

UNIVERSITY OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE



3 1761 01876035 5

50





OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH READER



AN
OLD AND MIDDLE ENGLISH READER

ON THE BASIS OF PROFESSOR JULIUS ZUPITZA'S
ALT- UND MITTELENGLISCHES
ÜBUNGSBUCH

WITH
INTRODUCTION NOTES AND GLOSSARY

BY
GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN PH.D.

PROFESSOR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

New York
MACMILLAN AND CO.
AND LONDON
1893

All rights reserved

Entered, according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1886, by
GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN,
in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

COPYRIGHT, 1893,
BY MACMILLAN AND CO.



'JUN 9 1958

Norwood Press:
J. S. Cushing & Co. — Berwick & Smith.
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dedicated to
PRESIDENT CYRUS NORTHROP LL.D.
and
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Through whose wise Policy
The Liberality of the State has been applied
to foster
Scientific Research and thorough Culture
for the Benefit of
The American Republic
and
The Wider Republic of Letters

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE	xi
SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS AND PUPILS.	xvii
INTRODUCTION, NOTES	xxiii-lxiv
OF OLD ENGLISH	xxiii
OF MIDDLE ENGLISH	xxv
I. OF CÆDMON'S HYMN	xxvi
II. OF BAEDA'S DEATH-SONG	xxvii
III. OF VERSES FROM THE RUTHWELL CROSS	xxviii
IV. OF A RIDDLE	xxx
V. OF THE GENESIS	xxxi
VI. OF THE JUDITH	xxxii
VII. OF A LEGAL DOCUMENT	xxxiv
VIII. OF THE PREFACE TO CURA PASTORALIS	xxxv
IX. OF ÆLFRED'S ACCOUNT OF CÆDMON	xxxviii
X. OF THE ÆTHELSTAN	xl
XI. OF MATTHEW, CHAP. XXVIII.	xliii
XII. OF JOHN, CHAP. XXI.	xlv
XIII. OF THE JACOB AND ESAU	xlvi
XIV. OF THE SAMSON.	xlvii
XV. OF THE LATER SAXON CHRONICLE	xlviii
XVI. OF THE POEMA MORALE	xlix
XVII. OF A HOMILY ON THE LORD'S DAY	li
XVIII. OF THE ORRMULUM	li
XIX. OF ON GOD UREISUN OF URE LEFDI	liii
XX. OF ðE WOYUNGE OF URE LAUERD	liii
XXI. OF THE GENESIS AND EXODUS	liv

	PAGE
XXII. OF INCIPIT DE MULIERE SAMARITANA	liv
XXIII. OF A HOMILY ON THE MIRACLE AT CANA	lv
XXIV. OF THE LEGEND OF GREGORY	lv
XXV. OF THE HAVELOK	lvi
XXVI. OF THE CURSOR MUNDI	lvi
XXVII. OF RICHARD ROLLE DE HAMPOLE	lvii
XXVIII. OF DAN MICHEL'S AYENBITE OF INWYT	lviii
XXIX. OF 'PATIENCE'	lix
XXX. OF THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY	lx
XXXI. OF BARBOUR'S BRUCE	lxi
XXXII. OF SIR FYRUMBRAS	lxii
XXXIII. OF THE CRAFT OF DEYNG	lxii
XXXIV. OF JOHN LYDGATE'S GUY OF WARWICK	lxiii
 OE. AND ME. VERSIFICATION	 lxv
 OLD ENGLISH TEXTS.	 1-47
I. CÆDMON'S HYMN	1
II. BAEDA'S DEATH-SONG	1
III. VERSES FROM THE CROSS AT RUTHWELL	2
IV. A RIDDLE	4
V. FROM THE GENESIS	5
VI. FROM THE JUDITH	8
VII. SPECIMEN OF A LEGAL DOCUMENT, A.D. 805-810 (806?)	11
VIII. ÆLFRED'S PREFACE TO GREGORY'S CURA PASTORALIS .	13
IX. BAEDA'S ACCOUNT OF CÆDMON IN KING ÆLFRED'S TRANSLATION	17
X. ÆTHELSTAN (A POEM FROM THE SAXON CHRONICLE) .	20
XI. MATTHEW, CHAP. XXVIII.	22
XII. JOHN, CHAP. XXI.	28
XIII. JACOB AND ESAU	39
XIV. SAMSON	42
XV. FROM THE LATER SAXON CHRONICLE	45

CONTENTS.

ix

	PAGE
MIDDLE ENGLISH TEXTS	49-115
XVI. POEMA MORALE	49
XVII. A HOMILY ON THE LORD'S DAY	59
XVIII. FROM THE ORRMULUM	63
XIX. ON GOD UREISUN OF URE LEFDI	69
XX. FROM þe WOYHUNGE OF URE LAUERD	75
XXI. FROM GENESIS AND EXODUS	76
XXII. INCIPIT DE MULIERE SAMARITANA	78
XXIII. A HOMILY ON THE MIRACLE AT CANA	81
XXIV. FROM THE LEGEND OF GREGORY	83
XXV. FROM THE HAVELOK	85
XXVI. FROM THE CURSOR MUNDI	91
XXVII. FROM RICHARD ROLLE DE HAMPOLE	95
XXVIII. FROM DAN MICHEL'S AYENBITE OF INWYT	97
XXIX. FROM 'PATIENCE'	101
XXX. FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY	104
XXXI. THE BEGINNING OF THE V. BOOK OF BARBOUR'S BRUCE	107
XXXII. FROM SIR FYRUMBRAS	111
XXXIII. FROM THE CRAFT OF DEYNG	112
XXXIV. FROM JOHN LYDGATE'S GUY OF WARWICK	114
GLOSSARY	117-292
ABBREVIATIONS	293
SIGNS AND SIGNIFICATION OF TYPES	295



PREFACE.



THIS book is primarily an attempt to provide for the learner in Old and Middle English helps similar to those which have been furnished in the best Greek and Latin text-books.

Among the recent "Readers" in this field it is one of a new type, or perhaps better, it is a reversion with the modifications of late research to the primitive type represented by works like Rask's *Praxis*, Thorpe's *Analecta*, March's *Reader*, or Corson's *Hand-book*. It is based on Professor Zupitza's *Alt- und Mittelenglisches Übungsbuch zum Gebrauche bei Universitäts-vorlesungen*. Like its original it is emphatically an *Exercise Book*. Like that it is concise but comprehensive. Unlike its original, in order to meet the requirements of English-speaking teachers and pupils, it is supplied with illustrative etymologies, cognate words, phonological equations, necessary historical and literary introductions, and bibliographical references. All these put together cannot make up for the loss of the German professor's lectures, but they suggest the points he covers, and may make it possible for others to arrive at the same goal with him, and with the added pleasure of having done the work for themselves.

The book is of a new type in its appeal to scholars of the most diverse views.

For the philologist and devotee of phonology it has some of the results and the method of the new school of Comparative Philology in Germany and England, and it has them in concrete examples and condensed form for the initiation of beginners. The time has come to make Old English available for those of English speech as the natural point of departure for the study of Comparative Philology. We have not been unmindful of the words of Rask: * —

“The Anglo-Saxon is the only old Teutonic tongue which we can be said to possess entire; it is, therefore, for the sake of grammatical, but more especially of etymological illustration, of the highest moment to us [Scandinavians]. But this circumstance renders it still more necessary to German scholars; to them Anglo-Saxon is almost what the Icelandic is to those of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. But it is to the English philologist that the Anglo-Saxon, as being his old national tongue, is of the greatest moment. To him it is precisely what Icelandic is to the modern Scandinavian and Latin to the Italians. Even Dr. Johnson was aware of this.”

For one interested only in the history of the English language this collection of specimens, representing the chief dialects, and the chronological arrangement of the selections reveal the changes of seven hundred years.

For the mere literary student the selections offer material for a brief comparative study of literature. The evolution of both poetry and prose is suggested. The specimens make a short introductory course, so chosen as in the main to omit the greater works, and yet to prepare for those, which should be taken up severally, like *Béowulf*, those of *Cynewulf*, and of Chaucer. They may give a sufficient linguistic knowledge for one to unlock the literature of the

* Erasmus Rask, *Gram. of A. S. Tongue, with a Praxis*, trans. by Thorpe, Copenhagen, 1830, pref.

entire period. The introductions are in part designed to correlate the extracts and to relate them to literary history.

For the practical teacher and hurried pupil, who know that they must have at least the elements of Old English to understand the Modern, here is a book which in the space ordinarily given to Old English alone connects the Old through the necessary link of Middle English to the Modern tongue. While in the practical course now under contemplation the contents of the etymological brackets and parentheses of the Glossary would be little used, their presence would be suggestive; and even the little use might prepare the elementary student to profit by the etymological dictionaries of Skeat and Kluge, or by the etymological portions of our modern dictionaries, like the *New English Dictionary*. In the vein of the practical man may not we in the universities, extending the remark to them all which Thorpe made of Oxford, still say, —

“whence it may be hoped that the study of our ancient mother-tongue may find its way, as an essential branch of English education, into our higher schools, and thus tend to the formation of a style more impressive and more truly English than is to be found in many literary productions of the present and very many of the last century.”*

The names of Thorpe and other distinguished path-finders in Old English, already mentioned, remind me of my indebtedness to a long line of worthies, extending from the unknown and unsung scribes of our Mss. to most distinguished scholars of the present day in Germany and England. The long list † of authorities used, containing, I am happy to

* B. Thorpe, *Analecta Saxonica*, new ed. 1846, pref.

† In order to save space, and because the specific references to authorities are inserted at the point in the work where they will be most available for the pupil, the list is not printed.

say, an occasional American name, impresses me with the volume of my debt. My obligation is enhanced by the value of services rendered to me, beginning with my instruction under Professors Wülker and Zupitza. My heart-felt thanks are given to Professor Zupitza for his cordial permission to use his *Alt- und Mittelenlisches Übungsbuch** in any way I saw fit. Professor Zupitza is in no way responsible for the gilding with which I have overlaid his pure gold.

I am glad to have this occasion to acknowledge the many kindnesses of Professor Skeat, and in particular his sending to me the advanced sheets of his *Principles of English Etymology*. Likewise I am obliged to Professor T. Northcote Toller for advanced sheets of the Bosworth and Toller *A.S. Dictionary*, and to Mr. Israel Gollancz for the use in Selection IV of his advanced sheets of his edition of the *Exeter Book*. I owe a similar debt to G. H. Balg, Ph.D., in respect to his *Comparative Glossary of Gothic*, and to T. Gregory Foster, Ph.D., for his *Judith*. I appreciate deeply Mr. Henry Bradley's few valuable suggestions and counsel, and also the good words of Dr. Furnivall. When the work and myself suffered delay through an accident, I cannot forget the encouragement I received from the friendly interest of (among other Oxford men) Professors Earle, Rhys, Napier, Dr. Wright, and Messrs. Morfill and Winkfield. Furthermore, without the British Museum and the well-known courtesies of its authorities and attendants, my work could hardly have been accomplished.

Mr. O. L. Triggs, M.A., my friend and former pupil, now of the University of Chicago, has earned my gratitude in many ways. He is wholly responsible for the chapter on

* The 4th ed. has been used with the omission of the four selections added to the 3d ed.

Versification, and is to be credited very largely for the historical introductions in ME.

Last, and by no means least, I must pay hearty tribute to the devoted clerical service of my wife, Clara Taylor. She alphabetized the Glossary, transcribed much of the copy, verified references, and assisted in proof-reading. The printer and I owe much to her fair hand.

May not the imperfections of my work prevent Messrs. Macmillan & Co., through whose interest in higher English studies this publication has been undertaken, from receiving the support of the public for the book!

GEORGE E. MACLEAN.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,
Sept. 25, 1893.

SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS AND PUPILS.

[For abbreviations, signs, etc., see the end of the book, pp. 293-295.]

THE belief that many teachers have not enjoyed full opportunities in the field of OE. and ME. and their cognates, and the regard that one should always have to make plain the path for earnest pupils, to say nothing of the apparent complexity and condensed form of the book, have led to the following perhaps too detailed statement.

In using the Reader, many teachers may take it for beginners. They wish to dispense with Primers, considering that the pupils in Old English are apt to be mature and to have a degree of linguistic discipline. Even "Readers" are only tolerated as necessary evils until the scholar can be prepared to go to the unabridged original works.

Such teachers will do well to assign the selections in the following order, proceeding from the Late WS. to Early WS., then to the dialects and from prose to poetry: XIII, XIV (using also the LWS. Gospels in XI and XII, basing upon them exercises in OE. composition), IX, VIII, VII, the OE. dialects in XI and XII, I to VI, X. The transition to ME. may be made in XI, XII, and XV. In the distinctively ME. XVI to XXXIV one can hardly do better than to follow them, with such curtailment as time may require, in the chronological order in which they stand. X and XVI are difficult. As literal transcripts of single Mss., they are intended, with their variants printed in the introduction, to offer the advanced student opportunity for practice in textual criticism.

In other cases the well-known accuracy and excellence of Professor Zupitza's texts have made it unnecessary to print variants except when there are disputed and difficult readings. In VIII and IX, however, every variant is given to enable the student to

get exactly the forms of the important EWS. Mss., Hatton and Tanner. Occasionally, in other selections, a scribe's change in a Ms. is noted in the interest of accuracy.

The "Notes" of the ordinary Reader are reduced to a minimum and the convenience of the learner met by giving in the glossary an idiom, a special reference to the passage or to the grammar. The few notes deemed necessary are incorporated in their proper place in the special introductions.

The glossary in every possible way uses, with the greatest brevity practicable, the genetic method. The title-words when OE. are the normal and earlier WS. forms, followed by the variants due to chronological and dialectal * differences, and succeeded in turn by the ME. forms followed in their Early, Middle, and Late periods, often to the point of the evolution of the Modern English. The New English derivative, † even if it is obsolete, appears, if not earlier, among the meanings of the word in its appropriate place, first, midway, or last, according to its sense. Particularly are Shaksperian or Spenserian forms or senses noted. The relationship of OE., ME., and NE. is further presented, as it were, in *alto-rilievo* by the typographical devices ‡ of the glossary (for signification of types used, see the end of the book, p. 295).

The oblique cases in the declension and parts in the conjugation actually occurring in the Reader or calling for special attention (these often with citations) are generally included among the forms. These forms, followed by a detailed grammatical classification § according to the system now adopted so uniformly in the

* The prefixed Nh. Merc. or K. before an OE. form does not always mean that the form is exclusively Nh. Merc. or K. Often it simply indicates that the form occurs in this book only in a Nh. Merc. or K. selection. In a few words the antique and interesting forms of the Epinal Glossary are cited.

† Until the *New Eng. Dict.* or a similar work with full citations is completed, often it cannot be certainly known whether a word is an obsolete New Eng. word or simply a Middle Eng. one that never really survived into New Eng., *i.e.* into the XVIth cent.

‡ Our thanks are due to the skill and patience of the printers, Messrs. J. S. Cushing & Co.

§ As a rule, the classification of the declensions, conjugations, and of the genders refers only to the OE., and sometimes only to the WS.

Braune *Sammlung Kurzer Grammatiken Germanischer Dialekte*, Sievers' *Gram. of OE.* being one of the series, and in Dr. Joseph Wright's *Primers*, fit the glossary conveniently to serve for ordinary grammatical purposes. If these helps are not sufficient for a beginner or for one preparing for examinations by himself, the abundant references to the Sievers or Sievers-Cook *Grammar* will supply every need for OE., and make it possible to work out the ME. For those desiring one grammar covering the OE., ME., and NE., the old standard, Dr. Morris' *Historical Outlines of Eng. Accidence*, Macmillan & Co., with some emendations by a teacher, might be available. The most recent and satisfactory English work for the whole field, Mr. Henry Sweet's *New English Gram.*, Vol. I., abridged as a *Short Historical Gram.* and even as a *Primer*, made it seem unnecessary, in connection with the several grammatical helps in the Reader just enumerated, to include an outline of grammar in our introduction.*

The glossary is Janus-faced, looking backward from OE. to primitive forms as well as forward from OE. to present ones.

The etymologies indicated in the most condensed way in the brackets following the classification of the words enable one to trace them to their original roots and sometimes meanings. "WT.," "only T." or the extension to "I.-E." may be suggestive as to the vocabulary of the period named and of the people's history and thought. In the main, the etymologies are the well-accepted modern ones, resting on phonological demonstrations and historical verification. In uncertain etymologies, none is given, or to test the student, there is offered, with a query, a supposed possible traditional or recent theoretical etymology and oftentimes an alternative, especially when called for by the books of reference used.†

The ME. words have a generic classification, and are easily recognized by the type used or by the ME. prefixed (*e.g.* ME. *av.*) or by the notations, *sb.* (substantive), *v.* (standing alone) (= weak verb).

* For *Hist. of Eng. Lang.*, cf. Champney's, Macmillan & Co., 1893; Kluge, Paul's *Grundriss*, I. 780; new ed. of Lounsbury announced.

† The author only submits these for consideration, and in no way commits himself to them (*e.g.* under *æfre*, Hempf's *a + buri*, *Mod. Lang. N.*, November, 1889, *Acad.* Nos. 1024, p. 564, 1045, p. 472, or Sk. 259; far better *á + feore*, *v.* "ever" in *New Eng. Dict.*). The student is warned against the temptation, which the author is aware,

Sometimes simple phonological equations, sometimes recondite ones, are worked out, and again nothing but the material for phonological problems is found. The design is to furnish examples to the student and to teach him to solve them.* Here aids in the way of references to authorities abound, wherein the same problem is done in detail, or the law set forth or discussed. Many of these references are for advanced students. Constant reference, however, has been made to Professor Skeat's *Principles of Eng. Etymology* as the only late general book in English compassing the entire field.

Some material with which to confirm the etymologies, and for practice in phonological problems, or for practical use in acquiring OE. when one knows some of the related languages, and *vice versa*, appears in the parentheses containing illustrative cognate words from related languages. For the benefit of the many prepared in them, Greek and Latin are given as the most convenient illustration of the pre-Teutonic pointing to the Indo-European. But chiefly the correspondences are selected from the Teutonic branch of the Indo-European family of languages. Generally, when found, a representative from each of the three sub-divisions (Gothic, Old Norse (Icelandic), and West Teutonic) of the Teutonic branch is recorded. Naturally there will be a number of the closely related cognates in West Teutonic, composed as it is of OE., Old Frisian, Old Saxon, sometimes called Old Low German, Old Dutch, and Old High German. In the parenthesis Middle High German and Modern German succeed OHG. to illustrate parallel OE., ME., and NE., and to complete the bridge for the modern student between German and English.

The beginner naturally will omit the bracketed and parenthetical etymological matter. His eye will pass rapidly from the form

despite his utmost care, has in some cases overcome him (cf. **cwiman* under *cuman*), to follow any authority whatsoever, without thinking out every step after him.

* A concise and practical help is Mayhew, *Synopsis of OE. Phonology*, Clarendon Press, 1891. I might have omitted the phonological part of my work, if it had not been far advanced before Mr. Mayhew's book reached me. The advantage, however, of having the phonological equations in connection with texts and glossary is self-evident.

and classification of the word wanted, at or near the beginning of each article, to the meanings which stand at the end of the article, unless an idiom, citation of a difficult passage, a compound, or a verbal sb. is appended.

Verbal substantives, indeed, as a rule, are to be sought under their verbs.

The meanings, which may be called for, are roughly arranged in the order of the development of their senses.

The references at the beginning of each special introduction are generally to popular and accessible works. Morley = Morley, Henry, *English Writers*, Cassell & Co., 1887-'90; Brink = Bernhard ten Brink, *Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.*, trans. by H. M. Kennedy, H. Holt & Co., 1883; EE. T. = *Early Eng. Text Society's publications*; Brooke, *EE. Lit.* = Stopford Brooke, *Early Eng. Lit.*, Macmillan & Co., 1893; Körting, *Grund.* = Körting, Gustav, *Grundriss zur Geschichte d. Eng. Lit.*, Münster, 1887; Wülker, *Grund.* = Wülker, Richard, *Grundriss zur Geschichte d. Angelsächsischen Litteratur*, Leipzig, 1885.

INTRODUCTION.

OLD ENGLISH.

—yea able to expresse any hard conceit whatsoever with great dexterity; waightly in waightly matters, merry in merry, braue in braue. . . .
—but sure to neglect the beginnings of such an excellent tongue, will bring vpon vs the foule disgrace not onely of ignorance, which hath beene afore touched; but of extreme ingratitude toward our famous ancestors, who left vs so many, so goodly monuments in this their old Dialect recorded.*

Professor Zupitza, in the first edition of the text of this Reader (Wien, 1874), has the honour of being one of the first of modern scholars † to reintroduce the correct and historic use of the term 'Old English' in place of 'Anglo-Saxon.' Anglo-Saxon, as a name for the language of the Teutonic inhabitants of Britain from their settlement there in the Vth cent. until about 1122, is a "modern antiquity." From the earliest times the language was known as 'English'; cf. in our text, *on englisc* VIII, 17, 18, 74, 75, 101, also p. 39; *englisc gewrit* VIII, 68, 72; *in engliscgereorde* IX, 7; "onn ennglisshe spæche" XVIII, 14, and 93 "þiss ennglisshe boc"; "ðesne englissce lai" XIX, 167. At the time of the revival of English studies in the

* William L'Isle, *Divers Ancient Monuments in the Saxon Tongue*: London, 1638.

† In England at about the same time Henry Sweet advocates "Old English," *Trans. of Phil. Soc.* 1873-1874, *Hist. of Eng. Sounds*, 1874, pp. 157-161.

XVIth and XVIIth centuries we find "our ancient English Tongue," "ancient Saxon" (Wülker, *Grund.* 10), or simply "Saxon." Not until the beginning of the XVIIIth cent. did "Anglo-Saxon" appear in use for the language, and then it was in the Latin titles of Hickes and Somner. The word was not current in this sense in English until this century. In 1826, Bosworth still gives the term as an alternative in the title of his *Grammar of the Primitive English or Anglo-Saxon Language*. Despite the fact that modern tradition and such eminent authorities as Grein,* Wülker,† Skeat ‡ (in part), and March § have lent their sanction to "Anglo-Saxon" as against "Old English," the use of the latter term has spread rapidly. Sound historical, philological, and practical reasons assure its early and complete victory. "Anglo-Saxon" will remain in its original usage as a political name, and "Old English" as a linguistic term.

In the history of the language and literature we have consistently three major periods. (1) Old Eng., VIIth cent. to c. 1154 (*cf.* *Introd.* XV, 2, Earle, *A.S. Lit.* 247). (2) Middle Eng., c. 1154 to c. 1509. (3) New or Modern Eng., c. 1509 to the present. These major periods may be subdivided into minor periods by the addition of Early, Middle, or Late, *e.g.*, Early Old Eng. (EOE.), *etc.* For this scheme of periods || wrought out and applied briefly to the language and literature in a little reference-work which might well be supplementary to the present one, see *Chart of Eng. Lit.*, ed. by MacLean, pub. by Macmillan & Co.

A specimen of language or literature must be classified not only chronologically, but also locally. We are compelled to recognize dialects (*cf.* *Sk.* ch. IV). In OE. the principal dialects are (1) the Anglian group, which includes the Northumbrian in the north and

* Grein's reply to Z., *Anglia* (1878), I, 1-5.

† Wülker, *Alt. Eng.* [for ME. from 1250-1500] *Lesebuch* (1874), Vorwort.

‡ The usage in his *Etymological Dict.*; *cf.* *Principles of Eng. Etymol.* I, 22 n., 40, 43, Anglo-Saxon = dialect of Wessex before the Conquest.

§ *Trans. Am. Philol. Ass.* IV, 97; *cf.* 'Anglo-Saxon' *Cent. Dict.* In favour of OE. *v.*, among many, Trautmann, *Anglia*, III, 583, Sievers-Cook, *OE. Gram.*, Freeman, *Norman Cong.* I, 529-542, Sweet in note above, Bradley (Stratmann), *Middle Eng. Dict.*; *cf.* 'English' in the *Philol. Soc.'s New Eng. Dict.* and also 'Anglo-Saxon' (Dr. Murray).

|| For a similar terminology, *v.* Sweet's *New Eng. Grammar*, *cf.* Professor Garnett, *Mod. Lang. Notes*, June, 1890.

the Mercian in central and particularly east central England, (2) the West Saxon in the west and south, and (3) the Kentish in the south-east. In Middle Eng. the continuations of these dialects are known respectively as Northern, West Midland, East Midland (to which modern standard Eng. is most closely related), Southern, and Kentish.

MIDDLE ENGLISH.

1. A general history of the period from 1100 to 1500 is given by A. Brandl, *Eng. Lit. Geschichte*, Paul's *Grundriss der Germ. Philologie*, II, Abschnitt VIII, pp. 610-718. For the ME. dialects *v. Sk.* §§ 24-30; Sweet, *Hist. of Eng. Sounds*, 154, or, more concisely, *New Eng. Gram.*; for ME. orthography, *Sounds*, 156. For the development of ME. prose *v. Earl*, *Hist. of Eng. Prose*, 395-423; Craik, *Eng. Prose*, *Introd.* by Ker, 10-18.

2. After the introduction of Christianity in the VIth century, the Norman Conquest is the most momentous event in the history of the English language and literature. The Norman-French dialect became at once the language of fashion and of power. The romance spirit and heroic measure of the *Song of Roland** which Taillefer, the jongleur, struck up as the barons went into battle at Hastings, entered into the English speech. Rime, rhythm, and assonance assumed their place beside accent and alliteration. The foreign monks, Lanfranc, Anselm, Osberne, Hugo, and Robert de Melun introduced a new religious literature. A new science was created by Athelard. Florence, Simeon, William, and Geoffrey renewed the writing of history. Meanwhile there was no pause in the English mind. Wandering gleemen kept alive the songs and ballads of the people. Prose survived in the Chronicle till 1154. Homilies, which maintained the characteristic English moral sentiment, date from the XIIth century. The *Moral Ode* was written about 1170. The *Proverbs* of Ælfred were compiled about 1200. The *Orrmulum* (1200) is almost entirely English. Layamon (1150-1210), while drawing from a French source, wrote his *Brut* in the language of the people and with the purpose and in the measure of Cædmon's paraphrases. In 1258 a government proclamation was put forth in English as well as in French. In 1265

* *La Chanson de Roland*, par Léon Gautier: an English trans. into iambic and anapæstic metre by J. O'Hagan, Lond. 1883. The orig. metre is decasyllabic, with assonance or vowel rime.

an English writ was issued, summoning the commons to sit by the side of barons and ecclesiastics in the parliament of the realm. By the middle of the XIVth century the Norman speech had nearly died out in England. The victories of Edward III. (Crecy, 1346; Poitiers, 1356) had awakened the people to national self-consciousness and pride. In 1386 it was complained that the children of grammar schools knew no more French than their left heel. In 1362 an act was passed by which English was made the language of law pleadings. In the *Romance of King Alexander*, and especially in the works of Robert of Brunne (1272-1340) of the East Midland district, the "King's English" had begun to rise into form. It conquered London, Cambridge, and Oxford. Wiclif (1324-1384), Langland (1332-?1395), the author of the *Pearl* (c. 1330-1400), and Gower (1325-1408) helped to give it permanent shape. The poems of Chaucer (? 1340-1400) are the literary result, the consummate flower, of two great nationalities. Finally, Lydgate (c. 1370-1450), the most popular poet of his time, following his master Chaucer, but much more modern in language, by making the new speech the possession of all, made possible the splendid style of the Renaissance and of the Reformation.

I. CÆDMON'S HYMN.

VIIth cent., Nh. Ms., c. 737. Text, p. 1.

1. Brooke, *EE. Lit.* ch. XV; Morley, II, 71-116; Brink, 39-46, App. A; Bright, *Early Eng. Ch. Hist.*² 284-288; EE. T., No. 83, *Oldest Eng. Texts*, ed. by H. Sweet, p. 148, also see No. 95, Miller's OE. *Baeda*, p. xvii; Zupitza, *Über den h. Cædmons in Zeitschrift f. Deutsches Alt.* XXII, 210; Stephen's *Dict. Nat. Biog.* VIII, 197, art. by H. Bradley, also *Acad.* No. 829, p. 197, of the name Cædmon, vs. Morley, Cook (*Mod. Lang. Ass. Am.* VI, 9); Wülker, *Grund.* 117-120.

2. Of Cædmon, the "Father of English Song," the first record is the account of Baeda (cf. Selection IX). He dictated the *Hymn* at the abbey of Whitby about 670. His work is a type of the new spirit called into life from the people by Christianity. According to Baeda, Cædmon's poetry was in the style of hymns, embracing epic and didactic biblical matter. It is not probable that any of his writings, in anything like their original form, are extant, except the *Hymn*. For the WS. version see Selection IX. Baeda gives a Latin prose version (*Hist. Eccl.* IV, 24 = 23 Ms. No.): nunc laudare debemus auctorem regni caelestis, potentiam creatoris et consilium illius, facta patris

gloriae, quomodo ille, cum sit aeternus deus, omnium miraculorum auctor exstitit; qui primo filiis hominum caelum pro culmine tecti, dehinc terram custos humani generis omnipotens creavit. Baeda adds: hic est sensus, non autem ordo ipse verborum quae dormiens ille canebat: neque enim possunt carmina, quamvis optime composita, ex alia in aliam linguam ad verbum sine detrimento sui decoris ac dignitatis transferri.

3. In the Ms. the hymn is crowded into three lines and is unpunctuated. The fourth line of the Ms., beginning "primo," etc., is in the same hand. 1. — The Ms. has the *a* in *hergan* over an under-dotted = expunged *e*. 3. — *uundra* partitive gen. after *huaes*; *huaes* gen. after *or*. 4. — Note the number of appositives in the hymn, e.g., *dryctin* with *he*; Ms. *yc* in *dryctin* from *in*. 7. — Ms. first *d* in *middun-* from *n*. 9. — Ms. *foldv* = *foldu*, Nh. acc. sg., = WS. *foldan* (276, N. 2; 186; 128, N.).

II. BAEDA'S DEATH-SONG.

? 735. Nh. Ms. IXth cent. Text, p. 2.

1. Brooke, *EE. Lit.* 339, 344–351; Morley, II, 140–157; Brink, 34–37; Bright, *EE. Ch. Hist.*² 335–338, 447–450; EE. T. No. 83, *Oldest Eng. Texts*, ed. Sweet, 149; for Baeda's life see *Dict. Nat. Biog.*; Teuffel ed. Schwabe, *Gesch. Röm. Lit.* p. 1305; Mayor and Lumby's *Bedæ Hist. Eccl.* III, IV, pp. 1–16 (Ebert's account), and see Ebert's list of biographies, p. 200; Baeda's works, *idem*, p. 171; for the story of the Ms. besides Hattemer, v. *Gesch. d. Bibl. von St. Gallen von Weidmann*, St. Gallen, 1841, p. 236; Wülker, *Grund.* pp. 144, 146.

2. Baeda, "the Venerable," the "Father of English Learning," was born at Wearmouth in 673. He was educated* first at Wearmouth under Abbot Benedict, and afterwards at Jarrow under Ceolfrid. The man is revealed in his words, "I ever found it sweet to learn, or to teach, or to write."† His whole life was spent in the quiet of Jarrow; here he died on the eve of Ascension Day, May 25, 735.‡

* On the education of an A.S. boy v. *Turner's Hist. of the A.S.* Bk. VII, ch. 2, and v. *Ælfric's Colloquium*.

† "Semper aut discere, aut docere, aut scribere, dulce habui." *Hist. Eccl.* V, 24.

‡ Lingard, *A.S. Ch.* II, 196; Bright, p. 335; but cf. Mayor and Lumby, p. 401.

Cuthbert, the abbot of Jarrow and a pupil of Baeda's, in a letter to a fellow-student, describing as an eye-witness his master's death, incorporates in OE. the Death-song. In the introductory sentence Cuthbert writes: amonebat et in nostra quoque lingua, ut erat doctus in nostris carminibus, dicens de terribili exitu animarum e corpore. After the song he adds: quod ita latine sonat: "ante necessarium exitum prudentior quam opus fuerit nemo existit, ad cogitandum videlicet antequam hinc profiscatur anima, quid boni vel mali egerit, qualiter post exitum iudicanda fuerit." (Mayor and Lumby, p. 177; cf. p. 403 for Eng. copies of the song in Mss. of the XIIIth and XIVth cents.)

3. 2. — Ms. *thar* with *f* inserted; *him* dat. of object of interest = possessor; *sie* opt. to express futurity, impers. construction = "he will need." 3. — Ms. *hin iongē*. 4. — *gastae* dat. after *doemid*. 5. — Ms. *ueorthē*, opt. (361) of *weorðan*.

III. VERSES FROM THE RUTHWELL CROSS.

Not later than the middle of the VIIIth cent. Nh. Text, pp. 2-4.

1. Brooke, *EE. Lit.* 336-339; Morley, II, 174-175, 237-243; *Oldest Eng. Texts*, EE.T. p. 125; of the cross, v. Anderson, *Scotland in Early Christ. Times*, 2d Series (1881), pp. 232-245; Stephens, *Runic Monuments*, III, 436-439, 467; of *Dream of the Rood*, v. Ebert, *Kön. Säch. Gesell. d. Wiss. phil.-hist. Klasse*, 1884, 81-93; Wülker, *Grund.* 134-140, 513.

2. The verses marked a) are carved in runes upon a stone cross at Ruthwell, near Annan, Dumfriesshire. The cross is 17 ft. 6 in. in height, 24 in. by 19 in. at the base, tapering to 15 in. and 11¼ at the top. Upon the raised margins of the narrow faces are the runes. Within the panels framed by the margins are vines, with animals, flowers, and fruit. The broad faces have similar margins and panels, but with Latin inscriptions in Roman capitals and with bas-reliefs of Christ and others.

The monument stood in the church at Ruthwell for centuries, but the General Assembly of the Kirk, in July, 1642, passed an order for its destruction as idolatrous. This order seems to have been but partially and reluctantly carried out in 1644. It lay broken in the manse garden until its re-erection in 1802 by the parish minister, Duncan. It now stands in the church behind the pulpit, having been declared a monument in 1887 under the Ancient Monument Act.

Sweet holds that the inscription is a portion of the epilogue to the *Elene*, preserved entire in the Vercelli Ms., and consequently is the work of Cynewulf. That the verses are by Cynewulf was the opinion of Dietrich and Ten Brink, and the subjective character of the lines renders it not improbable. Ebert denies, however, that the *Dream of the Rood* is by Cynewulf. Stephens read one indistinct runic fragment *Kadmon mæfauæþo*, and interpreted it 'Cædmon me made,' which, if correct (but *v.* Cook, *Mod. Lang. Notes*, Mar. 1890, p. 154), may refer to the sculptor. Miss Stokes (*Early Christ. Art in Ireland* (1887), pp. 123-126), arguing from the style of art, dates the cross as late as the XIth cent. But see a sufficient reply by Mr. Bradley (*Acad.* No. 833) and G. F. Browne (*Acad.* No. 834). Mr. Bradley almost anticipates and answers Prof. Cook's (*Acad.* No. 930) suggestion on linguistic grounds of a date as late as the Lindisfarne Gos. (c. 950).

The interpretation of the fragmentary inscription is made easy by the use of the corresponding verses *b*). These in a WS. form are from the *Dream of the Rood*, a poem attributed to Cynewulf (Brooke, *EE. Lit.* 437-443; Brink, 53; *Zeitsch. f. D. Alt. Anzeiger*, 60-69), preserved in the Vercelli book of the early part of the XIth century (Morley, II, 194-198; Wülker, *Grund.* 237). The title indicates the plan of the poem. In a dream, to the poet, oppressed with sin, appeared a wondrous tree, circled with light and adorned with gold and gems. Changing, it is seen covered with a crimson robe of blood. At last the wood spoke and told how the hero stripped himself and climbed the gallows when he would set mankind free. If Cynewulf wrote this poem, his conversion might be dated, as Ten Brink suggests, from this vision.

3. Verse 1. — a) *geredæ*, prt., = *on-geredæ*, *v.* *ongierwan*; *on* acc. motion, "onto," *cf.* 3 a) with dat. place where; *galgu* *cf.* Note I, 9; *gistiga* inf. = WS. *gestigan* (363. 1), likewise *bug(a-n)*, 2 a) *hælda(n)* = WS. *hyldan*, *bismæradu* *cf.* 3 a) *cwomu*, apocope of *n* in prt. pl. contrary to Siev. (364, N.; 186), but 4 a) *alegdun* without apocope; *bug(a ic ni dars)te* Sweet fr. earlier editors supplies where runes are gone, save last *e* and part of *a* preceding letter; b) *hwæðre*, Ebert notes as not Cynewulfian the repetition of this *cj.* 9 times in this short poem, whereas it occurs but once in *Elene*. Verse 2 a) *ahof* (? indistinct before *ic riicnæ* Stephens). *mīþ* = WS. *mid*, with instr. dat., *cf.* 3 a, 4 a, *v.* Miller, *Bæda's Eccles. Hist.* Introd. xliv, xlvii; *bis-temid* *cf.* -id II, 5. 3 a) † = cross. *hnag(ic)*? Sw.

IV. A RIDDLE.

c. the middle of the VIIIth cent., WS. with traces of Anglian, Ms. c. the year 1000. Text, pp. 4-5.

1. Brooke, *EE. Lit.* 134, 142-143, 371-378; Morley, II, 206-235, 194-205; Brink, 51-59, 386, App. B; XVI in *Exeter Book*; Herzfeld, *Die Räthsel d. Exeter buches u. ihr Verfasser*, Berlin, 1890; Körting, *Grund.* 48; Siev., *Beitr.* XIII, 1; Wülker, *Grund.* 165-170, 514, 147-164; Gollancz, *Introd. to Christ.*

2. The literature which goes by the name of Cynewulf is still a matter of dispute. Cynewulf probably belonged to a guild of northern gleemen. He was a reader and writer of Latin, and knew Greek. It is highly probable that early in life he wrote the riddles attributed to him by earlier authorities. His authorship of them has been disputed or doubted (Trautmann, *Anglia*, Bdd. VI, VII; Ramhorst, *Gedicht v. Andreas, etc.*, Berlin, 1885; Körting; Morley) with the effect to strengthen the evidence for Cynewulf (*Anglia*, X, 390, 564; Wülker, *K. S. Ges. d. Wiss., phil.-hist. Kl.* 1888, p. 211; Henry Bradley, *Acad.* No. 829, pp. 197, 198; Herzfeld). Concerning the predecessors in Latin of Cynewulf, v. Ebert, *K. S. Ges. phil.-hist. Kl.* 1877, p. 20, *pas.* Ebert declares that no occidental nation has taken so great delight as the A.S., in the VIIIth cent., in the play of wit and fantasy which we call a riddle. Z. shows (*D. Lit. Zsch.* 1884, p. 872) that Prehn was wrong in seeking a Latin orig. for every riddle. The majority have their source in popular tradition. Of the riddles eighty-nine are extant, each being a complete poem. The ordinary answer to the present riddle is the "badger" (Dietrich, *Haupt's Zts.* XI, 465). The personification is carried through with noteworthy success. Brooke well says, "It is in these short poems — in this sympathetic treatment of the beasts of the wood, . . . in this transference to them of human passions — that the English poetry of animals begins." One might see also anticipations of fable, allegory, and morality play.

3. In the Ms. this riddle nearly covers a page, and is written continuously, as if it were prose. *Ond* is always abbreviated (= 7). The same is true in selections V and VI. 2. — Ms. *swist* for *swift*. 3. — *mé* dat. with force of possessive, "on my back." 4. — *swylce swé* = cj., "likewise on my cheeks"; *swé on* is Grein's and Z.'s emendation (sustained also by the rarity of comparisons in EOE. poetry) for Ms. *sweon*, Ett(müller) suggested *swine*; *on*, Thorpe *swyne*; *hléorum*

Ett. for Ms. *leorum*. 6.—*gréne* Ett. for Ms. *grenne*; *mé . . . witod*, cf. l. 11, the correlative and antithetical *him . . . witod*, and note the strophic effect gained by the epiphora. 9.—*bold* Thorpe for Ms. *blod*. 11.—*witod*.—the first mark of punctuation in the Ms. 15.—*bídan* for Ms. *biddan*. 21.—*dúne* Grein for Ms. *dum*, Gollancz says the *u* is due to the change of some other letter, and suggests the reading *dumb*, Thorpe suggested *dim*. 24.—*gif se* Thorpe for Ms. *gifre*. 29.—*lādgewinnum* Ms. error for *lādgewinnan*? Z. In this riddle we have a remarkable number of *ἄπαξ λεγόμενα*, in this case compounds not found elsewhere (Herzfeld), l. 10 *geogudcnósl*, l. 13 *forhtmód*, l. 17 *fēðemund*, l. 23 *wælhwelþ*, l. 24 *nīðsceaþa*, l. 26 *gegnpæð*, l. 29 *lādgewinna*.

V. FROM THE GENESIS.

VIIIth cent., WS. with traces of Anglian, Ms. Xth cent. Text, pp. 5-8.

1. Brooke, *EE. Lit.* ch. XVI; Morley, II, 81-116; Brink, 40-44, App. A; Earle, *A.S. Lit.* 14, 21; of sources, *Vulg. Gen.* ch. XXII, Ebert, *Gesch. d. Lit. d. Mittelalters*, 2d ed. (1889), I, 113, 118, *Anglia*, V, 124-133, Hönncher, *Anglia*, VII, 469-496, VIII, 41-84; Wülker, *Grund.* 120-134.

2. The authorship of the poetical paraphrase of *Genesis* has been ascribed to Cædmon. The utmost that can be said with certainty is that what Sievers calls *Genesis A*, and Brink the *Elder Genesis*, is of the Cædmonian school. *Genesis B* (ll. 235-370, 421-851, v. Brooke, ch. XVII), containing the story of the fall of the angels and of man, is related to the *Héliand* (= Saviour), an Old-Saxon poem of the ninth century. Mr. Bradley suggests the possibility that the *Héliand* may have been founded on the orig. songs of Cædmon (*Acad.* No. 829, p. 197; *Dict. Nat. Biog.* VIII, 199). *Genesis A* closes with the history of Abraham. For the Anglo-Saxon full of faith, the history and the poem culminate in the story of the sacrifice of Isaac. With this pathetic narrative, so told as to show that the Anglo-Saxon was not without dramatic powers, the *Genesis A* ends. Of ME. mystery plays on the same subject, see *Mod. Lang. Notes*, April, 1890.

3. 2849.—*gewit*, "set out," as often with the infin. of a vb. of motion, *féran*. 2850.—*lástas lecgan* = "to make tracks" = "journey," *lecgan* infin. with *gewit*. 2851.—*Ísáac*, Ms. always *isáac*, as also in selection XIII. 2854.—*hricg*, "ridge," "back," for Ms. *hrincg*, "ring," an emendation enforced by the context; *héan* = *hēa(h)an*, v. *hēah*. 2860.—*fréan*, gen. sg., for Ms. *frea*. 2861.—*his waldend* (for

waldende, Thorpe) is preferable to *hæs* [*v. hæs*] *waldendes*, Bouterwek's emendation, which Kölbing (*Germ.* XX, p. 363) thinks worthy of consideration; *waldend* = WS. *wealdend*. 2876.—*ord úráemde*, "arose the spear-point of the third day" is Brooke's poetical translation, referring to the "first gold edge of the sun as it emerges from the sea, like the triangular top of a glittering spear." 2877.—*hæa* contr. of *hæa(h)e*. 2878.—*aldor* = WS. *ealdor*, cf. in same "kenning" VI, 124. 2890.—*torht*, Z. queries if it should not be *torhtum*. 2898.—*hæan*, v. note on 2854. 2899.—*stówe* supplied by Bouterwek. 2906–2907.—*fýre sencan mæges dréore* probably a corrupt text; the emendations fall into two classes: (1) those changing *fýre* to the acc. *fýr*, Bouterwek's *fýr gesencan* (or *ásencan*), "quench the fire," requires the least textual change, Z.'s query, *fýr besprengan*, best befits the sense of the passage; (2) those changing *dréore* to the acc. *dréor*, Grein suggests *fýre sengan . . . dréor*, "with fire singe his son's blood," Kölbing (*Germ.* XX, 363) proposes *on fýre sencan . . . dréor*, Körner *fýre swelgan* (= swallow) or *sellan . . . dréor*. Metrical objections lie against the readings in (2). Dietrich defends the Ms. reading as a strong archaic usage, *fýre* dat. of the end of the motion implied in *sencan* (*Haupt's Zts.* XIII, 131). A literal translation full of vividness and in sympathy with (1), and Dietrich would be "cause the fire to sink [down] with his kinsman's (son's) gore." 2913.—Not *sleah þu* as in the Ms. 2915.—*an*, v. *unnan*. 2920.—*léofre* better *léofra* (Grein). 2931.—*onhréad* (v. **onhréodan*) found only here, and its inferred sense led Thorpe to propose *onréad*, "reddened," Dietrich (*Zs.* X, 337), *on*, prp. with *byrne-*, *réad* with next l. 2932.—*reccendne* va. of *réccendne*, Grein. 2934.—*sælda* supplied by Grein, *síð ond ær*, cf. *Béowulf ær and síð* l. 2500; for verbal correspondences with other poems v. *Mod. Lang. Notes*, June, 1890.

VI. JUDITH.

? Beginning of IXth cent., WS. with traces of Anglian, Ms. c. beginning XIth cent. Text, pp. 8–11.

1. Brooke, *EE. Lit.* 332–336; Morley, II, 180–192; Brink, 46–47; trans. by Garnett (1889); ed. ² by Cook, 1889; Foster, *Quell. u. Forsch.* LXXI, studies in metre, lang., and style; Wülker, *Grund.* 140–143.

2. The *Judith* originally must have numbered about 1400 lines, divided into 12 cantos. Only 349½ lines, 13½ lines more than the last three cantos, are preserved in the unique Ms. with the *Béowulf*. The

author is not known. Dates of the composition of the poem given by distinguished scholars vary from the close of the VIIth cent. (Stephens, Hammerich, Ebert) to the opening of the XIth cent. (Groth, Kluge, Luick, *v. Beitr.* IX, 422 *pas.* and XI). Professor C(ook) assigns the date as about 856. This and several accompanying 'ingenious conjectures' are ably controverted by F(oster) (*Quell. u. Forsch.* LXXI, 5-9), though he confirms Professor C.'s theory that the piece is nearer to the school of Cynewulf than to that of Cædmon. F. in turn suggests the years 915 to 918 and a Mercian origin. In the light of all the arguments up to the present time, one may still venture, with Brink (p. 50), to place the probable date near the close of the 'great and really productive period (between the years 650 and c. 825) of OE. religious poetry' which arose among the Angles.

A comparison of our verses with their source (*v. Vulg., cf. Eng. Apocrypha, Judith*, chs. XIII-XV) will show the art and originality by which a pious Hebrew narrative was transformed into a Teutonic 'dramatic epic.'

The Jewish heroine, a rich widow, is changed into a Christian 'wise' and 'radiant virgin.' To save her country and her chastity as well, in a tragic tent-scene, she beheaded the 'heathen hound' Holofernes. With the passing of his soul to hell, canto X ends. Our selection, fit XI of the Ms., tells of the return of Judith and her maid with the head of Holofernes to their city Bethulia, of the exhortation to the burghers by the sight of the head as a token of victory to arm and sally forth, and of the attack at the dawn upon the Assyrians.

3. 123.—*Iúðith*, I here prob. = front *g* (*g*, *j*, *i*, NE. *y*), but alliterates with back *g*, *cf.* l. 132, 127.—*þé* follows *on*, l. 129, as Sw(eet) notes. 128.—*Cf.* Note V, 2878. 132.—The only "expanded line" in fit XI, though there are 65½ such ll. in the rest of the poem. 144.—*Iúðithe* Ms., better *Iúðith* G(rein). 149.—R(ieger), followed by Sw. and C., transposes these two half-verses; *byrig* is always monosyllabic, *Beitr.* X, 478; *faran* for *gán?*, Z. 150.—*forlęton* Ms. from *forlęten*. 155.—*gecyðed*, the unsyncopated form is Anglian, *cf.* l. 167 *áréted*, *Beitr.* X, 459 *pas.* 158.—*tó léane* well supplied by Z. 160.—*hálige* for metrical purposes syncopate *i* as generally in cases of middle unprotected vowels after a long radical syllable. This is, however, not sufficient ground for changing the Ms. as C. has done. Syncopate thus, l. 179 *hæðenes*, l. 195 *éowere*, l. 203 *háligan*. 162-166.—*folc . . . geonge*: to appreciate the poetic powers of the author (1) *cf.* his prosaic orig. *At concurrerunt ad eam omnes, a minimo usque ad maximum*, (2) note

the 'intensification expressed by the heaping of words in the same cases and tenses,' F., (3) the tone-colour, (4) the harmony, (5) the rimes, (6) the use of the same alliterating letter in ll. 164, 165. 165.—*þeodnes* Thw(aites) for Ms. *þeodnes*; *þeodnes mægð*, 'maid of the (people's) prince' (*i.e.* God), one of the many fitting and apparently original (for many of them are not found elsewhere) synonyms or "kennings" used by our poet. The fitness of this particular "kenning" for Judith, enforced by the immediate context about the people, is enhanced by reference to l. 91 *þearlmód þeoden gumena*, 'stout hearted prince of men,' a "kenning" for God in a daring antithesis to the same words, l. 66, applied to Holofernes, *cf.* also l. 208 *þeodguman*, 'of the people,' a "kenning" for retainers, soldiers, with the same root as *þeoden*. 173.—*þæs herewæðan hēafod*, *cf.* l. 126, epical repetition. 179.—*starian* better than Ms. *stariað*, Thw. 180.—*Holofernus* alliterates without change to *Olofernus* as R., Ett., Sw.; unaccented as always in Judith, *cf.* l. 228. 190.—*árfæst cyning* one of the six "kennings" for God the Father not in other poems, F. 197.—*hafað* unsyncoated is Anglian, *Beitr.* X, 471. 200.—*stópon* with chief stress? F., *cf.* l. 212. 201.—*gesīðas*, *cf.* L. *com-es*, 'official attendants, retainers' (*v.* Earle's *Land Chart.*, Introd. lxxv-lxxv); *sig* supplied by Ett. 206.—*walde*, Anglian. 209.—*ac, éac?* G. 217.—*æscplegan*, "kenning" found only here, and perhaps used with a grim sense of humour. 227.—*stópon* epical repetition, *cf.* ll. 200, 212. 234.—*ricne* G., better than *rice* Ms.

VII. A LEGAL DOCUMENT.

805-810 (806*?). Kentish. Text, pp. 11-13.

1. Morley, II, 272, 322; Brink, 71; Earle, *A.S. Lit.* 167-168, *Land Charters*, Introd.; EE. T. No. 83, OE. T. ed. Sweet, 421-460, text 443; Turner, *Hist.* II, ch. IV, Appen. iv; of drinks and cookery, III, Bk. VII, ch. IV; Lingard, II, 63-71; for the hist. devel. of early Eng. prose *v.* Earle, *Eng. Prose*, 371-404, and Craik, *Eng. Prose*, I, Introd. by Ker; for collections of charters *cf.* Kemble's (1839-48), Thorpe's (1865), II. 459; Birch's (1885); for laws, *cf.* R. Schmid, *Die Gesetze d. A.S.* (1858); Thorpe, *Ancient Laws* (1840); Kemble, *The Saxons in England* (1849); Adams, *Essays in A.S. Law*; Stubbs, *Select*

* *Cf.* Hadden and Stubbs, *Councils*, III, 559, 567, 568.

Charters and Const. Hist. Eng.; Cook, *Extracts A. S. Law*; Wülker, *Grund.* 399-401.

2. Charters and laws are among the oldest monuments of English prose (*v.* Earle, *Eng. Prose*, p. 371). Under Æthelberht, King of Kent, the first Eng. code was formulated (*c.* 600), but the orig. is not extant. In Wessex our first code falls in the reign of Ine (*c.* 690). The Mercian laws (the orig. lost) were codified under Offa. Ælfred's important code was made *c.* 890. The earliest genuine charters date from the end of the VIIth cent. They are written in Latin, with a few names in English. Our specimen is one of the first charters wholly in English. An ealdorman and his wife, for religious considerations, give to the cathedral in Canterbury land at Stanstead, Kent. Wulfred the archbishop, the party of the second part, engages that mass shall be said yearly for their souls, that doles shall be given, and a feast kept. He gives specific and interesting directions for the performance of the aforesaid things.

3. 1. — † = sign of the cross; the long and loose sentence, with its legal pleonasms, anticipates the beginning of Eng. prose. 9.—Expunge one *mon*, Z.; a desirable grammatical correction; but does not the Ms., keeping the second *mon*, give us the tautology of everyday speech? 22.—*ðet* K. = WS. *þæt*, cj. 28.—*ciricican* read *cirican*.

VIII. ÆLFRED'S PREFACE TO *CURA PASTORALIS*.

c. 893. EWS. Text, pp. 13-16.

1. Morley, II, 264-294; Brink, 67-83; Green's *Short Eng. Hist.* 80-84; Earle, *A.S. Lit.* 186-206; *Life* by R. Pauli, trans. by Thorpe (*Bohn's Lib.*); *Greg. Past. Care*, Sw. in EE. T. Nos. 45, 50; for EWS. phonology and gram. *v.* Sw. xxi-xlii and *Altwestsächsische Gram.* Cosijn, Haag (1888) (*D. Lit. Z.* Nr. 3, 1884); Wülker, *Grund.* 387-415, esp. 401-403.

2. "ÆLFRED FOUND LEARNING DEAD | AND HE RESTORED IT, | EDUCATION NEGLECTED | AND HE REVIVED IT, | THE LAWS POWERLESS | AND HE GAVE THEM FORCE, | THE CHURCH DEBASED | AND HE RAISED IT, | THE LAND RAVAGED BY A FEARFUL ENEMY | FROM WHICH HE DELIVERED IT. | ÆLFRED'S NAME WILL LIVE AS LONG | AS MANKIND SHALL RESPECT THE PAST." This inscription on the base of his statue, erected in 1877 at Wantage, his birth-place, expresses the judgment of history upon the man. The great Anglian poetic era having closed, Ælfred inaugurated in Wessex the first great epoch of Eng. prose (*cf.* *Eng. Prose*, Earle, 374-376; Craik, *Introd.*).

Pope Gregory the Great (d. 604, *cf.* St. Grègory's day, Mar. 12th), who sent Augustine, the first archbishop of Canterbury, as a missionary to England, was considered the apostle of English Christianity and culture. From the beginning his works were influential upon the literature. His *Liber Regulæ Pastoralis*, "a golden little book," brought by Augustine to England (v. VIII, 91), became in many lands "the standard of life and doctrine for bishops" (L. ed. by Bramley, R. H., 1874; *cf.* *Gregory the Great* (1879) in "*Fathers for Eng. Readers*"). These facts help us to understand why the Christian Ælfred made the translation of the *Pastoral Care* one of the books in his Educational Library. We may enter into the feelings which caused him to fall (in verse, indeed, a *fall!*) into a poetic strain at the close of his preface (v. VIII, 91-106).

The preface is a letter of Ælfred to his bishops, designed to accompany each copy of the *Pastoral Care*, which he meant to send to every bishopric in his kingdom. The letter is one of the few original productions of the king and is preserved in Mss. that his eyes may have rested upon. It is of the utmost value for linguistic, biographical, and historical purposes:—

"And hereof me thinkes I heare already the learned King Ælfred thus expostulating and complaining: . . . Haue I translated with my owne hand the godly Pastorall of Saint Gregory, with many his learned Homilies; yea the whole Bible it selfe; haue I sent copies of them to all my Churches, with many Mancusses of gold, for the helpe and incouragement of my Pastors, and instruction of my people; that all should be loft, all forgot, all grow out of knowledge and remembrance? that my English in England, neede to be Englished; and my translation translated; while few now, and shortly perhaps none, shall be able to doe it? What negligence, what ingratitude is this? What may be added more to griue a Saint?"

—L'ISLE, *Ancient Monuments*, p. 20.

3. † = cross. DEOS, *etc.*, superscription = address of this (H(atton) Ms.) particular copy. 1.—*Wærferð* in smaller letters in space orig. left for the address, *e.g.*, U(niv. Libr. Cam.) Ms. has *Wulfsige*. 2.—*hâte* anacoluthon; through amiability the informal 1 pers. supplants the official and formal 3 pers. *hâteð* (= L. *jubet salvere*) l. 1. 6.—H. Ms. *on ðam dagum* after *folces* but in another hand, though unnoted by Sw. and Br(ight). 7.—*hiersumedon* C(orpus Chr. Cam.) Ms., *hýr*-H., but *y* as oft. in hand of XIth cent. in erasure in wh. orig. EWS. *ie* (41; 33, 2; *cf.* 22 N.) stood, as traces in other places show, likewise *cf.* l. 14 *hie*, l. 38 *ieldran*, *etc.*; *hēr*-Sw., Br.; insert *hu* bef. *hie* Mss. C., J(unius' transcript). 9.—*ēðel*, *oēðel*, J. 13.—*don*

[= *dón*] bef. sc., C., J., and H., another hand?, not in U.; *scoldon*, without palatalization and with orig. force, 'owed.' 15. — *swæ* to *swa* H. Ms., likewise ll. 20, 49, 50, 56, 59, 62, 77, 80, 81, 87. 30. — Read *hæfðon* with C., J., instead of *lufodon* H., Sw., Br., wh. is scribe's error fr. *lufodon* above? 31. — *ðá gemunde*, after the first paragraph (= introduction) following the greeting and beginning (l. 2, *mé cóm . . . on gemynd*) similarly to the others, the paragraphs are marked off by the repeated *ðá gemunde*, ll. 44, 52, 70. The repetition preserves the unity of the composition and the atmosphere of pathetic appeal to historical associations. If the simple, unaffected, conversational style of this early specimen of Eng. prose may not wholly disarm adverse criticism, it must be admitted that the preface has, what De Quincey thought a late and rare merit in prose, a happy use of paragraphs. 34. — *gefyldæ* H., -*da* C., J., Sw., Br. 36. — *ongiotan* H. rarer (38) for *ongietan* (75, 3) C., J., cf. l. 37 *geðioðe* for *geþeode*, cf. l. 52. 40. — *grēt* 'still,' in OE. temporal sense. 46. — *eallæ* H. *æ* in erasure, *ealla* after *befullan* C., J., *ealla be.fullan* Sw., Br. 47. — *nanne* later to *nænne* H., Sw., Br. 53. — *ebrisc-* to *ebreisc* later hand H., *ebreisc-* J., U., Sw., Br. 54. — *creacas* later hand to *greccas* H. 58. — *oðræ cristnæ* to *oðre cristna* H., *oðra cristena* C., J., Sw., Br. 59. — *betre* with ellipsis of 2d part of the comparison as still NE.; *íow* why change of num.? l. 24, *þú*. 60. — *sumæ* to *sume* H., *sume* C., U., *suma* J., Sw., Br. 62. — *gedon* C., U., *ge ðon* H., J., *gē ðón* Sw. (*i.e.* with abrupt change of person, 2 pers. prn. with opt.), *wē ðón* Br. (meets the difficulty of change of person, but simply outrages all the Mss.). The construction *gedón*, inf.-with *magon*, fits the succession of similar constructions and in the immediate context the use of *mægen*, cf. *gecnáwan mægen*, l. 66 *bemægen*, and the sense, taking the clauses parenthetically, put Z.'s reading beyond doubt. 70. — *tó híeran háde ðón* 'to take a higher order (rank).' 71. — *oðfeallen* C., J. 84. — L. indicatorium *æstel festuca* (in hand of XIIth cent. on margin of C.), cf. Glossary, doubtless as the L. shows *æstel* = book-mark; *mancessa* for the value and a table of money v. Lingard, II, 428-445. 86. — *dó* opt. 3 sg., *doe* J. 90. — *oððe hwá oðre [bóc] bí write*, lit. 'or some one may write thereby a second [book]' = 'or some one may be making another copy.' 91-106. — "Curious doggerel," Sw. While the verses are mechanical they prove Ælfred's poetic aspiration and the knowledge and admiration by his age of the native poesy of an earlier period. 97. — *hoð* not appositive with *snyttro* as Sw. but with *ryhtspell* as Körner; Gregory's C. P. as a matter of fact was a 'hoard' from his other books. 101. — *mín gen. after worda*.

IX. ÆLFRED'S ACCOUNT OF CÆDMON FROM BAEDA.

Between 888 and 893?; WS. with Anglian (Merc. ?) influence, Xth Cent. Text, pp. 17-20.

1. Cf. Introd. to II; Earle, *A.S. Lit.* 204; Teuffel, § 500. 3; Ebert, I, 597; Körting, *Grund.* § 55; Bright, *Early Eng. Church Hist.* 282-288; for the Latin (Lib. IV, cap. xxiv = Ms. xxiii) ed. in modern form, v. *Beda Hist. Eccl.* III, IV, Mayor and Lumby (Camb. 1879), pp. 141-144; Holder (Freiburg, 1882), 208-210; Moberly (Ox. 1869), 268-270; trans., Giles (Bohn, 1847), Gidley (Ox. and L. 1870); *OE. Version*, ed. Thomas Miller, EE. T. Nos. 95, 96 (1890-91).

2. Baeda wrote in all forty-five treatises in Latin, which, together, form a nearly complete encyclopædia of knowledge up to his time. His great work was the *Ecclesiastical Hist. of the Eng. Nation*. He comprehends the period between Cæsar's invasion of Britain and the year 731. The earlier period to 597 is derived from Orosius, Gildas, and the life of St. Germanus. The latter part is authorized by documents and verbal reports from his pupils and bishops.

The OE. version does not name Ælfred as its author, but unbroken tradition from the time of Ælfric (*Hom. St. Greg.*, Thorpe, II, 116), c. 994, ascribes it to him. Miller attempts to show from the linguistic forms, and especially from the prepositional usages, that the archetypal Ms. was Mercian. The version was made by a Latin scholar, who often sacrificed English idioms to his Latin original (A. Schmidt, *Dissertation*, Berlin, 1889). The scholar or scholars may have been Mercians acting under orders from the King.

3. 1. — þysse Mss. C(orpus Chr. Cam.) O(xford, Corpus Chr.) U(niv. Library Cam.), ðeosse Ms. B(odley, Tanner 10, the best of the 5 Mss., and genr. followed in our text), *synderlice* but *syndriglice* B. 4. — *belumpon -en* B., *-on* in erasure O. 6. — *scof* fr. *sceop*-U. 7. — *geglængde* B., *geglengende* C., *geglen(c)de* O., *geglen(c)de* U. 13. — *from m. . . mon* = Baeda's L. non ab hominibus neque per hominem, from *Vulg.*, A. V. Gal. I, 1, cf. Goth. ni af mannam nih þairh mannan. 15. — *gefultumed* B. 18. — *his þá æfstan tungan*, acc. instead of dat. through influ. L. orig.: religiosam ejus linguam decebant, Sw.; *gedeofanade* B. 20. — *þé he was gelyfdre ylðo*, 'that he was of advanced age'; *gelyfdre ylðe* B. *hé* om. B. 22. — *intingan* C., possibly the orig. text for L. "eum esset lætitia causâ decretum," ? for *intinga*, nom., cf. L. Mss. wh. om. "decretum," leaving "causa" in the nom.; Sw. thinks the nom. came fr. the translator's error in taking the abl. "causa" for the nom. 22. — *sceolde(n)* O., *sceoldon* C., *-an* U., *sealde* B. 23. — *for forscome* B.

27. — *scipene* B. 29. — *onslepte* B. 31. — *nemnde* B.; *Ceadmann* C. 32. — *ondswarede* B., U. 33. — *þeossum* B. 34. — *náht* om. B., *wið hine* B., *wið* U. 35. — *mé* om. B. 36. — *þa* before 1st *cwæð* B. 37. — *frumsceaft* 'first creation' antithetical to *edsceaft* the second or 'new creation,' Grein. 40. — *ne* om. B.; *þære* B., *þara* O., U.; *endebyrd(n)es* O., *-nesse* B., C., U., by this word (to say nothing of the explicit *þá fers ond þá word* l. 39) doubtless suggested by the "ordo" of the clause following the hymn in the L. "Hic est sensus, non autem ordo ipse verborum," the translator emphasizes the fact that he does not translate the hymn from the L., but inserts the OE. original as then current. The currency may be inferred from the number of OE. copies of the hymn found in blank spaces of the L. Mss. of the *Hist.* (v. the list, Miller, p. xxi). The direct relation of the WS. version to the Nh. orig., cf. Selection I, was confirmed by Professor Napier's discovery (*Mod. Lang. Notes*, May, 1889) of a LWS. copy with *ylda* [= Nh. *ælda*] in place of *eorðan* l. 45. 41. — *nu we* C., U., (*we*) O., read without *wé* as B., L(ondon, Otho B., XI) and Nh.; *sculan*, prs. 1st pers. pl., not adhortative form of imper. (362). 42. — *metodes mihte* C., O., U. 43. — *wera* for *weorc* O., U. 44. — *dryhten* and l. 47, O., Sw.; *or* B., *ðor(d)* O., *ord* C., U.; *astealde* C., cf. Nh. 45. — *gesceop* O., Sw., *gescôp* U. 52. — *gode wyrðes*, dat. instead of gen. after *wyrðes* by influ. of L. here and elsewhere (*Eng. Studien*, XV, 159), the un-Eng. construction or a reminiscence of the collocation in the L. "verba Deo digni" may account for *godes wordes songes* B. 53. — *túngeréfan* 'steward of the manor'; *sé* om. B. 54. — *ealdormon* here simply 'magistrate,' 'superior'; *hé . . . hé hine* l. 55, the common loose use of the same prn. in one or more successive clauses referring to different persons. 56. — B. *þa* for *þæt*; *het* for *heht* C., O., U. 57. — *him andweardum* = L. *viris præsentibus*, prop. a locative. 58. — *þæt* for *þætte* B. 60. — *þá wæs him eallum gesegen* imitation of L. *visumque est omnibus*, = 'it seemed to them all,' whence l. 61 *wére* in opt. 61. — *hit* for *him* B. 66. — *morgenne* B. 70. — *ânforlete* B.; *munuchad* B. 73. — *het* C., O., U. 75. — *gemyngade* O. 76. — *oðercende* C., U. 77. — *þá* om. B. 78. — *wreotan* B. 81. — *booc* B. 83. — *hálgan gewrites canones bóca*, c. b. possibly a critic's addition to separate Cædmon's poems from others, but probably a twofold OE. expression for the single L. one 'sacra scripturæ' like the two words, l. 97, *betýnde ond geendade* for the one L. 'conclisit,' this is the well-known usage of early NE. translators, e.g. the "dissemble nor cloak," "assemble and meet together" of the *Prayer Book*. 88. — *wiites* B.; *heofonlican* C., O., U. 89. — *godcundan* B., C. 90. — *in* for *on* B. 91. — *gymde* C., O., U. 95. — *in* for *on* B. 96. — *welme* B., L. *wylme* (*y* in erasure O.) C., O., U. 97. — *ænde* B.

X. ÆTHELSTAN, A POEM FROM THE CHRONICLE.

938, WS. Xth cent. Text, pp. 20-21.

1. Morley, II, 292-294; Brink, 90-92; Brooke, *E. E. Lit.* 132; Thorpe, *A.S. Chron.* I, 200-208; Earle, *Two Sax. Chrons.* 112-115; cf. ed. by Plummer (1889), 58-62; v. Æthelstan, *Dict. Nat. Biog.*; Turner, *Hist.* bk. VI, ch. II; Green, *Conquest of Eng.* p. 254; translations, Freeman, *OE. Hist.*, Brink; Tennyson from a prose version by his son; Garnett cf. *Judith*; Körting, p. 35; Wülker, *Grund.* 339-342.

2. The song of Æthelstan's Victory or of the Battle of Brunanburh in the midst of the dry prose entries of this period of the Chronicle is an unexpected flash of genuine poesy, though it gleams in part by the reflection of the departed age of the national epic. The WS. King Æthelstan, who reigned from 925-941, and his brother Edmund (l. 5), aided by Mercians (l. 48), maintained the supremacy of Wessex by defeating, in "that great and famous battle at Brunanburh,"* the combined forces of the Nh. Danes and of the Scotch (Irish). The former were under Anlaf (= ON. Ólafr, 'Olaf') (l. 51), one of their princes (l. 65) exiled to Ireland, and the latter under their aged leader, Constantine (ll. 76, 77). The fugitives rowed away 'over deep water' (= a sea) to seek "Difelin" (? = Dublin). The history, the descriptions, and the names favour the location of Brunanburh on the western coast, and not in Northumberland. The authorities, with few exceptions, from Ingulf (v. Turner, II, p. 182 n.) to Holderness, a loyal antiquary (*Battle of Brunanburh*, 1888), turn to Northumberland. But Birch (*Cartularium Sax.* II, p. viii) says "Brunanburh is, with little doubt, a poetical alliterative synonym for 'Bruningafeld,'" a name in a document of King Æthelstan dated 938, 'in which year the Angles gained the victory at a place called Bruningafeld.'† The place is pasture-land, once belonging to Taunton. Birch suggests, therefore, that Broomfield, five miles north of Taunton, near the mouth of the river Parret, may well be the site of Brunanburh. "The Parret would be an attractive creek for the Dublin Vikings

* L. Ms. "F." (XIIIth cent.) of the Chronicle: illud magnum et famosum bellum in Brunanbyri.

† DCCCCXXXVIII, in quo anno bellum factum est in loco qui bruningafeld dicitur, ubi Anglis victoria data est de caelo, Birch, II, 437. The orig. numbering of the Chron. (Plummer, p. 37 n.) places the battle in 938.

crossing the Irish channel." It was a point of attack by Danes in 845.

3. This song was preserved in five out of the seven Mss. of the Chronicle, and the other two Mss. have indications of a possible knowledge of the song (Plummer, 58 n.). We possess but four Mss. of the poem, the fifth we have in Wheloc's ed. of the Ms. (Otho B XI) destroyed with the exception of three leaves in the Cottonian fire of 1731. The following variants of the four Mss. given in full, with the exception of differences in the use of accents and of þ and ð, will give the advanced student an opportunity for practice in making a critical text. The beginner will find the Glossary with its references to this selection sufficient for his purposes.

A = Corpus Christi Coll. (Cam.) Ms. CLXXIII, "the Parker Ms." given in our text even with the circumflex accents of one hand and the acute accents of another. This is the "Winchester Chronicle," so called from its probable origin there. Some (Sw.) believe a part of it to be contemporary with Ælfred. It is probably a transcript made at Canterbury (Earle, Plummer). It extends from the invasion of J. C. to 1070.

B = Cottonian, Tiberius A vi Ms., "the Canterbury Chron.," so called because it belonged to the monastery of St. Augustine there. It is probably from the latter part of the Xth cent. It extends from the incarnation to 977.

C = Cott. Tib. B i Ms., "the Abingdon Chron.," named from its probable origin at that monastery, apparently written in the same hand to 1046. It extends from the invasion of J. C. to 1066.

D = Cott. Tib. B iv Ms., "the Worcester Chron.," was probably written there in one hand to 1016. It extends from the incarnation to 1079. For Ms. E v. selection XV.

After VII another I erased A, VII-CD, VIII B. 1. — æpestan B; cing BC. 2. — drihten BCD. 3. — beag- B, -gyfa C. 6. — ealdorlagne C; tyr D. 7. — geslôgan B; sake B, secce D. 8. — swurda C; ecggum B. 9. — embe BC; brunnanburh BC *and by another hand* A. 10. — bordweall BC, heordweal D; clufon C. 11. — heowon C; lina B, -linda (*from* -linga D) CD. 12. — hamera D, o *in part wormeaten* B; lafum BCD. 13. — eaforan B, aforan C, eoforan D; eadwardæs D. 15. — fram BCD; -magum B. 16. — hie B. 17. — gehwane B. 18. — ealgodan B, gealgodon C. 20. — heted D; crun-gon BCD. 21. — scotta leode BCD. 22. — scyp- C. 23. — feollon D. 24. — dænnede *from* dæneded *another hand?* A, dennade BC, den-

node D. 25.—*secga swate* BCD. 26.—*upp* BC. 30.—*candel* BCD. 32.—*þ seo* B, *oþ seo* C, *oð se* D. 33.—*setle* D. 34.—*manig* B, *monig* CD. 35.—*garum forgrunden* B. 36.—*guman* BCD; *norðerne* BC, *norþærne* D. 37.—*scyld* BCD; *sceoten* BD. 38.—*swylce* BD; *scyttisc* BCD. 39.—*wiggas* BC; *ræd* D. 40.—*westsexe* B, 7 *wes-sexe* C. 41.—*andlangne* BC, 7 *langne* D. 42.—*eored cystum* BCD. 43.—*legdon* BC, *lægdon* D. 44.—*ðeodon* C. 45.—*heowon* C; *heora* D; *flyman* BD, *flymon* C. 47.—*mycel for mylen* D; *scearpum* BCD. 49.—*heardes for he eardes* BCD; *hand-* BCD. 50.—*nanum from namum* C. 51.—*þara ðe for þæ* BC, *þæra þe* D. 52.—*ear for æra* BCD. 53.—*liþes* C. 54.—*gesohtan* B, *gesohton* CD. 55.—*fage* D; *feohte* D. 56.—*lagon* BCD. 57.—*ðæn* B. 58.—*ciningas* B, *cingas* C, *cyningas* D; *geonge* BC, *iunga* D. 59.—*aswefde* C. 60.—*swylce* D; *seofone* B, VII C. 62.—7 *ûnrîm* C; *herges* BCD. 63.—*scotta* BCD. 64.—*geflymed* BCD. 65.—*brego* BCD. 66.—*neade* CD; *gebæded* BCD. 67.—*stæfne* D. 68.—*lytle* BCD; *werode* C. 69.—*creat* D; *cnear on* BCD. 69–71.—*flot to fealene om. in* D. 70.—*cing* B, *cining* C. 71.—*fealone* BC. 72.—*generode* CD. 73.—*swylce* BD. 76.—*constantinus* BCD. 77.—*hal hylde* D; *rinc* BCD. 78.—*hryman* D. 79.—*meccea* B, *meca* C, *mecga* D. 80.—*her for he* BC; *maga* BC. 82.—*on his folcstede* C. 83.—*forslegen* B, *beslegen* C, *beslægen* D; *sace* B, *seçge* D. 84.—*forlæt* D. 86.—*wundum forgrunden* BCD. 87.—*geongne* BCD. 88.—*gylpan* BCD. 89.—*fex* BC. 90.—*bill* BCD; *geslyhtes* B, *geslihtes* CD. 91.—*inwitta* BC, *inwuda* D. 92.—*þe* BD. 93.—*hyra* CD; *-leafum* D. 94.—*hlihhan* BC, *hlybban* D; *þorftan* BD. 95.—*hie* B, *hi* CD; *beado* BCD. 96.—*wurdan* B, *wurdon* CD. 98.—*over culbod (by another hand?)* $\frac{1}{2}$ *cumbel* A, *cumbol for culbod* BCD; *gehnastes* BCD. 99.—*mittunge* D. 102.—*hie* B, *þe hi* D. 104.—*eaforan* B, *aforan* C; *plegodon* CD. 105.—*gewiton* CD; *hym* C; *þ in norþmen above the line (by another hand?)* A, *norðmenn* BC. 106.—*negled cnearrum* C, *dæg gled ongarum* D; *nægled from negled another hand* A. 107.—*dreori* C; *daroda* B, *darepa* CD. 108.—*dynges* B, *dyniges* D. 109.—*ofe(r)* *deopne* D. 110.—*dyflen* B, *dyflin* C, *dyflig* D; *secean* B. 111.—7 *above the line by another hand* A, *om.* BCD; *fra* B, *yra* CD. 113.—*swylce* BD; *gebroðor* BD, *broðor* C. 114.—*bege* D; *ætsumne* BC, *æt runne* D. 115.—*cing*: B, *cing* C; *eaðeling* D. 116.—*sohtan* B. 117.—*westseaxna* BD, *wessexena* C. 118.—*wiggas* BC; *first e in hremige over an under-dotted (= expunged)* a A. 119.—*leton* C, *læton* D; *hym behindon* C. 120.—*hræ another hand to hræw* A, *hraw* B, *hra* CD; *bryttigean* B, *brittigan* C, *brittinga* D. 121.—*salowig* BCD.

122.—hrefn C. 123.—hyrnet D. 124.—þone BCD; haso B, hasu CD; wadan D. 126.—æses *from* æres D. 127.—cuð heafôc D. 128.—grege D. 131.—þys BC, þisne D; eglande B, iglande CD. 132.—æfre BCD; gyta BC, gitâ D. 133.—afylled B. 134.—þyssum BCD. 135.—swurdes C. 136.—secggeap B. 138.—syþþan B. 139.—sexan B, sexe C. 140.—upp BC; becomon CD. 141.—brade BCD. 142.—bretene C, britene D; sohton CD. 144.—wealas BCD; ofercomon CD. 145.—arhwæte D. 146.—begeaton BCD.

XI. MATTHEW, CHAP. XXVIII.

Xth to XIVth cent. Nh., Merc., LWS., ME. Kentish and East Midland.
Text, pp. 22-27.

1. Specific references will be found scattered through § 2; Körting, §§ 127, 142; Wülker, *Grund.* pp. 495-497.

2. The debt of the English language, and indeed of the Teutonic tongues, to versions of the Christian Scriptures from the time of the Gothic Bible in the IVth cent. is well known. Perhaps the poetical paraphrases, like the *Genesis*, Selection V, were the earliest anticipation of biblical translations in England. Naturally the Psalter (*cf.* the Merc. interlinear Cott. Vespasian A i) followed the Christian epics early in the IXth cent. In the next cent. came glosses interlinear in the Latin text. These tended to emancipate themselves and to become consecutive. Finally about the year 1000, "Bible translations became a feature of the time" (Earle, *Eng. Prose*, 380-383). We have Ælfric's (*cf.* XIII, XIV) elegant and free rendering of portions of the Old Testament and, by unknown hands, the faithful and first (not counting Baeda's lost St. John) Eng. version of the Gospels. Prof. Skeat thinks that these Gospels were not much circulated, but it is noteworthy that we have them in ME. copies 150 years after their origin, and all told in six Mss. from different localities. The first Eng. version of the whole Bible was made from the Vulgate, oftentimes with too close rendering of the Latin, by Wiclif and his friends about the time when Chaucer was writing *The Canterbury Tales*. Wiclif's own work at least appears in the Gospels, which bear hints of his native Yorkshire though they approximate, even before John Purvey's revision of 1388, the East Midland from which 'standard' English was to spring. Wiclif, through Purvey and his successors, contributed directly, especially in the matter of the vocabulary, to the version of 1611 (A.V.). In view of the influence of the A.V., if

Spenser had lived in the XIXth cent. he might have added the name of Wiclif when he wrote,

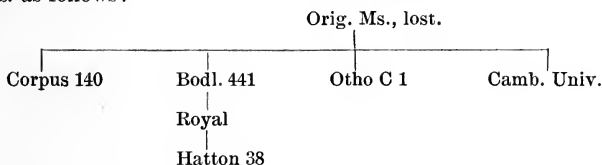
“Dan Chaucer, well of English undefyled.”

In the text (1) Nero D iv = the Lindisfarne Ms., also called the Durham Book. The story of this Ms., almost as famous as the Book of Kells for its calligraphy, illuminations, and binding, is told up to his time by the glossarist in the colophon (v. Text, p. 39; Westwood, *Facsimiles of Mss.*, plates 12, 13, p. 34, also *Palæographia Sacra Pictoria*; Anderson, *Scotland in Early Christ. Times*, p. 149). The Latin text was copied by Eadfrith, bishop of Lindisfarne, 698–721. The interlinear Nh. gloss was made c. 950, probably near Durham by Aldred, a priest. Æthelwald, one of the artists employed upon the cover, succeeded Eadfrith in the see of Lindisfarne in 721 (Sk., *pref. to Mark*, xi).

(2) Rushworth = Ms. which John Rushworth, deputy clerk to the House of Commons during the Long Parliament, presented to the Bodley Lib. The Latin was written (in the VIIIth century?) by a scribe who gives his name as Mac-regol and Macreguil. The OE. gloss is by two persons, as the colophon at the end of John shows: “Ðe min brúche [= WS. brúcan] gibidde fore owun ðe ðas boc gloesde. færmen ðæm preoste æt harawuda. [= Harewood in the West Riding of Yorkshire] hæfe nu boc awritne bruc a mið willa symle mið soðum gileofa sibb is eghwæm leosost [first ‘s’ not certain, = seolost?, Z.]” Sk. says (*pref. St. John* xiii–xiv, *cf. Mark* xii): “Examination proves that the two portions of the gloss are contemporary, and owe their differences to the different nativity of their writers. Farman glossed St. Matthew and commenced Mark, but suddenly stopped with ‘sat,’ in the middle of ii. 15 v. . . . The Lindisfarne gloss came to the knowledge of Farman when he had reached the end of Matt., and he began using it for Mark, till, tired of mere transcription, he stopped in the middle of a verse and left Owun to finish it. . . . The monastery of Harewood was near enough the Mercian border to include inmates from Mercia as well as Northern. Farman was of Mercian and Owun of Nh. extraction.” In any event, the Matt. is substantially Merc., as the other Gospels (*cf. XII*) are Nh., and both from the latter half of the Xth cent. (Svensson, *Om språket i den förra (merciska) delen af Rushworth-handskriften*, I, Ljudlära, Göteborg, 1883; Brown, E. M., *Diss., Die Sprache d. R. Glossen zum Ev. Matt. u. d. Mercische Dialekt*, Göttingen, 1890; Z. review in *Archiv*, bd. 85, 1st heft, of Otten’s *The Lang. of the R., etc., cf. Eng. Studien*, XVI, 86).

(3) Bodl. 441 = LWS. Ms. of about the year 1000, in the Bodley Library. In some sense this is the most important of the six Mss. of the Gospels, because the Royal Ms. (Bibl. Reg. I, A XIV, Brit. Mus.) was copied from it, whence the Hatton 38 (Bodl. Lib.) was taken. The Corpus 140 (Camb.), written by an Ælfric at Bath before 1006, and Otho C I, perhaps related to Malmesbury, are coeval with Bodl. 441. The Camb. (Univ. Lib. li, 2, 11) Ms. of c. 1050 came from Bishop Leofric's library at Exeter (*cf.* Exeter Book, Selec. IV).

(4) Hatton 38 = Early ME. and Kentish Ms. (Bodley Lib.) of the XIIth cent. (Reimann, *Die Sprache d. Mittelkentischen Evangelien*, Berlin, 1883; for full description of the six Mss. *v. Sk. The Gospels, etc.*, Mark, *pref.* v-x). Prof. Skeat indicates the pedigree of these six Mss. as follows:—



He concludes that the above represent an OE. version of the Gospels, made from a Latin text distinct from that of the Lindisfarne and Rushworth Mss. and independent of their Nh. and Merc. glosses (*Matt.* 1887, *pref.* x).

(5) Wycliffe = Late ME., approximately East Midland, in the earlier or Wiclif's (1380?), as distinguished from Purvey's (1388), version. Ms. (Corpus Oxf. 4) perhaps written before 1420 (Forshall and Madden, ed. I, *pref.* li). See Champney's *Hist. of English* (1893), ch. XIX of Early 'Standard' English; Craik's *Eng. Prose*, I, 27; Earle, *Eng. Prose*, 401.

XII. JOHN, CHAP. XXI.

Xth to XIVth cent., Nh., LWS., ME. Kentish, and East Midland. Text, pp. 28-39.

1. See *Introd.* XI.

2. In this selection as distinguished from XI, we have in Rushworth a Nh. gloss (somewhat later than that of Nero D IV) instead of a Merc. one, and for LWS. Ms Otho C 1 is substituted for its coeval Bodl. 441 (*v. Introd.* XI, 2). Otho C 1 suffered in the fire of 1731, and now begins at Mark vii. 22. It grows more perfect, especially in the

latter part of John. On the Wycliffe text from a Ms. of c. 1400, v. Mätzner, *Alteng. Sprachproben*, I, 2d Abt., 243.

3. Nero D IV. 4 v. — *væ* for *vári*, opt. v. *wesan*. 14 v. — *ðvsidi* not found elsewhere, and a mystery to scholars until Mr. Henry Bradley, when his attention was drawn to it, made a conjecture which is almost a self-evident solution and one confirmed by discussion (*Acad.* Jan. 28, 1893, p. 83, March 4, 1893, p. 200, March. 11, 1893, p. 223). *ðvsidi* = *ði síði* for [*ðrid*]*ðu síði*, 'third time,' the correct rendering, instead of *dægi*, of the L. tertio. *ðvsidi* may have arisen from *ða síði*, the corrector's note in the first (glossed?) codex written over *ðridða dægi*, and unintentionally copied *ðvsidi* by the scribe of Nero D IV. This is not a violent supposition as *a* and *u* in Mss. are very nearly alike, and scribes did not always remember to cross *ð*. The alternative that *ðu* may have been original in the dialect of the corrector is supported by analogies in Rushworth. In the Nh. portions -*u* is often found for WS. -*an*, not only in sbs. but even in adjectives, e.g., *ðone strongu*. One may add in favour of Mr. Bradley's argument that in our Ms. the pointing before and after *ðvs . . . dægi* and the position of the words prove them to be a marginal note, as was recognized as early as the ed. by the Surtees Soc. XLVIII, p. 170. Also the variants for *thridde day* in the Wiclif Mss. may not be without weight. The oldest Ms. (in Forshall) reads *thridde tyme*, *tyme* is in four Mss., *tyme* or *dai* in six other Mss., *tyme* in Purvey (Mätzner). For colophon to Nero D IV v. Text, p. 39, and for one to Rushworth v. Introd. XI, 2 (2).

XIII. JACOB AND ESAU, ÆLFRIC'S GEN., CHAP. XXVIII.

c. 997. LWS. Ms. latter half of XIth cent. Text, pp. 39-42.

1. Morley, II, 310-314; Brink, 105-110; Earle, *A.S. Lit.* 207-224; Dietrich, *Zeits. für d. Hist. Theol.* 1855 and 1856; Körting, § 61; of Ælfric's personality, Wülker, *Grund.* 452-456, of his works, 456-481.

2. Abbot Ælfric (c. 955 to c. 1020) was a truly cultured priest, the fruit of the revival of letters begun by Ælfred and of the monastic reformation wrought by Dunstan, Ælthelwold, and Oswald; a Christian scholar like Ælthelwold in his zeal for teaching, and like Baeda in his love of learning; a theologian who strove to keep his church true to its spiritual faith. He even became a factor in the Reforma-

tion of the XVth century.* He was a writer without great creative powers, but with the gift of assimilating ideas. His works are classic in their purity of language. They represent the perfection of our speech as an inflected language. He is, in point of style, the Addison of OE. literature.

His writings include a double cycle of *Homilies* for the Christian year; a Latin-English *Grammar and Glossary; Colloquium*, ed. by Ælfric Bata; a translation of Alcuin's *Interrogationes* and of Baeda's *De Temporibus; Lives of Saints*; a translation of parts of the *Pentateuch* and an abridgement of *Joshua* and *Judges* (XIV); *Vita Æthelwoldi; Letters and Tracts*. Ælfric's preface to Gen. is addressed to his patron, the ealdorman Æthelmær, by whose request Ælfric had undertaken the translation. He did not wish to do the work, and thought it inexpedient to circulate, among the unlearned, portions of the history, e.g., concerning polygamy. Æthelmær replied that it would be necessary only to translate to the narrative of Isaac (ch. xxv) "for þám þé sum óðer man þé hæfde áwend fram Ísááce þá béc óð ende." Our selection, then, probably illustrates a piece of prose by an unknown author, incorporated by Ælfric in his version.

3. 14. — *and hē ytt lustlice* marked example of the use of *and* to represent rel. prn. of the orig. L. *quibus libenter vescitur* (*Germ.* XIII, 91). 52. — *fætuisse* Thwaites' emendation for Mss. *fæst*. 78. — *áne blétsunga* acc. sg. (255. 1) L. Num unam, inquit, tantum benedictionem habes, pater?

XIV. SAMSON, ÆLFRIC'S BOOK OF JUDGES, CHAPS.

XIII-XVI.

? 994-1000. LWS. Ms., latter half of XIth cent. Text, pp. 42-45.

1. Cf. *Introd.* XIII, 1; Craik, *Eng. Prose*, 10.

2. Ælfric, after he became abbot (1005), in his Introduction to the Old Testament addressed to Sigweard at East Heolon [in Mercia], alludes to his translation of the Book of Judges ("on þære Engliscean béc þe ic áwende"). It is an epitome of the Book of Judges rhetori-

* Archb. Parker encouraged the publication, in 1566 or 1567, of Ælfric's *Hom.* (Thorpe, II, 262): *A Testimonie of Antiquitie, shewing the auncient fayth in the Church of England touching the sacrament of the body and bloude of the Lord here publikely preached and also receaved in the Saxons tyme, aboute 600. yeares agoe.*

cally written, supplied with an introduction and conclusion, and intended to be an historical homily. Indeed, in the ascription at the end it is called a 'cwide,' 'discourse,' the very word Ælfric uses of his forty homilies. In style, in its allusions to English heroes, Ælfric, Æthelstan (*bé wið Ánláf gefeaht*), and Eadgar, and in its semi-metrical alliteration, it is like Ælfric's *Lives of the Saints*. Grein (*Anglia*, II, 141) arranged the homily in long lines, e.g. (Text, ll. 1-4):—

240. *Án man wæs eardigende on Israhela þéode,*
Manue geháten, of þære mággðe Dan:
his wíf wæs untýmende and híg wunedon bútan cilde.
Him cóm þá gangende tó godes engel —

3. 1. — *wæs eardigende* the periphrastic conjugation is not foreign to T. tongues (Körner). 3. — *him . . . tó* 'to them,' post-positive prp. due orig. to av. character of the prp. 32. — *drincan* simple infin. to express the purpose of an action. 73. — *lét þá swá* Grein supplies *Jetian Philistéa caldras* fr. L. *Misitque illa ad principes Philisthinarum*, but as oft. ellipsis of *béon* with *létan* (v. Glossary).

XV. FROM THE LATER SAXON CHRONICLE.

c. 1154. ME. Midland. Text, pp. 45-47.

1. Brink, 143-145; Earle, *A.S. Lit.* 169-185; *Two Sax. Chrons.* xlili-li, *Eng. Prose*, 394; Craik, *Eng. Prose*, I, 6-9; Wülker, *Grund.* p. 447.

2. Ms. E (*cf.* Introd. X, 3, for Mss. A, B, C, D) is the "Peterborough Chron.," for in all probability it was written in that place after the abbey's destruction by fire in 1116. This Chron. extends from the incarnation to 1154, but it appears to be in one hand to 1122, about the exact date for the close of OE. After that different hands take up the pen on the last and pathetic pages in which OE. merges into ME. The entry for the year 1137, probably made later, sets forth the miseries of the reign of Stephen.

3. 2. — *for*, cj., = L. *enim*, *etenim*, less often = L. *quia*, *quod*, this cj. appearing for the first time is one of the most palpable characteristics of the language of the continuation of the Chron. from 1132-1154 (Earle); *cf. for*, ll. 3, 14, 22. 32. — *Lof and Grim*, evidently an ironical name for an instrument of torture, a beam and shackles for the neck (Earle); *cf.* "the devil on the neck" of Hen. VIIIth's time.

XVI. POEMA MORALE.

c. 1170, Southwestern, Ms. c. 1200. Text, pp. 49-59.

1. Morley, III, 352; Brink, 153-156; Brandl (Paul's *Grund.*), II, p. 616, §§ 12, 13; *O. Eng. Hom.* EE. T. No. 34, p. vi, 159, ed. by Morris; Z. in *Anglia*, I, 5-38; Körting, *Grund.* § 76.

2. "The so-called *Poema Morale* is one of the oldest and in manifold ways one of the most interesting works of ME. lit.," says Prof. Z.

The *Poema* is found in a collection of religious homilies. For the first time we meet with the accent and rime principles of a foreign language. The form of verse is that common to monastic Latin. In contents the poem is a sermon, simple and poetic, and "remarkably free from mediæval superstitions" (Morris).

Homiletic writing (Morley, III, 350-352; IV, 140, 141; Brink, 290, 291), true to the deep moral emotion of the English people (*v. Hunt, Ethic. Teaching in OE. Lit.* Introd.), forms a large part of ME. literature. As the liturgy of the mass was in Latin, little understood by the people, sermons in the vernacular by prominent men were permitted to be read for purposes of instruction. This practice gave rise, in the OE. period, to such collections of homilies as the Blickling and those of Ælfric and Wulfstan.

3. The apparent periods at the middle and end of the verses are the metrical pointings of the Ms. 8.—*bute* still the OE. force 'except,' 'unless God be merciful to me.' 20.—*æie stent man v. stondan.* 37.—*áfurst v. fierst.* 90.—*rede v. ræd.* 104.—*cf. Matt.* xx. 16; xxii. 14. 116.—*oðer v. áwðor.* 168.—*nanme = nan me* orig. pl., *cf. l.* 37 *nanman*, 'no one.' 214.—*bigunne*, 3 sg. opt. prt., *v. beginnan*, primary sense 'open operations,' 'strive for.' 248.—*nauene v. né*, 'neither the river Avon nor the Stour.' Because of the names of these streams Lewin suggests the possibility that the home of the poet was in northern Wiltshire. The same names, however, are applied to different rivers. 305.—*cf. Matt.* xxii. 37-40. 319.—*serueden* the only AF. derivative noticeable in XVI.* 343.—*under hulde (= helde, cf. rime with felde)* 'under slope,' *v. nuðer-helde.* 362.—*martres cheole* 'marten's throat-piece' (fur of).

* Sturmfels, *Anglia*, VIII, 205. In XIIth and first half of XIIIth cent. but few AF. words or derivatives appear. Einenkel, *Anglia*, V, 91 ff., shows that the number of AF. words depends upon the position of the author, and not upon the material he uses.

4. Mss. and variants according to Prof. Z. (*Anglia*, I, 5-38).

D = Digby Ms. A. 4, Bodl. Ox., according to the palæography written at the beginning of the XIIIth cent. and according to the linguistic forms Kentish. This Ms. differs from all others in giving short ll.

E = Egerton Ms. 613 foll. 7-12.

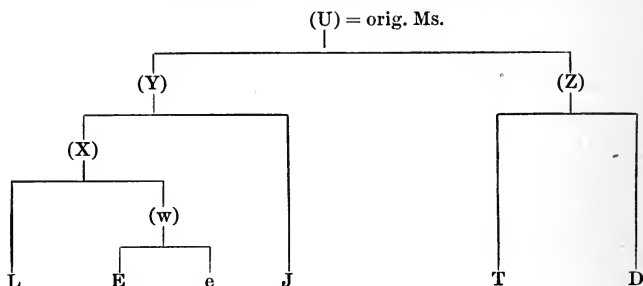
e = Egerton Ms. 613 foll. 64-70, from which our text. Same Ms. as above, but by another hand on the boundaries of the XIIth and XIIIth cents.

J = Jesus Coll. Ox. Ms. Morris says it is a copy of about 1246-50.

L = Lambeth Ms. 487. Wanley dates it in time of Richard I, Morris thinks it earlier.

T = Trinity Coll. Cam. Ms. Wanley dates it about the time of Henry II or Richard I. Morris says it is younger than L but older than J. Its date is about 1200, Z.

The six Mss. fall into two groups. One = Z, embraces D and T. The second = Y, embraces E, e, J, and L. Theoretical Mss. in ()



22. — þer for þer þe E, þet the others. 23. — Don E, Dod J, Do the others; ec E, ech D, al T, he L, om. J; 3e for he LT, hi D both times. 40. — hē for he hit DEJ, he his L, hes T. 42. — his eitte E for þe hi send E. 43. — þarf he E. 44. — hī for it hym E. 45. — of 3efe ne of 3elde the others except E. 67. — Eal se for He also E, Al suo on DT, þe poure J. 70. — manke the others. 75. — ouer the others. 79. — wet þenkeš and hwet doš the others except E. 81. biloken is the others except E. 88. — eišer for aihwar DJLT. 103. — swikele E. 121. — þenne for þe ende T, se ende D, ende the others. 122. — wite DEL, 3ieue T, om. J for lende the others. 126. — še b. a. b. for þe bit and bezit ET, þe biet and bit L, þet bit and bete (emended to bote) D, þat bit ore J. 136. — bidde (reçche D) ic the others. 141. — second

þet for þit ET, þa hit L, þet hit D, heo hit J. 144.—imeng *with a hook on the g* E, imaingd D, imengd T, meind L, meynd J. 151.—wawe for wane T, wene L, wope D, pine E, godnesse J. 154.—ðis for þet is DEJ, is L. 159.—men *the others except* E. 168.—non D, nan man *the others*. 171.—Ac E, Ec L, Ech D, Elch T (*the line om. J*). 177.—þo þe nabbeð god E, þa þe habbeð doules werc L *in essential harmony with the others*. 189.—for *the others (om. J)*. 222.—elches wurldes ÉLT, al þes worldes J, alle werlde D. 233.—chele ðinchet E, chele him þunchet *the others*. 238.—ði for þe ho L, hi *the others*. 262.—sette Ee for set at DJT; for þer . . . beode L *has þenne he hit herde bode*. 267.—ȝysceres weren E. 282.—ison E, iseon DJ, isien T (*L ends with 270*). 290.—Bute þat E, Swo þet DT, Ase þat J. 306.—eal for else ET, as J, Swo D. 318.—Ne were E, Nere *the others*. 334.—he ne E. 343.—nuðer helde E. 345.—narewei E, narewe wei (wey J, pað T) *the others*. 358.—Ech efter DJT (*Ech om. also in E*); hi dude E, he dude DJT. 384.—In liue boc hi sullen D, And on lyues bee (*from beo?*) J, On him he sullen ec T.

XVII. HOMILY ON THE LORD'S DAY.

Before 1200, Southwestern. Text, pp. 59-63.

1. *OE. Homilies*, EE. T. No. 34, p. 41, ed. by Morris, 1st Series, Nos. 29, 34; 2d Series, No. 53.

2. The homily is one of an incomplete series of discourses for the Christian year. The legend of the descent of the Apostle Paul and Archangel Michael into hell lends interest to the sermon. Allusions to the legend appear in the *Blickling Homilies* (c. 970; p. 42, Morris' ed.) and later in verse in the *Old English Miscellany*, p. 147.

3. 2.—*fredome* 'privilege,' cf. freedom of a city. 39.—*gnezēð his read gnazeð heore ? Z.* 40.—*berninde gleden* cf. XVI, 218 similar phrase. 56.—*longe dringan* 'drink deeply,' Z., not *ðringan* 'oppress,' as Morris. 68.—*þunres sleze* 'clap of thunder,' Morris' happy suggestion for Ms. *wunres liche*.

XVIII. ORRMULUM.

c. 1200, East Midland, near the northern border. Text, pp. 63-69.

1. Morley, III, 232-235; Brink, 193-196; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 625, § 23; Körting, *Grund.* § 72; *Ormulum*, ed. by White and Holt, 1878, Ox.

2. Orm (= Worm), probably of Danish descent, was a monk of the order of St. Augustine. At the desire of his brother Walter, he prepared a series of homilies in verse, extending from the Annunciation into the *Acts*. There are extant over 20,000 lines of his sermons, with 242 texts. The sources are Baeda, Gregory, and Isidore (*Eng. Stud.* VI, 1). The Scandinavian elements are marked (Brate, *Beitr.* X, 580 ff.). There is almost no French influence. The work is of little literary worth, but is of the greatest linguistic value. Orm, with zeal like that of the modern spelling-reformer and phonetician, used devices to indicate quantity, *etc.* In addition to numerous accents, he doubled consonants to show, according to Brate, *a)* chiefly, that a preceding vowel in a closed syllable was short; *b)* an OE. gemination or long consonant; *c)* the combination *33*, *uw*, perhaps *ii*, *uu*; *d)* between two vowels in some cases perhaps the length of the first vowel. In the Ms. the paragraphs and sections are carefully marked off, and the metrical pointing is full. In the White and Holt ed. lxxix, it was noted that "two forms of the letter *g* have been used by Ormin, one apparently to express the hard, strong [gutt. stopped consonant, as in *godd*, l. 4] sound, the other the soft sound [gutt. and palatal spirant, in the former case adding an *h*, l. 39, *te33*] of that letter." It remained for Prof. Napier to discover (*Acad.* Mar. 15, 1890) that there was a third form of the *g* to express the sound *dzh*, as in *seggen*, l. 55. A more accurately printed text of the Ormulum is needed; *v. fac-simile* page prepared by Prof. Napier for the London Philolog. Soc. 1892.

3. 5. — *Aminadap* illustrates the symbolic interpretation of Heb. names, *cf.* A.V., Song of Sol. vi, 12, margin 'willing people.' 24. — *Cf.* St. Augustine, *de consensu Evangelistarum*, lib. I, c. 7: Has Domini sanctas quadrigas. Baedæ, *Com. in Cant. Cantic.* VI: quomodo si unas quadrigas concordi quatuor equorum videas, velocitate ad cursum paratas. 59. — *Cf.* Ælfric, *Hom.* II, 578: *Sodlice Salomon is gereht, Gesibsum . . . He hæfde getácununge ures Hælendes Cristes.* 68. — *Cf.* A.V. 1 Chron. xxii. 9. 75. — *Cf.* Baedæ, *Com. in Cant. Cantic.* VI: *Quod autem quadrigas Aminadab præcones novi testamenti cognominat, vocabulo Aminadab Dominum Salvatorem significat.* 15559. — Followed in Ms. by two expunged ll., "annd mineteress sætenn þær to wharrfenn þe33re sillferr," ll. 15560–61, on the margin. 15567.* — Followed by two expunged ll., "annd oferrwarr þær i þe flor unnriddli3 þe33re bordess,"

XIX. ON GOD UREISUN OF URE LEFDI.

c. 1210, Southwestern. Text, pp. 69-74.

1. *OE. Homilies*, EE. T. No. 34, p. 191, ed. by Morris; Brandl, *Paul's Grund.* II, 617, § 13.

2. This "Englisc lai" shows the influence of the *Poema Morale* and of the new Latin poetry. It is a type of that large class of mediæval literature which was inspired by an enthusiastic and chivalrous devotion to the mother of the Lord. Hymns to the Virgin formed the largest part of the mediæval hymnals. By the side of the *Te Deum* was heard a *Te Virginem laudamus*. Mary was made the mediatrix, as Christ the mediator, of all divine grace (*v. Trench, Med. Ch. Hist.* 418, and Schaff, *Hist. of Chr. Church* IV, sect. 96, p. 420). The poem, moreover, is a genuine love-song, and in such names as 'soul's light' and 'heart's bliss' the language of gallantry and devotion are blended in the manner of the minnesingers.

3. 5. — *soule* f. dat. sg. 48. — *techen* Morris for Ms. *tegen*. 163. — After this verse a verse is wanting. The scribe put it on the margin, where there are traces from which it may be inferred that the last two words were "ine eadmodnesse."

XX. pE WOHUNGE OF URE LAUERD.

c. 1210, West Midland. Text, pp. 75, 76.

1. Brink, 203, 204; Brandl, *Paul's Grund.* II, 618, § 15; *OE. Homilies*, EE. T. No. 34, 283, ed. by Morris.

2. This is a part of one of four well-known lyrical prayers in prose, resting upon French-Latin sources (Brandl). It breathes the tenderest love of a feminine soul for the divine bridegroom. It seems reasonable to believe that here we have an early "authoress" in Eng. lit., as has been urged by Einenkel (*Anglia*, V, 265). She may have been one of the three sisters for whom the *Ancren Riwe* was written (Einenkel). Cf. *Anc. Riv.* part VIII, J. Morton, Lond. 1853.

3. 22. — *dereinedes* Morris' emendation for Ms. *deren | nedes*, prt., 2d pers. in *-es* (cf. EE. T. No. 34, li) *v. dereinen*; *wið like* for *wihtliche* ? Z., 'valiantly,' *v. wiht*, aj.

XXI. GENESIS AND EXODUS.

c. 1250, Southeast Midland, Ms. c. 1300. Text, pp. 76-78.

1. Morley, III, 328-330; Brink, 197, 198; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 623, § 21; in EE. T. No. 7, p. 37, ed. by Morris; Körting, *Grund.* § 73; Fritzsche, *Anglia*, V, 43-90; *Anglia*, VI, Anz. I, 1-32; Warton-Hazlitt, II, 28, 35.

2. "Ut of latin ðis song is dragen on engleis speche, . . . Wid londes speche and wordes smale" (ll. 13, 18). It is an attempt to provide the laity with the story of the biblical Gen. and Ex. After the Bible the chief source was the *Historia Scholastica* (1169-1175) of Petrus Comestor, followed so closely that ordinarily we have a period in ME. where there is a capital in the Latin. Lines 1281 to 1336 correspond to ch. LVIII in Comestor. Compared with the OE. *Genesis* (cf. V), this piece lacks in poetic power. We feel that the very language of the XIIIth cent. is inferior in poetic strength to the OE.

3. 1295. — *ðat dune is siðen on lit.* "on the down his sides." L. orig. in vertice montium. The post-positive *on* is common in this poem, cf. 1325, 1341, and with *dune* 644 "so ðe flod flet de dunes on." *Dune* is oft. synonymous with *hil*, cf. 1293, 587 "Ouer ilk dune, and ouer ilc hil." Cf. 1303 "ðo dunes fot." 1297. — *auter* representative of the relatively sparse AF. derivatives. The Romance element, according to Fritzsche's count, in *Gen. and Ex.* is 85 sbs., 11 verbs, and 5 adjs. 1316. — The euphemisms, cf. 1318, for dying befit the character and circumstances; *heðen* fr. Scand. cf. 1337 *ðeðen*. Hilmer counts 34 words fr. Scand. in the entire poem.

XXII. DE MULIERE SAMARITANA.

c. 1250, Southwest Midland, Ms. late XIIIth cent. Text, pp. 78-81.

1. *An Old English Miscellany*, EE. T. No. 49, p. 84, ed. by Morris; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II. 619, § 16.

2. This poem is cooler in tone and more worldly in its characters than XIX or XX. It may be taken as the first step toward the great epic school of Gloucester (Brandl).

3. 7. — *neyhleyhte* Morris' emendation for Ms. *neylehyte*. 13. — *weiweri* Z.'s emendation for Ms. *weri wei*.

XXIII. A HOMILY ON THE MIRACLE AT CANA.

Before 1300, Kentish. Text, pp. 81-83.

1. *An Old English Miscellany*, EE. T. No. 49, p. 29, ed. by Morris.
2. This homily is one of five old Kentish Sermons found with their French originals, the sermons of Maurice de Sully. The dialect shows more archaic forms than the date would indicate. At the same time the vocabulary is composite, and points clearly to the Norman influence in the south.
3. 6. — *at* over unexpunged *To* in Ms. 29. — *wat* 'until,' a Kentish prepositional use, *v. hwá.* 53. — *si* f. (= OE. *sío* for *séo*) characteristic of Kentish.

XXIV. THE LEGEND OF GREGORY.

Before 1300, North Midland, Ms. c. 1300, Vernon Ms. c. 1380.
Text, pp. 83-85.

1. Brink, 265; Schulz, ed. Könisberg, 1876; Horstmann, Herrig's *Archiv*, LV, 407-438.
2. *Gregory* is one of the few pearls in ME. literature. It is on the borderland between the religious and secular epic. Probably its source is French (*cf.* Gaston Paris, *Litt. Fr.* 1888, p. 212). *Cf.* the Latin legend of St. Gregory in cap. 81 of *Gesta Romanorum* (*v.* Eng. version, EE. T. 250-263, 489). A lord of Aquitaine violates his sister. The child is placed in a cradle, and set afloat on the sea. He is found by fishermen, and named Gregory by the abbot. He is unwittingly married to his mother. He does penance for seventeen years. He becomes pope at Rome. In her old age his mother goes to Rome to make confession, and discovers that she is absolved by her own son. Sir Walter Scott said, "St. Gregory's story is more horrible than that of *Œdipus*." It is a relief to know that the story is wholly imaginary.

The versification is elaborate. In each verse there are two half-lines with four beats each. Four verses are bound into one strophe. The first as well as the last half-lines rime. Often alliteration binds phrases or half-verses.

3. 3. — Submission to God's will is one of the notes of piety pervading the poem, which is purely romantic in its manners and morals. 9. — *er list, etc., cf.* 15, epic style in noting time.

XXV. FROM THE HAVELOK.

c. 1280, East Midland (? Lincolnshire), Ms. c. end XIIIth cent. Text, pp. 85-90.

1. Brink, 180-182, 232-234; Morley, III, 264-276; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 644, § 52; *The Lay of Havelok*, EE. T. extra, No. IV, ed. Skeat; Körting, *Grund.* § 88; Z. in *Anglia*, I, 468, *Zs. f. D. Alt.* XIX, 124; *Anglia*, XIII, 186; Stratmann, *Eng. Studien*, I, 423.

2. *Havelok* is a romance for the common people. It is simple and not without a sense of humour. Its bluntness amounts at times to grotesqueness. It embodies an ancient legend. The ME. version has probably been derived from the same source as the Anglo-Norman *Le Lai de Aveloc* (first part of XIIth cent., ed. T. Wright for Caxton Soc. 1850) and the abridged account by Geffrei Gaimar (1141-51), from which the ME. differs widely (Skeat). The French versions are from an AS. source (G. Paris, *Litt. Française*, § 68). Skeat concludes that the tradition is British or Welsh, but the story is thoroughly English. The legend became localized. At l. 744 we are told that Grimsby is named after Grim, the foster-father of Havelok. The seal of Grimsby, possibly as ancient as our Ms., contains figures of Grim, Havelok, and Goldborough, his bride. In 2820 verses 160 different Romance words have been counted.

3. 9. — *wicteste v. wiht*, perhaps aj. use of sb. and not fr. Scand. (*Eng. Studien*, XIII, 380). 10.—A favourite expression of this and other poets, cf. ll. 26, 88. It comprehended in their idea the qualifications required in a knight and hero (Madden). 15.—*her* for *er*, v. *ær*, *h* oft. prefixed, cf. l. 30 *holde = olde*. 31.—*dreng* uniformly in the poem of those between the rank of baron and thane, 'military vassal' (Madden); *þayn* for Ms. *kayn*, a prov. pronunciation? 33.—*wyues* for Ms. *wydues*. 66.—*opere* Garnett's emend. for Ms. *here*. 92.—*knawe* supplied by Skeat. 130.—Lit. 'do them off where it should be agreeable to her,' i.e., keep men at a distance as she pleased (Skeat).

XXVI. CURSOR MUNDI.

c. 1300, Northern, Ms. XIVth cent. Text, pp. 91-94.

1. Brink, 285-289; Morley, IV, 121-137; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 649, § 60; *Cursor Mundi*, EE. T. Nos. 57, 59, 62, 66, 68, 99, 101, ed. Morris (sources by Haenish, and Mss., and dialects by Hupe, No. 101); Körting, *Grund.* § 125.

2. By the XIVth cent. there was a revival of literature in the North. *Cursor Mundi* appealed to a popular taste which gave audience earlier to Cædmon's paraphrases and to Ælfric's *Lives of the Saints*, to the contemporary riming sermons of the monks, and later to the Morality Plays. In view of such a taste the scribe of the Göttingen Ms. opens the prologue with

“ þis is þe best boke of alle
þe cours of þe werlde men dos hit calle.”

The poem presents from a religious standpoint, in a vast plan of about 24,000 lines, the history of the world.

“ Cursor o werld men aght it call,
For almost it overrennes all.”

The most attractive homilies and legends are interwoven with the Bible story. Dr. Hupe suggests (§ 70) that the *Cursor* was composed between 1254-90, and argues that the author was “John of Lindberge” (§ 71), a Lincolnshire man who lived near the borders of Yorkshire. Hupe has more specific conclusions than his evidence justifies (Morris, pref. EE. T. No. 99; *Eng. Studien*, XV, 427; *Angl.* XIII, *Mitteil.* 133). The author places himself among “pastors,” and even Hupe admits that Ms. E. (our text) is Northern (Scotch) (p. 130*), though he asserts it is a copy from a Midland Ms.

3. 1. — *aiquare* = OE. *ághwár*, the characteristic Northern forms, many of which survive in the Scotch of to-day, make this piece a particularly interesting study. Cf. qu, l. 25 quat, l. 113 *siquare*; among others notice Northern forms, many fr. Scand., ll. 5 *purchaisid*, 12 *brabeli*, *befte*, 24 *forglonid*, 84 *bigube* (= *bigan*) Ms. *in sinagoge spel bigube* (cf. Dr. J. A. H. Murray's *Dialect of the Southern Counties of Scotland*, 1868, Phil. Soc.). 16. — *tu* = *þu*, þ after *s* sometimes, especially in East Midland cf. Ormulum, becomes *t*, as after *t* and *d*. 59. — *do wai*, ‘stop!’ one of the many colloquialisms.

XXVII. FROM RICHARD ROLLE DE HAMPOLE.

c. 1330, Northern, Ms. c. 1440. Text, pp. 95, 96.

1. Brink, 291-297; Morley, IV, 263-270; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 651, § 61; EE. T. No. 20, p. 8, ed. Perry; Mätzner, *Sprachpr.* I, 2d Abt. 126; Körting, *Grund.* § 138; Kölbing, *Eng. Studien*, III, 406.

2. Rolle, known as the Hermit, was born at Thornton, directly west of York. He studied theology at Oxford. Soon after the age of nineteen he clothed himself in a hermit's garment made from his sister's gowns. He wandered through the northern counties, a preacher of repentance. He wrote for the "unlered and lewed folke." The legend runs that he healed the sick, and cast out devils (*cf.* EE. T. xv-xxxiii). He died at Hampole in 1349. His earliest writings, probably, were the *Prose Treatises*. His Commentary on the Psalter from the Latin of Petrus Lombardus was made about 1330, at the request of a pious nun. His rank as a poet rests on the *Pricke of Conscience* (ed. Morris, 1863), the last religious poem of importance before the *Vision of Piers Plowman*. His northern seriousness, weight, and austerity certainly were not without influence upon Wiclif, born in Yorkshire in 1324 (Brandl). This selection illustrates in prose the didactic literature prepared "for the love of Inglis lede of England" and the dialect, "langage o northrin lede þat can non oþer englis rede," taken up in poetry in the preceding selection.

3. 1.—*neuer ydill* the representations of our author here are based upon Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* XI, 10 (Mätzner). 18.—*Cf.* Aristotle, *Hist. Anim.* IX, 40: τοῖς ἐξαιροῦσι περὶ τοῦ μέλιτος τότε μάχονται μάλιστα. 23, 24.—*or . . . lyttill* strike out? as Kölbing suggests, perhaps a scribe's repetition from the line below. 33.—*Cf.* Aristotle, *Hist. Anim.* IX, 7, 8. 48.—*strucyo or storke* there is an error of the author in confounding the *struthio camelus* of the *Cursores* with the stork, prob. *Ciconia alba*, a bird of passage, of the very different order *Grallatores* (Mätzner).

XXVIII. AYENBITE OF INWYT.

1340, Kentish, author's Ms. Text, pp. 97-100.

1. Brink, 283-284; Morley, IV, 271-272; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 633, § 34; EE. T. No. 23, pp. 87, 191, 238, ed. by Morris; Körting, *Grund.* § 137; *Fac-similes of Mss.* Bond and Thompson, 1873-83, III, pl. 197; *Zur Laut- und Flexions-lehre des Mittelkentischen*, Konrath, *Archiv*, Bd. 88, Heft 1; *Characteristics of Southern Dialect*, Morris, pp. l-lxx, and *Outlines of Kentish Gram.* (A.D. 1327-1340), pp. lxxiii-lxxxv; Bülbring, *Gesch. d. Ablaute*, p. 27.

2. Dan Michel of Northgate in Kent was a brother from St. Augustine's monastery at Canterbury. Contemporary with Richard Rolle, he wrote *Ayenbite of Inwyt* (= the again biting of the inner wit = *Remorse of Conscience*). It is a translation of the French *Somme des*

Vices et des Vertues, written in 1279 by Frère Lorens for Philip II of France, and hence sometimes called *Somme le Roi*. Caxton printed a version under the title *The Book Ryal, or the Book for a Kyng*. The book is a treatise on morals, based on an exposition of the ten commandments, the twelve articles of the creed, the seven petitions of the Lord's prayer, the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit, and the seven heads and the ten horns of the beast in Revelation. An occasional story of a saint is inserted. There is a strong vein of allegory. It is one of the most important linguistic works in the century. It is of additional interest because of its probable connection with the sources of Chaucer's *Persones Tale* (cf. Dr. Klaeber, *Das Bild bei Chaucer*, pp. 337, 339; Morris' *pref.*).

3. 1. — *z*oþe the numerous *z*'s characteristic of the southern pronunciation; *noblesse* at once the Romance element is noticeable, Danker counts in the *Ayenbite* 345 sbs., 148 vbs., and 98 ajs. and avs. 24. — Ms. to wayny(e) Stratmann's emend. wayuyye, towayuyye Varnhagen. 105. — *adreyunct v. adreñcan*, Morris' emend. Ms. *adreyct*.

XXIX. PATIENCE.

Latter half XIVth cent., West Midland (? Lancashire), Ms. end XIVth cent. Text, pp. 101-103.

1. Brink, 336, 337, 350, 351; Morley, IV, 144; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 663, § 74; *Pearl*, *Introd.*, ed. by Gollancz, 1891; EE. T. No. 1, p. 94, ed. Morris; Körting, *Grund.* § 105 c; Trautmann, *Anglia*, I, 134.

2. For about two centuries the Norman forms of verse dominated the poetry of England. But by the middle of the XIVth cent., in the West Midlands, where the Old English spirit and poesy longest survived, an old school of poets using the archaic alliteration made themselves felt. Cædmon, Cynewulf, Langland, the unknown 'Gawayne-poet,' represent a succession of Anglians. The 'Gawayne-poet' marks a transition from Langland to Chaucer. The Saxon spirit and alliterative verse blend with Romance subjects and measures. The author of *Patience* gains his name from *Sir Gawayne and the Green Knight*, an epic from the Arthurian cycle, anticipating the Spenserian romance. The *Pearl* is a more lyric strain. Uttering plaints for his dead child, his 'Marguerite' or 'Pearl,' the author naturally touches the ideas of purity and patience. These ideas are illustrated in detail in *Cleanness* and in *Patience*. The last-named poem,

perhaps the writer's masterpiece, is a paraphrase of the *Book of Jonah*, and seeks to enforce the lesson, "Be bold and be patient, in pain and in joy." The poet has a dry humour.

3. 61. — Canto II begins here, preceded by 60 lines, an introduction to the poem. Kaluza (*Eng. Studien*, XVI) calls attention to the strophes of the poem, 22 in all, of ($2 \times 12 =$) 24 verses each. The multiple 12 appears in canto I of 60 ll., and is indicated in our text, *cf.* 72–84, 96–108, 120–132, 144–156. 62. — Ms. *wat3*, perhaps for *wac3*, *c* and *t* written so nearly alike (Skeat, *Acad.* 945, p. 409; Gollancz, *pref.* xii). Is it a 'scribal mannerism' or a diacritical mark to denote the shifting at this period in West Midland of the *s* in *was* from the voiceless to the voice sound? 77. — *typped*? < OE. **top* or Ic. *typpa*; *schrewes*, the shrew-mouse, was considered venomous, hence = villain. 137. — This description of the storm at sea displays the poet's descriptive power, his delight in nature in its wilder moods, and his mastery of 'tone-colour' (*cf.* Gollancz, trans. *Pearl*, p. xxx). 141. — *wrastel* Wülker emend. *wrastelt*. 143. — *busched v. busche*, probably Skeat's ref. is just to similar reflexive in "bask" < Scand. **bakask* 'bake oneself,' or **baðask* 'bathe oneself,' Z. 152. — *colde* Morris' emend. for Ms. *colde*.

XXX. FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY.

c. 1400, West Midland, Ms. c. middle XVth cent. Text, pp. 104–107.

1. Morley, VI, 120–121; EE. T. Nos. 39, 56, ed. by Panton and Donaldson; Körting, *Grund.* § 110.

2. This "stately poem" is a translation, "though not a continuous one," from Guido de Colonna's *Hystoria Troiana*, a prose romance compiled in 1287 from Benoît de Sainte-More's *Roman de Troie* (c. 1160, G. Paris, *Litt. Française*, § 45), based on Dares' and Dictys' *Histories of Troy*. The French *Roman* and Guido's Latin version were the chief sources from which the Middle Ages derived their ideas of Troy and the Grecian heroes, who from that time were adopted into Romance in common with Arthur, Gawain, and Oliver. Chaucer sometimes made use of the legend; Lydgate translated from it in c. 1420; Caxton translated a French version and a part of Guido's version in 1474, printed under the title *Recuyel of the histories of Troy*; and from Caxton and Chaucer Shakspeare probably derived *Troilus and Cressida*. The English XIVth cent. version consists of 14,044 alliterative lines, in a dialect either Northern, copied by a West-Midland scribe, or West Midland, with an infusion of Northern words.

The author is not known (cf. *Anglia*, I, 1878, *Der Dichter Huchown und seine Werke*; Morley, VI, 237-242).

3. The "PROLOGUE" may be analyzed: ll. 1-4, Invocation; 5-26, half-forgotten deeds and true stories of old a source of solace; 27-77, the poet's subject and authorities; 78-end, the fidelity to history of this poem. 48. — *othir* pl. still in use. 60. — *Dares* modern ed. (cf. *Daretis Phrygii de Excido Troiae Historia*, Dederich, Bonn, 1835); *Dytes* = *Dictes* (cf. *Dictys Cretensis . . . Belli Troiani libri sex*, Dederich, Bonn, 1833).

XXXI. FROM BARBOUR'S BRUCE, BK. V.

1375 to 1378, Northern (Scotch), Ms. 1487. Text, pp. 107-110.

1. Morley, VI, 1-44; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 665, § 76; EE. T. XI, XXI, XXIX, LV, ed. by Skeat; Körting, *Grund.* § 119; Mätzner, *Sprachprob.* I, p. 371.

2. *The Bruce* is the work of John Barbour (died 1395), who is described as the Archdeacon of Aberdeen in 1357. He was a warm-hearted scholar with a sturdy love of freedom. His work, on account of its celebration of national independence, may be said to be the beginning of Scotch literature (v. *Lyndesay's Works*, EE. T. Nos. 11, 19, 35, 37, 47, with a sketch of Scotch poetry up to the time of Lyndesay by T. Nichol). It is a narrative poem, at once a chronicle and a chivalrous romance, consisting of more than 13,000 lines, which recount the life and adventures of Scotland's favourite king, Robert Bruce, the hero of Bannockburn. "The highest tribute to the merits of Barbour is to be found in the fact that Sir Walter Scott not only studied the poem closely, but borrowed from it" (Skeat, cf. *The Lord of the Isles, Castle Dangerous, Tales of a Grandfather*).

3. Near the end of Bk. IV the king sends to Carrick, Cuthbert, a spy, who is to make a signal-fire when it is safe for the king to land there. Bk. V opens with a description of the Spring (A.D. 1307) and the night expedition of the king to Carrick, then held by Sir Henry Percy. Cuthbert had not lighted the signal-fire, which the king supposed he saw. Cuthbert warned them upon their landing. Sir Edward Bruce urges that they go forward. They noiselessly enter the town, slaying all except one Macdowell and the castle garrison. 24. — *in till ane* "in one direction" (Skeat), v. *án.* 76. — *heritage* Turnbury Castle had belonged to Bruce's mother, the Countess of Carrick (Skeat).

XXXII. SIR FYRUMBRAS.

c. 1380, Southern with Northern, Ms. ?end XIVth cent. Text, pp. 111-112.

1. Morley, VI, 68-73; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 659, § 70; EE. T. No. XXXIV, Extra, ed. by Herrtage; Körting, § 94; Bülbring, *Quell. u. Forsch.* 63 heft, p. 60; Carsten's *Zur Dialekt-bestimmung*, Kiel, *Diss.* 1884, cf. *Anglia*, VII, Anz. 4.

2. *Sir Fyrumbras* (= Fier-en-bras = OF. Fier-à-bras < ? L. fera brachia, 'savage or strong arms') was one of the most popular of the romances growing out of the exploits of Charlemagne and his twelve peers. The glorification of the King had its origin in France, but reproductions of the French originals (G. Paris, *Litt. Fr.* § 24) are found among many European nations. Fierabras is a Saracen giant, who, being overpowered by Oliver in fight, is baptized and enters the service of Charles. The real action of the poem, however, centres in the knights, Roland and Oliver, and in Floripas, the strong-minded daughter of Emir. The date attributed (ll. 304, 305) to the story is three years before the battle of Roncesvalles, 778. In England the romance attained to the highest degree of popularity. There are two English versions, ours and the *Sowdone of Babylone* (EE. T. No. XXXVIII, Ex.). It was one of the first romances printed by Caxton, who translated the work, in 1485, from a French novel, under the title *Lyf of the Noble and Crysten Prynce Charles the Grete* (in Brit. Mus., reprint EE. T. Nos. XXXVI, XXXVII, Ex.). The selection, from the Ashmole Ms. *Fyrumbras*, takes up the story at the capture of Oliver by the Saracens. The dialect is southern, but with a mixture of northern forms. The author was possibly a clergyman residing at Exeter. The hero, Fierabras, has been made the subject of song by Franz Schubert (*Opera*, 1823) and of painting by Doré (*Fierabras*, par Mary Lafon, Paris, 1857).

