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VOL. I.

BEOWULF.

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# I. BEÓWULF:

*AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.*

# II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

*A FRAGMENT.*

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

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY

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## NOTE I.

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

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

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

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

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

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



## NOTE II.



THE editors now have the pleasure of presenting to the public a complete text and a tolerably complete glossary of "Beowulf." The edition is the first published in America, and the first of its special kind presented to the English public, and it is the initial volume of a "Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," to be edited under the same auspices and with the coöperation of distinguished scholars in this country. Among these scholars may be mentioned Professors F. A. March of Lafayette College, T. R. Price of Columbia College, and W. M. Baskervill of Vanderbilt University.

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and among others from the fact that Heyne seems to be wrong in the translation of some of his illustrative quotations, and even translates the same passage in two or three different ways under different headings. The orthography of his glossary differs considerably from the orthography of his text. He fails to discriminate with due nicety the meanings of many of the words in his vocabulary, while criticism more recent than his latest edition (1879) has illustrated or overthrown several of his renderings. The references were found to be incorrect in innumerable instances, and had to be verified in every individual case so far as this was possible, a few only, which resisted all efforts at verification, having to be indicated by an interrogation point (?). The references are exceedingly numerous, and the labor of verifying them was naturally great. To many passages in the Glossary, where Heyne's translation could not be trusted with entire certainty, the editors have added other translations of phrases and sentences or of special words; and in this they have been aided by a careful study of the text and a comparison and utilization of the views of Kemble and Professor J. M. Garnett (who takes Grein for his foundation). Many new references have been added;

and the various passages in which Heyne fails to indicate whether a given verb is weak or strong, or fails to point out the number, etc., of the illustrative form, have been corrected and made to harmonize with the general plan of the work. Numerous misprints in the glossary have also been corrected, and a brief glossary to the Finnsburh-fragment, prepared by Dr. Wm. Hand Browne, and supplemented and adapted by the editor-in-chief, has been added.

The editors think that they may without immodesty put forth for themselves something more than the claim of being re-translators of a translation: the present edition is, so far as they were able to make it so, an adaptation, correction, and extension of the work of the great German scholar to whose loving appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon epic all students of Old English owe a debt of gratitude. While following his usually sure and cautious guidance, and in the main appropriating his results, they have thought it best to deviate from him in the manner above indicated, whenever it seemed that he was wrong. The careful reader will notice at once the marks of interrogation which point out these deviations, or which introduce a point of view illustrative of, or supplementary to, the one given by the German editor. No doubt the editors are wrong themselves in many places, — “Beówulf” is a most difficult poem, — but their view may at least be defended by a reference to the original text, which they have faithfully and constantly consulted.

A good many cognate Modern English words have been introduced here and there in the Glossary with a view to illustration, and other addenda will be found between brackets and parenthetical marks.

It is hoped that the present edition of the most famous of Old English poems will do something to promote a valuable and interesting study.

JAMES A. HARRISON,  
*Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.*

ROBERT SHARP,  
*University of Louisiana, New Orleans.*

April, 1883.

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

DEDICATED

TO

PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,

OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,

AND

FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, Esq.

FOUNDER OF THE "NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,"  
THE "CHAUCER SOCIETY," ETC., ETC.



## ARGUMENT.

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

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

# BEÓWULF.



## I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÁT! we Gár-Dena in gear-dagum  
þeód-cyninga þrym gefrunon,  
hú þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.  
~~Oft Scyld Scefing~~ sceaðena breátum,  
5 monegum mægðum meodo-setla eftfeáh.  
Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð  
feá-sceaft funden: he þás frófre gebáð,  
weoð under wolcnum, weorð-myndum ðáh,  
ðð þät him æghwyle þára ymb-sittendra  
10 ofer hron-ráde hýran scolde,  
gomban gyldan: þät wás góð cyning!  
þäm eafera wás äfter cenned  
geong in geardum, þone god sende  
folce tó frófre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,  
15 þät hie ær drugon aldor-leáse  
lange hwile. ✓ Him þás lif-freá, *the word of life*  
wuldres wealdend, worold-äre forgeaf;  
Beówulf wás breme (blæd wíde sprang),  
Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.  
20 Swá sceal geong guma góde gewyrcean,  
fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wine,  
þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen  
wil-gesíðas, þonne wíg cume,  
leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal  
25 in mægða gehwære man geþeón.  
Him þá Scyld gewát tó gescáp-hwile  
*very* *negative* fela-hrór fêran on freán wære;  
hi hyne þá ätbæron tó brimes faroðe.

- swæse gesiðas, swá he selfa bád,  
 30 þenden wordum, weóld wine Scyldinga,  
 leóf land-fruma lange áhte.  
 Þær át hýðe stóð bringed-stefna,  
 ísig and útfús, äðelinges fär;  
 á-lédon þá leófne þeóden,  
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,  
 mærne be mäste. Þær wás mádma fela,  
 of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded:  
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan  
 hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wættum,  
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme lág  
 meaðna mänigo, þá him mid scoldon  
 on flódes æht feor gewítan.  
 Nalas hi hine læssan lácum teóðan,  
 þeód-gestreónum, þonne þá dydon,  
 45 þe hine át frumsceafte forð onsendon  
 • ænne ofer fýðe umbor wesende:  
 þá gyt hie him ásetton segen *gylden*ne  
 heáh ofer heáfod, létan holm beran,  
 geáfon on gár-secg: him wás geómor sefa,  
 50 murnende móð. Men ne cunnon  
 seggan tó sóðe séle rædenne,  
 háleð under heofenum, hwá þám hlæste onfêng.

## II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- ÞA wás on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,  
 leóf leóð-cyning, longe þrage  
 55 folcum gefræge (fäder ellor hwearf,  
 aldor of earde), óð þæt him eft onwóðe  
 heáh Healfdene; heóld þenden lifde,  
 gamol and gúð-reów, gláde Scyldingas.  
 þám feówer bearn forð-gerímed



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

- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,  
 and gefrätwade foldan sceátas  
 leomum and leáfum; lif eác gesceōp  
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra þe ewice hwyrfað.  
 Swá þā driht-guman dreámum lifdon
- 100 eádiglice, ðð pät án ongan  
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:  
 wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hāten,  
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe mōras heóld,  
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,  
 siððan him scyppend forscrifen hāfde.  
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrāc,  
 ēce drihten, þās þe he Abel slōg;  
 ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwrāc,
- 110 metod for þý māne man-cynne fram.  
 Þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,  
 eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas,  
 swylce gigantas, þā wið gode wunnon  
 lange þrage; he him þās leán forgeald.

### III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 GEWĀT þā neósian, syððan niht becom,  
 heán hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene  
 āfter beór-þege gebūn hāfdon.  
 Fand þā þær inne äðelinga gedriht  
 swefan āfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
- 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo  
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wäs,  
 reóce and rêðe, and on rāste genam  
 þritig þegna: þanon eft gewāt  
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
- 125 mid þære wäl-fylle wica neósan.

- Þá wás on <sup>læm</sup> uhtan mid ær-däge  
 Grendles gūð-cræft gumum undyrne :  
 þá wás áfter wiste wóp up áhafen,  
 micel morgen-swæg. Mære þeoden,  
 130 æðeling ær-gôð, unblíðe sät,  
 polode þryð-swyð, þegn-sorge dreáh,  
 syððan hie þás láðan lást sceáwedon,  
 wergan gástes; wás þät gewin tó strang,  
 láð and longsum. Nás hit lengra fyrst,  
 135 ac ymb áne niht eft gefremede  
 morð-beala máre and nò mearn fore  
 fæhðe and fyrene; wás tó fäst on þám.  
 Þá wás eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær  
 gerúmlicor ráste sôhte,  
 140 bed áfter bûrum, þá him gebeácnod wás,  
 geságd sôðlice sweotolan tácne  
 heal-þegnes hete; heóld hine syððan  
 fyr and fästor, se þám feónde ätwand.  
 Swá ríxode and wið rihte wan  
 145 ána wið eallum, ôð þät ídel stôð  
 húsa sêlest. Wás seó hwíl micel :  
 twelf wintra tíð torn gepolode  
 wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne,  
 síðra sorga; forþam syððan wearð  
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne eáð,  
 gyddum geðmore, þátte Grendel wan  
 hwíle wið Hrôðgár;— hete-níðas wäg,  
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,  
 singale säce, sibbe ne wolde  
 155 wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga  
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian,  
 ne þær nænig wítana wénan þorfte  
 beorhtre bôte tó banan folmum;  
 atol äglæca éhtende wás,  
 160 deorc deáð-scaða duguðe and geogoðe,

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

#### IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

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

- nýd-wracu nið-grim, niht-bealwa mæst.  
 þæt fram hám gefrægn Higeláces þegn,  
 195 gôð mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:  
 se wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest  
 on þam dage þysses lífes,  
 äðele and eácen. Hét him ýð-lidan  
 gôðne gegyrwan; cwæð he gûð-cyning  
 200 ofer swan-råde sécean wolde,  
 mærne þeóden, þá him wæs manna þearf. *→ who needs*  
 þone síð-fät him snotere ceorlas *men*  
 lyt-hwon lōgon, þeáh he him leóf wære;  
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceáwedon.  
 205 Häfde se gōða Geáta leóða  
 cempan gecorone, þára þe he cēnoste  
 findan mihte; fiftena sum  
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wisade,  
 lagu-cräftig mon, land-gemyrcu.  
 210 Fyrst forð gewát: flota wæs on ýðum,  
 bāt under beorge. | Beornas gearwe *⇒*  
 on stefn stigon; streámas wundon  
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron  
 on bearm nacan beorhte frätwe,  
 215 gûð-searo geatolic; guman út scufon,  
 weras on wil-sið wudu bundenne.  
 Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed  
 flota fámig-heals fugle gelicost,  
 ôð þät ymb ân-tíd ôðres dōgores  
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden häfde,  
 þät þá liðende land gesáwon,  
 brim-clifu blícan, beorgas steápe,  
 síde sæ-nássas: þá wæs sund liden, *→ the sea was*  
 eoletes ät ende. þanon up hraðe *→ raised the*  
*journey again*  
 225 Wedera leóde on wang stigon,  
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrcean hrysedon,  
 gûð-gewædo); gode þancedon,

- þás þe him f̃ð-láde eáðe wurdon.  
 þá of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,  
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,  
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,  
 fyrð-searu f̃uslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc  
 mōð-gehygdum, hwät þá men wæron.  
 Gewát him þá tō waroðe wicge rīdan  
 235 þegn Hrōðgáres, þrymmum cwehte  
 mǣgen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frǣgn:  
 “Hwät syndon ge searo-hǣbbendra  
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól  
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwōmon,  
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*  
 “Ic wás ende-sæta, æg-wearde heóld,  
 “þát on land Dena láðra nænig  
 “mid scip-herge sceoððan ne meahte.  
 “Nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon  
 245 “lind-hǣbbende; ne ge leáfnes-word  
 “gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,  
 “māga gemēdu. Næfre ic mārān geseah  
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eówer sum,  
 “secg on searwum; nis þát seld-guma  
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, nǣfne him his wlite leóge,  
 “ænlic an-sýn. Nu ic eówer sceal  
 “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan  
 “leáse sceáweras on land Dena  
 “furður fēran. Nu ge feor-būend  
 255 “mere-lifðende minne gehýrað  
 “án-fealdne gefoht: oðfest is sélest  
 “tō gecf̃ðanne, hwanan eówre cyme syndon.”

## V. THE ERRAND.

- HIM se yldesta andswarode,  
werodes wisa word-hord onleác :
- 260 " We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde  
" and Higeláces heorð-geneátas.  
" Wás mîn fäder folcum gecýðed,  
" äðele ord-fruma Ecgþeów hâten ;  
" gebâd wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 " gamol of geardum ; hine gearwe geman  
" witena wel-hwyle wíde geond eorðan. —  
" We þurh holdne hige hláford þinne,  
" sunu Healðdenes, sêcean cwômon,  
" leóð-gebyrgean : wes þu ús lárena gôd !
- 270 " Habbað we tô þám mæran micel ærende  
" Deniga freán ; ne sceal þær dyrne sum  
" wesan, þás ic wêne. Þu wâst, gif hit is,  
" swá we sôðlice secgan hýrdon,  
" þât mid Seyldingum seeaða ic nât hwyle,
- 275 " deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum  
" eáweð þurh egsan uncûðne nið,  
" hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic þás Hrôðgâr mæg  
" þurh rûmne sefan ræd gelæran,  
" hû he frôd and gôd feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 " gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde  
" bealuwa biðigu, bôt eft euman  
" and þa cear-wylmas côlran wurðað ;  
" oððe á syððan earfoð-þrage,  
" þreá-nýd þolað, þenden þær wunað
- 285 " on heáh-stede hûsa sélest."
- Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sât  
ombeht unforht : " Æghwäðres sceal  
" scearp scyld-wiga gescâd witan,  
" worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.

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



## VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

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

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

## VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

- HRÓÐGÁR maðelode, helm Scyldinga:  
 “Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende.  
 “Wás his eald-fäder Ecgþeó háten,  
 “þám tó hám forgeaf Hrædel Geáta  
 375 “árgan dóhtor; is his eafora nu  
 “heard her cumen, sôhte holdne wine.  
 “Þonne sägdon þät sæ-líðende,  
 “þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon  
 “þyder tó þance, þät he þrittiges  
 380 “manna mägen-cräft on his mund-gripe  
 “heaðo-róf häbbe. Hine hálig god  
 “for ár-stafum ús onsende,

- "tô West-Denum, þás ic wên hâbbe,  
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þam gôðan sceal  
 385 "for his môð-þræce mādmas beóðan.  
 "Beó þu on ôfeste, hât *hig* in gân,  
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere;  
 "gesaga him eác wordum, þät hie sint wil-cuman  
 "Deniga leóðum." þá *wið duru healle*  
 390 *Wulfgâr eode*, word inne ábeád:  
 "Eów hêt seegan sige-drihten mîn,  
 "aldor Eást-Dena, þät he eówer äðelu can  
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,  
 "heard-hiegende, hider wil-cuman.  
 395 "Nu ge môton gangan in eówrum gûð-geatawum,  
 "under here-gríman, Hrôðgâr geseón;  
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,  
 "wudu wâl-sceaftas, worda geþinges."  
 Arás þá se ríca, ymb hine rine manig,  
 400 pryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon,  
 heaðo-reáf heóldon, swá him se hearda bebeád.  
 Snyredon ätsomme, þá seeg wisode  
 under Heorotes hrôf; *hyge-rôf eode*,  
 heard under helme, þät he on heóðe gestôð.  
 405 Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scân,  
 searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum):  
 "Wes þu Hrôðgâr hál! ic eom Higeláces.  
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hâbbe ic mærða fela  
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing  
 410 "on mînre êðel-tyrf undyrne cûð:  
 "seogað sæ-líðend, þät þes sele stande,  
 "reced sêlesta, rinca gehwylcum  
 "ídel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht  
 "under heofenes hádor beholen weorðeð.  
 415 "þá me þät gelærdon leóde mîne,  
 "þá sêlestan, snotere ceorlas,  
 "þeóden Hrôðgâr, þät ic þe sóhte;

- “ forþan hie mægenes cræft      mīnne cūðon :  
 “ selfe ofersáwon,      þá ic of searwum cwom,  
 420 “ fāh from feóndum,      þær ic fife geband,  
 “ ŷðde eotena cyn,      and on ŷðum slôg  
 “ niceras nihtes,      nearo-þearfe dreáh,  
 “ wræc Wedera nīð      (weán áhsodon)  
 “ forgrand gramum ;      and nu wið Grendel sceal,  
 425 “ wið þam aglæcan,      ána gehegan  
 “ þing wið þyrse.      Ic þe nu þá,  
 “ brego Beorht-Dena,      biddan wille,  
 “ eodor Scýldinga,      ánre bêne ;  
 “ þät þu me ne forwyrne,      wigendra hleó,  
 430 “ freó-wine folca,      nu ic þus feorran com,  
 “ þät ic mōte ána      and mīnra eorla gedryht,  
 “ þes hearda heáp,      Heorot fælsian.  
 “ Hābbe ic eác geáhsod,      þät se äglæca  
 “ for his won-hydum      wæpna ne rêceð ;  
 435 “ ic þät þonne forhicege,      swá me Higelāc sie,  
 “ mīn mon-drihten,      mōdes blīðe,  
 “ þät ic sweord bere      oððe síðne seyld  
 “ geolo-rand tō gūðe ;      ac ic mid grāpe sceal  
 “ fōn wið feónde      and ymb feorh sacan,  
 440 “ lāð wið lāðum ;      þær gelýfan sceal  
 “ dryhtnes dōme      se þe hine deáð nimeð.  
 “ Wēn’ ic þät he wille,      gif he wealdan mōt,  
 “ in þām gūð-sele      Geátena leóde  
 “ etan unforhte,      swá he oft dyde  
 445 “ mægen Hrēðmanna.      Nā þu mīnne þearft  
 “ hafalan hýðan,      ac he me habban wile  
 “ dreóre fāhne,      gif meec deáð nimeð,  
 “ byreð blódig wäl,      byrgean þenceð,  
 “ cteð án-genga      unmunlice,  
 450 “ mearcað mōr-hópu :      nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft  
 “ líces feorme      leng sorgian.  
 “ Onsend Higelāce,      gif meec hild nime,

“beadu-serûda betst, þät mine breóst wereð,  
 “hrägla sêlest; þät is Hrêðlan láf,  
 455 “Welandes geweorc. Gæð á Wyrð swâ hió scel!”

### VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

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

- “ Þonne wæs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tîd,  
 485 “ driht-sele dreór-fâh, þonne dæg lixte,  
 “ eal benc-þelu blôde bestýmed,  
 “ heall heoru-dreóre: âhte ic holdra þý læs,  
 “ deórre duguðe, þe þá deað fornam.  
 “ Site nu tô synle and onsæl meoto,  
 490 “ sige-hrêð seegum, swâ þin sefa hwette!”  
 Þá wæs Geát-mægum gearor ätsomne  
 on beór-sele benc gerýmed;  
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon  
 þryðum dealle. Þegn nytte beheöld,  
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge,  
 scencte scîr wered. Scop hwilum sang  
 hâdor on Heorote; þær wæs hâleða dreám,  
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

## IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

- HÛNFERÐ maðelode, Ecglâfes bearn,  
 500 þe ät fôtum sät freán Scyldinga;  
 onband beadu-rûne (wæs him Beówulfes sið,  
 môdges mere-faran, micel äf-þunca,  
 forþon þe he ne ûðe, þät ænig ôðer man  
 æfre mærdæ þon mâ middan-geardes  
 505 gehêdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa):  
 “ Eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Breccan wunne,  
 “ on siðne sæ ymb sund flite,  
 “ þær git for wlence wada cunnedon  
 “ and for dol-gilpe on deóp wäter  
 510 “ aldrum nêðdon? Ne inc ænig mon,  
 “ ne leóf ne lâð, beleán mihte  
 “ sorh-fullne sið; þá git on sund reón,  
 “ þær git eágor-streám earmum þehton,  
 “ mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,

- 515 "glidon ofer gár-seeg; geofon ýðum weól,  
 "wintres wylme. Git on wáteres æht  
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe át sunde oferflát,  
 "háfde máre mágen. Þá hine on morgen-tíð  
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ätbär,
- 520 "þonon he gesóhte swæsne éðel  
 "leóf his leóðum lond Brondinga,  
 "freoðo-burh fágere, þær he folc áhte,  
 "burg and beágas. Beót eal wið þe  
 "sunu Beánstanes sóðe gelæste.
- 525 "þonne wéne ic tó þe wyrsan geþinges,  
 "peáh þu heáðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,  
 "grimre gáðe, gif þu Grendles dearst  
 "niht-longne fyrst neán bíðan!"  
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgpeówes:
- 530 "Hwät þu worn fela, wine mín Hünferð,  
 "beóre druncén ymb Brecan spræce,  
 "sägdest from his síðe! Sóð ic talige,  
 "þät ic mere-strengo máran áhte,  
 "eafeðo on ýðum, þonne ænig óðer man.
- 535 "Wit þät gewædon cniht-wesende  
 "and gebeótedon (wæron begen þá git  
 "on geogoð-feore) þät wit on gár-seeg út  
 "aldrum nêðdon; and þät geáfndon swá.  
 "Háfdon swurd nacod, þá wit on sund reón,
- 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas  
 "werian þóhton. Nô he wiht fram me  
 "flôð-ýðum feor fleótan meachte,  
 "hraðor on holme, nô ic fram him wolde.  
 "Þá wit ätsomme on sæ wæron
- 545 "fif nihta fyrst, óð þät unc flôð tóðraf,  
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,  
 "nîpende niht and norðan wind  
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron ýða.  
 "Wäs mere-fixa môð onhréred:

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

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

- “ Swá mec gelóme láð-geteónan  
 560 “ þreátedon þearle. Ic him þénode  
 “ deóran sweorde, swá hit gedêfe wás ;  
 “ nás hie þære fylle gefeán háfdon,  
 “ mân-fordædlan, þát hie me þêgon,  
 “ symbel ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,  
 565 “ ac on mergenne mécum wunde  
 “ be ýð-láfe uppe lægon,  
 “ sweordum áswefede, þát syððan ná  
 “ ymb brontne ford brim-líðende  
 “ láde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,  
 570 “ beorht beácen godes ; brimu swaðredon,  
 “ þát ic sæ-nássas geseón mihte,  
 “ windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð  
 “ unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh !  
 “ Hwáðere me gesælde, þát ic mid sweorde ofslòh  
 575 “ niceras nigene. Nò ic on niht gefrægn  
 “ under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,  
 “ ne on êg-streámum earmran mannan ;  
 “ hwáðere ic fâra feng feore gedigde,  
 “ síðes wêrig. Þá mec sæ ôðbâr,  
 580 “ flòd áfter faroðe, on Finna land,



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

- and þá freólic wif ful gesealde  
 ærest Eást-Dena eðel-wearde,  
 bád hine bliðne át þære beór-þege,  
 leóðum leófnæ; he on lust geþeah  
 620 symbol and sele-ful, sige-róf kyning.  
 Ymb-eode þá ides Helminga  
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne;  
 sinc-fato sealde, oð þät sæl álamp,  
 þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwên,  
 625 móde gepungen, medo-ful ätbär;  
 grêtte Geáta leóð, gode pancode  
 wis-fäst wordum, þäs þe hire se willa gelamp,  
 þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde  
 fyrena frófre. He þät ful geþeah,  
 630 wäl-reów wîga át Wealhþeón,  
 and þá gyddode gúðe gefýsed,  
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 “Ic þät hogode, þá ic on holm gestáh,  
 “sæ-bát gesät mid mínra secga gedriht,  
 635 “þät ic ánunga cówra leóða  
 “willan geworhte, oððe on wäl crunge,  
 “feónd-grápum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal  
 “eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg  
 “on þisse meodu-healle mínne gebídan.”  
 640 Þam wífe þá word wel licodon,  
 gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden  
 freólicu folc-cwên tó hire freán sittan.  
 Þá wás eft swá ær inne on healle  
 pryð-word sprecen, þeód on sælum,  
 645 sige-folca swêg, oð þät semninga  
 sunu Healfdenes sêcean wolde  
 æfen-ráste; wiste át þám ahlæcan  
 tó þám heáh-sele hilde gepinged,  
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meahnton,  
 650 oððe nîpende niht ofer ealle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu    scriðan cwōman,  
 wan under wolenum.    Werod call ārās. —  
 Grētte þā *giddum*    guma óðerne,  
 Hrōðgār Beówulf,    and him hæl ábeád,  
 655 win-árnes geweald    and þæt word ácwäð:  
 “Næfre ic ænegum men    ær álfde,  
 “siððan ic hond and rond    hebban mihte,  
 “þryð-árn Dena    buton þe nu þā.  
 “Hafa nu and geheald    . hūsa sélest;  
 660 “gemyne mærðo,    mægen-ellen cýð,  
 “waca wið wráðum!    Ne bið þe wilna gād,  
 “gif þu þæt ellen-weorc    aldre gedigest.”

## XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- þā him Hrōðgār gewát    mid his háleða gedryht,  
 eodur Seyldinga    út of healle;  
 665 wolde wīg-fruma    Wealhþeó sēcan,  
 cwēn tō gebeddan.    Háfde kyninga wuldor  
 Grendle tō-geánes,    swā guman gefrungon,  
 sele-weard áseted:    sundor-nytte beheóld  
 ymb aldor Dena,    eoton weard ábeád;  
 670 hūru Geáta leód    georne trūwode  
 mōdgan mægnas,    metodes hylde:  
 þā he him of dyde    ísirn-byrnas,  
 helm of hafelan,    scalde his hýrsted sweord,  
 írena cyst    ombiht-þegne,  
 675 and gehealdan hēt    hilde-geatwe.  
 Gespræc þā se gōða    gylp-worda sum  
 Beówulf Geáta,    ær he on bed stige:  
 “Nó ic me an here-wæsmum    hnágran talige  
 “gūð-geweorca,    þonne Grendel hine;  
 680 “forþan ic hine sweorde    swebban nelle,  
 “aldre beneótan,    þeáh ic eal mæge.

- “Nát he þára gôða, þát he me on-geán sleá,  
 “rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf síe  
 “níð-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon  
 685 “secge ofersittan, gif he gesécean dear  
 “wíg ofer wæpen, and siððan wiſig god  
 “on swá hwäðere hond hálig dryhten  
 “mærðo dème, swá him gemet þince.”  
 Hylde hine þá heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfeng  
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig  
 snellíc sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáh.  
 Nænig heora þohte þát he þanon scolde  
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesécean,  
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he áfêded wás,  
 695 ac hie háfðon gefrunen, þát hie ær tô fela micles  
 in þám win-sele wäl-deáð fornam,  
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf  
 wíg-spêda gewiofu, Wedera leóðum  
 frôfor and fultum, þát hie feónd heora  
 700 þurh ánes cráft ealle ofercômon,  
 selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,  
 þát mihtig god manna cynnes  
 yeóld wíde-ferhð. Com on wanre niht  
 scriðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,  
 705 þá þát horn-reced healdan scoldon,  
 ealle buton ánum. þát wás yldum cûð,  
 þát hie ne môste, þá metod nolde,  
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;  
 ac he wáccende wráðum on andan  
 710 bád bolgen-môð beadwa geþinges.

## XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

- ÞÁ com of mōre under mist-hleoðum  
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bār.  
 Mynte se mán-scaða manna cynnes  
 sumne besyrwan <sup>lesan</sup> in sele þam heán;  
 715 wōd under wolenum, tō þæs þe he win-reced,  
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse  
 fättum fāhne. Ne wās þæt forma sið,  
 þæt he Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte:  
 næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan  
 720 heardran hāle, heal-þegnas fand!  
 Com þá tō recede rinc siðian  
 dreámum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn  
 fýr-bendum fäst, syððan he hine folmum hrān;  
 onbrād þá bealo-hydig, þá he ábolgen wās,  
 725 recedes mūðan. Raðe áfter þon  
 on fāgne flor feónd treddode,  
 eode yrre-mōd; him of eágum stōd  
 lige gelicost leóht unfāger.  
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,  
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht, samod ätgādere,  
 mago-rinca heáp: þá his mōd áhlōg,  
 mynte þæt he gedæelde, ær þon dæg cwōme,  
 atol aglæca, ánra gehwylces  
 lif wið lice, þá him álumpen wās  
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þæt wyrd þá gen,  
 þæt he má mōste manna cynnes  
 þiegean ofer þá niht. Þryð-swyð beheóld  
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mán-scaða  
 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.  
 740 Ne þæt se aglæca yldan þōhte,  
 ac he gefēng hraðe forman siðe  
 slæpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,

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

golde geregnad, þær þá gramán wunnon; ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
 þás ne wéndon ær witan Scyldinga,  
 780 þát hit á mid gemete manna ænig  
 betlic and bân-fâg tóbrecan meahthe,  
 listum tólûcan, nymðe liges fâðm  
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up ástâg  
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stôð  
 785 atelic egesa ânra gehwylcum  
 þára þe of wealle wôp gehýrdon,  
 gryre-leóð galan . godes andsacan,  
 sige-leásne sang, sár wânigeán  
 helle háftan. Heóld hine tó fâste  
 790 se þe manna wás mágene strengest  
 on þám dâge þysses lífes.

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

NOLDE eorla hleó ænige þinga  
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicene forlætan,  
 ne his líf-dagas leóða ænigum  
 795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brâgd  
 eorl Beówulfes ealde láfe,  
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian  
 mæres þeóðnes, þær hie meahton swá;  
 hie þát ne wiston, þá hie gewin drugon,  
 800 heard-hiegende hilde-mecgas,  
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þóhton,  
 sáwle sêcan, þát þone syn-scaðan  
 ænig ofer eorðan írenna cyst,  
 gûð-billa nân grêtan nolde;  
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum . forsworen háfde,  
 ecga gehwylcere. } Scolde his aldor-gedál  
 on þám dâge þysses lífes  
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gást

- on feónða geweald feor síðian.  
 810 þá þät onfunde se þe fela æror  
 môdes myrðe manna cynne  
 fyrene gefremede (he *wäs* fæg wið god)  
 þät him se lic-homa læstan nolde,  
 ac hine se môdega mæg Hygelâces  
 815 häfde be honda; wäs gehwäðer ôðrum  
 lifigende lâð. Lic-sâr gebâd  
 atol äglæca, him on eaxle wearð  
 syn-dolh sweetol, seonowe onsprungon  
 burston bân-locan. Beówulfe wearð  
 820 gâð-hrêð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan  
 feorh-seóce fleón under fen-hleoðu,  
 sêcean wyn-leás wíc; wiste þe geornor,  
 þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,  
 dôgera dæg-rîm. Denum eallum wearð  
 825 äfter þam wâl-ræse willa gelumpen.  
 Häfde þá gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,  
 snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrôðgâres,  
 genered wið nîðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,  
 ellen-mærðum; häfde Eást-Denum  
 830 Geát-mecga leóð gilp gelæsted,  
 swylce oncyððe calle gebêtte,  
 inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon  
 and for þreá-nýdum þolian scoldon,  
 torn unlytel. | þät wäs tâcen sweetol,  
 835 syððan hilde-deór hond âlegde,  
 earm and eaxle (þær wäs eal geador  
 Grendles grâpe) under geápne hrôf.



## XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- ÞÁ wás on morgen      mīne gefræge  
 ymb þá gif-healle      gūð-rinc monig :  
 840 fêrdon folc-togan      feorran and neán  
 geond wīd-wegas      wundor sceáwian,  
 láðes lástas.      Nô his lif-gedál  
 sárlíc þáhte      secga ænegum,  
 þára þe tīr-leáses      trode sceáwode,  
 845 hū he wêrig-môð      on weg þanon,  
 nīða ofer-cumen,      on nicera mere  
 fæge and geflymed      feorh-lástas bār.  
 Þær wás on blóde      brim weallende,  
 atol ýða geswing      eal gemenged *mungked*  
 850 hátan heolfre,      heoro-dreóre weol; *brilec*  
 deáð-fæge deóg,      siððan dreáma léas  
 in fen-freoðo      feorh álegde  
 hæðene sáwle,      þær him hel onfêng.  
 Þanon eft gewiton      cald-gestiðas,  
 855 swylee geong manig      of gomen-wáðe,  
 fram mere môðge,      mearum rīdan,  
 beornas on blancum.      Þær wás Beowulfes  
 mæro mæned;      monig oft gecwáð,  
 þátte sūð ne norð      be sæm tweonum  
 860 ofer eormen-grund      ôðer nænig  
 under swegles begong      sêlra nære  
 rond-hábbendra,      rīces wyrðra.  
 Ne hie hūru wine-drihten      wiht ne lógon,  
 gláðne Hrôðgár,      ac þát wás gôð cyning.  
 865 Hwílum heaðo-rôfe      hleápan létan,  
 on gefit faran      fealwe mearas,  
 þær him fold-wegas      fágere þáhton,  
 cystum cūðe;      hwílum cyninges þegn,  
 guma gilp-hlāden      gidða gemyndig,

- 870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena  
 worn gemunde, word ððer fand  
 sôðe gebunden: secg eft ongan  
 sið Beówulfes snyttrum styrian  
 and on spêd wreacan spel geråde,
- 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwyle gecwäð,  
 þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,  
 ellen-dædum, uncûðes fela,  
 Wälsinges gewin, wíde siðas,  
 þára þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
- 880 fæhðe and fyrene, buton Fitela mid hine,  
 þonne he swyles hwät secgan wolde  
 eám his nefan, swá hie á wæron  
 ät nîða gehwam nýð-gesteallan:  
 häfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
- 885 sweordum gesæged. ) Sigemunde gesprong  
 .äfter deað-däge dôm unlýtel,  
 syððan wíges heard wurm ácwealde,  
 hordes hyrde; he under hárne stán,  
 äðelinges bearn, ána genêðde
- 890 frêcne dæde; ne wäs him Fitela mid.  
 Hwäðre him gesælde, þät þät swurd þurhwôð  
 wrätlicne wurm, þät hit on wealle ätstôð,  
 dryhtlic iren; draca morðre swealt.  
 Häfde aglæca elne gegongen,
- 895 þät he beáh-hordes brúcan môte  
 selfes dôme: sæ-bát gehlôð,  
 bär on bearm scipes beorhte frätwa,  
 Wälses eafera; wurm hát gemealt.  
 Se wäs wreccena wíde mærost
- 900 ofer wer-þeóde, wígendra hleó  
 ellen-dædum (he þäs ær onþáh),  
 siððan Heremôdes hild sweðrode  
 eafôð and ellen. He mid eotenum wearð  
 on feónða geweald forð forlácen,

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

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

## XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

- HRÖÐGÂR maðelode (he tō healle geóng,  
 stōd on stapole, geseah steápne hrōf  
 golde fähne and Grendles hond):  
 "pisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc  
 930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lâðes gebäd,  
 "grynna ät Grendle: ä mäg god wyrcan  
 "wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!  
 "þät wäs ungeära, þät ic ænigra me  
 "weána ne wênde tō wídan feore

- 935 " bôte gebidan þonne blóde fáh  
 " hûsa sêlest heoro-dreórig stôð;  
 " weá wíð-scopen wítana gehwylne  
 " þára þe ne wêndon, þát hie wíde-ferhð  
 " leóða land-geweore láðum beweredon  
 940 " seuccum and scinum. Nu seealc hafað  
 " þurh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,  
 " þe we ealle ær ne meahton  
 " snyttrum besyrwan. Hwät! þát secgan mæg  
 " efne swá hwylc mægða, swá þone magan cende  
 945 " áfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,  
 " þát hyre eald-metod êste wære  
 " bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf  
 " þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle  
 " freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela  
 950 " niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gád  
 " worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hábbe.  
 " Ful-oft ic for lássan leán teohhode  
 " hord-weorðunge hnáhran rince,  
 " sæmran át sæcce. Þu þe self hafast  
 955 " dædum gefremed, þát þín dóm lyfað  
 " áwá tó aldre. Alwalda þec  
 " góde forgylde, swá he nu gyt dyde!"  
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþéowes:  
 " We þát ellen-weore êstum miclum,  
 960 " feohtan fremedon, frêne genêðdon  
 " eafóð uncúðes; úðe ic swíðor,  
 " þát þu hine selfne geseón môte,  
 " feónd on frätewum fyl-wêrigne!  
 " Ic hine hrádlíce heardan clamnum  
 965 " on wál-bedde wríðan þóhte,  
 " þát he for mund-gripe mínum scolde  
 " liegean lif-bysig, butan his lic swíce;  
 " ic hine ne mihte, þá metod nolde,  
 " ganges getwæman, nó ic him þæs georne átfealh,

- 970 "feorh-geñðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig  
 "feōnd on fēðe. Hwäðere he his folme forlēt  
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,  
 "earm and eaxle; nō þær ænige swā þeáh  
 "feá-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte :
- 975 "nō þý leng leofað lād-geþeóna  
 "synnum gewenced, ac hyne sár hafað  
 "in nýð-gripe nearwe befangen,  
 "balwon bendum: þær ábidan sceal  
 "maga máne fáh miclan dōmes,
- 980 "hú him scír metod scrifañ wille."  
 Þá wäs swigra secg, sunu Ecglaðes,  
 on gylp-spræce gúð-geweorca,  
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte  
 ofer heáhne hrōf hand sceáwedon,
- 985 feōndes fingras, foran æghwylc;  
 wäs stēde nāgla gehwylc, stýle gelicost,  
 hæðenes hand-speru hilde-rinces  
 egle unheóru; æg-hwylc gecwäð,  
 þät him heardra nān hrinan wolde
- 990 iren ær-gōð, þät þäs ahlæcan  
 blōðge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

## XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- Þá wäs háten hreðe Heort innan-weard  
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs  
 wera and wífa, þe þät win-reced,  
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fág scinon  
 web áfter wagum, wundor-sióna fela  
 secga gehwylcum þára þe on swyle stara<sup>x</sup>.  
 Wäs þät beorhte bold tōbrocen swíðe  
 eal inne-weard iren-bendum fäst,  
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; / hrōf ána genäs

- ealles ansund, þá se aglæca,  
 fyren-dædum fæg on fleám gewand,  
 aldres or-wæna. Nô þæt fýðe byð  
 tó befeónne (fremme se þe wille!)
- 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra  
 nýðe genýdde niðða bearna  
 grund-búendra gearwe stówe,  
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fäst  
 swefeð äfter symle. Þá wäs sæl and mæl,
- 1010 þæt tó healle gang Healfdenes sunu;  
 wolde self cyning symbel picgan.  
 Ne gefrægen ic þá mægðe máran weorode  
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sél gebæran.  
 Bugon þá tó bence blæd-ägende,
- 1015 fylle gefægon. Fægere gepægon  
 medo-ful manig mágas † þára  
 swið-licgende on sele þam heán,  
 Hrððgár and Hrððulf. Heorot innan wäs  
 freóndum áfyllled; nalles fâcen-stafas
- 1020 þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.  
 Forgeaf þá Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes  
 segen gyldenne sigores tó leáne,  
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;  
 mære máððum-sweord manige gesáwon
- 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf gepah  
 ful on flette; nô he þære feoh-gyfte  
 for sceótendum scamigan þorfte,  
 ne gefrægn ic freóndlicor feówer máðmas  
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
- 1030 in ealo-bence óðrum gesellan.  
 Ymb þäs helmes hrðf heáfod-beorge  
 wírum bewunden walan útan heóld,  
 þæt him fêla láfe frêne ne meahon  
 scúr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
- 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.

- Hêht þá eorla hleó eahta mearas,  
 fätéd-hleóre, on flet teón  
 in under eoderas; þára ánum stôð  
 sadol scarwum fáh since gewurðad,  
 1040 þät wäs hilde-setl heáh-cyninges,  
 þonne sweorda gelác sunu Healfdenes  
 efnan wolde; næfre on ðre lág  
 wíð-cúðes wíg, þonne walu feóllon.  
 And þá Beówulfe bega gehwáðres  
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,  
 wíega and wæpna; hêt hine wel brúcan.  
 Swá manlice mære þeóden,  
 hord-weard háleða heaðo-ræsas geald  
 mearum and máðmum, swá hý næfre man lyhö,  
 1050 se þe seegan wile sôð áfter rihte.

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

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

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



- 1100 " árum heolde, þät þær ænig mon  
 " wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,  
 " ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,  
 " þeáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon  
 " þeóden-leáse, þá him swá geþearfod wás :
- 1105 " gyf þonne Frysna hwyle frêcnan spræce  
 " þás morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,  
 " þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.  
 " Áð wás geáfneð and icge gold  
 " áhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 " betst beado-rinca wás on bæl gearu ;  
 " ät þám áde wás êð-gesýne  
 " swát-fáh syrce, swýn eal-gylden,  
 " eofer íren-heard, äðeling manig  
 " wundum áwyrðed ; sume on wäle crungon.
- 1115 " Hét þá Hildeburh ät Hnäfes áde  
 " hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan,  
 " bân-fatu bärnan and on bæl ðôn.  
 " Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,  
 " geómrode giddum ; gúð-rine ástáh.
- 1120 " Wand tó wolenum wäl-fýra mæst,  
 " hlynode for hláwe ; hafelan mul-ton,  
 " ben-geato burston, þonne blóð ätspranc  
 " láð-bite lices. Líg ealle forswealg,  
 " gæsta gifrost, þára þe þær gúð fornam
- 1125 " bega folces ; wás hira blæð scacen.

