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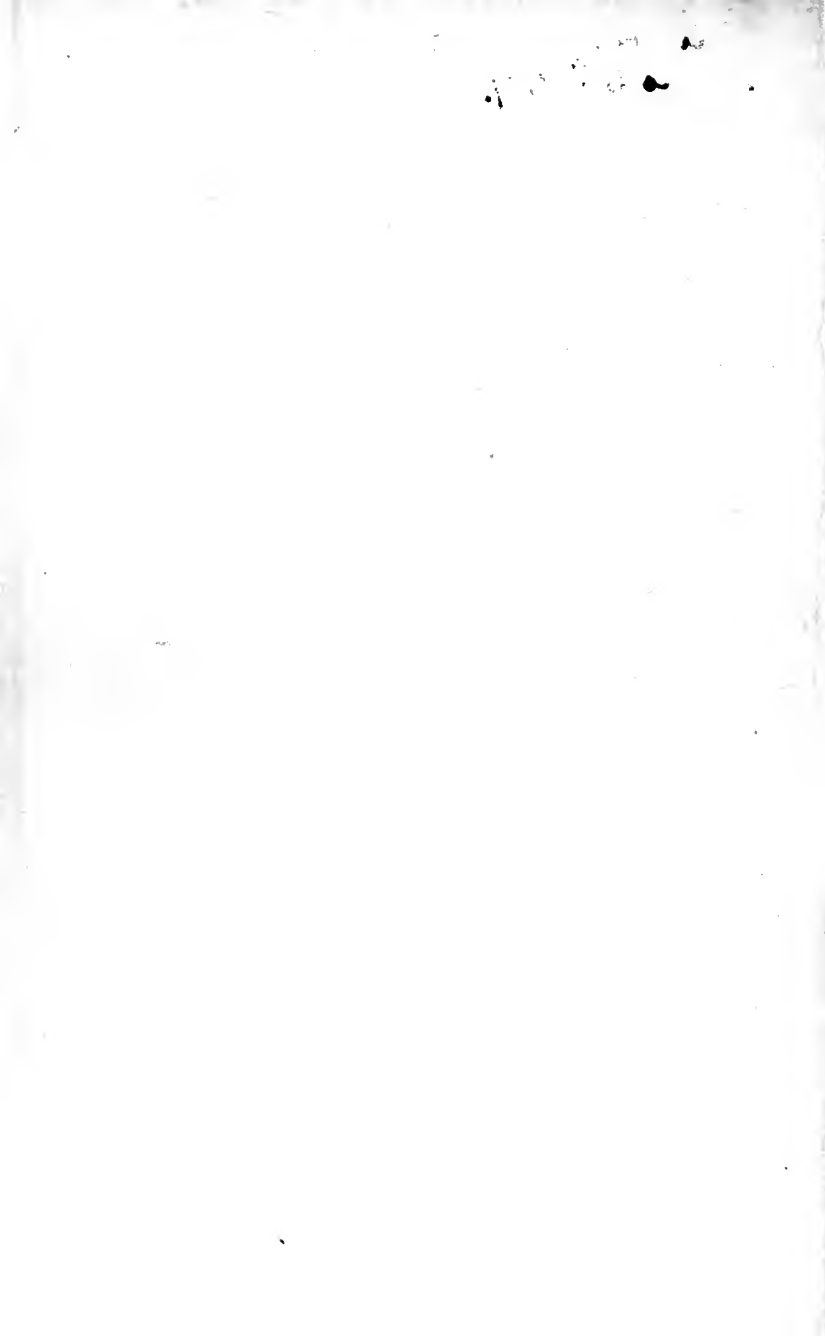
ANGLO SAXON POETRY

VOL. I.

• BEOWULF •

HARRISON AND SHARP

GINN, HEATH & CO.



J. P. M. Jr.

ex dono B. P., 1829.

Bliss Perry

1854



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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BOSTON:

PUBLISHED BY GINN, HEATH, & CO.

1883.



JAN 5 1948

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NOTE I.

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

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

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

In the preparation of the present school edition it has been thought best to omit Heyne's notes, as they concern themselves principally with conjectural emendations, substitutions of one reading for another, and discussions of the condition of the Ms. Until 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.

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

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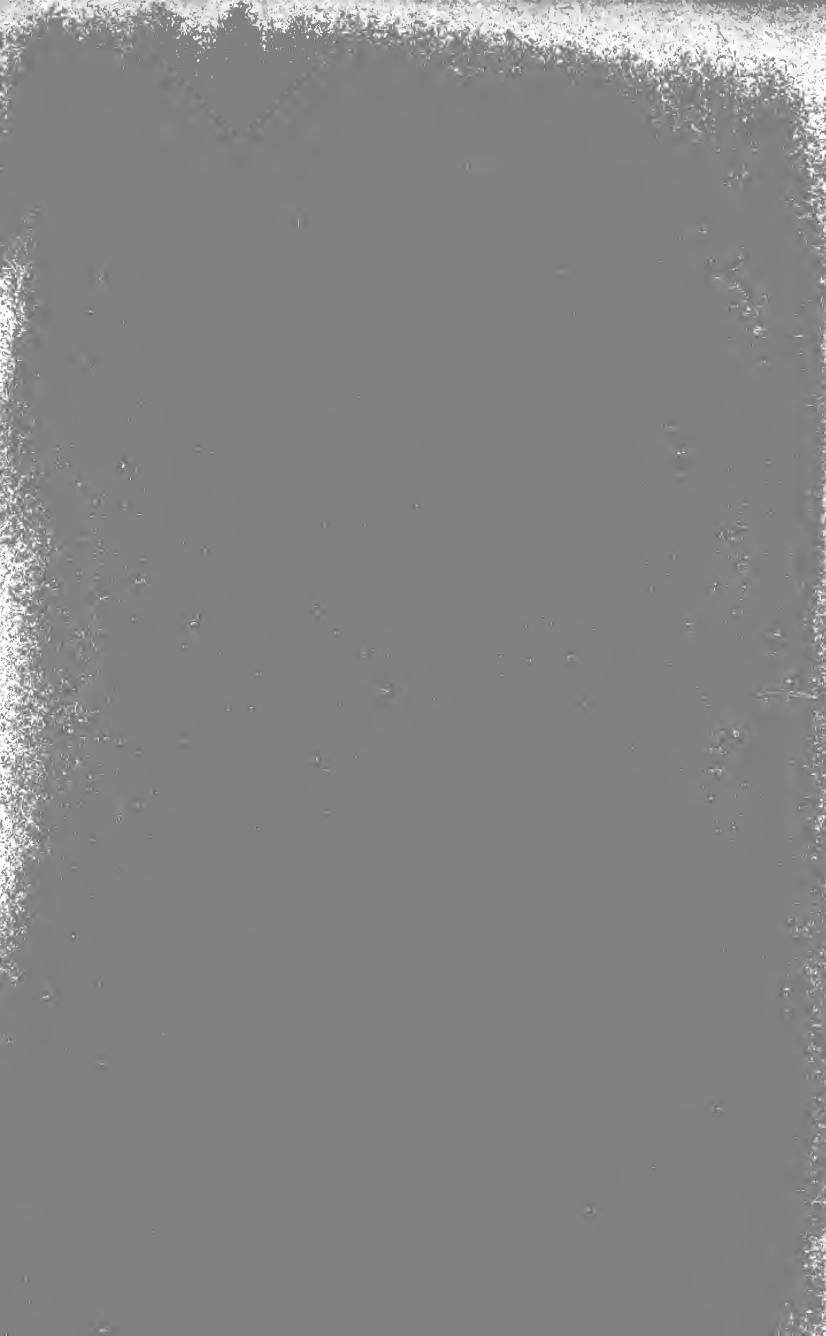
PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,

OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,

AND

FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, Esq.

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



ARGUMENT.

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 Sceaf. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. 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 recals to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beówulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beówulf's shield of iron. Beówulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beówulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beówulf, and receives his last commands. Beówulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beówulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral. — H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

BEÓWULF.



I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

- H**WÁT! we Gár-Dena in gear-dagum
peód-cyninga prym gefrunon,
hú þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.
Oft Scyld Scefnig 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,
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
fela-hrôð fêran on freán wære;
hi hyne þá ätbæron tó brimes faroðe.

- swæse gesiðas, swá he selfa bád,
 30 penden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga,
 leóf land-fruma lange áhte.
 Þær át hýðe stóð hringed-stefna,
 ísig and útfús, äðelinges fär;
 á-lêdon þá leófne þeóden,
 35 beága bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mærne be mäste. Þær wäs 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 læg
 neaðna 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 gylðenne
 heáh ofer heáfod, lèton holm beran,
 geáfon on gár-secg: him wäs geómor sefa,
 50 murnende móð. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tó sóðe sêle rædenne,
 hælæð under heofenum, hwá þám hlæste onfeng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

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

- 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda ræswan,
 Heorogār and Hrōðgār and Hálga til;
 hýrde ic, þæt Elan cwên *Ongenþeowes wæs*
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 Þá wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,
 65 wiges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas
 georne hýrdon, ðð þæt seó geogoð geweoðx,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn,
 þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,
 medo-ārñ 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 gefrāgn weore gebannan
 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frātwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ādre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
 heal-ārna mæst; seōp him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wide hāfde.
 80 He beót ne ālēh, beāgas dælde,
 sinc āt symle. Sele hlifade
 heāh and horn-geāp: heaðo-wylma bād,
 lāðan līges; ne wās hit lenge þá gen.
 þæt se ecg-hete āðum-swerian
 85 āfter wāl-nīðe wācnan scolde.
 ★ Þá se ellen-gæst earfoðlice
 þrage gepolode, se þe in þýstrum bād,
 þæt he dōgora gehwam dreām gehýrde
 hlūdne in healle; þær wās hearpan swēg,
 90 swutol sang scōpes. Sāgde se þe cūðe
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
 cwāð þæt se ālmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wāter bebūgeð,
 gesette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan

- 95 leóman tō leóhte land-būendum,
 and gefrūt Wade foldan sceátas
 leomum and leáfum; lif eac gesceōp
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra þe cwice hwyrfað.
 Swá þā driht-guman dreámum lifdon
- 100 eádiglice, oð þæt ān ongan
 fyrene fremman, feōnd on helle:
 wās se grimma gāst Grendel hāten,
 mære mearc-stapa, se þe mōras heōld,
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-sælig wer weardode hwile,
 siððan him scyppend forscifen 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 GEWÁT þā neósian, syððan niht becom,
 heán hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 āfter beór-þege gebūn hāfdon.
 Fand þā þær inne āðelinga gedriht
 swefan āfter symble; sorge ne cūdon,
- 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wās,
 reōc and rêðe, and on rāste genam
 þritig þegna: þanon eft gewát
 hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
- 125 mid þære wāl-fylle wica neósan.

- þá wás on uhtan mid ær-däge
 Grendles gūð-cræft gumum undyrne :
 þá wás áfter wiste wóp up áhafen,
 micel morgen-swæg. Mære þeóden,
 130 æðeling ær-góð, unblíðe sät,
 polode pryð-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 nô mearn fore
 fæhðe and fyrene; wás tó fäst on þám.
 Þá wás eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær
 gerúmlicor ráste sôhte,
 140 bed áfter búrum, þá him gebeácnod wás,
 geságd sôðlice sweotolan tácne
 heal-þegnes hete; heóld hine syððan
 fyr and fástor, se þám feónde átwand.
 Swá rixode and wið rihte wan
 145 ána wið eallum, óð þät ídel stóð
 húsa sélest. Wás seó hwíl micel :
 twelf wintra tíð torn gepolode
 wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne,
 síðra sorga; forþam syððan wearð
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne eáð,
 gyddum geómore, þátte Grendel wan
 hwíle wið Hrôðgár;— hete-níðas wág,
 fyrene and fæhðe fela missera,
 singale säce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian,
 ne þær nænig wítana wénan þorfte
 beorhtre bóte tó banan folmum;
 atol äglæca éhtende wás,
 160 deorc deáð-scaða duguðe and geogoðe,

- seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heóld
 mistige môras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrftum scrifað.
 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-gryrum 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 lyht; 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 hām gefrāgn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Geátum, Grendles dæda:
 se wās mon-cynnes māgenes strengest
 on þām dāge þysses līfes,
 āðele and eācen. Hēt him ýð-lidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwād he gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 mærne þeoden, þā him wās manna þearf. *= who would*
 þone sīð-fāt him snotere ceorlas *men*
 lyt-hwon lōgon, þeáh he him leóf wære;
 hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceāwedon.
 205 Hāfde se gōða Geāta leōða
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe he cēnoste
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wisade,
 lagu-crāftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wās on ýðum,
 bāt under beorge. | Beornas gearwe →
 on stefn stigon; streāmas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas bæron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frātwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolic; guman út scufon,
 weras on wil-sīð wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed
 flota fāmig-heals fugle gelicost,
 ðð þæt ymb ān-tīd ððres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hāfde,
 þæt þā liðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas steāpe,
 sīde sæ-nāssas: þā wās sund liden, *the sea was*
 eoletes āt ende. þanon up hraðe *passed the*
 225 Wedera leōde on wang stigon,
 sæ-wudu sældon (syrcean hrysedon,
 gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon,

- þás þe him f̄ð-lāde eāðe wurdon.
 Þá of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrð-searu f̄slicu; hine fyrwyt bræc
 mōð-gehygdum, hwät þā men wæron.
 Gewát him þā tō waroðe wicge ridan
 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
 māgen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frāgn:
 “Hwät syndon ge searo-hābbendra
 “byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól
 “ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwōmon,
 240 “hider ofer holmas *helmas bæron?*
 “Ic wās ende-sæta, æg-wearde heöld,
 “þæt on land Dena lādra nænig
 “mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte.
 “Nō her cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 “lind-hābbende; ne ge leāfnes-word
 “gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 “māga gemēdu. Næfre ic mārān geseah
 “eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eower sum,
 “secg on searwum; nis þæt seld-guma
 250 “wæpnum geweorðad, nāfne him his wlite leōge,
 “ænlic an-sȳn. Nu ic eower sceal
 “frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan
 “leāse sceáweras on land Dena
 “furður fēran. Nu ge feor-būend
 255 “mere-līðende minne gehȳrað
 “ān-fealdne geȳðlit: ðfest is sēlest
 “tō gecȳðanne, hwanan eowre 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,
 "áðele ord-fruma Ecgþeów háten;
 "gebád wintra worn, ær he on weg hwurfe,
- 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
 "witena wel-hwyle wide geond eorðan.—
 "We þurh holdne hige hláford þinne,
 "sunu Healfdenes, sêcean cwómon,
 "leóð-gebyrgean: wes þu ús lárena góð!
- 270 "Habbað we tó þám mæran micel ærende
 "Deniga freán; ne sceal þær dyrne sum
 "wesan, þás ic wêne. Þu wást, gif hit is,
 "swá we sôðlice secgan hýrdon,
 "þát mid Seyldingum sceaða ic nât hwyle,
- 275 "deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum
 "eáweð þurh egsan uncúðne nið,
 "hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic þás Hrôðgár mæg
 "þurh rúmne sefan ræd gelæran,
 "hú he frôd and góð feónd oferswýðeð,
- 280 "gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde
 "bealuwa bişign, bôt eft euman
 "and þa cear-wylmas cólran wurðað;
 "oððe á syððan earfoð-þrage,
 "þreá-nýd þolað, þenden þær wunað
- 285 "on heáh-stede húsa sêlest."
 Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sät
 ombeht unforht: "Æghwäðres sceal
 "scearp scyld-wiga gescád 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
 geatolíc 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 getahte, þæt hie him tó mihton
 gegnum gangan; gúð-beorna sum
 315 wicg gewende, word áfter cwäð:
 "Mæl is me tó fêran; fäder 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, stig wisode
 gumum ätgädere. Gûð-byrne scân
 heard hond-locen, hring-ïren scïr
 song in searwum, þá hie tó sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwómon.
- 325 Setton sæ-mêðe síde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wið þás recedes weal,
 bugon þá tó bence; byrnan hringdon,
 gûð-searo gumëna; gâras stódon,
 sæ-manna searo, samod ätgädere,
- 330 äsc-holt ufan græg: wæs se ïren-þreat
 wæpnum gewurðad. Þá þær wlonc häleð
 oret-mecgas äfter äðelum frägn:
 "Hwanon ferigeað ge fätte scyldas,
 "græge syrcan and grïm-helmas,
- 335 "here-sceafta heáp?— Ic eom Hrôðgâres
 "âr and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeodige
 "þus manige men môdiglieran.
 "Wên' ic þät ge for wlenco, nalles for wræc-siðum,
 "ac for hige-þrymmum Hrôðgâr söhton."
- 340 Him þá ellen-rôf andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leóð word äfter spræc,
 heard under helme: "We synt Higelâces
 "beóð-geneátas; Beówulf is mïn nama.
 "Wille ic äsecgan suna Healfdenes,
- 345 "mærum þeóðne mïn ærende,
 "aldre þinum, gif he ús geunnan wile,
 "þät we hine swâ góðne grêtan mïton."
 Wulfgâr maðelode (þät wæs Wendla leóð,
 wæs his môð-sefa manegum gecýðed,
- 350 wïg and wïs-dóm): "ic þás wine Deniga,
 "freán Scildinga frinan wille,

- “beága bryttan, swá þu bêna eart,
 “þeóden mærne ymb þinne sið;
 “and þe þá andsware ädre geofýðan,
 355 “þe me se góða ágifan þenceð.”
 Hwearf þá hrädlice, þær Hröðgár sät,
 eald and unhár mid his eorla gedriht;
 eode ellen-rôf, þät he for eaxlum gestöd
 Deniga freán, cüðe 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; nó þu him wearne geteóh,
 “þinra gegn-cwida glädnian, Hröðgár!
 “Hy on wíg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 “eorla geæhtlan; hûru se aldor deáh,
 370 “se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wísade.”

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

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

- "tô West-Denum, þás ic wên hâbbe,
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þam gôðan sceal
 385 "for his môð-præce mādmas beóðan.
 "Beó þu on ôfeste, hât *hig* in gân,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere;
 "gesaga him éac wordum, þät hic sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leóðum." þá *wið duru healle*
 390 *Wulfgár eode*, word inne ábeád:
 "Eów hêt secgan sige-drihten mîn,
 "aldor Eást-Dena, þät he eówer äðelu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge môton gangan in eówrum gûð-geatawum,
 "under here-gríman, Hrôðgár geseón;
 "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wâl-sceaftas, worda gepinges."
 Arás þá se ríca, ymb hine rine manig,
 400 pryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon,
 heaðo-reáf heóldon, swá him se hearda bebeád.
 Snyredon ätsomne, þá secg wisode
 under Heorotes hrôf; *hyge-rôf eode*,
 heard under helme, þät he on heóðe gestôð.
 405 Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scán,
 searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrôðgár hál! ic eom Higeláces.
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hâbbe ic mæraða fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing
 410 "on mînre êðel-tyrf undyrne cûð:
 "secgað 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 Hrôðgár, þät ic þe sóhte;

- “forþan hie mægenes cræft minne cūðon:
 “selfe ofersáwon, þá ic of searwum cwom,
 420 “fáh from feóndum, þær ic fife geband,
 “ýðde eotena cyn, and on ýðum slôg
 “niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh,
 “wræc Wedera nifð (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 môte ána and mínra eorla gedryht,
 “þes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian.
 “Häbbe ic eác geáhsod, þät se äglæca
 “for his won-hydum wæpna ne rêceð;
 435 “ic þät þonne forhicege, swá me Higelác ste,
 “mín mon-drihten, môdes blifðe,
 “þät ic sweord bere oððe síðne scýld
 “geolo-rand tô gúðe; ac ic mid grápe sceal
 “fôn wið feónde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 “lâð wið lâðum; þær gelyfan sceal
 “dryhtnes dôme se þe hine deáð nimeð.
 “Wên’ ic þät he wille, gif he wealdan môt,
 “in þäm gúð-sele Geátena leóde
 “etan unforhte, swá he oft dyde
 445 “mágen Hrêðmanna. Nâ þu minne þearft
 “hafalan hýðan, ac he me habban wile
 “dreóre fáhne, gif meec deáð nimeð,
 “byreð blódig wäl, byrgean þenceð,
 “eteð án-genga unmunlice,
 450 “mearcað môr-hôpu: nô þu ymb mínes ne þearft
 “lices feorme leng sorgian.
 “Onsend Higeláce, gif meec hild nime,

- “ beadu-serûda betst, þæt mîne breóst wereð,
 “ hræglra sêlest; þæt is Hrêðlan láf,
 455 “ Welandes geweorc. Gæð á Wyrð swá hió scel!”

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

- Hrêðgâr mæðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 “ for were-fyhtum þu, wine mîn Beówulf,
 “ and for ár-stafum úsic sôhtest.
 “ Geslôh þin fâder fæhðe mæste,
 460 “ wearð he Heaðoláfe tó hand-bonan
 “ mid Wilfingum; þá hine Wedera cyn
 “ for here-brôgan habban ne 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 hâleða: þá wás Heregâr deáð,
 “ mîn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 “ bearn Healfdenes. Se wás betera þonne ic!
 470 “ Siððan þá fæhðe feó þingode;
 “ sende ic Wylfingum ofer wâteres hryeg
 “ 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,
 “ þæt hie in beór-sele bíðan woldon
 “ Grendles gáðe mid gryrum ecga.

- “ Þonne wæs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tîd,
 485 “ driht-sele dreór-fâh, þonne dæg lixte,
 “ eal benc-þelu blóde bestýmed,
 “ heall heoru-dreóre: áhte ic holdra þý læs,
 “ deórre duguðe, þe þá deað fornam.
 “ Site nu tó synle and onsæl meoto,
 490 “ sige-hrêð secgum, swá þín sefa hwette!”
 Þá wæs Geát-mægum geador ätsomne
 on beór-sele benc gerýmed;
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon
 þryðum dealle. Þegn nytte beheöld,
 495 se þe on handa bär hroden calo-wæge,
 scencte scír wered. Scop hwilum sang
 hádor on Heorote; þær wæs háleða dreám,
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

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

- 515 "glidon ofer gár-secg; geofon ýðum weól,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wáteres æht
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe át sunde oferflát,
 "háfde máre mágen. Þá hine on morgen-tíd
 "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 Beánstánes 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 Húnerð,
 "beóre druncén ymb Brecan spræce,
 "ságedest 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-secg át
 "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
 "flóð-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 flóð tóðraf,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nifende niht and norðan wind
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron ýða.
 "Wás mere-fixa môð onhrêred:

- 550 “ þær me wið láðum líc-syrce mīn,
 “ heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede ;
 “ beado-hrægl broden on breóstum lāg,
 “ golde gegyrwed. Me tō grunde teáh
 “ fāh feónd-scaða, fāste hāfde
- 555 “ grim on grāpe : hwāðre me gyfeðe wearð,
 “ þāt ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 “ hilde-bille ; heaðo-ræs fornam
 “ mihtig mere-deór þurh mīne hand.

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

- “ Swā mec gelōme lāð-geteónan
 560 “ þreátedon þearle. Ic him þénode
 “ deóran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wās ;
 “ nās hie þære fylle gefeán hāfdon,
 “ mán-fordædlan, þāt hie me þēgon,
 “ symbel ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
- 565 “ ac on mergenne mēcum wunde
 “ be ýð-lāfe uppe lægon,
 “ sweordum áswefede, þāt syððan nā
 “ ymb brontne ford brim-líðende
 “ lāde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
- 570 “ beorht beácen godes ; brimu swaðredon,
 “ þāt ic sæ-nássas geseón mihte,
 “ windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 “ unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh !
 “ Hwāðere me gesælde, þāt ic mid sweorde ofslòh
- 575 “ niceras nigene. Nò ic on niht gefrāgn
 “ under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 “ ne on êg-streámum earmran mannan ;
 “ hwāðere ic fāra feng feore gedligde,
 “ síðes wêrig. Þā mec sæ óðbār,
- 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 tó banan wurde,
 “heáfod-mægum; þás þu in helle scealt
 590 “werhðo dreógan, þeah þin wit duge.
 “Secge ic þe tó sóðe, sunu Ecg-láfes,
 “þát 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, þát 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, säcce ne wéneð
 “tó Gár-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 “eafóð and ellen ungeára nu
 “gúðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe mót
 605 “tó medo módig, siððan morgen-leóht
 “ofer ylða bearn óðres dógores,
 “sunne swegl-wered sùðan scíneð!”
 Þá wás on sálum since brytta
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne gepóht.
 Þær wás háleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,
 cwên Hrôðgáres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grétte gold-hroden guman on healle,

- and þá freólic wif ful gescalde
 ærest Eást-Dena ððel-wearde,
 bád hine bliðne át þære beór-þege,
 leóðum leófnæ; he on lust geþeah
 620 symbel and sele-ful, sige-róf kyning.
 Ymb-eode þá ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne;
 sinc-fato sealde, ðð þät sæl álamp,
 þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwên,
 625 móde geþungen, medo-ful ätbär;
 grétte 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 wíga ät Wealhþeón,
 and þá gyddode gúðe gefýsed,
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 “Ic þät hogode, þá ic on holm gestáh,
 “sæ-bät gesät mid mínra secga gedriht,
 635 “þät ic ánunga eówra leóða
 “willan geworhte, oððe on wäl crunge,
 “feónd-grápum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
 “eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg
 “on þisse meodu-healle mínne gebíðan.”
 640 Þam wífe þá word wel licodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
 freólicu folc-cwên tó hire freán sittan.
 Þá wäs eft swá ær inne on healle
 pryð-word sprecen, þeóð on sælum,
 645 sige-folca swêg, ðð þät semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sêcean wolde
 æfen-räste; wiste ät þäm ahlæcan
 tó þäm heáh-sele hilde geþinged,
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón ne meahnton,
 650 oððe nîpende niht ofer calle,

- scadu-helma gesceapu serðan cwðman,
 wan under wolenum. Werod eall áras. —
 Grëtte þá *giddum* guma óðerne,
 Hrððgár Beówulf, and him hæl ábeád,
 655 win-árnes geweald and þát word ácwäð:
 “Næfre ic ænegum men ær álfðe,
 “siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 “þryð-árn Dena buton þe nu þá.
 “Hafa nu and geheald . hûsa sélest;
 660 “gemyne mærdó, mägen-ellen cýð,
 “waca wið wráðum! Ne bið þe wilna gád,
 “gif þu þát ellen-weorc aldre gedigest.”

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

- Þá him Hrððgár gewát mid his háleða gedryht,
 eodur Seyldinga út of healle;
 665 wolde wig-fruma Wealhþeó sécan,
 cwên tó gebeddan. Háfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tó-geánes, swá guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard áseted: sundor-nytte beheöld
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ábeád;
 670 hûru Geáta leód georne trúwode
 mðdgan mägnes, metodes hylðo.
 Þá he him of dyde ísern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sword,
 írena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hêt hilde-geatwe.
 Gespræc þá se góða gylp-worda sum
 Beówulf Geáta, ær he on bed stige:
 “Nó ic me an here-wæsmum hnágran talige
 “gáð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 “forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 “aldre beneótan, þeáh ic eal mæge.