3. 1109. — *Mantrible*, celebrated bridge alluded to in *Don Quixote* (Bk. I, IV, ch. XXII). 1114. — *Egremoygne* 'Aigremont.' 1123. — *Mahoun* < OF. Mahon, 'Mohammed.' 1159. — *brozt of lyues dawe*, common fig., 'killed.'

XXXIII. FROM THE CRAFT OF DEYNG.

c. 1450, Northern (Scotch). Text, pp. 112-114.

1. Bound with *Ratis Raving*, EE. T. No. 43, ed. by Lumby; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 713, § 133.

2. This is the introduction to one of a number of religious treatises belonging to the early period of Scottish literature. The language as yet varied but little from the Northern dialect in England, with which it had been identical before the War of Independence. The dialect is "Louthiane Inglis," or Lowland Scotch of the XVth cent. (Dr. J. A. H. Murray). The scarcity of specimens of Scottish prose of so early date lends especial interest to this selection. The 'Art of Dying,' by its praise of death and its presentation of the remedies for the temptations of the dying, teaches us how "to resauve thankfully the pane of ded."

3. 11. — After *sais* Ms. *is mare preciouxe and worthy*, prob. scribal error fr. l. 13. 15. — *man* Ms., but read *men*? 29. — *conforme* for Ms. *conferme*.

XXXIV. FROM JOHN LYDGATE'S GUY OF WARWICK.

c. 1423?, East Midland, Ms. 1st half XVth cent. Text, pp. 114-115.

1. *Zur Literaturgeschichte des Guy von Warwick*, Introd. and Text, J. Zupitza, Wien, 1873; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 687, § 103; Körting, § 89; Kölbing, *Germ.* I. For Lydgate's life and works v. J. Schick, Introd. to *Temple of Glas*, EE. T. No. LX, Extra; Morley, VI, 101-121; Brandl, Paul's *Grund.* II, 686, § 101.

2. John Lydgate, a monk of Bury St. Edmunds, was born about 1371, at Lydgate, in Suffolk. He was educated in the monastery and at Oxford and in "dyvers londys." He was a priest in 1397. Chaucer was his friend and master. His age called him "that approbate poet." For a century he was counted by his successors, with Chaucer and Gower, in the triumvirate of letters. The last *certain* date yet found (*Anglia*, III, 532) connected with his life is Oct. 2, 1446. Probably he died soon after. Among his more prominent writings are the *Chorl and Bird*, the *Temple of Glas*, the *Assemble of Gods*, the *Storie of Thebes*, which was intended as a continuation of Chaucer's unfinished *Canterbury Tales*, the *Troye-Book*, and the *Falls of Princes*. His *Minor Poems* (some spurious) were edited by Halliwell for the Percy Society. *Guy of Warwick*, containing 592 ll. (Schick, civ) is a translation from the chronicle of Girardus Cornubiensis, though the story is English, and associated with the days of King Æthelstan. There are five other English versions extant (v. *Guy Romances*, EE. T. Nos. XXV, XXVI, XLII, XLIX, LIX, Extra, ed. by J. Zupitza). The romance of Guy and Colbrand, the scene of which is laid at

Winchester before the English and Danish armies, and the story of Guy's hermitage, from which the selection is taken, are the best of the poem.

In point of language, Lydgate stands on the modern side of the mediæval period. Voluminous in his writings and popular with the people, he made current the literary language of Chaucer. "If Chaucer's coin was of greater weight for deeper learning, Lydgate's were of a more refined standard for purer language, so that one might mistake him for a modern poet" (Fuller).

3. In the Ms. the beginning of a strophe is marked off by a large brilliantly illuminated letter. The sense does not always conclude with the eight ll. of the strophe. The rimes are *a b a b b c b c* (Z. EE. T. *pref.* 645-649). **60.** 3. — *gan*, *v. -ginnan*, auxiliary use, not to be translated. 4. — *of*, 'out of,' primary sense, denoting source. **61.** 8. — Harley Ms. "He should neuer were oþer garnamente Til crist ihesu [sic] of mercye and pytee Here in this eorþe have for his soule sent."

VERSIFICATION.*

BY OSCAR L. TRIGGS, M.A.

THE history of English metres may be divided into three periods, following the natural linguistic divisions of Old, Middle, and New English. During the Old-English period to about 1154, the native principles of stress and alliteration prevailed. In the Middle-English period, from 1154 to about 1509, were developed the foreign measures, — the septenar, the riming couplet of four measures, the "Alexandrine" of six measures, and the five-measure line. The New-English period, from 1509, is marked by the development of blank-verse and the heroic couplet, and by the introduction of various classical and other foreign metres.

A. OLD-ENGLISH FORMS.

[In the following chapters, primary stress is denoted by the acute accent (´), secondary stress by the grave accent (`), the metrical pause by a period (.), a long syllable by the macron (—), a short syllable by the breve (˘), an unstressed syllable by a cross (x), resolved stress by a line written below (⏟), rime by full-faced type; numerals refer to selection and line, ^a to first half-line, ^b to second half-line.]

VERSE.

1. Old-English *poetry* is written in long and ungrouped (or stichic) lines, similar to New-English blank verse. It was copied by the scribes continuously like prose, a point separating the lines or half-lines as in Selection X.

2. Every normal *line* consists of two half-lines (or hemistichs) separated by a pause (or cæsura) and united by rime (alliteration).

méotodes méahte . ond his móðgeþánc. IX, 42.

* Consult *Englische Metrik*, von Dr. J. Schipper, I. Bonn, 1881.

3. The essential principles of Old-English versification are stress and rime; these give unity to the line and mark its logically and rhetorically significant elements.

STRESS.

4. The *normal half-line* has two metrical measures (or feet).

méotodes | méahte. IX, 42^a.

(a) An *expanded half-line* consists of three measures. Cf. V, 2854-8, 2865-8.

súnu mid | swéordes | écge · ónd þonne | swéartan | líge.

Iéofes | líc for | bárnna · ónd me | lác be | béodan. V, 2857-8.

Expanded lines are used to emphasize the narrative or to express dignity or lyrical movement. In the expanded lines of *Judith* (Foster: *Quell. u. Forsch.* Heft 71, pp. 37-39) the whole story is dramatically told, the rest of the poem being epic in description of details.

5. The *measure* is a portion of the line containing one primary stress; in its simplest form it consists of two parts, the stressed part (or arsis) and the unstressed part (or thesis). Two measures, varied in structure, complete the half-line.

Type* A, normal form $\acute{x} \times | \acute{\cup} \times$ éce drihten. IX, 44^a. $\acute{x} \times | \acute{x} \times$

Type B, normal form $\acute{x} \times | \acute{x} \acute{x}$ þin ágen béarn. V, 2851^a. $\acute{x} \times | \acute{x} \acute{x}$

Type C, normal forms $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \acute{x} \acute{x} | \acute{x} \acute{x} \\ \acute{x} \acute{x} | \acute{\cup} \acute{x} \end{array} \right\}$ gegán háfdon. VI, 140^b. $\acute{x} \acute{x} | \acute{x} \acute{x}$
on fólcstéde. X, 82. $\acute{x} \acute{x} | \acute{\cup} \acute{x}$

(a) Other forms are employed, as a measure with the arsis only, and one with an arsis, a secondary stressed syllable and a thesis.

Type D, normal forms $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \acute{x} | \acute{x} \acute{\cup} \acute{x} \\ \acute{x} | \acute{x} \acute{x} \end{array} \right\}$ fórd fóldwège. V, 2873^a. $\acute{x} | \acute{x} \acute{\cup} \acute{x}$

Type E, normal form $\acute{x} \acute{\cup} \acute{x} | \acute{x}$ óndlóngne dáeg. X, 41. $\acute{x} \acute{x} \acute{\cup} \acute{x} | \acute{x}$

6. The *arsis* generally consists of a long syllable or the equivalent of a long syllable. A short syllable, followed by one so light as to admit of syncopation, produces the metrical equivalent of a long syllable; this is called *resolved stress*.

* For purposes of exposition the types as established by Sievers (P. u. B. *Beiträge*, X and XII) are adopted.

long syllable,	swéordes écgum. X, 135.	∠ x ∠ x
resolved stress,	éaforan þinne. V, 2915 ^a .	úx x ∠ x
	fóremærne bláed. VI, 122 ^b .	úx ∼ x ∠

(a) A long syllable is one which contains a long vowel or diphthong, or a short vowel followed by two consonants. A short syllable is one which contains a short vowel or diphthong followed by a single consonant.

(b) In compensation for juxtaposition of stress, the second stress in Type C may be a short syllable.

(c) The arsis is usually the root syllable of the word.

7. The *thesis* is made up of a varying number of unstressed syllables, either long or short.

fýsan to fóre. V, 2860 ^a .	∠ ∼ - ∠ ∼
abrægd þa mid þy bille. V, 2931 ^a .	x ∠ - ∼ - ∠ x

(a) The lighter syllables are usually the word-endings and particles.

8. One or more unstressed syllables may occur before the structural half-line; these constitute the *anacrusis*. Anacrusis is generally made use of in the first half-line.

geslógon æt sácce. X, 7.	x ∠ x x ∠ x
--------------------------	---------------

RIME.

9. *Alliteration*, one form of rime, is the employment of the same consonants or consonantal groups (*st*, *sp*, *sc*, alliterating each with itself only), or of the same or different vowel sounds, at the beginning of certain stressed syllables of a line.

Alliteration is a principle common to all Teutonic literatures. In *Béowulf* and in the poems of Cynewulf and his school, the alliterative principles of Old-English literature are preserved in the purest form. The older poetry was composed to be sung or recited with musical accompaniment. The alliterative measure lends itself to the purpose for which music and poetry are associated. Its tonality is consonantal rather than vocalic. Its form is received from the innermost generative power of language itself, since its fundamental principle is accordance of word and verse accentuation. For a modern use of the principle compare the musical recitations in the dramas of Richard Wagner, and for a poetry consonantal in its tone-quality compare the works of Robert Browning (v. *Abt Vogler*). Much of modern alliteration is purely mechanical. In Milton's *L'Allegro* there is a happy use

of the principle. Swinburne has a marvellous command of consonantal rime.

10. The normal line has three alliterative syllables, two in the first half-line and one, the chief stress, in the second half-line.

héofon to **h**rófe · **h**álig scýppend. IX, 46.

(a) The first half-line may have but one alliterative syllable, either the first or second stressed syllable, the alliteration marking the stronger stress.

éce drihten · æfter téode. IX, 48.

swilce þær éac se fróda · mid fléame cóm. X, 73, 74.

(b) As a rule, in the second half-line the first syllable with primary stress is alliterated.

(c) Occasionally a line has two alliterative syllables in the second half-line and one in the first.

of ðære gínnan býrig · hyre togéanes gán. VI, 149.

(d) Double alliteration occurs in specially emphatic lines. The emphasis is often strengthened by the use of the secondary alliterating letter as the chief letter in the following line.

nórðmanna brégu · néde gebéded. X, 65, 66.

cýninga wúldor · þæt gecýðed wéarð.

geond wóruð wide · þæt eow ys wúldorbláð. VI, 155, 156.

11. In expanded lines* the additional stressed syllable is frequently alliterated. In the second half-line the alliteration marks the second stress.

gýrde grágan swéorde · cýðde þæt him gásta wéardes. V, 2865.

12. Other forms of rime,† commonly medial, were used as incidental ornamentation. *Perfect rime* is of two kinds :

(a) Masculine (or monosyllabic) rime is the correspondence of the vowels and following consonants or consonantal groups of single syllables.

geard : **w**earð. IX, 47.

cyníng : **æ**þelíng. X, 115.

* On the subject of "Expanded line," consult *Judith in Quell. u. Forsch.* Strassburg, 1892. T. Greg. Foster, p. 33.

† Cf. *Die Geschichte des Reimes im Altgermanischen*, Kluge, P. u. B. *Beiträge*, IX, X.

(b) Feminine (or polysyllabic) rime is the correspondence in polysyllabic measures of the riming vowels and the following syllable or syllables.

guðe : uðe. VI, 123.

fergan : nergan. IV, 13.

13. *Imperfect rime* is of various kinds. The chief forms are :

(a) When the vowels of the riming syllables are dissimilar, but the following consonants or consonantal groups are identical.

gefeohhte : gerihte. VI, 202.

earn : georn. VI, 210.

(b) When the riming vowels are identical or similar and the following consonants or consonantal groups are dissimilar ; this constitutes *assonance*.*

legdun : þeodum. X, 43, 44.

þrunгон : urnon. VI, 164.

14. Other characteristics of Old-English poetry are the use of special compounds, as *béahgifa*, X, 3, *randwiggendra*, VI, 188 ; and of synonyms and parallelisms, as the different phrases for the Creator in *Cædmon's Hymn* and the repetition of the thought of slaughter in *Æthelstan*.

B. METRICAL DECLINE IN LATE OE.

15. By the invasions of the Danes the learning and poetic culture of the Anglian kingdoms were in large measure destroyed, and the literary centre was transferred to the West-Saxons. Late Old-English (the Xth and XIth cents.) is a period of prose and metrical decline. The ancient art forms were broken up, on the one hand, by the loss of the alliterative principle and by the introduction of cæsural (or leonine) rime (*cf.* poem in the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, year, 1036 ; the rime develops in *Proverbs of Alfred*, in Layamon's metres, and in *King Horn*), and, on the other hand, by transformation into a sort of rhythmic, alliterative prose. Many of Ælfric's works are written in long, rhythmical lines of four accents ; alliteration is loosely applied. Grein (*Anglia*, II, 147) arranges *Samson*, XIV, in long lines.

* Assonance is the form of rime in the Norman epic, the *Chanson de Roland*.

Án man wæs éardigende · on Ísrahela þéode.
 Máne geháten · of ðære mægðe Dán.
 his wíf wæs untýmende · and hig wúnedon butan éilde.
 hím com þa gángende · to gódes éngel.
 and cwæð · ðæt hi scéoldon habban súnú him gemæne.

C. MIDDLE-ENGLISH FORMS.

16. Throughout the ME. period two systems of versification were in use, the native English alliterative forms, somewhat modified, and preserved chiefly in the north and west (see *Patience*, XXIX, and *Destruction of Troy*, XXX, and cf. in New English the use of the accentual principle in *Cristabel* by Coleridge), and the more common forms imitated from Latin and French models. From the mediæval Latin church-hymns was copied the verse of seven measures, known as the septenar, first used in *Poema Morale* before 1200, becoming later the popular ballad metre (cf. *Chevy Chase* and modern hymns in "common metre"). From the French source were derived three forms: (a) the riming couplet of four measures to each line (allied to the native English short-line couplet of two, three, or four accents to each line, as in *King Horn*), which was first employed in a metrical paraphrase of the Lord's Prayer before 1200, and was popular during the XIIIth cent. (cf. *Genesis and Exodus*, *Havelok*, *Cursor Mundi*, *Bruce*, etc.), and was used by Chaucer in *Boke of the Duchesse* and *House of Fame*, by Gower in *Confessio Amantis*, etc.; (b) the line of six measures ("Alexandrine"), which was first used in the beginning of the XIIIth cent. in conjunction with other forms and by Robert de Brunne in the second part of his *Chronicle* (finished 1338); (c) the line of five measures, which was adopted by Chaucer* first in *Compleynt to Pitee* (1370-1372) and in riming couplets in *Legend of Good Women* (1385) and first used without rime by the Earl of Surrey in translation of the second and fourth books of the *Æneid* (pub. 1557), becoming the characteristic metre of English poetry.

"The tetrameter and pentameter, which require a full breath but do not exhaust it, constitute the entire body of the chief poetry of energetic nations; the hexameter, which fully exhausts the breath, is only used by nations whose pleasure was in repose." — *Ruskin*.

* Schipper thinks the source of the five-measure line may be found in two XIVth cent. English poems, where it seems to occur in union with other forms; but cf. Ten Brink, *Chaucer's Sprache*, pp. 173-175.

Poema Morale introduces the new rhythms. The accentuated measure of the native forms is retained, but the stress loses its logical significance, and the unstressed syllables gain in importance and are more limited in use. The new measure follows the accentual principles of the mediæval Latin and French poetry, approximating the quantitative forms of classical versification. The strophe is a characteristic development of this period, arising from foreign influence.

17. *Type A: Septenar, Poema Morale, XVI.* Two long lines, joined by final rime, form a strophe which generally completes a sentence. The normal line (always regular in *Orrmulum*, XVIII) has seven stressed syllables with regularly alternating thesis, a final unstressed syllable, cæsura after the fourth stress, formed after the model of the antique iambic *septenarius*, or catalectic tetrameter.

and fále 3únge déde idó . þe mé of þínchet núþe. 10.

(a) Both half-lines may have a final unstressed syllable.

Ic wælde móre þánne ic dúde . mi wít ah tó ben móre. 2.

(b) Any measure may consist of an arsis only.

Ích æm élder þén ich wés. 1^a.
nú hit mé mislíchet. 13^b.
Ne hópie nó mán to múchel. 24^a.
þér hi ær séowen. 22^b.

(c) Any measure may have a thesis of two syllables.

þe ðe éhte wíle héalden wél. 55^a.
þe hit né mei dón na máre. 128^b.
Ne béo þe léoure þéne þe súlf. 29^a.
þúder we scólde sénde. 51^b.

(d) The *Orrmulum*, XVIII, follows the Latin model with exactness, and is without rime. In *Sir Fyrumbras*, XXXII, cæsural rime is employed, *a b a b*.

18. *Type B: Tetrameter, Havelok, XXV.* The normal line consists of four measures of two syllables each, alternating thesis and arsis, the lines riming in couplets *a a*, sometimes *a a a a*. There is occasional alliteration (*cf. Boke of the Duchesse*, 1369, Chaucer).

þe Kíng was hóten Áþelwóld.
of wórd, of wéþne hé was bóld. 106, 107.

- (a) There is usually a final unstressed syllable.

he wás þe wícteste mán at néde
þat þúrte ríden on áni stéde. 9, 10.

- (b) Any measure may consist of an arsis only.

hérknet tó me góde mén. 1.
kníct bóndemán and swáin. 32.

- (c) Any measure may have a thesis of two syllables.

he máde hem lúrken and crépen in wrós. 68.

- (d) In *The Legend of Gregory*, XXIV, eight lines form a strophe, riming

(1) *a b a b a b a b*. 1-4.
(2) *a b a b a c a c*. 5-8.
(3) *a b a b c b c b*. 33-36.
(4) *a b a b c d c d*. 49-52.
(5) *a a a b a b a*. 61-64.

19. *Type C*: "*Alexandrine*," *De Muliere Samaritana*, XXII. The poem is a union of septenar and "*Alexandrine*" forms. Lines 5, 6, 9-18, 25-28, 39, 40, 43, 44, 49-54, 57, 58, 63, 64, 66, 67, 70-72, 74, 75 are "*Alexandrines*," each line having six measures of one to three syllables each, as in the previous type, with *cæsura* after the third measure (*cf. Fífne at the Fair*, Browning).

alsó heo wéren agón · þe apóstles évervychóne.
Iésu at óre wáлле · réste him séolf alóne. 11, 12.
yéf me drýnke wýmmon · he séyde myd mýlde múþe.
þeo wýmmon hím onswérede · al só to món vnkúþe. 17, 18.

- (a) Each form is coupled by final rime only with itself (except lines 65, 66; 67, 68; 72, 73).

and v́rnen v́t of þe búreuh · mýd wel múchel þrýnge.
and cómen to Iésu þár he sét · and béden his bléssýnge. 72, 73.

20. *On God Ureisun of Ure Lefdi*, XIX, is interesting as an illustration of the struggle between the native and foreign systems of versification. The poem is a mixture of alliteration and rime, of the alliterating long line of four or a less number of accents, the septenar, and "*Alexandrine*." Observe the following couplets:

Cristes mīlde mōder · seyn̄te Mārie.
mines līues lēome · mi lēoue lēfdi. 1, 2.

Ich ōuh wūrðie ðe · mid ālle mine mīhte.
and sīngge þe lofsong · bi dafe and by nīhte. 7, 8.

þú ert mīre sōule līht · and mīne hēorte blisse.
mi lif and mi tohōpe · min hēale mid iwisse. 5, 6.

mūrie drēameð ēngles · biuōren þin ōnsēne.
plēieð and swēieð · and sīngeð bitwēonen. 27, 28.

þer blōweð inne blisse · blōstmen hwīte and réade.
þer ham néuer ne méi · snóu ne uōrst iwrēden. 37, 38.

þer ne schūlen heo néuer · kārīen ne swīnken.
ne wēopen ne mūrnen · ne hēlle stēnches stīnchen. 43, 44.

ne méi non hēorte þēnchen · ne no wīht arēchen.
ne no mūd imēlen · ne no tūnge tēchen. 47, 48.

swūðe wēll ham līkeð · biuōren þe to bēonne.
vor heo néuer ne beoð séad · þi uēir to isēonne. 29, 30.

or

vōr heo néuer né beoð séad · þi uēir tō isēonne

or

vor heo néuer né beoð séad · þi uēir tō isēonne.

21. *Type D: Pentameter, Guy of Warwick, XXXIV.* Eight riming lines with five measures of one to three syllables each, as in previous types, form the strophe, riming *a b a b b c b c* (cf. *The Monk's Tale*, Chaucer).

This thýng conférmed · by próm̄ys fúl roiáll.
pássed the bōundys · and súbbarbys óf the toun.
Át a crós · that stóod feer fróm̄ the wáll.
ful dévoutly · the pílgrym knélith doun.
to sētte a sýde · áll suspécyoun :
my lórd quod hé · of féith withóuten bláme.
your lýge mán · of húmble afféccyoun.
Gýy of Wárwyk · tréwly is my náme. 1-8.

(a) Observe that lines of five measures occur in XIX (cf. 20), resulting from the union of forms.

22. The dominant *rime* throughout the period is final or end-rime. This form of rime was rarely employed in Old-English poetry, and its dominance in Middle English is due to foreign influences.

Perfect rime: masculine, **set : let**, XIX, 55, 56; **dai : lai**, XIX, 166, 167; **told : old**, XXI, 1283, 1284;—feminine, **lore : more**, XVI, 1, 2; **kinges : ringes**, XIX, 33, 34; **kesten : festen**, XXV, 81, 82; **werien : derien**, XVI, 333, 334. Imperfect rime: (a) **childe : selde**, XVI, 45, 46; **þære : were**, XVI, 99, 100; **hunger : 3eonger**, XVI, 321, 322; **lesten : nusten**, XVI, 383, 384; (b) **þanke : marke**, XVI, 69, 70; **lichtet : swikeð**, XVI, 13, 14; **rym : fyn**, XXV, 21, 22; **yeme : quene**, XXV, 182, 183.

OLD ENGLISH.



I.

CÆDMON'S HYMN.*

Zs. für d. alt. 22, 214. Facsimiles of Ancient Mss., Part IX., ed. by E. A. Bond and E. M. Thompson (London, 1879, for the Palæogr. Soc.), Plate 140. Ms. in the Cambridge University Library, Kk 5, 16 fol. 128.

Nu scylun hergan hefaenricaes uard,
metudæs maecti end his modgidanc,
uerc uuldurfadur, sue he uundra gihuaes,
eci dryctin, or astelidæ.

5 he aerist scop aelda barnum
heben til hrofe, haleg scepen :
tha middungeard moncynnæs uard,
eci dryctin, æfter tiadæ
firum, fold^v, frea allmectig.

primo cantauit Caedmon istud carmen.

* See *Ælfred's version* under IX., p. 18.



II.

BÆDA'S DEATH-SONG.

Denkmale des mittelalters gesammelt und herausgegeben von H. Hattemer I. (St. Gallen, 1844), p. 3. *Venerabilis Bedae Historiae eccl. libri III. IV.* edd. John E. B. Mayor and J. R. Lumby (Cambridge, 1878), p. 177. In the text, J. A. H. Murray's facsimile of the St. Galler Ms. is used.

Fore there neidfaerae naenig ni uuiurthit
 thonesnotturra, than him tharf sie
 to ymbhyggannaer aer his hiniongae,
 huaet his gastae godaes aeththa yflaes
 aefter deothdaege doemid uueorthae.



III.

VERSES FROM THE CROSS AT RUTHWELL.

Hickes' Thesaurus (Icl. Gram. p. 4, Plate IV.). Gordon's: *Itinerarium septentrionale* (London, 1726), Plate 57. Plate LV in: *Vetusta Monumenta, quae ad rerum Britannicarum memoriam conservandam societas antiquariorum Londini sumptu suo edenda curavit*. Vol. II. (London, 1789). Duncan's Narrative in the *Archæologia Scotica* (Edinburgh, 1833), Vol. IV. p. 313. G. Stephens': *The Old Northern Runic Monuments of Scandinavia and England*, I. (1866-67), 405. Cf. Kemble in the *Archæologia Britannica* (London, 1840), XXVIII. 327, XXX. 31, and Dietrich: *De cruce Ruthwellensi* (Marburg, 1865). The verses belong to the poem of the Holy Cross in Grein's: *Biblioth. der ags. poesie*, 2, 143.

a) = transliterations of the Runic characters.

1.

a) geredæ hinæ god almechttig
 þa he walde on galgu gistiga
 modig fore allæ men
 bug

b) v. 39 ongyrede hine þá geong hæleð, þæt wæs god ælmihlig,
 strang ond stíðmód : gestáh hé on gealgan héanne
 módig on manigra gesyhðe, þá hé wolde mancyn lýsan.
 bifode ic, þá mé se beorn ymbclypte : ne dorste ic
 hwæðre búgan tó eorðan.

2.

- a) ic riicnæ kyninc
 heafunæs hlafard
 hælde ic ni darstæ
 bismæradu unket men ba æt gadre
 ic wæs miþ blodæ bistemid
 bigoten of
- b) v. 44 ród wæs ic áræred, áhóf ic ríene cyning,
 heofona hláford : hyldan mé ne dorste.
 48 bysmeredon hie unc bútu æt gædere . eall ic wæs mid
 blóde bestémed,
 begoten of þæs guman sídan.

3.

- a) † Crist wæs on rodi
 hweþræ þer fusæ
 fearran cwomu
 æþpilæ til anum
 ic þæt al biheald
 sare ic wæs miþ sorgum gidræfid
 hnag
- b) v. 56 Críst wæs on róde.
 hwæðere þær fúse feorran cwóman
 tó þám æðelinge : ic þæt eall behéold.
 sáre ic wæs mid (sorgum) gedréfed, hnág ic hwæðre
 þám secgum tó handa.

4.

- a) miþ strelum giwundad
 alegdun hiæ hinæ limwærignæ
 gistoddun him æt his licæs heafdum
 bihealdun hiæ þer heafun

- b) v. 62 eall ic wæs mid strælum forwundod.
 álédon hie ðær limwérigne, gestódon him æt his líces
 héafdum,
 behéoldon hie ðær heofenes dryhten.



IV.

A RIDDLE.

No. 16 in Grein's: Bibl. 2, 376, cf. Schipper Germ. 19, 334.

- Hals is mín hwít ond héafod fealo,
 sídan swá some; swift ic éom on fépe,
 beadowápen bere; mé on bæce standað
 hér, swylce swé on hléorum; hlífiað tú
 5 éaran ofer éagum; ordum ic steppe
 in gréne græs. mé bið gyrn witod,
 gif mec onháele án onfindeð
 wælgrim wíga, þær ic wíc búge,
 bold, mid bearnum, ond ic bíde þær
 10 mid geoguðcnósle, hwonne gæst cume
 tó durum mínum: him biþ déað witod.
 forþon ic sceal of éðle eaforan míne
 forhtmód fergan, fléame nergan,
 gif hé mé æfterweard ealles weorþeð:
 15 hine berað bréost. ic his bídan ne dear
 répes on gerúman (nele þæt ráed teale),
 ac ic sceal fromlíce fépemundum
 þurh stéapne beorg stráete wyrcan.
 éaþe ic mæg fréora feorh genergan,
 20 gif ic mægburge mót míne gelædan
 on dégolne weg þurh dúne þyrel
 swáese ond gesibbe: ic mé siþpan ne pearf

- wælhwelpes wīg wiht onsittan.
 gif se nīðsceaþa nearwe stīge
 25 mé on swaþe séceþ, ne tósáeleþ him
 on þám gegupaþe gūþgemótes,
 sippan ic þurh hylles hróf geráece
 ond þurh hést hríno hildeþílum
 láðgewinum, þám þe ic longe fléah.



V.

FROM THE GENESIS.

(THE SO-CALLED CÆDMON.)

Bouterwek's: Cæd. I. 108. Grein's: Bibl. I. 74. Ms. at Oxford,
 Jun. 11, p. 137.

- 2845 Þá þæs rinces se ríca ongan
 cyning costigan, cunnode georne,
 hwile þæs æðelinges ellen wære,
 stíðum wordum, spræc him stefne tó :
 'gewít þú ofestlíce, Abraham, féran,
 2850 lástas lecgan ond þé læde mid
 þín ágen bearn : þú scealt Ísáác mé
 onsecgan, sunu ðínne, sylf tó tibre.
 siððan þú gestígest stéape dúne,
 hricg þæs héan landes, þé ic þé heonon getáece,
 2855 úp þínum ágnum fótum : þær þú scealt ád gegærwan,
 báelfýr, bearne þínum ond blótan sylf
 sunu mid sweordes ecge ond þonne sweartan líge
 léofes líc forbærnan ond mé lác bebéodan.'
 Ne forsæt hé þý síðe, ac sóna ongan
 2860 fýsan tó fóre : him wæs fréan engla
 word ondrysne ond his waldend léof.

- þá se éadga Abraham síne
 nihtreste ofgeaf : nalles nergendes
 háese wiðhogode, ac hine se hálga wer
 2865 gyrde gráegan sweorde, cýðde, þæt him gásta weardes
 egesa on bréostum wunode. ongan þá his esolas báetan
 gamolferhð goldes brytta, heht hine geonge twégen
 men mid síðian : máeg wæs his ágen þridda
 ond hé féorða sylf. þá hé fús gewát
 2870 from his ágenum hofe Ísáac lédan,
 bearn unweaxen, swá him bebéad metod.
 efste þá swíðe ond onette
 forð foldwege, swá him fréa téhte
 wegas ofer wésten, óð þæt wuldortorht
 2875 dæges þriddan úp ofer déop wæter
 ord árémde. þá se éadega wer
 geseah hlífigan léa dúne,
 swá him sægde éer swegles aldor.
 ðá Abraham spræc tó his ombihtum :
 2880 ‘ rincas míne, restað incit
 hér on þissum wícum : wit eft cumað,
 siððan wit íerende uncer twéga
 gástcýninge ágifen habbað.’
 Gewát him þá se æðeling ond his ágen sunu
 2885 tó þæs gemearces, þe him metod téhte,
 wadan ofer wealdas : wudu bær sunu,
 fæder fýr ond sweord. ðá þæs fricgean ongann
 wer wintrum geong wordum Abraham :
 ‘ wit hér fýr ond sweord, fréa mín, habbað :
 2890 hwær is þæt tíber, þæt þú torht gode
 tó þám brynegielde bringan þencest?’
 Abraham maðelode (hæfde on án gehogod,
 þæt hé gedáede, swá hine drihten hét) :
 ‘ him þæt sóðcýning sylfa findeð,
 2895 moncýnnes weard, swá him gemet þinceð.’
 Gestáh þá stíðhýdig stéape dúne

- úp mid his eaforan, swá him se éca bebéad,
 þæt hé on hrófe gestód héan landes,
 on þære stówe, þé him se stranga tó,
 2900 wærfæst metod, wordum téhte.
 ongan þá ád hladan, áeled weccan
 ond gefeterode fét ond honda
 bearne sínum ond þá on bæl áhóf
 2905 Ísáac geongne ond þá áedre gegráp
 sweord be gehiltum : wolde his sunu cwellan
 folmum sínum, fýre sencan
 máeges dréore. þá metodés ðegn
 ufan, engla sum, Abraham hlúde
 stefne cýgde. hé stille gebád
 2910 áres spráce ond þám engle oncwæð.
 him þá ofstum tó ufan of roderum
 wuldorgást godes wordum mælde :
 ‘ Abraham léofa, ne sleah þín ágen bearn,
 ac þú ewicne ábregd cniht of áde,
 2915 eaforan þinne : him an wuldres god.
 mago Ebréa, þú médum scealt
 þurh þæs hálgan hand heofoncyniges,
 sóðum sigorléanum, selfa onfón,
 ginfæstum gifum : þé wile gásta weard
 2920 lissum gyldan, þæt þé wæs léofre his
 sibb ond hylde, þonne þín sylfes bearn.’
 Ád stód onáled. hæfde Abrahame
 metod moncynnes, máege Lóthes,
 bréost geblissad, þá hé him his bearn forgeaf
 2925 Ísáac ewicne. ðá se éadega bewlát
 rinc ofer exle ond him þær rom geseah
 unfeor þanon áenne standan,
 bróðor Arones, brémbrum fæstne.
 þone Abraham genam ond hine on ád áhóf
 2930 ófestum mielum for his ágen bearn :
 ábrægd þá mid þý bille, brynegield onhréad,

reccendne weg, rommes blóde,
 onbléot þæt lác gode, sægde léana þanc
 ond ealra þára sáelða, þé hé him síð ond áer,
 2935 gifena drihten, forgifen hæfde.



VI.

FROM THE JUDITH.

Grein's: Bibl. I. 123. Ms. in the Brit. Mus., Vitell. A XV, fol. 202r

Hæfde ðá gefohten foremárne blæd
 Iúðith æt gúðe, swá hyre god úðe,
 swegles ealdor, þé hyre sigores onléah.
 125 þá séo snotere mægð snúde gebróhte
 þæs herewæðan héafod swá blódig
 on ðám fíetelse, þe hyre foregenga,
 bláchléor ides, hyra bégea nest
 ðéawum gedungen þyder on lædde,
 130 ond hit ðá swá heolfrig hyre on hond ágeaf
higeðoncolre hám tó berenne
 Iúðith, gingran sínre. éodon ðá gegnum þanonne
 þá idesa bá ellenpríste,
 óð þæt hie becómon, collenferhðe
 135 éadhréðige mægð, út of ðám herige,
 þæt hie sweotollíce geséon mihten
 þáere wlitegan byrig weallas blícan
 Béthúliam. hie ðá béahhrodene
 féðeláste forð onettan,
 140 óð hie glædmóde gegán hæfdon
 tó ðám wealgate. wíggend sáeton,
 weras, wæccende : wearde héoldon

130, *Letters in the text in italics are now wanting wholly, or in part, in the Ms.*

- in ðám fæstenne, swá ðám folce ær
 geómormóðum Iúðith bebéad,
 145 searoðoncol mægð, þá héo on síð gewát.
 ídes ellenróf wæs ðá eft cumen
 léof tó léodum ond ðá lungre hét,
 gléawhýdig wíf, gumena sumne
 of ðære ginnan byrig hyre tógeánes gán
 150 ond hí ófostlíce in forlétan
 þurh ðæs wealles geat ond þæt word ácwæð
 tó ðám sigefolce : ‘ic éow secgan mæg
 þoncwyrðe þing, þæt gé ne þyrfen leng
 murnan on móde : éow ys metod blíðe,
 155 cyninga wuldor. þæt gecýðed wearð
 geond woruld wíde, þæt éow ys wuldorbléad
 torhtlic tóweard ond tír gifeðe
 þára læðða tó léane, þé gé lange drugon.’
 Þá wurdon blíðe burhsittende,
 160 syððan hí gehýrdon, hú séo hálige spræc
 ofer héanne weall : here wæs on lustum.
 wið þæs fæstengeates folc onette,
 weras, wíf somod, wornum ond héapum,
 ðréatum ond ðrymmum þrungon ond urnon
 165 ongeán ðá þéodnes mægð þúsendmælum,
 ealde gé geonge : æghwylcum wearð
 men on ðære medobyrig mód áréted,
 syððan híe ongeáton, þæt wæs Iúðith cumen
 eft tó éðle, ond ðá ofostlíce
 170 híe mid éaðmédum in forléton.
 Þá séo gléawe hét golde gefrætewod
 hyre ðínenne þancolmóde
 þæs herewæðan héafod onwriðan
 ond hyt tó behðe blódig ætýwan
 175 þám burhléodum, hú hyre æt beaduwe gespéow
 spræc ðá séo æðele tó eallum þám folce :
 ‘hér gé magon sweotole, sigerófe hæleð,

- léoda ræswan, on ðæs láðestan,
 háðenes heaðorinces, héafod starian,
 180 Hólofernus unlyfigendes,
 þé ús monna máest morðra gefremede,
 sárra sorga, ond þæt swýðor gýt
 ýcan wolde : ac him ne úðe god
 lengran lífes, þæt hé mid læððum ús
 185 eglan móste. ic him ealdor óðþrong
 þurh godes fultum. nú ic gumena gehwæne
 þyssa burgléoda biddan wylle,
 randwíggendra, þæt gé recene éow
 fýsan tó gefeohte : syððan frymða god,
 190 árfæst cyning, éastan sende
 léohtne léoman, berað linde forð,
 bord, for bréostum ond byrnhomas,
 scíre helmas in sceaðena gemong
 fyllan folctogan fágum sweordum,
 195 fæge frumgáras. fýnd syndon éowere
 gedémed tó déaðe, ond gé dóm ágon,
 tír, æt tohtan, swá éow getácnod hafað
 mihtig dryhten þurh míne hand.'
 Þá wearð snelra werod snúde *gegearewod*,
 200 cénra, tó campe : stópon cynerófe
 secgas ond gesíðas, báeron sigepúfas,
 fóron tó gefeohte forð on gerihte
 hæleð under helmum of ðære háligan byrig
 on ðæt dægred sylf : dynedan scildas,
 205 hlúde hlunmon. þæs se hlanca gefeah
 wulf in walde ond se wanna hrefn,
 wælgífre fugel (westan bégen,
 þæt him ðá þéodguman þóhton tilian
 fylle on fægum), ac him fléah on lást
 210 earn áetes georn úrigfeðera,
 salowigpáda, sang hildeléoð
 hyrnednebbas. stópon heaðorincas,

- beornas, tó beadowe bordum beðeahhte,
 hwealfum lindum, þá ðe hwíle ár
 215 elðéodigra edwít þoledon,
 háðenra hosp : him þæt hearde wearð
 æt ðám æscplegan eallum forgolden,
 Assýrium, syððan Ebréas
 under gúðfanum gegán hæfdon
 220 tó ðám fyrdwícum. hie ðá fromlice
 léton forð fléogan flána scúras,
 hildenáedran of hornbogan,
 strélas stedehearde : styrmdon hlúde
 grame gúðfrecan, gáras sendon
 225 in heardra gemang. hæleð wáeron yrre
 landbúende láðum cynne.
 stópon styrmóde stercedferhðe,
 wrehton unsófte ealdgeníðlan
 medowérige : mundum brugdon
 230 scealcas of sceáðum scírmáeled swyrd
 ecgum gecoste, slógon eornoste
 Assiria oretmæcgas
 níðhycgende, nánne ne sparedon
 þæs herefolces, héanne né ríene,
 235 ewicera manna, þe hie ofercuman mihton.



VII.

 SPECIMEN OF A LEGAL DOCUMENT,
 A.D. 805-810 (806?).

Facsimiles of Ancient Charters in the British Museum (1873). Original Cotton Ms., Augustus II. 79.

† Ic Osuulf, aldormonn mid godes gæfe, ond Beornðryð, min gemecca, sellað to Cantuarabyrg to Cristescirican ðæt lond æt Stanhamstede .XX. swu-

luncga gode allmehtgum *ond* ðere halgon gesomnuncgæ
 5 fore hyhte *ond* fore aedleane ðæs aecan *ond* ðæs
 towardon lifes *ond* fore uncerra saula hela *ond* uncerra
 bearna *ond* mid micelre eadmodnisse biddað, ðæt wit
 moten bion on ðem gemanon, ðe ðaer godes ðiowas
 siondan *ond* ða menn, ða ðaer hlafordas wæron, *ond*
 10 ðara monna, ðe hiora lond to ðaere cirican saldon, *ond*
 ðættæ mon unce tide ymb tuælfmonað mon geueor-
 ðiae on godcundum godum *ond* æc on aelmessan, suæ
 mon hiora doeð.

Ic ðonne Vulfred, mid godes gaefe aƿc eƿis, ðas
 15 forecuaedenan unord fulliae *ond* bebeode, ðæt mon ymb
 tuælfmonað hiora tid boega ðus geueorðiae to anes
 daeges to Osulfes tide ge mid godcundum godum ge mid
 aelmessan ge aec mid higna suesendum. ðonne bebeode
 ic, ðæt mon ðas ðing selle ymb tuælfmonað of Liminum,
 20 ðe ðis forecuaedene lond to limpeð, of ðaem ilcan londe
 æt Stanhamstede: .CXX. huaetenra hlafa *ond* .XXX.
 clenra *ond* an hriðer dugunde *ond* .III. scēp *ond* tua
 ficca *ond* .V. goes *ond* .X. hennfuglas *ond* .X. pund
 caeses, gif hit fuguldaeg sie; gif hit ðonne festendæg
 25 sie, selle mon uuēge cæsa *ond* fises *ond* butran *ond*
 aegera, ðæt mon begeotan maege; *ond* .XXX. ombra
 godes uuelesces aloð, ðet limpeð to .XV. mittum, *ond* mit-
 tan fulne huniges oðða tuēgen uuines, suē hwaeder suae
 mon ðonne begeotan maege. *ond* of higna gemenum godum
 30 ðaer aet ham mon geselle .CXX. gesufra hlafa to aelmes-
 san for hiora saula, suae mon aet hlaforda tidum doeð.
ond ðas forecuedenan suesenda all agefe mon ðem
 reogolwarde, *ond* he brytniē, swæ higum maest red sie
ond ðaem sawlum soelest. aec mon ðæt weax agæfe to
 35 ciricican *ond* hiora sawlum nytt gedoe, ðe hit man fore
 doeð. aec ic bebeode minum aefterfylgendum, ðe ðæt
 lond hebben aet Burnan, ðæt hiae simle ymb .XII. monað
 foran to ðære tide gegeorwien tenhund hlafa *ond* swae

feola sufla, *ond* ðæt mon gedele to aelmessan aet ðere
 40 tide fore mine sawle *ond* Osulfes *ond* Beornðryðe aet
 Cristescirican, ond him se reogolweord on byrg gebeode
 foran to, hwonne sio tid sie. aec ic bidde higon, ðette hie
 ðas godcundan god gedon aet ðere tide fore hiora saw-
 lum, ðaet eghwile messepriost gesinge fore Osulfes sawle
 45 twa messan, twa fore Beornðryðe sawle, *ond* aeghwile
 diacon arede twa passione fore his sawle, twa fore hire,
 ond eghwile godes ðiow gesinge twa fiftig fore his sawle,
 twa fore hire, ðaette ge fore ueeorolde sien geblitsade
 mid ðem weoroldcundum godum *ond* hiora saula mid ðem
 50 godcundum godum. aec ic biddo, higon,* ðaet ge me
 gemynen aet ðere tide mid suilce godcunde gode, suilce
 iow cynlic ðynce, ic ðe ðas gesettnesse sette gehueder ge
 for higna lufon ge ðeara saula, ðe haer beforan hiora
 namon auuritene siondon. *VALETE IN DOMINO.*



VIII.

ÆLFRED'S PREFACE TO GREGORY'S CURA
PASTORALIS.

King Alfred's West-Saxon Version of Gregory's Pastoral Care ed. by Henry Sweet, London, 1871, p. 3. The text follows chiefly the Hatton Ms. 20, formerly 88, in Oxford. Corpus Chr. Coll. Cambr. 12. Junius' transcript in Oxford of the almost entirely burned Cott. Tib. B XI. Trinity Coll. C., R 5. 22 (from l. 81). University Libr. Cambr. li 2, 4.

† ðEOS BOC SCEAL TO WIOGORACEASTRE.

Ælfred kyning háteð grétan Wærferð biseep his wordum lufflice ond fréondlice ond ðé cýðan háte, ðæt mé cóm swiðe oft on gemynd, hwelce wiotan iú wáeron giond Angelcynn égðer gé godcundra háda gé woruldcundra,

5 ond hú gesáeliglica tída ðá wáeron giond Angeleynn, ond
 hú ðá kyningas, ðé ðone onwald hæfdon ðæs folces, gode
 ond his áerendwrecum híersumedon, ond híc áegðer gé
 hiora sibbe gé hiora siodo gé hiora onweald innanbordes
 10 gehíoldon ond éac út hiora éðel rýmdon, ond hú him ðá
 spéow áegðer gé mid wíge gé mid wísdóme; ond éac ðá
 godcundan hádas, hú giorne híc wáeron áegðer gé ymb láre
 gé ymb liornunga gé ymb ealle ðá ðíowotdómas, ðé híc
 gode scoldon, ond hú man útanbordes wísdóm ond láre
 15 begietan, gif wé híc habban sceoldon. swáe cláene hío
 wæs óðfeallenu on Angeleynne, ðæt swíðe féawa wáeron
 behionan Humbre, ðé hiora ðéninga cúðen understondan on
 englisc oððe furðum án áerendgewrit of lædene on englisc
 áreccan; ond ic wéne, ðætte nóht monige begiondan Hum-
 20 bre náeren. swáe féawa hiora wáeron, ðæt ic furðum áne
 ánlépne ne mæg geðencean besúðan Temese, ðá ðá ic tó
 ríce féng. gode ælmihtegum síe ðone, ðætte wé nú áenigne
 onstal habbað láréowa; ond forðon ic ðé bebiode, ðæt
 ðú dó, swáe ic gelíefe, ðæt ðú wille, ðæt ðú ðé ðissa
 25 woruldðinga tó ðáem geæmetige, swáe ðú oftost mæge,
 ðæt ðú ðone wísdóm, ðé ðé god sealde, ðær ðær ðú hiene
 befæstan mæge, befæste. geðenc, hwele wítu ús ðá becó-
 mon for ðisse worulde, ðá ðá wé hit nóhwæðer né selfe
 ne lufodon né éac óðrum monnum ne léfdon: ðone naman
 30 áne wé hæfdon, ðætte wé cristne wáeren, ond swíðe
 féawe ðá ðéawas. ðá ic ðá ðis eall gemunde, ðá gemunde
 ic éac, hú ic geseah, áerðáemðe hit eall forhergod wáere
 ond forbærned, hú ðá ciricean giond eall Angeleynn
 stódon máðma ond bóca gefyldæ, ond éac micel menigeo
 35 godes ðíowa, ond ðá swíðe lýtle fiorne ðára bóca wiston,
 forðáemðe híc hiora nán wuht ongiotan ne meahon. for-
 ðáemðe híc náeron on hiora ágen geðíode áwritene;
 swelce híc cwáeden: 'úre ieldran, ðá ðe ðás stówa áer
 híoldon, híc lufodon wísdóm, ond ðurh ðone híc begeáton

40 welan ond ús læfdon. hér mon mæg giét gesíon hiora
 swæð, ac wé him ne cunnon æfterspyrigean'; ond
 forðæm wé habbað nú ægðer forlæten gé ðone welan
 gé ðone wísdóm, forðæmðe wé noldon tó ðæm spore mid
 úre móde onlútan. ðá ic ðá ðis eall gemunde, ðá wundrade
 45 ic swíðe swíðe ðára gódena wiotona, ðe giú wæron giond
 Angeleynn ond ðá béc eallæ befullan geliornod hæfdon,
 ðæt hie hiora ðá nánne dæl noldon on hiora ágen geðíode
 wendan. ac ic ðá sóna eft mé selfum andwyrde ond cwæð:
 hie ne wéndon, ðætte áfre menn sceolden swá reccelease
 50 weorðan ond sío lár swá óðfeallan. for ðære wilnunga
 hie hit forléton ond woldon, ðæt hér ðý mára wísdóm on
 londe wære, ðý wé má geðéoda cúdon. ðá gemunde ic, hú
 sío áe wæs árest on ebriscgeðíode funden, ond eft, ðá
 hie Créacas geliornodon, ðá wendon hie hie on hiora ágen
 55 geðíode ealle ond éac ealle óðre béc; ond eft Lædenware
 swá same, siððan hie hie geliornodon, hie hie wendon
 ealla ðurh wíse wealhstodas on hiora ágen geðíode. ond
 éac ealla óðræ cristnæ ðíoda sumne dæl hiora on hiora
 ágen geðíode wendon. forðý mé ðyncð betre, gif íow swá
 60 ðyncð, ðæt wé éac sumæ béc, ðá ðe níedbeðearfosta sien
 eallum monnum tó wiotonne, ðæt wé ðá on ðæt geðíode
 wenden, ðé wé ealle gecnáwan mægen (ond gedón swá
 wé swíðe éaðe magon mid godes fultume, gif wé ðá
 stilnesse habbað), ðætte eall sío gioguð, ðé nú is on
 65 Angelcynne, fríora monna, ðára ðe ðá spéda hæbben,
 ðæt hie ðæm befeolan mægen, sien tó liornunga óðfæste,
 ðá hwíle ðe hie tó nánre óðerre note ne mægen, óð ðone
 first, ðé hie wel cunnen englisc gewrit árædan: láere mon
 siððan furður on lædengeðíode, ðá ðe mon furðor láeran
 70 wille ond tó híeran háde dón wille. ðá ic ðá gemunde, hú
 sío lár lædengeðíodes áer ðissum áfeallen wæs giond An-
 geleynn, ond ðeah monige cúdon englisc gewrit árædan,
 ðá ongan ic ongemang óðrum mislicum ond manigfealdum
 bisgum ðisses kyneríces ðá béc wendan on englisc, ðé is

- 75 genemned on læden Pastoralis ond on englisc Hierde-
 bōc, hwílum word be worde, hwílum andgit of andgiete,
 swá swá ic hie geliornode æt Plegmunde, mínum ærce-
 biscepe, ond æt Assere, mínum biscepe, ond æt Grím-
 bolde, mínum mæssepríoste, ond æt Ióhanne, mínum
 80 mæssepréoste. siððan ic hie ðá geliornod hæfde, swá swá
 ic hie forstóð, ond swá ic hie andgitfullícost áreccan
 meahte, ic hie on englisc áwende ; ond to álcum biscepstóle
 on mínum ríce wille áne onsendan, ond on álcere bið án
 æstel, sé bið on fíftegem mancessa. ond ic bebiode on
 85 godes naman, ðæt nán mon ðone æstel from ðære béc ne
 dó né ðá béc from ðám mynstre : uncúð, hí longe ðær
 swá gelærede biscepas sien, swá swá nú (gode ðonc!)
 wel hwár siendon, forðý ic wolde, ðætte hie ealneg æt
 ðære stówe wæren, búton se biscep hie mid him habban
 90 wille oððe hio hwár to læne sie oððe hwá oðre bí wite.

Þis ærendgewrit Águstínus
 ofer sealtne sáe súðan bróhte
 íegbúendum, swá hit áerfore
 ádihtode dryhtnes cempa,

- 95 Róme pápa. ryhtspell monig
 Grégórius gléawmóð gindwóð
 ðurh sefan snyttro, searoðonca hord ;
 forðém hé monncynnes máest gestriende
 rodra wearde, Rómwara betest,
 100 monna móðwelegost, máerðum gefrágost.
 siððan mín on englisc Ælfred kyning
 áwende worda gehwelc ond mé his wríterum
 sende súð ond norð, heht him swelcra má
 brengan bí ðære bisene, ðæt hé his biscepum
 105 sendan meahte, forðém hí his sume ðorfton,
 ðá ðe lædenspráce læste cúðon.

IX.

BÆDA'S ACCOUNT OF CÆDMON IN KING
ÆLFRED'S TRANSLATION.

Historiae ecclesiasticae gentis Anglorum libri quinque a venerabili Beda presbytero scripti, ab augustissimo veterum Anglosaxonum rege Alvredo examinati eiusque paraphrasi saxonica eleganter explicati ed. A. Wheloc (Cantabr. 1643), p. 327. Historiae ecclesiasticae gentis Anglorum libri quinque etc. cura et studio Johannis Smith (Cantabr. 1722), p. 596. Ms. of the Bodleiana (Tanner 10), upon which the present text is based. Ms. of the Corpus Chr. Coll., Cambridge (41). Ms. of the Brit. Mus., London (Cotton. Otho B XI, for the most part burned). Ms. of the Corpus Chr. Coll., Oxford (279). Ms. of the University Library, Cambridge (Kk 3, 18).

In ðysse abbudissan mynstre wæs sum bróðor synder-
lice mid godcundre gife gemæred ond geweorðad, forþon
hé gewunade gisenlice léoð wyrcan, þá ðe tó áfæstnisse
ond tó árfæstnisse belumpon, swá ðætte, swá hwæt swá
5 hé of godcundum stafum þurh bóceras geleornode, þæt hé
æfter medmiclum fæce in scopgereorde mid þá máestan
swétnisse ond inbryrdnisse geglengde ond in engliscge-
reorde wel geworht forþ bróhte; ond for his léopsongum
monigra monna mód oft tó worulde forhogdnisse ond tó
10 gepéodnisse þæs heofonlican lífes onbærnde wéron. ond
éac swelce monige óðre æfter him in Ongelpéode ongunnon
áfæste léoð wyrcan, ac nánig hwæðre him þæt gelíce
dón meahste, forþon hé nales from monnum né þurh mon
gelæred wæs, þæt hé þone léoðcræft leornade, ac hé wæs
15 godcundlice gefultumod ond þurh godes gife þone song-
cræft onféng, ond hé forðon náfere nóht léasunge né ídles
léopes wyrcan meahste, ac efne þá án, þá ðe tó áfæstnesse
belumpon ond his þá áfæstan tungan gedafenade singan.

Wæs hé, se mon, in weoruldháde geseted óð þá tíde,
20 þé hé wæs gelyfedre ylde, ond hé náfere nánig léoð geleor-

nade. ond hé forþon oft in gebéorscipe, þonne þær wæs blisse intinga gedémed, þæt héo ealle sceolden þurh endebyrdnesse be hearpan singan, þonne hé geseah þá hearpan him néalécan, þonne árás hé for scome from þæm symble
 25 ond há m éode tó his húse. þá hé þæt þá sumre tíde dyde, þæt hé forlét þæt hús þæs gebéorscipes ond út wæs gongende tó néata scypene, þára heord him wæs þære neahte beboden, þá hé ðá þær in gelimplíce tíde his leomu on reste gesette ond onslápte, þá stóð him sum mon æt
 30 þurh swefn ond hine hálette ond grétte ond hine be his noman nemde: 'Cedmon, sing mé hwæthwugu.' þá ondswarede hé ond cwæð: 'ne con ic nóht singan, ond ic forþon of þyssum gebéorscipe út éode ond hider gewát, forþon ic náht singan ne cúðe.' eft hé cwæð, sé ðe mid
 35 him sprecende wæs: 'hwæðre þú mé meht singan.' cwæð hé: 'hwæt sceal ic singan?' cwæð hé: 'sing mé frumsceaft.'

þá hé ðá þás andsware onféng, þá ongon hé sóna singan in herenesse godes scyppendes þá fers ond þá word, þe
 40 hé náfre ne gehýrde, þæra endebyrdnes þis is:

* 'nu sculan herigean heofonríces weard,
 meotodes mehte ond his módgeþanc,
 weorc wuldorfæder, swá hé wundra gehwæs,
 éce drihten, ór onstealde.

45. hé árest sceóp eorðan bearnum
 heofon tó hrófe, hálig scyppend:
 þá middangeard moncynnes weard,
 éce drihten, æfter téode
 firum, foldan, fréa ælmihtig.'

50 þá árás hé from þæm slæpe ond eal, þá þe hé slépende song, fæste in gemynde hæfde ond þæm wordum sóna monig word in þæt ilce gemet gode wyrðes songes tó

* See I. *Cædmon's Hymn.*

geþéodde. þá cóm hé on morgenne tó þæm túngeréfan, sé
 þe his ealdormon wæs, sægde him, hwylce gife hé onféng,
 55 ond hé hine sóna tó þære abbudissan gelædde ond hire
 þæt cýðde ond sægde. þá heht héo gesomnian ealle þá
 gelæredestan men ond þá leorneras ond him andweardum
 hét seegan þæt swefn ond þæt léoð singan, þætte ealra
 heora dóme gecoren wære, hwæt oððe hwonon þæt cumen
 60 wære. þá wæs him eallum gesegen, swá swá hit wæs, þæt
 him wære from drihtne sylfum heofonlic gifu forgifen.
 þá rehton héo him ond sægdon sum hálig spell ond god-
 cundre láre word, bebudon him þá, gif hé meahte, þæt hé
 in swinsunge léopsonges þæt gehwyrfde. ðá hé ðá hæfde
 65 þá wisan onfongne, þá éode hé háam tó his húse ond cwom
 eft on morgen ond þý betstan léoðe geglenged him ásong
 ond ágeaf, þæt him beboden wæs.

Ðá ongan séo abbudisse clyppan ond lufigean þá godes
 gife in þæm men, ond héo hine þá monade ond lærde, þæt
 70 hé woruldhád forléte ond munucháde onfénge. ond hé
 þæt wel þafode, ond héo hine in þæt mynster onféng mid
 his góðum ond hine geþéodde tó gesomnunge þára godes
 þéowa ond heht hine léran þæt getæl þæs hálgan stæres
 ond spellas. ond hé eal, þá hé in gehýrnesse geleornian
 75 meahte, mid hine gemyndgade ond, swá swá clæne néten,
 eodorcende in þæt swéteste léoð gehwerfde. ond his song
 ond his léoð wæron swá wynsumu tó gehýranne, þætte þá
 seolfan his láréowas æt his múðe writon ond leornodon.
 song hé árest be middangeardes gesceape ond bí fruman
 80 moncynnes ond eal þæt stár Genesis (þæt is séo áreste
 Moyses bóc), ond eft bí útgonge Israhela folces of
 Ægypta londe ond bí ingonge þæs gehátlandes ond bí
 óðrum monegum spellum þæs hálgan gewrites canones
 bóca ond bí Crístes mennisenesse ond bí his prówunge
 85 ond bí his úpástígnesse in heofonas ond bí þæs hálgan
 gástes cyme ond þára apostola láre ond eft bí þæm ege
 þæs tóweardan dómes ond bí fyrhtu þæs tintreglcan

wites ond bí swétnesse þæs heofonlecan ríces hé monig
 léoð geworhte, ond swelce éac óðer monig be þæm god-
 90 cundum fremsumnessum ond dómum hé geworhte. on
 eallum þæm hé geornlice gémde, þæt hé men átuge from
 synna lufan ond mándæda ond tó lufan ond tó geornful-
 nesse áwehte góðra dáda. forþon hé wæs, se mon, swípe
 áfæst ond regollecum þeodscipum éaðmóðlice under-
 95 þeoded, ond wið þæm, þá ðe on óðre wísan dón woldon,
 hé wæs mid welme micelre ellenwóðnisse onbærned; ond
 hé forðon fægre ende his líf betýnde ond geendade.



X.

ÆTHELSTAN.

A POEM FROM THE SAXON CHRONICLE.

The text is based on Corpus Christi Coll. (Cambridge) Ms. CLXXIII.
 In the British Museum: Cott. Tib. A VI; Cott. Tib. B I; Cott. Tib. B
 IV. Thorpe: Anglo-Saxon Chronicle (London 1861), I. 200. John
 Earle: Two of the Saxon Chronicles, p. 112. Grein's Bibliothek der
 ags. poesie ed. Wülker I. 374.

An. DCCCC.XXXVII. Her æþelstan cyning. eorla dryhten.
 beorna beahgifa. 7 his broþor eác. ⁵eadmund æþeling. ealdor-
 langne tír. geslogon æt sæcce. sweorda êcgum. ymbe brun-
 anburh. ¹⁰bordweal clufan. heowan heaþolinde. hamora lafan.
 afaran eadweardes. swa him geæþele wæs. ¹⁵from cneomægum.
 þæt hi æt campe oft. wiþ laþra gehwæne. land ealgodon. hord
 7 hámas. ²⁰hettend crungun. sceotta leoda. 7 scipflotan. fæge
 feollan. feld dænnede. ²⁵sêcgas hwate. siðþan sunne úp. on mor-
 gen tíd. mære tungol. glad ofer grundas. ³⁰godes condel beorht.
 eces drihtnes. oð sio æþele gesceaft. sah to setle. þær læg
 secg mænig. ³⁵garum ageted. guma norþerna. ofer scild scoten.
 swilce scittise eác. werig wíges sæd. ⁴⁰wesseaxe fórd. ondlongne

dæg. eorod cistum. on last legdun. lapum þeodum. ⁴⁵heowan here fleman. hindan þearle. mecum mylen scearpan. myrce ne wyrndon. he eardes hondplegan. ⁵⁰hæleþa nanum. þæ mid anlafe. ofer æra gebland. on lides bosme. land gesohtun. ⁵⁵fæge to gefeohte. fife lægun. ðn þam campstede. cyninges giunge. sweordum aswefede. ⁶⁰swilce seofene eâc. eorlas anlafes. unrim heriges. flotan 7 sceotta. þær geflemed wearð. ⁶⁵norðmanna bregu. nede gebeded. to lides stefne. litle weorode. cread cnea ren flot. ⁷⁰cyning ut gewat. ðn fealene flod. feorh generede. swilce þær eâc se froda. mid fleame com. ⁷⁵on his cyppe norð. costontinus. hár hilde ring. hreman ne þorfte. mæcan gemanan. ⁸⁰he wæs his mæga sceard. freonda gefylled. ðn folcstede. beslagen æt sæcce. 7 his sunu forlet. ⁸⁵ðn wælstowe. wundun fergrunden. giungne æt guðe. gelpan ne þorfte. beorn blanden feax. ⁹⁰bil geslehtes. eald inwidða. ne anlaf þy ma. mid heora herelafum. hlehhan ne þorfstun. ⁹⁵þæt heo beadu weorca. beteran wurdun. ðn campstede. culbod gehnades. gar mittinge. ¹⁰⁰gumena gemotes. wæpen gewrixles. þæs hi ðn wælfelda. wip eadweardes. afaran plegodan. ¹⁰⁵gewitan him þa norþmen. nægled cnearrum. dreorig daraða laf. ðn dinges mere. ofer deop wæter. ¹¹⁰difelin secan. 7 eft hira land. æwise mode. swilce þa gebroþer. begen ætsamne. ¹¹⁵cyning 7 æþeling. cyppe sohton. wesseaxena land. wiges hremige. letan him behindan. ¹²⁰hræ bryttian. saluwig padan. þone swear-tan hræfn. hyrned nebban. 7 þane hasewan padan. ¹²⁵earn æftan hwit. æses brucan. grædigne guðhafôc. 7 þæt græge deor. wulf ðn wealde. ¹³⁰ne wearð wæl mare. ðn þis eiglande. æfer gieta. folces gefylled. beforan þissum. ¹³⁵sweordes êcgum. þæs þe us secgað hêc. ealde uðwitan. sippan eastan hider. engle 7 seaxe. ¹⁴⁰up becoman. ofer brad brimu. brytene sohtan. wlance wigsmiþas. wealles ofercoman. ¹⁴⁵eorlas arhwate. eard begeatan.

The Gospel according to Saint Matthew in Anglo-Saxon and Northumbrian
The Holy Bible in the Earliest English Versions made from the Latin
Oxford, 1850,

Nero D IV.

efern uūþ ðiu oððe ða gelihteð in forma doeg cuom
¹Vespere autem sabbati, quae lucescit in prima sabbati, uenit
 ðiu magdalenesca 7 oðero to geseanne þæt byrgenn 7 heonu
 maria magdalena et altera maria uidere sepulchrum. ²et ecce
 eorð hroernisse geworden was micil engel forðon drihtnes astág
 terrae motus factus est magnus; angelus enim domini descendit
 of heofnum 7 geneolecde eft awælte ðone stan 7 gesætt ofer
 de caelo et accedens reuoluit lapidem et sedebat super
 hia was forðon megwlit his suæ leht 7
 eum ³erat enim aspectus eius, sicut fulgor, et
 wéde his sua sná fore ego oððe fyrhto uūþ his alegd weron
 uestimentum eius, sicut nix. ⁴præ timore autem eius exteriti sunt
 ða haldendo 7 aworden weron suelce for deado ondswarede uūþ ðe engel
 custodes et facti sunt, uelut mortui. ⁵respondens autem angelus
 cuoeð ðæm wifum nallas gie ondréde iuh ic wat forðon þætte ðe hælend
 dixit mulieribus: ‘nolite timere uos; scio enim, quod Iesum,
 se ðe ahongen wæs gie soecas ne is hér arás forðon suæ cueð
 qui crucifixus est, quaeritis. ⁶non est hic; surrexit enim, sicut dixit.
 cymmas geseað þæt styd oððe ðiu stou ðer asetted wæs drihten 7 hraeðe
 uenite, uidete locum, ubi positus erat dominus. ⁷et cito
 eode cuoðas ðegnum his þætte he arás 7 heonu forelorað iwih in
 eunte dicite discipulis eius, quia surrexit, “et ecce praecedat uos in

Rushworth.

¹on efenne þa þæs reste dagas þæm þe in lihte in forma dæg æfter reste
 dæg cwom maria magdalenisca 7 oper maria to sceawenne þa byrgenne ²7
 henu eorþ styrennis gewarð micelu ængel forþon dryhtnes astag of heo-
 funum 7 to gangende awælede þone (*from þon*) stan 7 gesett on þæm ³wæs
 þa his onseone swa leget 7 wæda oððe rægl his hwit swa snau ⁴for his ægsa
 þonne afirde werun þa weardás 7 geworden swa deade ⁵andswarade þa se
 engel cwæþ to þæm wifum ne forhtige eow ic wat forþon þæt git hælend
 þone þe hongen wæs gesoecaþ ⁶nis he her forþon þe he aras swa he cwæþ
 cumað 7 geseoþ þa stowe þær aseted wæs dryhten ⁷7 hraeþe gangað sæcgap
 discipulas his þæt he aras from deade 7 henu beforan gæþ eow in galilea

CHAP. XXVIII.

Versions (edd. Kemble and Hardwick), Cambridge (1858), pp. 226-231
 Vulgate by John Wycliffe and his Followers edd. Forshall and Madden,
 IV. 83.

Bodl. 441.

¹Soðlice þam restedæges æfene, se þe onlyhte on þam forman restedæge, com seo magdalenisce Maria and seo oþer Maria, þæt hig woldon geseon þa byrgene. ²and þær wearþ geworden micel eorþbifung; witodlice dryhtnes engel astah of heofonan and genea-læhte and awylte þone stan and sæt þær onuppan. ³hys ansyn wæs, swylce ligit, and hys reaf swa hwite, swa snaw. ⁴witodlice þa weardas wæron afyrhte and wæron gewordene, swylce hig deade wæron. ⁵ða andswarode se engel and sæde þam wifon: 'ne ondræde ge eow; ic wat witodlice, þæt ge seceað þone hælýnd, þone þe on rode ahangen wæs.

⁶nys he her; he aras soðlice, swa swa he sæde. cumað and geseoð þa stowe, þe se hælýnd wæs on aled. ⁷7 faraþ hrædlice and sæcgeað hys leorningnyhtum, þæt he aras,

Hatton 38.

¹Sodlice þam restesdaiges efene, se þe onlihte on þam forme restedayge, com syo magdalenissca Marie 7 syo oðer Marie, þæt hyo wolden gesyen þa byrigenne. ²7 þær warð geworðen mychel eordbefunge; witodlice drihtenes ængel ástah of heofene 7 geneahlacte ænd awelte þanne stan 7 sæt þær onuppon. ³hys ansiene wæs, swylce leyt, 7 hys reaf swa hwit, swa snaw. ⁴witodlice þa weardes wæren afyrhte 7 wæron geworðene, swylce hyo deade wæren. ⁵ða andswerede se ængel 7 sayde þam wifon: 'ne ondræde ge eow; ic wat witodlice, þæt ge secheð þanne hælend, þane þe on roden ahangen wæs.

⁶nis he her; he aras gewislice, swa swa he sæigde. cumeð 7 geseoð þa stowe, þe se hælend wæs on aleigd. ⁷7 fareð rædlice 7 cumed 7 seggeð hys leorningnihten, þæt he aras, "7

Wycliffe.

¹Forsothe in the euenyng of the saboth (*or* haliday), that schyneth in the firste day of the woke, Marie Mawdeleyn cam and another Marie for to se the sepulcre. ²and, lo, ther was maad a greet erthe mouyng; forsoth the aungel of the lord cam doun fro heuene and comyng to turnide away the stoon and sat theron. ³sothli his lokyng was, as leyt, and his clothis, as snow. ⁴forsothe for drede of him the keperis ben afferid, and thei ben maad, as deede men. ⁵forsothe the aungel answeringe seide to the wymmen: 'nyle 3e drede; for i woot, that 3e seken Ihesu, that is crucified. ⁶he is not here; sothli he roos, as he seide. come 3e and seeth the place, where the lord was putt. ⁷and 3e goyng sone seie to his disciplis and to Petre, for he hath risun, "and, lo, he schal go bifore 3ou in to

Nero D IV.

galilea ðer hine gé geseað (*about four letters erased in the Ms.*) oððe gesea
galilaeam : ibi eum uidebitis."

magon heonu fore ic cueð oððe ær ic sægde iuh 7 eodun hreconlice
ecce praedixi uobis.⁸ et exierunt cito
from byrgenne mið ege 7 mið micle glædnise iornende beada
de monumento cum timore et magno gaudio currentes nun-
oððe sægca ðegnum his 7 heonu hælend togægnes arn ðæm cueð
tiare discipulis eius. ⁹et ecce iesus occurrit illis dicens :
wosað gie hal ða uut geneolecdon 7 gehealdon foet his 7
'haucte.' illę autem accesserunt et tenuerunt pedes eius et
worðadun hine ða cueð to ðæm ðe hælend nallað gie ondræda gaað
adorauerunt eum. ¹⁰tunc ait illis iesus : ' nolite timere . ite,
sægga broðrum minum þætte hea gé in gæliornise ðer mec hia geseað
nuntiate fratribus meis, ut eant in galilaeam ; ibi me uidebunt.'
ða ilco mið ðy eodon heonu summe of ðæm haldendum cwomun in
¹¹ quae cum abissent, ecce quidam de custodibus uenerunt in
ða ceastra 7 sægdon ðæm aldor monnum sacerda . alle ða ðe
ciuitatem et nuntiauerunt principibus sacerdotum omnia, quae
geworden weron 7 gesomnad mið ældrum ðæhtung genumen wæs
facta fuerant. ¹² et congregati cum senioribus consilium accepto
feh monigfald saldun ðæm cempum cueðende cuoðað gie þætte
pecuniam copiosam dederunt militibus ¹³ dicentes : ' dicite, quia
ðegnas . his on næht cuomun 7 forstelun oððe stelende weron hine ús
"discipuli eius nocte uenerunt et furati sunt eum nobis
*slependum 7 gif ðis gehered bið bið from ðen groefa we
dormientibus." ¹⁴ et, si hoc auditum fuerit a praeside, nos

Rushworth.

ðær ge hine geseoþ henu swa ic foresægde ⁸ 7 hiæ eodun hraþe of byrgenne
mið egsa 7 mið gefea micel eornende secgan discipl. his ⁹ 7 henu hælend
quom heom ongægn cwæþende beoþ hale hiæ þa stopen forþ 7 genomen his
foet 7 gebedun to him ¹⁰ þa cwæþ heom to se hælend ne ondreded inc ah gæþ
sæggaþ broþrum minum þæt hiæ gangan in galilea þær hic (*so*) me geseoþ
¹¹ þa hí þa awæg eodun henu sume þara wearda cwomun in cæstre 7
sægdun þa aldur sacerdam eall þæt þe þær gedóen werun ¹² 7 hiæ gesom-
nade mið ðæm ældrum geþæhtunge in eoden onfengon feoh genyhtsum
saldun (*u from e. a.?*) þæm kempum ¹³ cwæþende sæggaþ þæt his discipl. on
næht cwomun 7 forstælen hinæ us slepende ¹⁴ 7 gef þæt gehoered bið

* *Two letters rubbed out.*

*Bodl. 441.**Hatton 38.*

“and soðlice he cymð beforan eow on Galileam: þær ge hyne geseoð.” nu ic secge eow.’ ⁸ þa ferdon hig hrædlice fram þære byrgene mid ege and mid myclum gefean and urnon and cyðdon hyt hys leorningcnyhton. ⁹ and efne þa com se hælend ongean hig and cwæð: ‘hale wese ge.’ hig genealæhton and genamon hys fet and to hym geeaðmeddon. ¹⁰ Ða cwæþ se hælend to him: ‘ne ondræde ge eow. farað and cyþað minum gebroþrum, þæt hig faron on Galileam: þær hig geseoð me.’

¹¹ Ða þa hig ferdon, þa comun sume þa weardas on þa cestre and cyþdun þæra sacerda ealdrun ealle þa þing, þe þær gewordene wærun. ¹² Ða gesamnodun þa ealdras hig and worhtun gemot and sealdun þam þegenun micel feoh and cwædun: ¹³ ‘secgeað, þæt hys leorningenihtas comun nihtys and forstælan hyne, þa we slepun.’ ¹⁴ and, gyf se dema þis geaxað, we

soðlice he cymð beforan eow on Galileam: þær ge hine geseoð.” nu ich secge eow.’ ⁸ þa ferden hyo rædlice fram þære byrigenne mid eige 7 mid mychele gefean 7 urnen ænd kydden hyt hys leorningcnihten. ⁹ 7 efne þa com se hælend ongean hyo 7 cwæð: ‘hale wese ge.’ hyo geneohlahten 7 genamen hys fét 7 to him geeadmededon. ¹⁰ Ða cwæð se hælend to heom: ‘ne ondræde ge eow. fareð 7 kyðeð mine gebroðre, þæt hyo faran on Galilea: þær hyo geseoð me.’

¹¹ Ða hyo ferdon, þa comen sume þa weardes on þa ceastre 7 kyddan þære sacerda ealdren ealle þa [þa] þing, þe þær geworðene wæren. ¹² þa gesamnode þa ealdres hyo 7 worhten gemot 7 sealden þam þeignen mychel feoh 7 cwæðen: ¹³ ‘seggeð, þæt hys leorningnihtes coman nyhtas 7 forstælan hyne, þa we slepen.’ ¹⁴ ænd, gyf se dema þis geaxað, we

Wycliffe.

Galilee: there 3e schulen se him.” lo, i haue bifore seid to 3ou.’ ⁸ and Marie Mawdeleyu and another Marie wenten out soone fro the buryel with drede and greet ioye rennyng for to telle his disciplis. ⁹ and, lo, Ihesus ran a3ens hem seyinge: ‘heil 3e.’ forsothe thei camen to and heelden his feet and worschpiden him. ¹⁰ thanne Ihesus seith to hem: ‘nyle 3e drede. go 3e, telle 3e to my britheren, that thei go in to Galilee: there thei schulen se me.’ ¹¹ the whiche whanne thei hadden gon, loo, summe of the keperis camen in to the cytee and tolden to the princes of prestis alle thingis, that weren don. ¹² and thei gedrid togidre with the eldere men a counceil takun 3aue to the kny3tis plenteuous money ¹³ seyinge: ‘seie 3e, for “his disciplis camen by ni3te and han stolen him vs slepinge.” ¹⁴ and, if this be herd

Nero D IV.

getrewað him 7 sacleaso iwih we gedoeð soð hia gefoen hæfdon
 suadebimus ei et securos uos faciemus.' ¹⁵ at illi accepta
 feh dedon suæ weron gelæred 7 gemersad wæs word ðis
 pecunia fecerunt, sicut erant docti. et diulgatum est uerbum istud
 mið iudeum* oðð ðone longe dæge ællefne ðonne ðegnas
 apud iudaeos usque in hodiernum diem. ¹⁶ undecim autem discipuli
 foerdon in geliornise in mór ðer gesette ðæm se hælend 7
 abierunt in galilaeam in montem, ubi constituerat illis iesus, ¹⁷ et
 gesegon hine worðadun sume ðonne getwiedon 7 geneolecende
 uidentes eum adorauerunt. quidam autem dubitauerunt. ¹⁸ et accedens
 ðe hælend spreccend wæs to him cuoeðende asaïd is me alle mæhto
 iesus locutus est eis dicens: 'data est mihi omnes potestas
 in heofne 7 in eorðo gáað forðon lærað alle cynno oððe hædno
 in caelo et in terra. ¹⁹ euntes ergo docete omnes gentes
 fulwvande † hia in noma fadores 7 sunu 7 halges gastes lærende
 baptizantes eos in nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti ²⁰ docentes
 hia halda alle ða ðe sua huelc ic bebead iuh 7 heonu ic iuh
 eos seruare omnia, quaecumque mandauit uobis: et ecce ego uobis-
 mið am allum dagum oðð to endunge woruldes sie soð oððe soðlice
 cum sum omnibus diebus usque ad consummationem saeculi.' amen.

godspell æfter mathevs † saegde oððe asægd is
 euangelium secundum mattheum explicit.

Rushworth.

from geroefe we getæceþ oððe scyaþ him 7 orsorge eow gedoaþ (*from*
gedoeþ) ¹⁵ 7 hię onfengon þæm feo dydun swa hiæ werun gelærde 7 ge-
 mæred wæs word þis mið iudeum oþ þisne ondwardan dæg ¹⁶ þa enlefan
 (autem disc. *without a gloss*) his þa eodun (in gal. *without a gloss*) on dune
 þær gesætte ær heom se hælend ¹⁷ 7 geseonde hine to him bedun sume
 þonne tweodun ¹⁸ 7 heom to gangende se hælend spræc to heom cwæpende
 gesald is me æghwilc mæht on heofune 7 on eorþe ¹⁹ gæþ forþon nu læreþ
 alle ðeode dyppende hiæ in noman fæder 7 sunu 7 þæs halgan gastes
²⁰ lærende hiæ to healdene eall swa hwæt swa ic bebead (*one eow erased*)
 eow 7 henu ic mid eow eam ealle dagas oð to ende weorulde endeþ soþlice
 endeþ soþ endeþ farman (man *with a rune*) preost (*with an abbreviation*
of the Lat. presbyter) þas boc þus gleosedede dimittet ei dominus omnia
 peccata sua si fieri potest apud deum

* About four letters erased.

† fulwvande with v above the line.

‡ mathes with v above the line.

*Bodl. 441.**Hatton 38.*

lærað hyne and gedoð eow sorh-
lease.' ¹⁵ða onfengun hig þæs feos and
dydun, eallswa hig gelærede wærun.
and þis word wæs gewidmærsud mid
Iudeum oð þisne andwerdan dæg.
¹⁶þa ferdun þa endlufun learning-
cnihtas on þone munt, þær se hælynd
him dihte, ¹⁷ and hyne þær gesawun
and hi to him geeaðmeddun: witod-
lice sume hig tweonedon. ¹⁸ða genea-
læhte se hælynd and spræc to him
þas þing and þus cwæp: 'me is geseald
ælc anweald on heofonan and on eor-
þan. ¹⁹farap witodlice and lærað
ealle þeoda and fulligeað hig on
naman fæder and suna and þæs hal-
gan gastes ²⁰ and lærað, þæt hig
healdun ealle þa þing, þe ic eow be-
bead; and ic beo mid eow ealle
dagas oþ worulde geendunge.' amen.

læreð hyne 7 gedoð eow sohrlease.'
¹⁵ða onfengen hyo þas feos 7 dyden,
ealswa hyo gelærde wæren. 7 þis
word wæs gewidmærsod mid Iudeam
oðð þisne andwearden dæg. ¹⁶þa
ferden þa endlefan learningcnihtes
on þanne munt, þær se hælend heom
dihte, ¹⁷ 7 hine þær geseagen 7 hyo to
hym geeadmedoden: witodlice sume
hyo tweonoden. ¹⁸ða geneohlacte
se hælend ænd spræc to heom þas
þing 7 þus cwæð: 'me ys geseald ælch
anweald on heofena 7 on eorðan.
fareð witodlice 7 læred ealle þeode
7 fullieð hyo on namaƿ fæder 7
sune 7 þas halgen gaste. ²⁰ 7 læreð,
þæt hyo healden ealle þa þing, þe
ich eow bebead; 7 ich beo mid eow
ealle dages oððe worulde ændenge.'
amen.

Wycliffe.

of the presedent (*or* iustise), we schulen conceile him and make 3ou sikir.'
¹⁵ and the money takun thei diden, as thei weren tauzt. and this word is
pupplissid at the Iewis til in to this day. ¹⁶ forsothe enleuene disciplis
wenten in to Galilee in to an hil, where Ihesus hadde ordeyned to hem,
¹⁷ and thei seyng e him worschipiden: sothli summe of hem doutiden.
¹⁸ and Ihesus comynge to spak to hem seyng e: 'al power is 3ounn to
me in heuene and in erthe. ¹⁹ therefore 3e goynge teche alle folkis criste-
nyng e hem in the name of the fadir and of the sone and of the hooly
gost ²⁰ techinge hem for to kepe alle thingis, what euere thingis i haue
comaundid to 3ou; and, lo, i am with 3ou in alle dayes til the endyng of
the world.'

The Gospel according to St. John in Anglo-Saxon and Northumbrian
The Holy Bible, etc., edd. Forshall

Nero D IV.

æfter ða *ædeavde hine eftersona se hælend to sæ oððe æt tiberiades sæ
¹Postea manifestauit se iterum iesus ad mare tiberiadis,
 eatdeavde vvt ðvs oððe svæ veron aedgeadre simon petrus 7 se ðegn
 manifestauit autem sic. ²erant simul simon petrus et thomas,
 seðe is acvoeden on grecisc 7 se ðegn seðe væs of ðæm tvvne †
 qui dicitur didymus, et nathanahel, qui erat a cana
 on gali. † megð 7 svnv zab. .i. iacob. 7 ioh. 7 odro tvoge of
 galilaeae, et filii zebedaei et alii ex
 his ðegnum cvocð him simon petrus ic gæ fisciga oððe cvocdon
 discipulis eius duo. ³dicit eis simon petrus: ‘uado piscari.’ dicunt
 him ve cymas ec ðec mið oððe ve vailas ec ðec mið 7 eodun 7
 ei: ‘uenimus et nos tecum.’ et exierunt et
 astigon oððe § in þæt scip 7 ðær næht noht gifengon oððe ar morgen
 ascenderunt in nauem et illa nocte nihil praenderunt. ⁴mane
 oððe árlice ða miððy þæt avarð stóð se hælend on ðæm varðe hveðre||
 autem iam facto stetit iesus in litore, non
 oððe svæðæh ne ongetton ða ðegnas þætte se hælend væ cvocð
 tamen cognouerunt discipuli, quia iesus est. ⁵dicit
 forðon him tó se hælend cnæhtas ahne oððe hveðer mett oððe
 ergo eis iesus: ‘pueri, numquid pulmentarium

Rushworth.

¹ær ðon æteowde him eftersona æt sæ tiberiades sæ ¶ æteowde wutudl.
 ðus ²werun somen simon petrus 7 ðe ðegn se ðe væs cweden didimus 7 ðe
 ðegn se ðe væs from tune on galilea 7 suno ** zebedes 7 oðre of ðegnum
 his twoege ³cwæð him simon petrus ic gæ fisciga cwedun him we cymas 7
 we fultumað ðe 7 eodun 7 astigun in þæt scip 7 ðær næht noht on
 gefengun ⁴ar morgen ða wutudl. awarð stod ðe hælend on ðæm worðe
 hveðre oððe neh ne ongetun ðegnas forðon ðe hælend væs ⁵cwæð forðon
 him ðe hælend cnæhtas ahne hwæt mete †† habbas gee ondsworadun him

* After ða a letter blotted out. † The second v above the line.

‡ Here and later the period is used often as a sign of abbreviation.

§ 7 ast. oððe over runt of exierunt and et, but nothing over ascenderunt.

|| ne over non erased. ¶ The second sæ over the ma of manifestauit.

** Or sunu? †† Thus to Prof. Z. the Ms. appears to read.

CHAP. XXI.

Versions ed. W. W. Skeat, Cambridge 1878, pp. 180-188.
and Madden IV. 295.

Otho 1 C.

¹Eft æfter þan se hælend hýne
geswutelude þus æt ðære tiberia-
discan sǣ. ²Simón Petrus 7 Thomás,
þe ys gecweden gelicost, wæron
ætǵædere 7 Nathanaél, se wæs of
Chaná Galilæ, 7 Zebedéus suna 7
oþre twegen þæra leorningnihta.
³ða cwæð Simón Petrus to him:
'ic wylle gan on fixoð.' þa cwædon
hi to him: '7 we wyllað gán mid
þe.' 7 hi eodon út 7 eodon on scip
7 ne fengon nan þing on ðære nihte.
⁴witodlice on ærnemergen se hælend
stod on þam strande: ne gecneowon
þeh þa leorningnihtas, þæt hyt se
hælend wæs.

⁵ða cwæð se hælend to him: 'cna-
pan, cweþe ge, hæbbe ge sufol?'
hig 7 swaredon him 7 cwædon: 'nese.'

Hatton 38.

¹Eft æfter þan se hælend hine
swutolode þus æt þære tiberiadissan
sǣ. ²Simon Petrus 7 Thomas, þe ys
gecwæðen gelicust, wæren ætgædere
7 Nathanael, se wæs of Chana Ga-
lilé, 7 Zebedeus sunu 7 oðre twega
þære leorningnihta. ³ða cwæð Simon
Petrus to heom: 'ic wille gan on
fissoð.' ða cwæðen hýe to hym: '7
we willeð gan mið þe.' 7 hýe geoden
ut 7 geoden on scip 7 ne fengen nan
þing on þære nihte. ⁴witodlice on
ærnemorgen se hælend stod on þam
strande: ne gecneowen þeh þa leor-
ningnihtes, þæt hit se hælend wæs.

⁵ða cwæð se hælend to heom: 'cna-
pen, cweðe ge, hæbbe ge sufel?'
hýe andswereden hym 7 cwæðen:

Wycliffe.

¹Aftirward Ihesu eft schewide him to his disciplis at the see of Tybe-
rias, sothli he schewide thus. ²ther weren togidere Symount Petre and
Thomas, that is seid Didymus, and Nathanael, that was of the Cane of
Galilee, and the sones of Zebedee and tweye othere of his disciplis.
³Symount Petre seith to hem: 'i go for to fysche.' thei seyn to him:
'an we comen with thee.' and thei zeden out and stizeden in to a boot.
and in that niȝt thei token nothing. ⁴forsoth the morwe maad Ihesu stood
in the brynke; nethelees the disciplis knewen not, for it was Ihesu.
⁵therefore Ihesu seith to hem: 'children, wher ze han ony soupynge

Nero D IV.

habbas gé giondveardon him næsi cweð him sendas on ðæs habetis? responderunt ei: 'non.' ⁶dixit eis: 'mittite in dēx-scippes sviðre half þæt nett oððe segna 7 gie gimóetas sendon forðon teram nauigii rete et inuenietis.' miserunt ergo gée ne machton þæt getea fore menigo ðara fiscana etiam non ualebant illud trahere a multitudine piscium.

cwæð forðon ðe ðegn ðone lfvade se hælend petre ðe hlaferd ⁷dicit ergo discipulus ille, quem diligebat iesus, petro: 'dominus is simon petrus miððy geherde petrus þætte ðe hlaferd veri est.' simon petrus, cum audisset, quia dominus est, þætt cyrtil oððe ymbsalde hine wæs forðon nacod 7 sende hine on sę tunicam succinxit se (erat enim nudus) et misit se in mare.

oðri vut ðegnas on scip oððe on roving oððe cvómon nærvn forðon ⁸alii autem discipuli nauigio uenerunt (non enim fearr oððe from eorðv ah svelce elno * tvv hýnd drogvn oððe ge-longe erant † a terra, sed quasi cubitis ducentis) trahentes tvgvn ðara fisca ségni þætte oððe miððy † vvt ofstigvn on eorðv rete piscium. ⁹ut ergo descenderunt in terram, geségon glóedi asettedo veron 7 done fisc ofersetted 7 þæt láf uiderunt prunas positas et piscem superpositum et panem.

Rushworth.

(non without a gloss) ⁶cwæð him sendes on ða swiðra halfe ðæs scipes nett 7 ge gimoetas cwæðdan wutudl. ðerh alle næht (lab. without a gloss) noht gimoetun we in worde wutudl. ðine sendun we sendun forðon nett 7 swiðe ne wallað ge ðæt gitea fore menigo ðara fiscana ⁷cwæð forðon § ðe ðegn he ðonne lufað ðoñ hælend drihten is simon petrus miððy giherde þætte hlaferd is ðone cyrtel ymbsalde hine wæs forðon nacod 7 sende hine on sæ ⁸oðre wutudl. ðegnas in scipe comon ne forðon feor wæs from eorðo ah swelce elna tu hund tugun oððe trogvn ðæt nett ðara fiscana ⁹þætte wutudl. of astigun on eorðo gisegun gloede asetede 7 ðone fisc ofer-

* elno from elni.

† Over erant is no uæron, as Prof. Skeat prints it, but the glossarist seems to indicate by two points under non and over erant, that the gloss over the first serves also for the latter.

‡ oððe miððy on the margin without a reference.

§ Thus is fo̅r here to be expanded, not fore.

Otho 1 C.

⁶ he cwæð to him: 'lætað þæt nett on þa swiðran healfe þæs rewettes, 7 ge gemetað.' hi leton witodlice 7 ne mihton hit ateon for ðæra fixa menigeu. 7 witodlice se leorningcniht, þe se hælend lufode, cwæþ to Petre: 'hit ys drihten.' þa Petrus gehyrde, þæt hit drihten wæs, þa dyde he on his tunecan 7 begyrde hine (witodlice he wæs ær nacod) 7 scēt innan sê. ⁸ ða oðre leorningcnihtas reowon þarto (hi wæron unfeor fram lande, swylce hit wære twa hund elna) 7 tugin hyra fiscnett. ⁹ þa hig on land eodun, hi gesawon licgan gleda 7

Hatton 33.

'næse.' ⁶ he cwæð to heom: 'leggeð þæt net on þam swiðeran healfe þæs reowettes, 7 ge gemeteð.' hyo leten witodlice 7 ne mihten hyt ateon for þa fixe manige. 7 witodlice se leorningcniht, þe se hælend lufede, cwæð to Petre: 'hyt ys drihten.' ða Peter gehyrde, þæt hyt drihten wæs, þa dyde he on his tunica 7 begyrde hine (witodlice he wæs ær nakod) 7 sceat inan þa sæ. ⁸ ða oþre leorningcnihtas reowen þarto (hye wæren unfeor fram lande, swylch hyt wære twa hund elnan) 7 tugin heora fiscnet. ⁹ þa hy on land eoden, hyo seagen ligger

Wycliffe.

thing?' thei answeriden: 'nay.' ⁶ he seide to hem: 'send 3e the nett in to the riȝt half of the rowyng, and 3e schulen fynde.' therefore thei senten the nett, and now thei myȝten not drawe it for multitude of fyschis. ⁷ therefore thilke disciple, whom Ihesu louede, seide to Petre: 'it is the lord.' Symount Petre, whanne he hadde herd, for it was the lord, girte him with a coote (sothli he was nakid) and sente him into the see. ⁸ sothli othere disciplis camen by boot (for thei wæren not fer fro the lond, but as two hundrid cubitis) drawynge the nett of fischis. ⁹ therefore, as thei camen down in to the lond, thei syȝen colis put and a fysch put aboue and breed.

Nero D IV.

cveð him se hælend berað oððe bringað of ðæm fiscum ða ilco ge
¹⁰ dicit eis iesus: 'adferte de piscibus, quos pren-
 ginomvn oððe gifengon nv astag simon petrus 7 drog oððe þæt nett
 distis nunc.' ¹¹ ascendit simon petrus et traxit rete
 on eorðe fvll mið miclvm oððe of miclvm fisc. fiscum hvnteantig
 in terram plenum* magnis piscibus centum
 7 fiftig ðriim oððe ðreo 7 miððy. micla voeron næs þæt nett
 quinquaginta tribus, et, cum tanti essent, non est
 tobrocen oððe div segni tosliten cveð him se hælend cymeð hriordað
 scissum rete. ¹² dicit eis iesus: 'uenite, pran-
 oððe eatas oððe 7 ne gidarste ænig monn ðara hlingindi oððe ðara ræstendra
 dete.' et nemo audebat discumbentium
 gifræгна oððe frasiga hinc ðv hvæd arð vistvn gere þætte hlaferd vere.
 interrogare cum: 'tu quis es?' scientes, quia dominus esset. †
 7 evom se hælend 7 onfeng þæt laf 7 silið oððe salde him 7
¹³ et uenit iesus et accepit panem et dat eis et
 ðone fisc gelíc oððe ædgeadre ðis ða ðridda † dægi dvsidi ðridda dægi
 piscem similiter. ¹⁴ hoc iam tertio
 ætevwæ se hælend oððe væs ætevwed sínmv ambehtvm miððy aras
 manifestatus est iesus discipulis, cum surrexisset
 from deadvn miððy vvt̃ gihriordadon § cvoeð to simoni petri
 a mortuis. ¹⁵ cum ergo prandissent, dicit simoni petro
 se hælend simon iohannis lvfæstv mec sviðvr from ðissvm oððe ðisra
 iesus: 'simon iohannis, diligis me plus his?'

Rushworth.

settun 7 ðoñ hlaif ¹⁰ cwæð him ðe hælend beorað oððe bringað of ðæm
 fiscum ða ilco ge ginomon nv ¹¹ astag symon petrus 7 trog ðæt nett on
 eorðo full micelra fiscana swelce hundteantig 7 fiftig 7 ðrim oððe ðrio 7
 miððy micle weren ne is tobrocen þæt nett ¹² cwæð hælend cumað riordigað
 7 nænig mon ne darste of ðegnum gifregna hine ðv hwæt arð wistun gere
 þætte drihten were ¹³ 7 com ðe hælend 7 onfeng ðone hlaif 7 salde him 7 fisc
 gillice ¹⁴ ðis ðy (*over iam*) ðirda dæge æteowed wæs ðe hælend ðegnum
 his miððy arisað from deoða ¹⁵ miððy forðon giriordadun cwæð simon
 petre ðe hælend simon iohannis lufastu mec swiðor ðissum cwæð him gee

* Not plenam.

† From ðridda.

† Not est.

§ Over mið. vvt̃ gi- is ða hiæ him vervn gifæ

Otho 1 C.

fisc þær on fyr 7 hlaf. ¹⁰ Ða cwæð se hælend to him: 'bringað þa fixas, þe ge nu gefengon.' ¹¹ Simon Petrus eode upp 7 teh his net on land miculra fixa full, þæra wæs hundteontig 7 þreo 7 fiftig, and, þa hyra swa fela wæs, næs þæt nett tobrocen. ¹² Ða cwæð se hælend to him: 'gað hider 7 étað.' and nán þæra, þe ðar sæt, ne dorste hine axsian, hwæt he wære. hi wiston, þæt hit wæs drihten. ¹³ and se hælend cóm 7 nam hlaf 7 éc físc 7 sealde him.

¹⁴ on þyson wæs se hælend þriwa geswutelud his leorningnihton, Ða he aras of deaðe. ¹⁵ Ða hi æton, þa cwæþ se hælend to Sýmone Petre: 'Simón Iohannis, lufast þu me swiðor, þanne ðas?' he cwæð to him: 'gea, drihten. þu wast, þæt ic þe lufige.' he cwæð to him: 'heald

Hatton 38.

gleden 7 fix þær on fære 7 hlaf. ¹⁰ þa cwæð se hælend to heom: 'bringað þa fixas, þe ge nu gefengen.' ¹¹ Symon Petrus geode upp 7 teah hys nett to lande mid culre fixa full, þær wes hundteontig 7 þreo 7 fiftig, and, þa heora swa fela wæs, næs þæt nyt tobrocen. ¹² þa cwæð se hælend to heom: 'gað hider 7 æteð.' 7 nan þære, þe þær sæt, ne durste hine axien, hwæt he wære. hye wisten, þæt hit wæs drihtan. ¹³ 7 se hælend com 7 nam hlaf 7 eac fixc 7 sealde heom.

¹⁴ on þissan wæs se hælend þreowa geswutoled hys leorningnihtan, þa he aras of deaðe. ¹⁵ Ða hye æten, þa cwæð se hælend to Symone Petre: 'Symon Iohannis, lufest þu me swuþra, þanne þas?' he cwæð to him: 'gea, drihten. þu wast, þæt ic þe lufie.' he cwæð to him: 'heald mine lamb.'

Wycliffe.

¹⁰ Ihesu seith to hym: 'brynge 3e of the fischis, whiche 3e han taken now.' ¹¹ Symount Petre stizede vp and drow 3 the nett in to the lond ful of grete fischis an hundrid fyfti and thre, and, whanne thei weren so greeete, the nett is not brokun. ¹² Ihesu seith to hem: 'come 3e, ete 3e.' and no man of the sittinge at mete durste axe him: 'who art thou?' witinge, for it is the lord. ¹³ and Ihesu cam and took breed and 3af to hem and the fysch also. ¹⁴ now this thridde day Ihesu is schewid to his disciplis, whanne he hadde rise a 3en fro deed men. ¹⁵ therefore, whanne thei hadden etyn, Ihesu seith to Symount Petre: 'Symount of Iohn, louest thou me more, than thes don?' he seith to hym: '3he, lord. thou wost,

Nero D IV.

cveð him to gee drihten ðv vast þætte ic lvfo ðec cveð him
dicit ei: 'etiam, domine. tu scis, quia amo te.' dicit ei:

foed oððe lombor míno cveð him eftersona simon iohannis lvfastv
'pascé agnos meos.' ¹⁶ dicit ei iterum: 'simon iohannis, diligis
mec cveð him to gee drihten ðv vast þætte ic lvfa ðec cvoeð
me?' ait illi: 'etiam, domine. tu scis, quia amo te.' dicit
him to gehala oððe fóed lomboro míno ðæt arvn ða soðfæsta menn
ei: 'pascé agnos meos.'

cveð him ðridda simon iohannis lvfastv mec givnrotsade oððe vnrot
¹⁷ dicit ei tertio: 'simon iohannis, amas me?' contristatus

væs petrus forðon cveð him ðridda lvfastv mec cveð him to
est petrus, quia dixit ei tertio: 'amas me?' dicit ei:

drihten ðv alle oððe alli ðv ði vast wast ðv vast þætte ic lufa ðec
'domine, tu omnia scis: tu scis, quia amo te.'

cveð him fóed oððe gilesva oððe scipo míno soðlice soð is þæt ic cveði
dicit ei: 'pascé oues meas. ¹⁸ amen, amen dico

ðe miððy vere givngra ðv valdes ðec gigyrdé oððe 7 ðv valdes geonga
tibi: cum esses iunior, cingebas te et ambulabas,

hvidir ðv valdes miððy vvt ðv bist gevintrad ðv aðenes ðino
ubi uolebas; cum autem senueris, extends manus

hóndo 7 oðer ðec gyrdeð 7 ðec lædes ðiddir* dvnvilt ðis
tuas, et alius te cinget et ducet, quo non uis.' ¹⁹ hoc

vvt cvoeð tahte oððe becnade of hvelc. deaðe gebrehtnad oððe givvldrad
autem dixit significans, qua morte clarificaturus

Rushworth.

drihten ðu wast þætte ic lufade ðec cwæð him foed lombor mine ¹⁶ cwæð him
eftersona simon iohannis lufast tu mec cwæð him gee drihten ðv wast
ðætte ic lufo ðec cwæð him foed lombor mine ¹⁷ cwæð him eftersona simon
iohannis lufas mec giunrotsad wæs (petrus *without a gloss*) forðon cwæð
him ðe ðirda lufastu mec 7 cwæð him drihten ðu alle wast þætte ic lufa ðec
cwæð him feod (*one letter erased before e*) scip mine ¹⁸ soð soðlice ic cweðo
ðe miððy were gingra ðu waldes gyrda ðec 7 ðu waldes gonga hwider ðv
waldes miððy soðlice ðu bist giwin aðene hounda ðine 7 oðer ðec gyrdeð 7
ðu lædes ðider ne ðv wylt ¹⁹ ðas wutudl. cwæð gibecnade of hwelcum

* h before ðid., it cannot well mean hiddir, as Skeat takes it. Prof. Z. thinks the glossarist would translate by hvidir, the word just used for ubi, but he changed his mind and forgot to strike out the h.

*Otho 1 C.**Hatton 38.*

mine l  mb.' ¹⁶ he cw    eft to him : 'Sim  n Iohannis, lufast   u me ?' he cw    to him : 'gea, drihten.   u wast,   t ic   e lufige.'   a cw    he to him : 'heald mine lamb.' ¹⁷ he cw      ridan si  e to him : 'Simon Iohannis, lufast   u me ?'   a w  s Petrus sarig, for  am   e he cw      ridan si  e to him : 'lufast   u me ?' and he cw    to him : 'drihten,   u wast ealle   ing :   u wast,   t ic   e lufige.'   a cw    he to him : 'heald mine scep.' ¹⁸ so   ic secge   e : '  a   u gingra w  re,   u gyrdest   e 7 eodyst,   er   u woldyst ; witodlice,   onne   u ealdast,   u strecest   ine handa, 7 o  er   e gyrt 7 l  t,   yder   e   u nelt.' ¹⁹   t he s  ede witodlice 7 tacnude, hwylcon de  e he wolde god geswutelian. and,

¹⁶ he cw    to him eft : 'Symon Iohannis, lufast   u me ?' he cw    to hym : 'gea, drihtan.   u wast,   t ich   e lufie.'   a cw    he to him : 'heald mine lamb.' ¹⁷ he cw      ridde si  e to him : 'Symon Iohannis, lufest   u me ?'   a w  s Petrus sarig, for  an   e he s  egde   ridde si  e to him : 'lufest   u me ?'   nd he cw    : 'drihten,   u wast ealle   ing :   u wast,   t ic   e lufie.'   a cw    he to hym : 'heald mine scep.' ¹⁸ so   ic segge   e :   a   u gingre w  re,   u gertest   e 7 eodest,   er   u woldest ; witodliche,   onne   u ealdest,   u strecest   ine hande, 7 o  er   e gyrt 7 l  t,   ider   e   u nelt.' ¹⁹   t he sayde witodliche 7 tacnede, hwilche dede he wolde god swutelien.   nd,   a he   t sayde,

Wycliffe.

for i loue thee.' Ihesu seith to him : 'feede thou my lambren.' ¹⁶ eft he seith to hym : 'Symount of Iohn, louest thou me ?' and he seith to him ; '3he, lord. thou wost, for i loue thee.' he seith to him : 'feede thou my lambren.' ¹⁷ he seith to him the thridde tyme : 'Symount of Iohn, louest thou me ?' Petre is sori, for he seith to him the thridde tyme : 'louest thou me ?' and he seith to him : 'lord, thou wost alle thingis : thou wost, for i loue thee.' Ihesu seith to him : 'feede thou my scheep.' ¹⁸ treuli, treuli i seie to thee : 'whanne thou were zongere, thou girdedist thee and wandridest, where thou woldist ; sothli, whanne thou schalt wexe elders, thou schalt holde forth thin hondis, and anothir schal girde thee and leede thee, whidir thou wolt not.' ¹⁹ sothli he seide this thing signyfinge, by what deeth he was to glorifynge god. and, whanne he hadde seid thes thingis,

Nero D IV.

vere god 7 ðis miððy gieveð* cveð him to gesoec mec
 esset deum. et, hoc cum dixisset, dicit ei: 'sequere me.'

ymbcerde † oððe petrus gisæh ðone ilca ambeh oððe ðegn ðone lufade
 21 conuersus petrus uidit illum discipulum, quem diligebat
 se hælend fylgendi oððe seðe éc giræsti in ðær færm. on his
 iesus, sequentem, qui et recubuit in cena super pectus
 brest 7 cveð drihten hvæd is ðe seðe selles ðec ðiosne
 eius et dixit: 'domine, quis est, qui tradit te?' 21 hunc
 forðon miððy gisæh petrus cveð ðæm hælende drihten ðes donne oððe
 ergo cum uidisset petrus, dicit iesu: 'domine, hic autem
 hvæd ðis is cveð him to se hælend ðvs oððe svæ hine ic villo gevwni oððe
 quid?' 22 dicit ei iesus: 'sic eum uolo manere,
 þætte he gewwniga oð þæt ic cymo hvæd is ðe bi ðy oððe hwæt is ðec ðæs
 donec ueniam. quid ad te?

ðv mec sóec oððe fylig † ðv me foerde vvt̃ oððe forðon ðis vord
 tu me sequere.' 23 exiuit ergo sermo iste
 bitvien ðæm broðrṽm forðon oððe þætte ðe ambeht oððe se ðegn no deadige
 inter § fratres, quia discipulus ille non
 oððe nere dead 7 ne cveð him se hælend ne bið dead oððe ah
 moritur, et non dixit ei iesus: 'non moritur,' sed:
 ðvs ¶ oððe svæ hine ic villo vvniga oð þæt ic cymo hwæt is ðe bi ðy oððe
 'sic eum uolo manere, donec uenio. quid ad te?'
 ðes is ðe ðegn seðe þæt cyðnise getrymmeð of ðæm oððe from
 24 hic est discipulus, qui testimonium perhibet de his

Rushworth.

deoðe giberhtnad were god 7 ðis miððy cwæð cwæð him gisoecas mec
 21 gicerde petrus gisæh ðoñ ilca ðegn ðone lufade ðe hælend 7 lufade se ðe
 7 gireste in ðær (over cena) ofer breostum his 7 cwæð drihten hwæt is
 ðeðe seleð ðec 21 ðiosne forðon miððy gisæh petrus cwæð ðe hælend
 drihten ðes wut. hwæt 22 cwæð him ðe hælend ge ic hine willo giwuniga oð
 ðæt ic cymo hwæt is to ðe ðu mec fylges 23 eode forðon word ðis bitwih
 broðrum forðon ðegnas oððe embeht he oððe ða ne deodige ne cwæð ðe
 hælend ne bið deod ah swa hine ic willo wunige oð ðæt ic cyme hwæt is
 (ad without a gloss) ðe 24 ðis is ðe ðegn se ðe ða cyðnisse gitrymeð of ðæm 7

* A letter erased.

§ Made from in by the glossarist.

† c before ymb. erased.

¶ Two letters erased before ðvs.

‡ i in fylig above the line.

Otho 1 C.

Hatton 38.

þa he þæt sæde, þa cwæð he to him :
 ' fylig me.' ²⁰ Ða Petrus hine bewende,
 þa geseh he, þæt se leorningcniht
 him fylide, þe se hælend lufode, se
 þe hlinode on gebeorscype ofer his
 breost 7 cwæð : ' drihten, hwæt ys, se
 ðe belæwð ? ' ²¹ witodlice, þa Petrus
 þysne geseh, Ða cwæð he to þam
 hælende : ' drihten, hwæt scel ðes ? '
²² Ða cwæþ se hælend to him : ' ic
 wylle, þæt he wunige þus, oð ic
 cume. hwæt to ðe ? fylig þu me.'
²³ witodlice ðeos spæc com út ge-
 mang broþrum, þæt se leorning-
 cniht ne swylt, 7 ne cwæþ se hælend
 to him : ' ne swylt he,' ac : ' þus ic
 wylle, þæt he wunige, oð ic cume.
 hwæt to þe ? ' ²⁴ Ðis ys se leorning-

þa cwæð he to hym : ' felge me.'
²⁰ Ða Peter hine bewente, þa geseah
 he, þæt se leorningcniht hym felgede,
 þe se hælend lufede se þe hlenede
 on gebeorscipes ofer hys breoste 7
 cwæð : ' drihten, hwæt ys se, þe þe
 beleweð ? ' ²¹ witodliche, þa Petrus
 þisne geseah, þa cwæð he to þam
 hælende : ' drihten, hwæt scel þes ? '
²² Ða cwæð se hælend to hym : ' ich
 wille, þæt he wunige þus, oððe ich
 cume. hwæt to þe ? felge þu me.'
²³ witodliche þeos spræce com út
 geonmang þam broðren, þæt se leor-
 ningcniht ne swelt, 7 ne cwæð se
 hælend to hym : ' ne swelt he,' ac :
 ' þus ich wille, þæt wunie, oððe ich
 cume. hwæt to þe ? ' ²⁴ Ðis is se

Wycliffe.

he seith to him : ' sue thou me.' ²⁰ Petre conuertid sy3 thilke disciple,
 whom Ihesu louede, and which restide in the souper on his brest, and he
 seide to hym : ' lord, who is it, that schal bitraye thee ? ' ²¹ therefore,
 whanne Petre hadde seyn this disciple, he seith to Ihesu : ' lord, what for-
 sothe this ? ' ²² Ihesu seith to him : ' so i wole him dwelle, til i come. what
 to thee ? sue thou me.' ²³ therefore this word wente out among britheren,
 for thilke disciple deyeth not. and Ihesu seide not to him, for he deieth
 not, but : ' so i wole him dwelle, til i come. what to thee ? ' ²⁴ this is

Nero D IV.

ðisvm 7 avrat ðas oððe ða 7 ve wvtn þætte soð is cyðnis
 et scripsit haec, et scimus, quia uerum est testimonium
 his sint vvt̃ ec oðro menigo ða ðe worht se hælend ðæh
 eius. ²⁵ sunt autem et alia multa, quę fecit iesus, quae
 ða sie avritten ánlapvm oððe ðerh syndrigi oððe anvnga oððe ancvmmmum ni*
 si scribantur per singula, nec
 doemo ic þætti middan. mægi bifoa ða ilco ða ðe to avrittenni sint
 ipsum arbitror mundum capere eos, qui scribendi sunt,
 boéc soðlice
 libros. amen.

asægd is oððe þæt bóc æfter iohannem
 explicit liber secundum iohanen.

Rushworth.

wrat ðas ilco 7 we wutun þætte soð is cyðnisse his ²⁵ sindun wutl. 7 oðre
 monige ða ðe worhte ðe hælend ða ðe her (*somewhat higher than ðe and se*)
 se awriten leofum ne dom ic ðætte middengeord onfoe ða ða ðe awritne
 sindun boec ende (*over finit*)

*Otho 1 C.**Hatton 38.*

cniht, þe cyð gewitnysse be þyson 7 leorningcniht, þe cyð gewitnesse be
 wrat þas ðing, and we witon, þæt þisen 7 wrat þas þing, 7 we witen,
 his gewitnys ys soð. ²⁵ witodlice oþre þæt his witnesse is soð. ²⁵ witodlice
 manega þing synt, þe se hælend oðre manega þing sendde, þe se
 worhte: gif ða ealle awritene wæron, hælend worhte: gyf þa ealle ge-
 ic wene, ne mihte þes middaneard writene be heom sylfe wæren, ac
 ealle þa bec befon. amen. syo werld beclyppen ne mihten þa
 writeres, þe hit writen scolden on
 boken.

Wycliffe.

thilke disciple, that berith witnessing of thes thingis and wroot thes thingis,
 and we witen, for his witnessing is trewe. ²⁵ forsothe there ben and manye
 oþere syngnes (*or myraclis*), that Ihesu dide, whiche if thei ben writun
 by eche by hem silue, i deme neither the world him silf to mowe take tho
 bookis, that ben to be writun.

* ni from ne.

At the end of the Ms. Nero D IV is written in the hand of the glossarist :

† Eadfrið biscob (*from* biscop) lindisfearnensis æcclesia he ðis bos avrát et frvma gode 7 sancte cvðberhte 7 allvm ðæm halgvvm gimænelice ða ðe in eolonde sint. 7 Eðilvald lindisfearneolondinga bisc. hit vta giðryde 7 gibelde sva hé vel cvðe. 7 billfrið se oncre he gismioðade ða gihríno ða ðe vtan ón sint 7 hit gihrínade mið golde 7 mið gimumm ec mið svlfre (*the second v over the line*) ofergylded faconleas feh : 7 Aldred (*ic erased before Ald.* *On the margin, in the same hand, appears :* ælfredi natvs aldredvs vocor : bonæ mvlieris [*over .i. tilw., which means, probably, til wif, not tilwin*] filivs eximivs loqvor) presbyter indignvs et misserimvs mið godes fvlvmmę 7 sancti cvðberhtes hit oferglõesade ón englisc. 7 hine gihamadi mið ðæm ðríim dælvvm. Mathevs dæl gode 7 sancte cvðberhti. Marcvs dæl ðæm bisc. 7 lvcas dæl ðæm hiorode 7 æhtv (*v. above the line*) ora seðlfres mið tó inlåde : 7 sci. ioh. dæl for hine seolfne (*.i. fore his savle above the line*) 7 feover óra seðlfres mið gode 7 sancti cvðbercti. þætte he hæbbe ondfong ðerh godes milsæ on heofnvm. séel 7 sibb on eorðo forðgeong 7 giðyngo visdóm 7 snyttro ðerh sancti cvðberhtes earnvnga : † Eadfrið. oeðilvald. billfrið. aldred. hoc evangelarivm deo et cvðberhto constrvxervnt vel onnavervnt.

XIII.

JACOB AND ESAU.

Heptateuchus, Liber Job et Evangelium Nicodemi; Anglo-Saxonice, ed. Eduardus Thwaites. Ælfric's Genesis, Chap. XXVII (Grein's: Bibl. der ags. prosa, I. 66). In orthography the text follows the Oxford Ms., Laud 509, fol. 18. Claud. B IV, fol. 42, in the Brit. Museum.

¹Dá Ísáac ealdode and his éagan þýstrodon, þæt hé ne mihte nán þing geséon, þá clypode hé Ésau, his yldran sunu, ²and cwæð tó him : ' þú gesihst, þæt ic ealdige, and ic nát, hwænne míne dagas ágáne béoþ. ³nim þín gesceot, 5 þínne cocur and þínne bogan and gang út and, þonne þú áenig þing begite, þæs þe þú wéne, þæt mé lýcige, ⁴bring mé, þæt ic ete and ic þe blétsige, áer þám þe ic swelte.' ⁵ðá Rebecca þæt gehírde and Ésau út ágán wæs, ⁶þá cwæð héo tó Iácobe, hire suna : ' ic gehírde, þæt þín

10 fæder cwæð tó Ésauwe, þinum bréper: ⁷‘bring mé of þinum huntöpe, þæt ic blétsige þé beforan drihtne, ær ic swelte.’ ⁸sunu mín, hlyste mínre láre: ⁹‘far tó ðære heorde and bring mé twá þá betstan tyccenu, þæt ic macige mete þinum fæder þær of, and hé ytt lustlice.’ ¹⁰þonne þú þá in
 15 bringst, hé ytt and blétsaþ þé, ær hé swelte.’ ¹¹ðá cwæð hé tó hire: ‘þú wást, þæt Ésau, mín bróður, ys rúh, and ic éom smépe. ¹²gif mín fæder mé handlaþ and mé gecnæwð, ic ondræde, þæt hé wéne, þæt ic hine wylle beswícan, and þæt hé wirige mé, næs ná blétsige.’ ¹³ðá
 20 cwæð séo módor tó him: ‘sunu mín, síg séo wirignys ofer mé! dó, swá ic þé secge: far and bring þá þing, þe ic þé béad.’

¹⁴Hé férde þá and bróhte and sealde hit hys méder, and héo hit gearwode, swá héo wiste, þæt his fæder lícode.
 25 ¹⁵and héo scrýdde Iácob mid þám déorwurpustan réafe, þe héo æt hám mid hire hæfde, ¹⁶and beféold his handa mid þæra tyccena fellum, and his swúran, þær hé nacod wæs, héo beféold. ¹⁷and héo sealde him þone mete, þé héo séaþ, and hláf, and hé bróhte þæt his fæder ¹⁸and
 30 cwæð: ‘fæder mín!’ hé andswarode and cwæð: ‘hwæt eart þú, sunu mín?’ ¹⁹and Iácob cwæð: ‘ic éom Ésau, þín frumcenneda sunu. ic dyde, swá þú mé bebude. áris upp and site and et of mínum huntöde, þæt þú mé blétsige.’ ²⁰eft Ísáác cwæð tó his suna: ‘sunu mín, hú mihtest
 35 þú hit swá hrædlíce findan?’ þá andswarode hé and cwæð: ‘hit wæs godes willa, þæt mé hrædlíce ongeán cóm, þæt ic wolde.’ ²¹and Ísáác cwæð: ‘gá hider néar, þæt ic æthrine þín, sunu mín, and fandige, hwæðer þú síg mín sunu Ésau þé ne síg.’ ²²hé éode tó þám fæder, and Ísáác
 40 cwæð, þá þá hé hyne gegrápod hæfde: ‘witodlice séo stemn ys Iácobes stefn, and þá handa synd Ésauwes handa.’ ²³and hé ne gecnéow hine, for þám þá rúwan handa wæron, swilce þæs yldran brópur. hé hyne blétsode þá ²⁴and cwæð: ‘eart þú Ésau, mín sunu?’ and hé cwæð:

45 'iá, léof, ic hit éom.' ²⁵pá cwæð hé : 'bring mé mete of
 þinum huntoðe, þæt ic þé blétsige.' þá hé þone mete bróhte,
 hé bróhte him éac wín. þá hé hæfde gedruncen, ²⁶þá cwæð
 hé tó him : 'sunu mín, gang hider and cysse mé.' ²⁷hé
 néaleahte and cyste hine. sóna swá hé hyne onget, hé
 50 blétsode hine and cwæð : 'nú ys mínes suna stenc, swilce
 þæs landes stenc, þé drihten blétsode. ²⁸sylle þé god of
 heofenes déawe and of eorðan fátnisse and micelnysse
 hwáetes and wínes. ²⁹and þéowion þé eall folc, and geéad-
 médun þé ealle máegða. béo þú þínra brópra hláford, and
 55 sín þínre módur suna gebíged beforan þé. sé þe þé wirige,
 sí hé áwiriged, and, sé þe þé blétsige, sí hé mid blétsunge
 gefylled.'

³⁰Unéape Ísáác geendode þás spráce, ðá Iácob út éode,
 þá cóm Ésau of huntope ³¹and bróhte in gesodenne mete
 60 and cwæð tó his fæder : 'áris, fæder mín, and et of þínes
 suna huntope, þæt þú mé blétsige.' ³²ðá cwæð Ísáác :
 'hwæt eart þú?' hé andwirde and cwæð : 'ic éom Ésau.'
³³þá áforhtode Ísáác micelre forhtnisse and wundrode un-
 gemetlice swípe and cwæð : 'hwæt wæs, sé þe mé ár
 65 bróhte of huntope, and ic áet þær of, ár þú cóme, and ic
 hine blétsode, and hé byþ geblétsod?' ³⁴ðá Ésau his fæder
 spréca gehírde, þá wearð hé swípe sárig and geómormód
 and cwæð : 'fæder mín, blétsa éac mé.' ³⁵þá cwæð hé :
 'þín bróðor cóm fácenlice and nam þíne blétsunga.' ³⁶and
 70 hé cwæð éac : 'rihte ys hé genemned Iácob, nú hé beswác
 mé : ár hé ætbræd mé míne frumcennedan, and nú ópre
 sípe hé forstæl míne blétsunga.' eft hé cwæð tó þám
 fæder : 'cwist þú, ne héolde þú mé náne blétsunge?' ³⁷ðá
 andswarode Ísáác and cwæð : 'ic gesette hine þé tó
 75 hláforde, and ealle þíne gebrópru béoð under his þéow-
 dóme ; ic sealde him micelnisse hwáetes and wínes : hwæt
 mæg ic leng dón?' ³⁸ðá cwæð Ésau tó him : 'lá fæder,
 hæfdest þú gít áne blétsunga? ic bidde þé, þæt þú mé
 blétsige.' ðá hé swípe wéop. ³⁹þá wearð Ísáác sárig and

80 cwæð tó him : ‘ blétsige þé god on eorþan fáetnyse and of heofenes déawe.’

⁴¹Sóþlice Ésau áscunode Iácob for þære blétsunge, þé his fæder hine blétsode, and þóhte tó ofsléanne Iácob, his brópur. ⁴²ðá cydde man þæt Rebeccan, heora méder.

85 þá hét héo feccan hire sunu and cwæð tó him : ‘ Ésau, þín brópur, ðé þencþ tó ofsléanne. ⁴³sunu mín, hlýste mínra worda : áris and far tó Labane, mínum bréðer, on Aram ⁴⁴and wuna mid him sume hwíle, óþ þínes brópur yrre geswíce, ⁴⁵and óþ þæt hé forgite þá þing, þe þú him
90 dydest ; and ic sende syþþan æfter þé and háte þé feccan hider : hwí sceal ic béon bedáeled áegðer mínra sunena on ánum dæge?’



XIV.

SAMSON.

From Ælfric's Book of Judges (Chaps. XIII–XVI). Ms. at Oxford, Laud 509, fol. 111. (Grein's: *Bibl. der ags. prosa*, I. 259. *Heptateuchus*, *Liber Job*, etc., ed. Eduardus Thwaites, Oxford, 1698).

[Chap.] XIII ² Án man wæs eardigende on Israhela þéode Manue geháten of ðære máegðe Dan : his wíf wæs untýmende, and híg wunedon bútan cilde. ³him cóm þá gangende tó godes engel and cwæð, ðæt hí sceoldon habban sunu him
5 gemáne : ^{5a}‘ sé bið gode hálig fram his cildháde, and man ne mót hine efsian oððe besciran ; ^{4*} né hé ealu ne drince náefre oþþe wín né náht fúles ne ðicge ; ^{5b} for þám þe hé onginð tó álýsenne his folc, Israhela þéode, of Philistéa þéowte.’

10 ²⁴Héo ácende þá sunu, swá swá hyre sáede se engel, and hét hine Samson, and hé swíðe wéoxs, and god hine

* *Thwaites places v. 4 before 5 a.*

blétsode, ²⁵ and godes gást wæs on him. ^{XIV}⁵ and hé wearð þá mihtig on micelre strengðe, swá þæt hé gelæhte áne léon be wege, þé hine ábitan wolde, ⁶ and tóbræd hí
 15 tó sticcum, swilce hé tótæere sum éaðelic ticcen. ^{XV}⁸ hé begann þá tó winnenne wið ðá Philisteos and heora fela ofslóh and tó sceame túcode, þeah þe híg anweald hæfdon ofer his léode. ⁹ ðá férdon þá Philistei forð æfter Samsonne ^{10.11} and héton his léode, þæt hí hine ágeáfon tó
 20 hira anwealde, þæt híg wrecan mihton heora téonræddenne mid tintregum on him. ¹³ híg ðá hine gebundon mid twám bæstenum rápum and hine gelæddon tó þám folce. ¹⁴ and ðá Philistéiscan þæs fægnodon swiðe, urnon him tógeánes ealle hlýdende, woldon hine tintregian for
 25 heora téonrædene. ðá tóbræd Samson bégen his earmas, ðæt þá rápas tóburston, þé hé mid gebunden wæs. ¹⁵ and hé gelæhte ðá sóna sumes assan cinbán, þé hé ðær funde, and gefeaht wið híg and ofslóh án þúsend mid þæs assan cinbáne ¹⁶ and cwæð tó him sylfum: ‘ic ofslóh witodlice
 30 án þúsend wera mid þæs assan cinbáne.’ ¹⁸ hé wearð þá swiðe ofpyrst for ðám wundorlican slege and bæd þone heofonlican god, þæt hé him ásende drincan; for þám þe on ðære néawiste næs nán wæterscipe. ¹⁹ ðá arn of þám cimbáne of ánum téð wæter, and Samson þá dranc and
 35 his drihtene þancode.

Nú, gif hwá wundrie, hú hit gewurðan mihte, þæt Samson se stranga swá ofsléan mihte án þúsend manna mid þæs assan cimbáne, þonne secge se mann, hú þæt gewurðan mihte, þæt god him sende þá wæter of þæs assan téð.
 40 nis þis nán gedwimor né nán dwollic sagu, ac séo ealde gesetniss ys eall swá trumlic, swá swá se hælend sáede on his hálgan godspelle, þæt án stæf ne bið né án strica áwáged of ðære ealdan gesetnisse, þæt hí ne béon gefyllede. gif hwá ðises ne gelýfð, hé ys ungeléafulic.
 45 ^{XVI}¹ Æfter pisum hé férde tó Philistéa lande in tó ánre birig on heora anwealde Gaza geháten. ² and hí þæs

fægnodon, besetton þá þæt hús, þé hé inne wunude, woldon hine geniman, mid þám þe hé út éode on árnemergen, and hine ofsléan. ³hwæt, ðá Samson heora syrunga
 50 undergeat and árás on midre nihte tó middes his féondum and genam ðá burhgate and gebær on his hricge mid þám postum, swá swá hí belocene wáeron, úp tó ánre dúne tó ufewardum þám cnolle and éode him swá orsorh of heora gesihþum.

55 ⁴Hine beswác swá þeah siððan án wíf Dalila geháten of þám háeðenan folce, swá þæt hé hire sáede þurh hire swicdóm bepæht, on hwám his strengð wæs and his wundorlice miht. ⁵ðá háeðenan Philistei behéton hire sceattas, wið þám þe héo beswice Samson þone strangan.