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

- " GEWITON him þá wígend wíca neósian,  
 " freóndum befeallen Frysland geseón,  
 " hámas and heá-burh. Hengest þá gyt  
 " wäl-fagne winter wunode mid Finne
- 1130 " ealles unhlitne ; eard gemunde,

- “peáh þe he *ne* meahste on mere drifan  
 “hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,  
 “won wîð winde; winter ýðe beleác  
 “ís-gebinde ðð þät ððer com  
 1135 “geár in geardas, swá nu gyt dèð,  
 “þá þe syngales sêle bewitiað,  
 “wuldor-torhtan weder. Þá wás winter scacen,  
 “fáger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,  
 “gist of geardum; he tó gyrn-wræce  
 1140 “swiðor þóhte, þonne tó sæ-láde,  
 “gif he torn-gemót þurhteón mihte,  
 “þät he eotena bearn inne gemunde.  
 “Swá he *ne* forwyrnde worold-rædenne,  
 “þonne him Hätnláfig hilde-leóman,  
 1145 “billa sêlest, on bearm dyde:  
 “þás wæron mid eotenum ege cūðe.  
 “Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat  
 “sweord-bealo sliden ät his selfes hām,  
 “siððan grimne gripe Gúðláf ond Ósláf  
 1150 “äfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,  
 “ätwiton weána dæl; *ne* meahste wáfre mōð  
 “forhabban in hreðre. Þá wás heal hroden  
 “feónða feorum, swilce Fin slágen,  
 “cyning on corðre, and seó cwên numen.  
 1155 “Sceótend Seyldinga tó seypum feredon  
 “eal in-gesteald corð-cyninges,  
 “swylce hie ät Finnes hām findan meahton  
 “sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-láde  
 “drihtlice wif tó Denum feredon,  
 1160 “læddon tó leóðum.” Leóð wás ásungen,  
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ástáh,  
 beorhtode benc-swég, byrelas sealdon  
 win of wunder-fatum. Þá cwom Wealhþeó forð  
 gán under gyldnum beáge, þær þá gōðan twegen  
 1165 sæton suhter-gefáðeran; þá gyt wás hiera sib ätgáðere

æghwyle ððrum trýwe. Swylce þær Hânferð þyle  
 ät fôtum sät freán Scyldinga : gehwyle hiora his ferhðe  
 treówde,

þät he häfde môd micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære  
 ärfäst ät eega gelácum. Spräc þá ides Scyldinga :

- 1170 “ Onfòh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mîn,  
 “ sincec brytta ; þu on sælum wes,  
 “ gold-wine gumena, and tó Geátum sprec  
 “ mildum wordum ! Swá sceal man dôn.  
 “ Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig ;
- 1175 “ neán and feorran þu nu *fríðu* hafast.  
 “ Me man sügde, þät þu þe for sunu wolde  
 “ here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,  
 “ beáh-sele beorhta ; brúe þenden þu môte  
 “ manigra mēda and þinum magum læf
- 1180 “ fole and rice, þonne þu forð seyle  
 “ metod-sceaft seón. Ic mînne can  
 “ glädne Hrôðulf, þät he þá geogoðe wile  
 “ árum healdan, gýf þu ær þonne he,  
 “ wine Scildinga, worold oflættest ;
- 1185 “ wēne ic, þät he mid góde gyldan wille  
 “ uncran eaferan, gif he þät eal gemon,  
 “ hwät wit tó willan and tó word-myndum  
 “ umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon.”  
 Hwearf þá bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
- 1190 Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, and häleða bearn,  
 giogoð ätgädere ; þær se góða sät  
 Beówulf Geáta be þæm gebrôðrum twæm.

## XIX.

## BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wás ful boren and freónd-laðu  
wordum bewágned and wunden gold  
1195 êstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twá,  
hrágl and hringas, heals-beága mæst  
þára þe ic on foldan gefrágen hábbe.  
Nænigne ic under swegle sêlran hýrde  
hord-máððum háleða, syððan Háma ätwäg  
1200 tó þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,  
sigle and sinc-fät, searo-niðas fealh  
Eormenríces, geceás écne ræd.  
þone hring háfde Higelác Geáta,  
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan síðe,  
1205 siððan he under segne sinc ealgode,  
wál-reáf werede; hyne Wyrð fornam,  
syððan he for wlenco weán áhsode,  
fæhðe tó Frysum; he þá frätwe wäg,  
eorclan-stânas ofer ýða ful,  
1210 ríce þeóden, he under rande gecranc;  
gehwearf þá in Franena fäðm feorh cyninges,  
breóst-gewædu and se beáh somod:  
wyrsan wíg-frecan wál reáfedon  
äfter gûð-sceare, Geáta leóde  
1215 hreá-wíc heóldon. Heal swêge onfêng.  
Wealhþeó maðelode, heó fore þám werede sprác:  
“ Brúe þisses beáges, Beówulf, leófa  
“ hyse, mid hæle, and þisses hrágles neót  
“ þeóð-gestreóna, and geþeóh tela,  
1220 “ cen þec mid cräfte and þyssum cnyhtum wes  
“ lára líðe! ic þe þäs leán geman.  
“ Hafast þu gefêred, þät þe feor and neáh

- "ealne wíde-ferhð weras ehtigað,  
 "efne swá síde swá sæ bebûgeð  
 1225 "windige weallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige,  
 "æðeling eádig! ic þe an tela  
 "sinc-gestreóua. Beó þu suna mînum  
 "dædum gedêfe dreám healdende!  
 "Her is æghwylc eorl ôðrum getrýwe,  
 1230 "môdes milde, man-drihtne hold,  
 "þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:  
 "druncne dryht-guman, dôð swá ic bidde!"  
 Eode þá tô setle. Þær wás symbla cyst,  
 druncon wín weras: wyrd ne cûdon,  
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swá hit ágangen wearð  
 corla manegum, syððan æfen cwom  
 and him Hrôðgár gewát tô hofe sînum,  
 ríce tô ráste. Reced weardode  
 unrîm eorla, swá hie oft ær dydon:  
 1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð  
 beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum  
 fûs and fæge flet-ráste gebeág.  
 Setton him tô heáfðum hilde-randas,  
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wás  
 1245 ofer æðelinge fýð-gesêne  
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,  
 þrec-wudu prymlic. Wás þeáw hyra,  
 þát hie oft wæron an wíg gearwe,  
 ge át hám ge on herge, ge gehwáðer þára  
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne  
 pearf gesælde; wás seó þeód tilu.

## XX.

## GRENDL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

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

- Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lassa  
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægða crāft,  
 1285 wīg-gryre wifes be wæpned-men,  
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,  
 sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme,  
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.  
 Þā wās on healle heard-ecg togen,  
 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig  
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,  
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.  
 Heó wās on ófste, wolde út þanon  
 feore beorgan, þā heó onfunden wās;  
 1295 hraðe heó ädelinga äne häfde  
 fäste befangen, þā heó tō fenne gang;  
 se wās Hrōðgāre häleða leofost  
 on gesīdes hād be sām tweonum,  
 rīce rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste äbreát,  
 1300 blæd-fästne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær,  
 ac wās óðer in ær geteohhod  
 äfter mādðūm-gife mærum Geáte.  
 Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam  
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod  
 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wās þät gewrixle til,  
 þät hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon  
 freonda feorum. Þā wās frōd cyning,  
 hār hilde-rīce, on hreón mōðe,  
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,  
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.  
 Hraðe wās tō būre Beówulf fetod,  
 sigor-eádig secg. Samod ær-däge  
 eode eorla sum, äðele cempa  
 self mid gesīðum, þær se snottra bād,  
 1315 hwäðre him al-walda æfre wille  
 äfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman.  
 Gang þā äfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man

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

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

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



- “ micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,  
 1350 “ ellor-gæstas : þæra ôðer wäs,  
 “ þäs þe hie gewislicost gewitan mehton  
 “ idese onlicnes, ôðer earm-sceapen  
 “ on weres wästmun wræc-lāstas trād,  
 “ nāfne he wäs māra þonne ænig man ôðer,  
 1355 “ þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon  
 “ fôld-būende : nô hie fāder cunnon,  
 “ hwāðer him ænig wäs ær ācenned  
 “ dyrnra gāsta. Hie dýgel lond  
 “ warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,  
 1360 “ frēcne fen-gelād, þær fyrgen-streām  
 “ under nāssa genipu niðer gewiteð,  
 “ flôð under foldan ; nis þæt feor heonon  
 “ mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,  
 “ ofer þām hongiað hrīnde bearwas,  
 1365 “ wudu wirtum fäst, wāter oferhelmað.  
 “ Þær mæg nihta gehwām nið-wundor seón,  
 “ fýr on flôðe ; nô þäs frôð leofað  
 “ gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite ;  
 “ þeah þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,  
 1370 “ heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sêce,  
 “ feorran geflymed, ær he feorh seleð,  
 “ aldor on ôfre, ær he in wille,  
 “ hafelan hýdan. Nis þæt heoru stôw :  
 “ þonon ýð-geblond up āstigeð  
 1375 “ won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð  
 “ lād gewidru, ôð þæt lyft drysmað,  
 “ roderas reótað. Nu is ræd gelang  
 “ eft ät þe anum ! Eard git ne const,  
 “ frēcne stôwe, þær þu findan miht  
 1380 “ sinnigne secg : sêc gif þu dýrre !  
 “ Ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige,  
 “ eald-gestreónum, swā ic ær dyde,  
 “ wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest.”

## XXII.

BEÓWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF  
THE NIXIES.

BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgpeówes :

- 1385 “ Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwäm,  
 “ þät he his freónd wrece, þonne he fela murne;  
 “ úre æghwylc sceal ende gebídan  
 “ worolde lífes; wyrce se þe móte  
 “ dômes ær deáðe! þät bið driht-guman
- 1390 “ unlifgendum äfter sêlest.  
 “ Áris, ríces weard; uton hraðe fêran,  
 “ Grendles mágan gang sceáwigan!  
 “ Ic hit þe geháte: nô he on helm losað,  
 “ ne on foldan fäðm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
- 1395 “ ne on gyfenes grund, gâ þær he wille.  
 “ Þys dôgor þu gepýld hafa  
 “ weána gehwylces, swâ ic þe wêne tó!”  
 “ Ähleóp þá se gomela, gode þancode,  
 mihtigan drihtne, þäs se man gespræc.
- 1400 þá wäs Hröðgäre hors gebæted,  
 wieg wunden-feax. Wísa fengel  
 geatolic gengde; gum-fêða stóp  
 lind-häbbendra. Lâstas wæron  
 äfter wald-swaðum wíde gesýne,
- 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fôr þá  
 ofer myrcan môr, mago-þegna bär  
 þone sêlestan sâwol-leásne,  
 þára þe mid Hröðgäre hám eahtode.  
 Ofer-eode þá äðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stân-hliðo, stíge nearwe,  
 enge ân-paðas, un-cúð gelád,  
 neowle nássas, nicor-húsa fela;  
 he feára sum beforan gengde

- wisra monna, wong sceáwian,  
 1415 ðð þät he færinga fyr-gen-beámas  
 ofer hárne stán hleonian funde,  
 wyn-leásne wudu; wäter under stöð  
 dreórig and gedréfed. Denum callum wäs,  
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on móde,  
 1420 tō gepolianne þegne monegum,  
 oncyð eorla gehwäm, syððan Äsc-heres  
 on þam holm-clife hafelan mëtton.  
 Flöd blöde weól (folc tō sægon)  
 hátan heolfre. Horn stundum song  
 1425 füslic fyrð-leöð. Fêða eal gesät;  
 gesáwon þá äfter wätere wýrm-cýnnes fela,  
 sellice sæ-dracan sund cunnian,  
 swylce on näs-hleoðum nicras liegean,  
 þá on undern-mæl oft bewitigað  
 1430 sorh-fulne sið on segl-råde,  
 wýrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron  
 bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm̄ ongeáton,  
 gúð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leód  
 of flán-bogan feores getwæfde,  
 1435 ýð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stöð  
 here-sträl hearda; he on holme wäs  
 sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.  
 Hräðe wearð on ýðum mid eofer-spreótum  
 heoro-höcyhtum hearde genearwod,  
 1440 nîða genæged and on näs togen  
 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon  
 gryrelfene gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf  
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:  
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,  
 1445 sið and searo-fáh, stund cunnian,  
 seó þe bân-cófan beorgan cūðe,  
 þät him hilde-gráp hreðre ne mihte,  
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwita helm hafelan werede,  
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,  
 sæcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,  
 befangen freá-wrásnum, swá hine fyrn-dagum  
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde,  
 besette swîn-licum, þät hine syððan nô  
 1455 brond ne beado-mêcas bitan ne meah-ton.  
 Näs þät þonne mætost mägen-fultuma,  
 þät him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrôðgāres;  
 wäs þām häft-mêce Hrunting nama,  
 þät wäs ān foran cald-gestreóna;  
 1460 ecg wäs ĩren, āter-tānum fāh,  
 āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit āt hilde ne swāc  
 manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,  
 se þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste,  
 folc-stede fāra; nās þät forma sið,  
 1465 þät hit ellen-weorc āfnan scolde.  
 Hāru ne gemunde mago Ecg-lāfes  
 eafodes crāftig, þät he ær gesprāc  
 wine druncen, þā he þās wæpnes onlāh  
 sēlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste  
 1470 under f̄ða gewin aldre genēðan,  
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dōme forleās,  
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wäs þām ôðrum swā,  
 syððan he hine tō gūðe gegyred häfde.

### XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 1475 "geþene nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,  
 "snottra fengel, nu ic com siðes fūs,  
 "gold-wine gumena, hwät wit geó spræcon,  
 "gif ic āt þearfe þīnre scolde  
 "aldre linnan, þät þu me ā wære

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

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,  
 ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte  
 fær-gripe flōdes: fȳr-leóht geseah,  
 blācne leóman beorhte scīnan.  
 Ongeat þā se gōða grund-wyrgenne,
- 1520 mere-wif mihtig; mǣgen-ræs forgeaf  
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,  
 þæt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl  
 grædig gūð-leōð. þāse gist onfand,  
 þæt se beado-leóma bitan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswāc  
 peóðne āt þearfe: þolode ær fela  
 hōnd-gemōta, helm oft gescār,  
 fæges fyrd-hrāgl: þæt wās forma sīð  
 deórum mādme, þæt his dōm ālāg.
- 1530 Eft wās ān-ræd, nalas elnes lāt,  
 mārða gemyndig mæg Hygelāces;  
 wearp þā wunden-mæl wrāttum gebunden  
 yrre oretta, þæt hit on eorðan lāg,  
 sīð and stȳl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mǣgenes. Swā sceal man dōn,  
 þonne he āt gūðe gegān þenceð  
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.  
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)  
 Gūð-Geáta leóð Grendles mōdor;
- 1540 brāgd þā beadwe heard, þā he gebolgen wās,  
 feorh-genīðlan, þæt heó on flet gebeáh.  
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald  
 grimman grápum and him tōgeānes fēng;  
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wīgena strengest,
- 1545 fēðe-cempa, þæt he on fylle wearð.  
 Ofsāt þā þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,  
 brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,  
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle lāg  
 breóst-net broden; þæt gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge    ingang forstôd.  
 Hæfde þá forsiddod    sunu Ecgþeowes  
 under gynne grund,    Geáta cempa,  
 nemne him heaðo-byrne    helpe gefremede,  
 here-net hearde,    and hálig god
- 1555 geweóld wíg-sigor,    witig drihten ;  
 rodera rædend    hit on ryht gescêd,  
 ýðelice    syððan he eft ástôd.

## XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- GESEAH þá on searwum    sige-eádig bil,  
 eald sweord cotenisc    eegum þyhtig,
- 1560 wígena weorð-mynd : þát wás wæpna cyst,  
 bāton hit wás máre    þonne ænig mon ððer  
 tō beadu-láce    ātberan meahte  
 gōd and geatolic    giganta geweore.
- He gefêng þá fetel-hilt,    freca Scildinga,
- 1565 hreóh and heoro-grim    hring-mæl gebrágd,  
 aldres orwêna,    yrringa slôh,  
 þát hire wið halse    heard grápode,  
 bān-hringas bræc,    bil eal purh-wôd  
 fægne flæsc-homan,    heó on flet gecrong ;
- 1570 sweord wás swátig,    secg weorce gefeh.  
 Lixte se leóma,    leóht inne stôd,  
 efne swá of hefene    hádre scíneð  
 rodores candel.    He áfter recede wlát,  
 hwearf þá be wealle,    wæpen hafenade
- 1575 heard be hiltum    Higelâces þegn,  
 yrrre and ân-ræd.    Nás seó ecg fracod  
 hilde-rince,    ac he hraðe wolde  
 Grendle forgyldan    gûð-ræsa fela  
 þára þe he geworhte    tō West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne sið,  
 þonne he Hrôðgâres heorð-geneátas  
 slôh on sweofote, slæpende frät  
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men  
 and ôðer swyle út of-ferede,
- 1585 láðlicu lác. He him þás leán forgeald,  
 rêðe cempa, tó þás þe he on ráste geseah  
 gúð-wêrigne Grendel licgan,  
 aldor-leásne, swá him ær gescôð  
 hild üt Heorote; hrá wide sprong,
- 1590 syððan he áfter deáðe drepe þrowade,  
 heoro-sweng heardne, and hine þá heáfde becearf.  
 Sóna þät gesáwon snottre ceorlas,  
 þá þe mid Hrôðgâre on holm wliton,  
 þät wás fýð-geblond eal gemenged,
- 1595 brim blóde fâh: blonden-feaxe  
 gomele ymb gôðne ongeador spræcon,  
 þät hig þás äðelinges eft ne wêndon,  
 þät he sige-hrêðig sêcean côme  
 mærne þeóden; þá þás monige gewearð,
- 1600 þät hine seó brim-wylf ábroten háfde.  
 Þá com nôn dâges. Näs ofgeáfon  
 hwate Scyldingas; gewát him hám þonon  
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sêtan,  
 môdes seóce, and on mere staredon,
- 1605 wiston and ne wêndon, þät hie heora wine-drihten  
 selfne gesáwon. Þá þät sweord ongan  
 áfter heaðo-swáte hilde-gicelum  
 wig-bil wanian; þät wás wundra sum,  
 þät hit eal gemealt íse gelícost,
- 1610 þonne forstes bend fäder onlæteð,  
 onwindeð wáil-râpas, se þe geweald hafað  
 sæla and mæla; þät is sôð metod.  
 Ne nom he in þæm wícum, Weder-Geáta leóð,  
 máðm-æhta má, þéh he þær monige geseah,



- 1615 bûton þone hafelan and þá hilt somod;  
 since fâge; sweord ær gemealt,  
 forbarn broden mæl: wæs þæt blôd tō þæs hât,  
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.  
 Sôna wæs on sunde, se þe ær ät säcce gebâd
- 1620 wîg-hryre wrâðra, wäter up þurh-deáf;  
 wæron fýð-gebland eal gefælsod,  
 eácne eardas, þá se ellor-gást  
 oflét lif-dagas and þæs lænan gesceaft.  
 Com þá tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swîð-môð swymman, sæ-láce gefeah,  
 mægen-byrðenne þára þe he him mid hæfde.  
 Eodon him þá tōgeánes, gode þancodon,  
 pryðlic þegna heáp, þeódnes gefêgon,  
 þæs þe hi hyne gesundne geseón môston.
- 1630 þá wæs of þäm hrôran helm and byrne  
 lungre alfýsed: lagu drusade,  
 wäter under wolenum, wâl-dreôre fâg.  
 Fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lástum  
 ferhðum fâgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cûðe stræte; cyning-balde men  
 from þäm holm-clife hafelan bæron  
 earfoðlice heora æghwäðrum  
 fela-môðigra: feówer scoldon  
 on ðäm wâl-stenge weorcum gefेरian
- 1640 tō þäm gold-sele Grendles heáfod,  
 ôð þæt semninga tō sele cōmon  
 frome fyrd-hwate feðwer-tyne  
 Geáta gongan; gum-dryhten mid  
 môðig on gemonge meodo-wongas träd.
- 1645 þá com in gân ealdor þegna,  
 dæd-eene mon dôme gewurðad,  
 häle hilde-deór, Hrôðgâr grêtan:  
 þá wæs be feaxe on flet boren  
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

1650 egeslic for eorlum and þære idese mid:  
 wlite-šeón wrätlic weras onsáwon.

## XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEOWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeðwes:  
 "Hwät! we þe þas sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,  
 "leód Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,  
 1655 "tires tó táce, þe þu her tó lócast.  
 "Ic þät unsófte caldre gedigde:  
 "wige under wátere weorc genéðde  
 "earfoðlice, ät-rihte wäs  
 "gúð getwæfed, nymðe mec god seylde.  
 1660 "Ne meahte ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge  
 "wiht gewyrcean, þeáh þät wæpen duge,  
 "ac me geúðe ylða waldend,  
 "þät ic on wage geseah . wlitig hangian  
 "eald sweord éacen (oftost wísode  
 1665 "winigea leásum) þät ic þý wæpne gebräd.  
 "Ofslóh þá ät þære säcce (þá me sæl ágeald)  
 "húses hyrdas. þá þät hilde-bil  
 "forbarn, brogden mæl, swá þät blóð gesprang,  
 "hátost heaðo-swáta: ic þät hilt þanan  
 1670 "feóndum ätferede; fyren-dæda wrác,  
 "deáð-cwealm Denigea, swá hit gedéfe wäs.  
 "Ic hit þe þonne geháte, þät þu on Heorote móst  
 "sorh-leás swefan mid þinra seega gedryht,  
 "and þegna gehwyle þinra leóða,  
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þät þu him ondrædan ne þearft,  
 "þeóden Scyldinga, on þá healfe,  
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swá þu ær dydest."  
 þá wäs gylden hilt gamelum rince,  
 hárum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,  
 1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf

- äfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,  
 wundor-smiða geweorc, and þá þás worold ofgeaf  
 grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,  
 morðres scyldig, and his môdor eác;  
 1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga  
 þám sêlestan be sæm tweónum  
 þára þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.  
 Hrôðgár maðelode, hylt sceáwode,  
 ealde láfe, on þám wás ór writen  
 1690 fyrn-gewinnes: syððan flôð ofslôh,  
 gifen geótende, giganta cyn,  
 frêne gefêrdon: þát wás fremde þeód  
 êcean dryhtne, him þás ende-leán  
 þurh wáteres wylm waldend sealde.  
 1695 Swá wás on þæm scennum scíran goldes  
 þurh rún-stafas rihte gemearcod,  
 geseted and gesæd, hwam þát sweord geworht,  
 írena cyst ærest wære,  
 wreoðen-hilt and wýrm-fâh. þá se wísa sprác  
 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swígedon ealle):  
 “þát lâ mæg secgan, se þe sôð and riht  
 “fremeð on folce, (feor eal gemon  
 “eald êðel-weard), þát þes eorl wære  
 “geboren betera! Blæd is áræred  
 1705 “geond wíð-wegas, wíne mîn Beówulf,  
 “þín ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit gepýldum healdest,  
 “mágen mid môdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan  
 “freóde, swá wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tó frôfre  
 weorðan  
 “eal lang-twidig leóðum þínum,  
 1710 “háleðum tó helpe. Ne wearð Heremôd swá  
 “eaforum Ecgwelan, Âr-Scyldingum;  
 “ne geweôx he him tó willan, ac tó wál-fealle  
 “and tó deáð-cwalum Deniga leóðum;  
 “breát bolgen-môd beód-geneátas,

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

## XXVI.

THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED. — BEÓWULF PREPARES  
TO LEAVE.

- “ ÞONNE bið on hreðre under helm drepen  
 “ biteran stræle: him bebeorgan ne con  
 “ wom wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes;  
 “ þinceð him tô lytel, þæt he tô lange heöld,  
 1750 “ gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð  
 “ fátte beagas and lfe þá forð-gesceaft  
 “ forgyteð and forgyðmeð, þæs þe him ær god sealde,  
 “ wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.  
 “ Hit on ende-stáf eft gelimpeð,  
 1755 “ þæt se lic-homa læne gedreóseð,  
 “ fæge gefealleð; fêhð ôðer tô,  
 “ se þe unurnlice mádmæs dæleð,  
 “ eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.  
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nfð, Beówulf leófa,  
 1760 “ secg se betsta, and þe þæt sêlre geceós,  
 “ êce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,  
 “ mære cempa! Nu is þines mægnes blæd  
 “ âne hwile; eft sôna bið,  
 “ þæt þec ádl oððe ecg cafoðes getwæfeð,  
 1765 “ oððe fýres feng oððe flôdes wylm,  
 “ oððe gripe mæces oððe gâres fliht,  
 “ oððe atol ylðo, oððe cágena bearhtm  
 “ forsited and forsworced semninga bið.  
 “ þæt þec, dryht-guma, deað oferswýðeð.  
 1770 “ Swâ ic Hring-Dena hund missera  
 “ weöld under wolcnum, and hig wige beleác  
 “ manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,  
 “ äscum and ecgum, þæt ic me ænigne  
 “ under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.

- 1775 “Hwät! me þäs on êðle     edwenden cwom,  
 “gyrn äfter gomene,     seoððan Grendel wearð,  
 “eald-gewinna,     in-genga mîn:  
 “ic þære sôcne     singales wäg  
 “môd-ceare micle.     þäs sig metode þanc,
- 1780 “êcean drihtne,     þäs þe ic on aldre gebâd,  
 “þät ic on þone hafelan     heoro-dreôrigne  
 “ofer eald gewin     eágum starige!  
 “Gâ nu tô setle,     symbol-wynne dreôh  
 “wîg-geweorðad:     unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 “mâðma gemænra,     siððan morgen bið.”  
 Geát wäs gläd-môd,     geóng sôna tô,  
 setles neósan,     swá se snottra hêht.  
 Þá wäs eft swá ær     ellen-rôfum,  
 flet-sittendum     fägere gereorded
- 1790 niówan stefne.     Niht-helm gesweare  
 deore ofer dryht-gumum.     Duguð eal ârâs;  
 wolde blonden-feax     beddes neósan,  
 gamela Scylding.     Geát ungemetes wel,  
 rôfne rand-wîgan     restan lyste:
- 1795 sôna him sele-þegn     siðes wêrgum,  
 feorran-cundum     forð wísade,  
 se for andrysum     ealle beweotede  
 þegnes þearfe,     swylce þý dógore  
 heáðo-liðende     habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þá rûm-heort;     reced hlifade  
 geáp and gold-fâh,     gäst inne swäf,  
 ôð þät hrefn blaca     heofones wynne  
 blið-heort bodode.     þá com beorht *sunne*  
 scacan *ofer grundas*;     scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas     eft tô leóðum  
 fûse tô farenne,     wolde feor þanon  
 cuma collen-ferhð     ceóles neósan.  
 Hêht þá se hearda     Hrunting beran,  
 sunu Ecgláfes,     hêht his sweord niman,

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

## XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes :  
 “ Nu we sæ-líðend seegan wyllað
- 1820 “ feorran eumene, þát we fundiað  
 “ Higelác sêcan. Wæron her tela  
 “ willum bewenede ; þu ús wel dohtest.  
 “ Gif ic þonne on eorðan ôwihte mág  
 “ þínre môd-lufan máran tilian,
- 1825 “ gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,  
 “ gûð-geweorca ic beó gearo sôna.  
 “ Gif ic þát gefricge ofer flôða begang,  
 “ þát þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,  
 “ swá þec hetende hwílum dydon,
- 1830 “ ic þe þásenda þegna bringe,  
 “ häleða tó helpe. Ic on Higeláce wát,  
 “ Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,  
 “ folces hryde, þát he mec fremman wile  
 “ wordum and worcum, þát ic þe wel herige,
- 1835 “ and þe tó geóce gár-holt bere  
 “ mägenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf ;  
 “ gif him þonne Hrêðric tó hofum Geáta  
 “ gepingeð, þeóðnes bearn, he mág þær fela  
 “ freónda findan : feor cýððe beóð
- 1840 “ sêlran gesôhte þám þe him selfa deáh.”

- Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware :
- “ þe þá word-cwydas wittig drihten  
 “ on sefan sende ! ne hýrde ic snotorlicor  
 “ on swá geongum feore guman þingian :
- 1845 “ þu eart mægenes strang and on mōde frōd,  
 “ wís word-cwida. Wén ic talige,  
 “ gif þæt gegangeð, þæt þe gār nymedð,  
 “ hild heoru-grinme Hrēðles eaferan,  
 “ ádl oððe íren ealdor þinne,
- 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þín feorh hafast,  
 “ þæt þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nabben  
 “ tō geceósenne cyning ænigne,  
 “ hord-weard hāleða, gif þu healdan wylt  
 “ maga rice. . Me þín mōd-sefa
- 1855 “ licað leng swá wel, leófa Beówulf :  
 “ hafast þu gefêred, þæt þám folcum sceal,  
 “ Geáta leóðum and Gār-Denum  
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,  
 “ inwit-níðas, þe hie ær drugon ;
- 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wídan ríces,  
 “ máðmas gemæne, manig oðerne  
 “ gōðum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bāð ;  
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan  
 “ lác and luf-tácen. Ic þá leóde wát
- 1865 “ ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fāste geworhte,  
 “ æghwās untæle ealde wísan.”  
 þá git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,  
 mago Healfdenes máðmas twelfe,  
 hêt hine mid þæm lácum leóde swæse
- 1870 sêcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.  
 Geçyste þá cyning äðelum gōð,  
 þeóden Scildinga þegen betstan  
 and be healse genan ; hruron him teáras,  
 blonden-feaxum : him wás bega wén,
- 1875 ealdum infrōdum, oðres swíðor,



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

## XXVIII.

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

- Cwom þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra  
 1890 häg-stealdra *hæp*; hring-net bæron,  
 locene leoðo-syrcean. Land-weard onfand  
 eft-sið eorla, swā he ær dyde;  
 nô he mid hearne of hliðes nosan  
 gästas grêtte, ac him tōgeānes rād;  
 1895 cwäð þät wilcuman Wedera leóðum  
 scawan scír-hame tō scipe fōron.  
 þā wäs on sande sæ-geáp naca  
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna  
 mearum and mādnum: mäst hlifade  
 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónum.  
 He þäm bāt-wearde bunden golde  
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wäs  
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-láfe, Gewát him on ýð-nacan,  
 1905 dréfan deóp wäter, Dena land ofgeaf.  
 Þá wás be mäste mere hrägla sum,  
 segl sále fäst. Sund-wudu þunede,  
 nó þær wêg-flotan wind ofer ýðum  
 síðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fôr,  
 1910 fleát fámig-heals forð ofer ýðe,  
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,  
 þät hie Geáta clifu ongitan meahton,  
 cûðe nássas. Ceól up geþrang,  
 lyft-geswenced on lande stôð.  
 1915 Hraðe wás át holme hýð-weard gearo,  
 se þe ær lange tíð, leófra manna  
 fûs, át faroðe feor wlátode;  
 sælde tó sande síð-fáðme scip  
 oncer bendum fäst, þý læs hym ýða þrym  
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.  
 Hêt þá up beran äðelunga gestreón,  
 frätwe and fät-gold; nás him feor þanon  
 tó gesêcanne sincec bryttan:  
 Higelác Hréðling þær át hám wunað,  
 1925 selfa mid gesíðum sæ-wealle neáh;  
 bold wás betlic, brego-rôf cyning,  
 heá on healle, Hygd swíðe geong,  
 wís, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt  
 under burh-locan gebiden hábbe  
 1930 Häreðes dóhtor: nás híó hnáh swá þeáh,  
 ne tó gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,  
 máðm-gestreóna. Mòð þryðo wäg,  
 fremu folces cwên, firen ondrysne:  
 nænig þät dorste deór genêðan  
 1935 swæsra gesíða, nefne sin-freá,  
 þät hire an dages cágum starede;  
 ac him wäl-bende weotode tealde,  
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe scoððan wás

- äfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,  
 1940 þät hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste,  
 cwealm-bealu cýðan, Ne bið swylc cwēnlic þeáw  
 idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlicu sý,  
 þätte freoðu-webbe feores onsāce  
 äfter líge-torne leófne mannan.
- 1945 Hūru þät onhōhsnode. Heminges mæg;  
 ealo drincende ððer sædan,  
 þät hió leód-bealewa lās gefremede,  
 inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð  
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum ceman,
- 1950 äðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet  
 ofer fealone flōd be fūder lāre  
 sīðe gesōhte, þær hió syððan wel  
 in gum-stōle, gōde mære,  
 lif-gesceafta lifigende breác,
- 1955 hiöld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego,  
 calles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge  
 þone sélestan bi sām tweónum  
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās  
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
- 1960 wide geweorðod; wīsdōme heöld  
 ēðel sīnne, þonon Eómær wōc  
 hāleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg,  
 nefa Gármundes, nīða crāftig.

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

- GEWÁT him þá se hearda mid his hond-scole  
 1965 sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan,  
 wide waroðas. Woruld-candel scān,  
 sigel sūðan fūs: hī sīð drugon,  
 elne geodon, tō þās þe eorla hleó,

- bonan Ongenþeówes      burgum on innan,  
 1970 geongne gúð-cyning      góðne gefrunon  
 hringas ·dælan.      Higeláce wás  
 sið Beówulfes      snúde gecýðed,  
 þät þær on worðig      wígendra hleo,  
 lind-gestealla      lifigende cwom,  
 1975 heaðo-láces hál      tó hofe gongan.  
 Hraðe wás gerýmed,      swá se ríca bebeád,  
 fêðe-gestum      flet innan-weard.  
 Gesät þá wið sylfne,      se þá sácece genás,  
 mæg wið mæge,      syððan man-dryhten  
 1980 þurh hleoðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte  
 meaglum wordum.      Meodu-scencum  
 hwearf geond þät reced      Hæreðes dóhtor:  
 lufode þá leóde,      lîð-wæge bär  
 hælum tó handa.      Higelác ongan  
 1985 sinne geseldan      in sele þam heán  
 fagre fricgean,      hyne fyrwet bræc,  
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta      siðas wæron:  
 “Hú lomp eów on láde,      leófa Biówulf,  
 “þá þu færinga      feorr gehogodest,  
 1990 “sácece sêcean      ofer sealt wäter,  
 “hilde tó Hiorote?      Ac þu Hröðgäre  
 “wîd-cúðne weán      wilhte gebêttest,  
 “mærum þeóðne?      Ic þäs mōd-ceare  
 “sorh-wylmum scáð,      síðe ne trúwode  
 1995 “leófes mannes;      ic þe lange bäd,  
 “þät þu þone wäl-gæst      wilhte ne grêtte,  
 “lête Sûð-Dene      sylfe geweorðan  
 “gúðe wið Grendel.      Gode ic þanc secge,  
 “þäs þe ic þe gesundne      geseón mōste.”  
 2000 Biówulf maðelode,      bearn Ecgþiówes:  
 “þät is undyrne,      dryhten Higelác,  
 “*mære* gemêting      monegum fira,  
 “hwylce *orleg*-hwil      uncer Grendles

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

## XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

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

- “ Þonne biðð brocene on bā healfe  
 2065 “ āð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde  
 “ weallað wäl-niðas and him wif-lufan  
 “ äfter cear-wälmum cōlran weorðað.  
 “ Þý ic Heaðobeardna hylðo ne telge,  
 “ dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,  
 2070 “ freond-scipe fästne. Ic sceal forð spreca  
 “ gen ymbe Grendel, þät þu geare cunne,  
 “ sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð  
 “ hond-ræs häleða. Syððan heofones gim  
 “ glād ofer grundas, gäst yrre cwom,  
 2075 “ eatol æfen-grōm, ūser neōsan,  
 “ þær we gesunde sāl weardodon;  
 “ þær wäs Hondsciō hild onsæge,  
 “ feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrrest läg,  
 “ gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,  
 2080 “ mærum magu-þegne tō mûð-bonan,  
 “ leōfes mannes lif eall forswealg.  
 “ Nō þý ær üt þā gen idel-hende  
 “ bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,  
 “ of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,  
 2085 “ ac he mägnes rōf mīn costode,  
 “ grápode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode  
 “ sið and syllife searo-bendum fäst,  
 “ siō wäs orþoncum eall gegyrwed  
 “ deōflæs cräftum and dracan fellum:  
 2090 “ he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,  
 “ diór dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,  
 “ manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,  
 “ syððan ic on yrre upp-riht ästōð.  
 “ Tō lang ys tō recenne, hū ic þam leōd-sceaðan  
 2095 “ yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald;  
 “ þær ic, þeōden mīn, þīne leōde  
 “ weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,  
 “ lytle hwīle lif-wynna breác;

- "hwæðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade  
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,  
 "môdes geðmor mere-grund gefeóll.  
 "Me þone wâl-ræs wine Scildunga  
 "fättan golde fela leánode,  
 "manegum máðmum, syððan mergen com  
 2105 "and we tó symble geseten hæfdon.  
 "þær wás gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding  
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;  
 "hwílum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,  
 "gomen-wudu grêtte; hwílum gyd áwræc  
 2110 "sôð and sárlíc; hwílum syllíc spell  
 "rehte áfter rihte rúm-heort cyning.  
 "Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,  
 "gomel gúð-wíga gioguðe cwíðan  
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,  
 2115 "þonne he wintrum frôð worn gemunde.  
 "Swâ we þær inne andlangne dæg  
 "nióde nâman, ôð þät niht becwom  
 "ôðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe  
 "gearo gyn-wiæce Grendeles môdor,  
 2120 "siðode sorh-full; sunu deáð fornam,  
 "wíg-hete Wedra. Wíf unhýfe  
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ácwealde  
 "ellenlice; þær wás Ásc-here,  
 "frôðan fyrn-witan, feorh tûðgenge;  
 2125 "nôðer hy hine ne môston, syððan mergen cwom,  
 "deáð-wêrigne Denia leóde  
 "bronde forbärnan, ne on bæl hladan  
 "leófne mannan: hió þät lic ätbär  
 "feóndes fäðmum under firgen-streám.  
 2130 "þät wás Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost  
 "þára þe leóð-fruman lange begeáte;  
 "þá se þeóden mee þine lýfe  
 "healsode hreóh-môð, þät ic on holma geþring



- 2135 " eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,  
 " mærdō fremede: he me mêde gehêt.  
 " Ic þā þās wālmēs, þe is wīde cūð,  
 " grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.  
 " Þær unc hwīle wās hand gemæne;  
 " holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearf  
 2140 " in þam *grund*-sele Grendeles mōdor  
 " eácnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan  
 " feorh ôðferede; nās ic fæge þā gyt,  
 " ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde  
 " mādma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

## XXXI.

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

- 2145 " Swā se þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde;  
 " nealles ic þām leánum. forloren hāfde,  
 " māgnes mêde, ac he me mādmas geaf,  
 " sunu Healfdenes, on *stinne* sylfes dōm;  
 " þā ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,  
 2150 " êstum geýwan. Gen is eall ät þe  
 " lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo  
 " heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelác þec!"  
 Hêt þā in beran eafor, heáfod-segn,  
 heaðo-steápne helm, hāre byrnan,  
 2155 gūð-sweord geatolic, gyd äfter wräc:  
 " Me þis hilde-sceorp Hróðgār sealde,  
 " snotra fengel, sume worde hêt,  
 " þät ic his ærest þe eft gesägde,  
 " cwäð þät hyt hāfde Hiorogār cyning,  
 2160 " leód Scyldunga lange hwīle:

“nô þý ær suna sînum syllan wolde,  
 “hwatum Heorowearde, þeáh he him hold wære,  
 “breóst-gewædu. Brúc ealles well!”

- Hýrde ic þæt þám frätwum feówer mearas  
 2165 lungre gelíce lást weardode,  
 äppel-fealuwe; he him êst geteáh  
 meara and máðma. Swá sceal mæg dôn,  
 nealles inwit-net ôðrum bregdan,  
 dyrnum cräfte deáð rênian  
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygeláce wäs,  
 nîða heárdum, nefa swýðe hold  
 and gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig.  
 Hýrde ic þæt he þone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,  
 wrätlicne wundur-máððum, þone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,  
 2175 þeóðnes dôhtor, þrió wieg somod  
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wäs  
 äfter beáh-þege breóst geweorðod.  
 Swá bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,  
 guma gûðum cûð, gôðum dædum,  
 2180 dreáh äfter dôme, nealles druncne slôg  
 heorð-geneátas; näs him hreóh sefa,  
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte  
 gin-fästan gife, þe him god sealde,  
 heóld hilde-deór. Heán wäs lange,  
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn gôðne ne tealdon,  
 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne  
 drihten wereda gedôn wolde;  
 swýðe oft sägdon, þæt he sleac wære,  
 äðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom  
 2190 tîr-cádigum menn torna gehwylces.  
 Hêt þá corla hleo in gefetian,  
 heaðo-róf cyning, Hrêðles láfe,  
 golde gegyrede; näs mid Geátum þá  
 sinc-máððum sêlra on sweordes háð;  
 2195 þæt he on Biówulfes bearn älegde.

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

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

- NEALLES mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . cräft  
 sôhte sylfes willum, se þe him sáre gescéod,  
 2225 ac for þreá-nêðlan þeów nât-hwylces  
 háleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh,

- for ofer-þearfe and þær inne fealh  
 secg syn-bysig. Sóna in þá tíde  
 þät . . . . þam gyste . . . . br . g . stöd,  
 2230 hwädre earm-sceapen . . . . .  
 . . ð . . . . sceapen o . . . . i r . . e se fæs begeat,  
 sinc-fät *geseah*: þær wäs swylcra fela  
 in þam eorð-scräfe ær-gestreóna,  
 swá hy on gear-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc  
 2235 eormen-lāfe ädelan cynnes  
 þanc-hyegende þær gehfðde,  
 deóre mādmas. Ealle hie deað fornam  
 ærran mælum, and se ān þā gen  
 leóda duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,  
 2240 weard wine-geómor wíscte þäs yldan,  
 þät he lytel fäc long-gestreóna  
 brúcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo  
 wunode on wonge wäter-fðum neáh,  
 niwe be nässe nearo-cräftum fäst:  
 2245 þær on innan bär eorl-gestreóna  
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl  
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:  
 “Heald þu nu hruse, nu häleð ne mōston,  
 “eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe  
 2250 “gōde begeáton; gðð-deað fornam,  
 “feorh-bealo frēcne fyra gehwylcne,  
 “leóda mīnra, þāra þe þis *lif* ofgeaf,  
 “gesáwon sele-dreám. Náh hwá sweord wege  
 “oððe fetige fäted wæge,  
 2255 “drync-fät deóre: duguð ellor scóc.  
 “Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde  
 “fätum befeallen: feormiend swefað,  
 “þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,  
 “ge swylce seó here-pād, síó üt hilde gebād  
 2260 “ofer borda gebräc hite irena,  
 “brosnað äfter beornu, mäg byrnan hring



- “ äfter wîg-fruman wîde fêran  
 “ hãleðum be healfe; nãs hearpan wyn,  
 “ gomen gleó-beámes, ne gôð hafoc  
 2265. “ geond sãl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh  
 “ burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað  
 “ fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!”  
 Swã giðmor-môð gïohðo mænde,  
 ân äfter callum unbliðe hweóp,  
 2270 dages and nihtes, ðð þät deáðes wylm  
 hrãn ät heortan. Hord-wynne fond  
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,  
 se þe byrnende biorgas séceð  
 nacod nið-draca, nihtes fleógeð  
 2275 fyre befangen; hyne fold-búend  
*wide gesáwon.* He *gewunian* sceall  
 hlãw *under* hrusan, þær he hæðen gold  
 warað wintrum frôð; ne byð him wihthe þê sêl.  
 Swã se þeód-sceaða þreó hund wintra  
 2280 heöld on hrusan hord-ärna sum  
 eácen-cräftig, ðð þät hyne ân ábealh  
 mon on môde: man-dryhtne bär  
 fãted wæge, frioðo-wære bäd  
 hlãford sinne. Þã wãs hord rãsod,  
 2285 onboren beága hord, bêne getíðad  
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode  
 fira fyrrn-geweorc forman síðe.  
 Þã se wýrm onwóc, wrôht wãs geniwad;  
 stone þã äfter stãne, steare-heort onfand  
 2290 feóndes fôt-lást; he tó forð gestóp,  
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh.  
 Swã mäg unfæge eáðe gedígan  
 weán and wrác-síð, se þe waldendes  
 hýlðo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sôhte  
 2295 georne äfter grunde, wolde guman findan,  
 þone þe him on sweofote sãre geteóde:

- hát and hreóh-môd hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,  
 calne utan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon  
 wæs on þære wæstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,  
 2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh æthwearf,  
 sinc-fät söhte; he þät söna onfand,  
 þät häfde gumena sum goldes gefandod  
 heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbád  
 earfoðlice, óð þät æfen cwom;  
 2305 wäs þá gebolgen beorges hyrde,  
 wolde se láða lige forgyldan  
 drinc-fät dýre. þá wäs dæg sceacen  
 wyrme on willan, nó on wealle leng  
 bídan wolde, ac mid bæle fôr,  
 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wäs se fruma egeslic  
 leóðum on lande, swá hyt lungre wearð  
 on hyra sinc-gifan säre geendod.