- “Nát he þára gôða, þät he me on-geán sleá,
 “rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf sîe
 “nîð-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 “secge ofersittan, gif he gesécean dear
 “wîg ofer wæpen, and siððan wîtig god
 “on swá hwäðere hond hálig dryhten
 “mærdô dême, swá him gemet þince.”
 Hylde hine þá heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfeng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellîc sæ-rinc sele-reste gebeáh.
 Nænig heora þôhte þät he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesécean,
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he áfêded wás,
 695 ac hie háfdon gefrunen, þät hie ær tô fela micles
 in þäm win-sele wäl-deáð fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wîg-spêda gewiofu, Wedera leóðum
 frôfor and fultum, þät hie feónd heora
 700 þurh ánes cráft calle ofercômon,
 selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,
 þät mihtig god manna cynnes
 weóld wíde-ferhð. Com on wanre niht
 scríðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
 705 þá þät horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle buton ánum. þät wás yldum cûð,
 þät hie ne môste, þá metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wäccende 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 ^{leshan} in sele þam heán ;
 715 wōd under wolcnum, tō þás þe he win-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fättum fāhne. Ne wās þät forma sið,
 þät 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 äfter 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 þät he gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,
 atol aglæca, ánra gehwylces
 lif wið lice, þá him álumpen wās
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wās þät wyrd þá gen,
 þät he má mōste manna cynnes
 picgean ofer þá niht. Þryð-swyð beheöld
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mán-scaða
 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þät 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 neár ätstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on rāste; ræhte ongeán
 feōnd mid folme, he onfēng hraðe
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesät.
 Sōna þät onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þät 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 ästōd
 and him fāste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wās üt-weard, eorl furður stōp.
 Mynte se mæra, þær he meahte swá,
 wídre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 fleón on fen-hōpu; wiste his fingra geweald
 on grames grápum. Þät wās geócor sið,
 þät se hearn-scaða tō Heorute äteáh:
 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, þät se win-sele
 wiðhāfde heaðo-deórum, þät he on hrusan ne feól,
 fāger fold-bold; ac he þās fāste wās
 775 innan and utan íren-bendum
 searo-þoncum besmiðod. Þær fram sylle ábeág
 medu-benc monig mīne gefræge,

golde geregnad, þær þá gramian wunnon; _____
 þás ne wéndon ær witan Scyldinga,
 780 þæt hit á mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bân-fâg tóbrecan meahste,
 listum tólûcan, nymðe lîges fæðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up ástâg
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stôð
 785 atelic egesa ânra gehwylcum
 þára þe of wealle wôp gehýrdon,
 gryre-leóð galan . godes andsacan,
 sige-leásne sang, sâr wânigean
 helle háftan. Heóld hine tó 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 lif-dagas leóða ænigum
 795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brâgd
 eorl Beówulfes ealde láfe,
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh calgian
 mæres þeóðnes, þær hie meahston swá;
 hie þæt ne wiston, þá hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hiegende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þóhton,
 sáwle sêcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorðan írenna cyst,
 gûð-billa nân grêtan nolde;
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen háfde,
 ecga gehwylcre. 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 Hygeláces
 815 häfde be honda; wäs gehwæder ððrum
 lifigende láð. Lic-sár gebád
 atol äglæca, him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweetol, seonowe onsprungon
 burston bân-locan. Beówulfe wearð
 820 gûð-hrêð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,
 sêcean wyn-leás wic; wiste þe geornor,
 þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen,
 dðgera dæg-rím. Denum eallum wearð
 825 äfter þam wäl-ræse willa gelumpen.
 Häfde þá gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,
 snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrððgáres,
 genered wið nîðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-mærðum; häfde Eást-Denum
 830 Geát-mecga leóð gilp gelæsted,
 swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon
 and for þreá-nýðum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlytel. | þät wäs tæcen sweetol,
 835 syððan hilde-deór hond álegde,
 earm and eaxle (þær wäs eal geador
 Grendles grápe) under geápne hrðf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

- ÞÁ wás on morgen mine gefræge
 ymb þá gif-healle gūð-rinc monig :
 840 fêrdon folc-togan feorran and neán
 geond wid-wegas wundor sceáwian,
 láðes lástas. Nô his lif-gedál
 sârlíc þúhte secga ænegum,
 þára þe tír-leáses trode sceáwode,
 845 hú he wêrig-môð on weg þanon,
 niða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 fæge and geflýmed feorh-lástas bâr.
 Þær wás on blôðe brim weallende,
 atol ýða geswing eal gemenged *ringed*
 850 hátan heolfre, heoro-dreóre weól;
 deáð-fæge deóg, siððan dreáma leás
 in fen-freoðo feorh álegde
 hæðene sâwle, þær him hel onfêng.
 Þanon eft gewiton eald-gestiðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wáðe,
 fram mere môðge, mearum ríðan,
 beornas on blancum. Þær wás Beówulfes
 mærdô mæned; monig oft gecwáð,
 þátte sūð ne norð be sâem tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund ôðer nænig
 under swegles begong sêlra nære
 rond-hâbbendra, ríces wyrðra.
 Ne hie húru 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 þúhton,
 cystum cûðe; hwílum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlâden 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 wrecan spel geråde,
- 875 wordum wrixlan, wel-lhwyle gecwäð,
 þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,
 ellen-dædum, uncûðes fela,
 Wälsinges gewin, wíde síðas,
 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 wým 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 þurhwöd
 wrätlicne wým, þät hit on wealle ätstöd,
 dryhtlic iren; draca morðre swealt.
 Häfde aglæca elne gegongen,
- 895 þät he beáh-hordes brúcan môte
 selfes dôme: sæ-bát gehlöd,
 bär on bearm scipes beorhte frätwa,
 Wälses eafera; wým hát gemealt.
 Se wäs wreccena wíde mærost
- 900 ofer wer-þeóde, wígendra hleó
 ellen-dædum (he þäs ær onþáh),
 siððan Heremódes hild sweðrode
 eafóð 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.

- Hwilum flitende fealwe stræte
 mearum mæton. Þä 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,
 stōð 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 ungeâra, þät ic ænigra me
 "weána ne wênde tō wíðan feore

- 935 " bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh
 " hūsa sēlest heoro-dreórig stōð;
 " weá wīd-scofen wītena gehwylcne
 " þara þe ne wēndon, þāt hie wīde-ferhð
 " leóða land-geweore lāðum beweredon
 940 " seuccum and seinum. Nu scealc hafað
 " þurh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 " þe we ealle ær ne meah-ton
 " snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þāt seegan mæg
 " efne swá hwylc mægða, swá þone magan cende
 945 " áfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 " þāt hyre eald-metod este wære
 " bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf
 " þec, seeg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 " freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 " niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gād
 " worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
 " Ful-oft ic for lāssan leán teohhode
 " hord-weorðunge hnáhran rince,
 " sæmran át sæcce. Þu þe self hafast
 955 " dædum gefremed, þāt þin dōm lyfað
 " áwá tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 " gōde forgylde, swá he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
 " We þāt ellen-weore estum miclum,
 960 " feohtan fremedon, frēne genēðdon
 " eafōð uncūðes; ūðe ic swīðor,
 " þāt þu hine selfne geseón mōste,
 " feónd on frätewum fyl-wērigne!
 " Ic hine hrādlice heardan clamnum
 965 " on wāl-bedde wrīðan þōhte,
 " þāt he for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 " liegean lif-bysig, butan his lic swīce;
 " ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 " ganges getwæman, nō ic him þas georne átfealh,

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

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

- Þá wæs háten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wæs
 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^x.
 Wæs 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 fðe byð
 tō befeōnne (fremme se þe wille !)
- 1005 ac gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra
 nýðe genýðde niðða bearna
 grund-bûendra gearwe stōwe,
 þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fäst
 swefeð äfter symle. Þá wäs sæl and mæl,
- 1010 þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu ;
 wolde self cyning symbel picgan.
 Ne gefrægen ic þá mægðe mārān weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.
 Bugon þá tō bence blæd-āgende,
- 1015 fylle gefægon. Fægere gepægon
 medo-ful manig mágas † þāra
 swið-hicgende on sele þam heán,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wäs
 freōndum āfyllled ; nalles fācen-stafas
- 1020 þeōd-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þá Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenre sigores tō leāne,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan ;
 mære mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon
- 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf gepah
 ful on flette ; nô he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceótendum scamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrægn ic freōndlicor feower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
- 1030 in ealo-bence ððrum gesellan.
 Ymb þäs helmes hrōf heáfod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden walan ūtan heōld,
 þæt him fēla lāfe frēcne ne meahton
 scūr-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
 wid-cûðes wíg, þonne walu feóllon.
 And þá Beówulfe bega gehwáðres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wicga 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 secgan 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 þäs mannes môð: metod eallum weóld
 gumena cynnes, swá he nu git dêð;
 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sélest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebídan
 leófes and láðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brúceð.
 Þær wäs sang and swêg samod ätgädere

- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp
 âfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes caferum, þâ hie se fær begeat :
- 1070 “ Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnâf Scyldinga,
 “ in Fr. . . es wåle 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 wås geómuru ides.
 “ Nalles hólinga Hôces dôhtor
 “ meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 “ þâ heó under swegle geseón mealhte
- 1080 “ morðor-bealo mága, þær heó ær mæste heóld
 “ worolde wynne : wîg ealle fornam
 “ Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ánum,
 “ þât he ne mehte on þam meðel-stede
 “ wîg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
- 1085 “ ne þâ weá-låfe 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 Folcwaldan 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 getrúwedon on twá healfa
 “ fæste frioðu-wære ; Fin Hengeste
 “ elne unflitme áðum benemde,
 “ þât he þâ weá-låfe weotena dôme

- 1100 " *árum heolde, þát þær ænig mon*
 " *wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,*
 " *ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,*
 " *þeáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon*
 " *þeóden-leáse, þá him swá geþearfod wás :*
- 1105 " *gyf þonne Frysna hwyle frêcnan spræce*
 " *þás morðor-hetes myndgiend wære,*
 " *þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.*
 " *Áð wás geáfneð and icge gold*
 " *áhäfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga*
- 1110 " *betst beado-rinca wás on bæł 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 át Hnäfes áde*
 " *hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befástan,*
 " *bán-fatu bärnan and on bæł ðôn.*
 " *Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,*
 " *geómrode giddum ; gúð-rine ástáh.*
- 1120 " *Wand tó wolcnum wäl-fýra mæst,*
 " *hlynode for hláwe ; hafelan multon,*
 " *ben-geato burston, þonne blóð ätspranc*
 " *läð-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* meahte 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 dēð,
 "þá þe syngales sēle bewitiað,
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. Þá wás winter scacen,
 "fáger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 "gist of geardum; he tō gyrn-wrāce
 1140 "swiðor þōhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde,
 "gif he torn-gemōt þurhteón mihte,
 "þät he eotena bearm inne gemunde.
 "Swá he *ne* forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 "þonne him Hânslāfing hilde-leóman,
 1145 "billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:
 "þás wæron mid eotenum ege cūðe.
 "Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo sliden át his selfes hām,
 "siððan grimne gripe Gúðlāf ond Óslāf
 1150 "áfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
 "ätwiton weána dæl; *ne* meahte wāfre mōð
 "forhabban in hreðre. Þá wás heal hroden
 "feónða feorum, swilce Fin slāgen,
 "cýning on corðre, and seó cwēn numen.
 1155 "Sceótend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,
 "swylce hie át Finnes hām findan meahton
 "sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-lāde
 "drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,
 1160 "læddon tō leóðum." Leóð wás ásungen,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ástāh,
 beorhtode benc-swég, byrelas sealdon
 wín of wunder-fatum. Þá cwom Wealhþeó forð
 gán under gyldnum beáge, þær þá gōðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefáðeran; þá gyt wás hiera sib üt-gáðere

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

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

- 1170 “ Onföh pissum fulle, freó-drihten mîn,
 “ sinces brytta ; þu on sælum wes,
 “ gold-wine gumena, and tó Geátum sprec
 “ mildum wordum ! Swá sceal man dôn.
 “ Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig ;
- 1175 “ neán and feorran þu nu *fridu* hafast.
 “ Me man sägde, þät þu þe for sunu wolde
 “ here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 “ beáh-sele beorhta ; brúc þenden þu môte
 “ manigra mëda and þinum magum læf
- 1180 “ fole and rice, þonne þu forð scyle
 “ metod-sceaft seón. Ic mînne can
 “ glädne Hrödulf, þät he þá geogoðe wile
 “ árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,
 “ wine Scildinga, worold oflættest ;
- 1185 “ wéne ic, þät he mid góde gyldan wille
 “ uncran eaferan, gif he þät eal gemon,
 “ hwät wit tó willan and tó worð-myndum
 “ umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon.”
 Hwearf þá bi bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
- 1190 Hrêðric and Hrêðmund, and häleða bearn,
 giogoð ätgädere ; þær se góða säit
 Beowulf Geáta be þæm gebróðrum twæm.

XIX.

BEÓWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

- HIM wás ful boren and freónd-laðu
wordum bewágned and wunden gold
1195 éstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twá,
hrágl and hringas, heals-beága máest
þára þe ic on foldan gefrágen hábbe.
Nænigne ic under swegle sélran hýrde
hord-máððum háleða, syððan Háma üt wág
- 1200 tó þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
sigle and sine-fát, searo-níðas fealh
Eormenríces, geceás écne ræd.
þone hring háfde Higelác Geáta,
nefa Swertinges, nýhstan síðe,
- 1205 síððan he under segne sine ealgode,
wál-reáf werede; hyne Wyrð fornam,
syððan he for wlenco weán áhsode,
fæhðe tó Frysum; he þá frátwe wág,
eorclan-stánas ofer fýða 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
áfter gúð-sceare, Geáta leóde
- 1215 hreá-wíc heóldon. Heal swége onfæng.
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 enyhtum wes
“lára líðe! ic þe þás leán geman.
“Hafast þu geféred, þát 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-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mînum
 "dædum gedêfe dreám healdende!
 "Her is æghwylc eorl ððrum getry̆we,
 1230 "môdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 "þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo:
 "druncne dryht-guman, dðð swá ic bidde!"
 Eode þá tð setle. Þær wás symbla cyst,
 druncon wîn weras: wyrd ne cûdon,
 1235 geó-sceaft grimme, swá hit ágangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom
 and him Hrððgár gewát tð hofe sînum,
 ríce tð 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 tð heáfðum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wás
 1245 ofer æðelinge yð-gesêne
 heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne,
 þrec-wudu prymlíc. Wás þeáw hyra,
 þát hie oft wæron an wíg gearwe,
 ge át hám ge on herge, ge gehwæðer þára
 1250 efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 pearf gesælde; wás seó þeód tilu.

XX.

GRENDL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

- SIGON þá tō slæpe. Sum sære angeald
 æfen-ræste, swá him ful-oft gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
 1255 unriht áfnde, ðð þát ende becwom,
 swylt áfter synnum. Þát gesýne wearð,
 wíð-cúð werum, þátte wrecend þá gyt
 lifde áfter láðum, lange þrage
 áfter gúð-ceare; Grendles módor,
 1260 ides aglæc-wíf yrmðe gemunde,
 se þe wáter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan ángan bréðer,
 fäderen-mæge; he þá fäg gewát,
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón,
 wēsten warode. Þanon wóc fela
 geósecaft-gásta; wás þæra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelic, se át Heorote fand
 wáccendne wer wíges bídan,
 1270 þær him aglæca át-græpe wearð;
 hwäðre he gemunde mägenes strenge,
 gim-fáste gife, þe him god sealde,
 and him tō anwaldan áre 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 módor þá gyt
 gifre and galg-móð gegán wolde
 sorh-fulne síð, suna deáð wrecan.
 1280 Com þá tō Heorote, þær Hring-Dene
 geond þát säld swæfun. Þá þær sóna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, 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 äðelinga äne häfde
 fäste befangen, þā heó tó fenne gang;
 se wās Hröðgäre häleða leofost
 on gesīdes hād be sām tweonum,
 rice rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste äbreát,
 1300 blæd-fästne beorn. Näs Beówulf þær,
 ac wās óðer in ær geteohhod
 äfter määððum-gife mærum Geäte.
 Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod
 1305 geworden in wicum: ne wās þät gewrixle til,
 þät hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
 freónða feorum. Þā wās frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōðe,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone deórestan deádne wisse.
 Hraðe wās tó bære Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-cädig 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 flóre 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 hniton fêðan,
 “coferas enyседan; swyle scolde eorl wesan
 1330 “*ädeling* 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,
 “fylle gefrægnod. Heó þá fæhðe wräc,
 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-hwylera 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 wrac-lāstas trād,
 “ nāfne he wäs māra þonne ænig man ôðer,
 1355 “ þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon
 “ fold-būende: nō hie fāder cunnon,
 “ hwāðer him ænig wäs ær ācenned
 “ dyrnra gāsta. Hie dýgel lond
 “ warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,
 1360 “ frēcne fen-gelād, þær fyrgen-streām
 “ under nāssa genipu niðer gewiteð,
 “ flōd under foldan; nis þæt feor heonon
 “ mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,
 “ ofer þām hongiað hrīnde bearwas,
 1365 “ wudu wyrtum fāst, wāter oferhelmað.
 “ Þær mæg nihta gehwām nið-wundor seón,
 “ fýr on flōde; nō þäs frōd leofað
 “ gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite;
 “ þeáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 “ heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sēce,
 “ feorran geflýmed, ær he feorh seleð,
 “ aldor on ôfre, ær he in wille,
 “ hafelan *hýdan*. Nis þæt heóru stōw:
 “ 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 āt þe ānum! Eard git ne const,
 “ frēcne stōwe, þær þu findan miht
 1380 “ sinnigne secg: sēc gif þu dyrre!
 “ Ic þe þā fæhðe feó leánige,
 “ eald-gestreónum, swā ic ær dyde,
 “ wundnum golde, gýf 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 áfter sêlest.
 “ Áris, rices weard; uton hraðe fêran,
 “ Grendles mágan gang sceáwigan!
 “ Ic hit þe geháte: nô he on helm losað,
 “ ne on foldan fäðm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
- 1395 “ ne on gyfenes grund, gá þær he wille.
 “ Þys dōgor þu gepýld hafa
 “ weána gehwylces, swá ic þe wêne tó!”
 “ Áhleóp þá se gomela, gode þancode,
 mihtigan drihtne, þäs se man gespræc.
- 1400 þá wäs Hrōðgäre hors gebæted,
 wieg wunden-feax. Wisa fengel
 geatolic gengde; gum-fêða stōp
 lind-häbbendra. Lāstas wæron
 áfter wald-swaðum wide gesýne,
- 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fōr þá
 ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bār
 þone sêlestan sáwol-leásne,
 þara þe mid Hrōðgäre hām eahtode.
 Ofer-eode þá äðelinga bearn
- 1410 steáp stân-hliðo, stige nearwe,
 enge án-paðas, un-cūð gelád,
 neowle nāssas, nicor-hūsa 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 stòð
 dreórig and gedréfed. Denum eallum wäs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on môde,
 1420 tð gepolianne þegne monegum,
 oncyð eorla gehwäm, syððan Äsc-heres
 on þam holm-clife hafelan mëtton.
 Flòð blòde weól (folc tð sægon)
 hátan heolfre. Horn stundum song
 1425 füslic fyrð-leóð. Fêða eal gesät;
 gesáwon þá äfter wätere wýrm-cynnes 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, bearhtni ongeáton,
 gúð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leóð
 of flán-bogan feores getwæfde,
 1435 ýð-gewinnes, þät him on aldre stòð
 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 niða genæged and on näs togen
 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon
 gryreltene gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,
 1445 sið and searo-fáh, ständ cunnian,
 seó þe bán-cófan beorgan cúðe,
 þät him hilde-gráp hreðre ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;

- ac se hwíta helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 sêcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befangen freá-wrásnum, swá hinc fyrn-dagum.
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde,
 besette swín-licum, þát hinc syððan nô
 1455 brond ne beado-mêcas bitan ne meah-ton.
 Näs þát þonne mætost mägen-fultuma,
 þát him on þearfe láh þyle Hrôðgâres;
 wäs þäm häft-mêce Hrunting nama,
 þát wäs ân foran eald-gestreóna;
 1460 ecg wäs íren, áter-tânnum fâh,
 áhyrded heaðo-swáte; næfre hit át hilde ne swác
 manna ængum þára þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste,
 folc-stede fâra; näs þát forma sið,
 1465 þát hit ellen-weorc äfnan scolde.
 Hâru ne gemunde mago Ecg-lâfes
 eafodes cräftig, þát he ær gespræc
 wine druncen, þá he þäs wæpnes onláh
 sêlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under fýða gewin aldre genêðan,
 driht-scype dreógan; þær he dôme forleás,
 ellen-mærðum. Ne wäs þäm ôðrum swá,
 syððan he hinc tô gûðe 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 fûs,
 “gold-wine gumena, hwät wit geó spræcon,
 “gif ic át þearfe þínre scolde.
 “aldre linnan, þát þu me á 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 Hrōðles, þonne he on þät sinc starað,
 “þät 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 þät onfunde, se þe flōða begong
 heoro-gifre beheöld hund missera,
- 1500 grim and grædig, þät þær gumena sum
 äil-wiht a eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgeānes, gūð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þý ær in gescōd
 hālan lice: hring utan ymb-bearh,
- 1505 þät heó þone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrcean lāðan fīngrum.
 Bār þā seó brim-wylf, þā heó tō botme com,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
 swā he ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)
- 1510 wæpna gewældan, ac hine wundra þās fela
 swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
 hilde-tuxum here-syrcean bræc,
 ehton aglæcan. þā se eorl ongeat,
 þät he *in* nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wās,

- 1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
 ne him for hróf-sele hrinan ne mehte
 fær-gripe flódes: fyr-leóht geseah,
 blácne leóman beorhte scinan.
 Ongeat þá se góða grund-wyrgenne,
- 1520 mere-wif mihtig; mægen-ræs forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
 þät hire on hafelan hring-mæl ágól
 grædig gûð-leóð. Þá se gist onfand,
 þät se beado-leóma bitan nolde,
- 1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswác
 þeóðne üt þearfe: þolode ær fela
 hönd-gemóta, helm oft gescär,
 fægcs fyrd-hrægl: þät wäs forma sið
 deórum mādme, þät his dóm álæg.
- 1530 Eft wäs án-ræd, nalas elnes lät,
 mærdá gemyndig mæg Hygeláces;
 wearp þá wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden
 yrre oretta, þät hit on eorðan lág,
 sið and stýl-ecg; strenge getrúwode,
- 1535 mund-gripe mägenes. Swá sceal man dón,
 þonne he üt gúðe gegán þenceð
 longsumne lof, ná ymb his lif cearað.
 Geféng þá be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn)
 Gúð-Geáta leóð Grendles módor;
- 1540 brägd þá beadwe heard, þá he gebolgen wäs,
 feorh-geníðlan, þät heó on flet gebeáh.
 Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald
 grimman grápum and him tógeánes féng;
 oferwearp þá wérig-mód wígena strengest,
- 1545 fêðe-cempa, þät he on fylle wearð.
 Ofsät þá þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh,
 bráð and brún-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 ángan eaferan. Him on eaxle lág
 breóst-net broden; þät gebearh feore,

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd.
 Häfde þá forsiðod 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 eotenise ecgum þyhtig,
- 1560 wígena weorð-mynd : þæt wás wæpna cyst,
 bāton hit wás máre þonne ænig mon ððer
 tō beadu-láce átberan 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,
 þæt hire wið halse heard grápode,
 bān-hringas bræc, bil eal purh-wōd
 fægne flæsc-homan, heó on flet geerong ;
- 1570 sweord wás swátig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leóma, leóht inne stôd,
 efne swá of hefene hádre scineð
 rodores candel. He áfter recede wlát,
 hwearf þá be wealle, wæpen hafenade
- 1575 heard be hiltum Higeláces þegn,
 yrrre and án-ræd. Nás seó eeg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gúð-ræsa fela
 þára þe he geworhte tō West-Denum

- 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne sið,
 þonne he Hrôðgáres 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-wérigne 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 Hrôðgáre on holm wliton,
 þät wás fýð-geblond eal gemenged,
- 1595 brim blóde fáh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb góðne ongeador spræcon,
 þät hig þás äðelinges eft ne wéndon,
 þät he sige-hrêðig sécean côme
 mærne þeóden; þá þás monige gewearð,
- 1600 þät hine seó brim-wylf ábroten háfde.
 Þá com nôn dages. Näs ofgeáfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewát him hám þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sêtan,
 môdes seóce, and on mere staredon,
- 1605 wiston and ne wéndon, 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 gelicost,
- 1610 þonne forstes bend fäder onlæteð,
 onwindeð wáil-rápas, 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 bāton þone hafelan and þā hilt somod;
 since fāge; sweord ær gemcalt,
 forbarn broden mæl: wās þæt blōd tō þās hāt,
 ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
 Sōna wās on sunde, se þe ær üt sūcce gebād
- 1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wāter up þurh-deáf;
 wæron fýð-gebland eal gefælsod,
 eácne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
 oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft.
 Com þā tō lande lid-manna helm
- 1625 swīð-mōð swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,
 mǣgen-byrdenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde.
 Eodon him þā tōgeānes, gode þancodon,
 pryðlic þegna heáp, þeódnes gefêgon,
 þās þe hi hyne gesundne geseón mōston.
- 1630 þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne
 lungre ālfsed: lagu drusade,
 wāter under wolcnum, wāl-dreóre fāg.
 Fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lāstum
 ferhðum fāgne, fold-weg mæton,
- 1635 cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men
 from þām holm-clife hafelan bæron
 earfoðlice heora æghwāðrum
 fela-mōdigra: feówer scoldon
 on ðām wāl-stenge weorcum geferian
- 1640 tō þām gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
 ðð þæt semninga tō sele cōmon
 frome fyrð-hwate feówer-tyne
 Geáta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trād.
- 1645 þā com in gān ealdor þegna,
 dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,
 hāle hilde-deór, Hrōðgār grētan:
 þā wās be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,

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

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeowes:
 "Hwät! we þe þas sæ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,
 "leód Scyldinga, lustum bróhton,
 1655 "tíres tó táce, þe þu her tó lócast.
 "Ic þät unsófte caldre gedigde:
 "wíge under wátere weorc genéðde
 "earfoðlice, ät-rihte wäs
 "gúð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahte ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrean, 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 secga 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 mōdor eác;
 1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 þām sēlestan be sām tweónum
 þára þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde.
 Hrōðgár maðelode, hylt seeáwode,
 ealde láfe, on þām wás ór writen
 1690 fyrn-gewinnes: syððan flōd ofslōh,
 gifen geótende, giganta cyn,
 frēcne gefērdon: þát wás fremde þeód
 ēcean dryhtne, him þás ende-leán
 þurh wāteres wylm waldend sealde.
 1695 Swá wás on þæm scennum scīran goldes
 þurh rún-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesæd, hwam þát sweord geworht,
 írena cyst arest wære,
 wreoðen-hilt and wýrm-fáh. þá se wísa sprác
 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swigedon ealle):
 “ þát lá mæg secgan, se þe sōð and riht
 “ fremed on folce, (feor eal gemon
 “ eald eðel-weard), þát þes eorl wære
 “ geboren betera! Blæd is áræred
 1705 “ geond wíd-wegas, wine mīn Beówulf,
 “ þín ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit gepýldum healdest,
 “ mægen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan
 “ freóde, swá wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tó frófre
 weorðan
 “ eal lang-twidig leóðum þínum,
 1710 “ háleðum tó helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swá
 “ eaforum Ecgwelan, Ár-Scyldingum;
 “ ne geweóx he him tó willan, ac tó wál-fealle
 “ and tó deáð-cwalum Deniga leóðum;
 “ breát bolgen-mōd beód-geneátas,