60 ⁶ðá áhsode héo hine georne mid hire ólæcunge, on hwám his miht wære. ⁷and hé hire andwirde: ‘gif ic béo gebunden mid seofon rápum of sinum geworhte, sóna ic béo gewyld.’ ⁸ðæt swicole wíf þá begeat þá seofon rápas, and hé þurh syrwinge swá wearð gebunden. ⁹and him
 65 mann cydde, þæt þær cómon his fínd: þá tóbræc hé sóna þá rápas, swá swá hefelprædas, and þæt wíf nyste, on hwám his miht wæs. ¹¹hé wearð eft gebunden mid eallnífum rápum, ¹²and hé þá tóbræc, swá swá þá óðre. ¹⁶héo beswác hine swá þeah, ¹⁷þæt hé hire sáede æt néxtan: ‘ic
 70 éom gode gehálgod fram mínum cildháde, and ic næs náfre geefsod né náfre bescoren, and, gif ic béo bescoren, þonne béo ic unmihtig óðrum mannum gelíc.’ ¹⁸and héo lét þá swá.

¹⁹Héo þá on sumum dæge, þá þá hé on slæpe læg,
 75 forcearf his seofan loccas ²⁰and áwrehte hine siðþan: ðá wæs hé swá unmihtig, swá swá óðre men. ²¹and þá Philistei geféngon hine sóna, swá swá héo hine belæwde, and gelæddon hine aweg, and héo hæfde ðone sceatt, swá swá him gewearð. hí þá hine áblendon and gebundenne
 80 læddon on heardum racetéagum háam tó heora birig and on cwearterne belucou tó langre firste, héton hine grindan

æt hira handewyrne. ²²ðá wéoxon his loccas and his miht eft on him. ²³and þá Philistei full blíðe wáeron, pancodon heora gode Dagon geháten, swilce híg purh his
 85 fultum heora féond gewildon. ²⁵ðá Philistei þá miccele fyrme geworhton and gesamnodon hí on sumre úpflóra. ealle þá héafodmen and éac swilce wimmen, þreo þúsend manna, on micelre blisse; and, þá þá híg blíðust wáeron, þá bédon híg sume, þæt Samson móste him macian sum
 90 gamen, and hine man sóna gefette mid swíðlicre wáfunge, and héton hine standan betwux twám stáenenum swerum: ²⁶on ðám twám swerum stód þæt hús eall geworht. ²⁷and Samson ðá plegode swíðe him ætforan ²⁹and gelæhte þá sweras mid swíðlicre mihte ³⁰and slóh hí tógædere, þæt hí
 95 sóna tóburston; and þæt hús þá áféoll eall þæt folc tó deáðe and Samson forð mid, swá þæt hé miccle má on his deáðe ácwealde, ðonne hé íer cucu dyde.



XV.

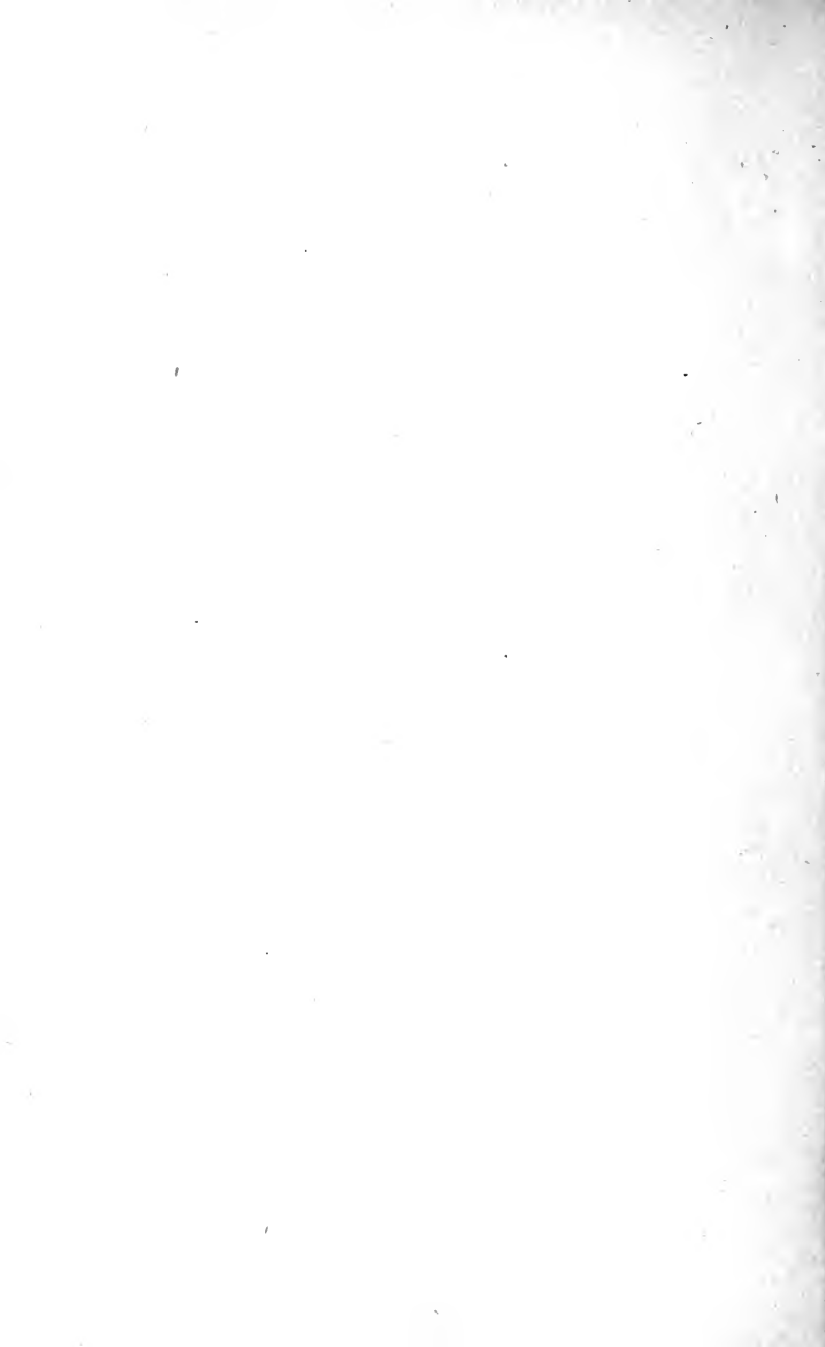
FROM THE LATER SAXON CHRONICLE.

At the year 1137 (Laud 636 fol. 89 a), the edition of B. Thorpe, I. 382, Earle, 261.

MCXXXVII. Ðis gære for þe k. Steph. ofer sæ to Normandi and ther wes underfangen, for þi ð hi uuepden, ð he sculde ben alsuic, also the eom wes, and for he hadde get his tresor, ac he todeld it and scatered sotlice. micel hadde
 5 Henri k. gadered gold and syluer, and na god ne dide me for his saule thar of. þa þe king S. to Englal. com, þa macod he his gadering æt Oxeneford, and þar he nam þe b. Roger of Sereberi and Alex. b. of Lincol and te canceler Roger, hise neues, and dide ælle in prisun, til hi iafen up here

10 castles. þa the suikes undergæton, ð he milde man was
 and softe and god and na iustise ne dide, þa diden hi
 alle wúnder. hi hadden him manred maked and athes
 suoren, ac hi nan treothe ne heolden : alle he wæron
 forsworen and here treothes forloren ; for æuric riceman
 15 his castles makede and agænes him heolden and fylden
 þe land ful of castles. hi suencten suyðe þe uureccemen
 of þe land mid castelweorces. þa þe castles uuaren maked,
 þa fylden hi mid deoules and yuele men. þa namen hi þa
 men, þe hi wenden, ð ani god hefden, bathe be nihtes
 20 and be dæies, carlmen and wimmen, and diden heom in
 prisun and pined heom efter gold and syluer untellendlice
 pining ; for ne uuæren næure nan martyrs swa pined,
 also hi wæron. me hinged up bi the fet and smoked heom
 mid ful smoke, me hinged bi the þumbes other bi the
 25 hefed and hengen bryniges on her fet. me dide cnotted
 strenges abuton here hæued and uurythen it, ð it gæde to
 þe hærnas. hi diden heom in quarterne, þar nadres and
 snakes and pades wæron inne, and drapen heom swa.
 sume hi diden in crucethus, ð is, in an cęste, þat was
 30 scort and nareu and undep, and dide scærpe stanes þer
 inne and þrengde þe man þær inne, ð him bræcon alle þe
 limes. in mani of þe castles wæron Lof and Grim ; ð
 wæron rachenteges, ð twa oþer thre men hadden onoh to
 bæron onne. þat was sua maced, ð is, fæstned to an
 35 beom, and diden an scærp iren abuton þa mannes prote
 and his hals, ð he ne myhte nowiderwardes ne sitten ne
 lien ne slepen, oc bæron al ð iren. mani þusen hi drapen
 mid hungær. i ne can ne i ne mai tellen alle þe wunder ne
 alle þe pines, ð hi diden wreccemen on þis land, and ð
 40 lastede þa .XIX. wintre, wile Stephne was king, and
 æure it was uerse and uerse. hi læiden gældes on the
 tunes æureumwile and clepeden it tenserie. þa þe uurecce-
 men ne hadden nammore to gyuen, þa ræueden hi and
 brendon alle the tunes, ð wel þu myhtes faren al a dæis

45 fare, sculdest thu neure finden man in tune sittende ne
land tiled. þa was corn dære and flec and cæse and
butere ; for nan ne wæs o þe land. wreccemen sturuen of
hungær, sume ieden on ælmes, þe waren sum wile rice-
men, sume flugen ut of lande. wes næure gæt mare
50 wreccched on land, ne næure hethenmen werse ne diden,
þan hi diden.



MIDDLE ENGLISH.



XVI.

POEMA MORALE.

From the Egerton Ms. 613 (belonging to the close of the 12th or opening of the 13th century), fol. 64, here for the first time printed entire. Cf. Digby Ms. A 4 in *Anglia* I. 5, and III. 32; Egerton Ms. 613, fol. 7 in Furnivall's *Early English Poems* (1862) p. 22, and in Morris' *Old English Homilies* I. 288, and 175. Jesus College, Oxford, Ms. in Morris' *Old English Miscellany* p. 58. Lambeth Ms. 487 in Morris' *Old E. Hom.* I. 159. Trinity College, Cambridge, Ms. in Morris' *Old E. Hom.* II. 220. H. Lewin, in Halle, 1881, attempted to make a critical text.

- Ich æm elder þen ich wes. á wintre and alore.
Ic wælde more þanne ic dude. mí wít ah to ben more.
Wel lange ic hadde chfild fbeon. á weorde *end* * ech adede.
þeh ic beo awintre eald. tu 3yng i eom á rede.
- 5 Vn nut lif ic habb ilæd. *end* 3yet me þincð ic léde.
þanne ic me bi þenche. wel sore íc me adrède.
Mest al þat ic hadde ydon. ys idelnesse and chilce.
Wel late ic hadde me bi þoht. buté me god do milce.
Fele ydele word ic hadde íqueden. syððen ic speke cuþe.
- 10 And fale 3unge dede ídó. þe me óf þinchet nuþe.
Al to lome ic hadde ágult. a weorche *end* ec a worde.
Al to muchel ic hadde íspend. to litel yleid an horde.
Mest al þet me licede ær. nu hit me mis licheþ.
þe mychel folzeþ hís ywíl. hím sulfne he bi swikeð.
- 15 Ich mihte hadde bet ídon. hadde ic þo y selþe.
Nu íc wolde ac ic ne mei. for elde ne for unhélþe.
Ylde me ís bi stolen on. ær ic hít á wyste.

* *As usual, italics denote expanded abbreviations.*

- Ne mihte ic í seon be fore mé. for sméche ne for míste.
 Ærwe wé beoþ to done god. *end* to yfele al to þriste.
 20 more æie stent man of manne. þanne hym dó of criste.
 * þe wél ne deþ þe hwile he mei. wél oft hit hym scæl ruwen.
 þænne hy mowen sculen *end* ripen. þer hi ær seowen.
 Don ec to gode wet 3e mu3e. þa hwile 3e buð alífe.
 ne hopie no man to muchel to childe ne to wífe.
 25 þe hím selue for 3ut for wífe. oðer for childe.
 hé sceal cume án unele stede bute him god beo milde.
 Send æch sum gód bí foren him. þe hwile he mei to heuene.
 betere is án elmesse bi fore. þenne beon æfter seouene.
 Ne beo þe leoure þene þe sulf. þi mæi ne ði ma3e.
 30 sót is ðe is oðres mannes freond. betere þene his a3e.
 Ne hopie wíf to hire were. ne wer to his wífe.
 beo for him sulue æurich man. þe hwile hé beo alíue.
 Wís is þe hím sulfne bi þencð. þe hwile he móte libbe.
 for sone wulleð hine for 3íte ðe fremde *end* þe sibbe.
 35 þe wél ne deð þe hwile hé mei. ne sceal hé hwenne he wolde.
 manies mannes sare jswinch. habbeð oft un holde.
 Ne scolde nanman don áfurst. ne slawen wel to done.
 for maniman bi hateð wél. þe hít for 3itet sone.
 þe man ðe siker wule beon to habbe godes blisse.
 40 do wel him sulf þe hwile he mei. ðen haueð hé míd iwisse.
- Þes riche men weneð beo siker. þurh walle end þurch díche.
 he deð his á sikere stede. þe sent to heueneriche.
 For ðer ne ðierf beon of dréd. of fure ne of þeoue.
 þer ne meí hí bi níme. ðe laðe ne ðe leoue.
 45 þar ne þarf hé habbe kare of wyfe ne of childe.
 þuder we sendet *end* sulf bereð. to lite *end* to sélde.
 þider wé scolden dra3an *end* don. wél oft *end* wel 3elome.
 For þer ne sceal me us naht bi níme. mid wrancwíse dome.
 þider wé scolden 3eorne dra3en. wolde 3e me íleue.
 50 for ðere ne mei hit bi nímen eow þe king ne se íreue.
 þet betste þet wé hedde. þuder wé scolde sende.
 for þer we hit mihte finde eft. *end* habbe bute ende.
 He ðe hér deð eni gód. for habbe godes are.
 eal he hít sceal finde ðer. *end* hundred fealde mare.
 55 þe ðe ehte wile healden wél. þe hwile he mei his wealden.

* In l. 21, and the following similarly advanced lines, the first letter is rubricated.

- 3iue his for godes luue. þenne deð hé his wél ihealden.
 Vre íswinch *end* ure tilðe. is óft íwuned to swinden.
 ac ðet wé doð for godes luue. éft wé hit sculen á finden.
 Ne sceal nan uuel beon un bóht. ne nan gód un for 3olde.
 60 uuel we doð eal to michel. *end* gód lesse þenne we scolde.
 þe ðe mest deð nu to gode. *end* ðe þe lést to laðe.
 æiðer to litel *end* to michel sceal ðinche eft hím baðe.
 þer me sceal ure weorkes wezen. be foren heue kinge.
end 3ieuen us ure swinches lén æfter ure earninge.
 65 Eure élc man mid þan ðe haueð mei bigge heueriche.
 þe ðe mare hefð *end* ðe þe lesse. baðe mei iliche.
 Eal se mid his penie. se ðe oðer mid his punde.
 þet his ð wonderlukeste ware. ðe æniman æure funde.
 And þe ðe mare ne mei dón. mid hís god i þancke.
 70 eal se wel se ðe haueð goldes feale marke.
 And óft god kan mare þanc ðan ðe hím 3íuet lesse.
 eal hís weorkes *end* hís weies ís milce *end* rihtwínesse.
 Lite lác is gode leof. ðe cumeð óf gode iwille.
end eðlete muchel 3íue ðenne ðe heorte is ille.
 75 Heuene *end* eorðe he oue sihð. his ézen beoð swo brihte.
 Sunne. mone. dei. *end* fur. bið þustre to 3eanes his lihte.
 Nis him naht for hole. ni húd. swa michel bið his mihte.
 nis hit na swá durne idón. né aswa þustre nihte.
 Hé wát hwet deð. *end* ðenchet. ealle quike wihte.
 80 nis na hlauord swilc se ís crist. na king swílc ure drihte.
 Heouene *end* corðe. *end* eal þet is. biloken in his hande.
 he deð eal þet his wille ís. á wétere and á lande.
 He makede fisces in ðe sé. *end* fuzeles in ðe lufte.
 he wít *end* wealdeð ealle ðing. *end* hé scop ealle 3e sceafta
 85 He is ord abuten orde. *end* ende abuten ende.
 hé ane is áure enelche stede. wende þer þu wende.
 He is buuen us *end* bi neoðen. bi foren *end* bi hinde.
 þe ðe godes wille deð. eiðer he mei hím finde.
 Elche rune hé ihurð. *end* he wat ealle dede.
 90 he ðurh sihð ealches mannes ðanc. whet sceal us to rede.
 Wéðe brekeð godes hése. *end* gultet swa ilome.
 hwet scule wé seggen oðer don. æt ðe muchele dome.
 þa ða luueden unriht. *end* uuel líf ledde.
 hwet scule hí segge oðer dón. ðer engles beoð of dredde.
 95 Hwet scule wé béren bi foren. mid hwan scule we cweman.
 wé þe næure gód ne duden. þe heuenliche démen.

- per scule beon deofles swa ucle. ðe wulleð us for wrezen.
 nabbeð hī naþing for 3yte. óf eal þet hī isezen.
 Eal þet wé mís dude hér. hit wulleð cuðe þære.
- 100 buten wé habbe hit íbét. ðe hwile wé her wére.
 Eal hi habbet an heore íwrite. þet wé mis dude here.
 þeh wé hi nuste ne ni sezen. hi wéren ure íuere.
 Hwet sculen horlinges dó. þe swíkene þe for sworene.
 wí swa fele beoð icluped. swa fewe beoð ícorene.
- 105 Wi hwí were hī bi 3íte. to hwan were hī íborene.
 þe scule beon to dieðe ídemd. end eure ma for lorene.
 Elc man sceal him ðer bi clupien. end ech sceal him demen.
 hís a3e weorc end his iðanc. to wínesse he sceal temen.
 Ne mei him naman eal swa wel demen ne swa rihte.
- 110 for nán ni cnawað him swa wel bute ane drihte.
 Elc man wát him sulf bétst. his weorch end hís íwille.
 hé ðe lest wát he seið ófte mest. ðé ðé hit wát eal. is stille.
 Nís nan wínesse eal se muchel. se mannes a3e heorte.
 hwá se segge þet hé beo hál. him sélf wát betst hís smeorte.
- 115 Elc man sceal him sulf demen. to dieðe. oðer to líue.
 þe wínesse óf hís weorc. to oðer ðis. him sceal dríue.
 Eal ðet eure elc man hafð ídó. suððe he com to manne.
 swile hít si abóc jwriten. he sceal iðenche ðenne.
 Ac drihte ne demð nanne man. áfter his bi gínninge.
- 120 ac al his líf sceal beo swich. se buð hís endinge.
 Ac 3íf þe ende ís uuel. eal hit is uuel. end gód 3íf gód ís þenne.
 god 3ýue þet ure ende beo gód. end wít þét hé us lenne.
 þe man þe nele dó na god. ne neure gód líf læden.
 ær dieð end dom cume. æt his ðure. he mei sare á dreden.
- 125 þet hé ne mu3e ðenne bidde áre for hit ítít ílome.
 ði he is wís ðe beot end beat. end bit be foren dome.
 þenne deað ís æt his ðure. wel late he biddeð are.
 wel late he leteð uuel weorc. þe hít ne mei don na mare.
- * (Sunn)e l(et) þ(e end) þ(u naht) hi þanne þ(u)s ne miht d(on na ma)re.
- 130 for þi h(e is s)o(t) þe swa abit to habbe go(de)s (a)re.
 þeh wheðer wé hít íleueð wel. for drihte sulf hit sede.
 a whilche tíme se eure ðe man óf ðinchet his mís dede.
 Oðer later oðer raðe milce he sceal ímeten.
 ac ðe þe nafð naht íbet. wel muchel he sceal beten.

* That which is not clearly legible is in parentheses.

- 135 Maniman seið. hwá récþ óf píne. ðe sceal habbe ende.
 ne bidde na bet beo í lUSD. a domes dei of bende.
 Lutel wát hé hwét ís píne. *end* litel he ícnaweð.
 hwilc héte ís ðer saule wuneð. hu biter winde þer blaweð.
 Hedde hé ibeon ðer anne dei. oðer twa bare tide.
- 140 nolde hé for æl middan eard. ðe ðridde þere abide.
 þet habbet ísed þe come ðanne. þet wiste mid iwise.
 uuel is pinie seoue 3er. for seouenihtes blisse.
 End ure blisse þe ende hafð. for endeliese píne.
 betere is wori weter í drunke. þene atter í meng mid wíne.
- 145 Swunes brede is swuðe swete. swa ís óf wilde deore.
 ac al to dure he hí bí3ð. ðe 3íð þer fore is swéore.
 Ful wambe mei lihtliche speken. óf hunger *end* festen.
 swa mei óf pine þe naht nát. hú píne sceal alesten.
 Hedde hí3 á fanded sume stunde. he wolde eal segge oðer.
- 150 * eðlete him wére wíf *end* child. suster. *end* feder *end* broðer.
 Eure he wolde ínne wá her. *end* ínne wawe wunien.
 wíð ðan þe mihte helle píne bi fleon *end* bi scunien.
 Eðlete him wére eal woruld wéle. *end* eal eordliche blisse.
 for to ðe muchele murcðe cume. ðis murhðe mid iwise.
- 155 Ich wulle nu cumen éft to ðe dome. þe ich eow óf sede.
 on þe deie *end* éft þe dome. us helpe crist *end* rede.
 þer we mazen beon eðe óf dredde. *end* herde us ádrede.
 þer elch sceal seon him bi foren. his word *end* ec his dede.
 Eal sceal beon ðer ðenne cuð. þet man lu3en hér *end* stelen.
- 160 eal sceal beon ðer un wri3en. þet men wri3en her *end* helen.
 We sculen ealre manne líf ícnawe. eal swa ure a3en.
 ðer sculen euenínges beon þe he3e *end* la3en.
 Ne sceal þeh nan scamian ðer. ne ðearf he him adrede.
 3íð him her óf þincð his gult. *end* bet his mis dede.
- 165 For heom ne scamet ne gramet. ðe scule beon ibore3e.
 ac þe oðre habbet scame *end* grame *end* oðer fele sor3e.
 þe dom sceal sone beon ídon. ni lest he nawiht lange.
 ne sceal him nanme mene ðer óf strençðe ne óf wrange.
 þa sculen habbe herdne dóm. þe here were hearde.
- 170 þe uuele heolde wrecche men. *end* uuele la3he arerde.
 End éfter þet hé hauet í don. scal ðer beon í demed.

* *After 150 two lines wanting, which read in the Egerton Ms., Furnivali uses: Al he wolde oþerlucker don and oþerlucker þenchæ | 3anne he bi þouhte on helle fur þe nowiht ne mai aquenche.*

- blíðe mei hé ðenne beon. þe god háfð wel ícwemed.
 Eælle ða þe isprungon beoð of adam *end* of eue.
 ealle hi sculen ðuder cume. for soðe wé hit ileue.
 175 þa ðe haddeð wel ídon. éfter heore mihte.
 to heuenriche scule faren forð mid ure drihte.
 þá ðe nabbeð god ídon. *end* ðer inne beoð ífunde.
 hi sculen falle swíðe raðe in to helle grunde.
 þer hí wunie sculen á *end* buten ende.
 180 ne brecð neure éft crist helle durc. for lése hí of bende.
 Nis na sellich ðeh heom beo wá. *end* heom beo un íeðe.
 sceal neure crist ðolie dieð. for lese heom of dieðe.
 Enes drihte helle bréc. his frund hé ut brohte.
 him sulf he þolede dieð for heom. wel deore he us bohte.
 185 Nolde hit maðhe do for mei. ne suster for broðer.
 nolde hit sune do for feder. ne naman for oðer.
 Vre ealre hlauerd for his ðreles. ípíned wés árode.
 ure bendes hé un band. *end* bohte us mid his blode.
 Wé giueð un éðe fo his luue. asticche of vre briede.
 190 ne ðenche we naht þet he sceal deme quike *end* diede.
 Mucche luue he us cudde. Wolde we þet under stande.
 þet ure ældrene mis dude. wé habbet uuel en hande.
 Dieð com on þis middel eard. ðurh þe ealde deofles ande.
end sunne. *end* sorðe. *end* iswinch. á wétere *end* alande.
 195 Vres formes federes gult. we abigget alle.
 eal his of spring efter him. en hearme is bifealle.
 þurst. *end* hunger chule. *end* héte. eche. *end* eal un helðe.
 ðurh dieð com in ðis midden eard. *end* oðer un iselðe.
 Nere man elles dield. ne síc. ne nan un sele.
 200 ac mihten libben æure ma. ablisse *end* on héle.
 Lutel iðencð maniman. hu muchel wés þe sunne.
 for hwán ealle ðolieð dieð. þe comen of þe cunne.
 Heore sunne *end* ure azen. sare us mei of ðinche.
 for sunne wé libbeð alle hér. ásorðen *end* aswinche.
 205 Siððe god nam sá michele wréche for anc mis dede.
 we þe swa muchel *end* óft mis doð. muðen us eaðe á drede
 Adam *end* his of spring. for ane bare sunne.
 wés fele hundred wintre. an helle pine. *end* á unwunne.
 End þa ðe ledeð heore líf. mid un riht *end* wrange.
 210 buten hit godes milce do scule beo ðer wel lange.

Godes wisdom is wel muchel. *end* eal swa is his mihte

- end* nis his milce nawhiht lesse. ac bi ðes ilke wihte.
 Mare he ane mei for 3iuen. ðenne eal folc gulte cunne.
 deofel mihte habbe milce. 3íf hé hit bigunne.
 215 þe ðe godes milce séchð. jwis he mei hís finde.
 ac helle king ís are líes. wið ða þe he mei binde.
 þe ðe deð hís wille mest (he) haueð (wurst) m(ede.)
 hís bæð sceal beo weallende pich. his béd. burnende glede.
 Wurse hé deð his gode wínes. þenne his fulle feonde.
 220 god sculde ealle godes frund. á wið swiche freonde.
 Neure an helle ic ne com. ne cume ic ðer ne recche.
 ðeh ich æches woruld wéle. ðer ínne mihte fecche.
 þeh ich wulle seggen eow. þet wise men us sede.
end aboke hí hít wríte. þer me mei hit rede.
 225 Ich hit wulle segge þam. þe him sulf hit nusten.
end warnie heom wið heora unfreme. 3íf hi me wulle hlusten.

- Under standeð nu to me. 3edi men *end* earme.
 ich wule telle óf helle pine. *end* warnie eow wið hearme.
 On helle is hunger *end* ðurst. uuele twa ifere.
 230 þas pine ðolieð þa þe were mete niðinges hére.
 þer is wanunge *end* wóp. efter éche stréte.
 hí fareð fram héte to chele. fram chele to hete.
 þenne hi beoð in ðe héte. þe chelecheð blisse.
 þenne hí cumeð eft to chele. óf hete hi habbeð misse.
 235 Æiðer heom dieð wá ínoh. nabbet hy nane lisse.
 nuten wheðer him deð wurs mid nane jwisse.
 Hí walkeð éure *end* secheð reste. ac hi ne mu3en ímete.
 for þi ði nolden hwile hi mihten heore sunne bete.
 Hí secheð reste ðer nan nis. þi ne mu3en hi finde.
 240 ac walkeð weri up *end* dun. se weter deð mid winde.
 þís beoð þa ðe wére hér. á ðanke unstede feste.
end to gode be héten áht. *end* nolde hit ileste.
 þá þe gód weorc bi gunne. *end* ful endien hit nolde.
 nu weren hér. *end* nuðe ðer. *end* nuste hwet hi wolde.
 245 pere ís pích ðe áure weald. þer scule baðie ínne.
 þa þe ledde uuel líf. in feoht *end* in ígínne.
 þer is fur ðe is hundred fealde hattre ðen ure.
 ne mei hit cwenche salt weter. nauene striem ne sture.
 þis ís þet fur ðe eura burnð. ne mei hít nawhít cwenche.
 250 hér inne beoð þe wes to leof. wrecche men to swenche.
 þa ðe wére swichele men. *end* ful óf uuele wrenche.

- þa ðe ne mihte uuel don. *end* leof wes to ðenche.
 þe luuede reauing *end* stale. hordom *end* drunke.
end á. on ðes deoffles weorc. bliðeliche swunche.
 255 þa ðe were swa lease. þet me hi ne mihte ileu.
 med 3eorne domes men. *end* wrancwise íreue.
 þe oðres mannes wíf wes lief. his a3en eðlete.
 þé ðe sune3ude muchel adrunken *end* en éte.
 þé wrecche be nam his ehte. *end* leide hes en horde.
 260 þe lute lét óf godes bi bode. *end* of godes worde.
 End te his a3en nolde 3íuen. þer he iseh þe neode.
 ne nolde ihuren godes sande. þer hé sette his beode.
 þá ðe wes oðres mannes ðing. leoure þenne hit scolde.
end weren eal to gredi óf seoluer *end* óf golde.
 265 End þa ðe untruwnesse dude þam ðe hí ahte beon hólde.
end leten ðet hí scólden don. *end* dude þet hi wolde.
 þa ðe witteres óf ðis woruldes ehte.
end dude þet te laðe gast heom tihte *end* to tehte.
 End ealle þa ðen eni wíse deoffen hér iquemde.
 270 þa beoð nu mid him an helle forðon *end* forðemde.
 Bute þá þe óf ðufte sare heore mis dede.
end gunne heore gultes beten *end* betere líf læde.
 þer beoð neddren *end* snaken. éuete *end* frute.
 þa tereð. *end* freteð. þe uuele speke. þe nið fulle. *end* te prute.
 275 Neure sunne ðer ne scínð. ne mone ne steorre.
 þer is muchel godes hate. *end* muchel godes eorre.
 Æure ðer ís uuel sméch. ðusterness *end* eie.
 nis ðer neure oðer líht. ðene þe swierte leie.
 þer ligget ladliche fund. in strange rakete3e.
 280 þet beoð þa ðe wére mid gode on heuene wel he3e.
 þer beoð ateliche fund. *end* eisliche wihte.
 þas scule þa wrecche í fon. þe sune3ede ðurh sihte.
 þer is ðe laðe sathanas. *end* belzebud sé ealde.
 eaðe hi mu3en beo óf dréd. þe híne scule bi healde.
 285 Ne mei nan heorte hit íðenche. ne tunge ne can telle.
 hu muchel píne na hu uele sunden ínne helle.
 Wið þa pine ðe þer beoð. nelle ich eow naht leo3en.
 nis hit bute gamen *end* gléo. eal þet man mei hér dreo3en.
 End 3ut ne deð heom naht sa wá. ín ða laðe bende.
 290 þet hí witeð þet heore píne sceal neure habbe ende.
 þar beoð þa heðene men. þé wáre la3e liese.
 þe nes naht óf godes bi bode. ne óf godes hése.

- Uuele cristene men. hí beoð heore ifere.
 þa ðe heore cristen dom. uuelæ heolde héré.
 295 3ut hí beoð á wurse stede. on ðere helle grunde.
 ne sculen hí neure cumen út. for marke ne for punde.
 Ne mei heom naðer helpen þer. íbede ne elmesse.
 for nis naðer inne helle. áre ne for 3iuenesse.
 Sculde him éch man ðe hwile hé mu3e óf ðas helle píne.
 300 *end* werni ech hís freond þer wið swa ich hadde mine.
 þá ðe sculden heom ne cunne. ich heom wulle teche.
 ich kan beon 3ief ich sceal. lichame *end* sawle leche.
 Léte wé þet god for but. ealle manne cunne.
end do wé þet hé us hét. *end* sculde we ús wið sunne.
 305 Luuie we god mid ure heorte. *end* mid al ure mihte.
end ure émcristen eal us sulf. swa us lerdre drihte.
 Eal þet me ráet *end* eal þet me singð. bi fore godes borde.
 * Eeal hít hanget *end* bi halt. bi ðisse twam worde.
 alle godes la3e he fulð. ðe níwe *end* ða ealde.
 310 þe ðe ðas twá luue háfð. *end* wel hí wule healde.
 Ac hí beoð wunder earueð healde. swá ófte gulteð ealle.
 Fór hít ís strang to stande lange. *end* líht ís to fealle.
 Aac drihte crist hé 3íue us strengðe. stande þet wé mote.
end óf ealle ure gultes unne us cume to bote.
- 315 Wé wilnieð éfter woruld wéle. ðe lange ne mei leste.
end leggeð eal ure iswinch. ón ðin3e unstede feste.
 Swunche wé for godes luue. healf þet wé doð for æhte.
 ne béo wé naht swá óf bicherd. ne sa uuele bi kehte.
 3if wé serueden gode swa wé doð ermínges.
- 320 mare wé hedden en héuene. ðenne eorles hér *end* kinges.
 Né mu3en hí werien heom wið chele. wið þurste ne wið hunger.
 ne wið ulde. ne wið deaðe. þe uldre ne ðe 3eonger.
 Ac ðer nis hunger ne ðurst. ne dieð. ne unhelðe ne elde.
 of þisse riche wé ðencheð ófte. *end* of þere to selde.
- 325 Wé scolden ealle us biðenche ófte. *end* wél ilome.
 hwét wé beoð to whán wé scule. *end* óf hwán wé come.
 Hú litle hwile wé beoð hér. hú lange elles hwáre.
 hwét wé mu3e habben hér. *end* hwét finde þere.
 3íef wé were wise men. ðis wé scolde ðenche.
- 330 bute wé wurðe ús íwer. ðeos woruld wule us for drenche.
 Mest ealle men he 3íueð drinche. óf ane deoffes scenche.
 hé sceal him cunne sculde wél. 3if hé híne nele screnche.

* 308, 309, *the illuminator misplaced the E.*

- Mid ealmihtiges godes luue. ute wé us bi werien.
 wið ðises wrecches woredes luue. þet hé mæze us derien.
- 335 Mid festen ælmes *end* ibede. werie wé us wið sunne.
 * Míd ða wepne ðe god haueð. bi 3íten man cunne.
 Léte wé þe brade strét. *end* ðene wei bene.
 þe let þet ni3eðe dél to helle of manne. *end* ma ich wéne.
 Gá wé ðene nærewne wei. *end* ðene wei grene.
- 340 ðer forð fareð litel folc. ac hit is feir *end* scéne.
 þé brade strét is ure íwill. ðe ís us lað to forlâte.
 þa ðe eal fol3eð hís íwill. fareð bi ðusse stréte.
 Hí mu3en lihtliche gán mid ðere under hulde.
 ðurh ane godlíese wude into ane bare felde.
- 345 þe nærewei ís godes hése. ðer forð fareð wél fiewe.
 þet beoð ða ðe heom sculdeð 3eorne wið áche un ðeawe.
 † (þ)as gað uníeðe 3eanes ðe clíue. a3ean þe hea3e hulle.
 ðas leteð eal heore a3en will. for godes hése to fulle.
 (G)a wé alle þene wei. for he us wule bringe.
- 350 mid te feawe feire men. be foren heuen kinge.
 þer is ealre murhðe mest. mid englene sange.
 ðe ís a þusend wintre ðer. ne ðincð him naht to lange.
 þe ðe lest haueð. hafð swa michel þet hé ne bit namare.
 þe ða blisse for ðas for lét hít him mei reowe sare.
- 355 Ne mei nan uuel ne na wane beon inne godes riche.
 ðeh þer beoð wununges fele. æch oðer uniliche.
 Sume ðer habbeð lesse murhðe. *end* sume habbeð mare.
 æfter ðan þe dude her. efter ðan þet he swanc sare.
 Ne sceal ðer beon ne bried ne wín. ne oðer cunnes éste.
- 360 god ane sceal beo eche líf. *end* blisse. *end* éche reste.
 Né sceal ðer beo fah ne græi. ne kuning ne ermíne.
 ne aquierne. ne martres cheole. ne beuer né sabelfne.
 Ne sceal ðer beo sciet ne scrud. ne woruld wele nane.
 eal þe murhðe þe me us bi hat. al hít sceal beo god ane.
- 365 Ne mei na murhðe. beo swa muchel. se is godes sihte.
 (H)e ís soð sunne *end* briht. *end* dei á buten nihte.
 (H)e is ælches godes ful. nis him na wið uten.
 na god nis him wane þe wunieð him abuten.
 þer is wéle ábute gane. *end* reste abuten swinche.
- 370 þe mei *end* nele ðider cume. sare hit him sceal of ðinche.
 † þer is blisse a buten tre3e. *and* lif a buten deape
- * 336, M in Mid black. † The letters in parentheses are blotted out.
 ‡ The conclusion after l. 370 is from the Egerton Ms., which Furnivall uses.

- þe eure scullen wunien þer. bliþe muwen ben eþe
 þer is 3eo3eðe bute ulde. *and* hele a buten vn helðe
 nis þer so(re)we ne sor. ne neure nan vn sealþe
 375 þer me scal drihte sulf i seon. swa he is mid iwisse
 he one mai *and* scal al beo. engle *and* manne blisse
 And ðeh ne beod heore e3e naht. alle iliche brihte
 ði nabbed hi nouht iliche. alle of godes lihte
 On þisse (liue) hi neren nout. alle of one mihte
 380 ne þer ne scullen hi habben god. alle bi one 3ihte
 þo scullen more of him seon. þe luuede him her more
and more icnawen *and* iwiten. his mihte *and* his ore
 On him hi scullen finden alþat man mai to lesten
 hali boc hi sculle i seon. al þat hi her nusten
 385 Crist scal one beon inou. alle his durlinges
 he one is muchele mare *and* betere. þanne alle oþere þinges
 Inoh he haued þe hine haueð. þe alle þing wealded
 of him to sene nis no sed. wel hem* is þe hine bi healdeð
 God is so mere *and* swa muchel. in his godcunnesse
 390 þat al þat is. *and* al þat wes is wurse. þenne he *and* lesse
 Ne mai it neure no man oþer segge mid iwisse
 hu muchele murhðe habbet þo. þe beod inne godes blisse.

- To þere blisse us bringe god. þe rixlet abuten ende
 þenne he vre soule vn bint. of licames bende
 395 Crist 3yue us leden her swilc lif. *and* habben her swilc ende
 þat we moten þuder come. wanne we henne wende. Amen.

 XVII.

A HOMILY ON THE LORD'S DAY.

Richard Morris, Old English Homilies. First Series, 41. Ms. in London,
Lambeth Ms. 487, fol. 15.

IN DIEBUS DOMINICIS.

Leofemen, 3ef 3e lusten wuleð and 3ewilleliche hit
understonden, we eow wulleð suteliche seggen of þa fre-
dome, þe limpeð to þan deie, þe is iclepeð sunedei. sune-

* *From* him.

dei is ihaten þes lauerdes dei and ec þe dei of blisse and
 5 of lisse and of alle irest. on þon deie þa engles of heofene
 ham iblissieð, forði þe þa erming saulen habbeð rest of
 heore pine. gif hwa wule witen, hwa erest biwon reste
 þam wrecche saule, to soþe ic eow segge, þet wes sancte
 Paul þe apostel and Mihhal þe archangel. heo tweien
 10 eoden et sume time in to helle, alswa heom drihten het,
 for to lokien, hu hit þer ferde. Mihhal eode biforen and
 Paul com efter, and þa scawede Mihhal to sancte Paul þa
 wrecche sunfulle, þe þer were wuniende. þer efter he him
 sceawede heze treon eisliche beorninde etforen hellezete,
 15 and uppon þan treon he him sceawede þe wrecche saulen
 ahonge, summe bi þa fet, summe bi þa honden, summe bi
 þe tunge, summe bi þe ezen, summe bi þe hefede, summe
 bi þer heorte. seodðan he him sceauðe an ouen on berninde
 fure : he warp ut of him seofe leies, uwilcan of seolcuðre
 20 heowe, þe alle weren eateliche to bilhaldene and muchele
 strengre, þen eani þing, to þolien ; and þer wiðinnen
 weren swiðe feole saule ahonge. zette he him sceawede
 ane welle of fure, and alle hire stremes urnen fur berninde,
 and þa welle biwisten .XII. meisterdeoflen, swile ha
 25 weren kinges, to pinen þer wiðinnen þa earming saulen,
 þe forgult weren : and heore azene pine neure nere þe
 lesse, þah heo meistres weren. efter þon he him sceawede
 þe sea of helle, and innan þan sea weren .VII. bittere
 upe. þe forme wes snaw, þat oðer is, þet þridde fur, þet
 30 feorðe blod, þe fifte neddren, þe siste smorðer, þe seofeþe
 ful stunch. heo wes wurse to þolien, þenne efreni of alle
 þa oðre pine. innau þan ilke sea weren unaneomned deor,
 summe feðerfotetd, summe al bute fet, and heore ezen
 weren al swile, swa fur, and heore eþem scean, swa deð
 35 þe leit amonge þunre. þas ilke nefre ne swiken ne dei ne
 niht to brekene þa erming licome of þa ilca men, þe on
 pisse liue her hare scrift enden nalden. summe of þan
 monne sare wepeð, summe, swa deor, lude remeð, summe

þer graninde sikeð, summe þer reowliche gnezeð his azene
 40 tunge, summe þer wepeð, and alle heore teres beoð ber-
 ninde gleden glidende ouer heore azene nebbe; and swiðe
 reowliche ilome zeizeð and zeorne bisecheð, þat me ham
 ibureze from þam uuele pinan. of þas pinan speked Dauid,
 þe halie witeze, and þus seið: '*miserere nostri, domine,*
 45 *quia penas inferni sustinere non possumus* lauerd, haue
 merci of us, forðon þa pinen of helle, we ham ne mazen
 iðolien.'

Seoðþan he him sceawede ane stude inne middewarðe
 helle, and biforen þam ilke stude weren seofen cluster-
 50 lokan, þar neh ne mihte nan liuende mon gan for þan
 ufele breðe, and þer wiðinna he him sceawede gan on ald
 mon, þet .IIII. deoflen ledden abuten. þa escade Paul to
 Mihhal, hwet þe alde mon were. þa cweð Mihhal hehangel:
 'he wes an biscop on eoðre liue, þe nefre nalde Cristes
 55 lazen lokien ne halden: ofter he walde anuppon his un-
 derlinges mid wohe motien and longe dringan, þenne
 he walde salmes singen oðer eani oðer god don.'
 herefter iseh Paul, hwer .III. deoflen ledden an meiden
 swiðe unbisorzeliche, and zeorne escade to Mihhal, hwi
 60 me heo swa ledde. þa cweð Mihhal: 'heo wes an meiden
 on oðer liue, þet wel wiste hire licome in alle clenesse, ah
 heo nalde nefre nan oðer god don. elmeszeorn nes heo
 nefre, ah prud heo wes swiðe and modi and lizere and
 swikel and wreðful and ontful; and for ði heo bið wuni-
 65 ende inne pisse pine.'

Nu bigon Paul to wepen wunderliche, and Mihhal
 hehengel þer weop forð mid him. þa com ure drihten of
 heueneriche to heom on þunres sleze and þus cweð: 'a,
 hwi wepest þu, Paul?' Paul him onswerde: 'lauerð, ic
 70 biwepe þas monifolde pine, ðe ic her in helle iseo.' þa
 cweð ure lauerd: 'a, hwi nalden heo witen mine laze, þe
 hwile heo weren en eorðe?' þa seide Paul him mildeliche
 tozeines: 'louerd, nu ic bidde þe, zef þin wille is, þet þu

heom 3efe rest, la, hwure þen sunnedei, a þet cume domes
 75 dei.' þa cweð drihten to him : ' Paul, wel ic wat, hwer ic
 sceal milcien. ic heom wulle milcien, þe weren efterward
 mine milce, þa hwile heo on liue weren.' þa wes sancte
 Paul swiðe wa and abeh him redliche to his lauerdes fet
 and onhalsien hine gon mid þas ilke weord, þe 3e mazen
 80 iheren. ' lauerd,' he cweð þa, ' nu ic þe bidde for þine
 kinedome and for þine engles and for þine muchele milce
 and for alle þine weorkes and for alle þine hale3en and ec
 þine icorene, þat þu heom milcie þes þe redþer, þet ic to
 heom com, and reste 3efe þen sunnedei, a þet cume þin
 85 heh domes dei.' þa onswerede him drihten mildere
 steuene : ' aris nu, Paul ; aris. ic ham 3eue reste, alswa
 þu ibeden hauest, from non on saterdei, a þa cume mone-
 deis lihting, þet efre forð to domes dei.'

Nu, leofe breðre, 3e habbeð iherð, hwa erest biwon
 90 reste þam forgulte saule. nu bicumeð hit þefore to
 uwilche cristene monne mucheles þe mare to halizen and
 to wurðien þenne dei, þe is icleped sunnedei ; for of
 þam deie ure lauerd seolf seið : '*dies dominicus est dies*
leticie et requiei sunnedei is dei of blisse and of alle
 95 ireste. *non facietur in ea aliquid, nisi deum orare, man-*
ducare et bibere cum pace et leticia ne beo in hire naping
 iwrat bute chirche bisocnie and beode to Criste and
 eoten and drinken mid griðe and mid gledscipe. *sicut*
dicitur : '*pax in terra, pax in celo, pax inter homines*'
 100 for swa is iset : ' grið on eorðe and grið on hefene and
 grið bitwenen uwile cristene monne.' eft ure lauerd seolf
 seit : '*maledictus homo, qui non custodit sabbatum*
 amansed beo þe mon, þe sunnedei nulle iloken.' and for
 þi, leofemen, uwile sunnedei is to locan, alswa esterdei,
 105 for heo is mune3ing of his halie ariste from deðe to liue
 and mune3eing of þam hali gast, þe he sēnde in his
 apostles on þon dei, þe is icleped witsunnedei. ec we
 understondeð, þet on sunnedei drihten cumeð to demene
 al moncun.

110 We a3en þene sunnedei swipeliche wel to wurpien and
 on alle clenesse to locan ; for heo hafð mid hire þreo
 wurdliche mihte, þe 3e iheren mazen. ðet forme mihte
 is, þet heo on eorðe 3eueð reste to alle eorðe þrelles,
 wepmen and wifmen, of heore þrelweorkes. þet oðer
 115 mihte is on heouene ; for þi þa engles heom rested mare,
 þenn on sum oðer dei. þet þridde mihte is, þet þa erming
 saule habbeð ireste inne helle of heore muchele pine.
 hwa efre þenne ilokie wel þene sunnedei oðer þa oðre
 halie dazes, þe mon beot in chirche to lokien, swa þe
 120 sunnedei, beo heo dal neominde of heofeneriches blisse
 mid þan feder and mid þan sunne and mid þan halie gast
 a buten ende. amen. *quod ipse prestare dignetur, qui
 uiuit et regnat deus per omnia secula seculorum. amen.*



XVIII.

FROM THE ORMULUM.

The Ormulum with the Notes and Glossary of Dr. R. M. White ed. by
 Rev. Robert Holt, Oxford, 1878. Ms. in Oxford, Jun. 1.

A (*Preface*).

Þiss boc iss nemnedd Orrmulum,
 forrþi þatt Orrm itt wrohhte,
 andd itt iss wrohht off quapprgan,
 off goddspellbokess fowwre,
 5 off quapprgan Amminadab,
 off Cristess goddspellbokess ;
 forr Crist ma33 þurrh Amminadap
 rihht full wel ben bitacnedd ;
 forr Crist toc dæp o rodetre
 10 all wiþþ hiss fulle wille ;

- andd forrþi þatt Amminadab
 o latin spæche iss nemmedd
 o latin boc spontaneus
 andd onn ennglisshe spæche
 15 þatt weppmann, þatt summ dede dop
 wipþ all hiss fulle wille,
 forrþi ma33 Crist full wel ben þurh
 Amminadab bitacnedd ;
 forr Crist toc dæp o rodetre
 20 all wipþ hiss fulle wille.
 þatt wa33n iss nemmedd quapprigan,
 þatt hafepþ fowwre wheless,
 andd goddspell iss þatt wa33n, forrþi
 þatt itt iss fowwre bokess,
 25 andd goddspell iss Iesusess wa33n,
 þatt gap o fowwre wheless,
 forrþi þatt itt iss sett o boc
 þurh fowwre goddspellwrihhtess.
 andd Iesus iss Amminadab,
 30 swa summ icc hafe shæwedd,
 forr þatt he swallt o rodetre
 all wipþ hiss fulle wille.
 andd goddspell forr þatt illke þing
 iss currus Salomoniss,
 35 forr þatt itt i þiss middellærd
 þurh goddspellwrihhtess fowwre
 wa33nepþ soþ Crist fra land to land,
 þurh Cristess lerninngenihtess,
 þurh þatt te33 i þiss middellærd
 40 flittenn andd farenn wide
 fra land to land, fra burh to burh
 to spellenn to þe lede
 off soþ Crist andd off crisstenndom
 andd off þe rihhte læfe
 45 andd off þatt lif, þatt ledeþþ menn

- upp inntill heffness blisse. .
 þurrh swille þe33 berenn hælennd Crist,
 alls iff þe33 karrte wærenn
 off wheless fowwre, forr þatt all
 50 goddspelless hall3he lare
 iss, alls icc hafe shæwedd zuw,
 o fowwre goddspellbokess ;
 andd forrþi ma33 goddspell full wel
 ben Sálemanness karrte,
 55 þiss iss to seggenn opennliz,
 þe laferrd Cristess karrte,
 forr Iesu Crist allmahhtiz godd,
 þatt alle shaffte wrohhte,
 iss wiss þatt soþe Salemann,
 60 þatt sette griþþ onn erþe
 bitwenenn godd andd menn, þurrh þatt
 he 3aff hiss lif o rode
 to lesenn mannkinn þurrh hiss dæþ
 út off þe defless walde ;
 65 andd forrþi ma33 soþ Crist ben wel
 þurrh Salemann bitacnedd,
 forr Salomon iss onn ennglissh
 þatt mann, þatt soþ sahhtnesse
 andd trigg andd trowwe griþþ andd friþþ
 70 re33seþþ bitwenenn lede
 andd foll3heþþ itt wiþþ all hiss mahht
 þurrh þohht, þurrh word, þurrh dede.
 all þuss iss þatt hall3he goddspell,
 þatt iss o fowwre bokess,
 75 nemnedd Amminadabess wa33n
 andd Salemanness karrte,
 forr þatt itt wa33neþþ Crist till menn
 þurrh fowwre goddspellwrihhtess,
 rihht alls iff itt wære þatt wa33n,
 80 þatt gap o fowwre wheless.

- and tuss iss Crist Amminadab
 þurrh gastli3 witt zehatenn,
 forr þatt he toc o rode dæp
 wiþþ all hiss fulle wille ;
 85 and Salomon he nemnedd iss,
 swa summ icc hafe shæwedd,
 forr þatt he sette griþþ and friþþ
 bitwenenn heffne and erþe,
 bitwenenn godd and menn, þurrh þatt
 90 þatt he toc dæp o rode
 to lesenn mannkinn þurrh hiss dæp
 út off þe defless walde.
 and all þuss þiss eunglishe boc
 iss Ormulum zehatenn
 95 inn quapþri3gan Amminadab,
 inn currum Salomonis.
 and of goddspell icc wile zuw
 3ét summ del mare shæwenn :
 3ét wile icc shæwenn zuw, forrwhi
 100 goddspell iss goddspell nemnedd,
 and ec icc wile shæwenn zuw,
 hu mikell sawle sellþe
 and sawle berrhless unnderrfoþ
 att goddspell all þatt lede,
 105 þatt foll3heþþ goddspell þwerret út wel
 þurrh þohht, þurrh word, þurrh dede.

B (II, 187).

SECUNDUM JOHANNEM XXIII.

Prope erat pasca Iudeorum et ascendit Iesus Ierosolimam et invenit in templo vendentes oves et boves et columbas.

Affterr þatt tatt te laferrd Crist
 þe waterr haffde wharrfedd

- 15540 till win i Cana Galile
 þurrh hiss goddcunnde mahhte,
 þæraffterr, alls uss se33þ goddspell,
 fôr he wipþ hise posstless
 inntill an operr tun, þatt wass
- 15545 Cafarrnaum zehatenn,
 andd sannte Marze, hiss moderr, comm
 wipþ himm inntill þatt chesstre,
 andd hise breþre comenn ec
 wipþ himm andd wipþ hiss moderr.
- 15550 andd tær bilæf þe laferd ta
 wipþ hemm, acc nawihht lanngæ,
 forr þatt iudisskenn passkeda33
 þa sholde cumenn newenn,
 andd Crist fôr þa till zerrsalæm,
- 15555 swa summ þe goddspell kipeþþ,
 andd he fand i þe temmple þær
 well fele menn, þatt saldenn
 þærinne baþe nowwt andd shep,
 andd ta, þatt saldenn cullfress ;
- 15560 andd menn att bordess sætenn þær
 wipþ sillferr forr to lenenn.
 andd Crist himm wrohhte an swepe þær,
 all alls itt wære off wipþess,
 andd draf hemm alle samenn út
- 15565 andd nowwt andd sowwþess alle,
 andd all he warrp út i þe flor
 þe bordess andd te sillferr,
 andd affterr þatt he se33de þuss
 till þa, þatt saldenn cullfress :
- 15570 ' gap till andd bereþþ heþenn út
 whattlike þise þingess.
 ne birrþ zuw nohht min faderr hus
 till chepinngboþe turrnenn.'
 andd hise lerninngcnihhtess þær

- 15575 þohhtenn annd unnderrstodenn,
 þatt tær wass filledd ta þurh himm
 annd inn hiss hall3he dede
 þatt, tatt te sallmewrihhte se33þ
 upponn hiss hall3he sallme :
- 15580 ‘hát lufe towarrd godess hus
 me biteþþ i min herrte.’
 annd sume off þa iudisskenn menn,
 þatt herrdenn, whatt he se33de,
 annd sæ3henn, whatt he dide þær,
- 15585 himm 3æfenn sware annd se33denn :
 ‘whatt tákenn shæwesst tu till uss,
 þatt dost tuss þise dedess?’
 annd ure laferrd Iesu Crist
 hemm 3aff anndswere annd se33de :
- 15590 ‘unnbindeþþ all þiss temmple, annd icc
 itt i þre dazhess re33se.’
 annd ta Iupewess 3æfenn himm
 anndswere onn3æn annd se33denn :
 ‘fowwertiz winnterr 3edenn forþ
- 15595 annd 3ét tærtekenn sexe,
 ær þann þiss temmple mihhte ben
 fullwrohht annd all fullforþedd,
 annd tu darrst 3ellpenn, þatt tu mihht
 itt i þre dazhess re33senn?’
- 15600 annd Iesu Crist ne se33de nohht
 þatt word off þe33re temmple,
 acc off hiss bodi3 temmple he spacc,
 annd te33 itt nohht ne wisstenn.
 annd affterr þatt te laferrd Crist
- 15605 wass risenn upp off dæþe,
 þe possless þohhtenn off þiss word,
 annd ta þe33 unnderrstodenn,
 þatt te33re laferrd haffde se33d
 þatt word all off himm sellfenn,

- 15610 off þatt he wolde þolenn dæp
 forr all mankinne nede,
 andd tatt he wolde risenn upp
 þe þridde da33 off dæþe.
 andd Crist wass o þe passkeda33
- 15615 i 3errsalæmess chesstre
 andd wrohhte þær biforr þe folle
 well fēle miccle tacness,
 andd fēle off þa, þatt sæ3henn þær
 þa tacness, þatt he wrohhte,
- 15620 bigunnenn sone anan onn himm
 to lefenn andd to trowwenn ;
 acc Iesu Crist ne lēt himm nohht
 þohhwheþþre i þe33re walde,
 forr þatt he cnew hemm alle wel
- 15625 andd alle þe33re þohhtess,
 andd forr þatt himm nass rihht nan ned,
 þatt aniz mann himm sholde
 ohht shæwenn off all þatt, tatt wass
 all dærne i mannes herrte ;
- 15630 forr all, þatt wass inn iwhille mann,
 he sahh andd cnew andd cuþe.
 her endeþþ nu þiss goddspell þuss
 andd uss birrþ itt þurrhsekenn
 to lokenn, whatt itt læreþþ uss
- 15635 off ure sawle nede.



XIX.

ON GOD UREISUN OF URE LEFDI.

Richard Morris, Old English Homilies. First Series: p. 191. Ms.,
 Cotton Ms. Nero A XIV, 120 b.

Cristes milde moder, seynte Marie,
 mines liues leome, mi leoue lefdi,

to þe ich buwe and mine kneon ich beie,
and al min heorte blod to ðe ich offrie.

- 5 þu ert mire soule liht and mine heorte blisse,
mi lif and mi tohope, min heale mid iwisse.
ich ouh wurðie ðe mid alle mine mihte
and singge þe lofsong bi daie and bi nihte ;
vor þu me hauest iholpen a ueole kunne wise
10 and ibrouht of helle in to paradise :
ich hit þonkie ðe, mi leoue lefdi,
and þonkie wulle, þe hwule ðet ich liuie.

- Alle cristene men owen don ðe wurschipe
and singen ðe lofsong mid swuðe muchele gledschipe ;
15 vor ðu ham hauest alesed of deoflene honde
and isend mid blisse to englene londe.
wel owe we þe luuien, mi swete lefdi,
wel owen we uor þine luue ure heorte beien :
þu ert briht and blisful ouer alle wummen,
20 and god ðu ert and gode leof ouer alle wepmen.
alle meidene were wurðeð þe one ;
vor þu ert hore blostme biuoren godes trone.
nis no wummon iboren, þet ðe beo iliche,
ne non þer nis þin eming wiðinne heoueriche.
25 heih is þi kinestol onuppe cherubine
biuoren ðine leoue sune wiðinnen seraphine.
murie dreameð engles biuoren þin onsene,
pleieð and sweieð and singeð bitweonen.
swuðe wel ham likeð biuoren þe to beonne ;
30 vor heo neuer ne beoð sead þi ueir to iseonne.
þine blisse ne mei no wiht understonden ;
vor al is godes riche anunder þine honden.
alle þine ureondes þu makest riche kinges,
þu ham ȝiuest kinescrud, beles and gold ringes ;
35 þu ȝiuest eche reste ful of swete blisse,

- þer ðe neure deað ne com ne herm ne sorinesse :
 þer bloweð inne blisse blostmen hwite and reade,
 þer ham neuer ne mei snou ne uorst iwreden,
 þer ne mei non ualuwen, uor þer is eche sumer,
 40 ne non liuinde þing woc þer nis ne zeomer.
 þer heo schulen resten, þe her ðe doð wurschipe,
 zif heo zemeð hore lif cleane urom alle queadschipe.
 þer ne schulen heo neuer karien ne swinken
 ne weopen ne murnen ne helle stenches stinken.
 45 þer me schal ham steoren mid guldene chelle
 and schenchen ham eche lif mid englene wille.
 ne mei non heorte þenchen ne no wiht arechen
 ne no muð imelen ne no tunge techen,
 hu muchel god ðu zeirkest wiðinne paradise
 50 ham, þet swinkeð dei and niht i ðine seruise.
 al þin hird is ischrud mid hwite ciclatune,
 and alle heo beoð ikruned mid guldene krune.
 heo beoð so read, so rose, so hwit, so þe lillie,
 and euer more heo beoð gled and singeð þuruhut murie.
 55 mid brihte zimstones hore krune is al biset,
 and al heo doð, þet ham likeð, so þet no þing ham ne let.
 þi leoue sune is hore king, and þu ert hore kwene.
 ne beoð heo neuer idreaued mid winde ne mid reine :
 mid ham is euer more dei wiðute nihte,
 60 song wiðute seoruwe and sib wiðute uihte.
 mid ham is muruhðe moniuold wiðute teone and treie,
 gleobeames and gome inouh, liues wil and eche pleie.
 þereuore, leoue lefdi, long hit þuncheð us wrecchen,
 vort þu of þisse erme liue to ðe suluen us fecche :
 65 we ne muwen neuer hebben fulle gledschipe,
 er we to be suluen kumen to þine heie wurschipe.
 Swete godes moder, softe meiden and wel icoren,
 þin iliche neuer nes ne neuermore ne wurð iboren :
 moder þu ert and meiden cleane of alle laste,
 70 þuruhut hei and holi in englene reste.



al englene were and alle holie þing
 siggeð and singeð, þet tu ert liues welsprung,
 and heo siggeð alle, þet ðe ne woteð neuer ore,
 ne no mon, þet ðe wurðeð, ne mei neuer beon uorloren.

- 75 Þu ert mire soule wiðute leasunge
 efter þine leoue sune leouest alre þinge.
 al is þe heouene ful of þine blisse,
 and so is al þes middeleard of þine mildheortnesse.
 so muchel is þi milce and þin edmodnesse,
 80 þet no mon, þet ðe zeorne bit, of helpe ne mei missen :
 ilch mon, þet to þe bisihð, þu ziuest milce and ore,
 þauh he ðe hadde swuðe agult and idreaued sore.
 þereuore ich ðe bidde, holi heouene kwene,
 þet tu, zif þi wille is, ihere mine bene.

- 85 Ich ðe bidde, lefdi, uor þere gretunge,
 þet Gabriel ðe brouhte urom ure heouen kinge,
 and ek ich ðe biseche uor Iesu Cristes blode,
 þet for ure note was isched o ðere rode ;
 vor ðe muchele seoruwe, ðet was o ðine mode,
 90 þo þu et ðe deaðe him biuore stode,
 þet tu me makie cleane wiðuten and eke wiðinnen,
 so þet me ne schende none kunnes sunne.
 þene loðe deouel and alle kunnes dweoluhðe
 aulem urom me ueor awei mid hore fule fulðe.

- 95 Mi leoue lif, urom þine luue ne schal me no þing
 todealen,
 vor o ðe is al ilong mi lif and eke min heale.
 vor þine luue i swinke and sike wel ilome,
 vor þine luue ich ham ibrouht in to þeoudome,
 vor þine luue ich uorsoc al, þet me leof was,
 100 and zef ðe al mi suluen : looue lif, iþench þu þes.
 Þet ich ðe wreðede sume siðe, hit me reoweð sore :
 vor Cristes fif wunden ðu zif me milce and ore.
 zif þu milce nauest of me, þet ich wot wel zeorne,
 þet ine helle pine swelten ich schal and beornen.

- 105 ful wel þu me iseie, þauh þu stille were,
 hwar ich was and hwat i dude, þauh þu me uorbere :
 zif þu heuedest wreche inumen of mine lüðernesse,
 iwis ich heuede al uorloren paradises blisse.
 þu hauest zet forboren me uor þine godnesse,
- 110 and nu ich hopie hebben fulle uorzüenessse.
 ne wene ich neure uallen in to helle pine,
 hwon ich am to ðe ikumen and am ðin owune hine :
 þin ich am and wule beon nu and euer more ;
 vor o ðe is al mi lif ilong and o godes ore.
- 115 Mi leoue swete lefdi, to þe me longeð swuðe :
 bute ich habbe þine help, ne beo ich neuer bliðe.
 ich þe bidde, þet tu kume to mine uorðsiðe
 and nomeliche þeonne þine luue kuðe :
 auouh mine soule, hwon ich of þisse liue uare,
- 120 and ischild me urom seoruwe and from eche deaðes kare.
 zif þu wult, ðet ich iðeo, gode zeme nim to me ;
 vor wel ne wurð me neuer, bute hit beo þuruh ðe.
 mid swuþe luðere lasten mi soule is þuruhbunden :
 ne mei no þing so wel, so þu, healen mine wunden.
- 125 to þe one is al mi trust efter þine leoue sune :
 vor is holie nome of mine liue zif me lüne.
 ne þole þu þene unwine, þet he me arine,
 ne þet he me drawe in to helle pine.
 nim nu zeme to me, so me best a beo, ðe beo ;
- 130 vor þin is þe wurchipe, zif ich wrecche wel iþeo.
 þu ne uorsakest nenne mon uor his luðernesse,
 zif he is to bote zeruh and bit þe uorzüenessse.
 þu miht lihtliche, zif þu wult, al mi sor aleggen
 and muchele bet biseon to me, þen ich kunne siggen.
- 135 þu miht forzelden lihtliche mine gretunge,
 al mi swine and mi sor and mine kneouwunge.
 Ine me nis no þing feier on to biseonne
 ne no þing, þet beo wurðe biuoren þe to beonne :

pereuore ich þe bidde, þet þu me wassche and schrude
 140 þuruh þine muchele milce, þet spert so swuðe wide.
 nis hit ðe no wurðscipe, þet þe deouel me todrawe :
 zif þu wult hit iðauien, iwis he wule ðurchut fawe ;
 vor he nolde neuere, þet þu hefedest wurðscipe,
 ne no mon, þet þe wurðeð, þet he hedde gledscipe.

145 þu hit wost ful zeorne, þet þe deouel hateð me
 and nomeliche þereuore, þet ich wurðie þe.
 þereuore ich þe bidde, þet þu me wite and werie,
 þet þe deouel me ne drecche ne dweolðe me ne derie.
 so þu dest and so þu schalt uor ðire mildheortnesse :
 150 þu schalt me a ueir dol of heoueriche blisse.
 zif ich habbe muchel ibroken, muchel ich wulle beten
 and do mine schrifte and þe ueire greten.

þe hwule þet ich habbe mi lif and mine heale,
 vrom ðire seruise ne schal me no þing deale :
 155 biuoren þine uote ich wulle liggen and greden,
 vort ich habbe uorziuenesse of mine misdeden.
 mi lif is þin, mi luue is þin, mine heorte blod is þin,
 and, zif ich der seggen, mi leoue leafdi, þu ert min.

Alle wurðscipe haue þu on heouene and ec on eorðe,
 160 and alle gledscipe haue þu, al so þu ert wurðe.
 nu ich þe biseche ine Cristes cherite,
 þet þu þine blescinge and þine luue ziue me :
 zeme mine licame ine clenenesse . . .

God almihti unne me vor his mildheortnesse,
 165 þet ich mote þe iseo in ðire heie blisse :
 and alle mine ureondmen þe bet beo nu to dai,
 þet ich habbe isungen þe ðesne englissce lai.
 and nu ich þe biseche vor ðire holinesse,
 þet þu bringe þene munuch to þire glednesse,
 170 þet funde ðesne song bi ðe, mi looue leafdi,
 Cristes milde moder, seinte Marie. amen.

139 *Ms.* wasshce. 163 *At least one line omitted, probably ending: 'ine eadmodnesse.'*

XX.

FROM þE WOYUNGE OF URE LAUERD.

Old English Homilies ed. Morris I. 283. Ms. in the Brit. Museum,
Cotton Tit. D 18, fol. 132 r. a.

A, hu schal i nu liue? for nu deies mi lef for me upo
þe deore rode, henges dun his heaued and sendes his
sawle. bote ne þinche ham nawt zet, þat he is fulpinet,
ne þat rewfule deade bodi nulen ha nawt friðie, bringen
5 forð Longis: wið þat brade scharpe spere he þurles his
side, cleues tat herte, and cumes flowinde ut of þat wide
wunde þe blod, þat me bohte, þe water, þat te world
wesch of sake and of sunne. a swete Iesu, þu oppnes me
þin herte for to cnawe witerliche and in to reden trewe
10 luue lettres; for þer i mai openlich seo, hu muchel þu me
luuedes. wið wrange schuldi þe min heorte wearnen, siðen
þat tu bohtes herte for herte. lauedi, moder and meiden,
þu stod here ful neh and seh al þis sorhe vpo þi deore-
wurðe sune, was wiðinne martird i þi moderliche herte,
15 þat seh tocleue his heorte wið þe speres ord. bote, lafdi,
for þe ioie, þat tu hefdes of his ariste þe þridde dai þer
after, leue me vnderstonde þi dol and herteli to felen sum
hwat of þe sorhe, þat tu þa hefdes, and helpe þe to wepe,
þat i wið him and wið þe muhe i min ariste o domes dai
20 gladien and wið zu beon i blisse, þat he me swa bitter-
liche wið his blod bohte. Iesu, swete Iesu, þus tu faht for
me azaines mine sawle fan: þu me dereinedes wið like
and makedes of me wrecche þi leofmon and spuse. broht
tu haues me fra þe world to bur of þi burðe, steked me i
25 chaumbre: i mai þer þe swa sweteli kissen and cluppen
and of þi luue haue gastli likinge. a swete Iesu, mi liues
luue, wið þi blod þu haues me boht, and fram þe world þu
haues me broht. bote nu mai i seggen wið þe salmewrihte:

- ‘*quid retribuam domino pro omnibus, que retribuit michi?*’
 30 lauerd, hwat mai i zelde þe for al, þat tu haues 3iuen me?’
 hwat mai i þole for þe for al, þat tu þoledes for me? ah
 me bihoueð, þat tu beo eað to paie : a wrecche bodi and
 a wac bere ich ouer eorðe and tat, swuch as hit is, haue
 3iuen and 3iue wile to þi seruise : mi bodi henge wið þi
 35 bodi neiled o rode sperred querfaste wiðinne fowr wahes,
 and henge i wile wið þe and neauer mare of mi rode
 cume, til þat i deie. for þenne schal i lepen fra rode in
 to reste, fra wa to wele and to eche blisse.



XXI.

FROM GENESIS AND EXODUS.

Ed. Morris, p. 37.

Ms. in Cambridge, Corpus Chr. Coll. 444, fol. 25.

- Iff Iosephus ne legeð me,
 ðor quiles he wunede in Bersabe,
 so was Ysaaces eld told
 XX. and fiwe winter old.
- 1285 ðo herde Abraham steuene fro gode,
 newe tidings and selkuð bode :
 ‘tac ðin sune Ysaac in hond
 and far wið him to siðhinges lond,
 and ðor ðu salt him offren me
- 1290 on an hil, ðor ic sal taunen ðe.’
 fro Bersabe iurnes two
 was ðat lond, ðat he bed him to,
 and Morie, men seið, was ðat hil,
 ðat god him tawnede in his wil.
- 1295 men seið, ðat dune is siðen on
 was mad temple Salamon

- and ðe auter mad on ðat stede,
 ðor Abraham ðe offrande dede.
 Abraham was buxum o rigt :
- 1300 hise weie he tok sone bi nigt.
 ðe ðride day he sag ðe stede,
 ðe god him witen in herte dede.
 ðan he cam dun to ðo dunes fot,
 non of his men forðere ne mot
- 1305 but Ysaac, is dere childe :
 he bar ðe wude wið herte milde ;
 and Abraham ðe fier and ðe swerd bar.
 ðo wurð ðe child witter and war,
 ðat ðor sal offrende ben don,
- 1310 oc ne wiste he, quat ne quor on.
 ‘ fader,’ quað he, ‘ quar sal ben taken
 ðe offrende, ðat ðu wilt maken?’
 quat Abraham : ‘ god sal bisen,
 quor of ðe ofrende sal ben.
- 1315 sellik ðu art on werde cumen,
 sellic ðu salt ben heðen numen ;
 wiðuten long ðhrowing and figt
 god wile ðe taken of werlde nigt
 and of ðe seluen holocaustum hauen.
- 1320 ðanc it him, ðat he it wulde crauen.’
 Ysaac was redi mildelike,
 quan ðat he it wiste, witterlike.
 oc Abraham it wulde wel :
 quat so god bad, ðwerted he it neuer a del.
- 1325 Ysaac was leid ðat auter on,
 so men sulden holocaust don,
 and Abraham ðat swerd ut drog
 and was redi to slon him nuge,

1318 ‘for nigt we should read ligt?’ Morris. 1331 frigti to be striken out, or to be supplanted by swiðe or something like it?

- oc an angel it him forbed
 1330 and barg ðe child fro ðe dead.
 ðo wurð Abraham frigti fagen,
 for Ysaac bileaf unslagen.
 biaften bak, as he nam kep,
 faste in ðornes he sag a sep,
 1335 ðat an angel ðor inne dede :
 it was brent on Ysaac stede.
 and, or Abraham ðeðen for,
 god him ðor bi him seluen swor,
 ðat he sal michil his kinde maken
 1340 and ðat lond hem to honde taken :
 good selðhe sal him cumen on,
 for he ðis dede wulde don.
 he wente bliðe and fagen agen,
 to Bersabe he gunne teen.
 1345 Sarra was fagen in kindes wune,
 ðat hire bilef ðat dere sune.



XXII.

INCIPIT DE MULIERE SAMARITANA.

R. Morris: *An Old English Miscellany*, London 1872, p. 84. Ms. in Oxford, Jesus Coll. I Arch. I, 29, fol. 178 (251).

- þo Iesu Crist an eorþe was, mylde weren his dede :
 alle heo beoþ on boke iwryten, þat me may heom rede.
 þo he to monne wes iboren of þare swete Marie
 and wes to ful elde icumen, he venk to prechie.
 5 a lutel tefor þe tyme, þat he wolde deþ polye,
 he neylehyte to one bureh, þat hatte Samarie.

Al so he þiderward sumpþing neyhleyhte,
 he sende his apostles byvoren and het heom and tauhte,

heore in and heore biléuyngre greyþi þat heo schulde :
 10 heo duden heore louerdre hestres, ase þeines heolde.
 al so heo weren agon, þe apostles evervychone,
 Iesus at ore walle reste him seolf al one.

Ase he þer reste, ase weiweri were,
 þar com gon o wymmmon al one buten ivére :
 15 ase heo wes er iwuned, heo com myd hire sténe,
 and Iesus to þare wymmmon bigon his þurst to mene.
 ‘yef me drynke, wymmmon,’ he seyde myd mylde muþe.
 þeo wymmmon him onswerede, al so to mon vnkupre :
 ‘hwat artu, þat drynke me byst? þu þinchest of Iude-
 londe :

20 ne mostu drynke vnderfo none of myne honde.’

þo seyde Iesu Crist : ‘wymmmon, if þu vnderstóde,
 hwo hit is, þat drynke byd, þu woldest beon of oþer mode.
 þu woldest bidde, þat he þe yeue drynke, þat ilast euere :
 þe þat ene drynkeþ þer of, ne schal him þurste neuere.’

25 ‘Louerd,’ þo seyde þe wymmmon, ‘yef me þar of to
 drynke,

þat ich ne þurve more to þisse welle swynke.’

heo nuste, hwat heo mende ; heo wes of wytte poure :
 heo nuste noht, þat heo spek of þan holy gostes froure.

‘Sete ádun,’ queþ Iesu Crist, ‘wymmmon, þine stene :

30 go and clepe þine were, and cumeþ hider ymene.’

‘i nabbe,’ heo seyde, ‘nenne were : ich am my seolf al
 one.

nabbe ich of wepmonne nones kunnes ymone.’

‘Wel þu seyst,’ quap Iesu Crist, ‘wére þat þu nauest
 nenne :

fyue þu hauest are þisse iheued, and yet þu hauest enne,
 35 and, þe þat þu nuþe hauest and heuedest summe þrowe,
 he is an oþer wyues were more, þan þin owe.’

‘Louerd,’ heo seyde, ‘hwat art þu? ich wot myd
 iwisse,

þat þu me hauest soþ iseyd of alle wordes þisse :

þi of one þinge sey me i redynesse.

40 bitwene þis twam volke me þuncheþ a wundernesse.

For alle þeo men, þat wunyeþ in Samaryes tune,
alle heo biddeþ heom to gode anvppe þisse dune,
and alle pilke, þat beoþ wiþinne Iherusaléme,
nohwere, bute in þe temple, ne weneþ god iquéme.'

45 'Ilef me, wymmon,' quaþ Iesu Crist, 'and þar of beo
vnderstonde,

þat schal cume þe ilke day, and nv he is neyh honde,
þat, ne beo neuere þe mon in so feorre londe,
if he myd swete þouhtes biþ, þat he ne biþ vnderstonde,
þah he nouþer ne beo anvppe þisse dune

50 ne in þe heye temple of Ierusalemes tune.

Ye nuten, hwat ye biddeþ, þat of gode nabbeþ imóne ;
for al eure bileue is on stokke oþer on stone :
ac þeo, þat god iknoweþ, heo wyten myd iwisse,
þat hele is icume to monne of folke iudaysse.'

55 'Louerd,' heo seyde, 'nv quiddeþ men, þat cumen is
Messyas,

þe king, þat wurþ and nuþen is and euer yete was.
hwenne he cumeþ, he wyle vs alle ryhtleche ;
for he nule ne he ne con nenne mon bipeche.'

'Ich hit am,' quaþ Iesu Crist, 'þat wiþ þe holde speche,
60 þat Messyas am icleped and am þes worldes leche.'
mid þon comen from þe bureh þe apostles euervychóne
and wundrede, þat Iesu wolde speke wiþ þare wymmon
one.

Ah, þeyh heom þuhte wunder, no þing heo ne seyde.
ac þe wymmon anon hire stene adun leyde

65 and orn to þare bureh anon and dude heom to vnder-
stonde

of one mihtye wihte, þat cumen is to londe.

Tó alle, þat heo myhte iseon oþer ymete,
heo gradde and seyde : 'ich habbe iseye þane soþe pro-
phete.

ich wene wel, þat hit beo Crist, of hwam þe prophete
sayde

* * *

70 purh Iesu Cristes milce and þureh his wyssynge
monyþe þer byleuede on þe heye kinge
and vrnen vt of þe bureuh myd wel muchel þrynge
and comen to Iesu, þar he set, and beden his blessynge.

þo byléuede þat folk mucheles þe more
75 for his mylde speche and for his mylde lore,
and þus was þes bureuh ared vt of helle sore
and byléuede on almihty god nuþe and euer more.



XXIII.

A HOMILY ON THE MIRACLE AT CANA.

R. Morris: An Old English Miscellany, London 1872, p. 29. Ms. at
Oxford, Laud 477, p. 130.

Dominica secunda post octavam Epiphaniæ. sermo euan.

*Nuptie facte sunt in Chana Galilæe, et erat mater Iesu
ibi. vocatus est autem Iesus ad nuptias et discipuli eius.*
þet holi godspel of to day us telp, þet a bredale was imaked
ine þo londe of Ierusalem in ane cite, þat was icleped
5 Cane, in þa time, þat godes sune yede in erþe flesliche.
aþ þa bredale was ure leuedi, seinte Marie, and ure louerd,
Iesu Crist, and hise deciples. so iuel auenture, þet wyn
failede at þise bredale. þo seide ure leuedi, seinte Marie,
to here sune: 'hi ne habbet no wyn.' and ure louerd
10 answerde and sede to hire: 'wat belongeth hit to me
oþer to þe, wyman?' nu ne dorste hi namore sigge, ure
lauedi; hac hye spac to þo serganz, þet seruede of þo

XXII 69, Probably more than a line wanting.

wyne, and hem seyde: 'al, þet he hot yu do, so dop.'
 and ure louerd clepede þe serganz and seyde to hem:
 15 'folvellet,' ha seyde, 'þos ydres,' þet is to sigge, þos
 cróós oper þos faten, 'of watere'; for þer were .VI.
 ydres of stone, þet ware iclepede bapieres, wer þo Gius
 hem wesse for clenesse and for religiun, ase þe custome
 was ine þo time. þo serganz uuluelden þo faten of watere,
 20 and hasteliche was iwent into wyne bie þo wille of ure
 louerde. þo seide ure lord to þo serganz: 'moveth to
 gidere and bereth to Architriclin,' þat was se, þet ferst
 was iserued. and, al so he hedde idrunke of þise wyne,
 þet ure louerd hedde imaked of þe watere (ha niste nocht
 25 þe miracle, ac þo serganz wel hit wiste, þet hedde þet
 water ibrocht), þo seide Architriclin to þo bredgume:
 'oper men,' seyde he, 'dop forþ þet beste wyn, þet hi
 habbeþ, ferst at here bredale, and þu hest ido þe con-
 trarie, þet þu hest ihialde þet beste wyn wat nu.' þis was
 30 þe commencement of þo miracles of ure louerde, þet he
 made flesliche in erþe, and þo beleuede on him his deci-
 ples. i ne sigge nacht, þet hi ne hedden þer before ine
 him beliaue, ac fore þe miracle, þet hi seghe, was here
 beliaue þe more istrengþed.

35 Nu ye habbeþ iherd þe miracle, nu ihereþ þe signefiance.
 þet water bitocknèd se euele christeneman. for, al so þet
 water is natureliche schald and akelp alle þo, þet hit
 drinkeþ, so is se euele christeman chald of þo luue of
 gode for þo euele werkes, þet hi dop; ase so is lecherie,
 40 spusbreche, roberie, manslechtes, husberners, bakbiteres
 and alle opre euele deden, þurch wyche þinkes man
 ofserueth þet fer of helle, ase godes oghe mudh hit seid.
 and alle þo signefied þet water, þet þurch yemere werkes
 oper þurch yemer iwil liesed þo blisce of heuene. þet wyn,
 45 þat is naturelliche hot ine him selne and anhet alle þo,
 þet hit drinkeþ, betoknèd alle þo, þet bied anhéét of þe
 luue of ure lorde. nu, lordinges, ure lord, god almichti,

pat hwylem in one stede and ine one time flesliche makede
of watere wyn, yet habbeþ mani time maked of watere
50 wyn gostliche. wanne he þurch his grace maked of þo
euele manne good man, of þe orgeilus umble, of þe lechur
chaste, of þe nipinge large and of alle oþre folies uertues :
so ha maket of þo watere wyn. þis his si signefiance of þe
miracle.

55 Nu loke euerich man toward him seluen, yef he is win,
þet is to siggen, yef he is anheet of þo luue of gode, oþer
yef he is water, þet is, yef þu art chold of godes luue. yef
þu art euel man, besech ure lorde, þet he do ine þe his
uertu, þet ha þe wende of euele into gode, and þet he do
60 þe do swiche werkes, þet þu mote habbe þo blisce of
heuene. *quod nobis prestare dignetur . . .*



XXIV.

FROM THE LEGEND OF GREGORY.

Die englische Gregorlegende nach dem Auchinleck Ms. herausgegeben
von Fritz Schulz (Königsberg in Pr. 1876) p. 25. The supplements
in parentheses in lines 43–45, and 63–64, are from the Vernon Ms.;
cf. Herrig's Archiv LV, 427.

Now lete we þis leuedi be, and telle we, hou þe child was founde.
listeneþ now alle to me : y wot, it sanke nouȝt to þe grounde.
al, þat god wil haue, don þan schal be : riȝt as his moder him hadde
ywounde,

þe winde him drof fer in þe se, swiþe fer in þilke stounde.

5 To fischers weren out ysent, þat breþeren were boþe, y wene :
out of an abbay þai weren ysent wiþ nettes and wiþ ores kene
to lache fische to þat couent : þe monkes þai þouȝt to queme.
þat day was hem no grace ylent for stormes, þat were so breme.

Erlich in a morning, er liȝt com of þe day,

10 þai seye a bot cum waiueing wiþ þe child, þat in þe cradel lay.
to liue god him wald bring (his wille in lond wrouȝt be ay!) :

þe fischers miri gun sing, and þider þai tok þe riȝt way.

þe tonne anon to hem þai nome, þat was swiþe wele ywrouȝt:
þai no rouȝt, whider þe bot ycom, þat þe tonn þider brouȝt.

15 to rist riȝt as zede þe mone, þer risen stormes gret aloft:
to lache fische hadde þai no tome: to toun to nim was al her þouȝt.

Fast þai drowen to þe lond wiþ ores gode ymade of tre.
for stormes wald þai noþing wond: drenched wende þai wele to be.
þabot com opon þe strond, þe fischers ȝif he miȝt se:

20 also god sent his sond, þat child schuld ysaued be.

þe abot, þat was þider sent, biheld þe tonne, was made of tre:
þer on were his eyȝen ylent. anon seyð þat abot fre:

‘whare haue ȝe þis tonne yhent, and what may þer in be?
no seyȝe y neuer swiche a present in fischers bot in þe se.’

25 þe fischers answerd boþe yliche, to þe abot þai speken anon:
‘bi þe king of heuen riche, our þinges be þer in ydon.’

þat child þan bigan to scriche wiþ steuen, as it were a grome:
þe fischers were adrad of wreche: þai nist, what þai miȝt done.

þabot bad wiþouten wouȝ vndo þe tonne, þat he þer say:

30 þe fischers were radi anouȝ to don his wille þat ich day.
a cloþ of silk þabot vp drouȝ, þat on þe childes cradel lay:
þo lai þat litel child and louȝ opon þabot wiþ eyȝen gray.

þabot held vp boþe his hond wiþ hert gode to Crist ywent
and seyð: ‘lord, y þank þi sond, þat þou me hast ȝouen and lent.’

35 of yuori tables long þabot fond þer in present:
þer to he gan sone fong and seyȝe, what þer was writen and dent.

þabot bad þe fischers boþe ten mark and þe cradel take
and bad, þai schuld nouȝt be wroþ, for þat litel childes sake.
þo was þat siluer alle her owe: þe tresore to hem þai gun take.

40 anon þai were alle biknowe, hou þai fond þat litel knape.

þat o fischer was riche of wele and hadde halle of lim and ston.
þat oþer was pouer and had children fele: gold no siluer hadde he
non.

þabot toke [him] wiþ him to bere ten marke, [whon he wente hom,
heore counseil wel forte hele vndur foote so stille, as ston.

45 þat oþur mon he bitauhte forte zeme] þe litel grome
and bad him telle for non auȝt, in what maner he was ycome,
bot sigge his douhter þat ich nauȝt to bere þat child for god aboue
and bið þe abot, ȝif he mauȝt, cristen him for godes loue.

He tok þat child wiþouten hete and bar it hom wiþouten wrake,
50 a wiman had he sone ygete him to bere cristen to make.
when þe fischer yeten hadde, no wold he no lenger late:

to þabot sone he ladde and fond him redi atte gate.

þabot wist þer of anou3: it no was him noþing loþ.

þe fischer þan þe child forþ drou3 wiþ salt and wiþ þe crismecloþ.

55 'mi douhter sent 3ou þis child to cristen it, wiþouten oþ.'

þabot lou3, þat was milde, and wiþ hem to chirche he goþ.

þabot was cleped Gregorij: þer þe child his name he toke.

prest and clerk stode þer bi wiþ tapers li3t and holy boke.

and þe child feir and sleye he cristned in þe salt flod,

60 and seþþen baren it vp an hey3e, offred it to þe holy rod.

þabot dede, so he schold, þe cloþ he tok wele to hold

[and þe fo]ur mark of gold and þe tables, þat ich of told.

[þe child was ful milde of] mode, in cloþe fast þai gun him fold.

[þe fischere was trewe] and god, þe child he tok wele to hold.



XXV.

FROM THE HAVELOK.

The Lay of Havelok, the Dane, ed. by the Rev. Walter W. Skeat, London, 1868, p. 1. Ms. at Oxford, Laud Ms. 108, fol. 204 r.

Herknet to me, gode men,
wiues, maydnes and alle men,
of a tale, þat ich you wile telle,
wo so it wile here and þer to duelle.

5 þe tale is of Hauelok imaked:
wil he was litel, he yede ful naked.
Hauelok was a ful god gome,
he was ful god in eueri trome,
he was þe wicteste man at nede,

10 þat þurte riden on ani stede:
þat ye mowen nou yhere,
and þe tale ye mowen ylere.
at the beginning of vre tale
fil me a cuppe of ful god ale,

15 and wile drinken, her y spelle,

- pat Crist vs shilde alle fro helle.
 Krist late vs heuere so for to do,
 pat we moten comen him to ;
 and, wit pat it mote ben so,
 20 *benedicamus domino.*
 here y schal biginnen a rym,
 Krist us yeue wel god fyn.
 the rym is maked of Havelok,
 a stalworþi man in a flok :
 25 he was þe stalworþeste man at nede,
 pat may riden on ani stede.
 It was a king bi aredawes,
 that in his time gode lawes
 dede maken an ful wel holden.
 30 hym louede yung, him louede holde,
 erl and barun, dreng and þayn,
 knict, bondeman and swain,
 wyues, maydnes, prestes and clerkes,
 and al for hise gode werkes.
 35 he louede god with al his mieth
 and holi kirke and soth ant rieth.
 riethwise men he louede alle
 and oueral made hem forto calle.
 wreieres and wrobberes made he falle
 40 and hated hem, so man doth galle.
 vtlawes and theues made he bynde
 alle, pat he micthe fynde,
 and heye hengen on galwe tre :
 for hem ne yede gold ne fe.
 45 in þat time a man, pat bore
 *
 of red gold upon hijs bac
 in a male with or blac,

* *Madden supplies l. 46* : wel fyfty pundes (pund, Skeat), y wotr, or more.

- ne funde he non, þat him misseyde
 50 ne with iuele on him hond leyde.
 þanne micthe chapmen fare
 þuruth Englund wit here ware
 and baldelike beye and sellen :
 oueral, þer he wilen dwellen,
 55 in gode burwes and þer fram
 ne funden he non, þat dede hem sham,
 þat he ne weren sone to sorwe brouth
 an pouere maked and browt to nouth.
 þanne was Englund at hayse :
 60 michel was svich a king to preyse,
 þat held so Englund in grith :
 Krist of heuene was him with.
 he was Englonde's blome.
 was non so bold lond to Rome,
 65 þat durste upon his bringhe
 hunger ne oþere wicke þinghe.
 hwan he felede hise foos,
 he made hem lurken and crepen in wros :
 þe hidden hem alle and helden hem stille
 70 and diden al his herte wille.
 rieth he louede of alle þinghe,
 to wronge might him no man bringe
 ne for siluer ne for gold :
 so was he his soule hold.
 75 to þe faderles was he rath :
 wo so dede hem wrong or lath,
 were it clerc or were it knieth,
 he dede hem sone to hauen rieth ;
 and, wo so dide widuen wrong,
 80 were he neure knieth so strong,
 þat he ne made him sone kesten
 in feteres and ful faste festen ;
 and, wo so dide maydne shame

- of hire bodi or brouth in blame,
 85 bute it were bi hire wille,
 he made him sone of limes spille.
 he was te beste knith at nede,
 þat heuere micthe riden on stede
 or wepne wagge or fole vt lede.
 90 of knith ne hauede he neuere drede,
 þat he ne sprong forth, so sparke of gledi,
 and lete him knawe of hise handdede,
 hw he couþe with wepne spede.
 and oþer he reſte him hors or wede
 95 or made him sone handes ſprede
 and : ‘louerd, merci’ loude grede.
 he was large and nowicth gnede :
 hauede he non so god brede
 ne on his bord non so god ſhrede,
 100 þat he ne wolde þorwit fede
 poure, þat on fote yede,
 forto hauen of him þe mede,
 þat for vs wolde on rode blede,
 Crist, þat al kan wiſſe and rede,
 105 þat euere woneth in ani þede.
 Þe king was hoten Aþelwold :
 of word, of wepne he was bold.
 in Engeland was neuere knieth,
 þat betere hel þe lond to rieth.
 110 of his bodi ne hauede he eyr,
 bute a mayden ſwiþe fayr,
 þat was so yung, þat ſho ne couþe
 gon on fote ne ſpeke wit mouþe.
 þan him tok an iuel ſtrong,
 115 þat he wel wiſte and underfong,
 þat his deth was comen him on,
 and ſeyde : ‘Crist, wat ſhal y don?
 louerd, wat ſhal me to rede?’

- i woth ful wel, ich haue mi mede :
- 120 w shal nou mi douhter fare?
of hire haue ich michel kare :
sho is mikel in mi þouth,
of me self is me rith nowt.
no selcouth is, þou me be wo :
- 125 sho ne kan speke ne sho kan go.
yif scho couþe on horse ride
and a thousande men bi hire syde
and sho were comen intil helde
and Engeland sho couþe welde
- 130 and don hem of, þar hire were queme,
an hire bodi couþe yeme :
ne wolde me neuere iuele like,
þou ich were in heueneriche.’
- Quanne he hauede þis pleinte maked,
- 135 þer after stronglike quaked,
he sende writes sone onon
after his erles euerich on
and after hise baruns riche and poure
fro Rokesburw al into Douere,
- 140 þat he shulden comen swiþe
til him, þat was ful vnblife,
to þat stede, þer he lay
in harde bondes nichth and day.
he was so faste wit yuel fest,
- 145 þat he ne mouthe hauen no rest.
he ne mouthe no mete hete,
ne he ne mouchte no lyþe gete
ne non, of his iuel þat couþe red :
of him ne was nouth, buten ded.
- 150 Alle, þat þe writes herden,
sorful an sori til him ferden :
he wrungen hondes and wepen sore
and yerne preyden Cristes hore,

- pat he wolde turnen him
 155 vt of þat yuel, þat was so grim.
 þanne he weren comen alle
 bifor þe king into the halle
 at Winchestre, þer he lay,
 ‘ welcome,’ he seyde, ‘ be ye ay :
 160 ful michel þank kan y yow,
 that ye aren comen to me now.’
 Quanne he weren alle set
 and þe king aueden igret,
 he greten and gouleden and gouen nem ille,
 165 and he bad hem alle ben stille
 and seyde : ‘ þat greting helpeth nouth,
 for al to dede am ich brouth.
 bute, nov ye sen, þat i shal deye,
 nou ich wille you alle preye
 170 of mi douthter, þat shal be
 yure leuedi after me :
 wo may yemen hire so longe,
 boþen hire and Engelonde,
 til þat she be wman of helde
 175 and þat she mowe yemen and welde?’
 he ansuereden and seyden anon
 bi Crist and bi seint Ion,
 þat þerl Godrigh of Cornwayle
 was trewe man wituten faile,
 180 wis man of red, wis man of dede,
 and men haueden of him mikel drede :
 ‘ he may hire alþer beste yeme,
 til þat she mowe wel ben quene.’

XXVI

FROM THE CURSOR MUNDI.

Cursor Mundi, A Northumbrian Poem of the XIV Century, ed. R. Morris (London 1874 ff.), pp. 1122 and 1595. Ms. Cotton Vesp. A III; Ms. of the College of Physicians in Edinburgh, which the text follows in orthography; Fairfax 14 in the Bodl. Ms. theol. 107 at Göttingen; Ms. R 3. 8 of Trinity College, Cambr.

- Saulus so3te aikuare and þrette
 al þe cristin, he wiþ mette.
 of prince of prestis gat he leue,
 and þareon purchaisid he a breue
 5 for to sek baþe up ande dune :
 if he mo3te finde in ani tun
 cristin man, he suld þaim lede
 to Iurselem, to prisun bede.
 als he wente þus to seke and aske
 10 tilwarde a tune, that hi3t Damaske,
 þe fir of heuin havis him stund
 and brapeli befte unto þe grunde :
 blindfelde he was. als he sua lai,
 he herde a steuin þus til him sai :
 15 ‘Saul, Saul, þu sai me nu,
 quarfore on me sua werrais tu?’
 ‘ande quat ertu, lauerd sua unsene?’
 ‘bot ic hat Iesus Nazarene,
 þat tu werrais al, þat tu mai.
 20 bot vndirstande, þat i þe sai :
 it es to þe oute ouir mi3te
 ogain þi stranger for to fi3te.’
 Saul him quoke, sua was he rad,
 forglopnid, in his mode al mad.
 25 ‘sai me þan, lauerd, quat i sal do.
 þi wil wil i do redi, loo.’

- ‘rise up and gange, þe tun es nere :
 quat tu sal do, þare saltu lere.’
 þe folc war ferde, þat wiþ him ferde :
 30 na man þai sa3, quat sum þai herde.
 of Saul herde þai wel þe steuin,
 bot no3te of þat, þat com fra heuin.
 blinde he ras up, als he mo3te,
 þat forwiþ þan was blind in þo3te.
 35 his eien opin baþe hauid he,
 and þo3 a smitte mo3te he no3t se.
 al blind his men to tune him ledde,
 and III daiis liuid he þare unfed :
 nouþer he ne ete þa III dais time,
 40 na he ne iwis mo3t se a stime.
 wiþin þai III ni3te and þre daiis
 mikil he lerd, als sum men sais,
 of spelling, þat he siþin spac ;
 for of preching hauid he na make.
 45 In tune of Damnaske þat tim was
 a cristin, hi3te Ananias,
 to quam ur lauerd saide in si3te :
 ‘ga til a strete, þat suagat hi3te.
 in þat hus,’ saide he, ‘saltu finde
 50 Saul of Tarsus are liggand blinde,
 liggand laid his heuid dune
 ai ipinlic in orisune.’
 Ananias him þan ansuerde :
 ‘lauerd,’ he saide, ‘ofte haue i herde
 55 of prisuning tel and of pine,
 þat he havis wro3te to santis þine,
 and pouste havis to do þaim scam,
 til al, þat calis on þi name.’
 ‘do wai,’ he saide, ‘it nis no3te sua ;
 60 bot, þare i bid þe gange, þu ga.
 þu ga til him : he es me lele,

and of mi chesing he es uessele
for to knaw mi name and bere
baþe bifore king ande kaiser.

- 65 baptizing þu sal him bede,
bot of þi lare hauis he na nede :
his maistir of lare i selue sal be.
and mikil sal he thole for me,
himselue to þole parte of þat pine,
70 þat he did are to santis mine.'

Ananias sozte sone þat inne,
and forsaide Saul he fand þarein.
and, quen he laide on him his hende,
'Saul,' he saide, ' he me hauis sende,

- 75 Iesu, þat him kid to þe
bi wai, to do þe for to se,
wiþin and oute to haue þi sizte
and haue þe hali gastis miȝte.'
scalis fel fra his eien awai,

- 80 and hauid his sizte forþe fra þat dai.
and, quen he hauid his baptim tane,
he ete and dranke and couerid onane,
to cristin men, als i 3u tel,
in sinagoge bigan to spel,

- 85 and þus sone þan wex he cup
wiþ godis wordis of his mup.
al, þat him herde, him wonderit on.
ilkane saide : ' na es noȝt gion
he, þat we saȝ þis ender dai

- 90 gain Iesu name sua fast werrai?
and þarfore come he to þis tun
at fotte þe cristin to prisune.'

Saul him couerid in an stunde,
þe iuwis fast gan he confunde

- 95 and bad þaim alle to lete and liste,
þare was no god, bot Iesu Criste.

- sa faste þe iuwis he wiþstode,
 þat sare he mengit þaim in mode,
 quarefore it was, þai toke þair rede
 100 deruli sone do him to dede.
 þair redis þarfor gan þai run
 wiþ þe keepers of þat tune
 nichte or dai to waite þe time,
 quen þai mozte come to murþir him.
 105 þe mair þan dide þe tune be gett,
 bot Paul it wist, þat he was þrett,
 and in a lepe men lete him dune
 out our þe wallis of þe tune :
 wiþoutin ani wonde or wemme
 110 he went him þan to Ierusalem.
 to þe apostlis he him bede,
 bot þai sumdel for him war drede
 and wende nozte giet in þat siquare,
 þat sikirlic he cristin ware.
 115 bot Barnabas tipand þaim talde
 and mad þaim of his bunte balde,
 talde, hu Crist wiþ him gan mete
 and til him spac walcande bi strete,
 and hu he ne blenkid for na blame
 120 in Damaske to spel ur lauendis nam.

XXVII.

FROM RICHARD ROLLE DE HAMPOLE.

English Prose Treatises of R. R. de H. ed. by George G. Perry, London 1866, p. 8, cf. Mätzner, *Altenglische sprachproben*, 2, 126. Thornton Ms. (Lincoln Cathedral Library, A 5.2), fol. 194 r.

MORALIA RICHARDI HEREMITE DE NATURA APIS, VNDE EST APIS ARGUMENTOSA.

The bee has thre kyndis. ane es, þat scho es neuer ydill and scho es noghte with thaym, þat will noghte wyrke, bot castys thaym owte and puttes thaym awaye. a nothire es, þat, when scho flyes, scho takes erthe in hyr 5 fette, þat scho be noghte lyghtly ouerheghede in the ayere of wynde. the thyrde es, that scho kepes clene and bryghte hire wynges. thus ryghtwyse men, þat lufes god, are neuer in ydylles; for owthyre þay ere in trauayle prayand or thynkande or redaude or othere gude doande 10 or withtakand ydill men and schewand thaym worthy to be put fra þe ryste of heuen, for þay will noghte trauayle here. þay take erþe, þat es, þay halde þam selfe vile and erthely, that thay be noghte blawen with þe wynde of vanyte and of pryde. thay kepe thaire wynges clene, that 15 es, þe twa commandementes of charyte þay fulfill in gud coneyens, and thay hafe othyre vertus vnblendyde with þe fylthe of syn and vnclene luste.

Arestotill sais, þat þe bees are feghtande agaynes hym, þat will drawe þaire hony fra thaym: swa sulde we do 20 agaynes deuells, þat affores tham to reue fra vs þe hony of poure lyfe and of grace. for many are, þat neuer kane halde þe ordyre of lufe agaynes þaire frendys sybbe or fremede, bot outhire þay lufe þaym ouer mekill or thay lufe þam ouer lyttill settand thaire thoghte vnryghtwysely 25 on thaym, or þay luf thaym ouer lyttill, yf þay doo noghte

all, as þey wolde till þam. swylke kane noghte fyghte for
 thaire hony, for thy þe deuelle turnes it to wormes and
 makes þeire saules ofte sythes full bitter in angwys and
 tene and besynes of vayne thoghtes and oþer wrechidnes ;
 30 for thay are so heuy in erthely frenchype, þat þay may
 noghte flee in till þe lufe of Iesu Criste, in þe wylke þay
 moghte wele forgaa þe lufe of all creaturs lyfande in
 erthe ; whare fore accordandly Arystotill sais, þat some
 fowheles are of gude flyghyng, þat passes fra a lande to a
 35 nothire, some are of ill flyghyng for heuynes of body
 and, for þaire neste es noghte ferre fra þe erthe. thus es
 it of thaym, þat turnes þam to godes seruys. some are of
 gude flyeghyng, for thay flye fra erthe to heuen and
 rystes thaym thare in thoghte and are fedde in delite of
 40 goddes lufe and has thoghte of na lufe of þe worlde.
 some are, þat kan noghte flyghe fra þis lande, bot in þe
 waye late theyre herte ryste and delyttes þaym in sere
 lufes of men and women, als þay come and gaa, nowe ane
 and nowe a nothire ; and in Iesu Criste þay kan fynde
 45 na swettnes, or, if þay any tym fele oghte, it es swa
 lyttill and swa schorte for othire thoghtes, þat are in
 thaym, þat it brynges thaym till na stabylnes ; or þay are
 lyke till a fowle, þat es callede struco or storke, þat has
 wenges, and it may noghte flye for charge of body : swa
 50 þay hafe vndirstandyng and fastes and wakes and
 semes haly to mens syghte, bot thay may noghte flye to
 lufe and contemplacyone of god : þay are so chargede
 wyth othre affeccyons and othire vanytes. — *Explicit.*

XXVIII.

FROM DAN MICHEL'S AYENBITE OF INWYT.

Ed. by Richard Morris, London 1866, pp. 87, 191 and 238. Ms. in the Brit. Museum, Arundel 37, fol. 26r, 59 and 74.

NOBLESSE.

þe zoþe noblesse comþ of þe gentyle herte. vorzoþe non
 herte ne is gentyl, bote he louie god: þanne þer ne is non
 noblesse, bote to serui god an louye, ne vyleynye, bote
 ine þe contrarie, þet is, god to wreþi and to do zenne.
 5 non ne ys arizt gentyl ne noble of þe gentillesse of þe
 bodye; vor ase to þe bodye alle we byeþ children of one
 moder, þet is, of erþe and of wose, huer of we nome alle
 uless and blod: of þo zide non ne is arizt gentil ne vri.
 ac oure rizte uader is kyng of heuene, þet made þet body
 10 of þe erþe and ssop þe zaule to his anlycnesse an to his
 fourme. an, al ase hit is of þe uader ulesslich, þet mochel
 is bliþe, huanne his children him byeþ glych, al zuo hit is
 of oure uader gostlich, þet be wrytinges an be his zondes
 ne let nazt ous to somony and bidde, þet we zette payne
 15 to by him ilich; and þeruore he ous zente his blissede
 zone Iesu Crist in to erþe uor to brenge ous þe zoþe
 uorbisne, huer by we byeþ yssape to his ymage and to
 his uayrhede, ase byeþ þo, þet wonyep ine his heze cite of
 heuene (þet byeþ þe angles and þe halzen of paradis),
 20 huer ech is þe more hez and þe more noble, þe more pro-
 preliche þet he berþ þe ilke uayre ymage; and þeruore þe
 holy man ine þise wordle deþ al his herte and al his payne
 to knawe god and louye and of hire herte alle zenne to
 wayuye. vor, þe more þet þe herte is clene and þe uayrer,
 25 zuo moche he zyzyþ þe face of Iesu Crist þe more open-
 liche, and, þe more þet he his zyzyþ openliche, þe more he
 him louep þe stranglaker, þe more he him liknep propre-

liche : and þet is þe zoþe noblesse, þet makeþ ous godes
 zones. and þeruore zayþ riht wel saynd Ion þe apostel,
 30 uor þanne we ssolle by godes children, and we ssolle by
 him ylich propreliche, huanne we him ssolle zyzy, ase
 he ys, openliche. þet ssel by ine his blysse, huanne we
 ssolle by ine paradys ; uor hyer ne zyþ non onwryze þe
 uayrhede of god, bote ase hit by ine ane ssewere, ase
 35 zayþ sainte Paul ; vor þanne we him ssolle zyzy face to
 face clyerlyche.

þe zoþe noblesse þanne of man begynþ hyer be grace
 and be uertue and is uolueld ine blysse. þise noblesse
 makeþ þe holy gost ine herte, þet he clenzeþ ine clenness
 40 and alyzt ine zoþnesse and uoluelp ine charite. þise byeþ
 þe þri greteste guodes, þet god yefþ þe angles, ase zayþ
 saint Denys, huer by hy byeþ yliche to hare sseppere. and
 þus workeþ þe holy gost ine þe herten of guode men be
 grace and be uertue, huer by hy byeþ ymad to þe ymage
 45 and to þe anlycnesse of god, ase hit may by ine þise lyue.
 uor he his arereþ zuo ine god and his beclepþ zuo ine his
 loue, þet al hare wyl and al hare onderstondinge is, þet is
 . . . þet is hare beþenchinge, þet is ywent ine god, þis loue
 and þis wylnyng, þet ioynep and oneþ zuo þe herte to
 50 god, þet he ne may oþer þing wylny, oþer, þanne god
 wyle (uor hi ne habbeþ betuene god and ham bote onlepi
 wyl) ; and þanne to þe ymage and to þe anliknesse of
 god, ase me may habbe in erþe ; and þet is þe gratteste
 noblesse and þe hezeste gentillesse, þet me may to hope
 55 and cliue.

A god, hou hy byeþ uer uram þise heznesse, þo þet
 makeþ ham zuo quaynte of þe ilke poure noblesse, þet hi
 habbeþ of hare moder, þe erþe, þet berþ and norysseþ
 azewel þe hogges, ase hy deþ þe kinges. and hy ham
 60 yelpeþ of hare gentylete, uor þet hy weneþ by of gentile
 woze, and þe ilke kenrede hy conne riht wel telle, and þe

opre zyde hy ne lokeþ nazt, huer of ham comþ þe zoþe
 noblesse and þe gentil kenrede. hy ssolden loki to hare
 zoþe uorbysne Iesu Crist, þet mest louede and worssipede
 65 his moder, þanne eure dede eny oþer man, and alneway,
 huanne me him zede: 'sire, þi moder and þi cosyn þe
 akseþ,' he ansuerede: 'huo ys my moder, and huo byeþ
 myne cosynes? huo þet deþ þe wyl of myne uader of
 heuene, he is my broþer and my zoster and my moder.'
 70 vor þis is þe noble zyde and þe gentyll kende, þer of comþ
 and wext ine herte zoþe blisse, ase of þe oþren ydele
 noblesse wext prede and ydele blisse.

OF UERTUE OF MERCI.

Efterward þer wes a poure man, ase me zayþ, þet hedde
 ane cou, and yhyerde zigge of his preste ine his pre-
 75 chinge, þet god zede ine hiis spelle, þet god wolde yelde
 anhondreduald al, þet me yeauc uor him. þe guode man
 mid þe rede of his wyue yeaþ his cou to his preste, þet
 wes riche. þe prest his nom bleþeliche and hise zente to
 þe oþren, þet he hedde. þo hit com to euen, þe guode
 80 mannes cou com to his house, ase hi wes ywoned, and
 ledde mid hare alle þe prestes ken al to an hondred. þo
 þe guode man ysez þet, he þozte, þet þet wes þet word of
 þe godspelle, þet he hedde yyolde; and him hi weren
 yloked beuore his bissoppe aye þane prest. þise uorbisne
 85 sseweþ wel, þet merci is guod chapuare; uor hi deþ wexe
 þe timliche guodes.

HYER LYÞ A TALE.

Me ret ine liues of holy uaderes, þet an holy man
 tealde, hou he com to by monek, and zede, hou þet he hedde
 yby ane payenes zone, þet wes a prest to þe momenettes;
 90 and, þo he wes a child, on time he yede into þe temple
 mid his uader priueliche. þer he yzez ane gratne dyeuel,
 þet zet ope ane uyealdinde stole, and al his mayne aboute

him. þer com on of þe princes and leat to him. þo he him
 aksede, þe ilke, þet zet ine þe stole, huannes he com, and
 95 he ansuerede, þet he com uram ane londe, huer he hedde
 arered and ymad manye werren and manye vi3tinges, zuo
 þet moche uolk weren yssla3e and moche blod þer yssed.
 þe mayster him acsede, ine hou moche time he hedde þet
 ydo, and he ansuerede: 'ine þritti dazes.' he him zede:
 100 'ine zuo moche time hest zuo lite ydo?' þo he het, þet
 ha wer ri3t wel ybeate and euele ydra3e. efter þan com
 anoþer, þet alsuo to him leat, ase þe uerste. þe mayster
 him acsede, huannes ha com. he ansuerede, þet he com
 uram þe ze, huer he hedde ymad manye tempestes, uele
 105 ssipes tobroke and moche uolk adreynct. þe maister
 acsede: 'ine hou long time?' he ansuerede: 'ine tuenti
 dazes.' he zayde: 'ine zuo moche time hest zuo lite
 ydo?' efterward com þe þridde, þet ansuerede, þet he com
 uram ane cite, huer he hedde yby at ane bredale, and
 110 þer he hedde arered and ymad cheastes and strifs, zuo
 þet moche uolk þer were ysla3e, and þer to he hedde
 ysla3e þane hosebounde. þe maister him acsede, hou
 long time he zette þet uor to done. he ansuerede, þet ine
 ten dazes. þo he het, þet he were wel ybyate, uor þet he
 115 hedde zuo longe abide þet to done wiþoute more. ate
 lasten com an oþer touore þe prince, and to him he bea3.
 and he him acsede: 'huannes comst þou?' he ansuerede,
 þet he com uram þe ermitage, huer he hedde yby uourti
 yer uor to uondi ane monek of fornicacion, þet is þe
 120 zenne of lecherie, 'and zuo moche ich hadde ydo, þet
 ine pise ny3t ich hine hadde ouercome and ydo him ualle
 in to þe zenne.' þo lhip op þe mayster and him keste
 and beclepte and dede þe coroune ope his heued an dede
 him zitte bezide him, and to him zede, þet he hedde
 125 grat þing ydo and grat prowessse. þo zayde þe guode
 man, þet, huanne he hedde þet yhyerd and þet yzo3e,
 he þo3te, þet hit were grat þing to by monek; and be þo
 encheysoun he becom monek.

XXIX.

FROM 'PATIENCE.'

Early English Alliterative Poems ed. by R. Morris, London, 2nd Edition, 1869, p. 91. Ms. in Brit. Mus., Nero A X, fol. 83.

Hit bitydde sum tyme in þe termes of Iude,
 Ionas ioyned watz þer inne ientyle prophete :
 goddes glam to hym glod, þat hym vnglad made,
 with a roghlych rurd rownded in his ere.

- 65 'rys radly,' he says, 'and rayke forth euen :
 nym þe way to Nynyue wythouten oþer speche
 and in þat cete my sazes sogh alle aboute,
 þat in þat place at þe poynt i put in þi hert ;
 for iwysse hit arn so wykke, þat in þat won dowellez,
 70 and her malys is so much, i may not abide,
 bot venge me on her vilanye and venym bilyue.
 now sweze me þider swyftly and say me þis arende.'

When þat steuen watz stynt, þat stowned his mynde,
 al he wrathed in his wyt, and wyþerly he þoȝt :

- 75 'if i bowe to his bode and bryng hem þis tale
 and i be nummen in Nuniue, my nyes begynes.
 he telles me, þose traytours arn typped schrewes :
 if i com wyth þose tyþynges, þay ta me bylyue,
 pynez me in a prysoun, put me in stokkes,
 80 wryþe me in a warlok, wrast out myn yȝen.
 þis is a meruayl message a man for to preche
 amonge enmyes so mony and mansed fendes,
 bot if my gaynlych god such gref to me wolde
 for desert of sum sake, þat i slayn were.
 85 at alle peryles,' quod þe prophete, 'i aproche hit no nerre.
 i wyl me sum oþer waye, þat he ne wayte after :

62, watz: *Morris gives each 3 according to the Ms., but the text gives 3 r r z according to the force of the character.*

i schal tee in to Tarce and tary þere a whyle,
and ly3tly, when i am lest, he letes me alone.'

Denne he ryses radly and raykes bilyue,

- 90 Ionas, toward port Iaph ay ianglande for tene,
þat he nolde þole for no þyng non of þose pynes :
þa3 þe fader, þat hym formed, were fale of his hele,
'oure syre syttes, he says, 'on sege so hy3e
in his glōwande glorye and gloumbes ful lyttel,
- 95 þa3 i be nummen in Nuniue and naked dispoyled,
on rode rwly torent with rybaudes mony.'
- þus he passes to þat port his passage to seche :
fyndes he a fayr schyp to þe fare redy,
makes hym with þe maryneres, makes her paye
- 100 for to towe hym in to Tarce, as tyd as þay my3t.
then he tron on þo tres, and þay her tramme ruchen,
cachen vp þe crossayl, cables þay fasten,
wizt at þe wyndas we3en her ankres,
sprude spak to þe sprete þe spare bawe lyne,
- 105 gederen to þe gyde ropes, þe grete cloþ falles,
thay layden in on ladde borde and þe lofe wynnes.
þe blyþe breþe at her bak þe bosum he fyndes,
he swenges me þys swete schip swefte fro þe hauen.
- Watz neuer so ioyful a Iue, as Ionas watz þenne,
- 110 þat þe daunger of dry3tyn so derfly ascaped :
he wende wel, þat þat wy3, þat al þe world planted,
hade no ma3t in þat mere no man forto greue.
lo þe wytles wrechche, for he wolde no3t suffer,
now hatz he put hym in plyt of peril wel more.
- 115 hit watz a wenyng vnwar, þat welt in his mynde,
þa3 he were so3t fro Samarye, þat god sez no fyrre :
zise, he blusched ful brode, þat burde hym by sure ;
þat ofte kyd hym þe carpe, þat kyng sayde,
dlyngne Dauid on des, þat demed þis speche
- 120 in a psalme, þat he set þe sauter withinne :
'o folez in folk, felez oþer whyle

- and vnderstonde vmbestounde, þat 3e be stape fole :
hope 3e, þat he heres not, þat eres alle made?
hit may not be, þat he is blynde, þat bigged vche y3e.'
- 125 bot he dredes no dynt, þat dotes for elde,
for he watz fer in þe flod foundande to Tarce ;
bot i trow, ful tyd ouertan þat he were,
so þat schomely to schort he schote of his ame.
for þe welder of wyt, þat wot alle þynges,
- 130 þat ay wakes and waytes, at wylle hatz he slyztes.
he calde on þat ilk crafte, he carf with his hondes :
þay wakened wel þe wroþeloker, for wroþely he cleped :
' Ewrus and Aquiloun, þat on est sittes,
blowes boþe at my bode vpon blo watteres.'
- 135 Þenne watz no tom þer bytwene his tale and her dede :
so bayn wer þay boþe two his bone for to wyrk.
anon out of þe norþ est þe noys bigynes :
when boþe breþes con blowe vpon blo watteres,
ro3 rakkes þer ros with rudnyng anvnder,
- 140 þe see souzed ful sore, gret selly to here,
þe wyndes on þe wonne water so wrastel togeder,
þat þe wawes ful wode waltered so hizge
and efte busched to þe abyme, þat breed fysches,
durst nowhere for ro3 arest at þe bothem.
- 145 when þe breth and þe brok and þe bote metten,
hit watz a ioyles gyn, þat Ionas watz inne ;
for hit reled on roun vpon þe ro3e yþes.
þe bur ber to hit baft, þat braste alle her gere,
þen hurled on a hepe þe helme and þe sterne,
- 150 furst tomurte mony rop and þe mast after.
þe sayl sweyed on þe see, þenne suppe bihoued
þe coge of þe colde water, and þenne þe cry ryses.
3et coruen þay þe cordes and kest al þer oute :
mony ladde þer forth lep to laue and to kest,
- 155 scopen out þe scaþel water, þat fayn scape wolde :
for, be monnes lode neuer so luper, þe lyf is ay swete.

XXX.

FROM THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY.

The 'Gest Hystoriale' of the Destruction of Troy ed. by the Rev. Geo. A. Panton, and David Donaldson, London, 1869 and 1874, p. 1. Ms. in the Hunterian Museum in Glasgow.

PROLOGUE.

- Maistur in mageste, maker of alle,
 endles and on, euer to last,
 now, god, of þi grace graunt me þi helpe
 and wysshe me with wyt þis werke for to ende.
- 5 off aunters, ben olde, of aunsetris nobill
 and slydyn vppon shlepe by slomeryng of age,
 of stithe men in stoure, strongest in armes
 and wisest in wer to wale in hor tyme,
 þat ben drepit with deth, and þere day paste,
- 10 and most out of mynd for þere mecull age,
 sothe stories ben stoken vp and straught out of mynde
 and swolowet into swym by swiftenes of yeres
 for new, þat ben now next at our hond,
 breuyt into bokis for boldyng of hertis,
- 15 on lusti to loke with lightnes of wille
 cheuyt throughe chaunce and chaungyng of peopull,
 sum tru for to traist triet in þe ende,
 sum feynit o fere and ay false vnder.
 yche wegh, as he will, warys his tyme
- 20 and has lykyng to lerne, þat hym list after,
 but olde stories of stithe, þat astate helde,
 may be solas to sum, þat it segh neuer,
 be writyng of wees, þat wist it in dede,
 with sight for to serche of hom, þat suet after,
- 25 to ken all the crafte, how þe case felle,
 by lokyng of letturs, þat lefte were of olde.

Now of Troy forto telle is myn entent euyn,
 of the stoure and þe stryffe, when it distroyet was
 þof fele yeres ben faren, syn þe fight endid,
 30 and it meuyt out of mynd, myn hit i thinke,
 alsse wise men haue writen the wordes before,
 left it in latyn for lernyng of vs.
 but sum poyetes full prist, þat put hom þerto,
 with fablis and falshed fayned þere speche
 35 and made more of þat mater, þan hom maister were :
 sum lokyt ouer litle and lymptit of the sothe.
 amonges þat menye (to myn hym be nome)
 Homer was holden haithill of dedis,
 qwiles his dayes enduret, derrist of other,
 40 þat with the Grekys was gret and of Grice comyn :
 he feynet myche fals, was neuer before wroght,
 and turnet þe truth : trust ye non other !
 of his trifuls to telle i haue no tome nowe
 ne of his feynit fare, þat he fore with,
 45 how goddis foght in the filde, folke as þai were,
 and other errours vnable, þat after were knowen,
 that poyetis of prise haue preuyt vutrew :
 Ouyde and othir, þat onest were ay,
 Virgille þe virtuus verrit for nobill,
 50 thes dampned his dedys and for dull holdyn.
 but þe truth for to telle and þe text euyn
 of þat fight, how it felle in a few yeres,
 þat was clanky compilet with a clerk wise,
 on Gydo, a gome, þat graidly hade soght,
 55 and wist all þe werks by wegghes he hade,
 that bothe were in batell, while the batell last,
 and euþer sawte and assembly see with þere een.
 thai wrote all þe werkis wroght at þat tyme
 in letturs of þere langage, as þai lernede hade.
 60 Dares and Dytes were duly þere namys :
 Dites full dere was dew to the Grekys,

- a lede of þat lond and logede hom with ;
 the tother was a tulke out of Troy selfe,
 Dares, þat duly the dedys behelde.
- 65 aither breuyt in a boke on þere best wise,
 that sithen at a site somyn were founden,
 after at Atthenes, as aunter befell ;
 the whiche bokis barely bothe, as þai were,
 a Romayn ouerraght and right hom hym seluyn,
- 70 that Cornelius was cald to his kynde name.
 he translated it into latyn for likyng to here,
 but he shope it so short, þat no shalke might
 haue knowlage, by course how þe case felle ;
 for he brought it so breff and so bare leuyt,
- 75 þat no lede might have likyng to loke þerappon,
 till þis Gydo it gate, as hym grace felle,
 and declaret it more clere and on clene wise.
 in this shall faithfully be founden to the fer ende
 all þe dedis bydene, as þai done were,
- 80 how þe groundis first grew (and þe grete hate)
 bothe of torfer and tene, þat hom tide aftur.
 and here fynde shall ye faire of þe felle peopull,
 what kyngis þere come of costis aboute,
 of dukes full doughty and of derffe erles,
- 85 that assemblid to þe citie þat sawte to defend ;
 of þe Grekys, þat were gedret, how gret was þe nowmber,
 how mony knightis þere come and kyngis enarmede,
 and what dukis thedur droghe for dedis of were,
 what shippes þere were shene and shalkis within,
- 90 bothe of barges and buernes, þat broght were fro Grese.
 and all the batels on bent þe buernes betwene,
 what duke þat was dede throughe dyntis of hond,
 who fallen was in fylde and how it fore after,
 bothe of truse and trayne þe truthe shalt þu here
- 95 and all the ferlies, þat fell vnto the ferre ende.
 fro this prologe i passe and part me þerwith :

frayne will i fer and fraist of þere werkis,
meue to my mater and make here an ende.

Explicit Prologue.



XXXI.

THE BEGINNING OF THE V. BOOK OF BARBOUR'S BRUCE.

The Edition of Prof. Skeat, I. (London, 1870), 105. Cambridge Ms. (St. John's College, of the date, 1487) fol. 34; Edinburgh Ms. (of the date, 1489); Hart's Edition, 1616. The text has þ in place of Skeat's th in italics, for y in the Ms.

- Þis wes in were, quhen vyntir tyde
 vith his blastis hydwiss to byde
 wes ourdriffin and byrdis smale,
 as thristill and þe nyctingale,
 5 begouth rycht meraly to syng
 and for to mak in þair synging
 syndry notis and soundis sere
 and melody plesande to here ;
 and þe treis begouth to ma
 10 burgeonys and brycht blwmys alsua
 to vyn þe heling of þar hevede,
 þat vikkit vyntir had þame revede,
 and all gressis begouth to spryng :
 in to þat tyme þe nobill king
 15 vith his flot and a few menze
 (thre hundir, i trow, þai mycht weill be)
 wes to þe se furth of Arane
 a litill forrow þe evyn gane.
 þai rowit fast with all þar mycht,
 20 till þat apon þame fell þe nycht,
 þat it wox myrk on gret manere,

- swa þat þai wist nocht, quhar þai were ;
 for þai na nedill had na stane,
 bot rowit alwayis in till ane
 25 stemmand alwayis apon þe fyre,
 þat þai saw byrnand licht and schire.
 it wes bot auentur, þat þame led,
 and þai in schort tym swa þame sped,
 þat at þe fyre arivit þai,
 30 and went to land but mair delay.
 and Cuthbert, þat has seyn þe fyre,
 wes full of angir and of ire,
 for he durst nocht do it away,
 and he wes alsua doutand ay,
 35 þat his lord suld pass þe se :
 þarfor þair cummyng vatit he
 and met þame at þair ariving.
 he wes weill soyne brocht to þe king,
 þat sperit at hym, how he had done,
 40 and he with sair hert tald him sone,
 how þat he fand nane weill willand,
 bot all war fais, þat euir he fand,
 and at þe lord þe Persy
 with neir thre hundreth in cumpany
 45 wes in þe castell þar besyde
 fulfillit of dispit and pride,
 bot mair, þan twa part, of his rout
 war herbreit in þe toune þarout,
 ' and dispisis 3ow mair, schir king,
 50 þan men may dispiss ony thing.'
 þan said þe kyng in full gret ire :
 ' tratour, quhy maid þou on þe fyre ?'
 ' a schir,' he said, ' sa god me se,
 þat fyre wes neuir maid on for me,
 55 na or þis nycht i wist it nocht,
 bot, fra i wist it, weill i thoct,

- þat 3he and haly 3our men3he
 in hy suld put 3ow to þe se.
 forþi i com to meit 3ow her
 60 to tell peralis, þat may aper.
 þe king wes of his spek angry
 and askit his preue men in hy,
 quhat at, þame thought, wes best to do.
 schir Eduard ferst ansuerd þar to,
 65 his broþir, þat wes so hardy,
 and said: 'i say 3ow sekirly,
 þar sall na peralis, þat may be,
 dryve me eftsonis to þe se:
 myne auenture heir tak will i,
 70 quheþir it be eisfull or angry.'
 'broþir,' he said, 'sen þou vill sa,
 it is gud, þat we sammyn ta
 disess or ese, pyne or play,
 eftir as god will vs purvay.
 75 and, sen men sais, þat þe Persy
 myne heritage will occupy,
 and his men3e sa neir vs lyis,
 þat vs dispisis mony viss,
 ga we wenge sum of þe dispit,
 80 and þat we may haf don als tit;
 for þai ly trastly but dreding
 of vs and of our heir cummyng.
 and, pouch we slepand slew thaim all,
 repreif vs þarof na man sall;
 85 for verior na fors suld ma,
 quheþir he mycht ourcum his fa
 throu strynth or throu sutelte,
 bot at gud fath ay haldin be.'
 Quhen þis wes said, þai went þare way,
 90 and till þe toun soyn cumin ar thai
 sa preuely bot noyss making,

- þat nane persauit þair cummyng.
 þai scalit throu þe toune in hy
 and brak vp dures sturdely
 95 and slew all, þat þai mycht ourtak;
 and þai, þat na defens mycht mak,
 full pitwisly couth rair and cry,
 and þai slew þame dispitwisly,
 as þai, þat war in to gud will
 100 to wenge þe angir and þe ill,
 þat þai and þairis had to þaim vrocht:
 þai with so felloun will þaim socht,
 þat þai slew þame euirilkane
 outtak Makdowall hym allane,
 105 þat eschapit throu gret slicht
 and throu þe myrknes of þe nycht.
 In þe castell þe lorde Persy
 herd weill þe noyis and þe cry;
 sa did þe men, þat within wer,
 110 and full effraytly gat þair ger:
 but off þaim wes nane sa hardy,
 þat euir ischyt fourth to þe cry.
 in sic afray þai baid þat nycht
 till on þe morn, þat day wes licht,
 115 and þan cesit in to þarty
 þe noyis, slauchtir and þe cry.
 the king gert be departit þen
 all haill þe reif amang his men
 and duelt all still þair dais thre.
 120 sic hansell to þe folk gaf he
 richt in þe first begynnyng
 newly at his ariwyng.