## XXXIII.

## BEÓWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- þá se gäst ongan glêdum spíwan,  
 beorht hofu bärnan; bryne-leóma stôð  
 2315 eldum on andan; nó þær áht cwices  
 láð lyft-floga læfan wolde.  
 Wäs þäs wyrmes wíg wíde gesýne,  
 nearo-fáges nið neán and feorran,  
 hú se gúð-sceaða . Geáta leóde  
 2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesceát,  
 dryht-sele dyrne ær dages hwíle.  
 Häfde land-wara lige befangen,  
 bæle and bronde; beorges getrúwode,  
 wíges and wealles: him seó wên geleáh.  
 2325 þá wäs Biówulfe brôga gecýðed  
 snúde tó sôðe, þät his sylfes him

- bolda sêlest    bryne-wylmum mealt,  
 gif-stól Geáta.    Þät pam góðan wäs  
 hreów on hreðre,    hyge-sorga mæst :  
 2330 wênde se wisa,    þät he wealdende,  
 ofer ealdê riht,    écean dryhtne  
 bitre gebulge :    breóst innan weóll  
 þeóstrum geþoncum,    swá him geþýwe ne wäs.  
 Háfde lig-draca    leóða fästen,  
 2335 eá-lond útan,    eorð-weard þone  
 glêdum forgrunden.    Him þäs gúð-cyning,  
 Wedera þíóden,    wráce leornode.  
 Héht him þá gewyrcean    wígendra hléó  
 call-írenne,    eorla dryhten  
 2340 wíg-bord wrätlic ;    wisse he gearwe,  
 þät him holt-wudu    *helpan* ne meahste,  
 lind wið líge.    Sceolde læn-daga  
 äðeling ær-góð    ende gebídan  
 worulde lífes    and se wýrm somod,  
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan    heólde lange.  
 Oferhogode þá    hringa fengel,  
 þät he þone wíð-flogan    weorode gesóhte,  
 síðan herge ;    nó he him þá säcce ondréd,  
 ne him þäs wýrmes wíg    for wiht dyde,  
 2350 eáfoð and ellen ;    forþon he ær fela  
 nearo nêðende    nîða gedíge,  
 hilde-hlemma,    syððan he Hrôðgáres,  
 sigor-eádig seeg,    sele fælsode  
 and ät gúðe forgráp    Grendeles mægum,  
 2355 láðan cynnes.    Nó þät læsest wäs  
 hond-gemota,    þær mon Hygelác slóh,  
 syððan Geáta cyning    gúðe ræsum,  
 freá-wine folces    Freslondum on,  
 Hrêðles eafora    hioro-dryncum swealt,  
 2360 bille gebeáten ;    þonan Biówulf com  
 sylfes cräfte,    .sund-nytte dreáh ;

- † hæfde him on earme . . . XXX  
 hilde-geatwa, þá he tó holme stág.  
 Nealles Hetware hrémge þorfton  
 2365 fêðe-wíges, þe him foran ongeán  
 linde bæron: lyt eft becwom  
 fram þam hild-frecan hámes niósan.  
 Oferswam þá sióleða bigong suna Ecgþeówes,  
 earm án-haga eft tó leóðum,  
 2370 þær him Hygd gebeád hord and rice,  
 beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne tráwode,  
 þát he wið ál-fylcum êðel-stólas  
 healdan cûðe, þá wás Hygelác deád.  
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan mehton  
 2375 át þam äðelinge ænige þinga,  
 þát he Heardrêde hláford wære,  
 oððe þone cyne-dóm ciósan wolde;  
 hwäðre he him on folce freónd-lárum heóld,  
 êstum mid áre, oð þát he yldra wearð,  
 2380 Weder-Geátum weóld. Hyne wrác-mægas  
 ofer sæ sóhtan, suna Ôhteres:  
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,  
 þone sêlestan sæ-cyninga,  
 þára þe in Swió-ríce sinc brytnade,  
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þát tó mearce wearð;  
 he þær on feorme feorh-wunde hleát  
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygeláces;  
 and him eft gewát Ongenþiówes bearn  
 hámes niósan, syððan Heardrêd læg;  
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,  
 Geátum wealdan: þát wás góð cyning.



## XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN  
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- Se þás leód-hryres leán gemunde  
 uferan dōgrum, Eádgilse wearð  
 feá-scaftum feónd. Folce gesteppe  
 2395 ofer sæ síde sunu Óhteres  
 wīgum and wæpnum: he gewrác syððan  
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre bineát.  
 Swá he niða gehwane genesen háfde,  
 slíðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgþiówes,  
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðð þone áne dæg,  
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.  
 Gewát þá twelfa sūm torne gebolgen  
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;  
 háfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð árás,  
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearme cwom  
 máððum-fát mære þurh þás meldan hond.  
 Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,  
 se þás orleges ðr onstealde,  
 háft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon  
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng  
 tō þás þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,  
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme nêh,  
 fð-gewinne, se wás innan full  
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,  
 2415 gearo gúð-freca, gold-máðmas heóld,  
 eald under eorðan; nás þát fðe ceáp,  
 tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.  
 Gesát þá on nässe nið-heard cyning,  
 þenden hælo ábeád heorð-gencátum  
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,  
 wáfre and wál-fús, Wyrð ungemete neáh,

- se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde,  
 sêcean sâwle hord, sundur gedælan  
 lif wið lice: nô þon lange wäs  
 2425 feorh ädelinges flæsce bewunden.  
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeowes:  
 "Fela ic on giogoðe gûð-ræsa genäs,  
 "orleg-hwîla: ic þät eall gemon.  
 "Ic wäs syfan-wintre, þá mec sinca baldor,  
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mînum fäder genam,  
 "heöld mec and häfde Hrêdel cyning,  
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;  
 "näs ic him tô life lâðra ôwihte  
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,  
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelac mîn.  
 "Wäs þam yldestan ungedêfelice  
 "mæges dædum morðor-lêd strêd,  
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,  
 "his freá-wine flâne geswencte,  
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,  
 "brôðor ôðerne, blôdigan gære:  
 "þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,  
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe; sceolde hwäðre swâ þeáh  
 "äðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.  
 2445 "Swâ bið geðmorlic gomelum ceorle  
 "tô gebîdanne, þät his byre rîde  
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,  
 "sârine sang, þonne his sunu hangað  
 "hrefne tô hrôðre and he him helpan ne mæg,  
 2450 "eald and in-frôð, ænige gefremman.  
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce  
 "caforân ellor-sið; ôðres ne gÿmeð  
 "to gebîdanne burgum on innan  
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ân hafað  
 2455 "þurh deáðes nÿd dæda gefondad.  
 "Gesÿhð sorh-cearig on his suna bûre

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

## XXXV.

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

“ GEWÎTEÐ þonne on sealman, sorh-leoð gâleð  
 “ ân after anum: þâhte him call tō rûm,  
 “ wongas and wîc-stede. Swâ Wedra helm  
 “ âfter Herebealde heortan sorge  
 2465 “ weallende wæg, wihte ne meahte  
 “ on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebétan:  
 “ nô þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte  
 “ lâðum dædum, þeáh him leof ne wäs.  
 “ He þâ mid þære sorge, þe him sió sâr belamp,  
 2470 “ gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leoht geceás;  
 “ eaferum læfde, swâ deð eádig mon,  
 “ lond and leod-byrig, þâ he of life gewât.  
 “ þâ wäs synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,  
 “ ofer wîd wäter wróht gemæne,  
 2475 “ here-nîð hearda, syððan Hrêdel swealt,  
 “ oððe him Ongenþeówes eaferan wæran  
 “ frome fyrð-hwate, freóde ne woldon  
 “ ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh  
 “ catolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.  
 2480 “ þât mæg-wine míne gewræcan,  
 “ fæhðe and fyrene, swâ hyt gefræge wäs,  
 “ þeáh þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte,  
 “ heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,  
 “ Geáta dryhtne, gûð onsæge.

- 2485 “ þá ic on morgne gefrāgn mæg ððerne  
 “ billes ecgum on bonan stælan,  
 “ þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade:  
 “ gûð-helm tōglād, gomela Scyfling  
 “ hreás heoro-blāc; hond gemunde
- 2490 “ fæhðo genðge, feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.  
 “ Ic him þá mādmas, þe he me sealde,  
 “ geald ät gûðe, swá me gifeðe wäs,  
 “ leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,  
 “ eard êðel-wyn. Näs him ænig þearf,
- 2495 “ þät he tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum  
 “ oððe in Swið-rīce sêcean þurfe  
 “ wyrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe geeýpan;  
 “ symle ic him on fêðan beforan wolde,  
 “ äna on orde, and swá tō aldre sceall
- 2500 “ säcce fremman, þenden þis sword þolað,  
 “ þät mec ær and sið oft gelæste,  
 “ syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð  
 “ tō hand-bonan, Huga cempan:  
 “ nalles he þá frätwe Fres-cyninge,
- 2505 “ breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,  
 “ ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,  
 “ äðeling on elne. Ne wäs ecg bona,  
 “ ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,  
 “ bân-hūs gebräc. Nu sceall billes ecg,
- 2510 “ hond and heard sword ymb hord wigan.”  
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum spräc  
 niéhstan siðe: “ Ic genêðde fela  
 “ gûða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,  
 “ frðd folces weard, fæhðe sêcan,
- 2515 “ mærdum fremman, gif mec se mân-sceaða  
 “ of eorð-sele üt gesêceð!”  
 Gegrêtte þá gumena gehwylene,  
 hwate helm-berend hindeman siðe,  
 swæse gesiðas: “ Nolde ic sword beran,

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

- 2555 Hete wæs onhrêred, hord-weard oneniów  
 mannes reorde; nās þær mǎra fyrst,  
 frêode tō friclan. From ærest cwom  
 oruð aglæcean út of stāne,  
 hāt hilde-swāt; hruse dynede.
- 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswáf  
 wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:  
 þá wæs hring-bogan heorte gefýsed  
 sǎcce tō sêceanne. Sweord ær gebrād  
 gōd gūð-cyning gomele lāfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwǎðrum wæs  
 bealo-hyegendra brōga fram ððrum.  
 Stīð-mōd gestōd wið steápne rond  
 winia bealdor, þá se wým gebeáh  
 snūde tōsomne: he on searwum bād.
- 2570 Gewát þá byrnende gebogen scrīðan tō,  
 gescife scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg  
 life and lice lāssan hwīle  
 mærum þeódne, þonne his myne sōhte,  
 þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore
- 2575 wealdan mōste, swá him Wýrd ne gescráf  
 hrêð át hilde. Hond up ábrād  
 Geáta dryhten, gryre-fáhne slōh  
 incge lāfe, þát sió ecg gewác  
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor,
- 2580 þonne his þiód-cyning þearfe hāfde,  
 bysigum gebæded. þá wæs beorges weard  
 áfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum mōde,  
 wearp wāl-fýre, wīde sprungon  
 hilde-leóman: hrêð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gūð-bill geswác  
 nacod át niðe, swá hyt nō sceolde,  
 fren ær-gōd. Ne wæs þát êðe sið,  
 þát se mæra maga Ecgþeówes  
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

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

## XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEÓWULF IN THE FEUD.

- WIGLÂF wás hátén Weonstânes sunu,  
 leóflíc lind-wiga, leód Scylfinga,  
 2605 mæg Álfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten  
 under here-gríman hát þrowian.  
 Gemunde þá þá áre, þe he him ær forgeaf  
 wíc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,  
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swá his fäder áhte;
- 2610 ne mihte þá forhabban, hond rond geféng,  
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,  
 þát wás mid eldum Eánmundes láf,  
 suna Óhteres, þam át sáce wearð  
 wracu wine-leásum Weohstânes bana
- 2615 mæces ecgum, and his mágum átbär  
 brún-fâgne helm, hringde byrnan,  
 eald sword eotonisc, þát him Onela forgeaf,  
 his gädelinges gâð-gewædu,  
 fyrd-searo fûslíc: nó ymbe þá fæhðe spræc,
- 2620 þeáh þe he his bróðor bearn ábredwade.

- He frätwe geheöld fela missera,  
 bill and byrnan, ðð þät his byre mihte  
 eorl-seipe efnan, swá his ær-fäder;  
 geaf him þá mid Geátum gûð-gewæda  
 2625 æghwäs unrim; þá he of ealdre gewát,  
 frôd on forð-weg. þá wäs forma sîð  
 geongan cempan, þät he gûðe ræs  
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;  
 ne gemealt him se môd-sefa, ne his mæges láf  
 2630 gewác üt wige: þät se wyrm onfand,  
 syððan hie tógädre gegán häfdon.  
 Wigláf maðelode word-rihta fela,  
 sägde gestðum, him wäs sefa geðmor:  
 "Ic þät mæl geman, þær we medu þægung,  
 2635 "þonne we gehêton ússum hláforde  
 "in biór-sele, þe ús þás beágas geaf,  
 "þät we him þá gûð-geatwa gyldan woldon,  
 "gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,  
 "helmas and heard sweord: þê he úsic on herge geccás  
 2640 "tô þyssum sîð-fate sylfes willum,  
 "onmunde úsic mærdða and me þás máðmas geaf,  
 "þe he úsic gár-wigend gôde tealde,  
 "hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hláford ús  
 "þis ellen-weorc ána áþðhte  
 2645 "tô gefremmanne, folces hyrde,  
 "forþam he manna mæst mærdða gefremede,  
 "dæda dollfira. Nu is se däg cumen,  
 "þät úre man-dryhten mägenes behðfað  
 "gôdra gûð-rinea: wutun gangan tô,  
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,  
 "glêd-egesa grim! God wát on mec,  
 "þät me is micle leófre, þät mînne lic-háman  
 "mid mînne gold-gyfan glêd fäðmie.  
 "Ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren  
 2655 "eft tô earde, nemne we æror mægen



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

rædde on þone rôfan, þá him rúm ágeald,  
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbfēng  
 biteran bānum; he geblódegod wearð  
 sáwul-drióre; swát f̅ðum weóll.

### XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þá ic át þearfe *gefrāgn* þeód-cyninges  
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,  
 crāft and cēnðu, swá him gecynde wás;  
 ne hēdde he þás heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn  
 móðiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,  
 2700 þát he þone nīð-gāst nioðor hwēne slóh,  
 secg on searwum, þát þát sweord gedeáf  
 fāh and fāted, þát þát f̅yr ongon  
 sweðrian syððan. þá gen sylf cyning  
 geweóld his gewitte, wāll-seaxe gebrād,  
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þát he on byrnan wāg:  
 forwrat Wedra helm wrym on middan.  
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wrāc),  
 and hi hyne þá begen ábroten háfdon,  
 sib-āðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wesān,  
 2710 þegn át þearfe. þát þam þeóðne wás  
 síðast síge-hwīle sylfes dædum,  
 worlde geweoces. þá sió wund ongon,  
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,  
 swēlan and swellan. He þát sōna onfand,  
 2715 þát him on breóstum bealo-nīð weóll,  
 áttor on innan. þá se āðeling gióng,  
 þát he bī wealle, wīs-hyegende,  
 gesūt on sesse; seah on enta geweore,  
 hū þá stān-bogan stapulum fāste  
 2720 ēce eorð-reced innan heóldon.  
 Hyne þá mid handa heoro-dreórigne

- þeóden mærne . þegn ungemete till,  
 wine-dryhten his wátene gelafede,  
 hilde-sáðne and his helm onspeón.
- 2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne spræc,  
 wunde wæl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,  
 þæt he dæg-hwíla gedrogen háfde  
 eorðan wynne; þá wás eall sceacen  
 dōgor-gerimes, deáð ungemete neáh) :
- 2730 “Nu ic suna mīnum syllan wolde  
 “gūð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swá  
 “ænic yrfe-weard áfter wurde,  
 “lice gelenge. Ic þás leóde heóld  
 “fiftig wintra: nās se folc-cyning
- 2735 “ymbe-sittendra ænic þára,  
 “þe mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,  
 “egesán þeón. Ic on earde bād  
 “mæl-gesceafta, heóld mīn tela,  
 “ne sōhte searo-nīðas, ne me swōr fela
- 2740 “áða on unriht. Ic þás ealles mág,  
 “feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:  
 “forþam me witan ne þearf waldend fira  
 “morðor-bealo mága, þonne mīn sceaceð  
 “lif of līce. Nu þu lungre
- 2745 “geong, hord sceáwian under hárne stán,  
 “Wígláf leófa, nu se wýrm ligeð,  
 “swefeð sáre wund, since bereáfod.  
 “Bió nu on ófoste, þæt ic ær-welan,  
 “gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige
- 2750 “swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic þý sêft mæge  
 “áfter máððum-welan mīn álætan  
 “lif and leóð-scipe, þone ic longe heóld.”

## XXXVIII.

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

- þá ic snúde gefragn sunu Wihstanes  
 äfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne  
 2755 hýfran heaðo-siðcum, hring-net beran,  
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hróf.  
 Geseah þá sige-hrêðig, þá he bi sesse geóng,  
 mago-þegn môðig máððum-sigla fela,  
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,  
 2760 wundur on wealle and þäs wyrmes denn,  
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,  
 fyrrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,  
 hýrstum behrorene: þær wäs helm monig,  
 eald and ðmig, earm-beága fela,  
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mäg,  
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes  
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýðe se þe wylle!  
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden  
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,  
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cräftum: of þam leoða stóð,  
 þät he þone grund-wong ongitan meahste,  
 wräte giønd-wlitan. Näs þäs wyrmes þær  
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.  
 þá ic on hlæwe gefragn hord reáfian,  
 2775 eald enta geweorc áne mannan,  
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas  
 sylfes dôme, segn eác genom,  
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescóð  
 (ecg wäs íren) eald-hláfordes  
 2780 þam þára máðma mund-bora wäs  
 longe hwíle, líg-egesan wäg  
 hátne for horde, hioro-weallende,

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

þæt wæs þam gomelan    gingeste word  
 breóst-gehygdum,    ær he bæl cure,  
 2820 háte heaðo-wylmas:    him of hreðre gewát  
 sáwol sécean,    sôð-fástra dôm.

### XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

ÞÁ wæs gegongen    guman unfrôdum  
 earfoðlice,    þæt he on eorðan geseah  
 þone leófestan    lifes ät ende  
 2825 bleáte gebæran.    Bona swylce lág,  
 egeslic eorð-draca,    ealdre bereáfod,  
 bealwe gebæded:    beáh-hordum leng  
 wurm woh-bogen    wealdan ne môste,  
 ac him irenna    eega fornâmon,  
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe    homera láfe,  
 þæt se wíð-floga    wundum stille  
 hreás on hrusan    hord-ärne neáh,  
 nalles äfter lyfte    lácende hwearf  
 middel-nihtum,    määm-æhta wlone  
 2835 ansýn ýwde:    ac he eorðan gefeóll  
 for þäs hild-fruman    hond-geweorce.  
 Hûru þæt on lande    lyt manna þáh  
 mägen-ägendra    míne gefræge,  
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwäs    ðyrstig wære,  
 2840 þæt he wið áttor-sceaðan    oreðe geræse,  
 oððe hring-sele    hondum styrede,  
 gif he wäccende    weard onfunde  
 búan on beorge.    Biówulfe wearð  
 dryht-määma dæl    deáðe forgolden;  
 2845 háfde æghwäðer    ende gefèred  
 lænan lifes.    Näs þá lang tó þon,  
 þæt þá hild-latan    holt ofgêfan,  
 tydre treów-logan    tyne ätsomne,

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

- “ þrong ymbe þeóden,    þá hyne sió þrag beewom.  
 2885 “ Nu sceal sinc-þego    and swyrd-gifu  
   “ eall éðel-wyn    eówrum cynne,  
   “ lufen álicgean:    lond-rihtes môt  
   “ þære mæg-burge    monna æghwylc  
   “ ídel hweorfan,    syððan äðelingas  
 2890 “ feorran gefricgean    fleám eówerne,  
   “ dóm-leásan dæd.    Deáð bið sèlla  
   “ eorla gehwylcum    þonne edwít-líf!”

## XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

- HÊHT þá þæt heaðo-weore    tó hagan bióðan  
   up ofer êg-clif,    þær þæt eorl-weorod  
 2895 morgen-longne dæg    mót-giðmor sät,  
   bord-häbbende,    bega on wênum  
   ende-dôgores    and eft-cymes  
   leófes monnes.    Lyt swígode  
   niwra spella,    se þe nás gerád,  
 2900 ac he sôðlice    sägde ofer ealle;  
   “ Nu is wil-geofa    Wedra leóða,  
   “ dryhten Geáta    deáð-bedde fäst,  
   “ wunað wäl-reste    wyrmes dædum;  
   “ him on efn ligeð    ealdor-gewinna,  
 2905 “ siex-bennum seóc:    sweorde ne meahte  
   “ on þam aglæcean    ænige þinga  
   “ wunde gewyrcean.    Wigláf siteð  
   “ ofer Biówulfe,    byre Wihstánes,  
   “ eorl ofer óðrum    unlifigendum,  
 2910 “ healdeð hige-mêðum    heáfod-wearde,  
   “ leófes and láðes.    Nu ys leóðum wên  
   “ orleg-hwile,    syððan underne  
   “ Froncum and Frysum    fyll cyninges  
   “ wide weorðeð.    Wäs sió wróht scepen



- 2915 “ heard wið Hugas,      syððan Higelâc cwom  
 “ faran flot-herge      on Fresna land,  
 “ þær hyne Hetware      hilde gehnægdon,  
 “ elne geeodon      mid ofer-mâgene,  
 “ þât se byrn-wîga      bûgan sceolde,
- 2920 “ feóll on fêðan:      nalles frätwe geaf  
 “ ealdor dugode;      ûs wäs â syððan  
 “ Merewioinga      milts ungyfeðe.  
 “ Ne ic tó Sweó-þeode      sibbe oððe treówe  
 “ wihte ne wêne;      ac wäs wide cûð,
- 2925 “ þätte Ongenþiô      ealdre besnyðede  
 “ Hæðcyn Hrêðling      wið Hrefna-wudu,  
 “ þâ for on-mêðlan      ærest gesôhton  
 “ Geáta leóde      Gâð-scilfingas.  
 “ Sôna him se frôða      fâder Ôththeres,
- 2930 “ eald and eges-full      ond-slyht âgeaf,  
 “ âbreót brim-wîsan,      brýð âheórde,  
 “ gomela ió-meowlan      golde berofene,  
 “ Onelan môdor      and Ôththeres,  
 “ and þâ folgode      feorh-genîðlan
- 2935 “ oð þât hî oðeodon      earfoðlice  
 “ in Hrefnes-holt      hlâford-leáse.  
 “ Besât þâ sin-herge      sweorda láfe  
 “ wundum wêrge,      weán oft gehêt  
 “ earmre teohhe      andlonge niht:
- 2940 “ cwäð he on mergenne      mêces ecgum  
 “ getan wolde,      sume on galg-treówum  
 “ *fuglum* tó gamene.      Frôfor eft gelamp  
 “ sârig-môðum      somod ær-däge,  
 “ syððan hie Hygelâcês      horn and býman
- 2945 “ gealdor ongeáton.      þâ se gôða com  
 “ leóða dugode      on lást faran.

## XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

- “ Wäs sió swát-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,  
 “ wäl-ræs wera wide gesýne,  
 “ hû þá fole mid him fæhðe tówehton.  
 2950 “ Gewát him þá se gôða mid his gädelingum,  
 “ frôð fela geðmor fästen sêcean,  
 “ eorl Ongenþiô ufor oncirde;  
 “ häfde Higelåces hilde gefrunen,  
 “ wlonces wîg-eråft, wiðres ne tråwode,  
 2955 “ þät he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,  
 “ heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,  
 “ bearn and brýde; beáh eft þonan  
 “ eald under eorð-weall. þá wäs æht boden  
 “ Sweona leóðum, segn Higelåce.  
 2960 “ Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,  
 “ syððan Hrêðlingas tó hagan þrungon.  
 “ þær wearð Ongenþiô eegum sweorda,  
 “ blonden-fexa on bîð wrecen,  
 “ þät se þeód-cyning þassian sceolde  
 2965 “ Eofores áne dóm: hyne yrringa  
 “ Wulf Wonrêding wæpne gerahte,  
 “ þät him for swenge swát ædrum sprong  
 “ forð under fexe. Näs he forht swá þéh,  
 “ gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe  
 2970 “ wýrsan wrixle wäl-hlem þone,  
 “ syððan þeód-cyning þyder oncirde:  
 “ ne meahste se snella sunu Wonrêdes  
 “ ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,  
 “ ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,  
 2975 “ þät he blóde fâh búgan sceolde,  
 “ feóll on foldan; näs he fæge þá git,  
 “ ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrine.  
 “ Lêt se hearda Higelåces þegn

- “bráðne méce, þá his bróðor lág,  
 2980 “eald sweord eotonisc, entisene helm,  
 “brecan ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáh cyning,  
 “folces hyrde, wás in feorh dropen.  
 “þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,  
 “ricone árærdon, þá him gerfmed wearð,  
 2985 “þæt hie wál-stôwe wealdan môston.  
 “þenden réáfode rinc ôðerne,  
 “nam on Ongenþiô iren-byrnan,  
 “heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;  
 “háres hyrste Higeláce bär.  
 2990 “He þám frätwum féng and him fägure gehét  
 “leána fore leóðum and gelæste swá:  
 “geald þone gûð-ræs Geáta dryhten,  
 “Hrêðles eafora, þá he tó hám becom,  
 “Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-máðmum,  
 2995 “sealde hiora gehwáðrum hund þúsenda  
 “landes and locenra beága; ne porfte him þá leán  
 ôðwitan  
 “mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þá mærdða geslôgon;  
 “and þá Jofore forgeaf ángan dôhtor,  
 “hám-weorðunge, hyldo tó wedde.  
 3000 “þæt ys sió fæhðo and se feðnd-scipe,  
 “wál-nið wera, þäs þe ic *wên* hafo,  
 “þe ús sêceað tó Sweona leóde,  
 “syððan hie gefricgeað freán úserne  
 “ealdor-leásne, þone þe ær geheóld  
 3005 “wið hettendum hord and rice,  
 “áfter háleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,  
 “fole-ræd fremede ôððe furður gen  
 “eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ôfost betost,  
 “þæt we þeód-cyning þær sceáwian  
 3010 “and þone gebringan, þe ús beágas geaf,  
 “on ád-fære. Ne scel ánes hwüt  
 “meltan mid þam môðigan, ac þær is máðma hord,

- “gold unrîme grimme geceápod  
 “and nu át sîðestan sylfes feore  
 3015 “beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,  
 “áled peccéan, nalles eorl wegan  
 “máððum tō gemyndum, ne mägð scýne  
 “habban on healse hring-weorðunge,  
 “ac sceall geðmor-mōð golde bereáfod  
 3020 “oft nalles æne el-land tredan,  
 “nu se here-wîsa hleahtor álegde,  
 “gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gár wesan  
 “monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,  
 “háfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg  
 3025 “wígend weccéan, ac se wonna hrefn  
 “fûs ofer fægum, fela reordian,  
 “earne secgan, hû him át æte speów,  
 “penden he wið wulf wäl reáfode.”  
 Swá se secg hwata secgende wás  
 3030 láðra spella; he ne leág fela  
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall áras,  
 eodon unblíðe under Earna nás  
 wollen-teáre wundur sceáwian.  
 Fundon þá on sande sáwul-leásne  
 3035 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf  
 ærran mælum: þá wás ende-däg  
 gōdum gegongen, þát se gûð-cýning,  
 Wedra peóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.  
 Ær hî gesêgan syllicran wiht,  
 3040 wýrm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær  
 láðne licgean: wás se lēg-draca,  
 grimlic gryre-güst, glêdum beswæled;  
 se wás fiftiges fôt-gemearces  
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne hoóld  
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer eft gewát  
 dennes niósian; wás þá deáðe fást,  
 háfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod.

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

## XLII.

WIGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE  
BALE-FIRE.

- Þá wás gesýne,    þát se sið ne þáh  
 3060 þam þe unrihte    inne gehýdde  
 wráte under wealle.    Weard' ær ofslóh  
 feára sumne ; þá sió fæhð gewearð  
 gewrecen wráðlice.    Wundur hwár, þonne  
 eorl ellen-rôf    ende gefêre  
 3065 lif-geceafta,    þonne leng ne mæg  
 mon mid his *māgum*    medu-seld bīan?  
 Swá wás Biówulfe,    þá he biorges weard  
 sôhte, searo-nīðas :    seolfa ne cūðe,  
 þurh hwät his worulde gedál    weorðan sceolde ;  
 3070 swá hit ðð dōmes dæg    diópe benemdon  
 þeóðnas mære,    þá þát þær dydon,  
 þát se secg wære    synnum scildig,  
 hergum geheaðerod,    hell-bendum fäst,  
 wommum gewitnad,    se þone wong strāde.  
 3075 Näs he gold-hwät :    gearwor hāfde

- ágendes êst ær gesceáwod.  
 Wigláf maðelode, Wihstânes sunu:  
 "Oft sceall eorl monig ânes willan  
 " wræc ádreógan, swâ ús geworden is.  
 3080 " Ne meah-ton we gelæran. leófne þeóden,  
 " ríces hyrde ræd ænigne,  
 " þæt he ne grêtte gold-weard þone,  
 " lête hyne licgean. þær he longe wás,  
 " wícum wunian ðð woruld-ende.  
 3085 " Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,  
 " grimme gegongen; wás þæt gifeðe tó swið,  
 " þe þone þeóden þyder ontyhte.  
 " Ic wás þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,  
 " recedes geatwa, þá me gerýmed wás,  
 3090 " nealles swæslice sið álýfed  
 " inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ðfoste gefêng  
 " micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne  
 " hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbär  
 " cýninge mînum: cwico wás þá gena,  
 3095 " wís and gewittig; worn eall gespræc  
 " gomol on gehðo and eówic grétan hêt,  
 " bäd þæt ge geworhton äfter wines dædum  
 " in bæl-stede beorh þone heán  
 " micelne and mærne, swâ he manna wás  
 3100 " wígend weorð-fulllost wíde geond eorðan,  
 " þenden he burh-welan brúcan môte.  
 " Uton nu éfstan ððre siðe  
 " seón and sêcean searo-geþræc,  
 " wundur under wealle! ic eów wísige,  
 3105 " þæt ge genðge neán sceáwiað  
 " beágas and brád gold. Sic sió bær gearo  
 " ädre geäfned, þonne we út cymen,  
 " and þonne geferian freán úserne,  
 " leófne mannan, þær he longe sceal  
 3110 " on þäs waldendes wære geþolian."

- Hêt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstânes,  
 häle hilde-diór, häleða monegum  
 bold-ägendra, þät hie bælwudu  
 feorran feredon, folc-ägende
- 3115 göðum tögênes: “Nu sceál glêd fretan  
 “(weaxan wonna lêg) wîgena strengel,  
 “þone þe oft gebåd ísern-scûre,  
 “þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,  
 “scôc ofer scild-weall, seft nytte heöld,
- 3120 “feðer-gearwum fûs flâne full-eode.”  
 Hâru se snotra sunu Wihstânes  
 âcîgde of corðre cyninges þegnas  
 syfone tósomne þá sêlestan,  
 eode cahta sum under inwit-hrôf;
- 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bär  
 äled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.  
 Näs þá on hlytme, hwá þät hord strude,  
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl  
 secgas gesêgon on sele wunian,
- 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,  
 þät hi ôfostlice út geferedon  
 dýre mädmas; dracan êc scufun,  
 wurm ofer weall-clif, lêtton wæg niman,  
 flôð fäðmian frätwa hyrde.
- 3135 þær wäs wunden gold on wæn hladen,  
 æghwäs unrîm, äðeling boren,  
 hâr hilde-rinc tó Hrônes nässe.

## XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- Him þá gegiredan Geáta leóde  
 ád on eorðan un-wáclícne,  
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,  
 beorhtum byrnum, swá he bêna wás;  
 álegdon þá tó-middes mærne þeóden  
 háleð hiófende, hláford leófne.  
 Ongunnon þá on beorge bælf-fýra mæst  
 3145 wigend weccan: wudu-rêc ástáh  
 sweart ofer swioðole, swôgende lêg,  
 wôpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg)  
 ôð þát he þá bán-hús gebrocen háfde,  
 hát on hreðre. Higum unrôte  
 3150 môd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;  
 swylce giómor-gyd † lat .<sup>con</sup> meowle  
 . . . . . wunden heorde . . .  
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe  
 þát hio hyre . . . . gas hearde  
 3155 . . . . . ede wálfylla wonn . .  
 hildes egesan hyðo  
 haf mid heofon rêce swealh (?)  
 Geworhton þá Wedra leóde  
 hlæw on hliðe, se wás heáh and brád,  
 3160 wæg-líðendum wíde gesýne,  
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum  
 beadu-rófes bêcn: bronda *betost*  
 wealle beworhton, swá hyt weorðlicost  
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.  
 3165 Hi on beorg dydon bêg and siglu,  
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær  
 nið-hydige men genumen háfdon;  
 forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan,  
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað



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

## APPENDIX.

### THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.\*

- “ . . . . . nās byrnað næfre.”  
Hleoðrode þa heaðo-geong cyning :
- “ Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,  
“ ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,  
5 “ ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,  
“ gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,  
“ scyld scefte oncwyð. Nu scýneð þes mōna  
“ waðol under wolcnum ; nu árisað weá-dæda,  
“ þe þisne folces nîð fremman willað.
- 10 “ Ac onwacnigeað nu, wîgend mîne,  
“ hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,  
“ winnað on orde, wesað on mōde !”  
Þá árás monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his  
swurde ;
- þá tō dura eodon drihtlice ceman,  
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,  
and ät ððrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,  
and Hengest sylf ; hwearf him on lâste.  
Þá git Gárufl Gûðere styrode,  
þät hie swá freólic feorh forman síðe
- 20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,  
nu hyt nîða heard ányman wolde :  
ac he frägn ofer eal undearninga,  
deór-mōd häleð, hwá þá duru heólde.  
“ Sigeferð is mîn nama (cwäð he), ic eom Secgena  
leóð,

\* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 “wrecca wíde cūð. Fela ic weána gebād,  
 “heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,  
 “swāðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle.”  
 Þā wās on wealle wæl-slihta gehlyn,  
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,  
 ðð þāt āt þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,  
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,  
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela  
 hwearf lacra hræw. Hrāfn wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-leóma stōd  
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.  
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor āt wera hilde  
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,  
 ne næfre swānas swētnē medo sēl forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnāfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.  
 Hig fuhton fif dagas, swā hyra nān ne feól  
 driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru heóldon.  
 Þā gewāt him wund hāleð on wæg gangan,  
 sæde þāt his byrne ābrocen wære,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and eác wās his helm þyrl.  
 Þā hine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,  
 hū þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson  
 oððe hwāðer þæra hyssa . . . . .



LIST OF NAMES

AND

GLOSSARY.

as,  
ie  
i-  
:  
e

## ABBREVIATIONS.



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

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

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

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

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

- brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstân brings death." Weohstân takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstân does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20. — After Heardrêd's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongentheów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêd's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfin-gas, can give a satisfactory sense).
- Eofor** (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonrêd and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenþeów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.
- Eormen-ríc** (gen. Eormenríces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.
- Eómær**, son of Offa and Þryðo (cf. Þryðo), 1961.
- Finn** (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians and of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôce, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnäf, a relative — perhaps a brother — of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnäf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnäf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnäf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the home proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, pre-

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



- Gūð-láf** and Osláf, Danish warriors under Hnäf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.
- Hálga**, with the surname, *tíl*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 61. His son is Hrôðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.
- Hâma** wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenric, 1199.
- Häreð** (gen. Häreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.
- Hæðcyn** (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrêðel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelâc, 2944 ff., 2992.
- Helmingas** (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrôðgâr's wife, 621.
- Heming** (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómær, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's *Germania*, I, p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gârmund, Offa's father.
- Hengest** (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnäf and Finn, see **Finn**.
- Here-beald** (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.
- Here-môd** (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, according to Grein, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.
- Here-ric** (gen. Hererices, 2207). Heardrêd is called Hererices nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.
- Het-ware** or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hûgas, conquer Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.
- Healf-dene** (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogâr, Hrôðgâr, and Hâlga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylding, Ongenþeów, 62, 63.
- Heard-rêd** (dat. Heardrêde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of Heardrêd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ohthere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on Eád-gils, 2396-97.
- Heaðo-beardnas** (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frôða, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrôðgâr has given his daughter, Freáware, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frôða, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge

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

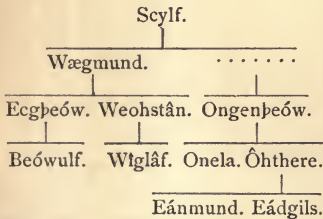
- whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeów (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has born him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beówulf (711 ff., 1493 ff). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beówulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725. — Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgþeów, Beówulf's father, committed upon Heaðoláf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070. — Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.
- Hrôð-mund**, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.
- Hrôð-ulf**, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeów expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.
- Hrones-näs** (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beówulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.
- Hrunting** (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hûnferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.
- Hûgas** (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelác wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Däghrefn, whom Beówulf slays, 2503.
- Hûn-ferð**, the son of Ecgláf, þyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beówulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.
- Hûn-lâfing**, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144.
- Hygd** (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Häreð, 1930; consort of Hygelác, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc. — Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.
- Hyge-lác** (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeów, he undertakes the

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Wêland** (gen. Wêlandes, 455), the maker of Beówulf's coat of mail, 455.

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

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

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

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

## GLOSSARY.

### A

- ac**, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc. — 2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc. — 3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.
- aglæca**, **ahlæca**, **äglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (Goth. *aglô*, *trouble*; *agl-s*, Ags. *egle*, *troublesome*; O.H.G. *egileihhi*, *trouble*); original meaning, *bringer of trouble*: hence 1) *evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc. — 2) *great hero, mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan* (?), 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þá aglæcean*, 2593.
- aglæc-wif**, adj., *demoniacal, in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.
- aldor**. See **ealdor**.
- al-wealda**. See **cal-w**.
- am-biht** (from *and-b.*, Goth. *and-baht-s*), st. m., *servant, man-servant*: nom. sg. *ombiht*, of the coast-guard, 287; *ombiht*, of Wulf-gâr, 336.
- ambiht-þegn** (from *ambiht* n. officium and *þegn*, which see), *servant, man-servant*: dat. sg. *ombiht-þegne*, of Beowulf's servant, 674.
- an**, prep. with the dat., *on, in, with respect to*, 678; *with, among, at, upon* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248. Elsewhere on, which see.
- ancor**, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.
- ancor-bend**, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.
- and**, conj. (the form *ond* is rare; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc.
- anda**, w. m., *excitement, vexation, horror*: dat. *wrâðum on andan*, 709, 2315.
- and-git**, st. n., *insight, understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See **gitan**.
- and-hâtor**, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and hâttes*, 2524.
- and-lang**, **-long**, adj., *very long*: hence 1) *at whole length, raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217). — 2) *continual, entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.
- and-leán**, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand-hond-leán*, MS.).
- and-risno**, f. (von *risan* *surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette*: dat. pl. for *andrysum*, *according to etiquette*, 1797.