- 1715 “ eaxl-gesteallan, ðð þät he äna hwearf,
 “ mære þeóden. mon-dreámum from:
 “ þeáh þe hine mihtig god mägenes wynnun,
 “ eafeðum stêpte, ofer ealle men
 “ forð gefremede, hwäðere him on ferhðe greów
- 1720 “ breóst-hord blóð-reów: nallas beágas geaf
 “ Denum äfter dôme; dreám-leás gebád,
 “ þät he þäs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 “ leóð-bealo longsum. Þu þe lær be þon,
 “ gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 “ äwriac wintrum fróð. Wundor is tó secganne,
 “ hū mihtig god manna cynne
 “ þurh síðne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 “ eard and eorl-scipe, he áh ealra geweald.
 “ Hwílum he on lufan læteð hworfan
- 1730 “ monnes móð-geþone mæran cynnes,
 “ seleð him on êðle eorðan wyne,
 “ tó healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 “ gedêð him swá gewealdene worolde dælas,
 “ síde rice, þät he his selfa ne mäg
- 1735 “ for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 “ wunað he on wiste, nô hine wíht dweleð,
 “ ádl ne yldo, 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 tó fäst,
 “ bisgum gebunden, bona swíðe 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 tō lytel, þæt he tō lange heöld,
 1750 “ gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 “ fátte beagas and lfe þá forð-gesceaft
 “ forgyteð and forgymeð, 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 tō,
 “ se þe unurnlice mādmas dæleð,
 “ eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 “ Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nîð, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 “ secg se betsta, and þe þæt sêlre geceós,
 “ êce rædas; oferhyda ne gým, .
 “ mære cempa! Nu is þines mägnes blæd
 “ âne hwile; eft sôna bið,
 “ þæt þec ádl oððe ecg cafoðes getwæfeð,
 1765 “ oððe fýres feng oððe-flôdes wylm,
 “ oððe gripe mēces oððe gâres fliht,
 “ oððe atol yldo, oððe eágena bearhtm
 “ forsitéð and forsworced semninga bið.
 “ þæt þec, dryht-guma, deað oferswýðeð.
 1770 “ Swâ ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 “ weöld under wolenum, 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 ðle 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 gebåd,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreôrige
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige!
 "Gå nu tð setle, symbel-wynne dreoh
 "wig-geweorðad: unc sceal worn fela
- 1785 "mâðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið."
 Geát wäs gläd-môd, geóng sôna tð,
 setles neósan, swá se snottra hêht.
 Þå wäs eft swá ær ellen-rôfum,
 flet-sittendum fägere gereorded
- 1790 niðwan stefne. Niht-helm gesweare
 deorc ofer dryht-gunum. Duguð eal ârås;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rôfne rand-wigan restan lyste:
- 1795 sôna him sele-þegn siðes wêrgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wisade,
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þý dógore
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.
- 1800 Reste hine þå rûm-heort; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fåh, gäst inne swäf,
 ôð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blið-heort bodode. Þå com beorht *sunne*
 scacan *ofer grundas*; scaðan onetton,
- 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tð leóðum
 fûse tð farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.
 Hêht þå se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecglåfes, hêht his sweord niman,

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

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- BEÓWULF maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes :
 “ Nu we sæ-líðend seegan wyliað
- 1820 “ feorran eumene, þát we fundiað
 “ Higelác sêcan. Wæron her tela
 “ willum bewenede ; þu ús wel dohtest.
 “ Gif ic þonne on corðan ôwihte mág
 “ þínre móð-lufan máran tilian,
- 1825 “ gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 “ gûð-geweorca ic beó gearo sóna.
 “ Gif ic þát gefricge ofer flôða begang,
 “ þát þec ymbe-sittend egesan þywað,
 “ swá þec hetende hwílum dydon,
- 1830 “ ic þe þásenda þegna bringe,
 “ háleða tó helpe. Ic on Higeláce wát,
 “ Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý,
 “ folces hyrde, þát he mec fremman wile
 “ wordum and worcum, þát ic þe wel herige,
- 1835 “ and þe tó geóce gár-holt bere
 “ mágenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf ;
 “ gif him þonne Hrêðric tó hofum Geáta
 “ gepingeð, þeóðnes bearn, he mág þær fela
 “ freónða findan : feor eýððe 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 þát gegangeð, þát þe gār nymedð,
 “ hild heoru-grimme Hrēðles eaferan,
 “ ádl oððe íren ealdor þinne,
- 1850 “ folces hyrde, and þu þín feorh hafast,
 “ þát þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nábben
 “ tō geccósenne cyning ænigne,
 “ hord-weard hāleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 “ maga ríce. . Me þín mōd-sefa
- 1855 “ licað leng swá wel, leófa Beówulf :
 “ hafast þu gefēred, þát þám folcum sceal,
 “ Geáta leóðum and Gār-Denum
 “ sib gemænum and sacu restan,
 “ inwit-níðas, þe hic ær drugon ;
- 1860 “ wesan, þenden ic wealde wíðan ríces,
 “ máðmas gemæne, manig oðerne
 “ gōðum gegrētan ofer ganotes bāð ;
 “ sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan
 “ lác and luf-tácen. Ic þá leóde wát
- 1865 “ ge wið feónd ge wið freóud fāste geworhte,
 “ æghwās untæle ealde wísan.”
 þá git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes máðmas twelfe,
 hēt hine mid þæm lácum leóde swæse
- 1870 sêcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.
 Ge cyste þá cyning äðelum gōð,
 þeóden Scildinga þegen betstan
 and be healse genam ; hruron him teáras,
 blonden-feaxum : him wás bega wén,
- 1875 ealdum infrōdum, oðres swíðor,

- þät hī 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 fiist
 1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blōde. Him Beówulf þanan,
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
 since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād
 āgend-freán, se þe on ancre rād.
 1885 Þā wäs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft gealtes: þät wäs ān cyning
 æghwäs orleahre, ðð þät hine ylde benam
 māgenes wynnun, se þe oft manegum scōd.

XXVIII.

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

- Cwom þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hæg-stealdra *hæg*; hring-net bæron,
 locene leoðo-syrcan. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sið eorla, swā he ær dyde;
 nō he mid hearne of hliðes nosan
 gästas grētte, ac him tōgeānes rād;
 1895 cwāð þät wilcuman Wedera leóðum
 scawan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.
 Þā wäs on sande sæ-geāp naca
 hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and mādum: mäst hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestreónun.
 He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þät he syððan wäs
 on meodu-bence mādme þý weorðra,

- yrfe-láfe, Gewát him on *ŷð*-nacan,
 1905 dréfan deóp wäter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 Þá wäs be mäste mere hrägla sum,
 segl säle fäst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nó þær wêg-flotan wind ofer *ŷðum*
 síðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fôr,
 1910 fleát fámig-heals forð ofer *ŷðe*,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streámas,
 þät hie Geáta clifu ongitan meah-ton,
 cûðe nássas. Ceól up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stôð.
 1915 Hraðe wäs ät holme h^h*ŷð*-weard gearo,
 se þe ær lange tíð, leófra manna
 fûs, ät faroðe feor wlátode;
 sælde tó sande síð-fäðme scip
 oncer bendum fäst, þ^h*y* læs hym *ŷða* þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te.
 Hêt þá up beran äðelunga gestreón,
 frätwe and fät-gold; näs him feor þanon
 tó gesêcenne since's bryttan:
 Higelác Hréðling þær ät hám wunað,
 1925 selfa mid gesiðum sæ-wealle neáh;
 bold wäs betlic, brego-rôf cyning,
 heá on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wís, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hâbbe
 1930 Häreðes dôhtor: näs hió hnâh swâ þeáh,
 ne tó gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum,
 máðm-gestreóna. Mòð þryðo wäg,
 fremu folces cwên, firen ondrysne:
 nænig þät dorste deór genêðan
 1935 swæsra gesiða, nefne sin-freá,
 þät hire an dâges cágum starede;
 ac him wäl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wäs

- äfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
 1940 þät hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cýðan, Ne bið swyle cwēnlic þeáw
 idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlicu sý,
 þätte freoðu-webbe feores onsāce
 äfter lige-torne leófne mannan.
 1945 Hūru þät onhōhsnode. Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende ððer sædan,
 þät hió leóð-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 hióld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge
 þone sēlestan bi sām tweónum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
 1960 wide geweorðod; wīsdōme heóld
 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 fūts: hī sīð drugon,
 elne geeodon, tō þās þe eorla hleo,

- bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gúð-cyning góðne gefrunon
 hringas ·dælan. Higeláce wás
 sið Beówulfes snúde gecýðed,
 þát 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.
 Gesát þá wið sylfne, se þá sácce genás,
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 þurh hleoðor-cwyde holdne gegrêtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þát reced Hæreðes dóhtor:
 lufode þá leóde, líð-wæge bär
 hælum tó handa. Higelác ongan
 1985 sinne geseldan in sele þam heán
 fagre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brác,
 hwylce Sæ-Geáta siðas wæron:
 “Há lomp eów on láde, leófa Biówulf,
 “þá þu færinga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 “sácce sêcean ofer sealt wáter,
 “hilde tó Hiorote? Ac þu Hrôðgáre
 “wíð-cúðne weán wilte gebêttest,
 “mærum þeóðne? Ic þás mōd-ceare
 “sorh-wylmum seáð, síðe ne trúwode
 1995 “leófes mannes; ic þe lange bád,
 “þát þu þone wál-gæst wilte ne grêtte,
 “léte Súð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 “gúðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 “þás þe ic þe gesundne gescón mōste.”
 2000 Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþiówes:
 “þát is undyrne, dryhten Higelác,
 “*mære* geméting 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
 "æniġ 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 wīðan feorh
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 "medu-dreám māran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn.
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall ġeond-hwearf,
 "bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan
 2020 "secge *sealde*, ær hió tō setle ġeóng.
 "Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres
 "eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bār,
 "þā ic Freáware flet-sittende
 "nemnan hýrde, þær hió nāġled sinc
 2025 "hāleðum sealde: sió gehāten *wās*,
 "geong gold-hroden, gladam suna Frōðan;
 "hafað þās geworden wine Scyldinga
 "rices hýrde and þæt ræd talað,
 "þæt he mid þý wīfe wāl-fæhða dæl,
 2030 "sacca gesette. Oft *nō* seldan hwær
 "āfter leód-hýre lytle hwīle
 "bon-gār būgeð, þeáh seó brýd duġe!

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

- "Mæg þás þonne ofþyncan þeoden Heaðobearna
 "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, Heaðobearna 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-mōð geongne cempan
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wig-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 hýne 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 máððum 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 healfē
 2065 “ āð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 “ weallað wāl-nīðas and him wif-lufan
 “ āfter cear-wālmum cōlran weorðað.
 “ þý ic Heaðobeardna hylðo ne telge,
 “ dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 “ freond-scipe fāstne. Ic sceal forð spreca
 “ gen ymbe Grendel, þāt þu geare cunne,
 “ sincec brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 “ hond-ræs hāleða. Syððan heofones gim
 “ glād ofer grundas, gāst yrre cwom,
 2075 “ eatol æfen-grōm, ūser neōsan,
 “ þær we gesunde sāl weardodon;
 “ þær wās Hondsciō hild onsæge,
 “ feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrrest lāg,
 “ gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 “ mærum magu-þegne tō mūð-bonan,
 “ leōfes mannes lic eall forswealg.
 “ Nō þý ær ūt þā gen idel-hende
 “ bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 “ of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 “ ac he māgnes rōf mīn costode,
 “ grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 “ sīd and syllīc searo-bendum fāst,
 “ siō wās orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 “ deōfles crāftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 “ he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 “ diōr dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,
 “ manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,
 “ syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
 “ Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þam leōd-sceaðan
 2095 “ yfla gehwylces ond-leān 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
 "fáttan golde fela leánode,
 "manegum máðmum, syððan mergen com
 2105 "and we tó symble geseten háfdon.
 "þær wás gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 "hwílum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,
 "gomen-wudu grêtte; hwílum gyd áwraç
 2110 "sôð and sárlic; hwílum syllic spell
 "rehte áfter rihte rúm-heort cyning.
 "Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 "gomel gúð-wiga gioguðe cwíðan
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
 2115 "þonne he wintrum fróð worn gemunde.
 "Swá we þær inne andlangne dæg
 "nióde náman, óð þát niht becwom
 "óðer tó yldum. þá wás eft hraðe
 "gearo gym-wiáce Grendeles módor,
 2120 "siðode sorh-full; sunu deáð fornam,
 "wig-hete Wedra. Wif unhyfe
 "hyre bearn gewraç, beorn ácwealde
 "ellenlice; þær wás Ásc-here,
 "fróðan fyrn-witan, feorh úðgenge;
 2125 "nóðer hy hine ne móston, syððan mergen cwom,
 "deáð-wêrigne Denia leóde
 "bronde forbärnan, ne on bæl hladan
 "leófne mannan: hió þát lic átbär
 "feóndes fáðmum under firgen-streám.
 2130 "þát wás Hróðgäre hreówa tornost
 "þára þe leóð-fruman lange begeáte;
 "þá se þeóden mec þine lýfe
 "healsode hreóh-móð, þát ic on holma geþring

- 2135 " eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,
 " mærdō fremede: he me mēde gehêt.
 " Ic þā þās wālnes, þe is 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 ððferede; nās ic fæge þā gyt,
 " ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde
 " mādma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

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

- 2145 " Swā se þeód-kyning þeáwum lyfde;
 " nealles ic þām leánum. forloren liáfde,
 " mágnes mēde, ac he me mādmas geaf,
 " sunu Healfdenes, on *sīnne* sylfes dōm;
 " þā ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
 2150 " éstum geýwan. Gen is eall üt þe
 " lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo
 " heáfod-māga, nefne Hygelác þec!"
 Hêt þā in beran eafor; heáfod-segn,
 heaðo-steápne helm, hāre byrnan,
 2155 gúð-sweord geatolic, gyd áfter wrác:
 " Me þis hilde-sceorp Hróðgár sealde,
 " snotra fengel, sume worde hêt,
 " þát ic his ærest þe eft gesāgde,
 " cwāð þát hyt hāfle Hiorogár 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,
 áppel-fealuwe; he him ést geteáh
 meara and máðma. Swá sceal mæg dôn,
 nealles inwit-net óðrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cráfte deáð rênian
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygeláce wás,
 nîða heárdum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gehwáðer óðrum hróðra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þæt he þone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,
 wrátlicne wundur-máððum, þone þe him Wealhþeó gefaf,
 2175 þeóðnes dóhtor, þríó wieg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wás
 áfter beáh-þege breóst geweorðod.
 Swá bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
 guma gúðum cúð, góðum dædum,
 2180 dreáh áfter dóme, nealles druncne slóg
 heorð-geneátas; nás him hreóh sefa,
 ac he man-cynnes mæste cráfte
 gin-fástan gife, þe him god sealde,
 heóld hilde-deór. Heán wás lange,
 2185 swá hyne Geáta bearn góðne ne tealdon,
 ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
 drihten wereda gedón wolde;
 swýðe oft ságdon, þæt he sleac wære,
 áðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom
 2190 tír-eádigum menn torna gehwylces.
 Hét þá corla hleo in gefetian,
 heaðo-róf cyning, Hrédles láfe,
 golde gegyrede; nás mid Geátum þá
 sinc-máððum sêlra on sweordes háð;
 2195 þæt he on Biówulfes bearn álegde,

- and him gesealde seofan þásendo,
bold and brego-stól. Him wás bâm samod
on þam leód-scipe loud gecynde,
eard êðel-riht, ôðrum swiðor
- 2200 síde rice, þam þær sêlra wás.
Eft þæt geiode ufaran dôgrum
hilde-hlámum, syððan Hygelác læg
and Heardrêde hilde-mêceas
under bord-hrcóðan tó bonan wurdon,
- 2205 þá hyne gesóhtan on sige-þeóde
hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
niða genægðan nefan Hererices.
Syððan Beówulfe bráde rice
on hand gehwearf: he geheóld tela
- 2210 fiftig wintru (wás þá fróð 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 uncúð. 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 . . . cráft
sóhte sylfes willum, se þe him sáre geseóð,
- 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-hwyle
 2235 eormen-láfe ädelan cynnes
 þanc-hyegende þær gehýdde,
 deóre máðmas. Ealle hie deáð fornam
 ærran mælum, and se án þá gen
 leóda duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geómor wiscete þäs yldan,
 þät he lytel fäc long-gestreóna
 brúcan móste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wäter-fýðum neáh,
 niwe be nässe nearo-cräftum fäst:
 2245 þær on innan bär eorl-gestreóna
 bringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæl
 fättan goldes, feá worda cwäð:
 “Heald þu nu hruse, nu häleð ne móston,
 “eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
 2250 “göde begeáton; gúð-deáð fornam,
 “feorh-bealo frécne fyra gehwylene,
 “leóda mínra, þára 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,
 “þá þe beado-gríman býwan sceoldon,
 “ge swylce seó here-pád, síó ät hilde gebád
 2260 “ofer borda gebräc hite irena,
 “brosnað äfter beorn, mäg byrnan hring



- “ äfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran
 “ hāleðum be healfe; nās hearpan wyn,
 “ gomen gleó-beámes, ne gōd hafoc
 2265. “ geond sāl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
 “ burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 “ fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!”
 Swá giðmor-mōd giohðo mænde,
 án äfter eallum unbliðe hweóp,
 2270 dāges and nihtes, ðð þæt deáðes wylm
 hrān ät heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas séceð
 nacod nið-draca, nihtes fleógeð
 2275 fýre befangen; hyne fold-búend
wide gesáwon. He *gewunian* sceall
 hlāw *under* hrusan, þær he hæðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihthe þe sēl.
 Swá se peód-sceaða preó hund wintra
 2280 heóld on hrusan hord-ärna sum
 eácen-cräftig, ðð þæt hyne án ábealh
 mon on móde: man-dryhtne bār
 fäted wæge, frioðo-wære bād
 hlāford sinne. Þá wās hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren beága hord, bēne getiðad
 feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
 fira fýrn-geweorc forman siðe.
 Þá se wýrm onwóc, wróht wās geniwad;
 stonc þá äfter stāne, steare-heort onfand
 2290 feónðes fōt-lāst; he tō forð gestōp,
 dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáhl.
 Swá mäg unfæge eáðe gedígan
 weán and wrác-sið, se þe waldendes
 hýldo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sōhte
 2295 georne äfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 pone þe him on sweofote säre geteóde:

- hát and hreóh-môð hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
 calne útan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
 wæs on þære wæstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weorces: hwilum on beorh áthwearf,
 sinc-fät söhte; he päť sôna onfand,
 päť häfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbád
 earfoðlice, ôð päť æfen cwom;
 2305 wäs pä 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 gefýðed
 snúde tô sôðe, päť his sylfes him

- bolda sélest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stól Geáta. Þät pam góðan wás
 hreów on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst :
 2330 wênde se wisa, þät he wealdende,
 ofer ealdê riht, êcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge : breóst innan weóll
 peóstrum geþoncum, swá him geþýwe ne wás.
 Háfde lig-draca leóða fæsten,
 2335 eá-lond útan, eorð-weard þone
 glêdum forgrunden. Him þás gúð-cyning,
 Wedera pióden, wráce leornode.
 Héht him þá gewyrecean wígendra hléó
 call-írenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wíð-bord wrátlíc ; wisse he gearwe,
 þät him holt-wudu *helpan* ne meahste,
 lind wið líge. Sceolde læn-daga
 äðeling ær-góð ende gebídan
 worulde lifes and se wýrm somod,
 2345 þeáh þe hord-welan heólde lange.
 Oferhogode þá hringa fengel,
 þät he þone wíð-flogan weorode gesóhte,
 síðan herge ; nó he him þá sácce ondréd,
 ne him þás wýrmes wíð for wiht dyde,
 2350 eáfoð and ellen ; forþon he ær fela
 nearo nêðende níða gedíge,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrôðgáres,
 sigor-eádig seeg, sele fælsode
 and ät gúðe forgráp Grendeles mægum,
 2355 láðan cynnes. Nó þät læsest wás
 hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelác slóh,
 syððan Geáta cyning gúðe ræsum,
 freá-wine folces Freslondum on,
 Hrêðles cafora hioro-dryneum 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 trúwode,
 þát he wið ál-fylcum êðel-stólas
 healdan cûðe, þá wás Hygelác deád.
 Nô þý ær feá-sceafte findan meah-ton
 2375 át þam äðclinge 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. Hync wrüc-mæg-gas
 ofer sæ sóhtan, suna Ólteres:
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sélestan sæ-cyninga,
 þára þe in Swió-ríce sine brytnade,
 2385 mærne þeóden. Him þát tó mearce wearð;
 he þær on feorme feorh-wunde hleát
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygeláces;
 and him eft gewát Ongenþiówes bearn
 hámes niósan, syððan Heardrêd lág;
 2390 lét þone brego-stól Biówulf healdan,
 Geátum wealdan: þát wás góð cyning.

XXXIV.

RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF. — STRIFE BETWEEN
SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- Se þás leóð-hryres leán gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, Eádgilse wearð
 feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gestede
 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, óð þone áne dæg,
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewát þá twelfa súm torne gebolgen
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
 háfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð árás,
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tō bearne cwom
 máððum-fát mære þurh þás meldan hond.
 Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,
 se þás orleges ór onstealde,
 háft hyge-giðmor, sceolde heán þonon
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng
 tō þás þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme neh,
 fð-gewinne, se wás innan full
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,
 2415 gearo gúð-freca, gold-máðmas heóld,
 cald under eorðan; nás þát fðe ceáp,
 tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.
 Gesát þá on nasse nið-heard cyning,
 penden hælo ábeád heorð-geneátum
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geðmor sefa,
 wáfre and wál-fús, Wyrð ungemete neáhi,

- se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde,
 sêccan 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-hwila: ic þät eall gemon.
 "Ic wäs syfan-wintre, þä mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca ät mînum fäder genam,
 "heöld mec and häfde Hrêðel cyning,
 "geaf me sine and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "näs ic him tō life lādra ôwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwyle,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelac mîn.
 "Wäs þam yldestan ungedêfelice
 "mæges dædum morðor-læd strêd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine flâne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,
 "brôðor ôðerne, blôdigan gäre:
 "þät wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad,
 "hredre hyge-mêðe; sceolde hwädre swä þeah
 "ädeling unwrecen caldres linnan.
 2445 "Swä bið geômorlic gomelum ceorle
 "tō gebidanne, þät his byre rîde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sârigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tō hrôðre and he him helpan ne mæg,
 2450 "cald and in-frôð, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "caforân ellor-sið; ôðres ne gýmeð
 "to gebidanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ân hafað
 2455 "þurh deáðes nýð dæda gefondad.
 "Gesylð 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 âfter ânum: þâlhte him call tō rûm,
 “ wongas and wic-stede. Swâ Wedra helm
 “ âfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 “ weallende wâg, 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 þá 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, þá he of life gewát.
 “ þá wäs synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 “ ofer wîl wäter wróht gemæne,
 2475 “ here-nîð hearda, syððan Hrêdel swealt,
 “ oððe him Ongenþeówes eaferan wæran
 “ frome fyrd-lhwate, freóde ne woldon
 “ ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 “ eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 “ þát mæg-wine mine gewræcan,
 “ fæhðe and fyrene, swâ hyt gefræge wäs,
 “ þeáh þe óðer hit ealdre gebolhte,
 “ 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 tðglād, gomela Scyfling
 “ hreās 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,
 “ card êðel-wyn. Näs him ænig þearf,
- 2495 “ þät he tð Gifðum oððe tð Gār-Denum
 “ oððe in Swið-ríce sêcean þurfe
 “ wyrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe geeýpan ;
 “ symle ic him on fêðan beforan wolde,
 “ äna on orde, and swá tð aldre sceall
- 2500 “ säcce fremman, þenden þis sword þolað,
 “ þät mec ær and sið oft gelæste,
 “ syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð
 “ tð hand-bonan, Huga cempan :
 “ nalles he þá frätwe Fres-cyninge,
- 2505 “ breóst-weorðunge bringan mðste,
 “ ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 “ äðeling on elne. Ne wäs ecg bona,
 “ ac him hilde-gráp 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 geogðe ; gyt ic wylle,
 “ frðd folces weard, fæhðe sêcan,
- 2515 “ mærdum fremman, gif mec se mân-sceaða
 “ of eorð-sele üt gesêccð ! ”
 Gegrétte 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,
 "rēdes and-hāttres: forþon ic me on hafu
- 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferfleón fōtes trem, *feōnd unhyre*,
 "ac unc sceal weorðan āt wealle, swā unc Wyrð geteōð,
 "metod manna gehwās. Ic eom on mōde from,
 "þāt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
- 2530 "Gebīde ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 "secgas on searwum, hwāðer sēl mæge
 "āfter wāl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 "uncer twega. Nis þāt eower sið,
 "ne gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
- 2535 "þāt he wið aglæcean eofodo dæle,
 "eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,
 "feorh-bealu frēcne, freán eowerne!"
Ārās þā bi rōnde rōf oretta,
- 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bār
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getrūwode
 ānes mannes: ne bið swyle earges sið.
 Geseah þā be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
- 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
 (stōd on stān-bogan) streām ūt þonan
 brecan of beorge; wās þære burnan wālm
 heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde neáh
 unbyrnende ænige hwile
- 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lēge.
 Lēt þā of breóstum, þā he gebolgen wās,
 Weder-Geāta leód word ūt faran,
 stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.

- 2555 Hete wæs onhræred, hord-weard oneniow
 mannes reorde; nās þær mæra fyrst,
 fræode 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
 sáce tō sáceanne. Sweord ær gebrād
 gōd gūð-cyning gomele láfe,
- 2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwáðrum wæs
 bealo-hyegendra brōga fram ððrum.
 Stíð-mōd gestōd wið steápne rond
 winia bealdor, þá se wurm gebeáh
 snūde tōsomne: he on searwum bād.
- 2570 Gewát þá byrnende gebogen scríðan tō,
 gescífe seyndan. Seyld wel gebearg
 life and lice lāssan hwíle
 mærum þeódne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore
- 2575 wealdan mōste, swá him Wyrð ne gescráf
 hrêð üt hilde. Hond up ábrād
 Geáta dryhten, gryre-fáhne slōh
 inege láfe, þát sió ecg gewác
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswíðor,
- 2580 þonne his piód-cyning pearfe háfde,
 bysigum gebæded. þá wæs beorges weard
 áfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum móde,
 wearp wál-fýre, wíde sprungon
 hilde-leóman: hrêð-sigora ne gealp
- 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gūð-bill geswác
 nacod üt niðe, swá hyt nō sceolde,
 fren ær-gōd. Ne wæs þát ððe sið,
 þát se mæra maga Ecgþeówes
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

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

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEÓWULF IN THE FEUD.