XXXII.

FROM SIR FYRUMBRAS.

Sir Ferumbras edited by Sidney J. Herrtage (London, 1879), p. 42. Ms. in Oxford, Ashmole 33, fol. 15 r.

- Torne we azen in tour sawes and speke we atte frome
 1105 of erld Olyuer and his felawes, þat Sarazyns habbeþ ynome.
 þe Sarazyns prykyað faste away, as harde as þay may hye,
 and ledeþ wiþ hymen þat riche pray, þe flour of chyualarye.
 by hilles and roches swyþe horrible on hur cors þay wente,
 and, er þay come to Mantrible, neuere þay ne astente.
- 1110 ouer þe brigge þay gunne ride, þat was ful huge of lengthe,
 in þe cite þat nyzt to abyde, to kep hem þer in strengthe.
 wiþ hure prisouns þay comen in, þat were ytake be chaunce:
 þe dra3tbrigge was drawe vp after hem for drede of þe host of
 Fraunce.
 sone þay ryse vpon þe morwe, and to Egremoygne þay toke þe
 way :
- 1115 god kepe þe prisouns out of sorwe, for carful þay were þat day,
 wanne þay come to þe castel zate, hure hornes þay blewe faste:
 þe porter alredi was þer ate and let hym in an haste.
 þe heghe amerel, sir Balan, þat was on his halle an he3,
 faste þyder þanne he ran, wanne he hymen come yse3,
- 1120 and wiþ hem al so sir Lamazour, a kyng of heþene londe,
 and, wan þay comen down of þe tour, after tydyngges þay gunne
 to fonde.
 Bruillant, þe kyng of Mountmirree, of is stede him lizte adoun,
 þan amyral þanne saluede hee in þe name of sire Mahoun.
 þe amyral of hym axeth sone, wat tydynge þay had ybrozt:
- 1125 'tel þou hem me ri3t anone, and for no þyng hele þou no3t.
 haue 3e taken duk Roland and Olyuer, his felawe,
 and wyþ Charlis fozt wyþ hand and hys doþþepers aslawe?'
 'Nay,' seyþ he, 'by seynt Mahoun, it is no3t, as 3e sayn.
 we buþ discomfyt and sleyn adoun wiþ þe kyng Charlemayn,
- 1130 and þy sone, sir Fyrumbras, þat fau3t with a knyzt of Fraunce,
 be name ne know y no3t, wat he was, ac þar is betid a chaunce,
 þat Fyrumbras by him ys ouercome, as þay fozte in felde,
 and to cristendom haþ him nome and to Charlis kyng is zelde.'

Wan þe amyral haþ iherd þe kyng, in sowenyng gan he falle,
 1135 ac, wan he awok of his so3nyng, loude he gan to calle
 and wrong ys hondes and saide: 'alas, ys my sone ynome?
 my ioye ys lost for Fyrumbras: wat man is he bicomme?'
 Alas, what sorwe haþ he don, þat was so hardy and wigt,
 þat he was encombred so for on to yeld him to such a kny3t?

1140 v. hundred y saw a3en him gon, and he slow alle in fi3t,
 and now ys he take among is fon: ylost ys al my mi3t.
 and, if he is turnd to cristene lay, alas, þanne is hit wors:
 leuere me were, by my fay, he wer; todrawe wyþ hors.'

þe amyral saide þanne a3eyn: 'tel me, what is þe kny3t,
 1145 þat was so mi3ty man of mayn to ouercome my sone in fi3t?'
 Bruyllant saide: 'so mot y þryue, þes moste man in si3t,
 þat stent ibounde among hem vyue her byfore 3ow ri3t.'

'Aha,' quap he, 'is þes þe þef? þe deuel him mote forgnaze,
 þat ouercom my sone, þat was me lef, and bro3t him to is lawe!
 1150 by Mahoun, þat is my god in pref, ne schal y no3t be fawe,
 er y sen him haue mischef, anhangid and todrawe.'

Wan þay herd him þrete þus, þe Frenschemen, þar þay stode,
 Olyuer saide: 'help, Iesus, þat bo3test ous wiþ þy blode!
 and, felawes,' he saide, 'confortiaþ 3ow wel, and for no3t, þat
 may befaller,

1155 þat non of ous is name ne tel, auysyep 3ow wel with alle.
 for, wiste þe ameral sykerly, of þe doþþepers þat we ware,
 for al þe gold in cristenty non of ous wolde he spare,
 þat we ne scholde to deþe gon, be hangid and todrawe,
 ouþer be demembrid euerechoun and bro3t of lyues dawe.'



XXXIII.

FROM THE CRAFT OF DEYNG.

Ratis Raving and Other Moral and Religious Pieces ed. by J. Rawson
 Lumby, London, 1870, p. 1. Ms. in the University Library at Cambr.,
 Kk 1, 5, fol. 1.

Sen the passage of this vrechit warlde, the quhilk is
 callit dede, semys harde perelus ande rycht horreble to
 mony men alanerly for the wnknawlage, at thai have

thare of, tharfore this lytill trefy, the quhilk is callyt
 5 'The craft of deyng,' is to be notyde and scharply con-
 sederyt to thaim, that are put in the fechtynge of dede;
 for to paim ande to al vthire folk it may awaill rycht
 mekle till have a gude ende, the quhilk makis a werk per-
 fyte, as the ewill end wndo is al gud werk before wrocht.
 10 the fyrst chepture of this trefy begynnys of the com-
 mendacioune of dede. fore ded, as haly wryt sais, is
 maist terreble of al thing, that may be thocht. ande, in sa
 mekle as the saull is mare precious and worthy, than the
 body, in sa mekle is the ded of it mare perulus and
 15 doutable to be tholyt. ande the ded of synfull man but
 sufficiant repentans is euer ill, as the dede of gude men,
 how soding or terreble at euer it be, is gude and precious
 before gode. for the dede of gude men is nocht ellis, bot
 the pasing of personis, retwrnyng fra banasyng, offput-
 20 yng of a full hevy byrdynge, end of all seknes, eschevyng
 of perellys, the terme of all ill, the brekinge of al bandys,
 the payment of naturell det, the agan cumyng to the
 kynde lande ande the enterynge to perpetuall ioy and wel-
 fare. and tharfor the day of ded o neide men is better,
 25 than the day of thar byrthe. and sa thai, that ar all weill
 schrewyne and deis in the faithe ande sacramentis of haly
 kyrk, how wyolently at euer thai dee, thai suld nocht
 dreid thare ded. fore he, that valde weill de, suld glaidly
 dee and conforme his wyll to the wyll of gode; for, sen
 30 vs behwys all de o neid and we wat nofer the tyme nor
 the sted, we suld resaue it glaidly, that god and nature has
 ordanyt, and gruche nocht thar wyth, sen it may nocht
 be eschewyt. for god, at ordanyt ded, ordanyt it fore the
 best, ande he is mare besy fore our gud, than we our self
 35 can ore may be, sen we ar his creaturys and handewerkis.
 and tharfore al men, that wald weill de, suld leir to de,
 the quhilk is nocht ellys, bot to have hart and thocht euer
 to god and ay be redy to resaue the ded but ony mur-

mwr, as he, that baide the cumyne of his frend, and this
 50 is the craft, that al kynd of man suld be besye to study
 in, that is to say, to have his lyf, how velthye or pure
 that it be, takyne in paciens [that gode sendis].



XXXIV.

FROM JOHN LYDGATE'S GUY OF WARWICK.

Sitzungsberichte der Phil.-Hist. cl. der Kais. Academie der Wiss.
 (Berlin), LXXIV. p. 661, which uses Laud 683, at Oxford. The
 text uses, besides the above, Harley 7333, Lansdowne 699 and Trin-
 ity Coll. Cambr., R. 3. 21.

59. This thyng confermed by promys ful roiall
 passed the boundys and subbarbys of the toun.
 at a cros, that stood feer from the wall,
 ful devoutly the pilgrym knelith down
 5 to sette a syde all suspecyoun :
 ' my lord,' quod he, ' of feith withouten blame,
 your lyge man of humble affeccyoun ;
 Guy of Warwyk trewly is my name.'
60. The kyng astoned gan change cher and face
 and in maner gan wepyn for gladnesse
 and al attonys he gan hym to embrace
 in bothe his armes of royall gentylnesse
 5 with offte kyssyng of feithfull kyndenesse,
 with grete proffres on the tother syde
 of gold, of tresour and of gret rychesse,
 withinne his paleys yif he wolde abyde.
61. Alle thes profres meekly he forsook
 and to the kynges royall mageste
 hym recomaundyng anoon his weie he took.
 at his departyng this avouh maad he

- 5 with pitous wepyng knelyng on his kne
 vn to the kyng in full humble entent :
 ‘ duryng my lyf, it may noon other bee,
 schall i neuer doon of this garnement.’
- 62.** At ther departyng was but smal langage :
 sweem of ther speche made interupcyoun.
 the kyng goth hom, Gūy took his vyage
 toward Warwyk, his castell and his toun,
- 5 no man of hym hauyng suspecyoun,
 where day be day Felyce, his trewe wyf,
 fedde poore folk of greet devocyon
 to praie for hir and for hir lordys lyf
- 63.** Thrittene in noumbre, myn auctour writeth so.
 Guy at his comyng forgrowe in his vysage,
 thre daies space he was oon of tho,
 that took almesse, with humble and louh corage :
- 5 thankyng the contesse in haste took his viage.
 nat fer fro Warwyk, the cronycle doth expresse,
 of aventure kam to an hermytage,
 where he fond on dwellyng in wyldirnesse.
- 64.** To hym he drouh besechyng hym of grace
 for a tyme to holde there soiour.
 the same hermyte withinne a lytel space
 by deth is passed the fyn of his labour ;
- 5 affter whos day Guy was his successour
 space of too yeer by grace of Cryst Iesu
 dauntyng his flesh by penaunce and rigour,
 ay more and more encreasyng in vertu.



GLOSSARY.

[For abbreviations and explanations see the end of the book.]

a, ME. *intrj.*, [*cry of sudden emotion, cf. Ic. æ*] (OF. *a* < L. *ah*, Gk. *ἄ*) *ah!*

a *v. án, óð, of, or.*

á, ME. *a, o, oo, av.*, [*<*áw (174. 3) not < áe, law*] (*cf. Gk. áel, Goth. áiw, OS. OHG. eo, MHG. G. ie, je*) *ever, always; AYE* (< Ic. *ei, Sk. 425 a*).

á-, *intens. pref.* (121), (Goth. *us-*, OS. *or-*, *á-*, OHG. *G. ur-*, *er-*) *orig. out, away.*

aac *v. ac.*

abbay, *sb.*, [*< AF. abbeie, Sk. II. 48. 1, < eccl. L. abbāt-ia < abbāt-em, v. abot*] *abbey.*

abbudisse, *wf.*, [*< eccl. L. abbād-issa, f. < abbāt-em, v. abot*] **ABESS** (< AF. *Sk. II. 48. 1*).

a-beh *v. ábúgan.*

á-bídan, ME. *abide, abyde, 3 sg. prs. ind. a bit* (359. 3), ME. *pp. abide, s. 1, abide, await, expect, remain.*

a-biggen *v. ábycgan.*

á-bítan, ME. *abite, s. 1, bite (to death), devour* XIV. 14.

á-blendan, *prt. pl. áblendon* XIV. 79, ME. *sg. ablende, v. 1, [fac. < blind]* (*cf. OHG. blenden, MHG. G. blenden, NE. blend †*) *make blind.*

abot, *sb.* (10), [*< eccl. L. abbāt-em, acc., < Gk. áββás < Aram. abbā, father, Sk. II. 302; A. V. Rom. viii. 15*] *abbot.*

aboute *v. onbútan.*

above *v. abufan.*

á-bregdan, *prt. á b r æ g d* V. 2931,

ME. *abreide, s. 3. D (389), remove, withdraw quickly, draw (sword), brandish.*

a-bufan, ME. *above, av. prp., [= on + bufan]* *above, over.*

á-búgan, ME. *abu3e, abouwe, prt. abeh, s. 2, bow (one's self).*

a-buten, abuton *v. onbútan.*

á-bycgan, ME. *abiggen, w. 1 C, buy (off), pay, atone, abyet.*

a-byde *v. ábídan.*

abyne, *sb.*, [*< OF. abime < ML. supl. *abissimus < L. abyssus < Gr. áβυσσος, without bottom, < á-priv. + βυσσός, depth*] *abysm †, abyss, Sk. II. 260.*

ac, ah, ME. *ac, acc, hac, ah, ach, ?aac, cj.*, (Goth. *ak, OS. ac, OHG. oh*) *but; ahne, interr. particle, not? why?*

accordandly, *av.*, [*< OF. acordant-, (< ML. accordan(t)-s, prs. ptc., < accordāre, agree, < L. ad, to, + cord- st. of cor, HEART) + ly < líce*] *accordantly, accordingly.*

á-célan, ME. *akele, w. 1, [< céle, < orig. st. cólī-, v. cól, cool, cf. ceald]* (*cf. G. ab-kühlen*) *cool off.*

á-cennan, *prt. ácende; ME. akenne, w. 1, beget, bear (child).*

acsen *v. áscian.*

á-cweðan, *prt. ácwæð; pp. Nh. ácvæden, ME. *aqueðen, s. 5, say (out), declare, name.**

á-cwellan, *prt. ácwealde; ME. acwelle, w. 1 C, (OHG. arqvel-len)* *kill (off).*

á-cwencan, ME. aquenche, *v.* 1, *quenche*.
ác-weorna, ME. aquierne, *wm.*, [ác, oak, +?] (*cf.* Ic. íkorni, OHG. eihhorn, G. eichhorn) *squirrel, -skin*.
ád, ME. ad, od, *smn.*, [<T. aid-o- <√*aidh, burn, *cf.* Gk. αἶθ-ος, fire, L. aed-ēs, *orig. fire-place, temple*] (OHG. eit, glow) *funeral-pile*.
áð, ME. ath, oþ, *sm.*, [<T. aiþo-z, Sk. 71. 3] (Goth. aiþ-s, Ic. eið-r, OS. éth, OHG. eid, MHG. eit, G. eid) *oath*, Sk. 42.
á-ðennan, ME. athenne, *v.* 1 (400 N. 1, 2; 401. 1), [<*ðannjan (89.2; 228; 177), <:√ten, *cf.* Gk. τελευ-ειν] (Goth. uf-þanjan, *cf.* Ic. þenja, OHG. MHG. den(n)en, G. dehnen) *stretch out*.
á-dihhtian, *prt. ádihtode*; ME. adihhten, *pp.* adizt, *v.* 2, [dihhtan] *compose, write*.
a-drád *v. ondráedan*.
a-dreden *v. ondráedan*.
á-drencan, ME. adrenche, *pp.* adreynct, *v.* 1, *drown*.
a-dun *v. dún*.
é, ME. e, *sf.* (269 N. 3), [<T. aiwi- (173. 2; 174 N. 2)] (*not* Gk. αἰών <αἰφών, L. aevum, age, Goth. aiw-s; OS. éo, OHG. éwa, MHG. é, éwe, G. ehe) *law (of God), marriage*.
éac *v. éac*.
éce *v. éce*.
æch *v. ælc*.
æd-éavde *v. ætywan*.
æd-geadre *v. geador*.
æðele, æþþile, ME. aþele, aþel, haþel, haithill, *aj.*, [<T. *aþali- (50 N. 2), *of good family*, <*aþal, *race*; *cf.* OHG. adal] (OS. eðili, G. edel) *noble, excellent, famous*; ME. *sb.*, *man, knight*.
æðeling, eaðeling, ME. aþeling, *sm.*, [<T. *aþuling (50 N. 2)] *noble, prince, distinguished man*.
æðm, éðm (150. 1), ME. eþem, *sm.*, [I.-E. *eþmo-s, *cf.* Skt. átman] (OS. áðom, OHG. átum, MHG. G. atem) *breath*.

æd-léan *v. edléan*.
ædre, *av.* (315), (OHG. átar, OS. ádro) *promptly*.
æ-fæst, *aj.*, *pious*.
æ-fæstniss, *sf.*, *piety, religion* IX. 3.
æfen, Merc. éfen, Nh. éfern, ME. even, evyn, *smn.* (247 c; 237 N. 2), (*cf.* OS. áband, OHG. áband, G. abend, Sk. 163) *even, evening*.
æfen-tíd, ME. eventid, *sf.*, *eventide*.
æfnung, ME. evenyng, *sf.*, [<æfnian, *v.* 2, <æfen] *evening*.
æfre, ME. ævre, efre, evre, evere, hevere, ever, evir, *av.*, [? <á + byre, *sm.*, *time*, ?or Sk. 259] *always, ever*; *in compos.* ME. evre elc (<álc), ævric, ævrich, everich, evereich, everi >every; ME. evere(i)cho(u)n, every-cho-ne, evirilkane >every one; ME. ævreumwile XV. 42, *from time to time*; ME. evrema, evermore >evermore.
æftan, *av.*, [<of + *supl.* -ta + n-] (Goth. aftana) *from behind, behind, aft*.
æfter, Merc. efter, ME. æfter, aftterr, aftter, after, aftur, efter, eftir, I. *av.*, [*comp. form* <of = æf + ter] (*cf.* Gk. ἀπωτέρω, *further off*; Goth. aftra, OS. aftar) *after, later*. II. *pp. with dat.*, *after (pursuit), along (local), for (caus. expressing purpose or consequence)*; *with acc.* *after (temporal), according to*; **æfter þan** (337 N. 1), þer after, *hereafter, there*; aftter þatt (tatt), *afterwards*; æfter ðan þe, *after þan þet, after þet, even as*; eftir as god will, *even as God will*.
æfter-fylgend, *M.* (286), [*cf. prs. ptc. of fylgan*] *FOLLOWER, successor* VII. 36.
æfter-sóna, eftersóna, Nh. XII. 16, *av.*, *soon after, again*.
æfter-spyrgean, *v.* 1, [<spor] *follow (foot-steps)* VIII. 41.
æfter-weard, ME. efterward, aftirward, *aj. av.*, [**-weard** <*prt. st. in weorðan*, Sk. p. 262,

lit. turned to, (Goth. -wairþ-s, Ic. -verð-r, OHG. -wert; cf. G. -wärts) *afterward, latter, late, behind; with weorðan or béon, ben, come behind, be behind, pursue* IV. 14.

æg, *pl. ægru, gen. pl. ægera* VII. 26 (290 N. 1), ME. ei, *sn.* (290), [*<T. *aijoz- (*ajjoz-)*] (cf. Gk. *ᾰῖον*, *<*ᾰῖον*, L. *ovum*; OS. OHG. MHG. G. ei, Ic. egg > NE., Sk. 339; 434) **EGG**.

ægðer *v. æghwæðer.*

ægera *v. æg.*

æg-hwá, *éghwá, dat. éghwænu, prn.*, [= **æ + ge*, *<á + (347 and N. 1)*] (OHG. *iogihwer*) *every one; æghwæs, gen. used as av., altogether, entirely.*

æg-hwæðer, ægðer, ME. *æider, eider, aither, euper, prn.* (347), [*v. æghwá*] *either*, Sk. 395, = *each of two, both; ægðer gē . . . gē*, ME. *æider (eider, euper) . . . end, as well . . . as also, both . . . and* VIII. 4, 7.

æg-hwær, ME. *ailwar, aiquare, av.* (321 N. 2), [*v. æghwá*] *everywhere.*

æg-hwile, æghwylc, *prn.* (347), [*v. æghwá*] *every, each, who-soever.*

ægsa *v. egesa.*

æht, ME. *æhte, ehte, echte, eitte, auzt, sf.* (269), [*cf. st. of ágan*] *possessions, property, riches, goods, money; for non auzt, at no price.*

æhtu *v. eahta.*

æiðer *v. æghwæðer.*

æie *v. ege.*

æl *v. eall.*

ælc, ME. *ælch, elc, elch, helch, æch, ech, ealch, ilch, yeche, uche, prn.* (347), [*<á + ge + líc* (43 N. 4)] (O.Fris. *elk*, OHG. *eogilih*, MHG. *iegelich*, G. *jeglich*) *each*, Sk. 354; 395; ME. *ilkane*, [= *ilk + ane, v. án*] *each one, ilkont.*

ælde *v. ielde.*

ældrene *v. eald.*

ældrum *v. eald.*

ælde, ME. *eld, sm.* (244), [*pp. of ælan, kindle*] (OS. *éld*, Ic. *eld-r*) *fire.*

ællefne *v. endlufun.*

ælmes-georn, ME. *elmesgeorn* XVII. 62, *aj.*, [*v. ælmesse*] *benevolent.*

ælmesse, ME. *elmesse, almesc, ælmes, wf.*, [*<eccl. L. *alimosina <LL. eleēmosyna <Gk. ἐλεημοσύνη, orig. pity*, Sk. 401] *alms*, Sk. 323. 7; 358.

æm *v. éom.*

ænd *v. ond.*

æne, ME. *ene, enes, av.* (331), [*<án*] *once* (*<gen. Sk. 259; 356*); ME. *attonys, at once.*

ængel *v. engel.*

énig, ME. *æni, eni, eani, eny, ani3, ani, any, ony, prn.* (348. 1), [*<án + -ig*, Sk. 195 β; 256] (OS. *énig*, OHG. *einig*, MHG. *einig*, G. *einig*) *any (one); éni3 monn*, ME. *æniman, any one.*

ær, ME. *ær, er, her, ar, or, are. I. av.* (323), [*<T. comp. *airiz; Goth. áiris*] (OS. *ér*, Ic. *ár*, OHG. MHG. *ér*, G. *eher*) *ere, (ore, or, Shak.), sooner, earlier, before. II. prp. with dat., before. III. cj. [fuller, ær ðám ðe] with opt., sometimes ind., before.*

æra-gebland *v. éargeblond.*

ærce-biscep, ME. *archebishop, sm.*, [*<LL. archi- <Gk. ἀρχι-, chief + biscep*, Sk. 401] *archbishop.*

ær-dagas, ME. *aredawes, sm. pl., former days, olden times.*

ærende, ME. *arende, sn.* (248), [= T. **ær-und-jo*, Sk. 209; 229, ?*< prs. ptc., cf. Skt. var, go*] (OS. *árundi*, Ic. *eyrendi*) *errand, message, care.*

ærend-gewrit, *sn., letter, (written) message* VIII. 91.

ærend-wreca, *wm.*, [*cf. wrecan, utter*] *messenger, ambassador.*

ærest, Nh. *érist*, ME. *erest, aj., av.* (313; 328), [*supl. of ær*,

=T. *airisto-] *first, at first, erst.*
 ær-fore, *av., before, EARLIER.*
 æ-r-ist, ME. *ariste, sf.* (266 N. 2; 267 b; 269 N. 4), [cf. *rísan*] (*cf. Goth. ur-rists, OHG. ur-rist*) *arising, resurrection.*
 ær-líce, Nh. *árlíce, ME. erlich, av., [prop. <*ár, positive of ær, cf. Ic. árliga] early.*
 ær-morgen, Nh. *ármorgen, ME. armorwe, sm., early morning.*
 ærne-mergen, -morgen (on *ærne-*, XII. verse 4; ME. on *ernemarzen, on arnemorwe, in the early morning*), *sm., [prob. a degenerate form <ármorgen] daybreak.*
 ærwe v. *earh.*
 æs, ME. *es, ees, sn., [<T. *æs-so- <T. √æt: et, v. etan; cf. L. ēsus for *ēd-to-, pp. of edere] (OHG. MHG. ás, G. aas) carrion X. 126, corpse.*
 æsc-plega, *wm., [æsc, ash, Sk. 330, (Ic. ask-r, OHG. asc, G. esche)] play of spears, battle VI. 217.*
 æstel, VIII. 84, 85, *sm., [<Folk-L. astula, tablet, <L. hastula, prop. little spear] (O Ir. astal) book-mark, Z.; ?tablet (for index?), (ML. indicatorium = æstel in Ælfric's Gram.).*
 æt, (51 N.) ME. *æt, et, at, att. I. av., [T., sense nearly = tó, but orig. without sense of motion] (L. ad, Sk. 117, Goth. OS. Ic. at, OHG. az) at, hither, near, thither, up. II. prp. with dat., (of rest) at, near, in, with; (of motion, origin) of, from, to, toward; (temporal) at, at the time of, on; (caus.) at, by; rarely with acc., to, unto, into. ME. atte, ate = at þe. III. ME. at, *cj., rel. prn., (cf. Ic.) at (North.) = that; quhat at, what; how . . . at ever, . . . so ever XXXIII. 17. IV. ME. Scand. influ. with inf. for to, (cf. ado = at do).**

æt v. *etan.*
 æt, ME. *æte, ete, sm. f., [etan] (OS. át, OHG. áz) food, prey VI. 210.*
 æt-brédan, *prt. sg. ætbræd XIII. 71, s. 3 D (389 N.), [bregdan] take away.*
 æt-éava v. *ætýwan.*
 æt-éawan v. *ætýwan.*
 æt-éowan v. *ætýwan.*
 æt-éuwa v. *ætýwan.*
 æteð v. *etan.*
 æt-foran, ME. *etforen, I. av., before (-hand). II. prp. with dat., before.*
 æt-gadere, æt-gædere v. *geador.*
 æt-geadre v. *geador.*
 æt-hrínan, ME. *atrine, s. 1, with gen., feel of XIII. 38.*
 æththa v. *oððe.*
 æppile v. *æðele.*
 æt-samne, æt-somme v. *somen.*
 æt-ýwan, ætéawan, ætéowan, Nh. *ætéava, ætéuwa; prt. ætýwde, ætéowde, Nh. ædéavde XII. Nero 1, ead-éavde XII. Nero 1, ætéuwde XII. Nero 14, v. 1 C (408. 2), [éage] (Goth. at-áugjan) show, manifest.*
 ævre v. *æfre.*
 ævreum-wile v. *æfre.*
 ævric(h) v. *æfre.*
 æwisc-móð, *aj., [<æw + -isc eth. suff.?, v. æ] (cf. Goth. in un-áiwisks) disgraced in mind, ashamed X. 112.*
 á-féran, Merc. *áféran, áfiran? ME. aferen, affere; pp. ME. afferid, NE. afeard, v. 1, make afraid.*
 a-fanded, áfandian v. *áfondian.*
 afara v. *cafora.*
 á-féallan, *prt. áféoll, pp. áfeallen, s. red. B (396), fall, -off, decay VIII. 71, FELL (crush) XIV. 95.*
 affeccyon, affeccyoun, *sb., [<OF. affection <L. affectiō(n) <afficere, ad-ficere, influence, lit. do to, <facere, do] affection, bent, love.*

afferid *v.* áfæran.

afforce, *w.*, [*<*OF. *aforcer*, *fortify*, *mixed with* *efforcer*, *es-*, *<*ML. *ex-fortiare* *<**fortia*, *strength* *<*L. *fortis*, *strong*] *force*, *afforce*†.

affter, *affter v. æfter.*

á-findan, ME. *afinden*, s. 3 A (386 N. 2), *find out*, *get*.

a-firde, ?*for áfærde*, *v.* áfæran.

á-flýman, ME. *avleme*, *w.* 1, *put to flight*.

á-fón, ME. *avon*, *imper.* *avouh*, *s. red.* A (395; 367), *receive*.

á-fondian, áfandian, ME. *afandien*, *w.* 2, *try*, *tempt*.

afora *v.* eafora.

á-forhtian, *prt.* áforhtode, *w.* 2, [*forhtigan*] *be* AFFRIGHTED XIII. 63.

a-fray, effray, *sb.*, [= AF. *affray*, *affrei*, Sk. II. 21; 80, *effrai* *<*effrayer (OF. *esfreer*)? *<*ML. **ex-fridare*, *disturb*, *<**fridum* *<*T. (OHG. *fridu* G. *friede*) = *peace*] *terror*, (*affray*†, *fray*, Sk. II. 43).

aftur *v.* æfter.

á-fyrhted, *pl.* áfyrhte XI. Bod., Hat. 4. ME. *afrizt*, *pp.*, [*forhtigan*] *affright(ed)*, Sk. 201. 4.

á-gæfe *v.* ágiefan.

a-gaines *v.* ongegn.

ágan, ME. *a3en*, *owen*, *owe*, NE. *owe*; *prs. sg.* áh, ME. *ah*, *ouh*, *pl.* ágon, ME. *a3en*, *owen*, *owe*; *prt.* áhte, ME. *ahte*, NE. *ought*; *old pp.* (*aj.*) ágen (378), ME. *a3en*, *a3e*, *oghe*, *owun*, *owe*, NE. *own*; *prt.-prs. s.* 1 (420. 2), [T. *vaig*, *pre* T. *vaik*, *cf.* Skt. *√íc*] (Goth. **áigan*, Ic. *eiga*, OS. *égan*, OHG. *eigan*) *possess*, *have*, *own* (*<*ágnian Sk. 260), *owe* (Shak.) Sk. 338; *with inf.*, *ought*, *must*; *pp.-aj.*, *own*.

á-gán, *pp.* ágán XIII. 4, ME. *agon*, NE. *agone*, *ago*; *-mi* (430), *go* (*away*), *pass* (*out*, *away*).

a-gan, agane, agænes, agaynes *v.* ongegn.

age, *sb.*, [= AF. *age* *<*áage, *eäge*, Sk. II. *pp.* 72, 215, 216, *<*OF.

edage *<*ML. **ætaticum* *<*L. *ætāt-em*, *acc.*, *<*OL. *ævi-tātem*, *acc.*, *<*ævum, *an age*, *cf.* á, æ] *age*, Sk. II. 54. 1; 133; *p.* 192. N. 1.

a3e, a3en *v.* ágan.

a-3ean *v.* ongegn.

á-gefe *v.* ágiefan.

ágen, V. 2851, *aj.*, [*ágan*] *own*.

a-gen, a3en, a3ens *v.* ongegn.

á-gétan, *pp.* ágéted, *w.* 1, *wound* X. 35.

a33 *v.* ai.

á-gi(e)fan, ágefán, ágæfan, *prt.* ágeaf, ágeáfon (391 N. 2); *pp.* ágifen; ME. *a3iven*, *s.* 5, *give* (*up*), *deliver*, *restore*, *render* IX. 67.

á-gyltan, ME. *agulten*; *pp.* *agult*, *w.* 1, *sin*, *offend*.

ah *v.* ac, ágan.

a-ha, ME. *intri.*, [*v.* a +] (G. *aha*) *aha!*

á-hebban, *prt.* áhóf III. 2 b; *pp.*

áhafen, ME. *ahebbe*, *s.* 6 (372; 392. 4), [*hebban* = T. **hafjon* (89. 1; 228), T. *√haf* = *√qap*, *take hold of*, Sk. 191; 112] (T. *hafjō* 1. *sg.* = L. *capiō*, *I take*; *cf.* Goth. *hafjan*, OS. *hebbian*, OHG. *heffan*, MHG. *heben*; G. *erheben*) *raise up*, *heave*.

ahne *v.* ac.

á-hón, *prt.* áhéng; *pp.* áhangen, áhongen, ME. *ahonge*, *s. red.* A (373; 395), *hang* (*up*), *crucify*.

á-hreddan, ME. *aredde*; *pp.* áhreded, ME. *ared*, *w.* 1, [= T. **hraðjon* (89. 1; 228), T. *√hrað* = *pre* T. *√krath*, *cf.* Skt. *√crath*, *let go*] (O Fris. *hredda*, OHG. MHG. *retten*; G. *erretten*) *snatch from*, *rescue*, (*cf.* *rid*).

á-hrínan, ME. *arine*, *s.* 1 (382), *touch*.

áhsian *v.* áscian.

aht *v.* áwiht.

ahte *v.* ágan.

ai, ay, a33, *av.*, [*<*Ic. *ei*, *ey*, Sk. 425 a; *cf.* á] *ay*, *aye*, *ever*.

ai-hwar *v.* æghwær.

ai-quare *v.* æghwær.

aise, hayse, ese, *sb.*, [**<AF. eise**, Sk. II. 26, OF. aise, **<ML. *asia**] ease, quietness, pleasure.

aither v. áeghwæðer.

a-kelþ v. ácélan.

aksen v. áscian.

al v. eall.

alane v. án.

alas, ME. intrj., [**<AF. allas <OF. ha ! + *las <L. lassus**, weary, Sk. II. p. 236] *alas!*

ald v. eald.

aldor v. ealdor.

ale v. ealu.

á-lecgan, ME. aleggen; prt. álegde (401. 1), **áléde** (214. 3); *pp. álegd* (402), **áled**, ME. aleigd, *w. 1, lay down, — out, — away*, III. 4 a, b.

a-lese v. álýsan.

a-lesten = a lesten.

a-life, a-live v. líf.

all v. eall.

alls v. ealswá.

alne-way v. ealneg.

aloð v. ealu.

aloft, ME. av., [**<Ic. á, = on, + lopt, acc., lopti, dat., = lyft**] aloft.

alone v. án.

al-redi, ME. av., [rædi3] *already.*

als, also, also v. ealswá.

alsuic v. eall and swelc.

alswa v. ealswá.

alþer v. eall.

always v. ealneg.

á-lýhtan, ME. alyzte, w. 1, (OHG. ar-liuhtan, MHG. er-liuhten, G. er-leuchten) alight† = *illuminate.*

á-lýsan, K. álésan, ME. alesen, w. 1, (Goth. us-láusjan, OS. áló-sian, G. erlösen) let LOOSE, release.

al-zuo v. ealswá.

am v. éom.

a-mang v. gemong.

á-mánsuman, cf. mánsu-mung, Ælfric's Hom., I. 370, ME. amansien, manse, w. 2, [*mánsu-m, familiar, intimate, ? <st. in gemæne**] ex-communicate, curse.**

ambeht v. ombiht.

ame, sb., [**<AF. esme, supposition, <vb. esmer <L. æs-timāre, esti-mate**, Sk. II. 151] *aim.*

amerál, amerel, amyrál, sb., [**<(AF. admiral) OF. amiral, ? <ML. a(d)mīrālis, <Arab. amīr, ruler, + al-, (of) the**] EMIR, sultan, commander, (*admiral*).

a-mong(e), -es v. gemong.

an v. on, ond, unnan.

án, ME. an, ane, on, one, oon, o, a, num. s., but meaning 'alone,' w. (324. 1), ME. also indef. art., [<T. ainoz, pre T. oinos, cf. Gk. oivós**] (cf. L. ūnus; Goth. ain-s, Ic. einn, OS. én, G. ein) *one, a, an, certain one, alone*, Sk. p. 56, *only*; he ane, *he alone*; on Gydo, *a certain Gydo*; ME. ore = **áure, dat. f. sg.**; ME. anne, enne = **ánne, éenne, acc. m. sg.**; ME. in till ane, *continuously* XXXI. 24; ME. al one, all ane, **>alone, >alanely, av., only.****

an-an v. on.

ancor, ME. anker, pl. ankres, sm., [**<L. ancora <Gk. ἄγκυρα, also hook, ANGLE, Sk. 401**] *anchor.*

án-cunnum, av., [**+ ?dat. pl. of cuma, comer**] *one by one* (L. per singula, XII. Nero 25).

and v. ond.

and- v. on-, ond-.

ande v. ond, onda.

ane v. án..

angel, aungel, pl. angles, sb., [**<AF. angele <eccl. L. angelus <Gk., v. engel, Sk. II. 22**] *angel.*

Angel- v. Ongel-.

angir, sb., [**<Ic. angr, grief, = T. *ang-ro-, Sk. 217, <√ angh, compress; cf. L. angor, compression**] affliction, trouble, vexation, indignation, anger.

angry, ME. aj., [**<angir + y**] *angry, sorrowful, vexatious.*

angwys, sb., [**<AF. anguisse, Sk. II. pp. 39, 78, 215, <L. angustia,**

- a *strait*; cf. *angir*] *anguish*, Sk. II. 92, *anxiety*.
- an-hange**, *pp.* anhanged, *w.*, [*mixed with ME. anhon, s. vb., v. hongian, hón*] *hang* (*wp*), *an-hang†*.
- an-hete** *v.* onhétan.
- an-hundred-** *v.* hundred-.
- anker** *v.* ancor.
- án-lápum** *v.* ánlépe.
- án-lépe**, **ánlépig**, ME. onlepi, *aj., single, solitary*; Nh., ?*dat. pl. ánlápum* (329), *one by one*.
- an-lik-**, **anlyk-** *v.* onlíc-.
- annd** *v.* ond.
- an-on** *v.* on.
- an-other** *v.* áu and óðer.
- a-nou3** *v.* genóh.
- an-siene** *v.* onsien.
- an-sún**, **ansyne** *v.* onsien.
- an-suer-**, **answer-** *v.* ondsvarian.
- ant** *v.* ond.
- an-uder** *v.* under.
- ánunga**, *av.*, [án + -unga (318)] *entirely, altogether*.
- an-uppe**, **-uppan**, **-on** *v.* on.
- an-weald** *v.* onweald.
- aper**, *w.*, [*< AF. aper-, st. of prs. subj. apere < aparoir < L. ad + pārēre*] *appear*.
- ap-on** *v.* úp.
- apostol**, **postol**, ME. apostel, *posstell, pl. apostles, apostlis, posstless, sm.*, [*< eccl. L. apostolus < Gr. ἀπόστολος, lit. one sent forth; cf. missionary < L. mittere, send*] (*AF. apostle, Sk. II. 22*) *apostle*.
- aproche**, *w.*, [*< AF. aproce, prs. sq. of aprochier < ML. appropriare < L. ad, to, + propius, comp. of prope, near, Sk. II. 72; 154*] *approach*.
- a-quenche** *v.* ácwencan.
- aquierne** *v.* ácwearna.
- ar** *v.* éom.
- ár**, ME. are, ore, hore, *sf.* (252b), [= T. *aizō-; cf. L. æs, *money*,? Skt. √ iś, *desire*] (*Ic. éra, OS. OHG. éra, MHG. ére, G. ehre*) *honour, mercy, compassion*.
- ár**, *sm.* (273), [= T. *airu-;? cf. Skt. √ ir, *go*] (*Goth. áiru-s, Ic. árr, OS. éru*) *messenger* V. 2910.
- ár**, ME. ore, *sf.*, [*< √ ar: er: rō: rē, push*] (*cf. Gk. ἐρε-τμός, L. rēmus; Ic. ár*) *oar*.
- á-rácan**, ME. arechen, *w.* 1 C (407 and N. 3), [= T. *raikjon (89. 1; 228)] (*OHG. erreihhen, G. erreichen*) *reach* (*to*), *attain, grasp*.
- á-ráedan**, K. **áredan** VII. 46, ME. areden, *w.* 1, *read* (*out*).
- á-ráeman**, *v.* 1, *raise, arise* V. 2876.
- á-ráeran**, ME. arere, *w.* 1, [= T. *raizjon (181. 2), *caus.* < **risan**] (*Goth. ur-ráisan, Ic. reisa > RAISE*) *rear up, erect* III. 2 b; ME. lazhe ar., *give, werren ar., incite*.
- arch-angel**, *sb.*, [*< eccl. L., cf. ærce-, v. angel*] *archangel*.
- arð**, **are** *v.* éom.
- á-recean**, ME. arecchen, *w.* 1 C (407 a), *put forth, explain, translate* VIII. 19.
- a-red** *v.* áhreddan.
- are-dawes** *v.* érdagas.
- are-lies** *v.* árléas.
- aren** *v.* éom.
- arest**, *w.*, [*< AF. arester < ML. arrestare < L. ad, to, + re-stāre, STAY back, > rest†*] *arrest, stop, remain*.
- á-rétan**, *w.* 1, [= T. *rótian (94 a; 177) < **rót**, *aj., glad*] *gladden* VI. 167.
- ár-fæst**, *aj.*, *gracious* VI. 190.
- ár-fæstniss**, *sf.*, *virtue* IX. 4.
- ár-hwæt**, *aj.*, [= T. *hwato-, *sharp, swift*] (*Ic. hvat-r, OS. hwat*) (*honour-keen*), *valiant* X. 145.
- a-ri3t** *v.* riht.
- a-rinen** *v.* áhrínan.
- á-rísan**, ME. arisen; *prt.* árás, *s.* 1, *arise*.
- arive**, *prt.* arivit, *w.*, [*< AF. ariver < ML. *arribare < *arripare < L. ad, to, + rípa, bank, Sk. II. 154*] *land, disembark, arrive*, Sk. II. 47; 64. 1.

ariving, ariwyng, *vb.-sb.*, [*< arive*] (*arriving*) *landing, arrival*.
ár-léas, ME. arelies, *aj.*, (*honourless*, Sk. 242) *merciless*.
arm *v. earm*.
armes, *sb.*, [*AF. armes, pl.*, *< L. arma, lit. fittings, cf. e arm, sm.*] *arms, weapons*.
arn *v. éom, eornan*.
art *v. éom*.
arun *v. éom*.
as *v. ealswá*.
á-sægd *v. ásecgan*.
á-sald *v. ásellan*.
ascapen *v. escapen*.
áscian, **áhsian** (209; N. 1; 2), **áxsian** XII. Otho 12, ME. axien, escen, aksen, acsen, aske, axe; *prt. áhsode*, ME. escade, aksede, acsede, askit, *w. 2*, [*< T. aiskōjon*] (*cf. Skt. vish, OS. éscón, OHG. eiscōn, MHG. G. h-eischen*) *ask, seek*.
á-scunian, *prt. áscunode*, ME. aschonne, *w. 2*, [*< on = ond-, pref., + scunian*] *shun, hate* XIII. 82.
ase *v. ealswá*.
á-secgan, *pp. ásægd, w. 3* (415), *say out*; *pp., all told* XI., XII. Nero (*end*).
á-sellan, *pp. Nh. ásald* XI. Nero 18, *w. 1 C* (407 a), *deliver*.
á-sendan, *w. 1, send forth* XIV. 32.
á-settan, *pp. áseted*, Nh. also **ásetted** XI. Nero 6 (402), *w. 1, set (down), lay away*.
a-side *v. síde*.
á-singan, *prt. ásong, pl. ásungon, s. 3 A, sing (out), recite* IX. 66.
aske *v. áscian*.
á-sléan, ME. aslee; *pp. áslagen* (392.2), ME. aslawe, *s. 6*, (G. erschlagen) *strike, slay*.
assa (10), ME. asse, *wm.*, [*?through C., cf. O Ir. assan < L. asinus; cf. esol*] *ass*.
assemble, *w.*, [*< AF. assembler < L. assimilāre, compare, ML. = bring together, < L. ad-, to,*

simul, together, Sk. II. p. 229] *assemble*.
assembly, *sb.*, [*< AF. assemblee < f. pp. of assembler, v. assemble*] *assembly*.
astate, *sb.*, [*< AF. estat < L. status*] *standing, rank, estate*, Sk. II. 54; 163.
á-stellan, *prt. ástealde*, Nh. **ástelidæ** I, 4, *w. 1 C* (407 a), [*v. onstellan*] *establish, set up*.
a-stente *v. ástyntan*.
á-stigan, ME. astize, astye; *prt. ástág, ástáh* (214.1), ME. astah; *pl. ástigon, -un, s. 1, go forward, — up, — down*.
astone, astunien, astoun, *w.*, [*? < OF. estoner < ML. *extonare for L. at-(ad-)tonāre, lit. runder at*] *astonish*, Sk. II. 92, *astound, astonyf*.
á-styntan, ME. astente, ME. *prt. astente, w. 1, make a halt, cease*.
á-swebban, *pp. áswefed* (401), *w. 1, [< swefn] put to sleep, kill* X. 59.
at *v. æt*.
ateliche *v. eatollic*.
á-téon, *prt. sg. átéah* (223), *pl. átugon* (234 c), *s. contr. 2* (367), *draw away* IX. 91, *educate*.
ath *v. áð*.
átor, (139; 230), ME. atter, *sn.* (244), [*< T. ait-ro-(m), T. ait-, poisonous ulcer, = pre T. oid-, cf. Gk. oīdos, swelling*] (Ic. citr, OHG. eitar, MHG. G. eiter) *poison, atter* (Sc.).
att, atte *v. æt*.
atter *v. átor*.
att-onys *v. áene*.
á-tuge *v. átéon*.
auctour, *sb.*, [*< (AF. autour) L. auctor < augēre, cause to grow*] *author, voucher*.
auzt *v. áeht*.
aungel *v. angel*.
aunsetre, *sb.*, [*< AF. auncestre < L. ante-cēssor < pp. of ante-, before, + cēdere, go*] *forerunner, (ancestor)*.

aunter *v.* aventure.

auter, *sb.*, [*<*OF. auter (AF. alter) *<*L. altāre *<*altus, *high*] altar, Sk. II. 22; 49. 3.

a-vaile, awaill, *v.*, [*<*AF. a- (L. ad-, *to*) + OF. valer, *be of value*, *<*L. valēre, *be strong*] *be of use, avail*.

a-varð *v.* áweorðan.

a-vay *v.* weg.

aveden *v.* habban.

a-venture, aventur, aunter, *sb.*, [= AF. aventure *<*ML. a(d)ventura, *lit. a thing about to happen*, *<*fut. *ptc. act. of* L. ad-venīre, *come to*] *incident, chance, occurrence, accident, adventure*, Sk. II. 58. 1; ME. of av., *accidentally*.

a-vleme *v.* áflýman.

a-vouh, *sb.*, [*<*vb. avouen *<*OF. avouer *<*ML. *ad-votare *<*L. vōtum, *vow*] *vow, avow*†.

a-vouh *v.* áfón.

a-vrát *v.* áwritan.

a-vysyen, *w.*, [*<*AF. aviser *<*ML. advisare *<*advisum, *n. pp.* VIEW, *<*L. ad, *to*, + vidēre, *see*] *observe, guard, consider, advise*, Sk. II. 113.

*á-wacan, ME. awaken; *prt.* áwóc, ME. awok, s. 6 (392 N. 1), [= on- + *wacan, *v.* wæcnian] *awake, come to one's self*.

á-wágan, *w. 1*, [*v. prt. of* wegān] annul XIV. 43.

a-wael- *v.* áwyl-.

a-wai, a-way *v.* weg.

awaill *v.* availe.

áwðor, áðor, ME. ouþer, oðer, oþer, other, owithyre, outhere, or, ore, I. *prn.* (346), [*<*á-hwæ-ðer (222 N. 1)] *either, one of two*. II. ME. *cj., or, (repeated) either . . . or, outhert†, other (dial.)*.

á-weccan, *prt. and pp. pl.* áwehte, ME. awecche, *w. 1 C* (407 a), [*caus. <**wacan] *tr., AWAKE, incite* IX. 93.

a-weg, aweil *v.* weg.

a-welte *v.* áwyltan.

á-wendan, *prt.* áwende, ME. awende, *w. 1, translate* VIII. 82.

á-weorðan, *prt.* Nh. áwarð (158. 1), ávarð XII. Nero 4; *pp.* áworden (234 b), s. 3 C, *become, happen*.

away *v.* weg.

á-wiht, ME. aht, ohht, oghte, *prn.* (6 N. 1; 344), [*<*á, *ever*, + wiht, Sk. 395] (OS. eowiht, O Fris. áwet, OHG. eowiht) *ought, anything*.

á-wirigan, *pp.* áwiriged, *w. 1, accurate* XIII. 56, Sk. 201. 4.

á-wreccan, ?ME. awrecche; *prt.* áwrehte XIV. 75, *w. 1 C*, [LWS. for -weccan (407 N. 3)] *AWAKE*.

á-writan, (infl. infl.) ávrít-tenni XII. Nero 25 (363. 1), ME. awrite; *prt.* Nh. ávrát; *pp.* áwriten, áuuriten VII. 54, Nh. áwriten XII. Nero 25, s. 1, *write out*.

á-wyltan, Nh. áwælta XI. Nero 2, ME. awelten, *w. 1*, [= *weoltian (100), *caus. <*prt. of wealtan] (*cf.* Goth. waltjan, OHG. MHG. welzen, G. wälzen) *roll away*.

á-wylwan, Merc. áwælwan; *prt.* áwylede, Merc. áwælede XI. Rush. 2, *w. 1 C* (408. 1 and N. 5), [*<*weallian] (*cf.* L. volvere, Goth. af-walwjan) *roll away*.

a-wyten, ME. *vb., prt.* awyste XVI. 17, [*<*á-, *intens. pref.* + witan, *prt.-prs.*] *perceive*.

axe *v.* áscian.

axien *v.* áscian.

áxsian *v.* áscian.

ay *v.* ai.

a-ye *v.* ongegn.

ayere, *sb.*, [*<*AF. aier, OF. air *<*L. aēr *<*Gk. áēr] *air*.

aze *v.* ealswá.

B.

bá *v.* bégen.

bad *v.* biddan.

baðe, baþe, bathe, boþe, boþen,

- bothe, *aj.*, *prn.*, [*?<bá + þá, pl. of sé*, Scand. *infl.* cf. Ic. báðir, Sk. 416] (OS. béðia, OHG. MHG. G. beide) *both*, *baith*, Sc.
- baðian, ME. baðie, *w.* 2, [*<bæð*] (Ic. baða, OHG. badón, MHG. G. baden) *bathe*.
- bæc, Merc. *bec*, ME. bac, bak, *sn.*, (Ic. OS. bak, OFris. bek) *back*.
- bæd *v.* *biddan*.
- bædan, *pp.* gebæded, *w.* 1, [*fac.* *<biddan*] (Goth. báidjan, Ic. beiða, OS. bédjan, OHG. beiten) *compel*.
- bæð, ME. bæⁿ, *sn.* (240), [*<T. ba-þo-(m)*, T. √ ba : bē *<pre T. √bhē, make warm by washing?*] (Ic. bað, OS. baþ, OHG. MHG. G. bad) *bath*.
- bædon *v.* *biddan*.
- bæi, ME. bal, *sn.*, [*<T. *bælo-(m)*, cf. Skt. bhāla, *lustre*, Gk. φάλας, *shining*] (Ic. bál) *fire, funeral-pile* V. 2903, *bale* (*poet.*).
- bæi-fýr, *sn.*, *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile* V. 2856.
- bær, ME. bare, *aj.* (294), [*<I.-E. bhosó-s, denuded*, Sk. 357, *?cf. Skt. √bhās, shine*] (Ic. berr, OS. OHG. bar, G. bar) *bare, naked, mere, unadorned*; twa bare tide, *barely two hours*; for ane bare sunne, *merely for one sin*.
- bær-lice, ME. barely, *av.*, *barely, plainly, openly*.
- bærnan, ME. brenne (*infl.* Ic. brenna), *prt.* brende, *pp.* brent, *w.* 1, *prop. tr.*, [= Goth. brannjan (89 N. 2; 79 N. 2; 179; 228); *caus.* *<prt. of beornan*] (G. brennen) *BURN*.
- bæron *v.* *beran*.
- bæsten, ME.?, *aj.*, [*<bæst, bast, +en*] *made of bast, basten*, (*cf. bass*).
- bætan, *w.* 1, [*<prt. of bitan*] (Ic. beita *>BAIT*) *bridle* V. 2866.
- baft *v.* *beæftan*.
- baide *v.* *bídan*.
- bak *v.* *bæc*.
- bak-bitere, *sb.*, *backbiter*.
- balde *v.* *beald*.
- balde-like *v.* *bealdlice*.
- banasyng, *sb.*, [*vb.-sb.* *<ME. banysen <OF. st. baniss-, banir <ML. bannire ?<Frankish *bannjan, Sk. II. 173, <T. ban, proclamation, ban; ?cf. Skt. √bhan, speak*] *banishment*.
- band *v.* *boud*.
- baptim, *sb.*, [*<AF. baptesme <LL. baptisma <Gk. βάπτισμα, Sk. II. 276. 8, <βαπτίζειν, dip*] *baptism*.
- baptise, baptize, *w.*, [*<AF. baptize <LL. baptizāre <Gk.; v. baptim*] *baptize*; ME. *vb.-sb.* baptizing.
- bar *v.* *beran*.
- barely *v.* *berlice*.
- barġ *v.* *beorgan*.
- barge, *sb.*, [*<AF. barge <ML. barga (LL. barca)*] *barge*, Sk. II. 52. 2.
- barn *v.* *bearn*.
- barun, *sb.*, [*<AF. baroun, orig. acc. of ber <ML. baro(n-), man*] *baron*, Sk. II. 52. 1.
- bát, ME. bot, boot, bote, *sm.*, [*first found in OE. >Ic. bátr*] (Du. G. boot) *boat*, Sk. p. 54.
- batell, batel, *sb.*, [*<AF. bataille (OF. bataille) <LL. battālia, soldiers' fighting exercises, Sk. II. 138; p. 230, <battere <L. bātuere, beat*] (*cf. beado*) *battle*, Sk. II. p. 122.
- bathe, baþe *v.* *baðe*.
- bapiere, *sb.*, [*baðian*] *water-pot*.
- bawe-lyne, *sb.*, [*?<Scand., cf. ?Ic. bóg-lína, Sk. p. 458 and N.*] *bow-line*.
- bayn, *aj.*, [*<Ic. beinn, straight, direct*] *ready, bain* (*dial.*).
- be *v.* *béon, bí*.
- be-, *pref.*, [*<bí*] *orig. about, around, by*.
- beado, *gen.* beaduwe, beado-*owe*, *sf.* (260), [= T. *bað-wō- (104 N. 2), *pre T. bhatu-, cf. L. bātuere, beat*] (*poet.*) *BATTLE*.
- beado-wápen, *sn.* (243), (*BATTLE-weapon* IV. 3.

- beado-weorc**, **beadu-**, *sn.*, **BATTLE-(work)** X. 95.
- be-æftan**, ME. *biaften*, *baft*, *av.*, *pp.* with *dat.*, [**<bi+**] *behind*, *baft*† (*or nautical*).
- bea₃ v. búgan.**
- béag- v. béah-**
- béah**, (214. 1) **béag**, ME. *pl.* *beies*, *sm.*, [**<prt. of búgan**] *ring (ornament or money)*.
- béah-gifa**, **-gyfa**, **béag**, *wm.*, *ring-giver*, *king* X. 2.
- béah-hroden**, *aj.*, [*pp.* **<hréod-an**, s. 2, *adorn*] *adorned with rings* VI. 138.
- beald**, ME. *bold*, *balde*, *aj.*, [= T. *bal-þo-* (80; 202. 2)] (*cf.* Goth. *balþa-ba*, *av.*, Ic. *bald-or* > **BALDER**; OS. OHG. *bald*, G. *bald*, *soon*) *bold*, Sk. 253 c, *brave*; *make balde*, *convince* XXVI. 116.
- beald-líce**, ME. *baldelike*, *av.*, (OS. *baldlīco*, OHG. *baldlīcho*) *boldly*.
- béam**, ME. *beom*, *sm.*, [= WT. *bau-mo-*, Sk. 214; ?< T. **bá(g)w-mo-* < **ba(h)wmó* = I.-E. **bhaq-mó*, *not found*] (*cf.* Goth. *bagm-s*, Ic. *baðm-r*; OS. *bóm*, Du. *boom* > **BOOM**, OHG. G. *baum*) *tree*, *beam*.
- bearn**, **barn**, ME. *barn*, *bern*, *sn.* (239 b), [= T. *bar-no*, *old ptc.* (79) Sk. 221; 173, **<prt. of beran**] (Goth. Ic. OS. OHG. MHG. *barn*) *child*, *barn* (Shak.), *bairn*, Sc.
- béatan**, ME. *beate*, *byate*; *prt.* **béot**, ME. *bet*; *pp.* **gebéaten**, ME. *ybeate*, *ybyate*, s. *red. B* (396 b), [**<T. v baut**] (Ic. *bauta*, OHG. *bózzan*, MHG. *bózen*) *beat*.
- be-béodan**, **bebíodan**; *prt. sg.* **bebéad**, *pl.* **bebudon**; *pp.* **beboden**, s. 2, *with dat.*, *bid*, *command* XIII. 32, *entrust to*, *offer*.
- be-bod**, *pl.* **bebodu**, ME. *bibode*, *sn.*, [**<pp. of bebéodan**] *command*.
- béc v. bóc.**
- be-cerran**, ME. *bicherren*, *w. 1*, [*v. geeyrnan*] *betray*.
- be-cleopian**, ME. *bicliupien*, *w. 2*, *accuse*.
- be-clyppan**, ME. *beclyppen*, *be-clepp*; *prt.* **beclypte** (405. 2), ME. *beclepte*, *w. 1*, *embrace* (XXVIII. 46, *for F. embraser*, 'set on fire,' *confounded with embrasser*, 'embrace').
- bécnia**, 'Nh.; WS. **béacnian**, **bíecn(i)an** (99); *prt.* **bécnade** XII. Nero 19; ME. *beknen*, *w. 2*, [**<béacnian** (163) **<béacen**, **BEACON**, = T. *baukno-*, *sign*, Sk. 221] (Ic. *bákna*, OS. *bóknian*, OHG. *bouhnen*) *beckon*, *signify*.
- be-cuman**, ME. *bicumen*, *become*; *prt. sg.* **becóm**, ME. *becom*; *pl.* **becómon**, **-an**, ME. *bicome*, s. 4 (390 N. 2), *come to*, *arrive*, *go*, *befall*, *happen*, *be becoming*, *best*; ME. *also become*.
- bed**, *gen.* **beddes** (225. 1), *sn.* (247 b), [= T. *badjo-*, Sk. 209; 192, *orig. a place dug out?*] (Goth. *badi*, Ic. *beð-r*, *m.*, OS. *bed*, OHG. *betti*, G. *bett*, Sk. 60, *cf.* *beet*, *garden-bed*) *bed*.
- bed v. béodan.**
- be-délan**, ME. *bidelen*, *w. 1*, *deprive*.
- bede v. béodan.**
- beden v. bíddan.**
- bedu** (Cura Past., 399, 31, *for ðínre bede*), ME. *beode*, *sf.*, [**<bíddan**] (Goth. *bida*, OS. *beda*, OHG. *beta*, *bita*, G. *bitte*) *prayer* = *bead*† (> *bead*).
- bee v. béo.**
- be-fæstan**, *w. 1*, *make fast*, *entrust*, *apptly* VIII. 27.
- be-fealdan**, ME. *bifolde*; *prt.* **beféold**, s. *red. B*, *enfold*, *cover* XIII. 26.
- be-feallan**, ME. *befalle*; *prt.* ME. *befell*; *pp.* ME. *bifealle*, s. *red. B*, (G. *befallen*, *please*) *befall*, *fall to*, *happen*.
- be-feolan**, *older* ***befeolhan**; *prt. sg.* **befealh**, *pl.* **be-**

fulgon and befálon; *pp.* **befolen**, s. 3 *B*, also 4 (387 N. 2), [= T. bifelhan (81; 218), *entrust*, T. √ felh <pre T. pelk] (*cf.* Goth. filhan, *hide*; OHG. bifelhan, -felan, MHG. bevelhen, -velen, G. befehlen, *command*) *with dat.*, *entrust, dedicate (oneself)* VIII. 66.

beffe?, *pp.* befte, *v.*, *strike*; ?**beff**, *pp.* **beft**, Sc.

be-fléon, ME. bifleon, s. cont. 2 (373), *flee away, escape (with acc.)*.

be-fón, Nh. **bifóa** XII. Nero 25, ME. bifon, s. red. A (367), *grasp, surround, contain*.

befor, Ep. **bebr**, ME. bever, *sm.*, [< T. bebru-z, *BROWN aquatic animal*, < I.-E. bhe-bhr-ús, *red. of √ bher, BROWN*] (*cf.* Skt. babhrú-s; L. fiber, Ic. bjórr, OHG. bibar, MHG. G. biber) *beaver, fur of* —.

be-foran, biforan, ME. beforen, biforen, bivoren, byvoren, before, bifore, byfore, bivore, bevore, bifor, I. *av.*, *before, (local) in front, etc., (temporal) earlier, etc.* II. *pp. dat. acc., before*.

beffe *v.* beffe.

be-fullan, av., [**full**+**-an**] *fully* VIII. 46.

bégen, m., **bá, f.**, **bú, bútu, n.**, ME. beien, bo; *gen.* **bégea**, K. **bóga, num.** (324 N. 1), [< T. bo- < I.-E. bho-] (*cf.* Skt. u-bháu, Gk. ἀμ-φω, L. am-bo; Goth. báí) **BOTH**.

be-geotan, bi-; *pp.* **begoten** III. 2 b, **bi-** III. 2 a, s. 2 (384), [< T. √ geut (64) <: pre T. √ ghud > L. √ fud *in fundere, found*] (Goth. giutan, OHG. giozan; G. begiessen) *pour out*.

be-gietan, begitan, begeotan, ME. biziten; *prt. sg.* **begeat**, *pl.* **begéaton**; *pp.* ME. biziten, bizite, s. 5, *get, obtain* VIII. 15, *plunder, beget*.

be-ginnan, ME. biginnen, begynnen, bigynne, begyn; *prt. sg.*

begann, ME. bigon, bigan, *pl.* ME. bigunnenn, bigunne, begouth, *corrupt form fr. anal. of gan to can, couth, s. 3 A, begin; with inf. often periphrastic.* ME. biginninge, beginning, begynnyng, *vb.-sb., beginning*.

be-giendan, ME. bezeonden, be-zonden, *pp. with dat.*, [*only Eng.*; **-geond**+**-an** (338 N. 5)] *beyond* VIII. 19.

be-gyrdan, ME. bigirden; *prt.* **begyrde, v. 1, begird**.

be-hátan, ME. bihaten, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. bihat; *prt. pl.* **behéton**, ME. beheten, s. red. A (367. 2), *dat.*, *promise, vow*.

béhǫ, sf., [**béacæn v. bécnia**] *sign* VI. 174.

be-healdan, bihealdan, Merc. **bihaldan**; ME. bihealde, bihalden, biholde; 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. bihalt; *prt.* **behéold**, Nh. **bihéald**, ME. biheld, behelde, s. red. B, (G. behalten) *hold by, behold; observe, gaze on, watch; intr., hold to, with bi, rest upon*.

be-hindan, behindon, ME. bihinde, *av.*, *pp. dat.*, *behind*.

be-hionan, pp. dat., [**heonon**] *on this side of* VIII. 17.

be-hófan, ME. bihove, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. behwys; *prt.* ME. bihoved, *v. 2*, [***behóf, advantage, < hóf, prt. of hebban, s. 6, HEAVE**] ME. *genr. acc. of the pers., need, be necessary, behoove*.

be-hwys v. behófan.

beien v. bígan.

beies *v.* béah.

be-láwan, ME. belewen; *prt.* **beláwde, v. 1**, (Goth. léwjan <léw, *occasion*) *betray*.

be-leve, byleve; *prt.* belevede, bylevede, *v.*, [**gelíefan, believe**].

be-liave, bileve, sb., [**geléafa**] *belief*.

be-lífan, ME. bilifen, bilive; *prt. sg.* ME. bilæf, bileaf XXI. 1332, bilæf, s. 1 (382), [< T. √ líb <pre

T. √ *lfp*, *cleave*; cf. Gk. *λιπ-ος*, *fat*, *λιπ-αρεῖν*, *persist*] (Goth. *bileiban*, OHG. *bilfan*, MHG. *blíben*, G. *bleiben*) *remain*.

be-limpan; *prt. pl. belumpon*, s. 3 A, *concern, pertain (with tó)* IX. 4.

be-longen, *w.*, [**gelong**] (MDu. *belanghen*) *belong (with to)*.

be-lúcan, ME. *biluke*; *prt. pl. belucon*, *pp. belocen*, ME. *biloken*, s. 2 (385), [**<T. √lūk**, pre T. *lūg*; cf. Skt. *ruj*, *break*] (Goth. *ga-lúkan*, OHG. *lúhhan*, MHG. *lúchen*) *shut up, fasten together (lock up)* XIV. 52, *louk (dial.)*.

ben v. béon.

bén, ME. *bene*, *sf.* (269), [**<T. bōni-**, (94a)] (Ic. *bæn* = **bœn*) *prayer, benef, boon*] (<Ic. *bón*).

bend, ME. *bend*, *bende*, *pl. ME. bendes*, *dat. pl. bende*, *smf.* (258 N. 4; 264; 266 N. 2), [**<prt. of bindan**, Sk. 175] (Goth. *bandi*, OS. *bendi*) *fetter, band, bond, bend (Spen., naut.)*.

bene, ME. *aj.*, XVI. 337, (*Jesus Coll. M.S.*, *grene, green*), *pleasant, bein, bene, been, bien*, all Sc.

be-neoðan, ME. *bineoðen* (321), [**<nīper**, *NETHER*, <I.-E. *vb. particle ni, down*] (OS. *nithana*, OHG. *nidana*, cf. G. *hie-nieden*) *pp. dat., beneath*.

be-niman, ME. *binimen*, *binime*; *prt. ME. benam*, s. 4 (390), *gen. instr., take away, bereave, rob*.

bent, *sb.*, [**<beonet**, *only in proper names, e.g. Beonet-léah, Bentley*] (cf. OS. *binut*, OHG. *binuz*, MHG. *binz*, G. *binse, bentgrass*), *field*.

béo, ME. *bee*, *wf.* (278 N.), [**<T. √*bi**? <√ *bhī*, *v. bifian*; cf. Skt. √ *bhī*, *fear*] (Ic. *bý*, OHG. *bía*, G. *dial. beie*; cf. *biene*) *bee*.

béod, ME. *beod*, *sm.*, [**béodan**] (Goth. *biuþ-s*, Ic. *bióð-r*, OS. *biod*, OHG. *biot*) *table*.

béodan, Nh. *béada*, ME. *beden*, *bede*; 3 *sg. prs. ind. ME. beot*; *prt. sg. béad*, ME. *bed, bede,*

s. 2 (384), *dat.*, [**<T. √beud** (64) <: pre T. √ *bhudh*; cf. Gk. √ *πυθ*, *orig. *φυθ*, *πυθ-εσθαι*, *learn by inquiry*, Skt. √ *budh*, *orig. *bhudh, be awake*, cf. *Buddha*] (Goth. *ana-biudan*, OHG. *biotan*, MHG. G. *bieten*) *bid, command, direct, announce, offer, give, supply; refl. appear; oft. inf. to be supplied fr. context: þé ic þé béad (bringan) XIII. 22; ðat he bed him to (gon) XXI. 1292*.

beode v. beðu.

beom v. béam.

béon, bíon, cf. *éom, wesan*, ME. *beon, ben, beo, be, bee, by*; *prs. sg. 1 pers., béo*, ME. *beo*; 2 *pers. bist*, ME. *bist, best*; 3 *pers. bið, biþ, byþ*, ME. *bið, biþ, buð*; *pl. béoð, béoþ*, ME. *beoð, beoþ, beod, buþ, buð, byeþ, bied, ben, be*; *prs. opt. béo*, ME. *beo, be, by, >be*; *imper. sg. 2 pers. béo > be*; *pp. ME. ibeon, yby, >been, -mi, defec.* (427. 2), [**<T. *bi-**(j)on (114) <: √ *bhu*, *become*, Sk. 122] (cf. Skt. √ *bhū*, L. *fu-isse*, *have been*, Gk. *φύεσθαι*, OS. 1 *pers. bium*, OHG. MHG. G. *bin*) *be (oft. future implication)*.

beora v. beran.

beorg, ME. *ber3, sm.*, [**<T. bergo-z** (53. 2) < pre T. **bhergho-*; cf. Skt. *prs. ptc. brihánt, lofty*] (OS. *berg*, OHG. G. *berg*) >(ice)-*BERG barrow*, Sk. 381; 404; *mound, hill*.

beorgan, ME. *bergen, berze, berwen*; *prt. sg. bearh*, ME. *barg*; *pp. ME. iboreze*, s. 3 C (388), [**<T. √ berg** (53. 2) *lay away for safe keeping*] (Goth. *baírgan*, OS. *gi-bergan*, OHG. *bergan*, MHG. G. *bergen*) *keep, protect, save*.

beorht, ME. *briht, bricht, bryght, brychte, aj.*, [**<T. berh-to-z** (53.2) Sk. 253. b; cf. Skt. √ *bhrāj*, *shine*] (Goth. *baíriht-s*, OHG. OS. *beraht*, MHG. *berht*, G. *Al-breht, Al-bert*) *bright, clear, beaming, plain, pure*.

- beorn**, ME. *buern*, *sm.*, [[?]< *bera*, a BEAR, cf. Ic. *björn*, BEAR] (*poet.*) *hero* III. 1 b, *man*.
- beornan**, ME. *beornen*, *bernen*, *burnen*, *byrne*; *prt. sg. barn* (386 N. 2), **born**, *pl. burnon*; *pp. burnen*, s. 3 A (386), *prop. intr.*, [= **brinnan** (*in compos. on-*) (179.1; 79 N. 2), T. $\sqrt{\text{brin}}$, *give light*] (Goth. OS. OHG. *brinnan*, Ic. *brinna*, MHG. G. *dial. brinnen*) *burn*.
- beot** XVI. 126, *v. béodan?* Z. *Egerton MS.* 613, *ed. by Furnivall, and Trinity MS. Cam. in Morris'* OE. Hom. II. *read: þe bit and bezit, 'who prays and obtains.'* *Digby MS. A 4 in Anglia* I. 5: *þet bit and bete, amended to bote, who prays and amends.*
- be-þécan**, ME. *bipeche*; *pp. be-þéht*, *w. 1 C* (407 a), *deceive* XIV. 57.
- beran**, Nh. *beora*, ME. *baeron*, *beren*, *bere*; *prt. sg. bæ*r, ME. *bar*, *ber*, *bore*; *pl. báron*, ME. *baren*; *pp. ME. iboren*, s. 4 (370; 390), [[<]T. $\sqrt{\text{ber}}$ < $\sqrt{\text{bher}}$, Sk. 99] (*cf.* Gk. *φέρειν*, L. *fer-re*; Goth. *baíran*, Sk. 143, Ic. *bera*, OS. OHG. *beran*, cf. MHG. *gebern*, G. *gebären*) *carry, bear*, Sk. 135, *bring*, — *forward, bear* (*child*), *support*.
- bernen** *v. beornan*.
- berrhless**, *sh.*, [[<]**beorgan**] *salvation* XVIII. 103.
- berstan**, ME. *bersten*, *breste*; *prt. sg. bærst*, ME. *braste*; *pl. burston*; *pp. borsten*, s. 3 D (389 and N.), [= ***brestan** (79 N. 2) < T. $\sqrt{\text{*brest}}$, cf. $\sqrt{\text{bhrést}}$ in O Ir. *brissim*, I BREAK] (OS. OHG. *brestan*, MHG. *bresten*, G. *bersten*) *burst*, Sk. p. 407, *BREAK to pieces, rend asunder*.
- be-sciran**, *pp. bescoren*, s. 4 (390), [[<] $\sqrt{\text{sker}}$, *hew to pieces*, Sk. 276; cf. Gk. *κείρειν*] (Ic. *skera*, OHG. *bisceran*, MHG. *beschern*, G. *bisчерen*) *shear, pp. beshorn* XIV. 71.
- *be-scunian**, ME. *biscunien*, *w. 2, shun*.
- be-sécan**, ME. *bisechen*, *beseche*; *prt. besóhte*, *w. 1 C* (407 a), *besech*.
- be-séon**, ME. *biseon*, *bisen*; 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. *bisihð*, s. *cont.* 5 (367), *see, look about, — to, determine*.
- be-settan**, ME. *bisette*; *prt. besette* (401. 2); *pp. ME. biset*, *w. 1, set round, beset, occupy, surround*.
- be-sléan**, *pp. beslagen* (392. 2), *beslægen*, *beslegen*, s. *cont.* 6 (367), *rob, cut off* X. 83.
- be-sprengan**, ME. *bisprengen*, *w. 1*, [*caus. <springan*] (G. *besprengen*) *besprinkle, bespreng†*.
- best** *v. gód*.
- be-stelan**, ME. *bistelen*; *pp. ME. bistolen*, s. 4, *steal away, — on*.
- be-stéman**, *bistéman*; *pp. bestémed* III. 2 b, *bistémid* III. 2 a, *w. 1*, [[<]**stéam**, STEAM] *bedew, bewet*.
- be-súþan**, *prp., dat., south of* VIII. 21.
- be-swícan**, ME. *biswíken*; *prt. sg. beswáe*, *pl. beswícon*; *pp. beswícen*, s. 1, *beguile* XIV. 55, *deceive* XIII. 19.
- besy** *v. bysig*.
- be-syde**, *bezide*, ME. *av., prp.*, [[<]**be**, *prp. by*, + *sídan*, *dat., side*, Sk. 346] *beside*.
- besynes** *v. bisignis*.
- bet** *v. wel*.
- be-técan**, ME. *biteche*; *prt. ME. bitauhte*, *w. 1 C* (407 a), *show, commit (to), beteach†*.
- bétan**, ME. *beten*, *bete*; 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. *bet*; *pp. ME. ibet*, *w. 1*, [[<]**bót**] (OS. *bótian*, OHG. *buozzen*, G. *büssen*) *make BETTER, (a) mend, beet†, expiate*.
- betaera**, *betere* *v. gód, wel*.
- bet(e)st** *v. gód, wel*.
- be-þeccan**, ME. *bipecchen*; *pp. beþéaht*, *w. 1 C* (407 a), [= T. *þak-jon* < T. $\sqrt{\text{þak}}$ < $\sqrt{\text{teg}}$;

cf. L. teg-ere] (Ic. þekja, OHG. decchan, G. O Du. decken > DECK, O Fris. dekka, THATCH) cover, screen (THATCH, Sk. 390 and N. 1).

be-þencan, ME. biþenche, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. biþencð; *prt.* ME. biþouhte; *pp.* ME. biþoht, *v.* 1 C (407 a), *bethink, consider, care for, reflect*; ME. beþenchinge, *vb.-sb., deliberation, reflection, thought.*

betid *v.* bitiden.

betoken *v.* bitacnenn.

betre *v.* gód, *wel.*

be-twéonum, Nh. bitvien, ME. bitweonen, bitwenen, bitwenenn, bitwene, betwene, betuene, betwen, *prp. dat. acc., av.*, [< **be**, *prp.* + **twéonum**, *dat. pl. of *twéon* (cf. ***twéon**, *acc.* < *pl. *twéne* = OS. twene, OHG. MHG. zwéne, G. zween) < T. twih- + *suff.* -na, (222. 2; 329) *orig. distrib.* TWAIN (cf. Goth. tweihtnai, L. bini)] *between.*

be-twux, ME. betwix, *prp. dat. acc.* (329), [< **be**, *prp.* + ***tweoxum** = ***twiscum** (71; 209) *dat. pl. of *twisc* (OS. twisc, OHG. zwisc), *twofold*, < T. twi-skjo-; -sc, -isc = -ish] (O Fris. bitwiskum) *betwixt*, Sk. 341.

be-týnan, *prt.* betýnde, *v.* 1, [< **tún**] *enclose, close (up)* IX. 97.

bever *v.* befor.

be-wendan, ME. bewenden; *prt.* bewende, ME. bewente, *v.* 1, *turn round.*

be-wépan, ME. biwepen, *s. red. B.*, *make lamentation, bewep.*

be-werian, ME. biwerien, *v.* 1, *defend.*

be-witan, ME. biwiten, witen; *prt.* ME. biwiste, wiste, *prt.-prs. s. 1, watch over, have charge of.*

be-wlitan, *prt.* bewlát, *s.* 1, [T. √ wlit; cf. Ic. líta < *wlíta, *spy*] *look round* V. 2925.

beye *v.* byegan.

be-zide *v.* besyde.

bí, **bíg**, **bí**, **be**, ME. bi, by, bie, I. *av.*, [? < T. *ambi < pre T. ambhi-, *orig. meaning about*; cf. Gk. ἀμφί, L. ambi-] (Goth. bi, OS. bí, OHG. bí, bí, G. bei) *by, at hand, accordingly, off*; II. *prp. dat., by, (local) near, at, on, upon, along, with*; (*caus.*) *by, through*; *of (with pass.)*; *to (be hearpan IX. 23)*; *according to (bí þáre bisene VIII. 104, bi one zihte XVI. 380)*; *along (bi stréte XVI. 342)*; *for (word be worde VIII. 76).*

bi *v.* be-

bídan, ME. bide, byde; *prt.* bád. ME. baide, *pl.* bídon; *pp.* gebiden, *s.* 1 (382), *gen. acc.* [= T. bíðon, *wait with confidence*; ? cf. √ in bíddan] (Goth. beidan, OHG. bítan) *bide, wait, remain, endure.*

bíddan, ME. bidden, bidde, bid, ME. *ind. prs. sg.* 2. byst, 3. byd, bíþ, bit; *prt. sg.* bæd, ME. bad, *pl.* bædon, Merc. bédun, ME. beden; *pp.* gebeden, ME. ibeden, *s.* 5 (367; 391. 3), [< T. √ bíð < pre T. √ bheidh: bhidh, *trust*? cf. Gk. √ πῖθ, *orig. *φιθ, πειθεiv, persuade, L. fidere, trust*] (Goth. bidjan, OS. biddian, Ic. bíðja, OHG. bittan, MHG. G. bitten) *ask, pray (ethical dat.), bid.*

bíð *v.* béon.

bie *v.* bí.

bied *v.* béon.

bi-éode, ME. bieode, *defec. vb.* (430), *I went round = took pains.*

bífan, ME. bivien, *v.* 2, [< T. √ bíb < √ bhí, *fear*; *orig. red. prs. in -ai- > appar. T. st. ai-, v.* 3 (416 N. 5)] (OS. bíbón, Ic. bifa, OHG. bíbén, MHG. biben, G. beben) *tremble* III. 1 b.

bi-foran *v.* beforan.

bígan (31 N.), *pp.* gebíged. ME. beien, bien, *v.* 1. [*caus.* < **búgan**] (Goth. *báugjan, Ic. beygja, OHG. bougen, MHG. böugen, G. beugen) *cause to*

- bow, *humble* XIII. 55. *bay* (*dial.*).
- bi3ð *v. bycgan.*
- bigge *v. bycgan.*
- bigge, *w.*, [*<Scand., cf. Ic. byggja < bua, dwell; v. búgan, dwell >* BUILD, *big(g)*], *Sc.*
- biginninge *v. beginnan.*
- bi-3ite *v. begietan.*
- bi-hald, biheld *v. behealdan.*
- bi-kecchen, *w.*, *pp. pl. bikehte* XVI. 318, [*cachen*] *ensnare.*
- bi-knowe, *ME. av.*, [*gecnáwan*] *confessedly (beknow†, vb.).*
- bi-leve *v. beliave.*
- bi-levynge, *sb.*, [*bi+libban + suff. -ung*] *means of LIVING.*
- bill, *sn.*, (*OS. bil, OHG. bill, MHG. bil, pickaxe, G. bille, hatchet*) *sword (two-edged broad-), bill.*
- bill-, bil-gesleht, -gesliht, -geslyht, *sn.*, [*sléan*] *sword-clashing, battle* X. 90.
- bi-lyve *v. lif.*
- bindan, *ME. binde, bynde; prt. sg. band, bond, pl. bundon; pp. gebunden, ME. ibounde, s. 3 A (367; 386), <T. √binð, pre T. bhendh, Sk. 122; 119; 99; cf. Skt. √bandh (Goth. OS. bindan, Ic. binda, OHG. bintan, MHG. G. binden) bind, Sk. 378, chain, imprison.*
- biriels *v. byrgels.*
- birig *v. burh.*
- birrþ, *prt. birrde, burde, w. impers. with dat., <byreð, 3 prs. ind., <byrian, pertain, <byre, event (cf. Ic. byrja, OS. (gi)-burian) beseem, be becoming; burde hym, it behoved him, he ought* XXIX. 117.
- biscop, biscop, biscop, *ME. biscop, bissopp, sm., <LL. episcopus < Gk. ἐπί-σκοπος, lit. overseer*] *bishop, Sk. pp. 352, 439.*
- biscop-, biscop-stól, *sm., bishopric* VIII. 82.
- bisen *v. bysen.*
- bisgu *v. bysgu.*
- bisignis, *ME. besynes, sf., <by-sig + nis*] *business, trouble.*
- bi-smerian, bysmerian, *Nh. bismæria, prt. pl. bysmere-don, Nh. bismæradu* III. 2 a, *w. 2, <bi-smer, sm., insult, cf. smeoru, grease, T. √smer, smear (cf. MHG. besmirwen) mock, blaspheme.*
- bi-socnie, *sb.*, [*sécan*] *petition, visiting, going* XVII. 97.
- bit *v. biddan.*
- bi-tacnenn, betoknen, bitocknen, *w.*, [*tácnian*] *signify, betoken.*
- bítan, *ME. biten; prt. sg. bát, pl. biton; pp. biten, s. 1 (382), <T. √bit <: √bheid, split, Sk. 122; 117 (cf. Skt. √bhid, divide, L. findere, L. √*fid, cleave; Goth. beitan, OS. bítan, Ic. bíta, OHG. bízzan, MHG. bizen, G. beissen) bite, consume.*
- bi-tauhte *v. betácan.*
- biþ *v. béon, biddan.*
- bi-þoht *v. beþencan.*
- bi-þouhte *v. beþencan.*
- bi-tiden, bityde; *prt. bitydde; pp. betid, w., [tíd] betide, befall, happen.*
- bi-traye, *w.*, [*<be + OF. traïr <L. trādere [trans + dare], give over*] *betray.*
- bitter, *ME. biter, bitter, aj., <T. bit-ro- <pp. of bítan, Sk. 251 (cf. Goth. baítr-s; Ic. bitr, OS. OHG. bittar, MHG. G. bitter) bitter, cutting, awful.*
- bitter-líce, *ME. bitterliche, av., bitterly.*
- bi-tvfen *v. betwéonum.*
- bi-twih, *prp. (329), <T. st. twíh <twí, twofold; cf. pref. twi-, betwéonum, twégen*] *between.*
- bi-winnen, *prt. biwon, ME. s. 3, [winnan] obtain, win.*
- bi-wiste *v. bewitan.*
- blác-hléor, *aj.*, [*blác- (>bleak) <prt. of blícan*] *fair-cheeked.*
- blæc, *ME. blac, aj. (294 N. 1), <T. blak-o-, Sk. 243; 122; 111,? cf. Gk. φλέγ-ειν, L. flag-rāre, burn*] *black.*
- blæd, *ME. bleed, sm., [= WT.*

- blāda-, *orig. u-st., v. bláwan*] (OHG. blāt, *breath*) **BLAST**, *success, glory* VI. 122.
- bláest**, ME. blast, *sm.*, [***bláesan** (OHG. blāsan, G. blasen) **BLOW**; *v. bláwan*] **blast**, *wind, -storm*.
- blame**, *sb.*, [=AF. blame < *vb.* blamer (OF. blasmer) < LL. blasphemare < Gk. βλασ-φημεῖν, *speak ill*] **blame**.
- blanden-feax**, *-fex, aj.*, [***pp. of blondan**, *s. red. A* (395), **BLEND**, + **feax**, *hair, fax†* (*cf. Fairfax, Halifax*), < T. fahso- (82) (OS. OHG. fahs, Ic. fax)] *grizzly-haired, old* X. 89.
- bláwan**, ME. blawe, *blowe*; *prt. bláow*, *pl. ME. blewe*; *pp. bláwen*, ME. blawen, *blowen*, *s. red. B* (396 d), [***T. √ blā** (blē) = *pre T. √ bhlā*, Sk. 122, *cf. L. flāre*] (OHG. blāhan) **blow**, *puff up*.
- blédan**, ME. blede, *w. 1*, [***bló-dian** (94 a; 177) < **bló d**] (OFris. bléda, OHG. bluotan, MHG. G. bluten) **bleed**.
- blencan**, ME. blenke; *prt. ME. blenkit*, *w. 1*, [**?caus. < *blincan**; **?v. blícan**] (Ic. blekkja) **blench**, *shrink*.
- blepe-liche** *v. bliðelice*.
- blétsigan**, ME. bletsen, *blessen*, *blisse*; *prt. blétsode*; *pp. geblétsod*, ME. blissed, *w. 2*, [= ***blódsian** (94 a; 198. 4) < **bló d**, *prop. purify a place by blood*, Sk. 196] **bliss**.
- blétsung**, ME. blescinge, *bles-synge, sf.*, [*vb.-sb. < blétsigan*] **blissing**.
- blewe** *v. bláwan*.
- blícan**, *s. 1* (382), [***T. √ blík** = ***bhlīg**; *cf. pre T. √ bhleg*: *bhlog*; *cf. Gk. φλέγειν, burn*, L. fulg-ere, *shine*] (OS. blíkan, OHG. blíhhan (*in compos.*), MHG. blíchen, G. bleichen, *whiten*) **glitter, shine**.
- blíðe**, ME. bliðe, *blipe, blype, aj.* (299; 302 N.), (Goth. bleih-s, Ic. blíð-r, OS. blíthi, OHG. MHG. blíde) **blithe**, *merry, friendly, merciful*.
- blíðe-lice**, ME. bliðeliche, *blepe-liche, av., blithely, kindly, gladly*.
- blíðs**, (202. 7) **bliss**, ME. blisse, *blisce, bliss, blysse, sf.* (258. 2), [= ***blíð-s-já-** < **blíðe**, Sk. 230 b; 342] (OS. blíðsea) **bliss**, Sk. 454 a, *joy, blessedness, pleasure, entertainment*.
- blíðsian**, (202. 7) **blítsian**, **blissian**; *pp. geblítsad, geblíssad, w. 2*, [***blíðe** + *vb. suff. -sian*, (411 N.)] **rejoice**.
- blind**, ME. blind, *blinde, blynde, aj.*, [***T. blindo-**, Sk. 243] (Goth. blind-s, Ic. blind-r, OS. blind, OHG. MHG. blint, G. blind) **blind**, Sk. 378.
- blind-felde** *v. geblindfellian*.
- blis-ful**, *aj.*, [**blíðs**] **blissful**, *blessed*.
- blisse** *v. blíðs, blétsigan*.
- blissian** *v. blíðsian*.
- blo**, *aj.*, [**Scand., cf. Ic. blár**] (*cf. L. flāvus, yellow*, OHG. bláo (bláw- *st.*), G. blau, F. bleu > **BLUE**) **livid, leaden-coloured, blue, Sc.**
- bló d**, ME. blod, *dat. blode, sn.*, [***T. blóðo-(m)**] (Goth. blóþ, Ic. blóð, OS. blóð, OHG. MHG. bluot, G. blut) **blood**.
- blóðig**, ME. blodi, *aj.*, [***bló d** + **-ig**] (Ic. blóðig-r, OS. blódag, OHG. bluotac, MHG. bluotec, G. blutig) **bloody**.
- blóma**, ME. blome, *pl. blwmys, vm.*, [***T. blō-mō(n-)**, Sk. 216, < T. √ blō, *v. blówan*] (Goth. blóma, OS. blómo, Ic. blómi, OHG. bluoma, *f., G. blume*) **bloom** (*of metal, OE. sense*), ME. **BLOSSOM**, *flower, the best*.
- blóstmá**, ME. blostme, *blosome, vm.*, [**? = bló-s-t-man-**, Sk. 236, *v. blówan*, or < T. √ ***blōs**, *pre T. bhlōs, cf. L. flōr-is = *flōs-is, gen. of flōs*] **blossom**, *flower, the best*.
- blótan**, *prt. bléot, s. red. B* (396),

[= T. blōton] (Goth. blótan, Ic. blóta, OHG. bluozan) *sacrifice, kill (for a sacrifice)* V. 2856.

blówan, ME. blowen, *s. red. B* (396), [\leq T. $\sqrt{bl\ddot{o}}$, *bloom*] (*cf.* v. OS. blójan, OHG. bluojan, MHG. blüejēn, G. blühen) *blow, bloom*.

blowe v. bláwan.

blusche v. blyscan.

blwmys v. blóma.

blunde v. blind.

blyscan, ME. blusche, *w. 1*, [*cf.*

blysa, *wm.*, *torch*] *shine forth, glance (blush)*.

blysse v. blifðs.

blyþe v. blifþe.

bóc, ME. boc, bok, book, boke; *pl. béc*, *Nh. bóéc*, ME. bokess, bokes, bookis, *M. um. f.*, *Nh. n.* (283; 284 N. 1), [\leq T. *bōks, *sg. 'a letter,' pl. writing, letter*] (Ic. OS. *cf.* Goth., bók, OHG. buoh, MHG. buoch, G. buch) *book, writing, Scripture*; a boke, on boke \leq on bōcum.

bócere, ME. bocere, *sm.* (248), [= T. *bōk-ār-jo-z, *lit. 'booker,'* Sk. 239] (*cf.* Goth. bókareis) *scribe* IX. 5.

boð, ME. bode, *sn.*, [\leq *pp.* of **béodan**] (*cf.* G. ge-bot) *command, message = bode†*.

bodig, Ep. bodēi = bodæi, ME. bodiz, bodi, body, *dat.* bodye, *sn.*, (*cf.* OHG. botah, v. G. bauch in Kl^l.) *body, trunk*.

bóga v. bégen.

boga, ME. boze, bowe, *wm.*, [\leq *pp.* of **búgan**] *bow*.

bozte v. byegan.

bohte v. byegan.

bold, ME. bold, *sn.*, [= **botl** (183; 196.2), *dwelling*, Sk. 228 h, v. **búgan**, *dwell*] (*cf.* Ic. bóí \leq *boðl) *BUILDING, house* IV. 9.

bold v. beald.

bolde, *w.*, [\leq **bealdian**, *be bold, < beald*] *embolden, encourage*.

boldyng, *vb.-sb.*, [\leq **bolde**] *encouragement*.

bond, band, *sb.*, [= OE. *bond, *cf.* OS. band, Ic. band, \leq *prt.* of

bindan] *bond*, Sk. 168, *band, chain, fetter, pain*.

bonde-man, *sb.*, [\leq **bonda**, *householder, cf.* Ic. bondi, *prop. prs. ptc. contr. (buende) v.*

búgan, *dwell*] **bondman** = *peasant, prop. villein*.

bone, *sb.*, [\leq Scand., = Ic. bón, Sk. 419] (**bén**) **boont†** = *petition*.

book v. bók.

boot v. bát.

bord, ME. bord, *sn.*, [\leq T. bor-ðo-(un), *plank*] (Goth. fótu-báurd, *footstool*, Ic. OS. bord, MHG. G. bort) **board**, *table, shield* VI. 192, 213, *border*.

bord-weall, *sm.*, *wall of shields, phalanx, line of battle* X. 10.

bore v. beran.

bósom, ME. bosum, *sm.*, [WT.] (OS. bósam, OHG. buosam, MHG. buosen, G. busen) **bosom**, *hold* X. 53, *bay* XXIX. 107.

bót, ME. bote, *sf.*, [\leq *prt.* T. *bōt- \leq **batan** \leq T. \sqrt{bat} , *utility*] (Goth. OS. bóta, OHG. buoza, MHG. buoze, G. busse) *advantage = boot†, amendment, reparation*; *cume to bote of, do penance for* XVI. 314.

bot(e) v. bát, bútan.

bothe v. baðe.

boþe(n) v. baðe.

botn, ME. bothem, *sm.*, [\leq T. *buð-mo-, Sk. 214, *buðno-, *pre T. bhudhnó-, ?cf. Gk. πυθμήν (= *φύθ-), L. fundus (*fudnus)*] (*cf.* Ic. botn; OS. bodom, OHG. bodam, MHG. bodem, G. boden) **bottom, ground**.

bounde, *sb.*, [= AF. bounde \leq ML. bodina, butina] **bound**, *pl. boundary = territory*.

bowe v. búgan.

brád, ME. brad, brod, *aj.* (307 N.), [\leq *only* T. braiðo-] (Goth. bráid-s, Ic. breið-r, OHG. MHG. G. breit) **broad**, Sk. 287; 300; 301.

bráede, ME. brode, *av.*, *widely*.

bráede, ME. brede, *vf.?*, [\leq **bráed-an**, *w. 1, roast*] (OHG. bráto,

MHG. bráte; *cf.* G. braten, BRAUN = *boar's flesh*) *roast-flesh*.
bræð, ME. breð, breþ, breth, breþe, *sm.*, (*cf.* OHG. brádam, MHG. brádem, *vapour*, G. brodem, *fume*) *breath*, odour XVII. 51, *wind, storm*.
braste *v.* berstan.
brapeli, *av.*, [*<*Scand., *cf.* Ic. bráðliga] *violently* XXVI. 12, *braithly*, Sc.
bréad, ME. bried, breed, *sn.* (290 N. 3), [*<*T. *brau-ðoz- *<**prt.* of **bréowan**, s. 2, BREW, Sk. 177; 223 c; 230 a] (Ic. brauð, OS. bród, OHG. MHG. brót, G. brot) *bread*.
breacan, ME. breken; *prt.* bræc, ME. brec, brak, *pl.* bræcon, ME. bræcon; *pp.* brocen, ME. ibroken, brokun, s. 4 (390), [*<*T. √brek *<*pre T. bhreg, Sk. 122; 111; *cf.* L. fra(n)gere, *perf.* frég-i] (Goth. brikan, Sk. 143, OS. brekan, OHG. brehhan, G. brechen, Sk. 65) *break*, also *intr.*, *break (forth)*.
bréd-ale *v.* brýdealo.
brédan, ME. breede, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* breed, *w.* 1, [= *bród-ian *<* bród, Sk. 196, BROOD, *<*T. √brō, *warm*] (OHG. bruoten, MHG. brüeten, G. brüten, Sk. 158) *nourish, breed*, BROOD, *hatch*.
bréde *v.* bráde.
bréd-gume *v.* brýdguma.
bréð *v.* bráð.
bréðver *v.* bróðvor.
bréðre *v.* bróðvor.
breed *v.* bréad.
breff, *aj.*, [*<*OF. bref *<*L. brevis] (Gk. βραχύς, *short*) *brief*.
bregdan, ME. breiden; *prt.* brægd, *pl.* brugdon; *pp.* brogden, s. 3 D (389 N.), [*<*T. √bregð, *move to and fro*] (Ic. bregða, OS. bregdan, OHG. brettan) *pull, draw (sword)* VI. 229, *braid*† = *start*.
bregho (106. 2), **breghu**, *sm.* (271), (*cf.* Ic. bragr) (*poet.*) *prince*.

brekinge, *vb.-sb.*, [brecan] *breaking*.
brémber, ME. brembre, *sm.*, (*cf.* brém (b)el, *dim.* *<*form seen in ME. brame, *bramble*) *thorn, pl. brambles* V. 2928.
bréme, ME. breme, *aj.* (299), OE. *famous*; ME. *glorious, valiant, wild, violent*.
brendon *v.* bærnán.
bringan, -en, -e *v.* bringan.
brént *v.* bærnán.
bréost, Nh. brést XII. Nero 20, ME. brest, *sn. m.*, ?*f.*, usually *pl.*, (Ic. brjóst, OS. briost; *cf.* Goth. brusts, *f. pl.*, OHG. MHG. G. brust, *f. v. Kl.*) *breast*.
breth *v.* bræð.
breþ, breþe *v.* bræð.
breþeren *v.* bróðvor.
breþre *v.* bróðvor.
breve, *sb.*, [*<*AF. bref *<*L. brevis (libellus), *breve*, *n.*, *short writing*, Sk. II. 145. 2; 161; 182] *writ, commission, brief*, Sk. II. 62. 4.
breve, *w.*, [*<*ML. breviare *<*L. brevis, BRIEF] *write down, enter, brevet*.
bricht *v.* beorht.
bridd, (Nh. bird) ME. brid, bird, byrd, *sm.*, [*only* Eng.] *the young of birds, bird*, Sk. 353.
bried *v.* bréad.
brigge *v.* brycg.
briht *v.* beorht.
brim, ME. brim, *sn.* (241), [*?<**brimman, *s. vb.*] *>* **bremman**, *w.* 1, *roar*, *<*T. √brem, *buzz, hum*, *<*pre T. √bhrem, *cf.* L. frem-ere, *growl*] (Ic. brim, *surf*) *sea* X. 142, *wave, brim*†.
bringen, **bringan** VIII. 104 (407 N. 7), ME. bringen, brenge, bringhe, brynge, bring, bryng; *prt.* bróhte (67), ME. brohte, brouhte, brozt, brouzt, brought; *pp.* bróht, ME. ibrocht, ybrozt, ibrouht, broht, broght, brocht, browt, brouth, *w.* 1 C (407 a), [*specifically* T. *word*] (Goth. briggan, OS. bringian, OHG.

- bringan, MHG. G. bringen) *bring*, carry, present; br. breff, shorten; ut br., set free.
- britheren v. bróðor.**
- bróc**, ME. brok, *sm.*, [\langle WT. broka-, ?*cf. remotely, breacan*] (OHG. bruoh, MHG. bruoch, G. bruch, marsh) *brook*.
- brocht v. bringan.**
- brode v. bráde.**
- bróðor, bróður**, ME. broðer, broþer, broþir; *dat. bréðer*; *pl. ME. breðre, breþre, breþeren*, britheren, *M. -r, um. m. (285)*, [common I.-E.; = T. bróþar \langle orig. I.-E. bhrátō(r-), Sk. 122; 125; 126; 227] (Skt. bhrātar, Gk. φράτηρ (*political*), L. frāter, Goth. bróþar, OS. bróthar, OHG. bruoðar, MHG. bruoeder, G. Bruder, Sk. 160) *brother*.
- broghte v. bringan.**
- broʒt v. bringan.**
- broht, bróhte v. bringan.**
- brokun v. brecan.**
- brouʒt v. bringan.**
- brouhte, brouth v. bringan.**
- browt v. bringan.**
- brúcan** (Nh. brúche = brúce), ME. bruken; *prt. bréac, pl. brucon*; *pp. brocen, s. 2 (385)*, with *gen.*, [\langle T. √ brūk = √ bhrug, enjoy; *cf. L. frui (= *frugw-i) > by pp. and AF. FRUIT, Sk. 122*] (*cf. Goth. brúkjan, OS. brúkan, OHG. brúhhan, MHG. brúchen, G. brauchen*) use, enjoy = brook†, Sk. 46; 51. 5.
- brugdon v. bregdan.**
- brycht v. beorht.**
- brycg**, ME. brigge, *sf. (258. 1)*, [\langle *brug-já- (95; 228) Sk. 209] (*cf. Ic. bryggja, pier*; OHG. brucka, MHG. G. brücke) *bridge*, Sk. 390; 324, *brig*, Sc.
- bryghte v. beorht.**
- bryht v. beorht.**
- brýd-ealo**, *gen. dat. -ealoš*; ME. bredale, *M. n. (281. 2)*, [brýd, *sf.*, \langle T. brūði-z (96a), only T. as also wif] (Goth. brúp-s, daughter-in-law, Ic. brúð-r, OS. brúd, OHG. MHG. brút, G. braut, Sk. 162; 200, betrothed) wedding-feast, *bridal*†, Sk. 395.
- brýd-guma**, ME. bredgume, *wm.*, bridegroom (*cf. Ic. grómr, lad*).
- byrne-gield**, *sn.*, [byrne \langle *burni- (263) v. bærnan, beornan] BURNT-offering V. 2891.
- bryng(e) v. bringan.**
- brynige v. byrne.**
- brynk**, *dat. brynke, sb.*, [\langle Scand. or Low G.; *cf. Dan. brink*] (Ic. brekka = *brenka, slope, G. dial. brink \langle Low G., grassy hillock) *brink, shore*.
- Bryten**, ME. Britene, *sf.*, [= WT. *Brituna; *cf. Brettas* (\langle L. Britannia \langle Brittanni) the Britons, \langle C.] *Britain*].
- brytnian**, ME. britnen, *v. 2*, [\langle brytta + -n- \langle prt. of bréotan, s. 2, break] (*cf. Ic. brotna, be broken*) distribute VII. 33.
- brytta**, *wm.*, [= T. *brutjō(n-), v. brytnjan] (Ic. bryti, steward) (*poet.*) distributor V. 2867.
- bryttigean, bryttian, brittigan**, ME. brittle, brutte, *v. 2*, [\langle brytta] (Ic. brytja, chop up) divide, rend asunder X. 120, *britten*†.
- buš, buþ v. béon.**
- buern v. beorn.**
- bufan**, ME. buven, *av., prp. dat. acc.*, [be + ufan (110)] above.
- búgan (búan)**; *prt. búde*; *pp. gebún, v. and s. red. (396 N. 2)*, [\langle T. √ bū, dwell, \langle pre T. √ bhū, BE, become, grow; *cf. Skt. √ bhū, become, Gk. φύ-ειν, produce, L. fu-i, I was*] (Goth. bauan, OHG. búan, G. bauen, build) dwell.
- búgan**, ME. buwen, bowe; *prt. béah*, ME. bea3, *pl. bugon*; *pp. bogen, s. 2 (385)*, [\langle T. √ būg \langle pre T. √ bhūq; *cf. (ablaut) L. fug-ere, also Gk. φύγ-ειν, flee*] (Goth. biugan, OHG. biogan, MHG. G. biegen) (*intr.*) bow, bend, flee.
- buggen v. bycgan.**

bunte, *sb.*, [*<*AF. *bounte*, OF. *bonteit* *<*L., *acc.*, *bonität-em*] *goodness*, *good disposition*, *bounty*†, Sk. II. 87. 2; 182.

bur, *sb.*, [*<*Scand., *cf.* Ic. *byrr*] *wind*, *storm*.

búr, ME. *bur*, *sm.*, [*<*T. *bū-ro-*, Sk. 217, *<*búan, *v.* búgan] (Ic. *búr*, OS. OHG. MHG. *búr*, G. *bauer*, *cape*) *house*, *chamber*, *bower*.

burde *v.* *birrp*.

burðe *v.* *byrthe*.

burgeon, *sb.*, [*<*OF. *burjon*] *sprout*, *bud*, *burgeon*, *pl.* XXXI. 10.

burh, (214. 1) **burg**, ME. *burh*, *bureh*, *bureuh*, *burw*; *gen. dat. sg.* **byrg** (284 N. 1, 2), Sk. 185, **byrig**, **birig**, **burge**, *M. un. f.*, [*v.* *beorg* or *beorgan*? Sk. 175] (Goth. *baúrg-s*, Ic. *borg*, OS. OHG. *burug*, MHG. *burc*, G. *burg*) *fortified place*, *town*, *borough*, *burg*.

burh-geat, *pl.* **burhgatu** XIV. 51, ME. *burhzat*, *sn.*, *town-gate*.

burh-léode, **burgléode** VI. 187, *sm. pl.* (264), (G. *burg-leute*) *citizens*.

burh-sittende, *sm. pl.* (305), [*prs. ptc.* *<*sittan] *citizens* VI. 159.

Burne, ME. *Burne*, *Bourne*?, *wf.*, *Bourn(e)*.

burnen *v.* *beornan*.

burw *v.* *burh*.

buryel *v.* *byrgels*.

busche, *w.*, [*<*Scand., *cf.* Ic. *búask* *<*búa (*búan*), *dwel*, + *sik*, *acc. of refl. prn. oneself*] *prepare oneself*, *repair to*, *hasten*, *busk*, *Sc.*

bútan, **búton**, K. **búto**, ME. *buten*, *bute*, *but*, *bote*, *bot*, I. *av.*, [**be+útan** (110)] *only (at first with, then without negation)*. II. *prp. dat. acc. outside of, without, out of, except*. III. *cj., with opt., unless, but; with ind., except that, save that; without vb., except*.

butre, ME. *butere*, *wf.*, [*<*L. **būt-*rum *<*Gk. *βούτρον*, Sk. 401]

(O Fris. *butera*, late OHG. *butra*, G. *butter*, Sk. 62) **butter** VII. 25.

bú-tu *v.* **bégen** + **twégen** (324 N. 1).

buven *v.* **bufan**.

buwe *v.* **búgan**.

buxum, ME. *aj.*, [*<**búh-sum, Sk. 242, *<*búgan, *bow*] (G. *bieg-sam*) *flexible*, *obedient*=*buxom*†.

by *v.* **béon**, **bí**.

byegan, ME. *buggen*, *biggen*, *bigge*, *bizen*, *beye*; *prt.* **bohte**, ME. *bohte*, *bozte*; *pp.* **boht**, *v.* 1 C (407a), (*only in* Goth. *bugjan*, OS. *buggian*) **buy**, Sk. 339; 376.

byd *v.* **biddan**.

byde *v.* **bídan**.

bydene, ME. *av.*, *together*, *at once* = *bedeen*†.

byð, **byeþ** *v.* **béon**.

byleve *v.* **beleve**.

bylyve *v.* **líf**.

bynde *v.* **bindan**.

byrd *v.* **bridd**.

byrðen, ME. *birþene*, *byrdinge*, *sf.* (258. 1), [*<*pp. of *beran*, Sk. 173] (OS. *burthinnia*, OHG. *burdín*, *burthín*, MHG. *bürden*; *cf. without -n suff.* Goth. *baúrþei*, Ic. *byrð-r*, OHG. *burdí*, G. *bürde*) *load*, *burthen*, *burden*, Sk. 342.

byrgels, ME. *biriels*, *buryel*, *sm.*, [*<*byrgan, *bury*, + *suff. -els*, Sk. 220; 231, *<*pp. of *beorgan*] *tomb*=*burial*†, Sk. 358.

byrgen, **byrgenn** XI. *Nero* 1, (*Nh. also n.?*) **byrigen**, ME. *burien*, *sf.*, [*v.* **byrgels**] *tomb*.

byrig *v.* *burh*.

byrne, ME. *brynige*=Ic. *brynja*, *wf.*, [*<*T. *brunjō(n-)* (95; 179), *?cf.* Ó Ir. *bruinde*, *breast*] (Goth. *brunjó*, *breast-plate*, OHG. *brunja*, MHG. G. *brünne*) *coat of mail*.

byrnen *v.* *beornan*.

byrn-hom, *sm.*, (*cf.* *líc-homa*) *corselet (covering)* VI. 192.

byrthe, *burðe*, *sb.*, [*<*T. (ga-) *burþi-*, *cf.* **ge-byrd** (267 b)?, Sk. 193; 224a, *v. pp. of beran*, *infl.* Ic. *burðr*] (*cf.* Goth. *ga-*

baúrþs, OS. giburd, OHG. giburt, MHG. G. geburt) *birth*.
bysen, bisen, ME. bisne, *sf.*, [*<prt. of béodan + suff. (s)ni-*] (Ic. bysn; *cf.* OS. an-búsn, Goth. ana-búsn-s) *command, copy* VIII. 104; *example, byzen (dial.)*.
bysgu, bisgu, ME. bisie, *sf.*, [*<bysig + abs. suff. -u*] *occupation, labour*.
bysig, ME. bisi, busi, besy, besye, *aj.*, (Du. bezig) *busy*, Sk. 256.
byst v. biddan.

C.

cable, *sb.*, [*<AF. cable <ML. caplum <L. capere, take hold of*] *cable*, Sk. II. 54. 1.
cachen, *w.*, [*<OF. cachier, Picard form*, Sk. II. 140, *<ML. caciare <L. captāre, freq. <pp. of capere, take*] *catch*.
cæse, ME. cæse, chese, *sm.*, [*<L. cāseus*, Sk. 400] (*cf.* WS. cýse (75. 2) = WT. *kæsjo-, G. kåse) *cheese*, Sk. 325.
cæste v. cest.
calis, calle v. ceallian.
cam v. cuman.
camp, ME. camp, *sm.?*, [*<T. *kampo-, ?not <L. campus, field, cf. Ic. kapp, lit. zeal*] (O Fris. kamp, OHG. camp, MHG. G. kampf) *fight, battle*.
camp-stede, *sm.*, (G. kampf-stätte) *battle-field*.
can v. cunnan.
canceler, *sb.*, [= AF., chancellor, *<ML. cancellarius, orig. one at the latticed railing between the suitors and judge, <L. cancelli, latticed railing (>chancel)*] *chancellor*, Sk. II. 82.
candel v. condel.
canon, *sm.*, [*<L. <Gk. κανών*, Sk. 401, *carpenter's rule*] *canon (canonical IX. 83)*.
Cantwara-burg, Cantuara-, *M. um. f.* (284), *borough of Kentish men?*, *Canterbury*.

carf v. ceorfan.

car-ful v. cearful.

carl-man, *pl. carlmen*, *M. um. m.* (281), [*infu.* Scand., = Ic. karl-, *in compos. 'male-, 'he-'*] (OE. **ceorl**, *common freeman*, CHURL) *male* XV. 20.

carpe, *sb.*, [*<Scand., cf. Ic. karp, bragging*] *speech, carp†*.

case, *sb.*, [*<AF. cas*, Sk. II. 53. 2; 163, *<L. cāsus*] *chance = case* (Spem.).

castel, ME. castel, castell, *sn. later m.*, [*<L. castellum* (10), *Vulg. village*] *castle*, Sk. 400, XV. 10.

castel-3ate, *sb.*, [*geat*] *castle-gate*.

castel-weore, *sb.*, XV. 17, *pl. castle-works, work on castles*, Sk. 340.

casten, caste, kesten, kest, *w.*, [*<Scand.; cf. Ic. kasta*] *cast*.

ceald, ME. chald, schald, cold, chold, *aj.*, [*<T. kal-ðó-, old pp.*, (80) Sk. 167; 253 c; 108, *<: pre T. √gel, cf. L. gel-u, frost*, Brug. 430] (Goth. kald-s, Ic. kald-r, OS. kald, G. kalt) *cold*.

ceallian, ME. calle, cal; *prt.* ME. calde, *pp.* callit, callyt, callede, cald, *w.* 2, [*<T. kalló-, = I.-E. *golsō-, Brug. 585. 3, ? cf. Skt. √gar, sing, Gk. γαρ-έειν, L. garrire = *gar-s-ire, chatter (cf. garrulous)*; ME. Scand. *infu.*, Ic. kalla, ?Sk. 413 N.] (O Fris. kella, *speak*, OHG. challón) *call*.

céap, ME. chep, *sm.*, [*<T. *kaupo-*] (O Fris. káp, OS. kóp, OHG. MHG. kouf, G. kauf; *cf. L. caupo(n)-huckster*, Sk. 400; 164) *trade, price, bargain, cheap†*.

céap-monn, ME. chapman, *pl. -menn*, ME. chapmen, *M. um. m.*, *merchant, chapman†*.

cear-ful, ME. carful, *aj.*, [*cearu*] *grieving, anxious, careful†*.

cearian, ME. karien, *w.* 2, [*<cearu*] (Goth. karón, OS. OHG. karón, *lament*) *care, be anxious*.

- cearu** (105 N. 2), ME. kare, *sf.* (253), [*<*T. karō-, *inward lament*] (*not* L. cura; Goth. kara, OHG. chara, *lament*, *cf.* G. karfreitag, 'Good Friday') *sorrow, care.*
- céast**, ME. cheaste, cheste, *sf.*, (*cf.* appar. céas, O Fris. káse, OHG. kósa, *<*L. causa, CAUSE, *jurid.*) *strife.*
- ceaster**, Merc. cæster, **cester**, ME. chestre, chesstre, *sf.* (252 N. 1; 254), [*<*L. *pl.* castra, *camp*, (75. 1) Sk. 398] *city (-chester, -caster, -cester).*
- cempa, kempa**, ME. kempe, *wm.*, [*<*camp] (Ic. O Fris. kempa, *cf.* Ic. kappe, G. kámpe) *fighter = CHAMPION, kemp Sc., soldier.*
- céne**, ME. kene, *aj.* (299), [*<*T. kōn-jo-, *vb. aj., v. cunnan, lit. one that CAN KNOW*] (Ic. kōnn, OHG. chuoni, MHG. küen, G. kühn) *bold; ME. also sharp, keen.*
- cennan**, ME. kenne, ken, *v.* 1, [*<*T. kannjon; *fac.* *<*cann *v. cunnan*] (Goth. kannjan, G. kennen, *KNOW*) *make KNOWN, acknowledge, explain; ME. also know, perceive.*
- ceole**, ME. cheole, *wf.* (278), [= T. *kelō(n-) (109 a)] (*cf.* Skt. gala, L. gula, OHG. chela, MHG. kele, G. kehle) *throat.*
- ceorfan**, ME. kerve; *prt. sg.*
cearf, ME. carf, *pl. curfon*, ME. corven; *pp. corfen*, s. 3 C (388), [*<*T. √kerb (79 a) *notch*] (*cf.* Gk. γράφ-ειν, Sk. 108; 122, *scratch, write*, MHG. kerben, G. kerben, *v.*, *notch*) *cut, carve, form.*
- céosan**, ME. cheosen, chese; *pp. gecoren* (234 a; 306), ME. icoren, s. 2 (384), [*<*T. √keus: kus, *pre* T. √gus, *taste, cf.* Skt. √jush, *select, enjoy*, Gk. γεύειν = *γεύσ-ειν, *taste, as* L. gus-t-are *>*gust, Sk. 110; 153. 7; 155] (Goth. kiusan, Ic. kjósa, OS. kiosan, OHG. chiosan, MHG. G. kiesen) *prove, test, choose*, Sk. *pp.* 171 N., 354 N. 1.
- cépan**, ME. kepe, kep, *v.* 1, [= T. *kōpjon (94); ??céap, Sk. 179. 7, Beitr. VIII. 537] *keep, hold, guard.*
- cese**, *w.*, [*<*AF. cesser *<*L. cēs-sāre, *freq. <*pp. of cēdere *>*cede, *yield*] **cease**, Sk. II. 61 b, *leave.*
- cest**, **cist**, ME. cæste, cheste, chiste, *sf.*, [*<*L. cista *<*Gk. κίστη, Sk. 401] (Ic. OHG. kista, MHG. G. kiste) **chest**.
- cete** *v. cite.*
- chald** *v. ceald.*
- chap-men** *v. céapmonn.*
- chap-vare**, chaffare, *sb.*, [**ceap** + **faru**] *traffic, wares, chaffer†.*
- charge**, *sb.*, [*<*vb.] *load, charge*, Sk. II. 24; 52. 2.
- charge**, *w.*, [*<*AF. charger *<*ML. carricare *<*L. carrus, CAR, *<*C. *cf.* Ir. carr, *cart*, Sk. II. 168¹ *load, charge.*
- charite**, charyte, cherite, *sb.*, [*<*AF. charite, Sk. II. 144 d, *<*L. acc. cāritāt-em *<*cārus, *dear*] *love, charity*, Sk. II. 52. 1.
- chaste**, ME. *aj.*, [= AF. *<*L. castus, Sk. II. 199. 4] **chaste**.
- chaumbre**, *sb.*, [*<*AF. chaumbre, chambre, Sk. II. 10; 145. 1; 157, *<*ML. camera *<*L. camera, *vault, <*Gk. καμάρα, *anything with a vaulted roof; ?<*√kam, *bend*] **chamber**, Sk. II. 47; 54. 3; 82. 5.
- chaunce**, *sb.*, [*<*AF. chaunce, OF. cheance *<*ML. cadentia, Sk. II. 151, *a falling, esp. of dice, <*prs. *ptc.* of L. cadere, *fall*] **chance**, Sk. II. 82. 2; 90, *fortune, mishap, event.*
- chaunge**, *w.*, [*<*AF. chaunger *<*ML. cambiāre, Sk. II. 156, *<*LL. cambire] **change**, Sk. 54. 3, *exchange.*
- chaungyng**, *vb.-sb., changing.*
- cheaste** *v. céast.*
- chele** *v. ciele.*
- chelle** *v. chelle.*
- cheole** *v. ceole.*
- chep** *v. céap.*

chepinng-boþe, *sb.*, [**<céap-ung**, *business*, + Scand., *cf.* Ic. búo, *dwelling*, Beitr. X. 35, *v. búan*] **CHAFFERING-booth**, *market-booth* XVIII. 15573.

chepure, *sb.*, [**<AF. chapitre**, *capitulum* <L. capitulum, *dim.*, <capit-, *st. of caput, head*, Sk. II. 160] **chapter**, Sk. II. 48.

cher, *sb.*, [**<AF. chere** <ML. cara ?<Gk. κάρα, *head*] *face, countenance, mien = cheer*†.

cherite *v. charite.*

chesing, *vb.-sb.*, [**<céosan**] *choosing.*

chesstre *v. ceaster.*

cheven, *v.*, [**<OF. chevir**, *come to an end, <chef, head*, <ML. capum, *acc.*, *cf. L. caput, head*] *reach an end, succeed, chieve*†.

chilce, *sb.*, [**<cild + -s**, *cf.* (258. 2)] *childishness* XVI. 7.

child *v. cild.*

chirche *v. cirice.*

chold *v. ceald.*

christ- *v. crist-*.

chule *v. ciele.*

chyvalarye, *sb.*, [**<AF. chevalerie** <ML. caballerius, *rider*, <L. caballus, *nag*, Sk. II. 156] **chivalry**, Sk. II. 132; 63; 44, *knights of Christendom.*

ciclatun, *sb.*, [**<AF. siclatun** <ML. cycladem, *acc.*, <L. cýclada, *acc.*, <Gk. κυκλάς, *mantle*, <κύκλος, *round*, >CYCLE; ?also *cf.* Arab. siqlát, *fine cloth*] *costly fabric, (round) mantle (cf. CIRCULAR)* XIX. 51, **ciclatoun**†.

ciele, **cyle**, ME. *chelle*, *chule*, *sm.* (263), [= T. *kali-z (75. 1), *v. ceald*] **chill**, Sk. 325, = **COLD**.

cielle, **cyll**, *wf.*, or **cyll**, ME. *chelle*, *sf.* (258), [*orig. sm.*, *cf.* Ic. kyllir, *m.*, <L. culleus, *leather bottle, influ.* **cyll**, ?<T.=OHG. chella, *v. Kl. G. kelle, ladle*] *ves-sel, censer* XIX. 45.

cild, ME. *child*, *dat. childe*; *pl. cild, cildru* (290 N.2), ME. *children* >NE., *sn.*, (?*cf.* Goth. kilþei, *womb*) **child**, Sk. 287; 323; 382.

cild-hád, ME. *childhad*, *childhod*, *sm.*, **childhood.**

cin-bán, **cimbán** (187 N.), *sn.* (239.1b), [**<cin, chin**, *in compos. older meaning 'cheek'* (Goth. kinnus, Ic. kinn, *cf.* Skt. hánu-s, *jaw*, Gk. γένυς, *also 'hatchet's edge'*, L. gena, Sk. 110; 208) + **ban** <T. baino-, **bone**, Sk. 156] (OHG. chinnebein, G. kinnbein) **jaw-bone**, Sk. 293.

cine- *v. cyne-*.

cing, **cinging** *v. cyning.*

cirice, ME. *kirke*, *chirche*, *kyrk*, *wf.*, [?<Goth. *kyreika <L. Gk. κυριακή, *f. lit. belonging to a lord*, <κύριος, *lord*, eccl. *the Lord (Christ)*, (*cf. κύρος, might*) <√ku, *swell*] **church**, **kirk**, Sk. 325; 390.

cite, *site*, *citee*, *cete*, *citie*, *sb.*, [= AF. cite <L. cívita(t)-s <cívīs, **citizen**, Sk. II. pp. 205, 232] **city.**

cláð, ME. *clòp*, *cloth*, *sm.*, (OFris. kláth, Du. kleed, MHG. kleit, G. kleid) **cloth**, **clothes**, **cover**, **sail** XXIX. 105.

cléne, **cléne**, ME. *cleane*, *clene*, *aj.*, [**<T. *klaini-**] (OS. kléni, OFris. klén, OHG. chleini, MHG. klein(e), *also little*, G. klein, *small*) **clean**, **pure**, **chaste**, **fine**, **bright.**

cléne, ME. *clene*, *av.* (315), **clean**, **wholly.**

clén-lice, ME. *clanly*, *av.*, **cleanly**, **purely.**

clénness, ME. *clenenesse*, *clen-nesse*, *clenese*, *sf.*, **cleanness.**

clénsian, ME. *clenze*, *v. 2*, [*fac.* WT. klainisōn, T. *-izōjon, *v.* **cléne**, *aj. + -s* (185.2b) Sk. 263] **cleanse.**

cleane *v. cléne.*

clene *v. cléne.*

cléofan, ME. *cleven*; *prt. sg. cléaf*, *pl. clufon*; *pp. clofen*, *s. 2* (384), [**<T. √kleub** (64) <T. : √klūb <√glūb, *cf.* Gk. γλύφ-ειν, *engrave*, >CLYPTIC, ?L. glūb-ere (= *glūbh-) **peel**, Sk. 108; 122] (Ic. kljúfa, OS. klio-

- ban, OHG. chlioban, MHG. G. klieben) *cleave, split*.
- cleopian** (109 b), **clypian**, ME. clupien, clepen, clepe; *prt. clypode*, ME. clepede, cleped; *pp.* ME. icluped, icleped, iclepeð, cleped, *yclep'd* (Milton), *v.* 2, [T. *klipōjon] *call, — out, name, clepe†*.
- clere**, ME. *av.*, [<AF. *aj.*, cler <L. clārus] *clearly = clear†*.
- cleric**, **clerc**, ME. clerik, cler, *sm.*, [<eccl. L. clēricus <Gk. κληρικὸς <κλήρος, a lot, Sk. 401] *CLERGYMAN, scholar, parish-clerk, clerk*, Sk. 381.
- cler-liche**, clyerlyche, *av.*, *clearly*.
- cleven** *v.* **cléofan**.
- clif**, ME. clif, *dat. clive, sn.* (241), [?<*pp.* *clifēn, Sk. 176, *v.* **clive**] (Ic. OS. klif, OHG. kleb) *cliff*.
- clive**, *s.*, [= *clifan (6ðclifan) *adhere* (382), Scand. *influ.*, cf. Ic. klífa, **CLIMB**, <T. √klif, klīb, **CLEAVE to**] (OS. biklīban, *adhere, also* OHG. chlīban >*caus.* G. kleiben, *glue*) **CLIMB**.
- cloþ** *v.* **cláð**.
- cloth** *v.* **cláð**.
- clústor-loc**, ME. *pl.* clusterlokan, *sn.* (239 b), [<**clústor**, *lock, barrier, prison*, <ML. claustrum <L. *genl. pl.* clustra, *inclosure*, <*pp.* of claudere, **CLOSE + loc** <*pp.* of **lúcan**, *s.* 2 (385), *lock*, Sk. 177] *barrier, CLOISTER† = inclosure* XVII. 49.
- clyer-liche** *v.* **clerliche**.
- clypian** *v.* **cleopian**.
- clyppan**, ME. cluppen, clippe; *prt. clypte* (405. 1, 2), *v.* 1, *embrace, clip* (Shak.).
- cnæht** *v.* **cnihht**.
- cnapa**, ME. knape, *wm.*, (cf. Ic. knapi, OS. knapo, OHG. knappo, MHG. G. knappe, *all = squire, attendant*) *boy, young man*, **KNAVE†**, ?Sk. 348.
- cnawe** *v.* **gecnáwan**.
- cnear**, **cnearr**, *sm.*, [<Scand., cf. Ic. knörr] *ship* X. 69; (*used for the galleys of the Northmen*).
- cnéo-mæg**, *sm.* (240), [*v.* **cnó-sl in geoguð-**] *KINSMAN*.
- cnéow**, **cnéo**, ME. kneo, kne; *pl.* ME. kneon, *sn.* (250.2), [common I.-E.; <T. knew-o- (174.1) Sk. 211; 103, <I.-E. *infl.* gnēw- <gnu-, cf. Skt. jānu, Gk. γόνυ, L. genu] (Goth. kniu, Ic. knē, OS. knio, OHG. kniu, MHG. G. knie) *knee*, Sk. 355.
- cnéowung**, ME. kneouwunge, *sf.*, [*vb.-sb.* <**cnéowian** <**cnéow**] *kneeling, entreating*.
- cnew** *v.* **gecnáwan**.
- cnihht** (101), Merc. **cnæht**, Nh. **cnæht**, ME. knight, knict, knieth, knith, knyzt, *sm.*, [*prob.* WT., ?=***cynihht**, Sk. 223 b; T. √ken (83) <√gen, *beget*] (OHG. cneht, MHG. G. knecht) *boy, youth, servant; ME. = knight, soldier*.
- cnoll**, ME. knoll, *sm.*, (cf. Welsh enol, MHG. knolle, *clod, as* G. knollen) *top, summit* XIV. 53, *knoll*.
- cnotten**, *w.*, [<**cnotta**, *wm.*, *knot*] *knot; pp. = aj. knotted* XV. 25.
- cocur**, ME. coker, *sm.*, [<T. *kokro- >ML. cucurum >OF. cuivre >**QUIVER**] (OHG. chohhar, MHG. kocher, G. köcher) **QUIVER**.
- coge**, cogge, *sb.*, [*influ.* Du. or Scand. <OF. coque <ML. conche <L. concha, *a shell*] (MDu. kogghe, Ic. kuggr) *ship, cock (-boat), cog†*.
- col**, ME. cole, *sn.* (239.1 b), [<T. kolo-, *burning coal; ?cf.* Skt. √jval, *blaze*, Sk. 114] (Ic. kol; OHG. chol, MHG. kol, cf. G. kohle, *f.*) *coal*.
- cold** *v.* **ceald**.
- collen-ferhð**, *aj.*, [**collen**, *pp.* <***c(w)ellan**, *s.* 3 B (387 N.3), *swell + ferhð, spirit, v. feorh*] *inspired* VI. 134.
- com**, **cóm** *v.* **cuman**.

comaunde, *pp.* comaundid, *w.*, [commit, *intrust*] **command**.
come, **comen**, **comm** *v. cuman*.
commandement, *sb.*, [intens. + mandāre, *commit*, <manus, *hand*, + dāre, *give*] **commandment**.
commencement, *sb.*, [begin, <ML. *cominitiare <L. com-, *intens.*, + initiāre, *initiate*, <initium, *a beginning*, <in-, *IN*, + īre, *go*] **commencement**.
commendacioune, *sb.*, [pp. of com-mendāre, *intrust to*] **commendation**.
cómon, **comun** *v. cuman*.
compile, *w.*, [compile, *write*.
con v. ginnan, **cunnan**.
conceile, *w.*, [sb., <L. consilium, *deliberation*, <con-sulere, *CONSULT*] **counsel**, Sk. II. 69; 77. 2.
coneyens, *sb.*, [conscience, Sk. II. 66.
condel, **candel**, ME. candeale, candle, *sf.* (258. 1), [be white] **candle**, *sun* X. 30.
conferme, *w.*, [firm] **confirm**.
conforme, *w.*, [fashion, <forma, *form*] **conform**.
confortien, *w.*, [strengthen, <L. fortis, *strong*] **strengthen**, *encourage*, **comfort**, Sk. II. 67.
confunde, *w.*, [pour out together, *CONFUSE*] **confound** XXVI. 94, *disconcert*.
conne *v. cunnan*.
consedere, *w.*, [

<L. con-siderāre, *inspect*, ?*orig. the stars*, <sider-, *st. of sīdus*, *star*] **consider**, Sk. II. p. 95 and N.

contemplacyone, *sb.*, [acc., <*pp.* of con-templāri <templum, *lit. mark out a TEMPLE*] **contemplation**.

contesse, *sb. f.*, [f. suff. -esse, <ML. comitem, *acc.*, *a count*, in L. companion, <com, cum, *with*] **countess**, Sk. II. 69; 110.

contrarie, *aj.*, [against, + -ārius] **contrary**.

converte, *w.*, [turn round, **convert**, Sk. II. 40.

coot, *dat.* coote, *sb.*, [unic, <T. *kotto-, *cf.* OS. cott, OHG. chozzo, G. kotze, *coarse cloth*] **coat**, Sk. II. 72. 1.

corage, *sb.*, [HEART, + -āticum] **courage**, Sk. II. 75. 1; 105.

corde, *sb.*, [chord, <Gk. χορδή, *gut-string*] **cord**.

corn, *sn.*, [a single GRAIN, *kernel*, Sk. 108; 221, <I.-E. g̃rno- <√ger-, *grind*; *cf.* L. grānum] (Goth. kaurn, Ic. OS. korn, OHG. chorn, MHG. korn)

corn, *GRAIN*.

coroune, *krune*, Sk. II. 69, *sb.*, [acc., √kur, *curve*] (Ic. krúna) **crow**.

cors *v. course*.

corven *v. ceorfan*.

coste, *sb.*, [rib, ML. = *coast*] **coast**, *border = region*.

costigan, *w.* 2, [**céosa**n] (*cf.* L. gustāre, *taste*; OS. OHG. costōn,

MHG. G. kosten, *test by tasting*, G. = *taste*) *try, put to the proof*, V. 2846.

cosyn, *sb.*, [**<**AF. *cosin* **<**ML. *cosinus* **<**L. *con-sōbrīnus*, *prop. child of a mother's sister*, **<**soror, sister, + -inus] *cousin*, Sk. II. 29; 74. 3, *kinsman*.

cou *v. cú*.

counceil, *counseil*, *sb.*, [*v. conceile*, Sk. II. p. 230] *counsel*.

course, *cors*, *sb.*, [**<**AF. *cours*, (ML. *corsu*) **<**L. *cursus* **<***pp. of currere*, *run*] *course*, *running*.

couth *v. ginnan*.

couthe *v. cunnan*.

coupe *v. cunnan*.

covent, *sb.*, [**<**AF. *cuvent*, *cf. Covent Garden*, **<**eccl. L., L. *conventus*, *assembly*, **<***pp. of convenire*, *come together*] *convent*.

cover, *w.*, [**?<**OF. (re-) *coverer* **<**L. (re-) *cuperāre*; *cf.* ML. *cuperamentum*, *acquisition*] *recover*.

cradol, ME. *cradel*, *sm.*, (**<**?C. Sk. 412] *cradle*.

cræft, ME. *craft*, *craft*, *sm.*, [**<**T. *kraf-to-z*, *strength*, Sk. 223 b] (Ic. *krapt-r*, OS. *craft*, OHG. *chraft*, MHG. G. *kraft*) *strength*, *art*, *knowledge*, *craft*.

crætt, ME. *karrte*, *sn.*, [**?=****cært* **?<**C. Sk. 412] (Welsh *cart*, Ir. *cairt*, ME. *infl.* Ic. *kartr*) *cart*.

crasian, ME. *craven*, *w. 2.*, (**?<**Scand., *cf.* Ic. *krefja*) *crave*, *demand*.