- and-saca**, w. m., *adversary*: godes andsaca (Grendel), 787, 1683.
- and-slyht**, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).
- and-swaru**, f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861. — 2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.
- and-weard**, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. swin ofer helme andweard (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.
- and-wlita**, m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.
- an-sund**, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.
- an-sÿn**, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansÿn ÿwde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835. — 2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sÿn, 2773.
- an-walda**, m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273.
- atol**, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479. — cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.
- atelic**, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: atelic egesa, 785.
- Â**
- â**, adv. (Goth. áiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: â syððan, *ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921. — *ever*, 780. — Comp. nâ.
- âd**, m., *funeral pile*: acc. sg. âd, 3139; dat. sg. âde, IIII, III5.
- âd-faru**, f., *way to the funeral pile*: dat. sg. on âd-färe, 3011.
- âdl**, f., *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.
- âð**, m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.
- âð-sweord**, n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See **sweord**.
- âðum-swerian**, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.
- âgan**, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âh, 1728; inf. âgan, 1089; prt. âhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, ge-weald, to be supplied, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.
- âgen**, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.
- âgend** (prs. part. of âgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgendes, *of God*, 3076. — Compounds: blæd-, hold-, folc-, mægen-âgend.
- âgend-freá**, m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgend-freán, 1884.
- âhsjan**, ge-âhsjan, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-âhsod, 433. — 2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. âhsode, 1207; pl. âhsodon, 423.
- âht**, n. (contracted from â-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: âht cwices, 2315.
- ân**, num. The meaning of this word betrays its original demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel, already mentioned), cf. also 2775. — 2) *one*, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: ymb âne niht (*the next night*), 135; þurh ânes crâft, 700;



- lâra ânum, 1038; ân âfter ânum, *one for the other* (Hrêðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, ân âfter eallum, 2269; ânes hwât, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se ân leóda duguðe, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; ânes willan, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: ân... feónd, 100; gen. sg. ânre bêne (or to No. 2 [?]), 428; ân... draca, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. ânra, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; ânra gehwilces, *every single one*, 733; ânra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne feáum ânum, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., âna Geáta duguðe, *alone of the warriors of the Geatas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see **æN**. — Comp. nân.
- ân-feald**, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. ânfealdne geþôht, *simple opinion*, 256.
- ân-genga, -gengea**, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.
- ân-haga**, w. m., *he who stands alone*, solitarius, 2369.
- ân-hydig**, adj. (like the O.N. einrâd-r, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.
- ânga**, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. ângan dôhtor, 375, 2998; ângan eaferan, 1548; dat. sg. ângan brêðer, 1263.
- ân-páð**, m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. ânpáðas, 1411.
- ân-ræd**, adj. (cf. under ân-hydig), *of firm resolution, resolved*, 1530, 1576.
- ân-tîd**, n., *one time*, i.e. the same time: ymb ân-tîd ôðres dôgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — ân stands as in ân-môd, O.H.G. ein-muati, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.
- ânunga**, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.
- âr**, m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.
- âr**, f., 1) *honor, dignity*: ârum healðan, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. âre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. âre, 2379; gen. pl. hwât... ârna, 1188. — Comp. worold-âr; also written ær.
- âr-fäst**, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hûnferð (with reference to 588). See **fäst**.
- ârian**, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. nænegum ârað; of Grendel, 599.
- âr-stáf**, m. (elementum honoris), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. mid ârstafum, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for âr-stafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See **stáf**.
- âter-tân**, m., *poisonous branch*: dat. pl. fren âter-tânnum fâh (steel which is damaskeened by the sap of branches used in sorcery), 1460.
- âttor**, n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716.
- âttor-sceaða**, m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.
- âwâ**, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of â, which see), *ever*: âwâ tð aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

## Ä

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

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

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

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

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

ge-äfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. þät geäfnodon swâ, *so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. äð wäs geäfned, *the oath was*

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

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

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

## Æ

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

- æfen-gram**, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grôð, of Grendel, 2075.
- æfen-leóht**, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.
- æfen-ræst**, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.
- æfen-spræc**, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.
- æfre**, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æfre ne, never*, 2601. — Comp. næfre.
- æg-hwâ** (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwër), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwâm, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwäs untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wäs unrim, *entirely innumerable quantity, i.e. an enormous multitude*, 2625, 3136.
- æg-hwäðer** (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwëdar): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. hâfde æghwäðer ende gefêred, *each of the two* (Beôwulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwäðrum wäs brôga fram ôðrum, *to each of the two* (Beôwulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwäðres . . . worda and worca, 287. — 2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwäðrum, 1637.
- æg-hwær**, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.
- æg-hwile** (O.H.G. êo-gi-hwëlih), pron., unusquisque, *every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622. — 2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wäs) æghwylc ôðrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.
- æg-weard**, st. f., *watch on the sea-shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.
- æht** (abstract form from âgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flôdes æht, 42; on wâteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea freán, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680. — 2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249. — Comp. mâðm-, gold-æht.
- æht** (O.H.G. âhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þá wäs æht boden Sweona leóðum, segn Higeláce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sweonas, (their) banner to Hygelác* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelác), 2958.
- ge-æhtan**, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1886.
- ge-æhtla**, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy . . . wyrðe þinceaðeorlageæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369.
- æen** (parallel form of ân), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. þone æne þone . . ., *the one whom . . .*, 1054; oftor micle þonne on æne sið, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon æne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.
- æne**, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.
- ænig**, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde . . . ænige þinga, *would in no way, not at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: näs se folccynning . . . ænig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. nænig.

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

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

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

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

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

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

mid ærdäge, 126; samod ærdäge, 1312, 2943.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## B

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

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

- bæl-fyr**, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfýra mæst, 3144.
- bæl-stede**, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in bæl-stede, 3098.
- bæl-wudu**, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.
- bær**, st. f., *bier*, 3106.
- ge-bæran**, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave*: inf. w. adv., ne gefragn ic já mægðe . . . sêl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leófestan lîfes át ende bleáte gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.
- ge-bætan** (denominative from bæte, the bit), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þâ wæs Hrôðgâre hors gebæted, 1400.
- be**, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as *ât*, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be ðlâfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hâfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sæm tweo-num, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mâte, *on the mast*, 1906; be fýre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nasse, *at the promontory*, 2244; sât be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wæs se gryre lassa efne swâ micle swâ bið mægða crâft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the warrior* (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc. — 2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: gefêng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; âlêdon leófne þeóden be mâte, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc. — 3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be þe âwrâc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þû þe lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fâder lâre, *according to her father's direction*, 1951. — 4) temporal, *while, during*: be þe lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bî**.
- bed**, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241. — Comp.: deað-, hlin-, lâger-, morðor-, wâl-bed.
- ge-bedde**, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sêcan cwên tô gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666. — Comp. heals-gebedde.
- begen**, fem. **bâ**, both: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bâ healfa, *on two sides* (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bâm, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, *ûrum bâm*, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gehwâðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bega folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.
- ge-belgan**, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w.

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



- on-beran** (O.H.G. in *bëran*, *intpëran*, but in the sense of *carere*), *aufferre*, to carry off, to take away: inf. *fren ærgôð Jät Jäs ahlæcan blôðge beadufolme onberan wolde*, excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon, 991; pret. part. (*wäs*) *onboren beága hord*, the treasure of the rings had been carried off, 2285. — Compounds with the pres. part.: *helm-*, *sâwl-berend*.
- berian** (denominative from *bär*, *naked*), w. v., to make bare, to clear: pret. pl. *bençelu beredon*, cleared the bench-place (by removing the benches), 1240.
- berstan**, st. v., to break, to burst: pret. pl. *burston bânlocan*, 819; *bengeato burston*, 1122. — to crack, to make the noise of breaking: *fin-gras burston*, the fingers cracked (from *Beówulf's gripe*), 761.
- for-berstan**, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. *Nägling forbärst*, *Nägling* (*Beówulf's sword*) broke in two, 2681.
- betera**, adj. (comp.), *better*: nom. sg. m. *betera*, 469, 1704.
- bet-lïc**, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. n., of *Hrôðgâr's hall*, 781; of *Hygelâc's residence*, 1926.
- betst**, **betost** (superl.), *best, the best*: nom. sg. m. *betst beadurinca*, 1110; neut. nu is *ðfost betost*, *þät we . . .*, now is haste the best, that we . . ., 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beaduscûða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegnu betstan*, 1872.
- bêcn**, st. n., (*beacon*), *token, mark, sign*: acc. sg. *betimbredon beado-rôfes bêcn* (of *Beówulf's grave-mound*), 3162. See **beacen**.
- bêg**. See **beág**.
- bêcn**, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. *bêne*, 428, 2285.
- bêna**, w. m., *suppliant*, *supplex*: nom. sg. *swâ þu bêna eart* (as thou entreatest), 352; *swâ he bêna wäs* (as he had asked), 3141; nom. pl. *hy bênan synt*, 364.
- ge-bêtan**: 1) to make good, to remove: pret. ac *þu Hrôðgäre widcûðne weán wihte gebêttest*, hast thou in anyway relieved *Hrôðgâr* of the evil known afar, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. *swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte*, removed all trouble, 831. — 2) to avenge: inf. *wihte ne meakte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan*, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer, 2466.
- beadu**, st. f., *battle, strife, combat*: dat. sg. (as instr.) *beadwe*, in combat, 1540; gen. sg. *bâd beadwa ge-þinges*, waited for the combats (with *Grendel*) that were in store for him, 710.
- beadu-folm**, st. f., *battle-hand*: acc. sg. -folme, of *Grendel's hand*, 991.
- beado-grîma**, w. m., (*battle-mask*), *helmet*: acc. pl. -grîman, 2258.
- beado-hrâgl**, st. n., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.
- beado-lâc**, st. n., (*exercise in arms, tilting*), *combat, battle*: dat. sg. *tô beado-lâce*, 1562.
- beado-leóma**, w. m., (*battle-light*), *sword*: nom. sg., 1524.
- beado-mêce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. *beado-mêcas*, 1455.
- beado-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. *betst beadorinca*, 1110.
- beadu-rôf**, adj., *strong in battle*: gen. sg. -rôfes, of *Beówulf*, 3162.
- beadu-rûn**, st. f., *mystery of battle*: acc. sg. *onband beadu-rûne*, solved the mystery of the combat, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

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

- bearu**, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrinde bearwas, *rustling trees* (or *rustling forests*), 1364.
- beácen**, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bēcn**.
- ge-beácnian**, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.
- beág**, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobearnas), 2042; bēg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealhþeō forð gân under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc. — Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.
- beág-gyfa**, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.
- beág-hroden**, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwên, of Hrôðgâr's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.
- beáh-hord**, st. n., *ring-ward, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgâr, 922.
- beáh-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.
- beáh-þegu**, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. áfter beáh-þege, 2177.
- beáh-wriða**, w., *ring-band, ring* with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.
- beám**, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.
- beátan**, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.
- beorh**, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222. — 2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323. — Comp. stán-beorh.
- beorh**, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.
- beorgan**, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seó þe bāncōfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.
- be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *to take care, to defend one's self from*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *cannot keep himself from stain* (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð, 1759.
- ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þāt gebeorh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebeorh life and līce, 2571.
- ymb-beorgan, *to surround pro-*

*tectingly* : pret. sg. hring ūtan ymb-  
bearh, 1504.

**beorht, byrht**, adj. : 1) *gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering* : nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þæt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beówulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frātwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bord-wudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl. : beácna beorhtost, 2778. — 2) *excellent, remarkable* : gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. — Comp. : sadol-, wite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., *brilliantly, brightly, radiantly*, 1518.

**beorhtian**, w. v., *to sound clearly* : pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swêg, 1162.

**beorn**, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man* : nom. sg. (Hrôðgâr), 1881, (Beówulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beów.), 1025, (Äschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beówulf and his companions), 211, (Hrôðgâr's guests), 857; gen. pl. beorna (Beówulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp. : folc-, gûð-beorn.

**beornan**, st. v., *to burn* : pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273. — Comp. un-byrnende.

for-beornan, *to be consumed, to burn* : pret. sg. for-barn, 1617, 1668; for-born, 2673.

ge-beornan, *to be burned* : pret. gebarn, 2698.

**beorn-cyning**, st. m., *king of warriors, king of heroes* : nom. sg. (as voc.), 2149.

**beóðan**, st. v. : 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known* : inf. bió-

dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it) : pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þá wás æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þám gôðdan sceal mādmas beóðan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

â-beóðan, *to present, to announce* : pret. word inne âbeád, *made known the words within*, 390; *to offer, to tender, to wish* : pret. him hæl âbeád, *wished him health* (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hælo âbeád, 2419; eoton weard âbeád, *offered the giant a watcher*, 669.

be-beóðan, *to command, to order* : pret. swâ him se hearda bebeád, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swâ se rica be-beád, 1976.

ge-beóðan : 1) *to command, to order* : inf. hêt þá gebeóðan byre Wihstânes hâleða monegum, þæt hie . . ., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men . . .*, 3111. — 2) *to offer* : him Hygd gebeád hord and rice, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gûðe ge-beóðan, *to offer battle*, 604.

**beóð-geneát**, st. m., *table-companion* : nom. and acc. pl. geneátas, 343, 1714.

**beón**, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be* : pres. sg. I. gûðgeweorca ic beó gearo sôna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wá bið þám þe sceal . . ., *woe to him who . . .!* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna

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

- deed) *other words* (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a gid, 872; wundenmæl wrättum gebunden, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; bisgum gebunden, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; gomel gûðwiga eldo gebunden, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.
- on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. onband, 501.
- ge-bind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. is-gebind.
- bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite irena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. äfter billes bite, 2061. — Comp. läð-bite.
- biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. biter (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. biteran sträle, 1747; instr. pl. biteran bânnum, *with sharp teeth*, 2693. — 2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.
- bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.
- bî, big (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under be, No. 1): bî sæm tweónum, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; ârâs bî ronde, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; bî wealle gesât, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position; him big stôðan þunan and orcas, *round about him*, 3048. — 2) *to, towards* (motion): hwearf þâ bî bence, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; geóng bî sesse, *went to the seat*, 2757.
- bîd (see bîdan), st. n., *tarrying, hesitation*: þær wearð Ongenþið on bîd wrecen, *forced to tarry*, 2963.
- bîdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. nô on wealle leng bîdan wolde, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in þýstrum bâd, *remained in darkness*, 87; flota stille bâd, *the craft lay still*, 301; receda . . . on þäm se rica bâd, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; þær se snottra bâd, *where the wise man* (Hrôðgâr) *waited*, 1314; he on searwum bâd, *he* (Beowulf) *stood there armed*, 2569; ic on earde bâd mægescæfta, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. sume þær bidon, *some remained, waited there*, 400. — 2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bîdan woldon Grendles gûðe, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; wiges bîdan, *await the combat*, 1269; nalas andsware bîdan wolde, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. bâd beadwa geþinges, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; sægenga bâd âgendfreân, *the sea-goer* (boat) *awaited its owner*, 1883; sele . . . heaðowylma bâd, *lâðan liges* (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.
- â-bîdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.
- ge-bîdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*:

- imp. gebíde ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. þeáþ þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hábbe Häreðes dôhtor, *although H.'s daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929. — 2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedæg minne gebidan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wénde . . . bôte gebidan, *did not hope . . . to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebidan leófes and lâðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebídan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þás frófre gebád, *received consolation* (compensation) *therefor*, 7; gebád wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tō gebídanne ôðres yrfewardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tō gebídanne þát his byre ríde on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. dreám-leás gebád þát he . . ., *joyless he experienced it, that he . . .*, 1721; þás þe ic on aldre gebád þát ic . . ., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that . . .*, 1780.
- on-bídan, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbád earfôðlice ôð þát æfen cwom, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.
- bítan**, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bítan, 1455, 1524; pret. bāt bānlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bāt unswíðor, *cut with less force* (Beowulf's sword), 2579.
- blanca**, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857.
- ge-bland**, **ge-blond**, st. n., *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*. — Comp.: sund-, ſð-geblond, wind-blond.
- blanden-feax**, **blonden-feax**, adj., *mixed*, i.e. having gray hair, *gray-headed*, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792; blondenfexa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.
- blác**, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.
- blác**, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. blácne leóman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518. — 2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. heoroblác.
- blæd**, m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wás hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nu is þines mǁgnes blæd áne hwile, *now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762. — 2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. blæd, 18; (þin) blæd is áræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.
- blæd-ágend**, m., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-ágende, 1014.
- blæd-fást**, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfástne beorn (of Áschere, with reference to 1329), 1300.
- bleát**, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wál-bleát.
- bleáte, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.
- blícan**, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222.
- blíðe**, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy*:

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



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

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

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

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

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

**ge-bræc**, st. n., *noise, crash*: acc. sg. *borda gebræc*, 2260.

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

**brecan**, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhringas bræc*, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568.

In a moral sense: pret. subj. *þæt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce, that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. *þonne bióð brocene . . . âð-sweord eorla, then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064.

— 2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *sædeór monig hildetuxum heresyrcan bræc, many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed), 1512. — 3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. *geseah . . . stream út brecan of beorge, saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lêtdse hearda Higelâces þegn brādne mēce . . . brecan ofer bordweal, caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981. —

4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: pret. *hine fyrwyrt bræc, curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. *brachte die Neugier um*), 232, 1986, 2785.

**ge-brecan**, *to break to pieces*: pret. *bānhûs gebræc, broke in pieces his body* (*Beówulf* in combat with *Dāghrcfn*), 2509.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## C

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

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

**cempa**, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. ādele cempa, 1313; Geāta cempa, 1552; rēde cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Huga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206. — Comp. fēde-cempa.

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

ā-cennan, *to bear*: pret. part. nō hie fāder cunnon, hwāðer him ænig wās ær ācenned dynra gāsta, *they (the people of the country) do not know his (Grendel's) father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him (whether he has begotten a son)*, 1357.

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

**cēne**, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. pl. cēnra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cēnoste, 206. — Comp.: dæd-, gār-cēne.

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

cealdost, 546. — Comp. morgen-ceald.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



- cōl**, adj., *cool*: compar. cearwylmas cōlran wurðað, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him wiflufan . . . cōlran weorðað, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.
- cräft**, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. mægða cräft, 1284; acc. sg. mägenes cräft, 418; þurh ânes cräft, 700; cräft and cēnðu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cräfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361. — 2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum cräfte, *with secret (magic) art*, 2169; dyrnan cräfte, 2291; þeófes cräfte, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. deófiles cräftum, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. wyrm-horda cräft, 2223. — Comp.: leoðo-, mägen-, nearo-, wig-cräft.
- cräftig**, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. eafódes cräftig, 1467; nīða cräftig, 1963. Comp. wig-cräftig. — 2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. lagu-cräftig. — 3) *rich (of treasures)*; in comp. eácen-cräftig.
- cringan**, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on wäl crunge, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on wäle crungon, 1114.
- ge-cringan**, same as above: pret. he under rande gecranc, *fell under his shield*, 1210; ät wige gecrang, *fell in battle*, 1338; heó on flet gecrong, *fell to the ground*, 1569; in campe gecrong, *fell in single combat*, 2506.
- cuma** (*he who comes*), w. m., *new-comer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807. — Comp.: cwealm-, wil-cuma.
- cuman**, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. cymeð, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cume, 23; pl. þonne we út cymen, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. com, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwom, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. cwóme, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, com gongan, 711; com siðian, 721; com in gân, 1645; cwom gân, 1163; com scacan, 1803; cwómon lædan, 239; cwómon sêcean, 268; cwóman scriðan, 651, etc.
- be-cuman**, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. syððan niht becom, *after the night had come*, 115; þe on þâ leóde becom, *that had come over the people*, 192; þâ he tó hâm becom, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becom . . . hlynan under hârne stân, 2553; lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niósan, 2366; ðð þät ende becwom, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þâ hyne sió þrag becwom, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.
- ofer-cuman**, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. þý he þone feónd ofer-cwom, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. hie feónd heora . . . ofer-cómon, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) nīða ofercumen, *compelled by combats*, 846.
- cumbol, cumbor**, st. n., *banner*: gen. sg. cumbles hyrde, 2506. — Comp. hilde-cumbor.
- cund**, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. feorran-cund.
- cunnan**, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. ic mīnne can glädne Hrôðulf

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

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

kissed the best thane (Beowulf), 1871.

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

**cýð**. See **on-cýð**.

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

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

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

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

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

## D

**ðaroð**, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. dareðum lâcan (*to fight*), 2849.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

gehwan, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dâgrim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824. — 3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393. — Comp. ende-dôgor.

**dôgor-gerîm**, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wäs eall sceacen dôgor-gerîmes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.

**dôhtor**, f., *daughter*: nom. acc. sg. dôhtor, 375, 1077, 1930, 1982, etc.

**dôm**, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wîs-dôm. — II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: âfter dôme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ôð dômes dæg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selves dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ânne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þät wäs forma sîð deôrum mâðme þät his dôm âlâg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þät þu ne âlæte dôm gedreôsan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dôme forleás, *here he lost his repu-*

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

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

**dôn**, v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) absolutely: imp. dôð swâ ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232. — 2) w. acc.: inf. hêt hire selfre sunu on bæl dôn, 1117; pret. þâ he him of dyde isernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (þonne) him Hûnlâfing, . . . billa sêlest, on bearm dyde, *when he made a present to him of Hûnlâfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenre, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; ne him þäs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafôð and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bêg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-)mound rings and ornaments*, 3165. — 3) representing preceding verbs: inf. tô Geátum sprec mildum wordum! swâ sceal man dôn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum weôld, swâ he nu git dêð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swâ þu ær dydest, 1677; III. swâ he nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swâ hie oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wên' ic þät he wille . . . Geátena leóde etan unforhte, swâ he oft dyde

- māgen Hrêðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gedd people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrêðmen*, 444; gif ic þæt gefricge . . . þæt þec ymsittende egesan þywað, swā þec hettende hwilum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ôwihte mæg þinre môðlufan mārān tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.
- ge-dôn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedêð him swā gewæaldene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that . . .*, 1733; inf. ne hýne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan . . . gedôn wolde, *wished to place me in there*, 2091.
- draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550. — Comp.: eorð-, fýr-, læg-, lig-, níð-draca.
- on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þæt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nð he him þā sācce ondrêð, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.
- ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sêcan deófla gedræg, 757.
- drepan, st. v., *to hit, to strike*: pret. sg. sweorde drep ferhð-geñiðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre . . . drepēn biteran stræle, *struck in the breast with piercing arrow*, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.
- drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.
- drêfan, ge-drêfan, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewāt . . . drêfan deóp wāter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wāter under stôð dreórig and gedrêfed, 1418.
- dreám, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hāleða dreám, 497; acc. sg. dreám hlúdne, 88; þu . . . dreám healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228: dat. instr. sg. dreáme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreáma leás, 851; dat. pl. dreámum (here adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreámum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys. — Comp. gleó-, gum-, man-, sele-dreám.
- dreám-leás, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremôð, 1721.
- dreógan, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. dreáh äfter dôme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenbearfe ongeat, þæt hie ær drugon aldorleáse lange hwile, (*God*) *had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler (?)*, 15. — 2) *to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy*: imp. dreóh symbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. drihtscype dreógan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreáh (*had*



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

â-dreógan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. wræc âdreógan, 3079.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to-drifan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. ôð þæt unc flôð tôdráf, 545.

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

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

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

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

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

**dryhten, drihten**, st. m., *commander, lord*: a) *temporal lord*: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832. — b) *God*: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941. — Comp.: freáh-, freó-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

**dryht-guma**, w. m., *one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior*: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrôðgâr's warriors).

**dryht-líc**, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlic íren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wíf (of Hildeburh), 1159.

**dryht-mâðum**, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmâðma, 2844.

**dryht-scipe**, st. m., (*warrior-ship*), *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscipe dreógan, *to do a heroic deed*, 1471.

**dryht-sele**, st. m., *excellent, splendid hall*: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

**dryht-sib**, st. f., *peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors*: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

**drync**, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heorudrync.

**drync-fät**, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fät, 2307.

**drysmian**, w. v., *to become obscure, gloomy (through the falling rain)*: pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

**drysne**, adj. See **on-drysne**.

**dugan**, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hûru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þín wit duge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu ús wel dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nu seó hand ligeð se þe eów welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þeáh þu heaðoraesa gehwær dohte, *though thou wast everywhere strong in battle*, 526.

**duguð** (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for dugeðum, *in ability(?)*, 2502; duguðum dêmdon, *praised with all their might(?)*, 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. duguð unlytel, 498; duguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frätwe geaf ealdor duguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóda duguðe on lâst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cûðe he duguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórru duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036. — 3) contrasted with geogoð, duguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. duguðe and geogoðe,

- 160; gehwylc...duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.
- duran**, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*: prs. sg. II. þu dearest bīdan, *darest to expect*, 527; III. he gesēcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sēc gyf þu dyrre, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.
- duru**, f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.
- ge-dūfan**, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þæt sword gedeáf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.
- þurh-dūfan**, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wäter up þurh-deáf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.
- dwellan**, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl ne yldo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.
- dyhtig**, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sword... ecgum dyhtig, 1288.
- dynian**, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.
- dyrne**, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321. — 2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan cräfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cräfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358. — Comp. un-dyrne.
- dyrne**, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him... āfter deorum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.
- dyrstig**, adj., *bold, daring*: beáh þe he dæda gehwās dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.
- ge-dýgan, ge-dígan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou surviveest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þæt bone hilderæs hāl gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedígan weán and wræcsið, 2293; hwæðer sêl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; nē meah-te unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. gedigde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.
- dýgol**. See **deógol**.
- dýre**. See **deóre**.

## E

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

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

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

sg. se ellorgâst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellor-gæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.

**ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.

**elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, *ele*, Goth. *aljis*, *alius*), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.

**el-þeodig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeodige nien, 336.

**ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (lifes) ende, 823, 2845; ðð þät ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifes, læn-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (lifes) ät ende, 2791, 2824; coletes ät ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. siðe riçe þät he his selfa ne mäg . . . ende geþencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.

**ende-däg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.

**ende-dôgor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wenum endedôgores and eftcymes leófes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.

**ende-lâf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þu eart ende lâf ðsses cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.

**ende-leán**, st. n., *final reparation*: acc. sg. 1693.

**ende-sæta**, st. m., *he who sits on the border, boundary-guard*: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.

**ende-stäf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestäf eft gelimpeð, *then it draws near to the end*, 1754.

**ge-endian**, w. v., *to end*: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.

**enge**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. enge änpaðas, *narrow paths*, 1411.

**ent**, st. m., *giant*: gen. pl. enta ær-geweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta ær-geweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.

**entisc**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.

**etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blödigg wäl . . . eteð ängenga, *he that goes alone* (Grendel) *will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Geätena leóde . . . etan, 444.

**þurh-etan**, *to eat through*: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd . . . þurhetone, *swords eaten through* (by rust), 3050.

## Ê

**êc**. See **êac**.

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

**êdre**. See **ædre**.

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

- grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man (Wiglâf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.
- êðe.** See eáðe.
- êðel**, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731. — In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wîsdôme heôld êðel sînne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.
- êðel-riht**, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.
- êðel-stôl**, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stôlas, 2372.
- êðel-turf**, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mînre êðeltyrf, 410.
- êðel-weard**, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate (realm)*: nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (King Hrôðgâr), 617.
- êðel-wyn**, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal . . . eall êðelwyn eowrum cynne, lufen álicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode)*, 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.
- êð-gesyne, ðð-gesêne**, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. IIII, 1245.
- êfstan**, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu êfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. êfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.
- êg-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.
- êg-streám**, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. sg. on êg-streámum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See eágor-streám.
- êhtan** (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. äglæca êhtende wäs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. êhton äglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow (Beowulf)(?)*, 1513.
- êst**, st. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and mādma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor häfde ägendes êst ær gesceáwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heôld, êstum mid äre, 2379; êstum geýwan (*to present*), 2150; him wäs . . . wunden gold êstum geeáwed (*presented*), 1195; we þät ellenweorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.
- êste**, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth (of such a son as Beowulf)*, 946.

## EA

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

*have withstood him*, 961; gen. sg. eafoddes cräftig, 1467; þät þec ädl oððe ecg eafoddes getwæfed, *shall rob of strength* 1764; acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718.

**eafor**, st. m., *boar*; here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

**eafora** (*offspring*), w. m.: 1) *son*: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaforum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.—2) in broader sense, *successor*: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

**eahta**, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, *went as one of eight, with seven others*, 3124.

**eahtian**, w. v.: 1) *to consider, to deliberate*: pret. pl. w. acc. ræd eahtedon, *consulted about help*, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sêlestan þâra þe mid Hrôðgäre hâm eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrôðgâr deliberated about their home (ruled)*, 1408.—2) *to speak with reflection of (along with the idea of praise)*: pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscipe, *spoke of his noble character*, 3175.

**eal**, **eall**, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; eal bençpelu, 486; eall êðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þät hit wearð eal gearo, healârna mæst, 77; þät hit (wtgbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wäs eal geador Grendles grâpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wäs eall sceacen dôgongerlimes, 2728. With apposition: þähte him eall tō rûm, wongas and wlcstede, 2462; acc. sg. beót eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw . . . ealne ütân-weardne, 2298; gif he þät eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þät eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wide-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle mägene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnnes, 1956. Subst. ic þäs ealles mäg . . . gefeân habban, 2740; brüc ealles well, 2163; freân ealles þanc secge, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceótend . . . ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feónd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deað fornam, 2237; lîg ealle forswealg þâra þe þær gûð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-bûendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. âna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court)*, 3172; subst. he âh ealra geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwôð fleschoman, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; häfde . . . eal gefeormod fêt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman gâr-cwealm gumena, *who remem-*



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## EÁ

- eác**, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; êc, 3132.
- eácen** (pret. part. of a not existing e áca n, *augere*), adj., *wide-spread*,

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

## EO

**eode**. See **gangan**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## EÓ

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

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

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

## F

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

unhappy bow-shot of *Hæðcyn*), 2455.

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

**faran**, st. v., *to move from one place to another, to go, to wander*: inf. *tð hâmfaran, to go home*, 124; *lêton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; *cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; *com léoda dugoðe on lâst faran, came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; *gerund wæron äðelingas eft tð leóðum fûse tð farene, the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. *gegnum fôr [þâ] ofer myrcân môr, there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; *sægenga fôr, the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (*wyrm*) *mid bæle fôr, (the dragon) fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. *þät . . . scawan scirhame tð scipe fôron, that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

**gefara n**, *to proceed, to act*: inf. *hû se mânsceaða under færgripum gefaran wolde, how he would act in his sudden attacks*, 739.

**ût fara n**, *to go out*: w. acc. *lêt of breóstum . . . word ût fara n, let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

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

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

**facen-stâf** (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. *fâcen-stafas*, 1019.

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

ongan . . . fægre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

**fär**, st. n., *craft, ship*: nom. sg., 33.

**fäst**, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fäst, 1743; acc. sg. freóndscipe fästne, 2070; fäste frioðuware, 1097. — The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wäs tō fäst on þâm (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fäst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feónd-grâpum fäst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fýrbendum fäst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fäst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fäst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879. — Comp.: ár-, blæd-, gin-, sôð-, ttr-, wls-fäst.

**fäste**, adv., *fast*: 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296. — Comp. fästun, 143.

**be-fästan**, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hêt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.

**fästen**, st. n., *fortified place, or place difficult of access*: acc. sg. leóða fästen, *the fastness of the Gedtas* (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fästen (Ongenþeów's castle or fort), 2951; fästen (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.

**fäst-ræd**, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fäst-rædne geþoht, *firm determination*, 611.

**fät**, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. stð-fät.

**fät**, st. n., *vessel; vase, cup*: acc. pl. fýrn-manna fatu, *the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times*, 2762. — Comp.: bân-, drync-, máððum-, sinc-, wundor-fät.

**fät**, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt.

Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold-sele . . . fättum fähne, *shining with gold plates* (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde fätum befallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.

**fäted**, **fätt**, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fättan goldes, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fättan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sweord . . . fäted, 2702; acc. sg. fäted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beagas, 1751.

**fäted-hleór**, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fäted-hleóre (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.

**fät-gold**, st. n., *gold in sheets or plates*: acc. sg., 1922.

**fæge**, adj.: 1) *forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate*: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; fús and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fægne flæsc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fæges, 1528. — 2) *dead*: dat. pl. ofer fægum. (*over the warriors fallen in the battle*), 3026. — Comp.: deað-, un-fæge.

**fæhð** (*state of hostility, see fäh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bow-shot of the Hrêðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;



- gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wâl-fæhð.
- fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sió fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.
- fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þæt ic môte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrôðgâres . . . sele fælsode, 2353.
- ge-fælsian**, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hâfde gefælsod . . . sele Hrôðgâres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.
- fæmne**, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrôðgâr's daughter Freáware.
- fær**, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnäf's band by Finn's), 1069.
- fær-gripe**, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flôdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgripum, 739.
- fær-gryre**, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið færgryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.
- færinga**, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.
- fær-nið**, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwät ine Grendel hafað . . . færniða gefremed, 476.
- fæs**, st. m. (?), 2231.
- fæðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft fæðer-gearwum fûs, 3120.
- fel**, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glôf . . . gegyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.
- fela**, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With *worn* placed before: hwät þu worn fela . . . ymb Brecan spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530. — With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wyrmycnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tô fela micles . . . Denigea leóde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncûðes fela, 877; fela lâðes, 930; fela leófes and lâðes, 1061. — With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; maððum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gûða, 2543. — Comp. eal-fela.
- II., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.
- fela-hrôðr**, adj., *valde agitated, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.
- fela-môdig**, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -môdigra, 1638, 1889.
- fela-synnig**, adj., *very criminal, very guilty*: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.
- felgan**, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles môdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysis (in the dragon's cave), 2227. — *to come to any place, to arrive*: searoniðas fealh, 1201.
- ât-felgan, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nô ic him þæs georne ât-fealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.

- fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tō fenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.
- fen-freoðo**, f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in fen-freoðo, 852.
- feng**, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. fýres feng, 1765; acc. sg. fâra feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578. — Comp. inwit-feng.
- fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. tō fôn, 1756, and fôn tō rice, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. wisa fengel, 1401; snotra fengel, 1476, 2157; hringa fengel, 2346.
- fen-ge-lâd**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. frêcne fengelâd (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.
- fen-hlið**, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under fen-hleoðu, 821.
- fen-hôp**, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on fen-hôpu, 765.
- ferh**, st. m. n., *life*; see **feorh**.
- ferh**, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.
- ferhð**, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on ferhðe, 755, 949, 1719; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treowde, þæt . . ., *each of them trusted to his (Hünferð's) heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. ferhðes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhðum fâgne, *happy at heart*, 1634; þæt mon . . . ferhðum freóge, *that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: collen-sârig-, swið-, wide-ferhð.
- ferhð-free**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. ferhð-frecan Fin, 1147.
- ferhð-geniðla**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. ferhð-gentiðlan, of the drake, 2882.
- ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeað fâtte scyldas, 333; pret. pl. tō scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyninges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.
- ât-ferian**, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic þæt hilt þanon feón-dum âtferede, 1670.
- ge-ferian**, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (we) gefeferian freán úserne, 3108; inf. gefeferian . . . Grendles heáfod, 1639; pret. þæt hi út geferedon dýre mād-mas, 3131; pret. part. her syndon geferefe feorran cumene . . . Geáta leóde, *men of the Geátas, come from afar, have been brought hither (by ship)*, 361.
- ðð-ferian**, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. unsófte þanon feorh ðð-ferede, 2142.
- of-ferian**, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. ððer swylc út offerede, *took away another such (sc. fifteen)*, 1584.
- fetel-hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp. 45, 46.)
- fetian**, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. nâh hwâ . . . fe[tige] fâted wæge, *bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. hraðe wäs tō búre Beówulf fetod, 1311.
- ge-fetian**, *to bring*: inf. hêt þa eorla hleo in gefetian Hrêðles lâfe, *caused Hrêðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.
- â-fêðan**, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. þær he âfêðed wäs, 694.
- fêða** (O.H.G. fendo), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. fêðan, 1328, 2545. — 2) collective in sing., *band*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**feorh-läst**, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. sg. feorh-lästas bär, 847.

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

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

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

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

**feormend-leäs**, adj., *wanting the cleanser*: acc. pl. geseah . . . fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leäse, 2762.

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

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

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



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

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

**for**, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þæt he for eaxlum gestôð Deniga freán, 358; for hlâwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nô he þære feohgyfte for sceôtendum scamigan þorste, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021; for dugeðum, 2502. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmêðlan, 2927, etc. — b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánýdum, 833; for þreánêðlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrôfsele hrinan ne mehte fær-gripe flôdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; ligegesan wæg for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe minum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þæs hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te . . . deôp gedýgan for dracan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**forð-gesecaft**, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þa forð-gesecaft forgyteð and forgyrneð, 1751.

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

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

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

**fore-mære**, adj., *renowned beyond (others)*, præclarus: superl. þæt wæs fore-mærost foldbûendum receda under roderum, 309.

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

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

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

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

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

**fyrrest**, adv. superl., *first of all, in the first place*: he fyrrest læg, 2078.

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

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

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

- dat. he þām frätwum fêng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeów's equipment), 2990.
- be-fôn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sâr hafað . . . *nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; heó æðelinga âne hæfde fæste befangen (had seized him firmly), 1296; helm . . . befongen freáwrâsum (encircled by an ornament like a diadem), 1452; fenne bifongen, surrounded by the fen, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, encircled by fire, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara lige befangen, encompassed by fire, 2322.*
- ge-fôn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pres. he gefêng slæpendne rinc, 741; gûðrinc gefêng atolan clomum, 1502; gefêng þâ be eaxle . . . Gûðgeáta leód Grendles môdor, 1538; gefêng þâ fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefêng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ôfoste gefêng micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden, 3091.*
- on-fôn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfôh þisum fulle, *accept this cup, 1170; inf. þât þât þeódnes bearn . . . scolde fæder-æðelum onfôn, receive the paternal rank, 912; pret. sg. hwâ þâm hlæste onfêng, who received the ship's lading, 52; hleórbolster onfêng eorles andwlitan, the pillow received the nobleman's face, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swêge onfêng, the hall received the loud noise, 1215; he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum, he (Beówulf) at once received him (Grendel) devising malice, 749.*
- þurh-fôn, w. acc., *to break through with grasping, to destroy by grasping*: inf. þât heó þone fyrd-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte, 1505.
- wið-fôn, w. dat., *(to grasp at), to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fæste wið-fêng, 761.
- ymbefôn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefêng biteran bânum, *encircled his (Beówulf's) whole neck with sharp bones (teeth), 2692.*
- fôt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fôtes trem *(the measure of a foot, a foot broad), 2526; acc. pl. fêt, 746; dat. pl. át fôtum, at the feet, 500, 1167.*
- fôt-gemeare, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wás fiftiges fôtgemeares long *(fifty feet long), 3043.*
- fôt-lást, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feóndes fôt-lást, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. nâs seó ecg fracod hilderrince, 1576.
- fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ábeág medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgestiðas . . . fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men fram þâm holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac . . . mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þâ ic cwom . . . from feónðum, 420; æghwáðrum wás . . . brôga fram ôðrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sâgdest from his siðe, 532; nô ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde, 581; þât he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

II. adv., *away, thence*: *nô þý ær fram meahte*, 755; *forth, out*: from *ærest cwom oruð aglæcean út of stâne, the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock*, 2557.

**fram**, from, adj.: 1) *directed forwards, striving forwards*; in comp. *sið-fram*. — 2) *excellent, splendid*, of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. *ic eom on môde fram*, 2528; nom. pl. *frome fyrd-hwate*, 1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. *fromum feoh-giftum*, 21. — Comp. un-from; see **freme, forma**.

**ge-frâgen**. See **frignan**.

**frätwe**, st. f. pl., *ornament, anything costly, originally carved objects* (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. *frätwe*, 2920; *beorhte frätwe*, 214; *beorhte frätwa*, 897; *frätwe . . . eorclanstânas*, 1208; *frätwe . . . breostweorðunge*, 2504, both times of Hygelâc's collar; *frätwe and fätgold*, 1922; *frätwe* (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. *þâm frätwum*, 2164; on *frätewum*, 963; *frätwum* (Heaðobearð sword) *hrêmig*, 2055; *frätwum*, of the drake's treasures, 2785; *frätwum* (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. *fela . . . frätwa*, 37; *þâra frätwa* (drake's treasure), 2795; *frätwa hyrde* (drake), 3134.

**frätwan**, w. v., *to supply with ornaments, to adorn*: inf. *folc-stede frätwan*, 76.

**ge-frätwian**, w. v., *to adorn*: pret. sg. *gefrätwade foldan sceâtas leom and leáfum*, 96; pret. part. *þâ wäs hâten Heort innanweard folmum gefrätwod*, 993.

**ge-fræge**, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. *leódcyning . . . folcum gefræge*, 55; *swâ hyt gefræge wäs*, 2481.

**ge-fræge**, st. n., *information through hearsay*: instr. sg. *mîne gefræge* (*as I learned through the narrative of others*), 777, 838, 1956, etc.

**ge-frægnian**, w. v., *to become known through hearsay*: pret. part. *fylle gefrægnod* (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Äschere), 1334.

**freca**, w. m., properly *a wolf*, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. *freca Scildinga*, of Beówulf, 1564. — Comp.: *gûð-, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-, wig-freca*; *ferhð-frec* (adj.).

**fremde**, adj., properly *distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. *þät wäs fremde þeód êcean dryhtne*, of the giants, 1692.

**freme**, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. *fremu folces cwên*, of Pryðo, 1933.

**fremman**, w. v., *to press forward, to further, hence*: 1) in general, *to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make*: pres. subj. without an object, *fremme se þe wille, let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. *fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe*, 2801; inf. *fyrene fremman*, 101; *sâce fremman*, 2500; *fæhðe . . . mærdum fremman*, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. *folcræd fremede* (*did what was best for his men*, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. *hû þâ ädelingas ellen fremedon*, 3; *feohtan fremedon*, 960; *nalles fâcenstafas . . . þenden fremedon*, 1020; pret. subj. *þät ic . . . mærdö fremede*, 2135. — 2) *to help on, to support*: inf. *þät he mec fremman wile wordum*

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

dan, 2477; gen. sg. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; — *favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan freóde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.

**freó-dryhten** (= freá-dryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freó-drihten mīn! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freó-dryhtne, 2628.

**freógan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten . . . ferhðum freóge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec . . . me for sunu wylle freógan on ferhðe, 949.

**freó-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freólic wif, 616; freólicu folc-cwēn, 642.

**freónd**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. freónd, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freóndum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freónda, 1307, 1839.

**freónd-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wās ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wōrdum bewāgned, 1193.

**freónd-lār**, st. f., *friendly counsel*: dat. (instr.) pl. freónd-lārum, 2378.

**freónd-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-licor, 1028.

**freónd-scipe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. freónd-scipe fāstne, 2070.

**freó-wine**, st. m. (see **freáwine**), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freó-wine folca! 430.

**fricgean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan stnne geseldan

fāgre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geáta stnās wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.

**ge-fricgean**, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie gefricgeað freán úserne ealdorléasne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þæt gefricge, þæt . . ., 1827; pl. syððan āðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, 2890.

**friclan** (see **freca**), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. nās þær mǫra fyrst freóde tō friclan, 2557.