- WIGLÁF wás hát̅en* *Weonstánes sunu,*
leófl̅ic lind-wiga, *leóð Scylfinga,*
- 2605 *mæg Álfheres:* *geseah his mon-dryhten*
under here-gríman *hát þrowian.*
Gemunde þá þá áre, *þe he him ær forgeaf*
wic-stede weligne *Wægmundinga,*
folc-rihta gehwyle, *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 sácce wearð*
wracu wine-leásun *Weohstánes bana*
- 2615 *méces ecgum,* *and his mágum átbär*
brún-fágne helm, *hringde byrnan,*
eald sweord eotonise, *þát him Onela forgeaf,*
his gádelinges *gáð-gewædu,*
fýrd-searo fúslic: *nó ymbe þá fæhðe sprác,*
- 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,
 frôð on forð-weg. þá wäs forma sîð
 geongan cempan, þät he gûðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se môð-sefa, ne his mæges láf
 2630 gewác ät wige: þät se wyrm onfand,
 syððan hie tógädre gegán háfdon.
 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 sword: 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 gûðe tealde,
 "hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hláford ús
 "þis ellen-weore ána áþohte
 2645 "tô gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 "forþam he manna mæst mærdða gefremede,
 "dæda dollícra. Nu is se däg cumen,
 "þät úre man-dryhten mägenes behófað
 "gôdra gûð-rinca: wutun gangan tô,
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 "glêd-egesa grim! God wát on mec,
 "þät me is micle leófre, þät mínne lic-haman
 "mid mínne gold-gyfan glêd fáðmie.
 "Ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we rondas beren
 2655 "eft tô earde, nemne we æror mægen

- " fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 " Wedra pióðnes. Ic wát geare,
 " þät næron eald-gewyrht, þät he ána scyle
 " Geáta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 " gesígan át sácce: sceal úrum þät 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,
 " þät þu ne álæte be þe lifigendum
 " dóm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rôf,
 " äðeling án-hydig, ealle mägene
 " feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!"
 2670 Äfter þám wordum wýrm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst óðre síðe,
 fýr-wylmum fáh fiónda niósan,
 láðra manna; 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 wás
 glédum forgrunden. þá gen gúð-cýning
 mæra gemunde, mägen-strengo,
 2680 slóh hilde-bille, þät hyt on heafolan stóð
 níðe genýded: Nágling forbärst,
 geswác át sácce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæl. Him þät gifeðe ne wás,
 þät him irenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan át hilde; wás síó hond tó strong,
 se þe méca gehwane míne gefræge
 swenge ofersóhte, þonne he tó sácce bär
 wæpen wundrum heard, nás him wihte þe sél.
 þá wás þeód-sceaða þridan síðe,
 2690 fréne fýr-draca fæhða gemyndig,

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

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 þá ic ät þearfe *gefrágn* þeóð-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 cráft and cênðu, swá him gecynde wás;
 ne hêdde he þás heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn
 móðiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þät he þone nîð-gäst nioðor hwêne slôh,
 secg on searwum, þät þät sweord gedeáf
 fáh and fäted, þät þät f̅yr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þá gen sylf cyning
 geweóld his gewitte, wäll-seaxe gebräd,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þät he on byrnan wäg:
 forwrat Wedra helm wrym on middan.
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wräc),
 and hi hyne þá begen ábroten háfdon,
 sib-ädelingas: swyle sceolde secg wesán,
 2710 þegn ät þearfe. þät þam þeóðne wás
 síðast síge-hwile sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweoces. þá sió wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swélan and swellan. He þät sôna onfand,
 2715 þät him on breóstum bealo-nîð weóll,
 áttor on innan. þá se ädeling gióng,
 þät he bî wealle, wís-hycgende,
 gesät on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hû þá stán-bogan stapulum fäste
 2720 éce eorð-reced innan heóldon.
 Hyne þá mid handa heoro-dreórigne

- þeoden mærne . þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wātere gelafede,
 hilde-sādne and his helm onspeón.
- 2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne spræc,
 wunde wāl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,
 þæt he dæg-hwila gedrogen hæfde
 eorðan wynne; þá wæs eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerimes, deáð ungemete neáh) :
- 2730 “Nu ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 “gūð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swá
 “ænicg yrfe-weard äfter wurde,
 “lice gelenge. Ic þás leóde heóld
 “fiftig wintra: nās se folc-cyning
- 2735 “ymbe-sittendra ænicg 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 “āða on unriht. Ic þás ealles mæg,
 “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,
 “Wigláf leófa, nu se wrym ligeð,
 “swefeð sáre wund, since bereáfod.
 “Bió nu on ðfoste, þæt ic ær-welan,
 “gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige
- 2750 “swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic þý sēft mæge
 “äfter máððum-welan mīn álaetan
 “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-screean under beorges hróf.
 Geseah þá sige-hrêðig, þá he bi sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn môðig máððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitnian 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 giond-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.
 Âr wäs on ðfoste eft-siðes georn,
 2785 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bräc,
 hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemétte
 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 gιοhðe (gold sceáwode):
 2795 "Ic þára frätwa freán ealles þanc
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 "æcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 "þäs þe ic mðste mínum leóðum
 "ær swylt-däge swylc gestrýnan.
 2800 "Nu ic on máðma hord míne bebohte
 "fróde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 "leóða þearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesan.
 "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 drifað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenre
 þióden þrist-hyðig, 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 bælc eare,
 2820 háte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewát
 sawol sécean, sôð-fástra dóm.

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 läg,
 egeslic eorð-draca, caldre 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 läcende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, máðm-æhta wlone
 2835 ansýn fýwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
 for þæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hâru þæt on lande lyt manna þáh
 mägen-ägendra míne gefræge,
 þeáh þe he dæda gehwäs dystig wære,
 2840 þæt he wíð ättor-sceaðan oreðe geræse,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wäccende weard onfunde
 búan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-máðma dæl deáðe forgolden;
 2845 háfde æghwäðer ende gefered
 lænan lifes. Näs þá lang tó þon,
 þæt þá hild-latan holt ofgêfan,
 tydre treów-logan tyne ätsomne,

- þá ne dorston ær dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe ;
 ac hy scamiende_ scyldas bæran,
 gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lāg :
 wlitan on Wiglāf. He gewêrgad sāt,
 fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
 2855 wehte hyne wātre ; him wiht ne speów ;
 ne meahthe he on eorðan, þeáh he úðe wel,
 on þam frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 ne þās wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran ;
 wolde dōm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swā he nu gen dēð.
 Þá wās át þam geongum grim andswaru
 êð-begête þām þe ær his elne forleās.
 Wiglāf maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 secg sārīg-ferð seah on unleófe :
 2865 “ þāt lā mæg secgan, se þe wyle sōð sprecan,
 “ þāt se mon-dryhten, se eów þā māðmas geaf,
 “ eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
 “ þonne he on ealu-bence oft gescalde
 “ heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 “ þeóden his þegnum, swylce he þryðlicost
 “ óhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahthe,
 “ þāt he genunga gûð-gewædu
 “ wrāðe forwurpe. Þá hyne wīg heget,
 “ nealles folc-cyning fyrð-gesteallum
 2875 “ gylpan þorfte ; hwāðre him god úðe,
 “ sigora waldend, þāt he hyne sylfne gewræc
 “ āna mid ecge, þā him wās elnes þearf,
 “ Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahthe
 “ ātgifan át gûðe and ongan swā þeáh
 2880 “ ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan :
 “ symle wās þý sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 “ ferhð-geñiðlan, fýr unswiðor
 “ weóll of gewitte. Wergendra tō lyt

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

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

- HÊHT þá þæt heaðo-weorc tó hagan bióðan
 up ofer ég-clif, þær þæt eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg móð-giómor sát,
 bord-häbbende, bega on wenum
 ende-dôgores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swigode
 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 gewyrecean. Wigláf siteð
 “ ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstánes,
 “ eorl ofer óðrum unlifigendum,
 2910 “ healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde,
 “ leófes and láðes. Nu ys leóðum wén
 “ 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,
 “ pät se byrn-wîga bûgan sceolde,
- 2920 “ feöll on fêðan: nalles frätwe geaf
 “ ealdor dugode; ðs wäs â syððan
 “ Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 “ Ne ic tð Sweó-peode sibbe oððe treówe
 “ wihte ne wêne; ac wäs wîde cûð,
- 2925 “ pätte Ongenþið ealdre besnyðede
 “ Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 “ þâ for on-mêðlan ærest gesðhton
 “ Geáta leode Gûð-scilfingas.
 “ Sðna him se frðda fæder 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 pät hi oðeodon earfoðlice
 “ in Hrefnes-holt hlâford-leáse.
 “ Besät þâ sin-herge sweorda láfe
 “ wundum wêrge, weán oft gehêt
 “ earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
- 2940 “ cwäð he on mergenne méces ecgum
 “ getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 “ *fuglum* tð gamene. Frðfor eft gelamp
 “ sârig-môðum somod ær-däge,
 “ syððan hie Hygelâcæs horn and býman
- 2945 “ gealdor ongeáton. þâ se gðða 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 tðwehton.
 2950 " Gewát him þá se gōða mid his gædelingum,
 " frōd fela geðmor fāsten sēcean,
 " eorl Ongenþiό ufor oncirde;
 " hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrunen,
 " wlonces wīg-crāft, wiðres ne trūwode,
 2955 " þæt he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,
 " heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 " bearn and brýde; beáh eft þonan
 " eald under eorð-weall. Þá wäs æht boden
 " Sweona leóðum, segn Higelāce.
 2960 " Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 " syððan Hirēðlingas tō hagan þrunгон.
 " þær wearð Ongenþiό eegum sweorda,
 " blonden-fexa on bíd wrecen,
 " þæt se þeód-cyning þasian sceolde
 2965 " Eofores ānne dōm: hyne yrringa
 " Wulf Wonrēding wæpne gerahte,
 " þæt him for swenge swát ædrum sprong
 " forð under fexe. Näs he forht swā þéh,
 " gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 " wýrsan wrixle wäl-hlem þone,
 " syððan þeód-cyning þyder oncirde:
 " ne meahthe se snella sunu Wonrēdes
 " ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 " ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,
 2975 " þæt he blōde fāh bāgan sceolde,
 " feóll on foldan; näs he fæge þá git,
 " ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrine.
 " Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn

- “bráðne méce, þá his bróðor lög,
 2980 “eald sweord eotonisc, entisene helm,
 “breccan ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáh cyning,
 “folces hyrde, wás in feorh dropen.
 “þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 “ricone árærdon, þá him gerymed wearð,
 2985 “þæt hie wäl-stôwe wealdan môston.
 “þenden reáfode 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 fagre gehêt
 “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 þorfte him þá leán
 ôðwitan
 “mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þá mærdæ geslôgon;
 “and þá Jofore forgeaf ángan dôhtor,
 “hám-weorðunge, hyldo tó wedde.
 3000 “þæt ys sió fæhðo and se feond-scipe,
 “wäl-nið wera, þäs þe ic *wên* hafo,
 “þe ús sêccað 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,
 “fele-ræd fremede ôððe furður gen
 “eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ôfost betost,
 “þæt we þeód-cyning þær seeáwian
 3010 “and þone gebringan, þe ús beágas geaf,
 “on áð-fære. Ne secl ánes hwüt
 “meltan mid þam môðigan, ac þær is máðma hord,

- “gold unrīme grimme geceápod
 “and nu át sīðestan sylfes feore
 3015 “beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 “áled þecean, 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-wīsa hleahtor álegde,
 “gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gár wesan
 “monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 “háfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg
 3025 “wīgend weccēan, ac se wonna hrefn
 “fūs ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 “earne secgan, hū him át æte speów,
 “þenden he wið wulf wäl reáfode.”
 Swá se secg hwata secgende wás
 3030 láðra spella; he ne leág fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall árás,
 eodon unblīðe under Earna nās
 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 gūð-cýning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deáðe swealt.
 Ær hī gesēgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wýrm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þær
 láðne licgean: wás se lēg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gūst, glēdum beswæled;
 se wás fiftiges fōt-gemearces
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne heóld
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer eft gewát
 dennes niósian; wás þá deáðe fást,
 háfde eorð-scrafa ende genyttod.

- Him big stóðan 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-róf ende gefære
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 mon mid his *māgum* medu-seld bāan?
 Swá wás Biówulfe, þá he biorges weard
 sōhte, searo-nīðas : seolfa ne cūðe,
 þurh hwät his worulde gedāl 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

- âgendes êst ær gesceáwod.
 Wigláf maðelode, Wihstânes sunu:
 "Oft sceall eorl monig ânes willan
 " wræc âdreógan, swâ ús geworden is.
 3080 " Ne meahton we gelæran. leófne peóden,
 " ríces hyrde ræd ænigne,
 " þæt he ne grêtte gold-weard þone,
 " lête hyne licgean. þær he longe wäs,
 " wícum wunian 'óð woruld-ende.
 3085 " Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod,
 " grimme gegongen; wäs þæt gifeðe tó swið,
 " þe þone peóden þyder ontyhte.
 " Ic wäs þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh,
 " recedes geatwa, þá me gerýmed wäs,
 3090 " nealles swæslíce sið álýfed
 " inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ófoste gefêng
 " micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
 " hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbär
 " cyninge mînum: cwico wäs þá gena,
 3095 " wäs and gewittig; worn eall gespræc
 " gomol on gehðo and eówic grêtan hêt,
 " bäd þæt ge geworhton äfter wines dædum
 " in bæl-stede beorh þone heán
 " micelne and mærne, swâ he manna wäs
 3100 " wigend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,
 " þenden he burh-welan brúcan môste.
 " Uton nu éfstan óðre siðe
 " seón and sêcean searo-gepræc,
 " wundur under wealle! ic eów wísige,
 3105 " þæt ge genôge neán sceáwiað
 " beágas and brád gold. Síe 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 gepolian."

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

XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- Him þá gegiredan Geáta leóde
 ád on eorðan un-wáclífne,
 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 bælfýra mæst
 3145 wígend weccan: wudu-réce ástáh
 sweart ofer swioðole, swógende lég,
 wópe bewunden (wind-blond gelög)
 óð þát he þá bán-hús gebrocen háfde,
 hát on hreðre. Higum unróte
 3150 móð-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce giómor-gyd † lat .^{con} meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe
 þát hio hyre gas hearde
 3155 eðe wálfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon réce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þá Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wás heáh and bráð,
 3160 wæg-líðendum wíde gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rófes bêcn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swá hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hí on beorg dydon bêg and siglu,
 eall swylce hýrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nýð-hydige men genumen háfdon;
 forlétan corla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað

- 3170 eldum swá unnyt, swá hit *æror* wás.
 Þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,
 äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon *ceare* 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 líðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX.

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.*

- “ nās byrnað næfre.”
Hleoðrode þa heaðo-geong cyning :
“ Ne þis ne dagað cástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,
“ ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
5 “ ac fêr forð berað, fugelas singað,
“ gylleð græg-hama, gúð-wudu hlynneð,
“ scyld scefte onewyð. Nu scýneð þes mōna
“ waðol under wolcnum ; nu árisað weá-dæda,
“ þe þisne folces nīð fremman willað.
10 “ Ac onwaenigeað nu, wīgend mīne,
“ 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 sword getugon,
and át ððrum durum Ordláf and Gúðláf,
and Hengest sylf ; hwearf him on lāste.
Þá git Gáruulf Gúðere styrode,
þát hie swá freólic feorh forman síðe
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,
nu hyt nīða heard ányman wolde :
ac he frāgn ofer eal undearninga,
deór-mōd hāleð, hwá þá duru heólde.
“ Sigeferð is mīn nama (ewāð he), ic eom Secgena
leóð,

* See v. 1069 *seqq.*

- 25 "wrecca wíde cūð. Fela ic weána gebād,
 "heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
 "swäðer þu sylf tō me sēcean wylle."
 Þā wās on wealle wäl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
 ðð þät ät þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra ærest eorð-būendra,
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela
 hwearf lacra hræw. Hräfn wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-leóma stōd
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.
 Ne gefrāgn ic næfre wurðlicor ät 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 wäg gangan,
 sæde þät 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 hwäðer þæra hyssa

LIST OF NAMES

AND

GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.



- m.:** masculine.
f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen., etc.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.
w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third 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 \ddot{u} = *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, Scyllingas, 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-ric** (gen. Eormenrices, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.
- Eómær**, son of Offa and 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 Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.
- Frôða** (gen. Frôðan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.
- Gármund** (gen. Gármundes, 1963), father of Offa. His grandson is Eómær, 1961-63.
- Geátas** (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelác, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelác; then Beówulf.
- Gifðas** (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.
- Grendel,** a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgár's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583 ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgár, 1648.

- Gúð-láf** and Osláf, Danish warriors under Hnáf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.
- Hálga**, with the surname, *tíl*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 61. His son is Hrôðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.
- Hâma** wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenric, 1199.
- Häreð** (gen. Häreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.
- Hæðcyn** (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrêðel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelâc, 2944 ff., 2992.
- Helmingas** (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrôðgâr's wife, 621.
- Heming** (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómar, 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 Hnáf and Finn, see **Finn**.
- Here-beald** (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.
- Here-môd** (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, 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 Scyfling, 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 Eádgils, 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

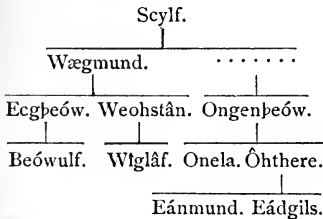
- whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has born him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beówulf (711 ff., 1493 ff). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beówulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725. — Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgþeow, Beówulf's father, committed upon Heaðolâf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021–2070. — Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimated, 1165–1166.
- Hrôð-mund**, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.
- Hrôð-ulf**, probably a son of Hálga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.
- Hrones-näs** (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beówulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.
- Hrunting** (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), 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 Ecglâf, 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 583, 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 Ongenþeow, he undertakes the

- government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeow, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beowulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387. — Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.
- Ingeld** (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôda, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. In order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freaware, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (Widsið, 45-59).
- Ing-wine** (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.
- Mere-wioingas** (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), a name of the Franks, 2922.
- Nâgling**, the name of Beowulf's sword, 2681.
- Offa** (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Widsið, 35), the son of Gârmund, 1963; married (1950) to Þryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómær, 1961.
- Ôht-here** (gen. Ôhttheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeow, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.
- Onela** (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôht-here's brother, 2617, 2933.
- Ongen-þeow** (nom. -þeow, 2487, -þiô, 2952; gen. þeowes, 2476, -þiôwes, 2388; dat. -þiô, 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 Ongenþeow (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeow's army. Ongenþeow himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.
- Ôs-lâf**, a warrior of Huáf'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.
- Seyld** (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing, 4. His son is Beowulf, 18, 53;

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

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

Scyflingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Geátas, since Wigláf, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beówulf, is called a *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, Ecgbéow 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-þeow (613, *Wealh-þeó*, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrôðgâr, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, 1190; her daughter, Freáware, 2023.

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

- 2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of 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 **eal-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.
- anchor**, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.
- anchor-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-, bold-, 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;

- lára ánum, 1038; *án* áfter ánum, *one for the other* (Hrêðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, *án* áfter eallum, 2269; *ánes hwät*, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se *án leóda duguðe*, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; *ánes willan*, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc. — Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886. — 4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: *án... feónd*, 100; gen. sg. *ánre bêne* (or to No. 2[?]), 428; *án... draca*, 2211 — 5) gen. pl. *ánra*, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; *ánra gehwilces*, *every single one*, 733; *ánra gehwylcum*, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: *nemne feáum ánum*, *except a few single ones*, 1082. — 6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., *ána Geáta duguðe*, *alone of the warriors of the Geatas*, 2658. — 7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see *æn*. — Comp. *nán*.
- án-feald**, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. *ánfealdne geþóht*, *simple opinion*, 256.
- án-genga, -gengca**, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.
- án-haga**, w. m., *he who stands alone*, *solitarius*, 2369.
- án-hydig**, adj. (like the O.N. *ein-ráð-r*, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.
- ána**, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. *árgan dôhtor*, 375, 2998; *árgan eaferan*, 1548; dat. sg. *árgan brêðer*, 1263.
- án-páð**, m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. *ánpaðas*, 1411.
- án-ræd**, adj. (cf. under *án-hydig*), *of firm resolution, resolved*, 1530, 1576.
- án-tíð**, n., *one time*, i.e. the same time: *ymb án-tíð ôðres dôgores*, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219. — *án* stands as in *án-môð*, O.H.G. *ein-muati*, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.
- ánunga**, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.
- ár**, m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.
- ár**, f., 1) *honor, dignity*: *árum heal-dan*, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183. — 2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. *áre*, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. *áre*, 2379; gen. pl. *hwät... árna*, 1188. — Comp. *worold-ár*; also written *ær*.
- ár-fäst**, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of *Hünferð* (with reference to 588). See *fäst*.
- árian**, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. *nænegum árað*; of Grendel, 599.
- ár-stáf**, m. (*elementum honoris*), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. *mid árstafum*, 317. — *Help, support*: dat. pl. for *ár-stafum*, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See *stáf*.
- áter-tân**, m., *poisonous branch*: dat. pl. *íren áter-tânnum fáh* (steel which is damaskeened by the sap of branches used in sorcery), 1460.
- áttor**, n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716.
- áttor-sceaða**, m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. *-sceaðan*, 2840.
- áwá**, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of *á*, which see), *ever*: *áwá tó adre*, *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 beornc, *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-swâte, *in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; äfter wälmiðe, *in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: äfter ädelum (hæleþum, MS.) frägn, *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 anum, *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.
- äglæcca**. See *aglæcca*.
- 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-*, *þryð-*, *win-ärn*.
- äsc**, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Beowulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quâ instr.*) *äscum* and *ecgum, with spears and swords*, 1773.
- äsc-holt**, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *äsc-holt ufan græg, the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.
- äsc-wiga**, 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 härgratfum, 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 gryнна ät Grendle, from Grendel*, 931; *ät minum fäder genam, took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: *ät frumsceafte, in the beginning*, 45; *ät ende, at an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres ät ende, at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *ät feohgyftum, in giving gifts*, 1090; *ät siðestan, finally*, 3014.
- ät-græpe**, adj., *laying hold of, 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. æghwäm, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwäs untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; ægh-wäs unrîm, *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* (Beowulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwäðrum wäsbrôga fram ôðrum, *to each of the two* (Beowulf 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 flôðes 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. þâ wäs æht boden Sweona leóðum, segn Higelâce, *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.
- æenig**, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde . . . æenige þinga, *would in no way, not at all*, 792; lyt æenig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130. — With the article: näs se folccynning . . . æenig, *no people's king*, 2735. — Comp. næenig.

æen-lic, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: æenlic ansŷn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; þeáh þe hió æenlicu sŷ, *though she be beautiful*, 1942.

ær (comparative form, from *á*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, 901, etc., *for a long time*, 2596: eft swá 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 cwômc, *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.

ærera, 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. þät 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. swá 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 þät blôd tó 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 Hygelác, 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 gefrægn ic þá mægðe . . . sæl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leófestan lifes át ende bleáte gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.
- ge-bætan** (denominative from bæte, the bit), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þá wæs Hrôðgære hors gebæted, 1400.
- be**, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as *æt*, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be ðdláfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hæfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sæm tveo-num, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mæste, *on the mast*, 1906; be fýre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nässe, *at the promontory*, 2244; sät be þæm gebroðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wæs se gryre lassa efne swá micle swá bið mægða cräft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the warrior* (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc. — 2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: gefæng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; âlêdon leófne þeóden be mæste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1575, etc. — 3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be þe âwræc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þú þe lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fæder lâre, *according to her father's direction*, 1951. — 4) temporal, *while, during*: be þe lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bi**.
- bed**, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241. — Comp.: deað-, hlin-, læger-, morðor-, wæl-bed.
- ge-bedde**, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sêcan cwên tō 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 gelhwâðres, *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. ôð 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.: fŷr-, 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 þä se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bär, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bär fäted 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 ge-frägn sunu Wihstānes hringnet beran, 2755; wigheafolan bär, 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. þä hine on morgentld on Heaðoræmas holm up ätbär, *the sea bore him up to the Heaðoræmas*, 519; hió Beðwulfe medoful ätbär, *brought Beðwulf the mead-cup*, 625; mägenbyrðenne . . . hider üt ätbär cyninge mīnum, *bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. hŷ 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.
- ôð-beran, *to bring hither*: pret. þä mec sæ ôðbär 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 blôdige 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 *bâr*, *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*: *fingras 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-líc**, *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 beadurınca*, 1110; neut. nu is *ôfost betost, þät we . . ., now is haste the best, that we . . .*, 3008; voc. m. *secg betsta*, 948; neut. acc. *beaduscrüða betst*, 453; acc. sg. m. *þegn 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**.
- bên**, *st. f., entreaty*: gen. sg. *bêne*, 428, 2285.
- bêna**, *w. m., suppliant, supplex*: nom. sg. *swâ þu bêna eart* (*as thou entreatest*), 352; *swâ he bêna wäs* (*as he had asked*), 3141; nom. pl. *hy bênan synt*, 364.
- ge-bêtan**: 1) *to make good, to remove*: pret. ac *þu Hrôðgäre widcûðne weán wihte gebêttest, hast thou in 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 meachte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan, could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer*, 2466.
- beadu**, *st. f., battle, strife, combat*: dat. sg. (*as instr.*) *beadwe, in combat*, 1540; gen. sg. *bâd beadwa ge-þinges, waited for the combats* (with *Grendel*) *that were in store for him*, 710.
- beadu-folm**, *st. f., battle-hand*: acc. sg. *-folme, of Grendel's hand*, 991.
- beado-grîma**, *w. m., (battle-mask), helmet*: acc. pl. *-grîman*, 2258.
- beado-hrâgl**, *st. n., (battle-garment), corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.
- beado-lâc**, *st. n., (exercise in arms, tilting), combat, battle*: dat. sg. *tô beado-lâce*, 1562.
- beado-leóma**, *w. m., (battle-light), sword*: nom. sg., 1524.
- beado-mêce**, *st. m., battle-sword*: nom. pl. *beado-mêcas*, 1455.
- beado-rinc**, *st. m., battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. *betst beadorınca*, 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. æghwæðrum 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 bealonið, *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 tð bearme cwom mâððum-fât 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. Ongenþeow's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hãleða bearn, 1190; æðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006. — Comp.: brððor-, dryht-bearn.
- bearn-gebyrdu**, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þât hyre ealdmetod êste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son* (i.e. as Beowulf), 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 gān under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beages (*of a collar*), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (*rings in general*), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc. — Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.
- beág-gyfa**, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.
- beág-hroden**, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwēn, of Hrōðgār's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.
- beáh-hord**, st. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrōðgār, 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-wriðā**, 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. stān-beorh.
- beorh**, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáford-beorh.
- beorgan**, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; herebyrne . . . seō 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 gebearh feore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wel gebearg 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 hold, 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-, wlite-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. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Beówulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beów.), 1025, (Äschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beówulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. beorna (Beówulf's liege-men), 2405. — Comp.: folc-, gūð-beorn.

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

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

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

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

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

dan, 2893. — 2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þá wás æht boden Sweona leodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þam gōðan 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. gūðe ge-beóðan, *to offer battle*, 604.