Créacas VIII. 54, *sm. pl.*, [*for Crécas* (58 N.) = *Grécas*, *Gréc*, *sg.*, **<**L. *Græcus*, *sb. aj.*, **<**Gk. *Γραικός*, *a Greek*] *Greeks*.

créad *v. crúdan*.

creature, *creatur*, *sb.*, [**<**AF. *creatur*, Sk. II. p. 114, **<**LL. *creātūra* **<***pp. of creāre*, *older cer-, create*] *creature*.

créopan, ME. *crepen*, *s. 2* (384), [**<**T. $\sqrt{*kreup}$ (64) : $*krup$] (Ic. *krjúpa*, O Fris. *kriapa*, *cf.* OHG. *chriochan*, *crawl*, MHG. G. *kriechen*) *creep*.

cringan, *prt. pl. crungon* X. 20,

s. 3 A (386), *fall.* (*cringe?*, Sk. 148; 338).

crisme-cloþ, *sb.*, [**<**crisma, AF. *eresme*, **<**eccl. L. *chrisma* **<**Gk. *χρῖσμα*, *unguent*, Sk. II. 276. 8] *chrism-cloth*, *orig.*, *?white cloth tied round the head of the anointed child*.

cristen, ME. *cristen*, *cristin*, *christen*, *aj.*, [**<**eccl. L. *christianus*, Sk. 401, = Gk. *χριστιανός* **<***χριστός*, CHRIST = *the anointed*] *christen*†, CHRISTIAN, Sk. II. 93; ME. *cristen*, *sb.*, *cristen-man*, *christene-man*, *criste-man*, *a CHRISTIAN*.

cristen-dóm, ME. *cristendom*, *cristennom*, *sm.*, CHRISTIAN *faith* XVI. 294, *christendom*.

cristenty, *sb.*, [**<**AF. *cristienté* (OF. *cristientet*) **<**eccl. L. *christianitāt-em*, *acc.*, *v. cristen*] CHRISTIANITY, Sk. II. 93, *christente*†.

Crístes-ricce, ME. *Cristeschirche?* *wf.*, *Christchurch*, = *Canterbury Cathedral* VII. 3.

cristnian, ME. *cristene*, *cristen*, *w. 2.*, [*fac.* **<**cristen] *christen*.

cróh?, *pl. cróos* XXIII. 16, *sb.*, [**cróg**, *crock*, Sk. 412 (OHG. *chruog*, MHG. *kruoc*, G. *krug*)] *pitcher*.

cronycle, *sb.*, [**<**AF. *cronicle* **<**cronike, Sk. II. 111, (OF. *cronique*) **<**ML. *chronica* **<**Gk. *χρονικά* **<***χρόνος*, *time*] *chronicle*, Sk. II. 93; 66.

cróos *v. cróh*.

cross, *sb.*, [**<**Scand., *cf.* Ic. *kross* (OF. *crois*) **<**L. *cruc-em*, *acc.*; *v.* OE. *gealga*, *ród*] (Ir. *and prov. cros*) *cross*.

cross-sayl, *sb.*, *cross-sail*, *mizzen top-sail*.

crucet-hus, *sb.*, [**<**L. *sb.* = *pp. of cruciāre*, *torment*, **<***crux*, *CROSS*] *house of torment*, (*a short, narrow and shallow chest*) XV. 29.

crucifie, *w.*, [**<**AF. *crucifier* **<**LL. *cruci-figere*, *fix on a cross*] *crucify*, Sk. II. 78. 1.

*erúdan, ME. crude, croude; *prt.* **créad** X. 69, s. 2 (384-5), Sk. 152; 177, (M Du. kruiden) **crowd**, *press, hurry*.

cry, *sb.*, [< AF. cri, crie, < *vb.*] **cry**, Sk. II. 64. 1.

cryen, *cry, w.*, [< AF. cryer, crier, *older* cridar, *cf.* It. gridare, < L. quirítäre] **cry**.

cú, ME. cou, *pl.* ME. ken, *M. um. f.* (284 N. 1, 2), [< T. kō = I.-E. *acc. gōm* < *gōw-*, Sk. *pp.* 120, 122, *cf. m. and f.*, Skt. *gām*; *cf.* Gk. *βός*, *st. βο-*, L. *bos*, *st. bov-*] (Ic. *kýr*, *acc. kú*, OS. *kó*, OHG. *chuo*, MHG. *kuo*, G. *kuh*, Sk. *p.* 110) **cow**, Sk. 46; 161; 188.

cubit, *sb.*, [< L. cubitum < *cubāre*, *lie*, Sk. *p.* 442] **cubit**.

cucu *v. cwic*.

cuðde *v. cýðan*.

cúð, ME. *cuð*, *cup*, *aj.*, [= T. *kun-þo-* (185. 2) = I.-E. *gn-to-*, *v. cunnan*, Sk. 253 a] (Goth. *kunþ-s*, OS. *cúth*, G. *kund*) *known, familiar, couth*†.

cúðe *v. cunnan*.

culufre, ME. *cullfre*, *wf.*, [??< L. *columba*, Sk. 400] *dove, culver* (*prov.*).

cuman, Merc. *cyman*, Nh.

cyma, **cymma**, ME. *cumen*, *cumenn*, *kumen*, *comen*, *cumme*, *cume*, *come*, *cum*; *prt. cwom*, **cvom**, **cuom**, **quom**, **cóm**, ME. *com*, *comm*, *cam*, *kam*, *come*, *pl. cwómun*, **cwómon**, **cwóman**, **cvómon**, **cuómun**, **cwómu**, **cómon**, **cómun**, ME. *comen*, *comenn*, *come*, *camen*; *pp. cumen*, ME. (i) *cume(n)*, *ikumen*, (y) *come(n)*, *cumin*, *comyn*, *cummen*, *comun*, s. 4 (390 N. 2) Sk. 144, [= ***cwi-man** (69) < T. *kwemon* < T. \sqrt{kwem} = pre T. \sqrt{gwem} for $\sqrt{*gem}$, Sk. 114, *cf.* Skt. *gam*, *go*, Gk. *βαλνειν* = **γφειμειν*, *go*, L. *venire* = **gwemire*] (Goth. *qiman*, Ic. *koma*, OS. *cuman*, OHG. *queman*, MHG. *komen*, G. *kommen*) *come*.

cumbol-gehuád or **-gehnást** (267 a N. 1; 232 c), *sn.*, [**cumbol**, *banner*, **gehnad**, *conflict*, *cf. gehnégan*, *v. 1*, *press down*, < **hnigan**] *battle* X. 98.

cumpany, *sb.*, [< AF. *cumpainnie*, *compaignie* < ML. **compania*, **compagna* < L. *com-*, *together*, + *pānis*, *bread*] **company**, Sk. II. 44.

cummyng, **comyng**, **cumyne**, *vb.-sb.*, [**cumian**] **coming**.

cun *v. cyn*.

cunnan, ME. *kunnen*, *kunne*, *kunne*; *prs. sg. can*, **con** (65), ME. *con*, *kon*, *can*, *kan*, NE. **can**, *pl. cunnon*, ME. *kunnen*, *kunne*, *kunne*, *conne*, *kane*, *kan*, NE. **can**; *prt. cúðe* (185. 2) Sk. 346; 75, **cúðe**, ME. *kuðe*, *cupe*, *coupe*, NE. **could**, Sk. 342; 354, *prt.-prs. s. 3* (422. 5), [< T. *kunnon*, *st. kann-*, *allied to* $\sqrt{knē}$: *knō*, *v. gecnāwan*, < \sqrt{gen} , *know*, Sk. 108; I.-E. 1. *prs. *gṇ-nā-mi*, Kl.] (Goth. OS. *kunnan*, Ic. *kunna*, OHG. *chunnan*, MHG. *kunnen*, G. *können*) *know* = **can**†, **con**†, *understand*, (*later*) *be able*, **can**.

cunne *v. cyn*.

cunnian, ME. *cunne*; *prt. cunnode*, *v. 2*, [< **cunnan**] (Goth. *ga-kunnan*, *read*, *consider*; OS. *gi-kunnón*) *try*, *test* V. 2846, **con**†, Sc. **cun**.

cuom *v. cuman*.

cuppe, ME. *cuppe*, *wf.*, [< ML. *cuppa* < L. *cūpa*, *ask*, Sk. 400] **cup**.

custome, *sb.*, [< AF. *custume* < ML. *custuma* < *type* **consuetumina*, *pl.*, < L. *con-suētūdin-em*, *acc.*, Sk. II. 153] **custom**.

cup *v. cúð*.

cupe *v. cunnan*.

cvom *v. cuman*.

cwacian, ME. *quaken*; *prt. cwacode*, ME. *quaked and quoke*, Sc. **quok**, *v. 2*, ME. *also s. 6*, **quake**.

cweartern, ME. quarterne, *sn.*, [*?hyb.* < ML. quartarium, QUARTERN, + ærn, *sn.* place] *prison* XIV. 81.

cweðan, Nh. cwœða (156), cweða, cweða, cuoða, Merc. cwæþan, ME. queðen; *prt.* cwæþ, Nh. cvæþ, cvęd, cveþ, cueþ, cvœþ, cuæþ, ME. cweð, queþ, quaþ, quað, quat, quod, NE. *quoth*, *quod†*, *pl.* cwæðun (234b) Sk. 133, cwædon, Nh. cvédon, cwédun, ME. cwæden; *pp.* cweden, gecweden, ME. iqueden, gecwæden, s. 5, (391) Sk. 146, [< T. kweþon] (Goth. qiþan, Ic. kveða, OS. queðan, OHG. quedan, MHG. queden) *say, call*, **cwist þú** or **cweþe gē** in questions suggests *neg. answer, i.e.* = L. num, -ne; (*cf. bequeath*).

cwellan, ME. cwellen, quelle; *prt.* cwealde, *v.* 1 C (407a), [= *cwalljan (228; 177) *caus.* < *prt.* of cwelan, s. 4 (390), *die*, < T. √kwel < √gwēl, Sk. 114; 192 β] (Ic. kvelja, OHG. quellen, MHG. queln, G. quälen, *torture kill, (quell)*).

cwéman, ME. cweman, queme, *pp.* ME. icwemed, *v.* 1, [ge-cwéme] *satisfy, please*.

cwén, ME. kwene, quene, *sf.* (269), [= *cwóni- (68 N. 1; 94 b) < T. kwēni- < I.-E. gwēni-, Sk. 114; 207] (Goth. qéns, Ic. kván, OS. quán; *cf.* cwēne, *wf.*, > *quean*, Gk. γυνή, Goth. qínó, Ic. kóna, OS. OHG. quena) *woman, esp. the noble lady, queen*, Sk. 287.

cwencan, ME. cwenche, quenche, *v.* 1, [= *cwancian (89. 1; 177) *caus.* < *prt.* of cwincan, s. 3 A (386), *vanish*, Sk. 148; 175] *quench*, Sk. 325.

cwic (71), **cucu** (172 N.), ME. quik, *aj.* (303), [= T. *kwikw- < T. kwiwo- < √gwīw, *live, cf.* Skt. jīvás, Gk. βλος, *life*, Sk. 103 b;

114; 245] (*cf.* L. vivus = *gwīvus, Goth. qius; Ic. kvik-r, OHG. quec (chec), MHG. kec, G. keck, *prt.*) *quick = living, alive*.

cwiddian, ME. quidde; *prt.* **cwiddode**, *v.* 2, [*cf.* **cwide**, *sm.* (263), *speech*, < **cweðan**] *say*.

cwist *v.* **cweðan**.

cwœða *v.* **cweðan**.

cwom *v.* **cuman**.

cwómu(n) *v.* **cuman**.

cýdde *v.* **cýðan**.

cýðan, ME. kyðen, kiþen, kiþenn, cuðe, kuðe; *prt.* **cýðde**, **cydde** (405. 3), ME. cudde, kydde, kid, kyd, *v.* 1 (403), [< T. kunþion (96 a; 177) Sk. 191. 6, *v.* **cúð**] (OS. kúðian, OHG. chunden, MHG. kunden, MHG. G. künden) *make known, announce* VIII. 2, *show, kithet†*.

cýðþ, ME. kipþe, *sf.* (255. 3), [= *cúð-i-þá- (96 a), Sk. 197; 223 a, < **cúð**] (OHG. chundida, MHG. künde) *acquaintance, kith, native land, home*.

cýðniss, **cýðnis**, **cýðnisse**, *sf.*, [*abs.* < **cúð**] *testimony*.

cýgan (31 N.), *prt.* **cýgde** (408. 3), *v.* 1 (409), [= **ciegan** (97; 99) < ***céagan** (410 N.) < WT. *kaujan (63; 176)] *call*.

cyme, ME. kime, *sm.* (263), [***cumi-** (95) < **cuman**] (Goth. qums, OS. kumi, OHG. chumi) *coming, advent*.

cym(m)a *v.* **cuman**.

cyn, ME. cun, kun; *gen.* **cynnes**, ME. cunnes, kunnes; Nh. *pl.* **cynno**, *sn.* (246), [< WT. kunnja- (95; 228) < T. kun-jo-, (I.-E. gn-jo-) Sk. 194; 209; 103 a; 108, < T. √kun: ken < √gen, *beget*] (*cf.* Gk. γένος; L. gen-ius, GENIUS, Goth. kuni, Ic. kyn, OS. kunni, OHG. chunni, MHG. künne) *kin*, Sk. 287(1), *kind, race*.

cynd, ME. kinde, kynde, kende, kynd, *sf. n.* (269 N. 4; 267 b, N. 4), [= ***cundi-** < T. √kun,

- v. cynde*] *kind*, Sk. 378, *Nature*, *NATIVE quality* XXVII. 1, *race* XXI. 1339.
- cynde**, ME. *kynde*, *aj.*, [= ***cund-**, *cf. aj. suff. -cund* < T. \sqrt{kun} , *v. cyn*, + *pp. suff. -d*] *NATURAL*, *in-born* = *kind*†.
- cyne-dóm**, ME. *kinedom*, *sm.*, [*cyne-*, *in compos.*, *KINGLY*, < *cyn*, *cf. cyning*] *KINGDOM*, *dominion*.
- cyne-riče, kyneriče**, ME. *kine-riče*, *sn.* (246), *KINGDOM*.
- cyne-róf, aj.**, [*róf*, *v. sige-*] *royally (very) brave* VI. 200.
- cyne-scrúd?** ME. *kinescrud*, *sn.*, *royal robe*.
- cyne-stól**, ME. *kinestol*, *sm.*, *royal stool* = *throne*.
- cyning, kyning, kyninc, cining, cing**, ME. *kyng*, *king*, *sm.*, [*prob. < cyn + patronymic suff. -ing*, *lit. belonging to a kin*,? *i.e. of noble kin*, Sk. 108; 241 a; *an old T. word*] (*Ic. konung-r*, *OS. kuning*, *O Fris. kining*, *OHG. chuning*, *cf. chunig*, *MHG. künic*, *G. könig*) *king*.
- cyn-lic, aj.**, *fitting*.
- cyrtel, cyrtil**, ME. *kirtel*, *sm.*, *Nh. also n.*? [*? < Ic. kyrtill < L. curtus, short*] *kirtle, tunic*.
- cyssan**, ME. *kissen*, *kysse*, *kesse*; *prt. cyste* (405. 1, 2), ME. *keste*, *w. 1*, [= T. *kussion* (95; 177) Sk. 194 a] (*Ic. kyssa*, *OS. kussian*, *OHG. chussen*, *MHG. G. küssen*) *kiss*, ME. *kyssyng*, *vb.-sb. kissing*.
- cytee v. cite.**

D.

- dæd**, ME. *dede* (*cf.* 269 N. 5), *sf.* (269), [*< T. dæði-* (91), Sk. 224 c, < T. $\sqrt{dæ}$: *dō*, *v. dón*, + *pp. suff. -d*] (*Goth. ga-dép-s*, *Ic. dáð*, *OS. dád*, *OHG. MHG. G. tát*) *deed*, Sk. 48; 163; 313.
- dæg**, ME. *dæi*, *da₃*, *da₃₃*, *da_{3h}*, *dai*, *day*, *dei*; *pl. dagas*, ME. *dazes*, *dazhess*, *dæies*, *dayes*,

- daiis*, *dais*; *dat. pl. dagum*, ME. *dawe* (*brozt of lyves dawe* = *killed* XXXII. 1159), *sm.* (240), [*< T. dago-* (49) < **ðagoz* = *I.-E. dhoghos* <: **ðhegh*, *cf. Skt. ṽdah, burn*] (*Goth. dag-s*, *Ic. dag-r*, *OS. dag*, *OHG. MHG. tac*, *G. tag*) *day*, Sk. *p.* 304; 323. 3; 376, **tó dæg(e)** (237 N. 2) > *to-day*.
- dæg-red** (57 N. 2), ME. *daired*, *sn.*, [= ***dæg-réad**] (*cf. OHG. tagaród*) *DAWN*.
- dæl**, ME. *del*, *dal*, *dol*, *sm.* (266), [*< T. dai-li-* (90), *-lo-* > **dál** > *DOLE*] (*Goth. dáiil-s*, *OS. dél*, *OHG. MHG. G. teil*) *part, portion* = *dealt*, Sk. 390; *sum del, very*; *never a del, not in the least*.
- délan**, ME. *deale*, *w. 1*, [= ***dálian** (403; 90; 177 b) < **dál** v. **dæI**] (*Goth. dáiiljan*, *OS. délian*, *OHG. MHG. G. teilen*) *deal, divide, part, distribute to*.
- dænnede v. dennian.**
- dære v. déore.**
- dærne v. dyrne.**
- dæþ v. déaðþ.**
- dampne, w.**, [*< OF. dampner, damner < L. damnāre < damnum, damage, fine*] *damn, condemn*.
- dar v. durran.**
- darað** (105), **dareð, daroð**, *sm.* (245), [*Ic. darrað-r*, *OHG. tart, a T. word* > *ML. dardus* > *AF. dart* > *DART*] *L. tēlum, DART*.
- darst v. durran.**
- darstæ, darste v. durran.**
- daunger, sb.**, [*< AF. dangier, prob. < ML. dominiarium < L. dominium, eminent DOMAIN, < dominus, lord*] *power, jurisdiction* = *danger*†.
- daunte, w.**, [*< AF. danter*, Sk. II. 145. 5, 157, < *L. domitare, freq. < pp. of domāre, TAME*] *TAME, subdue* = *daunt*†, Sk. II. 82. 3.
- dawe, day(e) v. dæg.**
- de v. deien.**
- déad**, *Nh. also déod*, ME. *dead*,

died, ded, deed, dede, *aj.*, [<T. dau-ðo- (63), <-þo-, I.-E. -tó-, v. pp. form <s. vb. T. √dau, v. deien, Sk. 253 c; p. 154] (Goth. *dáup-s*, Ic. *dauð-r*, OS. *dód*, OHG. MHG. *tót*, G. *tot*) *dead*.

déað, déþ, Nh. déoþ (273 N. 1), Merc. **déad**, ME. *deað, deaþ*, dead, dieð, deð, *dæþ*, deeth, deþ, deth, ded, dede, *sm.* (273), [<T. vb. abs. dau-þu-, Sk. 225, v. déad] (Goth. *dáup-us*, OS. *dóð*, OHG. *tód*, MHG. *tót*, G. *tot*, Sk. 60) *death*.

déað-dæg, Nh. déoþdæg, ME. *deethday, sm., day of death*.

déadiga, déodiga Nh., *v.* 2, [**déad**] DIE.

deale v. déalan.

dear v. durran.

dearf, Nh., ME. *derf, derff, aj.*, [<prt. of deorfan, s. 3 C (388), labour] (Ic. *djarf-r*, OS. *derþi*) *bold*.

déaw, ME. *dew, deu, sm. n.* (250. 1), [<T. dauwo- (63), Sk. 211, pre T. dháwo-, ?cf. Skt. √dhāv, flow] (Ic. *dögg*, *cf.* O Fris. *dáwe*, *dat. sg.*; OHG. MHG. *tou*, G. *tau*) *dew* XIII. 52.

disciple v. disciple.

declare, w., [<AF. declarer <L. dēclārāre <dē, from, + clārus, CLEAR] *make CLEAR, explain = declare†*, Sk. II. 54. 4.

dede v. dáed, déad, déað, dón.

déð v. dón.

deðe v. déað.

dee v. deien.

deed v. déad.

death v. déað.

defel v. déofol.

defend, w., [<AF. defendre <L., v. defens] *fend off, defend*, Sk. II. 58. 1.

defens, sb., [<AF. defense <LL. dēfensa <pp. of dē-fendere, beat off] *defence*.

dégol IV. 21 (97 N.), ME. *dizel, aj.*, [= T. *daug-ilo- (99; 63): *daugolo- (128. 3)] (OHG. *tougal*) *secret*.

dei v. dæg.

deien, deie, deye, de, dee, w., [<Scand. <T. √dau, v. déad; Ic. deyja, s. vb.] (*cf.* Goth. *diwan, s., OS. *dóian*, OHG. MHG. *touwen*) *die*, Sk. 426 b, Sc. *dee*.

del v. dæl.

delay, sb., [= AF. <delayer, vb., <ML. dilatare, lit. DILATE, <L. dī-lātus, borne apart] *delay*, Sk. II. 79.

delite, sb., [<AF. delit <deliter, v. delytte] *delight*, Sk. II. 64. 3; 93.

delytte, w., [<AF. deliter <L. dē-lectāre, freq., <dēlicere, allure] *delight*.

déma, ME. deme, wm., [déma] judge.

déman, Nh. déma, dóma?, ME. *demen, deme*; *prt. démed* (404), ME. *demed*; *pp. démid* II. 5, **gedémed**, ME. *idemed, idemd, v. 1* (409), [<T. dómion (403), Sk. 196, <dóm] (Goth. *dómjan*, Ic. *déma*, OS. *á-dómian*, OHG. *tuomen*, MHG. *tuemen*) *deem*, Sk. 72, *judge, doom, expound, adjudge*.

demembre, w., [<ML. demembreare <L. dē-priv. + membrum, member; cf. AF. des-membre] *dismember, demember†*.

dennian, prt. dennade, dennode, w. 2, [?<denn, sn. den] *hide, become hidden, only X. 24, cf. ME. dennien, e.g. Morris Spec., I. xii. 36, hide, dwell; Ett.: become slippery? Wülker, Grein (Baskervill & Harrison), become firm, smooth, slippery?; others: dynnan, din, resound*.

dente, pp. dent, w., [for indenten?, <OF. *endenter* <ML. *in-dentare* <den(t)-s, rootn; *influ. dynten, strike*] *dent, indent*.

déodiga v. déadiga.

déoð v. déað.

déofol, ME. deofel, deovel, de-
vell(e), dyevel, devel, gen. ME. deofles, dovles, defless; pl. ME.

- deoffles, deovles, deofflen, *gen.* deofflene, *sm. n.*, [*< eccl. L. diabolus (114. 2) Sk. 401, < Gk. διάβολος, orig. slanderer, < διά-, across, + βάλλειν, throw (Goth. diabaūlus, OS. diubal, OHG. tiuval, MHG. tiuvel, G. teufel) devil.*
- déop**, ME. dep, *aj.*, [*< WT. deupo-, (64) Sk. 243, < T.: √ dūp, DIR, < √ dhub, Sk. 120 (Goth. diup-s, OS. diop, OHG. tiuf, MHG. G. tief, Sk. 63) deep.*
- déor**, ME. deor, der, *sn.* (239 b), [*< T. deuzso- (64; 181. 2) = I.-E. dheusó- <: √ dhus, breath (Goth. dius, gen. diuzis, cf. Ic. dýr; OS. dior, OHG. tior, MHG. G. tier, Sk. 165) animal (wild), deer.*
- déore**, **dýre** (100), ME. deore, dære, dere, *supl.* derrist, *aj.* (298), [*< T. *deurjo- (64), Sk. 246 (cf. Ic. dýrr; OS. diuri, OHG. tiuri, MHG. tiure, G. tener) dear, beloved, of great value.*
- déore**, ME. deore, dure, *av.*, *dearly*.
- déor-wurð**, **déorwurðe**, ME. deorewurðe, *aj.*, [*-wyrðe*] *dear, precious.*
- déoth-** *v. déað-*.
- deovel** *v. déofol*.
- depart**, *w.*, [*< AF. partir < L. dis- (apart) + partīre, divide, < par(t)-s, part] part, distribute = depart†, ME. departyng, vb.-sb. division, parting = depart-ing†.*
- der** *v. durran*.
- dere** *v. déore*.
- dereinen**, *w.*, [*< AF. dereiner, < ML. de-rationare, justify, esp. by arms, <-rationare, contend in law, < L. ratiō-em, acc., REASON, Sk. II. 29] defend one's cause, vindicate a claim, deraign†, deraint.*
- derf** *v. dearf*.
- derfly**, ME. *av.*, [**dearf**] *boldly*.
- derian**, ME. derie, *w.* 1 (400), [*= *darjan (228) < daru, sf. injury] injure.*
- derne** *v. dyrne*.
- dernli**, ME. *av.*, [*< derne + -līce*] *secretly*.
- derrist** *v. déore*.
- des**, *sb.*, [*< OF. deis, AF. dois, Sk. II. p. 208, high table, < ML. discus, table, in L. = DISH, DISCUS, < Gk. δίσκος, DISK, quoit] dais.*
- desert**, *sb.*, [*< AF. deserte < pp. of deservir, deserve, < L. dēservīre, serve diligently, ML. = deserve] desert, recompense.*
- dést** *v. dón*.
- det**, *sb.*, [*< AF. dette < ML. dēbita < L. dēbitum, n. pp. of dēbere, owe, < dē-, from, + habēre, HAVE] debt, Sk. p. 324.*
- deth** *v. déað*.
- deþ** *v. déað*.
- devel** *v. déofol*.
- devocoun**, *sb.*, [*< AF. devocioun, Sk. II. 72. 1, < L. dēvōtiō(n-) < pp. of dē-, from, -vovēre, vow] devotion.*
- devoutly**, ME. *av.*, [*< ME. devout < OF. devot < L. dēvōtus, devoted, pp. of dē-vovēre, vow, + ly] devoutly.*
- dew**, ME. *aj.*, [*< OF. deu < ML. for L. dēbitus, owed, pp. of dēbere, v. det] due, by right XXX. 61.*
- deye** *v. deien*.
- deyng**, *vb.-sb.*, [*deien] dying.*
- diakon**, ME. diakne [= AF. diacne, Sk. II. 22], dekne, *sm.*, [*< eccl. L. diāconus < Gk. διάκονος, orig. servant, Sk. 401] deacon.*
- díc**, ME. dich, diche, *sm.*, *later f.*, [*< T. dīko-, a channel digged (Ic. dīk-i, OS. dīk, fish pond as MHG. tīch, G. teich; Du. dijk, bank) ditch, Sk. p. 62, dike.*
- dide** *v. dón*.
- died** *v. déad*.
- dieð** *v. déað, dón*.
- dihtan**, ME. dizte, *w.* 1, [*< L. dic-tāre, repeat, dictate, Sk. 400] set in order, ordain, dight†.*
- dinges**, X. 108, MS. Cott. Tib. A, VI **dynges**; MS. Cott. Tib. B, IV **dyniges**, ?*gen.* < **dyn**, *sm.* (247), [*-jo- st., v. dynnan] din; "noisy sea," Guest,*

?Thorpe, Earle, Toller; Ett.,
??*dungy, dingy* = *miry sea*, cf.
Virg. Aen. 5. 333.

disciple, deciple, *sb.*, [= AF. disci-
ple, Sk. II. 64. 1, < L. discipulus,
learner] **disciple**.

discipul, *sm.*, [< L., *v.* disciple,
Sk. 400; II. 22, OE. *genr. Ieor-
nungeniht*] DISCIPLE.

discomfyten, *pp.* discomfyt, *w.*,
[< OF. *pp.* desconfit < ML. dis-
confectus < L. dis- *priv.* + con-
ficere, *finish*, < facere, *make*]
discomfit, *defeat*.

discess, *sb.*, [< AF. *disese, disease,
dis-, *apart*, + aise] **disquiet**, **dis-
tress**, *grief*, **disease**†.

dispise, dispiss, *w.*, [< AF. de-
spiser, Sk. II. 64. 2, < *pp.* of
despire < L. dē-spicere, *lit. look
down upon*, < specere, *look at*]
despise.

dispit, *sb.*, [< AF. despit < L. *pp.*
dēspectus, *v.* dispise] **despite**,
spite, Sk. II. 64. 3; 43.

dispitwisly, dispitously, ME. *av.*,
[< OF. despitous, *v.* dispit, + ly]
despitefully, **angrily**, **dispit-
eously**†.

dispoyle, *w.*, [< AF. despoiller,
Sk. II. 86, < L. dē-spoliāre, *rob*,
< spoliūm, *hide*, **spoils**] **strip**,
undress, **despoil**†.

distroye, *w.*, [< AF. destruire, Sk.
II. 89, < L. dē-struere, *pull down*,
< struere, *pile up*, **construct**]
destroy.

dóeð *v.* **dón**.

dóeg Nh. = **dógor** (*poet.*), *sn.*
(289 and N. 2), [< T. *ðogoz-(-s-
?for -n-), cf. **dæg**] (cf. O Dan.
dóegn, Ic. dóegr) DAY.

dóma *v.* **déman**.

Dofere, ME. Douere, *wf.*, **Dover**.

dohtor, ME. douhter, douter,
M. um. f. (285), [common I.-E.
word, < T. duh-tar (232 b) < I.-E.
*dhugh + tér (dhugatér) cf. Gk.
θυγάτηρ; Brug. 552, Sk. 119;
227 c] (Goth. dauhtar, Ic. dótter,
OS. dohtar, OHG. tohtar, MHG.
tohter, G. tochter) **daughter**.

dol *v.* **déal**.

dol, *sb.*, [< OF. dol, AF. duel,
< ML. *dolium < dol-ēre, *feel
pain*] **pain**, **grief**, **dole** (*poet.*).

dóm, ME. dom, *sm.* (238), [< T.
dó-mo-, Sk. 119; 214, < **dón**]
(cf. Gk. θέ-μς, *law*; Goth. dóm-s,
Ic. dóm-r, OS. dóm, OHG. MHG.
tuom, G. -tum) **doom**, *judgment*,
sentence, *opinion*, *glory* VI. 196;
dómes **dæg**, ME. domes dei
(dai), **doomsday**; ME. domes
man, *judge*.

dóm *v.* **déman**.

dón, ME. don, doon, done, do,
doo; *prs. ind. sg.* 2, **dést**, ME.
dest, dost, 3. **dóeð** (Merc. **doð**,
?scribe's error), **déð**, ME. deð,
deþ, dieþ, doð, doþ, doth; *imper.*
Merc. **dóa**; *prt.*, **dide**, **dyde**,
pl. **dydon**, **dédon**, ME. dide,
dyde, dede, dude, did; *pp.* **dón**
(68), Merc. **gedón**, ME. idon,
ydon, ido, ydo, don, done, -*mi*
(red.) (429), [< *esp.* WT. √dō :
dæ < pre T. √dhō : dhē, cf. Skt.
√dhā, Gk. τι-θη-μι, ?L. perf. fē-ci,
Sk. 160; 119] (OS. dón, OHG.
MHG. tuon, G. tun, Sk. 66) **do**,
make, *cause*, *put*; *in place of a
verb*; *periphrastic*, deð ihealden;
dón from, **remove from**; **do**
to dede, **put to death**; **don** **afurst**,
delay; **do for to se**, *cause to see*;
don milce, *be merciful*; **don jus-
tise**, *punish*; **don of** = **doff**, **put**
(*take*) **off**, — **away**; **dón on**
= **don**, **put on**.

done = ðone *v.* **sé**.

donne *v.* **bonne**.

dorste *v.* **durran**.

dote, *w.*, (O Du. doten, Du. dut-
ten, *to nap*, Ic. dotta, *nod with
sleep*) **dote**.

doþþe-pers, *sb. pl.*, [< OF. douze
pairs (AF. pers), < L. duo-decem,
twelve, + pār (-em, *acc.*) *equal*]
twelve peers (cf. *Charlemagne
romance*), **douzeperet**†.

Douere *v.* **Dofere**.

doughty *v.* **dyhtig**.

douhter *v.* **dohtor**.

doun *v.* dún.

doutable, ME. *aj.*, [*<*doute] *fearful, redoubtable, doubtable*†.

doute, *prt.* doutide, *w.*, [*<*AF. dute, Sk. II. 87. 1; 156, *<*L. dubitäre, *cf.* dubius, *wavering*, *<*duo, two, + -bi-] *fear, doubt*, Sk. II. 98; 93.

douther *v.* dohtor.

dovles *v.* déofol.

dowellen *v.* dwellan.

dréadan (*only in compos.*, *v.* ondréadan), ME. drede, dreid, drede, *s. red. A* (395), ME. *w.* Sk. 139, (*cf.* OS. ant-drádan, OHG. in-trátan, MHG. in-tráten) *dread*; *cf.* ofdréadd.

draf *v.* drifan.

dragan, ME. dražan, dražen, drawe, draw; *prt.* dróg, tróg, ME. drog, drouz, drouh, drowz, drogh, drow; *pp.* dragen, ME. ydraže, drawe, *s. 6* (392), [*<*T. √drag, *also bear*] (Goth. OS. dragan, Ic. draga, OHG. tragen, *bear, as* MHG. G. tragen) *draw*, Sk. 338; 383, — *up*, DRAG *along, hurry*; drawe fra, *take away*; euele ydraže, *badly treated* XXVIII. 101 (*too literal for F. orig. malmener*).

dražt-brigge, *sb.*, *draw-bridge*.

dranke *v.* drincan.

drapen *v.* drepan.

dreamen *v.* dréman.

dreaven *v.* dréfan.

dreccan, ME. drecchen; *prt.* drehte, *w. 1 C* (407 a and N. 3), *vex, plague, dretch*†.

drede, ME. *sb.*, [*<*ME. *vb.* drede, *v.* dréadan] *dread*.

drede *v.* ofdréadd.

dreding, *sb.*, [*<*dréadan] *fear*.

dréfan, Nh. dréfa, ME. dreaven; *pp.* gedréfed, gidréfid, ME. idreaved, *w. 1*, [= *dró-fian (94; 177) *<*T. √dröb (192. 2) *confuse*; *cf.* dróf, *aj. muddy, troubled*] (Goth. dróþjan, OS. dróþian, OHG. truoben, MHG. trüeben, G. trüben) *trouble, disturb, dreve*†.

dreid *v.* dréadan.

dréman, ME. dreamen, *w. 1*, [*<*dréam, *sm.* (239) *joy*, (99)] (OS. drómian) *make jubilee, rejoice* (*cf.* dream† *not = vision*).

drencan, ME. drenche; *prt.* drencte, *w. 1*, [*caus.* *<*prt. of drincan] (Goth. dragkjan, Ic. drekkja, OHG. trenchen, G. tränken) *give to DRINK, DROWN = drench*†, Sk. 192 a.

dreng, ME. dreng, *sm.*, [*<*Scand., Ic. dreng-r, *valiant man, bachelor*] *man, vassal, dreng*†.

dréogan, ME. dreozen; *prt. pl.* drugon, *s. 2* (384), (Goth. driugan, *do military service*) *endure, suffer, dree*, Sc.

dréor, *smn.*, [= T. dreuzo- (64; 181. 2) *that dripping, v. dréosan, s. 2* (384), *fall*] (*cf.* Ic. dreyri; OS. drór, MHG. trör) *gore. blood*.

dréorig, dréorí, ME. drieri, *aj.*, [*<*dréor + ig, Sk. 177; 357] (Ic. dreyrig-r, OS. drórag, MHG. tróric, *gory*; *cf.* : G. traurig) *sad = dreary*†.

drepan, ME. drepe; *prt. pl.* ME. drapen; *pp.* drepen, *once dropen* (391 N. 1), ME. drepit, *s. 5*, ME. *also w.* (391), (Ic. drepa, OHG. treffen, MHG. G. treffen) *hit, beat, kill* XV. 28.

drifan, ME. drifen, drive, dryve; *prt.* ME. draf, drof, *s. 1* (382), [*<*T. *s. vb.* √drifb, *move quickly*] (Goth. dreiban, Ic. drífa, *hasten*, OS. dríban, OHG. tríban, MHG. tríben, G. treiben, Sk. 153. 6) *drive*.

drihtan, -e, -en, -on *v.* dryhten.

drinca, ME. drynke, *wm.*, [*<*drincan] *drink*.

drincan, ME. dringan, drinken, drinche, drynke; *prt. sg.* dranc, ME. drank; *pp.* gedruncken, ME. idrunke, *s. 3 A* (386), [*common s. T. vb.*, *but not in non-T.*; *pre T. √pō, drink, cf. L. pōtare, not in T.*] (Goth. drigkan, Ic. drekka, OS. drinkan, OHG. trin-

chan, MHG. G. trincken, Sk. 153.
 5) *drink*; *inf. with ásendan*
 XIV. 32, *with* ME. yeve, *bidde*.
drófa *v. dréfan.*
drof *v. drifan.*
drog, drogh *v. dragan.*
drou3, drow, drow3 *v. dragan.*
druencen, ME. drunken, drunke,
sn., (*cf.* Goth. drugkanei, *f.*, <
pp.) *drunkenness, DRINKING.*
dryhten, dryctin, drihten,
 ME. drihtan, drihton, drihten,
 drytyn, drihte, *sm.*, [= T. druhtino-
 (95)]; < **dryht**, *sf.* (269),
host, < *prt. of dréogan* (Ic. dróttinn,
 OS. drohtin, OHG. truhtin, MHG. truhten)
lord, Lord, driht.
drynke *v. drinca, drincan.*
dryve *v. drifan.*
dude *v. dón.*
duelle *v. dwellan.*
dugan, ME. duzen, downen; *prs.*
déah, *pl. dugon*; *prt. dohte*,
prt.-prs. s. 2 (421), [< T. √ dug,
be good] (Goth. *dugan, Ic. duga,
 OS. dugan, OHG. tugan, MHG. tugen,
 G. taugen) *avail, be good, — fit*;
dugunde, *prs. ptc. K.*, *full grown?*
 VII. 22; *dow†*; *cf.* 'this will do.'

duk, duke, *sb.*, [< AF. duc, Sk. II. 78.2,
 < L. duc-em, *acc., leader*] *leader* =
duke† (A.V. Gen. xxxvi. 15).
dull *v. *dwol.*
duly, ME. *av.*, [< dew + ly] *duly.*
dún, ME. dune, *sf.*, [< OT., Kl.⁵,
cf. O Ir. dún, Sk. 379; 412] (Du. duin,
 N Fris. dún; *not* OC. *place-names*
in L. dún-um, **tún**) *hill, down*
(dun, DUNE), of dúne, dat., a dún,
 ME. a dune, dune, a dun, dun,
 adoun, down, *av., adown, down,*
downwards.
dure *v. déore.*
durling *v. dýrling.*
durne *v. dyrne.*
durran?, ME. durren; *prs. ind. sg. 1.*
dear, ME. dar, der, > NE. *dare,*
 2. **dearst**, ME. darrst, *pl. durron*;
prt. dorste,

Nh. **darstæ, darste**, ME. dorste,
 durste, durst > NE. *durst*;
prt.-prs. s. 3 C (422. 7), [< T. durz-
 (56; 234 a) < √ dhʀs, *cf.* Skt. √ dharsh, Gk. θαρσείν, *be bold*,
 Sk. 357; 119] (Goth. ga-daúr-san,
 OS. gi-durran, OHG. turran, MHG. turren)
 DARE, ME. *also (influ. þurfan) need.*
durru, ME. dure, *sf.* (274 N. 1, 2),
 [< T. dur- < L.-E. dhur- : dhwer-
 Sk. 119; *orig. dual?* (274. N. 2)]
(cf. Gk. θύρα, L. fores, pl., Goth. daúróns,
pl., Ic. dyrr, pl., OS. dura, OHG. turi,
 MHG. G. tür) *door.*
duryng, *pp.*, [< *prs. ptc. of dure,*
to last, dure†] *during.*
dvuvilt = **ðú ne wilt** XII. Nero 18.
dvtsidi XII. 14 Nero. ? *Appar. word*
calling attention to the repeated and
corrected ðridda dægi. Prof. Skeat
calls dvs. . . . dægi a marginal reading.
It is in the hand of the original scribe,
cf. Notes.
dwellan, ME. dwellen, dowellen,
 dwelle, duelle, dwell; *prt. dwealde*,
 ME. duelt, *v. 1 C* (407 a, N. 1),
 [= ***dwæljan**, *caus.* < *prt. of *dwelan*,
 s. 4 (390 N. 1) *pp. gedwolen, per-*
verse, T. √ dwal, v. dwol, Sk. 192 β]
 (Ic. dvelja, *tarry, cf.* OS. bidwelian,
hinder; OHG. twaljan, MHG. twellen,
hinder) *tr., deceive, hinder, prevent*;
intr. ME. stay, linger, remain, dwell.
dweoluhðe XIX. 93, dweolðe, *sb.*,
 [abs. < **dwol**] (*cf.* Goth. dwa-
 liþa, *foolishness*) *error.*
***dwol** (*in compos.*), ***dýll**, ME. dull,
aj., [< T. √ dwal, *by-form of*
 T. √ dul < √ dhwel : dhul, *deluded,*
cf. Skt. √ dhvʀ : dhūr, deceive] (Goth.
 dwal-s, OS. dol, OHG. MHG. tol, G. toll,
mad) *foolish, dull.*
dwol-lic, *aj.*, *foolish, stupid.*
dyde *v. dón.*
dyevel *v. déofol.*

dyhtig, ME. doughty, *aj.*, [*< abs. sb. (cf. MHG. tuht, f., fitness) < dugan + ig, (95) Sk. 256] (MHG. tühtic, G. tüchtig) fit, doughty.*

dyngne, *aj.*, [*< OF. digne < L. dignus] worthy.*

dynnan, ME. dinien; *prt.* dynede, *v.* 1, [= **dunjan < T. √ dun (*dwan), cf. Skt. √ dhvan, roar] (Ic. dynja, rattle down (e.g. hail), OS. dunian, rumble) din, resound.*

dynt, ME. dynt, *sm.* (266), [= **dunti- (95)] (Ic. dynt-r) blow, dint = dent†, Sk. 377; 390.*

dyppan, ME. duppen, dippen, *v.* 1, [= **dupjan (95; 228) < T. √ dūp, cf. déop] dip.*

dýrling, ME. durling, *sm.*, [*< dýre (v. déore) + dim. suff. -i-ing, Sk. 203] darling.*

dyrne, derne (159.1), ME. durne, derne, dærne. I. *aj.* (299), [= **dearnja- (98 a; 177) < T. dar-ni- (79 b; 302 N.) Brug. II. 95] (OS. dorni, O Fris. dern, OHG. tarni, cf. G. tarn-kappe, magic cap) secret, hidden, dern†. II. *av.*, secretly.*

Ð.

ð, *Selec.* XV. XVI. = ME. ðat, ðet, *v.* þæt.

ð- *v.* þ-.

ðæhtung *v.* þæhtung.

ðanc *v.* þonc.

ðanne *v.* þonon.

ðé *v.* þé.

ðé *v.* þú.

ðec *v.* þú.

ðeðen, ME. *av.*, [*< Scand., = Ic. þeðan, þaðan, cf. þonon] THENCE.*

ðen = ðe en.

ðene *v.* sé.

ðeos *v.* þes.

ðér *v.* þær.

ðére *v.* sé.

ðerh *v.* þurh.

ðes *v.* sé.

ðh- *v.* þ-.

ði *v.* sé.

ðierf *v.* þurfan.

ðín *v.* þú.

ðíow *v.* þéow.

ðirða *v.* þridða.

ðire *v.* þú.

ðis, XVI. 154, = ð is = þet is.

ðis- *v.* þes.

ðiu *v.* sé.

ðor *v.* sé.

ðuder *v.* þider.

ðus *v.* þus.

ðusse *v.* þes.

ðust- *v.* þýst-.

ðv *v.* þú.

ðvs *v.* þus.

ðys- *v.* þes.

E.

éac, ác, éc, éc, ME. ec, ek, ech, eke, *av.*, [*? < av. = sb. acc., cf. tó éacan v. éaca, or < T. auk = I.-E. particles *au + *ge, cf. Gk. aǎ, again, γε, indeed] (Goth. Ic. auk, OS. ók, OHG. ouh, MHG. ouch, G. auch) also, likewise, eke (poet.).*

éaca, ME. eke, *wm.*, [*< éacan. v. ýcan] increase, eke†; tó éacan, ME. tekenn, besides, moreover.*

eað, ME. *aj.*, [*not < aise] (= OE. éað-, Ic. auð-, in compos., cf. éaðe, ýðe, OS. óði, OHG. ódi) easy, eath, Sc.*

éaðe, ME. eaðe, eðe, eþe, *av.*, easily, eath, Sc.

éaðe-lic, ME. eþeli, *aj.*, easy, insignificant, harmless XIV. 15.

éað-médu, ME. æðmeden, *sf. sg.? or n. pl.*, [*< éað-móð, aj., humble (94; ? 255. 3) < móð] reverence, joy VI. 170.*

éað-móð-lice, ME. æðmodliche, *av.*, humbly.

éað-móðniss, ME. eað-, edmodnesse, *sf.*, humility.

éad-hréðig, *aj.*, [= T. auðo- (63) < lost *s. red. B vð. (396 b, N. 2, éaden, pp., granted), (Ic. auð-r,*

OS. ód, *cf.* OHG. alód, *lit. all property, i.e. allodial estate, freehold, cf. Ed-win, etc.*) riches, + hréð + ig [= T. *hrōðī-, fame, (267 a; 94; 60) < T. √hrō <: √kar, *cf.* Skt. √kir, commend] (Goth. hrōþeig-s, Ic. hrōðugr; *cf.* OHG. Hruod-, Ruod- in Rud-olf, Robert, etc.) triumphant] happy, triumphant VI. 135.

éadig, éadeg, ME. edi, zedi, *aj.*, [v. éad-hréðig] (Goth. áudag-s, Ic. auðig-r, OS. ódag, OHG. ótag) rich, happy, blessed V. 2862.

eafora, afora, afara, eofora, *wm.*, [= T. *afurō(n)- (105. N. 2) < T. *afar, after, *cf.* Goth. afar, afterward] (OS. abaro) posterity, successor, child.

éage, Merc. ége, ME. e3e, eie, ey3e, y3e, ee, *wn.* (276), [*<* common T. augō(n-) (63)] (Goth. augó, Ic. auga, OS. óga, OHG. ouga, MHG. ouge, G. auge) eye, Sk. p. 58; 376.

eahta, Nh. æhtu, ME. eichte, *num.* (325), [*common* I.-E., T. ahto, ahtau (82) I.-E. oktō, ok-tōu, dual form,] (Skt. ashtā, -tāu, Gk. ὀκτώ, L. octō, OIr. ocht, Sk. 112, Goth. ahtau, Ic. átta, OS. OHG. ahto, MHG. ahte, G. acht) eight.

eal v. eall.

ealch v. éelc.

eald, ME. eald, ald, old, hold; *comp. ieldra* (307), *yldra*, Merc. Nh. ældra, ME. uldre, ældre, eldere, elder > NE. elder, *aj.* (295), [*<* WT. al-da, < I.-E. -tō- *pp.*, *lit. grown up, cf.* Goth. alan, grow up, L. alere, nourish, Sk. p. 154] (*cf.* L. al-tus, high; OS. ald, G. alt) old, Sk. 382; úre ieldran, ME. ure ældrene, our forefathers.

eald-geñíðla, *wm.*, [v. níð-full; Sk. 220] ancient foe VI. 228.

ealdian, ealdigan, ME. ealdien, elde; *prt. ealdode*, w. 2, [eald] grow old, ELD†.

ealdor, aldor V. 2878, ME. alder, *sm.*, [*<* eald + -or, *sb. suff.*] ELDER XI. Bodl. 12, chief, prince, lord VI. 124.

ealdor, sn., [*<* T. al-ðro-, Sk. 228 b, *abs.* < √al, grow up, v. eald, + I.-E. -tro-] (Ic. aldr, OS. aldar, G. alter) age, life.

ealdor-lang, -long, aj., life-long.

ealdor-mon, Nh. aldormonn VII. 1, ME. alderman, *M. um. m.* (281), [ealdor, chief] prince, chief magistrate (civil and military, of a shire till Cnut's reign, v. eorl) alderman.

ealdor-sácerd, Merc. aldur- XI. Rush. 11, *sm.*, chief priest.

calgian, prt. pl. ealgodon X. 18, w. 2, defend.

eall, eal, ail, ME. eall, eal, eáll, æll, æl, all, al; *gen. pl. ealra* (295 N. 2), ME. ealre, alre, alþer, *s. aj.* (291 N.), [*common* T. < *st.* allo-, ? = *al-no-, orig. *ptc. form.*, < √al, grow up, Brug. II. 66, v. eald, *cf.* alan, s. 6 (392), nourish, as *pref.*, < T. ala- < √ol, *cf.* Welsh oll] (Goth. all-s, Ic. all-r, OS. al, alla, OHG. MHG. al, G. all) all, Sk. 382, whole, entire.

eall, ME. eal, al, alle, av., [*prop. n. acc. of eall, aj.*] all, entirely, quite; ME. al one = alone; al þat tu mai, all you can XXVI. 19.

ealles, av., [*gen. n. of eall* (319)] entirely.

eall-niwe, aj. (297 N. 1), all-new, entirely — XIV. 67.

eal-mehtig, allmehtig VII. 4 (151. 3; 97 and N.), allmectig I. 9, ælmihteg VIII. 22, ælmihtig III. 1 b, almechtig III. 1 a, ME. ealmihti3, allmahhtig, almichti, almihti, almihty, *aj.*, almighty.

ealneg VIII. 88 = ealne weg (172 N.), ME. alneway, always, *av.*, [Sk. 258] alway, always.

éa-lond, Nh. éolond XII. p. 39, *sn.*, [éa, *sf.* (259 N.), water, ea, (*dial.*), = WT. *au (111), *ahu

- (174.2) <T. *ahwō = I.-E. *áqwā, cf. L. aqua, water, Goth. ahwa, Brug. 99, (cf. *Chels-ea*, etc.) + lond; cf. *ieg-land*>] *island*.
- eal-swá, eallswá.** ME. ealswa, alsua, alsua. also, alsuo, alzuo, ealse, alse, ase, aze, als, alls, alss, as, I. *av.*, *also*, Sk. 355, *just so, so, perhaps*. II. *cj.*, *as*, Sk. 354, *just as, when, as if*; ME. ase to, *as to*.
- ealu** (105), **ealo**; *gen. dat.*, **ealoð, aloð**, ME. ale, *M. n.* (281. 2), [*<T. *alu(b-), Beitr. IX. 368*] (cf. Ic. öl, OS. alo-fat, *ale-vat*) *ale*, Sk. 388.
- eam v. éom.**
- éam**, ME. eom, em, *sm.*, [= ***éahám** = WT. *auhaim (63; 62) *prop. maternal uncle, as* O Fris. ém, ?cf. Goth. awó, *grandmother*, L. avunculus, Beitr. XIII. 447] (G. oheim) *uncle, eam*, Sc. (cf. *Ames*).
- eani v. éinig.**
- eard**, ME. erd, *sm.* (273), [= T. *ar-ðu- (79 b) <var, **earþ**, = *plow*] (OS. ard, *dwelling place*, OHG. art, *a plowing land (native)*).
- cardi(g)an**, ME. erdien, *v. 2*, [*<eard*] *dwell*.
- éare**, ME. ere, *wn.* (280; 276 N. 2), [common I.-E.; <T. aúsō(n-), auzō(n-) (63; 181. 2) Sk. 164; 357] (cf. Gk. oðs <*oðsos, L. auris = *ausis; Goth. ausó, Ic. eyra, OS. OHG. óra, G. ohr) *ear*.
- éar-geblond, æra-** (*gen. pl.*, = **éara-**) X. 52, *sn.*, [ear, *m.*, sea, + **geblond v. blanden-**] *mingling of the sea, billowy sea*.
- earh**, ME. *pl.*, ærwe, *aj.*, [*<only* T. argo- (79 b), *vile*] (Ic. arg-r, OHG. arg, *avaricious*, G. arg, *bad*) *slothful, cowardly*.
- earm**, ME. earm, erm, *aj.* (307), [*only* T., <T. armo- (79 b)] (Goth. arm-s, Ic. arm-r, OS. OHG. MHG. G. arm) *poor, wretched*.
- earm**, ME. arm, *sm.* (239. 1), [*<common* T. armo-z (79 b) < I.-E. řmó-s, Brug. 306] (cf. L. armus, *fore-shoulder*; Goth. arm-s, Ic. arm-r, OS. arm, OHG. MHG. G. arm) *arm*.
- earning v. ierning.**
- earn**, ME. arn, ern, *sm.*, [*<T. arnu-z, ?orig. the bird* (79 b) Sk. 221] (cf. Gk. ὄρνις, *bird*; Ic. örn, OHG. MHG. arn, G. Arn- in Arn-old, *orig. = eagle-guardian*; cf. G. aar) *eagle; earn, ern* (*poet.*).
- earnung**, ME. earninge, *sf.*, [*vb.-sb.* <**earnian**, *v. 2*, **earn**, <T. *aznōjon <*sb.* *az-nō-, Brug. 582, T. √as, *do field-labour*] (OHG. arnunga) *earning*.
- earth v. éom.**
- éast**, ME. est, on est, *av.* (314), [*?orig. éaster* (OS. óstar); <T. aus-to- cf. I.-E. *aus-ōs, *dawn*, L. aurōra = *ausōs-a and Gk. ἠώς, *dawn*, Skt. √ush, *burn*] *east, eastward*.
- éastan**, ME. esten, *av.* (321), [*<T. aus-to-nō*] *from the east*.
- éaster-dæg**, ME. esterdei, *sm.*, [*< *Eástre, v. éast, Nh. Eostræ* <T. Aus-t-rō(n-), Brug. 580, =: Skt. usrá, *dawn, a goddess of spring, orig. of dawn*] *easter-day*.
- eatas v. étan.**
- eatd-éavde v. ætywan.**
- eatol-lic** (105. N. 2), ME. eate-lich, atelich, *aj.*, (cf. Ic. atall, L. od-ium, *hatred*) *horrible, cruel*.
- eaxl**, LWS. exl, ME. axle, *sf.*, [*<T. ahsłō = I.-E. *akslā, cf. L. axilla, arm-pit, āla, wing*] (Ic. öxl, OHG. ahsala, G. achsel) *shoulder*.
- ebrisc-geðfode**, *sn.*, [= **ebré** + -isc <LL. L. Hebræus <Gk. <Arahl. <HEB.] *HEBREW tongue* VIII. 53.
- ec v. éac.**
- ece**, ME. eche, *sm.* (263), [= *aci- (89) <**acan**, s. 6 (392)] *ache*, Sk. p. 354.
- éce, éci** I. 4, **áce** VII. 5, ME. eche, *aj.*, [*contr. for* T. *aiwok-

- jo-, *cf.* L. ævum, *Age*, Goth. ajuk-(duþs), *Eternity*, v. á] *eternal*.
- ecg, ecgg**, ME. egge, *sf.* (258), [= T. agjō- (89. 1; 228) = I.-E. *ak-jā-, *pointed*, *cf.* Gk. áktis, *point*, as L. aciēs, Sk. 192 β; 209] (Ic. egg, OS. eggia, OHG. ekka, MHG. G. ecke) *edge*, Sk. 339, *sword* (*poet.*).
- ech** v. *élc, éac.*
- eche** v. *ece, éac.*
- echte** v. *éht.*
- ed-**, *prefix*, (Goth. id-, Ic. ið-, OHG. ita-, it-, MHG. ite-, it-, *cf.* EDDY) *back, again*, = L. re-.
- eðe** v. *éaðe.*
- éðel, óðel**, ME. eþel, *sm.*, [*<* common T. *< st. ðþ- <: ap-, v. æðele*] (Ic. óðal, OS. óðil, OHG. uodal) *ancestral land, patrimony, native land, domain* VIII. 9, *ethel*.
- ed-léan**, K. ædléan, ME. edlen, *sn.*, *retribution, reward*.
- eð-lete**, ME. aj., [*v. eaðe and léatan*] *easily left, worthless, despised*.
- ed-modnesse** v. *éaðmódniss.*
- ed-wít**, ME. edwit, *sn.*, [*wítan*] (Goth. idweit, OHG. it(a)wiz) *reproach, scorn*.
- een** v. *éage.*
- efen** v. *éfen.*
- efen-cristen**, LOE. and EME., also emcristen (193. 2), *aj.*, and *sb.*, [*<efen, aj.*, Sk. 252, common T. ebno-, *even*, + *cristen*] (O Fris. ivinkerstena, OHG. ebanchristani, MHG. ebenkristen, but G. mitchrist) *fellow-Christian, even-christian* (Shak.).
- éfern** v. *éfen.*
- efete**, ME. evete, *newte, wf.*, *eff, newt* (= *an ewt*, Sk. pp. 216; 372; 374).
- effray** v. *afray.*
- effraytly**, ME. *av.*, [*<pp., v. afray, + ly*] *in terror*.
- effter** v. *æfter.*
- efne**, ME. evene, *even, evyn, av.*, [= T. *ebnō- *<aj., v. efen-*

- cristen*] *even, exactly, equally, straight(way), just, likewise*.
- efning**, evening, *eming, sb.*, [*<* Scand., *cf.* Ic. jafningi, v. *efen-cristen*] (*cf. efen-ling*) *equal, a 'match.'*
- efre** v. *éfre.*
- efreni**, ME. aj., [= *efre-eni, v. éfre, ænig*] (*ever*) *any* XVII. 31.
- efsian**, ME. evesien; *pp. geef-sod, w. 2*, [*<efes, sf.* (93) Sk. 230 b, *eaves*] *clip round, cut the hair* XIV. 6.
- efstan**, ME. eftin (*v. Anglia* I. 31), *prt. efste, w. 1*, [*<ofost* (93. 1)] *hasten*.
- eft**, ME. eft, *efte, av.*, [*< T. *aftiz, comp., v. æftan, of*] (OS. O Fris. eft) *again, afterwards, eftt; eft sóna, sóna eft*, ME. eftstone, eftsonis, *again, soon after, at once, eftsoon†, eftsoonst.*
- efter, eftir** v. *æfter.*
- ege**, ME. eige, *ei, æie, sm.*, (263), [= T. *agi-z, ? *for* *agiz- (89. 1; 263 N. 4; 182 b) < *agez- (288 N. 1; 128. 1; 133 b) ? *but orig. i-st.*, Brug. II. 132, Rem. 2, < T. √ *ag, *cf.* Goth. un-agands, *prs. ptc. not fearing*] (Goth. agis, *cf.* Ic. agi > AWE) *fear, terror, AWE.*
- ege** v. *éage.*
- egesa, egsa**, Merc. ægsa, ME. egeese, *eise, wm.*, [*<ege*] (OS. OHG. egiso) (*state of*) *fear, terror, AWE.*
- eges-lic**, ME. eislich, *aj.*, *horrible*.
- eges-lic-e**, ME. eisliche XVII. 14, *av.*, *horribly*.
- egh-, égh-** v. *égh-*.
- eglan**, ME. eilen, *w. 1* (405 N.), [*<egle, aj.*, *troublesome*, < T. *agljo-, ? *cf. ege, Sk. 192. 1; 251*] (Goth. (us-)agljan) *trouble, ail*, Sk. 338; 388.
- ég-land** v. *féglan.*
- ego**, Nh. XI. Nero 4, = *ege* (? *or* = Goth. *agei *in un-agei, fearlessness*).
- ehte** v. *éht.*
- ei-ðer** v. *éghwæðer.*

ele *v.* éage, ege.
éig-land *v.* feigland.
eis-full, ME. *aj.*, [aise] *easeful*,
soothing XXXI. 70.
eis-liche *v.* egeslice.
eitte *v.* éeht.
ek(e) *v.* éac.
elch *v.* élc.
eld, elde *v.* ieldu.
elder(e) *v.* eald.
el-ðéodig, VI. 215, *v.* elþéodig.
ellen, ME. *elne, sn.*, [<T.*aljano-
(m) (89. 1; 228; 177)] (Goth.
aljan, *zeal*, cf. Ic. eljan, *sf.*; OS.
OHG. ellan, MHG. ellen) (*poet.*)
courage, strength, virtue V. 2847.
ellen-róf, *aj.*, [róf *v.* sig-]
courageously strong VI. 146.
ellen-þriste, *aj.*, *courageously*
bold, heroic VI. 133.
ellen-wódness, *sf.*, [*v.* wó d]
zeal IX. 96.
elles, ME. *elles, ellis, ellys, av.*
(319), [*gen. sg. n.* <*aj.* (cf. Goth.
aljís, *other*) <*pronom. st.* I.-E.
*aljo-, cf. Gk. ἄλλος = *ἄλjos, and
L. alius, *other*, Sk. 192 a; 259]
(O Fris. ellis, OHG. alles, cf. L.
alias, *old gen.?*, ALIAS) *lit. of*
other, else; *elles hware* > *else-*
where.
elmes-, elmesse *v.* ælm-
eln, ME. *elne, elle, sf.*, [<T.
*alinō, I.-E. ἄλῆνᾱ, cf. Gk. ἄλῆνη
and L. ulna, *forearm, elbow*, Sk.
192 a; 346] (Goth. aleina, ?*for*
*alina, Ic. alin, öln, OHG. elina,
MHG. elne, elle, G. elle) (*orig.*
distance measured by the fore-
arm) ell.
el-þéodig, ME. *elpeodi, aj.*, [<WT.
eli- (89 N. 1) <T. aljo-, *v.* elles]
(Goth. alja-, *pref.*, *other*; cf.
OHG. eli-lenti, *of another land*,
ALIEN, >G. elend, *wretched*) *lit.*
of another people, foreign.
em *v.* éom.
em-, *pref.* before labials for en-
embe *v.* ymbe.
embeht *v.* ombiht.
em-cristen *v.* efencristen.
eming *v.* efning.

en *v.* on.
en-, *pref.*, [=AF. OF. en- <L. in]
IN, INTO, Sk. II. 58. 3.
en-arme, *w.*, [<OF. enarmer, *v.*
armes] *equip with arms, enarm* †.
en-brace, *w.*, [<AF. enbracer
<ML. im-brachiare, *take in the*
arms, <*pl. of* L. brāchium, *arm*]
embrace, Sk. II. 54. 1.
en-cheysoun, *sb.*, [<AF. enche-
soun (<OF. en-cheoir, *lit. to*
fall in) *infl.* OF. acheson <L.
oc-cāsiōn-em, *acc.*, *lit. a falling*
in the way of] OCCASION, *cause*,
encheason (Spen.).
en-combre, *w.*, [<AF. en-com-
brer <ML. in-combrare <ML.
combrus, *barricade*, ? <L. cum-
ulus, *heap*] *encumber*, Sk. II.
74. 2.
en-crese, *w.*, [<AF. encrese-
st. of encreserai, *fut. of* encre-
tre <L. in-crescere, *grow upon*]
increase.
end *v.* endian, ond.
ende, ME. *ende, end, sm.* (246),
[<common T. anð-jo- = pre-T.
antjó- cf. Skt. ánta-s, Sk. 192. 1;
209] (Goth. andei-s, Ic. endi-r,
OS. endi, OHG. enti, MHG. G.
ende) *end*.
ende-byrdnes, -ness, sf., [-byrd-
nes <byrde, *aj.*, *of high rank*,
BORN, <beran] *succession, or-*
der; þurh endebyrdnesse,
in turn IX. 22.
ende-léas, ME. *endelies, endles*,
aj., (OS. endilós, G. endlos)
endless, everlasting.
ender-dai, þis e-, XXVI. 89, ME.
av., [ender-, *aj. comp.*, = Ic. endr,
av., *formerly*, = T. *and-iz,
comp., *av.*, cf. Goth. andiz- (uh),
cj., *else, v. ond-*] *this day last*
past, recently.
endian, ME. *enden, ende, end*,
w. 2, [<ende] *end, finish, cease*,
endung, ME. *ændenge, end-*
inge, endyng, sf., [*vb. -sb.*]
ending.
endlufun, endleofen, Merc.
enlefan, Nh. ællefne, ME.

endleofan, endlefan, enleveve, *num.* (325), [*<*common T. ainlif + -un, ?*anal.* -un in T. *tehun, *v.* tén (198 N. 2; 62; 104), *lit.* ONE-, ?*left* (over)] (Goth. *ainlif, OS. élleban, OHG. einlif, MHG. eilf, G. elf) *eleven*.
endure, *w.*, [*<*AF. *endurer* *<*L. in-dūrāre, *indurate*, *<*dūr-us, *hard*] *endure*, *last*.

ene, *enes v. éne*.

engel, Merc. *engel*, ME. *engel*, *engel*, ME. *pl.* *engles*, *gen.* *engle and englene*, *sm.*, [*<*WT. *engilo-* (OS. *engil*) *earlier angilo-* *prob.* *<*Goth. *aggilus* *<*Gk. ἀγγελος, *messenger*, or ? *<*eccl. L. *about 4th cent.*, Sk. 401, *v. angel*] ANGEL.

Engle, *nom. pl. sm.* (264), [= T. Angli-, (> L. Angli, *first in Tacitus*) *v. Ongel-*] ANGLES (*<*L.), *the English*.

englisc, ME. *englisc*, *ennglish*, *aj.*, [*<*Engle, Sk. 192 β; 257] *English VIII. 68*.

englisc-gereorde, *sn.*, [*cf. reord*] *English language*.

eni v. éinig.

enlefan v. endlufun.

enleveve v. endlufun.

en-my, *enemy*, *sb.*, [*<*AF. *enemi* *<*L. in-inīcus, *lit. unfriend*, Sk. II. 145. 3] *enemy*.

en-tent, *sb.*, [*<*OF. *entente* *<*L. *intentus* *<*pp. of in-, *towards*, *tendere*, *stretch*] *intent*, *purpose*, *meaning*.

entering, *vb.-sb.*, [*<*AF. *entrer*, *intr. vb.*, *enter*, *<*L. *intrāre*, *tr. and intr. cf. inter between*] *entering*.

eny v. éinig.

éode, ME. *eode*, *defec.*, *w. prt. only*, (396 N. 1; 430), [? = *ī (j) o- (114) (+ -de *w. prt. suff.*) = Goth. *iddja* = *ija, Brug. 142, *for* *īja *<*I.-E. *ij-aī, *orig. 1 pers. (middle) perfect*, *<*√ei, *go* (*v. gan*), *é o-* = L. *perf. ii*, = *ii-ī = Skt. *middle* *īyé, *cf. act. 3 sg.*, iyāya, Collitz in Am. Jour.

Phil. IX. 42 *ff. or in* Bezzb. Beitr. XVII. 237. ? ? *<*I.-E. *augment é + aor. *-jē*; Brug. 61, Douse, p. 188, Kl. in Quellen u. Forsch. XXXII. 124] *went*.

eodorcān, *oðercān*; *ptc. prs. eodorcende*, *w. 1*, [*<*ed-roc, *sm.*, *a chewing again*, *<*T. √ruk *<*√rūg, *eructate*, *cf. L. rū-mināre* *<**rūg-] (*cf. G. räuspērn*, *hawk*) *ruminate*.

eoðre v. oðer.

éo-lond v. éalond.

eom v. éam.

éom, *cf. béon*, *wesan*, Merc. *eam*, Nh. *am* (43 N. 2), ME. *eom*, *æm*, *em* (Ic. *em*) *am*, *ham*, >*am*; 2 *sg. eart* [*<*T. *ar-þ (a)] ME. *ert*, *art* >*art*; ME. *with pron.* *ertu*, *artu*; 3 *sg. is*, *ys*, ME. *is*, *ys*, *iss*, *his*, *es*, >*is*; *pl. sind*, *synd*, *sint*, *synt*, *sindun*, *-on*, *syndon*, *sieundon* (107. 2), *siendon*, *siondan*, Nh. *also arun* [3 *pers.* = Ic. *eru* = T. *ar-run (þ)], ME. *sunden*, *sendde*, *aren*, *arn*, *are*, *ere*, *ar* >*are*; *opt. sg. síe*, *sí*, *síg*, Nh. *sé*, ME. *si*, *pl. sien*, *sín*, *-mi*, *defec.* (427. 1) *used in prs. ind. and opt. with béon and wesān*, [(*<*?*infl.* *béom.*) *<*T. *im.* *<**imm, Brug. 582. Rem. 2, *<*I.-E. *és-mi* *<*√es, *cf. Skt. ásmi*, L. *(e)sum, Gk. *ei-μί*, (*éσ-) *be*.

eorð-bifung, ME. *eorðbefunge*, *eorðbefiunge XI. Hat. 2*, *sf.*, [*<*bifian] (*cf. G. erd-beben*) *earth-quake*.

eorðe, ME. *eorðe*, *eorþe*, *erþe*, *erthe*, *wf.* (276 N. 2; 278), [*common T.*] (*cf. Goth. airþa*, Ic. *jörð*; OS. *ertha*, OHG. *erda*, MHG. G. *erde*) *earth*; *erthe movyng*, *-shakyng*, *earth-quake*.

eorð-hrœrnisse, Nh. XI. Nero 2, *f.*, [*<*hrœr-an, hréran, *w. 1*, *move* (OS. *hrórian*, G. *rühren*)] *earth-quake*.

eorð-lic, ME. *eordlich*, *erthely*, *aj.*, *earthly*.

- eord-styrennis**, Merc. XI. R. 2, *sf.*, [*styrian*, *v. 1*, *stir*] *earthquake*.
- eorl**, ME. eorl, erl, erld, *sm.* (239. 1), (OS. erl, *man*, so *early* (*poet.*) OE.; as *tille*, Scand. *influ.*, Ic. earl) *nobleman* (as *opp. to churl*), *earl*, Sk. *p.* 407.
- eornan**, **iornan**, ME. eornen, renne; *prt.* **arn**, ME. orn, ran, *pl.* **urnon**, ME. urnen, *s.* 3 A (386), [= common T. rinnon, *move on rapidly* (79. 1; 179. 1), < I.-E. *rinw-, Brug. 180] (Goth. rinnan, Ic. rinna, OS. OHG. rinnan, MHG. G. rinnen) *flow, run*, Sk. 353.
- eornoste**, *av.*, (*cf.* G., *aj.*, ernst, *serious*) *earnestly*.
- éorod-cyst**, **-cist**, *sf.*, [**éorod** = **eo**, *horse*, (222.2) + **rád** (43 N. 4), *riding v. rídan*, + **cyst**, *v. céosan* (*cf.* Ic. kost-r, *condition*)] *troop* (*of cavalry*).
- eorre v. yrre.**
- eorþe v. eorðe.**
- eoten v. etan.**
- éow, éower v. gé.**
- er v. hér, íer.**
- ere v. éare, éom.**
- erest v. érest.**
- erl, erld v. eorl.**
- er-lich v. érlíce.**
- erm v. earm.**
- erming v. ierming.**
- ermine**, *sb.*, [*<*AF. *ermyne*, *hermine*, Sk. II. 91; 59. 4, ? *<*OHG. *harmín*, *aj.*, *<*harro, *an ermine*; *cf.* OE. *hearma*, ? *field-mouse*, G. *hermelin*] *ermine*.
- ermitage v. hermytage.**
- ernung v. earnung.**
- errour**, *sb.*, [*<*OF. *errour* *<*L. *errōr-em*, *acc.*, *<*errāre, *wander*, *<**ers-, *cf.* Goth. *aírz-jan*, *lead astray*, G. *irren*, *err*] *error*.
- ert v. éom.**
- erthe, erþe v. eorðe.**
- ertu v. éom.**
- es v. éom, hé.**
- escapen**, *ascapen*, *eschape*, *scape*; *prt.* *eschapit*, *w.*, [*<*AF. *escaper*, *eschaper*; *cf.* ML. *escapium*, *flight?*, = *ex cappa*, *out of one's cape*] *escape*, *scape*, Sk. II. *p.* 62.
- escen v. áscian.**
- escheve**, *eschewe*, *w.*, [*<*AF. *eschuer*, OF. *eschever* *<*T.; *cf.* OHG. *sciuhen*, *be afraid of*, *<**sciuh, MHG. *schiech*, G. *scheu*, *shy*] *avoid*, *eschew*, Sk. II. 78. 2.
- eschevyng**, *vb.-sb.*, *eschewing*, *avoidance*.
- ese v. aise.**
- esol**, *sm.*, [*<*T. *asilu-z* (1<n) *<*L. *asinus*, *cf.* *assa*] (Goth. *asilus*, OS. OHG. *esil*, MHG. G. *esel*) ASS (*cf.* EASEL *<*Du.).
- est v. éast.**
- ést**, ME. *este*, *smf.* (269), [*<*T. *an-s-ti-* (94 c) Brug. II. 100 *p.* 303, Beitr. IX. 154. *v. unnan*] (Goth. *anst-s*, Ic. *ást*, OS. OHG. *anst*, *cf.* MHG. G. *gunst* = *ge-unst) *favour, grace, dainty* XVI. 359.
- ester v. éaster.**
- et v. æt.**
- etan**, Nh. *eata* (160.3), ME. *æten*, *eoten*, *ete*, *hete*; 3 *sg.* **ytt** (202. 4a); *prt.* **æt** (391 N. 3) ME. *ete*; *pl.* **æton**, ME. *æten*; *pp.* **eten**, ME. *yeten*, *etyn*, *s.* 5 (391), [*common* I.-E.; *<*T. *√ēt* *<*√ēd, Sk. 117; 267, *cf.* Skt. *√ad*, Gk. *ἔδειν*, L. *edere*] (Goth. *itan*, Ic. *eta*, OS. *etan*, OHG. *ezzan*, MHG. *ezzen*, G. *essen*) *eat*.
- ete v. ét.**
- et-foren v. ætforan.**
- eþe v. éaþe.**
- eþem v. æþm.**
- eure v. gé.**
- eu-þer v. ághwæþer.**
- evel(e) v. yfel(e).**
- even v. éfen, efne.**
- evening v. efnig.**
- even-tid v. éfentíð.**
- evenyng v. éfnung.**

ever, evere *v.* áefre.
 ever-eich *v.* áefre.
 ever-i *v.* áefre.
 ever-uych, ever-yeh *v.* áefre.
 evete *v.* efete.
 evre *v.* áefre.
 evyn *v.* efne, áfen.
 ewill *v.* yfel.
 exl *v.* eaxl.
 expresse, *w.*, [*<*OF. *expresser* *<*
pp. of L. *ex-primere*, *press out*]
express, *relate*.
 eyzen *v.* éage.
 eyr, *sb.*, [*<*AF. *heres* (OF. *eir*),
 Sk. II. 148, *<*L. *hēres*] *heir*,
 Sk. II. 91 ; 80 ; 94.

F.

fable, *pl.* *fablis*, *sb.*, [*<*AF. *fable*
*<*L. *fābula*, Sk. II. 156, *<*fā-ri,
speak, *cf.* Skt. √bhā, *shine*] *fable*,
fiction.
face, *sb.*, [*<*AF. *face*, Sk. II.
p. 207, *<*L. *facies*] *face*, Sk. II.
 54. 1.
fácen-líce, *av.*, [=T. *faikno-* (62 ;
 138 ; 141), (Ic. *feikn*, *omen*, OS.
fékn, OHG. *feihan*)] *deceit-*
fully.
fácon-léas, *aj.*, *deceitless*, *genuine*.
fæc, *sn.*, (OHG. *fah*, *division*, *wall*,
 MHG. *vach*, G. *fach*, *compartment*)
space, — *of time*, *interval*
 IX. 6.
fæder, ME. *fæder*, *feder*, *fader*, *fad-*
derr, *vader*, *fadir* ; *gen.* **fæder**,
 Nh. **fadores**, ME. *fæder*, *fader*,
faderr, *federes*, *M.-r*, *m.* (285),
 [common I.-E. ; *<*T. *faðér-* *<*
 I.-E. *patér* = ?*pa-tēr*, Brug. 109 ;
 530, Sk. 121 ; 88 ; 126 ; 127 ; 227]
 (Skt. *pitṛ* = *patr*, Gk. *πατήρ*, L.
pater, Goth. OS. *fadar*, Ic. *faðir*,
 OHG. *fatar*, MHG. G. *vater*)
father, Sk. 343.
fæder-léas, ME. *faderles*, *aj.*,
fatherless.
fáge, ME. *feze*, *aj.*, [=T. *faigi-*]
 (Ic. *feig-r*, OS. *fégi*, OHG. *feigi*,
 MHG. *veige*, G. *feige*, *cowardly*)

fated X. 23, VI. 195, *dying* VI.
 209, *dead*, *fay* and *fey*, Sc.
fægen, ME. *fagen*, *fayn*, *fawen*,
fawe, *aj.* *with gen.*, [=T. *fagino-*,
orig. pp. form, Sk. 252, *cf.*
geféon] (Ic. *feginn*, OS. *fag-*
gan, *fagin*) *glad*, *fain*, Sk.
 338.
fæger, ME. *feier*, *feir*, *fayr*, *vayr*,
veir, *aj.* (296 N. 1, 2), [*<*T. *fag-ró-*
 (14) *<*T. √*fag* *<*√*pōk* *join*,
fit, Brug. II. 74, *p.* 187, Sk.
 251] (Goth. *fagr-s*, *suitable*, Ic.
fagr, OS. OHG. *fagar*, *cf.* G.
fegen, *to scour*, *fügen*, *to join*)
fair, Sk. 338 ; **fæger**, *n.*, ME.
veir, *beauty*.
fægere, ME. *veire*, *faire*, *feier*, *av.*,
fairly, *beautifully*, *well*.
***fæger-hád**, ME. *vayrhed*, *sm.*,
beauty.
fægnian, **fagnian**, ME. *fainen*,
fawnen (Scand. *influ.*, Ic. *fagna*,
 Sk. 436, *>**fawn*) ; *prt.* **fægnode**,
w. 2, [*<*fægen, Sk. 260] (Goth.
faginón) *rejoice*, *faint*.
fále, ME. *fale*, *aj.*, *true* ; *dear*,
good ; were *fale* of XXIX. 92,
should be good for?, *responsible*
for? (Germ. XX. 368).
fáeran, ME. *fere*, *w.* 1, [*<*fáer,
sm., *fear*, *orig.* PERILS of way-
 FARING, *v.* **faran**] (OS. *fáran*
 and OHG. *fáren*, *lie in wait*)
frighten = *fear* (Shak.).
fære *v.* **fýr**.
fær-lic, ME. *ferli*, *aj.*, *fearful*,
sudden, *ferly* (*prov.*), *wonderful* ;
 ME., *sb.*, *wonder*, *exploit*.
færm *v.* **feorm**.
fæst, ME. *fast*, *fest*, *aj.*, [?*<*T.
 **fastu-* = I.-E. **pazdu-*, ?*<*pa-
pref., + *zdu* ? *cf.* √*sed* in **sit-**
tan Kl.⁵] (Ic. *fast-r*, OS. *fast*,
cf. OHG. *festi*, MHG. *vest*, G.
fest) *fast*, *firm*, *fixed*.
fæstan, ME. *festen*, *faste* ; *pp.*,
 ME. *fest*, *w.* 1 (405. 4), [*<*fæst
 (89 N. 1)] (Ic. *fasta*, OS. *fest-*
stian, OHG. *festan*) *make fast*,
fasten ; **fæstan**² [*influ.* above,
*<*T. *vb.* *fast-*] *fast*.

fæste, ME. *faste*, *fast*, *av.*, [**fæst**] *fast* = *firmly*, and = *quickly*, *hard*, *very* [**< Scand. influ.**, Ic. *fast*, *av. hard*].

fæsten, Merc. *festen*, ME. *festen*, *sn.* (247 c), [**fæst**] *fastness* VI. 143; [**v. fæstan**²] *fast*.

fæsten-dæg, K. *festen*-VII. 24, ME. *vestenda*₃, *sm.*, *fast-day*.

fæsten-geat, *sn.*, *fortress-gate* VI. 162.

fæstnian, ME. *fæstnien*, *v.* 2, [**fæst** (411 N.) Sk. 260] (OS. *fastnón*, OHG. *festinón*, MHG. *festenen*, G. *festnen*) *fasten*, *confirm*.

fæt, ME. *fat*; *pl. fatu* (240; 134 b), ME. *faten*, *sn.*, [**< T. fato-** (14; 15) = pre T. *podo-, ?*that containing*, **< T. √ fat, hold together**] (Ic. OS. *fat*, OHG. *faz*, MHG. *vaz*, G. *fass*, Du. *vat* > *vat*, Sk. 349; *p.* 488) *vessel*, *fat* (*cf.* A. V., Mark xii. 1), *vat*.

fætels, ME. *fetles*, *fetless*, *Orm*, *sm.* (244), [**fæt+els**] *vessel*, *sack* VI. 127.

fætniss, **-nyss**, ME. *fatnesse*, *sf.*, [**fæt(t)**, *aj.*, *prop. contr.* < *pp. *fæted* (*cf.* OHG. *feizzit*, G. *feist*) < T. *faito*, **fat**, + **-niss**] *fatness*, *fertility* XIII. 52.

fág *v. fáh*.

fáh, (**ge**) **fá**, *wm.* (277 N. 2), ME. *fa*, *foo*, *pl.*, ME. *fan*, *fon*, *fais*, *foos*, *aj.* (295), [= T. *faiho-*, < T. √ *faih*, *cf.* Goth. *faih*, *n. deception*, <: pre T. √ *plq*, *injure*, *cheat*; Brug. 458] (OHG. *gi-féh*, MHG. *ge-véch*) *hostile*, *sb.*, *foe*.

fáh, **fág**, ME. *fah*, *foh*, *fow*, *aj.*, (*cf.* Gk. *ποικ-ίλος*, Brug. 401; Goth. *fáih-s*, *in compos.*, OHG. *féh*) *coloured*, (*blood-*) *stained* VI. 194, ME. *sb.*, *variegated furs*.

fah *v. feohtan*.

faile, *sb.*, [**< failen**] *failure*, *FAULT*, *fail* (Shak.).

failen, *w.*, [**< AF. faillir** < ML. *fallire* for L. *fallere*, ?*orig. *sfalnerere*, *deceive*, *cf.* Gk. *σφάλλειν*, *make to fall*, *v. feallan*] *fail*.

faith, *feith*, *fath*, *fay*, *sb.*, [**< OF. feid** (AF. *feit*, *fei* > ME. *fay*) < L. *fid-ēs*, *trust*, < *fidere*, *v. biddan*, Sk. II. 145. 3; 152] *faith*, Sk. II. 80.

faith-fully, *feith-*, ME. *aj.*, *faithful*, *true*.

faith-fully, ME. *av.*, *faithfully*.

fale *v. fela*, **fáele**.

falle *v. feallan*.

fals, ME. *fals*, *false*, I. *aj.*, [**< AF. fals**, L., *pp.*, *fals-us* < *fallere*, *v. failen*] *false*, Sk. II. 49. 3; 94. II. *sb.*, [**< OE. fals**, *sn.*, *aj.*, *rarely*, < L. *falsum*, *n. of falsus*] *falsehood*.

fals-hed, *sb.*, *falsehood*.

fan *v. fáh*.

fand *v. findan*.

fandigan *v. fondian*.

faran, ME. *faren*, *farenn*, *fare*, *vare*; *prt. fōr*, ME. *for*, *fore*; *pp. faren*, s. 6 (392) Sk. 153:2; 141, [**< T. √ far** (50) < √ *per*: *por*, *continued motion*, *cf.* Skt. √ *par*, *bring across*, Gk. *πορεύειν*, *carry*, L. *ex-perīri*, *pass through*, *experience*, Sk. 121] (Goth. OS. OHG. *faran*, Ic. *fara*, MHG. *faren*, G. *fahren*) *go*, *journey*, *fare*, *get on*, *come to pass*, *behave*.

faru, ME. *fare*, *sf.*, [**< faran**] *journey*, *behaviour*, = **fare†**.

fath *v. faith*.

fau3t *v. feohtan*.

fawe *v. fægen*.

fay *v. faith*.

fayn *v. fægen*.

fayne *v. feyne*.

fayr *v. fæger*.

fe *v. feoh*.

fealdan, ME. *falden*, *vyealde*; *prt. féold*, *s. red. B* (396), [**< T. √ falp**=pre T. √ *pl̥t*, *cf.* Skt. *puta*, *a fold*] (Goth. *faþan*, Ic. *falda*, OHG. *faldan*, G. *falt-en*) *fold*; ME. *vyealdinde stol*, *sb. FALD-stool*.

feale *v. fela*.

feallan, ME. *fealle*, *vallen*, *falle*, *valle*; *prt. féoII*, ME. *fell*, *fel*, *felle*; *pp. feallan*, ME. *fallen*,

- s. red. B (396), [\langle T. \sqrt fal-1 (? \langle orig. prs. n) = pre T. \sqrt fhal-n, Brug. 214, cf. Skt. \sqrt sphal, *stagger*, Gk. $\sigma\phi\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\upsilon$, to FELL, L. fallere, v. failen, Sk. 121; 137; 153. 1] (Ic. falla, OS. OHG. fallan, G. fallen) *fall*, *fall headlong*, — *out*, *happen*; f. apon, *fall upon*, *attack suddenly*.
- fealo**, Ep. *fal*, ME. *fallow*, *aj.* (300), [\langle T. *falwo-* (80; 105 N.1), Sk. 248, = pre T. *pal-*, cf. L. *pallidus*, *PALLID*, *PALE*, Gk. $\pi\alpha\lambda\text{-}\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, *gray*] (Ic. *föl-r*, OS. *fal*, OHG. *falo*, MHG. *val* (*gen.*, etc., *valw-* \langle G. *falb*) G. *fahl*) *fallow*, *yellow*, *wan* X. 71.
- fealowian**, ME. *valuwen*, *w.* 2, [\langle **fealo**] *become PALE*, *wither*, *fallow*†.
- fear-** v. **feor-**.
- fēa(we)** (174. 3), **-wa** VIII. 16, 20, ME. *feaw*, *fiew*, *few*, *aj. prop. pl.* (301; 309 N.), [\langle T. *fauwo-*, T. \sqrt fau = pre T. \sqrt pau-, cf. L. *pau-ci*, *pl.*, Sk. 121; 248] (Goth. *pl. fawai*, Ic. *fá-r*, OS. *fá*, *fó* (*fáh-*), OHG. *fao*, *fó* (*fóh-*, *fów-*)) *few*.
- feccan**, ME. *fecche*, *w.* 1 C (407 a), [= LWS. \langle **fetian** (196. 3), FET†, \langle *fæt*, in *compos.*, *sm.*, *going*, cf. **fót**, ?*fæt*] *fetch*, Sk. p. 318.
- fechan** v. **feohtan**.
- fédan**, Nh. *fóda* XII. Nero 15; 16, *feoda* XII. R. 17, ME. *fede*, *feede*, *prt.* ME. *fedde*, *pp.* **féded**, **féd**, ME. *fedd*, *fedde*, *w.* 1, [= ***fóðian** (94 a; 177), *v. fóða*, *wm.*, *food*, \langle T. \sqrt fōð: *fad* \langle \sqrt *pāt*, cf. Gk. $\pi\alpha\tau\text{-}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$, *eat*, Sk. 196 β] (Goth. *fóðjan*, Ic. *fæða*, OHG. *fuotan*, MHG. *vüeten*; cf. G. *sb. futter*, *FOOD*) *feed*, Sk. 43, *foster*.
- feder** v. **fæder**.
- fēðe**, *sn.*, [= ***fóð** i- (94 c) \langle ***fonð** (66) + *-i-*, *v. prt.* of **findan**] *going* IV. 2.
- fēðe-lást**, *sm.*, *track* VI. 139.
- fēðe-mund**, *sf.*, *lit. going-hand*, *fore-foot* IV. 17.

- feðer-fotetd** XVII. 33, *aj.*, [*pp. form for OE. aj. feðer-fóte*, v. **féower**, **fót**] (cf. OFris. *fiuwer-foted*, Goth. *fidur-*) *four-footed*.
- feede** v. **fédan**.
- feer** v. **feorr**.
- feet** v. **fót**.
- feghte** v. **feohtan**.
- feh** v. **feoh**.
- feier**, **feir** v. **fæger**.
- feith** v. **faith**.
- fel** (*in wæl-fel*), ME. *fel*, *fell*, *felle*, *aj.*, (MDu. *fel* \langle OF. *fel*) *fell*, *cruel*, *keen* (*in Sc.*).
- fel** v. **feallan**.
- fela**, **feola** VII. 39 (106 N.), ME. *feole*, *veole*, *fele*, *vele*, *feale*, *fale*, I. *sn.* (275), [\langle T. *felu*, *prop. n. aj.*, \langle pre T. **felu* = I.-E. *pélu-* (*polú-*), cf. Skt. *purú*, Gk. $\pi\alpha\lambda\text{-}$, v. **full**] (Goth. OS. OHG. *filu*, MHG. *vil*, *vile*, G. *viel*) *much*. II. *aj. with gen.*, *much*, *many*. III. *av.* (317) *much*, *very*.
- félan**, ME. *fele*, *w.* 1, [\langle WT. *fólian* (94 a; 177) \langle T. \sqrt *fōl*, v. **folm**] (OS. *gi-fólian*, OFris. *féla*, OHG. *fuolan*, cf. MHG. *vuelen*, G. *föhlen*) *feel*.
- felawe**, *sb.*, [= Ic. *fé-lag-i*, *partner in a fé-lag*, *fé*, (**FEE**) *property*, *lag*, a *LAYing together*, i.e. *society*] *fellow*, *companion*.
- feld**, ME. *feld*, *fid*, *fyld*, *sm.* (272), [common WT. \langle T. **felþu-z* (202. 2), cf. **fold**] (OS. OFris. OHG. *feld*, MHG. *velt*, G. *feld*) *field*, Sk. p. 316.
- fele** v. **fela**.
- felede** v. **fylgan**.
- fell**, *sn.*, [\langle T. *fello-* \langle pre T. *pello-* = **peinó-*, *skin*, Brug. II. 66, cf. Gk. $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\alpha$, L. *pellis*, Sk. 121] (cf. Goth. *þrútsfill*, *leprosy*, Ic. *fjall*, in *compos.*; OS. OHG. *fel*, G. *fell*) *fell*, *PELL*, *skin*.
- fell**, *felle* v. **feallan**.
- felle** v. **fel**.
- felloun**, ME. *aj.*, [\langle AF. *feloun*, *acc. of fel*. ?cf. **fel**] *felon*, *cruel*.
- fend** v. **féond**.

féng *v.* **fón.**

féo *v.* **feoh.**

feod *v.* **fédan.**

feoh, Nh. **feh**, ME. **feoh**, **feogh**, **fe**; *gen.* **féos** (242), *dat.* **féo**, *sn.*, [common I.-E.; <T. **fehu**- (83; 275) Sk. 208; 50; 121, <I.-E. ***péku**, *orig.* ?*domestic cattle*, *cf.* Skt. **paçu**, L. **pecu-s**] (Goth. **faihu**, Ic. **fé**, OS. **fehu**, OHG. **fehu**, **fihu**, Sk. 64, MHG. **vihe**, G. **vieh**) *cattle*, *property*, *money* = **fe†**, Sk. 33; 335.

feoht, ME. **feoht**, **figt**, **fi3t**, **fight**, **viht**, *sf.* (254.1), [<**feohtan**] *fight*.

feohtan, ME. **feghte**, **fi3te**, **fechte**, **fyghte**, **vi3te**; *prt.* **feahht**, ME. **fahht**, **fau3t**, *pl.* **fuhton**, ME. **fo3te**, **foght**; *pp.* ME. **fo3t**, *s.* 3 *C* (388), [*only* WT. = **fehntan** (83)] (O Fris. **fiuchta**, OHG. **fehntan**, Du. MHG. **vechten**, G. **fechten**, Sk. 61) *fight*, Sk. 375. ME. **vi3tinge**, **fechtinge**, *vb.-sb.*, *fighting*.

feola, -e *v.* **fela.**

féoll *v.* **feallan.**

féond, ME. **feond**, **fend**; *pl.* **fýnd**, **find**, ME. **fund**, **fendes**, *M.-nd-*, *um. m.* (286), [common T. *prop. prs. ptc.* = ***fi(j)-ond-jo-** (114.1), *cf.* **féogan** *v.* 3 (415), *hate*, Skt. **√pīy**, *hate*, Sk. 229] (Goth. **fijand-s**, Ic. **fjandi**, OS. **fiand**, OHG. **fiant**, MHG. **viand**, G. **feind**, Sk. 165) *enemy*, *fiend*, *devil*.

féorða, ME. **feorðe**, *num. as v. aj.* (328), [=I.-E. ***q̄f-tho-** *for* **qtwf-tho-**, *v.* **féower**, Sk. 253 a] (*cf.* L. **quartus** = ***ctvar-to-s**; Ic. **fjórði**, OS. **fiortho**, OHG. **fiordo**, MHG. **vierde**, G. **vierte**) *fourth*.

feorh, ME. **vor**, *smn.* (242), [<T. **ferhwu-** (79; N. 1; 273)] (Goth. **faihrwus**, *world*, Ic. **fjör**, OS. OHG. **ferah**, MHG. **verch**) *life*.

feorm, **fiorm** VIII. 35, **fyrm** XIV. 86, Nh. **færm** XII. Nero 20, ME. **veorme**, **ferme**, *sf.*, (*cf.* **feorh**; Low L. **ferma** <

feorm, (*influ.* L. **firmus**, *firm*, **firma** > AF. **ferme**, *rent*) *con-jointly*, >**farm**) *provisions*, *meal*, *feast*, *benefit* VIII. 35.

feorr, **feor**, Nh. **fearr**, ME. **feorr**, **ferr**, **veor**, **fer**, **ver**, **ferre**, **feer**; *compar.* **fyrra**, (313) ME. **fyrre**, I. *av.* (321), [<T. *st.* **fer-**: **for-** <*pre* T. **per-**: **pr-**, *cf.* Skt. **pára-s**, *remote*, Gk. **πρόπω**, L. **porro**; *cf.* **for**, **fore**, ME. **per-**, **pro-**] (Goth. **faihra**, Ic. **fjarri**, OS. **ferr**, OHG. **verro**, MHG. **verre**) **far**, Sk. 381, *at a distance*, *very*. II. *aj.* (313 N.), **far**; ME. **o fere** = **afar**, *to a great degree?*, Z. (Germ. XX. 368) XXX. 18.

feorran, Nh. **fearran**, ME. **ferren**, *av.* (321), [<**feorr**] (OS. **ferran**, MHG. **verne**, G. **fern**) *from far*, -**afar**.

féower, ME. **four**, **fowr**, **fowwre**, *num.* (325), [= T. ***fe(h)wur** = I.-E. ***qeq̄**; ?*orig.* T. ***fe(h)-wōri-z**, ***feðwōri-z**, *m.*, ***feður**, *n.*, *cf.* **feðer-** (fotetd) = I.-E. ***qetwer**, Brug. 419, Sk. 104, *cf.* Skt. **chatur**, Gk. **τέτραπ-ες**, L. **quattuor**] (*cf.* Goth. **fidwōr**, Ic. **fjogor**; OS. **fiwar**, OHG. **fior**, MHG. G. **vier**) **four**, Sk. 355.

féowertig, ME. **fowwertiz**, **vourti**, *num.* (326), [-**tig**, *Decad.*, = T. *sb.* ***tegu-** (*beside* ***tehen**, *v.* **tén**) <I.-E. ***dek-** *with accented suff.* “*Verner’s law*,” Brug. 244; 530, Sk. 127; 128, *cf.* Goth. **fidwōr-tig-jus**, *pl.*, *as* Ic. **fjórer teg-er**; OS. -**tig**, OHG. -**zug**, G. -**zig**] **forty**.

fer *v.* **feorr**, **fýr**.

féran, Nh. **fóra**, ME. **feren**; *prt.* **férde** XIII. 23, *v.* 1, [*cf.* **fór** *prt. of faran*] *journey*, *go*.

ferde *v.* **fáran**.

ferre *v.* **feorr**.

fergan, **ferian**, ME. **ferien**, **ferre**; *prt.* **ferede** (401), *v.* 1, [*orig. caus.* <**faran**] (Goth. **farjan**, *go by ship*) *carry*, *bring*, (**ferry**).

ferli *v.* **færlie**.

ferre *v.* **feorr**.

fers, uers IX. 39 var., *sn.*, [*<L. versus, lit. a turning, Sk. 400, p. 438*] *VERSE*.

ferst v. fyrst.

fest- v. fæst-.

fet v. fót.

feter, fetor, ME. *feter, sf.*, [*st. fet-:fat-:fót-*, by *ablaut, v. fæt, fót*] (*cf. Gk. πέδη, L. pedica; Ic. fjöturr, m., OS. feter, in pl. m., OHG. fezzera, f., MHG. vezzer, f., G. fesser dial.) fetter.*

fette v. fót.

few v. féaw.

feyne, fayne; *prt. fayned, feynet; pp. feynit, w.*, [*<AF. feindre, Sk. II. 80, <L. fingere, shape, <L. √fig, in figūra, FIGURE, <√dhgh, touch, knead (DOUGH), Sk. 119*] *feign.*

fier v. fyr.

fierst, first, ME. *furst, sm. f.* (266), [*<T. fristi- (54.1; 100a; 179.1)*] (*OS. frist, f., Ic. frest, n., OHG. frist, f. n., MHG. vrist, f., G. frist*) *space of time, time, delay; ME. don a furst, postpone.*

fiewe v. féaw.

fiif, infl. fiife (325), ME. *fiif, five, fyve, vyve, fiwe, num.*, [*common T. as all nums. fr. 2 to 10; <T. fimf (185.1), Sk. 73, =pre-T. pémppe, pénqe (45.2a), Brug. 419, Sk. 127*] (*cf. Skt. pāñcan, Gk. πέντε, L. quinque = *pinque, O Ir. cōic; Goth. fimf, Ic. fimm, OS. fif, OHG. finf, MHG. vünf, G. fünf*) *five, Sk. 44.*

fiffta, ME. *fiite, num.* (328), [=T. *fimf-to-, -ðo-; Sk. *pp.* 154, 268] *fifft.*

fiftig, fifteg, ME. *fifti, fytti, aj.*, [*-tig, cf. féower-*] *fifty; a selection in the Psalms vii. 47.*

fight, figt v. feoht.

figte v. feohtan.

fil v. fyllan.

fild v. feld.

fillen(n) v. fyllan.

fin, fyn, sb., [*<AF. fin, Sk. II. 145.4, <L. finis, limit, <findere,*

cleave, <L. √fid, cf. bitan] *end = fine (Shak.).*

find v. féond.

findan, ME. *finden, finde, fynde; prt. sg. and ME. fond, fand, funde* (386 N. 2); *pl. fundon; pp. funden*; ME. *founden, founde, ifunde, s. 3 A* (386), [*<T. √fenþ (45.2a)*] (*Goth. finþan, Ic. finna, OS. fithan, findan, OHG. findan, MHG. G. finden*) *find, contrive, compose.*

fiorm v. feorm.

fir v. fyr.

firas, *sm. pl.*, [*cf. feorh*] (*Ic. firar, m. pl., OS. firihós, m. pl., OHG. firiha, m. pl.*) (*poet.*) *men I. 9.*

first v. fierst, fyrst.

fisc, fix (205.3), ME. *fix, fixe, fisx, fisc, fisch, fyseh, fische, sm.* (*but gen. pl. Nh. also fiscana XII. Nero 6*), [*<common T. (but not I.-E.) fisko-z = pre T. *pisko-s, cf. L. pisc-is, O Ir. íasc = *piasc, Sk. 121; 205*] (*Goth. fisk-s, Ic. fisk-r, OS. fisc, OHG. fisc, MHG. visch, G. fisch*) *a fish, (collective) fish, Sk. 360.*

fiscere, ME. *fisschere, fischer, sm.* (248), [= *fisc + suff. of agent -ére = T. -ār-jo-, Sk. 239*] (*cf. L. piscārius, of fish, fishmonger; OHG. fiscāri, G. fischer*) *fisher.*

fiscian, Nh. *fisciga XII. Nero 3*, ME. *fisschen, fysche, w. 2*, [*< fisc*] *fish.*

fisc-nett, ME. *fisenet, -nett, sn., fish-net.*

five, fiwe v. fif.

fix, fixc v. fisc.

fixoð, -að, ME. *fissoð, sm.*, [*< *fisco- (205.3) st. of fisc + abs. suff. of action *-ðo = I.-E. ptc. suff. -to*] (*cf. L. piscātus*) *fishing.*

flæsc, ME. *flec XV. 46, flessch, flessch, vless, sn.* (267 a), [=T. *flaiski- (*cf. 288 N. 1, but v. ege*)] (*Ic. flesk, pork, OS. flésc, OHG. fleisk, MHG. vleisch, G. fleisch*) *flesh, Sk. 330.*

fláesc-lic, ME. vlesslich, *aj.*, *fleshly*, *carnal*.

fláesc-lice, ME. flesliche, *av.*, *carnally*, *fleshly*.

flán, ME. flon, *smf.*, (*cf.* **flá**, *wf.* (278 N.); Ic. fleinn) *arrow* VI. 221, *flonet*.

fléam, ME. flem, *sm.*, [= T. flauhmo- (222. 2), *v. prt.* of **fléon**] (Ic. flaum-r, OHG. floum) **FLIGHT**; *mid fléame*, *FLEEING*, *flying* X. 74.

flee *v.* **fláesc**.

flee *v.* **fléogan**.

fléman *v.* **flýman**.

fléogan, ME. flyghe, *flye*, *flee*; *prt.* **fléah**, *pl.* **flugon**; *pp.* **flogen**, *s.* 2 (384 N. 1, 2) Sk. 152, [common T., < T. √ fleug] (Goth. *fliugan, Ic. fljúga, O Fris. fliaga, OHG. fliofan, MHG. vliegen, G. fliegen) *fly*; ME. fly(e)ghyng(e), *vb.-sb.*, *flying*.

fléon, ME. fle; *prt.* **fléah**, *pl.* **flogen**, ME. flugen; *pp.* **flogen**, *s. contr.* 2 (373; 384 N. 1, 2) Sk. 152, [< T. *pleu(h)on (119. 2), *only* Goth. kept þ-, Brug. 374] (Goth. þliuhan, Ic. flýja, OS. OHG. fliohan, MHG. vliehen, fliehen) *flee*, Sk. 376.

fless *v.* **fláesc**.

flessch, *flessch* *v.* **fláesc**.

flicce, ME. flicche; *pl.* K. **flicca** VII. 23, *sn.*, (Ic. flikki) *flitch*.

flittenn, *v.*, [< Scand., *cf.* Ic. flytja, Sk. 429] *remove*, *hasten*, *flit*.

flocc, ME. flok, *sm.*, (Ic. flokk-r) *flock*, *troop*.

flód, ME. flod, *smn.*, [< T. flō-ðu- (273) Sk. 225 c, *v.* **flówan**] (Goth. flód-us, *river*, Ic. flóð, OS. flód, OHG. fluot, G. flut) *flood*.

flór, ME. flor, *sfm.* (274 N. 1), [< T. flōru- < pre T. plōru-: plāru-, *cf.* O Ir. lár = *plár, Sk. 160; 217] (Ic. flór, *of cow-house*, G. flur) *floor*, *ground*.

flot, ME. flot, *sn.*, [*cf. pp.* of **fléotan**, *s.* 2 (384) **FLOW**] *swimming*,

on flót, *acc.* X. 69, *afloat*, *on the voyage*.

flota, ME. flote, flot, *wm.*, [*cf.* **flot**] *ship*, *pirate*; ME. *also* **FLEET**.

flour, *sb.*, [< AF. flour, flur, Sk. II. 77. 3; 87. 1, < L. flōs (flōr-); *cf.* **blóstma**] *flower*, Sk. II. 155; 93.

flówan, ME. flowen, *s. red.* B (396 c) Sk. 139 c, [< T. √ flō = pre T. √ plō, *cf.* Skt. √ plu, *swim*, **FLOAT**, and Gk. (Ionic) πλώειν, Sk. 121] (*cf.* Ic. flóa, **FLOOD**, OHG. flawen, MHG. vlöen, G. dial. flauen, *rinse*) *flow*.

flugen *v.* **fléon**.

flye, **fly(e)ghyng(e)** *v.* **fléogan**.

flýman, **fléman**, ME. flemen; *pp.* **geflémed**, *v.* 1, [**flýma**, *fugitive*, < **fléon**] (Ic. fláma) *put to* **FLIGHT**.

féda *v.* **fédan**.

férde *v.* **féran**.

foght, **fozt** *v.* **feohtan**.

fol- *v.* **full-**.

fol, *sb.*, [< AF. fol < ML. follum, *a buffoon*, Sk. II. 160, < L. follis, *wind-bag*, *cf. pl.* folles, *puffed cheeks*] **fool**, Sk. II. 68; 96. 6.

folc, ME. folc, folk, folle, volk, folke, *sn.*, [= T. folko-, Sk. 240] (Ic. fólk, OS. folk, OHG. folc, G. volk) **folk**; *pl.* *people*, *nation*, *men* XXX. 45.

folc-stede, *sm.*, *people's dwelling-place*, *battle-place* X. 82 (lit. 'folk-stead').

folc-toga, *wm.*, [-**toga** < *pp.* of **téon**; *cf.* **here-toga**, G. herzog, *duke*] *leader of the people*, *prince*.

folde, ME. folde, *wf.*, [= T. *ful-ðō(n)- < ?*fulðwō- < I.-E. *plthwā-, *cf.* Skt. prthvī, *earth*, prthú-s, *broad*, Gk. πλάτυς, Beitr. IX. 193, Brug. 288] (Ic. fold, *a plain*, OS. folda, *cf.* **feld**) *earth*, *fold*†.

fold-weg, *sm.*, *road* V. 2873, ('*earth-way*').

fole (XXIX. 122) *v.* **stape-**.

folgian, ME. folgen, follzhenn, *w.* 2 (416 N. 5), [WT. and Scand., ?supplanting pre T. √seq, *v.* **séon**; cf. **fylgan**] (OS. folgón, OHG. folgēn, MHG. volgen, G. folgen) *follow*.

folle, *sb.*, [**<** AF. folie, *v.* **fol**] *folly*, Sk. II. 66; 44.

folk, **folle** *v.* **folc**.

follzhenn *v.* **folgian**.

folm, *sf.*, [**félan**] (cf. Gk. παλάμη, L. palma; OS. *pl.* folmós, OHG. folma) (*poet.*) *hand*, PALM.

fon *v.* **fáh**.

fón, ME. fon, fong; *prt.* **féng**, ME. feng, venk; *pp.* Nh. **gefón**, *contr. s. red. A* (367; 395), [= ***fóan** (115) < ***fóhan** (373) < ***fanhan** (67) < T. √fanh, fang (234 c), = pre T. √pank, ?< pak, ?cf. L. pangere (OL. pacere) *fasten*, pactus, *pp.* of pacisci, *agree*, > pax (pac-), PEACE] (Goth. fáhan, Ic. fá, OS. OHG. fáhan, MHG. váhen, ván, G. fangen) *seize*, *grasp*, *take*, *catch* XII. 3, *receive*, *undertake*; **tó** *rice* f. VIII. 22, *come to the throne*.

fond *v.* **findan**.

fondian, **fandigan**, ME. fonde, vondi, *w.* 2, [*prt.* of **findan**] (OS. fandón, OHG. fantón, *visit*, as MHG. vanden, G. fahnden, *inform against*) *try*, *tempt*, *prove*; ME. fonde after, *seek after*; vondi of, *seek to lead into* XXVIII. 119.

fong *v.* **fón**.

foo *v.* **fáh**.

foote *v.* **fót**.

for⁻¹, *pref.*, (Goth. fair-, fra-, faúr-, Ic. for-, OS. far-, OHG. fir-, MHG. G. ver-, Sk. 201) *orig.* *before*, *genr.* 'opposite,' 'loss,' 'destruction,' *intens.*

for², **fore³**, ME. for, forr, vor, fore, vore; I. *pp.*, [*orig.* 'beyond' < T. fur = I.-E. pr-, Sk. 121] (cf. Skt. pra, purā, *forth*, Gk. πρό, πάρος, L. præ; Goth. faúr, faúra, *avs.*, (Ic. fur, fyrir),

OS. for, fora, OHG. fora, G. vor) *dat. instr. (acc.)*; *local*: *before*, *in the sight of*; *temporal*: *before*, *sooner than*; *caus.*: *for*, *in spite of*, *instead of*, *on account of*, *through*, FROM, *of*, *by reason of*, *as to*, *according to*; *with vb.* *of swearing*, *begging*, etc., *for the sake of*, *by*; **for-þám**, **forðám**, **for-ðon**, **for-ðý**, ME. for-þi, forr-þi, for-þy, forthy, forr-þat, *on that account*, *therefore*; ME. for-hwi, *wherefore*; ME. vor-zoþe, *forsooth*, — *truth*; ME. for (*before inf.* *with or without*) *to = in order to*; II. *cj.*, *therefore*, *because* (Wycliffe, also = *that*), *in for ðám* (**þám**, **þon**) *with or without þe*, ME. for-ði þe, forr-þi þatt, for-þi, forr þatt, vor þet, for ðon, (*finally only*) *for*, *for this (reason, viz.) that*, *because that*.

fór, ME. fore, *sf.* (254), [*v. prt.* of **faran**] *journey*.

foran, ME. foren, *av.* (321), [**for³**] (OS. forana, OHG. forn, G. vorn) *before*; **foran tó**, *in advance of* VII. 38.

for¹-bærnan, ME. forbernen; *prt.* **forbærnde**, *w.* 1, *BURN up*.

for¹-béodan, ME. forbeden; 3 *sg. prs.* **forbýt**, ME. forbut; *prt.* **forbéad**, ME. forbed, *s.* 2, *forbid*.

for¹-beran, ME. forberen, vorberen; *prt.* *sg.* 2. ME. vorbere; *pp.* **forboren**, *s.* 4, *forbear*.

for¹-ceorfan, ME. forkerven; *prt.* **forcearf**, *s.* 3 C, *cut to pieces*, *cut off* XIV. 75, *forcarvet*.

for¹-démnan, ME. fordemen, *w.* 1, *condemn*.

forð, ME. forð, forþ, forth, fourth, furth, forþe, *av.* (321), [= T. *forþ < *furþo < I.-E. *prto, *v.* **for²** Sk. 201] (*local*) *forth*, *before*, *forward*, *hither*, *out*, *away*; (*temporal*) *forth*, *continually*; **forð mid forth** *with*.

forðere *v.* **furðor**.

forð-geong, ME. vorðzong, *sm.*,
[gongan] *progress, success,*
forthgang†.

forðon *v.* furðum, *for.*

forð-sið, ME. vorðsið, *sm.*, *forth-*
going, departure, death.

for¹-dón, ME. fordon, *-mi (red.),*
undo, ruin, fordo (poet.).

for¹-drenean, ME. fordrenche,
w. 1, make DRUNK.

fore *v.* for.

fore³-bysn, ME. vorbisne, vor-
bysne, *sf.*, [bysen] *example,*
specimen.

fore³-cweðan, *pp.* K. forecuæ-
den, *s. 5, foretell, foresay = de-*
cree, pp. VII. 15 'the aforesaid.'

fore³-genga, *wm.*, [gongan]
fore-goer = servant (male or
female).

fore³-líora, *Nh.*, *w. 1, (WS.*
léoran, s. 2 (384 N. 1; 403 N.
1) w. 1, go) go before.

fore³-máere, *aj.*, PREEMINENT VI.
122.

fore³-seggan, ME. forsay; *prt.*
foresægde; pp. ME. forsaide
> *foresaid, w. 3, mention before*
(foresay).

fore³-spræc, ME. vorespeche, *sf.*,
PREFACE, *forespeech*†.

for¹-gán, ME. forgaan, *-mi, defec.,*
forego, pass by, renounce.

for¹-giefan, forgyfan, ME.
forgiven; *prt.* forgeaf; *pp.*
forgifen, *s. 5, forgive, lend,*
GIVE V. 2935.

for¹-giefness, ME. for-, vorzive-
nesse, *sf.*, *forgiveness.*

for¹-gielðan, -gyldan, ME.
forzelden; *pp.* forgolden
VI. 217, *s. 3 B, repay.*

for¹-gietan, forgitan, ME.
forzite, forzute; *pp.* ME. forzYTE,
s. 5, (G. vergessen) forget.

for¹-glopnid, ME. *pp.* [cf. Ic.
glúpna, *look downcast, gloppen,*
Sc.] *terrified.*

for¹-gnagan, ME. forgnaze, *s. 6,*
gnaw up, tear to pieces.

for¹-grindan; *pp.* forgrun-
den, *s. 3 A, grind up, destroy.*

for¹-grówan, ME. forgrowe, *s.*
red. B, grow to excess, forgrow†;
forgrowe in his vysage, *dis-*
guised by his overGROWN beard
XXXIV. 63. 2.

for¹-gut *v.* for-gietan.

for¹-gyltan, ME. forgulte; *pp.*
ME. forgult, *w. 1, make guilty,*
forfeit; pp. pass. guilty.

for¹-helan, ME. forhele; *pp.* ME.
forhole, *s. 4, conceal, forhele*†.

for¹-hergian, *w. 2, [^{*}harjo-*
st. of here] (G. ver-heeren)
harry, ravage.

for¹-hogdniss, -hogodniss, -hog-
eness, *sf.*, [*pp. of hogian*]
contempt.

forhtigan, *w. 2, [v. forht-*

mód] (Goth. faúrhtjan, OS.
forahtjan, G. fürchten) *be afraid.*

forht-mód, *aj.*, [forht, *aj. prob.*
orig. pp. of s. T. vb., cf. fyrht-

tan, *w. 1, FRIGHT,* (Goth.
faúrht-s, OS. OHG. foraht)]
timid.

forhtniss, *sf.*, [v. forht-

mód] *fear.*

for¹-létan, K. forlétan, ME.
forlæte, forlete (3 *sg. prs. ind.*
Kent. forlét, ME. forlet); *prt.*
forlét, *s. red. A, let go* VIII.
42, *leave* IX. 26, *forsake* IX. 70,
give up, lose; forlett†; *in forl.,*
let in VI. 150.

for¹-léosan, ME. forleosen, for-
lesen, vorlesen; *prt. sg.* for-
léas, *pl. forluron; pp. for-*
loren, ME. forloren > forlorn,
vorloren, s. 2, lose (wholly),
destroy, forlese†; *treothes forl.*
pledges broken XV. 14.

forma, ME. forme, *num. w. aj.*
(328), [^{*}for² + *supl. suff.* T.
-ma + n- (314) Sk. 250, cf.
fruma, fyrst] (cf. Gk. πρῶ-
μος, L. pri-mus; OS. formo)
FIRST, *forme*†, *formert*†.

forme, fourme, *sb.*, [^{*}AF. forme
(OF. also fourme) < L. forma]
form, Sk. II. 70.3; 94.

formen, *w.*, [OF. former < L. for-
māre < forma] *form.*

fornicacion, *sb.*, [pp. of fornicāri, FORNICATE < L. fornix (-nic-), a vault, brothel] **fornication**.

forrow XXXI. 18, ME. *av.*, [fore³; cf. Swed. förut] **BEFORE**.

fors, *force*, *sb.*, [force; ma na fors, *make no account* XXXI. 85.

for¹-sacan, ME. forsake, vorsake; *prt.* **forsóc**, ME. vorsoc, forsook, s. 6 (392), [sacu] (OS. farsakan, OHG. farsachan, MHG. versachen) *oppose, refuse, renounce, forsake*.

for³-saide v. **foreseگان**.

for¹-sittan, ME. forsitten; *prt.* **forsæt**, s. 5, *neglect*; with *instr.*, *delay* V. 2859.

forsoth(e) v. **sóð**.

forst, ME. vorst, *sm.*, [pp. of **fréosan**, s. 2 (384) FREEZE, Sk. p. 188; p. 243] (O Fris. forst, Ic. OS. OHG. G. frost) **frost**.

for¹-stelan, ME. forstelen; *prt.* **forstæl**, *pl.* **forstælon**, -an, Nh. -stélun XI. Nero 13, ME. -stælen, -stalan, s. 4, *steal away* XIII. 72.

for²-standan, ME. forstanden; *prt.* **forstód**, s. 6, (OHG. firstantan, firstán, MHG. verstán, G. verstehen) *understand* VIII. 81.

for¹-swerian, ME. forswerien; *prt.* **forswór**; *pp.* O. and ME. **forsworen**, s. 6, *for swear, perjure*.

fort, vort, = for²-te, = for-to, ME. *pp.* until; before *inf.*, to.

forth, forþ v. **forð**.

for-þon v. **for**.

for²-wip, ME. *av.*, before; forwip þan, *beforehand*.

for¹-wréگان, ME. forwrezen, w. 1, [= *wrógian (94a; 177 b) < T. √ wróh (234c)] (Goth.

wróh'an, Ic. rógja, OS. wrógian, OHG. ruogen, MHG. rüegen, G. rügen, *censure*) *accuse*.

for¹-wundian, ME. forwundien; *pp.* **forwundod**, w. 2, **wound** (*fatally*) III. 4 b, **forwound**†.

fót, ME. fot, foot, vot; *pl.* **fét** (133 a, b), Merc. Nh. **fét**, ME. fet, feet, fette; *dat. pl.* **fótum**, ME. fote, foote, *M. um. m.* (281), [common I.-E.; < T. fót- < I.-E. pōd-: *infl.* also pōd-: pēd-, cf. Skt. √ pad, go, step, Gk. (Æol. πός) ποús (ποδ-), L. pēs (pēd-), Brug. 91; 311 and Rem., Sk. 121; 117; 187] (cf. Goth. fótus; Ic. fót-r, OS. fót, OHG. fuoz, MHG. vuoz, G. fuss, Sk. 55; 66; 69; 80; cf. **feter**, ?fæt) **foot**.

fotte, w., [fetician, v. **feccan**] **FETCH**.

foundande v. **fundian**.

founde(n) v. **findan**.

four v. **féower**.

fourme v. **forme**.

fourth v. **forð**.

fowhel, fowl v. **fuigel**.

fowr v. **féower**.

fowwerr, fowwre v. **féower**.

frá, fro, I. *pp.*, [from, Sk. 391] **FROM**, (*fro*, *av.*); II. *cj.*, **FROM** (*temporal*), *since*.

frætewian, ME. fretien; *pp.* **gefrætewod**, w. 2 (408 N. 6), [fræt(e)wa, *sf. pl.* (260 and N.), ornaments, = T. *fra-tā(h)-wōz (43 N. 4), v. ***téogan**] (Goth. us-fratwjan, *make (ready) wise*, OS. fratalhón) *adorn* = **fret**.

fraist(e), w., [frásiga] *try, prove, examine*.

fram v. **from**.

frásiga XII. Nero 12, Nh., w. 2, (= WS. frásian; cf. Goth. fraisan, *red., tempt, as* OS. fresón, OHG. freisón, *be in danger*) **question**.

frayne v. **frignan**.

fre v. **fréo**.

fréa, *wm.* (277 N. 2), [= *fréa(j)a < T. fraujo(n-) (119. 1), *m. f.*] (Goth. frauja, *cf.* Ic. Freyr, *m.*, Freyja, *f.*; OS. frōio, OHG. fró, *m.*, *cf.* frouwa, *f.*, G. frau) (*poet.*) *lord (esp. God, Christ).*

freinen v. frignan.

fremede, fremðe (202 N. 1), ME. fremede, fremde, *aj.*, [= common T. *except* Scand. *framapi- < fram] (Goth. framaps, OS. fremithi, OHG. framadi, MHG. vremede, G. fremd) *foreign, not akin, fremd, Sc.*

fremsumness, ME. fremsomnes, *sf.*, [kind, < freme, FRIM (*prov.*) < from, v. from-lice] *benefit.*

frenchype v. fréondscipe.

frend v. fréond.