**fridō-sib**, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see **freoðo-webbe**), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. fridū-sibb folca, 2018.

**frignan, fringan, frinan**, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frin þu āfter sælum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þās wine Deniga frinan wille . . . ymb þinne stð, 351; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, 332; frāgn gif . . ., *asked whether . . .*, 1320.

**ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan**, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þæt fram hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nō ic gefrāgn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wīde gefrāgn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrāgen ic þā mægðe mǫran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl gebæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted*

*itself better about its chief*, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeodcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûð-cýning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrungon, 667; (after þonne) medo-ærn micel (*greater*) . . . þone yldo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. hâfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hâfdon gefrunen þât . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; hâfde gefrunen hwanan sió fæhð ârâs, 2404; healsbeága mæst þâra þe ic on foldan gefrâgen hâbbe, 1197.

**from.** See **fram.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**furðum**, adv., primo. *just, exactly*;



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

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

**fyrnest.** See **forma**.

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

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

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

**fyrn-man**, m., *man of ancient times*: gen. pl. fyrn-manna fatu, 2762.

**fyrn-wita**, w. m., *counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years*: dat. sg. frðdan fyrn-witan, of Äschere, 2124.

**fyrst**, st. m., *portion of time, definite time, time*: nom. sg. näs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb äne niht . . ., 134; fyrst forð gewät, *the time* (of going to the harbor) *was past*, 210; näs þær mära fyrst freóde tð friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fif nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þý fyrste, 2574; dat. sg. him on fyrste gelomp . . ., *within the fixed time*, 76.

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

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

the drake) *heorte gefýsed säcce to sêcenne*, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gúðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.

**fýr**, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220; as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fäðm, 185; fýres feng, 1765.—Comp.: äd-, bæl-, heaðu-, wäl-fýr.

**fýr-bend**, st. m., *band forged in fire*: dat. pl. duru . . . fýr-bendum fäst, 723.

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

**fýr-heard**, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforlic) fâh and fýr-heard, 305.

**fýr-leóht**, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.

**fýr-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wyrm . . . fýrwylmum fâh, 2672.

## G

**galan**, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gäleð, 2461; inf. gryreleóð galan, 787; bearhtmongeáton, gúðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

â-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þät hire on hafelan hringmæl ägðl grædig gúðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.

**gamban**, or, according to Bout., **gambe**, w. f., *tribute, interest*: acc. sg. gomban gyldan, 11.

**gamen**, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbeames, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and

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

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

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

- still does*, 2860; *furður gen*, *further still*, *besides*, 3007; *nu gen*, *now again*, 3169; *ne gen*, *no more*, *no farther*: *ne wás þát yrð þá gen*, *that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.
- gena*, *still*: *cwico wás þá gena*, *was still living*, 3094.
- genga*, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-  
sæ-, *sceadu-genga*.
- gengde*. See *gân* (3).
- genge*. See *ûð-genge*.
- genunga* (from *gegnunga*), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.
- gerwan*, *gyrwan*, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. *gestsele gyredon*, 995. — 2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. *gyrede hine Beowulf eorl-gewædum* (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.
- ge-gyrwan*: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. *him þá gegiredan Geáta leóða áð . . . unwáclíche*, 3138; pret. part. *glóð . . . eall gegyrwed deóðles cráftum and dracan fellum*, 2088. — 2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. *ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum*, 38; *hét him yðlidan góðne gegyrwan*, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. *syððan he hine tó gúðe gegyred háfde*, 1473. — 3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. *beado-hrágl . . . golde gegyrwed*, 553; acc. sg. *láfe . . . golde gegyrede*, 2193; acc. pl. *máðmas . . . golde gegyrede*, 1029.
- getan*, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.
- be-gête*, adj., *to find, to attain*; in comp. *eð-begête*.
- geador*, adv., *unitedly, together*, *jointly*, 836; *geador átsomne*, 491.
- on-geador*, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.
- gealdor*, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. *hýman gealdor*, 2944. — 2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. *þonne wás þát yrfe . . . galdre bewunden* (*placed under a spell*), 3053.
- gealga*, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. *þát his byre ride giong on galgan*, 2447.
- gealg-môð*, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. *gífre and galgmôð*, 1278.
- gealg-treów*, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on *galg-treówu[m]*, 2941.
- geard*, st. m., *residence*; in *Beowulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas* (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265. — Comp. *middan-geard*.
- gears*, adj., *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þát hit wearð eal gears*, *heal-árna mæst*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gears sôna wás*, *the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; *Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wás on bælgearu*, *was ready for the funeral-pile* (for the solemn burning), 1110; *þeóð (is) eal gears*, *the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; *hraðe wás át holme hýð-weard gears* (*gears*, MS.), 1915; *gears gúð-freca*, 2415; *sie síó bærgears ádre geáfneð*, *let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gears gyrnwraçe*, *ready for revenge for*

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

- geolo**, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. geolwe linde (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.
- geolo-rand**, st. m., *yellow shield* (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.
- geond**, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: geond þisne middangeard, *through the earth, over the earth*, 75; wide geond eorðan, 266, 3100; fêrdon folctogan...geond wid-wegas, *went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; geond þät säld, *through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.
- geong**, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; giong, 2447; w. m. se maga geonga, 2676; acc. sg. geongne gûðcýning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâ geongum feore, *at a so youthful age*, 1844; geongan cempan, 2627; acc. pl. geonge, 2019; dat. pl. geongum and ealdum, 72.—Superl. gingest, *the last*: nom. sg. w. f. gingeste word, 2818.
- georn**, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: eft stðes georn, 2784.—Comp. lof-georn.
- georne**, adv., *readily, willingly*: þät him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon, 66; 'georne trûwode, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: sôhte georne äfter grunde, *eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: nõ ic him þäs georne ätfealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. wiste þê geornor, 822.
- geó, iú**, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; gió, 2522; iú, 2460.
- geóce**, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg. geóce gefremman, 2675; þät him gást-bona geóce gefremede wið þeóð-þreáum, 177; geóce gelfsfe, *believed in the help* (of Beówulf), 609; dat. sg. tó geóce, 1835.
- geócor**, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.
- geó-man, iú-man**, m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. iú-manna, 3053.
- geó-meowle**, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. ió-meowlan, 2932.
- geómor**, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. him wäs geómor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; môdes geómor, 2101; fem. þät wäs geómuru ides, 1076.
- ge ó more**, adv., *sadly*, 151.
- geómor-gid**, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. giómor-gyd, 3151.
- geómor-lic**, adj., *sad, painful*: swâ bið geómorlic gomelum ceorle tó gebdanne þät . . ., *it is painful to an old man to experience it, that* . . ., 2445.
- geómor-môd**, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; giómor-môd, 2268.
- geómrían**, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. geómróde gid-dum, 1119.
- geó-sceaft**, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. geóscæft grimme, 1235.
- geóscæft-gást**, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. sg. fela geóscæft-gásta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.
- geótan**, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. gifen geótende, 1691.
- gicel**, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. hilde-gicel.
- gid, gyd**, st. n., *speech, solemn alli-*



*terative song*: nom. sg. þær wäs . . . gid oft wrecan, 1066; leóð wäs ásungen, gleómannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wäs gidd and gleó, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid áwrác, 1724; gyd áwrác, 2109; gyd áfter wrác, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gydda gemyndig, 869. — Comp.: geómor-, word-gid.

**giddian**, w. v., *to speak, to speak in alliteration*: pret. gyddode, 631.

**gif**, conj.: 1) *if*, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc. — 2) *whether*, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.

**gifa**, **geofa**, w. m., *giver*: in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).

**gifan**, st. v., *to give*: inf. gíofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beágas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [máðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geáfon (hyne) on gársecg, 49; pret. part. þá wäs Hrôðgáre here-spêð gyfen, 64; þá wäs gylden hilt gamelum rince . . . on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen . . . geongum cempan (*given in marriage*), 1949.

â-gífan, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . âgífan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sôna him se frôða fâder Ôththeres . . . ondslyht âgeaf (*gave him a counter-blow, (hand-blow?)*), 2930.

for-gyfan, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þäs lif-freá . . . worold-âre forgeaf, 17; þám tô hâm forgeaf Hrêðel Geáta ângan dôhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me*

*land*, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mágen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.

of-gífan, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þät se mæra maga Ecgþeówes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þäs worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreám ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. näs ofgeáfon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þät þá hildlatan holt ofgêfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þára þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.

**gifeðe**, adj., *given, granted*: Gúð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þät . . ., *to such a warrior is it granted that . . .*, 299; similarly, 2682; swâ me gifeðe wäs, 2492; þær me gifeðe swâ ænig yrfeweard áfter wurde, *if an heir, (living) after me, had been given me*, 2731. — Neut. as subst.: wäs þät gifeðe tô swið, þe þone [þeóden] hyder ontyhte, *the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king*, 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820. — Comp. un-gifeðe.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- weak form, se *gôda*, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. *gôdne*, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum *gôdne*, 1487; neut. *gôd*, 1563; dat. sg. *gôdum*, 3037, 3115; þâm *gôdan*, 384, 2328; nom. pl. *gôde*, 2250; þâ *gôdan*, 1164; acc. pl. *gôde*, 2642; dat. pl. *gôdum dædum*, 2179; gen. pl. *gôdra gûðrinca*, 2649.—Comp. *ær-gôd*.
- gôd**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. *gôde*, 20, 957, 1185; *gôde mære, renowned on account of her gifts (Þryðo)*, 1953; instr. pl. *gôdum*, 1962.—2) *ability, especially in fight*: gen. pl. *nât he þâra gôda*, 682.
- gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on *grames grâpum*, *in the gripe of the enemy (Beówulf)*, 766; nom. pl. *þâ graman*, 778; dat. pl. *gramum*, 424, 1035.
- gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. *grom-heort guma*, 1683.
- gram-hydig**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. *gromhydig*, 1750.
- grâp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. *mid grâpe*, 438; on *grâpe*, 555; gen. sg. *eal . . . Grendles grâpe, all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on *grames grâpum*, 766; (as instr.) *grimman grâpum, with grim claws*, 1543.—Comp.: *feônd-, hilde-grâp*.
- grâpian**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. *þât hire wið halse heard grâpode, that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; he . . . *grâpode gearofolm, he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.
- gräs-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. *gräsmoldan träd, went over the grass-plot*, 1882.
- grædig**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. *grim and grædig*, 121, 1500; acc. sg. *grædig gûðleóð*, 1523.
- græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. *äsc-holt ufan græg, the ashen wood, gray above (the spears with iron points)*, 330; acc. pl. *græge syrcan, gray (i.e. iron) shirts of mail*, 334.
- græg-mæl**, adj., *having a gray color, here = iron*: nom. sg. *sweord Beó-wulfes gomol and græg-mæl*, 2683.
- græpe**. See **ät-græpe**.
- grêtan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. *hine swâ gôdne grêtan*, 347; *Hrôðgâr grêtan*, 1647, 2011; *eówic grêtan hêt (bade me bring you his last greeting)*, 3096; pret. sg. *grêtte Geáta leóð*, 626; *grêtte þâ guma ôðerne*, 653; *Hrôðgâr grêtte*, 1817.—2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. *gifestól grêtan, take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; *näs se folccyning ænig . . . þe mec gûðwinum grêtan dorste (attack with swords)*, 2736; *Wyrð . . . se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde*, 2422; *þât þone sin-scaðan gûðbilla nân grêtan nolde, that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. *grêtte goldhroden guman on healle, the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; *nô he mid hearme . . . gâstas grette, did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; *gomenwudu grêtte, touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. *þât þu þone walgæst wihete ne grêtte, that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

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

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



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

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

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

**gyd**. See **gid**.

**gyfan**. See **gifan**.

**gyldan**. See **gildan**.

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

**gylp**. See **gilp**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**gŷtsian**. See **gŷtsian**.

## H

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- hláford**, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hláforde, 2635; gen. sg. hláfordes, 3181. — Comp. eald-hláford.
- hláford-leás**, adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hláford-leáse, 2936.
- hlâw**, **hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlâwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hlâw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.
- hlâst**, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hlâste, 52.
- hlem**, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wâl-hlem.
- hlemma**, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.
- â-hlehhan**, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his môð âhlôg, *his mood exulted*, 731.
- hleahtr**, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.
- hleápan**, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleápan lēton . . . fealwe mearas, 865.
- â-hleapan**, *to spring up*: pret. âhleóp, 1398.
- hleoðu**. See **hlið**.
- hleonian**, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þät he . . . fyrgenbeámas ofer hârne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.
- hleó**, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wîgendra hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beowulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 1036, 1867; of Beowulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.
- hleó-burh**, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.
- hleóðor-ewyde**, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.
- hleór**, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fâted-hleór (adj.).
- hleór-bera**, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.
- hleór-bolster**, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.
- hleótan**, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorhwunde hleát, 2386.
- hliþian**, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hliþian, 2806; pret. hlifade, 81, 1800, 1899.
- hlið**, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðu in composition, stân-hliðu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, nâs-, wulf-hleoðu.
- hlin-bed** (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206<sup>28</sup>, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλι-νιδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.
- tô-hliðan**, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tô-hliðene, 1000.
- hlûd**, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám . . . hlûdne, 89.
- hlyn**, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.
- hlynnan**, **hlynian**, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*: pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

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

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



- his breast*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. þát wás . . . hreðre hygемêðe, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, Hæðcyn), 2443; on hreðre, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. hreðre, parallel with aldre, 1447.
- hreðer-bealo**, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.
- hrefn**. See hræfn.
- hrêð**, st. f., *glory*: in composition, gúð-hrêð; *renown, assurance of victory*, in sige-hrêð.
- hrêðe**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. hrêð (on account of the following ät, final e is elided, as wên ic for wêne ic, 442; frôfor and fultum for frôfre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933), 2576.
- hrêð-sigor**, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. hrêð-sigora, 2584.
- hrêmig**, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. hûðe hrêmig, 124; since hrêmig, 1883; frätwum hrêmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrêmge þorfton (sc. we-san) fêðe-wîges, 2365.
- on-hrêran**, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrêred, 549, 2555.
- hrea-wíc**, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Geáta leóðe hrea-wíc heódon, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.
- hreað**, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. earm-hreað. See hreóðan.
- hream**, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.
- hreóða**, w. m., *cover*, in the compound bord-hreóða.
- hreóðan**, ge-hreóðan, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. broden, gehroden, *dressed, adorned*: hroden, 495, 1023; þá wás heal hroden feónða feorum, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; gehroden golde, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: beág-, gold-hroden.
- hreóh, hreów, hreó**, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (Beówulf) hreóh and heoro-grim, 1565; þát þam góðan wás hreów on hreðre, *(that came with violence upon him, pained his heart)*, 2329; hreó wæron ýða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; nás him hreóh sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hreón móðe, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hreóum móðe, *angry at heart*, 2582.
- hreóh-móð**, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.
- hreósan**, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. hreás, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hie on weg hruron, *they rushed away*, 1431; hruron him teáras, *tears burst from him*, 1873.
- be-hreósan**, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrmanna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.
- hreów**, st. m., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þát wás Hrôðgære hreówa tor-nost, *that was to Hrôðgár the bitterest of his sorrows*, 2130.
- hring**, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenre, 2810; acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom.

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

- wäteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leóð-, wīg-hryre.
- hryslan**, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.
- hund**, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.
- hund**, num., *hundred*: þreó hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þúsenda landes and locenra beága, 2995.
- hû**, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.
- hûð**, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hûðe, 124.
- hûru**, adv., *at least, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.
- hûs**, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hûses, 116; gen. pl. hûsa sêlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.
- hwan**, adv., *whither*: tô hwan syððan wearð hondræs hãleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan**, **hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwã**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwã, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwät, 173; ãnes hwät (*a part only*), 3011; hwät þã men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwät syndon ge searo-hãbbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwät, 3069; hwät wit geó spræcon, 1477; hwät . . . hÿnðo (gen.), fær-níða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwät þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwät, 881; hwät . . . ãrna, 1187; dat. m. hwam, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwã.
- hwät**, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwã**, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feónda ge-hwone, 294; níða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwam, 88; ät níða gehwam, 883; þegna gehwam, 2034; eorla gehwãm, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwãm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwäs, 2528; fem. dæda gehwäs, 2839.
- hwär**. See **hwær**.
- hwäder**. See **hwider**.
- hwäðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwäðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swã hwäðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swã hwäðere hond swã him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwäðer.
- ge-hwäðer**, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wäs gehwäðer ôðrum lifigende lãð, 815; wäs . . . gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwäðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwäðer þãra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwäðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwäðres, 1044.
- hwäðer**, **hwäðere**, **hwäðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwäðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwäðre swã þeah, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwäðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719. — 2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwäðre, 1315; hwäðer, 1357, 2786.
- hwät**, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*:

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

**hwyder.** See **hwider.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**hyge-geōmor,** adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. hyge-giōmor, 2409.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**â-hyrdan**, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrded*, 1461.

**hyrde**. See *hirde*.

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

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

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

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

**hyt**. See *hit*.

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

**ge-hýdan**, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. *gehýdde*, 2236, 3061.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## I

**ic**, pers. pron. *I*: acc. me, dat. me, gen. mîn; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. usic, us, dat. us, gen. úser. *ic* omitted before the verb, 470.

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

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

**in**. See *inn*.

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

- etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þýstrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ánum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like on: in eolo-bence, 1030; in gumstóle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in gear-dagum, 1. — 2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fyres fædm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þá tide (*in watide, MS.*), 2228.
- II. adv., *in* (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; inn, 3091.
- inige**, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. inige láfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578. — [*Edge: inige láfe, edge of the sword.* — K. Körner?]
- in-frôð**, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. pl. in-frôðdum, 1875.
- in-gang**, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.
- in-genga**, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.
- in-gesteald**, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.
- inn**, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.
- innan**, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; burgum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.
- innan-weard**, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; inne-weard, 999.
- inne**, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne abeád (*called, sent word, in, i.e. standing in the hall door*), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; þær inne (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088. — 2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.
- inwit**, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in
- inwit-feng**, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.
- inwit-gäst**, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.
- inwit-hrôf**, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hrôf, 3124.
- inwit-net**, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.
- inwit-nið**, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-niðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-niða, 1948.
- inwit-scear**, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.
- inwit-searo**, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.
- inwit-sorh**, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.
- inwit-þanc**, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. he onfeng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind [Grendel]*), 749.
- irnan** (for rinnan), st. v., *to run*; so be-irnan, *to run up to, occur*: pret.

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

## Î

ïdel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*:  
 nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes bære mægburge ïdel (*deprived of his land-possession among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.  
 ïdel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.  
 ïren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic ïren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; ïren ær-gôð, 990; acc. sg. leôflic ïren, 1810; gen. pl. ïrena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; ïrenna cyst, 803; ïrenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.  
 ïren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wäs ïren, 1460.  
 ïren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. ïren-bendum fäst (*bold*), 775, 999.  
 ïren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. ïren-byrnan, 2987. See ïsern-byrne.  
 ïren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.  
 ïrenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-ïrenne.  
 ïren-þreát, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.  
 ïs, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. ïse, 1609.  
 ïsern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. ïsern-byrnan, 672. See ïren-byrne.  
 ïsern-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebâð ïsern-scûre, 3117.  
 ïs-gebind, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. ïs-gebinde, 1134.

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

## IO IU

ïú. See geó.  
 ïú-man. See geó-man.  
 ïó-meówle. See geó-meówle.

## L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*.—Comp.: freónd-, neóð-laðu.  
 ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wätere gelafede, 2723.  
 lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.  
 lagu-cräftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-cräftig mon (*pilot*), 209.  
 lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.  
 lagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.  
 land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; at, near, land, shore, 1914; tô lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311.—Comp.: el-, eá-land.  
 land-bûend, part. pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-bûend, 1346; dat. pl. land-bûendum, 95.  
 land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.



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

- 440, 1258; gen. sg. lâðes (of the enemy), 842; fela lâðes (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; lâðan liges, 83; lâðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; þæs lâðan (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. lâð gewiðru (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. wið lâðum, 550; lâðum scuccum and scynnum, 939; lâðum dædum (*with evil deeds*), 2468; lâðan fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. lâðra manna, spella, 2673, 3030; lâðra (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. lâðra . . . beorn, 2433.
- lâð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. lâð-bite lices (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.
- lâð-geteóna**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. lâð-geteónan, 559.
- lâð-lic**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. lâð-licu, 1585.
- lâf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. Hrêðlan lâf (Beowulf's corselet), 454; nom. pl. fêla lâfe (*the leavings of files = swords*, Grein), 1033; so, homera lâfe, 2830; on him gladiað gomelra lâfe, heard and bringmæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Heaðobeardas), 2037; acc. sg. sweorda lâfe (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. lâfe, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. incge lâfe, 2578.—Comp.: ende-, eormen-, weá-, yrfe-, ýð-lâf.
- lâr**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. be fâder lâre, 1951; gen. pl. lâra, 1221; lârena, 269.—Comp. freond-lâr.
- lâst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. lâst, 132, 972, 2165; on lâst (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. lâstas, 1403; acc. pl. lâstas, 842.—Comp.: fêðe-, feorh-, fôt-, wræc-lâst.
- lâger**. See **leger**.
- lâger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. leger-bedde, 1008.
- lâs**, adv., *less*, 1947; þý lâs (*the less*), 487; quominus (*that not, lest*), 1919.
- lâssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. lâssa, 1283; acc. sg. m. lâssan, 43; fem. lâssan hwile, 2572; dat. sg. for lâssan (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. nô þât lâsest wæs hond-gemôð[a], 2355.
- lât**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. elnes lât, 1530.
- lædan**, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. lædan, 239; pret. pl. læddon, 1160.
- for-lædan, *to mislead*: pret. pl. for-læddan, 2440(?).
- ge-lædan, *to lead, bring*: part. pret. ge-læded, 37.
- læfan**, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*: imper. sg. þinum magum læf folc and rice, 1179; pret. sg. eaferum læfde . . . lond and leóðbyrig, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: âht cwices læfan (*to spare aught living*), 2316.
- læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. læn-dagas, 2592; gen. pl. læn-daga, 2342.
- læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179;

- of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; acc. sg. þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleet-ing life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.
- læran**, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.
- ge-læran**, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrōðgār mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þá me þæt gelærdon leóde míne (*gave me the advice*), 415.
- læstan**, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þæt him se líc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813.— 2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.
- ge-læstan**: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501.— 2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt . . . wilgesīðas, þonne wīg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal míne gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót . . . gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swâ (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Eást-Denum . . . gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.
- lætan**, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lêt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lêton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.
- â-lætan**: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þu ne âlæte . . . dôm ge-dreósan, 2666.— 2) *to leave, lay aside*: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*), 2592; so, âlætan lif and leódsceipe, 2751.
- for-lætan**: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó . . . þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793.— 2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede . . . þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.
- of-lætan**, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflêt lif-dagas and þás lænan gesceaft, 1623.
- on-lætan**, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fæder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.
- â-leccgan**, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde . . . under geápne hróf, 835; þæt he on Beówulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-lêdon þá leófne þeóden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þá tō middes mærne þeóden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142.— 2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan . . . in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wisa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.
- leger**, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.
- lemian**, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tō lange, 906.

**leng.** See **lang.**

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

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

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

**lettan,** w. v., *to hinder*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), bät syððan nâ . . . brim-lifðende lâde ne letton (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

â-lêdon. See â-lecgan.

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

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

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

**be-leán,** *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. ne inc ænig mon . . . beleân mihte sorhfullne sifð (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

**leahtre.** See **or-leahtre.**

**leáf,** st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. leáfum, 97.

**leáfnes-word,** st. n., *permission, leave*: acc. pl., 245.

**leán.** See **leahan.**

**leán,** st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. leáne, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. þâ leán, 2996; dat. þâm leánum, 2146; gen. leána, 2991. — Comp.: and-, ende-leán.

**leân** (for læn, O.H.G. lêhan), st. n., *loan*, 1810.

**leánian,** w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. ic þe þâ fæhðe feò leánige (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. me þone wâl-ræs wine Scyldinga fättan golde fela leánode (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

**leás,** adj., *false*: nom. pl. leáse, 253.

**leás,** adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. dreáma leás, 851; dat. sg. winigea leásum, 1665. — Comp.: dôm-, dreám-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hlâford-, sâwol-, sige-, sorh-, tîr-, þeóden-, wine-, wyn-leás.

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

**leoðo-crâft,** st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden . . . gelocen leoðo-crâftum (*a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold*), 2770.

**leoðo-syrce,** w. f., *shirt of mail (limb-sark)*: acc. sg. locene leoðo-syrca (*locked linked sark*), 1506; acc. pl. locene leoðo-syrca, 1891.

**leomum.** See **lim.**

**leornian,** w. v., *to learn, devise, plan*: pret. him þäs gûð-cyning . . . wráce leornode (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

**leóð,** st. m., *prince*: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. leóð, 626.

**leóð,** st. f., *people*: gen. sg. leóðe, 597, 600, 697, 1214. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. leóðe, 362, 415, 1214 (gen. sg.?), 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Geáta leóðe (*people of the race of the Geatas*),

- 260; acc. pl. leóde, 24, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leóðum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóða, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.
- leóð-bealo**, st. n., (*mischievous, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leóð-bealewa, 1947.
- leóð-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.
- leóð-cýning**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.
- leóð-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leóð-fruman, 2131.
- leóð-gebyrgea**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.
- leóð-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. äfter leóð-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Frôða, cf. 2051), 2031; gen. sg. þäs leóð-hryres (*of the fall of Heardred*, cf. 2389), 2392.
- leóð-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leóð-sceaðan, 2094.
- leóð-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leóð-scipe, 2198.
- leóð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160. — Comp.: fyrd-, gryre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð.
- leóf**, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leófa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leófnæ, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra,
1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leófst, 1297; acc. sg. þone leófe-stan, 2824.
- leóflíc**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóflíc lind-wíga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóflíc íren, 1810.
- leógan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*: subj. pres. náfne him his wlite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.
- â-leógan, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he beót ne â-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.
- ge-leógan, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.
- leóht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht ge-ceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tô leóhte, 95. — Comp.: æfen-, fyr-, morgen-leóht.
- leóht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.
- leóma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mônan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95. — 2) (*as beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = amitti, in be-leósan, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heó) wearð be-loren leófum bearnum and brôðrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.
- for-leósan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dôme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic*

- deeds*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þám þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þám leánum for-loren háfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.
- libban**, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy lifetime*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.
- liegan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wurm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. läg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd läg (*after Heardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lägon, 3049; lægon, 566. — 2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre läg wid-cúðes wīg (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld läg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.
- â-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þät his dôm â-läg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.
- ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond geläg, 3147.
- lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, ŷð-lida.
- lid-man**, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.
- lim**, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.
- limpan**, st. v., *to succeed, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hû lomp eów on láde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.
- â-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ôð þät sæl â-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þä him â-lumpen wäs wistfýlle wên (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.
- be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sár belamp, 2469.
- ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þät . . ., 1754; subj. pres. þisse ansýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þät . . ., 76; swä him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þäs þe hire se willa gelamp þät . . . (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frôfor eft gelamp sárig-môdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þýslicu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð . . . willa gelumpen, 825.
- lind**, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.
- lind-gestealla**, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.
- lind-häbbend**, pres. part., *provided with a shield, i.e. warrior*: nom. pl. -häbbende, 245; gen. pl. häbbendra, 1403.
- lind-plega**, w. m., *shield-play, i.e. battle*: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.
- lind-wīga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lixan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixe, 311, 485, 1571.
- lic**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þæt lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123.— 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor-, swin-lic.
- ge-lic, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-lice, 2165. Superl. ge-licost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.
- lic-hama, -homa**, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. lic-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. lic-haman, 2652; dat. sg. lic-haman, 3179.
- lician**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þin môd-sefa liccað leng swâ wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wîfe þâ word wel licodon, 640.
- licnes**. See on-licnes.
- lic-sâr**, st. f., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. lic-sâr, 816.
- lic-syree**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.
- liðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þâ liðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þâ wâs sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: heaðu-, mere-, wæg-liðend.
- liðe** (O.H.G. lindi), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lara liðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. liðost, 3184.
- lið-wæge**, st. n., *can in which lið* (a wine-like, foaming drink) *is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.
- lif**, st. m., *life*: acc. sg. lif, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. life, 2572; tō life (*in one's life, ever*), 2433; gen. sg. lifes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde lifes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwit-lif.
- lif-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *wearry of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.
- lif-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc. -dagas, 794, 1623.
- lif-freá**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.
- lif-gedál**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.
- lif-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -gesceafta, 1954, 3065.
- lif-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. lif-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō lif-wraðe, 972.
- lif-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy (of life)*: gen. pl. lif-wynna, 2098.
- lig**, st. m., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. lige, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. liges, 83, 782. See lîg.
- lig-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See lîg-draca.
- lig-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- lige-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger (?)*: dat. sg. áfter lige-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.
- lig-ŷð**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. lig-ŷðum, 2673.
- lihan**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þæt

- him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrôðgāres  
(*which H.'s spokesman lent him in need*), 1457.
- on-līhan, *to lend, grant as a loan*,  
with gen. of thing and dat. pers.:  
pret. sg. þā he þās wæpnes on-lāh  
sêlran sweord-frecan, 1468.
- lōca, w. m., *bolt, lock*: in comp.  
bān-, burh-lōca.
- locen. See lūcan.
- lond, long. See land, lang.
- lof, st. m., *praise, repute*: acc. sg.  
lof, 1537.
- lof-dæd, st. f., *deed of praise*: instr.  
pl. lof-dædum, 24.
- lof-georn, adj., *eager for praise*,  
*ambitious*: superl. nom. sg. lof-  
geornost, 3184.
- loga, w. m., *liar*; in comp. treow-  
loga.
- losian, w. v., *to escape, flee*: pres.  
sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret.  
sg. he on weg losade (*fled away*),  
2097.
- lōcian, w. v., *to see, look at*: pres.  
sg. II. sæ-lāc . . . þe þu her tō lō-  
cast (*booty of the sea that thou  
lookest on*), 1655.
- ge-lōme, adv., *often, frequently*,  
559.
- lufe, w. f., *love*: in comp. heāh-,  
mōd-, wif-lufe.
- lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, *nour-  
ishment*), w. m., *food, subsistence*;  
*property, real estate*: acc. sg. on  
lufan (*on possessions*), 1729. —  
Comp. eard-lufa.
- lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), *subsistence*,  
*food*; *real estate, (enjoyment?)*:  
nom. sg. lufen (parallel with ððel-  
wyn), 2887.
- luf-tācen, st. n., *love-token*: acc.  
pl. luf-tācen, 1864.
- lufian, w. v., *to love, serve affection-  
ately*: pret. sg. III. lufode þā leóde  
(*was on affectionate terms with the  
people*), 1983.
- lungre, adv.: 1) *hastily, quickly*,  
*forthwith*, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.  
— 2) *quite, very, fully*: feower  
mearas lungre gelſce (*four horses  
quite alike*), 2165.
- lust, st. m., *pleasure, joy*: dat. pl.  
adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654; so,  
on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lūcan, st. v., *to twist, wind, lock, in-  
terweave*: pret. part. acc. sg. and  
pl. locene leoðo-syrca (*shirt of  
mail wrought of meshes or rings  
interlocked*), 1506, 1891; gen. pl.  
locenra beāga (*rings wrought of  
gold wire*), 2996.
- be-lūcan: 1) *to shut, close in or  
around*: pret. sg. winter ŷðe be-  
leác ŷs-gebinde (*winter locked the  
waves with icy bond*), 1133. —  
2) *to shut in, off, preserve, protect*:  
pret. sg. I. hig wīge beleác mane-  
gum mægða (*I shut them in, pro-  
tected them, from war arising from  
many a tribe*), 1771. Cf. me wīge  
belūc wrāðum feóndum (*protect  
me against mine enemies*), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lūcan, *to unite, link together*,  
*make*: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lūcan, *to unlock, open*: pret. sg.  
word-hord on-leác (*opened the  
word-hoard, treasure of speech*),  
259.
- tō-lūcan, (*to twist, wrench, in two*),  
*to destroy*: inf., 782.
- lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), *air*: nom. sg.,  
1376; dat. sg. āfter lyfte (*along,  
through, the air*), 2833.
- lyft-floga, w. m., *air-flier*: nom.  
sg. (of the dragon), 2316.
- lyft-geswenced, pret. part., *urged*,  
*hastened on, by the wind*, 1914.
- lyft-wyn, st. f., *enjoyment of the  
air*: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.



**lyhð.** See **leahan.**

**lystan**, w. v., *to lust after, long for* : pret. sg. Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Gedt [Beówulf] longed sorely to rest*), 1794.

**lyt**, adv. neut. (= parum), *little, very little, few* : lyt eft becwom . . . hāmes niósan (*few escaped homeward*), 2366; lyt ænig (*none at all*), 3130; usually with gen. : wintra lyt, 1928; lyt . . . heáfod-māga, 2151; wergendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; lyt swīgode nīwra spella (*he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings*), 2898; dat. sg. lyt manna (*too few of men*), 2837.

**lytel**, adj., *small, little* : nom. sg. neut. tō lytel, 1749; acc. sg. f. lytle hwīle (*a little while*), 2031, 2098; lif-wraðe lytle (*little protection for his life*), 2878. — Comp. un-lytel.

**lyt-hwon**, adv., *little = not at all* : lyt-hwon lōgon, 204.

**lȳfe**, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)* : instr. sg. þīne lȳfe (*life, MS.*), 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

**lȳfan**, w. v., (*fundamental meaning to believe, trust*) in

â-lȳfan, *to allow, grant, entrust* : pret. sg. næfre ic ænegum men ær âlȳfde . . . þryð-ārñ Dena (*never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes*), 656; pret. part. (þā me wās) sīð . . . âlȳfed inn under eorð-weall (*the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me*), 3090.

ge-lȳfan, w. v., *to believe, trust* : I) w. dat. : inf. þær gelȳfan sceal dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deað nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judg-*

*ment of God, i.e. in the contest between Beówulf and Grendel*), 440. — 2) w. acc. : pret. sg. geóce gelȳfde brego Beorht-Dena (*believed in, expected, help, etc.*), 609; þāt heó on ænigne eorl gelȳfde fyrena frōfre (*that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles*), 628; se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelȳfde (*who trusted in him as a help out of evils*), 910; him tō anwaldan āre gelȳfde (*relied for himself in the help of God*), 1273.

â-lȳsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate* : pret. part. þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne lungre â-lȳsed (*helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him*), 1631.

## M

**maðelian**, w. v. (*sermocinari*), *to speak, talk* : pret. sg. maðelode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; maðelade, 2426.

**maga**, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man* : nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hrōðgār), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgbeówes (Beówulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wigláf), 2676; Grendles maga (*a descendant of Grendel*), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

**magan**, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able* : pres. sg. I. III. mæg, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meahþu, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þeah ic eal mæge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meahþe, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083,

- 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. *mehton*, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; *mihton*, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *mæg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.
- mago** (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male*, *son*: nom. sg. *mago Ecglaþes* (Hunferð), 1466; *mago Healfdenes* (Hrôðgâr), 1868, 2012.
- mago-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men*, *band of men*: nom. sg. *mago-driht*, 67.
- mago-rinc**, st. m., *hero*, *man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. *mago-rinca*, *heáp*, 731.
- magu-þegn**, **mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal*, *war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *mago-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *mago-þegna . . . þone sêlestan* (*the best of vassals*), 1406.
- man**, **mon**, st. m.: 1) *man*, *human being*: nom. sg. *man*, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; *mon*, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. *mannan*, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; w. *cûðne man*, 1490; dat. sg. *men*, 656, 753, 1880; *menn*, 2190; gen. sg. *mannes*, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; *monnes*, 1730; nom. pl. *men*, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. *men*, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. *mannum*, 3183; gen. pl. *manna*, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; *monna*, 1414, 2888. — 2) indef. pron. = *one*, *they*, *people* (Germ. *man*): *man*, 1173, 1176; *mon*, 2356, 3177. — Comp.: *fyrn-*, *gleó-*, *gum-*, *iú-*, *lid-*, *sæ-*, *wæpnedman*.
- man**. See **munan**.
- man-cyn**, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg. *man-cynne*, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.
- man-dreám**, st. m., *human joy*, *mundi voluptus*: acc. sg. *man-dreám*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreá-mum*, 1716.
- man-dryhten**, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people*, *prince*, *king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.
- ge-mang**, st. m., *troop*, *company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen Geátas that returned from the sea]), 1644.
- manian**, w. v., *to warn*, *admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swâ* and *myndgað . . . sârum wordum* (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.
- manig**, **monig**, adj., *many*, *many a*, *much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snelllic sæ-rinc*, 690; *medu-benc monig*, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. *medo-ful manig*, 1016; dat. sg. m. *þegne monegum*, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. *manigre mægðe*, 75; acc. pl. *manige men*, 337; dat. pl. *manegum mâðinum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mêda*, 1179. — 2) substantively: nom. sg. *manig*, 1861; *monig*, 858; dat. sg. *manegum*, 349, 1888; nom. pl. *manige*, 1024; *monige*, 2983; acc. pl. *monige*, 1599; gen. pl. *manigra*, 2092. — 3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. *manegum mægða*, 1772; *mone-*

- gum fira, 2002; hǣleða monegum bold-âgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (mâðm)-æhta monige, 1614.
- manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].
- man-lice**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.
- man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.
- mâ**, contracted adv. compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.
- mâðum, mâððum**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. mâððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. mâðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. mâðmas, 1861; acc. pl. mâðmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. mâðmum, mâðmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. mâðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mâðma, 36, 41. — Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mâðum.
- mâðm-æht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. mâðm-æhta, 1614, 2834.
- mâððum-fât**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.
- mâðm-gestreón**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. mâðm-gestreóna, 1932.
- mâðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. âfter mâððum-gife, 1302.
- mâðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. mâððum-sigla, 2758.
- mâðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword (inlaid with gold and jewels)*: acc. sg., 1024.
- mâðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jew-*
- els, valuables*: dat. sg. âfter-mâððum-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.
- mâgas**. See **mæg**.
- mâge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles mâgan (*mother*), 1392.
- mân**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. mâne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.
- mân-for-dædla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mân-for-dæd-lan, 563.
- mân-scaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mân-scaða, 2515.
- mâra** (comp. of micel), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. mâra, 1354, 2556; neut. mâre, 1561; acc. sg. m. mâran, 2017; mund-gripe mâran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. mâran . . . eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. mâran, 533, 1012; neut. mâre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala mâre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. mâran, 1824.
- mæst** (superl. of micel, mâra), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. feim. fæhðe mæste, 459; mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. (with partitive gen.) mæst mærdæ, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bælfýra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cräfte, 2182.
- mæg**. See **mecg**.
- mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mægða hôse (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; mægða, 944, 1284.
- mâgen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily*

- strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. mägen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mägene, 780 (?), 2668; gen. sg. mägenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mägnes, 671, 1762; mägenes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mägenes rôf (id.), 2085. — 2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mägen Hrêðmanna (*the best of the Hrêðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga (*from (?) any of the forces of the Danes*), 155. — Comp. ofer-mägen.
- mägen-âgend**, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. -âgendra, 2838.
- mägen-byrðen**, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mägen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.
- mägen-crâft**, st. m., *great, hero-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.
- mägen-ellen**, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.
- mägen-fultum**, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. nâs þât þonne mætost mägen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps*, i.e. the sword Hrunting), 1456.
- mägen-ræs**, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.
- mägen-strengo**, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.
- mägen-wudu**, st. m., *might-wood*, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.
- mâst**, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mâte (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.
- mæðum**. See **máðum**, **hyge-mæðum**.
- mæg**, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc.; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340; (*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mæges, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mâgas, 1016; acc. pl. mâgas, 2816; dat. pl. mâgum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mâga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743. — Comp.: fâderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.
- mæg-burh**, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood*; (in wider sense) *race, people, nation*: gen. sg. londrihtes . . . þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people*, i.e. of the Geátas), 2888.
- mægð**, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.
- mæg-wine**, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480.
- mæl**, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þâ wæs sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058. — 2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156). — 3) *mole, spot, mark*. — Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.
- mæl-cearu**, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.
- mæl-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ic on earde båd mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.
- mænan**, w. v., with acc. in the sense

- of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. *mænan*, 1068; pret. part. *þær wæs Beowulfes mærdō mæned*, 858. — 2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. *glohðo mænde (mourned sorrowfully)*, 2268; pret. pl. *mændon*, 1150, 3150.
- ge-mænan** (see *mân*), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. *ge-mænden*, 1102.
- ge-mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. *gemæne*, 2474; *þær unc hwile wæs hand gemæne (i.e. in battle)*, 2138; *sceal ūrum þæt sweord and helm bām gemæne (i.e. wesan)*, 2661; nom. pl. *gemæne*, 1861; dat. pl. *þāt þām folcum sceal... sib gemænum (attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesan)*, 1858; gen. pl. *unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela mādma gemænra (we two shall share many treasures together)*, 1785.
- mærðu**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a hero's fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. *mærðo*, 600(?), 688; acc. pl. *mærða*, 2997; instr. pl. *mærðum (gloriously)*, 2515; gen. pl. *mærða*, 504, 1531. — 2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. *mærðo*, 2135; gen. pl. *mærða*, 408, 2646. — Comp. *ellen-mærðu*.
- mære**, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well-known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. *mære*, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se *mæra*, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se *mæra*, 1475; nom. fem. *mæru*, 2017; *mære*, 1953; neut. *mære*, 2406; acc. sg. m. *mærne*, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. *mære*, 1024; dat. sg. *mærum*, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; *tō þām mæran*, 270; gen. sg. *mæres*, 798; *mæran*, 1730; nom. pl.
- mære*, 3071; superl. *mærost*, 899. — Comp.: fore-, *heaðo-mære*.
- mæst**. See *māra*.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. *mætost*, 1456.
- mecg, mæg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*: in comp. *hilde-, oret-mecg, wræc-mæg*.
- medla**. See *on-medla*.
- medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. *medu*, 2634; dat. sg. *tō medo*, 605.
- medo-ærn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-ærn (Heorot)*, 69.
- medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. *medu-benc*, 777; dat. sg. *medu-bence*, 1053; *medo-bence*, 1068, 2186; *meodu-bence*, 1903.
- medu-dreām**, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.
- medo-ful**, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.
- medo-heal**, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. *meodu-healle*, 639.
- medu-scenc**, st. f., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. *meodu-scencum*, 1981.
- medu-seld**, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.
- medo-setl**, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. *meodo-setla*, 5.
- medo-stīg**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. *medo-stīg*, 925.
- medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field (where the mead-hall stood)*: acc. pl. *medo-wongas*, 1644.
- meðel**, st. n., *speech, conversation*: dat. sg. on *meðle*, 1877.
- meðel-stede**, st. m., (properly *place of speech, judgment-seat*), here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also,

- 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þám meðel-stede, 1083.
- meðel-word**, st. m., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.
- melda**, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer*: gen. sg. þás meldan, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan, the same: pret. sg. gemealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se môd-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.
- men**. See **man**.
- mene**, st. n., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.
- mengan**, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe meregrundas mengan scolde, 1450.
- ge-mengan, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part., 849, 1594.
- menigeo**, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mândma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mánigo, 41.
- mereels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-flix**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. meregrundas, 1450.
- mere-hrægl**, st. m., *sea-garment*, i. e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hræglsum, 1906.
- mere-liðend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-liðende, 255.
- mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta, 514.
- mere-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.
- mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.
- mergen**. See **morgen**.
- met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsel meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).
- ge-met, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þät . . . gemet mannes nefne mín ânes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mîn gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swâ him gemet þince (þûhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.
- metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.
- ge-metan, the same: pret. sg. medu-súggemät (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.
- metod**, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scîr metod, 980; sôð metod, 1612; acc.

- sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodés, 671. — Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078. — 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tô metod-sceafte, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; bráðne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mêces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mêcum, 565; gen. pl. mêca, 2686. — Comp.: beado-, háft-, hilde-mêce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mêde, 2135; dat. sg. mêde, 2147; gen. pl. mêda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mêdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, se-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres . . . hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. s̅g. þæt he ne mêtte . . . on elran man mundgripe mârán (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemêtte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þá long tô þon, þæt þá aglæcean hy eft gemêtton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtung**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. s̅g. tô mearcé (*the end of life*), 2385. — Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.
- ge-mearc**, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fôt-, mil-ge-mearc.
- mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mórðôpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pres. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. I Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swá wás on þæm scennum . . . gemearcod . . . hwam þæt sweord geworht wære (*en-graved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.
- mearh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and máðmum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and máðma, 2167.
- mearn**. See **murnan**.
- meodu**. See **medu**.
- meoto**. See **met**.
- meotud**. See **metod**.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geó-meowle.
- micel**, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mâre must be supplied before þone in: medo-árn micel . . . (mâre) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swá micle (lássá), ([*less*] *even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

míclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is. an adv. = *much, very*: micles wyrðne gedôn (*deem worthy of much*, i.e. honor very highly), 2186; tð felamicles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see **mâra**.

**mid**, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*: mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrôðgâre, 1593; mid scipherge, 243; mid gesîðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freôdrihtne, 2628; mid þæm lâcum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck!*), 1218; mid bæle fôr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wæs him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geátum (*among the Geátas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (eldum), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-däge (*at dawn*), 126.—2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid âr-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid grâpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his heteþoncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gôde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearne (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þý wífe (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029.—3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mînne goldgyfan, 2653.

II. adv., *mid, thereamong, in the company*, 1643; *at the same time, likewise*, 1650.

**middan-geard**, st. m., *globe, earth*: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on middan-gearde, 2997; gen. sg. middan-geardes, 504, 752.

**midde**, adj., *middle = medius*: dat. sg. on middan (*through the middle, in two*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tð-middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

**middel-niht**, st. f., *midnight*: dat. pl. middel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

**miht**, st. f., *might, power, authority*: acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*through the Lord's help, power*), 941; instr. pl. selves mihtum, 701.

**mihtig**, adj.: 1) *physically strong, powerful*: nom. sg. mihtig mercedeó, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520.—2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399.—Comp.: âl-, fore-mihtig.

**milde**, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. môdes milde (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cynning mannum mildust (*a king most liberal to men*), 3183.

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

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

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



- (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*; 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.
- mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under *mist-hleoðum*, 711.
- mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. *mistige môras*, 162.
- mîl-gemearc**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. *mîl-gemearcas*, 1363.
- mîn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelâc mîn (my lord, or king, H.)*, 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *gräs-molde*.
- mon**. See **man**.
- ge-mong**. See **ge-mang**.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig (victim of a violent death)*, 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wäs þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed; stred (a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared)*, 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þäs morðor-hetes*, 1106.
- morgen, morn, mergen**, st. m., *morning, forenoon; also morrow*: nom. sg. *morgen*, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on *morgen (in the morning)*, 838; dat. sg. on *morgne*, 2485; on *mergenne*, 565, 2940; gen. pl. *morna gehwylce (every morning)*, 2451.
- morgen-ceald**, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom: sg. *gâr, morgen-ceald (spear chilled by the early air of morn)*, 3023.
- morgen-lang**, adj., *lasting through the morning*: acc. sg. *morgen-longne dæg (the whole forenoon)*, 2895.
- morgen-leóht**, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.
- morgen-swêg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.
- morgen-tîd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on *morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?).
- morn**. See **morgen**.
- môd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; *wäfre môd (the flickering spirit, the fading breath)*, 1151; acc. sg. on *môd (into his mind)*, 67; dat. instr. sg. *môde geþungen (of mature, lofty spirit)*, 625; on *môde (in heart, mind)*, 754, 1845, 2282, 2528; on *hreóum môde (fierce of spirit)*, 2582; gen. sg. *môdes*, 171, 811, 1707; *môdes blîðe (gracious-minded, kindly disposed)*, 436; so, *môdes milde*, 1230; *môdes seóce (depressed in mind)*, 1604. — 2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549. — Comp. form adj.: *galg-, geómor-, gläd-, gûð-, hreóh-, irre-, sârig-, stið-, swið-, wêrig-môd*.
- môd-cearu**, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. *môd-ceare*, 1993, 3150.
- môd-gehygd**, st. n., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. *môd-gehygdum*, 233
- môd-ge-þanc**, st. n., *mood-thought*;

- meditation* : acc. sg. môd-ge-þonc, 1730.
- môd-giômor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.
- môdig**, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þäs (þäm, MS.) môdig wäs (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se môdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam môdigan, 3012; gen. sg. môdges, 502; môdiges, 2699; Geáta leóð georne trûwode môdgan mägnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. môdige, 856; môdige, 1877; gen. pl. môdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-môdig.
- môdig-líc**, adj., *of bold appearance* : compar. acc. pl. môdiglicran, 337.
- môd-lufe**, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. pl. þînre môd-lufan, 1824.
- môd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. môd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. môd-sefan, 180.
- môd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage; strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his môd-þræce, 385.
- môdor**, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. môdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.
- môna**, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mônan, 94.
- môr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan môr, 1406; dat. sg. of môre, 711; acc. pl. môras, 103, 162, 1349.
- môr-hôp**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. môr-hôpu, 450.
- ge-môt**, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-môt.
- môtan**, pret.-pres. v. : 1) *power or permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can* : pres. sg. I., III. môt, 186, 442, 604; II. môt, 1672; pl. môton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic môte, 431; III. se þe môte, 1388; pret. sg. môste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. môston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þät þu hine selfne geseôn môste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. môt, 2887; pret. sg. môste, 1940; þær he þý fyrste forman dôgore wealdan môste, swâ him Wyrð ne gescrâf, hrêð ät hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.*), 2575.
- ge-munan**, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc. : pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witen a wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þäs leán geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þät eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þät eall gemon hwät . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þät mæl gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þäs leóð-hryres leán ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þät he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Jutes*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genôge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde mago Ecglaſes þæt . . . (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in môd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munan, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde ūsic mærd̄a (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 280(?), 1535; æfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wās . . . murnende môd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-lice. See **un-murn-lice**.
- mûð-bana, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tō mûð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.
- mûða, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mûðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.
- ge-mynd, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þās morðor-hetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.
- ge-myndian, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad . . . eaforan ellor-sið (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.
- ge-myndig, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.
- myne**, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573. — 2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.
- ge-mynian, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærd̄o! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men*), 713; mynte þæt he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meahthe swā, widre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myree**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan môr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. môdes myrðe, 811.

## N

- naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214. — Comp.: hring-, ŷð-naca.
- nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nið-draca, 2274.
- nalas, nales, nallas**. See **nealles**.
- nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Beo-

- wulf is mîn nama, 343; wäs päm häft-mêce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scôþ him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.
- nâ (from ne-â), strength. negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.
- nâh, from ne-âh. See **âgan**.
- nân (from ne-ân), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gûð-billa nân, 804; adjectively, nân...îren ær-gôd, 990.
- nât, from ne-wât: *I know not = nescio*. See **witan**.
- nât-hwylc (nescio quis, ne-wât-hwylc, *know not who, which*, etc.), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nât-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nât-hwylces (þâra banena), 2054; niða nât-hwylces(?), 2216; nât-hwylces hâleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nât-hwylcum, 1514.
- nâbben, from ne-hâbben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.
- nâfne. See **nefne**.
- nâgel, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nâgla (of the finger-nails), 986.
- nâgled, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nâgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.
- nâs, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nâs, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nâsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nâssas, 1412; gen. pl. nâssa, 1361.
- nâs, from ne-wâs (*was not*). See **wesan**.
- nâs, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.
- nâs-hlið, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nâs-hleoðum, 1428.
- nâfre, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: nâfre ne, 1461.
- ge-nægan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*: pret. pl. niða genægdan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon II's nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð...niða genæged, 1440.
- nænig (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950. — 2) adjectively: nom. sg. ððer nænig, 860; nænig wäter, 1515; nænig...deór, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne...horð-mâðum, 1199.
- nære, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.
- ne, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge...gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known*, etc.), 245; so, 863; ne ic...wihte ne wêne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nððer...ne, 2125; swâ he ne mihte nð... (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.
- ne...ne, *not...and not, nor; neither...nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nð...ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre...ne, 583-584; nalles...ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sùð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; âdl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

- worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wēndon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.
- nefa**, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 882.
- nefne, nāfne, nemne** (orig. from ni-iba-ni): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him witig god wyrd forstōde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa . . . sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; nāfne him his wlite leóge (MS. næfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; nāfne he wās māra (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 1553; so, 2655. — b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-freá (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-māga nefne Hygelác þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þæt eówer (gen. pl.) stð . . . nefne mfn ānes, 2534. — 2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feáum ānum, 1082.
- ge-nehost**. See **ge-neahhe**.
- nelle**, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.
- nemnan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oretmeccgas Beówulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beówulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355. — 2) *to address, as in*
- be-nemnan**, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste . . . āðum be-nemde þæt (*asserted, promised under oath that* . . .), 1098; pret. pl. swā hit ðð dōmes dæg diópe benemdon þeodnas mære (*put under a curse*), 3070.
- nemne**. See **nefne**.
- nerian, ge-nerian**, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. Wyrd oft nereð unfægne eorl, 573; pret. part. hāfde . . . sele Hrôðgāres genered wið nīða (*saved from hostility*), 828.
- ge-nesan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrðf āna genās ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000. — 2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þā sǎcge ge-nās, 1978; fela ic . . . gūð-ræsa ge-nās, 2427; pret. part. swā he nīða gehwane genesen hāfde, 2398.
- net**, st. n., *net*: in comp. bręóst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.
- nēdla**, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þreá-nēdla.
- nēðan** (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nēðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git . . . on deóp wāter aldrum nēðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.
- ge-nēðan**, the same: inf. ne dorste under ýða gewin aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þæt dorste genēðan þæt (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hārne stān āna genēðde frēcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wātere weorc genēðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

1657; ic genêðde fela gúða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we . . . frêcne genêðdon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

**nêh.** See **neáh.**

**ge-neahhe**, adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brægd eorl Beówulfes ealde láfe (*many an earl of B.'s*), 795.

**nealles** (from *ne-ealles*), adv., *omnino non, not at all, by no means*: nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nalas, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; nales, 1812.

**nearo**, st. n., *strait, danger, distress*: acc. sg. nearo, 2351, 2595.

**nearo**, adj., *narrow*: acc. pl. f. nearwe, 1410.

**nearwe**, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

**nearo-cräft**, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-cräftum, 2244.

**nearo-fáh**, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fáges, 2318.

**nearo-þearf**, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. nearo-þearfe, 422.

**ge-nearwian**, w. v., *to drive into a corner, press upon*: pret. part. gearwod, 1439.

**neáh, nêh**: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. neáh, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. nýhstan síðe (*for the last time*), 1204; niéhstan síðe, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: feor and (oððe) neáh, 1222, 2871; w. dat. sægrunde neáh, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nêh, 2412. Compar. neár, 746.

**neán**, adv., *near by, (from) close at hand*, 528; (neon, MS.), 3105; feorran and neán, 840; neán and feorran, 1175, 2318.

**ge-neát**, st. m., *comrade, companion*: in comp. beód-, heorð-gencát.

**nioðor**. See **niðer**.

**neowol**, adj., *steep, precipitous*: acc. pl. neowle, 1412.

**neód**, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. nióde, 2117.

neódu?, 2216.

**neód-laðu**, st. f., *polite invitation; wish*: dat. sg. äfter neód-laðu (*according to his wishes*), 1321.

**neósan, neósián**, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. neósan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; niósan, 2389, 2672; neósián, 115, 1126; niósián, 3046; pret. sg. niósade, 2487.

**neótán**, st. v., *to take, accept, w. gen.; to use, enjoy*: imper. sg. neót, 1218.

**be-neótán**, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-neótán, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-neát (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

**nicor**, st. m., *sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. niceras, 422, 575; nicras, 1428; gen. pl. nicera, 846.

**nicor-hûs**, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. nicor-hûsa, 1412.

**nið**, st. m., *man, human being*: gen. pl. niðða, 1006; niða? (*passage corrupt*), 2216.

**niðer, nyðer, neoðor**, adv., *down, downward*: niðer, 1361; nioðor, 2700; nyðer, 3045.

**nið-sele**, st. m., *hall, room, in the deep* (Grein): dat. sg. [in] nið-sele nât-hwylcum, 1514.

**nigen**, num., *nine*: acc. sg. *nigene*, 575.

**niht**, st. f. *night*: nom. sg., 115, 547, 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. 547, 135, 737, 2939; *gystran niht* (*yester-night*), 1335; dat. sg. on niht, 575, 684; on *wanre niht*, 703; gen. sg. *nihtes hwilum* (*sometimes at night, in the hours of the night*), 3045; as adv. = *of a night, by night*, G. *nachts*, 422, 2274; *dāges and nihtes*, 2270; acc. pl. *seofon niht* (*seven nights, seven days*, cf. Tac. Germ. 11), 517; dat. pl. *sweartum nihtum*, 167; *deorcum nihtum*, 275, 221; gen. pl. *nihta*, 545, 1366. — Comp.: *middel-, sin-niht*.

**niht-bealu**, st. n., *night-bale, destruction by night*: gen. pl. *niht-bealwa*, 193.

**niht-helm**, st. m., *veil or canopy of night*: nom. sg., 1790.

**niht-long**, adj., *lasting through the night*: acc. sg. m. *niht-longne fyrst* (*space of a night*), 528.

**niht-weorce**, st. n., *night-work, deed done at night*: instr. sg. *niht-weorce*, 828.

**niman**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. *nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc*, 747; pret. pl. *we . . . nióde nāman*, 2117. — 2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. *se þe hine deað nimeð* (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; *ny-með*, 1847; *nymeð nýd-bāde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongen-þió iren-byrnan*, 2987; ne nom he . . . *māðm-æhta mā* (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. *þā wās . . . seó cwēn numen* (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

*be-niman, to deprive of*: pret. sg. *ðð þāt hine ylðo benam māgenes wynnum* (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

*for-niman, to carry off*: pres. sg. *þe þā deað for-nam* (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. *him frena ecge fornāmon*, 2829.

**ge-niman**: 1) *to take, seize*: pret. sg. (*hine*) *þe healse ge-nam* (*clashed him around the neck, embraced him*), 1873. — 2) *to take, take away*: pret. on *reste genam þritig þegna*, 122; *heó under heolfre genam cūðe folme*, 1303; *segn eác genom*, 2777; *þā mec sinca baldor . . . āt mīnum fāder genam* (*took me at my father's hands, adopted me*), 2430; pret. part. *genumen*, 3167.

**ge-nip**, st. n., *darkness, mist, cloud*: acc. pl. *under nāssa genipu*, 1361; *ofer flōða genipu*, 2809.

**nis**, from *ne-is* (*is not*): see **wesan**.

**niwe, niówe**, adj., *new, novel; unheard-of*: nom. sg. *swēg up ā-stāg niwe geneahhe* (*a monstrous hubbub arose*), 784; *beorh . . . niwe* (*a newly-raised(?) grave-mound*), 2244; acc. sg. *niwe sibbe* (*the new kinship*), 950; instr. sg. *niwan stefne* (*properly, novā voce*; here = *de novo, iterum, again*), 2595; *niówan stefne* (*again*), 1790; gen. pl. *niwra spella* (*new tidings*), 2899.

**ge-niwian**, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. *ge-niwod*, 1304, 1323; *geniwad*, 2288.

**niw-tyrwed**, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. *niw-tyrwedne* (*-tyrwedne, MS.*) *nacan*, 295.

**nið**, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hos-*

- tility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. nīð, 184, 276; Wedera nīð (*enmity against the W.*, *the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. wið (ät) nīðe, 828, 2586; instr. nīðe, 2681; gen. pl. nīða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207. — Comp.: bealo-, fær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wäl-nīð.
- nīð-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.
- nīð-gäst**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. þone nīð-gäst (*the dragon*), 2700.
- nīð-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.
- nīð-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.
- nīð-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.
- nīð-hydig**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. nīð-hydige men, 3167.
- ge-nīðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-geniðla.
- nīð-wundor**, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.
- nīpan**, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*; pres. part. nīpende niht, 547, 650.
- noalde**, from ne-wolde (*would not*); see **willan**.
- norð**, adv., *northward*, 859.
- norðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of hliðes nosan, 1893; ät brimes nosan, 2804.
- nô** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nô . . . nô (*neither . . . nor*), 541-543; so, nô . . . ne, 168. See **ne**.
- nôðer** (from nâ-hwäðer), neg., and *not, nor*, 2125.
- ge-nôh**, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. fæhðo genôge, 2490; acc. pl. genôge . . . beágas, 3105.
- nôn**, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. *Bouterwek Screá-dunga*, 24 2: we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ôð æfen): nom. sg. nôn, 1601.
- nu**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nu gyt (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; nu gen (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169. — 2) conj., *since, inasmuch as*: nu þu lungre geong . . . nu se wyrm ligeð (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; þät þu me ne forwyrne . . . nu ic þus feorran com (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476; nu ic on mādma hord mine bebohte frðde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu (*as I now . . ., so do ye*), 2800; so, 3021.
- nymðe**, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- nyt**, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. þegn nytte beheðld (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119. — Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.
- ge-nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. hāfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.



**nýd**, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deaðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nýd. **ge-nýdan**, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nîðe ge-nýded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýde genýdde . . . gearwe stôwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006. **nýd-bâd**, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nýd-bâde, 599. **nýd-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nýd-gesteallan, 883. **nýd-gripe**, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nýd-gripe (*mid-gripe, MS.*), 977. **nýd-wracu**, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193. **nýhst**. See neáh.

## O

**oððe**, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and(?)*, *till(?)*, 650, 2476 (*whilst?*). **of**, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the wall*), 229; so, 786; of hefene scíneð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gâstas grêtte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leóma stôð (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wás máðma

fela of feorwegum . . . gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þá com of môre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þá ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þá him Hrôðgâr gewât . . . út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of ofer swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) â-hâfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lét þá of breóstum . . . word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde . . . helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; seal-don win of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan . . . flâne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þá he him of dyde ísærn-byrnan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

**ofer**, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wigláf siteð ofer Bió-wulfe, 2908; ofer äðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeóde (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer fýðum, 1908; ofer hron-råde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer eal-wæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer fýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-råde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrôf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718; — 606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebræc (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þa niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, about, of, concerning: he ofer benne spræc, 2725. c) beyond, over: ofer min ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880; — hence, against, contrary to: he ofer willan gióng (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331; — also, without: wig ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686; — temporal = after: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.

**ofer-hygd**, st. m., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygdæ, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

**ofer-mâðum**, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-mâðmum, 2994.

**ofer-mägen**, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-mägene, 2918.

**ofer-þearf**, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] þearfe, 2227.

**oft**, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nô] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftost, 1664.

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

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

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

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

**onsÿn**. See **ansÿn**.

**on**, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) *on, upon, in at* (of exterior surface): on heáhstede (*in the high place*), 285; on mînre êðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þäm meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þäm holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on ræste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þäm wâl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on bréðstum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scân (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ôre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þät he on heáðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fäder stäle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ððum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on êg-streámum, 577; on segl-råde, 1438, etc.; on flöde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358. — b) *in, inside of* (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wig-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þäm se rîca båd (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on

Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beór-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan mínum (*in my mind*), 473; on môde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leóð-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe líges fäðm swulge on swa-ðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þá wäs on sálum sínces brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wäs on hreón môde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heó wäs on ðfste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þá wäs on blóde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wäs on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wäs tô fore-mihtig feónd on fêðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wäs swígra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wästmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hýrde on Beówulfe fäst-rædne ge-þoht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þät he ne mêt-te . . . on elran men mund-gripe máran, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on ræste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gôde be-geáton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swâ hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan säre ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: mäg þonne on þäm golde ongitan Geáta dryhten (*the lord of the Gedtas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after weorðan*: þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) *w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in*: â-lêdon þá leófn beóden . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (*on wang*) stígon, 212, 225; þá him mid scoldon on flódes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; se þe wið Breacan wunne on sídne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þät ic on holma ge-þring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feónda geweald síðian, 809; þára þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on môd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræsdre on þone rôfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097. — b) *against (= wið)*: gôde gewyrcean . . . on fäder wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wráðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrôðgâr maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on bælgearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wig-heafolan bær freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bið wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) ground, reason, *according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fâte beâgas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selves dôm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willen (*according to his will*), 1740.—e) w. verbs of buying, *for, in exchange for*: me ic on mâðma hord mine be-bohte frôde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelâce wât, Geata dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þæt heô on ænigne eorl ge-lyfde fyrena frôfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þâ hie ge-trûwedon on twâ healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þæt þu him ondrædan ne þearft . . . on þâ healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: nâs . . . sinc-mâððum sêlra (= þæt wæs sinc-mâðma sêlest) on sweordes hâd (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wæs Hrôðgâre hâleða leôfost on ge-siðes hâd (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hû lomp eow on lâde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tid, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stâf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741; 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cýð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cýððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

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

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

on-mêdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*:

- dat. sg. for on-mêdian, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.
- on-sæge**, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þâ wæs Hondsciô (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð . . . gûð on-sæge, 2484.
- on-weald**, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwāðres . . . onweald ge-teáh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.
- open**, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hordwynne fond . . . opene standan, 2272.
- openian**, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.
- orc** (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crook, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.
- orcne**, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnêas, 112.
- ord**, st. m., *point*: nom. sg. ôð þät wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-brác (*till the word-point broke through his breast-ward, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.
- ord-fruma**, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.
- oret-mecg**, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.
- oretta**, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.
- or-leg**, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.
- or-leg-hwíl**, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwíl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwíle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwíla, 2428.
- or-leahre**, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.
- or-þanc** (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479), st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þancum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.
- or-wêna**, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wêna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.
- or-wearde**, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: nom. sg., 3128.
- orud**, st. m., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

## Ô

- ôð** (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ôð þone áne dag, 2400; ôð dômes dag, 3070; ôð woruldende, 3084.—2) ôð þät, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.
- ôðer** (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ôðer, 2062; ôðer (*one, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelâc*), 2482; ôðer . . . ôðer (*the one . . . the other*), 1350–1352. Adj.: ôðer . . . mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe, referring to 1350*), 1339; se ôðer . . . hâle, 1816; fem. niht ôðer, 2118; neut. ôðer geâr (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ôðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeow*), 2986; neut. ôðer swylc (*another such, an equal*

- number), 1584; instr. sg. ððre siðe (for the second time, again), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ððrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. ððres dōgores, 219, 606; neut. ððres, 1875.—2) another, a different one, = alius: nom. sg., subs. ððer, 1756; ððer nænig (no other), 860. Adj.: ænig ððer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ððer in (a different house or room), 1301; acc. sg. ððer flet, 1087; gen. sg. ððres . . . yrfe-weardes, 2452; nom. pl. ealo drincende ððer sædan (ale drinkers said other things), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ððer, 871.
- ðfer**, st. n., *shore*: dat. sg. on ðfre, 1372.
- ðfost**, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. ðfost ist sēlest tō gecyðanne (haste is best to make known, best to say at once), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beō þu on ðfeste (ðfoste) (be in haste, hasten), 386, 2748; on ðfste, 1293; on ðfoste, 2784, 3091.
- ðfost-lice**, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.
- ð-hwær**, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.
- ðmig**, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ðmige, 3050.
- ðr**, st. n., *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ðre, 1042.
- ð-wiht**, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. ð-wihte (in any way), 1823, 2433.

## P

- pād**, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-pād.
- pāð**, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ân-pāð.
- plega**, w. m., *play, emulous contest*; lind-plega, 1074.

## R

- raðe**, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. hrāðe.
- rand, rond**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bī ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654. — Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sīd-rand.
- rand-hābbend**, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-hābbendra, 862.
- rand-wīga**, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wigan, 1794.
- rād**, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-rād.
- ge-rād**, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-rāde, 874.
- rāp**, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wāl-rāp.
- rāslan**, w. v., *to find, discover*: pres. part. þā wās hord rāsod, 2284.
- räst**. See rest.
- ræcan**, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme (reached out his hand toward the foe), 748.
- ge-ræcan**, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. hýne . . . wæpne ge-ræhte (struck him with his sword), 2966; so, 556.
- ræd**, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. nu is ræd gelong eft át þe ánum (now is help to be found with thee alone), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081. — 2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. þāt ræd talað (counts that a gain), 2028; êcne ræd (the eternal gain, everlasting life), 1202; acc. pl. êce rædas, 1761. — Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ân-, fæst-ræd.

- rædan**, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde dôm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See **sele-rædend**.
- ræd-bora**, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.
- ræden**, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: acc. sg. *rædenne*(?), 51; comp. *worold-ræden*.
- â-ræran**, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. þâ wæron monige þe his mæg . . . ricone â-rærdon (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984. — 2) *figuratively, to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. *blæd is â-ræred* (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.
- ræs**, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. *gûðe ræs* (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. *gûðe ræsum*, 2357.—Comp.: *gûð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wâl-ræs*.
- ræsan**, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. *ræde on þone rôfan*, 2691.
- ræswa**, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *weoroda ræswan*, 60.
- reccan**, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. *frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan* (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. *tô lang is tô recenne*, hu ic . . . (*too long to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. *syllic spell rehte* (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. *feorran rehte* (*told of olden times*), 2107.
- reced**, st. n., *building, house; hall* (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238; dat. sg. *recede*, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. *recedes*, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. *receda*, 310.—Comp.: *eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced*.
- regn-heard**, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. *rondas regn-hearde*, 326.
- regnian**, **rênian**, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. *deaðð rên[ian] hond-gesteallan* (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.
- ge-regnian**, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. *medu-benc monig . . . golde ge-regnad*, 778.
- regn-, rên-weard**, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. *rên-weardas* (of *Beowulf* and *Grendel* contending for the possession of the hall), 771.
- rest, ræst**, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. *ræste*, 139; dat. sg. on *ræste* (*genam*) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; *tô ræste* (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: *flet-ræst, sele-rest, wâl-rest*. — 2) *repose, rest*; in comp. *æfen-ræst*.
- ge-reste** (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. *wind-gereste*.
- restan**, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. *restan*, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. *reste hine þâ rûm-heort*, 1800. — 2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.
- rêc** (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. *rêce*, 3157.—Comp.: *wâl-, wudu-rêc*.
- rêcan** (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reek, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. *wæpna ne rêceð* (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.
- rêðe**, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. *rêðe*, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâtres* (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

- reáf**, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wäl-reáf.
- reáfian**, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. benden reáfode rinc ôðerne, 2986; wäl reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wäl reáfedon, 1213.
- be-reáfian, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.
- reord**, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniów mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.
- reordian**, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.
- ge-reordian, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þá wäs eft swâ ær . . . flet-sittendum fägere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789.
- reot**, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. reote, 2458. Bugge, in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 215, takes reôte as dat. from reôt (*rest, repose*).
- reóc**, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.
- be-reófan, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; acc. pl. n. reote berofene, 2458.
- reón**. See **rōwan**.
- reótan**, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ôð þät . . . roderas reótað, 1377.
- reów**, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blöd-, gûð-, wäl-reów. See **hreów**.
- ricone**, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.
- riht**, st. n., *right or privilege; the* (abstract) *right*: acc. sg. on ryht (according to right), 1556; sôð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; äfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllic spell rehte äfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; — Comp. in êðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.
- riht**, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.
- rihte, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See ät-rihte.
- rinc**, st. n., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hrôðgâr, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729. — Comp. in beado-, gûð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.
- ge-**risne**, ge-**rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.
- rice**, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swiô-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesät rice tō rüne, 172.
- rice**, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 1238; (of Hygelâc), 1210; (of Äsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rîca (Hrôðgâr), 310; (Beówulf), 399; (Hygelâc), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.
- rîcsian**, **rîxian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. rîcsian, 2212; pret. sg. rîxode, 144.
- rîdan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þät his byre rîde gióng on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rîdend, 2458; inf. wîge rîdan, 234; mea-



rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*); 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlāw rīodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dāg-, un-rīm.

ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rīm.

ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.

ā-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās þā se rica, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī ronde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sió fæhð ā-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

rōf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 1926, 2539; also w. gen. māgenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeah þe he rōf sīe nīð-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691. — Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.

rōt, adj., *glad, joyous*; in comp. un-rōt.

rōwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reówon), 512, 539.

rūm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

rūm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wīc-stede (*fields and dwelling*

*seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son*), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rūm-līce, adv., *commodiously, comfortably*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or counsel*: dat. sg. ge-sāt rīce tō rūne, 172. — Comp. beado-rūn.

rūn-stāf, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.

rūn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-rýman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þät hie him ððer flet eal ge-rýmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wās Geát-mægum . . . benc gerýmed, 492; so, 1976. — 2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā me ge-rýmed wās (sīð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerýmed wearð, þät hie wäl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

## S

ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1744.

sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacān, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacān sceal sáwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared, i.e. the death-bed*), 1005.

- on-sacan**: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þätte freoðuwebbe feores on-sáce . . . leofne mannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þät he sæmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.
- sacu**, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sáce, 154; sácece, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. ät (tô) sácece, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sáceca, 2030.
- ge-sacu**, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.
- sadol**, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.
- sadol-beorht**, adj., *with bright saddles* (?): acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.
- ge-saga**. See **secgan**.
- samne**, **somne**, adv., *together, united*; in ät-somne, *together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.
- tô-somne** (*together*), 3123; þä se wyrm ge-beäh snûde tô-somne (*when the dragon quickly coiled together*), 2569.
- samod**, **somod**: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod ät-gädere, 387, 730, 1064. — II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod ær-däge (*with the break of day*), 1312; somod ær-däge, 2943.
- sand**, st. m., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043 (?); äfter sande (*along the shore*), 1965; wið sande, 213.
- sang**, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scôpes, 90; acc. sg. sige-leasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; sârigne sang (Hrêðel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.
- sâl**, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sâle, 1907; on sâle (sole, MS.), 302.
- sâl**. See **sæl**.
- sâr**, st. f., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sâr, 976; siô sâr, 2469; acc. sg. sâr, 788; sâre, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sâre, 1252, 2312, 2747. — Comp. lîc-sâr.
- sâr**, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sârum wordum, 2059.
- sâre**, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, *graviter*: se þe him [sâ]re gesceôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224.
- sârig**, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sârigne sang, 2448.
- sârig-ferð**, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sârig-ferð (Wig-lâf), 2864.
- sârig-môð**, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sârig-môðum, 2943.
- sâr-lîc**, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.
- sâwol**, **sâwl**, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwle, 184, 802; hæðene sâwle, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwle, 1743.
- sâwl-berend**, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.
- sâwul-dreór**, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sâwul-driôre, 2694.
- sâwul-leás**, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sâwol-leásne, 1407; sâwul-leásne, 3034.
- sáce**, **sácece**. See **sacu**.
- säd**, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. hilde-säd.
- säl**, st. n., *habitable space, house,*

- hall*: dat. sg. *sel*, 167; *säl*, 307, 2076, 2265.
- säld**, st. n., *hall, king's hall* or *palace*: acc. sg. *geond þät säld* (Heorot), 1281.
- sæ**, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *síðne sæ*, 507; ofer *sæ*, 2381; ofer *sæ síðe*, 2395; dat. sg. *tô sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tweonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bát**, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.
- sæ-cyning**, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.
- sæ-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.
- sæ-draca**, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracan*, 1427.
- ge-sægan**, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged* (*felled with the sword*), 885.
- sæge**. See **on-sæge**.
- sæ-genga**, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.
- sæ-geáp**, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæ-geáp naca*, 1897.
- sæ-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.
- sæl**, **sâl**, **sêl**, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. *sæl*, 623, 1666, 2059; *sæl* and *mæl*, 1009; acc. sg. *sêle*, 1136; gen. pl. *sæla* and *mæla*, 1612. — 2) *Fate(?)*: gen. sg. *sêle rædenne*, 51. — 3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on *sâlum*, 608; *sælum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See **sêl**, adj.
- ge-sælan**, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. *him ge-sælde þät . . .* (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; *efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde* (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.
- sælan** (see **sâl**), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. *sælde . . . síð-fäðme scip*, 1918; pl. *sæ-wudu sældon*, 226.
- ge-sælan**, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. *earn-beága fela searwum ge-sæled* (*many curiously interwoven armlets, i.e. made of metal wire*: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.
- on-sælan**, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: *on-sæl meoto, sigehrêð secgum* (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.
- sæ-lác**, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. *sæ-láce*, 1625; acc. pl. *þás sæ-lác*, 1653.
- sæ-lâd**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-lâde*, 1140, 1158.
- sæ-liðend**, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. *sæ-liðend*, 411, 1819, 2807; *sæ-liðende*, 377.
- sæ-man**, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. *sæ-mannum*, 2955; gen. pl. *sæ-manna*, 329 (both times said of the Geátas).
- sæmra**, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. *sæmra*, 2881; dat. sg. *sæmran*, 954.
- sæ-mêðe**, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. *sæ-mêðe*, 325.
- sæ-nūs**, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. *sæ-nässas*, 223, 571.
- sæne**, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. *he on holme wäs sundes þê sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam* (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

- sæ-rinc**, st. m., *sea-warrior* or *hero*: nom. sg., 691.
- sæ-sið**, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. after sæ-siðe, 1150.
- sæ-wang**, st. m., *sea-shore* or *beach*: acc. sg. sæ-wong, 1965.
- sæ-weal**, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *sea-shore*: dat. sg. sæ-wealle, 1925.
- sæ-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. sæ-wudu, 226.
- sæ-wylm**, st. m., *sea-surf, billow*: acc. pl. ofer sæ-wylmas, 393.
- scacan, sceacan**, st. v., properly, *to shake one's self*; hence, *to go, glide, pass along* or *away*: pres. sg. þonne mīn sceaceð lif of līce, 2743; inf. þā com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. duguð ellor scōc (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; þonne stræla storm . . . scōc ofer scild-weall (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. wās hira blæd scacen (*their strength (breath?) had passed away*), 1125; þā wās winter scacen (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.
- scadu, sceadu**, st. m., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. under sceadu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.
- scadu-genga**, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. sceadu-genga, 704.
- scadu-helm**, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. scaduhelma ge-sceapu (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.
- scalu**, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- scamlan**, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiende, 2851; nō he bære feoh-gyfte . . . scamigan þorfte (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.
- scawa** (see **sceáwian**), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.
- ge-scād**, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. æg-hwāðres gescād, worda and worca (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.
- ge-scādan**, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.
- scānan**, redupl. verb?, *to shine*: pret. pl. sciōnon, 303. Cf. O.S. pret. an-skian, from an-skēnan (Heliant, 5800).
- ge-scāp-hwile**, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)*: dat. sg. tō gescāp-hwile (*at the fated hour*), 26.
- sceððan**, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre sceððan (*hurt her life*), 1525; þæt on land Dena lādra nænig mid scipherge sceððan ne meahte (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. þær him nænig wāter wihte ne sceðede, 1515.
- ge-sceððan**, the same: inf. þæt him . . . ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceððan, 1448.
- scene**, st. f., *vessel, can*: in comp. medu-scenc.
- scencan**, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. scencte scīr wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).
- scenne**, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on þæm scennum scīran goldes, 1695.
- sceran**, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. þonne heoru bunden . . . swīn ofer helme and-

- weard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.
- ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.
- scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.
- scēt. See sceōtan.
- sceadu. See scadu.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: áttor-, dol-, feónd-, gûð-, hearm-, leód-, mân-, sin-, þeód-, uht-sceaða.
- sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scôð (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.
- ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swâ him ær gescôð hild át Heorote, 1588; se þe him sære gesceôð (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nô þý ær in gescôð hâlan lice, 1503; bill ær gescôð eald-hlâfordes þam þâra mādma mundbora wäs (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescôð form compound).
- sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.
- sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceaft, 3119. — Comp.: here-, wäl-sceaft.
- ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þäs lænan ge-sceaft, 1623. — 2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, lif-, mæl-gesceaft.
- scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beó-wulf), 940. — Comp. beór-scealc.
- ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651. — 2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.
- sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scôp him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wäs sió wrôht scepen heard wið Hugas, syððan Hygelác cwom (*the contest with the Hugas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.
- ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. lif ge-sceôp cynna gehwylcum, 97.
- scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gûð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.
- scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wîga, 288. — Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.
- scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined, in gûð-scearu (overthrow?)*, 1214.
- sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þûsend). — Comp. gif-sceat.
- sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade boldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; — *top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.
- sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.
- sceáwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þât ge genôge neán sceáwiað beágas

- and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þāt ic . . . sceáwige swegle searogimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceáwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceáwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.
- ge-sceáwian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-sceáwod, 3076, 3085.
- sceorp, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.
- sceótan, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. se þe of flân-bogan fyrenum sceóteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceótend (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceótendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.
- ge-sceótan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceát (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.
- of-sceótan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scēt . . . blōdigan gære (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.
- scild, scyld, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2676; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.
- scildan, scyldan, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.
- scild-freca, w. m., *shield-warrior* (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.
- scild-weall, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.
- scild-wīga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wīga, 288.
- scinna, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.
- scip, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypon, MS.), 1155.
- scip-herge, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scýfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571.
- scīnan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scīneð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne leóman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld-candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scīnon web āfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303; cf. scānan.
- scīr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hring-īren scīr, 322; scīr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.
- scīr-ham, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scīr-hame, 1896.
- scoten. See sceóten.
- ge-scōd, pret. part., *shod* (calceatus), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scōd(?). See ge-sceaðan.
- scōp, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scōpes, 90.
- scrāf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrāf.
- scrīðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scrīðað, 163; inf. scrīðan, 651, 704; scrīðan tō, 2570.
- scrīfan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hū him (Grendel) scīr metod scrīfan wille, 980.
- for-scrīfan, w. dat. pers., *to prescribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrīfen hāfde, 106.
- ge-scrīfan, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*as Weirð did not permit him*), 2575.

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

**succa**, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

**sculan**, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709. — 2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*: pres. sg. I., III. sceal beóðan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt; 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069. — 3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wäteregesan wunian scolde, 1261; wäcnan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grëtan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þät se byrn-wiga búgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þä þe beado-gríman býwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068. — 4) w. omitted inf., such as wesán, gangan: unc sceal worn

fela máðma ge-mænra (i.e. wesán), 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm . . . fätun befeallen (i.e. wesán), 2256; ic him äfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ä Wyrð swä hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gûð-bill ge-swäc swä hit nô sceolde (i.e. ge-swícan), 2586.

**scûa**, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deäð-scûa.

**scûfan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þä wäs morgen-leóht scofen and scynðed, 919. — 2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman üt scufon . . . wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun . . . ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See **wíd-scofen**.

be-scûfan, w. acc., *to push; thrust down, in*: inf. wä bið þäm þe sceal . . . säwle be-scûfan in-fýres fäðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

**scûr**, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*: in comp. ísærn-scûr.

**scûr-heard**, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scûrheard, 1034.

**scyld, scyldan**. See **scild, scildan**.

**scyldig**, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

**scyndan**, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scyndan, 2571; pret. part. scynðed, 919.

**scynna**. See **scinna**.

**scyppend**. See **sceapan**.

**scyran**, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score, decide*.

**scýne**, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.

**se**, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. seó, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þæt; — relative: se (*who*), 1611, 2866; se þe (*he who*), 2293; seó þe (*she who*), 1446; se þe (for seó þe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for seó, 2422; dat. sg. þam (for þam þe), 2780.

**sece**. See **sacu**.

**secg**, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beó-wulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgâr), 402; (Hîlnerð), 981; (Wígláf), 2864; acc. sg. synnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. **se**), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

**secg**, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.

**secgan**, w. v., *to say, speak*: I) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swá se secg hwata secgende wás láðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. ságde him þás leánes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwät þu worn fela . . . ságdest from his síðe, 532.

— 2) without acc.: inf. swá we sóðlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. ságde, 2633, 2900. — 3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tó secganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. ságde, 90, 1176; pl. ságdon, 377, 2188; sædan, 1946.

**â-secan** (edicere), *to say out, deliver*: inf. wille ic â-secan suna Healfdenes . . . mîn ærende, 344.

**ge-secan**, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his [ôr] ærest þe eft ge-ságde (*that I should first tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. geságd, 141; ge-sæd, 1697.