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

beón, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be*: pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic beó gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wá bið þam 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 bióð brocene, then are broken*, 2064; *feor cýððe beóð sēlran gesōhte þam þe . . .*, "terrae longinquae 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-scealc**, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. *beór-scealca sum* (one of Hrōðgār's followers, because they served the Geátas at meals), 1241.
- beór-sele**, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) *beórsele*, 482, 492, 1095; *biórsele*, 2636.
- beór-þegu**, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. *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 álêh, 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.
- biðdan**, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. *dōð swā ic biðde!* 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) *ic þe biðdan wille ānre 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 þāt þu . . ., begged you a long time that you*, 1995; *friðowære bād hlāford sinne, begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; *bād þāt ge geworhton, asked that you . . .*, 3097; pl. *worðum bædon þāt . . .*, 176.
- on-biðian**, w. v., *to await*: inf. *lætað hilde-bord her onbiðian . . . 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 gūðwiga eldo gebunden, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.
- on-bindan, *to unbind, to untie, to loose*: pret. onband, 501.
- ge-bind, st. n. coll., *that which binds, fetters*: in comp. is-gebind.
- bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite irena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. äfter billes bite, 2061. — Comp. lâð-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. nð 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 láðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebídan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þás frôfre 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 yrfeweardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tō gebídanne þát his byre ride 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. bitan, 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. blīðne, 618. — 2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. blīðe, 436. — Comp. un-blīðe.
- blīð-heart**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.
- blōd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blōde, 848; after deorum 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 breost-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 blīð-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-âgend**, m., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. monegum boldâgendra, 3113.
- bolgen-môð**, 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 gebræc, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260. — Comp.: hilde-, wig-bord.
- bord-häbbend**, m., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. häbbende, 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) *relief, remedy*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. *bôte*, 935; dat. sg. *bôte*, 910. — 2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. *bôte*, 158.

brand, brond, st. m.: 1) *burning, fire*: nom. sg. *þá sceal brond fretan* (*the burning of the body*), 3015; instr. sg. *hy hine ne mōston . . . bronde forbärnan* (*could not bestow upon him the solemn burning*), 2127; *häfde landwara lige befangen, bæle and bronde, with glow, fire, and flame*, 2323. — 2) in the passage, *þät hine nô 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 þá Beówulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenne*, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emended, *bearn*, since *brand*, if it be intended as a designation of *Hrôðgâr* (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.

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

short sword with bronze edge, 1547. — 3) *massive, in abundance*: acc. sg. *bråd 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. *bânhringas bræc*, (*the sword*) *broke the joints*, 1568.

In a moral sense: pret. subj. *þät þær ænig mon wære ne bræce, that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. *þonne biôð 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 üt brecan of beorge, saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; *lêtdse hearda Higelâces þegn brådne 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. *bânhûs gebræc, broke in pieces his body* (*Beówulf* in combat with *Dâghrcfn*), 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. môdes brecða (sorrow of heart), 171.
- â-bredwian**, w. v. w. acc., to fell to the ground, to kill (?): pret. âbredwade, 2620.
- bregdan**, st. v., properly to swing round, hence: 1) to swing: inf. undersceadubregdan, swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows, 708; pret. brægd ealde lāfe, 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-bræd, swung, raised his hand, 2576.
- ge-bregdan**: 1) swing: pret. hring-mæl gebrægd, swung the ringed sword, 1565; eald sweord eácen . . . þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd, an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. wâlseaxe gebræd, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also, to draw out of the sheath: sword ær gebræd, had drawn the sword before, 2563. — 2) to knit, to knot, to plait: pret. part. here-byrne hondum gebroden, 1444.
- on-bregdan**, to tear open, to throw open: pret. onbræd þâ recedes mûðan, had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.
- brego**, 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. lét 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 Beowulf receives from Wealhþeow (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelác. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (frätwe), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name breóst-weorðung.
- breóst-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg., 1878.
- breótan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. breát beóðgeneátas, *killed his table-companions (courtiers)*, 1714.
- â-breótan, same as above: pret. þone þe heó on ræste âbreát, *whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. þá þät monige gewearð, þät hine seó brimwylf âbroten hæfde, *many believed that the sea-wolf (Grendel's mother) had killed him*, 1600; hî hyne . . . âbroten hæfdon, *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 Beowulfe brimlâde teáh, *who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.
- brim-lifend**, m., *sea-farer, sailor*: acc. pl. -lifende, 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 âdfære, *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. Jät he beáhhordes 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 hisses 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 ecgbrûn, 2579.*
- brûn-ecg**, *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.*
- bryntian** (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. *breótan*), *w. v., to bestow, to distribute*: *pret. sinc brytnade, distributed presents, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.*
- brytta**, *w. m., giver, distributor*, always designating the king: *nom. sg. sines brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beága bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; sines bryttan, 1923.*
- bryttian** (*to be a dispenser*), *w. v., to distribute, to confer*: *prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, bestows wisdom upon the human race, 1727.*
- brýð**, *st. f.:* 1) *wife, consort*: *acc. sg. brýð, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongen-þeów (?). — 2) betrothed, bride*: *nom. sg., of Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáware, 2032.*
- brýð-bûr**, *st. n., woman's apartment*: *dat. sg. eode . . . cynyng of brýðbûre, the king came out of the apartment of his wife (into which, according to 666, he had gone), 992.*
- bunden-stefna**, *w. m., (that which has a bound stern), the framed ship*: *nom. sg., 1911.*
- bune**, *w. f., can or cup, drinking-vessel*: *nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. lunan, 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. : meduselð 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. beáð eft under eorðweall, *turned, fled again behind the earth-wall*, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō bence, *turned to the bench*, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, *fled to the wood*, 2599.

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

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

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

ge-būgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink* : a) intrans. : heó on flet gebeáð, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þá gebeáð cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þá se wurm gebeáð 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 gebeáð, *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 ātheran 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.
- bycgan**, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wás þát gewrixle til þát hie on bâ healfa bicgan scoldon freónda 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 máðma hord mine bebohte fróde 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-scrúf**, 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. mægen-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.: gúð-, 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. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.
- bysig**, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.
- býme**, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. býman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.
- býwan**, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. 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; mare 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 streāmas, 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-, mōd-cearu.
- cear-wālm**, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. āfter cear-wālmum, 2067.
- cear-wylm**, st. m., same as above: nom. pl. þā cear-wylmas, 282.
- ceaster-búend**, m., *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-búendum, of those established in Hrōðgār's castle, 769.
- ceáp**, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. nās þæt fýðe 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 unrime 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 þā heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1592; similarly, 2139.
- ceorl**, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor

- ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrêðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongen-þeow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.
- ceól, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceól, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceóles, 1807.
- ceósan, *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: bealoníð and êce rædas), 1759; pret. he usic on herge geceás tō þyssum sīðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leóht geceás, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. háfde . . . cempan gecorone, 206.
- on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte . . . þás 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-cígan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. áctgde 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-enâwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mīn wine, mēce gecnâwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.
- on-cnâwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncníow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.
- cníht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrôðgâr's sons), 1220.
- cníht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cníht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þæt gecwædon cníht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.
- cnysan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne . . . eoferas cnysedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.
- collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, of swollen mind), of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Beówulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wígláf, 2786.
- corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wās . . . Fin slāgen, *cyning on corðre, then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.
- costian, w. v., *to try*: pret. (w. gen.) he mīn costode, *tried me*, 2085.
- cōfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bân-cōfa.

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. deófes cräftum, *by devil's art (sorcery)*, 2089. — 3) *great quantity (?)*: acc. sg. wyrn-horda cräft, 2223. — Comp.: leoðo-, mägen-, nearo-, wīg-cräft.

cräftig, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. eafóðes cräftig, 1467; niða cräftig, 1963. Comp. wīg-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, III4.

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 üt 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 þá leóde becom, *that had come over the people*, 192; þá he tó hám becom, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becom . . . hlynan under hárne stân, 2553; lyt eft becwom . . . hâmes niósan, 2366; ôð þät ende becwom, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þá 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.) niða ofercumen, *compelled by combats*, 846.

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 mínne 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 helrfünan 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, *swung 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.
- â-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.
- â-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-, deáð-, 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. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eówrum (of those who desert Beówulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; lâðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ússes cynnes Wæg-mundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98. — Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wyrmcyn.
- cyn**, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. cynna (of etiquette) gemyndig, 614.
- ge-cynde**, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.
- cyne-dôm**, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.
- cyning**, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 11, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666. — Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, gûð-, heáh-, leóð-, sæ-, sôð-, þeóð-, worold-, wuldor-cyning.
- cyning-beald**, adj., *"nobly bold"* (Thorpe), *excellently brave* (?): nom. pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.
- ge-cyssan**, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. gecyste þá cyning . . . þegen betstan,

kissed the best thane (Beowulf), 1871.

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

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

cýðan (see **cūð**), w. v., *to make known, to manifest, to show*: imp. sg. 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 þät . . . (*the truth has become known, it has shown itself to be true*), 701; Higeláce wäs sið Beowulfes snūde gecýðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325. —

2) *to make celebrated, in pret. part.*: wäs min fäder folcum gecýðed (*my father was renowned in the world*), 262; wäs 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. näs him ænig þearf þät he . . . þurfe wyrsan wigfreca weorðe gecýpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

D

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

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

däg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. däg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. däg, 2400; andlangne däg, *the whole day*, 2116; morgenlongne däg (*the whole morning*), 2895; ðð dömes däg, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. on þäm däge þysses 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-, geär-, læn-, lif-, swylt-, win-däg, and dāges.

däg-hwil, st. f., *day-time*: acc. pl. þät he dāghwila 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.)

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

dæd, st. f., *deed, action*: acc. sg. 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. dreánum (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 . . . ánra 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-gedêfelice.
- dêman** (sec dôm), w. v.: 1) *to judge, to award justly*: pres. subj. mærdó dême, 688. — 2) *to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify*: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum dêmdon, *praised his heroic deed with all their might*, 3176.
- dêmend**, *judge*: dæda dêmend (of God), 181.
- deal**, adj., “superbus, clarus, fretus” (Grimm): nom. pl. þryðum dealle, 494.
- deád**, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. deádne, 1310.
- deáð**, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg. deáð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deáð, 2169; dat. sg. deáðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. deáðes wylm, 2270; deáðes nýd, 2455. — Comp. gúð-, wál-, wundor-deáð.
- deáð-bed**, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg. deáð-bedde fást, 2902.
- deáð-cwalu**, st. f., *violent death*,

- ruin and death* : dat. pl. 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-scúa**, w. m., *death bringing, ghostly being, demon of death* : nom. sg. deorc deað-scúa (of Grendel), 160.
- deað-wêrig**, adj., *weakened by death, i.e. dead* : acc. sg. deað-wêrigne, 2126. See **wêrig**.
- deað-wíc**, st. m., *death's house, home of death* : acc. sg. gewât deaðwíc 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-scúa, 160.
- deófol**, st. m., *devil* : gen. sg. deó-fles, 2089; gen. pl. deófla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.
- deógal**, **dýgol**, 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 wäter, 509, 1905.
- diópe**, adj., *deep* : hit ôð 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-lic**, 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-lic**, adj., *audacious* : gen. pl. mæst . . . dæda dollicra, 2647.
- dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy* : acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.
- dôgor**, st. m. n., *day* : 1) *day as a period of 24 hours* : gen. sg. ymb äntid ôðres dôgore, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgenleóht ôðres 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; for-man dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora

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

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

dôhtor, 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 dâg, 3070, both times of the last judgment. — III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. 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; þât wâs forma sîð deôrum mâðme þât his dôm âlâg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þât þu ne âlæte dôm 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-fâstra 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 þæs 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 þât 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 ymb sittend 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 môdlufan 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-, nið-draca.

on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þæt þu him on-drædan ne þearft . . . aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō he him þā sâce ondrêd, *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 stôd dreórig and gedrêfed, 1418.

dreám, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hāleða dreám, 497; acc. sg. dreám hlūdne, 88; þu . . . dreám healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228; dat. instr. sg. dreáme bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. dreáma leás, 851; dat. pl. dreámum (here adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; dreámum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys. — Comp. gleó-, gum-, man-, sele-dreám.

dreám-leás, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremôd, 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. fyrenþearfe 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; nearþearfe 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 dóm gedreósan, *honor fall, sink*, 2667.
- drincan**, st. v., *to drink* (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blóð êdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams*(?), 743; pret. pl. druncon wín weras, *the men drank wine*, 1234; þær guman druncon, *where the men drank*, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, *ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking*, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne 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 (wíne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beóre druncne, 480.
- drifan**, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. þá þe brentingas ofer flóða genipu feoran drifað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) þeáh 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 (háleða) 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**.

ðugan, v., *to avail, to be capable, to be good*: pres. sg. III. hûru se aldor deáh, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen deáh, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þe him selfa deáh, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þeáh þin wit ðuge, *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.

ðuguð (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for ðugeðum, *in ability(?)*, 2502; ðuguðum ðemdon, *praised with all their might(?)*, 3176. — 2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. ðuguð unlytel, 498; ðuguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for ðuguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frätwe geaf ealdor ðuguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóða ðuguðe on lâst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cûðe he ðuguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórrc ðuguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. ðuguða, 2036. — 3) contrasted with geogoð, ðuguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. ðuguðe 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-dýgan**, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þæt þone hilderæs hāl gedigeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedýgan 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 brūn (Beó-wulf's sword Nægling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. äscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eácnum ecgum, 2141;

- gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169; — *blade*: ecg wās iren, 1460. — Comp.: brūn-, heard-, stýl-ecg, adj.
- ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. Cain wearð tō ecgbanan āngan brêðer, 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 ecgþræce, 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 side swâ, 1224; wās 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 þūhte, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; efne swylce mæla swylce . . . þearf gesælde, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.
- eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna bið, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; bōt eft cuman, *help come again*, 281. — 2) *again, on the other side*: 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 wendon (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.
- eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.
- eft-sið**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-siðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas 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. þá wás át þam geongum grim andswaru êðbegête þám þe ær his elne forleás, *then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man* (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-lîce**, 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-seôc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. þeôden 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; ellorgæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.
- ellor-sið**, st. m., *departure, death*: nom. sg. 2452.
- elra**, adj. (comparative of a not existing form, ele, Goth. aljis, alius), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.
- el-þeodig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeodige men, 336.
- ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (lifes) ende, 823, 2845; ðð þät ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende lifgesceafta (lifes, ken-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; häfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (lifes) ät ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes ät ende, 224. — 2) *boundary*: acc. sg. siðe ríce þät he his selfa ne mäg . . . ende geþencean, *the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries*, 1735. — 3) *summit, head*: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, *to the nobles at the end* (the highest courtiers), 2022. — Comp. woruld-ende.
- ende-däg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.
- ende-dôgor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bega on wënum endedôgores and eftcymes leófes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.
- ende-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 ærgeweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta ærgeweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.
- entisc**, adj., *coming from giants*: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.
- etan**, st. v., *to eat, to consume*: pres. sg. III. blödíg 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 eác.

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

êdre. See ædre.

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

- grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man (Wigláf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.
- êðe.** See **eáðe**.
- êðel**, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. 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) wísdôme heóld êðel sínne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.
- êðel-riht**, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.
- êðel-stól**, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stólas, 2372.
- êðel-turf**, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on 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 eówrum cynne, lufen álicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode)*, 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.
- êð-gesyne, ýð-gesêne**, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. 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 (Beówulf) (?)*, 1513.
- êst**, st. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and mādma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hāfde ägendes êst ær gesceáwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076. — dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heóld, 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 Beówulf)*, 946.

EA

eafod, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafod and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafod and ellen, 2350; we fræcne genêðdon eafod uncūðes, *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 Hrôðgâre 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 wæs eal geador Grendles grâpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836;

eall . . . lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wæs eall sceacen dôgorgermes, 2728. With apposition: þâhte him eal tō rûm, wongas and wlcstede, 2462; acc. sg. beót eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyððe ealle, *all mistress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw . . . ealne ûtan-weardne, 2298; gif he þät eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þät eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wide-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle mägene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum . . . manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þäs ealles mäg . . . 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 forswæalg 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; hâfde . . . 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. calles, 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*: min yldra mæg, 468; yldra brōðor, 1325; ðð þæt he (Heardrēd) yldra wearð, 2379.

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

eald-fāder, 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 gewât, 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 . . . aldorbealu 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 aldor-ceare, 907.
- ealdor-dagas**, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. næfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.
- ealdor-gedâl**, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedâl, 806.
- ealdor-gewinna**, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *without a ruler(?)*: nom. pl. aldor-leáse, 15.
- ealdor-leás**, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. aldor-leásne, 1588; ealdor-leásne, 3004.
- ealdor-þegn**, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. aldor-þegn (Hrôðgâr's confidential adviser, Åschere), 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 calobence, 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 wás bâm . . . lond gecynde, eard êðelriht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*, 2199; acc. sg. fifelcynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, 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 Grendel'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 fæðm 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 sið (*no coward undertakes that*), 2542.
- earn**, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wið earm gesät, *supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.
- earn**, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earmes ides, *the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, *the unhappy band*, 2939. — Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, *a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.
- earn-beág**, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. earm-beága fela sear-
- wum gesæled, *many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.
- earn-hreád**, st. f., *arm-ornament*: nom. pl. earm-hreáde twâ, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm 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 Wiglaf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; he for eaxlum gestôd Deniga freán, *he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.
- eaxl-gestealla**, w. m., *he who has his position at the 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 á can, *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-lice**, 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 befeóonne*, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.
- e áðe, ŷðe*, adv., *easily*: *eáðe*, 478, 2292, 2765.
- eáð-fynde**, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.
- eáge**, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. *him of eágum 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 nifð*, *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 **eafoð**.

eofer, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. *eofer frenheard*, 1113.—2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O. N. *iöfur*): nom. pl. *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. *álmihtiga eorðan worhte*, 92; *wide geond eorðan, far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803; *on eorðan*, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. *eorðan*, 753.—2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. *he eorðan gefeóll, fell to the ground*, 2835; *forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. *þæt hit on eorðan lāg*, 1533; *under eorðan*, 2416; gen. sg. *wið eorðan fæðm* (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050.
- earth-reced**, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.
- eorð-scräf**, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. *eorð-[scräfe]*, 2233; gen. pl. *eorð-scräfa*, 3047.
- eorð-sele**, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. *eorð-sele*, 2411; dat. sg. *of eorðsele*, 2516.
- eorð-weall**, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc. sg. (*Ongenþeów*) *beáh eft under eorðweall, fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; *þá me wás . . . sið álfed 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 plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. *ofer eormen-grund*, 860.
- eormen-lâf**, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. *eormen-lâfe äðelan cynnes* (*the treasures of the dragon's cave*), 2235.

eorre, adj., *angry, enraged*: gen. sg. eorres, 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 min 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 hām faran, *to go home*, 124; lēton 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 leóda dugoðe on lāst 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 fūse tð farenne, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fôr [þä] ofer myrcan mōr, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fôr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wyrn) mid bæle fôr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. þät . . . scawan scirhame tð scipe fōron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

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

ūt faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lēt of breóstum . . . word üt faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

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

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

facen-stäf (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. fäcen-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; wâldreôrefâg, 1632; (draca) fýrwylmum fâh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fâh and fâted, 2702; blôde fâh, 2975; acc. sg. dreôre 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 wás 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 mînne lichaman . . . glêd fâðmie, 2653; inf. lêtan flôd fâðmian frátwa 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 þâhton, 867. — Comp. un-fâger.
- fâgere, fâgre, adv.**, *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fâgere geþægion medoful manig, 1015; þâ wás 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-, tlr-, 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 Gedlas* (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. sword . . . fäted, 2702; acc. sg. fäted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fätte scyldas, 333; fätte beágas, 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 Hræðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538;

- gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690. — Comp. wäl-fæhð.
- fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sío fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.
- fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þät ic môte . . . Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. 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 me 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; wyrmcynnes 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 áða 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.
- ät-felgan, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nô ic him þäs georne ät-fealh (*did not hold him so fast*), 969.

- fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tō fenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.
- fen-freoðo**, 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; snottra 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 treôwde, þæt . . ., *each of them trusted to his (Hlûnferð's) heart, that . . .*, 1167; gen. sg. ferhðes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhðum fâgne, *happy at heart*, 1634; þæt mon . . . ferhðum freôge, *that one . . . heartily love*, 3178. — Comp.: collen-sârig-, swið-, wide-ferhð.
- ferhð-freec**, 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 eorðcyniges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.
- ât-ferian, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic þæt hilt þanon feôndum âtferede, 1670.
- ge-ferian, *to bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (we) gefferian freán úserne, 3108; inf. gefferian. . . Grendles heáfod, 1639; pret. þæt hi út geferedon dýre mādmas, 3131; pret. part. her syndon gefereðe feorran cumene. . . Geáta leóde, *men of the Geátas, come from afar, have been brought hither (by ship)*, 361.
- ôð-ferian, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. unsôfte þanon feorh ôð-ferede, 2142.
- of-ferian, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. ôðer 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 hleoð 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-lást**, st. m., *signs of going, foot-print*: dat. pl. fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lástum, *went forth from there upon their trail*, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.
- fêðe-wig**, st. m., *battle on foot*: gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrêmgæ þorf-ton (sc. wesan) fêðe-wiges, 2365.
- fêl** (= feól), st. f., *file*: gen. pl. fêla lâfe, *what the files have left behind* (that is, the swords), 1033.
- fêran**, w. v., iter (A.S. fôr) facere, *to come, to go, to travel*: pres. subj. II. pl. ær ge . . . on land Dena furður fêran, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. fêran on freán wære (*to die*), 27; gewiton him þá 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. háfde æghwæder ende gefêred lænan lifes, *frail life's end had both reached*, 2845. — 2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about*: pret. hafast þu gefê-
- red þät . . ., 1222, 1856. — 3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self*: pret. frêcne gefêrdon, *had shown themselves daring*, 1692.
- feal**, st. m., *fall*; in comp. wäl-feal.
- feallan**, st. v., *to fall, to fall head-long*: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þät he on hrusan ne feól, *that it* (the hall) *did not fall to the ground*, 773; similarly, 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 mouldering), 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 fülle gefeán, *joy at the abundant*

- repast*, 562; ic þæs ealles mæg . . . gefeán habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.
- feá**, adj., *few*: dat. pl. nemne feáum ánum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feára sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feára sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feá worda cwäð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.
- feá-sceaft**, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden, 7; feásceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feásceaftum men, 2286; Eád-gilse . . . feásceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feásceafte (the Geátas robbed of their king, Hygelác), 2374.
- feoh**, **feó**, 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 háfde, *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 feohgyftum, *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 eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.
- feor**, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neáh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267. — b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.
- Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fæstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.
- feor-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 gesôhte þām þe him selfa deáh, *who trusts to his own ability, for him is it better that he seek foreign lands*, 1839.
- feorh**, **ferh** (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*),

st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; nō þon lange wās feorh 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 tō 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; wās in feorh dropen, *was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; wīdan feorh, as temporal acc., *through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. feore, 1294, 1549; tō wīdan feore, *for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; on swā geongum feore (*at a so youthful age*), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. feores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. buton . . . feorum gumena, 73; freōnda feorum, 1307. — Also, *body, corpse*: þā wās heal hroden feōnda feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, *then the body of the king* (Hygelác) 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 mādma hord mine (minne, MS.) bebohte frōde feorhlege, *for the treasure-ward I sold my old life*, 2801.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- feormian**, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.
- ge-feormian**, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: pret. part. 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-scipe**, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.
- feówer**, num., *four*: nom. feówer bearn, 59; feówer mearas, 2164; feówer, as substantive, 1638; acc. feówer mādmas, 1028.
- feówer-tyne**, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. feówertyne Geáta, 1642.
- findan**, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þára þe he 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 verywise 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 gryreligne grundhyrde fond, 2137; þät 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 þät he fyrgen-beámas . . . hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þá

- sāwulleásne hlim - bed healdan, 3034. — d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þý ær feásceafte findan meahhton át þam äðelinge þät he Heardrêde hláford wære (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.
- on-findan, *to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið corla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þä heö onfunden wäs (*was discovered*), 1294. — b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þä se gist onfand þät se beadoleöma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beöwulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; söna 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 leöda 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 fyr-gen-holt, 1394.
- firgen-streám**, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrgen-streám, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-streám (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.
- fisc**, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.
- fif**, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.
- fifel-cyn** (O.N. fiff, stultus and gigas), st. m., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnnes eard, 104.
- fif-tene, fif-tyne**, num., *fifteen*: acc. fýftyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.
- fif-tig**, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wäs fiftiges fôt-gemearces lang, 3043. — 2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.
- flân**, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flâne, 3120; as instr., 2439.
- flân-boga**, w. m., *bow which shoots the flân, bow*: dat. sg. of flân-bogan, 1434, 1745.
- flæsc**, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nō þon lange wäs feorh äðelinges flæsc bewunden, *not much longer was the soul*

- of the prince contained in his body,*
2425.
- flæsc-hama**, w. m., *clothing of flesh*,
i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan,
1569.
- flet**, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a
hall*: acc. sg. 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 nð þät ýðe byð tð
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. nð 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-
flät (*overcome thee in a swimming-
wager*), 517.
- ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg.
lêton on geflit faran fealwe nearas,
*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. tð flôde, 1889;
gen. pl. flôda begong, *the region
of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827;
flôda genipu, 2809.

- flôd-ŷð**, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. flôd-ŷðum, 542.
- flôr**, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fâgne flôr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang 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-ŷfman**, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geŷfmed, 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 rice, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sæ side, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583. — The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freáwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933. — The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fightingmen*: 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-scearu**, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.
- folc-stede**, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.
- folc-toga**, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgar are called folc-togan, 840.
- fold-bold**, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. 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-geñiðlan (acc. pl.), 2934.

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

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *before*, ante: þæt he for eaxlum gestōð Deniga freán, 358; for hlāwe, 1121. — b) *before*, coram, in conspectu: nō he þære feohgyfte for sceōtendum scamigan þorste, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þām werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021; for dugeðum, 2502. — Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhydum, 434; for onmēðlan, 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 breánýdum, 833; for þreánēðlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrinan ne mehte færgripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; ligegesán wæg for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe minum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þás hildfruman handgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meah-te . . . deóp 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 þám gōðan sceal for his mōðþræce mādmas beoðan, *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 máne, 110. — 3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freógan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þás 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 án 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 átstóp, *approached nearer*, 746; þá cwom Wealhþeó 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*: gewittað 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-geseceaft, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. he þa forð-geseceaft forgyteð and forgymeð, 1751.

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

fore, prep. w. dat., local, *before, coram, in conspectu*: heó fore þām werede spræc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nō 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

wās 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 wās fore-mærost foldbûendum receda under roderum, 309.

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

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

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

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

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

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

fōn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fēhð ôðer tō, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið feōnde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgeānes fēng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w.

- dat. he þām frätwum fēng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeów's equipment), 2990.
- be-fôn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sár hafað . . . *nearwe befongen balwon bendum*, 977; heó æðelinga áne háfde fæste befangen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm . . . befongen freáwrásum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; háfde landwara lige befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.
- ge-fôn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pres. he gefēng slæpendne rinc, 741; gúðrinc gefēng atolan clommum, 1502; gefēng þá be eaxle . . . Gúðgeáta leód Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þá fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ðofoste gefēng micle mid mundum mágen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.
- on-fôn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfōh þisum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þät þät þeódnes bearn . . . scolde fäder-æðelum onfôn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwá þám hláste onfēng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleórbolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swēge onfēng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum, *he (Beówulf) at once received him (Grendel) devising malice*, 749.
- þurh-fôn, w. acc., *to break through* with grasping, *to destroy by grasping*: inf. þät 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-fēng, 761.
- y mbe-fôn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, *encircled his (Beówulf's) whole neck with sharp bones (teeth)*, 2692.
- fōt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fōtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. át fōtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.
- fōt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wás fiftiges fōt-gemearcas long (*fifty feet long*), 3043.
- fōt-lást, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feónðes fōt-lást, 2290.
- fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. nās 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 þám 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*: þá ic cwom . . . from feónðum, 420; æghwáðrum wás . . . brōga fram ððrum, 2566. — Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: ságdest from his siðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde, 581; þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876.