Frensche-men, [Fren-isc < Franca, a FRANK, < ML. Francus, *tribal name*, ? < T., *cf.* franca, *wm. spear*, Sk. 182; 257] **French-men.**

fréo (114. 2), **frío** (38), **frí** (130), ME. fre, vri, *aj.* (297 N. 2), [except Scand., frijo-, *loving, loved, spared*, (= pre T. priyó-) < T. √fri, *cherish*, *cf.* Skt. priyá-s, *dear*, < Skt. √pri, *rejoice, please*, Sk. 121; 246] (Goth. freis, OS. OHG. frí, MHG. vrí, G. frei, Sk. 165) *free, noble.*

fréodóm, ME. fredom, *sm.*, *freedom.*

fréond, ME. freond, vreond, frend; *pl.* frýnd, fréond, fréondas, ME. frund, freond, vreondes, frendys, *M. -nd, um.* (286 and N. 1), [prop. prs. ptc. < T. √fri, v. fréo, *cf.* fréogan, v. 3 (415), FREE, Sk. 229] (Goth. frijónð-s, OS. O Fris. friund, OHG. friunt, MHG. vriunt, G. freund) *friend, relative.*

fréond-lice VIII. 2, ME. frendli, *av.*, *friendly (way).*

freond-man, vreondman, *sb.*, *relative.*

fréond-scipe, ME. frenchype, *sm.* (263), [**-scipe**, *abs. suff.*, *lit. SHAPE*, = WT. ?skipi- (98 N.), v. scieppan, Sk. 202; *cf.* Ic. -skapr; OS. -skepi, -skipi, O Fris. -skip, *cf.* OHG. -scaf(t), MHG. -scaft, G. -schaft, Du. -schap > -SCAPE)] *friendship.*

fretan, ME. freten, s. 5 (391 N. 3) Sk. 146, [= for¹-etan, *cf.* Goth. fra-itan, G. fressan = ver-essen] *eat up, devour = fret†.*

frigan, frigean (206. 6); *pp.* gefrigen, gefrugen, s. 5 (391. 3), [= *frigon, -jo-, *only prs.* (372), < T. √frēh < I.-E. přēk, *cf.* L. přēc-āri, PRAY] (*cf.* OS. frágón, OHG. frágén, fráh-hén, G. fragen) *ask, ascertain.*

frignan, ME. freinen, frayne; *prt. sg.* frægn, *pl.* frugnon; *pp.* gefrugen, s. 3 D (389 N.), [**-n-** *orig. only prs.*, < T. √frēh, v. frigan] (Goth. fraflnan, Ic. freigna, OS. frignan) *ask, explore* XXX. 97, *frain (prov.).*

fríð, ME. friþþ, *smn.* (271), [= *orig.* T. fri-þu-, Sk. 225 a, < T. √fri, *love*, *cf.* fréond, fréo] (*cf.* Goth. Friþa-reiks, FREDERIC, *i.e. prince of peace*, Ic. friþ-r, OS. frithu, OHG. fridu, MHG. vride, G. friede) *peace, quiet, frith†.*

fríðian, ME. friðie, v. 2, [reconcile, Ic. friða, OS. frithón, OHG. gefridón, *cf.* G. be-frieden, *enclose, appease*) *keep in peace, let rest* XX. 4.

frigtl, ME. *aj.*, [*v.* forht-móð] (OHG. forhtig) *fearful, frighty†*; frigtl-fagen, *fearful (= very?) glad* XXI. 1331.

frío v. fréo.

friþþ v. frið.

fro v. frá.

fród *aj.*, [= T. frōþo- < fraþ- (*ablaut*) *cf.* Goth. fraþ-jan, s. 6, *understand*] (Goth. fróp-s, Ic. fróðr, O Fris. fród, OHG. frót, MHG. vruot) *wise, old* X. 73.

frófor, ME. frovre, *sf.* (255. 2), (OS. frófra, *cf.* OHG. fluobara) *consolation*.

from (65), **fram**, ME. from, vrom, vram, *prp.*, [*<*T. *av.* fram, *forward*, *cf.* frá, for²] (Goth. Ic. *av.* fram, *forward*, OS. OHG. fram, MHG. vram) (*dat.*: *local, motion away*) *from*; (*temporal*) *from-on* = *since*; (*caus. origin*) *from*, (*with pass. agent*) *from*, (*with verbs of speaking, etc.*) *of*.

frome v. fruma.

from-lice, *av.*, [*<* *aj.*, **from**, *forward, brave*, *<*T. *framo-, *cf.* for-ma, *<*for², *cf.* Ic. fram-r, *forward*, G. fromm, *pious*] *boldly, quickly*.

frovre v. frófor.

fruma, ME. frome, *wm.*, [*<*fru-, T. *av. st.*, *v. from*, for²] (*cf.* Goth. frum-s) *beginning*; ME. atte frome, *especially* XXXII. 1104.

frum-cenned, ME. frumkenned, *aj.*, [*= pp.*, *v. fruma* (**forma**, Goth. fruma, *aj.*), **cennan**] *first-begotten*; **mine frum-cennedan** = L. *orig. primogenita mea, my primogeniture*, "birthright" XIII. 71.

frum-gár, *sm.*, [**fruma** +] "PRIMIPILE," *chief* VI. 195.

frum-sceaft, ME. frumschaft, *sf.*, [*v. fruma* + **gesceaft**] (*first*) *creation*.

frund v. fréond.

frute, *sb.*, (?Ic. frauði, *frog*) *toad* XVI. 273 (*Jesus Ms. Oxford and Trinity Ms. (Morris)*, *fruden*, *pl.*, *<*frode).

frumð, ME. frumþe, *sf.*, [= T. *frumiþo- (95; 255. 3)] *cf.* **fruma**] *beginning*.

fugel, ME. fužel, fowhel, fowl, *sm.* (245), [*only* T., = T. fuglo-, Sk. 218, ?? *<*T. √flug *v. prt. pl. of fléogan*, Brug. 277] (Goth. fugl-s, Ic. fugl, OS. fugal, OHG. fogal, MHG. G. vogel) *fowl*, Sk. 323, 14; 338; 376, = *bird*.

fugul-dæg, *sm.*, (**fowl-day**), *day when flesh may be eaten* VII. 24.

fúl, ME. ful, *aj.*, [*<*T. fū-lo-, Sk. 251, *<*T. √*fū *<*√pū, *smell of putrefaction*, *cf.* Skt. √pū, *stink*, Gk. πύθειν, *make rotten*, L. puter, *putrid*, Brug. 59, Sk. 121] (Goth. fúl-s, Ic. fúll, OHG. fúl, MHG. vúl, G. faul, Sk. 75 b; 161) *foul*, Sk. 46; 323. 14.

fulð v. fyllan.

fulðe v. fýlð.

full, ME. full, ful, I. *aj.*, [*<*common T. *aj.* fullo-z (55), Sk. 243, = I.-E. pl-nó-s (ln = T. ll, -no-*pp. suff.*) *<*√p], **FILL**, Brug. 194; II. 66, Sk. 121] (*cf.* Gk. πλήρης, L. plenus; Goth. full-s, Ic. full-r; OS. ful(1), OHG. fol(1), G. voll, *cf. fela*) *full, complete*; II. *av.*, *full, fully*.

fulle v. fyllan.

full-endian, ME. fulendian XVI. 243, *w. 2*, (G. voll-enden) *end, complete*.

full-forþenn, *w.*, [*cf.* forþian, *further, v. forð*] *complete* XVIII. B, 15597.

full-fyllan, ME. fulfillen, folvellen, vulvellen, volvelle, fulfill, *w. 1*, *fill full, fulfill*, Sk. 194a, *perfect*.

fullian, *w. 2*, *fulFIL, carry out* VII. 15.

fulligean, Nh. fulwvia, ME. tulli, folwe, *w. 2*, [= **full** + **wian** (173 N. 3), ? *<**wihian, *sanctify*, (*cf.* OS. wíhian, OHG. wíhen = *wíhjan, G. weihen, *<*T. *aj.*, wího-, *sacred*)] *baptize*. **full-wyrcan**, ME. fullwyrkenn; *pp.* ME. full-wrohhit, *w. 1 C, finish* XVIII. B, 15597.

fulne v. full.

fulpinet, ME. *pp.*, [*<*pínan] *tortured enough* XX. 3.

fultum, *also* ME., *sm.*, [= **full** + **téam** (43 N. 4), *v. tieman*] *help, support*.

fultumian, *pp. gefultumod*, *w. 2*, [*<*fultum] *help support*.

fulwvande v. fulligean.

fund v. féond.

funde v. findan.

fundian, ME. founde, *v.* 2, [*cf.* **fús : findan**] *strive after, hasten, fund†.*

fur(e) v. fýr.

furðor, -ur, ME. forðere, *av.*, [**<for², fore (55) + comp. suff. -ðor v. óðer**] *further.*

furðum (55), **forðon**, *av.*, [**<forð**] *even, just, also, indeed.*

furst v. fierst, fyrst.

furth v. forð.

fús, ME. fus, fous, *aj.*, [**<T. funso-** (185. 2) **<*funso- <*funþo-**, *cf. fundian*, Brug. 527] (*lc. fúss*, OS. fús, OHG. funs) *ready, willing, eager, fouse†.*

fyfti v. fiftig.

fyghte v. feohtan.

fyld v. feld.

fýlð, ME. fulðe, fylthe, *sf.*, [=T. *fýlþō- (96 a; 255. 3) **<fúl**, Sk. 197 β; 223 a] (OS. fúlitha, OHG. fúlida) *filth.*

fylgan, fyligan (213 N.), ME. filgen, felgen, felen; *prt. fylgde, fylide*, ME. filgede, felgede, felede, *v.* 1 (*orig.* 3; 416 N. 5), [= **folgian** (93. 2; 31 and N.)] *FOLLOW, persecute.*

fyllan, ME. fillenn, fulle, fille; *prt. fylde*, (405. 1), ME. fylde; *pp. gefylled* (406 and N.), **gefyld**, ME. filledd, *v.* 1, [**<full** (95; 177) Sk. 194 a] (Goth. fulljan, *lc. fylla*, OS. fullian, OHG. fullen, MHG. vullen, G. füllen) *make FULL, fill, FULfil.*

fyllan, fellan, ME. felle, fulle, *prt. fylde* (405. 1); *pp. gefylled*, *v.* 1, [*caus.* **<feallan** (80 N. 2; 98) Sk. 192 β] (*lc. fella*, OS. fellian, OHG. fellen, G. fällen) *fell, slay* VI. 194.

fylo, ME. fulle, *f.* (279), [*abs. orig.* -in- *st.*, **<full**] *fill, feast* VI. 209.

fyn v. fin.

fýnd v. féond.

fynde v. findan.

fýr, ME. fur, fier, fer, fær, fir, fyre, *sn.* (239. 1 b), [common WT., **<*fú-ir <T. √fū = pre T. √pū**, Skt. √pū, *to flame*, Sk. 121] (*Gk. πῦρ, Æolic πύρ, cf. (poet.)* *lc. fýre, n., fúrr, m.*; OHG. OS. fiur, OHG. vuir, G. feuer, Sk. 162) *fire*, Sk. 47; 313; 314.

fýrd-wic, *n. or f.?* [**fýrd**, *sf.* (269), **FARE†, army, i.e. militia**, = G. landwehr, **<T. far-ði-** (98), *v. faran, cf. here.* (*cf. Goth. us-farþó, egress*; OS. fard, OHG. fart, G. fahrt)] *camp.*

fyrhto, fyrhtu, fyrhto, ME. frigt, *f.*, [*abs. orig.* -in- *st.*, *v. forht-móð* (93. 2; 279 N. 3)] (*Goth. faúrhtei*, OS. OHG. forhta, G. furcht) *fright*, Sk. 353, *terror.*

fýrm v. feorm.

fýrre v. feorr.

fýrst, ME. furst, fyrst, first, ferst, verst, *aj.* (328), *av.*, [**<for(e)³ + supl. suff.** (93; 313) Sk. [193 a] (*lc. fyrst-r*, OHG. furist, MHG. vürst, O Fris. ferost; *cf. sbs.* OS. OHG. furisto, MHG. vürste, G. fürst, *first person = prince, cf. forma, fruma*) *first.*

fýsan, ME. fúsen; *prt. fýsde*, *v.* 1, [**<fús** (96 b)] *make ready, hasten.*

fýsch v. fille.

fýsche v. fiscian.

fýve v. víf.

G.

gaað v. gán.

gad-, gæd- v. geað-.

gæde v. ge-éode.

gæfenn v. giefan.

gæfu v. giefu.

gæld v. gield.

gælfornise v. gel-.

gær v. géar.

gæst, ME. gest, *sm.*, [**<common T. gast-i-z** (266), *stranger*, **<pre T. ghosti-s**, *cf. L. hostis*, Sk. 105, *enemy, prop. stranger*, Sk. 113; 224 b] (*Goth. gast-s, cf. Ic. gest-r*; OS. OHG. MHG. G. gast) *stranger, guest*, Sk. 337, *enemy*, IV. 10.

gæt *v.* **glét.**

gaf, **3af**, **3aif** *v.* **giefan.**

gain *v.* **ongegn.**

gal- *v.* **geal-**

gam- *v.* **gom-**

gan *v.* **-ginnan.**

gán (57 N. 1), ME. *gan*, *gon*, *gaa*, *ga*, *go*; 1. *sg. prs. ind.* **gá**, Nh. **gá**, 2. **gáest**, 3. **gáeð**, K. **gédø**, ME. *gaþ*, *gop*, *pl.* **gáð**, ME. *gað*, *gaa*; *imper. sg.* 2. **gá**, ME. *ga*, *go*, *pl.* 1. ME. *ga we*, 2. **gáð**, Nh. **gáað**, Merc. **gáþ**, ME. *gaþ*; *pp. pass.* **gegán**, ME. *gon*, *goon*, *gane* > NE. *gone*, *-mi*, *defec. (prt. v. éode)* (430), [*appar. T.* √*gai, ? = *vb. participle ga-* (*v. ge-*) + √i, *go*, *v. éode*, *cf. fretan*] (OS. O Fris. *gán*, OHG. *gán*, *gén* (1. *prs. ind.* *gém* = T. *gá-imi = Gk. εἶμι), MHG. *gen*, G. *gehen*) **go**.

gane *v.* **wona.**

gange *v.* **gongan.**

zanne *v.* **hwonne.**

gár, ME. *gar*, *gor*, *sm.*, [= T. *gaizo-, -u- (273 N. 4)] (Ic. *geirr*, OS. *gér*, OHG. MHG. *gér*, G. *geer*) *spear* (*cf. Edgar, garfish*).

gár-mitting, *sf.*, [*for -ge-mét-ing, meeting, < métan*] *battle* X. 99.

garnement, *sb.*, [*< AF. garment < OF. garnir, garnish, < T., cf. wearnian*] *garment*, Sk. II. 52. 2; 45.

gást, ME. *gast*, *gost*, *sm.*, [= T. *gaisto = pre T. *ghoizdo-, Brug. 596] (OS. *gést*, OHG. MHG. G. Du. *geist*, Sk. 157) *ghost*, Sk. 337, = *spirit*, *soul*.

gást-cyning, *sm.*, '*spirit-king*,' *God* V. 2883.

gást-lic, ME. *gastliç*, *gastli*, *gostlich*, *aj.*, *ghostly* = *spiritual*.

gást-lice, ME. *gostliche*, *av.*, *spiritually*, *ghostly*†.

gat *v.* **gietan.**

gate *v.* **geat, gietan.**

zave(n) *v.* **giefan.**

gayn-lych, ME. *aj.*, [*< Scand., cf.*

Ic. *gegn-lygr* < *gegn*, *straight*, *v. ongegn*] *kind*, *gracious*, *gainly*†.

ge-, ME. 3e-, 3i-, i-, y- Sk. 337, e-, a-, *proclitic pref.*, [*< T. ga-*] (Goth. *ga-*, Ic. *g-* (*rare*), OS. *gi-*, O Fris. *gi-*, *ge-*, *ie-*, OHG. *ga-*, *gi-*, *ge-*, G. *ge-*) *collectivity*, *completeness*, *intensiveness*.

ge-, ME. 3e- + *ptc. v. uncom-pounded verb*.

gé, ME. 3e, 3a, *cj.*, (OS. *ge*, *gie*, *ga*) *and*, VI. 166; (*ægðer*, *gehueder*) **gé...gé** (...**gé**) *as well...as*; *both...and* VII. 52; VIII. 7.

gé (121 *and* N.), **gee**, Nh. **gié**, ME. 3e Sk. 287, 3he, ye; *gen. éower*, ME. *zure*; *dat. íow*, **éow**, **géow**, Nh. **íuh** (332 N. 2), ME. *eow*, *zuw*, *zou*, *zow*, *zu*, *yu*, > NE. *you*; *acc. éowic*, **éow**, Nh. **íwih**, **íuh**, ME., NE. *same as dat.*; *gen.* > *poss. prn. éower* (335) > ME. *eure*, *zour*, *your*, *yure* > *your*; 2. *pers. prn. pl.* (332), [= T. *jiz, ? *fr. anal. *wiz v. wé*, (74 N. 1) *cf. Goth. jus = pre T. *yu-s*, *cf. Skt. yū-yám*, Gk. ὕ-μεῖς] (Ic. *jer*, *ér*, OS. *gí*, *ge*, OHG. MHG. *ir*, G. *ihr*) **ye**, Sk. 337; 352, *you* (*dat. now also nom. pl. sg.*).

gé, **geá** *v.* **íá.**

geador, *av.*, [= T. *gað-ur, *cf. gæd*, *sn. fellowship*, G. *gatten*, *join*, *match*, ? *v. góð*] *together*, Sk. 343; **æt-gædere** (50 N. 2, 3; 75 N. 1), Nh. **æt-gadre**, **æd-gædere**, ME. **æt-gædere**, **æt-gadere**, *also tó-gædere*, ME. **togidere**, **togidre**, **togeder**, > *together*.

geadrian, ME. *gaderen*, *gederen*, *gedren*, *gadere*, *gedre*; *pp.* ME. *gaderid*, *gedrid*, *v.* 2, [*v. geador*] *gather*, *assemble*; ME. *gadering*, *vb.-sb.*, *gathering*.

ge-æðele, *aj.*, *hereditary*, *natural* X. 14.

ge-æmetigian, *v.* 2, *with gen.*, [**æmeta*, *æmetta*, *wm.*,

- leisure, >empty, Sk. 323. 9] *be at leisure from VIII. 25.*
- gealga, galga** (158.2), III. 1 a, ME. galwe, *wm.*, [*<common T. galgo(n-) (80), ?long pole; applied for Christian cross*] (Goth. galga, Ic. galgi, OS. OHG. galgo, G. galgen) *gallows (pl. used as sg.)*, Sk. 338, *cross.*
- gealg-tréo(w)**, ME. galwetre, *sn.* (250.2), *gallow(s)-tree, cross.*
- gealla, Merc. galla**, ME. galle, *wm.*, [= T. *galzō(n-) (80), T. √*gal < pre T. √ghol, ?YELLOW, Sk. 105; 113; 206] (*cf. Gk. χολή, L. fel, Ic. gall, n., OS. OHG. galla, f., G. galle*) *gall*, Sk. 33.
- geanes v. ongegn.**
- geár** Ep. **gér**, ME. gær, *3er (cf. 102), yer, yeer, sn., rarely m.,* [*<common T. *jāro-m (75.2), orig. spring?, cf. O Bulg. jarū, Gk. ἄρα, spring, Brug. 118; 141*] (Goth. jér, Ic. ár, OS. OHG. jár, G. jahr) *year*, Sk. 337; 352.
- gearcian**, ME. zeirken, *w. 2,* [*< gearo, + vb. suff. -(e) cian (411 N.)*] *prepare.*
- gearo**, ME. zeruh; *gen. gearowes, aj. (300 and N.),* [= T. *garwo (174.2) Sk. 248] (Ic. görr, OS. garu, OHG. OS. garo, MHG. G. gar) *ready, yare* (Shak.), Sk. 337.
- gearo**, *gere, av., readily, wholly, soon.*
- gearwe**, ME. gere, *ger, sf. pl.,* [*< gearo*] *gear = preparation, dress, equipment.*
- gearwian**, ME. zarwen; *prt. gearwode; pp. gegearewod w. 2, prop. w. 1 C (408. 1, N. 2; 409),* [*< gearwe, Sk. 212*] *gear = prepare.*
- geat**, Merc. **get**, ME. zet, *zate, gate, sn. (240 N. 1, 2; 105 N. 1),* [= *gæt = T. *gato- (75.1) *opening*] (Ic. OS. Du. gat, *hole*) *gate.*
- ge-áxian**, *w. 2, find out (by asking)* XI. Bod. 14.
- ge-béacnian**, Nh. **gibécnia** XII. R. 19, *w. 2,* [*bécnia*] *signify.*
- ge-bed**, ME. ibede, *sn. (241),* [*cf. biddan*] (G. gebet) *prayer.*
- ge-béded v. báedan.**
- ge-béodan**, *s. 2, proclaim*, VII. 41.
- ge-beorgan**, ME. iburezen, *s. 3 C,* *protect.*
- ge-béor-scipe, -scype, sm., [*< béor, sm., beer*] *drinking-bout, banquet.***
- ge-beran**, ME. iberen; *prt. ge-bær XIV. 51, s. 4, bear.*
- ge-bídan**, ME. ibide; *prt., gebád V. 2909, s. 1, gen. or acc., wait (for).*
- ge-biddan**, Nh. **gibidda**, ME. ibidde; *prt. pl. Merc. gebédun, s. 5, oft, reflex. dat., ask, pray.*
- ge-bindan**, ME. ibinde; *prt. pl. gebundon, s. 3 A, bind.*
- ge-blifōsian, geblitsian**, ME. iblissien, *w. 2, make glad, rejoice.*
- ge-blind-fellian**, Anglia IX. 36, 279, ME. blindfellen, *pp. blindfelde > (instu. fold) NE. blindfold, w. 2,* [*cf. fyllan*] *strike blind XXVI. 13; blindfold.*
- ge-brehtnia, giberhtnia**, Nh. *w. 2,* [*cf. beorht*] *glorify.*
- ge-bringan**, ME. íbring; *prt. gebróhte, w. 1 C (407 a), bring.*
- ge-bróðor, gebróþer** X. 113, **gebróðru**, ME. gebroðre, *M.-r, m. pl. (285),* (G. gebrüder) *brothers, BRETHREN.*
- ge-cnáwan (cnáwan cf. Haupt's Zeitschrift, 9, 407 b)**, ME. icnawen, icnawe, iknowe, cnawen, cnawe, knawe, knowe, knaw; *prt. gecnéow, ME. cnew, knew > NE. knew; pp. gecnáwen, ME. knowen > NE. known, s. red. B (396) Sk. 139,* [*< T. √knō: knē, allied to T. √kann, v. cunnan*] < √gnō, *cf. Skt. √jnā, Gk. γε-γνώ-σκειν, L. (g)noscere, Sk. 103; 108*] (*cf. Ic. kná, prs. of prt.-prs., be able, OHG. (ir-)chnáan, w.) know, understand VIII. 62, recognize XIII. 18.*

ge-coren *v.* céosan.

ge-cost, *aj.*, [= *pp.* <costigan] *tried* VI. 231.

ge-cuman, ME. ycume; *prt.* ME. ycom, *s.* 4, *come* (to).

ge-cweðan, Nh. gicveða, ME. iqveþe; *prt.* Nh. gicveð, *s.* 5, *speak, say.*

ge-cwéman, ME. iqueme; *prt.* ME. iquemde, *w.* 1, [gecwéme] *satisfy, please.*

ge-cwéme, ME. queme, *aj.*, [= T. *kwāmi- (68 N. 1), *vb. aj.*, *v. cumān*] (*cf.* OHG. bi-quāmi, G. be-quem) *convenient, agreeable.*

ge-cyndness, ME. kyndenesse, *sf.*, [cynde] *kindness.*

ge-cyrran, Nh. gicerra, ME. icherran; *prt.* Nh. gicerde XII. R. 20, *w.* 1, [= T. *ga-kar-zjon] (OHG. gikerren, MHG. kéren, G. kehren) *turn (one's self).*

ge-dāde *v.* ge-dón.

ge-dālan, K. gedélan (151. 1), ME. idelen, *w.* 1, *distribute (tó ælmessan, as alms VII. 39).*

ge-dafenian (50 N. 1), *prt.* gedafenade IX. 18, *w.* 2, [*<*gedafen, *pp.* (392 N. 3) <*gedafan *s.* 6, (Goth. gadaban, *befall, besit*)] *besit.*

zede *v.* geéode.

gedere *v.* geador.

gederen *v.* geadrian.

zedi *v.* éadig.

ge-dihtan, ME. idihten; *prt.* ge-dihte, *w.* 1, *compose.*

ge-dón, ME. idon, *pl. prs. ind.* gedóð XI. *verse* 14, Merc. gedóap, Nh. gedóep; *prs. opt.* gedóe; *prt. opt.* gedéde, V. 2893, *-mi, (red.)* (429), *do, make* XI. *verse* 14, *render* VII. 43.

gedren, gedrid *v.* geadrian.

ge-durran?, *prt.* Nh. gidarste XII. Nero 12, *prt.-prs.*, *s.* 3 C (422. 7), *dare.*

ge-dwimor, ME. idwimor, *sn.*, *delusion* XIV. 40.

gee *v.* gé and iá.

ge-éað-médan, geéad-; *prt.* ge-éaðmédde, ME. -medede, -me-dode, *w.* 1, [éaðmédu] *dat.*, *humble one's self before* XIII. 53; *with tó, worship* XI. *verse* 9.

ge-endian, ME. ienden; *prt.* geen-dode, geendade, *w.* 2, *end; geendung, vb.-sb. f., end.*

ge-éode, ME. geode, gæde, iede, zede, yede, *defec. w.* 1 (430), *went; for hem ne yede, availed them not* XXV. 44.

3ef, gef *v.* gief.

3ef *v.* giefan.

3efe *v.* giefu.

ge-féa, *wm.*, [*cf. prt. of geféon*] *joy.*

ge-feallan, ME. ifallen, ivalle; *prt.* ME. ivel, *s. red. B, befall.*

3efen *v.* giefan.

ge-feoht, ME. ifiht, *sn.*, *fight, battle.* ge-feohtan, *prt. gefeahrt* XIV. 28, *s.* 3 C, *FIGHT, win* VI. 122.

ge-féon; *prt. gefeah* VI. 205 (82), *pl. gefégon; pp. gefegen, contr. s.* 5 (391. 2), [= *fe(h)on (373; 113)] *with gen., rejoice (at).*

ge-féra, ME. ifere, ivere, *wm.*, [féran] *companion, feer†, feret†.*

ge-feterian, ME. ifeterien; *prt. gefeterode* V. 2902, *w.* 2, [feter] *fetter, bind.*

ge-fettan, ME. ifetten; *prt. gefette* XIV. 90, *w.* 1, [feccan] *FETCH.*

ge-fón *v.* fón.

ge-fón, ME. ifon; *prt. geféng, pl. geféngon, Nh. giféngun, cf. XII. Nero, R. 3, contr. s. red. A, seize, grasp, catch.*

ge-fræge, *aj.*, [*cf. *prt. of fricgan*] *famous* VIII. 100.

ge-fremman, *prt. gefremede* (401. 1), *w.* 1 (409), [*<*aj. *from, v. fromlice*] *accomplish, do, (frame).*

ge-frignan, Nh. gifræгна, gifregna, ME. ifreinen, *s.* 3 D, *ask.*

ge-fyldæ v. fyllan.

ge-fylled, *pp.*, [*<fyllan*] with *gen.*, bereaved X. 81, 133.

ge-gán v. gán.

ge-gærwan V. 2855, *v.* 1, [*dial. v. gearwian*] prepare.

ge-gearwian, K. *gegeorwian* VII. 38 (150.3), ME. *igearwien*, *v.* 2, prepare, get ready.

ge-glengan, *prt.*, *geglangde* IX. 7, *v.* 1, [*cf. glenge, sm. pl.* (264), ornaments] embellish.

gegn-pæð, *sm.* (240 and N. 2), [*v. on-gegn, pæð not in East T.* (Ofris. pad, path, OHG. pfad, MHG. pfat, G. pfad)] hostile path.

gegnun, *av.*, [*cf. on-gegn*] forward, straight VI. 132.

ge-grípan, ME. *igripen*; *prt. gegráp* V. 2904, *s.* 1, [common T. √ *gríp*, pre T. *ghríp*] (Goth. *greipan*, Ic. *grípa*, OS. *grípan*, OHG. *grífan*, MHG. *grífen*, G. *greifen*) *gripe* = GRASP.

ge-gyrdan, Nh. *gigyrd* XII. Nero 18, *v.* 1, *gird*.

ge-hala, XII. Nero 16, scribe's error for *gehald*, *v. gehaldan*.

ge-hát-land, *sn.*, [*hátan*] promised land IX. 82.

ge-healdan, Nh. *gehald* (158.2), ME. *ihealden*; *prt. gehíold*, Nh. *gehéald*, *s. red. B.* hold, keep, guard.

ge-híran, *gehýran*, *gehíran* (97) XIII. 8, Merc. *gehéran*, Nh. *gehéra* (159.3), *gihéra*, ME. *ihuren*, *iheren*, *yhere*, *yhyere*, *v.* 1, *hear*.

ge-hírnness, *gehýrnness*, *sf.*, *hearing*.

ge-hilt, *sn.* (267 a), (*cf.* Ic. *híalt*, OHG. *hílsa*, MHG. *helze*) *hílt*, V. 2905 (*pl. of one weapon, as oft Shak.*).

ge-híran v. *gehíran*.

ge-hwá, Nh. *gihuá*, I. 3, *indef. prn.* (347), each, with *gen.* I. 3, VI. 186.

ge-hwæðer, K. *gehueder*, *indef. prn.* (347), each of two, both; *gehueder gé...gé*, as well... as VII. 52.

ge-hwær, ME. *ihwer*, *uwer*, *av.*, everywhere.

ge-hwelc VIII. 102, *gehwylc*, ME. *iwhille*, *uwilc*, *uwilch*, *indef. prn.* (347), each; ME. *uwilc-an*, each one XVII. 19.

ge-hwerfan, *gehwyrfan*, *v.* 1, [*cf. hweorfan*, *s.* 3 C (388), <T. √ *hwerf*, move to and fro] (*cf.* Goth. *hwarbón*, go about, as OHG. *warbón*) turn round, change IX. 76, (*cf. whirl*, < Scand., Sk. 433; 440; 443).

ge-hýr v. *gehíer*.

geizzen, *w.*, [*<Scand., cf. Ic. geyja, s. vb., bark*] cry out XVII. 42.

geirken v. *gearcian*.

ge-læccan (89 N. 1), ME. *ilacchen*, *lache*; *prt. gelæhte* XIV. 13, *v.* 1 C (407 a), seize, catch, latch†.

ge-láedan, K. *gelédan*, ME. *ileden*, *w.* 1, conduct, lead.

ge-láran, K. *geléran*, ME. *ylere*, *w.* 1, teach; ME. also LEARN, become acquainted with.

ge-láred *aj.*, [*pp. of geléran*] LEARNED VIII. 87, IX. 57.

ge-lástan, ME. *ileste*, *ilaste*, 3. *sg. prs. ind.* ME. *ilest*, *ilast*, *w.* 1, perform, fulfil, hold to, -out, last.

ge-láeswian, *imper.* Nh. *gilés-wa* XII. Nero 17 (150.1), *v.* 2, [*<láes, sf.* (260), pasture, = lease (prov.), læsow†] pasture.

geild v. *gield*.

geildan v. *gieldan*.

ge-léafa, Nh. *giléofa*, ME. *ileave*, *-ilæfe*, *læfe*, *wm.*, [= common WT. *abs.* = T. **galaubō(n-)* (63) <: T. √ *lub*, *v. geliefan*; *cf. léaf, léof*] (OS. *gilóbo*, OHG. *giloubo*, G. *glaube*) faith, belief.

ge-leornian, *geliornian* VIII. 56, ME. *ilerne*, *v.* 2, learn, become acquainted with, study.

ge-lic, ME. *ilich*, *ylich*, *ylch*, *iliche*, *lyke*, *aj. with dat.*, [= common T. *aj.*, < *ga-*, *pref.*, + *liko-*, *lit. having a symmetrical body*, v. **lic**] (Goth. *galeik-s*; Ic. *glíkr*, OHG. *galih*, MHG. *gelích*, G. *gleich*) *like*; **gelica**, ME. *iliche*, *w. = sb.*, *like*, *equal*, *fel-low*; i. of *godes lihte* XVI. 377, 378, *alike*.

gelice, Nh. **gilíce**, ME. *iliche*, *ylche*, *av.*, *alike*, *in like manner*.

ge-lifan, **gelýfan**, ME. *ileve*; *imper.* ME. *ilef*; *prt.* **gelýfde**, *w. 1*, [= ***léafan** (99) < T. $\sqrt{\text{laub}}$: *lub* (63; 192.2; 381) *please*, *approve*, Sk. 200] (Goth. *galáubjan*, OS. *gilóbian*, OHG. *gilouben*, MHG. *gelouben*, *glöuben*, G. *glauben*) *believe*.

ge-lichtan, Nh. **gelihta** XI. *Nero 1, w. 1*, [**lýhtan**] *dawn*.

ge-limp-lic, *aj.*, [**limpan**] *suitable*, *due* IX. 28.

ge-liornis, **gæliornis** Nh., *sf.*, *lit. going*, = *Galilee* XI. *Nero 10, 16*, *fr. idea Heb. name = transmigration*.

zellpenn v. gielpan.

ge-lócian, ME. *ilokien*, *iloken*, *w. 2*, *look at*, *observe*, *keep*.

ge-lóme, ME. *zelome*, *ilome*, *lome*, *av.*, *frequently*, *lomet*.

ge-long, ME. *ilong*, *aj.*, *belonging*, *depending*, ME. *with o*, *prp.*, NE. *along* (*of*) = *owing to*.

gelpau v. gielpan.

ge-lýfan v. geliefan.

ge-lýfed, *aj.*, [*pp.* of **gelýfan**, *cf. léf*, *aj.*, *weak*] *weakened*, **gel-yldo**, *of advanced age* IX. 20.

ge-maca, ME. *imake*, *make*, *wm.*, [**macian**] (*cf.* Ic. *maki*; OHG. *gimahho*, *m.*, -*á*, *f.*, OS. *gimaco*) *companion*, **MATE** (Sk. 329, or MDu *influ.*, *mæt*); *make*†; *na make*, *not one's equal*.

ge-mæded, **gemædd**, ME. *mad*, *pp.*, [*prop. pp.*, *more orig. aj.*] (*cf.* Goth. *gamáips*, *weak*, *bruised*; OS. *geméd*, OHG. *gameit*, MHG. *gemeit*, *merry*) *foolish*, *mad*.

ge-mælan, ME. *imelen*, *w. 1*, *speak*, *talk*.

ge-mæne, ME. *ymene*, I. *aj.* (302 N.), [*<* common T. *gamaini-z* (90); *cf.* L. *commūnis* = **commoini-s*] (Goth. *gamáin-s*, OHG. *gimeini*, G. *gemein*) *common*, **him gemæne**, *between them* XIV. 5; II. *av.*, *in common*.

ge-mæne-lice, Nh. **gim-**, *av.*, *in common*.

geman v. gieman.

ge-mána, ME. *imone*, *ymone*, *wm.*, [*cf. gemæne*] *company* VII. 8; X. 79.

ge-mang v. gemong.

geme v. gieme.

geme(n) v. gieman.

ge-meare, *sn.*, [*cf. mearc*, *sf.* (254.1), *boundary*, (Goth. *marka*, Ic. *mörk*, *forest* (= *border*), OS. OHG. *marca*, G. *mark*, *MARCHES*, *cf.* L. *margo*, *MARGIN*)] *region* V. 2885.

ge-mecca, -**mæcca** (89.1, *cf.* N.), ME. *macche*, *wm.* (278 N.), [*cf. gemaca*] *match* = **MATE**, *spouse* VII. 2.

gemersed v. mærsian.

ge-met, ME. *imet*, *sn.*, [*<* **metan**, s. 5 (391) *mete*] **MEASURE** IX. 52; *as aj.*, *meet* V. 2895.

ge-métan, Merc. **gemótan**, Nh. **gimóta** (150.4), ME. *imeten*, *imete*, *ymete*; *prt.* **gemétte**, Nh. **ginóte**, *w. 1*, *meet*, *find*.

ge-mong, **gemang** VI. 225, ME. *imong*, I. *sn.*, [*<* WT. $\sqrt{\text{mang v. mangan}}$] *crowd*, *troop* VI. 193; II. **on gemang** (OS. *an gimange*), ME. *geonmang* (*written for on ge-?*), *later gemong*, **gemang**, ME. *imong*, *or onmang*, **amang**, *among*, *amonge*, *amonges*, *amang*, *prp.* **among**, Sk. 379, **amongst** (*gen.* + *t*, Sk. 341).

ge-mót, ME. *imot*, *sn.*, [*<* T. *mōto-*] (Ic. OS. *mót*, MHG. *muoz*) **MEETING**, *encounter*, *council*, *moot*.

ge-munan, ME. imunen; *prs.* **ge-mon**, **geman**, *pl.* **gemunon**, *opt.* **gemyne**; *prt.* **gemunde**, *prt.-prs.* s. 4 (423. 9), [\leq T. $\sqrt{\text{mun}}$: man \leq $\sqrt{\text{m}\ddot{\text{u}}\text{n}}$: mon, *cf.* L. me-min-ī, *v.* **gemynd**] (Goth. munan, MEAN) *acc. or gen.*, REMEMBER, *be MINDFUL of.*

ge-mynd, ME. imunde, munde, mynde, mynd, mind, *sfn.* (267 b; 269 and N. 4), [= T. *(ga-)muntī-, -bi-, \leq I.-E. *muntī, *cf.* L. mens (menti-), *v.* **gemunan**, Sk. 224 c] (Goth. gamund-s) MEMORY, REMEMBRANCE, MIND, Sk. 378.

ge-myndgian, **gemy(n)e gian** (175. 2), ME. imunezen, *v.* 2, [\leq **gemynd**] (OHG. gi-muntigōn) REMEMBER, *be MINDFUL of.*

ge-nēa-lācan, Nh. **genēolēca**; *prt.* **genēalāhte**, (407 b) Nh. **genēolēcde** XI. Nero 2, ME. geneahlacte XI. Hat. 2, genehlahte, geneohlacte, *v.* 1 C, *draw nigh*, -near.

ge-nergan IV. 19, *prt.* **generede**, *v.* 1, *rescue.*

ge-niman, Nh. **ginima**, ME. inimen; *prt.* **genam**, V. 2929, *pl.* **genāmon**, Nh. **ginóm-un**, -on, Merc. **genómen**, ME. genamen, s. 4, *take*, *capture* XIV. 48.

ge-nóh, ME. inoh, onoh, inouh, inou, anou3, *aj. s.* (291 N.), and *av.* (319), [\leq **genóg** (214.1) \leq common T. ganōgo-, *cf.* **geneah**, *prt.-prs.* s. 5 (424.11) *it suffices*] (Goth. ganóh-s, OS. ginóg, OHG. ginuog, MHG. genuoc(g), G. genug) *enough*, Sk. 201.6; 337; 333.

gentil, *gentyl*, *aj.*, [\leq AF. gentil, Sk. II. 149, \leq L. gentī-lis, *lit. belonging to the gen(t)-s, clan*, $\sqrt{\text{gen}}$, *beget*] *gentle* = *well-born*, *worthy*, (*cf.* **genteel** Sk. II. 126; 149, *gentile*).

gentillesse, *sb.*, [\leq OF. gentillesse \leq gentil] *nobleness*, **gentillessef.** **gentylete**, *sb.*, [\leq OF. gentilitate \leq L.

gentilita(t)-s, *relationship in the gen(t)-s*, \leq gentilis, *v.* gentil] *nobility*, *gentility*.

gentylnesse, *sb.*, [\leq gentil] *nobility of manners* = **gentleness** = *kindness*.

ge-numen *v.* **niman**.

ge-nyhtsum, *aj.*, [\leq **genyht**, *sfn.* (267b; 269 N. 4), *abundance*, = T. *ga-nugti- (95; 31), *v.* **genóh**] *abundant*; *much* XI. R. 12.

geode *v.* **geéode**.

geoguð, **gioguð**, ME. 3eozēde, *sf.* (254. 2), [\leq common T. abs. *jugunþi- (74; 185 N. 1; 269 N. 4) = *pre* T. *juwnti-, *cf.* L. iuventia, Sk. 352; 229; *v.* **geong**] (*cf.* Goth. junda; OS. juguð, OHG. jugund, MHG. jugent(d), G. jugend) *youth*.

geoguð-cnósl, *sn.*, [\leq T. *knöss-lo- (= I.-E. *gnōt-lo-, Brug. 527) \leq T. $\sqrt{\text{knō}}$, *beget*, *v.* **cyn**. (*cf.* Gk. γυνωτός, *KINSMAN*, Goth. knóþs; OS. knósal, OHG. chnuosal; *cf.* L. nātus = *gnā-, son)] *youthful race*, *PROGENY* IV. 10.]

geómor, ME. zeomer, yemer, *aj.*, [*not in East T.*, = T. *jæm- (74, 68)] (OS. jámar, OHG. jámar, *n.* = *sb.* \gt MHG. jámer, G. jammer, *grief*) *lamentable*, *sad*, *mis-erable*.

geómor-móð, *aj.*, *sad in mood* VI. 144.

geon, **gion**, ME. gion, *prn.*, [= T. *jono- (74; 338 N. 5)] (*cf.* Goth. jáin-s, Ic. enn, *the orig. that*, OHG. jenér, MHG. G. jener) **yon**, Sk. 337; 352, = *that*.

geond, **giond**, ME. 3ond, *prp.* *acc.*, [= T. *jon-d (74; 338 N. 5), *v.* **geon** + *loc. suff.*] (*cf.* Goth. *av.* jáind, *thither*) *throughout*, *through*, *beyond*, *over*, *as far as*, (*genr. denotes extension in space*) **yondf.**

ge-ond²wyrdan?, Nh. *prt. pl.* **giondveardon** XII. Nero 5, *v.* 1, *ANSWER*.

geong, giung, iung (74), ME. *geong, jung, yung, 3yng, aj.*, [*<*common T. *jungo-*, ?*contr.* *<*T. **juwungo-*: pre T. *juwenko-*, cf. Skt. *juvaçás*, L. *juvencus*, *<*√*jā*, *be young*] (Goth. *juggs* = **jungs*, OS. OHG. G. *jung*) **young**, *youthful*; *compar. gyngra, gingra* (307; 100 N. 1), Nh. *giungra* (157.1), ME. *gingre, 3ongere, 3eonger*.

geonga v. gongan.

georn, giorn, ME. *georn, 3ern, aj.*, [*<*T. **ger-no-* (79a), *pte. suff.*, *<*T. √*ger* *<*√*gher*, *demand violently*, Sk. 113] (Goth. *gafrn-s* *in compos.*, Ic. *gjarn*, OS. OHG. MHG. *gern*) *zealous, eager, greedy, w. gen.*, VI. 210.

georne, ME. *georne, yerne, av.*, [*<*georn] (G. *gern*) *eagerly, zealously, urgently, instantly, exactly*.

georn-fullness, ME. *geornfulness*, *sf.*, *zeal* IX. 92.

georn-lice, ME. *geornliche, av.*, *zealously, carefully* IX. 91.

ger v. gearwe.

3er v. gear.

ge-ræcan, ME. *irechen, w. 1 C* (407a and N. 3), [= T. **raikjan* (90; 62; 228)] (OHG. *gereihhen*, *extend*, G. *reichen*) *reach*, Sk. 325; 391.

ge-ræstan, prt. geræste, Nh. *giræsti* XII. Nero 20, *gireste* XII. R. 20, *w. 1, rest, recline*.

gere v. gearo, gearwe.

geredæ v. ongierwan.

ge-réfa, Merc. *geréfa* XI. R. 14, Nh. *gréfa*, XI. Nero 14, ME. *ireve, wm., reeve, prefect, judge, fiscal officer of a shire* (cf. *scirgeréfa* *>* *sheriff*).

geregne? geréne, Nh. *gihríne* XII. p. 39.4, *sn.*, [? cf. Goth. *ragin*, *decree*, cf. Skt. √*rac*, *order*] *ornament*.

ge-regnian, Nh. *gihrínia, w. 2*, [*<*geregne?] (cf. Goth. *garaginón*, *give counsel*) *lit. set in order, adorn* XII. p. 39, 5.

ge-reordian, NH. *giriordia* XII. R. 15, *gihriordia* XII. Nero 15, *w. 2, take food, breakfast*.

ge-rest, ME. *irest, ireste, sn.?, rest*.

ge-riht, ME. *irihte, sn., right, direction, fóron tó gefeohte forð on gerihte* *marched straight (right) on to battle* VI. 202.

ge-risen-lic, aj., [*gerísan, s. 1, befit, v. rísan*] *befitting, suitable* IX. 3.

gerófe v. geréfa.

gert v. gierwan.

gertest v. gyrdan.

3eruh v. gearo.

ge-rúma, wm., [*rúm, aj., spacious, <*T. *aj. rúmo-*, ?*<*√*rū*, *break open*, cf. L. *rūs* (*rūr*) *open country* *>* *rural*, cf. Goth. *rúms*, MHG. *rúm, gerúm*, G. *geraum*] *roomy place* IV. 16.

ge-rýman, ME. *zerimen, irumen, w. 1, [ge-ruma]* *make ROOM, extend*.

ge-sáelð, ME. *yselfe, i-, sf.*, *happiness*.

ge-sáelig-lic, aj., *happy*.

gesætt v. gesittan.

gesætte v. gesettan.

ge-sald v. sellan.

ge-samnian v. gesomnian.

ge-sceaft, ME. *3esceafte, shaffte, sf. n.* (267 N. 2), [= T. *skap-ti* (75. 1; 232a), *v. scieppan*] (Goth. *gaskaft-s*, OHG. *giscaft*) *creation, creature* X. 32.

ge-sceap, sn., [*<*scieppan] (OS. *giskap*; cf. G. *geschöpf*) *creation* IX. 79.

ge-sceot, sn., [cf. *-scéotan*] (G. *geschoss*) *weapons (for shooting)* XIII. 4; (cf. *shooter*, U.S.).

ge-scieppan, -scyppan; prt. gescóp, -sceóp (76. 1), *s. 6, create, SHAPE*.

ge-scyldan, ME. *ischilde, w. 1, [scildan]* *SHIELD*.

gese, gise, ME. *3ise, av.*, [= *ia* + *swá*] *yes*.

geseah *v.* **geséon**.
ge-seald *v.* **sellan**.
ge-sécan, Merc. **gesócan**, Nh. **gisóca** XII. R. 19 (150. 4), ME. *isechen*; *prt.* **gesóhte**, *w.* 1 *C*, *seek*, *follow* XII. *verse* 19.
ge-segen *v.* **séon** (*or geséon*).
ge-sellan, ME. *isellen*; *prt.* **ge-sealde**, *w.* 1 *C*, *give up* VII. 30, *give*.
ge-séon, **gesíon** (38; 40. 3), Nh. **geséa** (166. 2), *infl.* **geséanne** XI. Nero 1, ME. *iseon*, *iseo*, *gesyen*, *gese*, *zyz*, 2. *sg. prs. ind.* **gesihst** (222. 1), 3 ME. *zyz3b*; *prt.* **geseah**, **geseh**, Nh. **gisæh** XII. Nero, R. 20 (162. 1), ME. *iseh*, *yse3*, *zye3*, 2. *sg. ME.* *iseie*, *pl.* **gesáwun**, -on, Nh. **giségun**, **geségon**, ME. *gesawen*, *geseagen*, *ise3en*; *pp.* **gesewen**, **gesegen**, s. 5 *contr.*, *see*, *look at*, *perceive*.
ge-setniss, **gesettness**, ME. *isetnisse*, *sf.*, [**gesettan**] *ordinance* VII. 52, *testament* XIV. 41.
gesett *v.* **gesittan**.
ge-settan, ME. *isetten*; *prt.* **gesette**, Merc. **gesætte** XI. R. 16, *w.* 1, *set down*, *put*, *lay (down)* IX. 29, *appoint* XI. Nero, R. 16.
ge-sewen *v.* **séon** (*or geséon*).
ge-sibb, ME. *isib*, *aj.* (297), *akin*.
ge-sið, *sm.*, [**sið**; *cf. anal.* **geféra**] (Goth. *gasinþ(j)a*, OS. *gisíð*, OHG. *gisind*) *comrade* VI. 201.
ge-sihð XIV. 54, **gesyhð** III. 1 b (100 N. 1), ME. *isihðe*, *sihte*, *sizte*, *syhte*, *sighte*, *sizt*, *sight*, *sf.*, [= ***geseohwið** (100 N. 1; 83; 255. 3) = T. **ga-sehw-þō*, *v. séon*] (OHG. *gisihst*, MHG. *gesiht*, G. *gesicht*) *sight*, *eyes*, *aspect*, *vision*.
ge-sihst *v.* **geséon**.
ge-singan, s. 3 *A*, *sing (in the mass)* VII. 47.
ge-síon *v.* **geséon**.
ge-sittan, *prt.* Nh. **gesætt** XI. Nero 2, Merc. **gesett** XI. R. 2, s. 5, *sit (down)*, *possess*.

ge-sléan, *prt. pl.* **geslógon** X. 7, s. 6 *contr.*, *win*.
ge-smiðian, Nh. *prt.* **gismioðade** (160), *w.* 2, [*cf.* **smið**, *sm.*, **smith**, *v.* **sméðe**] (Goth. *gasmíþon*; *cf.* Ic. *smíða*, OHG. *smidón*, MHG. *smiden*, G. *schmieden*) *forge*, *work* XII. p. 39, 4, **smith**†.
ge-soden *v.* **séoðan**.
ge-sócan *v.* **gesécan**.
ge-somnian (65) XI. Nero, R. 12, **gesamnian**, ME. *isomnie*, *w.* 2, [**somen**] (*cf.* OS. *samnón*, OHG. *samanón*, MHG. *samenen*, *cf.* G. *sammeln*) *assemble*.
ge-somnung, **gesomnuncg** VII. 4 (215), ME. *isomnunge*, *sf.*, [**gesomnian**] *assembly*, *congregation* IX. 72.
ge-spówan, *prt.* **gespéow**, s. *red. B.* *prosper*, **hú . . . gespéow** (*impers. with dat.*) *how she prospered in battle* VI. 175.
ge-stigan, Nh. **gistíga**, ME. *istizgen*; *prt.* **gestáh**, s. 1, *mount* III. 1 a, b; *climb* V. 2853.
ge-standan, ME. *istonden*; *prt.* **gestód**, *pl.* **gestódon**, s. 6, *stand*; Nh. **gistóddun** *him stationed themselves* III. 4 a.
ge-stríenan, **gestrynan**, ME. *istreonen* (*cf.* 100 N. 2), *w.* 1 (403), [**gestréon**, *sn.*, *possessions*] *gain*, *win* VIII. 98.
ge-sufl, *aj.*, [**s ufl**] *appertaining to a meal* VII. 30.
ge-swícan, ME. *iswiken*, s. 1, *cease* XIII. 89, *fail*.
ge-swinc, ME. *iswinch*, *sn.*, *labour*, *earnings*.
ge-swutellan, ME. *isutelien*. *w.* 2, *manifest*, *glorify*.
ge-syhð *v.* **gesihð**.
get *v.* **giét**.
3et *v.* **geat**, **glét**.
ge-técan, ME. *itechen*, *w.* 1 *C*, *show*.
ge-tæl, ME. *itel*, *sn.*, [**ta lu**] *number*, *narrative* IX. 73 (= L. *seriem*).
gete *v.* **geat**, **gietan**.

- gete**, *pp.* gett, *w.*, [*<*Scand., *cf.* Ic. gæta] *keep, guard.*
- ge-teald** *v.* tellan.
- ge-téon**, Nh. *getéa* (166.2) XII. Nero 6, *gitéa* XII. R. 6, ME. *iteon*; *prt. pl.* *ge-tugun*, *s.* 2 *contr.*, *draw out, bring up* (*cf. anal. e-ducate*).
- ge-þafian**, ME. *iðavien*, *w.* 2, *permit.*
- ge-þeahtung**, Merc. *geþeahtung* (158.3) XI. R. 12, *sf.*, *council.*
- ge-þencan**, *geþencean*, ME. *iðenche*, *iþenchen*; *prt.* *ge-þóhte*, *w.* 1 *C*, *think (of)*, *remember, ponder.*
- ge-þéodan**, *prt.* *geþéodde* IX. 53, *w.* 1, [*þéod*] *join.*
- ge-þéode**, *geþéode*, *geþéode*, *sn.*, [*þéod*] *language.*
- ge-þéodniss**, *sf.*, *union*; IX. 10 (= L. *appetitus*) *desire.*
- ge-þéon**, ME. *iðeon*, *iþeo*; *prt.* *geþéah*, ME. *iþe3*; *pl.* *geþugon*; *pp.* *geþogen*, ME. *iþozen*, *s. contr.* 1 and 2 (383 and N. 3), [= T. *-þihon* (114. 1; 373) = *earlier *þinhanan* (185 N. 2) < T. *∪ þenh* (45. 2), Brug. 214] (Goth. (ga-)þeihan, OS. *githíhan*, OHG. *gidíhan*, MHG. *gedíhen*, G. *gedeihen*) *thrive, theet*; *ich iðeo, I'm doing well.*
- ge-þolian**, ME. *iðolien*, *w.* 2, *suffer, endure.*
- ge-þonc**, ME. *iðanc*, *iþank*, *smn.*, *THOUGHT.*
- ge-þring**, ME. *þryng*, *dat.* *þrynge*, *sn.*, [*þringan*] *THROG.*
- ge-þungen**, *pp.*, [*geþéon* (383 N. 3)] *full-grown, accomplished*, VI. 129.
- getídan**, ME. *itiden*; 3 *sg. prs. ind.* *itit*, *w.* 1, *betide, happen.*
- ge-tréowan** (100 N. 2), *getrýwan*, Nh. *getréwa* (156.5), *w.* 1 (403), [*tréowe*] *TRUST, believe, persuade* (L. *suādebi-mus*) XI. Nero 14.
- ge-trymman**, Nh. *gitrymma*, *w.* 1 (400 N. 1, 2), [*trum*, *aj.*, *firm*] *confirm* XII. *verse* 24.
- gett** *v.* *gete.*
- zette** *v.* *giét.*
- ge-twéogan**, *prt. pl.* Nh. *ge-twíedon* XI. Nero 17, *w.* 2, *doubt.*
- ge-un-rótsian**, *prt.* Nh. *giun-rótsade* XII. Nero 17, *pp.* Nh. *giunrótsad*, XII. R. 17, *w.* 2, [*unrót*] *grieve.*
- geve** *v.* *giefu.*
- zeven** *v.* *giefan.*
- ge-wær** (Laud MS. *Chronicle* 1095)?, ME. *iwer*, *aj.*, *aware.*
- ge-weorðan**, *gewurðan*, ME. *iworþe*; *prt.* *gewearð*, Merc. *gewarð* (158.1) XI. R. 2, *s.* 3 *C*, *become, happen, appear*; *impers.*, *swá him gewearð, as they had agreed* XIV. 79.
- ge-weorðian**, *geueeorðian* VII. 16 (171 N. 1), ME. *iwurðien*, *w.* 2, *celebrate.*
- ge-wiht**, ME. *iwicht*, *wiht*, *ziht*, *sn.*, [*abs. <wegan*] (G. *gewicht*) *weight.*
- ge-wildan** *v.* *gewyldan.*
- gewill**, *rarely will*, ME. *iwill*, *iwil*, *ywil*, *will*, *wil*, *wyll*, *wyl*, *sn.* (263 N. 3), [*<willan*] *will, joy.*
- 3e-willeliche**, [*willan*] ME. *av.* *gladly, willingly.*
- ge-winn**, ME. *iwinn*, *iginn*, *sn.*, [*<winnan*] *strife.*
- ge-wintrod**, Nh. *givintrad* XII. Nero 18, *giwin (trad)* XII. R. 18, *aj.*, [*pp.*, *v.* *winter*] *stricken in years.*
- ge-wis-líce**, ME. *iwisliche*, *av.*, *certainly.*
- ge-wiss**, ME. *iwis*, *wiss*, *iwyss*, *mid (myd) iwisse*, *aj.*, ME. *also as av.*, [= T. *wisso- = *wit-to-* (232 d) *ptc. v. witan* (420)] (OHG. MHG. G. *gewiss*) *certain; certainly, ywisst for wh. erroneously 'I wis.'*
- ge-witan**, ME. *iwiten*, *prt.-prs.* 1, *know (well).*
- ge-witan**, ME. *iwiten*; *prt.* *ge-wát* IX. 33, *pl.* *gewiton*, *s.* 1, *go, betake one's self.*

ge-witness, -nyss, ME. iwitnesse, witesse; I. *sf.*, [**ge-witan**] *witness* = *testimony*. II. ME. *vb.* witesse [*<sb.*], *witness* = *bear testimony*, *>vb.-sb.*, *witnessing*, *witness*.

ge-worht v. wyrcan or gewyr-can.

ge-writ, ME. iwrit, *sn.*, *writ* = *writing(s)* VIII. 68, *letter*.

ge-wuldrian, *pp.* Nh. **givvuld-rad** XII. Nero 19, *w. 2*, [**wuld-or**] *glorify*.

ge-wunian, Nh. **gewuniga**, **giwuniga**, **gevuni(ga)**, ME. iwunie, iwone; *prt.* **gewunode**, **gewunade**; *pp.* **gewunod**, ME. iwuned, iwoned, ywoned, *w. 2*, *stay*, *remain*, *be wont* IX. 3; ME. is iwuned, is wont, Sk. 343.

ge-wurðan v. geweorðan.

ge-wyldan, **gewildan**, ME. iwelden, welde *>NE. wield*; *prt.* **gewylde**, *pl.* **gewildon** XIV. 85; *pp.* **gewyld**, *w. 1*, [**wealdan**] *subdue*.

ge-wyrcan, ME. iwerche; *prt.* **ge-worhte**, *w. 1 C*, *set to work*, *prepare (fyrme)* XIV. 86, *make (léoð)* IX. 89.

ge-wyrdan, ME. iwreden, *w. 1*, [*<wyrð*, *sf.* (269), *fate*=*weird*, Sk. 207, =***wordi-** (93.2) *<pp.* of **weorðan**] *annihilate*.

3he v. gé, íá.

gi v. ge.

gibélde XII. *p. 39*, Nh. *prt.* of **bélda(n)**, [*Sk. pref. to St. Matt. in A.S. and Nh., ed. 1887, p. vii, cf. NE. Dict. BIELD < WS. bieldan, Anglian beldan, make bold, < beald covered, Sk., strengthened? Bos.-Toller.*

giberht v. gebreht.

gicerde v. gecyrran.

gidarste v. gedurran.

gidere v. geador.

giðrýde XII. *p. 39, prt. of gþryccan (Bos.-Toller), w. 1, compressed, bound (the book)?; Bouterwek, "geðrya, = L.*

operculo, loculo uel cista instruere" (*to furnish with a cover, compartment, or box*); *cf. in glosses, L. operire (to cover) **geþrya**, *expilatam (pillaged)* **aþryid**; "*made it firm, bound it,*" Sk. *pref. to St. John's Gos. viii. N. 7, who must take giðrýde = giðrýðde, Z.**

giðyng, *pl.* **giðyngo**, Nh. XII. *p. 39, sn.*, [**geþungen**] *honour. glé v. gé.*

gief, gif, gyf, Merc. **gef**, ME. **zief, gif, zif, zef, yif, yef, if, yf, iff**, *cj. with indic. and opt.*, [= T. ***jeb**, ?*<: *ja-* (*cf. íá*), = I.-E. *pronom. st. jo-, that, Brug. 123, + instr. dat. of T. *ebō-, condition, doubt*] (*cf. Goth. ja-bái, Ic. if, ef, sb. ife, doubt, OS. ef, of; OFris. gef, ief, cf. if, ef, OHG. oba, ibu, dat. of iba, f. doubt, MHG., G. ob) if, Sk. 337, whether.*

giefan (75. 3), ME. **zieven, gyven, ziven, zyve, zive, yive, zefen, zeven, yeve**; *prt.* **geaf** (75. 1), ME. **zef, zaf, zaff, yeaf, gaf >NE. gave, pl. geáfon** (75. 2), ME. **iafen, yeauen, zæfenn, zaven, zave, goven**; *pp.* **giefen**, Ep. **giban**, ME. **ziven, zoven, zovun, s. 5 (391 N. 2)**, [*<common T. √geb, Sk. 145; 153. 4*] (*Goth. giban, Ic. gefa, OS. geban, OHG. geban, MHG. G. geben*) **give, grant, offer**; *goven hem ille, acted inconsolable, "took on"* XXV. 164.

***giefede, gifeðe**, ME. **zeveðe, aj.** (299), [**giefan**] *given, granted (by fate), appointed* VI. 157.

gifu (75. 3, N. 3), **gifu** IX. 2, 61, K. **gæfu**, ME. **zefe, zive, sf.** (252), [*<T. gebō-*] (*Goth. giba, Ic. gjōf, OS. geba, OHG. geba, MHG. gebe*) **gift, grace** VII. 1.

gield (75. 3), **gild, gyld**, ME. **gæild, zeld, sn.**, [**gielðan**] (*Goth. gild, OS. geld, sacrifice, OHG. MHG. gelt, G. geld,*

- money) payment, compensation, tax, tribute (*dane-geld*, cf. *g(u)ild*).
- gieldan** (75. 3), **gyldan**, ME. *zelde*, *yelde*, *yeld*, *pp.* **golden**, ME. *yyolde*, *zelde*, s. 3 *B* (387), [*<T. gelð*, *make good*, *pay*, *religious use*, = I.-E. *gheldh*, Brug. 439] (Goth. *in compos.* -*gildan*, OS. *geldan*, OHG. *geltan*, MHG. *gelten*, G. *gelten*, *be worth*) *pay*, *requite* V. 2920, *yield*, Sk. 337.
- gielpān** (75. 3), **gylpān**, ME. *zellpenn*, *yelpe*, s. 3 *B* (387), [*<T. √*gelp*, *resound*, *talk loud*] (cf. Ic. *gjalpa* = YAP = Sc. YAUF) *boast*, (*yelp*, Sk. 337).
- gieman**, **gēman**, **gýman**, ME. *zeme(n)*, *yeme(n)*, *v.* 1, [= **gēamian* (99) *<T. √gaum* (63) *attention*] (Goth. *gáumjan*, *behold*, Ic. *geyma*, OS. *gómean*, OHG. *goumen*, MHG. *goumen*) *gen. acc. give heed to*, *take care of*, *keep*, *rule*, *strive after*.
- gieme**, ME. *zeme*, *wf.*, [**gieman**] *care*, *attention*.
- gierwan**, ME. *gere*; *prt.* **gierede** (173. 2), ME. *gert*, *v.* 1 (408. 1 and N. 1, 2; 409), [**gearo**, *aj.*] *prepare*, *arm*, *make*.
- giét**, **gýt**, **gít**, **giéta**, **gýta**, **gíta**, ME. *giet*, *zyet*, *get*, *gæt*, *zut*, *zet*, *yet*, *zette*, *yete*, *av.* (317), [?? *<*gie(h)it* *<*géohit* *<T. ju + *hitō*, *av. acc. n. of T. dem. prn. st. hi*, cf. Goth. *und hita*, *till now*, *v. iú*, **hé**, *Hempl in Acad. No. 1024*, *Mod. Lang. Notes*, Feb., Apr. 1892] (O Fris. *jeta*, *eta*, *ita*) *yet*, Sk. 337; 352.
- gietan** (75. 3), **gytan**, **gitan**, *in compos.*, ME. *gete*; *prt.* ME. *gat*, *gate*, *pp.* ME. *yete*, s. 5 (391 N. 2), [*<T. √get* *<√*ghed* (*ghend*), *seize*, cf. Gk. *χάρω-αειν* and L. *pre-hend-ere*, *seize*] (cf. Goth. *bi-gitan*, *find*; Ic. *geta*, cf. OS. *far-getan*, as OHG. *fir-gezzan*, MHG. *ver-gezzen*, G. *ver-gessen*, *forget*) *get*, Sk. 337.
- gif**, **3if** *v.* **gief**.
3if, *v.* **giefan**.
gif *v.* **gief**.
3ifð *v.* **giefan**.
gifēngun *v.* **gefōn**.
gífre, ME. *zivre*, *aj.* (298 N.), (Ic. *gifr*) *greedy*.
gihámadi (**hine**), Nh. *prt.* XII. p. 39, 10 [*<*gehámian*, *v.* 2] "*got for himself a home*," *viz. in the monastery, by means of his work*, M. Thompson, Sk. *pref. St. Matt.*, 1887, p. vii; "*commendare*"? (Bouterwek).
- gi-hrínia** *v.* **geregnian**.
gihrino *v.* **geregne**.
3iht *v.* **gewiht**.
gihuæs *v.* **gehwa**.
gim(m), ME. *zimm*, *sm.* (264), [*<L. gemma*, *orig. bud* (69)] (OHG. *gimma*, Ic. *gim*) **GEM** (*<AF.*, Sk. p. 438; II. 32).
- gim-stán**, ME. *zimston*, *sm.*, **GEM-stone**, *precious*-.
gin, *gen.* **ginnes**, *aj.*, [cf. *pp.* **gínan** s. 1 (382), YAWN, *<T. √gī* *<√ghī*, *open*, cf. Gk. *χαί-νειν*, *gape*, L. *hi-āre*, *open*, cf. *hiatus*] (Ic. *ginn-*) *wide*, *spacious*, *great* VI. 149.
- gind-wadan**, *prt.* **gindwód** VIII. 96, s. 6, [Nh., EWS. **gind** = **geond** (74)] *wade through*, *wander through*.
gin-fæst, *aj.*, *liberal* V. 2919.
- gingra**, **gingre** *v.* **geong**.
gingre, *wf.*, [*<compar. of geong*] *maid-servant*.
- ginnan** *in compos.*, ME. *ginne*; *prt.* ME. *gan*, *gon*, *can*, *con*, *pl.* *gunne*, *gun*, *gan*, s. 3 *A* (386), [= common T. -*ginnon*, ?*open by cutting, esp. a victim*] (MHG. *ginnen*) *gint*, *begin*, ME. *can*, *con*, *oft. mere auxiliary*; *fr. influ.* ME. '*can, con,*' *couth also gains the same sense*.
- gió** *v.* **iú**.
gio- *v.* **geo-**.
girde *v.* **gyrdan**.
girte *v.* **gyrdan**.
3ise *v.* **gese**.

- git**, ME. *zit*; *gen. incer*; *dat. inc*, *acc. incit*, *inc*, *prn. 2. pers. dual* (332), [*cf. gé*; *oblique cases* <T. *inq-*] (*cf. Goth. *jut*, *Ic. it*, *MHG. ez*) *YE two, nom., you two, dat. acc.*
- git(a) v. giét.**
- gitsere**, ME. *zyscere* (*witteres*, XVI. 267, = *witceres* = *zitceres*), *sm.*, [*v. gítsian*, *v. 2, covet*, <**gids-* (198.4), *cf. gád* (249) and *Goth. gáidw*, *a want*] *miser.*
- giú v. iú.**
- giung v. geong.**
- Gius v. Jue.**
- ziv- v. gief.**
- giwin v. gewintrod.**
- gladian**, ME. *gladien*, *v. 2*, [*glæd*] *be glad.*
- glæd**, ME. *gled*, *aj.* (294; 307), [*<T. glaðo-* (50; 294 N. 1) <pre T. *ghladho-*, *smooth*, *cf. L. glaber* = **ghladthro-*, *smooth*] (*Ic. glað-r*, *OS. glad-* *in compos.*, *glad*, *OHG. MHG. glat*, *bright, smooth*, *G. glatt*, *smooth*) *shining, bright, glad.*
- glæd-lice**, ME. *glaidly*, *av.*, *gladly.*
- glæd-mód**, *aj.*, *joyous*, *in glad mood* VI. 140.
- glædnis**, ME. *glednesse*, *gladnesse*, *sf.*, *gladness.*
- glæd-scipe**, ME. *gledscipe*, *gledschipe*, *sm.*, *joy.*
- glaidly v. glædlice.**
- glam**, *sb.*, [*<Scand., cf. Ic. glam*, *tinkling sound*] *noise, cry, call* XXIX. 63.
- gléaw** (174.3), ME. *gleu*, *aj.* (301), [= *T. glauwo-* (63; 303 N.)] (*Goth. *glaggwus*, *Ic. glöggr*, *OHG. glau*) *sagacious, skilled* VI. 171.
- gléaw-hýdig**, *aj.*, [*-hýd-ig* = *-hygd-ig* (214.3) *minded*, *cf. g-e-hygd*, *sf.* (269 N. 4), *thought*, *v. hogian*] *prudent.*
- gléaw-mód**, *aj.*, *of sagacious mind.*
- gléd**, *Nh. glóed* (150.4), ME. *glede*, *sf.*, (269), [= *T. *glō-ði-* (94a) *Sk. 196γ*; 224c, < *glōwan*] (*Ic. gloð*, *OS. glód-*, *OHG. MHG. gluot*, *G. glut*) *glowing coal* XII. 9; XVII. 41, *gled* (*Longfellow*), *gledet†.*
- gled- v. glæd-**
- gléo**, *Ep. gliu*, ME. *gleo*, *sn.*, [*?contr.* < **gliujo-* (114.1; 250 N. 3), *prop. music*, *but cf. Beitr. XIV. 581*] (*?cf. Gk. χλεύ(j)η*, *a jest*; *Ic. glý*) *joy, entertainment, music* XVI. 288, *glee.*
- gléo-béam**, ME. *gleobeam*, *sm.*, *harp, musical instrument* XIX. 62.
- glídan**, ME. *gliden*, *glide*; *prt. glád*, ME. *glod*, *s. 1* (382), *Sk. 150 b*, [*<T. √*glīð* <?∇*(z)ghlī-dh, *cf. glæd*, *slídan*, *Beitr. XIV. 325*] (*OS. glídan*, *OHG. glítan*, *MHG. glíten*, *G. gleiten*) *glide.*
- glóed v. gléd.**
- glorifie, glorifye, w.**, [*<AF. glorifier* < *LL. glōri-ficāre* < *glōrificus*, *full of glory*, < *L. glōria*, *glory*, + *facere*, *make*] *glorify.*
- glorye**, *Sk. II. 44, sb.*, [*<AF. glorie* < *L. glōria*, ? = **closia*, *cf. Gk. κλέος*, *Russ. slava* > *SLAV*, *Sk. p. 285*, *L. clu-ere*, *to hear one's self called*, < √*klū*, *hear*, *v. hláde*] *glory*, *Sk. II. 73*; 145, (6).
- gloumbe, w.**, [= *glomme*, ? < *Scand., cf. dial. Swed. glomma*, *to stare* < *gloa*, *to glow*, *v. glōwan*, *glóm*, *sb. GLOOM*] *look glum, frown* = *glum†* XXIX. 94, *GLOOM.*
- glówan**, ME. *glowe*, *s. red. B* (396), *Sk. 139 c*, [*<T. √glō*] (*Ic. glóa*, *cf. OHG. gluoen*, *MHG. glüen*, *G. glühen*, *v.*) *glow, beam.*
- gnagan**, ME. *gna3en*, *s. 6* (392), [*<T. √*gnag*] (*O Ic. gnaga*, *Ic. naga*, *OHG. gnagan*, *MHG. G. nagen*) *gnag†* = *gnaw*; (*cf. NAG*, *to tease*).
- gnéað**, ME. *gnede*, *aj.*, *sparing, stingy* XXV. 97.
- go v. gán.**

god, ME. god, godd, gode, *sm.*, [*<*common T. (*unknown to non-T.*) guðo-m = I.-E. *ghu-tó-m, *prop. pp. n.*, *<*√*ghu, *cf.* Skt. √hu, *to invoke the gods, with ablaut* Gk. χέ(ϕ)ω, *I pour, sacrifice*; **god** = *lit.* ?*invoked one*, Kl., ?*object of sacrifice*, Mayhew] (G. guþ, Ic. guð, *n. forms but m.*, OS. god, OHG. got, G. gott) **God** (Mss. *without capital*).

gód, ME. god, good, guod, gud, gude, *aj.* (293; 295 N. 3; 304), [*<*common T. (*unknown to non-T.*) gōðo-, ?*belonging together, fit*] (Goth. góþ-s, Ic. góð-r, OS. gód, OHG. gót, OHG. MHG. guot, G. gut) **good**; *comp.* **bet-ra**, **betera** (312), [= common T. batizō(n-); ?*cf.* **bót**] (Goth. batiza, Ic. betri, OHG. bezziro, G. besser) ME. betre, betere, better, **better**; *supl.* **betest**, **betst**, ME. betst, best, **best**; **gód**, *sn.*, **good**, **goods**.

god-cund, ME. goddcunnd, *aj.*, [*cf.* **cynde**] *divine, religious* VIII. 4.

god-cund-lice, *av.*, *divinely*.

god-cundniss, ME. godcunnesse, *sf.*, *divinity*, **Godhead**.

god-léas, ME. godlies, *aj.*, **god-less**.

gódness, ME. godnesse, *sf.*, **goodness**.

god-spell, ME. godspell, goddspell, godspel, *sn.*, [*as trans.* εὐ-αγγέλιον > L. evangelium, Goth. aīwaggéljō, **GOOD message**, L. bonum nuntium, Wr.-Wül. Gl. 314. 8, Sk. p. 423, *rightly scholars, e.g., Ælfric, Orm made god = gód, *but cf.* Bright, *Mod. Lang. N. Apr.* 1889, Feb. 1890, Ic. guðspjall, OHG. got-spel, **God-story**] **gospel**; ME. goddspellbok, **GOSPEL** (*of Matt., etc.*); ME. goddspell-wrihte, *sb.*, **evangelist**, '**gospel-wright**.'*

gold, and ME., *sn.*, [*<*common T. gol-þo- (202. 2), *<*pre T. gh]-to-, *orig. pp. suff.*, *<*: √ghel, *be YEL-*

low, Sk. 223 c] (Goth. gulþ, Ic. gull, G. gold) **gold**.

***gold-hring**, ME. goldring, *sm.*, **gold-ring**.

gome v. guma.

gomen, gamen, ME. gamen, gome, game, *sn.*, (Ic. OS. OHG. gaman, MHG. gamen) **game, joy, music, sport** XIV. 90.

gomol-ferhð, **gamol**, *aj.*, [**gomol-** (*poet*) *old*, Beitr. XII. 562, (Ic. gamall); *v. feorh*] *aged* V. 2867.

gon v. gán, ginnan.

gongan (65), **gangan**, Nh. **gon-ga** XII. R. 18, **geonga** XII. Nero 18 (157. 4), ME. gonge, gange; *prt.* **géong**; *pp.* **ge-gangen**, *s. red. B* (396 N. 1), [*<*T. √gang (*in East T. sup-planted gán*), = pre T. *ghangh] (Goth. gaggan, Ic. ganga, OS. OHG. gangan, MHG. gangen, G. *prt.* ging, *pp.* gegangen) **go, gang**, Sc.

good v. gód.

goon v. gán.

gós, ME. goos; *pl.* **gés**, K. **gócs** (150. 4) VII. 23, *M. um. f.* (284), [*common* I.-E.; T. gans- (66), Sk. 377; 346; 187, <I.-E. ghan(s), Sk. 113; 168] (*cf.* Skt. hansá-s, Gk. χήν, L. ans-er = *hanser; Ic. gás, OHG. MHG. G. gans; *cf.* **gander, gannet**) **goose**, Sk. 300.

3ost- v. gást-.

gou- v. gé.

goulen, w., [*<*Scand., *cf.* Ic. gaula, *to bellow*] **YAWL, YOWL, wail** XXV. 164, **gowl**, Sc.

goven, zoven, zovun v. giefan.

grace, sb., [*<*AF. grace, Sk. II. 150, <L. gratia, *favour*, L. *aj. pp. form*, grāt-us, *pleasing*] (*cf.* Gk. χαπρός, *welcome*, χάπ-ις) **grace, permission, fortune**.

grædan, ME. grede; *prt.* ME. gradde XXII. 68, *w. 1*, *call out, cry* XXV. 96.

grædig, Ep. grédig, ME. gredi, *aj.*, [*<*T. grædago- < *grædu- (**græd**, *sm.* **greed**) *hunger, cf.*

- Skt. *ǵgardh, be greedy*] (Goth. grédag-s, Ic. gráðug-r, OS. grádag, OHG. grátag) *greedy, hungry*.
- grág, grég**, ME. græi, gray, *aj.*, (Ic. grár, OHG. gráo, *gen. gráwes*, MHG. grá, G. grau) *gray*; ME. *sb.*, (*cf.* OF. gris) GRAY (*fur, clothing*).
- græs**, ME. gras, gress, *sn.*, [*common T. (unknown to non-T.)* graso-*<*T. *ǵ**gra, *be GREEN*, *<*: T. *ǵ*grō, *v. grówan*] (Goth. Ic. OS. OHG. MHG. G. gras) *grass*.
- graid-ly, graiply**, ME. *av.*, [*Scand., cf. Ic. greiðligr; v. rædi3*] (*cf. ajs.*, Goth. garaip̃s, *commanded*, MHG. gereit) *READILY, zealously, graithly* †.
- gram- v. grom-**
- gránian**, ME. granien, *w. 2*, [=T. **grain-ian* *<*: T. *ǵ*grī-n, *cf. grenian*, *w. 2, grin*, as OHG. grīnan, *s. 6*] *lament, groan*.
- grápián**, ME. grapien, gropien, *w. 2*, [*<*gráp *sf.*, *grasp*, *<*prt. of grīpan, *s. 1, gripe* *<*T. *ǵ*grīp, *seize*, ?*cf.* GRAB, *<*Scand.] *grasp, feel, handle* XIII. 40.
- grat v. gréat.**
- graunt**, *w.*, [*<*AF. graunter (OF. crēanter) *<*ML. creantare = *credentare, *assure*, *<*L. crēden(t)-s, *prs. ptc. of crēdere, to trust*] *grant*, Sk. II. 51. 2, *allow*.
- gray v. grág.**
- gréat**, ME. gret, greet, grat, gratt, grete, *aj.*, [*<*only WT. grauta-] (OS. grót, OFris. grát, OHG. MHG. gróz, G. gross) *great*.
- grécisc**, *aj.*, [*v. Créacas*] GREEK.
- grede v. grædan.**
- greet v. gréat.**
- gref**, *sb.*, [*<*AF. grief, Sk. II. p. 42, *<*L. gravis, Sk. II. p. 242, = *garwis, *heavy*, *cf.* Gk. βαρύς = *γφαρύς, Skt. gurús, Goth. kaurus] *harm (bodily), grief*, Sk. II. 84.
- gréne**, ME. grene, *aj.* (298), [*<*T. grōnio- *<**grō-no- *<**grō-jo-
- <*T. *ǵ*grō, *v. grówan*, Sk. 196 γ; 252] (Ic. gránn = *grōenn, OS. gróni, OFris. gréne, OHG. gruoni, MHG. grüene, G. grün Sk. 158) *green*, Sk. 313.
- gress v. græs and grewis.**
- gret(e) v. gréat.**
- grétan**, ME. grete; *prt. grétte* (405. 2); *pp.* ME. igret (*cf.* 406), *w. 1*, [*only* WT.] (OS. grótian, OFris. gréta, OHG. gruozen, MHG. grüezen, G. grüssen, Sk. 158) *greet*; ME. gretunge, gretunge, *vb.-sb.*, *greeting*.
- grétan**, ME. greten, graten, groten; *prt.* ME. gret, OE. *w. 1*, ME. *influ.* Ic. *genr. s. red. A* (395), (Goth. grétan, Ic. gráta) *weep*, XXV. 164, *greet*, Sc.; ME. gretung, *vb.-sb.* *weeping, greeting*, Sc.
- greve**, *w.*, [*<*OF. grever *<*L. gravā-re, *to burden*, *<*L. gravis, *cf. gref*] *grieve, afflict* XXIX. 112.
- grew v. grówan.**
- grewis**, *sb. pl.*, *Edinburgh Ms. for gressis* XXXI. 13. "*The reading gressis, i.e. grasses, is very inferior*," Sk. *He makes grewis = grevis, i.e. groves. Z. with Warton ed. Hazlitt, II. 288, trans. grewis "growing things."*
- greyþi**, *w.*, [*<*Scand., *cf.* Ic. greiða, *v. graidly*] *prepare* XXII. 9. *graiht* †.
- grīð**, ME. grīð, griþþ, grith, *sn.*, (Ic. grīð *home, in pl. truce*) *peace, truce, grith* †.
- grim**, also ME., *gen. grimmes* (295 N. 2), *aj.*, [*<*T. gremoblaut *<*gram-, *v. grom*, Sk. 243] (Ic. grimm-r, G. grimm) *fierce, severe, grim*.
- grīndan**, ME. grinden, *s. 3 A* (386) Sk. 148, [*<*T. *ǵ**grinð, *vbs. lost in other T. branches*, = *pre T. ghrendh*, ?*cf.* L. frendere, *gnash*, Brug. 207; 349] *grind*, Sk. 378.
- grith v. grīð.**
- griþþ v. grīð.**
- grófa v. geréfa.**

- grom, gram**, ME. gram, *aj.*, [*<T. gramo- = pre T. ghromo-, cf. Gk. χρόμος, neighing, χρεμίζειν, neigh, L. fremere, roar, v. grim, ?grindan, Brug. 433 (Ic. gramr, OHG. MHG. G. gram) angry, GRUM, gram†.*
- groma, grama**, ME. grame, *wm.*, [*<grom (G. gram) anger, harm.*
- grome**, *sb.*, (MDu. grom, Ic. gromr) *boy, groom.*
- gromian, gramian**, ME. gramien, *v. 2*, [*<grom (Goth. gramjan, Ic. gremja, OHG. grem(m)an, G. grämen) make angry, grieve.*
- ground v. grund.**
- grówau**, ME. growe; *prt. gréow*, ME. grew, *s. red. B (396)*, [*<T. √gró, cf. L. √crē in crescere, Beitr. XIII. 312 (Ic. gróa, OHG. gruoan, MHG. grüejen, grow GREEN) grow, (espec. of plants, weaxan, of animals).*
- grucchen**, gruche, *v.*, [*<OF. groucher, grouchier (Picard), imitative orig.?) murmur, grudge; with wyth, be discontented with.*
- grund**, ME. grund, grunde, ground, *sm.*, [*<only T. grunđu-, bottom, foundation (Goth. grundu- in compos., Ic. grunn-r, (sea-)bottom, OS. OFris. grund, OHG. MHG. grunt, G. grund) bottom, ground, Sk. 380.*
- 3u v. gé.**
- gud v. góð.**
- gúð**, *sf.*, [= T. *gun-þō- (185.2) <√ghn, *hev, Brug. 233; 225 (Ic. gunnr, gúðr, OHG. gund- in compos.) (poet.) war, battle.*
- gúð-fana**, *wm.*, [*<T. *fanō(n-), pre T. *panō-n, cf. L. pannus, cloth, patch, PANE (OHG. gundfano > OF. gun-fanon > GONFANON†) banner, GONFALON, Sk. II. p. 315.*
- gúð-freca**, *wm.*, [*<aj. frecc, eager, bold, <T. freko-, greedy; freak† (Ic. frekr, greedy, G. frech) warrior.*
- gúð-gemót**, *sn.*, battle-MEETING, battle.
- gúð-hafoc**, *sm.*, [*<T. *habuko- (105) ?<T. √haf, v. áhebban Sk. 240 (Ic. -hauk-r, OS. haboc- in compos., OHG. habuh, MHG. habich, G. -habich-t) war-hawk (Sk. p. 374 N. 2, Scand. influ.).*
- gul- v. gyl-**
- guma**, ME. gome, *wm.* (276), [*<T. gumō(n-) <pre T. *ghmmō(n-), cf. L. homō, homin- st. = *ghomōn-, cf. OL. acc. hemōn-em, ?cf. L. humus, earth, Brug. 223. 4; 241 (Goth. guma, Ic. gumi, OS. gumo, OS. OHG. gomo, MHG. gome, G. in bräutigam bride-groom, ?Sk. 395) man, HUMAN being, goom†.*
- gun, gunne v. ginnan.**
- zung v. geong.**
- guod v. góð.**
- 3ut v. giét.**
- 3uw v. gé.**
- gyde rope, sb., [*<OF. *guider (guier) GUIDE, <T. v. witan; ráp] GUY-ROPE XXIX. 105.***
- 3yct v. giét.**
- gyf v. gief.**
- gyldan v. gieldan.**
- gylden**, ME. gulden, *aj.* (296 and N. 2), [*<T. gulþino- (93. 2 and N.) Sk. 247, v. gold (Goth. gulþein-s, OS. OHG. MHG. gul-dín, G. (Suab.) gülden) GOLDEN.*
- gylpan v. gielpan.**
- gylt**, ME. gult, *sm.*, [*gieldan] debt, fault, guilt, Sk. 337, sin.*
- gyltan**, ME. gulte, *w. 1*, [*<gylt] sin, err, guilt†.*
- gyman v. gieman.**
- gyn**, *sb.*, [*<AF. en-gín, contrivance, Sk. II. 43, <L. ingenium, GENIUS, invention, <pp. of ingignere, engender, <√gen, beget] engine, i.e. ship XXIX. 146.*
- 3yng v. geong.**
- gyrdan**, Nh. gyrda, ME. gurde, girde; 3 *sg. prs. ind. gyrdeð, gyrt; prt. gyrde (405. 4)*, ME. girte, gerte, girdede, *w. 1 (403)*, [*<T. *gurðion <: T. gerð,*

enclose] (Ic. gyrða, OS. gurdan, OHG. gurten, MHG. G. gürten) *gird*, Sk. 337.

gyrn, *sm.*?, [? = **gryn** (179. 1), *lamentation*, cf. Ic. grunr, *suspicion*, OHG. grun, *lamentation*] *harm, trouble* IV. 6.

gyscere *v. gýtsera*.

gýt *v. giét*.

gyv-, **3yv-** *v. gief-*.

H.

ha *v. hé*.

habban, ME. habben, hafen, haven, hafe, have, ave, haf; I. *sg. prs. ind.* **hæbbe**, **hafu** (416 N. 1), ME. habbe, habb, hafe, have, 2 *pers. hæfst*, **hafast**, ME. hest, havest, 3 *pers. hæfð* (416 N. 1), **hafafð**, ME. haved, hafð, hefð, haþ, hath, has, hatz, hafefþ, haveð, havet, havis; *pl. habbað*, Nh. **habbas**, with *prn. habbe* (**hæbbe**) **gé**, ME. han; *opt. hæbbe*; *imper. hafa*, Nh. **hæfe**; *prt. hæfde*, ME. haffde, avede, hevede, hefde, hadde, hedde, havid, hade, had; *pp.* ME. iheved, *v.* 3 (415), [$<$ T. *hab(a)jon (10) *beside* T. *st. habai-*, $<$ *orig.* I.-E. *khabhēj-, cf. L. habē-re] (Goth. haban, Ic. hafa, OS. hebbian, OHG. habēn, MHG. G. haben) *have, possess, keep, hold, find*.

hac *v. ac*.

hád, ME. had, hod, *sm.* (273 and N. 2), [$<$ T. haiðu-, *appearance*, = *pre* T. *qoitú-, cf. Skt. kētú-s, *brightness* (cf. **hádor**, *bright*, G. heiter)] (Goth. háidus, *manner*, OHG. heit, G. -heit, **-hood**, **-HEAD**, Sk. *pp.* 57, 218) *person, rank, order* VIII. 11.

hadde *v. habban*.

hæðen, Nh. **hæðen**, ME. hæðen, hepen, hethen, *aj.* (296), [$<$ **hæð**, *HEATH*; Sk. 252, cf. LL. pāgānus, *pagan* = *villager*, $<$ pāgus, *village*] (cf. Goth. háifno,

sb. f., OS. hēðin, Ic. heiðinn, OHG. heidan, G. heiden-) *heathen*; Nh. **hæðno** = WS. **hæðnan**.

hæfe *v. habban*.

hæfen, **hæfene**, ME. havene, haven, *s. wf.*, [cf. **hæf** (*open*) *sea*, Beitr. X. 561, HAAF, HAF] (Ic. höfn, OHG. hafan, MHG. G. hafen) *haven*.

hælan, ME. hælen, healen, helen, *v.* 1, [*caus.* $<$ **hál**, Sk. 186] (Goth. háiljan, Ic. heila, OS. hélian, OHG. heilen, MHG. G. heilen, Sk. 79; 80) *heal*, Sk. 48.

hælda *v. hyldan*.

hæleð, ME. heleð; *nom. pl. hæleð*, *Mm.* (281 N. 2), [$<$ T. *haluþi- (50 N. 2)] (Ic. hölðr, OS. helith, OHG. helid, G. held) (*poet.*) *hero*.

hælend, **hælynd**, ME. hælennd, halend, helend, *Mm.* -nd- (286), [*orig. prs. ptc. of hælan*] (G. heiland) *Saviour, Healer*.

hælo, K. **hélia**, ME. heale, hele, *wf. dec. s.* (279), [= *abs.* ***hálin-** $<$ **hál**] *health, heal*, *salvation* VII. 6, *safety*.

hær, **hér**, ME. har, her, *sn.*, [$<$ T., *except* Goth., hæro-, ? $<$ *orig.* T. *hæzó-, cf. Bulg. kosa, Brug. 585. 2] (Ic. OS. OHG. MHG. hár, G. haar) *hair*.

hær *v. hér*.

hærnes, *sb. pl.*, [? $<$ Scand., cf. Ic. hjarni = *hjarsne $<$ T. *herzn-, = I.-E. *kers-n- $<$ vker, *head*, cf. Skt. çirñ-, *head*, Gk. κρανίον, CRANIUM, L. cerebrum = *ceres-rum, CEREBRUM, *v. horn*] (cf. OHG. hirni, MHG. hirne, G. hirn) *brains* XV. 27, *harns* (*dial.*).

hæs, ME. hese, heste, *sf.*, [$<$ **hátan**, Sk. *p.* 206] (cf. Goth. háiti-, OHG. heiz, G. ge-heiss) *hest*, Sk. 341 (*poet.*), *behest, command*.

háest, **hést**, *sf.*, [*for* ***hæf-s-t** = T. *haif-sti-] (Goth. háifst-s) *strife, violence*.

háto, ME. hete, *wf. dec. s.* (279), [= *abs. *hátín* < *hát*, Sk. *p.* 206; 210b] *heat*.

hæved *v. héafod*.

haf *v. habban*.

hail *v. hál*.

halthill *v. æðele*.

hál, ME. hal, hol, heil, and hail (< Scand. *infl.* > HALE, HAIL), *aj.* (295), [< T. hailo-z = pre T. qai-lo-s, Brug. 439] (Goth. háils, Ic. heill, OS. hél, OHG. MHG. G. heil, Sk. 71. 1; 80) *whole*, HALE, Sk. 355; 391, *HEALTHY*, *entire*; **hále wese gé**, ME. heil 3e; HAIL! XI. *verse* 9.

halda, *halde v. healdan*.

hálettan, *prt. hálette* IX. 30, *w.* 1, [< *hál* + *vb. suff. -(e)t-tan*] HAIL, *greet*.

half *v. healf*.

hálgian, ME. halizen; *pp. gehálgod*, *w.* 2, [< *hálilig*] (Ic. helga, G. heiligen) *hallow*, *consecrate*.

hálilig, **háleg**; **háлга**, *w.*; ME. hale3, haliz, hali, haly, holi, holy, hooly; *hallzhe*, *w.*; *aj.* (293), [= T. hailago- < *sb.*, *v.* **hál**, **hél**, *sn.* (288 N. 1)] (Ic. heil-agr, OS. hēlag, OHG. heilag, G. heilig) HALE, *WHOLE*, *holy*, Sk. 376.

hálilig-dæg, ME. haliday, *sm.*, *holiday*, Sk. 454c, = *holy day*, *festival*.

háligness, ME. holinesse, *sf.* (258.1), [*abs.* < *hálilig*] (OHG. heilagnessi) *holiness*.

halle *v. heall*.

hals *v. heals*.

ham *v. éom*, **hé**.

hám, ME. hom, *sm.*, [= T. hai-mo-z, *orig.*, *village*, = I.-E. *qoi-mo-s < : √ qei, *rest*, cf. Bulg. po-kojī, *rest*, Brug. 84, Sk. 112; 215] (?cf. Gk. κώμη = *κώμη, *village*, Goth. háim-s, *f.*, *village*; Ic. heim-r, OS. hēm, OHG. MHG. G. heim) *home*, *dwelling*; **hám**, ME. hom, *acc.* = *av.* (cf. *anal.* L. ire domum), *home* XIV. 80.

hamor *v. homor*.

han *v. habban*.

hand *v. hond*.

hand-selen, ME. hansell, *sf.*, [*selen*, a *giving*, < *sellan*; *infl.* Scand., cf. Ic. handsal, *legal transfer*, *anal.* L. mancipatio < manus, *hand*, + capere, *to take*, Sk. 446] *earnest* (-*money*), *handset*, (*ironically*) *first instalment*, *i.e. defeat* XXXI. 120.

hangen *v. hongian*.

hár, ME. hor, *aj.*, [= T. hairo-, ? < T. √ *hai, *shine*, cf. Goth. hais, *torch*, *v. hád*] (Ic. hárr, ? OS., OHG. hér, G. hehr, *exalted*) *gray*, *hoar*, Sk. *p.* 55.

hard *v. heard*.

harde *v. hearde*.

hardy, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. hardi < OHG., Sk. II. *pp.* 210, 247, 80 *v. heard*] *hardy* = *brave*.

hare *v. hé*.

hart *v. heorte*.

has *v. habban*.

haso-pád, **hasupád**, *aj.*, [= T. has-wo- (300), ?cf. L. cānus = *casnus, *white*; + **pád**, *coat*, = T. *paið-o, OHG. pheit, Goth. páida (*borrowed word*?) ?cf. *βαλρη*, *shepherd's coat of skins*] *gray-coated*; (*both elements dec.*) X. 124.

haste, *sb.*, [< AF. haste < T., *v. hást*] (O Fris. hast, Ic. hast-r) *haste*, Sk. II. 54.2; 91; 148; 151.

haste-liche, ME. *av.*, *hastily*.

hát, ME. hat, hot, *comp.* hattre, *aj.*, [< T. haito- < T. √ hīt, ? < T. √ *hī, HEAT] (cf. Goth. *sb.* heitó, *fever*; Ic. heit-r, OS. O Fris. hét, OHG. MHG. heiz, G. heiss) *hot*. Sk. *pp.* 57, 378.

hátan, ME. haten, hote, hat, hizte, highte; 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. hot, hizte; *prt.* heht, **hét**, ME. hizt, highte (> *prop. NE. hight* (*poet.*)), het; *pp.* **ge-háten**, ME. zehatenn, ibaten, hoten; *only relic of medial pass.*

(367.2) **hátte**, ME. hatte *prs. and prt. sense, s. red. A* (394; 395), [\langle only T. \vee hait] (Goth. háitan, Ic. heita, OS. hétan, OHG. heizan, G. heissen) *call, name, bid.*

hate *v. hete.*

hath *v. habban.*

haþ *v. habban.*

hatian, ME. hatien, hate, *w. 2* (416 N. 5), [\langle T. *hat-ai- and -jo-, \langle T. \vee hat, ?*pursue*] (Goth. hatjan, hatan, Ic. hata, OS. hatón, -en, waylay, OHG. hazzón, -én, also *pursue*, G. hassen) *hate.*

hatz *v. habban.*

have *v. habban.*

haven *v. hæfen.*

havid *v. habban.*

havis *v. habban.*

hayse *v. aise.*

hé, ME. he, hee, hi, heo, ha, *f.*

héó (114.1), **híó**, **hí**, ME. heo, hye, hi, hy, sho, scho, she, *n.*

hit, **hyt**, ME. hit, it, itt; *gen.* (poss.) *m. n. his, hys*, ME.

his, hiss, hijs, hys, hise, is, ys, *f.*

hiere, **hire**, **hyre**, **hyre**, ME.

hire, hyre, here, hare, hore, hore,

hyr; *dat. m. n. him, hym*, ME.

him, hym, himm, *f. like*

gen.; *acc. m. hiene, hine*,

hýne, Merc. Nh. **hinæ**, EME.

hine, *but soon like dat.*; *f. hie*,

hí, **héó**, Nh. **hía**, ME. *like*

dat., and his XVI. 55, 56, 215,

hise, hes XVI. 259, es (þus =

þu's = þu es XVI. 129), *n. like*

nom. Plural nom. hie, héó,

híg, **hí**, Nh. **hía**, **héa**, K.

Merc. **híæ**, K. **hío**, ME. hye,

heo, hyo, hi, hy, ha, þe33 (te33)

(cf. Ic.), þey, þay, thay, þai, thei,

thai, þe; *gen. (poss.) hiera*,

hira, **hyra**, **heora**, **hiora**,

ME. here, hare, hore, heore, hure,

hur, her, hor, þe33re (te33re),

þeire, theyre, þere, there, þair,

thair (thairis = NE. *theirs*), þar,

thar, thare; *dat. him, heom*,

ME. hym, hem, hemm, heom,

ham, hom, hymen, þaim, þaym,

thaim, thaym, theym, þam, tham, þame, thame; *acc. OE. like nom.*, ME. hi, and *like dat.*, also, hes, his, es; *prn. of 3. pers., orig. dem.* (334), [\langle ***hë-r** (121) \langle T. *pron. nom. st. hiï, this, = pre T. ki-, cf. Gk. ê-keî-vo-s, that one, L. ci-s, ci-ter, on this side, Brug. 387, cf. ce in L. hi-c = *ho-i-ce, this; ME. and NE. she, \langle I.-E. *st. so-: sã-, that, cf. Skt. sã, Goth. só, Ic. sjã, OE. séo, G. sie; NE. pl. all cases and ME. like forms (Scand. influ.) = T. þa, dem. THAT, = I.-E. to-, cf. Gk. τό, *n. sg. of def. art., latter part of L. is-te, þæt, pl. þa] *he, she, it, Sk. 332; 458; 431.****

heaðo-lind, *sf.*, [\langle T. *haþu-, (105 N. 2) *war, cf. Ic. Hóðr, a god's name, OHG. hadu-]* (*linden*) *war-shield* X. 11.

heaðo-rinc, *sm.*, *war-hero, warrior* VI. 179, 212.

héafod, ME. heaved, hæved, hefed, heved, hevid; *gen. Héafdes*,

sn. (243.1; 244), [\langle T. hauboðo-

= I.-E. *koupot-, ? *cf. L. caput, ?*

= *orig. *cauput, Sk. 112; 223 c]*

(Goth. háubiþ, Ic. haufuþ, OS.

hóbid, OHG. houbit, MHG. houbet,

G. haupt) *head, Sk. p. 374.*

héafod-man, ME. hevedman, *M. um. m., head-man, captain.*

heafun *v. heofon.*

héage, LWS. (315 N.), ME. heye,

hiþe, hyþe, *av., high.*

héah, ME. hea3, heh, (cf. 163; 101a)

he3, hegh, heih, heiz, hey3, hi3,

hy3, hei, hey, Sk. p. 58; 375; 333;

gen. héas (119.1), *v. héan*,

acc. sg. m. héanne = héahne

(222 N. 2, 295 N. 1); *comp.*

hiera, **hierra** (307), *aj.*,

[\langle T. hauho-] (Goth. háuhs, cf.

Ic. hár (for *haurh); OS. OHG.

hóh, MHG. G. hoch) *high; an*

he3 (he3e), *on high, above.*

héah-engel, ME. hehengel (= heh-

angel), *sm., archangel.*

héahness, ME. he3nesse, *sf., hight*, Sk. 342, *highness.*

- healdan**, Nh. **haldā** (158. 2), ME. healden, healde, hialde, halden, halde, holden, holde, hold; *prt.* **hfold**, **h éold**, ME. heold, held, heeld, hold, hel; *pp.* ME. ihialde, halde, haldin, holden, Sk. p. 158, holdyn, *s. red. B.* (396) Sk. 137, [*<* common T. halðan (80)] (Goth. haldan, Ic. halda, G. halten) **hold**, *possess, keep back, guard, keep (a flock);* uvele h., *ill-use.*
- heale v. héaló.**
- healen v. héalán.**
- healf**, ME. healf, *aj.*, [*<* common T. halbo- (80)] (Goth. halb-s, Ic. half-r, OS. half, G. halb) **half**, Sk. 33; 382.
- healf**, Ep. **halb**, Nh. **half** (158. 2), ME. half, *sf.*, [= T. *f. form of aj.*, Sk. 205] (Goth. OHG. halba, Ic. halfa, OS. halba) *a half, side.*
- heall**, ME. halle, *sf.*, [*<* T. *hallō- (80), ?*cf.* helan] (Ic. höll, OS. halla, Du. MLG. halle, G. halle) **hall**, *large building (cf. town-hall, also e.g., "Bracebridge Hall")*.
- heals, hals**, ME. hals, *sm.*, [*<* T. halso-, = pre T. *kolso-] (*cf.* L. collum = *colsum, Brug. 571 (*cf. collar*); Goth. hals, Ic. hals, OS. OFris. OHG. MHG. G. hals) *neck, halse†; cf. HAWSE.*
- héan**, ME. heane, hene, *aj.*, (Goth. háun-s, *cf.* OHG. hōni; *cf.* G. sb. hohn, *scorn*) *low, base* VI. 234.
- héanne v. héan, héah.**
- héap**, ME. hep, hepe, *sm.*, [*<* T. *haupo-, Sk. 77; 115; 120] (OFris. háp, Du. hoop, OS. hóp, OHG. húfo : houf, G. haufe, Sk. 68; 164; 63) **heap**, *crowd* VI. 163; (*cf. forlorn HOPE <*Du.).
- heard**, ME. heard, hard, herd, *aj.* (303. N.; 307; 309; 311), [*<* T. harðu-z (79 b) = pre T. kortús, *cf.* Gk. κραύς, *strong*, Sk. 121; 119; p. 154; 245] (Goth. hard-us, Ic. harð-r, OS. hard, OHG. MHG. G. hart) **hard**, Sk. 313, **HARDY** = *bold* VI. 225, *strong, harsh* (*<*Scand.).
- hearde**, ME. harde, herde, *av.*, [*<* **heard** (315)] **hard**, *fiercely* VI. 216, *very (much)*.
- hearm**, ME. hearin, herm, *sm.*, [= T. *harmono-z (79 b) *<* pre T. *kormo-, ?*cf.* Skt. √ gram, *be weary*] (Ic. harm-r, OS. harm, OHG. harm, G. harm) *grief, harm.*
- hearpe**, ME. harpe, *wf.*, [*<* common T. harpō(n-) (79 b)] (Ic. harpa, OHG. harpha, MHG. harpfe, G. harfe) **harp**.
- heaved v. héafod.**
- héawan**, ME. hewen; *prt.* **h éow**, *s. red. B.* (396) Sk. 139 c, [*<* T. hauw-, haw- = pre T. qow-, *cf.* Bulg. kov-ati, *to hammer*, Brug. 439; 181, Sk. 115] (Ic. höggva, OS. háwan, OHG. houwan, MHG. houwen, G. hauen) **hew**.
- heben v. heofon.**
- hedde v. habban.**
- heðen, heþenn** XVIII. 15570, ME. *av.*, [*<*Scand., *cf.* Ic. heðan, *cf. hider*] *hence.*
- hee v. hé.**
- heeld v. healdan.**
- hefæn- v. heofon-**
- hefde v. habban.**
- hefð v. habban.**
- hefed v. héafod.**
- hefel-præd, sm.**, [*<* **hefel** (d), **hebel** (d), *sm.*, *thread for weaving*, *<* **hebban**, s. 6 (392. 4), **HEAVE**, + T. *þræ-ðo-, Sk. 223 c, *v. þráwan*, *s. red. B.*, **THROW**, *<* T. √þræ, *to twist*] (Ic. þræðr, OFris. thréd, OHG. drát, G. draht, *cf. drehen, turn, twist*) *weaver's thread.*
- hefen, heffen v. heofon.**
- hefig**, ME. hevvy, *aj.*, [*<* **hebban**, *cf. hefel-*, Sk. 256] (*cf.* Ic. höfig-r; OS. heþig, OHG. hebfig) *heavy, sad.*
- hefigness**, ME. hevynes, *sf.*, **heaviness.**
- he3 v. héah.**

hegh *v.* héah.

heh *v.* héah.

heh-angel, -engel *v.* héahengel.

heht *v.* hátan.

hei, heih *v.* héah.

heil *v.* hál.

heir *v.* hér.

hel *v.* healdan.

hela *v.* hálo.

helan, ME. helen, hele; *prt. pl.*

ME. helen, s. 4 (390), [*<*T. √*hēl = pre T. √kēl, *concealing, cover*, cf. Gk. κἀλύπτει, L. cēlāre, O Ir. celim, *I hide*] (OHG. OS. helan, MHG. heln, G. hehlen) *hide, conceal, cover, heal*.

helch *v.* álc.

held(e) *v.* healdan.

helde *v.* ieldu.

hele *v.* hálo.

heling, ME. *vb.-sb.*, [**helan**] *covering, clothing*.

helian, ME. helien, hele, *v.* 1

(400 N. 2), [**helan**] *hide, cover*.

hell, ME. helle, *sf.* (258. 1), [*<*

WT. halljá- (228; 89. 1) *<* T. haljō-; ?*<* T. √hal : hel, *v.* he-

lan, cf. anal. of Hades = 'Un-

seen,' Sk. 192 a; 209] (Goth.

halja, Ic. hel, *gen.* heljar, Hel,

goddess of the dead, OS. hellia,

OHG. hella, G. hölle) *hell*.

*helle-cyning, ME. helleking, *sm.*, *king (prince) of hell*.

helle-duru, ME. helledure, *sf.* (274), *door of hell*.

helle-fýr, ME. hellefur, *sn.*, *hell-fire*.

helle-geat, ME. hellezet, *sn.*, *hell-gate*.

helle-grund, ME. hellegrund, *sm.*, *bottom of hell*.

helle-pine, *sb.*, *PAIN of hell*.

helm, also ME. *sm.* (239. 1),

[*<* common T. hel-mo-*<* pre T.

kelmo-, cf. Skt. çarman, *shelter*,

? *v.* helan, Sk. 214] (Goth.

hilm-s, Ic. hjalm-r, OS. OHG.

MHG. G. helm) *helm, HELMET*.

helma, ME. helme, *wm.*, (Ic. hjalm, MLG. helm, Du. helm(stock) tiller, > G. helm) *helm; rudder*.

help, ME. helpe, help, *sf.* (n.) (252 N. 2), [**helpan**] (OS. helpa, OHG. helfa, G. hilfe) *help*.

helpan, ME. helpen, helpe; *pp.* ME. iholpen, s. 3 B (367; 387) Sk. 148 c, [*<* common T. √help] (Goth. hilpan, Ic. hjalpa, OS. helpan, OHG. helfan, MHG. G. helfen) *help*.

hem(m) *v.* hé.

hende *v.* hond.

hengen, *w.*, [*<* Scand., cf. Ic. hengja, *w. tr. caus.* *<* hanga, s. *intr.*; cf. hongian] HANG, *intr.* XXV. 43.

hengen *v.* hón.

henne *v.* heonon.

henn-fugol, *sm.*, [**henn**, *sf.* *<* WT. only, *hanjá-, cf. hana, *wm., cock*, *<* T. hanō(n-) *<* √qan, *sing*; cf. L. can-ere, *sing*, Brug. 430] *hen*.

hentan, ME. henten, hente; *pp.* ME. yhent, *w.* 1, (cf. Goth. frahinþan, *take captive*) *seize, take, hent* (Shak.).

henu *v.* heonu.

héo, heo *v.* hé.

heofon, -fun, -fen, Nh. heben, heafun, ME. heofen, heaven, hefen, heffen, heven, hevin, *sm.* (245), [= T. *hefuno- (106. 1)] also heofone, -ene, ME. heovene, hevene, heffne, *wf.* (cf. Ic. hifinn, OS. heban, MLG. heven) *heaven*.

heofon-cyning, ME. heaven-, heven-, heveking, *sm.*, *king of heaven*.

heofon-lic, ME. hevenlich, *aj.*, *heavenly*.

heofon-riçe, Nh. hefænrici, ME. heofene-, hevene-, heven-, heove-, heveriche, *sn.*, *heavenly realm, kingdom of heaven*.

heold *v.* hold.

héold *v.* healdan.

heolfrig, *aj.*, [**heolfor-** (81) (*blood from a wound*) + **ig**] *gory*.

heom *v.* hé.

heonon, ME. *henne, hens*, *contr. of gen. hennes*, > NE. *hence*, Sk. 356, *av.* (321), [= ***hinona** < T. *pronom. hi-*, cf. **hÉ**] (OS. *hinana*, OHG. *hinnan*, MHG. G. *hinnen*) *hence, hen* (*prov.*).

heonu XI. Nero 7, **henu XI**. R. 7, Merc. Nh. *intrj.*, *behold.*

heora, heore v. hÉ.

heard, ME. *herde*, *sf.*, [< T. *herðō* (79. 1) < pre T. *kerdhā*, Brug. 538] (cf. Skt. *çárdha-s*, *troop*; Goth. *hjárda*, Ic. *hjörð*, OHG. *herta*, MHG. *herte*, G. (LG. *influ.*) *herde*) *keeping, custody* IX. 27, *herd.*

heorte, ME. *heorte, herte, herrte, hert, hart, wf.* (278), [< common T. *hert-ē(n-)* : *-ō(n-)*, *n.* (79. 1; 280) < I.-E. *kerd-* : *krd-*, Brug. 375, Sk. p. 110; 112; 206] (cf. Gk. *καρδ-ia*, L. *cor* (*cord-*), Sk. 392, cf. *cordial*; Goth. *hjárto*, *n.* as Ic. *hjarta*, OS. *herta*, OHG. *herza*, G. *herz*) *heart.*

heorte-blod, *sb.*, *heart-blood.*

heoven v. heofon.

heovene kwene, *sb.*, *heaven's queen.*

héow, híw (73. 2), ME. *heow, hew, sn.* (250 N. 3), [= ***hiuwjā** < T. **hiwjo-*, Sk. 209] (Goth. *hiw-i*) *form, appearance, colour, hue*, Sk. 355; 384.

héowon v. héawan.

hepe v. héap.

her v. hér, hé.

hér, K. háer, ME. *her, er, here, hyer, heir, av.*, [< T. *pronom. hi-* + *locative suff. -r*, *v. hÉ*, as **hwár** < **hwá**] (Goth. Ic. OS. *hér*, OHG. *hiar*, MHG. G. *hier*) *here, nither*; ME. *her* *after* > *hereafter*; K. **háer beforan**, ME. *her* *bifore, before, above* VII. 53.

hér v. háer.

héra v. híeran.

herd v. heard, híeran.

herde v. hearde.

here, ME. *here, gen. her* (t) *ges, sm.* (246; 247 N. 2), [= ***hári**

(89. 1; 228) < common T. *harjo* < pre T. *√qar, war*] (cf. Goth. *harjis, m.* as Ic. *herr*; OS. *heri*, OHG. *hari, heri*, MHG. *here*, G. *heer*) *army = an invading, harrying army, cf. fyrd-wíc, multitude* VI. 161.

here v. hé, hér, híeran.

here-beorgian, *Chronicle, Earle, p. 175, rem. 8*, ME. *her-berzen, herbre*; *pp. herbreit, w. 2*, [< Scand. *or Du.*? cf. MLG. *Du. herbergen*, Ic. *her-bergja* < *sb. her-bergi, a camp, lodging*; cf. **here, beorgan**] (OHG. *heribergón*, MHG. G. *herbergen*) *provide a lodging place, harbour*, Sk. *pp.* 406, 478.

here-fléma, -flýma, wm., [**fléam**] *FLEEING* (*warrior*) X. 45.

here-fole, sn., *army* VI. 234.

here-láf, sf., *remnant of an army* X. 93.

hereness, sf., [**herian**] *praise.*

here-wáðða, wm., [**wáðða**, *hunter, cf. MHG. weide-man, G. weid-mann*] *chieftain* VI. 126, 173.

hergan v. herian.

herge-, herige- v. here.

herian, *herigean, herigan, hergan*, ME. *herien, herie*; *prt. herede, w. 1*, [= T. **hazjo-* (89. 1; 181. 2; 176; 400 N. 1; 398. 1) = pre T. *kas-*, cf. L. *carmen* = **casmen, song*, OL. *casmena, a muse, cf. CHARM*] (Goth. *hazjan*, cf. OHG. *herén*) *praise, herry†.*

heritage, sb., [< AF. *heritage* < OF. *heriter, inherit*, < LL. *hēr-rēditāre* < LL. *hēres* (*hērēd-*) **HEIR**] *heritage, inheritance.*

herknen v. híerennian.

herm v. hearm.

hermytage, ermitage, sb., [< AF. *hermitage* < hermite, *v. hermyte*] *hermitage.*

hermyte, sb., [< AF. *hermite* < ML. *heremita* < LL. *eremita* < Gk. *ἐρημίτης, desert-dweller*] **hermit**, *EREMITE* (< LL., *poet.*).

herrde v. híeran.

her(r)te, hert v. heorte.

hertell, ME. *av.*, [*heorte*] *heartily* (*as* < *heartly* + *ly*), *heartly*†.

hes v. hé.

hese v. háés.

hest v. habban.

hést v. hæst.

heste v. háés.

het, hét v. hátan.

hete, ME. hete, hate, *sm.* (*orig. n.* 263 N. 4, 288 N. 1, *but v.* Brug. II. 132 Rem. 2), [*< T. *hatiz*, ? = pre T. *kodos, *cf.* *hatian*] (*Goth. hatis, n. st. hatisa-*, Sk. 230 a, *Ic. hatr, n.* OS. *heti*, OHG. MHG. *haz, G. hass*) *hate*.

hete v. etan, háto.

hetend, hettend, *M.-nd-, m.* (286), [*prs. ptc.* < *hatian* (416 N. 5)] *enemy* (*HATER*).

hethen v. háðen.

heþenn v. heðen.

heve- v. heofon-.

heved v. háefod.

hevede v. habban.

heven v. heofon.

hevere v. áefre.

hevid v. háefod.

hevin v. heofon.

hevy v. hefig.

hey, heye v. héah.

heyge v. béah.

hi, hía, híæ v. hé.

hidden v. hýdan.

hider, hieder, ME. *hider, av.* (321; 322), [*< pronom. st. hi-*, v. *hé*, + ? *comp. suff. -der*] (*cf.* L. *citra, on this side*; *Goth. hidrê, Ic. heðra*) *hither*, Sk. 343.

hiene v. hé.

hiera v. hé.

híera v. héah.

híeran, hýran, Nh. *héra* (159. 3), Merc. *hóran*, (150. 4), ME. *heren, here*; *prt.* ME. *herde*, Sk. 454 a, *herrde, herd*; *pp.* Merc. *gehóred*, Nh. *gehýred*, ME. *iherd, iherð, yhyerd, herd, herde, v. 1* (403), [*< *háaz-io-* (99) < common T. *hauzio-* (181.2) < pre T. *kous-

ejo- (398.1) Sk. 357] (*Goth. háusjan, Ic. heyra, OS. hórian, OHG. hóren, MHG. G. hören*) *hear*.