**sefa**, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan, 473, 1343, 1738. — Comp. mōd-sefa.

**ge-segen**, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

**segl**, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

**segl-râd**, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-råde, 1430.

**segn**, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777, 2959; dat. sg. under segne, 1205. — Comp. heáfod-segn.

**sel**, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **säl**.

**seld**, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. medu-seld.

**ge-selda**, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

**seldan**, adv., *seldom*: oft [nô] seldan, 2030.

**seld-guma**, w. m., *house-man, home-stayer* (?); *common man*?, *house-carl*?: nom. sg., 249.

**selsc**, st. m. and n., *building consist-*



- ing of one apartment; apartment, room*: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hrðf-, nið-, win-sele.
- sele-dreám**, st. m., *hall-gee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis líf of-geaf, gesâwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.
- sele-ful**, st. n., *hall-goblet*: acc. sg., 620.
- sele-gyst**, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house*: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- sele-rædend**, pres. part., *hall-ruler, guardian or possessor of the hall*: acc. leóde mīne sele-rædende, 1347.
- sele-rest**, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.
- sele-þegn**, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795.
- sele-weard**, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668.
- self, sylf**, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þām þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyne selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*opposite*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selves, 701, 896; his selves, 1148; on sīnne sylfes dōm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 19(?); Sât-Dene sylfe, 1997.
- ge-sella**, w. m., *house-companion, comrade*: in comp. hand-ge-sella.
- sellan, syllan**, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*: pres. sg. III. seleð him on êðle eorðan wyne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing): ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum, 1162.
- ge-sellan**, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.
- sel-lic, syl-lic** (from seld-lic), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glōf . . . syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellice sæ-dra-can, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039.
- semninga**, adv., *straightway, at once*, 645, 1641, 1768.
- sendan**, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.
- for-sendan**, *to send away, drive off*: pret. part. he wearð on feónða ge-weald . . . snūde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, to send forth, away, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine . . . forð on-sendon ænne ofer fýðe (*who sent him forth alone over the sea*), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., to feast, banquet: pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601. — Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., sark, shirt of mail: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syr-can, 334. — Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce; here-, leoðo-, lif-syrce.

sess, st. m., seat, place for sitting: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þâ he bî sesse geóng (*by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair*), 2757.

setl, st. n., seat, settle: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290. — Comp.: heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

settán, w. v., to set: pret. sg. settón sæ-mêðe síde scyldas . . . wið þæs recedes weall (*the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall*), 325; so, 1243.

â-settan, to set, place, appoint: pret. pl. hie him â-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. háfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tô-geánes . . . sele-weardâ-seted, 668.

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

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

*staves rightly marked, set down and said*), 1697. — 2) to set, ordain, create: pret. sg. ge-sette . . . sunnan and mōnan leóman tô leóhte land-búendum, 94. — 3) = componere, to lay aside, smooth over, appease: pret. sg. þät he mid þý wífe wäl-fæhða . . . dæl . . . ge-sette, 2030.

sêcan, w. v., to follow after, hence: 1) to seek, strive for, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fät sôhte (*sought the costly cup*), 2301; ne sôhte searo-níðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sôhte (*than his wish demanded*), 2573; hord-weard sôhte georne äfter grunde (*the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground*), 2294. — 2) to look for, come or go some whither, attain something, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe . . . biorgas sêceð, 2273; subj. þeáh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sêce, 1370; imper. sêc gif þu dyrr (*look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare*), 1380; inf. sêcan, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sêcan, 665, 1451; drihten sêcan (*seek, go to, the Lord*), 187; sêcan wyn-leás wíc (*Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell*), 822; so, sêcan deofla gedræg, 757; sawle sêcan (*seek the life, kill*), 802; so, sêcan sawle hord, 2423; gerund. sâcce tô sêceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sôhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sôhtest, 458; pl. sôhton, 339. — 3) to seek, attack: þe ús sêceað tô Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrác-mæcgas ofer sæ sôhtan, 2381.

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

- attain*, w. acc. : inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sêcane, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. acc. pl. feor-cyððe beoð sêlran ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deáh, 1840. — 3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack* : pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sôhton, 2927; ge-sôhtan, 2205.
- ofer-sêcan*, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack) : pres. sg. wäs sió hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sâce bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle*), 2687.
- sêl**, st. f. See **sæl**.
- sêl**, **sæl**, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar. : nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wäs (*to the one that was the better, i.e. Hygelác*), 2200; deáð bið sêlla þonne edwít-líf, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þät sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; acc. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form : nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hûsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ôfost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hräglá sêlest, 454; hûsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145; — weak form : nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (þäs, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þäm sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þä sêlestan, 3123.
- sêl**, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þe sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.
- sealma** (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place* : acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.
- sealt**, adj., *salty* : acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wäter (*the sea*), 1990.
- searo** (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n. : 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear* : nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambushade, waylaying, deception, battle* : þä ic of searwum cwom, fâh from feóndum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill* : instr. pl. sadol searwum fâh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beága fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrð-, gûð-, inwit-searo.
- searo-bend**, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship* : instr. pl. searo-bendum fäst, 2087.
- searo-fâh**, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold* : nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sîd and searo-fâh, 1445.
- searo-ge-þrac**, st. n., *heap of treasure-objects* : acc. sg., 3103.
- searo-gim**, st. m., *cunningly set gem, rich jewel* : acc. pl. searogimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searogimma, 1158.
- searo-grim**, adj., *cunning and fierce* : nom. sg., 595.
- searo-häbbend**, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings* : gen. pl. searo-häbbendra, 237.

- searo-net**, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.
- searo-nîð**, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nîða, 582.
- searo-þanc**, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.
- searo-wundor**, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.
- seax**, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wâl-seax.
- seax-ben**, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.
- seofon**, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.
- seomian**, w. v.: 1) *intrans., to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade (cf. 2086–2092), 161.
- seonu**, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.
- seóc**, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seóc (of Beówulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seóc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. môdes seðce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seóc.
- seóðan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil; figuratively, be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þæs môd-ceare sorhwylmum seáð (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.
- seóloð**, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sióleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.
- seón**, sŷn, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seón, an-sŷn.
- seón**, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nîð-wundor seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic . . . heal-sittendra medudreám mârán, 2015. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic cl-þeódige þus manige men môdigliferan, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leófe, 2864; pl. folc tð sægon (*looked on*), 1423.
- ge-seón**, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beáh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sâwon, 1606, 2253. — b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð . . . on his suna bûre win-sele wêstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456. — c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah . . . beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære mâððum-sweord monige ge-sâwon beforan beorn beran, 1024. — d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. geseah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sâwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sêgan, 3039; ge-sêgon, 3129. — e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne . . . geseón sunu Hrêðles, þæt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sâwon, 1592.
- geond-seón**, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þæt eall geond-seh, 3088.
- ofer-seón**, *to see clearly, plainly*: pret. pl. ofer-sâwon, 419.

on-seón, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sáwon, 1651.

seówian, w. v., *to sew, put together*, link: pret. part. searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.

sib, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (*in peace?*), 154. — Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.

sib-ǣdeling, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. -ǣdelingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (the Danes), 387; (the Geátas), 730.

siððan, syððan: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876. — b) *then, thereupon, after*, 479, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after*, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen hāfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (*after night had come on*), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104–2105.

siex. See seax.

sige-dryhten, st. m., *lord of vic-*

*tory, victorious lord*: nom. sg. sigedrihten, 391.

sige-eádig, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-eádig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrêð, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490.

sige-hrêðig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwíl, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwile, 2711.

sige-leás, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-leásnesang, 788.

sige-rôf, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

sige-þeód, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-þeóde, 2205.

sige-wæpen, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. sigel, 1967. — 2) *sun-shaped ornament*: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (bracteates of a necklace), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158. — Comp. máððum-sigl.

sigor, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056. — Comp.: hrêð-, wíg-sigor.

sigor-eádig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-eádig secg (of Beówulf), 1312, 2353.

sin. See syn.

sinc, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sincas, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-fáh, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fáge sel, 167.

sinc-fät, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301; — *a costly object*: acc.

- sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sincfato, 623.
- sinc-ge-streón**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -gestreónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.
- sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of Áschere), 1343.
- sinc-máððum**, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.
- sinc-þego**, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.
- sin-dolh**, st. m., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.
- sin-freá**, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.
- sin-gal**, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale säce, 154.
- sin-gales**, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.
- singala**, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.
- singan**, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. bring-iren scir song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fûs-lic f[yrð]-leóð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; scôp hwílum sang (*the singer sang at whites*), 496.
- â-singan**, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leóð wäs â-sungen, 1160.
- sin-here**, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.
- sin-niht**, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-niht (*night after night*), 161.
- sin-sceaða**, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.
- sin-snæd**, st. f., (*continuous biting*), *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.
- sittan**, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wigláf siteð ofer Biówulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tó symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode . . . tó hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wige sät (*sat on the horse*), 286; ät fôtum sät (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrôð-gâr sät (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewêrgad sät . . . freán eaxlum neáh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sêtan (MS. sêcan) . . . and on mere statedon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeóden . . . unbliðe sät, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.
- be-sittan**, obsidere, *to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besät þá sin-herge sweorda láfe wundum wêrge (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-wearry*), 2937.
- for-sittan**, obstrui, *to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eágena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.
- ge-sittan**: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sät rice to rûne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rice)*), 171; wið earm ge-sät (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fêða eal ge-sät (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sät þá wið sylfne (*sat there beside, opposite?, him, i.e. Hygelác*), 1978;

- ge-sät þá on nässe, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) . . . we tó symble ge-seten háfdon, 2105. — 2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þá ic . . . sæ-bát ge-sät, 634.
- of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sät þá þone sele-gyst, 1546.
- ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þät ic wið þone gúð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.
- on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þá fæhðe, eatole ecg-þræce eówer leóde swiðe onsittan (*to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*), 598.
- ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þät hie) . . . symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See **ymb-sittend**.
- síð, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glóf) síð, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sídne scyld, 437; on sídne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan síde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ síde, 2395; neut. síde rice, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. síðan herge, 2348; acc. pl. síde sæ-næssas, 223; síde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sídra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sídne sefan, 1727.
- síde, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.
- síð-fäðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. síð-fäðme scif, 1918.
- síð-fäðmed, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. síð-fäðmed scip, 302.
- síð-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.
- síð (G. seiþu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. síðast sige-hwíle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. ät síðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.
- síð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and síð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.
- síð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition*; esp., *road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; näs þät êðe síð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þät wäs geócor síð, 766; acc. sg. síð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. síðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. síðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972. — 2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þät eówer síð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges síð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. síð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. síðas, 1987; acc. síðas, 878; gen. síða, 318. — 3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. näs þät forma síð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne síð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ôðre, þridan) síðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-síð.
- ge-síð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-síðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-síðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-síðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-síðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-síða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-gesíð.
- síð-fät, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone síð-fät, 202; dat. sg. síð-fate, 2640.
- síð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. síð-frome, 1814.

- sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.
- sinc-ge-streón**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -gestreónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.
- sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of Áschere), 1343.
- sinc-maððum**, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.
- sinc-þego**, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.
- sin-dolh**, st. m., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.
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- síð (G. seiþu-s), adj., late: superl. nom. sg. síðast sige-hwíle (the last hour, day, of victory), 2711; dat. sg. át síðestan (in the end, at last), 3014.
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- síð-fät, st. m., way, journey: acc. sg. þone síð-fät, 202; dat. sg. síð-fate, 2640.
- síð-fram, -from, adj., ready for the journey: nom. pl. síð-frome, 1814.

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

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

**sīe**, sý. See **wesan**.

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

**ge-sīgan**, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sīgan ātsācce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

**sīn**, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sīnne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sīnum, 1508.

**slæp**, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō slæp, 1252.

**slæpan**, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefēng...slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frāt folces Denigea fiftyne men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

**slæac**, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

**sleahan**, sleán: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þæt he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slôh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slôh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þæt he þone nīð-gāst nioðor hwēne slôh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700.—2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þās þe he Abel slôg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slôg, 421, 2180; slôh, 1582, 2356; pl. slôgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wās Fin slāgen, 1153.

**ge-sleán**, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

*tle*: pret. sg. ge-slôh þīn fāder fæhðe mæste, 459.—2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þā mæða ge-slôgan, 2997.

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

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

**slīðen**, adj., *furious, savage, deadly*: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

**slītan**, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

**slyht**, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and-slyht.

**ge-slyht**, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

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

**be-smiðian**, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þās fāste-wās innan and ūtan īren-bendum searoþoncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

**snell**, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper*: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

**snelllic**, adj., the same: nom. sg., 691.

**snotor**, **snottor**, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snottra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592.—Comp. fore-snotor.

**snotor-lice**, adj., *intelligent, wise*: compar. snotor-licor, 1843.

- snûde**, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.
- be-snyðian**, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þátte Ongenþió ealdre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.
- snyrian**, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon át-somme (*hurried forward together*), 402.
- snyttru**, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttru, 1727; dat. pl. mid môdes.snyttrum, 1707; þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.
- somme**. See **samne**.
- sorgian**, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nō þu ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.
- sorh**, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tō sec-ganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela . . . sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.—Comp.: hyge-, in-wit-, þegn-sorh.
- sorh-cearig**, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.
- sorh-ful**, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sīð, 512, 1279, 1430.
- sorh-leás**, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.
- sorh-leóð**, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.
- sorh-wylm**, st. m., *wave of sorrow*: nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.
- sōcn**, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see **sēcan**): dat. (instr.) þære sōcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.
- sōð**, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sōð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tō sōðe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.
- sōð**, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þát is sōð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd áwrác sōð and sár-líc, 2110.
- sōðe**, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sōðe gebunden (*of alliterative verse: accurately put together*), 872.
- sōð-cyning**, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sōð-cyning (*God*), 3056.
- sōð-fást**, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sōð-fástra dōm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.
- sōð-líce**, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.
- sōfte**, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. þý sēft (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. un-sōfte.
- sōna**, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.
- on-spannan**, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-speón (*loosed his helm*), 2724.
- spel**, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.—Comp. weá-spel.
- spēð**, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wīg-spēð.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spēð (*skillfully*), 874.
- spīwan**, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glēdum spīwan (*spit fire*), 2313.

- bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogau, 2719.
- stân-clif**, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.
- stân-fâh**, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wæs stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.
- stân-hlið**, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.
- stäf**, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-stäf. — 2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stäf.
- stäl**, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þät þu me â wære forð-gewitenum on fäder stäle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.
- stælan**, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þâ ic on morgne ge-frâgn mæg ððerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan**, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-steled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede**, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæ-, burh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wang-, wïc-stede.
- stefn**, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (properly novâ voce) = denuo, *anew, again*, 2595, 1790.
- stefn**, st. m., *proW of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.
- on-stellan**, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þæs or-leges ôr on-stealde, 2408.
- steng**, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wâl-steng.
- ge-steppan**, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ sîde sunu Ohtheres (*O's son, i.e. Eâdgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.
- stêde** (O.H.G. stâti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wæs stêde nâgla ge-hwylc stýle ge-lîcost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.
- stêpan**, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. þeáh þe hine mihtig god . . . eafeðum stêpte, 1718.
- ge-steald**, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.
- ge-stealla**, w. m., (contubernalis), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.
- steare-heort**, adj., (fortis animo), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Beówulf), 2553.
- steáp**, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hrôf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân-hliðo, 1410. — Comp. heaðo-steáp.
- stille**, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wið-floga wundum stille, 2831.
- stille**, adv., *quietly*, 301.
- stincan**, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þâ äfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.
- stif**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stif and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stif-môd**, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.
- stîg**, st. f., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stîge nearwe, 1410. — Comp. medu-stîg.

- stigan**, st. v., *to go up, ascend*: pret. sg. þá he tó holme [st]ág (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas . . . on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.
- â-stigan**, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonnon fýð-geblond up â-stigeð won tó wolcnum, 1374; gúð-rinc â-stáh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [rêc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stáh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stáh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.
- ge-stigan**, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þá ic on holme ge-stâh, 633.
- storm**, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weól (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.
- stól**, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stól.
- stôw**, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þät heóru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bðendra gearwe stôwe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed*; see **gesacan** and **genfydan**), 1007; comp. wäl-stow.
- strang, strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wäs þät ge-win tó strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mägenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wäs sió hond tó strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wigena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mägenes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mägene strengest, 790.
- strádan** (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong stráde, 3074.
- stræl**, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.
- stræt**, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917.—Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.
- strengel**, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wigena strengel, 3116.
- strengo**, f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mägenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully [loosed from the strings?]*, 3118: in comp. hilde-, mägen-, mere-strengo.
- strêgan** (O. S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wäs þäm yldestan . . . morðorbed strêd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.
- streám**, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.
- ge-streón** (cf. **streón** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobear-das, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.*), 2038; acc. pl. äðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168.—Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, määðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.
- strúdan**, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. näs þá on hlytme hwá þät hord strude, 3127.
- ge-strýnan**, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þäs þe (*because*)

- ic mōste mīnum leóðum . . . swyle ge-strýnan, 2799.
- stund**, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.
- styrían**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beówulfes snyttrum styrían (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully, i.e. put in poetic form*), 873. — 2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreð lād ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þāt he . . . hring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.
- styrman**, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrmde, 2553.
- stýl**, st. m., *steer*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.
- stýl-egg**, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.
- be-stýman**, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-belu blōde be-stýmed, 486.
- suhtor-ge-fāderan** (collective), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.
- sum**, pron.: 1) *indef., one, a, any, a certain; neut. something*: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesan (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hrāgla sum, 1906; þāt wās wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fīftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feára sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men, i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot*), 714; feára sumne (*some few, one of few; or, one of the foes?*), 3062. — 2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = *this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eówer sum (*a certain one, that one, of you, i.e. Beówulf*), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beówulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ārna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.
- sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. āt sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.
- ge-sund**, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder alwalda . . . eówic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.
- sund-ge-bland**, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.
- sund-nytt**, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreáh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.
- snuður, sundor**, adv., *asunder, in*

- twain*: sundur gedælan (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.
- sundor-nytt**, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.
- sund-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208, 1907.
- sunne**, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.
- sunu**, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.
- sūð**, adv., *south, southward*, 859.
- sūðan**, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sūðan fûs (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.
- swaðrian**, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: brimu swaðredon (*the waves became calm*), 570. See **sweðrian**.
- swaðu**, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. swaðe, 2099. — Comp.: swât-, wald-swaðu.
- swaþul**, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on swaþule, 783. See **sweoþol**.
- swancor**, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. þrió wicg swancor, 2176.
- swan-râd**, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. ofer swan-râde, 200.
- and-swarian**, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swarode, 258; so, 340.
- swâ**: 1) demons. adv., *so, in such a manner, thus*: swâ sceal man dôn, 1173, 1535; swâ þâ driht-guman dreámum lifdon, 99; þât ge-áfndon swâ (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; þær hie meahthon (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swâ manlice (*so like a man*), 1047; swâ fela (*so many*), 164, 592; swâ deórlíce dæd (*so valiant a deed*), 585; hine swâ gôdne (*him so good*), 347; on swâ geongum feore (*in so youthful age*), 1844; ge-dêð him swâ ge-wealdene worolde dælas þât . . . (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that . . .*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): me þîn môd-sefa lîcað leng swâ wel (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: swâ me Higelâc sîe . . . môdes blîðe (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; swâ þeáh (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; swâ þêh, 2968; hwäðre swâ þeáh (*yet however*), 2443.—2) a) conj., *as, so as*: ôð þât his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swâ his ærfäder (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; eft swâ ær (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: swâ he selfa bäd (*as he himself requested*), 29; swâ he oft dyde (*as he often did*), 444; gæð â Wyrð swâ hió sceal, 455; swâ guman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.; — with subj.: swâ þîn sefa hwette (*as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest*), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; swâ hie â wæron . . . nyd-gesteallan (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; swâ hit diópe . . . be-nemdon þeódnas mære (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; swâ he manna wäs wî-

- gend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099. c) *just as, the moment when*: swâ þæt blôð gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swâ he ne mihte nô (*so that he might not . . .*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007. — 3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swâ wâter bebûgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93. — 4) swâ . . . swâ = *so . . . as*, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swâ . . . swâ (*even so . . . as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swâ hwylc mægða swâ (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swâ hwylcum manna swâ (*even so to each man as*), 3058.
- for-swâfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-sweof mîne mîgas tō metod-scafte, 2815.
- for-swâpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrð for-sweop on Grendles gryre, 477.
- swât, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swâte, 1287. — Comp. heaðo-, hildeswât.
- swât-fâh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.
- swâtig, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.
- swât-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.
- be-swælan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wæs se lēg-draca . . . glêdum beswæled, 3042.
- swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-siðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse gesiðas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra ge-siða, 1935.
- swæs-lice, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.
- swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.
- â-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum â-swefede, 567.
- sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þæt þæt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremôdes hild sweðrode, 902.
- swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swäf, 1801; pl. swæfon, 704; swæfun, 1281. — 2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.
- swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.
- swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.
- swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne swegl-wered, 607.
- swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe lîges fæðm swulge on swaðule, 783.
- for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.
- swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þa sió wund on-gan . . . swêlan and swellan, 2714.
- sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deáðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.
- swencan, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þæs



- fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sun-  
de, 1511.
- ge-swencan, *to oppress, strike, in-  
jure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæð-  
cyn . . . flâne geswencte, 2439;  
pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976;  
hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced,  
1369. — Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.
- swenge, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat.  
sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge  
(*with its stroke*), 2657; instr. pl.  
sweordes swengum, 2387. — Comp.:  
feorh-, hete-, heaðu-, heoro-sweg.
- swerian, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w.  
acc. I. ne me swôr fela âða on  
unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739;  
he me âðas swôr, 472.
- for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear,  
renounce (protect with magic for-  
mula?)*: pret. part. he sige-wæp-  
num for-sworen hæfde, 805.
- swêg, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*:  
nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg,  
89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg,  
645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat.  
sg. swêge, 1215. — Comp.: benc-  
morgen-swêg.
- swêlan, w. v., *to burn* (here of  
wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See  
swælan.
- sweart, adj., *swart, black, dark*:  
nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146;  
dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.
- sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, sue-  
than = cremare; M.H.G. swadem  
= vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt  
V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke,  
smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swio-  
ðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See  
swaðul.
- sweofot, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on  
sweofote, 1582, 2296.
- sweoloð, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*:  
dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G.  
suilizo, suilizunga = ardor, cauma.
- sweorcan, st. v., *to trouble, darken*:  
pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on  
sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*),  
1738.
- for-sweorcan, *to grow dark or  
dim*: pres. sg. III. eágena bearhtm  
for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.
- ge-sweorcan (intrans.), *to dark-  
en*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc,  
1790.
- sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n.,  
*sword*: nom. sg. sweord, 1287,  
1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697;  
swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437,  
673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500,  
etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd,  
2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde,  
561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg.  
sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc.  
pl. sweord, 2639; swyrd, 3049; instr.  
pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen.  
pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962. —  
Comp.: gûð-, maððum-, wæg-  
sweord.
- sweord, st. n., *oath*: in comp. âð-  
sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.
- sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale,  
death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.
- sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-war-  
rior*: dat. sg. sweord-frecan, 1469.
- sweord-gifu, st. f., *sword-gift, giv-  
ing of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu,  
2885.
- sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) *clear,  
bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scô-  
pes, 90. — 2) *plain, manifest*:  
nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818;  
tâcen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweo-  
tolan tâcne, 141.
- sweóf, sweóp. See swâfan, swâ-  
pan.
- swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning  
pain*: in comp. bryð-swið(?).
- swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swif-  
ta mearh, 2265.

- swimman, swymman**, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.
- ofer-swimman**, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.
- swincan**, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wäteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.
- ge-swing**, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol f̃ða geswing, 849.
- swingan**, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gôð hafoc geond sâl swingeð, 2265.
- swïcan**, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) ât hilde ne swâc manna ængum, 1461. — 2) *to escape*: subj. pres. bûtan his lic swïce, 967.
- ge-swïcan**, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gûð-bill ge-swâc nacod ât nîðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seô ecg ge-swâc þeodne ât þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.
- swið, swýð** (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wás þæt ge-win tô swýð, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. sió swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099.
- swiðe**, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swýðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swíðe.
- ofer-swíðian**, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswýðeð, 279, 1769.
- swið-ferhð**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swýð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.
- swið-hycgend**, pres. part. (*strenue cogitans*), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.
- swið-môð**, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.
- on-swïfan**, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beówulf) bord-rand on-swâf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.
- swïgian**, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swïgedon ealle, 1700.
- swïgor**, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þâ wás swïgra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gûð-ge-weorca, 981.
- swîn, swýn**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swýn, 1112; acc. sg. swin, 1287.
- swîn-lic**, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swîn-licum, 1454.
- swôgan**, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swôgende lêg, 1346.
- swutol**. See *sweetol*.
- swylc, swile** (Goth. swa-leik-s), *demons*. adj. = *talís, such, such a*; relative = *qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = talís . . . qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall . . . swylc (*all . . . which, as*), 72; ððer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gûð-frem-mendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Beówulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwät (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; eall swylce . . . swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie . . . findan meah-ton sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

- might find of jewels and cunning gems), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-niða, 582; swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreóna, 2232.
- swylce, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.
- swylyt, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylyt-dæg, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylyt-däge, 2799.
- swynsian, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.
- swyrd. See *sweord*.
- swýð. See *swið*.
- swÿn. See *swin*.
- syððan (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.
- syððan. See *siððan*.
- syfan-wintre, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð. See *seón*.
- syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.
- sylfa. See *selfa*.
- syllan. See *sellan*.
- syllic. See *sellic*.
- symbol, syml, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf me sinc and symbl (*gave me treasure and feasting, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion*), 2432; þæt hie . . . symbol ymbsæton (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.
- symble, symle, adv., *continually, ever*: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wæs þý sæmra (*he was ever the worse, the weaker, i.e. the dragon*), 2881.
- symbol-wyn, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. symbol-wynne dreóh, 1783.
- syn, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.
- syn. See *sin*.
- syn-bysig, adj., (culpa laborans), *persecuted on account of guilt?* (Rieger), *guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.
- ge-syngian, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. þæt wæs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.
- synnig, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380. — Comp.: fela-, un-synnig.
- ge-synto, f., *health*: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.
- syree. See *serce*.
- syrwan, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. duguðe and geoguðe seomade and syrede, 161.
- be-syrwan: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. dæd þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. — 2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. mynte se mænscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see sum) of the men*), 714.
- sÿn, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. an-sÿn.
- ge-sÿne, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.: eð-ge-sÿne, fÿð-ge-sêne.

## T

- taligean**, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nô ic me . . . hnâgran gûð-ge-weorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wên ic talige . . . þät (*I count on the hope . . . that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þät ræd talað þät (*counts it gain that*), 2028. — 2) *to tell, relate*: sôð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swâ þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.
- tâcen**, st. m., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tâcen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tâcne, 141; fîres tô tâcne, 1655. — Comp. luf-tâcen.
- tân**, st. n., *twig*: in comp. âter-tân.
- ge-tæcan**, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þâ hilde-deór hof môdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sôna me se mæra mago Healfdenes . . . wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.
- tæle**, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.
- ge-tæse**, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære . . . niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.
- tela**, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.
- telge**. See **talian**.
- tellan**, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas gumena ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þät ic me ænigne under swe-gles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwæð he þone gûð-wine gôðne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ûsic gâr-wîgend gôðe tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swâ (*so that*) hine Geáta bearn gôðne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (Þryðo) him wälbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.
- ge-tenge**, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde getenge, 2759.
- teár**, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. teáras, 1873.
- teoh**, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.
- (ge?)-teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for læssan leán teohhode . . . hnâhran rince, 952; pres. part. wäs ôðer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*) . . . mærum Geáte, 1301.
- teón**, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hêht . . . eahta mearas . . . on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tô grunde teáh fâh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-siðas teáh (*withdrew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þára þe mid Beówulfe brim-lâde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*), 1052; pret. part. þâ wäs . . . heard-ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on näs togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.
- â-teón**, *to wander, go*, intrans.: pret. sg. tô Heorute â-teáh (*drew to Heorot*), 767.

- ge-teón**: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hire seaxe ge-teáh, bráð brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nō þu him wearne geteóh þínra gegn-cwida gláðnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þá Beówulfe bega gehwáðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwines gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him ést geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.
- of-teón**, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scéfiŋ . . . monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond . . . feorhsweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.
- þurh-teón**, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemót þurh-teón mihte, 1141.
- teón** (cf. teóh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; — *to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. naläs hi hine lässan lácum teodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.
- ge-teón**, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrð ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him . . . säre ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.
- ge-teóna**, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lâð-ge-teóna.
- til**, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hálga til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wígláf), 2722; fem. wäs seó þeód tilu, 1251; neut. ne wäs þæt ge-wrixle til, 1305.
- tilian**, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ówihte mäg þínre môð-lufan mâran tilian (*if I . . . gain*), 1824.
- timbrian**, w. v., *to build*: pres. part. acc. sg. sál timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.
- be-timbrian**, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadurôfes bêcn, 3161.
- tîd**, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tîd, 147; lange tîd, 1916; in þá tîde, 2228. — Comp.: ân-, morgen-tîd.
- ge-tîðian** (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wäs . . . bêne (gen.) ge-tîðad feásceaftum men, 2285.
- tîr**, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tîres, 1655.
- tîr-eáðig**, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tîr-eáðigum menn (of Beówulf), 2190.
- tîr-fást**, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 923.
- tîr-leás**, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.
- toga**, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.
- torht**, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof . . . torht, 313. — Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).
- torn**, st. m.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190. — 2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402. — Comp. líge-torn.
- torn**, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreówa tornost, 2130.
- torn-ge-môt**, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.
- tô**, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion,

*to, up to, at*: com tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tō sele, 920; eode tō hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft . . . tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigor tō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bār hālum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ðð þæt niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fāðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þæt se harm-scaða tō Heorute â-teáh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: sitte nu tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan . . . we tō symble geseten hāfdon, 2105; tō hām (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelodetō his wine-drihtne (*spake to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Geátum sprec, 1172; so, hêht þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bióðan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893. — 2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wás tō búre Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma át-wäg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brósinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weán áhsode. fæhðo tō Frvsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frôfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sāt . . . tō rúne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-láfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf ángan dōhtor . . . hyldo tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tō gyrn-wræce swīðor þōhte þonne tō sæ-láde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sácce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic tō Sweó-þeóde sibbe oððe treówe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes . . .*), 2923; wiste þám ahlæcan tō þám heáh-sele hilde geþinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þám þe môt tō fāder fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þára þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō besleónne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fêran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewát him tō gescáp-hwíle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wïdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; âwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wôd under wolcnum tô þäs þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þäs þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þäs leán for-geald . . . tô þäs þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wäs þät blôd tô þäs hât (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; näs þá long tô þon þät ('*twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wäs him se man tô þon leóf þät (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hã-leða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sôna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ôðer tô, 1756; sæ-lác . . . þe þu her tô lôcast (*upon which thou here look-est*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þät hî him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bôte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan âre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ðs sêceað tô Sweóna leóde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fäst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stôp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

**tôð** (G. tunþu-s), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blôdig-tôð (adj.).

**tredan**, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrác-lástas träd, 1353; medo-wongas träd, 1644; gräs-moldan träd, 1882.

**treddian, tryddian** (see **trod**), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

**trem**, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fôtes trem (*not a fool's breadth*), 2526.

**treów**, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

**treów**, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treów.

**treówian**. See **trûwian**.

**treów-loga**, w. m., *truth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

**trod**, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

**ge-trum**, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

**trum**, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

**ge-trûwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þá hie getrûwedon on twâ healfæ fæste frioðu-wære, 1096.

**trûwian, treówan**, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siðe ne trûwode leófes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þät he . . . (*she trusted not the child that . . .*), 2371; ge-hwylc hiora his ferhðe treówde

þæt he . . . (*each trusted his heart that . . .*), 1167. — 2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geáta leóð georne trûwode môðgan mägnes, 670; wiðres ne trûwode, 2954.

ge-trûwian, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trûwode, mund-gripe mägnes, 1534; — w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trûwode, wîges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trûwode ânes mannes, 2541.

tryddian. See **treddian**.

trýwe, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þá gyt wás . . . æghwylc ôðrum trýwe, 1166.

ge-trýwe, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is æghwylc eorl ôðrum ge-trýwe, 1229.

turf, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. êðel-turf.

tux, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.

ge-twæfan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þæt þec ádl ôððe ecg eafôðes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eáðe mäg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geáta leóð . . . feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nð þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ýðum síðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ätrihthe wás gûð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.

ge-twæman, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte . . . ganges getwæman, 969.

twegen, f. neut. twâ, num., *twain*,

*two*: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192; gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twâ, 1096, 1195.

twelf, num., *twelve*: gen. twelfa, 3172.

twecne (Frisian twine), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sæm twecnum, 859, 1298; 1686.

twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.

tyder, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, III.

tydre (Frisian teddre), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.

tyn, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. tyne, 2848.

tyrwian, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.

on-tyhtan, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

## þ

þasian, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þæt se þeóð-cyning þasian sceolde Eofores âne dôm, 2964.

þanc, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.). — 2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795. — 3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tô þance (*those that tribute for the Geátas carried thither for favor*), 379.

ge-þanc, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333. — Comp. môð-ge-þanc.

þanc-hyegende, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.



**þancian**, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode . . . þäs þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

**þanon, þonon, þonan**, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon eft gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up . . . stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.—2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wôcon (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsôfte þonon feorh ôð-ferede (*i.e. from Grendel's mother*), 2141.

**þā**, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þā þær, 331. With nu: nu þā (*now then*), 658.—2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.; —*because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

**þāt**, I. demons. pron. acc. neut. of se: demons. nom. þāt (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þŷ, 1798, 2029; þāt ic þŷ wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þŷ weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þŷ sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þŷ lās hym ŷðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meachte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þŷ ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þŷ leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þŷ = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þê . . . þê = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639–2642; wiste þê geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wäs sundes

þê sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wihte þê sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þäs = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þäs þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þäs þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þäs (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þäs georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þäs fäste wäs . . . besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þäs frôd leo-fað gumena bearna þāt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þäs (þām, MS.) môdig wäs (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ôð þāt (*up to that, until*); see ôð.

þätte (from þāt þe, see þe), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þāt þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: I) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mąga, þær heô ær mæste heôld worolde wynne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þā: þā þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.; — *then, at that time*, 440; — *thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit, i.e. to the bench*), 493, etc.

— 2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; eode . . . þær se snotera båd (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816; — *if*, 763, 798, 1008, 1836, 2731, etc.; — *whither*: gâ þær he wille, 1395.

**þe**, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se*, *seô*, *þât*: Hunferð maðelode, þe ât fôtum sât (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; wâs þât gewin tô swýð þe on þâ leóde be-com (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; ic wille . . . þe þâ and-sware ädre ge-cýðan þe me se gôda â-gifan þenceð (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; ôð þone äne däg þe he . . . (*till that very day that he . . .*), 2401; heó þâ fæchðe wräc þe þu . . . Grendel cwealdest (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; mid þære sorge þe him sió sâr belamp (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þâ dydon þe . . . (*than they did that . . .*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þâ mãðmas þe he me sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, gimfästan gife þe him god sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þâra þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-siöna fela secga ge-hwylcum þâra þe on swylc starað (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se*, *seô*, *þât*: sägde se þe cüðe (*said he that knew*), 90; wâs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten, se þe môras

heöld (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne . . . seó þe bâncofan beorgan cüðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dôme se þe hine deað nimeð (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. *Heliand* I., 1308).

**þäs þe**. See **þât**.

**þeáh þe**. See **þeáh**.

**for þam þe**. See **for-þam**.

**þý, þe**, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: ähte ic holdra þý.läs . . . þe deað fornam (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

**þeccan**, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. þâ sceal brond fretan, äled þeccan (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. þær git eägorstreäm earmum þehton (*in swimming*), 513.

**þegn**, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beówulf*), 194; (*Wigláf*), 2722; acc. sg. þegen (*Beówulf*, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086; (*Wigláf*), 2811; gen. sg. þegnes, 1798; nom. pl. þegnas, 1231; acc. pl. þegnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. þegnum, 2870; gen. pl. þegna, 123, 400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, seleþegn.

**þegnian, þenian**, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þenode deóran sweorde (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

- þegn-sorh**, st. f., *thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman*: acc. sg. þegn-sorge, 131.
- þegu**, st. f., *taking*: in comp.: beáh-, beór-, sinc-þegu.
- þel**, st. n., *deal-board, board for benches*: in comp. benc-þel, 486, 1240.
- þencan**, w. v.: 1) *to think*: absolutely: pres. sg. III. se þe wel þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nænig heora þôhte þât he . . . (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þâ and-sware . . . þe me se gôða â-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blôdig wâl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he . . . gegân þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þât aglæca yldan þôhte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þôhton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heáwan þôhton, 801.
- â-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc âna â-þôhte tô ge-fremmanne, 2644.
- ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þât he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nu . . . hwät wit geô spræcon, 1475.
- þenden**: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fâcen-stafas þeôd-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongen-þeów*), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028;—*whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu môte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hit sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.
- þengel**, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beówulf), 1508.
- þes** (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), *demons. pron., this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; bys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þâs, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þâs, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.
- þê**. See **þât**.
- þêh**. See **þeáh**.
- þearf**, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þâ him wäs manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2801; dat. sg. ät þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc.-pl. se for andrysum ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795).—Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.
- þearf**. See **þurfan**.
- ge-þearfan, w. v., = *necessitatem imponere*: pret. part. þâ him swâ ge-þearfod wäs (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.
- þearle**, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.
- þeáh**, **þêh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203,

- 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þeáh þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þeáh... eal (*although*), 681. — 2) with indic.: þeáh, 1103; þêh, 1614. — 3) doubtful: þeáh he ððe wel, 2856; swâ þeáh (*nevertheless*), 2879; nð ... swâ þeáh (*not then however*), 973; nâs þe forht swâ þêh (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; hwæðre swâ þeáh (*yet however*), 2443.
- þeáw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þeáw, 359; instr. pl. þeáwum (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.
- þeóð**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóða, 1706. — Comp.: sige-, wer-þeóð.
- þeóð-cyning**, st. m., (= folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hrððgâr), 2145; (Ongenþeów), 2964, 2971; þiód-cyning (Beówulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeóð-cyning (Beówulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeóð-cyninges (Beówulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeóð-cyninga, 2.
- þeóðen**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þióðen, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóðen, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þióðen, 2789; dat. sg. þeóðne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóðen, 2033; gen. sg. þeóðnes, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þiódnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeóðnas, 3071.
- þeóðen-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeóðen-leáse, 1104.
- þeóð-gestreóna**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeóð-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. þeóð-ge-streóna, 1219.
- þeóðig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeóð*: in comp. el-þeóðig.
- þeóð-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeóð-sceaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeóð-þreá**, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeóð-þreáum, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeófes cräfte, 2221.
- þeón** (for þîhan), st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorð-myndum þâh (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hûru þât on lande lyt manna þâh (*that throve to few*), 2837.
- ge-þeón, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. ge-þeóh tela, 1219; inf. lof-dædum sceal ... man geþeón, 25; þât þât þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde, 911.
- on-þeón, *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he þâs ær onþâh, 901 (O.H.G. inthîhan, w. gen., Otfrid 1, 1, 31).
- þeón** (for þeówan), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. nâs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þâra þe mec ... dorste egesan þeón (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.
- þeóstor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333.
- þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. þât he (Grendel) mâ môste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht, 737; symbel þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þât hie me þêgon, 563; þær we medu þêgun, 2634.
- ge-þicgan, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (symbel and sele-ful, ful) ge-beah, 619, 629; Beówulf ge-

þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þægong, 1015.

**þider, þyder**, adv., *thither*: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

**þihtig, þyhtig**, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sweord . . . ecgum þyhtig, 1559. — Comp. hyge-þihtig.

**þincan**. See **þyncan**.

**þing**, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906. — 2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing . . . undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409. — 3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly(?)*: acc. sg. sceal . . . âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see **hegan**), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086. — 2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwên môde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see ge-þing), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat., *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrêðric tð hofum Geáta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty* (seeks aid at?) *with the court of the Gedtas*, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo. — 2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [æt] þam ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wäs . . . mæce ge-þinged, 1939.

**þinglan**, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an*

*assembly, make an address*: inf. ne hýrde ic snotor-licor on swá geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844. — 2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo . . . feoð þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þâ fæhðe feoð þingode, 470.

**þíhan**. See **þeón**.

**þín**, possess. pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þóht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ân-fealdne ge-þóht, 256; fäst-rædne ge-þóht, 611.

**þolian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þreá-nýð þolað, 284; instr. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131. — 2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seoð ecg) þolode ær fela hand-ge-môta, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tð ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode . . . þât he . . . dreám gehýrde (*bore ill that he heard the sound of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147. — 2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þäs waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

**þon** (Goth. þan) = *tum, then, now*, 504; äfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dæg cwôme (*ere day came*), 732; nô þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; näs þâ long tð þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wäs him se man tð þon leof þât . . . (*the man was to that degree dear to him that . . .*), 1877.