II. adv., *away, thence*: nð þý ær fram meahhte, 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 from, 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, . . . breóstweorðunge, 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 sceátas leom and leáfum, 96; pret. part. þâ wás hâten Heort innanweard folmum gefrätwod, 993.

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

ge-fræge, st. n., *information through hearsay*: instr. sg. 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 wás 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; sâcce 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 . . . mærdø fremede, 2135. — 2) *to help on, to support*: inf. þät he mec fremman wile wordum

- and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.
- ge-fremman, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; älter 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.; heáh 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 frät 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.: âgend-, lif-, sin-freá.
- freá-dryhten, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freá-drihtnes, 797.
- freá-wine, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freá-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freá-wine, 2439.
- freá-wrâsn, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm . . . befangen freáwrâsnum, 1452; see wrâsn.
- freoðu, friðu, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þam þe môt . . . tō fæder fäðmum 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 fägere, 522.
- freoðo-wong, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.
- freoðo-wær, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. há hie getrúwedon on twá healfa fæste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðu-wære bäd hlâford 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.
- freóð, 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*) wórdum bewāgned, 1193.

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

freónd-lice, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-llcor, 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 st. nās 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.

friðu-sib, st. f., *kin for the confirming of peace*, designation of the queen (see **freoðu-webbe**), *peace-bringer*: nom. sg. friðu-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; nð 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 þeodecninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûð-cyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrungon, 667; (after þonne) medo-ärn micel (*greater*) . . . þone yldo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. häfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; häfdon gefrunen þät . . ., *had learned that* . . ., 695; häfde gefrunen hwanan sió fæhð äräs, 2404; healsbeäga mäst þära þe ic on foldan gefrægen häbbe, 1197.

from. See **fram.**

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

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

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

the death of Beowulf), 2310. — 2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, ord-, 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. frumgäre (of Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., prima creatio, *beginning*: acc. sg. se þe cûððe 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. fugele gelifcost, 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 sæcan, 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 hringsēle, 2010; — *before, previously*: ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan frēode, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.
- furður**, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.
- fūs**, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; leófra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (mid-day sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft . . . feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron . . . eft to leóðum fūse tō farenne, 1806. — Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242. — Comp.: hin-, ut-fūs.
- fūs-lic**, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrð]-leóð, 1425; fyrð-searu fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūs-licu, 232.
- fyl**, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt he on fülle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545. — Comp. hrâ-fyl.
- fylce** (collective form from **fole**), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. âl-fylce.
- ge-fyllan** (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fâne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feónd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.
- â-fyllan** (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*: pret. part. Heorot innan wæs frēon-dum âfyllad (*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.: wâl-, wist-fyllo.
- fyl-wêrig**, adj., *wearry enough to fall, faint to death, moribundus*: acc. sg. fyl-wêrigne, 963.
- fyr**. See **feor**.
- fyrīan**, 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**.
- fyrēn**. See **firen**.
- fyrde**, adj., *movable, that can be moved*. — Comp. hard-fyrde. — **Leo**.
- fyrð-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874.
- fyrð-ham**, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.
- fyrð-hrāgl**, st. m., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrð-hrāgl, 1528.
- fyrð-hwät**, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477.
- fyrð-leóð**, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrð]leóð, 1425.
- fyrð-searu**, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrð-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fūslicu, 232.
- fyrð-wyrðe**, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrð-wyrðe man (Beowulf), 1317.
- ge-fyrðran** (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. âr wæs 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 fyrnwitan, 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) fäh 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 fäh, 2672.

G

- galan**, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gäleð, 2461; inf. gryreleóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeáton, 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 lâfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord . . . gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lâfe, 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 mîgan 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.
- gād**, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gād (*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; þät 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 äinne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þä se äðeling, gióng, þät he bl wealle gesät, *then went the prince (Beowulf) that he might sit down*

- by the wall, 2716. — 2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā āfter flore, *went along the floor, along the hall*, 1317. — 3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he . . . beforan gengde . . ., wong sceāwian, *went in front to inspect the fields*, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402. — 4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrōf, þāt he for ealrum 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 snottra bād, 1313; eode weorð Denum āðeling tō yppan, *the prince (Beowulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat*, 1815; eode . . . under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær 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 geeodon tō þās þe . . ., *went quickly thither where . . .*, 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tō-gādre gegān hāfdon, *when they (Wiglaf and the drake) had come together*, 2631; þāt his aldres wās ende gegongen, *that the end of his life had come*, 823; þā wās ende-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 geeodon . . . 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 Wîglaf, 2675, 2812.
- gâr-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gâr-wigend, 2642.
- gâst**, **gæst**, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gifrost (*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-gâdere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod âtgâdere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.
- tô-gâdere**, 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 Beôwulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gâs[*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 fôr[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 wæs 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; nð þy ær út þâ gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall ât 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 wyrd 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 Beówulf 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 . . . call gegyrwed deóflés cráftum and dracon 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-hrágI . . . 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. *þýman 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 *Beówulf* corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in *geardas (in Finn's castle)*, 1135; dat. in *geardum*, 13, 2460; of *geardum*, 1139; *ær he on weg hwurfe . . . of geardum, before he went away from his dwelling-place, i.e. died*, 265. — Comp. *míðan-geard*.
- gears*, adj., *properly, made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. *þát hit wearð eal gears*, *heal-árna mást*, 77; *wiht unhælo . . . gears sôna wás*, *the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; *Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wás on bæI gearu*, *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 bæI gears ádre ge-áfneð*, *let the beer be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: *gears gyrnwráce*, *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 þät . . ., *he knew very well that* . . ., 2340, 2726; þät ic . . . gearo sceáwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wät geare þät . . ., 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-, gûð-, hilde-, wig-geatwe.
- geán** (from **gegn**), adv. in on-geán, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þät 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, tð-gênes, prep., *against, towards*: Grendletôgeánes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667; grâp þâ tôgeánes, *she grasped at* (Beówulf), 1502; similarly, him tôgeánes fêng, 1543; eodon him þâ tôgeánes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þâ gebeóðan . . . þät hie bælwudu feorran feredon gôdum tðgênes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man* (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay), 3115.
- geáp**, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced . . . geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837. — Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.
- geâr**, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geâra, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See **un-geâra**.
- geâr-dagas**, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) geâr-dagum, 1, 1355.
- geofe**. See **gifu**.
- geofon**, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geó-tende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.
- geogoð**, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. giogoðe, 2113. — 2) *contrasted with duguð, the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.
- geoguð-feorh**, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð-(geoguð-)feore, 537, 2665.
- geohþo**. See **gehþo**.

- geolo**, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. geolwe linde (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.
- geolo-rand**, st. m., *yellow shield* (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.
- geond**, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: geond þisne middangeard, *through the earth, over the earth*, 75; wide geond eorðan, 266, 3100; fêrdon folctogan...geond wid-wegas, *went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; geond 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 sðdes 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 gelfðde, *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.
- geómore**, adv., *sadly*, 151.
- geómor-gid**, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. giómor-gyd, 3151.
- geómor-lic**, adj., *sad, painful*: swâ bið geómorlic gomelum ceorle tó gebidanne 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 gidum, 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; leðð wäs äsungen, 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. giofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beágas geaf Denum, 1720; he me [máðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geáfon (hyne) on gársecg, 49; pret. part. þá wäs Hrôðgäre 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-gifan, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware . . . âgifan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sôna him se frôða fäder Ôltheres . . . 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; þäm 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; mägen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.
- of-gifan, (*to give up*), *to leave*: inf. þät se mæra maga Ecgbeówes 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*: Gûð-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 [þeóðen] byder 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.
- giftu**, **geofu**, st. f., *gift, present, grant; fief*: nom. sg. giftu, 1885;

acc. sg. gimfaste gife þe him god sealde, *the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; ginfástan gife þe him god sealde, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) geofum, 1959; gen. pl. gifa, 1931; geofena, 1174. — Comp.: máððum-, 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 máðmum, *repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; geald þone gúðræs . . . Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer máðmum, *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-fát 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 wyrstan wrixle wálhlem 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 wiðgripan (*fulfil my promise of battle*), 2522. — Comp. dol-gilp.

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

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

- for a coming combat, speech of defiance: nom. sg., 641.
- gilp-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 sifð Beówulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þá þät sword ongan . . . wanian, *the sword began to diminish*, 1606; Higelâc ongan sinne 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 wig 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 wäs 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 forgyrneð, 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 Higeláces horn and býman gealdor ongeáton, 2944.
- gifre**, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gifre and galgmôð, of Grendel's mother, 1278. — Superl.: lfg . . ., gæsta gifrost, 1124. — Comp. heorogifre.
- gîtsian**, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gîtsað, 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.
- gläd**, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beó wið Geátas gläd, 1174; acc. sg. glädne Hrôðgâr, 864; glädne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôðan, 2026.
- gläde**, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.
- glädnian**, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.
- gläd-môð**, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.
- glêd**, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.
- glêd-egesa**, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.
- gleáw** (Goth. glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred*, of social conduct; in comp. un-gleáw.
- gleó**, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wás gidd and gleó, 2106.
- gleó-beám**, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), *harp*: gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.
- gleó-dreám**, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.
- gleó-man**, m., (*gleeman, who 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 þá . . . gold glitnian, 2759.
- glídan**, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim gläd ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gârsecg, *you glided over the ocean* (swimming), 515.
- tô-glídan** (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gúð-helm tô-gläd (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. näs 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; wítig 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; bráð gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fáttan 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 fáhne (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; fáttan goldes, 1094, 2247; sciran goldes, *of pure gold*, 1695. — Comp. fát-gold.
- gold-æht**, st. f., *possessions in gold, treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.
- gold-fáh**, adj., *variegated with gold, shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced . . . gold-fáh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fáhne 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*: nás 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, gangan**.
- gôð**, adj., *good, fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frôð and gôð, 279; w. dat. cyning äðelum gôð, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gôð, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ús lârena gôð, *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* (Pryðo), 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 gûðleôð*, 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 Beôwulfes 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 leôd*, 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. *gifestôl 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 wihthe ne grêtte*, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit*

- (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þát he ne grêtte goldweard bone, 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 ððerne gôdum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bād, *many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts*, 1862.
- greót**, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on greóte, 3169.
- greótan**, st. v., *to weep, to mourn, to lament*: pres. sg. III. se þe áfter singyfan on sefan greóteð, *who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver*, 1343.
- grim**, adj., *grim, angry, wild, hostile*: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gäst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre 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 fâsten . . . 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-grima.
- grim-helm**, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grim-helmas, 334.
- grîpan**, st. v., *to gripe, to seize, to grasp*: pret. sg. grâp þá tðgeânes, *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 meahte 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. tð grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766.—Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sæ-grund.

- grund-búend**, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-búendra, 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. grúnd-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.
- gryn** (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela . . . grynna, 931. See **gryn**.
- gryre**, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forsweóp on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swâ fela gryra, 592. — Comp.: fær-, wíg-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-féða**, 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'*

- ἔξοχην, 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- (gōd-, 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-leoð**, st. n., *battle-song*: acc. sg., 1523.
- gûð-mōd**, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*: nom. pl. gûð-mōde, 306.
- gûð-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gûð-ræsa, 1578, 2427.
- gûð-reōw**, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.
- gûð-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gûð-rinca, 2649.
- gûð-rōf**, 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-wërig**, adj., *wearied by battle, dead*: acc. sg. gûð-wërigne Grendel, 1587.
- gûð-wine**, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle*, designation of the

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

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

gyd. See **gid**.

gyfan. See **gifan**.

gyldan. See **gildan**.

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

gylp. See **gilp**.

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

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

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

gyrwan. See **gerwan**.

gystran. See **gistran**.

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 forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgŷmeð, 1752.

gŷtsian. See **gŷtsian**.

H

habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) 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-Gedtas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hāfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hāfdon, 539. — 2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hābbe ic . . . ongunnen, 408; hābbe ic . . . geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hāfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hāfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hāfde se gōða . . . cempa gecorene, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hābbend.

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

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

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

- heads, defended ourselves*, 1328; se hwita helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.—Comp. wīg-heafola.
- hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt*, 1575.
- hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.
- haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō hagan, 2893, 2961.
- haga**, w. m. See **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 swiðre . . . hand, *the right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.
- hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.
- hand-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-geweorc**, st. n., *work done with the hands*, i.e. achievement in battle: dat. sg. for þās hild-fruman handgeweorc, 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 gestiðes hād, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sweordes hād, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.
- hādor**, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under heofenes hādor, 414.
- hādor**, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. scop hwilum sang hādor on Heorote, 497.
- hādre**, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.
- hāl**, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. hāl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lāces hāl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes . . . hāl, 407; dat. sg. hālan lice, 1504.
- hālig**, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. hālig god, 381, 1554; hālig dryhten, 687.
- hām**, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. hām, 1408; Hrôðgāres hām, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewāt him hām, *betook himself home*, 1602; tō hām, 124, 374, 2993; fram hām, *from home*, 194; āt hām, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hāmes, 2367; acc. pl. hāmas, 1128. — Comp. Finnes-hām, 1157.
- hām-weorðung**, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. hāmweorðunge (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 hildfruman, 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.: I) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic maguþegnas mīne 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 snottra 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 Biôwulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beôwulf'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.
- häft**, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hâftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.
- häft-mêce**, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. **fetel-hilt**): dat. sg. þäm hâft-mêce, 1458.
- häg-steald**, m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. häg-stealdra, 1890.
- håle**, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. håle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.
- håleð**, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. håleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. håleðum, 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. håleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.
- hårg**. 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 Beôwulf'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 håd, 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. hafæn, 1291; hæfen, 3024.
- â-hebban**, *to raise, to lift from, to take away*: wäs . . . icge gold âhafæn of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þâ wäs . . . wôp up âhafæn, *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.: grim-, gûð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.
- ofer-helmian**, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.
- helm-berend**, pres. part., *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. mæges) 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. ídel-hende.
- her**, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.
- here** (Goth. *harji-s*), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348. — Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.
- here-brôga**, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-brôgan, 462.
- here-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.
- here-grîma**, w. m., *battle-mask, i.e. helmet (with visor)*: dat. sg. -grimman, 396, 2050, 2606.
- here-net**, st. n., *battle-net, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings)*: nom. sg., 1554.
- here-nið**, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.
- here-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-might, fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsmum, 678. — Leo.
- here-wisa**, w. m., *leader of the army, i.e. ruler, king*: nom. sg., 3021.
- herg**, **hearg**, st. m., *image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped*, hence to the Christian a wicked place (?): dat. pl. hergum ge-heaðerod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-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 þæs heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698. — 2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehêdde, 505.
- hêrian**, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*; with reference to God, *to adore*: inf. heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hâru Hildeburh hêrian þorste eotena treówe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Futes*, 1072; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge, 3177.
- ge-heaðerian**, w. v., *to force, to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.
- heaðo-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.
- heaðo-deór**, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deórum, 773.
- heaðo-fyr**, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fýres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.
- heaðo-grim**, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.
- heaðo-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).
- heaðo-lâc**, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. ât heaðo-lâce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lâces hâl, 1975.
- heaðo-mære**, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.
- heaðo-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force*: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.
- heaðo-reáf**, st. 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 (Hrêdel'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. hátost heaðo-swâta, 1669.
- heaðo-sweng**, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. áfter heaðu-swenge, 2582.
- heaðo-torht**, adj., *loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. stefn . . . heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.
- heaðo-wæd**, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.
- heaðo-weorc**, st. 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 Beówulf's band, 720.
- heal-wudu**, *hall-wood*, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.
- healdan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hû þá stânbogán . . . 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 freōndlārum 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, *māgen mid mōdes 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 gestreōn eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. dreām 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 heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfāstan gife . . . heóld, 2184; gold-māðmas heóld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heóld 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. lêt þone brego-stól Beó-wulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tō healdanne hleóburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heóld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heóld nihtes hwilum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geáta leóde hreáwic heóldon, *the Geátas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heó ær mæste heóld worolde wyne, *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 hū . . ., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how . . .*, 737.

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

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

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

- healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.
- heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873. — Comp.: the adjectives *fámig-*, *wunden-heals*.
- heals-beáh**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. þone heals-beáh, 2173; gen. pl. heals-beága, 1196.
- heals-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-frečan, 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 ccápe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clam-mum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hýnða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576. — Comp.: fýr-, íren-, nið-, regen-, scúr-heard. hearde, adv., *hard, very*, 1439.
- heard-eeg**, st. f., *sharp sword, sword good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.
- heard-fyrde**, adj., *hard to take away, heavy*: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246. — Leo.
- heard-hyegend**, pres. part., *of a warlike disposition, brave*: nom. pl. -hiegende, 394, 800.
- hearg-träf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. ät härg-trafum (MS. hrærg trafum), 175.
- hearm**, st. m., *harm, injury, insult*: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.
- hearm-sceaða**, w. m., *enemy causing injury or grief*: nom. sg. hearmscaða, 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-blâc**, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [heoro-]blâc, 2489.

- heoru-dreór**, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreóre, 487; heoro-dreore, 850.
- heoro-dreórig**, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreórigne, 1781, 2721.
- heoro-drync**, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.
- heoro-gífre**, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.
- heoro-grim**, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.
- heoro-hôcilt**, 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 âheórde, 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-wisa**, w. m., *leader in battle, general*: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewisan, of Healfdene's general (Hnäf), 1065.
- hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**.
- hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þæs hild-fruman, 2836.
- hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þá 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. þá 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 bæll 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. þá wæs . . . sægeáp naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898. — Comp. gilp-hlāden.
- ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbāt 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.
- hláw**, **hlæw**, st. m., *hill, grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hláwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hláw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.
- hlást**, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hláste, 52.
- hlem**, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wäl-hlem.
- hlemma**, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.
- â-hlehhan**, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his mōd âhlōg, *his mood exulted*, 731.
- hleahor**, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.
- hleápan**, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hlcápan lēton . . . fealwe mearas, 865.
- â-hleapan**, *to spring up*: pret. âhleóp, 1398.
- hleoðu**. See **hliþ**.
- hleonian**, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þät he . . . fyrgenbeámas ofer hárne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.
- hleó**, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wīgendra hleó, of Hrôðgár, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrôðgár, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelác, 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. fäted-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.
- hliþ**, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliþe, 3159; gen. sg. hliþes, 1893; pl. hliþu in composition, stân-hliþu; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, näs-, wulf-hleoðu.
- hlin-bed** (Frisian hlen-bed, Richt-hofen 206²⁸, 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.
- hlūd**, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám . . . hlūdne, 89.
- hlyn**, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.
- hlynnan**, **hlynian**, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*: pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

- hlynsian**, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.
- hlytm**, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.
- hnâh**, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnâgran, 678; dat. sg. hnâhran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953. — 2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. nās hió hnâh swâ þeah, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.
- hnægan**, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. þāt he þone wisan 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 sînum (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-, wým-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-mâððum**, 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.
- hœciht**, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hœciht.
- 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 onhóhsnode 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 weóll (*it surged in*

- his breast*), 2114; *hreðer æðme weóll*, 2594; dat. sg. in *hreðre*, 1152; of *hreðre*, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. *þæt wás . . . hreðre hygmeðde*, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, *Hæðcyn*), 2443; on *hreðre*, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. *þurh hreðra gehygd*, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. *hreðre*, parallel with *aldre*, 1447.
- hreðer-bealo**, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.
- hrefn**. See **hräfn**.
- hrêð**, st. f., *glory*: in composition, *gúð-hrêð*; *renown, assurance of victory*, in *sige-hrêð*.
- hrêðe**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. *hrêð* (on account of the following *æt*, 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. *wesan*) *fêðe-wîges*, 2365.
- on-**hrêran**, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-*hrêred*, 549, 2555.
- hreâ-wíc**, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. *Geáta leóde hreâ-wíc heóldon*, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.
- hreád**, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. *earn-hreád*. See **hreóðan**.
- hreám**, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.
- hreóða**, w. m., *cover*, in the compound *bord-hreóða*.
- hreóðan**, ge-**hreóðan**, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. *hroden, gehroden, dressed, adorned*: *hroden*, 495, 1023; *þá wás heal hroden feónða feorum*, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; *ge-hroden 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; *þæt 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 móde*, *of sad heart*, 1308; on *hreóum móde*, *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. *fyrn-manna fatu . . . hyrstum behrorene*, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.
- hreów**, st. m., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. *þát wás Hrððgäre hreówa tornost*, *that was to Hrððgár the bitterest of his sorrows*, 2130.
- hring**, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. *þone hring*, 1203; *hring gyldenne*, 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. bán-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. Friðþiofs 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. hrína, *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

- wāteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.
- hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006. — Comp.: leōd-, wig-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 hāleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.
- hwanan**, **hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.
- hwâ**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwâ, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwât, 173; ānes hwât (*a part only*), 3011; hwât þā men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwât syndon ge searo-hābbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from(?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwât, 3069; hwât wit geó spræcon, 1477; hwât . . . hŷnðo (gen.), fær-nīða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwât þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwât, 881; hwât . . . ārna, 1187; dat. m. hwam, 1697. — Comp. æg-hwâ.
- hwât, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.
- ge-hwâ, w. part. gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feónða gehwone, 294; nīða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwam, 88; ät nīða gehwam, 883; þegna gehwam, 2034; eorla gehwām, 1421; fem. in mægða gehwære, 25; nihta gehwām, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwās, 2528; fem. dæda gehwās, 2839.
- hwâr**. See **hwær**.
- hwäder**. See **hwider**.
- hwäðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwäðer . . . uncer twega, 2531; swâ hwäðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swâ hwäðere hond swâ him gemet þince, 687. — Comp. æg-hwäðer.
- ge-hwäðer, *each of two, either-
other*: nom. sg. m. wäs gehwäðer ôðrum lifigende lāð, 815; wäs . . . gēhwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwäðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwäðer þāra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwäðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwäðres, 1044.
- hwäðer**, **hwäðere**, **hwäðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwäðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwäðre swâ 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.: fyrd-, 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. ô-hwær.
- ge-hwær,** *everywhere*: þeah þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.
- hwelc.** See **hwylc.**
- hwergen,** adv., *anywhere*: elles hwergen, *elsewhere*, 2591.
- hwettan,** w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. swâ þin sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerôfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.
- hwêne,** adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.
- hwecalf,** st. m., *vault*: acc. sg. under heofones hwecalf, 576, 2016.
- hweorfan,** st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. þara þe cwice hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes môd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes môt . . . monna æghwylc idel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fäder ellor hwearf . . . of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þa hrædlíce þær Hrôðgâr sät, 356; hwearf þa bi bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þa 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. ôð 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 þa 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.
- hwil,** st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wäs seo hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þa 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.: däg-, gescäp-, orleg-, sige-hwil.
- hwit,** adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. se hwita helm, 1449.
- hworfan.** See **hweorfan.**
- hwöpan,** st. v., *to cry, cry out, mourn*: pret. sg. hweöp, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider.**

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

ge-hwylc, ge-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 sǎcce 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 Beðwulf), 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-hyrðan, w. v., *harden*: pret. part. *â-hyrðed*, 1461.

hyrde. See *hirde*.

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

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

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

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

hyt. See *hit*.

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

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

hýðe, 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.

hýnu, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. *hýnu*, 277; gen. sg. *hwät . . . hýnuðo*, 475; *fela . . . hýnuðo*, 594; gen. pl. *heardra hýnuða*, 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 þára ymbsittendra hýran scolde*, 10; *hýran heaðo-siöcum*, 2755; pret. pl. *þät him winemâgas georne hýrdon*, 66.

ge-hýran, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. *minne gehýrað änefealdne geþöht*, 255; III. sg. pret. *gehýrde on Beowulfe fäst-rædne geþöht*, 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. min; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. usic, us, dat. us, gen. usier. *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 beörsele*, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233,

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

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

Î

idel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. londrihtes bære mægburge idel (*deprived of his land-possessions among the people [of the Geátas]*), 2889.
idel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.
iren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. drihtlic iren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; iren ær-gōd, 990; acc. sg. leōflíc iren, 1810; gen. pl. irena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; irenna cyst, 803; irenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.
iren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wās iren, 1460.
iren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. iren-bendum fäst (*bold*), 775, 999.
iren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. iren-byrnan, 2987. See **isern-byrne**.
iren-hard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.
irenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. call-irenne.
iren-préat, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.
is, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. íse, 1609.
isern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. isern-byrnan, 672. See **iren-byrne**.
isern-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebâd isern-scûre, 3117.
is-gebind, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. is-gebinde, 1134.

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

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íú. See **geó**.
íú-man. See **geó-man**.
íó-meówle. See **geó-meówle**.

L

laðu, st. f., *invitation*.—Comp.: freónd-, neód-laðu.
ge-lasian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wātere 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; tō 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, geweorc**.
- land-riht**, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, 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-longe**.
- 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.
- lâ**, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.
- lâc**, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lâc.—2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lâc, 1864; lâðlicu lâc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lâcum, 43, 1869.—Comp. sæ-lâc.
- ge-lâc, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorða gelâc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. át ecga gelâcum, 1169.
- lâcan**, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareðum lâcan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. áfter lyfte lâcende (*flying through the air*), 2833.
- for-lâcan, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. he wearð on feónða geweald forð forlâcen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.
- lâd**, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lâde, 1988; gen. sg. lâde, 569.—Comp.: brim-, sæ-lâd.
- ge-lâd, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncūð gelâd, 1411.
- lâð**, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lâð, 816; lâð lyftfloga, 2316; lâð (*enemy*), 440; ne leóf ne lâð, 511; neut. lâð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lâða (*of the dragon*), 2306; acc. sg. lâðne (*wyrm*), 3041; dat. sg. lâðum,

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

- of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; acc. sg. þás lænan gesceaft (*this fleet-ing life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.
- læran**, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.
- ge-læran**, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þás Hrōðgār mæg . . . ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þa 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. lét, 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 worldest oflætest (*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 fāder 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 hrōf, 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 þa leófne þeóden . . . on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þa 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 . . . lîce gelenge (*an heir belonging to one's body*), 2733.

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

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

â-lêdon. See â-lecgan.

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

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

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

be-leán, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. ne inc ænig mon . . . beleân mihte sorhfullne sîð (*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.