*híernian, hýrcnian, ME. *herknen, v. 2*, [*< *héarcian*] > ME. *herke* > *HARK* (= WT., *cf.* O Fris. *hérkia, G. horchen*) < *hieran*, Sk. 261] *hearken*.

híerde-bóce, *M. f.* (283), [= **heordjo-* (100; 248), *HERDSMAN*, < *heord*] *SHEPHERD-BOOK* VIII. 75.

híerra v. héah.

híersumian, hér-, hýr-, ME. *hersumien, v. 2, with dat.*, [*< aj., híer-sum, obedient*, < *híeran*] (*OHG. hórsamón*) *HEARKEN to, obey* VIII. 7.

hiz v. héah.

híga, *pl. K. hígon, gen. hígna* (277 N. 1), *wm.*, [*< T. *hī-wō(n-), cf. hí-red, hine, sb.*] (*Goth. heiwa-fráuja, master of the house*) *member of a household, pl.*, VII. 33, 53, *brethren*.

híge- v. hyge-

hígian, ME. *hye, v. 2*, [*? < T. *hī-* = pre T. *kī-*, *cf.* Gk. *κί-ειν, go*, L. *ci-tāre* (< *ci-ēre*), *cause to go, cite*] *hasten, hie*, Sk. 376.

higt v. hátan.

híjs v. hé.

hil v. hyll.

hilde-léoð, *sn.*, [*< hild, sf.* (258. 2), *battle* (*poet.*)] *battle-song* VI. 211.

hilde-náedre, *wf.*, *battle-adder* = *arrow* VI. 222.

hilde-píl, *sm.*, [*< L. pīl-um, n., PESTLE, lit. pounder, heavy javelin of Roman infantry, > pile*, Sk. p. 437, T. *changed meaning and gender, cf. Ic. píla, OHG. MHG. pífl, G. Pfeil, arrow*] *battle-javelin, arrow*.

hilde-rinc, *sm.*, *battle-hero, warrior, -ring* = *-rinc* in *three other MSS.* X. 77.

hill v. hyll.

him v. hé.

hinæ v. hé.

hindan, *av.* (321), [*cf.* **hinder**, *aj.*, *AFTER*, **heon-on**] (Goth. hindana, OHG. hintana, G. hihnten) *from behind, in the rear* X. 46.

hine, *sb.*, [*<* Nh. *pl.* **híne**, *cf.* (277 N. 1) **hína** = **híwna** = **híwena**, *gen. pl. of híwan*, **híga** (*v. híred*) = *one of the household*] *domestic, servant; hind*, Sk. 344; 378.

hine *v. hé.*

hin-gong, Nh. **hiniong**, *sm.*, [**hénon**, **gongan**] *hencegoing, departure* = *death* II. 3.

híó, *híora* *v. hé.*

híra *v. Iras.*

hird *v. híred.*

hire *v. hé.*

híred, Nh. **híforod**, ME. **hird**, *sm.*, [*<****híw-ræd** (43 N. 4; 174 N. 6; 57 N. 2) *<* T. ***híwo**, *house*, ?*cf.* L. *cív-is*, *citizen*, *v. híga*, **híne**, *sb.*] (*cf.* Goth. *heiwa-fráuja*, *master of the house*, OS. *híwa*, *f. wife*, OHG. *híwo*, *m. husband*, Ic. *hjún*, *n. pl.*, *married couple*; G. *hei-rat*, *marriage*, *lit. care of a house*) *household, family, brotherhood* XII. p. 39.

his *v. éom.*

his, **hise** *v. hé.*

hit *v. hé.*

hladan, ME. **lhaden**, **laden**, *s. 6* (392) Sk. 141 b, [*<* T. $\sqrt{\text{hlað}}$ = $\sqrt{\text{*kladh}}$] (*cf.* Goth. *af-hlaþan*, Ic. *hlaða*, OS. OHG. *hladan*, G. *laden*) *lade*, Sk. 332, *pile up*, **LOAD**.

hléfdige, ME. **lhevédi**, **levédi**, **lavedi**, **lefdi**, **leafdi**, **lafdi**; *gen. hléfdigean*, *-gan*, *wf.*, [*=****hláford-ig-e**? *f.* *<* **hláford**; ?? **hláf-dige**, *loaf-kneader*, Sk. p. 186] *lady*, Sk. pp. 360, 374, *mistress of a house, sovereign (as of Virgin Mary and Queen)*.

hláf, Nh. **láf**, ME. **lhaf**, **lof**, *sm.* (Nh. *also n.*?), [*<* common T. *hlaibo*, *earlier term for bréad*]

(Goth. *hláif-s*, *gen. hláibis*, Ic. *hleif-r*, OHG. *hleib*, MHG. *leip*, G. *laib*) *loaf*, Sk. 332; 42; 205, *bread*.

hláford, Nh. **hláfard**, **hláfærd**, **hláferd**, ME. **hlavord**, **hlaverd**, **laferrd**, **laverd**, **laverð**, **loverd**, **lorverd**, **lord**, **lorde**, *sm.*, [*<****hláf-weard**, **loaf-warden** (43 N. 4; 173 N. 3; 51; 43. 2 b)] *lord*, Sk. pp. 303, 360, 374, 426.

hláfording (Wulfstan, 298. 7), ME. **lording**, *sm.*, [*<* **hlaford** + *aj. suff. -ing* = *belonging to*] *lording*, *sir*.

hlanc, ME. **lonc**, *aj.*, **lank** VI. 205.

hléapan, ME. **lheape**, **lepen**; *prt.*

hléop, ME. **lhip**, **lep**, *s. red. B* (396) Sk. 139 c, [*<* common *esp.* T. $\sqrt{\text{hlaup}}$] (Goth. *us-hlaupan*, Ic. *hlaupa*, OS. *a-hlópan*, OHG. *hlauffan*, **loufan**, MHG. **loufen**, G. **laufen**, Sk. 164; 63) *run*, **leap**, Sk. p. 360; 49.

hleonian (109 b), **hlinian**, **hlingan**, ME. **hlenien**, **lenien**, *v. 2 intr.* (416 N. 5), [*<* T. **hlin-** *<* T. $\sqrt{\text{hlí}}$, = $\sqrt{\text{klí}}$: *klai*, *rise slantingly*, Sk. 112] (*cf.* Gk. $\kappa\lambda\acute{\iota}\nu\epsilon\upsilon\upsilon$, L. *in-clínare*, *to incline*; OS. **hlinón**, OHG. **hlinén**, MHG. **linen**, G. **lehnen**) *lean*, Sk. p. 360, **RECLINE**.

hléor, ME. **leor**, **ler**, *sn.*, [*<* T. ***hleuro-** (64)] (Ic. **hlýr**, OS. **hlíor**, **hlíer**, **hleor**, MDu. **lier**) *check* IV. 4 **leert**.

hlid, ME. **lid**, *pl. liddes*, *sn.*, (*cf.* **hlídan**, *s. 1* (382), *cover*; Ic. **hlið**, OHG. **lit**) **lid**, **eye-lid**.

hlehhan, **hlehan**, **hlihhan**, **hlyhan**, ME. **lhe33e**, **la3he**, **laghe**; *prt.* **hlóh**, ME. **lou3**, *s. 6* (372; 392. 4) Sk. 141 c, [*=****hleahhan** (98) *<* T. $\sqrt{\text{hlah}}$ (82; 228) *<* *onomat.*] (Goth. **hlahjan**, Ic. **hlája** = ***hlah-ja**, OS. **hlah(i)an**, OHG. **hlahhan**, *cf.* G. **lachen**, *v.*) **laugh**, Sk. 375; 332; 333, *-at*, **rejoice**.

hlífian, **hlífigan**, *v. 2*, **tower** V. 2877, *be prominent* IV. 4.

hlíhhan *v.* hliehhan.

hlímman, *prt. pl.* hlummon VI. 205, s. 3 A (386), *resound, roar.*

hlingendi *v.* hleonian.

hlinode *v.* hleonian.

hlúde, ME. lude, loude, *av.*, [*<aj.* hlúð, *loud, lit. heard,* < T. (not in ET.) *hlū-ðó-z, Sk. p. 150; 253 c, *pp. form* < pre T. klū-tó-s < √klu : kleu, *hear, cf.* Skt. ṛu-tá-s, *heard*, Gk. κλυτός, *renowned, as L. in-clūtus*, Sk. 112; 269, *v. glorye*] (OS. hlúdo, OHG. hlúto, MHG. lúte, G. laut) *loud*, Sk. p. 360; 46.

hlýðan, *prt. hlýðde, v. 1*, [*<* hlúð] *be loud, make a loud noise, shout* XIV. 24.

hlystan, ME. hlusten, *lusten, liste, v. 1*, [*<sb. hlyst* < T. *hlu-s-t-i, *hearing, <T. √hlu-s, < √klu-s* (*cf.* Skt. ṛushti, *hearing*) < √klu, *v. hlúde*, Sk. 268; 270] (Ic. hlusta) *list, listen to (with gen. and dat.)*; ME. list-ene XXIV. 2 (*cf.* OE. hlysnan) > *list-en*, Sk. *pp.* 360, 276, 283, 381.

hnígan, *prt. hnág, hnáh, s. 1* (382), [*<T. √*hnīg(w)* < pre T. √*knīgh (*knīq?), *?cf. L. conivere (nic-āre, nic-tāre) wink, (conivē)*] (Goth. hmeiwan, Ic. hníga, OHG. nígan, G. neigen) *bow (down)* III. 3.

hóeran *v.* híeran.

hof, *sn.*, [*<T. *hoho-* (45.3) = pre T. *kupho-] (Ic. hof, *temple*, OS. OHG. MHG. G. hof) *house (palace), court (-yard).*

hog, *pl. hogges, sb., hog.*

hogian, ME. howe; *pp. gehogod, v. 2, cf. hycgan v. 3* (415; 416 N. 3), [= T. *hogō-jo- < T. √hug (45.3), *think, > *huggjan* (45. 3; 228; 216) > *hycgan, cf.* Goth. hugjan, Brug. 439; 552 *Rem.* 2, Bezzb. Beitr. XVII. 320] (OHG. hogan) *think, how†.*

hold, ME. hold, heold, *aj.*, [*<T.*

hul-þo- (202. 2) = *relation between lord and vassal, the one "gracious," the other "true"*] (Goth. hulþ-s, Ic. holl-r, OS. OHG. G. hold) *friendly, faithful, hold†.*

hold *v. eald.*

hold(e) *v. healdan.*

holi *v. hálig.*

holo-caust, holocaustum, *sb.*, [*<L. holo-caustum <Gk. ὁλόκαυστον, whole-burnt (offering)*] *holocaust* XXI. 1319, 1326.

holy *v. hálig.*

hom *v. hē, hām, hwá.*

homor, homer, hamor, ME. hamer, *sm.* (245), [*<T. hamuro-, ?orig. stone, cf. O Bulg. kameni, stone, Ic. hamarr, hammer, crag, rock*] (OS. hamur, OHG. hamar, MHG. hamer, G. hammer) *hammer.*

hón, ME. hon, hangen; *prt.*

héng, ME. heng; *pp. honggen, hangen, s. red. A, contr. tr.* (373; 395) Sk. 161, [= *hó-an (115) = *hóhan (218) = T. *háhan (67; 45. 5) < T. √hanh < √*kanq] (Goth. háhan, *tr.*, Ic. hanga, *intr.*, OHG. háhan, *tr.*, MHG. háhen, *tr. and intr.*, G. hangan, *intr.*, ME. and NE. *mix forms of hón, s. tr. with forms of hongjan, v. intr.) hang, crucify.*

hond, hand, ME. hand; *pl.*

honda, handa, Nh. hondo (124. 1), ME. honde, hande, hond, hondes, handes, handis, hende; *dat. pl.* ME. honden, *sf.* (274 and N. 1), [*<only T. handu-*] (Goth. handu-s, Ic. hönd, OS. hand, OHG. MHG. hant, G. hand) *hand.*

hond-cwyrn, hand-, *sf.* (274 N. 1), [*cwyrn < cweorn* (100; 79. 1a) < T. kwernu-, Sk. 114; 221] (Goth. qairnu-s, Ic. kvern, OS. O Fris. quern, *cf.* OHG. chwirna, quirn, MHG. kūrne) *quern, hand-mill (in contrast w. ass-)* XIV. 82.

hond-dæd, ME. handdede, *sf.*, *deed, exploit* XXV. 92.

hond-ge-weorc, ME. handewerk, *sn.*, (OS. handgiwerk) *hand-i-work*, Sk. 337; 395.

hondlian, **handlian**, ME. handlen, *v.* 2, [*freq.* < **hond**, Sk. 262] (Ic. hōndla, OHG. hantalōn, MHG. handeln, G. handeln, *trade*) *handle, feel* XIII. 17.

hond-plega, *wm.*, *hand-play, hand-to-hand encounter* X. 49.

hondred *v.* hundred.

hongian, ME. hangen, hange, *v.* 2, OE. *intr.* [< **hōn**] *hang*.

hony *v.* hunig.

hooly *v.* hálilig.

hopian, ME. hophie, hopye, hope, *v.* 2, [= T. *hopōn, ? = *huqōn, *cf.* **hyht**] (MLG. hopen, Du. hopen, hoopen, MHG. G. hoffen, Sk. 63) *hope*.

hor *v.* hé.

hord, ME. hord, *sn.* later *m.*, [< T. huzdo- (45. 3; 181. 2) = pre T. kuzdhó = *kudz-dho-, *that wh. is hidden*, Brug. 469. 5; 536, ?*cf.* L. custodi-a, *custody*; *cf.* **hýdan**, **hús**] (Goth. huzd, Ic. hodd, OS. hord, OHG. MHG. G. hort) *hoard, treasure*; leggen an (en) horde, *save, lay up* XVI. 12.

hor-dom, *sb.*, [? < Scand. < T. hōr-, ?*cf.* L. cār-us, *dear*, O Ir. car-a, *friend*] (Ic. hór-dómr, O Fris. hórdóm) *whoredom*, Sk. 355.

hore *v.* ár, hé.

horling, *sb.*, [*cf.* hor-dom] (OHG. huorline) *fornicator*.

horn, also ME. *sm.*, [< T. hor-no-, < √kr: ker, *v.* hærnes, Sk. 112; 221] (*cf.* Gk. κέρας, L. cor-nu; Goth. haurn, Ic. G. horn) *horn*.

horn-boga, *wm.*, (Ic. horn-bogi), *bow of horn or bent bow* VI. 222.

horrible, horreble, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. horrible < L. horri-bilis < hor-rēre, *to bristle, tremble at*] *horrible, terrible*.

hors, ME. hors, *sn.*, [< T. *hrosso-

(179. 1); I.-E. *term for 'horse'* = *ekwo- > T. *ehwo-, *cf.* Skt. अघ्वा, Gk. ἵππος, L. equus, OE. eoh, *sm.* (242) (*poet.*)] (Ic. hross, *m.*, OS. hors, hros, OHG. hros, *n.* MHG. ros, G. ross, *n.*) *horse*, Sk. p. 50 N. 1.

hose-bounde *v.* húsbanda.

hosp, *sm.*, *reproach, scorn* VI. 216.

host, *sb.*, [< AF. host, ost, < ML. hostis, *sg.* army, < L. hostis, *stranger, enemy, pl. the enemy* > ML. *sense*, Sk. II. p. 39; 72. 2, *v.* gæst] *host*, Sk. II. 91; 148, *army*.

hot *v.* hát.

hot, hoten *v.* hátan.

hou, how *v.* hwá.

hrá *v.* hráw.

hraðe, **hræðe** (315 N.), ME; raðe; *comp.* **hraðor**, ME. raþer, redþer, *av.*, (Ic. hratt, *cf.* hraðr, *aj.*, OHG. hrado) *quickly*, (*rathe poet.*); *comp.*, *more quickly, earlier = rather*.

hræ *v.* hráw.

hræd-líce, Merc. **hreðlice**, ME. redliche, rædlice, radly, *av.*, *quickly, soon* XIII. 35. **rathly**†, Sk. 332.

hræfn (49), **hrefn**, Ep. **hræbn**, ME. raven, reven, *sm.*, [< T. *hrab-no-, Sk. 221, ? < √: *krep, *to make a noise, cf.* L. crepāre, *to rattle*] (Ic. hrafn, OHG. hraban, rabo, hram, MHG. rabe, ram, G. rabe, OE. hræmn (186 N.; 193. 2)) *raven*, Sk. 332; 349; 386.

hrægl, Merc. **hregl**, Nh. **rægl** XI. R. 3, ME. rail, *sn.*, [< T. *hrag-lo- Sk. 218] (O Fris. hreil, OS. OHG. hregil) *dress, rail*† (*cf.* *night-rail*, Sk. 332; 338).

hráw, **hræw**, **hrá** (174. 3), **hræ**, *sn.* (250 N. 2), [**hráw** < T. *hraiwo-, **hræw** < *hrái < T. *hraiwi- (62; 118; 173. 2; 174. 3), ?*orig.* -os- (288 N. 1)] (Goth. hráwi in *compos.*, Ic. hræ, OS. OHG. hréo) *corpse*.

hre- v. hræ-.

hrecon-lice v. recenlice.

hrefn v. hræfn.

hréman, hrýman, *v.* 1, [< T.

*hrómjon, *cf.* OS. hróm, OHG. hruom, *sm.*, *fame*] (*cf.* G. rühmen) *boast*, — *of*, *rejoice at*, *with gen. dat. instr.*

hrémig, *aj.* (296), [< hream v. hréman] *boasting, exultant* X. 118.

hréowan, ME. reowe, ruwen, *s.* 2 (384 N. 2) *impers.*, [< only T. √*hreu: *hrū] (OS. hreowan, OHG. hriuwan, MHG. riuwen, *cf.* G. *w. reuen*) *make sorry, grieve = rue.*

*hréow-ful, ME. rewful, *aj.*, *rueful.*

hréow-lice, ME. reowliche rwly, *av.*, *miserably, pitiably, ruly*†.

hrieg v. hrycg.

hríðer, hriðer, hreoðer, ME. reoþer, reþer, ruþer, *sn.* (289), [= T. *hrinðoz-] (O Fris. hríther, OHG. hrind, *pl.* hrindir, *cf.* G. *rind > rinder-pest*) *horned cattle, ox* VII. 22, *rother* (*prov.*).

*hrieman, hréman, hrýman, ME. remen, *v.* 1, [< hréam, sm., *outcry*] *cry out, reem* (*North.*).

hrinan, ME. rinen, *s.* 1 (382), *with acc. gen. dat.*, (OS. OHG. hrínan) *touch, attack* IV. 28.

hrin(c)g, ME. ring, *sm.* (239.1), [< T. hringo-, *also assembly*, (45.2 a) < pre T. *qrengho-, *cf.* O Bulg. kraⁿgŭ] (Ic. hring-r, OS. OHG. hring, G. ring) *ring.*

hriordað v. reordian.

hróf, ME. rof, *sm.*, (O Fris. hróf, Ic. hróf, *boat-shed*, O Du. D. roef) *roof, top, summit.*

hrycg, hrieg, ME. rig, rug, *sm.* (247), [? < T. *brugjo- (93 N.; 216) Sk. 209, *or* ? < *hrugi-z, Beitr. XIV. 183] (Ic. hrygg-r, OHG. hrucki, MHG. rücke, G. rücken) *back* (*ridge*, Sk. 332; 339; 390, = *rig*; *cf.* Burns: *rigs o' barley*).

hrýman v. hréman.

hú v. hwá.

hu- v. hw-.

huannes v. hwonon.

huer v. hwár.

huge, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. a-huge, HIGH, ? < L. ad, at, + AF. hoge, = how, < T.] *huge*, Sk. II. 68; 91; 172.

hull v. hyll.

humble, umble, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. hum(b)le, Sk. II. 74. 2; 148; 157; p. 229, < L. humilis < humus, the ground] *humble*, Sk. II. 91.

*Humber, *dat.* Humbre VIII. 17, ME. Humbre, *sf.* (*elsewhere also Humbre, nom. wf.*), *Humber.*

hund, ME. hund, *num. n.* (326; 327), [< T. hunðó-m = I.-E. km̥tó-m, for ?*de-km̥-tó-, TENTH, v. tén, cf. Goth. taíhun- (TEN-) téhund (TENTH), L. centum = *de-cen-t-um, Brug. 224, Sk. 104] (*cf.* Gk. ἐ-κατ-όν; Goth. *hund, OHG. hunt) *hundred.*

hundred, ME. hondred, hundreth (Scan.), hundrid, hundir, *num. n.* (327), [hund+red = prop. collective sb., -red, < T. √rap, count, not -ræden, Sk. p. 220] (Ic. hund-rað, OS. hundarod, MHG. hunterit, G. hunde-rt) *hundred.*

hundred-feald(e), an-hundred-vald, ME. *aj.* (330), [< T. -falðo-num. suff., cf. Gk. -πλάσιος = *πάλσιος, Sk. 121] *a hundred-fold*, Sk. 242.

hund-téontig, Nh. hun(d)-téantig, *num. n.*, [-téontig, v. tén, cf. -téne in fifténe, etc.; -tig v. féowertig] (*cf.* Goth. taíhun-téhund) *hundred.*

hund-twelftig, *num. n.*, *hundred and twenty, (the great hundred).*

hungor, ME. hungær XV. 38, hunger, *sm.*, [< o-st. < T. hung-ru- < hunh- (233; 273) Sk. p. 237] (Goth. húh-ru-s (*hunh-

ru-s), Ic. hung-r, OS. hunger, OS. OHG. hungar, MHG. G. hunger) *hunger, famine*.

hunig, ME. hony, *sn.*, [\langle T. *huna(n)go- Sk. 240] (Ic. hunang, OS. honeg, OHG. honag, honang, G. honig) *honey*.

huntoð, ME. hontep, *sm.*, [*abs.*, *cf.* hunt-ian, to hunt, *cf.* Goth. *pp.* fra-hunþans, *captive*, v. hentan] *hunt* = game XIII. 11.

huo v. hwá.

hur, hure v. hé.

hurien, hurle, *w.*, [*contr.* \langle freq. hurtle \langle AF. hurter (\gt HURT), thrust, + E. -le, Sk. 262; II. p. 243] *hurl*.

húru, ME. hure, hwure XVII. 74, *av.*, (Swed. huru) *at least*.

hús, ME. hus, hous, *sn.*, [\langle T. hūso-m, ? = *hūssō- = *hūþ-to- \langle T. √ huð, v. hýðan, hord, *cf.* Gk. κεύθος, L. cūria, Bezzb. Beitr. XVII. 313] (Goth. gud-hús, *God's house*, Ic. OS. OHG. MHG. hús, G. haus) *house*, Sk. 46; 313.

hus-berner, *sb.*, *house-burner, incendiary* XXIII. 40.

hús-bunda, ME. husbonde, hose-bounde, *wm.*, [\langle hús + *contr.* of *prs. ptc.* búende \langle búan, v. búgan, Scand. *infl.* *cf.* Ic. hús-bóndi, = *lit. house-dweller, i.e. -holder*, *cf.* Sk. 420; 446; 454b] *master of a house, husband*.

hv- v. hw-.

hw v. hwá.

hwá, ME. hwa, hwo, huo, who, wo; *n.* hwæt, Nh. huæt, hvæt, hvæd, ME. hwat, hwet, what, whèt, whatt, quat, wet, wat; *gen.* hwæs, ME. hwes, hwas, whos; *dat.* hwám, hwæm, ME. hwam, quam, whom, hom, *with prep.* also (341 N.) hwan, hwon, ME. also whan; *acc. m.* hwone (65 N. 2), hwane, ME. like *dat.*, *n.* like *nom.*; *instr. n.* hú

(172 N.), ME. hu, hw, w XXV. 120, hou, \gt NE. *how*, hwí, hwý, ME. hwi \gt NE. *why*, ME. quhy; *prn.*; I. *interr.* (341), [\langle *hwa-r (121; 182) \langle T. hwa-z, T. hwa-: hwe- \langle I.-E. qo-: qe-, Brug. 419; hwæ-t, *with n. suffix -t \langle I.-E. -d, *cf.* L. qui-d, quo-d, Sk. 104; 117; 431] (*cf.* Gk. πδ- (= Ionic kδ-) -tepos, *which of the two?*, τl-s, L. qui-s, Goth. hwas, Ic. *hvar, hva-t, *n.*, OS. hué, huat, *n.*, OHG. hwer, G. wer) *who?* Sk. p. 54; 336, *what?* hwæt eart þú XIII. 30, Nh. hvæd art þú, ME. hwat artu, quat ertu, *who art thou?* huæt góðæs, II. 4, = (L. quid boni) *what good*. — II. *indef.* (343), *any one, some one*, swá hwá swá (345), ME. *with ever(e)*, so, sum, þet, at, *etc.*, *whosoever, etc.* — III. hwæt, *n. as av. or intrj. what, why, lo!* — IV. ME. what, wat, *aj.*, *what (kind of)?* — V. ME. wat = *prp.*, *until*.*

hwæðer, Nh. hveðer, K. hwæder, ME. wheðer, quethir, wher, *prn. s. aj. decl.*; I. *interr.* (342), [*cf.* st. hwá + -ðer- = I.-E., *comp. suff.* -tero, *cf.* ó-ðer, Sk. 254] (Gk. πδ-τεpos = Ionic κό- = *κφο-, L. u-ter (**cuter* \langle **qvoter*, *in form comp.* of quis), Goth. hwa-thar, Ic. hvá-rr (*contr.*), OS. hwethar, OHG. hwedar, G. *cjs.* weder, *neither, ent-weder, either*) *which of the two? whether?* II. *indef.* (343; 345) swæ hw. swæ, *whichever*. III. *cj. interr.*, *whether* (= L. utrum, num); **hwæðer** . . . þé XIII. 38, 39, ME. quethir . . . or, *whether* . . . or, *whether*.

hwæðere, hwæðre, Nh. hveþre, þræ III. 3 a, hveðre, hweðre, ME. þohh wheþre, þeh wheðer, *av.*, *cj.*, [\langle hwæðer] *however, yet, whether*.

hwænne v. hwonne.

hwær, hwár, ME. hwer, hwar, huer, hware, quhar, quar, quor, whare, where, wer, *av.* (321), [**hwá** + *local suff. -r*] (Goth. hwar, Ic. hvar, OS. hwar, OHG. wá, wár, *hwár, G. wo) *interr., where?* whence XXI. 1311, XXIV. 23; *indef. anywhere, wel hwær* VIII. 88, *everywhere*; ME. *in compos.*, huer-of, huer-by, quor-on, quar-on, whar-fore, quar-fore, no-where, > *whereof, etc.*

hwæt v. hwá.

hwáte, ME. whete, *sm.*, [< T. hwait-jo- < T. √ hwait : hwit, v. hwít] (Goth. hwáit-ei-s, Ic. hveiti, OS. hwéti, OHG. hweizi, MHG. weitze, *cf.* G. weizen) *wheat* XIII. 53.

hwáten, K. huáten VII. 21, ME. hueten, *aj.*, [= T. *hwait-i-no-] (MDu. weiten, MHG. weizin) *wheaten*.

hwæt-hwugu, *prn. indef. n. indecl.* (344), [*cf. instr. of hwá*] *something* IX. 31.

hwæt-lice, ME. whattlike, *av.*, [**hwæt**, *aj.* (293; 294 N. 1), *active*] *quickly*.

hwan v. hwá.

hwan v. hwonne.

hwat v. hwá.

hwealf, *aj.*, [= T. *hwalbo- < T. *vb.* √ *hwalb : *hwelf, *arch*, < I.-E. √ *qelp (qelq?)] (*cf.* Ic. *sb.* hválf *and* Gk. κόλπ-ος, *bosom*, OHG. welben = *hwalbjan, G. gewölb-t, *vaulted concave* VI. 214.

hwearfan, ME. wharrfenn, *v.* 2, [= T. *hwarb- < T. √ hwerb, *cf. prt. of hweorfan*, s. 3 C (72; 388), *turn*] (Goth. hwarbón, OHG. warbón = *hwarbón) *turn, change*; ME. *tr. convert*.

hweðer v. hwæðer.

hweðre v. hwæðere.

hwelc, hwylec, hwilc, Nh. hvelc, ME. hwilec, hwilch, quhilk, whilch, which, wych, wyk, *prn. s. aj. decl.* (342), [*contr.* < *hwilfk < T. hwe-liko-

(43 N. 4) Sk. 395, v. **hwá, gelfc**] (*cf.* L. quā-lis; Goth. hwi-leik-s, Ic. hvi-lík-r, OS. hwi-lík, OHG. welh(h), wie-lh, MHG. welich, welch, G. welch(er)); I. *interr.*, **which**, Sk. 354; 325, **who, what (sort of) (whilk, Sc.)**; II. *relat.*, ME., *oft preceded by þe, the, which*; III. *indef.* (343), **any (one)**; *in compos.* (345), **which-ever, -so-ever.**

hwenne v. hwonne.

hwéol, ME. whel, *sn.*, [= T. *hwegwól-, *cf.* **hwéohl, hwéowol** < T. *hwehwlo-, ? < *red.* √ qer, qel, *roll, cf.* Skt. chakrá-s, Gk. κυλίειν, *roll*, Gk. κύκλος = ? *κρέκλος, > **CYCLE**, Brug. 427 c] (Ic. *cf.* hjól, hvel, MDu. wiel) **wheel**.

hwer v. hwær.

hwet v. hwá.

hweþræ v. hwæðere.

hwí v. hwá.

hwider, Nh. hvidir, ME. whider, whidir, *av.*, [*st. of hwá* + *-der, comp. suff., v. hider*] (*cf.* Goth. hwa-dré) **whither**, Sk. 343.

hwíl, ME. hwile, hwule, while, whyle, qwile, quile, wile, wil, *sf.*, [< T. hwilō-, *lit.* ? *resting time*, ? *cf.* L. qui-es *rest, quietus, quiet*, Sk. 73; 80; 115; 218] (Goth. hweila, Ic. hwíl, *place of rest, bed*, OS. hwíla, hwíl, OHG. hwíl, wile, G. weile, Sk. 159) **while, Sk. 44, time (space of)**; **þá hwíle þe, acc., ME.** (þa, ðe, þe) hwile (þe, þet), *ðor quiles, qwiles as gen. m., as long as, whilst*, Sk. 341, *as*; **hwí-lum, dat. pl., ME.** hwylem, **whilom**, Sk. 396 (*poet.*), *at times, sometimes, once*; **hwílum . . . hw.**, *at one time, at another* VIII. 76; ME. *oþer whyle, sometimes*.

hwilec, hwilch, v. hwelc.

hwít, ME. hwit, wit, with, *aj.*, [< T. hwít-o-, < √ kwífd, kwít, *cf.* Skt. √ çvit, *to shine*, Brug. 397] (Goth. hweit-s, Ic. hvít-r, OS.

hwít, OHG. MHG. wíz, G. weiss, Sk. 61) *white*, Sk. 243.

hwíta sunnan dæg, Laud MS. Chronicle 1067, ME. wit-sunne-dei XVII. 107, *sm.*, (Ic. hvíta sunnu-dagr) *Whitsunday*, Sk. 454b, *Pentecost* = **pentecosten** < L. < Gk. = *fiftieth (day) after the Passover or Easter*.

hwo *v.* hwá.

hwon *v.* hwá.

hwonne (65 N. 2), **hwanne**, **hwæne**, ME. hwenne, huanne, hwon, hwan, quanne, whanne, wanne, zanne, wenne, whon, when, quhen, quan, quen, wan, *av.*, *cj.*, [*st. of hwá* (341 N.)] (Goth. hwan, OS. hwan, OHG. MHG. wanne, G. wann) *when, since, as, at some time*.

hwonon, ME. huannes, *av.* (321), [**hwonne**] (OS. hwanan, OHG. hwanana, MHG. G. wannen (*poet.*)) *whence*, Sk. 356.

hwule *v.* hwíl.

hwure *v.* húru.

hwylc *v.* hwehc.

hwylem *v.* hwíl.

hy, *sb.*, [**hígian**] *haste, hie†*.

hy *v.* hé.

hýdan, ME. huden, *hide; prt.*

hýdde, ME. hidde; *pp.* ME.

ihud (ní hud = ne ihud), *v.* 1,

[= *húd-ian (96; 177) < T.

vhūd < vkūdh, *cf.* Gk. κεύθ-ειν, *v.*

hord, hús] *hide*, Sk. 47.

hydwiss, ME. *aj.*, [*< AF. hídous* < hisdous, Sk. II. 64. 6, ? < ML. hispidosus, *intens.* < L. hispidus, *rough, bristly, cf.* horrible, Sk. II. 154] *hideous*.

hyc *v.* hígian.

hyer *v.* hér.

hyze *v.* héah.

hyge-ponc, hige-, *aj.*, [**hyge**, *sm.* (263), *mind*, = *hugi-, *v.* **hogian**; *v.* **ponc**] *reflecting, wise* VI. 131.

hyht, ME. hiht, *sm.* (266), [*abs.?* = T. *hugti-, Brug. 552 *Rem.* 2, *cf.* **hogian, hopian**] (OHG. huht, *sense*) *hope*.

hyldan, Nh. hældan, ME. hielden, *v.* 1, [*< aj. heald, bent down*] (Ic. halla, *to lean sideways*, hella, *pour*, OS. *in compos.* heldian, OHG. heldan) *incline, bend, bow (one's self)* III. 2 a, b; *heel (nautical)* = *heeld†*.

hyldo, *orig. wf.* (279 and N. 1), [*abs.* < **hold**] (*cf.* Ic. hylli, OS. OHG. huldi, MHG. hulde, G. huld) *favour, grace* V. 2921.

hyll, ME. hull, hill, hil, *sm.*, *later f.* (247), [= *hul-ja-, *orig. -i-* (265; 266), Sk. 209, <: √qel, *to rise up*, Brug. 208, 265, *cf.* L. ex-cel-l-ere, *to raise up, excel*] (*cf.* L. coll-is, L. cul-men, *top, cf. culminate, column*) *hill*, Sk. 313.

hym, hymen *v.* hé.

hyne *v.* hé.

hyr, hyra, hyre *v.* hé.

hyrned-neb, *aj.*, [*pp. of hyrnan* < **horn**] *HORN-beaked (i.e. with a hooked beak)* VI. 212.

hys *v.* hé.

hyt *v.* hé.

I.

i, *abbr.* = L. id est, *that is* XII. Nero 2.

i *v.* in, ic.

i- *v.* ge- *or verb without ge-*.

ia, geá (74), Nh. gee, gé, ME. 3e, 3a, 3he, *av.*, [*< T. *jǣ*] (Goth. ja, Ic. OHG. OS. já, OHG. MHG. G. ja) *yea*.

iafen *v.* giefan.

ibede *v.* gebed.

ibeden *v.* biddan.

ibeon *v.* béon.

ibet *v.* bétan.

iboreze *v.* beorgan.

iboren *v.* beran.

ibounde *v.* bindan.

ibrocht *v.* bringan.

ibroken *v.* brecan.

ibrouht *v.* bringan.

iburezen *v.* beorgan.

ic, ME. ic, icc, ich, i, y; *gen.* (*poss.* (335)) mín, ME. min, myn, mi, my, mine, myne (*dat.*

- sg. of poss. in f., mire*; *dat.* **mé**, ME. *me* > NE. *me*, Sk. 43; *acc.* **mec**, **mé**, ME. *me*, *prn. of* 1. *pers. sg.* (332), [= WT. *ik* = I.-E. **eg*, cf. T. **eka* = I.-E. **eg(h)o*, Brug. III. 439, 446, 442, Sk. 111; **mé dat.** = **m-e-r* (121), **mé acc.** < *m-e-c* = T. *mi-k*] (*cf.* Gk. *ἐγώ*, *ἐγών*, L. *ego*; Goth. *ik*, Ic. *ek*, OS. O Fris. *ik*, OHG. *ih*, MHG. G. *ich*; *dat. cf.* Gk. *μολ*, *ἐμολ*, *acc. μέ*, L. *mihī*, *acc. mē*, Goth. *dat. mis*, *acc. mik*, Ic. *mér*, *acc. mik*, OHG. MHG. G. *dat. mir*, OHG. *acc. mih*, MHG. G. *acc. mi-ch*) I, Sk. 328; **mín**, *poss. s. aj. decl.* (336), *mine, my*; **icðé**, *rel.* (340) I *who*.
- ich v. ic, ylca.**
- icleped, -eð v. cleopian.**
- icluped v. cleopian.**
- icnawen v. geenáwan.**
- icoren v. céosan.**
- idel**, *gen. ídles*, ME. *ydel, ydill*, *aj.* (144 a, b), [*<*T. **ið-o-lo*, (128. 3) Sk. 251, *empty, ?orig. shining, clear*, < √ *ídh* : *aídh*, Brug. 318, *v. ád*, *cf. ETHER*] (OS. *ídal*, OHG. *ítal*, MHG. *ítel*, G. *eitel*, Sk. 60) *empty, vain, idle*, Sk. 44.
- idelness**, ME. *idelnesse, ydillnes*, *sf.*, [*abs. < ídel*] (O Fris. *idelnisse*, OHG. *ítalnissa*) *idleness, vanity*.
- idem(e)d v. déman.**
- ides**, *sf.* (255. 2), [*orig. i- to á-decl.* (254. 2; 269 N. 4)] (*cf.* Ic. *dís* (Noreen 137, Rem. 2); OS. *idis*, OHG. *itis*) (*poet.*) *woman, wife*.
- iðavien v. geþafian.**
- iðeo v. geþéon.**
- iðolien v. geþolian.**
- ido v. dón.**
- idon v. dón.**
- idrunke v. drincan.**
- iede v. geeode.**
- ieg-búend**, *sb. prs. ptc. decl.* (286), [*v. íeg-land, bugan*] (*cf.* Ic. *eybúi*) *island-dweller, islander* VIII. 93.
- íeg-land, ég-, éig-, íg-, ME.** *iland, sn.*, [*íe-g, lit. belonging to water*, (99) < **éa-g* (111) < T. **ag(w)-jô-* (258 N. 4) *v. éa-lond*] (Ic. *ey*, *gen. ey-jar*, OHG. *-ouwa*, G. *aue, meadow*) *island*, Sk. 359; 395.
- ielde**, Nh. *æld e*, *s. pl.*, [*ieldu*] (*poet.*) *men*.
- ieldra v. eald.**
- ieldu, yldo, yld, K. eld, held**, ME. *yfde, ulde, elde, helde, eld*, *orig. wf., indec. or s.* (279 and N. 1. 2), [*<* *orig. *ealdín-* < *eald*, Sk. 198; 210] (OS. *eldf*, OHG. *eltf*) (OLD) *age, eld* (*poet.*).
- ierming, earming, ME.** *er-ming, earming, sm.*, [*e arm, aj.*] *poor creature*; ME. *also aj., poor*.
- if, iff, v. gief.**
- ifere v. gefera.**
- ifunde v. findan.**
- iginne v. gewinn.**
- ígland v. íegland.**
- igret v. grétan.**
- ihaten v. hátan.**
- ihalden v. gehealdan.**
- iherd, iherð v. híeran.**
- iheved v. habban.**
- ihialde v. healdan.**
- iholpen v. helpan.**
- ihud v. hýdan.**
- ihuren v. gehíeran.**
- iknowen v. geecnáwan.**
- ilæd v. lædan.**
- ilast v. gelæstan.**
- ilca v. ylca.**
- ilch v. áelc.**
- ilef v. geliefan.**
- ileve v. geliefan.**
- iliche v. gelíce.**
- ilkane v. áelc.**
- ilke v. ylca.**
- ille, ill, ME.** *aj., also as av. and sb.*, [*<* Scand. *cf.* Ic. *íll-r*, ? = **yflr*, Sk. 437, *v. yfel*, or ? < O Ir. *isel*, *low*, Noreen 208, *rem. 2*] *ill*, EVIL.
- ilke v. ylca.**
- ilokien v. gelócian.**
- ilome v. gelóme.**
- ilong v. gelong.**

iþank *v.* geþonc.

iþenchen *v.* geþencan.

iþeo *v.* geþéon.

iþin-lic XXVI. 52, ME. *aj.*, [< Scand., *cf.* Ic. iðinn] *diligent, zealous.*

itit *v.* getídan.

iú (74), giú VIII. 45, gió, *av.*, (*cf. prop. L. *jum, L. jan; Goth. ju, OS. OHG. giú, iú) already, once, formerly.*

Iúdéas, *s. pl.*, [< L., *cf.* Jue] JEWS.

íuh *v.* gé.

iung *v.* geong.

ivel *v.* gefeallan, yfel.

ivere *v.* geféra.

iwent *v.* wendan.

iwer *v.* gewær.

iwhille *v.* gchwelc.

fwih *v.* gé.

iwill *v.* gewill.

iwis, iwisse *v.* gewiss.

iwoned *v.* gewunian.

iwrat *v.* wyrcan.

iwreden *v.* gewyrdan.

iwryten *v.* wrítan.

iwuned *v.* gewunian.

iwyssye *v.* gewiss.

J.

jangle, *w.*, [< OF. iangler, < OLG., < *onomat.?*] (Du. jangelen, *importune, freq. <* O Du. jancken, *yelp, Sk. 262) jangle, chatter.*

jentyle, ME. *aj.*, [< L. gentī-lis, *v. gentil*] *Gentile, heathen.*

joye, joie, joy, *sb.*, [< AF. ioie = OF. joie, < ML. gaudia, *f. orig. n. pl. of L. gaudium, Sk. II. 149; 145. 8; 152) joy, Sk. II. 86.*

joy-ful, ME. *aj.*; *joyful.*

joy-les, ME. *aj.*; *joyless.*

joyne, *w.*, [= AF. ioind-re, OF. jungre < L. ju-n-g-ere < √ jūg, *bind; cf. YOKE, Sk. II. 158; 86. 1; p. 214) join, enjoin (<* en-joine).

j-swinch *v.* geswine.

Jue, *pl.* Gius, Jubewess, Iewis,

juwis, *sb.*, [< AF. Geu, Sk. II. 83, OF. *pl.* juis, jeus, < L. Iūdæus, *sg. <* Gk. Ἰουδαῖος, *inhabitant of JUDÆA, <* Heb. = JUDAH (*Jacob's son) lit. celebrated) Jew, Sk. II. 301; judaysse, judisskenn, JEWISH; Jude-lond, JUDÆA.*

jerne, *sb.*, [< OF. iornee < ML. jornata = diurnata < L. diurnus, *belonging to the day, cf. L. diurnālis, DIURNAL, cf. journal, Sk. II. 152; 70. 4) a day's work or travel = journey†.*

justise, *sb.*, [= AF. iustise XV. 11, = OF. iustice < L. jūstitia, < jūstus, *just, Sk. II. 74. 2; 110) justice, (in ML. and Eng. sense also =) judge.*

K.

kaiser, *sb.*, [= OHG. < L. Caesar] (Goth. kaisar, *cf. OE. cásere (248), Ic. keisari; OHG. keisar, MHG. keiser, G. kaiser) emperor, kaiser (<* G.).

kam *v.* cuman.

kan, kane *v.* cunnan.

kare *v.* cearu.

karien *v.* cearian.

karre *v.* cræt.

kempa *v.* cempa.

ken *v.* cú, cennan.

ken- *v.* cyn-.

kende *v.* cynd.

kene *v.* céne.

ken-rede, *sb.*, [< cyn + ræden, Sk. 202] *kindred, Sk. pp. 370, 403, 496.*

kep, *sb.*, [cépan] *kept†, Sk. 199. 7, keeping, care; k. nam, gave heed, looked round XXI. 1333.*

kep, kepe *v.* cépan.

kepere, keper, *sb.*, [cépan] *keeper.*

kesse *v.* cyssan.

kest, kesten *v.* casten.

kíd *v.* cýðan.

kinde *v.* cynd.

kine- *v.* cyne-

king *v.* cyning.
 kirke *v.* cirice.
 kissen *v.* cyssan.
 kípenn *v.* cýðan.
 knape *v.* cnapa.
 knaw, knawe *v.* gecnáwan.
 kne *v.* cnéow.
 knele, knelen, *w.*, [= cneolen, *prob.* LG. *influ.*?, *v.* cnéow, Sk. 262; ?417; 433] (MLG. knélen, MDu. knielen) *kneel*.
 kneon *v.* cnéow.
 knict, knieth, knight *v.* cniht.
 knith *v.* cniht.
 knownen *v.* gecnáwan.
 knowledge, *sb.*, [*< st.* of knowen, + *suff.* -lage (*influ.* -age) < -lache < -leche < -leke < Scand., *cf.* Ic. -leiki; *cf.* wed-lác, wedlock, Sk. 202] *knowledge*, Sk. 454c; 455; 327.
 knyzt *v.* cniht.
 kon *v.* cunnan.
 krune *v.* coroune.
 krune, *pp.* ikruned, *w.*, [*v.* *sb.*] *crown*.
 kuðe *v.* cunnan, cýðan.
 kun *v.* cyn.
 kuning, *sb.*, [*< AF.* conyng, OF. connin, *cf.* AF. conil < ML. canniculus < L. cuniculus, Sk. II. *pp.* 124, 140] (*cf.* G. kanin-chen) *cony*, *coney* (-*skin*) -*fur*.
 kunne *v.* cunnan.
 kwene *v.* cwén.
 ky- *v.* cy-.
 kyd, kydde *v.* cýðan.
 kyndenesse *v.* gecyndness.
 kyng *v.* cyning.
 kyrk *v.* cirice.

L

lá, ME. la, lo, loo, *intrj.*, [*imit.*?] *lo!* Sk. 42.
 labour, *sb.*, [= AF. labour < L. labōrem, *acc.*, < labor] *labour*, Sk. II. 54.1.
 lác, ME. lac, *sn. f.*, [*? < √ in lícian or ? < T. laiko-, a leap for joy, cf. lácán, red.* (395)

jump] (Goth. láik-s, *a dance*, Ic. leik-r, *play*, OHG. MHG. leich, *play, song*) *present, offering, sacrifice, lake* (*prov.*), *lark* (*prov.*), Sk. p. 219.

lache *v.* gelæccan.

lád, ME. lode, *sf.*, [*< T. *laiðo-, cf. prt. of líð-an, v. lid, Sk. 176*] (Ic. leið) *way, journey, course, life*; *cf. líf-lád, ME. lif-lode*, [Sk. 202; 395] *livelihood, fr. confusion with livelihood = liveliness, cf. lode†* (-*star*).

ladde, *sb.*, [*? < C., cf. Ir. lath, Sk. 411*] *lad*.

ladde *v.* lédan.

ladde-borde, *sb.*, XXIX. 106 [*unique ME.*] *?larboard*.

láð, ME. lað, lath, loð, lop, I. *aj.*, [*< T. laiþo-, grievous*] (Ic. leið-r, G. leid, Sk. 157) *painful, hateful, hostile, loath, Sk. 42, loathsome*; II. *sn., harm, wrong*.

láð-gewinna, *wm.*, [*winnan*] *loathed opponent, enemy* IV. 29.

láð-lic, ME. ladlich, *aj.*, *hateful, loathsome, loathly*.

læce, ME. leche, *sm.* (248), [= T. *læk-jo-, Sk. 209] (Goth. lékeis, OHG. láhhi) *physician = leech*, Sk. 325.

lédan, ME. læden, læde, leden, leede, lede, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* læt, Nh. lédés, ME. let, *prt.* lædde, ME. ledde, ladde, led, *pp.* ME. ilæd, *w. 1*, [= *lád-ian, *fac., v. lád*, Sk. *pp.* 206, 155] (Ic. leiða, OS. lédian, OHG. leitan, MHG. G. leiten) *lead, guide*; *bring* VI. 129.

læden, ME. leden, *sn.*, [*< L. Latīnum < Latium, v. Latin*] *LATIN, = (the) language = ledde†*.

læden-geðiode, *sn.*, *LATIN language*.

læden-spræc, *sf.*, *LATIN SPEECH*.

Læden-ware, *pl. m.*, [*cf. warien, v. weard*] *LATINS, Romans*, VIII. 55.

læðð, ME. leððe, lappe, *abs. f.*, [*láð*] *injury, humiliation*.

láfán, ME. leve; *prt.* **láfde**, ME. lefte, levyt; *pp.* ME. left, lefte, *w.* 1, [= *láfian, Sk. 195β, *v.* **láf**, **be-lífan**] (*cf.* Goth. bi-láibjan, OS. lébón, *remain*) *leave* Sk. 48, — *behind* VIII. 40, — *over*.

læfe *v.* **geléafa**.

læg *v.* **licgan**.

læiden *v.* **lecgan**.

læin, ME. lene, lane, lone, *sf.* *orig. n.* (267 a), [= *láhni-, *v. prt.* of **léon**, to **LEND** < √leik, *leave*; *cf.* L. lingu-ere, Sk. 176] (*lc.* lán, OHG. léhan, *n.*, MHG. G. lehen, *fief*) *loan*, **tó læne síe**, *may be* **LENT** VIII. 90.

lænan, ME. lenenn, lene; *prt.* **lænde**, ME. lende; *pp.* ME. ylent, lent, *w.* 1, [**læin**, Sk. 195β] *lend*, Sk. 344, *let* (*out*).

læran, K. **læran**, ME. lærenn, lere, leir; *prt.* **lærde**, ME. lerre, lerd, *pp.* **gelæred**, *pl.* **gelær(e)de**, *w.* 1, [**lc.** √lais, *cause to know*, *cf.* **lár**] (Goth. láisjan, OS. lérían, OHG. lèran, G. lehren) *teach*, *advise*, *summon*, *lear*†; ME. also **LEARN**.

læstan, ME. lesten, leste, lasten, last; *prt.* **læste**, ME. lastede, last, *w.* 1, [**lc.** lást] (Goth. láistjan, *follow*, G. leisten, *follow out*, *perform*) *orig. follow in the track of*, **last**, *remain*.

læste *v.* **lýtel**.

læt, *w.* **lata**, ME. late, *aj.* (294), [= T. lät-, < pre T. *aj.* < √léd, *v.* **lætan**, Brug. 109 d; 315] (*cf.* L. lassus, *pp.*, = *lad-tus, *weary*; Goth. lat-s, *stothful*, *lc.* lat-r, OS. lat, OHG. laz, G. lass) *slow*, *late*; *supl.* (314) **latost**, ME. latest, latst, last, **last**; ate lasten > *at last*.

lætán, ME. letenn, lete, late, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* let; *prt.* **leort** (394), **lét**, ME. let, *s. red.* A (395) Sk. 137, [**lc.** T. √læt = pre T. √léd: léd, Brug. 315] (Goth. létan, *lc.* láta, G. lassen) *let*, *permit*, *leave*, *give up*; **héo lét pá swá**

XIV. 73, *she let the matter rest there*; **lætað þæt nett** XII. Otho 6, *let down the net*; lute let of, *cared little for* XVI. 260; *lete* (*and liste*) *be still* XXVI. 95.

láf, ME. lave, *sf.*, [*cf. prt.* of *lífán, *v.* **belífan**] (Goth. láiba, OS. léba) *LEAVING*, *remainder*, *rest*, *lave*, *Sc.*; **ðaraðá láf**, *weapons'* *LEAVINGS* = *survivors of the battle* X. 107; *poet. with gen. of implement making the weapon*, e.g. **hamora láf** = *sword* X. 12.

lafdi *v.* **hláfðige**.

laferrd *v.* **hláfórd**.

lafian, ME. lave, *w.* 2, [ME. also *influ.* OF. laver < L. lavāre, *wash*] (OHG. labón, G. laben, *refresh*), *pour forth* (**lave**†, *cf.* **lavish**), *baül* (*a boat*) XXIX. 154.

la3, *lough*, *w. pl.* lazen, ME. *aj.*, [? < Scand., *cf.* *lc.* lágr, *v. prt.* of **licgan**, Sk. 416] (O Fris. lég, MDu. laegh) *low*, Sk. 436, *humble*.

lage-lies, ME. *aj.*, [< Scand., *cf.* *lc.* lög-lauss, *v.* **lagu**] *lawless*, *faithless*.

lagu, ME. la3e, la3he, lawe, *sf.*, [< Scand., *cf.* *lc.* lög, *n. pl.*, *law*, *lc.* lag, *order*, *v. prt.* of **licgan**, Sk. 174; 383] (*cf.* L. lēx (lēg-)) *law*, *faith*.

lai, *sb.*, [= AF. lai, ? < C. *cf.* Welsh llais, Sk. II. 168] (?? **léoð**) *lay*, Sk. II. 79; 94, *poem*.

lai *v.* **licgan**.

laide *v.* **lecgan**.

lamb, **lambren** *v.* **lomb**.

land *v.* **lond**.

langage, *sb.*, [= AF. langage < ML. *lingua-ticum < lingua (OL. dingua), *TONGUE*, Sk. II. 150; 151] *language*, Sk. II. 51; 93.

lange *v.* **longe**.

lár, ME. lare, lore, *sf.* (252 N. 4), [= T. *laisō-, *cf.* Goth. láis, *prt.-prs.*, *I know*, *I have found out*, *lit. passed through*, < T. √lais: lis, *go?*, Sk. 176; 357] (OS. OHG. lēra, G. lehre) *instruction* VIII. 13, *lore*, *knowledge*, *insight*, *counsel*.

láréow, ME. larew, larþeu, *sm.* (250 N. 1), [***lár**+**þéow** (43 N. 4)] *teacher*.
large, ME. *aj.*, [= AF. large < L. largus] *liberal, generous*, (= **large**†, e.g., *heart*).
last, *sb.*, [**<Scand.**, cf. Ic. löstr = Goth. *lah-stus, cf. léan = *lah-on, s. 6 (111; 392. 2), *blame* (OHG. lah-an)] (cf. G. lastert) *fault, last*†
lást, *sm.*, [= T. *lais-to- <: T. √lis, v. lár] (ME. last, lest, NE. *last*, Goth. láist-s, OHG. MHG. leist, cf. G. leisten (*shoe*-) *last*) *footprint, step*; **lástas** **lecgan**, *journey*, cf. 'make tracks,' V. 2850; **on lást**, *on track of = behind, after* VI. 209; — **legdun**, *hung on the rear of* X. 43.
lasten v. **læstan** and **læt**.
late, ME. late, *av.*, [**<læt**] *late, slowly*.
lath v. **láð**.
latian, ME. late, *v.* 2, [**<læt**] *delay = late*†, **LET** = *hinder*.
latin, latyn, *aj.*, [= AF. OF. latin < L. Latinus (Latinum, *Latin language*) belonging to **Latium**] *Latin*.
lave v. **lafian**.
lavedi v. **hlæfdige**.
laverd, -ð v. **hláford**.
lawe v. **lagu**.
lay, *sb.*, [**<OF. lai** < L. lēx (lēg-), **LAW**] *creed, lay*†.
lay v. **liegan**.
layden v. **lecgan**.
léaf, ME. leve, *sf.*, [**<T. *laubō-**, T. √laub : lub, *pleasing*, = pre T. √lubh, *desire*, cf. L. lubens, libens, *willing, glad*; v. **léof**] (cf. Ic. lof, MHG. loube, G. urlaub) *leave, permission*.
leafdi v. **hlæfdige**.
léan, ME. lien, *sn.*, [**<T. lau-no-**, < T. √lau, ? <: pre T. √lu, *gain*; cf. L. lū-crum, *Lucre*] (Goth. láun, Ic. laun, OS. OHG. MHG. lón, G. lohn) *reward*.
léap, ME. lepe, *sm.*, (Ic. laup-r) *basket, leap* (prov.).

léas, ME. leas, *aj.*, [*st. in léas, prt. of léos-an*] (Goth. láus, G. los) *free (from), LOOSE* (<Scand.), *false*; (**-less**, Sk. 177; 242).
léasung, ME. leasunge, leasinge, *sf.*, [= **vb.-sb.** < **léasian** < léas, Sk. 177] *leasing, falsehood, fiction* IX. 16.
leat v. **lútan**.
lecgan, ME. leggen, leye; *prt.* **legde** (401. 1), **lægde**, ME. læide, leide, leye, laide, layde, laid; *pp.* ME. yleid, leid, *v.* 1, [= ***lag-ian** (216) *caus. of liegan*, cf. *prt.* læg, *lag, Sk. 174; 192a] (Goth. lagjan, Ic. leggja, OS. leggian, G. legen) *lay*, Sk. 339, *place*; layden in XXIX. 106, *pushed off*?
leche v. **læce**.
lecherie, *sb.*, [= AF. lecherie < OF. lecher, to LICK, < T., cf. OS. leccón < T. *prs.* *liggō- < *lignō- < I.-E. *ligh-nā-, Brug. 214; 541, √līgh, cf. Gk. λιχνος, *dainty*, λειχειν, to LICK] *lechery*.
lechor, *sb.*, [cf. **lecherie**] *lecher*.
led, lede v. **léod**.
leden v. **lædan**.
leede v. **lædan**.
lef v. **léof**.
léfan, lýfan, lífan, ME. lefenn, leven, leve; *prt.* **léfde**, lífde, *v.* 1, [= ***léafian** < **léaf**] (Goth. *láubjan in ga-l., cf. G. g-lauben, *believe*, er-lauben, *permit*) *leave = give* LEAVE to, *grant, let, believe*.
lefdi v. **hlæfdige**.
left v. **léfan**.
lég, líg (31 N.), ME. lei, leie, *sm.* (266), [**<*léagi-** < T. *laugi- <: T. √luh (99; 63; 233), v. **léoht**] (Ic. leygr, cf. G. lohe) *flame, lay*†, low† (<Scand.) *Sc.*
legde v. **lecgan**.
legen v. **léogan**.
léget (Merc.), lýget, lígit, lígyt, Nh. leht, ME. legt, leit, leyt, *sn. m.* (247c; pl. 264), [**lég**] *LIGHTNING, lait*.

leggen *v.* **lecgan**.

leid *v.* **lecgan**.

leie *v.* **lég**.

leir *v.* **léran**.

leit *v.* **léget**.

lele, ME. *aj.*, [**<** AF. *léal*, OF. *leial*, **<** L. *lég-äl-em*, LEGAL, Sk. II. 26; 18; 80; 81] *leal, loyal, true*.

lendan, ME. *lenden, lende*; *pp.* ME. *ylent, w. 1*, [**<** **lond**] *land, arrive, remain*.

lenenn *v.* **lénan**.

lenode *v.* **hleonian**.

leng *v.* **longe**.

lengð, ME. *lengthe, sf.*, [**<** T. **lang-i-tō-*; *abs. <* **long**] (Ic. *lengð <* *langr*) *length*.

lenger *v.* **longe**.

lengra *v.* **long**.

lent *v.* **lénan**.

léo, *gen. léon*, ME. *leo, le, wf. m.* (277 N. 2), [**<** L. *leō, leōn-st.* **<** Gk. *λέων*, Beitr. XII. 207; XIII. 384] (Ic. leó) LION (**<** AF. Sk. 403), LIONESS.

léod, ME. *leod, led, lede, pl. léode* (261; 264), *sm.*, [**<** T. **leuði-* **<** **√** *ludh, grow*] (G. *pl. leute*) *sg. man, (poet.) prince, pl. people*.

léod, ME. *leode, lede, sf.*, [**cf.** *above*] *folk, people*.

léoð, ME. *leoð, leð, sn.*, [= T. **leutho-*] (Goth. **liuþ*, OHG. *liod*, G. *lied*) *lay, (cf. Tacitus, 'carmina antiqua,' Germ. 2)*.

léoð-eræft, *sm.*, *song-craft, art of poetry*.

léoð-song, *sm.*, *poem, lay*.

léof, ME. *leof, lief, lef, lof, loof, infl. leove, loove*; *comp. léofra*, ME. *leovre, levere*; *supl. léofost* (309), ME. *leovest, aj.*, [**<** T. *leuþo-*, **<** **√** *leubh: lubh, desire, pleasure, cf. L. lub-et, it pleases, v. léaf] (Goth. *liuf-s, gen. liub-is*, Ic. *ljúf-r*, OS. *liof*, OHG. *liob*, G. *lieb*) *dear, beloved, lief†*; *sb., sweetheart, leman* (Shak.) = ME. *leof-mon*; *pl. leofemen, dearly beloved (pulpit)*.*

léogan, ME. *leozen, legen*; *prt. léag*; *pl. lugon*, ME. *luzen*; *pp. logen*, s. 2 (384) Sk. 152, [**<** T. **√** *lug*] (Goth. *liugan*, Ic. *ljúga*, OS. *liogan*, G. *lügen*) *lie*, Sk. 33; 376, *tell a lie*.

léogere, ME. *lizere, sm.*, [**<** **léogan**] (Ic. *ljúgari*, OHG. *luginári*, MHG. *lügenári*, G. *lügner*) *liar*.

léoht, ME. *liht, ligt, list, sn.*, [= T. *leuh-t-* **<** **√** *leuk: luk, be bright, cf. Skt. √* *ruch, shine, Gk. λευκός, white, L. lūx, st. lūc-, lūmen = *lūc-men, lūna = *lūc-na, moon*, Sk. 104; 115; 223 b] (*cf.* Goth. *liuh-aþ*, G. *licht*, Sk. 65) *light*, Sk. 33.

léoht, ME. *liht, licht, aj.*, [**cf. sb.**, Sk. 253 b] (OS. OHG. *liocht*, G. *licht*) *light, clear*.

léohte, ME. *lihte, licht, av.*, *clearly*.

léoma, ME. *leome, leme, wm.*, [= T. **leuh-mōn* (222. 2), *v. léoht*] (*cf.* L. *lūmen*, Goth. *laúhmunni, Lightning*) *light, ray of —, radiance* VI. 191.

leomu *v.* **lim**.

leornere, *sm.*, [**cf.** **leornian**] *scholar, learner*.

leornian, liornian, ME. *lerne, w. 2*, [**leor-n-ian** **<** T. **√** *lis, go*, Sk. 357, *cf.* Goth. **lisnón* **<** *pp. *lisans, prt.-prs. láis, I know*, Sk. p. 277] (OHG. *lirnen, lernen*, G. *lernen*) *learn*.

leorning, liornung VIII. 12, ME. *lernynge, sf.* (255. 1), [**abs. <** **leornian**, Sk. 241 b] *learning, study*.

leorning-eniht, -cnyht (101), ME. *lerningcniht* XVIII. 38, *sm.*, *disciple; (knight of learning)*.

léosan *in compos.*, ME. *liese, lese, lose*; *prt. léas*, ME. *les, leste*; *pl. luron*; *pp. loren*, ME. *also lest, lost, ylost*, s. 2 (384 N. 1 b), [**<** T. **√** *leus: lus, lose, become LOOSE, √* *lā, LOOSE* *cf. Gk. λύ-ειν, LOOSE, L. so-lū-tus, pp.*] (Goth. *liusan, in compos.*, G. *ver-lieren*) *lose, leaset†, destroy*; ME. *lest, lost*.

leove, leovre *v.* léof.
 lep *v.* hléapan.
 lepe *v.* léap.
 lepen *v.* hléapan.
 lerd, lerre *v.* léaran.
 lere *v.* léaran.
 lerne *v.* leornian.
 lerniung- *v.* leorning-.
 lésan (Merc.), lýsan, ME. lusen,
 - lesenn, lese, *pp.* ME. lused, *v.* 1,
 [= *léas-ian, *v.* léas] (Goth.
 láus-jan, Ic. leysa, G. lösen)
 LOOSE, *set free.*
 lesse, lest *v.* lýtel.
 lest *v.* léosan.
 lesten *v.* léastan *and* lystan.
 let *v.* léðan, létan, lettan.
 lete *v.* létan.
 lettan, ME. letten, lette; 3' *sg.*
prs. ind. let; prt. lette. v. 1
 (400 N. 1 b), [= *lat-jan, *caus.*
 <Iæt, Sk. 192 a] (Goth. latjan,
 OS. lettian, OHG. lezjan, MHG.
 letzen, G. letzen, *refresh*) *delay,*
hinder = let (Shak.).
 lettre, lettur, *sb.*, [= AF. lettre
 < L. littera (*pl. epistle*), ?*cf.* L.
pp. litus < linere, *to besmear*]
letter, writing(s).
 leve *v.* léaf, léfan.
 leve *v.* léof.
 levedi *v.* hléafðige.
 levere *v.* léof.
 levyt *v.* léafan.
 leyde *v.* lecgan.
 leyt *v.* léget.
 lhip *v.* hléapan.
 libban, lifian (416 N. 2) lif-
 gan, ME. libben, libbe, livien,
 live, lyfe; 3' *sg. prs. ind.*
 lifaþ; *prt. lifde, lifode*
 (416 N. 2), ME. livid, *v.* 3 (415),
 [< T. √ lib (228), *remain*, √ lfp,
cleave, cf. læfan] (Goth. liban,
 Ic. lifa (*also remain*, OS. lib-
 bian, OHG. lebén, G. leben) *live.*
 lif, ME. lic, lik, lich, *sn.*, [= T.
 líko-m, *v. gelfic*] (Goth. leik,
 Ic. OS. lík, OHG. líh, G. leiche)
body, corpse, (lich-gate) like†.
 lica *in compos.*, ME. liche, *wm.*,
 [< líc] *form.*

lic-ame *v.* líchoma.

licgan, ME. ligger, lien XV. 37,
 lie, ly; *ptc. prs.* ME. liynge, lig-
 gand; *prt. læg*, ME. lai, lay,
pl. lægun, lægon, s. 5 (391.
 3 N. 6), [= *liggan < T. *lig-
 jon, < T. √ leg < √ legh, *cf.* L.
 lec-tus, *bed*, Gk. λέχ-os, *bed*, Sk.
 113] (Goth. ligan, Ic. liggja, G.
 liegen) *lie*, Sk. 339, *recline.*

liche *v.* lica.

lic-homa, ME. lichame, licame,
 licome, *wm.*, [= lík-hamau-,
lit. body-covering] (Ic. líkami
 (Noreen 234), OS. líkhamo, OHG.
 líhhamo, *cf.* G. leichnam) *body*
(esp. in contrast with soul).

licht *v.* léoht, léohte.

lician, lýcgian, ME. licen,
 liken, like, lyke; *prt. licode*,
 ME. licede, *v.* 2, *also impers.*
with dat., [?< líc] (*cf.* OS. líkón,
 Goth. leikan, Ic. líka, OHG.
 MHG. líchén) *please, like*
 (Shak.); *vb.-sb.* ME. likinge,
 likyng, lykyng, > *liking, pleasure.*

licome *v.* líchoma.

lid, *sn.*, [líðan, *go*, s. 1 (382)]
 (Ic. lið (*poet.*) *vessel, ship.*

líðs, líss (202. 7), ME. lisse, *sf.*
 (258. 2), [*aj. líðe* = *linðjo-,
gentle, soft, lithe, Sk. 346, < T.
 √ lēn, *be pliant*; *cf.* L. lentus,
pliant, lēn-i-s, *gentle*, G. ge-
 lind] *mildness, ease, rest, favour,*
grace.

lif *v.* léof.

lien *v.* léan, licgan.

liese *v.* léosan.

líf, ME. lif, lyf, *gen.* ME. lives,
 lyves, *sn.*, [= T. líbo-m, *cf. lib-*
ban, belifan] (Ic. líf, OS.
 líf, líb, OHG. líb, líp, G. leib, *in*
compos.; *e.g.*, -rente, *annuity*)
life; **on lífe**, ME. on live, alive,
 alive > *alive*; **be lífe**, ME. bi
 live, bilyve, bylyve, blive, *with*
life, lively, quickly, belive, Sc.

lífán *v.* léfan.

lifgan *v.* libban.

lift *v.* lyft.

lig *v.* lég.

ližere v. **léogere**.

liggen v. **liegan**.

lígit v. **léget**.

ligt, **ližt**, **liht** v. **léoht**.

líht, **leoht** (84 N. 1), ME. **liht**, *aj.*, [linh-to-, Sk. 253, = pre T. **lengh-**, cf. Gk. *ἐλαχύς*, *small*, Brug. 552, L. *lëvis*, *orig. lëvis* < **lenhvis*?] (Goth. *leiht-s*, Ic. *létt-r*, G. *leicht*) **light**, *not heavy*.

líhtan, ME. **ližte**; *prt.* ME. **ližte**, *w.* 1, [líht] **light**, *lit. make light*, *i. e. less heavy (for a horse)*, *alight*.

líhting v. **lýhtan**.

líht-lice, ME. **lihtliche**, *lyžtly*, *lyghtly*, *av.*, [**líht**] **lightly**, *perhaps*.

lihtnesse, *lightness*, *sb.*, [líht] **lightness**, *joyfulness*.

like v. **líe**, **lícian**.

liknen, *w.*, [ge-líc, Sk. 260; 418 b] **liken**.

lilie, ME. **lilie**, *wf.*, [lilia, *pl. of liliium* = Gk. *λελιον*, Sk. 402] (OHG. *lilia*, OS. *lilli*) **lily**.

lim, ME. **lim**; *pl.* **limu**, **leomu** (241), ME. **limes**, *sn.*, (cf. Ic. *limr*, *m.*) **limb**, Sk. 350.

lím, ME. **lim**, *sm.*, [límō-, < pre T. **√lí**, *smear*, Sk. 214, cf. L. *limus*, *mud*, *linere*, *daub*] (Ic. OHG. *lím*, G. *leim*) **lime**, *glue*, *mortar*.

***Liminas**, **Lemynge** in *Kent*? VII. 19.

limpan, ME. **limpen**, s. 3 A (386), (OHG. *limphan*, *meet together*) *belong to*, *happen*, *come upon*, *pertain (with tó)*, **limpt**.

lim-wérig, Nh. **limwérig** III. 4 a, *aj.*, **limb-weary** = *dead*.

Lin-col XV. 8, v. **Lindcyln**.

lind, ME. **linde**, *sf.*, [?cf. **líðe**, v. **líðs**] (Ic. *lind*, G. *linde*) **lind†** (*line-grove*, Shak.), **lime**, Sk. 344; 345; 378, **linden-shield** VI. 191.

Lind-cyln, ME. **Lincol**, *sf.*, **Lincoln**.

Lindisfearn-éolonding, Nh., *sm.*, *a Lindisfarne islander*.

liofað v. **libban**.

Horn- v. **leorn-**.

liss (258. 2), **lisse** v. **líðs**.

list v. **lystan**.

liste, **listene** v. **hlystan**.

lite, **litel** v. **lýtel**.

litill v. **lýtel**.

live, **lives** v. **líf**.

live, **livien** v. **libban**.

lynge v. **liegan**.

lo v. **lá**.

loc, ME. **lock**; *pl.* **loccas**, *sm.*, [lukko- (227) = T. ***luggó-** = I.-E. ***lug-nó-** < **√lug**, *bend*, Gk. *λύγος*, *pliant twig*, Brug. 534; 541. 5; II. p. 147] (Ic. *lokk-r*, OS. *locka*, OHG. *loc*, *pl. locchá*, G. *locke*) **lock** (*of hair*).

lócian, ME. **lokien**, *locan*, *lokenn*, *loki*, *loke*, *prt.* ME. **lokede**, *lokyt*, *w.* 2 (411), [*orig.* < WT. **lōkai-** = ***lōgai-**] (OS. **lōcōn**, OHG. **luogén**, G. *lugen*) **look**, Sk. p. 64, *glance*, **look on at**, *gaze at*, **look to**, *observe*, *guard*, *him hi weren yoked XXVIII. 83*, cf. *orig.* F. *e li furent ajugiees*, *were looked upon as his*; ME. *sb.* **lokyng**, *appearance* = **looking†**.

lode v. **lád**.

loð v. **láð**.

Lof v. **léof**.

lofe, *sb.*, [?< O Du. **loef**, *appar. oar used in steering*] (Swed. **lóf**) **loof†**, *luff* XXIX. 106.

lof-song, *sm.*, [**lof**, *sn.*, *praise*, < T. **√lub**, cf. **léof**, **léaf**] (Ic. **lof**, G. **lob**) **song of praise**, *hymn*.

loge, *w.*, [AF. **loger** < OE. *sb.* **loge**, < ML. *laubia*, *portico*, (LOBBY), < OHG. *louba*, *roof*, *lit. lattice-work of branches*] **lodge**, Sk. II. 156; 66; 93, *sojourn*.

loke, **lokien** v. **lócian**.

lokyng v. **lócian**.

lomb, **lamb**, **lombor** (290 N. 1), ME. **lomb**, *lamb*; *pl.* **lombru** (290), ME. **lambren**, *M.*, *-os-*, *n.*, [*only* T.] (Goth. Ic. OHG. *lamb*, G. *lamm*, Sk. 230 a; 350) **lamb**.

lome v. **gelóme**.

lond (65), **land**, *sn.*, [*only T.*, Sk. 205; 377] (Goth. *lc. G. land land, ground* XIII. 51, *earth*).
lond-búende, *prs. ptc.*, [**búgan**, *dwelt*] *land-dweller, native* VI. 226.
long, **lang**, *aj.*, [*< T. lango-*] (Goth. *lagg-s=*lang-s (of time)*, *lc. lang-r, G. lang; cf. L. longus long; comp. lengra* (310; 307)).
longe, **lange**, ME. *longe, lange, lanng*, *av.*, **long**; *comp. leng*, ME. *lenger, LONGER, farther*.
longian, ME. *longen, w. 2, impers. with acc. of pers.*, [*?< long*] (OS. *langón, cf. G. ver-langen long (for)*).
Longis, [*?invented < L. lancea* (Gk. *λόγχη*) *LANCE*] *LONGIUS* XX. 5, *centurion who pierced Jesus' side, cf. Golden Legend*.
loo v. **lá**.
loove v. **léof**.
lord v. **hláford**.
lore v. **lár**.
lorverd v. **hláford**.
lost v. **léosan**.
loth v. **láð**.
loþ v. **láð**.
loude v. **hlúde**.
lou3 v. **hliehhan**.
lauh v. **la3**.
love v. **lufe, lufian**.
loverd v. **hláford**.
lovie, lovy v. **lufian**.
lude v. **hlúde**.
luðer, luðernesse v. **lýðre**.
lufe (279 N. 1) *vf.*, and **lufu** (55; 253) *sf.*, ME. *lufe, luve, love*, [*< T. √ lub; cf. léof*] (Goth. **lubó, cf. OHG. liubf, MHG. G. liebe*) *love*, Sk. p. 71.
lufian, lufigan, lufigean, ME. *luvien, lufe, lovie, lovy*, *love; prt. lufode, lufade, lufede*, ME. *luvede, lovede, w. 2*, [*< T. √ lub, v. léof*] *love*.
luf-lice, ME. *loveliche, av.*, *lovingly* VIII. 2, = *lovely*†.
luft v. **lyft**.
luzen v. **léogan**.
lune, *sb.*, [*< Scand.; Ic. logn, a*

calm] *repose* XIX. 126; *lun* (*dial.*), **lown**, Sc.
lungre, *av.*, [*< T. √ linh, v. líht*] (*cf. OHG. aj., lungar*) *quickly, at once; (cf. LUNG)*.
lurken, *w.*, [*?< Scand., cf. Swed. lurka < lura, Sk. 261*] *lurk*.
lud v. **lésan**.
lust, *sm.*, [= T. *abs.*, Sk. 225 b] (*cf. Goth. lustu-s, Ic. lyst, f., OS. OHG. MHG. G. lust, f.*) *desire, pleasure, joy, on lustum, joyful*, VI. 161, *lust*†.
lusten v. **hlystan**.
lusti, ME. *aj.*, [*< lust*] (G. *lustig*) *pleasant, = lusty* (Spem).
lust-lice, *av.*, *with pleasure* XIII. 14.
lútan, ME. *luten, loute, prt. léat*, ME. *leat, s. 2* (385), [*< T. √ *lüt, hide one's self, stoop*] (Ic. *lúta*) *bend (down), bow (to), lout* (Spem.), Sk. 46.
lute, lutel v. **lýtel**.
luve v. **lufe**.
luvien v. **lufian**.
ly v. **liegan**.
lýcigan v. **lician**.
lýðre, ME. *luðer, luþer, aj.*, [= T. **leupri-?< √ *leuth; cf. Gk. ἐ-λευθ-epos, free*] (*cf. G. lieder-lich*) *bad, wicked, wretched, lither*, Sc.; ME. *luðernesse, sb., wickedness, wretchedness*.
lye v. **liegan**.
lyf v. **lif**.
lyfe v. **libban**.
lyft, ME. *luft, sm.* (266 and N. 2), *f.* (269 and N. 4), *n.* (267 N. 2), [= **lufti- < only T. luftu-*] (Goth. *luftus, Ic. lopt (cf. aloft)*, OS. OHG. MHG. *luft*) *air, lift*, Sc.
lyge-man, *sb.*, [*< AF. lige, cf. ML. ligius, < MHG. ledic, free, > G. ledig*] *liegeman*.
lýget v. **léget**.
lyghtly, ly3tly v. **lihtlice**.
lýhtan, ME. *lihten, w. 1*, [*< aj. léoht*] (Goth. *lihtjan*, OS. *lihtian*, OHG. MHG. *liuhten*, G. *leuchten*) *shine, dawn, light*; ME. *liht-ing, dawn*.

lyk- v. líc-

lyke v. gelíc.

lympe, *prt.* lymplit, *v.*, (LG. lumphen, MHG. limphen) *limp*; l. of XXX. 36, *limp from, fail of.*

lýsan v. lésan.

lystan, ME. liste, lesten, 3 *sg. pres.* list, *v.* 1, [**l**ust, Sk. 194β] (*cf.* Goth. lustón; Ic. lysta, OS. lustian, OHG. lustjan, G. lüsten) *impers. with acc. of pers. and gen. of thing, please, list, ME. with to, after, LUST (after), desire.*

lýtel, lítel, ME. litel, lutel, lyttel, lyttill, litill, lytill, litle, lute, lite, *infl.* litle (296 N. 1), *aj., av.*, [**<**T. *lüt+] (*cf.* Goth. leitils, Ic. lítill; OS. luttill, OHG. luzzil) *little; comp., láessa, ME. lesse [= *læs-ra (180) < T. *laisizōn, cf. Goth. lasiws, weak] less; suppl. læst (312), læsþ, ME. lest, > least.*

lyþe, *sb.*, [*cf.* líþs] *mitigation* XXV. 147.

lyve, lyves v. líf.

M.

ma, má v. micel.

ma, maad v. macian.

machen, mache, *v.*, [*cf.* gemaca] *match, MATE.*

macian, macigan, ME. makien, maken, make, mak, ma; *prt. macode, ME. macod, makede, made, mad, maad, maid; pp. macod, ME. imaked, maked, ymad, mad, maad, made, maid, v. 2, [**<**WT. makōjan (50 N. 1; 411) < T. √mak, fit, MATCH, cf. gemaca] (OS. macón, OHG. machón, MHG. G. machen) *make, prepare, build, bring forth (burgeonys, blwmys), do (miracles, manred XV. 12), hold (gadering XV. 6), makes her paye, satisfies, pays; with inf. with or without for to, make = cause; m. on (a fyre), make = kindle.**

mad v. gemáded.

made v. macian.

maðelian, ME. mabelien, *v.* 2 (*poet.*), [**<** mæðel, council (Goth. maþl, market)] (Goth. maþljan, *cf.* Ic. mæla, G. ver-mählen, marry) *harangue, speak.* máðum (142), ME. *pl.* madmès, madmes (202 N. 3), *sm.* (244), (Goth. máilþms, Ic. *meiðm, OS. méðom, gift) *treasure, jewel* VIII. 34.

mæcti v. meahþ.

mæg, ME. mæi, mei; *pl. mæg-gas, mágas (57 N. 3; 240), sm.*, (Goth. mégs, son-in-law, Ic. mág-r, brother-, son-, father-in-law, OS. OHG. mág, G. mageþ) *kinsman, mayþ, = son* V. 2907.

mæg-burh, *gen. -burge (284 N. 1), M. f., family.*

mægen, ME. meiden, mayden, meide, *dat. sg. maydne; nom. pl. maydnes, gen. meidene, sn.*, [= *magadino- (50 N. 2), **<** mægð + fem. (?dim. Sk. 203) *suff. orig. -inā (Gk. -vva, L. -ina)] (OHG. magatín) maiden, Sk. 226; 338, maid, virgin.*

mægð, *pl. mægð (284 N. 1), M. f.*, [= mæg-e-ð, **<**T., except Scand., *mag-a-ð-, *f.*, cf. mag-o] (Goth. magað-s, OS. magath, OHG. magad, G. magd, MAID-servant) *virgin, MAID, Sk. 226, woman (poet.).*

mægð, Nh. mégð, ME. ma33þe, *sf.*, [**<** mæg; *lit. collection of mæg-gas] kindred, tribe, race.*

mægen, Merc. megen, ME. mayn, *sn.*, [*v.* *magan] (Ic. OS. OHG. megin) *strength, main, Sk. 338.*

mágester, ME. meister, maister, mayster, maistur, maistir, *pl. mægestras, ME. mestres, sm.*, [**<**L. mag-is-ter, double *comp.*, **<** √ mag, great; ME. forms *influ.* OF. maistre, Sk. II. p. 213, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 15; 185; 215] *master.*

mæg-wlite, Nh. **mægwlit** (263 N. 5), *sm.*, [*cf.* **wlitan**, s. 1 (382), *look*; *lit. family-look*] (Goth. *wlit-s*, OS. *wlit-i*, Ic. *lit-r*, *colour*) *appearance*.

mæht *v. meahht*.

mæhte *v. magan*.

mæi *v. mæg*.

mælan, ME. *mele*; *prt.* **mælde**, *v.* 1, [= **mæðlan** (202 N. 2), *cf.* **maðelian**] *talk, speak*.

mænan, ME. *mene*, *mane*, *mone*, *v.* 1, [*<* WT. *mainjan*, *cf.* Skt. *√man*, *think*] (OS. *ménian*, OHG. *meinan*, MHG. G. *meinen*) *mean*, *tell*, *mention*; *complain*, *moan*, *bemoan*.

mænig *v. monig*.

mæran, *pp.* **gemæred**, *v.* 1, [*caus.*, *<* **mære**] (Goth. *mérjan*, OS. *márian*, OHG. *máren*, MHG. *máren*) *make known*, *make famous*.

mærð, *sf.*, [= **mær-ðu** (255. 3), *<* **mære**] (Goth. *mériþa*) *fame*, *glorious deed*.

mære, ME. *mere*, *aj.*, [= T. *mærjo-z* *<* **mæri-z* (91)] (*cf.* Gk. *-μωπος*, *ἐγχεσί-μωπος*, *spear-renowned*, Vladi-mir *<* Russ.; Goth. **mérs*, OHG. *mári*; *cf.* G. *mär-chen*, *tale*) *famous*, *glorious*.

mærsian, *pp.* **gemærsad**, Nh. **gemærsed**, *v.* 2, [*<* **mære** + *-sian* (411 N.) Sk. 263] *make known*, — *famous*.

messe, K. *messe*, ME. *messe*, *masse*, *wf.*, [*Romance* L. *messa* *<* eccl. L. *missa*, *f. pp.* *<* *mittere*, *send away*, Quell u. Forsch. 64. 72-3; 79-82; 90-93; ?“*ite*, *missa est*,” *go*, *dismissed*, Sk. p. 436] *mass*, (*Christ-mas*).

messe-préost, **-priost**, K. **messe-priost**, *sm.*, *mass-priest* = *presbyter*.

mæst, ME. *mast*, *sm.*, [*<* T. **mas-to-z* *<* pre T. **mazdo-s*, ?*cf.* L. *mālus* *for* **mādo-s*, Brug. 596; 369] (Ic. *mast-r*, G. *mast*) *mast* (*of a ship*), *bough*.

mæst *v. micel*.

***magan**, ME. *mu3henn*, *mowe*; *prs. sg.* 1, 3 *pers.*, **mæg**, ME. *ma33*, *mai*, *mei*, *may*, *>* NE. *may*, *sg.* 2 *pers.*, **meahht**, **miht**, ME. *miht*, *mihht*, *mai*, *pl.* **magon**, ME. *mazen*, *mu3en*, *mu3e*, *mu3henn*, *muwen(n)*, *mowen*, *may*, *opt.* **mæge**, Nh. **mægi**, ME. *maze*, *mu3e*, *muhe*; *prt.* **meahte**, **myahte**, **mihte**, Nh. **mæhte**, ME. *mihte*, *michte*, *myhte*, *my3te*, *mihhte*, *miethe*, *mozte*, *mouhte*, *mouchte*, *mouthe*, *moghte*, *micht*, *mizt*, *mýzt*, *mycht*, *might*, *mauzt*, *prt-prs.*, s. 5 (424), [*<* T. *√mag*, *have power*, *<* pre T. *√magh*, ?*cf.* **micel**] (Goth. OS. OHG. *magan*, Ic. *mega*, G. *mögen*) *be able*, (*can*); *be fit* VIII. 67.

magdalenisc, **-esc**, *aj.*, [*<* eccl. L. *Magdalene* (+ *-isc*) *<* Gk. *Μαγδαληνή*, *f.* (*Mary of M.*) *<* *Μαγδαλά*, (*a town*) *<* Heb. *migdāl*, *tower*] *Magdalene*, *of Magdala*.

máge, ME. *maze*, *ma3he*, *wf.*, [*cf.* **mæg**] *kinswoman*, **may**, Sc. **mageste**, *sb.*, [= AF. *majestē*, Sk. II. 48. 1, *<* L. *mājestāt-em*, *acc.*, *greatness*, *<* *mājus* (**māj-os*), *comp.*, *<* *māgnus* *<*: *√mag*, *great*] *majesty*.

magō, *sm.* (271 and N.), [*<* T. *magu-*, *boy*, *servant*, ?*<* ***magan**] (Goth. *magus*, Ic. *mōg-r*; *cf.* C. *proper names*, Mac-) *son*, *man* (*strong*).

mazt *v. meahht*.

maht, **mahht(e)** *v. meahht*.

mai *v. magan*.

maid *v. macian*.

mair, *sb.*, [*<* AF. *maire* *<* ML. *major* *<* L. *mājor*, *greater*, *comp.* *of māgnus*, *cf.* MAJOR] *mayor*, Sk. II. 80; 158.

mair *v. micel*.

maist *v. micel*.

maister = *mester*, *mister*, *sb.*, [*<* AF. *meistier*, *mister*, *<* L. *ministerium*, *office*, *trade*, L. *<* *minor-*

- (*minos-) *comp. less*, < L. $\sqrt{\text{min}}$, *small need, want*; (cf. MYSTERY (=handicraft) plays); þan hom m. were XXX. 35 (Germ. XX. 368) *than it was necessary they should*.
- maister, maistir, maistur v. mægester.**
- make v. gemaca.**
- make, -en v. macian.**
- maker, sb., [macian] maker.**
- male, sb., [=AF. OF. male < ML. mala (Ir. mala, OHG. malha)] wallet, portmanteau, bag=maif†.**
- malys, sb., [<AF. malice < L. malitia < malus, bad] badness = malice†, Sk. II. 49. 1.**
- man v. mon.**
- mán-dáed, ME. mandede, sf., [mán < T. *mai-no-z = I.-E. *moi-no-s, cf. Lith. maifnas, barter, v. gemáne, Brug. II. p. 147, (OS. mén, OHG. mein, unlawful; Ic. mein, hurt)] evil deed.**
- maneg v. monig.**
- maner, sb., [<AF. manere, OF. manière = ML. maneria, habit, (=L. manu-+ -arius) < manus, hand] manner, Sk. II. 47, kind, degree.**
- manig v. monig.**
- manke v. moncus.**
- manred v. monráden.**
- manse v. amánsumian.**
- many v. monig.**
- mára v. micel.**
- marc, pl. marc, ME. mark, pl. mark, dat. marke, sf., (Goth. marka, cf. Ic. mörk, forest (natural border); OS. OHG. marca, G. mark; cf. L. margo, (margin-) > MARGIN) boundary = mark = march (<AF.), Sk. 325; II. 52. 2.**
- mare, máre v. micel.**
- mark, marke v. marc.**
- martre, sb., [<OF. martre < ML. martus, *marturis < T.] (cf. mearð, Ic. mörðr, gen. marðar, OHG. G. marder) marten.**
- martyr, sm., [<ecl. L. martyr, <Gk. μάρτυρ, witness; cf. L. memoria, MEMORY] martyr, Sk. 401.**
- *martyrian (cf. martyrung), ME. martren, pp. ME. martird, v., [< martyr] martyr.**
- marynere, sb., [<AF. mariner, OF. marinier, L. marinus, aj., of the sea, < mare, sea] mariner.**
- mater, sb., [<AF. matere, < L. mā-ter-ia < $\sqrt{\text{mā}}$, MEASURE] matter, Sk. II. 47; 48. 1, material, subject.**
- mauzt v. magan.**
- máwan, ME. mowen, s. red. B (396), Sk. 139 c, [WT. $\sqrt{\text{mā}}$: mē] (cf. Gk. ἀ-μᾶν, reap, L. me-t-ere, reap; OHG. májan, G. mähen) mow.**
- may v. magan.**
- mayden v. mægden.**
- mayn v. mægan.**
- mayne, menze, menzhe, sb., [<AF. meyne, meignee, meisnee, <ML. maisnada < *mansionata < L. mansio(n-), a staying, lodging-place, (MANSION)] household (of servants), retinue, meiny (Shak., Lear, II. iv. 35) (MENTAL).**
- mayster v. mægester.**
- me, mé v. ic, mon.**
- meaht, miht, (98 N) Nh. mæct, Merc. Nh. mæht, ME. mihte, mizte, mahht, mahhte, mazt, mycht, micth, mizt; pl. Nh. mæhto, mæcti (269 N. 2), sf. (261; 269), [<T. mah-ti-, abs., < *magan, Sk. 224 b] (Goth. maht-s, Ic. mátt-r for maht-r, OHG. maht, G. macht) might, Sk. 334, power, property.**
- meahte v. *magan.**
- meahtig, mihtig, ME. mihty, mizty, aj., [<T. mahti-go-, v. meaht, Sk. 256] (Goth. mah-teig-s, OS. OHG. mahtig, G. mächtig) mighty.**
- meec v. ic.**
- méce (91 N), ME. meche, sm. (248), [<T. mækiō-] (Goth. acc. sg. méki, Ic. mæki-r, OS. máki) sword.**
- mecull v. micel.**
- méd, ME. mede, sf., [<T. mizðō-, cf. meord (181), <pre T. miz-**

dhá-, Brug. 538; 596] (*cf.* Gk. *μισθός*, *wages*, Goth. *mizdó*, OS. *méda*, OHG. *méta*, G. *miete*) *meed*, *reward*.

méder *v.* **módor**.

med-georn, *aj.*, *venal*, (*meed-yearning*).

med-micel, *aj.* (296 and N. 1), [**mid-**] *moderate*, *short* (*mid-ling-mickle*).

medo-burh, *dat.* -*byrig* VI. 167, *M. um. f.* (284 and N. 1) [*<*common I.-E. **medhu-*] (Skt. *mádhū*, *honey*, *sweet drink*, Gk. *μέθυ*, *intoxicating drink*, Ic. *mjóð-r*, OHG. *metu*, G. *met*) *mead-city*.

medo-wérlig, *aj.*, *mead-weary* = *drunken* VI. 229.

meekly, ME. *av.*, [*cf.* Ic. *mjúkliga*, *soft*, ME. *mēoc. aj.*, Sk. 427] (*cf.* Goth. **múks*) *meekly*.

mégð *v.* **mægð**.

még-wlit *v.* **mægwlite**.

mel *v.* **mæg**, ***magan**.

melden *v.* **mægden**.

meister-deovel, *pl.* -*deoflen*, *sb.*, *master-devil*, *chief*.

meistres *v.* **mægester**.

meit *v.* **métan**.

mekel, **mekill** *v.* **micel**.

melody, *sb.*, [*<* AF. *melodye* *<* LL. *melōdia* = Gk. *μελ-φδία*, *a singing* (ODE), Sk. II. p. 68] *melōdy*, *song*.

men, **mene** *v.* **mon**.

mene *v.* **mánan**.

mengan, ME. *mengen*, *menge*, *prt.* ME. *mengit*; *pp.* ME. *imengd*, *imaingd*, *meind*, *meynd*, *w. 1*; [*v.* **gemong**] (Ic. *menga*, Du. G. *mengen*) *Mingle*, *mix*, *ming* (*prov.*).

menze *v.* **mayne**.

menig *v.* **monig**.

menigeo, **menigeu**, **menigu**, **menigo**, **mānigu**, **mānigeo**, **mengu**, ME. *mānige*, *manige*, *menye*, *sf.*, *dec. sg.* or *indec.* (279 and N. 3), [*abs.* *<* **monig**] (Goth. *managei*, G. *menge*) *multitude*, *many* (*sb.*).

menn *v.* **mon**.

menniscness, *sf.*, [**menn** + **isc** + **-ness**] *humanity*, *incarnation* IX. 84.

menye *v.* **menigeo**.

meotod *v.* **metod**.

meraly *v.* **merge**.

merci, *sb.*, [= AF. *merci* *<* OF. *mercit* *<* ML. *merces* (*merced-*), *gratuity*, *pity*, = L. *mercēs*, *pay*, *reward*, Sk. II. 145. 3; p. 207] *mercy*, Sk. II. 59. 4; 94.

mere, *sm.* (*orig. n.* 261), [*<* T. *mari-* *<* √ *mar*, ?*die*, Sk. 192. 1] (*cf.* L. *mare*, Goth. *marei*; Ic. *mar-r*, OS. *meri*, OHG. *marī*, MHG. *mer*, G. *meer*) *sea*, *lake*, *mere*.

mere *v.* **mære**.

mervayl message XXIX. 81 (Germ. XX. 368), [*<* OF. *merveil* *<* L. *mīrābilis*, *marvelt*, *aj.*, Sk. II. 145. 3; 156, AF. *message* *<* ML. *missaticum* *<* *missus*, *pp.* of *mittere*, *to send*] *marvellous message*, Sk. II. pp. 12, 90.

messe *v.* **mæsse**.

messe-priost *v.* **mæsse**.

mest *v.* **micel**.

métan, ME. *mete*, *meit*; *prt.* **métte**, ME. *mette*, *met*, *w. 1*, [= ***mót-ian** *<* (ge)-**mót**, Sk. 196 β, 199. 5] (Goth. **mótjan*, OS. *mót-ian*, Ic. *máta*) *meet with*, *find*, *encounter*. (ME. *with acc. or wip*).

mete, Nh. **mett** (263 N. 5), ME. *mete*, *sm.* (263 and N. 3), [*<* T. *mat-i-*, Sk. 192; 207] (Goth. *mat-s*, OS. *meti*, Ic. *mat-r*, OHG. *maz*) *food*, *mess*, *a meal*, *meat*, Sk. 313.

mete-niðing, *sb.*, [*<* **niðing**, *villain*, *nothingt*, *<* **nif**, *envy*] (Ic. *matniðing-r*) (*food-*) *meat-niggard* XVI. 230.

metod (106. 1), **metud**, **meotod**, *sm.* (245), [*lit.* MEASURER; **met-an**, *to METER*] (OS. *metod*, Ic. *mjötuðr*) (*poet.*) *Ordainer*, *Creator*.

meven, *meve*, *move*; *prt.* *mevyt*,

w., [< AF. mover = OF. mouvoir < L. movēre, Sk. II. 85; 145. 5] *move*, Sk. II. 68. 1, *vanish*; *moving*, *vb.-sb.*, *moving*.

mi *v. ic.*

micel, **micul**, **mycel** (31 N.),

Nh. **micil**; *gen. micceles*,

micles (296 N.), **miccles**,

ME. **mikel** (*infl. miccle*), **mikil**,

mikell, **mecull**, **mekel**, **mekill**,

micel, **mychel**, **micuil**, **muchel**,

mochel, **mekle**, I. *aj.*, [< T.

*mik-i-lo- < √ meg: mag, *great*,

Sk. 251] (Gk. *f. μεγ-άλ-η*, Goth.

mik-i-l-s, OS. **mikil**, MHG. **mi-**

chel) *great*, MUCH, **mickle**, Sc.

II. *n.* = *av.*, MUCH, *very*. III. ME.

miche, **moche**, **myche**, **much**,

aj. and av., [*without suff. -lo-*,

Scand. *infl.*, *cf. ic. av. mjök*]

(Gk. *μέγ-ας*, *great*) **much**. IV. *av.*

(319) *instr.*, **micle**, **miccle**,

ME. **muchele**, *with comp.*, *also*

gen. ME. **mucheles**, (*by*) MUCH,

very. V. **mára**, ME. **mare**,

more, **mar**, **mair**, *comp. aj.* (312),

[= T. *maizo- *with comp. suff. -iz*,

cf. Goth. máiza < *majiza, *cf. L.*

mājor] (OS. OHG. **méro**, MHG.

mére, G. **mehr**, Sk. 157) **more**

(*prop. of size*), *greater*. VI. **má**,

ME. **ma**, **mo**, *n. sb.* (312 N.), *av.*

(323), (*cf. L. mag-is* = *mag-ius;

Goth. **máis**) **more** (*prop. of num-*

ber) **mo**, **moe** (Shak.). VII. **máest**,

ME. **mest**, **most**, **maist**, *suprl.*

aj., *av.*, (Goth. **máist-s**, G. **meist**)

greatest, **most**; ME. **mest al** =

almost all.

micelness, *sf.*, *abundance* XIII.

76, *greatness* = *mickleness*†.

miche *v. micel*.

micht, **mieth(e)** *v. magan*,

meaht.

mid, Nh. Merc. **mið**, **miþ**, ME.

mid, **myd**; I. *av.*, II. *prp. with*

dat. instr. acc. IX. 6, [= T. **mið**,

miði, *av.*, = pre T. **miti**, **meti**] (*cf.*

Gk. *μερά*; Goth. **miþ**, Ic. **með**, OS.

mid, OHG. MHG. G. **mit**) *with*

(*association*, *company*, in NE.

only in midwife); **mid þám**

þe, Nh. **miððý**, *when*, *since*;

ME. **mid þon**, *when*, *now*.

mid, **midd**, *also* ME., I. *aj.* (297;

314), [< T. **mið-jo** = I.-E. **medh-**

jo-, Sk. 246] (Gk. *μέσος* (=

μέθ-jos*), L. **mēd-ius, *n. mēd-*

ium, *a medium*, Goth. **midjis**,

Ic. **miðr**, G. *only mit-tag*, *etc.*)

mid (*in compos.*), *middle*; **on**

midre nihte, *at mid-night*.

II. *sb. n.*, *middle*, **tó middes**,

in the midst of, *also* = *av.*

(319).

middan-eard, ME. **middaneard**,

middeneard, *sm.*, [*v. m.-geard*

(214 N. 5) *infl.* **eard**] *earth*,

middle-earth (Shak.).

middan-geard, Nh. **middun-**

geard, **middengeord**, *sm.*,

[< T. **garðo-**, *inclosure*, **yard**]

(Goth. **midjun-gard-s**, Ic. **mið-**

garð-r, OHG. **mittangart**) *earth*,

(*lit. midyard*, *between heaven*

and hell).

middel-eard, **middellærd**, *sb.*, (*cf.*

OS. **middilgard**) *earth*.

midde-weard, ME. **middewardð**,

aj., *midward*†; *inne middewardðe*

helle, *in the middle of hell* XVII.

48.

miȝt, **miȝte** *v. magan*, **meaht**.

mihht(e), **miht(e)** *v. magan*,

meaht.

mihhtig *v. meahtig*.

mikel(1) *v. micel*.

milce *v. milds*.

milcien *v. mildsian*.

milde, ME. **milde**, **mylde**, **mild**,

aj., [< T. **milði-**] (Goth. ***mild-s**,

OS. **mildi**, OHG. **milti**, G. **mild**)

mild, Sk. 382, *friendly*, *benign*,

merciful.

milde-lice, ME. **mildelice**, **milde-**

liche, *av.*, *mildly*, *gently*.

mild-heortness, **-nis**, ME. **mild-**

heortnesse, *sf.*, *kindheartedness*,

mercy.

milds, **miltis** (198. 4), Nh. *acc.*

milsæ, ME. **milce**, *sf.*, [-jō-

(258. 2), *v. milde*] *mercy*,

MILDNESS.

mildsian, **miltisian** (198. 4), ME.

milcien, *w.* 2 *with dat.*, [*v. milde*, (411 N.)] *be merciful to*.
mín *v. ic.*

mind *v. gemynd.*

miracle, myracle, *sb.*, [*< AF. miracle*, Sk. II. 63; 145. 8, *< L. mī-rāculum (that which causes to wonder) < L. mirā-rī, to wonder at, < L. mī-rus, wonderful, < √smī, smile, wonder, Sk. II. 199. 1] miracle.*

mire *v. ic.*

miri *v. murge.*

mischef, *sb.*, [*< AF. mes-chief, meschef*, Sk. II. 60. 3; *AF. mes- < L. minus, less; AF. chief < L. cap-ut, HEAD] mischief, harm.*

mis-dæd, ME. misdede, *sf.* (269), [*mis-*, *amiss, wrong < ?T. √mih, shun, conceal; cf. Goth. missa- = *mih-tó, old pt. lit. concealed, cf. missan, miss, Sk. 201] (Goth. missa-déps, OS. Ic. mis-, OHG. missa-, G. misse-tat) misdeed.*

mis-dón, ME. misdón; *prt.* ME. misdude, *-mi* (429), [*v. mis-dæd] misdo, do amiss.*

mis-lic, ME. mislich, *aj.*, [*v. mis-in mis-dæd] various, diverse.*

mis-lician, ME. mislichen, *w.* 2 *dat.*, *displease = misliked.*

miss (Lives of Saints, 504, 271), ME. misse, *sf.*?, [*cf. mis-in mis-dæd] want, fault, miss.*

missan, ME. missen, *mys, prt.* **miste**, *w.* 1 *gen. dat.*, [*< miss] (Ic. missa, fail to hit, OHG. MHG. G. missen) miss.*

mis-seyen, *w.*, [*mis-in mis-dæd; secgan] speak ill, revile, missay (Spen.).*

mist, *sm.*, [*< T. √mīh < √mīgh, sprinkle, cf. L. ming-ere, Sk. 235, Brug. 35] (cf. Gk. ὀμίχλη, Goth. mafh-s-tu-s, dung, OHG. MHG. G. mist (= *mih-st) dung) mist, gloom.*

mitta, *wm.*, [*< T. √mēt < √mēd: mōd, MEASURE; cf. L. mōd-ius, a peck] (cf. Goth. mit-a-þ-s, G. metze) a dry MEASURE, bushel, = two ombraS VII. 27.*

moche, mochel *v. micel.*

mód, ME. mod, mode, *sn.*, [*< T. mōdo-, high spirit, agitation, Sk. 223 c] (Goth. mó-s, wrath, Ic. móð-r, wrath, moodiness, OS. mód, OHG. MHG. muot, sense, G. mut, courage) mood, Sk. 45, mind, heart, courage.*

mód-geþanc, Nh. **-gidanc**, *sm.*, *secret thought, counsel (= Bedæ's L. cōsiliūm, IX. 42) I. 2.*

módig, ME. mody, *aj.*, [*< mód] courageous, noble-minded, arrogant, moody†.*

módor, **módur**, ME. moder, *moder; gen. módur*, Merc. **móder**, *dat. méder, M.-um. f.* (285), [= *T. mō-ðar < I.-E. mā-tér, ? < √mā, mete out?, or make?, Brug. 101, Sk. 126; 127; 129; 160; 227 b] (Doric Gk. μάτηρ, Attic μήτηρ, L. mā-ter, Ic. mó-ðer, G. mutter) mother. Sk. 343.*

módor-lic, ME. moderlich, *aj.*, *motherly, maternal.*

mód-weleg, *aj.*, *rich in mental gifts VIII. 100.*

moghte, mozt(e) *v. magan.*

momenette, *sb.*, [*OF. mahumet, also MAHOMET, < Arabic Muhammed, the praised] idol, mawmet†.*

mon (225. 1), **man**, **mann** (227), ME. mon, man, mann; *dat. sg. men. menn; pl. men, menn*, ME. men, menn, mene, *gen. monna, manna, dat. monnum*, ME. manne, monne, I. *M. um. m.* (281), [*< T. mann- < I.-E. manu-, person, Brug. 180, < ? √man, think] (Skt. mánu- > MANU, cf. Goth. manna; Ic. mað-r, G. manu) man, Sk. 313, vassal; pl. people; cumen to manne, grow up. II. indef. prn., also ME. mon, man, me (gen. with sg.), one.*

móna, ME. mone, *wm.*, [*T. *mānon- (68) < māno-, m., < ? √mē, MEASURE, Sk. 167] (cf. Skt. más (= *mēns-) moon, month, Gk. μήν, L. mēns-is, month, Gk. μήνη;*

- Goth. ména, Ic. máni, OS. OHG. máno, *cf.* G. mon-d, Sk. 80) *moon*, Sk. 45.
- mónan-dæg**, ME. monedei, *sm.*, [**mónan**, *gen. of móna*, *cf.* L. lūnæ diēs] *Monday*, Sk. 346; 395; 457; 455.
- monay v. monei.**
- moncus, monces, mances**, *pl. moncessas*, ME. manke, *sm.*, (ML. mancus, OHG. mancusa) *mancus*, = $\frac{1}{2}$ pound or thirty pence (*cf.* Ælfric's Gram.: Fíf penegas gemacigaþ éinne scillingc and XXX penega éinne mancus).
- mon-cyn, mancyn**, ME. moncun, mancunn, mannkinn, *sn.*, *mankind* (*for mankin†*).
- monel**, money, monay, *sb.*, [= AF. moneie < L. mōn-ēta, *monitor*, *surname of Juno, whose temple at Rome became the mōnēta*, MINT, Sk. 193β] *money*.
- monek v. munuc.**
- monian**, ME. monien, mone, *v.* 2, [$< \sqrt{\text{mon}} : \text{men}$, *think*, *v. gemunan*] (*cf.* L. mōn-ēre; OS. OHG. manōn, G. mahnen) *admonish, exhort*.
- monig, manig, maneg, mænig** (LWS. 65 N. 2), **menig**, ME. moni, mony, mani, many, *aj.* (291 N.; 296), (Goth. manags, OS. OHG. manag, Sk. 256, G. manch) *many, much*.
- monig-feald, manig-, -fald**, ME. monifold, -vold, *aj., num.* (330), (Goth. manag-falþ-s, OS. manag-fald, G. mannig-falt) *manifold*, Sk. 33; 242.
- monkes v. munuc.**
- monn- v. mon-**
- mon-ræden, man-**, ME. manred, *sf.* (258. 1), *homage, manred†*.
- mon-slyht**, ME. mansleht, *sm.* (266), [$< \text{T. *slah-ti}$, *v. sléan*] (*cf.* OS. manslahta) *murder, manslaughter* (< Scand., Ic. slá-tr, Sk. 228 c), *manslaught†*.
- mór**, ME. mor, *sm.*, [$< \text{T. *mōro}$, $> \text{T. } \sqrt{\text{*mōr}} : \text{mar}$, *v. mere*] (OS. mór, Du. moer, LG. mor > G. moor) *moor, mountain* (*a high moor*).
- mordor**, ME. morþer, *sm.*, [$< \text{T. *morþ-ro}$, *intentional secret killing*, (*cf.* morð = I.-E. *mṛ-tó-, G. mord) < $\sqrt{\text{mar}}$, *die*, Brug. 285, Sk. 118; 228 a] (*cf.* L. mor(t)-s, *death*, Goth. maúrþ-r) *murder* (= earlier *murther*), Sk. 323. 5; 342, *torment*.
- more v. micel.**
- morgen**, *gen.* (244) **morge(n)-nes**, ME. morzen, morn, morwe, *sm.*, [$< \text{esp. T. *morg-e-no}$, *first half of the day*, = I.-E. *mṛkenó-, $? < \sqrt{\text{merk}}$, *dusky*, Sk. 221 N.] (Goth. maúrg-in-s, Ic. morgunn, OS. OHG. morgān, MHG. G. morgen) *morn = morrow* (Shak.) Sk. 338, *morning*; **tó morgen(ne)** > *to-morrow*.
- morgen-tíd**, ME. morezetid, *sf.* (269), *morning-tide, -time*.
- morn v. morgen.**
- morning**, *sb.*, [$< \text{morwen-ing}$, $< \text{morgen} + \text{sb. suff. -ing}$] *dawn, morning*.
- most v. micel.**
- *mótān**, ME. moten, mote; *prs. sg. mótt, ME. mot, 2 *pers. móst, ME. most, (mostu = most þu); *pl. móton, ME. moten, mote; *opt. móte*, ME. mote; *prt. móste*, ME. moste, > *must* (*also used for prs.*), *prt-prs. 6* (425), (Goth. ga-mótān, *have room*, — *place*, OS. mótān, *be obliged*, G. müssen, *be obliged*) *be allowed, may, mote†, have opportunity, must*.***
- mótian**, ME. motien, mote, *v.* 2, [$< (\text{ge-})\text{mót}$] *cite to a meeting, moot, discuss, dispute*.
- mouhte v. magan.**
- mouhte, mouthe v. magan.**
- mouþ v. múð.**
- move, movyng v. meven.**
- mowen v. *magan, máwan.**
- much, muchel v. micel.**
- múð**, ME. muð, mudh, muþ, mouþ, *sm.* (239. 1. a), [= *munð

(185. 2) < T. munþo-, Sk. 75; 346] (Goth. munþ-s, OS. múð, Ic. munn-r, múð-r, OHG. G. mund) *mouth*, Sk. 46.

muze, mužen v. magan.

muhe v. magan.

multitude, sb., [=AF. < L. multitudo(-din-) < multus, *many*] *multitude*.

mund, ME. mounde, *sf.*, (?cf. L. mānus; OS. Ic. mund, G. mund, *protection*) (*poet.*) *hand, mound*†.

mune₃(e)ing v. mynegung.

munt, ME. mount, *sm.*, [< Folk-L. *monte < L. montem, *acc.* (70), Sk. 400] *mount*, Sk. 380, *mountain*.

munuc, ME. munuch, monek; *pl.* monkes, *sm.*, [< Folk-L. monicus (70) < LL. monachus < eccl. Gk. μοναχός, = Gk. *aj. solitary*, < Gk. μόνος, *alone, prefix mono-*, Sk. 379; 401] *monk*.

munuc-hād, sm., *monkhood, monastic orders* IX. 70.

murðe v. myrhð.

murge, ME. murie, miri, *av.*, also ME. meraly [< *aj.*, *lit. lasting a short time*, < I.-E. *mrgh-ú-, cf. Gk. βραχ-ύ-s, *short*, Brug. II. p. 317] *merry*, ME. also meraly > *merrily*.

murmwr, w., [< OF. murmur-er, < L. mur-mūr-āre, *rustle, roar, mur-*, *red. onomat.?*] (Gk. βορρ-ειν, *roar and boil (of water)*, cf. OHG. mürmurōn, ?OE. **murcian**, G. murren) *rumor, grumble*.

murnan, ME. murnen; *prt.* **mearn and murnde** (389 N.), s. 3 D (389; 55) (cf. Goth. maurnan, *be anxious*, OS. mornian, mornón, Ic. morna, OHG. mornén) *mourn*.

murþir v. myrðrian.

muruhðe v. myrhð.

muwen v. magan.

my v. ic.

myche, mychel v. micel.

mycht v. meacht.

mycht v. magan.

myd v. mid.

myzte, myhte v. magan.

mylde v. milde.

mylen-scearp, aj., [mylen- < Folk-L. mulīna < LL. mōlīna, *mill* < L. mōla, *mill, mill-stone*, MEAL, < molere, *grind*, < √ mal: mol, *grind*, Sk. 193 β; 346; 400] *mill-stone (whetstone?) -sharp*, (cf. L. lima = mylenstán oððe féol (> file) Wright-Wülker, 273. 1; 430, 28) *ground sharp* X. 47.

myn v. ic.

myn, w., [< Scand., cf. Ic. minna < minni, MIND, cf. myne, v. **mynegung**] *bring to mind (of), remind, mention* XXX. 37.

mynd, mynde v. gemynd.

myne v. ic.

mynegung, ME. munezing, munezeing, *sf.*, [< **mynegian**, w. 2, *remind*, < **myne**, *sm.*, *st.* *muni-, MIND, *love*, (cf. MINNE-singer); v. **ge-munan**] *remembrance, commemoration*.

mynster, ME. munster, *sn.*, [< Gallo-rom. *mon'sterjo- ?or < Folk-L. *monisterium < (70) eccl. L. monastēr-ium, Sk. 193 β; 401, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 39; 244; 251, (monastēria, *orig. cells in which monks dwell alone, then MONASTERY, then church of a MONASTERY, e.g. West-minster*) < Gk. μοναστήριον < μοναστής, < eccl. Gk. = MONK < μόνος, *alone*] *minster, MONASTERY*.

myracle v. miracle.

myrce, ME. myrk, *aj.*, (OS. mirki, Ic. myrk-r) *mirk, murky*.

Myrce, s. pl. (264 and N.), [cf. **mare**] *Mercians*.

myrðrian (*in compos.*), ME. murþir, w. 2, [mordor] *murder*.

myrhð, ME. murhðe, murcðe, muruhðe, *sf.*, [*abs.* < **murge**, Sk. 223 a] *joy, mirth*.

myrknes, sb., [< **myrce**] *murkiness, murkness*†.

N.

n- v. ne.

ná, nó, ME. na, no, I. *av.*, [= **ne + á**] (*cf.* Goth. né, Ic. n-ei > *nay*, Sk. 425 a, (*less emphatic than no*, G. nie)) *no*, Sk. 42, *na*, Sc., *never, not*; **ná þý lás**, ME. *netheless* > *nathless* (*poet.*), *nevertheless*. II. ME. *av. and cj.*, also *nor*, na . . . na, no . . . no, *neither . . . nor*.

na v. nán.

nabban, ME. nabbe, *w.* 3 (415), [= (110) **ne habban**] *not to have*; ME. *navest*, HAST *not*, nafð, HAS *not*.

nacht v. náwiht.

nacod, ME. nakod, *naked, nakid*, *aj.*, [*prop. pp. nac-od* (= I.-E. *nogotó-) < T. √nak, *strip*, *cf.* ME. *nake, to strip*, < √nōg] (*cf.* L. nū-dus) < *no(g)wedo-s, NUDE, Sk. 114; 133; 253c; 392; Brug. 432 c, Goth. naqap-s; Ic. nakt-r, OHG. nacchot, G. *nackt*) *naked*.

naðer v. náhwæðer.

nádl, ME. nedle, nedill, *sf.* (254. 1), [< T. *nā-ðlō- (202. 3), *lit. implement to sew*, √nē, *sew*, *cf.* L. nē-re, Gk. veiv, *to spin*, Sk. 228 e] (Goth. néþla, Ic. nál, Noreen 54; 176, OS. náðla, OHG. náðala, G. nadel, Sk. 163) *needle*, Sk. 48, *magnetic* —.

nádre, ME. nadre, neddre, *wf.* (278), [= T. *nā-ðrō-n-, Sk. 228 b] (*cf.* Goth. nadr-s, *m.*, Ic. naðr, *m.*; naðra, OS. náðra, OHG. nātara, G. *natter*) *snake, adder* (*confusion of art., a nadder > an adder*, Sk. 201; 346).

náfne, ME. nævre, nevre, nefre, *nevere, neaver, never, nevir, av.*, [= **ne áfre**] (Goth. ni áiw) *never*.

næglan, ME. neilen, *w.* 1, [< **nægl**, *sm.*, a *nail, finger* —, *toe* —, or a *spike*, so T. nah-lo (234 c), but I.-E. nokh-ló-, *nail, finger* —, *toe* —, *claw, etc.*, *orig. meaning*; *cf.* Gk. *gen. δ-vvχ-os*, L. ungu-is, Brug. 553. 5] *nail*.

nægled-cnearr, *sm.*, *nailed vessel*, — *galley* X. 106.

næht v. neaht.

nánig, *indef. prn.*, [< **ne + ánig**] *not any, none*.

næren v. næs.

næreww v. nearo.

næron, -un v. næs.

næs, ME. *nass, nes, ne wass, ne wes*; *pl. nár-un, náron*, ME. *neren, nere*; *opt. náre*, ME. *nerer, pl. náren, mi-, prt.* (427 N. 4), [**ne wæs** (172 N.)] *was not*; þe nes naht of, *who cared not for* XVI. 292.

næs v. nalles.

næsi v. nese.

nævre v. náfre.

nafð v. nabban.

naðt, naht v. náwiht.

ná-hwæðer, **nó-hwæðer**, **náwðer**, **náðor**, ME. *nouþer, naðer, noþer, nor*, I. *prn.* (348. 2), *neither*. II. *cj.*, *nor*, Sk. 456, *nother* (*prov.*); **nó-hwæðer né . . . né**, ME. *nouþer (naðer) ne . . . ne (na), noþer . . . nor, neither . . . nor*.

ná-hwár, ME. *nohwere, nowhere*, *av.* (321 N. 2), *nowhere*.

naked, nakid v. nacod.

nalde v. nyllan.

nallas, -ð v. nyllan.

nalles, nales, nalæs, næs, *av.*, [**ne ealles, gen. of eall** (319)] *not at all*.

nam, nama, name v. noma.

nammore = *na more, no more, nothing more*.

nán, *acc. sg. m. néene, nánne*; ME. *nan, na, non, no, nane, none, noon, acc. sg. m. nanne, nenne, indef. prn.* (348. 2), [**ne + án**] *none*, Sk. p. 56, *no, no one*; as *aj.* VIII. 47; as *sb. with gen.* VI. 233; **nán þing**, ME. *naþing, noþing, noþyng, nothing, nothing*.

nareu v. nearo.

nat v. náwiht.

nat, nát v. nytan.

naþing v. nán.

nature, *sb.*, [= AF. *nature* < L. *nātūra* = **gnā-tū-ra* < *pp.* of *nā-sci*, *be born*, < *vgnā*, *be born*] *nature*, Sk. II. 54. 1; p. 123.

naturell, ME. *aj.*, [< OF. *naturel*, AF. *natural*, < L. *nātūrālis*, *lit.*, *pertaining to nature*] *natural*.

naturelliche, *natureliche*, *av.*, [*hyb.*, *naturell* + *liche* < *lice*] *naturally*.

nauzt *v.* **neaht**.

naut *v.* **náwiht**.

navene *v.* **né**.

navest *v.* **nabban**.

ná-wiht, **náuh** (71; 172 N.), **nóht**, **náht**, ME. *nawiht*, *nawihht*, *nowiht*, *nawhiht*, *nawhit*, *nowicth*, *nouht*, *nouzt*, *noht*, *nohht*, *nozt*, *nocht*, *naht*, *nacht*, *nazt*, *nouth*, *nout*, *nowt*, *naut*, *nawt*, *nozte*, *noghte*, *not*, *nat*, I. *indef. prn.* (348. 2), (OS. OHG. *néo-wiht*, G. *nicht*) *naught*, Sk. *pp.* 377, 426, *nought*. II. *as sb. with gen. nothing* VIII. 36. IX. 16. III. *av. not, not at all*.

nay, *av.*, [< Scand.; *cf.* Ic. *n-ei*, *v. ná*] *nay*, Sk. 425a.

ne, Sk. p. 216, Nh. **ni**, ME. *ne*, *av.*, (Gk. *νη-*, L. *nē-*, Goth. *ni*), *not*, *ne†*. **ne** *oft. coalesces with following word, in which case the e of ne and initial consonant (w or h) of following word are lost: v. nabban, nalles, næs, nis, nyllan, nytan; nicnawað v. gecnawan, nilest v. gelæstan, nisezen v. geséon.*

né, ME. *ne*, *aj.*, [**ne**] (L. *nē*, *that not, lest*; *cf.* Goth. *nih* = *ni-uh* (L. *nē-que*), *cf.* G. *noch*, *nor*) *and not, nor*; **né** . . . **né**, ME. *ne* . . . *ne*, *neither* . . . *nor*; *oft. coalesces with a word beginning with vowel*, *navene* = *ne Avene*, *ni hud* = *ne ihud* (< *hýdan*).

néad, **néad-** *v.* **níed**, **níed-**.

néah, ME. *neh*, *neyh*, *ny3*; *comp. néar* [< WT. *nā(h)or* (112; 313; 323)] ME. *nerre*, *nerc*, *neir*, *near*, *oft. like NE. without comp.*

meaning, > *near* = *nearer*; *supl. néxt*, ME. *next*, > *next*, *aj. and av. (prp. with dat.)* [< WT. *nāhwo-*, T. *nāh-wo-* (57. 2 d) Sk. 248] (Goth. *av. néhw*, Ic. *ná*, *aj. in compos.*, OS. OHG. *náh*, *aj. and av.*, G. *nah*, *aj.*, *nahe*, *av.*, *nach*, *prp.*) *nigh*, Sk. 375; 333, *near*, Sk. 49 (*comp. form, positive sense*); ME. *neyh* *honde*, *close at hand*, *near-hand*, Sc., *æt néxtan*, *at last*.

néah-læcan, **néalæcan** (222 N. 1), ME. *ney(h)lechen*; *prt. néalæhte* (232) *-leah*te, ME. *neyhleyhte*, *neylehyte*, *w. 1* (407. b), *with dat.*, [**-læcan** *v. lác*, *orig. idea, motion, leap*] *draw nigh*.

neaht, **niht** (98 N.), Nh. *Merc. næht*, ME. *nauzt*, *niht*, *nigt*, *nigt*, *nyht*, *nyzt*, *nycht*, *nieth*, *nichte*; *pl. niht*, *cf. NE. fortnight*, *pl. ME. nigte*, I. *M. um. (fails)*, *f.* (284 N. 1), [< T. *naht* < I.-E. *noqt-*, Sk. 224 b; 334] (*cf.* Gk. *νῆξ* (*νικτ-*); L. *nox*, *gen. noct-is*, Goth. *naht-s*, Ic. *nótt*, OS. OHG. *naht*, G. *nacht*) *night*. II. **nihtes**, *gen. sg. or av.* (284 N. 1; 320), *by night*.

***neahte-gale**, **nihtegale**, Ep. **nectagalæ**, ME. *nychtingale*, *wf.*, [**neahte**, *gen. sg. by night*, + ***gale**, *singer*, < **galan**, *sing*] (OS. *nahtigala*, OHG. *nahtagala*, G. *nachtigall*), *nightingale*, Sk. 347.

***neaht-rest**, **nihtrest** V. 2863, *sf.*, *night's rest*.

néal- *v.* **néahl-**.

néar *v.* **néah**.

nearo, ME. *nareu*, *narew*, *nærew*; *gen. nearwes* (300), **nearowes**, *aj.*, [< T. **narwo-*, Sk. 248] (OS. *naru*) *narrow*, Sk. 33.

néat, ME. *net*, *sn.*, [*cf. néat*, *prt. of néotan*, *enjoy, use*, Sk. 177] (Ic. *naut*) *cow, ox, beast, neat*.

neaver *v.* **néafre**.

néa-wist, ME. neweste, *sf.* (269), [**< néah + wist, being, cf. wesan**] (Goth. wist-s, *being*, Ic. ná-vist and OHG. nâh-wist, *presence*) NEIGHBOURHOOD, *region* XIV. 33.

neb, nebb, *sn.* (247 b), [**< T. s-nab-jo- < √ snap, ?SNAP**] (Ic. nef, *gen. pl. nefja, nose*, Du. neb, *cf. O Fris. Du. snavel, mouth*, OHG. snabul, G. sch-nab-el) *nib = beak, face, neb* (Shak.).

neddre v. nâdre.

nede v. nîed.

nedill v. nâdl.

nefa, ME. neve, *wm.*, [**< nefan-**, **< T. nom. sg. *néfōd, kinsman**, I.-E. népōt] (*cf. Gk. ἀ-νεψ-ίος, cousin*, L. nepos (nepōt-), *grandson*, > AF. nevu > *nephew, orig. grandson*, A. V. 1 Tim. v. 4, Ic. nefi, G. neffe) NEPHEW.

nefre v. nâfre.

neh, XII. R. 4, = **ne hweðre?**

neh v. néah.

neid v. nîed.

neide v. nîedig.

néid-færæ v. nîedfaru.

neize, *prt. neizede, w.*, [**cf. genéh-w-ian, v. néah**] (Goth. néhwjan, *cf. G. nahen*) *be nigh to, draw NEAR, nigh†*.

neilen v. næglan.

neir v. néah.

neither, ME. *prn., cj.*, [= ne + either, Sk. p. 216, v. *éghwæðer*] *neither*.

nele, nelle v. nyllan.

nelt v. nyllan.

nemnan, ME. nemnen, nemmen, *prt. nemnde, nemde* (405. 5), *pp. genemned*, ME. nemmedd, *v. 1*, [**< naman-**, *st. of noma*] (Goth. namnjan, OS. nemujan, OHG. nemnan, G. nennen) NAME.

nenne v. nân.

neode v. nîed.

neomen v. niman.

neve v. næs, néah.

nergan, *prt. nereede* (401. 1), *v. 1* (409 and N. 1), [**< T. naz-**

jon (175. 2), *caus.*, *cf. genesan*, s. 5, *recover*, **< T. √ nes, cf. Skt. √ nas, approach affectionately**, Brug. 581] (Goth. nasjan, OS. nerian, OHG. nerjan, G. nähren, *nourish*) *save; prs. ptc. nergend* (286), *saviour*.

nerre v. néah.

nes v. næs.

nese, Nh. næsi, ME. næse, *av.*, [**? < ne + swá, as if NE. *nes, opposite of gese > yes**] *no*.

nest, ME. nest, neste, *sn.*, [WT. **< T. *nezto- = pre T. nizdo-**, **? = ni-sedō- < √ sed, sit, lit. NETHER SETTLEMENT**, Brug. 596; 596] (L. nîdus = *nizdus, G. nest) *nest*.

nest, *sn.*, [**< T. √ nes, cf. genesan v. nergan**] (*cf. Gk. νόσ-τος, a return home, <: Gk. √ νεσ; Ic. nest, OHG. wega-nest, viaticum*) *provisions (orig. for a journey), livelihood*.

net, nett, ME. net, nett, nyt, *sn.* (247. b), [**< T. natjo-**, Sk. 192 a; 209] (Ic. OS. net, OHG. nezzi, G. netz, Sk. 61) *net*, Sk. p. 71.

néten, *sn.* (243. 1; 244), [**néat**] *cattle, animal*.

ne-the-lees v. ná.

neve v. nefa.

never, -vir, -vre v. nâfre.

newe v. níwe.

newly v. níwlfce.

neyh v. néah.

ney(h)-lechen v. néahlæcan.

néxt, next v. néah.

ni v. ne, né.

nichte, nieth v. neaht.

ni-enawað v. (ne) genáwan.

níð-full, ME. niðfull, *aj.*, [**níð**, *sm.*, **< T. *niþo-, envy, nithe†**] *malicious*.

níð-hycgende, aj., [*prs. ptc. of hycgan, cf. hogian*] *evil-scheming* VI. 233.

níðing, ME. niþing, *sm.*, [**< níð**] (Ic. níðing-r, *villain*) *niggard; nothing†*.

níð-sceaða, wm., *malignant foe*.

níed (99), **néd**, **néad**, ME. nede, neode, ned, neid, *sf.* (269), [$<$ T. nau-ði-, -þi-, ? $<$ T. √ nau, narrow, Sk. 224 c] (Goth. náuþ-s, Ic. nauð-r, OS. nód, OHG. MHG. G. nôt, Sk. 200) *need, necessity.*

níed-beþearf, *aj.*, [*v. prs. sg. of þurfan*] *necessary.*

níed-faru, Nh. **néidfaru**; *dat. néid faræ II. 1, *sf.*, *necessary journey, death.**

***níedig**, *cf. unníedig* Cura P. 51, 25, ME. nedi, neide, *aj.*, *needy.*

nigoða, ME. niþeðe, *w. aj. num. ord.* (328), [= ***nigon-ða** $<$ T. *niwun-ðá-n- $<$ I.-E. *newn-tó-, Beitr. XIII. 504, XIV. 582, Brug. 152; III. 173, Sk. 253 a, 338; 376] (Goth. niunda, Ic. niundi, OS. nigundo, OHG. niunto, G. neunte) *ninth.*

nigt, **nigt** *v. neaht.*

niht *v. neaht.*

ni-lest *v. (ne-) gelástan.*

niman, ME. nimen, neomen, nyme, nim; *prt. sg. nom, nam*, ME. nom, nam, *pl. námon* (LWS. 390 N. 2), **nómon**, ME. namen, nome; *pp. genumen*, ME. inumen, ynome, nummen, nome, s. 4 (390 N. 2), [$<$ T. nemon (69) $<$ √nem, *allot*, *cf. Gk. νέμειν, deal out*, Brug. 238, Sk. 377] (Goth. niman, Ic. nema, OHG. neman, G. nehmen) *take, capture, receive, keep (nim = steal, Shak.'s Corporal N.); ME. (with ellipsis of þe wai and with or without eth. dat.) betake one's self.*

nis, **nys** = ne is, -ys, *is not.*

ni-segen *v. (ne-) geséon.*

nist, **niste** *v. nytan.*

nipping *v. níðing.*

niwe (73. 2), **néowe**, ME. niwe, newe, new, I. *aj.* (297 N. 1), [$<$ T. niu-jo- $<$ I.-E. néu-jo-, ? $<$: nū, now, Sk. 246] (*cf. Gk. vé-os = *véf-os, L. növ-us, Goth. niu-ji-s, Ic. nýr; OS. OHG. niu-wi, G. neu) new, Sk. 384; 355. II. > níw-an, néow-an, ME.*

newenn, av., newly, recently, again.

níw-líce, ME. newly, *av., newly, lately.*

no *v. ná, nán.*

noble, nobill, ME. *aj.*, [= AF. $<$ L. nō-bilis, OL. gnō-bilis, *well known*, $<$ √gnō, know, Sk. II. 199. 8] *noble*, Sk. II. p. 69; 72. 1. **noblesse**, *sb.*, [$<$ OF. noblesse, = ML. nobilitia $<$ *aj.*, *v. noble*] *nobility, noblesse.*

nocht *v. náwiht.*

noght, **nozt**, **nozte** *v. náwiht.*

nohht, **noht**, **noht** *v. náwiht.*

nó-hwæðer *v. náhwæðer.*

no-hwere *v. náhwær.*

noise, noys, noyis, *sb.*, [= AF. noise, noyse, OF. nose, noxe, noce, *strife, noise*, Sk. II. 86. 1] *noise; noyssmaking, noise, (-making.)*

noilde *v. nyllan.*

nom *v. niman.*

noma, **nama** (65), Sk. 377, ME. nome, name, nam, *wm.*, [$<$ T. namōn-; Sk. 216, *with va. common* I.-E.] (*cf. Gk. ὄνομα, L. nōmen > AF. noun $>$ noun, Sk. 392; Goth. namó, Ic. nafn = namn, OS. OHG. namo, G. name) *name*, Sk. 313.*

nome *v. niman.*

nome-liche, ME. *av.*, [$<$ **noma**] *especially, namely.*

non, **noon** *v. nán.*

nón, ME. non, *sm.*, [$<$ L. nōna (hōra), *ninth (hour)*], (Ic. OS. nón) *ninth hour, 3 p. m.; (noon = mid-day, when the hour of the noxes (eccl.) was changed*, Sk. 38 N. 2; 400).

nor *v. náhwæðer.*

norð, ME. norþ, *av.* (314), [= *acc. or locative*, common T.] (OS. nórð, *cf. sb. OHG. G., > F. nord) *north, northward.**

norð-éast, ME. northeast, *av.* ME. *also sb., north-east.*

norð-erne, ME. norþerne, *aj.*, (OHG. nord-róni, Sk. 252) *north-ern.*

Norð-mann, *pl.* Norðmenn, *M. um.* (281) (*cf.* Ic. Norð-maðr; OHG. Nord-man) *Northman, Scandinavian.*

norysse, *w.*, [*= AF. noris-, st. of ptc. of norir < L. nūtrire, suckle, NURSE*] *nourish*, Sk. II. 92.

not *v.* náviht.

note, *pl.* notis, *sb.*, [*= AF. < L. nō-ta, mark, sign, < : √ gnō, know*] *note, tone.*

note, *pp.* notyde, *w.*, [*= AF. noter < L. notāre < nota, v. note*] *note = mark, notice.*

noþer *v.* náhwæðer.

no-thing, noþing *v.* nán.

no-thire *v.* óðer.

notu, ME. note, *sf.*, [*< not-en pp. of néotan, enjoy, use*] *use, employment, = note (prov.)*; *tó nánre . . . nægen, cannot be set to any other employment* VIII. 67.

nou *v.* nú.

noumbre, nowmber, *sb.*, [*= AF. < OF. nombre < L. num-erus, cf. Gk. νόμος, law, νομός, district, < νέμειν, deal out, v. niman, Sk. II. 145. 6*] *number*, Sk. II. *pp.* 69, 106.

nouth *v.* náviht.

noþer *v.* náhwæðer.

nov *v.* nú.

now, nowe *v.* nú.

no-where *v.* náhwær.

no-wieth *v.* náviht.

no-widerwardes, ME. *av.*, [*ná-hwæðer + -weardes (319) v. æfterweard*] *nowhither.*

no-wiht *v.* ná-wiht.

nowmber *v.* noumbre.

nowt *v.* náviht.

nowwt, *sb.*, [*< Scand.; Ic. naut, v. néat*] *cow, ox, NEAT, nout, Sc.*

noyis, noys, noyss *v.* noise.

nú, ME. nu, nou, now, nowe, I. *av.*, [*common I.-E. nū*] (Gk. *νῦ > νύν, cf. L. nun-c; Goth. Ic. OS. OHG. nū, G. nu, > nun*) *now. II. cj., now (that), since;*

nú þá, núþa, ME. nuðe, nuþe, nuþen, *now then, now, ME. nuge* [*< nú gén, now AGAIN, or Orm's nu3zu = nú geó? v. iú*] *already.*

nuðe *v.* nú.

nuðer-helde, *sb.*, [*< niðor, downwards, ?cf. hylde, wf. slope, v. hylðan*] *slope, va. XVI. 343.*

nuge *v.* nú.

nule, nulle *v.* nyllan.

nummen *v.* niman.

nuste, nuten *v.* nytan.

nuþe(n) *v.* nú.

nycht *v.* neaht.

nye, *pl.* nyes, *sb.*, [*< OF. enui, > F. ennui, AF. esnui, Sk. II. 89. 1, O It. inodio < L. (est mihi) in odio, lit., it is to me in hatred*] *trouble, annoyance, noyt.*

ny3 *v.* néah.

ny3t *v.* neaht.

nyllan, nellan, Nh. nalla, ME. nullen, nellen; 1 and 3 *prs. sg. ind. nei(1)e, ME. nule, nulle, nele, nelle, pl. nulen; 2 prs. sg. ind. nelt; imper. pl. Nh. nallað, nallas, ME. nyle 3e; prt. nolde, Nh. nalde, ME. nolde, nalde, -mi (428 N. 2), [= ne willan (110; 172 N.)]* L. *nōlō (= ne vōlō) wish not, will not. nill (Spen.), Sk. p. 216.*

nym *v.* niman.

nys *v.* nis.

nyste *v.* nytan.

nyt *v.* net.

nytan, ME. nuten; 1 and 3 *prs. sg. ind. nát, ME. nat, pl. ME. nuten; prt. nyste, ME. nuste, niste, pl. ME. musten, nuste, nist, prt.-prs. (420. 1), [= ne witan (110; 172 N.)]* *know not, observe not.*

nytt, ME. nut, *aj.* (297), [*< T. nut-jo-, < T. √ nut, get something for one's use; cf. néotan, s. 2 (384), enjoy*] (Goth. un-nuts, OHG. nuzzi, G. nütze) *useful.*

O.

o v. **án, of, on.**

oe, cj., [< Scand., = Ic. ok] *and*, but also.

occupy, w., [< OF. occuper < L. oc-cupāre < ob + capere, *lit.*, lay hold on] possess, **occupy**.