- þonne**: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?). — 2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þät ic gum-cystum gôdne funde beäga bryttan, bräc þonne môste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne . . . þonne (*then . . . when*), 484-85, 2447-48; gif þonne . . . þonne (*if then . . . then*), 1105-1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þät he . . . hâtan wolde medo-ärn micel men ge-wyrcean þone yldo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).
- þracu**, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. môd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
- þrag**, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þä hine siô þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114. — Comp. earfoð-þrag.
- ge-þræc, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.
- þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mägen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
- þreá**, st. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nêdla, -nýd.
- þreá-nêdla**, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nêdlan, 2225.
- þreá-nýd**, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nýd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nýdum, 833.
- þreát**, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4. — Comp. iren-þreát.
- þreátian**, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec . . . þreátedon, 560.
- þreot-teoða**, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.
- þreó**, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.
- þridda**, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þriddan siðe, 2689.
- ge-þring, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holmage-þring, 2133.
- þringan**, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tó lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hrêðlingas tó hagan þrun-gon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.
- for-þringan, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þät he ne mehte . . . þä weá-láfe wige for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.
- ge-þringan, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up, i.e. on the shore in landing*), 1913.
- þritig**, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges, MS.) manna, 379.
- þrist-hydig**, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þióden þrist-hydig (Beáwulf), 2811.
- þrowian**, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hât, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.
- þryð**, st. f., *abundance, multitude*,

- excellence, power*: instr. pl. þryðum (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.
- þryð-árn, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.
- þryðlic, adj., *excellent, chosen*: nom. sg. þryð-lic þegna heáp, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. þryð-licost, 2870.
- þryð-swyð, st. n.?, *great pain(?)*: acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].
- þryð-word, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse*: acc. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rigsmál, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79 b, 22.)
- þrym, st. m.: 1) *power, might, force*: nom. sg. Ƴða þrym, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. þrymmum (*powerfully*), 235. — 2) *glory, renown*: acc. sg. þrym, 2. — Comp. hyge-þrym.
- þrym-lic, adj., *powerful, mighty*: nom. sg. þrec-wudu þrym-lic (*the mighty spear*), 1247.
- þu, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. þec (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þe, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. sælran þe (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **ge**, **eów**.
- þunca, w. m. See **áf-þunca**.
- ge-þungen. See **þingan**.
- þurfan, pret.-pres. v., *to need*: pres. sg. II. nō þu ne þearft . . . sorgian (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. ne þearf . . . onsittan (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. þät he . . . sēcan þurfe, 2496; pret. sg. þorfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfston (i.e. we-san) fēðe-wiges (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.
- ge-þuren. See **þweran**.
- þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout*: wōd þā þurh þone wäl-rêc (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662.—II. causal: 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to*: þurh slīðne nīð (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; þurh holdne hige (*from friendliness*), 267; so, þurh rāmne sefan, 278; þurh sīðne sefan, 1727; eó-weð þurh egsán uncūðne nīð (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through*: heaðo-reae for-nam mihtig mere-deór þurh mīne hand, 558; þurh ānes crāft, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.
- þus, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.
- þunian, w. v., *to din, sound forth*: pret. sg. sund-wudu þunede, 1907.
- þūsend, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. ic þe þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted: acc. seófon þūsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þūsenda landes and locenra beága (100,000 *sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995.—3) uninflected: acc. þūsend wintra, 3051.
- þwære, adj., *affable, mild*: in comp. man-þwære.
- ge-þwære, adj., *gentle, mild*: nom. pl. ge-þwære, 1231.
- ge-þwæran, st. v., *to forge, strike*: pret. part. heoru . . . hamere geþuren (for ge-þworen) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.
- þyhtig. See **þihtig**.
- ge-þyld (see **þolian**), st. f.: 1) *patience, endurance*: acc. sg. ge-þyld, 1396. — 2) *steadfastness*: instr. pl. = adv.: ge-þyldum (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

**þyle**, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

**þyncan, þincean**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þāt we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we . . .*), 2654; pres. pl. hy . . . wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with(?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-lic þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fāgere þūhton, 867.

**of-þincan**, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þāra leōða, 2033.

**þyrs**, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

**þys-lic**, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-licu þearf, 2638.

**þý.** See **þāt**.

**þýwan** (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þýwað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

**þýstru**, f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þýstrum, 87.

**ge-þýwe**, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þýwe ne wās (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

## U

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

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

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

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

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

**uht-hlem**, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

**uht-seeaða**, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

**umbor**, st. n.?, *child, infant*: nom. sg., 46, 1188.

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

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

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

**uncer**, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

**un-cūð**, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg . . . eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411. — 2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. uncūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

**under**, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., *answering question where? = under (of rest), contrasted with over*: bāt (wās) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþeó forð gân under gyldnum beáge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan he under segne sinc ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*),



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

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stiġ under lāg (*a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock*), 2214.  
**undern-mæġ**, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.  
**un-dyrne, un-derne**, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.  
 un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*: un-dyrne cūð, 150, 410.  
**un-fāger**, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leóht un-fāger, 728.  
**un-fæcne**, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

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

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

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

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

**un-frōd**, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frōdum, 2822.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**un-heóre, un-hýre**, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (*the dragon*), 2414; neut. wíf un-hýre (*Grendel's mother*), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-speru . . . unheóru (*of Grendel's claws*), 988.

**un-hlytme, un-hlitme**, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *lot*; O.N. hluti = *part, division*), *undivided, unseparated*,

- united*, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098].
- un-leóf**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-leófe, 2864.
- un-lifigende**, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.
- un-lytel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lytel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dôm un-lytel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (*very great shame, misery*), 834.
- un-murnlice**, adv., *unpitiingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.
- unnan**, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreóna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ððe ic swiðor þät þu hine selfne ge-seón mōste, 961; III. he ne ððe þät . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ððe þät . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrác (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he ððe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile þät we hine . . . grētan mōton, 346; me ge-ððe ylða waldend, þät ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-nyt**, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.
- un-riht**, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.
- un-rîm**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.
- un-rîme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rîme, 3013.
- un-rôt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rôte, 3149.
- un-snytrru**, f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snytrum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.
- un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.
- un-swýðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bät unswiðor þonne his þiód-cyning þearfe hæfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fýr unswiðor weóll, 2882.
- un-synnig**, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.
- un-synnum**, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.
- un-tæle**, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. un-tæle, 1866.
- un-tyder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]
- un-wâclîc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. âð . . . un-wâclîcne, 3139.
- un-wearnum**, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wreecn**, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.
- up**, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þâ wäs . . . wôp up âhafen, 128; so, 783.
- up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.
- uppe** (adj., ðfe, ðffe), adv., *above*, 566.
- up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.
- uton**. See **wuton**.

## Û

**ûð-genge**, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wás Ásc-here . . . feorh ûð-genge, 2124.

**ûs**, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **we** (see **we**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), *ûsic*, 2639, 2641, 2642; — gen. *ûre*: *ûre æg-hwile (each of us)*, 1387; *ûser*, 2075.

**ûser**, possess. pron.: nom. sg. *ûre man-drihten*, 2648; dat. sg. *ûssum hláforde*, 2635; gen. sg. neut. *ûsses cynnes*, 2814; dat. pl. *ûrum . . . bâm (to us both, two) (for unc bâm)*, 2660.

**ût**, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

**ûtan**, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

**ût-fûs**, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. *hringed-stefna îsig and ût-fûs*, 33.

**ût-weard**, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. *eoten (Grendel) wás ût-weard*, 762.

**ûtan-weard**, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. *hlæw . . . ealne ûtan-weardne*, 2298.

## W

**wacan**, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. *þanon (from Cain) wôc fela geó-sceaft-gâsta*, 1266; so, 1961; pl. *þám feówer bearn . . . in worold wôcon*, 60.

**on-wacan**: 1) *to awake (intrans.)*: pret. sg. *þá se wyrm on-wôc (when the drake awoke)*, 2288. — 2) *to be born*: pret. sg. *him on-wôc heáh Healfdene*, 56; pl. *on-wôcon*, 111.

**wacian**, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. *waca wið wráðum!* 661.

**wadan**, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*), *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. *wôd þurh þone wál-rêc*, 2662; *wôd under wolcnum (stalked beneath the clouds)*, 715.

**ge-wadan**, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. *ôð læt . . . wunden-stefna ge-waden háfde, þæt þá lifðende land ge-sáwon (till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land)*, 220.

**on-wadan**, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. *hine fyren on-wôd(?)*, 916.

**þurh-wadan**, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. *þæt swurd þurh-wôd wrátlicne wyrm*, 891; so, 1568.

**wag**, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. *on wage*, 1663; dat. pl. *áfter wagum (along the walls)*, 996.

**wala**, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. *walan*, 1032 (cf. *Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85 seqq.*).

**walda**, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. an-, *eal-walda*.

**wald-swaðu**, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. *áfter wald-swaðum (along the wood-paths)*, 1404.

**wam, wom**, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. *him be-beorgan ne con wom (cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.; wom = wogum? = crooked?)*, 1748; instr. pl. *wommum*, 3074.

**wan, won**, adj., *wan, lurid, dark*: nom. sg. *ýð-geblond . . . won (the dark waves)*, 1375; *se wonna hrefn (the black raven)*, 3025; *wonna læg (lurid flame)*, 3116; dat. sg. *f. on wanre niht*, 703; nom. pl. neut. *scadu-helma ge-sceapu . . . wan*, 652.

**wang**, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. *wang*, 93, 225; *wong*, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. *wange*, 2004;

- wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463. — Comp.: freoðo-, grund-, medo-, sæ-wang.
- wang-stede**, st. m., (locus campestris), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wongstede, 2787.
- wan-hȳd** (for hygd), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 434.
- wanian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þá þæt sweord ongan . . . wanian, 1608. — 2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mīne wanode, 1338.
- ge-wanian, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod . . . ge-wanod, 477.
- wan-sælig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (Grendel), 105.
- wan-sceaft**, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.
- warian**, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.
- waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wīde waroðas, 1966.
- waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. landwaru.
- wā**, interj., *woe!* wā bið þām þe . . . (*woe to him that . . .*), 183.
- wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.
- wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon . . . sār wānigean helle hæftan (*they heard the hell-fustened one lamenting his pain*), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See **witan**.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.
- wācnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: acc. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geōmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freónd-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; blōdig wāl, 448; oððe on wāl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr . . . es wāle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.
- wāl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, death-bed*: dat. sg. on wāl-bedde, 965.
- wāl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wāl-bende . . . hand-ge-wriðene, 1937.
- wāl-bleát**, adj., *deadly, deadly-pale*(?): acc. sg. wunde wāl-bleáte, 2726.
- wāl-deað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.
- wāl-dreór**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wāl-dreóre, 1632.

- wäl-fáh**, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wäl-fágne winter, 1129.
- wäl-fæhð**, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wäl-fæhða, 2029.
- wäl-feall**, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tô wäl-fealle, 1712.
- wäl-fûs**, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.
- wäl-fyllo**, f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid þære wäl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wäl-fylla? 3155.
- wäl-fýr**, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wäl-fýre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wäl-fýra mæst, 1120.
- wäl-gæst**, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wäl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wäl-gæst, 1996.
- wäl-hlem**, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wäl-hlem þone, 1996.
- wälm**, st. m., *flood, whelming water*: nom. sg. þære burnan wälm, 2547; gen. sg. þäs wälmes (*of the surf*), 2136. — Comp. cear-wälm.
- wäl-nîð**, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. äfter wäl-nîðe, 85; nom. pl. wäl-nîðas, 2066.
- wäl-râp**, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wäl-râpas, 1611; (cf. wäll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wäle mid sceóte scrîðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).
- wäl-ræs**, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wäl-ræse, 825, 2532.
- wäl-rest**, st. f., *death-bed*: acc. sg. wäl-reste, 2903.
- wäl-rêc**, st. m., *deadly reek or smoke*: acc. sg. wôd þa þurh þone wäl-rêc, 2662.
- wäl-reáf**, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.
- wäl-reów**, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.
- wäl-secaft**, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wäl-scaftas, 398.
- wäl-seax**, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wäll-seaxe, 2704.
- wäl-stenge**, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þäm wäl-stenge, 1639.
- wäl-stôw**, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wäl-stôwe, 2052, 2985.
- wästm**, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wästmun (*in man's form*), 1353.
- wäter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wäter, 1365, 1620; deóp wäter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wîd wäter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. äfter wätère (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wätère (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wätère, 2723; wätre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wäteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wäteres æht, 516; þurh wäteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wäteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.
- wäter-egesa**, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261.
- wäter-ýð**, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wäter-ýðum, 2243.
- wæd**, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.
- ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
- wæg**, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
- wæg-bora**, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. wundotlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.
- wæg-flota**, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wêg-flotan, 1908.
- wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.
- wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fated wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lif-wæge.
- wæg-liðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-liðendum (et liðendum, MS.), 3160.
- wæg-sweord**, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.
- wæn**, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.
- wæpen**, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396.—Comp.: hilde-, sigewæpen.
- wæpned-man**, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.
- wær**, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on fréan (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.
- wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.
- we**, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.
- web**, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.
- webbe**, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.
- weccan, weccan**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swêg (sceal) wīgend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þâ . . . bælfýra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wâtre (*roused him with water, i.e. Wiglâf recalled Beowulf to consciousness*), 2855.
- tô-weccan**, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hû þâ folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tô-wehton, 2949.
- wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hyldo tô wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999.
- weder**, st. n., *weather*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.
- ge-wef**, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. wīg-spêda ge-wiofu (*the woof of war-speed*: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.
- weg**, st. n., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother*), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wîd-weg.
- wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mâððum tô ge-myndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. he þâ frätwe wäg . . . ofer fða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the wæves*), 1208; wâl-seaxe . . . þât he on byrnan wäg, 2705; heortan sorge wäg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- ât-wegan** = *auferre, to carry off*: syððan Hâma ât-wäg tô bære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

- (since *H. bore from (to?) the bright city the Brosing-collar*), 1199.
- ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.
- wel, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þām þe . . . (*well for him that . . .!*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813. — 2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793. — 3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.
- wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mādðum-wela.
- wel-hwle, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any (each, all)*: gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witenā wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.
- welig, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wīc-stede weligne Wægmunðinga, 2608.
- wel-þungen, pres. part., *well-thriven (in mind), mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wās) swīðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.
- wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þāt . . . Folcwaldan sunu . . . Hengestes heáp hringum wenede (*honored*), 1092.
- be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden Heaðo-beardna . . . þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the II. . . when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*
- cf. 494 seqq.; or, *a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?*), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.
- wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.
- ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg ge-wende (*turned his horse*), 315. — 2) *to turn (intrans.), change*: inf. wā bið þām þe sceal . . . frōfre ne wēnan, wihthe ge-wendan (*woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all*), 186.
- on-wendan, *to avert, set aside*: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hāleð weān on-wendan, 191. — 2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (*in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside*), 2602.
- wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beowulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.
- wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīr wered, 496.
- were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for werefyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.
- werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan, 590.
- werian, *to defend, protect*: w. acc., pres. sg. III. beadusrūd . . . þāt mīne breóst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þohton,

- 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.
- be-werian**, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þæt hie . . . leóða land-geweorc lādum be-weredon scuccum and scynnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939.
- werig**, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.
- werod, weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.
- wer-þeód**, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeóde, 900.
- wesan**, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes māgenes blæd āne hwīle (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sý, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. was-sail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nalles Hetware hrēnge þorfton (i.e. wes-an) fēðe-wīges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesende, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wāssecgende (forsæde), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex. him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See **cnihht-wesende**.
- wêg**. See **wæg**.
- wên**, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leóðum wên orlêg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wên hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wên] hafo, 3001; wên ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wênum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beówulf), 2896. See **ôr-wena**.
- wēnan**, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely: pres. sg. I. þās ic wêne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wêne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beówulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wêne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wêne, 2523; III. sǎcce ne wêneō tō Gār-



- Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bôte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [? a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga, þät . . . (*the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that . . .*), 779; þät hig þās äðelinges eft ne wēndon þät he . . . sēcean cwōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he . . . would come to seek . . .*), 1597. — 3) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934. — 4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þät . . ., 1185; wēn' ic þät . . ., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.
- wēpan**, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weóp], 3152(?).
- wêrig**, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sīðes wêrig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. sīðes wêrgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wêrige (*wound-weary*), 2938. — Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wêrig.
- ge-wêrigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wêrgad, 2853.
- wêrig-mōd**, adj., *weary-minded (animo defessus)*: nom. sg., 845, 1544.
- wêste**, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wêstne, 2457.
- wêsten**, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wêsten, 1266.
- wêsten**, f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wêstenne, 2299.
- weal**, st. m.: 1) *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308. — 2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225. — 3) *wall of a building*: acc. sg. wið þās recedes weal, 326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324. — Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.
- ge-weale**, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ýða ge-wealc, 464.
- ge-weald**, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feōnda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hābban, ā-beōdan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.
- wealdan**, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he . . . wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110. — 2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geátum wealdan (*to rule the Geátas*), 2391; beáh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wäl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weóld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weóldon, 2052. — 3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (waldend), 17, 183, 1753;

- ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weóld, 703, 1771.
- ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hálig god ge-weóld wíg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weóld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nô . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.
- ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedêð him swá gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.
- weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139. — 2) *figuratively* (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wál-nîðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.
- weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.
- weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.
- weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sáwele hyrde, 1742; the *king* is called beáh-horda weard, 922; ríces weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hióre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067. — Comp.: hát-, êðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rên-, sele-, yrfe-weard.
- weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.
- weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heóld, 305. — Comp. æg-weard.
- weard, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.
- weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlêt tó lif-wraðe, lâst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-support, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðrè swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic þæt þám frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelíce lâst weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165. — 2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fifel-cynnes eard . . . weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced weardode un-rím eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sál weardodon, 2076.
- wearh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.
- wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366. — 2) *warning?, resistance?*. See un-wearnum, 742.
- weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ôð þæt him on innan ofer-

- hygda dæl weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weoð, 8.
- ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. ðð þät seô geogoð ge-weoð, 66.
- ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weoð he him tð willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.
- weá, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. weán, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.
- weá-lâf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þâ weá-lâfe (*the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band*), 1085, 1099.
- weá-spel, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. weá-spelle, 1316.
- ge-weoldum. See *ge-wild*.
- weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worða and worca, 289. — 2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þäs gewinnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639. — Comp.: beado-, ellen-, heaðo-, nihtweorc.
- ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ær-, fyrn-, gâð-, hond-, nið-ge-weorc. — 2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.
- weorce, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.
- weorð, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.
- weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (*the atheling dear to the Danes, Beowulf*), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þät he syððan wäs . . . mādme þý weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. *wyrðe*.
- weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732. — 2) inf. tð frðfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðolâfe tð hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremôd swâ (i.e. tð frðfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588. — 3) pret. sg. þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545. — 4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . swâ unc Wyrð ge-teoð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwät his worulde gedâl weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þâ þær sðna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls, i.e. of the former perils*), 1281.
- ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wäs geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swâ ðs ge-worden is, 3079. — 2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þät þu . . . lête Sðð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gâðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997. — 3) impersonally with acc., *to seem, appear*: pret. sg. þâ þäs monige ge-wearð þät . . . (*since it seemed to many that . . .*),

- 1599; pret. part. hafað þás ge-  
worden wine Scyldinga, rices hyr-  
de, and þät ræd talað þät he . . .  
(*therefore hath it so appeared?,  
happened?, to the friend of the S.,  
the guardian of the realm, and he  
counts it a gain that . . .*), 2027.
- weorð-ful**, adj., *glorious, full of  
worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost,  
3100.
- weorðian**, w. v., *to honor, adorn*:  
pret. sg. þær ic . . . þīne leōde weor-  
ðode weorcum (*there honored I  
thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj.  
pret. (þät he) ät feoh-gyftum . . .  
Dene weorðode (*that he would  
honor the Danes at, by, treasure-  
giving*), 1091.
- ge-weorðian**, **ge-wurðian**, *to  
deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire  
syððan wäs äfter beäh-þege breóst  
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-  
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,  
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,  
1646; wide ge-weorðad (*known,  
honored, afar*), 1960.
- weorð-lice**, adv., *worthily, nobly*:  
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.
- weorð-mynd**, st. f., *dignity, honor,  
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-  
seah þä eald sword . . ., wigena  
weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword  
there, the glory of warriors*), 1560;  
dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8;  
tô worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl.  
weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.
- weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in  
comp. breöst-, häm-, heorð-, hring-,  
wīg-weorðung.
- weorod**. See **werod**.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast  
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þä  
wunden-mæl wrätum gebunden  
yrre oretta, þät hit on eorðan läg  
(*the wrathful warrior threw the  
ornamented sword, that it lay on  
the earth*), 1532.— 2) *to throw  
around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg.  
beorges weard . . . wearp wäl-fyre  
(*threw death-fire around*), 2583.  
— 3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine  
eft ongan wäteres (instr. gen.)  
weorpan (*began to cast water upon  
him again*), 2792.
- for-weorpan**, w. acc., *to cast away,  
squander*: subj. pret. þät he ge-  
nunga gūð-gewædu wräde for-  
wurpe (*that he squandered uselessly  
the battle-weeds, i.e. gave them  
to the unworthy*), 2873.
- ofer-weorpan**, *to stumble*: pret.  
sg. ofer-wearp þä . . . wigena  
strengest, 1544.
- weotian**, w. v., *to provide with, ad-  
just(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wäl-  
bende weotode, 1937.
- be-weotian**, **be-witian**, w. v. w.  
acc., *to regard, observe, care for*:  
pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret.  
sg. þegn . . . se þe . . . ealle be-  
weotode þegnes þearfe (*who would  
attend to all the needs of a thane*),  
1797; draca se þe . . . hord be-  
weotode (*the drake that guarded a  
treasure*), 2213; — *to carry out,  
undertake*: pres. pl. III. þä . . . oft  
be-witigað sorh-fulne sið on segl-  
râde, 1429.
- wieg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:  
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wieg, 315;  
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,  
286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl.  
wicga, 1046.
- ge-widor**, st. n., *storm, tempest*:  
acc. pl. läð ge-widru (*loathly  
weather*), 1376.
- wið**, prep. w. dat. and acc., with  
fundamental meanings of division  
and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against,  
with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þä wið

gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lâð wið lâðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þæt him holt-wudu . . . helpan ne meahste, lind wið lge, 2342; hwät . . . sêlest wære wið fær-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þæt him gâst-bona geôce gefremede wið beôð-breáum, 178; wið rihte wan (*stroke against right*), 144; hâfde . . . sele Hrôðgâres ge-nered wið niðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blôde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beôwulf), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streámas wun-don sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ŷðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weól, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ânum weóll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against?, Heyne]*), 2601; þæt hire wið hearse heard grâpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567. — 2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrôðgâr (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feónða gehwone, 294; wið wráð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hálig god ús on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þæt ic wið þone gúð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flyer*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone . . . feorh-

bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from, etc.?* or, *peace would not have with any man . . ., mortal bale withdraw?*, Kemble), 155; ic þâ leóde wât ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fâste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heóld heáh-lufan wið hâleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton síde scyldas . . . wið þæs recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fæðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sât (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stið-môð ge-stôd wið steápne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þæt hie healfre ge-weald wið eotena bearn âgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the enemies' (Jutes?) sons were to possess*), 1089; þenden he wið wulf wâl reáfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028. — 3) Alternately with dat. and acc., *against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, âna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sât þâ wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

**wiðer-gyld**, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

**wiðer-rāhtes**, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.

**wiðre**, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.

**wig-weorðung**, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: nom. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

**wiht**, st. m. n.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. sylfcran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speów (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic . . . wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught . . .*), 1661; — w. partitive gen.: nō . . . wiht swylcra sear-niða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hāru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nō wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne . . . wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515; 1996, 2465, 2924. — Comp.: â-wiht (âht = *aught*), âl-wiht, ô-wiht.

**wil-cuma**, w. m., *one welcome* (*qui gratus advenit*): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leóðum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (*the lord of the Danes*) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leóðum (*welcome to the Geatas*), 1895.

ge-**wild**, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily, Bugge*), 2223.

**wil-deór** (for wild-deór), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deór, 1431.

**wil-gesifð**, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-sifðas, 23.

**wil-geofa**, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leóða, 2901.

**willan**, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ânes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tō willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes wyllum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345. — 2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

**willan**, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic â-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tō sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea*), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we . . . wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nō ic fram him wolde (*i.e. fleótan*), 543; so, swā he hira mâ wolde (*i.e. â-cwellan*), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

- wilnian**, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fāðer fādnum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.
- wil-sið**, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.
- ge-win**, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ýða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þās ge-winnes weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, ýð-ge-win.
- wín-ärn**, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall (wine-hall?)*: gen. sg. win-ärnes, 655.
- wind**, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.
- windan**, st. v.: 1) *intrans., to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wäl-fýra mæst, 1120. — 2) *w. acc., to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streámas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.
- ät-windan**, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þām feónde ät-wand, 143.
- be-windan**, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (involvere): pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) wundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wírum be-wunden (*wound with wires*), 1032; feorh . . . flæsce bewunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gâr . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iú-manna gold galdre bewunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástâh . . .) lêg wôpe bewunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.
- ge-windan**, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wíðre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.
- on-windan**, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þónne fāder) on-windeð wäl-râpas, 1611.
- wín-däg**, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þýssum windagum (*in these days of sorrow, i.e. of earthly existence*), 1063.
- wind-bland** (**blond**), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.
- wind-gereste**, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.
- windig**, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. windige (weallas, næssas), 572, 1359; windige weallas (wind gearð weallas, MS.), 1225.
- wine**, st. m., *friend, protector, especially the beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wine Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hrôðgâr), 148, 1184. As vocative: mîn wine, 2048; wine mîn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hrôðgâr), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. winigea leásam, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568. — Comp.: freá-, freó-, gold-, gûð-, mæg-wine.
- wine-dryhten**, st. m., (dominus amicus), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wine-drihten, 863, 1605; wine-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wine-drihtne, 360.

- wine-geômor**, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.
- wine-leás**, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.
- wine-mæg**, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-mâgas, 65.
- ge-winna**, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.
- winnan**, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan âna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan . . . wið Hrôð-gâr, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beô-wulf, se þe wið Breca wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þâ graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.
- win-reced**, st. n., *friend-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests (wine-hall?)*: acc. sg., 715, 994.
- win-sele**, st. n., *the same (wine-hall?)*: nom. sg., 772; acc. sg. win-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).
- winter**, st. m.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516. — 2) *year (counted by winters)*: acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.
- wintre**, adj., *so many winters (old)*: in comp. syfan-wintre.
- ge-wislice**, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.
- wist**, st. f., *fundamental meaning = existentia, hence*: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736. — 2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þâ wás æfter wiste wôp up â-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the*
- meal, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men*), 128.
- wist-fyllo**, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.
- wit**, st. n., (*wit*), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590. — Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.
- ge-wit**, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*: dat. sg. ge-weôld his ge-witte, 2704. — 2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fýr unswiðor weôll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.
- wit**, pers. pron. dual of *we, we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See **unc**, **uncer**.
- wita**, **weota**, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenas, 157, 266, 937; weotenas, 1099. — Comp.: fyrn-, rûn-wita.
- witan**, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*: 1) *w. depend. clause*: pres. sg. I., III. wât, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelâce wât þât he . . . (*I know as to H., that he . . .*), 1831; so, god wât on mec þât . . . (*God knows of me, that . . .*), 2651; sg. II. þu wâst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520. — 2) *w. acc. and inf.*: pres. sg. I. ic wât, 1864. — 3) *w. object, predicative part. or adj.*: pret. sg. III. tô þâs he win-reced . . . gearwost wisse, fâttum fâhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þâm ahlæcan hilde ge-þinged, 647. — 4) *w. acc., to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grâpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.



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

**ge-witan**, *to know, perceive*: inf. þás þe hie gewis-līcost ge-witan meah-ton, 1351.

**be-witan**. See **be-weotian**.

**witig**, adj., *wise, sagacious*: nom. sg. witig god, 686, 1057; witig drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

**ge-wittig**, adj., *conscious*: nom. sg. 3095.

**ge-witnian**, w. v., *to chastise, punish*: wommum gewitnad (*punished with plagues*), 3074.

**wīc**, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. wīc, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wīcum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wīca, 125, 1126.

**ge-wīcan**, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. ge-wāc, 2578, 2630.

**wīc-stede**, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wīc-stede, 2608.

**wīd**, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer wīd wāter, 2474; gen. sg. wīdan rīces, 1860; acc. pl. wīde sīðas, waroðas, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal: acc. sg. wīdan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tō wīdan feore, 934.

**wīde**, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wīde cūð (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne wīde, 2914; wīde geond eorðan (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: wreccena wīde mærost (*the most famous of wan-*

*derers, exiles*), 899. — Compar. wīdre, 764.

**wīd-cūð**, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wīd-cūðne man (Beð-wulf), 1490; wīd-cūðne weán, 1992; wīd-cūðes (Hrôðgâr), 1043.

**wīde-ferhð**, st. m., (*long life*), *great length of time*: acc. sg. as acc. of time: wīde-ferhð (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; ealne wīde-ferhð, 1223.

**wīd-floga**, w. m., *wide-flies* (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. wīd-flogan, 2347.

**wīd-scofen**, pret. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.

**wīd-weg**, st. m., *wide way, long journey*: acc. pl. wīd-wegas, 841, 1705.

**wif**, st. n., *woman, lady, wife*: nom. sg. frêð-līc wif (Queen Wealhþeów), 616; wif un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wif (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þý wife (Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáware), 2029; dat. sg. þam wife (Wealhþeów), 640; gen. sg. wifes (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wīfa, 994. — Comp.: aglæc-, mere-wif.

**wif-lufe**, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love*: nom. pl. wif-lufan, 2066.

**wīg**, st. m.: 1) *war, battle*: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. wige, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (wigge, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. wīges, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. wās his môd-sefa manegum ge-cýðed, wīg and wīsdôm, 350; wīg, 1043; wīg . . . eafost and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wīges, 2324. — Comp. fêðe-wīg.

- wīga**, st. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116. — Comp.: āsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wīga.
- wīgan**, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wīgeð, 600; inf., 2510.
- wīgend**, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338. — Comp. gār-wīgend.
- wīg-bealu**, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.
- wīg-bil**, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.
- wīg-bord**, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.
- wīg-crāft**, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.
- wīg-crāftig**, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wīg-crāftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.
- wīg-freca**, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wīg-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-frecan, 1213.
- wīg-fruma**, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.
- wīg-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.
- wīg-ge-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784.
- wīg-gryre**, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.
- wīg-hete**, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.
- wīg-heafola**, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662. — Leo.
- wīg-heáp**, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.
- wīg-hryre**, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.
- wīg-sigor**, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.
- wīg-sped**, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wīg-spêda, 698.
- wīn**, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wine, 1468.
- wīr**, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.
- wīs**, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wīs (in his mind, conscious), 3095; f. wīs, 1928; in w. form, se wīsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wīsan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsa, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wīs wordewida (*wise of speech*), 1846.
- wīsa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wīsa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wīsa.
- wīsete**. See **wīscan**.
- wīs-dōm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dōme, 1960.
- wīse**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.
- wīs-fāst**, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientiā firmus)*: nom. sg. f., 627.
- wīs-hycgende**, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.
- wīslan**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wīslan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīsade land-gemyrcu, 208. — 2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eów wīsigē (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wīsade, 370; sōna him sele-þegn . . . forð wīsade (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith, i.e. to his couch*), 1796; stīg

wisode gumum ät-gädere, 320; so, 1664. — 3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.

**wítan**, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira mor-ðor-bealo mága, 2742.

ät-wítan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.

ge-wítan, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât . . . tó hám faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton . . . nearum rídan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þá Scyld ge-wât . . . fêran on freán wære, 26; gewât him . . . rídan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wítað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þá neósian heán hûses, 115; he þá fâg ge-wât . . . man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewât dennes niósian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex. dat.: him eft ge-wât . . . hâmes niósan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126. — 3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-stream under nâssa genipu niðer ge-wíteð, 1361; ge-wíteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flôdes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of life, ealdre

ge-wât (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wât (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wât út of healle, 663; ge-wât him hám, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

ðð-wítan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þá leán ðð-wítan man on middan-gearde, 2996.

**wlanc, wlonc**, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mâðm-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954. — Comp. gold-wlanc.

**wlátian**, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær . . . feor wlátode, 1917.

**wlenco**, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

**wlíte**, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.

**wlíte-beorht**, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlíte-beorhtne wang, 93.

**wlíte-scón**, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

**wlitig**, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (*sweord*), 1663.

**wlítan**, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede wlát (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wlitan (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wígláf, 2853.

ge ond-wlítan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlítan, 2772.

**woh - bogen**, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wyrin woh-bogen, 2828.

**wolcen**, st. n., *cloud* (cf. welkin):

- dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.
- wollen-teár**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teáre, 3033.
- wom**. See **wam**.
- won**. See **wan**.
- worc**. See **weorc**.
- word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þát word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þá word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031. — 2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes gewæld habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weóld, 30. — Comp.: beót-, gylp-, meðel-, þryð-word.
- word-cwide**, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.
- word-gid**, st. n., *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.
- word-hord**, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.
- word-riht**, st. m., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wígláf maðelode word-rihta fela, 2632.
- worð-mynd**. See **weorð-mynd**.
- worðig** (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.
- worn**, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frôd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwät þu worn fela... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.
- woruld, worold**, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold oflætan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dâl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.
- worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.
- woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.
- worold-cyning**, st. m., *world-king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.
- woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.
- worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143.
- wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.
- wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS.

- uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wræce, 2337. — Comp.: gynr-, nŷd-wracu.
- wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.
- wrâþ**, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrâþ, 319; dat. sg. wrâþum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrâþra, 1620:
- wrâþe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.
- wrâþ-lice**, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.
- wrâsn**, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrâsn.
- wrâc-lâst**, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrâc-lâstas trâd (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.
- wrâc-mæg**, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrâc-mægga, 2380.
- wrâc-sið**, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.
- wrât**, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wrâte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrâtum, 1532; gen. pl. wrâta, 2414.
- wrât-lic**, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrât-licne wundor-mâððum, 2174; wrât-lic wæg-sweord, 1490; wîg-bord wrât-lic, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrât-licne wÿrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrât-lic, 1651.
- wræc**, st. f., *persecution; hence, wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.
- wrecan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wæs Ongenþeó . . . on bið wrecen, 2963. — 2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wrac, 2707. — 3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan (*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-râde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd âfter wrac, 2155; pres. part. þâ wæs . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þât he his freónd wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wrac Wedera nîð, 423; so, 1334, 1670.
- â-wrecan**, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe â-wrac (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.
- for-wrecan**, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þÿ lās him ŷða þÿm wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahthe (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wrac . . . man-cynne fram, 109.
- ge-wrecan**, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wrac, 107, 2006; he ge-wrac (i.e. hit, *this*) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wrac (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wracan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.
- wrecca**, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wîde mærost (Sigemund), 899.
- wreoþen-hilt**, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.
- wridian**, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wrîðaþ, 1742.
- wriða**, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.
- wrixl**, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wÿrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way, with a worse exchange), 2970.
- ge-wrixle, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wæs þæt ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.
- wrixlan, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wórdum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).
- wriðan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wäl-bedde wriðan þðhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þām (hilde) wæs ðr writen fyrr-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.
- for-writan, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrāt Wedra helm wýrm on middan, 2706.
- wrōht, st. f., *blame, accusation, crime; here strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.
- wudu, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398. — 2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417. — 3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920. — Comp.: bæ-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mægen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.
- wudu-rêc, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.
- wuldor, st. m., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (*designations of God*).
- wuldor-cýning, st. m., *king of glory*, God: dat. sg. wuldur-cýninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.
- wulf, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mæl, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundur, 841; wonder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deaðe, 3038.
- wundor-fät, st. n., *wonder-val,*

- strange vessel*: dat. pl. of *wundor-fatum* (from *wondrous vessels*), 1163.
- wundor-lic**, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.
- wundor-maððum**, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.
- wundor-smið**, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. *wundor-smiða ge-weorc* (the ancient giant's sword), 1682.
- wundor-seón**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. *wunder-siöna*, 996.
- wunian**, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. *þenden þær wunað on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest* (as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place), 284; *wunað he on wiste* (lives in plenty), 1736; inf. on *sele wunian* (to remain in the hall), 3129; pret. sg. *wunode mid Finne* (remained with F.), 1129. — 2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. *wunað wâl-reste* (holds his death-bed), 2903; inf. *wäter-egesan wunian*, *cealde streámas*, 1261; *wícum wunian*, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. *Higelác þær át hám wunað*, 1924.
- ge-wunian*, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. *ge-[wunian]*, 2276. — 2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. *þát hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-siðas*, 22.
- wurðan**. See *weorðan*.
- wuton**, v. from *witan*, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: *wuton gangan tô* (let us go to him!), 2649; *uton hraðe fêran!* 1391; *uton nu êfstan*, 3102.
- wylf**, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. *brim-wylf*.
- wylm**, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: nom. sg. *flôdes wylm*, 1765; dat. *wintres wylme* (with winter's flood), 516; acc. sg. *þurh wâteres wylm*, 1694; acc. pl. *heortan wylmas*, 2508.—Comp.: *breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm*. See *wâlm*.
- wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. *mæste . . . worolde wynne* (the highest earthly joy), 1081; *eorðan wynne* (earthly joy, the delightful earth), 1731; *heofenes wynne* (heaven's joy, the rising sun), 1802; *hearpan wynne* (harp-joy, the pleasant harp), 2108; *þát he . . . ge-drogen háfde eorðan wynne* (that he had had his earthly joy), 2728; dat. sg. *weorod wás on wynne*, 2015; instr. pl. *mágenes wynnum* (in joy of strength), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: *êðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbel-wyn*.
- wyn-leás**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. *wyn-leásne wudu*, 1417; *wyn-leás wíc*, 822.
- wyn-sum**, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. *wudu wyn-suman* (the ship), 1920; nom. pl. *word wæron wyn-sume*, 613.
- wyrcean**, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) *wyrcean*, 931. — 2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. *þát se ál-mihtiga eorðan worh[te]*, 92; *swâ hine* (the helmet) *worhte wæpna smið*, 1453.— 3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. *wyrce, se þe môte, dômes ær deáðe*, 1388.
- be-wyrcean*, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. *bronda betost wealle be-worhton*, 3163.
- ge-wyrcean*: 1) intrans., *to act, behave*: inf. *swâ sceal geong guma gôðe gewyrcean . . . on fâder wine*,

- bät . . . (a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that . . .), 20. — 2) w. acc., to do, make, effect, perform: inf. ne meahste ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahste on þam aglæcan . . . wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þa leóde wät . . . fäste ge-worhte. 1865. — 3) to make, construct: inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wíg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) to win, acquire: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôm ge-wyrce, 1492.*
- Wyrð**, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrð, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrða, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth.*)
- wyrðan**, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. he tð lange leóde mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.
- â-wyrðan**, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: äðeling monig wundum â-wyrðed, 1114.
- wyrðe**, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dôn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rices wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862. — Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See **weorð**.
- wyrgen**, st. f., *throttler* [cf. sphinx], *she-wolf*: in comp. grund-wyr-gen,
- ge-wyrht**, st. n., *work; desert*: in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.
- wyrm**, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.
- wyrm-cyn**, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426.
- wyrm-fâh**, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sweord . . . wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fâh, 1699.
- wyrm-hord**, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.
- for-wyrnan**, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. bät þu me nð for-wyrne, bät . . . (*that thou refuse me not that . . .*), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.
- ge-wyrpan**, w. v. reflex., *to raise one's self, spring up*: pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.
- wyrpe**, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. äfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.
- wyrsa**, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. bät wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan geþinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan wíg-freca, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum fäst, 1365.
- wýscan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wýscte (rihde, MS.) þäs yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*); 2240.



## Y

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

**yldan**, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þät se aglæca yldan þöhte, 740; weard wine-geömor wiscete þäs yldan, þät he lytel fäc long-gestreöna brücan mōste, 2240.

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

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

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

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

**ylf**, st. n., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

**ymb**, prep. w. acc.: 1) *local, around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep. postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þä gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þäs helmes hröf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031. — 2) *temporal, about, after*: ymb ân-tid öðres dögores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb âne niht (*after a night*), 135. — 3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frinan) ymb þinne sifð (*on account of, concerning?; thy journey*), 353; hwät þu . . . ymb Breacan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nâ ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheöld ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**yrmeðo**, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrmeðe, 1260, 2006.

**yrre**, st. m., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

**yrre**, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beöwulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

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

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

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

## Ŷ

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

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

## GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

- âbrecan**, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne âbrocen wære (*his byrne was shattered*).
- ânyman**, st. v., *to take, take away*.
- bân-helm**, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [shield, Bosw.].
- buruh-þelu**, st. f., *castle-floor*.
- cêlod**, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.
- dagian**, w. v., *to dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).
- deór-môd**, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môd hâleð.
- driht-gesið**, st. m., *companion, associate*.
- eástan**, adv., *from the east*.
- eorð-búend**, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.
- fêr**, st. m., *fear, terror*.
- fŷren**, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fŷrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburgh were afire*).
- gehlyn**, st. n., *noise, tumult*.
- gellan**, st. v., *to sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð græg-hama (*the gray garment [byrne] rings*).
- genesan**, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þâ wîgend hyra wunda genæson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).
- gold-hladen**, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).
- græg-hama**, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat*.
- gûð-wudu**, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

- hæg-steald**, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl.*
- heaðo-geong**, adj., *young in war.*
- here-sceorp**, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail.*
- hleoðrian**, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode . . . cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).
- hræw**, st. n., *corpse.*
- hrôr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).
- lac** (lað?)?.
- oncweðan**, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (*the shield answers the spear*).
- onwacnian**, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wîgend mîne (*awake, my warriors!*).
- sceft** (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*
- sealo-brûn**, adj., *dusky-brown.*
- sige-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*
- swæðer** (swâ hwæðer), pron., *which of two, which.*
- swân**, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*
- sweart**, adj., *swart, black.*
- swêt**, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).
- swurd-leóma**, st. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*
- þyrl**, adj., *pierced, cloven.*
- undearniga**, adv., *without concealment, openly.*
- wandrian**, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hrâfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).
- waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].
- wâl-sliht** (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wâl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).
- weâ-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ârisað weâ-dæda.
- witian** (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.
- wurðlice** (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-licor.



# English Literature.

(For explanation of prices, see first inside page of cover.)

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## English Literature.

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Through the courtesy of Prof. R. P. Wülcker, editor of Grein's *Bibliothek*, the American editors are the sole persons authorized to reproduce Wülcker's revised Grein in this country.

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

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