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

leánian, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. ic þe þâ fæhðe feó 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-, caldor-, 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 call-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 gñð-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-cynnnes 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-cyning**, 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. leófne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra,
1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. 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 mðnan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95. — 2) (*as beadu- and hilde-leóma*), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.
- leósan**, st. v., = amitti, in be-leósan, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heó) wearð be-loren leófum bearnum and 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**.
- licgan**, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wýrm 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-cúdes wig (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gýld läg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergýld 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-wíga**, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.
- linnan**, st. v., *to depart, be deprived*

- of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.
- lis**, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall . . . lissa, 2151.
- list**, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.
- lixan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixte, 311, 485, 1571.
- lic**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. lic, 2081; þæt lic (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. lice, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. lices, 451, 1123.— 2) *form, figure*: in comp. 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 lic-að 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 wæs 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. lâra 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. edwît-lif.
- lif-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary 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-geceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl. -geceafta, 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. lîge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. lîges, 83, 782. See **lêg**.
- lig-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*: nom. pl., 2334. See **lêg-draca**.
- lig-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.
- lig-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger (?)*: dat. sg. âfter lîge-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. lîg-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.
- lôca**, w. m., bolt, lock: in comp. bân-, burh-lôca.
- locen**. See **lûcan**.
- 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. treôwloga.
- losian**, w. v., to escape, flee: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. he on weg losade (fled away), 2097.
- lôcian**, w. v., to see, look at: pres. sg. II. sæ-lâc . . . þe þu her tō lôcast (booty of the sea that thou lookest on), 1655.
- ge-lôme**, adv., often, frequently, 559.
- lufe**, w. f., love: in comp. heáh-, môd-, wif-lufe.
- lufa** (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, nourishment), 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 êðelwyn), 2887.
- luf-tâcen**, st. n., love-token: acc. pl. luf-tâcen, 1864.
- lufian**, w. v., to love, serve affectionately: 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 geflce (four horses quite alike), 2165.
- lust**, st. m., pleasure, joy: dat. pl. adv. lustum (joyfully), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.
- lûcan**, st. v., to twist, wind, lock, interweave: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrca (shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra beága (rings wrought of gold wire), 2996.
- be-lûcan: 1) to shut, close in or around: pret. sg. winter f̅ðe beleác is-gebinde (winter locked the waves with icy bond), 1133. — 2) to shut in, off, preserve, protect: pret. sg. I. hig wige beleác manegum mægða (I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe), 1771. Cf. me wige belûc wrâðum feóndum (protect me against mine enemies), Ps. 34, 3.
- ge-lûcan, to unite, link together, make: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.
- on-lûcan, to unlock, open: pret. sg. word-hord on-leác (opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech), 259.
- tô-lûcan, (to twist, wrench, in twò), to destroy: inf., 782.
- lyft**, st. f. (m. n.?), air: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. âfter 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 . . . hámes niósan (*few escaped homeward*), 2366; lyt ænig (*none at all*), 3130; usually with gen. : winttra lyt, 1928; lyt . . . heáfod-mága, 2151; wergendra tó lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; lyt swígode nîwra spella (*he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings*), 2898; dat. sg. lyt manna (*too few of men*), 2837.

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

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

lyfe, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)* : instr. sg. þine lyfe (life, M \mathcal{S} .), 2132. — Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., *leave, permission*, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

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

â-lýfan, *to allow, grant, entrust* : pret. sg. næfre ic ænegum men ær âlyfde . . . þryð-árn Dena (*never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes*), 656; pret. part. (þá me wás) sið . . . âlyfed inn under eorð-weall (*the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me*), 3090.

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

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

â-lýsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate*. pret. part. þá wás of þám hróran helm and byrne lungre â-lýsed (*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 (Hrôðgâr), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgbeówes (Beówulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wiglâf), 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; *mih-ton*, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. *meahte*, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. *mæg*, sometimes = *licet*, *may*, *can*, *will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.
- magó** (Goth. *magu-s*), st. m., *male*, *son*: nom. sg. *magó Ecglaþes* (Hunferð), 1466; *magó Healfdenes* (Hrôðgâr), 1868, 2012.
- magó-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men*, *band of men*: nom. sg. *magó-driht*, 67.
- magó-rinc**, st. m., *hero*, *man* (pre-eminently): gen. pl. *magó-rinca*, *heáp*, 731.
- magu-þegn**, **magó-þegn**, st. m., *vassal*, *war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. *magu-þegne*, 2080; acc. pl. *magu-þegnas*, 293; dat. pl. *magó-þegnum*, 1481; gen. pl. *magó-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-*, *wæpned-* *man*.
- man**. See **munan**.
- man-cyn**, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg. *man-cynne*, 110; gen. sg. *man-cynnes*, 164, 2182; *mon-cynnes*, 196, 1956.
- man-dreám**, st. m., *human joy*, *mundi voluptus*: acc. sg. *man-dreám*, 1265; dat. pl. *mon-dreá-mum*, 1716.
- man-dryhten**, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people*, *prince*, *king*: nom. sg. *man-dryhten*, 1979, 2648; *mon-drihten*, 436; *mon-dryhten*, 2866; acc. sg. *mon-dryhten*, 2605; dat. sg. *man-drihtne*, 1230; *man-dryhtne*, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. *man-dryhtnes*, 2850; *mon-dryhtnes*, 3150.
- ge-mang**, st. m., *troop*, *company*: dat. sg. on *gemonge* (*in the troop* [of the fourteen Geátas that returned from the sea]), 1644.
- manian**, w. v., *to warn*, *admonish*: pres. sg. III. *manað swâ* and *mynd-gað . . . sârum wordum* (*so warn-eth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.
- manig**, **monig**, adj., *many*, *many a*, *much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. *rinc manig*, 399; *geong manig* (*many a young man*), 855; *monig snellíc 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 mâðmum*, 2104; *monegum mægðum*, 5; gen. pl. *manigra mêða*, 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, mâðum**, 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 **mæg**.
- 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) *night, 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; mägnes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mägnes 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 mägnes 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. mägnes-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.
- mägen-crâft**, st. m., *great, heroic-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 mägnes-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. mægnes, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mágas, 1016; acc. pl. mágas, 2816; dat. pl. mágum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mága, 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 wás 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-, scaeden-, 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 bád 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. *þæt þām folcum sceal... sib gemænum (attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesan)*, 1858; gen. pl. *unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela mādma gemænra (we two shall share many treasures together)*, 1785.
- 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; *tô þām mæran*, 270; gen. sg. *mæres*, 798; *mæran*, 1730; nom. pl.
- mære*, 3071; superl. *mærost*, 899. — Comp.: fore-, *heaðo-mære*.
- mæst**. See *māra*.
- mæte**, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. *mæstost*, 1456.
- 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. *tô 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-scene**, 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 þām 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. þās meldan, 2406.
- meltan**, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.
- ge-meltan, the same: pret. sg. gemealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se môð-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. mādma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mänigo, 41.
- mercels**, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.
- mere**, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.
- mere-deór**, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.
- mere-fara**, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.
- mere-fix**, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540), 549.
- mere-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.
- mere-hrägl**, st. m., *sea-garment*, i. e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hräglum, 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 min ânes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer min gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.
- ge-met, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. 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-sfîggemät (*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. metodes, 671. — Comp. eald-metod.
- metod-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078. — 2) *the Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tō metod-sceafte, 2816.
- mêce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; bráðne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686. — Comp.: beado-, háft-, hilde-mêce.
- mêd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mēde, 2135; dat. sg. mēde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.
- ge-mêde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.
- mêðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.
- mêtan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Aescheres . . . hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þæt he ne mêtte . . . on elran man mundgripe mârân (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.
- ge-mêtan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemétte, 758, 2786; pl. nās þá long tō þon, þæt þá aglæcean hy eft gemêtton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.
- ge-mêtung**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.
- meagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.
- mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tō mearce (*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 mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.
- ge-mearcian**, the same: pres. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. I Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swâ wás on þæm scennum . . . gemearcod . . . hwam þæt sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.
- mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.
- mearh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mādum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mādma, 2167.
- mearn**. See **murnan**.
- meodu**. See **medu**.
- meoto**. See **met**.
- meotud**. See **metod**.
- meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. 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. mære must be supplied before þone in: medo-ärn micel . . . (mære) þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swâ micle (lássa), ([*less*] *even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg.

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

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 Hrððgåre, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesîðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freð-drihtne, 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. postposed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wås 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-dåge (*at dawn*), 126. — 2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid år-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid gråpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þoncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gðde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearme (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With

instr.: mid þý wife (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029. — 3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: mid his eorla ge-driht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mînne gold-gyfan, 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 mere-deór, 558; mere-wif mihtig, 1520. — 2) *possessing authority, mighty*: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399. — Comp.: æl-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. môdes milde (*kind-hearted*), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (*graciously*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning 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, II.*), 2435. — 2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.
- molde**, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. *gräs-molde*.
- mon**. See **man**.
- ge-mong**. See **ge-mang**.
- morð-bealu**, st. n., *murder, deadly bale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. *morð-beala*, 136.
- morðor**, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. *morðre*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðres*, 2056; *morðres scyldig* (*victim of a violent death*), 1684.
- morðor-bed**, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. *wäs þam yldestan . . . morðor-bed*; *stred* (*a bed of death was spread for the eldest*, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared), 2437.
- morðor-bealu**, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. *morðor-bealo*, 1080, 2743.
- morðor-hete**, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. *þäs morðor-hetes*, 1106.
- 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 däg* (*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 *hreoðum 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. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.
- mōd-giōmor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected* : nom. sg., 2895.
- mōdig**, adj., *courageous* : nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Geáta leód georne trūwode mōdgan mægnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889. — Comp. fela-mōdig.
- mōdig-līc**, adj., *of bold appearance* : compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.
- mōd-lufe**, w. f., *heart's affection, love* : gen. pl. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.
- mōd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage* : nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.
- mōd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage; strength of mind* : dat. sg. for his mōd-þræce, 385.
- mōdor**, f., *mother* : nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.
- mōna**, w. m., *moon* : gen. sg. mōnan, 94.
- mōr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp* : acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.
- mōr-hōp**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp* : acc. pl. mōr-hōpu, 450.
- ge-mōt**, st. n., *meeting* : in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.
- mōtan**, pret.-pres. v. : 1) *power or permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can* : pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. se þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þæt þu hine selfne geseón mōste (*mightest see*), 962. — 2) *shall, must, be obliged* : pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þær he þý fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrd ne gescráf, hrēð át 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 witenā wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þās leán geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þæt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þæt eall gemon hwät . . . (*if he is mindful of all that which . . .*), 1186; ic þæt mæl gemon hwær . . . (*I remember the time when . . .*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde . . . æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þās leód-hryres leán ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þæt he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Jutes*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genōge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-

- munde mago Ecgláfes þát . . .** (*remembered not that which . . .*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in môd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.
- on-munan**, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde úsic mærdá (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.
- mund**, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.
- mund-bora**, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.
- mund-gripe**, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 280(?), 1535; áfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.
- murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nô mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443. — 2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wás . . . murnende môd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.
- be-murnan**, **be-meornan**, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.
- murn-lice**. See **un-murn-lice**.
- mûð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tð mûð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.
- mûða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mûðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.
- ge-mynd**, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tð gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.
- myndian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc . . . þás 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 mærdó! 660.
- myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte . . . manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], some one of(?), the men*), 713; mynte þát he gedælde . . . (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meathe swá, widre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.
- myrce**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan môr, 1406.
- myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. môdes myrðe, 811.

N

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

- 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 ærgôd, 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 (þåra banena), 2054; niða nât-hwylces(?), 2216; nât-hwylces håleða bearna, 2225. — 2) adjectively: dat. sg. in niðsele nât-hwylcum, 1514.
- nâbben**, from ne-hâbben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.
- nâfne**. See **nefne**.
- någel**, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. någla (of the finger-nails), 986.
- någled**, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. någled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.
- nås**, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nås, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nåsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nåssas, 1412; gen. pl. nåssa, 1361.
- nås**, from ne-wås (*was not*). See **wesan**.
- nås**, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.
- nås-hlið**, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nås-hleoðum, 1428.
- nåfre**, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: nåfre ne, 1461.
- ge-någan**, 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.
- nånig** (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. ôðer nånig, 860; nånig wåter, 1515; nånig...deór, 1934; acc. sg. nånigne...horð-måðum, 1199.
- nåre**, 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 wene (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nõðer...ne, 2125; swå he ne mihte nõ... (*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, nõ...ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; nåfre...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; ådl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne

worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wendon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

nefa, w. m., *nephew, grandson*: nom. sg. nefa (*grandson*), 1204; so, 1963; (*nephew*), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 2207; dat. sg. nefan (*nephew*), 882.

nefne, 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 wlitte 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 dômes 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 sǎcce 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.

nêdla, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þreá-nêdla.

nêðan (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nêðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git . . . on deóp wāter aldrum nêðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.

ge-nêðan, the same: inf. ne dorste under ýða gewin aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þæt dorste genêðan þæt (*none durst undertake to . . .*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hārne stān āna genêðde frēcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wige under wātere weorc genêðde earfoðlice (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*),

- 1657; ic genêðde fela 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. gearwrod, 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.
- ne ó du?, 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; *nymeð*, 1847; *nymeð nýd-bāde*, 599; subj. pres. *gif mec hild nime*, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. *nam on Ongenþió 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*) *be healse ge-nam* (*claspd 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* (*-tyrwydne, MS.*) *nacan*, 295.

nīð, 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.
- nolde**, from *ne-wolde (would not)*; see **willan**.
- norð**, adv., *northward*, 859.
- norðan**, adv., *from the north*, 547.
- nose**, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of hliðes nosan, 1893; ät brimes nosan, 2804.
- nô** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following *ne*, 459(?), 1509; nô . . . nô (*neither . . . nor*), 541-543; so, nô . . . ne, 168. See **ne**.
- nôðer** (from *nâ-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 Screādunga*, 24 2: *we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ðð 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 beheöld (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119. — Comp.: *sund-, sundor-nyt*.
- nyt**, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.
- ge-nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. hāfde eorð-scrafaende ge-nyttod (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

nýd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deáðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nýd. **ge-nýdan**, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nýðe 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 ýðum, 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 ýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-råde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297,

393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne 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-hygda, 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] þea[rfe], 2227.

oft, adv., *often*, 4, 165, 444, 572, 858, 908, 1066, 1239, etc.; oft [nô] seldan, 2030; oft nalles æne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftost, 1664.

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

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 þam holm-clife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on ræste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þäm wâl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on bréðsum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scân (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ðre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þät he on heáðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fäder stäle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ððum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on êg-streámum, 577; on segl-räde, 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 rica bäd (*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 mīnum (*in my mind*), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (*in medio*), 2706. — c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leóð-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swa-ðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783; — *in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þā wās on sālum sinceð brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wās on hreón mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heó wās on ðfste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wās on blōde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wās tō fore-mihtig feónd on fēðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wās swīgra secg . . . on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982; — *in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wāstmum (*in man's form*), 1353. — d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hyrde on Beówulfe fäst-rædne ge-þoht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þæt he ne mēte . . . on elran men mund-gripe mārān, 753; — hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987;

hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249. — e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312. — f) *by*: mæg þonne on þām golde ongitan Geāta dryhten (*the lord of the Gedtas may perceive by the gold*), 1485. — g) *to, after weorðan*: þæt he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) *w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in*: ā-lēdon þā leófn beóden . . . on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þā him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; se þe wið Breca wunne on sidne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þæt ic on holma ge-þring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feónda geweald sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræse 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)*: gōde gewyrcean . . . on fāder wine (pl.), 21. — c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wrāðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709;

Hrôðgâr maðelode him on and-sware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on bælgearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wig-heafolan bār 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 beagas (*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 heo on ænigne eorl ge-lyfde fyrena frôfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þa hie ge-trûwedon on twâ healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þæt þu him ond-rædan ne þearft . . . on þa healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = *among*: nās . . . 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 leofost 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-cýðde, 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-hwādres . . . 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.
- orene**, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnêas, 112.
- ord**, st. m., *point*: nom. sg. ôð þät wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-bräc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-board, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.
- ord-fruma**, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.
- oret-mecg**, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.
- oretta**, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.
- or-leg**, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.
- or-leg-hwil**, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwil, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwile, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwila, 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 woruld-ende, 3084. — 2) ôð þät, conj. w. depend. indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145, 219, 296, 307, etc.
- ôðer** (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ôðer, 2062; ôðer (*one, i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and 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 gear (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ôðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeow*), 2986; neut. ôðer swylc (*another such, an equal*

- number), 1584; instr. sg. ððre 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.
- ðfast**, st. f., haste: nom. sg. ðfast 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.
- ðfast-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; bi ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654. — Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sid-rand.
- rand-häbbend**, pres. part., shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior: gen. pl. rond-häbbendra, 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.
- rāsian**, 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. þæt ræd talað (counts that a gain), 2028; êcne ræd (the eternal gain, everlasting life), 1202; acc. pl. êce rædas, 1761. — Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ân-, fæst-ræd.

- rædan**, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. *rodera rædend* (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde 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. *ræsde on þone rôfan*, 2691.
- ræswa**, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. *weoroda ræswan*, 60.
- reccan**, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. *frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan* (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund. *tô lang is tô recenne*, hu ic . . . (*too long to tell how I . . .*), 2094; pret. sg. *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. þenden 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 reöte as dat. from reöt (*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 **röwan**.
- 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 Gren-del, 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. Swiö-rice. — 2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesät rice tô rüne, 172.
- rice**, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 1238; (of Hygelâc), 1210; (of Äsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rica (Hrôðgâr), 310; (Beówulf), 399; (Hygelâc), 1976. — Comp. gimme-rice.
- ricsian**, **rixian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. ricsian, 2212; pret. sg. rixode, 144.
- rîdan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þät his byre rîde giong on gealgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rîdend, 2458; inf. wicge ridan, 234; mea-

rum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga . . . se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-geānes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlāw riodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rīdan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. 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 wíc-stede (*fields and dwelling*

seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462. — 2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., *big-hearted, noble-spirited*: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rūm-līce, adv., *commodiously, comfortably*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

rūn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or 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. þāt 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, þāt hie wāl-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-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sáwl-berendra . . . gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared, i.e. the death-bed*), 1005.

- on-sacan**: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þátte freoðuwebbe feores on-sáce . . . leofne mannan, 1943. — 2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þát he sæmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.
- sacu**, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sáce, 154; sácece, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. át (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 **seegan**.
- samne, somne**, adv., *together, united*; in át-somne, *together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.
- tô-somne** (*together*), 3123; þá se wyrm ge-beáh snúde 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 át-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. lic-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-lic**, adj., *painful*: nom., sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.
- sâwol, sâwl**, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with lif, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwle, 184, 802; hæðene sâwle, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwle, 1743.
- sâwl-berend**, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.
- sâwul-dreôr**, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soulgore, 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 *sīdne sæ*, 507; ofer *sæ*, 2381; ofer *sæ sīde*, 2395; dat. sg. *tō sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sām tweonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.
- sæ-bāt**, 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. *hāfdon 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**, **säl**, **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 *sålum*, 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 **säl**), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. *sælde . . . sīð-fādme 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-lād**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. *sæ-lāde*, 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. scadu-helma ge-sceapu (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.
- scalu**, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.
- scamian**, 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 meakte (*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.
- scenc**, st. f., *vessel, can*: in comp. medu-scenc.
- scencan**, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. scencete scīr wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).
- scenne**, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on þæm scennum scīran goldes, 1695.
- sceran**, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. þonne heoru bunden . . . swīn ofer helme and-

- weard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.
- ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scār (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.
- scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.
- scēt. See sceótan.
- sceadu. See scadu.
- sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4. — 2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804. — Comp.: áttor-, dol-, feónd-, 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 lîce, 1503; bill ær gescôð ealdhlâfordes þam þâra mãðma 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. þät 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-scêt . . . blôdigan 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 scyld (*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-wîga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wîga, 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-herc, st. m., (*exercitus navalis*), *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.
- ge-scife (for ge-scýfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571.
- scīnan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne . . . sūðan scīneð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne leóman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld-candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scīnon web āfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303; cf. scānan.
- scīr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hring-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.

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

seucca, 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, gangán: 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. gangán), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangán), 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; güt-bill ge-swäc swä hit nō sceolde (i.e. ge-swícan), 2586.

scüa, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deäð-scüa.

scüfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þä wäs morgen-leóht scofen and scynned, 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-scüfan, w. acc., *to push; thrust down, in*: inf. wä bið þäm þe sceal . . . säwle be-scüfan in fyres fäðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scür, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*: in comp. ísérn-scür.

scür-heard, adj., *fight-hardened? (file-hardened?)*: nom. pl. scürheard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See **scild, scildan**.

scyldig, adj., *under obligations or bound for; guilty of*, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (*guilty of evil deeds*), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., *to hasten*: inf. scyndan, 2571; pret. part. scynded, 919.

scylna. See **scinna**.

scyppend. See **sceapan**.

- scyran**, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score, decide*.
- scýne**, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.
- se**, pron. dem. and article, *the*: 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.; (Wulf-gâr), 402; (Hîlnerð), 981; (Wigláf), 2864; acc. sg. synnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. **se**), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.
- secg**, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.
- secgan**, w. v., *to say, speak*: I) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swâ se secg hwata secgende wás lâðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sâgde him þás leánes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwät þu worn fela . . . sâgdest from his síðe, 532. — 2) without acc.: inf. swâ we sôðlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. sâgde, 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. tō secgannc, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sâgde, 90, 1176; pl. sâgdon, 377, 2188; sædan, 1946.
- â-secgan** (edicere), *to say out, deliver*: inf. wille ic â-secgan suna Healfdenes . . . mîn ærende, 344.
- ge-secgan**, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his [ôr] ærest þe eft ge-sâgde (*that I should first tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. gesâgd, 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-râde, 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 **sâl**.
- 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.
- sele**, st. m. and n., *building consist-*

- ing of one apartment; apartment, room*: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hrōf-, 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(?); Sûð-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 eðle 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 fätte 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-líc, syl-líc** (from seld-líc), 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 ƿðe (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-, líc-syrce.

sess, st. m., seat, place for sitting: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þá he bī 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.

settan, w. v., to set: pret. sg. setton sæ-mêðe síde scyldas . . . wið þás recedes weall (the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall), 325; so, 1243.

â-settan, to set, place, appoint: pret. pl. hie him â-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. hâfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tô-geânes . . . 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-níðás, 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; sâwle sêcan (seek the life, kill), 802; so, sêcan sâwle 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-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. acc. pl. feor-cyððe beoð sêlran ge-sōhte þam þe hine selfa deáh, 1840. — 3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack* : pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sôhton, 2927; ge-sôhtan, 2205.
- ofer-sêcan*, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack) : pres. sg. wás sió hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane . . . swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne he tō sáce bār wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle*), 2687.
- sêl**, st. f. See **sæl**.
- sêl**, **sæl**, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar. : nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wás (*to the one that was the better, i.e. Hygelác*), 2200; deáð bið sêlla þonne edwít-líf, 2891; neut. sêlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198; neut. þát sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; acc. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form : nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; húsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ófost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hráglá sêlest, 454; húsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145; — weak form : nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (þás, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þám sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þá sêlestan, 3123.
- sêl**, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þe sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.
- sealma** (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place* : acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.
- sealt**, adj., *salty* : acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wáter (*the sea*), 1990.
- searo** (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n. : 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear* : nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814. — 2) *insidiae, ambushade, waylaying, deception, battle* : þá ic of searwum cwom, fáh from feóndum, 419. — 3) *cunning, art, skill* : instr. pl. sadol searwum fáh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earm-beága fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765. — Comp. fyrð-, gúð-, inwit-searo.
- searo-bend**, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship* : instr. pl. searo-bendum fást, 2087.
- searo-fáh**, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold* : nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, síð and searo-fáh, 1445.
- searo-ge-þræc**, 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-nīð**, st. m.: 1) *unning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 1201, 2739. — 2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nīða, 582.
- searo-panc**, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-pancum, 776.
- searo-wundor**, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.
- seax**, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546. — Comp. wäl-seax.
- seax-ben**, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.
- seofon**, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.
- seomian**, w. v.: 1) *intrans., to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302. — 2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade (cf. 2086-2092), 161.
- seonu**, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.
- 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 seóce (*sick of soul*), 1604. — Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seóc.
- seóðan**, st. v. w. acc., *to scethe, boil; figuratively, be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þäs môð-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 mäg nihta ge-hwæm nīð-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 môdiglicran, 336. — c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leófe, 2864; pl. folc tó 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 gesâwon 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. mäg þonne . . . geseón sunu Hrêðles, þæt ic (*may the son of H. see that I . . .*), 1486; pret. pl. gesâwon, 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.

seóvian, 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*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912. — b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; — *since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202; — *after*, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen 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-hwíle, 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 (bractates 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-, wíð-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 fús-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 wás â-sungen, 1160.
- sin-here**, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.
- sin-niht**, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-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 wicge 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 staredon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeóden... 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-weary*), 2937.
- for-sittan**, *obstrui, to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eágena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.
- ge-sittan**: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sät rice to rúne (*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 glöð-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, catole 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) . . . symbol ymb-seoton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See **ymb-sittend**.
- síð, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glöf) síð, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. síðne scyld, 437; on síðne 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. síðra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149. — 2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh síðne sefan, 1727.
- síðe, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.
- síð-fäðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. síð-fäðme scif, 1918.
- síð-fäðmed, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. síð-fäðmed scip, 302.
- síð-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.
- síð (G. seiþu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. síðast sige-hwíle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. 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; nás þät ðeðe 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. nás 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, ððre, þridan) síðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102. — Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-síð.
- ge-síð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-síðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-síðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-síðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-síðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-síða, 1935. — Comp.: eald-, wil-gesíð.
- síð-fät, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone síð-fät, 202; dat. sg. síð-fate, 2640.
- síð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. síð-frome, 1814.

- sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.
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- 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. häfde þá for-sīðod sunu Ecg-beowes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

sie, sý. See **wesan**.

sigan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon ät-somme (*descended together*), 307; sigon þá tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sīgan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sīgan ätsäcce (*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 frät folces Denigea fiftyne men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

slæac, adj., *slack, lazy*: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, sleân: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þät 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. þät he þone nīð-gäst niôðor hwêne slôh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700. — 2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þäs þe he Abel slôg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slôg, 421, 2180; slôh, 1582, 2356; pl. slôgon, 2051; pret. part. þä wäs Fin slägen, 1153.

ge-sleán, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a bat-*

tle: pret. sg. ge-slôh þin fäder fæhðe mæste, 459. — 2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þä 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. slät (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) þäs fäste-wäs innan and ütän iren-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. þätte 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 secganne (*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. þät 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-fäst**, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sōð-fästra dōm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.
- sōð-lice**, 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 onspeón (*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. þæt þu me â wære forð-gewitenum on fâder 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 ôðerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.
- ge-stælan**, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-steled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.
- stede**, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bælc-, 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.
- stîð**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæl (swurd) . . . stîð and stýl-ecg, 1534.
- stîð-môð**, 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]âg (*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 ýð-geblond up â-stigeð won tó wolcnum, 1374; gúð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, the fierce smoke [rêc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh swearf 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 þæt heóru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-búendra gearwe stôwe (*the place prepared for men, i.e. death-bed*; see **gesacan** and **genýdan**), 1007; comp. wâl-stow.
- strang, strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wás þæt ge-win tó strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mágnes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wás sió hond tó strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wí-gena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mágnes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mágene 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. wígena strengel, 3116.
- strengo**, f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mágnes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541; — dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully [loosed from the strings?]*, 3118: in comp. hilde-, mágne-, mere-strengo.
- strêgan** (O. S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wás þám 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. áðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168. — Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mǎðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.
- strúdan**, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. nās þá on hlytme hwá þæt hord strude, 3127.
- ge-strýnan, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þás þe (*because*)

- ic mōste mīnum leóðum . . . swyle ge-strýnan, 2799.
- stund**, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.
- styrian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Beówulfes snyttrum styrian (*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 láð ge-wiðru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375. — 3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þæt he . . . hring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.
- styrman**, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrnde, 2553.
- stýl**, st. m., *steer*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.
- stýl-ceg**, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.
- be-stýman**, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-þelu blóde be-stýmed, 486.
- suhtor-ge-fäðeran** (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-hræglā sum, 1906; þæt 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 aforementioned*: nom. sg. eówer sum (*a certain one, that one, of you, i.e. Beówulf*), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the aforementioned warrior, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace*), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight, i.e. Beówulf*), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ärna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.
- sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. ät sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437. — 2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.
- ge-sund**, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fäder alwalda . . . eówic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318. — Comp. an-sund.
- sund-ge-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.
- sūþ**, 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 þa driht-guman dreámum lifdon, 99; þæt 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 þæt . . . (*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 þæt his byre mihte eorlsceipe efnan swâ his ærfæder (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; eft swâ ær (*again as before*), 643; — with indic.: swâ he selfa 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 tû 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 lîg-draca . . . glêdum beswæled, 3042.
- swæs**, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swænes êðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sîðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse gesîðas, 2041, 2519; gen. pl. swæsra ge-sîða, 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 fâðm 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.
- swært, adj., *swart, black, dark*:
nom. sg. wudu-rêc swært, 3146;
dat. pl. swærtum 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 swifta
mearh, 2265.

