edited from Grein, with Notes and Glossary, by THEODORE W. HUNT, Professor of Rhetoric and English Language in Princeton College. *Third Edition, revised.* 12mo. Cloth. 121 pages. Mailing Price, 65 cents; Introduction, 60 cents. The Glossary has been much enlarged.

THIS edition is designed mainly for college classes, and includes 589 lines of the *Exodus* and 765 of the *Daniel*.

F. A. March, *Lafayette College*: It is a matter of honest pride to see an American publish a neat and convenient edition of it.

Andreas: A Legend of St. Andrew.

(Vol. III. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Edited, with Critical Notes, by W. M. BASKERVILL, Professor of English Language and Literature in the Vanderbilt University. Text and Notes, viii + 78 pages. Paper. 25 cents. To be issued soon in Cloth, with Glossary. See the Announcements.

GRIMM'S, Grein's, and Kemble's editions have been freely used. The chief canon of criticism followed has been to adhere to the reading of the Ms. wherever it was possible.

T. W. Hunt, of Princeton College: *Modern Language Notes* (*J. W. Bright*): The editor's work bears the stamp of great care and industry

An Old- and Middle-English Reader.

(*Zupitza's Alt- und Mittel-Englisches Lesebuch.*)

Translated and edited for the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry by Prof. G. E. MACLEAN, Ph.D. (Lips.), of the University of Minnesota. The Text, in paper. vi + 115 pages. The complete volume in the summer of 1888. See also the Announcements.

THIS Text consists of two parts,—Old-English and Middle-English. It is believed to be exceptionally accurate, the manuscripts having been collated personally by Professor Zupitza. The thirty-four pieces are typical as regards the language in its different stages and the literature. They embrace poetry and prose from the rise of the literature in England through the Middle-English Period,—from Caedmon's *Hymn* to John Lydgate's *Guy of Warwick*,—a period of seven hundred years. The selections are short, and, when possible, entire; they are arranged chronologically, and at a glance reveal the changes in the language.

A new feature is the printing, in parallel columns, of specimens for the study of the West Saxon, Northumbrian, and Mercian dialects.

The Phonological Investigation of Old English.

Illustrated by a series of fifty problems. By ALBERT S. COOK, Ph.D. (Jena), Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of California. 12mo. Paper. 26 pages. Mailing Price, 22 cents; for Introduction, 20 cents.

Chaucer's Parliament of Foules.

A revised Text, with Literary and Grammatical Introduction, Notes, and a full Glossary. By T. R. LOUNSBURY, Professor of English in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. 12mo. Cloth. 111 pages. Mailing Price, 55 cents; Introduction, 50 cents.

F. J. Child, Prof. of English Lit- | is so good a book that I am inclined
•ature in Harvard University : It | to slight even better poetry for it.

Cynewulf's Elene.

(Vol. VI. of the Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry.)

Edited with Introduction, Latin Original, and Complete Glossary. By CHARLES W. KENT, Professor of English and Modern Languages in the University of Tennessee. 12mo. Cloth. vi + 149 pages. Mailing Price, 65 cents; Introduction, 60 cents.

THE introduction of this work contains an account of the manuscript, author, sources, theme of poem, etc., as well as a discussion of the versification, particularly of rhyme. The text is accompanied by the Latin original at the foot of each page. The notes, intended as aids to the student, are copious, and frequent reference is made to Cook's Sievers' Grammar. The glossary, prepared on the plan of Heyne's glossary to *Beowulf*, is unusually full, and contains references both to notes and grammar.

T. W. Hunt, Prof. of English, Princeton College, N.J.: It is one of the books in Old English that we have most urgently needed. In correctness of text, in judicious explanations by way of notes, and especially in the critical and comprehensive glossary, Dr. Kent has given us an admirable piece of editorial work. (Sept. 4, 1889.)

Wm. Hande Browne, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.: Your excellent and most useful Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry is thoroughly appreciated at the University; and all the issues have been, or will be, added to the library.
(Aug. 10, 1889.)

Elene; Judith; Athelstan, or the Fight at Brundanburh; and Byrhtnoth, or the Fight at Maldon: Anglo-Saxon Poems.

Translated by JAMES M. GARNETT, M.A., LL.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Virginia; Translator of *Beowulf*. Square 12mo. Cloth. xvi + 70 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.00; Introduction, 90 cents.

THESE translations, made from the texts of Zupitza, Grein, Sweet, Körner, and Grein-Wülker, comprise about 2100 lines of Old English poetry. They are line-for-line, are accompanied by a brief introduction and occasional notes, and are published in a cheap and convenient form. They are intended to introduce these fine specimens of Old English poetry to a wider public than they have heretofore reached.

Albert S. Cook, Prof. of English, Yale College: These translations are faithful and scholarly and will be of great service to students of Old Eng-

lish poetry, and to all those who, for any reason, are interested in the earliest literary productions of the English race. (July 25, 1889.)



OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH.

Carpenter's Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader.

By STEPHEN H. CARPENTER, late Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature in the University of Wisconsin. 12mo. Cloth. 218 pages. Mailing Price, 70 cents; Introduction, 60 cents.

Carpenter's English of the XIV. Century.

By STEPHEN H. CARPENTER. 12mo. Cloth. 327 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.00; Introduction, 90 cents.

ILLUSTRATED by Notes, Grammatical and Philological, on Chaucer's *Prologue* and *Knight's Tale*, and so forming an excellent introduction to that author.

Beowulf, and The Fight at Finnsburgh.

Translated by JAMES M. GARNETT, M.A., LL.D., Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Virginia. With Facsimile of the Unique Manuscript in the British Museum, Cotton. Vitellius A XV. Second Edition, revised. 12mo. Cloth. 156 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.10; Introduction, \$1.00. See Announcements.

Francis A. March, Prof. of Comparative Philology, Lafayette College: This is the best translation so far in our language, and will do honor to American scholarship.

J. Earle, Prof. of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Oxford, Eng.: It is a very complete piece of work, bringing the whole subject up to the very front line of its progress.

An Old English Grammar.

By EDUARD SIEVERS, Ph.D., Professor of Germanic Philology in the University of Tübingen; translated and edited by ALBERT S. COOK, Ph.D. (Jena), Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of California. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo. Cloth. xx + 273 pages. Mailing Price, \$1.25; for Introduction, \$1.12.

IT is hoped that this version will be found not only to present in English the most approved text-book on the subject, but to present it in a form better adapted for the use of students, and in some respects more in accord with the views of the best authorities.

F. J. Child, Prof. of Eng., Harvard Univ.: It is an absolutely masterly book, as would be expected of those who have made it. (Feb. 4, 1888.)

C. F. Richardson, Prof. of Eng.,

Dartmouth College: No more important work is now accessible to the student of the early grammatical forms of our twelve-hundred-year-old English language. (Feb. 28, 1888.)

omits Helene's ending. He defends what she had
written, beat of it from the conversation.

CYNEWULF.

PR
1647



Elene.

.A3K4

DATE

ISSUED TO

CYNEWULF.

PR

Elene.

1647

.A3K4