- swimman, swymman**, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.
- ofer-swimman**, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.
- swincan**, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wäteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.
- ge-swing**, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol f̄ða geswing, 849.
- swingan**, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gôð hafoc geond sâl swingeð, 2265.
- swîcan**, 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 swîce, 967.
- ge-swîcan**, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gûð-bill ge-swâc nacod ât niðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seô ecg ge-swâc þeodne ât þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.
- swið**, swið (Goth. swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wäs þät ge-win tô swið, 191. — Comp. nom. sg. sió swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099.
- swiðe**, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swiðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199. — Comp. un-swiðe.
- ofer-swîðian**, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswiðeð, 279, 1769.
- swið-ferhð**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swið-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.
- swið-hycgend**, pres. part. (*strenue cogitans*), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.
- swið-môð**, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.
- on-swîfan**, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beówulf) bord-rand on-swâf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.
- swigian**, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swigode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swigedon ealle, 1700.
- swîgor**, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þä wäs swîgra secg . . . on gylp-spræce gûð-ge-weorca, 981.
- swîn, swîn**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swîn, 1112; acc. sg. swîn, 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. = *talīs, such, such a*; relative = *qualīs, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc . . . swylc = talīs . . . qualīs, 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 meahon sigla searo-gimma (*such as they*

- might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-niða, 582; swylcra fela . . . ær-gestreóna, 2232.
- swylce, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.
- swylt, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.
- swylt-dæg, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylt-däge, 2799.
- swynsian, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.
- swyrd. See *sweord*.
- swýð. See *swið*.
- swýn. See *swin*.
- syððan (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.
- syððan. See *siððan*.
- syfan-wintre, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.
- syhð. See *seón*.
- syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.
- sylfa. See *selfa*.
- syllan. See *sellan*.
- 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.
- syrce. 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.
- sýn, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp. an-sýn.
- ge-sýne, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160. — Comp.: eð-ge-sýne, fýð-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., *sittingly, 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 gôdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ûsic gâr-wigend gôde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swâ (*so that*) hine Geáta bearn gôdne ne tealdon, 2185. — 2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (Þryðo) him wâlbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold . . . grunde ge-tenge, 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. wás 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 (*with-drew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum . . . þára þe mid Beó-wulfe brim-lâde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*), 1052; pret. part. þâ wás . . . heard-ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð . . . on nās 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, brád brún-ecg, 1546. — 2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nô þu him wearne geteóh þínra gegn-cwida gládnian (*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. Hálgá til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wígláf), 2722; fem. wás seó beód tilu, 1251; neut. ne wás þæt ge-wrixle til, 1305.
- tilian**, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic . . . ówihte mäg þínre mót-lufan máran 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.
- tíd**, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tíð, 147; lange tíð, 1916; in þá tíðe, 2228. — Comp.: ân-, morgen-tíð.
- ge-tíðian** (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wás . . . bêne (gen.) ge-tíðad feásceaftum men, 2285.
- tír**, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tíres, 1655.
- tír-eáðig**, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tír-eáðigum menn (of Beó-wulf), 2190.
- tír-fást**, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgár), 923.
- tír-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 þät niht becom ððer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwom mādðum-fät mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fäðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þät 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 hafdun, 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 þät 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 wäs tō būre Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought to the hall*), 1311; siððan Hāma ät-wäg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brósinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off to(?) the bright city*), 1200; weán ähsode. fræhðo tō Frysum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208. — 3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frófre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette . . . sunnan and mōnan

leóman tō leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sät . . . tō rúne (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-láfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe . . . tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Eofore forgeaf ängan 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-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; säcce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-þinges (*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 þām ahlæcan tō þām heáh-sele hilde ge-þinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe môt tō fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579. — 4) with the gerund. inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; tō be-fleóune (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fêran, 316; tō friclan, 2557. — 5) temporal: gewät him tō ge-scäp-hwíle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26;

tô wīdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; āwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tô þās þe . . . (*went under the welkin to the point where . . .*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þās þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þās leán for-geald . . . tô þās þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wās þæt blōd tô þās hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þæt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wās him se man tô þon leōf þæt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hāleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geōng sōna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fēhð 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; þæt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bōte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beowulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ūs sēceað tô Sweōna leōde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fāst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.;

tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stōp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

tōð (G. tunþu-s), st. m., *tooth*: in comp. blōdig-tōð (adj.).

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrāc-lāstas trād, 1353; medo-wongas trād, 1644; grās-moldan trād, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see **trod**), w. v., *to stride, tread, go*: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (*strode about with a strong troop*), 923.

trem, st. n., *piece, part*: acc. sg. ne . . . fōtes trem (*not a fool's breadth*), 2526.

treów, st. f., *fidelity, good faith*: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

treów, st. n., *tree*: in comp. galg-treów.

treówian. See **trūwian**.

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-trūwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hie getrūwedon on twā healfē fāste frioðu-wāre, 1096.

trūwian, treówan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siðe ne trūwode leófes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trūwode þæt 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 áðl ôððe ecg eafodes 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 fýðum 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.

twéone (Frisian *twine*), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sæm twoonum, 859, 1298; 1686.

twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (*long-assured*), 1709.

tyder, st. m., *race, descendant*: in comp. un-tyder, 111.

tydre (Frisian *teddre*), adj., *weak, unwarlike, cowardly*: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.

tyn, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on tyn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. tyne, 2848.

tyrwian, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.

on-tyhtan, w. v., *to urge on, incite, entice*: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

þ

þasian, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þæt se þeód-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 tó 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. þý, 1798, 2029; þāt ic þý wæpne ge-brād (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þý weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þý sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þý lās hym ýðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meachte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þý ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þý leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. þý = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; þē . . . þē = *on this account; for this reason . . . that, because*, 2639-2642; wiste þē geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he . . . wās sundes

þē sænra þe hine swyft fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; nās him wihte þē sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þās = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þās þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798; — also = *secundum quod*: þās þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351; — *therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þās (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þās georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þās fāste wās . . . besmīðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þās frōd leo-fað gumena bearna þāt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þās (þām, MS.) mōdig wās (*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 māga, þær heō ær mæste heōld worolde wyne (*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 swīð-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 (*II., 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 gôða 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 fächðe 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 þåra þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-siöna fela secga ge-hwylcum þåra 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 . . . seô 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, þê, *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. þå 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, þênian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þênode 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 þohte þæt he . . . (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þá and-sware . . . þe me se gôða â-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blôdig wâl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne he . . . gegân þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. ne þæt aglæca yldan þohte (*the monster did not mean to delay that*), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þohton, 541; (hine) on healfa ge-hwone heáwan þohton, 801.
- â-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (he) þis ellen-weorc âna â-þohte tô ge-fremmanne, 2644.
- ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þæt he his selfa ne mæg . . . ende ge-þencan (*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-þeow*), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028;—*whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu môte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hit sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.
- þengel**, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beówulf), 1508.
- þes** (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), demons. pron., *this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þás, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þyssen, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þás, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.
- þê**. See **þät**.
- þêh**. See **þeáh**.
- þearf**, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þá him wás 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. át þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc.-pl. se for andrysnun 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. þá him swá ge-þearfod wás (*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.
- þeód**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251. — 2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóda, 1706. — Comp.: sige-, wer-þeód.
- þeód-cyning**, st. m., (= folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hrððgâr), 2145; (Ongenþeów), 2964, 2971; þiód-cyning (Beówulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeód-cyning (Beówulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeód-cyninges (Beówulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeód-cyninga, 2.
- þeóden**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þióden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóden, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þióden, 2789; dat. sg. þeóðne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóden, 2033; gen. sg. þeóðnes, 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þióðnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeóðnas, 3071.
- þeóden-leás**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeóden-leáse, 1104.
- þeód-gestreóna**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeód-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. þeód-ge-streóna, 1219.
- þeódig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeód*: in comp. el-þeódig.
- þeód-sceaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeód-sceaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.
- þeód-þreá**, st. f., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeód-þreáum, 178.
- þeóf**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeófes cräfte, 2221.
- þeón** (for þíhan), st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorð-myndum þâh (*grew in glory*), 8. — 2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hûru þät 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; þät þät þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde, 911.
- on-þeón, *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he þäs ær onþâh, 901 (O.H.G. inthíhan, 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. þät he (Grendel) mâ môste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht, 737; symbel þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þät hie me þêgon, 563; þær we medu þêgun, 2634.
- ge-þicgan, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (symbel and sele-ful, ful) ge-þeah, 619, 629; Beówulf ge-

þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þægdon, 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 Geátas*, 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 [ât] þam ahlæcan . . . hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wäs . . . mæce ge-þinged, 1939.

þingian, 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 leoð 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 gôðne funde beága bryttan, bréc 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. môð-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.
- þrag**, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þä hine sió 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-þrac, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þrac.
- þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spcar* (cf. mägen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.
- þreá**, st. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nêdla, -nÿd.
- þreá-nêdla**, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nêdlan, 2225.
- þreá-nÿd**, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nÿd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nÿdum, 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 holma ge-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-hyðig**, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þióden þrist-hyðig (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 **af-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 . . . sēcean þurfe, 2496; pret. sg. þorfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfston (i.e. we-san) fēðe-wiges (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.
- ge-þuren**. See **þweran**.
- þurh**, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout*: wōd þā þurh þone wäl-rêc (*went then through the battle-reef*), 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 rúmne sefan, 278; þurh síðne 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-res 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.
- þúsend**, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. ic þe þúsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, 1830. — 2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted: acc. seófon þúsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þúsenda landes and locenra beága (100,000 *sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995.—3) uninflected: acc. þúsend wintra, 3051.
- þwære**, adj., *affable, mild*: in comp. man-þwære.
- ge-þwære**, adj., *gentle, mild*: nom. pl. ge-þwære, 1231.
- ge-þwæran**, st. v., *to forge, strike*: pret. part. heoru . . . hamere 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.

pyle, 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, þät 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. swä him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedäl sār-lic þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fägere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. mäg þäs þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwam þära leóða, 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 **þät**.

þýwan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. dūhan), w. v., *to crush, oppress*: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þý-wað (*if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread*), 1828.

þýstru, f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in þýstrum, 87.

ge-þýwe, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swä him ge-þýwe ne wäs (*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. hwäðer . . . 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*: bät (wäs) under beorge, 211; þä cwom Wealhþeó forð gän under gyldnum beäge (*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-mael, 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 mðste, 961; III. he ne ððe þät . . . (*he granted not that . . .*), 503; him god ððe þät . . . he hyne sylfne ge-wrác (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þeáh he ððe wel (*though he well would*), 2856.
- ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile þät we hine . . . grêtan mðton, 346; me ge-ððe ylða waldend, þät ic . . . ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging . . .*), 1662.
- un-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 þiðd-cyning þearfe hæfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fyr 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-wâclie**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. âð . . . un-wâclie, 3139.
- un-wearnum**; adv. instr. pl., *unwares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.
- un-wreccen**, 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 hlâforde*, 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. *þam 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 wâl-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 hāftan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his pain*), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).
- wāt**. See **witan**.
- wāccan**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wāccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wāccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.
- wāenan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.
- wād**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: acc. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.
- wāfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wāl-gæst wāfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332; — *flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wāfre mōd, 1151; him wās geðmor sefa, wāfre and wāl-fūs, 2421.
- be-wāgnan, w. v., *to offer*: pret. part. him wās . . . freónd-laðu wordum be-wāgned, 1194.
- wāl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wāl, 1213, 3028; 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-fäh**, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wäl-fägne winter, 1129.
- wäl-fæhð**, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wäl-fæhða, 2029.
- wäl-feall**, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tô wäl-fealle, 1712.
- wäl-fûs**, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.
- wäl-fylo**, 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-fyr**, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wäl-fyre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583. — 2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wäl-fyra 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-sceaft**, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wäl-sceaftas, 398.
- wäl-seax**, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wäll-seaxe, 2704.
- wäl-stenge**, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þäm wäl-stenge, 1639.
- wäl-stôw**, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wäl-stôwe, 2052, 2985.
- wästm**, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wästmun (*in man's form*), 1353.
- wäter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wäter, 1365, 1620; deóp wäter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wîd wäter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. äfter wätère (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wätère (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wätère, 2723; wätre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer 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-ÿð**, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wäter-ÿðum, 2243.
- wæd**, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.
- ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. ge-wædu, 292. — Comp. eorl-gewæde.
- wæg**, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.
- wæg-bora**, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling

- the waves before him): nom. sg. 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. fâted wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lið-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 frēan (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 . . . bælf-fýra 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. Wigláf 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. m., *way*: acc. sg. on weg (*away, off*), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother*), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, 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 wæg . . . ofer fða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves*), 1208; wâl-seaxe . . . þæt he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.
- ät-wegan** = *aufferre, to carry off*: syððan Hâma ät-wæg tô bære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene

(since *H. bore from (to?) the bright city the Brosing-collars*), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. *wega*), *to fight*: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

wel, adv.: 1) *well*: wel bið þam þe ... (*well for him that . . .!*), 186; se þe wel þenceð (*he that well thinketh, judgeth*), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813. — 2) *very, very much*: Geát ungemetes wel . . . restan lyste (*the Geat longed sorely to rest*), 1793. — 3) *indeed, to be sure*, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., *wealth, goods, possessions*: in comp. ær-, burg-, hord-, mǣddum-wela.

wel-hwile, indef. pron., = *quavis, any you please, any (each, all)*: gen. pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witen a wel-hwylc, 266; — *substantively*: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.

welig, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wfc-stede weligne Wægmunðinga, 2608.

wel-þungen, pres. part., *well-thriven (in mind), mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd (wās) swiðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þät . . . Folcwaldan sunu . . . Hengestes heáp hringum wenede (*honored*), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, *to entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þās þonne of-þyncan þeoden Heaðo-beardna . . . þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (*may well displease the prince of the H. . . when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights,*

cf. 494 seqq.; or, a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?), 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., *to turn*: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan (*all the world turns at his will*), 1740.

ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg ge-wende (*turned his horse*), 315. — 2) *to turn (intrans.), change*: inf. wā bið þam þe sceal . . . frōfre ne wēnan, wilte 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 were-fyhtum (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. beaduserfud . . . þät mīne breóst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þōhton,

- 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wer-gendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wāl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge . . . byrnum werede (*ye . . . corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.
- be-werian, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. 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.; impér. 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 þorfston (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, wās secgende (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 wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þe wēne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beówulf hopes Hrôðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þe wyrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne, 2523; III. sǎcce ne wēneō 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., *wearry, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. sīðes wêrig (*wearry from the journey, way-wearry*), 579; dat. sg. sīðes wêrgum, 1795; — w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wêrige (*wound-wearry*), 2938. — Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gūð-wêrig.
- ge-wêrigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wêrgad, 2853.
- wêrig-mōd**, adj., *wearry-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 yða 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. weöld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weöld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weöldon, 2052. — 3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend (waldend), 17, 183, 1753;

- ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weóld, 703, 1771.
- ge-wealdan**, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hálig god ge-weóld wíg-sigor, 1555. — 2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weóld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704. — 3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nō . . . wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.
- ge-wealden**, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. 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 wäl-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 tō lif-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-support, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sió swiðrē 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 þām frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelíce lāst 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 corla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sāl wear-dodon, 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 seð 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-láf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þá weá-láfe (*the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band*), 1085, 1099.

weá-spel, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. weá-spelle, 1316.

ge-weoldum. See *ge-wild*.

weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worda 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-, fyrrn-, gúð-, hond-, nið-ge-weorc. — 2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

weorce, adj., *painful, bitter*: nom. sg., 1419.

weorð, st. n., *precious object, valuable*: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.

weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum äðeling (*the*

atheling dear to the Danes, Beó-wulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þät he syððan wäs . . . mādme þý weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. *wyrðe*.

weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732. — 2) inf. tð frðfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðoláfe tð hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremðd swá (i.e. tð frðfre) caforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588. — 3) pret. sg. þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545. — 4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan . . . swá unc Wyrð ge-teoð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwät his worulde gedál weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þá 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; swá ús ge-worden is, 3079. — 2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þät þu . . . lête Sðð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gúðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997. — 3) impersonally with acc., *to seem, appear*: pret. sg. þá þäs monige ge-wearð þät . . . (*since it seemed to many that . . .*),

- 1599; pret. part. hafað 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 . . . þíne leóde 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 beáh-þege breóst
ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-
weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad,
1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039,
1646; wide ge-weorðad (*known,
honored, afar*), 1960.
- weorð-lice**, adv., *worthily, nobly*:
superl. weorð-licost, 3163.
- weorð-mynd**, st. f., *dignity, honor,
glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. ge-
seah þä cald sward . . . 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. breóst-, hám-, heorð-, hring-,
wíg-weorðung.
- weorod**. See **werod**.
- weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast
away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þä
wunden-mæl wrättum 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-
ræde, 1429.
- wieg**, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*:
nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wieg, 315;
dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge,
286; acc. pl. wieg, 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 meakte, 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; hæfde . . . sele Hrôðgâres ge-nered wið niðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað . . .) beorn wið blôde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beôwulf), 1881; sundur gedælan lif wið lice (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streámas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-þðum 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 ánum 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 þá leóde wát ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fæste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heóld heáh-lufan wið háleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang 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-sát (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stið-môð ge-stôð wið steápne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over 'against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þæt hie healfre ge-weald wið eotena bearn ágan môston (*that they power over half the hall with the enemies' (Jutes?) sons were to possess*), 1089; þenden he wið wulf wál 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, ána gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426; — *with, beside*: ge-sát þá wið sylfne . . ., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

wiðer-gyld, st. n., *compensation*: nom. sg., 2052, [proper name?].

wiðer-rāhtes, adv., *opposite, in front of*, 3040.

wiðre, st. n., *resistance*: gen. sg. wiðres ne trūwode, 2954.

wig-weorðung, st. f., *idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols*: nom. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wiht, st. m. n.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. syllicran wiht (*the dragon*), 3039. — 2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne spēow (*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 searoniða, 581; — the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; 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.: ā-wiht (āht = *aught*), āl-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 Gedas*), 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. ānes 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 ā-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. ā-cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730. — Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

- wilnian**, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þām þe môt . . . tō fāðer fāðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.
- wil-sið**, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.
- ge-win**, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ŷða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þās ge-wines weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722. — 2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782. — Comp.: fyrn-, ŷð-ge-win.
- win-ærn**, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall (wine-hall?)*: gen. sg. win-ærnes, 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 wāl-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 feoñde ät-wand, 143.
- be-windan**, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (involvere): pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wírum be-wunden (*wound with wires*), 1032; feorh . . . flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gâr . . . mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iú-manna gold galdre be-wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (ástâh . . .) lêg wôpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.
- ge-windan**, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wíðre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.
- on-windan**, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fāder) on-windeð wāl-râpas, 1611.
- win-dæg**, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum wind-dagum (*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 Hrôðgâr, 151; holm . . . won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beôwulf, se þe wið Breacan 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 winreced . . . 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. þæs þe hie gewis-licost 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.
- wíc**, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. wíc, 822, 2590; — often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wícum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wíca, 125, 1126.
- ge-wícan**, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. ge-wác, 2578, 2630.
- wíc-stede**, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wíc-stede, 2608.
- wíd**, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer wíd wáter, 2474; gen. sg. wídan ríces, 1860; acc. pl. wíde síðas, waroðas, 878, 1966. — 2) temporal: acc. sg. wídan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tō wídan feore, 934.
- wíde**, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wíde cūð (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne wíde, 2914; wíde geond eorðan (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100; — modifier of superl.: wreccena wíde mærost (*the most famous of wanderers, exiles*), 899. — Compar. wídre, 764.
- wíd-cūð**, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wíd-cūðne man (Beó-wulf), 1490; wíd-cūðne weán, 1992; wíd-cūðes (Hrōðgār), 1043.
- wíde-ferhð**, st. m., (*long life*), *great length of time*: acc. sg. as acc. of time: wíde-ferhð (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; ealne wíde-ferhð, 1223.
- wíd-floga**, w. m., *wide-flier* (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. wíd-flogan, 2347.
- wíd-seofen**, pret. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.
- wíd-weg**, st. m., *wide way, long journey*: acc. pl. wíd-wegas, 841, 1705.
- wíf**, st. n., *woman, lady, wife*: nom. sg. freó-lic wíf (Queen Wealhþeów), 616; wíf un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wíf (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þý wífe (Hrōðgār's daughter, Freáware), 2029; dat. sg. þam wífe (Wealhþeów), 640; gen. sg. wífes (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wífa, 994. — Comp.: aglæc-, mere-wíf.
- wíf-lufe**, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love*: nom. pl. wíflufan, 2066.
- wíg**, st. m.: 1) *war, battle*: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. wíge, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (wigge, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. wíges, 65, 887, 1269. — 2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. wás his môd-sefa manegum ge-cýðed, wíg and wísdóm, 350; wíg, 1043; wíg . . . eafod and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wíges, 2324. — Comp. fêðe-wíg.

- 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 wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.
- wīsa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wīsa, 259. — Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wīsa.
- wīsete**. See wīscan.
- wīs-dōm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dōme, 1960.
- wīse**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.
- wīs-fāst**, adj., *wise, sagacious (sapientiā firmus)*: nom. sg. f., 627.
- wīs-hycgende**, pres. part., *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.
- wīsan**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wīsan, 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 ätsomme]), 402.
- wítan**, st. v., properly *to look at*; *to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo mága, 2742.
- ät-wítan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.
- ge-wítan, properly *spectare aliquo*; *to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât . . . tó hám faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton . . . mearum rídan, 854. Sometimes with reflex. dat.: pres. sg. him þá Scyld ge-wât . . . fêran on freán wære, 26; gewât him . . . rídan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301. — 2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wítað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þá 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 . . . hámes 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 flódes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of life, caldre 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.
- wlite**, st. m., *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.
- wlite-beorht**, adj., *beautiful, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.
- wlite-scón**, st. n., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.
- wlitig**, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (*sweord*), 1663.
- wlitan**, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede wlát (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wígláf, 2853.
- ge ond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlitan, 2772.
- woh - bogen**, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wým 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 frōd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; 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-âr**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-âre, 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.: gyn-, nýd-wracu.
- wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. lif-wraðu.
- wrâð**, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrâð, 319; dat. sg. wrâðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrâðra, 1620.
- wrâðe, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.
- wrâð-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 träd (*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.
- wrät**, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wräte (wraece, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrätum, 1532; gen. pl. wrätta, 2414.
- wrät-lic**, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrät-licne wundor-mâððum, 2174; wrät-lic wæg-sweord, 1490; wîg-bord wrät-lic, 2340. — 2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrät-licne wýrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrät-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 bîd 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 wäs . . . gid wrecen, 1066. — 4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þät 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. þý læs him ýða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meachte (*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-wrecan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.
- wrecca**, w. m., (*wretch*), *exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero*: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wîde mærost (Sigemund), 899.
- wreoðen-hilt**, adj., *wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt*: nom. sg., 1699.
- wridian**, w. v., *to flourish, spring up*: pret. sg. III. wrîðað, 1742.
- wriða**, w. m., *band*: in comp. beág-wriða (*bracelet*), 2019.
- wrixl**, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wýrsan wrixle (*in a worse*

- way, with a worse exchange), 2970.
- ge-wrixle, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wás þát 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, wrathe together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) . . . on wál-bedde wriðan þóhte, 965. — 2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þá wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.
- writan, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þám (hilde) wás ór 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-wrát Wedra helm wýrm on middan, 2706.
- wróht, 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-, mägen-, 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-cyning, st. m., *king of glory*, *God*: dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796.
- wuldor-torht, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: nom. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder; 1137.
- wulf, st. m., *wolf*: acc. sg., 3028.
- wulf-hlið, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1359.
- wund, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; dat. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938. — Comp. feorh-wund.
- wund, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.
- wunden-feax, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.
- wunden-heals, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.
- wunden-heorde?, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.
- wunden-mael, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).
- wunden-stefna, w. m., *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.
- wundor, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonder-work*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wonder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3083(?), 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608. — 2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510. — Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.
- wundor-bebod, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.
- wundor-deað, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deáðe, 3038.
- wundor-fät, st. n., *wonder-vat,*

- strange vessel*: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.
- wundor-lic**, adj., *wonderlike, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.
- wundor-mâððum**, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.
- wundor-smið**, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. wundor-smiða ge-weorc (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.
- wundor-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-síðas, 22.
- wurðan**. See **weorðan**.
- wuton**, v. from wítan, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: wuton gangan tó (*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 wáteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm. See **wálm**.
- wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mæste . . . worolde wynne (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; eorðan wynne (*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-, symbol-wyn.
- wyn-leás**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-leásne wudu, 1417; wyn-leás wíc, 822.
- wyn-sum**, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. word wæron wyn-sume, 613.
- wyrcean**, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcean, 931.—2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. þát se äl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te], 92; swá 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. swá sceal geong guma gôðe gewyrcean . . . on fäder wine,

- þät . . .** (*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 þä leóde wät . . . fäste ge-worhte. 1865. — 3) *to make, construct*: inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wîg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697. — 4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôm ge-wyrce, 1492.
- 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. þät þu me nð for-wyrne, þät . . . (*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., *woorse*: acc. sg. neut. þät wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan geþinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan wîg-freca, 1213, 2497.
- wyrt**, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum fäst, 1365.
- wýscan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wíscte (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 möste, 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 yldo, 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 äntid ödres dögores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb äne niht (*after a night*), 135. — 3) *causal, about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frinan) ymb þinne sifð (*on account of, concerning?; thy journey*), 353; hwät þu . . . ymb Breacan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nä ymb his lif cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheöld ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

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

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

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

yppe, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. eode . . . tö 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**.

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

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

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

ÿ

ÿð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ÿða, 548; acc. pl. ÿðc, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ÿðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ÿðum weal-lan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ÿða, 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 fŷre nu 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.*
- hrōr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrōr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).
- lac** (lað?)?
- oncweðan**, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwyð (*the shield answers the spear*).
- onwacnian**, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað . . . , wīgend mīne (*awake, my warriors!*).
- sceft** (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft.*
- scalo-brūn**, adj., *dusky-brown.*
- sig-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior.*
- swāðer** (swā hwāðer), pron., *which of two, which.*
- swān**, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior.*
- sweart**, adj., *swart, black.*
- swêt**, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo . . . forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief*).
- swurd-leóma**, st. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords.*
- þyr**, adj., *pierced, cloven.*
- undearniga**, adv., *without concealment, openly.*
- wandrian**, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hrāfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).
- waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].
- wāl-sliht** (-sleaht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wāl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*).
- weā-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ārisað weā-dæda.
- witian** (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is . . . witod.
- wurðlice** (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-licor.

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