óð, Nh. **óðð**, ME. oðð, oððe, I. *pp.* with acc. (rarely dat.), [< un-^s, Sk. p. 217] until. II. *cj.* (= **óð þæt**, ME. a þet, a þa), until.

oððe, K. **oðða**, Nh. **æðða**, **æththa, cj.**, (cf. Goth. aiþþáu = iþ, but, + þáu, in that case, (though), OHG. eddo, G. ode-r) or.

oðer v. áwðor.

óðer, Nh. **óder**, ME. oðer, eoðer, oþer, oþerr, other, oþir, oþyr, oþur, othere, uthire, *aj. always s.* (291 N.), *num.* (338), [< *on-ðer (185; 66) = *an-ðer (65) < T. anþero-z < I.-E. án-teros, the one of two, < an + comp. suff. -ter-os, cf. Gk. -τερ-os, L. -ter, Sk. 74 c; 168; 87; 129; 254] (cf. L. al-ter, ?*anther; Goth. an-þar, Ic. annarr, OS. áðar, OHG. andar, G. ander) **other**, Sk. 45; 377, *second*; ME. a nothire, the tother, = an othire, another > **another**; thet (= that) other, **another**; noon (non) other, none **other**.

oðereende v. eodorcan.

óðer-lice, ME. oþerlike, *comp.* oþerluker, *av.*, (Goth. anþar-leikó) **otherwise**.

óð-fæstan, *pp.* **óðfæst** (405. 4), *v. 1* (fasten to), *commit to*, set to VIII. 66.

óð-feallan, *s. red. B.* fall off, decline VIII. 16, 50.

óð-þringan, *prt.* **óðþrong**, *s. 3 A*, *dat. of pers. acc. of thing*, deprive of.

of, ME. of, off, I. *pp.* with *dat.*, [< T. ab-a (51; 130), < I.-E. ap-ó, Sk. 121] (cf. Gk. ἀπ-έ, L. ab = *ap; Goth. Ic. OS. af, OHG.

aba, G. ab) (*orig. sense, lit. departure from a fixed point*) **of**, out of, from; *abbr.* ME. a, o; *e.g.*, a-dun (*v. dún*), o neide men. II. *av.*, **off**, Sk. 349; 390; 458, *away*.

of v. oft.

of-drædd, ME. ofdred, drede, *pl.* ofdredde, *pp.*, WS. ME. *v. 1* (395 N. 2), *affrighted*, **adread†**.

ofen, ME. oven, *sm.*, [< *uf-no < T. *uhw-no = I.-E. *uqno-, Brug. 419, Douse, p. 80; Sk. 221] (cf. Skt. ukhā, *pot*, cf. Gk. ἰπνός = *ἰκνός, *stove*, Goth. aúhns; Ic. ofn, ogn, G. ofen) **oven**, *furnace*.

ofer, ME. over, ovir, I. *pp.* with *dat. acc.*, [< T. uber (25. 1), < I.-E. upér(i), Sk. 121; p. 217] (cf. Skt. upári, *above*, Gk. ὑπέρ, ὑπέρ = *ὑπέρj, L. s-uper; Goth. ufar, OS. oþar, OHG. ubar, MHG. G. über; *v. ufan, úp*) **over**, *above*, *beyond*; ME. over all, *all over*, *everywhere*. II. *av.*, *before aj. and av.*, **over**, *too much*.

ofer-cuman, ME. overcome, ourcum; *prt. sg.* ME. overcom; *pl. oferécómon*; *pp.* ME. overcome, *s. 4* (390 N. 2), **overcome**.

ofer-drifan, ME. ourdrive, *pp.* ME. our driffen, *s. 1* (382), **drive over**, *pass over*, **overcome**, *survive*.

ofer-glóesia, Nh.; *prt.* Nh. **ofer-glóesade**, *v. 2*, [< ML. glos-sare < LL. glossa, a word needing explanation, < Gk. γλῶσσα, *tongue*] (cf. Ic. glósa) **gloss XII**. p. 39, — *above*, *i.e. write the gloss above*, Sk. *pref. St. John*.

ofer-gyldan, ME. overgilde, *v. 1*, [= (45. 3; 93. 2) *guld-ian, *v. gold*] **overgild**.

ofer-hígan, ME. overheghe; *pp.* ME. overheghed, *v. 2*, **overpower**, **overturn** XXVII. 5.

ofer-reccan, ME. overrecche; *prt.* **oferreachte** (232 b), ME. over-raght, *v. 1 C* (407 a), **trans-late**.

ofer-séon, ME. overseon; 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. oversihð, *s. cont.* 5 (391. 2), *look over, oversee.*

ofer-settan, ME. oversette; *prt.* **ofersette** (401. 2), *pp.* **ofer-seted** (402), Nh. **ofersettet**, *w. 1, set over, lay.*

ofer-weorpan, ME. oferrwerrpenn; *prt.* ME. oferrwarrp (*v. NOTES*), *va.* XVIII. 15567, s. 3 C (388), *overthrow.*

ofest v. ofost.

ofest-lice v. ofost-

off v. of.

offerenda (**þone offerendan**, *Corpus C. Camb. MS. 201. p. 2*), ME. offerande, offrende, ofrende, *wm.*, [= eccl. L. offerenda, *fut. pass. ptc. of* L. offerere, BEAR *before, v. offrian*] *offering.*

off-putyng, *sb.*, [*putte*] *putting off.*

offerande, offrende v. offerenda.

offrian, ME. offrien, offren, offre, *w. 2*, [*<*L. of-fërre *<*ob-, *toward*, + ferre, BEAR, Sk. 349; 362. 4; 400] *offer, sacrifice.*

ofte v. oft.

of-giefan, *prt.* **ofgeaf** (75. 1) *s. 5* (391), *give up.*

ofost, ofest, ME. oveste, *sf.* (269), [*<*of + ést (43 N. 4) *<**ósti- (185) *<**onsti- *<*T. ansti-, *cf.* Goth. ansts, *grace, cf. unnan*] *haste, dat. pl. ofstum*, = **ofestum**, *in haste* V. 2911.

ofost-lice, ofest-, *av.*, *hastily.*

ofrende v. offerenda.

of-serve, *w.*, [*va. of* de-serve *<*OF. deservir *<*L. dē-servīre, *serve devotedly, cf. servus, slave, <*√ser, *protect*] *deserve.*

of-sléan, *prt.* **ofslóh** (214. 1), *s. cont.* 6 (367; 392. 2), *slay (off), kill.*

of-spring, ME. ofspring, *sm.*, [*springan*] *offspring.*

of-stígan, *prt. pl.* **ofstígun** (364. 2), *s. 1* (382), *descend.*

ofstum v. ofost.

oft, ME. oft, of, ofte, ofte, *comp.*

oftor, ME. ofter; *supl.* **oftost**, *av.*, [*?<* case of *supl. aj. <*st. *in ofer*] (*cf.* Goth. ufta; OS. Ic. oft; *cf.* OHG. ofto; G. oft, Sk. 61) (*orig., now, poet.*) **oft**, Sk. 313, = (ME. + -e(n)) *often.*

ofte-sythes, ME. *av.*, [síð, *gen. of* (320)] *oftentimes.*

of-þyncan, ME. ofþinche, ofðinche; *prt.* **ofþúhte**, ME. ofðufte, *w. 1 C* (407 a), (*orig. impers. with dat. of pers. and gen. of thing*) *cause regret, repent*; ME. he of þincheþ hit and hit ofþincheþ him.

of-þyrst, ME. ofþurst, aþirst; *pp.*, [(406; 405, 4) *v.* þyrstan] *athirst* XIV. 31.

ogain v. ongegn.

oghe v. ágan.

oghte, ohht v. áwiht.

6-læcung, *cf.* ME. olhnunge, *sf.*, [*<*6-leccan (407 b), *treat gently, caress, leccan, moisten, cf.* G. aj. leck, LEAKY] *flattery.*

old v. eald.

om-biht, Nh. ambeht, ambeh, embeht, *sm.*, [*?<*T. (*cf.* Goth. andbahts, OHG. ambaht, G. amt, *office*)? *<*L. ambactus *<*C.? amb- (L. amb-), *around*, + √ag, *go*, Kl., *vassal of a Gallic knight, in Cæsar, B. G., VI. 15*] *servant, vassal* (*cf.* AMBASSADOR *<*OF.).

ombor, *pl.* ombras, *sm.*, [*<*WT. ambor, *?<*Folk-L. ambra, *Quell. u. Forsch.* 64. 187; 345, *<*L. amphora, *<*Gk. ἀμφορεύς, AMPHORA, *<*ἀμφλ-, *on both sides*, + φορεύς, BEARER] (*cf.* OS. émbar, OHG. eimbar, G. eimer) *pail, a liquid measure = a half mitta* VII. 26; *dry measure = 4 bushels.*

on, an (65 N. 2), ME. on, onn, onne, an, on, o, a, I. *prp. dat. instr. acc.*, (Gk. ἀνά, L. an-, *e.g.* an-hélære, *draw breath up, pant*, Goth. OHG. ana, OS. an, G. an) *on*, Sk. *pp.* 71, 340, 401, *upon, onto, over, in, into*; **on ge-**

syhðe, before the eyes, **bið on**, is worth; **on-uppan**, ME. onuppon, anuppan, onuppe, anuppe, upon, over; an-under, under; **on án**, ME. anan, anon, anoon, onon, onane, anone, lit. into one, Sk. p. 56, > **anon** = once for all, at once (A. V., Matt. xiii. 20). II. av., on, IN.

on², *pref.* (198 N. 1) v. **ond²**-, **un²**-. **on v. án**.

on-álan, ME. anelen; *pp.* **on-áled**, v. 1, kindle, fire, (**an-neal**) Sk. p. 214.

on-bærnan (79 N. 2), *pp.* **pl. onbærnde**, in L. accēnsī IX. 10, v. 1, inflame.

on²-bindan, **un-**, ME. unbinden, unnbindenn, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* ME. unbint; *prt.* ME. unband, s. 3 A (386), **unbind**, set free, destroy.

on-blótan, *prt.* **onbléot** V. 2933, s. *red. B* (396), offer.

on-bryrdness, **inbryrdness**, *sf.*, [**on-bryrd**, *pp.* of **on-bryrdan**, excite, < **brord**, point, < T. *bruzðo- < I.-E. *bhrzdhō-, Brug. 595] devotion, feeling, = L. compunctiōne IX. 7.

on-bútan, **a-bútan**, ME. abuton, abuten, aboute, I. *prp.* with *dat. acc.*, about. II. *av.*, about, around.

onera, Nh. **onerae** XII. p. 39, ME. ancre, *wm.*, [< ML. *anchoreta < eccl. L. anachorēta, hermit, < Gk. ἀνα-χωρητής < ἀνά, back, χωρεῖν, to withdraw] **anchoret** (< F.), **anchor** (Shak. Hamlet, III. 2. 229).

on²-cweðan, *prt.* **oncwæð**, s. 5 (391), **ANSWER**.

ond, **and**, Nh. **end**, ME. and, ænd, end, annd, ant, ande, an, *cf.*, [< : I.-E. *p̥thá] (*cf.* Skt. átha, also OS. enđi, OHG. unta, unti, G. und) **and**, also (in Gl. and Wiclif).

ond²-, **and²**-, (**on²**-), *pref.*, [= T. *anða-] (*cf.* Skt. ánti, over against, Gk. ἀντι, against, L.

ante, before, these = T. *anði-; Goth. and, *prp.*, along, anda-, OHG. MHG. G. accented ant-, unaccented ent-, Sk. p. 217) *orig. counter, against*.

onda, ME. ande, *wm.*, [< √ an, breathe, blow, *cf.* Gk. ἀν-εμος, wind, L. ān-īmus, mind] (OHG. anto, anado, *cf.* Ic. ande, breath, spirit) indignation, envy.

onder- v. **under-**.

ond²-fong, *sm.*, [**onfón**] (G. emp- (= ent-)fang) reception, taking up.

ond²-giet, **and-**, **-git**, *sn.*, [**ongietan**] understanding, sense.

ond²-giet-ful-lice, **and-**, **-git-**, *av.*, intelligibly VIII. 81.

ond²-long, **andlang**, *aj.*, (Ic. endlang-r, G. entlang) all-along, livelong.

on²-drádan, **adrádan**, Merc. **ondrédan**, Nh. **ondréda**, **ondréde**, ME. adrede, drede, dreid, s. *red. A* (395 and N. 2), with or without *refl. dat.*, *acc. or gen. of object*, dread, fear; ME. *pp.* adrad, frightened, be adr-, be afraid, *cf.* ofdrédd.

on-drysne, *aj.*, [*cf.* **on drésn**, fear, = T. *ondrōsni-, *ondrōt-sni-, < : **ondréd-an**] DREADFUL, awe-inspiring V. 2861.

ond²-swarian, **andswarian**, Nh. **ondswaria**, ME. andswerien, onswerien, answer, ansuere; *prt.* **ondswarode**, **andswarode**, **andswarode** (412 N. 1), **ondswarode**, **andswarede**, Nh. **ondsworade**, ME. andswere-rede, onswerede, onswerde, answerde, ansuerede, answeride, ansuerde, answerd, *ansuerd*, v. 2, [< **ondswaru**] **ANSWER**.

ond²-swaru, **andswaru**, K. **andswore**, ME. andnswere, *sf.* (253), [**swerian**, *cf. anal.* L. re-spondere, respond] (*cf.* OS. and-swór, vindication, Ic. and-svar, n., legal decision) **ANSWER**, Sk. p. 214; 344; 355.

ond²-weard, andweard, andwerd (43 N. 3), Merc. **ondward**, *aj.*, [-weard, *v.* æfterweard] (Goth. and-wairþ-s, OHG. -wert, *in* *ajs.*, >-wertic, *cf.* G. gegen-wärtig) *present*; **him andweardum**, *in* *their* *presence* IX. 57.

ond²-wyrðan, andwyrðan, andwirdan, ME. andwurdan; *prt.* andwyrðe, andwirde, *w.* 1, [**<**word] (*cf.* Goth. *sb.* anda-waurði, G. antworten) *answer*.

one, *w.*, [**<**án] (OHG. einón, G. einen) *make one*, *usite*, *one*†.

onest, ME. *aj.*, [= OF. honeste < L. hōnes-tu-s, *full of honour*, < hōnos, (honōr-) *repute*] *honourable*, *honest*.

onettan, *prt.* onette VI. 162, *w.* 1, [**<***on-hettan < *hátjan, *v.* hátan (43 N. 4; 403 N. 2, ?<*hatjan, Acad. Aug. 29, Sept. 5, '91)] *hasten*.

onfindan, *s.* 3 A (386 N. 1, 2), *find out*, *discover*.

on²-fón, ME. onfon, onfangen; *prt.* onféng, ME. onfeng, onfeong; *pp.* onfongen, -fangen, *s. cont. red. A* (395), *with gen. dat. or acc.* (OHG. infáhan, G. emp-fangen) *take up*, *receive*.

on²-gegn, ongeán (214.3) Merc. ongægn, ME. onnæn, azein, azeyn, ogain, agen, azean, agan, agænes, agaynes, azaines, aganes, azens, aye, zeanes, gain, *av. prp. with dat. acc.* (OS. angegin, OHG. ingegin, ingagan, G. en-t-gegen) *opposite*, *toward*, *against*, Sk. 341, *in return for*, *in comparison with*, *again*, *back*.

Ongel-péod, *sf.*, Angel-cynn, -kynn (207 N. 2), *sn.*, *the Angle* (English) *nation*, (L. Anglōrum gēns) IX. 11 (*in Britain*; *orig. the Angles from Angeln in Schleswig between Flensburg and the Schley*); England VIII. 4, 5.

on-gemang *v.* gemong.

on²-gierwan, ongyrwan; *prt.* ongyrede (173. 2; 408. 1), Nh. ongeredæ, *w.* 1 (409), [**un**²-] *undress*, *strip* III. 1b.

on²-gietan, ongiotan, ongitan, ME. onziten; *prt.* onget, *pl.* ongeáton, Nh. ongétun, ongétton, *s.* 5 (391 N. 2) *perceive*, *see*, *feel*, *recognize* XIII. 49, *learn* VI. 168.

on-ginnan (227), 3 *sg. prs. ind.* onginð, *prt.* ongann, ongan, ongon, *pl.* ongunnon, *s.* 3 A (386) (*cf.* OHG. in-ginnan) *begin*.

on-hæle, *aj.*, [*prt.* of helan] *hidden*.

on-hætan, ME. anhete, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* anhet; *pp.* ME. anheet, *w.* 1, [*v.* hæt-o < hát] *heat* (*up*), *inflame*.

on-halsian, *w.* [?<hál] *adjure*, *entreat*, *halse*†.

*on-hræodan, *prt.* onhræad V. 2931, *s.* 2 (384), [*cf.* beahhroden] *adorn*.

on-léon, *prt.* onléah, *s. cont.* 1 (383 N. 4), *with dat. pers. gen. of thing*, [=T. *līh-on (373; 114.1), <:√liq, *leave*, Brug. 64, *cf.* Gk. λείπ-ειν, L. linqu-ere, *leave*, *cf.* Goth. leihtwan, OHG. líhan, G. leihen] LEND, *vouchsafe* VI. 124.

on-lepi *v.* ánlépe.

on-lícness, ME. anliknesse, anlycnesse, *sf.*, [**<**on-líc, *aj.*, *v.* ge-líc] *likeness*, *image*, *picture*.

on-líhtan, onlýhtan, -líhtan, *w.* 1, *dawn* = *alight*†.

on-lútan, *s.* 2 (385), *incline* VIII. 44, (*lout*, Spen.).

onn, onne *v.* on.

onoh *v.* genóh.

onon *v.* on.

on-secgan, *w.* 3 (415), *vow a sacrifice*, *offer*.

on-sendan, *w.* 1 (405. 4; 406), *send* (*on*) VIII. 83.

on-sfen, (100) onséon, ansýn, Merc. onséone, ME. ansyne, ansiene, onsene, *sf.* (269 N. 4), [**séon** <T. siuni- = *se(h)w-ni-

(113) <I.-E. sequi-, Brug. 441; v. **séon**] (cf. Goth. siun-s, *signt*, G. ansehen) *view, sight, face*.
on²-sittan, s. 5 (391. 3; 372), (Goth. and-sitan, *regard*, OHG. int-sizzen, G. entsetzen) *with refl. dat., fear* IV. 23.
on-slápan, *prt. w.* (395 N. 2) **onslápte** IX. 29, **-slépte**, s. *red. A* (395), (Goth. anaslápan, OHG. in(t)sláfan, G. en(t)schlafen) *fall asleep*.
on-stal, *sm.*, [<T. stallo- (*stall*), <√ stal <√ stā, *stand*] *institution, beginning* VIII. 23.
on-stellan, *prt. onstealde*, v. 1 C (407a), [**onstal**] (G. anstellen) *institute*; **ór onst.**, *began* IX. 44 (L. omnium mīrāculōrum auctor exstitit).
on²-swerien v. **ondswarian**.
ont-ful, ME. *aj.*, [**onda**] *envious*.
on-uppan, -e, **-on** v. **on**.
on-weald, **onwald** (43. 2b), **anweald**, *sm.*, [**wealdan**] (OHG. anawalt, cf. G. ge-walt) *dominion* VIII. 6; 8; XIV. 46.
on²-wréon, *pp. onwriġen*, ME. unwriġen, onwryġe, s. *cont. 1 and 2* (383), *uncover, reveal; pp. unconcealed*.
on²-wriġan, s. 1 (382), *uncover*, VI. 173, *lit. unwrithes*.
on-wryġe v. **onwréon**.
ony v. **áenig**.
oon v. **án**.
op, **ope** v. **úp**.
open, ME. opin, *aj.*, (Ic. openn, OS. opan, OHG. offan, MHG. G. offen) *open*.
openian, ME. oppne, v. 2, [*caus.* <**open**, Sk. 260] (Ic. opna, OS. opanón, OHG. offanón, G. öffnen) *open*.
open-lice, ME. openliche, -lich, -liġ, *av.*, (OS. opan-líko, OHG. offanlího) *openly, plainly*.
opon v. **úp**.
or v. **áwġor**, **áer**.
or-, *pref.*, (Goth. us-, OHG. ur-, *accented*, G. ur- (56)), 'OUT,' 'without,' 'original,' 'initial.'

ór, *sn.?*, (cf. **ord**) *beginning* I. 4.
óra, *wm.*, [<Scand., cf. Ic. aurar, *pl.* (26. 4), cf. Ic. eyrir, *the eighth of a mark*, <cyr=*auri-, *brass*, Dan. Swed. öre] *a Danish coin; in 1086 = 20 pence; 15 orau = a pound*.
ord, ME. ord, *smn.*, [<T. *uzđo- = I.-E. *udzdhd-o-, *or* ?<*ud + dhē-, *upraise*, v. **út**, **dón**, Brug. 536 *Rem.*; II. 163; Noreen 143; 208; 257. 4] (Ic. odd-r > oddi, *triangle*, >**odd**, Sk. 437, OS. ord, OHG. ort, G. ort, *place*) *point, beginning, tip (of the foot, etc.)*.
ordayne, *ordane*; *prt. and pp. ordanyt*, w., [<AF. ordeiner = OF. ordener <L. ordināre, v. ordyre] *set in order, ordain*, Sk. II. 80, *appoint*.
ordyre, *sb.*, [=AF. ordre, Sk. II. 153, OF. ordine <L. ordin-(ōrdō), *row, arrangement*] *order*, Sk. II. 70. 3, *command*.
ore v. **án**, **ár**.
óret-mæcġ, *sm.*, [<*or-hát (43 N. 4), *battle*, +*mag-jo- (216; 228 N. 1) v. **hátan**, **mag-o**] *warrior*.
or-geilus, ME. *aj.*, [AF. orgoillus, orguylus = OF. orgueilleus <OF. orguel, *pride*, ?<T.; cf. **orgol**, *pride*, OHG. ur-gilo, *excessively; ?v. or- pref.*] *proud, orgulous* (Shak., Troil. and Cress., *prol. 2*, Sk. II. p. 159).
origt v. **riht**.
orisune v. **ureisun**.
orn v. **eornan**.
or-sorh, *pl. orsorge*, *aj.*, *careless, with dat., secure (from)* XIV. 53.
oþ v. **áð**.
other, **oþer** v. **óðer**, **áwðor**.
oþur v. **óðer**.
ouþer v. **áwðor**.
ouh v. **ágan**.
ouir v. **ofer**.
our- v. **ofer-**.
our(e) v. **wé**.
our-tak v. **overtake**.
ous v. **wé**.

out(e) v. út.

outhire v. áwðor.

out-tak, ME. *ppr.*, [= *pp.*, v. taken] *taken out*, *except*.

oven v. ofen.

over, ovir v. ofer.

over-take, outtak, overta, *pp.* over-tan, ME. s. 6, [<Scand., v. taken] *overtake*.

owe(n), owun v. ágan.

owt, owte v. út.

owthyre v. áwðor.

Oxna-ford, ME. Oxeneford, *sm.*, [*appar.* <oxena, gen. pl. of oxa, *wm.* (277 N. 1), ox, +ford (273) = T. for-ðu-, T.: √ far, v. faran, cf. L. portus, PORT, Gk. βός-ποπος, BOSPHORUS; OHG. MHG. vurt, G. furt, ford] *Ox-ford*.

P.

paciens, *sb.*, [<AF. pacience <L. patient-ia <st. of prs. ptc. of pati, to suffer, Sk. II. 188] *patience*, Sk. II. 54. 1.

padde, pade, *sb.*, (Ic. padda, Dan. MDu. padde) *toad*, *pad*, *paddock* (*dim. prov.*).

paie, *w.*, [<AF. paier, Sk. II. pp. 201, 206, <L. pācāre, make PEACEFUL, PACIFY, <pāc- (pāx), PEACE] *satisfy* = *pay*†, Sk. II. 79.

paleys, *sb.*, [<AF. paleis = OF. palais, Sk. II. 151, <L. pālātium, (1) *the hill* PALATINE, (2) *emperor's house on it*, (3) =] *palace*, Sk. II. 49. 1; 120.

pápa, ME. pope, *wm.*, [<eccl. L. pápa <Gk. πά-πα, *voc.*, papa, FATHER, Sk. p. 57; 401; II. 99] *pope*.

paradis, paradys, *sb.*, [=AF. <LL. pārādis-us <Gk. παρά-δεισος, a park <OPers., = 'enclosure,' lit. *'PERI-DIKE,' Sk. II. 135; 287] *paradise*.

part, parte, *sb.*, [=AF. <L. par-t (pars), <L. √ pār, assign, PREPARE] *part*, Sk. II. 52. 2; 151, PORTION.

part, *w.*, [<sb.] *part*.

party, *sb.*, [<OF. partie <L. partī-ta, *f. pp.* of partī-rī, divide, <st. of pars, a part] *part* = *party*†, Sk. II. 52. 2; into party, in part, partially.

passage, *sb.*, [AF. OF. <ML. passaticum <passare, to pass <L. passus, PACE <pp. of pandere, stretch, caus. of pat-ēre, be open, <L. √ pat, spread] *passage*.

passé, pass, pas, *prt.* passed, *pp.* passed, paste, *w.*, [<AF. passer <ML. passare, v. passage] *pass*, *surpass*; *vb.-sb.* *pasing* > *passing*.

passion, *sf.*, [<LL. passio(n-), a suffering, <passus, *pp.* of pati, to suffer] (OF. passion, AF. passiun) *passion* VII. 46, = *lesson from the Gospel on the passion of Christ* (A.V. Acts i. 3).

passke-da33, *sb.*, [<eccl. L. pascha <Gk. πάσχα <Aram. = 'a passing over,' Sk. 401; II. 302] *Easter-day*, *Pasch-day*.

paye, *sb.*, [<AF. paie, v. paie] *satisfaction*, *pay*.

payen, *aj. and sb.*, [<AF. païen, Sk. II. pp. 200, 212, <LL. paganus <L. pāgānus, countryman, i.e. belonging to the 'pāgus,' district; cf. h á ē en] PAGAN, (PAYNIM).

payment, *sb.*, [<AF. paie-ment, v. paie] *payment*, Sk. II. 79.

payne, *sb.*, [=AF., Sk. II. 96. 4; 145. 3, OF. peine (=ML. pēna) <L. poena; cf. pín] *trouble* = *paint*†, Sk. II. 79; 94.

penance, *sb.*, [=AF., OF. penance, peneñce <L. pœn-itentia, <st. of prs. ptc. of poenitēre, make REPENT, <poen-īre = pūn-īre, PUNISH] *penance*, (PENITENCE).

pending, pening, ME. peni, *sm.*, [??Sk. p. 201; 241a] (Ic. penning-r, OS. pending, OHG. pfening, pfenting, G. pfennig) *penny*, (of silver, copper from A.D. 1665; tr. L. dēnārius).

peopull, *sb.*, [**<AF. people, OF. peuple = L. popul-us**] a *people, the people*, Sk. II. 85; p. 229.

peral, perell, peril, peryl, *sb.*, [**AF., OF. peril, Sk. II. p. 229, = L. contr. periculum = pēricūlum, trial, experiment, risk, st. perī-, try, test <√per, go through, v. faran**] *peril*, Sk. II. 39; 59. 1.

perelus, perulus, ME. *aj.*, [**<AF. periluse = OF. perilleus < L. pēricūlōsus < periculo-, st. of periculum, + -ōso-, v. peral**] *perilous*.

perfyte, ME. *aj.*, [**<OF. parfite, parfit, parfait < L. per-fectus, pp. of per-ficere, complete, lit. do through**] *perfect*.

perpetuall, ME. *aj.*, [**<AF. perpetuele, OF. perpetuel < ML. per-pētūālis, permanent, L. = universal, < st. of per-pētū-us, continuous, per, throughout, + petere, go to**] *perpetual*.

persave, *prt.* persavit, *v.*, [**<OF. percever < L. per-cipere (capere), take thoroughly, <√kap, seize**] *perceive*.

perse, *pl.* personis, *sb.*, [= **AF. = OF. persōne < L. per-sōna, actor's mask, personage, i.e. actor's character, part, cf. parson, person†, ? < per-sōn-āre, sound through**] *person*, Sk. II. 59. 4, 5.

pic, ME. pich, *sn.*, [**< L. pic-, (pix) Sk. 400**] (*cf.* Gk. πικρα = *πικ-ya; Ic. bik, OS. pik, OHG. peh, G. pech) *pitch*.

pilgrym, *sb.*, [**? < OHG. pilgrīm, 9th cent., Kl., cf. Prov. pilgrin, ? or < It. pellegrino, Sk. II. 56; 159; 207, < ML. peregrīnus, pilgrim, L. for stranger, < per-eger, traveller, lit. through a land, ACRE**] *pilgrim*.

***pīn**, ME. pine, pyne, *sf.*, [**< pēna, Folk-L. pronunciation of L. poena (69), satisfaction, PUNISHMENT < Gk. ποινή, PENALTY, Sk. 398; II. 248**] (OHG. pīna, G. pein) *torture, PAIN* (**<AF., Sk. p. 61**) *pinet†*.

pīnian, ME. pinie, pinen, pyne;

prt. ME. pined, *pp.* ME. pined, ipined, *v.* 2, [***pīn**] *torment, martyr, pine, suffer PAIN*.

pīnung, ME. pining, *sf.*, [**v. -sb. < pīnian**] *torture, pining*.

pitous, *aj.*, [**<AF. pitous, Sk. II. p. 203, OF. piteus < ML. pietosus, pīrifūl, < pietāt- (pietās), dutiful conduct, piety**] *piteous*, Sk. II. 64. 6.

pitwisly, *av.*, [**<pitous**] *piteously*.
place, *sb.*, [= **AF. OF. < L. platēa < Gk. πλατεία (ōdōs), a broad way, Sk. II. 54. 1; 151**] *place*.

plantian, ME. plante; *prt.* ME. planted, *v.* 2, [**<plant, sn., < L. planta, a plant, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 270, Sk. 400**] (*cf.* L. plantāre; Ic. planta, OHG. pflanzōn, MHG. G. pflanzen) *plant*, Sk. II. 95; 96. 1.

plega, ME. pleie, play, *wm.*, [**plegan**] (O Fris. plega, *custom*) *play, pleasure*.

plegan, ME. pleie; *prt.* plegode, *v.* 2 (416 N. 5) *prs. s.* 5 (391 N. 1), *with gen.*, [= **WT., ? orig. to act affectionately with some one**] (Ic. plaga, *be wont*, OS. plegan, *promise*, OHG. pflegan, *take care of*, MHG. G. pflegen, *cherish*), *move rapidly, play*.

pleinte, *sb.*, [= **AF. OF. < ML. planeta < L. planetus < plangere, beat the breast, Sk. II. 80; p. 208**] *complaint, plaint*.

plentevous, ME. *aj.*, [**<OF. plentevous, = ML. *plenitīvōsus, OF. < plentif, plenty, <plente(t) < L. plēnitā(t)-s, FULLNESS, < L. √plē, FILL**] *plenteous*.

plese, *v.*, [= **AF. plese, OF. plesir, plaisir < L. placere, be pleasing**] *please; prs. ptc.* plesande, *pleasing, agreeable*.

pliht, ME. plyt, *sm.*, [**plih-t, danger, plight†, cf. pleah, prt. of plēon (391. 2) adventure; ME. < OF. plite, pliste < ML. *plicita < f. of L. pp. of plicare, fold, PLAID, PLEAT, PLIGHT, Sk. p. 244 and N**] *state, plight = plite†*.

poore v. povere.

port, ME. port, *smn.*, [**<**L. port-u-s **<**√por, *v. faran*; ?OE. *bef.* A.D. 500? Sk. 398, *cf.* Ports-mouth, *etc.*] **port**, *haven*.

porter, *sb.*, [=AF. OF. portier **<**L. port-ārius **<**por-ta, **port** = *portal*, **<**√por, *v. port*] **porter**, *gate-keeper*.

post, also ME. *sm.*, [*bef.* 500 **<**L. post-is, Sk. 400] (OHG. pfosto, MHG. G. pfoste) **post**, *pillar*.

posstell v. apostol.

poure v. pure.

pouste, *sb.*, [=AF. OF. poesté, poestet, podestet **<**L. potestā(t)-s **<**potis, *able*, *orig. lord*, *cf.* Gk. πῶσις, *husband*] **power**.

povere, povre, pover, poore, pure, ME. *aj.*, [**<**AF. povre, pover, =OF. povre, poure, povere **<**L. pauper **>** *pauper*] **poor**, Sk. II. 68. 1.

power, *sb.*, [=AF. power, pouer, poer, OF. poër *for* *poter, *inf.* of It. potere **<**ML. *potere = L. posse, *be able*] **power**, Sk. II. 87. 1.

poyete, *pl.* poyetis, *sb.*, [**<**OF. poëte **<**Gk. ποιητής **<**ποιεῖν, *to make*; *cf. anal. scop*, *sm. poet*, *v. prs. of scieppan*, Sk. II. 276. 24] **poet**.

poynt, *sb.*, [=AF. point **<**L. punct-um, *n. of pp. of pungere*, PUNCH, Sk. II. 86. 1; 145. 6; *p.* 208; 157] **point**; at *bē p.* at the instant XXIX. 68.

praie v. preyen.

pray, *sb.*, [**<**AF. praye, praie =OF. preie **<**ML. prēda =L. praeda] **prey**, Sk. II. 79.

praye v. preyen.

prechie, preche, *w.*, [**<**AF. OF. precher, Sk. 403; II. 61 a, 3. **<**L. prae-dicāre, *lit. before*, *i.e. publicly, declare*] **preach**; prechingē, preching, *vb.-sb.* **>** *preaching*.

precious, preciouxe, ME. *aj.*, [**<**AF. precius, OF. precios = precieus, F. précieux, **<**L. preti-ōsus **<**pretium, PRICE] **precious**.

prede v. prýte.

pref, *sb.*, [**<**AF. pruf, OF. preuve **<**LL. proba **<**L. probāre, *approve* **<**probo-, *st. of probus, good*] **proof**, *test*; in *pref*, *tried*? XXXII. 1150.

preóst, ME. prest, *sm.*, [**<**T. *preuster, ?**<**Folk-L. *prevster **<***prebister **<**eccl. L. presbyter **<**Gk. πρεσβύτερος (LXX.) PRESBYTER, *lit. elder*, *comp. of πρέσβυς, old*, Sk. 401, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 142, Eng. Stud. XVI. 154] (Ic. prest-r, OS. prēstre, OHG. priestar, MHG. G. priester, AF. prestre) **priest**, Sk. 50.

president, *sb.*, [=OF. president **<**L. praesident-, *st. of prs. ptc. of prae-sid-ēre*, Sk. II. 196. 2, *SIT BEFORE*, *preside over*, **<**√sed, *SIT*] **governor**, **president**.

present, *sb.*, [**<**AF. OF. **<**presenter, *vb.*, **<**L. prae-sentāre, *to place before*] **present**, Sk. II. 39, *gift*.

present, ME. *aj. sb.*, [=AF. OF. **<**L. praesēn(t)-s, *prs. ptc. of prae-esse, lit. being before, in sight*, **<**√es, *v. é o m*] **present**, Sk. II. 39; 60. 1.

prest v. preóst.

preve, *pp.* brevyt, *w.*, [**<**AF. OF. prover, Sk. II. 156, **<**L. probāre, *test*; *v. pref*] (*cf.* Ic. prōva, OE. **prófi an**, G. prüfen) **prove**, Sk. II. 68. 1; 85.

preve, ME. *aj.*, [**<**AF. OF. prive (F. privé), *pp. form*, **<**L. prī-vātus, PRIVATE, *i.e. not public*] **secret**, **intimate**, **privy**.

prevely v. privellche.

preyen, preye, praye, praie, *w.*, [**<**AF. OF. preier, AF. praier, Sk. II. p. 201, **<**ML. precare **<**L. precārī **<**prec-, *pl.* prec-ēs, *prayers*] **pray**.

preyse, *w.*, [**<**AF. OF. preiser, Sk. II. 151, **<**LL. pretiāre, PRIZE, **<**pretium, PRICE] **praise**, Sk. II. 80.

prician, ME. prykye, *v.* 2, [**<**prica, *sm.*, *point*] **prick**, *spur*, *ride* (Spen.).

pride *v.* **prýte.**

prince, *sb.*, [= AF. OF., Sk. II. 63, p. 202; 196. 3, < L. prin-cip-em, *acc.*, a PRINCIPAL person, < primo-, *st.* of prinus, FIRST, + capere, TAKE] **prince**, Sk. II. 94; *pr.* of prestis, *high-priest.*

prise, *sb.*, [< AF. OF. pris, Sk. II. 151, OF. preis, < L. pretium] **price**, Sk. II. 64. 2, *value*; of p., *notorious.*

prise, *pp.* prist, *w.*, [< OF. priser, *v.* prise, *sb.*] **prize**, Sk. II. 64. 2.

prisun, prisonn, prisune, prysoun, *sb.*, [= AF. OF. prisun, AF. prisoun, Sk. II. 35; 63; 110; p. 237, < L. prensio(n)- *cf.* pre-hensiōn-em, *acc.*, a seizing, APPREHENDING < *pp.* of pre-hend-ere, *grasp*] **prison**, **prisoner.**

prisuning, *sb.*, [prisun] **imprisonment.**

prive-liche, prevely, ME. *av.*, [< preve, *aj.*] **privily.**

proffer, *pl.* proffres, profres, *sb.*, [= AF., Sk. II. 35, < OF. proferer, *to produce, allege*, < L. prō-ferre, *to bear forth*] **proffer.**

prologe, prologue, *sb.*, [< OF. prologue < L. prologus < Gk. πρό-λογος, FORE-word] **prologue.**

promys, *sb.*, [< AF. promesse < ML. promissa, *f.* of *pp.* of L. prō-mittere, *to send forth*] **promise**, Sk. II. 66.

prophete, *sb.*, [= AF., < LL. prophēta = Gk. προ-φή-της, Sk. II. 276. 24, *lit.* BEFORE (public) speaker, PROCLAIMER, interpreter] **prophet.**

propre-liche, ME. *av.*, [*hyb.*, < AF. propre < L. proprius, *one's own*] **properly**, Sk. II. 66.

puesse, *sb.*, [< AF. pruesse, pruesce, OF. prouesse < OF. prou, *brave, good*, *cf.* PRUDE. Sk. II. 152] **prowess**, Sk. II. 77. 1, *valiant act.*

prút, ME. prut, prud, *aj.*, (1c. prúð-r) **proud**, Sk. 323. 2; 340.

prykye *v.* **prician.**

prysoun *v.* **prisun.**

prýte, **prýde**, ME. pryde, pride, prede, *wf.*, [< **prút** (96) Sk. 197 β] (1c. prýði) **pride.**

psalme *v.* **sealm.**

pund, ME. pund, *sn.*, [< T., (?about second century, Kl.) < L. pondo, *indec.* (70), *cf.* pondus, *weight*, Sk. 400] (Goth. OS. 1c. pund, OHG. MHG. pfunt, G. pfund) **pound**, Sk. 379; II. 95, 26.

pupplisse, *w.*, [-isse < OF. -iss- < L. -esc-, *inceptive suff. by anal. with other vbs.*, Sk. II. 92, < OF. publier < L. públicāre < públicus, PUBLIC, < *popul-ic-us < popul-us, PEOPLE] **publish.**

purchase, *w.*, [< AF. purchacer, OF. porchacier, < OF. pur- (F. pour) < L. prō, FOR, + OF. chacier, *chase*, *v.* cachēn] **acquire, purchase**, Sk. II. 75. 2.

pure, poure, *aj.*, [= AF. pure, OF. pur < L. pūrus < √ pu, *cleanse*] **pure**, Sk. II. *pp.* 43, 110.

pure *v.* **povere.**

purvay, *w.*, [< AF. purveier, purveēr, OF. porvéoir < L. prō-vidēre, *lit.* see FORWARD, PROVIDE] **purvey**, Sk. II. 80.

putte, put; *prt.* puttide, put, *pp.* put, putt, *w.*, (*cf.* OF. boter) **push, put.**

pyne *v.* **pín, pínan.**

Q.

qu- *v.* **cw-, hw-**

quað *v.* **cweðan.**

quake *v.* **cwacian.**

quam *v.* **hwá.**

quan, **quanne** *v.* **hwonne.**

quar *v.* **hwær.**

quarterne *v.* **cweartern.**

quat *v.* **cweðan, hwá.**

quaþ *v.* **cweðan.**

quaþbrigan, *sb.*, [< L. quadrigam, *acc. sg.*, four-horse chariot, = L. *pl.* quadrigae (for quadri-jugae < quattuor, FOUR, and jugum, YOKE), a FOUR span] **quadriga.**

quaynte, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. *queinte*, OF. *cointe* < L. *cō-gnitus*, known, Sk. II. 80; 145.5] known, elegant, affectedly nice XXVIII. 57 (*in orig.*, cil qui se font si cointe de cele povre noblesce), = *quaint*†.

quead-schipe, *sb.*, [< ME. *aj.*, *quead*, bad; *cwéd* = **cwæd*, *sn.*, filth, dung, cf. OHG. *quát*, MHG. G. *kōt*] evil.

queme v. gecwéme, **cwéman**.

quen v. hwónne.

quene v. cwén.

quer-faste, ME. *av.*, [?< LG. *quer*, transverse, > *queer*, cf. MHG. G. *quer*, v. *þwerten*] transversely (Morris) XX. 35.

quęþ v. cweðan.

quhar v. hwær.

quhen v. hwonne.

quhethir v. hwæðer.

quhilk v. hwele.

quhy v. hwá.

quik v. cwic.

quiles v. hwíl.

quod v. cweðan.

quoke v. cwacian.

quom v. cuman.

quor v. hwær.

qwiles v. hwíl.

R.

rac, *pl. rakkes*, *sb.*, [< Scand., cf. Ic. *rek*, drift, < *reka*, to drive; v. *wræc*, Sk. 440] *rack* (Shak., Antony, IV. 12. 10), driven vapour.

racen-téah, **racetéag**, ME. *rachentege*, *raketeze*, *sf.*, [= **racent-**, v. **racente**, *wf.*, chain, cf. Ic. *rekendi*, OHG. *rahhinza*, + *téah*, a TIE, v. *téon*] chain.

rad, ME. *aj.*, [< Scand., cf. Ic. *hræddr*] afraid, *rad* (Sc.).

raðe v. hraðe.

radly v. hraðlice.

rédi, K. **rédi**, ME. *red*, *rede*, *sm.*, [**rædan**, *s. red.*] (Ic. *ráð*, OS. *rád*, G. *rat*) counsel, advice,

wisdom, good sense, determination, plan, benefit, way out, help, *rede*, *read* (Shak.); ME. *whet sceal us (wat shal me) to rede? what will help us (me)? swá mæst réd síe, as may be most advantageous* VII. 33.

rædan, ME. *rede*, *s. red.* A (394; 395 N. 2), [< T. *√ræd*] (Goth. **rédan*, Ic. *ráða*, OS. *rádan*, G. *raten*) advise, rule, care for; *rede*, *read* (Shak.).

rædan, ME. *rede*, *reden*, *prs. 3 sg.* ME. *ræt*, *ret*, *w. 1*, [**ræd**, *lit. make a rede*, interpret the runes] *read*, Sk. 48; p. 492.

rædiȝ, *redi*, *radi*, *redy*, *reddy*, ME. *aj.*, [cf. Swed. *rédig*, *ræde*, ?<: T. *√rīð*, RIDE; *lit. prepared for a RAID or RIDE*, Sk. 176] (cf. G. *be-reit*) ready.

ræd-lice v. hraðlice.

rægl v. hrægl.

ræsta v. restan.

ræswa, *wm.*, [**ræs**, *sf.* (260), counsel, < T. **ræsswō-* (232, d), < T. *√ræd*, v. **rædan**, *s. red.*, = I.-E. **rēdh* + *twā-*] (cf. Ic. *ræsir*) (*poet.*) ruler, leader.

ræveden v. réafian.

rair v. rárian.

rakkes v. rac.

ran v. eornan.

rand- v. rond-.

ráp, ME. *rop*, *sm.*, [< T. **raipo-*, Sk. 71. 6] (Goth. *ráip-s* in *compos.*, Ic. *reip*, G. *reif*, hoop, etc.) rope, Sk. p. 57.

rárian, ME. *rair*, *w. 2*, (OHG. *rérén*, G. *röhren*) roar, Sk. 42, bellow, lament.

ras v. rísan.

rath, *sb.*, [cf. **ræd**] counsellor.

rayke, *w.*, [< Scand., Ic. *reika*, cf. **racian**, run] wander, go, betake oneself; *reike*, *rake* (*prov.*).

réad, ME. *read*, *red*, *aj.*, [< T. *rauð-o-z* < I.-E. *rouðho-s* < *√rūdh*, be red, Sk. 119; 243] (cf. Gk. *é-pvθ-pós*, L. *ruber*, Sk. p. 116, *st. rubro-* for **rudhro-*; Goth.

ráuþ-s, Ic. rauð-r, OS. ród, OHG. MHG. rôt, G. rot, Brug. 83; 255, Sk. 60) *red*.

réaf, ME. ref, reif, *sn.*, [$<$ T. raub- $<$: \vee rup, *break*, cf. L. ru(m)p-ere] (Ic. rauf, OHG. roub, OS. nód-róf, *plunder*, G. raub, *robbery*) *booty, garment (orig. taken from the slain)*, ROBE ($<$ AF.).

réafian, ME. ræven, reve; *prt.* ME. rævede, refte, *pp.* ME. revede, *v.* 2, [**réaf**] ROB ($<$ AF.), Sk. II. 66; cf. *reave, be-reave*.

reaving, *sb.*, [**réafian**] *robbery* ($<$ AF.), *reavery*.

récan, **reccan**, ME. recche, recke, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* rech, *prt.* **róhte**, ME. rouzt, *v.* 1 C (407 a, 225 N.), [$<$ T. *rōkion $<$ \vee rōk : rak] (Ic. rōkja, OS. rōkian, OHG. ruohhen, G. geruhen, *deign, for* *ge-ruchen) *reck, care*.

récan, **reccan**, ME. reken, *v.* 1 C (407 b), [cf. **réc** (266) = T. *rauki-, *vapour*, **réac**, *prt.* of **réocan**, *s.* 2 (384), $<$ T. \vee reuk : rŭk, *smoke*, Sk. 177] (Ic. reyja, *trans.*, OFris. réka; cf. G. riechen, *s. and* rauchen) *reek*, Sk. p. 59, *smoke*.

reccan, ME. recchen, ruchen; *prt.* **reahte**, **rehte**, *v.* 1 C (407 a), [$<$ T. *rakjon, cf. **racu**, *sf.*, *reckoning*, $<$ T. \vee rak, *collect*] (OS. rekkian, OHG. recchen) *unfold (a tale)* IX. 62, *put in order* XXIX. 101, *explain, interpret*.

rece-leás, **receléas**, ME. recheles, *aj.*, [$<$ *rōc-ia, cf. **récan**] *careless, reckless*.

recene, *av.*, [$<$ **recen**, *aj.*, *ready*] *at once, quickly*.

recen-lice, Nh. **hreconlice**, ME. rekenli, *av.*, *at once, quickly*.

recomaunde, *v.*, [$<$ OF. *recommander* $<$ L. re-, *again*, + L. *commendāre*, *completely commit*] *recommend*.

red *v.* **ræd**.

reddy *v.* **rædi3**.

rede *v.* **ræd**, **rædan**.

réðe, ME. reþe, *aj.*, *savage, fierce, cruel*.

redi *v.* **rædi3**.

redliche *v.* **hrædlíce**.

redþer *v.* **hraðe**.

redy *v.* **rædi3**.

redyness, *sb.*, [**rædi3**] *readiness*.

refte *v.* **réafian**.

re3senn, *v.*, [$<$ Scand., Ic. reisa, *caus. of* rísa, *rise*, $<$ T. \vee rís, *vertical motion*] (Goth. (ur-)raísjan, cf. **ræran** = *rásian, REAR, Sk. p. 150; 391; 425 a; 429) *raise*, Sk. 435.

regn, ME. rein, *sm.*, [$<$ common T. reg-no-, Sk. 221] (Goth. rign, Ic. regn, OS. regan, G. regen) *rain*, Sk. 338.

regol-lic, **-lec**, **reogol-**, *aj.*, [$<$ **regol-**, *sm.*, $<$ ML. *rēgula $<$ L. rēgula, *rule* $<$ OF.] *in accordance with monastic rules (eccl.)* IX. 94.

rehte *v.* **reccan**.

reif *v.* **réaf**.

rele, *v.*, [**hréol**, *a reel for winding yarn, etc.*, Sk. p. 361] *reel, whirl, stagger*.

religiun, *sb.*, [= AF., Sk. II. 29, $<$ L. re-ligiō(n-), *reverence for God*] *religion*.

remen *v.* **hrieman**.

renne *v.* **eornan**.

réodan, *prt.* **réad**, *s.* 2 (384 N.1), [$<$ T. \vee reud : rŭd, *v.* **réad**] (Gk. ἐπέθ-ειν, Ic. rjóð-a) **redden**.

reog- *v.* **reg-**.

reogol-ward, K. **-weord**, *sm.*, [cf. *in* **regol-lic** and **weard**, *sm.*] *lit. ward of rules, provost* = L. praepositus, *eccl. officer of a monastery, director (in charge of the capitular estates)* VII. 41.

reord, ME. rurd, *sf.*, [= *reard = *rard (79 b; 181. 2) $<$ T. *razðð- $<$ I.-E. *rozdhā-, Brug. 596] (Goth. razda, OHG. rarta, Ic. rödd, *gen.* reddar) *speech, voice, sound*.

reordian, riordigan, Nh.

hriordia, *w.* 2, [**<reord**]
speak, give to eat.

reowen *v.* hréowan.

reow-liche *v.* hréowlíce.

repentans, *sb.*, [= AF. *repentance* < ML. **repententia* < *prs. ptc. of vb.* < L. *re, again*, + *poenitère, impers. repent*, < OL. *poenire, PUNISH*, < *poena, PUNISHMENT*]
repentance.

repreve, repreif, *w.*, [**<OF. reprovever, AF. repruver, reprove**, < L. *re-pröbäre, disapprove*, < *pröbäre, test, approve*, < *pröbus, good*]
reprove; (*cf. reprieve, Sk. II. 68. 1; 85*).

resave, *w.*, [**<OF. receivever, AF. recevoir, F. recevoir**, < L. *recipere* [*re-, back, -capere, take*]]
receive, Sk. II. 81. 2.

rest, ME. *reste, rest, ryste, rist, sf.*, [= T. *ras-ti* < T. *√ras, stay, dwell*] (*cf. Goth. rasta, stage of a journey, mile, as Ic. röst*; OHG. *restí, rasta, G. rast*)
rest, resting-place, bed IX. 29.

restan, Nh. *ræsta*, ME. *resten, reste, ryste*; *prt. reste* (405. 4), ME. *reste, ME. restide, w. 1* [**<rest**] (*OS. restian, G. rasten*)
rest.

reste-dæg, ME. *restedaig, restes-daig, sm., day of rest, Sabbath.*

ret *v.* rádan.

retwrnyge, *sb.*, [*vb.-sb.* < AF. *re-, back, tourner, Sk. II. 75. 2, turn*, = L. *tornäre, turn in a lathe, turn*, < L. *tornus, lathe*]
return(ing).

reue, reve *v.* réafian.

réwett, ME. *reowett, sn.*, [**rów-an**] *rowing, ship XII. Otho 6.*
rewful v. hréowful.

ríce, Nh. *riici*, ME. *riche, aj.*, [*cf. ríce, sn., Sk. 111*] (*cf. L. rég-ius, REGAL*; Goth. *reik-s, mighty, noble, as OS. ríki and OHG. ríhhi*; G. *reich, rich*)
powerful, in ME. also rich, Sk. 44; 325.

ríce, ME. *riche, sn.* (246), [*for older ríci, < T. rik-j(i, 45. 8)0-*

< T. **rik-* = C. *rīg, ruler, < √rēg, DIRECT, cf. Skt. rájan, king, RAJAH*] (*cf. L. rég-num; Goth. reiki, G. reich, cf. bishop-ric, Sk. 202*)
REIGN, REALM.

rídan, ME. *riden, ride, s. 1* (382 N. 1; Sk. 150), [*T. √rīð, locomotion*] (*OHG. ritan, ride (horseback or in a vehicle), Ic. ríða, ride, swing, rock, G. reiten*)
ride.

riht *v.* riht.

rihtour, *sb.*, [**<OF. rigour, > F. rigueur, < L. rigor, harshness, > rig-ère, to be stiff, rigid**]
rigour.

riht *v.* riht.

riht (101), ME. *riht, riht, riht, riht, riht, rucht, ryht, ryht, righth, rith, I. aj.*, [(233) Sk. 111, < T. *rech-to-z, Sk. 253, prop. old ptc.*, < I.-E. *rektós < √rēg, DIRECT*] (*cf. L. rēc-tu-s = *rēg-tus, pp. < reg-ere, keep straight*; Goth. *raht-s, Ic. rétt-r, OS. reht, G. recht*)
right, Sk. 375. straight. II. sb., sn., right; on riht, ME. origt, ariht > aright, ME. to rieth, to rights. III. rihte, riht, ME. rihte, riht, av., right, rightly, exactly, straightway, very.

rihtan (100 N. 1), ME. *righte; prt. ME. right, w. 1, [riht] right, make —, set right.*

rihte *v.* riht.

riht-lácan, ME. *ryhtleche, w. 1 C* (407 b), [**-Iácan, move quickly**]
RECTIFY, CORRECT.

riht-spell, ryhtspell, *sn., true narrative.*

riht-wis, Merc. *rehtwis*, ME. *ryghtwys, richthwis, aj.*, [Sk. 242, *lit. knowing as to right*]
righteous.

riht-wisness, Merc. *rehtwisnis*, ME. *rihtwisnesse, sf.*, [**<rihtwis**]
righteousness.

riuc, ME. *rink, renk, sm.* (*cf. ranc, proud, strong, RANK†*; Ic. *rakkr = *rankr, straight*; Ic. *rekkr = *renkr, in poet. and law, OS. rink*) (*poet.*)
hero, man.

riordigan *v.* reordian.

rípan (or **ripan**?, Merc. **riopan**, -io- <short i), ME. ripen, s. 1 (382 N. 1 and 3; Sk. 150), *reap*.

risan, ME. risenn, rise, ryse; *prt.* **rás**, ME. ras, ros, roos; *pl.* **rison**, ME. risen, ryse, ros; *pp.* **risen**, ME. risenn, risun, rise, s. 1 (382; Sk. 150), [< T. √ris, *vertical motion*] (Goth. urreisan, Ic. rísa, OS. rísan, MHG. rísen, *ascend, fall, cf.* G. reise, *a journey*) **rise**.

rist *v.* rest.

risun *v.* rísan.

riith *v.* riht.

rixlen, *w.*, [Sk. 262; *cf.* rícsian (411) <ríce] REIGN.

robbere, ?wrobbere, *sb.*, [< AF. robeōur, OF. robeōr, < ML. robator <raubare, **rob**, < T., *cf.* réaf] (*cf.* G. räuber) **robber**.

roberie, *sb.*, [=AF., *cf.* robbere] (*cf.* G. räuberei) **robbery**.

roche, *sb.*, [=AF. < ML. rocca, *cf.* It. rocca] (**rocc**, *sm.*, in stán-rocc, *peak, obelisk*) **rock**.

ród, ME. rode, rod, *sf.* (252 N. 1, 2), [=T. *rōðō-] (OS. rōda, Ic. rōða; OHG. ruota and G. rute, **rod**, **rood** (*measure*) *prop.* **rod**, Sk. 45, *pole, i.e. a gallows*) **rood**, Sk. 160, *cross*.

róde-tréo, ME. rodetre, *sn.* (250. 2), *cross, rood-tree*†.

rodor, *gen.* **rodres**, **roderes** (129), *sm.*, (OS. radur) (*poet.*) *heavens*.

ro3, **rogħ** *v.* rúh.

roiail, **royall**, ME. *aj.*, [AF. roial, Sk. II. p. 26; 80; < L. rēg-āl-is, < rēg- (rēx), *king, cf.* ríce] *royal*.

Rokes-burw, *prop. sb.*, [burh] *Roxburgh*.

rom, **romm**, ME. ram, *sm.*, (OHG. ram) **ram**.

Róm, ME. Rome, *sf.*, [< L. Rōma] **Rome**.

Róm-ware, *pl. m.* (263 N. 7) [*orig. pl. of waru, people; cf. wer*] *the Romans*.

rond-wiggend, *sb. prs. ptc. m.* (286), [< T. *ran-ðo-, rand†, < I.-E. rom-to- <: √rem, *cease*] (Ic. rōnd, OHG. rent, G. rand, *border*) **shield-warrior, buckler-bearer** VI. 188.

roos *v.* rísan.

rop *v.* rúp.

ros *v.* rísan.

róse, ME. rose, *wf.*, [< L. rōsa, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 149; 280, < Gk. ῥόδον, Sk. 401] (Ic. rós, OHG. rōsa, G. rose, NE. *influ.* F. rose) **rose**.

rou3t *v.* récan.

round, **roun**, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. round, OF. rōond, Sk. II. 151, < L. rotundus, ROTUND, < rota, *wheel*] **round**; on round > **around**.

rout, *sb.*, [< AF. route, rute, OF. rote, < ML. rutta <rupta, *men in broken ranks, cf. pp. of L. rumpere, break, Sk. II. 77. 1; 154*] **rout, troop**.

róving, Nh., ME. rowyng, *vb.-sb.*, [rówan] **ship**.

rówan, Nh. róva, ME. rowe; *prt.* réow, ME. reow, rowit, *s. red. B* (396; Sk. 139), [< T. √rō <: √rē: er: ar, *push; cf.* L. rē-mus, Gk. ῥεμ-μός, oar] (Ic. róa, MHG. rüejēn) **row, go by water**.

rownd *v.* rúnian.

royall *v.* roiail.

ruchen *v.* reccan.

rudnyng, *sb.*, [< rudnen, *w.*, < Scand., *cf.* Ic. roðna, *become* RED, *v.* réodan; -n-*cf.* REDDEN, Sk. 260] REDDENING, *lightning*?

rúh, *gen.* **rúwes** (116), ME. ro3, rogħ, I. *aj.* (295 N. 1; Sk. 243) (OHG. rúh, G. rauh) **rough**, Sk. 46; 333. II. ME. *also as sb.*

***rúh-lic**, ME. rogħlych, *av.*, **roughly**.

rún, ME. rune, *sf.*, [< T. rū-nō- < √rū-, *buzz; cf.* L. rū-mor, *rune, orig. murmur*] (Goth. rúna, Ic. rún, *also rune and* OHG. rúna) **secret, mystery, counsel (secret), rune = a letter** (< Scand.), **rount**.

rúnian, ME. rowne, run, *v.* 2, [rún] (G. raunen) *talk secretly, whisper, roun†, rown†, round* (Shak.) Sk. 344.

rurd *v.* reord.

rúw- *v.* rúh.

ruwen *v.* hréowan.

rwly *v.* hréowlice.

rybaud, *sb.*, [*<*OF. ribaud, AF. ribald *<*T.?*]* *ribald, villain.*

rychesse, *sb.*, [*<*AF. richesce, OF. rich-ese *<*MHG. ríche, *cf.* ríce*]* *riches.*

rycht, *ryght v.* riht.

rym, *sb.*, [*<*OF. rym, ?*<*L. rhythmus *<*Gk. ῥυθμός, *measured motion*] (MHG. rím, G. reim, *cf. influ. rím, number*) *rhyme, verse, poetry, rime.*

ryman, ME. rumen, remen, rimen, = gerýman.

ryse *v.* rísan.

ryste *v.* rest, restan.

S.

sa *v.* swá.

sabeline, *sb.*, [=OF. *<*ML. sabellinus, *sable-fur*, *<*sabel-um, *the sable* *<*Russ. sobolí, Sk. II. 280] (*cf.* MHG. G. zobel) *sable*, XVI. 362.

saboth, *sb.*, [*<*L. (Vulg.) sabbatum *<*Gk. σάββατον *<*Heb. shab-bâth, *rest*, Sk. II. 301] *sabbath.*

sácerd (50 N. 5), *sm.*, [*in* 7th cent. *<*L. sácer-d-ōt-em, *acc., lit. giver of sacred things, <*sácer, *sacred, + dare, give*] (OIr. sácerd) *priest, (cf. sacerdotal).*

sac-léas, ME. sakles, *aj.*, [*<* sac-u-] *quiltless, sackless* (North.).

sacrament, *sb.*, [=AF. *<*L. sac-rā-mentum, (*jurid.*) *sum deposited in a suit, (milit.) engagement, oath, (eccl.) mystery, <*sacrā-re, *set apart as sacred*] *sacrament.*

sacu, saku, ME. sake, *sf.* (253 and N. 1), [*<*T. √ sak-ō-, *<*peculiar to T. √ sak, *strive, espec. in law*] (*cf.* Goth. sak-jō; Ic.

sök, OS. saka, OHG. sahha; G. sache, *thing, cause*) *strife, litigation, guilt, sin*; ME. for . . . sake, for . . . sake.

sáe, ME. se, see, Sk. 300, sea, ze, *smf.* (266 N. 3), [*<*T. saiwi-, (118; 173. 2; 174 N. 2)] (Goth. sáiwi-s, *also marsh*, Ic. sáe-r, OS. OHG. séo, Du. zee, G. see) *sea*, Sk. 301; 17, *lake.*

sæc (89 N. 1), *sec, gen. sæcce, secce, sf.* (258), [*<*T. sak-jō; *cf. sacu*] *strife.*

sæg- *v.* secg-.

sæd, ME. sed, sead, *aj.*, [*<*T. sa-ðo-, *prop. old ptc. in pre T. -tó-, <*√ sā, *satiare*, Brug. 109] (*cf.* L. satis, *sufficient, >*satiāre, *sate*; Goth. saþs, *gen. sad-is, full*, Ic. sadd-r, OS. sad, OHG. sat, G. satt) *satiated = sad†.*

sæde, sægde *v.* secgan.

sæghenn *v.* séon.

sáel, Nh. séel, ME. sel, sele, *smf.* (266 N. 2), [=T. *sæli-] (*cf.* Goth. sélei, *goodness*, Ic. sæla, *ge-sælig, aj., happy, >*silly, Sk. 256) *fit time, good fortune, happiness.*

sáelð, ME. sellþe, selðhe, *sf.*, [sáel] (OS. sálða, OHG. sálida; *cf.* L. Fortuna (Grmm. Myth., pp. 863-869)) *good fortune, happiness.*

sætenn *v.* sittan.

sætern-dæg, sæterdæg, ME. saterdei, *sm.* (50. 1, N. 2), [*<* sæternes +, *<*Folk L. Sätürnī *<*L. Sätürnī- (diēs), SATURN'S day, (Grmm. Myth., pp. 247, 122-128) Sk. p. 426] (OIr. (dia) sathairn, O Fris. saterdei, Du. zaterdag) *Saturday.*

sag, sa3 *v.* séon.

sagu, ME. sa3e, sawe, *sf.*, [*abs., cf. secgan*] (Ic. saga *>*SAGA, Sk. 391; p. 480, OHG. saga, G. sage) *saw, say, saying, story.*

sahh *v.* séon.

sahtnyss, ME. sahhtnesse, *sf.*, [*abs. <*aj. sah-t, *reconciled, <*√ sak, *strive, litigate; cf. sacu*] *reconciliation.*

sai, saide and the like *v. secgan.*
saint v. sanct.
sair v. sár.
sake v. sacu.
sal v. sculan.
salde v. sellan.
sall v. sculan.
sallme-, salme- v. sealm-.
salowig-pád, saluwig-, aj., [**<** **salu + ig**, **<** **T. *salwo-** (300), **SALLOW**, (OHG. *salō*, *dusky*, **>** **F. sale**, *dirty*, **Ic. sölr**, *yellow*); **v. hasopád**] *dark-coated, of dusky plumage* VI. 211.
salt v. sealt.
salt, saltu v. sculan.
saluen, w., [**<** **OF. salver** **<** **L. salūtāre** **<** **salūt-**, *st. of salūs*, *wish SAFETY to*] *salute, salvet.*
sam- v. som-.
same, ME. aj., [**<** **Scand., cf., Ic. sam-r** **<** **T. prn. st. samo-**, *same with*] (*cf. ?Gk. ὁμοίς*, *one and the same*, **L. similis**, *similar*, *cf. same, av., Goth. sama*, **OHG. samo**, **MHG. sam**) *same.*
sanct, Nh. sancti **<** **L. gen. XII**, **p. 39**, **ME. sancte**, *sainte*, *seinte*, *seynte*, *sannte*, *saint*, *seint*, *saynt*, *seynt*, *saynd*, *sant*, *sb. and aj.*, [**<** **L. sānctus**, *sacred*, *pp. < sanc-ire*, *render sacred*; **ME. also** **<** **AF. seint**, *saint*; *cf. sácerd*, **Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 188; 283**] **SAINT**, **Sk. 403**, *holy.*
sande v. sond.
sang v. song.
sár, ME. sar, sair, sor, I. aj., [**<** **T. sairo-**] (**Goth. *sáir-s**, **Ic. sár-r**, **OS. OHG. sér**, *cf. MHG. sére*, *av., painfully, very*, **>** **G. sehr**, **Sk. 157**, *very*) *painful, sore*, **Sk. 42. II. sn., pain, grief, anguish, affliction, sore†.
Sarazyn, sb., [**<** **OF. Sarrazin** **<** **L. Saracēnus**, *lit. one of the Eastern people*, **<** **Arab. = eastern, sunny**, **Sk. II. 304; 305**] **Saracen.**
sáre, ME. sare, sore, av., [*instr. of sár* (320)] *painfully, sore.*
sárig, ME. sorī, aj., [**= sár + ig** **>** *prop. sor-y*, **Sk. p. 314**] *sorry.***

sárigness, ME. sorinesse, sf., [**<** **sárig**] *sorriness, sadness.*
sat, saten, v. sittan.
sául, saule v. sáwol.
sauter, sb., [**<** **OF. sautier**, **psautier** **<** **ecccl. L. psalter-ium** **<** **Gk. ψαλτήριον**, *stringed instrument*, **<** **ψαλτήρ**, *a harper*, **<** **ψάλλειν**, *twitch*, **Sk. II. 264; 276. 31**] **PSALTER.**
save, pp. ysaved, w., [**= AF. saver**, **sauver** **<** **LL. salvāre**, *make SAFE*, **<** **L. salvus**, *SAFE*, **Sk. II. 54. 1; 82. 5. p. 232**] *save.*
sávl v. sáwol.
saw v. séon.
sáwan, ME. sowen, sogh; prt. séow, pl. séowon, ME. seowen, s. red. B (396; Sk. 139), [**<** **T. sǣj-on** **<** **I.-E. √ sē**, **sow**; *cf. L. sē-vi*, *prt. of serere*, **sow**, **sē-men**, **SEED**, **Brug. 75; 142**] (**Goth. saian**, *cf. Ic. sá*, *prt. séri*; **OHG. sá(w)an**, *cf. sájan*, *w. G. sáen*, *w.*) *sow*, **Sk. p. 55.**
sawe v. sagu.
sáwol, sául (6 N. 1), Nh. sávl, ME. sawle, saule, soule, zaule, saull, sf. (255. 2, 174. 3), [**<** **T. saiwolō-**, **Sk. 218**] (**Goth. sái-wala**, **Ic. sála**, **OS. sēola**, **OHG. séla**, **G. seele**) *soul*, **Sk. 355; p. 55.**
sawte, sb., [**<** **OF. saut**, *a leap*, **<** **L. saltus**, *a leaping*, **<** **salire**, *leap*] *assault*, **Sk. II. p. 228, sault†.**
say v. secgan, séon, swá.
sayl v. segl.
saynd v. sanct.
scæl v. sculan.
scærp v. scearp.
scal v. sculan.
scale, prt. scalit XXXI. 93, w., [**scalu**] (*cf. Swed. skiäla*) *disperse, scale* (**North.**), **SKILL†.**
scalu, ME. scale, sf., [**<** **T. *skalō-**, *a flake*, **T. √ skal**, *separate*, **? <** **√ skel**, *cleave*] (**OHG. scala**, **MHG. schal**, **G. schale** **>** **SHALE**, **Sk. 277**) *scale*, **Sk. 360**, **SHELL.**
scam- v. sceom-

scape *v.* **escapen.**

scateren, *prt.* scatered XV. 4, *w.*, [freq. Sk. 273, < T. √*skat] (MDu. scheteren) **scatter**, (*shatter*, Sk. 390), *squander*.

scapel, ME. *aj.*, [cf. **sceað-a**] (Goth. skapul-s, OHG. scadel) *harmful, dangerous, scaddle* (K.).

scawien *v.* **scéawian.**

sceacan (76. 1), ME. schake, *s.* 6 (392 N. 1, 3; Sk. 140), [< T. √*skak, *move to and fro*] (Ic. skaka, OS. skakan) **shake**, Sk. 324; 330, *hasten*; ME. *vb.-sb.* schakyng, **shaking**.

sceádan (76. 1), ME. schede, *ssede*; *prt.* **scéð** (58), ME. shedde; *pp.* ME. isched, *yssed*, *s. red.* A (395; Sk. 139), [< T. √skaiþ : skíþ < √*skhait, cf. skhid, *cut* (Sk. 274); cf. Gk. σχιζέω, *split*, cf. L. scind-ere, *split*] (Goth. skáidan, OS. skédan, OHG. sceidan, G. scheiden) *part, separate*, Late ME. also **shed**, Sk. *p.* 303.

sceáð, ME. sheþe, *sf.*, [< T. *skaiðō-, *orig. that which separates*, Sk. 274, cf. **sceádan**] (cf. Ic. *pl.* skeiðir; OS. scéðia, OHG. sceida, G. scheide) **sheath**.

sceaða (76. 1; 109), ME. scaþe, *wm.*, [< √*skath, cf. Gk. ἀ-σκηθής, *unscathed*] (cf. Ic. skaðe, *injury*; OS. scaðo, OHG. scado, G. schade, -n, *injury*) *lit. one who does scath, criminal, enemy* VI. 193.

sceal *v.* **sculan.**

sceale, ME. shalk, shalke, *sm.*, (Goth. skalk-s, Ic. skálk-r, *servant, as also* OS. skalk, OHG. scalch, G. schalk, *wag, cf. sen-shal, marshal*) *servant, man*.

sceamu *v.* **sceomu.**

scean *v.* **scéinan.**

sceáp (75. 2), **scéáp**, **scéþ** (LWS. 102 N.), Nh. **scéþ**, ME. shep, scheep, sep, *sn.*, [= WT. skápo- < T. *skæpo-] (OS. scáp, OHG. scáf, Sk. 63, MHG. scháf, G. schaf) **sheep**, Sk. 33.

sceard, *aj.*, [< T. skar-ðo-, *old ptc., cf. scieran* (75. 3), *s.* 4, SHEAR, < √sker, *cut*, Sk. 276] (Ic. skarð-r, OHG. scart) *notched, robbed of*, (cf. **shard**).

scearp, ME. scærp, *scharp*, *aj.*, [< T. skarpo-, ? < √skarp, *cut*, Sk. 278; 120] (Ic. skarp-r, OS. scarp, OHG. scharpf, G. scharf, Sk. 63) **sharp**.

scearp-lice, ME. scharply, *av.*, **sharply**.

scéat, ME. sciet, *sm.*, [< T. skauto-, *projection, < T. √skaut : sküt, shoot; cf. prt. of scéotan*] (Goth. skáut-s, *the hem, Ic. skaut, corner, sheet*, Sk. *p.* 187, *of a sail*, OHG. scóz, G. schoss) *lap, cover*.

sceatt (75. 1), Ep. **scæt**, *sm.*, [*lit. contribution, that shot into a fund?*, < T. : √sküt, *shoot; cf. scéotan*] (Goth. skatt-s, Ic. skatt-r, OHG. seaz, G. schoss, *tax, tribute; cf. NE. scot-free*, Sk. *pp.* 188, 427) *coin, money*.

sceawere, ME. ssewere, *sm.*, [< **sceaw-ian**] (cf. Goth. skugg-wa, and Ic. skugg-sjá, *mirror; OHG. scouwári*) *spy, shower, ME. (usual.) mirror*.

sceawian, ME. sceawien, *scawien*, shæwenn, shewe, ssewe, schewe; *prt.* **scéawode**, ME. sceawede, schewide, sceaude; *pp.* ME. shæwedd, schewid, *w.* 2 (411), [< T. skauw- < skaw- (73. 1) < √(s)qou : (s)qū, *look; cf. L. cavēre < *scavēre, take care, Gk. κοέω = *κοφέω, I mark*, Brug. 81; 439] (Goth. *skaggwón, OS. skawón, OHG. scouwón, G. schauen) *behold, ME. (genr.) cause to see = shew, show*.

scel *v.* **sculan.**

scenc (76 N. 3), ME. scench, *sm.*, [cf. **scencan**] *goblet*.

scencan (76 N. 3), ME. schenchen, *w.* 1 (405. 2; 406), [? *caus. < sceanca, shank, hollow bone used as a faucet?*] (Ic. skenkja, OHG. scenchen, MHG. schenken,

G. (ein-)schenken) *pour out, skink (prov.)*.
scendan (76 N. 3), ME. schenden, *v.* 1 [*caus.* < **scean-d**, *f.*, *disgrace*, = T. *abs.* *skam-ō-, *ptc. suff.* = I.-E. -tā-, < √skam, Brug. 214; II. 80, *v.* **sceomu**] (OS. scendan, OHG. scentan < scant, *ASHAMED*, G. schänden) **SHAME**, *injure, insult, ruin, shend†*.

scene v. sciene.

sceolde v. sculan.

sceomian, sceamian, ME. scamian, *w.* 2, [**sceom-u**] (Goth. skaman (sik), G. (sich) schämen) *gen. of cause, be ashamed, shame; impers. dat. or acc. of pers., gen. of cause, cause shame.*

sceom-lice, ME. schomely, *av.*, [**sceom-u**] *shamefully*.

sceomu (76. 1), **scomu, sceamu, scamu**, ME. scame, shame, scam, sham, *sf.* (253), [**< T.** *skam-ō- < √skam, ?*cf.* √kan, *cover oneself, v. líc-homa*] (Ic. skömm, OS. skama, G. scham) **SHAME**, Sk. 360, *disgrace (sham, North.)*; **tó sceame**, *shamefully* XIV. 17.

sceóp v. scieppan.

sceop-gereord(e), scop-, sn., [**reord**] *poetical language* IX. 6.

sceort, ME. scort, schort, short, schorte, *aj.* (307; 310), [= T. *skurto- (76. 2) Sk. 243, ?< T. √*skrt, or ??< ML. *ex-curtus, L. curtus] (OHG. scurz, *cf.* G. schurz, *apron, cf.* Ic. skyrta = **SHIRT, cf. SKIRT**, Sk. 391; 428; 434) **SHORT**; ME. *also av.*

scéotan, ME. shete; *prt.* **scéat**, **scét**, LWS. (102), ME. sceat, schote; *pp.* **sceoten, scoten**, s. 2 (384), [(64) < T. √skcut: skūt, *pre T.* √skud, *spring forth; ?cf.* Skt. √skund, *jump*] (Goth. *skiutan, Ic. skjóta, OS. skeotan, OHG. sciozan, G. schiessen) **shoot, rush**.

scép, scēp v. sceáp.

scepen v. scieppend.

schakyng v. sceacan.

schal(t) v. sculan.

schald v. ceald.

sharp v. scearp.

sche- v. sce-

scheep v. sceáp.

scheve v. scéawian.

schip v. scíp.

schir v. sire.

schire v. scíre.

scho v. hé.

scholde v. sculan.

schomely v. schomlice.

schort v. sceort.

schote v. scéotan.

schrewe v. scréawa.

schrewyne v. scrífan.

schrifte v. scrift.

schruden v. scrýdan.

schulen v. sculan.

schyne v. scínan.

schyp v. scíp.

sciene, scýne, ME. scene, shene, *aj.*, [**< (100) scéone for *scéane** (63) = T. skau-ni-, *worth seeing, showy; cf. scéawian*] (Goth. *skáuns, OS. skóni, OHG. scóni, G. schön) *beautiful, fair, sheen*, Sk. p. 58.

scieppan, scyppan, ME. scheppen, schapen, *prt.* **sceóp**, **scóp**, ME. scop, ssop, shope, *pp.* ME. yssape XXVIII. 17, s. 6 (392. 4; 372; Sk. 141), [**< *scieppjan** (228) < **sceap** (98 b) < T. scap- (76. 1)] (Goth. (ga-)skapjan, Ic. skepja, OS. skeppian, OHG. skephen, scafan, MHG. G. schaffen) *create, make* (XXVIII. 17, *in orig. reformé*), **shape**.

scieppend, scyppend, Nh. **scepen**, ME. shippend, *sm.*, [*prop. prs. ptc. of scieppan*] *creator*.

sciet v. scéat.

scild, scyld, sceld, ME. sheld, *sm.* (273), [**< T.** skilðu-, Sk. 225] (Goth. skil-ðu-s, Ic. skjöld-r, OS. skild, OHG. scilt, MHG. schilt, G. schild) **shield**.

- schildan**, ME. shilden, sculden, sculde, *v.* 1, [**scild**] (Ic. skilda) *shield*.
- scīnan**, ME. scinen, schyne; *prt.* ME. scean, *s.* 2 (382; Sk. 150), [**< T. √skī + prs. suff. -no-, < √skēi, cf. Gk. σκιά, shadow, Brug. 67. 2 b, Rem. 2] (Goth. skeinan, Ic. skína, OS. skīnan, OHG. scīnan, MHG. schīnen, G. scheinen, Du. schijnen) shine, Sk. 360; p. 303; p. 61.**
- scip, scyp, Nh. scipp**, ME. shipp, schyp, ssip, *sn.* (241), [**< T. skipo-z (288 N. 1; Sk. 205] (Goth. Ic. OS. skip, OHG. scif, Sk. 63, scef, MHG. schif, G. schiff, Du. schip) ship.**
- scīp v. sceáp.**
- scip-flota, scyp-, wm., sailor, viking.**
- scīr**, ME. shir, *aj.*, [**< T. √skī, shine, + suff. -ri-; v. scīnan] (Goth. skeir-s, Ic. skīr-r, OS. skīr(i), G. schier) bright, clear, shire (North.), SHEERT.**
- scīre**, ME. schire, *av.*, [**< scīr] brightly, clearly.**
- scīr-máeled, aj., [scīr + pp. of máelan, mark, < máel, MEASURE, mark, time, ?< √mē, MEASURE, + suff. -lo-, (cf. Goth. mēljan, write, G. malen, paint)] splendidly marked, — decorated VI. 230.**
- scittisc v. scyttisc.**
- scom- v. sceom-.**
- scóp v. scieppan.**
- scop- v. scoop-.**
- scopen**, *w.*, [**< T. √*skap, contain; ME. scope, sb., < Scand., cf. Swed. skópa, MDu. schoepe, a scoop] (OS. skeppian, Du. scheppen, OHG. schepfen, G. schöpfen), draw (water), scoop, Sk. 434; 419.**
- scort v. sceort.**
- Scott, Sceott**, ME. Scot, *sm., Scot, Scotchman.*
- scréade**, ME. shrede, *wf.*, [**< scréadian, to cut, < T. √*skrauð; skrūð, cut, v. scrúd; Sk. 280] (cf. Ic. skríóðr; OHG. (a-)scróta, cf. scrót, G. schrot, cut, piece) shred, screed (North., Sk. 390).**
- scréawa**, ME. schrewe, *wm., shrew-mouse; ME. villain, ras-cal, shrewt.*
- screncan**, ME. screnche, *v.* 1, [**< T. √*skrank < √*skrang ?< √*skrak, be aslant] (OHG. screnchen, MHG. schrenken, G. schränken, lay across) trip up, supplant, deceive.**
- scrīche, w., [< Scand.] (cf. Ic. skrækja, skríkja, titter; OS. scrícón, Swed. skríka) screech, Sk. 434, screek, shriek, Sk. 418; 391, shriek.**
- scrīfan**, ME. shriven; *prt. pl. Ep. scribun; pp. scrifen*, ME. schrewyne, *s.* 1 (382; Sk. 150), [**< T. √skrīb, impose a penalty, ?later influ. only of L. scribere, write, ?? Sk. p. 62; p. 438] (O Fris. scrīva; cf. Ic. skrípta, OS. scrīban, as G. schreiben, write) prescribe penance, receive confessions, shrive.**
- scrift**, ME. scrift, schrifte, *sm. also f.?* [**cf. pp. of scrīfan, Sk. p. 185, + suff. -t-, Sk. p. 241] (Ic. skrípt) shrift.**
- scrúd**, ME. scrud, *M.n.* (281. 2), [**cf. scréade, Sk. 280] (Ic. skrúð > shroud of a ship, Nor. skrud) garment, shroud, Sk. 46.**
- scrýdan**, ME. schrude; *prt. scrýdde XIII. 25; pp. ME. ischrud, w.* 1, [**<scrúd] clothe, (shroud).**
- sculan**, ME. sculen; *prs. sg. sceal, scel*, ME. sceal, scæl, scal, schal, shal, ssel, sal, shall (>NE. shall), sall; *pl. sculon, sceolon (76 N. 2), sculan, sceolan, Nh. scylun*, ME. sculen, scullen, scule, sculle, schulen, sullen, ssolle, sull, shall, sall; *prt. sceolde (76 N. 2), scolde*, ME. scolde, sculde, schulde, schuldi = schulde i < ic, shulde, sholde, scholde,

s(s)olde, sulde, schuld, schold (> NE. *should*), suld, *prt.-prs.* s. 4 (423), [*< T. √skul: skal, owe, prop. prt., < √sqhl: sqhel, cf. L. scelus, guilt, Brug. 299; 553. 2]* (Goth. OS. skulan, Ic. *prs.* skal, OHG. scolan, *cf.* solan, MHG. soln (scholn), G. sollen) (*principal vb. tr.*) *owe, be obliged; SHALL also; to express fut. and opt.*

scúr (76. 2), ME. schowr, *sm.*, (*cf.* Goth. skúr-a, *f. storm of wind, Ic. skúr, f.*; OS. skúr, OHG. scúr, MHG. schúr, G. schauer) *shower*, Sk. 46.

scyán Merc., *v.* 1 (408. 4 and N. 11), *tempt, persuade* XI. R. 14.

scyld *v. scild.*

scylun *v. sculan.*

scypen, ME. shipne, shipun, *sf.*, [*cf. sceoppa, wm., booth, > shop*] (G. schuppen < MHG. *f.* < Low G. schup) *stable* IX. 27, *shippen* (North.), *shippon* (*prov.*).

scyppend *v. scieppend.*

scyttisc, scittisc, aj., [*< Scot-tas, pl., < Folk-L. Scótti < LL. Scóti, Quel. u. Forsch. 64. 69; 205; 225-6, Sk. p. 272]* *Scottish.*

se *v. sá, séon.*

sé, se, Nh. (337 N. 2) *also* **ǿé**, *f. sío, séo*, Nh. *also* **ǿiu, ǿiv**, *n. þæt*; ME. *se, þe, f. syo, si, þeo, n. þat, ǿet, þet, þatt, that, tatt, finally m. f. n. in all cases þe, the, te; gen. m. þæs, f. þære, K. ǿére, Nh. thére, ǿær, n. þæs, ME. m. n. þes, þes, þas, f. þare, þere, þer, þer, ǿor; dat. m. n. þám, ǿém, þám, ME. þan, þon, f. like gen.; acc. m. þone, ǿone, f. þá, n. þæt, ME. m. þane, þene, þene, þanne, þenne, þan, f. þa, þo, n. þat, þet; instr. m. n. ǿý, þý, ME. þi, ǿi, þe, thy, in comp. > *cf. NE. the (more) (G. des-to), strengthened form, þes þe; pl. nom. acc. þá, ME. þo, þa, ta, þai, þeo, tho; gen. pl. þára, þára, ǿeara, ME. þare; dat. pl.**

þám, þám, ǿém, ME. þam, þan, I. *prn. dem.* (337), [**sé** = WT. *sē, séo* = T. **siō* (= Skt. *siá*), < I.-E. *pronom. st. so-: sā-* (Gk. *m. ó = *σο, f. ἡ = *σά, cf. OL. acc. sum, sam; Goth. m. sa, f. só, Ic. m. sá, f. sú, OS. m. sé; þæ-t, etc., Sk. 431, < T. þa-t, þa-: þe-, < I.-E. pronom. st. to-d, to-: te-, Brug. 351, Sk. 118, (cf. Gk. *n. τό, L. -te, -ta, -tu-d in iste, ista, istud, that, Goth. n. þat-a, Ic. n. ǿat, G. das, Sk. 61)] the, that. II. prn. rel. (340) (*with and without þé, ME. finally only þat, that*). III. ME. *þe, the, oft. loses e before a vowel and coalesces with following word, e.g., þerl, þabot = þe erl, þe abot.***

sé *v. éom.*

sea *v. sá.*

sead *v. sæd.*

seagen *v. séon.*

sealm, ME. *salm, sallm, psalme but cf. allit. XXIX. 120, sm., [*< L. (Vulg.) psalmus < Gk. (LXX) ψαλμός < ψάλλειν, touch (harp-strings), Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 305; 198, Sk. p. 440; II. 264]* *psalm*, Sk. 382.*

sealm-wyrhta, ME. *sállme-wrihhte, salmewrihte, wm., [wyrh-t-a < (ge-)wyrh-t, deed, Sk. p. 245; cf. wyrc-an] psalmist, (lit. psalmwright, Sk. 353).*

sealt, ME. *salt, sn.*, [*< T. sal-to-m, cf. W. Aryan sal-] (cf. Gk. ἅλς = *σάλς, L. sal; Ic. salt, OHG. MHG. G. salz, Sk. 61) salt.*

sealt, ME. *salt, aj.*, [*v. sealt, sn., Sk. p. 269]* (*cf. L. salsus; Ic. salt-r) salt, salted; ME. salt flod = baptismal water, because salt was used, salt water, salt-water = sea.*

Searo-burh, ME. *Sereberi, M. f., Salisbury.*

searo-þonc, *sm.*, [= T. **sar-wo-* (105 N. 1; 249) <: √*ser, join; cf. Gk. εἶπειν = *ἐρ-jev, and L. ser-ere,*

- bind together*] (Goth. *sarva*, *pl. armour*, also OHG. *saro*) *skillful* THOUGHT, *sagacity*.
- searo-þoncol**, *aj.*, [-þonc + -ol, Sk. 251] *sagacious*.
- Seax, Sex, sm., Sexa**, *wm.* (264 and N.), [= T. *Sahsi- (261; 82), also T. Sahso(n-) < T. sahso-(m), *knife*, > **Seax**, *sn.*, *short sword*, < T. √ sag < √ sok: *sek*, *cut*, ? *cf.* L. *saxum*, *stone*] (Ic. *Saxar*, *wm. pl.*, OHG. *Sahso*, *wm.*, MHG. *Sahse*, G. *Sachse*, NE. < OF. < LL. *Saxones*, *pl.*) *Saxon*.
- sécan, sécean** (206. 6), Merc. **sócan**, Nh. **sóca** (27; 150. 4) ME. *seke*, *seche*, *sek*; *prt.* **sóhte**, ME. *sozte*, *socht*, > NE. *sought*, Sk. 334; *pp.* ME. *sozt*, *soght*, *w. 1 C* (407 a), [= ***só- cian** (94; 45. 8; 177; Sk. 196) < T. √ sōk < √ sāg; *cf.* Doric Gk. ἀγ-εμαί, *I lead*, *show the way*, L. *sāgīre*, *track out*, OIr. *sāigim*, *I aim at*] (Goth. *sókjan*, Ic. *sækja* = **sōkja*, OS. *sókian*, OHG. *suohhan*, G. *suchen*, Du. *zoeken*) **seek**, Sk. 199. 5; *p.* 354.
- segg**, ME. *seg*, *segge*, *sm.* (246), [= T. **saggi* - < *orig.* **sagi-z*, Beitr. XIV. 188, or ?? = T. **sag-jo-z* (130 N.; 216); *prop. messenger*, ? *cf.* **seggan**] (Ic. *segg-r*, OS. *segg*) *man*, *hero* (*poet.*).
- seggan, secgean** (206. 6), **sæcg(e)an** (89 N. 1), Nh. **sægca**, ME. *seggen*, *seggen*, *segge*, *sigge*, *zigge*, *seie*, *seye*, *saye*, *sai*, *say*; 3. *sg. prs. ind.* **segeð** (416 N. 3), ME. *seið*, *se3þ*, *seyþ*, *seith*, *seid*, *seit*, *zayþ*, *sais*, *says*; *prt.* **sægde**, **sæde** (214. 3), ME. *se33de*, *seide*, *seyde*, *saide*, *sayde*, *said*, *seid*, *seyd*, *zayde*, *sede*, *zede*, *zeede*; *pp.* ME. *iseid*, *iseyd*, *ised*, *iset*, *w. 3* (415), [= ***sag-(a)jan** (89. 1; 216) < T. **sagai-* < I.-E. **sokēy-*, *cf.* Lith. *sakýti*] (Ic. *segja*, OS. *seggian*, OHG. *sagén*, G. *sagen*, Du. *zeggen*) **say**, Sk. *p.* 201; *p.* 341, *tell.*
- seche** *v.* **sécan**.
- sed** *v.* **sæd**.
- sede** *v.* **seggan**.
- see** *v.* **sæ**, **séon**.
- seel** *v.* **sæl**.
- seeth** *v.* **séon**.
- sefa**, *wm.*, [= T. **sebō*(n-) (109 a)] (OS. *sebo*) *mind*, *spirit*.
- séfte** (94 c), later **sófte** (*orig. av.*), ME. *softe*, *aj.* (299 and N. 1), [= WT. **samft-ja-* (185. 1; 66) ? *cf.* Goth. *samjan*, *please*] (OHG. *semfti*, *aj.*, *samfto*, *av.*, OS. *sáfti*, *aj.*, *safto*, *av.*, MHG. *senfte*, *aj.* *sanfto*, *av.*, G. *sanft*) **soft**, *gentle*.
- se3** *v.* **séon**.
- sege**, *sb.*, [= AF. ? < LL. **sedicum* < L. *sēd-ēs*, *SEAT*, < √ *sēd*, *SIT*] *SEAT* = **siege** (Shak.) Sk. II. 84.
- se33de**, **seggen**, **se33þ** *v.* **seggan**.
- segh**, **seghe** *v.* **séon**.
- segl**, ME. *sayl*, *sm.n.*, [< T. **seglo-*, Sk. 218] (Ic. *segl*, OS. *segel*, OHG. *segal*, G. *segel*) **sail**.
- segne**, *only* Nh. **segni** (**segna**, XII. Nero 6, = WS. **segnan**), ME. *seine*, *wf.*, [< Folk-L. **sagina* < L. *sagēna*, < Gk. *σαγήνη*, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. *p.* 9; 205; 216; 251] (OS. *segina*, OF. *seine*) **net**, **seine** (OF. *inflū.*), *SAGENE*.
- seh** *v.* **séon**.
- seid**, **seide**, **seið** *v.* **seggan**.
- seie** *v.* **seggan**.
- seinte** *v.* **sanct**.
- seit**, **seith** *v.* **seggan**.
- seke** *v.* **sécan**.
- sekirly** *v.* **sicor**.
- seknes** *v.* **séocness**.
- sél**, K. **sé1**, I. *av. comp.* (323), *better*. II. ME. *sel* (*v.* **sé1ra**), *aj.*, (*ajs.* Goth. *sél-s*, Ic. *séll*, OHG. MHG. **sál* in MHG. *sálliche*, *fortunately*; *cf.* **sé1-ig** and G. *sel-ig*, *happy*, *cf.* L. *solus*? and Gk. *ὅλος*, *whole*) **good**.
- seldan**, ME. *selde*, *av.*, [*orig. dat. of* ***seld**, *aj. in compos.*; *cf.* **seldlic**, Sk. 259; 396] (*cf.* Goth. *silda-*, *insep. pref.*; Ic.

- sjaldan, OHG. seltan, MHG. G. selten) **seldom**.
- seld-cúð, selcúð**, ME. seolcuð, selkuð, selcouth, *aj.*, [*cf. seld-an*] *rare, wonderful*; ME. also *sb., wonder*.
- seldhe v. sáelð**.
- seld-lic, sellic**, ME. sellich, selly, *aj.*, [*cf. seld-an*] (*cf. Goth. silda-leiks*; OS. seldlik, *cf. G. selt-sam*) *rare, strange, wonderful*; ME. also *sb., wonder*, XXIX. 140.
- seld-lice**, ME. sellic, -lik, *av.*, [**seldlic**] *wonderfully*.
- self v. seolf**.
- sel-kuð v. seldcúð**.
- sellan, syllan** (407 N. 2; 80 N. 2), **sillan**, ME. sellen; *prt. sealde*, Ep. *salde*, K. Merc. Nh. *salde*, ME. *salde*, *pp. gesald*, Merc. *gesald*, *v. 1 C* (407a), [= ***selljan** (177) = T. saljon(on) (89. 1; 228) *caus.* < I.-E. *solejono-m, *cause to take*, < √sel, *cf. Gk. ἐλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of alpeō, I take*, Sk. p. 202] (*Goth. saljan, bring an offering*, Ic. selja, OS. sellian, OHG. sellan) *give, — over, sell*.
- sel-lic, sellich, selly v. seldlic**.
- sel-lic, -lik v. seldlice**.
- sellpe v. sáelð**.
- sélra, sélla**, *aj. comp.* (312), [**sél**] *better*; **sélest, sélost**, K. **sólest**, Nh. **seolost**, *supl. best*.
- selve v. seolf**.
- seme, w.**, [*cf. séman, conciliate, lit. make the same*, Scand. *infl.*, *cf. Ic. sæma = *scæma, conform to*] (*cf. Goth. samjan, please*, Ic. sama, *beseem*) **seem**.
- sen v. séon, siððan**.
- sencan**, ME. senchen, *v. 1*, [= ***sonclan** (89. 2; 177) *caus.* < *prt. of sincan*] (*Goth. sagqjan*, OS. bi-senkian, G. senken) *cause to sink, flood* V. 2906, **sencht**.
- sendan**, ME. senden, sende, send, 3. *sg. prs. ind. sent* (also ME.);
- prt. sende* (405.4), ME. sende, sente, zente, sent; *pp. sended*, ME. isend, ysent, sent, sende, *v. 1*, [= T. sanðion (65; 89. 2; 177) (I.-E. sontejō, 1 *pers. sg.*) *caus.* < T. *sanþ, *prt. of *sibon, go, travel*, Sk. p. 155; p. 200; *cf. síð*] (*Goth. sandjan*, Ic. senda, OS. sendian, G. senden) **send**, *hurl*; s. sawle, *gives up his ghost* XX. 2.
- sent v. sendan**.
- séoc**, ME. sec, sic, *aj.*, [= T. seuko- (64; Sk. 243) <: T. √suk, *weak*] (*Goth. siuk-s*, Ic. sjúk-r, OS. siok, OHG. sioh, G. siech) **sick** (Shak., U. S.) = *ill*.
- séocness**, ME. seknes, *sf.*, [**abs. < séoc**] **sickness**.
- séoðan**, ME. seþe; *prt. séað*, *pl. sudon* (234 b); *pp. gesoden*, s. 2 (384) Sk. 152, [= T. seubon (64) <: T. √sup] (Ic. sjóða, OHG. siodan, G. sieden, Sk. 165, Du. zieden) **seeth**, Sk. 50; p. 155, *boil*.
- seoððan, seoðþan v. siððan**.
- seofóða**, Sk. p. 154, ME. seofeþe, *num.* (328), [**seofon**] **seventh**.
- seofon, seofan** (325 and N.), *infl. seofone, seofene*, ME. seofen, seofe, seove, *infl. seovene, num.*, [= T. seþun (106. 1; 192. 2) < sepñ for *septñ < I.-E. septiñ, Brug. III. 171] (*cf. Gk. ἑπτά, L. septem*; Goth. sibun, *cf. Ic. sjau*; OS. sibun, OHG. sibun, MHG. siben, G. sieben) **seven**, Sk. 313; **seofon niht**, ME. seoveniht (*gen. -nihtes*) > **sennight**, Sk. p. 427; 457.
- seole**, ME. selk, silk, *sn.*, [= **sioloc** (107. 2, 1; 104) *as if* < T. *siluk-, Sk. 240, (? < Slav., *cf. Oslav. selkü, Sk. p. 440; II. 277; 280; 282*) < L. sēricum, *prop. n. aj.* < Gk. σηρικός, **silk**, < Σῆρ(ες), *the Seres*, Sk. II. 319, *cf. Mongol se-reg, silk*] (Ic. silki; *cf. sýric, sm.*, < L. (tunica) sērica, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 129; 269; 279) **silk**.
- seol-cuð v. seldcúð**,

seolf (81), **self**, **sylf** (101 N. 2), **silf**, ME. seolf, sulf, self, sellf, silf, *infl.* -lve, -lven, *prn. s. and w.* (339), [*<only T. selbo-*] (Goth. silb-a, *only w.*, Ic. sjalf-r, OS. self, OHG. selb, G. selb, Du. zelf) *self*. ME. mi sulven, me self, i selve, *> myself*; ðe (be) sulven (sulf) *> thyself*; him sulfne (selve, selven, etc.) *> himself*; ourself = *ourselves*; hym selvyn = *themselves*.

seolfor, Nh. seōlfor, svvlfor, ME. seolver, sillferr, silver, sylver, *sn.*, [= **siolfur**, **siolufur** (107. 2, 1) *<common T. *silubro-*, Sk. 190] (Goth. silubr, Ic. silfr, OS. silubar, OHG. silbar, G. silber, Du. zilver) *silver*.

seolost v. sélar.

seón, ME. seon, sen, seo, se, see, zy, *imper. pl.* ME. seeth; *prt. sg.* **seah** (82), ME. sahh, sa3, sag, saw, seh, se3, segh, sy3, say, sey3e, *pl.* **ságon**, ME. sæ3-henn, seagen, sy3en, sayn, seghe, seye, sa3, saw, see; *pp.* **gese-geu**, **geseu** (234d; 73. 1), ME. iseye, seyn, yzo3e, sen, *s. cont.* 5 (391. 2, 367), Sk. 146, 145, [*<T. sehwon* (373; 218; 113), *<T. vseh* *<vseq*, cf. L. sequor, *I follow*, as Gk. ἑπομαι] (Goth. sahwai, Ic. sjá, OS. OHG. sehan, G. sehen, Sk. 165, Du. zien) *see*, Sk. 50, *devise* XXXII. 1151.

seoruwe v. sorh.

seov- v. seofon.

seowen v. sáwan.

sep v. sceáp.

sepulcre, *sb.*, [= AF. *<L. sepulcrum, tomb, <sepul- in sepul-tus, pp. of sepelire, bury* sepulchre.

serche, *w.*, [*<AF. sercher = AF., OF. cercher <LL. circāre, go round, <circus, circle*] *search*.

sere, ME. *aj. av.*, [*<Scand., cf. Ic. sér, prop. dat. prn., to oneself, in compos., e.g., sér-liga, apart several, separately, sere* (North.).

serganz, *pl. of sergant, sb.*, [*<AF. serjant, serjeant, Sk. II. pp. 201,*

232, *<ML. servient-(s), prop. aj. =L. prs. ptc. of servire, SERVE*] **SERVANT**, (= *serjeant = sergeant*, Sk. II. 59. 5).

serve, servi, *prt. servede, pp. iserved, w.*, [*<AF. servir <L. servire, cf. servus, slave, <serāre, keep*] *serve*.

servise, servys, *sb.*, [*<AF. service, OF. servise, <L. servitium <servire, v. serve*] *service*.

set v. sittan.

seþþen v. siððan.

setl, ME. setel, *sn.*, [*<T. *set-lo-*, Sk. 218, 174, *<v sed, v. sittan*] (cf. Gk. ἕδ-πα for *σέδρα, L. sella for *sedla, Goth. sitl-s, OHG. sezal, MHG. zezzel, G. sessel) **SEAT**, **settle**; **sigan tó setle** (*of the sun*), **SET X. 33.**

settan, ME. sette, zette, *imper. OE. ME. sete*; *prt. sette* (401. 2), ME. sette, zette, set; *pp. geseted* (402), ME. sett, set, *w. 1*, [= **settian** (45. 8; 177) = *sætjan (89. 1; 228) *<T. caus. *satjon* (on) = I-E. *sodejono-m, cf. *prt. of sittan*, Sk. 174] (Goth. satjan, Ic. setja, OS. settian, OHG. sezzen, MHG. G. setzen) *cause to sit, set, settle, write down*; **wæs geseted in**, *belonged to IX. 19*; **gesetnesse settan**, *make (this) ordinance, testament VII. 52.*

sexe v. six.

sey, seyð(e) *v. secgan.*

seye, sey3e, seyn *v. seón.*

seyn v. secgan.

seynt, seynte *v. sanct.*

seyst, seyþ *v. secgan.*

shæwenn v. scéawian.

shaffe v. gesceaft.

shal(1) v. sculan.

shalke v. scealc.

sham, shame *v. sceomu.*

she v. hé.

shene v. sciene.

shep v. sceáp.

ship v. scip.

shlepe v. sláep.

sho v. hé.

sholde *v.* sculan.

shope *v.* scieppan.

short *v.* sceort.

shrede *v.* scréade.

shuld(e) *v.* sculan.

si *v.* sé.

sí, si *v.* éom.

sib (225. 1), **sibb**, ME. sib, sibbe, *sf.* (257), [\leftarrow T. sibjō- (228; 177) = I.-E. *sebhjá-; *cf.* Skt. sabhyá, *fit for an assembly*, \leftarrow sabhá, *assembly*] (Goth. sibja, OS. sibbia, OHG. sippa, G. sippe, *kin, family*; *cf.* ON. Sif, *goddess of family and wedlock*, Grmm. Myth., p. 309) *relationship, friendship, love, peace, sib†* (but Linc.).

sib, **sibb**, ME. sibb, sybbe, *aj.* (297), [= T. *sibjo-, *cf.* **sib**, *sf.*] (Goth. *sibjis, OHG. sippi, MHG. sippe, *cf.* gossip, *lit. God-akin*) *related, akin, sib†, sibbe* (*prov.*).

sic *v.* swelc, séoc.

sícan, ME. siken, sike, s. 1 (382; Sk. 150), *sigh*, Sk. 328, *sike* (*dial.*).

sícor, ME. siker, sikir, I. *aj.*, [**sícor**, *only* Cura Past. 425. 6, ? \leftarrow OS., \leftarrow Folk-L. sēcurus (69) \leftarrow L. sēcūrus \leftarrow sē-(d), *apart*, + cūra, *care*] (OS. sícor, -ur, OHG. sichur, G. sicher, Du. zeker) *SECURE*, (*sicker, siker*, Sc.). II. *av.* also ME. sikerliche, sicer-lic, sikir-lic, syker-ly, sekir-ly, *SURELY* (\leftarrow AF. + -ly).

síde, ME. side, syde, zide, síde, *vf.*, [\leftarrow T. *sīdō(n)- *cf.* síd, *aj.*, *wide*, Ic. síðr, *hanging down*] (Ic. síða, OS. sida, OHG. síta, G. seite) *side*, Sk. p. 62; **on sídan**, ME. a syde \gt *aside*.

sído, síodo, (ME. *in* side-ful, sede-, *modest*) *sm.* (271), [= T. *sīðu-z (107. 1), ?*cf.* Gk. ἔθος, = I.-E. *sédhos, \gt *ETHICS*] (Goth. sídu-s, Ic. síðr, OS. sídu, OHG. situ, MHG. site, G. sitte) *custom* VIII. 8.

síð, ME. síð, *sm.*, [\leftarrow T. sinþo- (185. 2) \leftarrow I.-E. sénto-, *cf.* O Ir.

sēt, *way, v. sendan*] (Goth. sinþ-s, Ic. sinn, OS. síð, OHG. sind) *going, journey, way, time.* síð, ME. síth, *av.* (323), [\leftarrow T. sībiz (133a; 182a) *comp.*] (Goth. *seip-s, Ic. OS. síð, OHG. síd, G. seit, *ppr.*, *cf.* since) *later, síth* (Shak.).

síð-ðan, syððan, ME. seoðþan, seodðan, syððen, seppen, síðen, síthen, síþin, síððe, suððe, syn, sen, I. *av.*, [= síð-, \leftarrow síð, *av.*, + ðon, *instr. of prn.*, *cf.* sé, (109 N.; 337 N. 1)] (G. seitdem) *afterwards, since*, Sk. 396; 356; 456, *sith* (Shak.), *sithen†*. II. *cf.* since, *when, after* V. 2853; ME. also adds þat, *since that, after that*.

síðhinges land, *for* L. (Vulg.) 'terra visiōnis'; síðhinge, *vb.-sb.*, [\leftarrow si(g)ðhen ? \leftarrow gesihð, Z.] *vision, land of sight* = (Heb.) Moriah (A.V., Gen. XXII. 2, *cf.* 14) XXI. 1288.

síðian, ME. síþien, *v.* 2, [\leftarrow síð, *sm.*] (OS. síðón, OHG. sindón, Ic. sinna) *journey, go*.

síe, siendon, síg *v.* éom.

sígan, ME. sízen; *prt.* sáh, s. 1 (382). [*cf.* síncan] (*cf.* séon = *síhan, s. 1 (383), *sift*; OS. OHG. sígan Ic. síga) *sink, fall*.

síge-fole, *sn.*, [**síge** ? \leftarrow T. *sigiz (261; 263 N. 4) (*but* Brug. II. 132 Rem. 2, *orig. i-st.*, *cf.* ege) \leftarrow T. *segoz (288 N. 1) = I.-E. *séghos, *overwhelming power* (Goth. sigis, OS. OHG. sigi, G. sieg)] *victorious folk*.

síge-róf, *aj.*, [*cf.* síge-fole; róf, *vigorous* (*poet.*) (OS. róf, ruob)] *lit. strong for victory, victorious* VI. 177.

síge-þúf, *sm.*, *victorious banner* VI. 201.

sígge *v.* secgan.

síght *v.* gesihð.

signefiance, *sb.*, [= OF. \leftarrow L. significantia \leftarrow *prs. ptc.* significān(t)-s, *v. signifie*] *significance*.

signifie, signyfy, *v.*, [*<*AF. signifier, *<*L. *sīgnī-tic-āre*, *show by signs* *<*st. of **sīgnī-fex*, *sign-making*, *<*fac-ere, *make*] **signify**, *mean*.

sigor, *sm.* (289 N. 1, 2), [*cf.* **sigē in sigefole**] *victory*.

sigor-léan, *sn.*, (Goth. sigis-láun, G. sieges- (*gen.*) -lohn) *reward of victory, prize*.

sigt, **sigte**, **silte** *v. gesihð*.

sikte *v. sican*.

siker, **sikir** *v. sicor*.

sikerliche, **sikirlie** *v. sicor*.

silf *v. seolf*.

silið *v. sellan*.

silk *v. seole*.

sillferr, **silver** *v. seolfor*.

silve *v. seolf*.

simle, **symle**, ME. simle, *av.*, [*for simble* *<***simbel*, *aj.* (315), *continual*] (OS. simbla, OHG. simble) *ever*.

sín, *poss. prn.* (335), [*<*T. **sīno-*, *prop.* **sw-ino-*?, *<*st. of *lost* (in OE. OS.) *reflex.* + T. *aj. suff.* *ino-*?, Brug. III. 451] (Goth. sein-s, OS. OHG. sīn, G. sein) *his, her, its, their*.

sinagoge, *sb.*, [*<*eccl. L. *synagōga* *<*Gk. συναγωγή, *assembly*, *<*συν-, *together*, + ἀγωγή, *bringing*] **synagogue**.

sincan, ME. sinke; *prt.* ME. sanke, *s.* 3 (386), Sk. 148 b, [*<*T. sinkwon *<*T. √**senkw* (45. 2), ?*<*T. √*sīkw*, *cf.* **sigan**, *<*pre T. √*sig*, *siq*, *cf.* Skt. √*sich*, *prs.* *sīncāti*, *pour out*, Brug. 442] (Goth. sigqan, Ic. sökkva *for* **sönkva*, OS. sincan, OHG. sinchan, G. sinken) **sink**.

sind, **sindon** *v. éom*.

singan, ME. singen, singge, sing, syng, *prt. sg.* **sang**, **song** (65), *pl.* **sungon**; *pp.* ME. isungen, *s.* 3 (386; Sk. 148), [*<*T. √*singw*] (Goth. siggan *for* **singwan*, Ic. syngva, OS. OHG. singan, MHG. G. singen) **sing**, *compose (poetry)* IX. 31, *etc.* ME. *vb.-sb.* synging, **singing**.

sint *v. éom*.

sinu, **seonu** (107. 2), ME. sinewe; *dat. pl.* **seonwum** or **sinum** XIV. 62, *sf.* (260), [*<*T. **sin(a)-wō-*, Sk. 212] (?*cf.* Skt. snāva-s, *m.*, **sanāva-* = T. *forms*; Ic. sin, OHG. senawa, G. sehne) **sinew**.

sido *v. sido*.

siondan *v. éom*.

siquare, *sb.*, [*?for* sið-quar, *time* WHERE, *cf.* **síð**, *sm.*] *time* XXVI. 113.

sire, **syre**, **sir**, **schir**, *sb.*, [= AF. sire, *for* **se'ior*, Sk. II. 144 b, *<*ML., = *lord*, L. senior, a SENIOR, *prop. comp.* *<*senex, *old*] **sir**, **sire**, Sk. II. 64. 4.

siste *v. sexta*.

site *v. cite*.

sithen, **sipin** *v. siððan*.

sittan, ME. sitten, sitte, sytte, zitte, *imper.* **site**; *prt. sg.* **sæt**, ME. set, zet, sat, *pl.* **sáeton**, ME. sætenn, saten, *s.* 5 (391. 3; 372; Sk. 146), [= ***sitt-jan** (177) *<*T. **sit-jon** (228) *<*T. √*sit* *<*(45. 2) √*sēd*, Sk. *p.* 135, common I.-E. *vb.*] (*cf.* Gk. ἕσθαι (= **σέδ-jeσθαι*), *cf.* L. sed-ere, Goth. sitan, Ic. sitja, OS. sittian, OHG. sizzan, MHG. G. sitzen) **sit**, *be seated*.

six, ME. six, sexe, *num.* (325), [*<*T. sehs (101; 83) = I.-E. **seks*; I.-E. *ground-form*, **sweks*, *cf.* Skt. shash, Welsh, chwech, Gk. ἕξ, *ῥέξ* *<***σφεξ*, Brug. III. 170] (L. sex, Goth. sahs, Ic. setti, OS. OHG. MHG. sehs, G. sechs) **six**.

sixta, ME. siste (*<*Nh., *cf.* 221. 2), *num.* (328), [*influ.* **six**; = T. **sehs*ʰo-, Sk. 253 a, *<*I.-E. **seks*-to-, Brug. III. 170] (*cf.* Gk. ἕκ-τω-s, L. sex-tus, Ic. setti; Goth. sahssta, OS. OHG. sehsto, MHG. sehste, G. sechste) **sixth**, Sk. *p.* 154.

slæp, ME. slep, shlepe, *sm.*, [*vb.-abs.* *<***slæpan**. *<*WT. √*sláp* (57. 2; Sk. 163; 205 a) *<*T. √*slæp* (45. 6) *<*√*slēb*: slab, ?*be slack*, *cf.* Bulg. slabŭ, *slack*]

- (Goth. slép-s, OS. sláp, OHG. MHG. sláf, Sk. 63, G. schlaf, Du. slaap) *sleep*, Sk. 48.
- slápan**, Merc. **slépan**, Nh. **slépa**, ME. slepen, slepe; *prt.* **slép**, Merc. **slépte**, Nh. **slépede**, ME. slep, sleap, slepte, *s. red. A*, Anglian, *w.* (395 b and N. 2; Sk. 139), [*< T. √ slāp, v. sláep*] (Goth. slépan, OS. slápan, OHG. sláfan, MHG. sláfen, G. schlafen) *sleep*.
- slauchtir**, *sb.*, [*< Scand., Ic. slát-r, butchers' meat*, Sk. 228 c, *< T. √ slah, v. sléan*] *slaughter*.
- sláwian**, ME. slawen, *w.* 2, [*< sláw, aj. slow*, *< T. *slaiwo-z, ? < I.-E. *lajwos, left, cf. L. laevus, left*] *be slow, delay, slow* (Shak.).
- sléan**, ME. slen, slon; *imper. sleah*; *prt. slóh*, ME. slow; *pl. slógon* (234 c), ME. slew; *pp. slagen, slægen*, ME. yssslage, slayn, sleyn, *s. contr.* 6 (392. 2; 373; 367; Sk. 141), [= *T. *sla(h)on* (111), Sk. 335, *< T. √ slah* (slag ζ), *smite*, *< pre T. slak*] (Goth. slahan, Ic. slá, OS. OHG. slahan, G. schlagen) *strike, smite, slay*.
- slege**, ME. sleze, *sm.* (263), [*vb.-abs. = T. *slagi-z* (89); *cf. sléan*] (Goth. slah-s, Ic. slag-r, OS. slegi, G. schlag) *blow, clap* (of thunder) XVII. 68.
- slepe**, slépun *v. slápan*.
- sleye**, *av.*, [*< Scand. < T. √ slah, cf. sléan*; *cf. Ic. slæg-r, aj., sly*, Sk. 423 c, LG. slú, *aj.*, *> G. schlaun, aj.*] *slyly*.
- sleyn**, slew *v. sléan*.
- slícht**, slyzt, *sb.*, [*< Scand., cf. Ic. slæg-ð, cunning*, Sk. 224 b; 430, *< slæg-r, cf. sleye*] *slyness, sleight, dexterity, trick, contrivance*.
- slídan**, ME. sliden, slyde; *pp.* ME. slydyn, *s.* 1 (382; Sk. 150), [*< T. √ *slīð < ? √ *zghlīdh, v. glídan*, Sk. 119] (MHG. slíten *> G. (dial.) schlittern, skate*) *slide*.
- slógon v. sléan**.
- slomere**, *w.*, [*< slúmerian?* (*only in Lye's Dict.?*); *freq. < ME. slumen < slú-ma, wm., sloom* (North.) *< T. √ *slū, ? cf. Goth. slawan, be silent*] (Late MHG. slummern, G. schlummern, Du. sluimeren) *slumber*, Sk. 341; 350.
- slomeryng** XXX. 6, *vb.-sb.*, [slomere] *slumbering*.
- slon**, slow *v. sléan*.
- slydyn v. slídan**.
- slyzt v. slícht**.
- smæl**, ME. smal, *aj.*, [*< T. smalo-*] (*? cf. Gk. μῆλον for *σμήλον, small-cattle*; Goth. smal-s, *cf. Ic. smali, sb., sheep*; OS. smal, OHG. MHG. smal, G. schmal) *thin, small*.
- smech v. smoca**.
- sméðe**, ME. smethe, smope *< Nh. sméðe, aj.*, [= *T. *smanþjo-* (94 c), *cf. Bohemian smant > MHG. smant, cream, as G. schmant*] *smooth*.
- smerte**, *sb.*, [*< T. √ *smert < √ smerd, ?stick, bite, ? cf: Gk. σμερδὸς, horrible, L. mordēre, bite*] (MDu. smerte, OHG. smerzo, G. schmerz) *pain, smart*.
- smitta**, ME. smitte, *wm.*, [*< smítan, s. 1, SMITE, smear?*, *< T. √ smīt, ?fling at*] (MHG. smiz) *spot, mite* XXVI. 36, = *smit* (*prov.*) = *smite* (North.).
- smoca**, ME. smoke, Sk. 206, *wm.*, also **sméc**, **smýc**, ME. smech, *sm.*, *smeech* (*So. and West. dial.*), [*< pp. of sméocan*, Sk. p. 188, *< T. √ smūk < pre T. smūg*] (*cf. G. schmauch*) *smoke, vapour*.
- smocian**, ME. smoken, *w.* 2, [**smoca**] *smoke, incense*.
- smorðer**, *sb.*, [*< smorian, stifle, smore* (Sc.), Sk. 353, *cf. MLG. MDu. smoren, vb., > G. schmoren, stew*] *suffocating smoke, smother*.
- snaca**, ME. snake, *pl.* snaken and snakes, *wm.* (MDu. snake; *cf. Ic. (poet.) snákr: snókr*) *snake*.

- snáw**, Merc. **snáu**, Nh. **sná**, ME. snaw, snow, snou, *sm.* (174. 3, 250. 1), [*<*T. snai-wo-z, Sk. 211, *for* T. *snaigwós *<*I.-E. snoigh(w)ó-s *<* common *vb.* √snoigh: sneigh: snfgh] (*cf.* Gk. *acc. víφ-a (for σν-)* and L. nix, *acc. niv-em*=I.-E. s-nighm, O Ir. snigid, *it snows*; Goth. snáiws, Ic. snár, OS. OHG. snéo, MHG. sné, G. schnee) *snow*, Sk. p. 55; 355.
- snel**, **snell**, ME. snell, *aj.*, [*common* T. *except* Goth.] (OS. snel, Ic. snjall-r, OHG. MHG. snel(1), G. schnell) *quick, spirited*=*snell†* (=sharp, Cumb. Sc.).
- snoter**, ME. snoter, *aj.* (296 N. 1, 2), [*<*T. snut-ro-] (Goth. snutr-s, Ic. snotr, OHG. snottar) *wise, prudent.*
- snou**, **snow** *v.* **snáw**.
- snúde**, *av.*, [snú-d-e, *<*T. √snū, *cf.* snéowan (396 N. 2), *has-ten*] (*cf.* Goth. sniu-mundó, Ic. snúa, *red. vb.*, *turn*, OHG. slúnig, *aj.*, G. schleunig) *quickly.*
- snyttro**, *wf.*, [*abs. <*snoter] *prudence.*
- so** *v.* **swá**.
- socht** *v.* **sécan**.
- sodein**, soden, soding, ME. *aj.*, [= AF. sodein, sudein, Sk. II. pp. 215, 222, *<*ML. subitánium *for* L. subitāneum, *acc.*, *<*pp. subitum *<* sub-, *lit. under, stealthily, -ire, go*] **sudden.**
- sóð**, ME. soð, soþ, soth, zoth, I. *aj.*, [= *sonð (66) *<* T. sanþo- = I.-E. sónto- *<* √es + -ont, *prs. ptc. suff., being*, Sk. 168, 229] (*cf.* Skt. sat *for* *sant, L. (præ-) sēn(t)-s, *present, sonticus, genuine*, Goth. sunjis; Ic. sann-r *<* *sanð-r, OS. soð, OHG. sand) *true, sooth†*, Sk. 37; 38; 45. II. *sn.*, *truth, sooth*; **tó sóðe**, *dat.*, ME. *to soþe, in sooth* = *av.* III. **for sóðe**, *dat.*, ME. *for soþe, vor soþe, forsothe, av., > forsooth, cf. sóðlice.*
- sóð-cyning**, *sm.*, *true king, God* V. 2894.
- sóð-fæst**, ME. sothfast, *aj.*, *truthful, true, soothfast.*
- sóð-lice**, ME. soþliche, sodlice, sothli, *av.* (316), *in truth, soothly. Used to trans. various L. cjs., in Gls. indicated oft. by the simple* **soð**, **soþ**.
- soðnesse**, zoþnesse, *sb.*, *truthfulness, soothness†.*
- sóeca(n)** *v.* **sécan**.
- sóelest** *v.* **sélra**.
- softe** *v.* **séfte**.
- sogh** *v.* **sáwan**.
- soght** *v.* **sécan**.
- so3nyng** *v.* **swógan**.
- so3t**, **so3te** *v.* **sécan**.
- sóhte** *v.* **sécan**.
- sojour**, *sb.*, [= AF. *vb.-sb.* *<* so-journer *<* ML. *sub-, *under* (or *super-, *over?*), -diurnäre, *stay long, <*L. *aj. diur-nus <**diurnus, *by day, cf. diēs, day*] **sojourn.**
- solas**, *sb.*, [= AF., *also* solaz, Sk. II. pp. 203, 207, *<*L. sölätium, *comfort, <*sölätus, *pp. of sölāri, console*] **solace**, Sk. II. 66; 120, *pleasure.*
- solde** *v.* **sculan**.
- some**, **same**, *av.* (315) *with swá*, (Gk. ἀμα *<* *σάμα, *at the same time, cf.* Goth. *prn. sama, same*; OS. OHG. sama, MHG. sam, -e) *similarly, just as.*
- somen**, XII. R. 2, ME. samenn, somyn, sammyn, *av.*, [= T. *av. saman, cf. some*] (Goth. samana, Ic. OS. OHG. saman), *also æt-somme, tó-somme* (G. zu-sammen) *together* = *same†.*
- somod**, ME. somed, *av.*, [*<* some + -d-] (Goth. sama-þ, *to the same place*, OS. samad, *?cf.* OHG. samant, MHG. G. samt) *together; (with the force of cj.) and.*
- somony**, *w.*, [*<*OF. somoner = AF. somoundre *<*ML. summō-nēre *<*L. sum- (sub-, *under*, Sk. II. 199. 5) -mōnēre, *remind privately*] **admonish, summon.**
- sóna**, ME. sone, soone, soyne, son, soyn, *av.* (317), [= WT.

sán(a) (68), *av. suff. -a*, < T. *sām, ?with pre T. *av. ending -ēm*] (OS. sán(a), O Fris. sôn) *at once, (later) soon*, Sk. 38; 45; *sóna swá, as soon as*.

sond, ME. sonde, sande, zonde, sond, *sf.*, [*cf. sendan*] (*cf. MHG. sant-bote, G. send-bote, messenger*) *SENDING, message, decree, a providence, grace*.

some *v. sóna, sunu*.

song, ME. song, sang, *sm.*, [*< prt. of singan*, Sk. p. 182; 377] (Goth. saggws < *sangws, Ic. söngr, OS. OHG. G. sang) *song*.

song *v. singan*.

song-cræft, *sm.*, *song-craft, art of poetry*.

soone *v. sóna*.

sor *v. sár*.

sore *v. sáre*.

sor-ful *v. sorhfull*.

sorh (214. 1), sorg, ME. sor3e, sorhe, sorewe, sorwe, seoruwe, *sf.* (254; 252 N. 2, 4), [*< T. s(w?)orgō-*] (Goth. saurga, Ic. sorg, OS. OHG. sorga, OHG. sworga, G. sorge) *sorrow, care*.

sorh-full, ME. sorful, *aj.*, *sorrowful*.

sorh-léas, ME.?, *aj.*, *sorrowless, free from care, secure* XI. Bodl. 14.

sori *v. sárig*.

sorwe *v. sorh*.

soth *v. sóð*.

sothli *v. sóðlice*.

sot-lice, ME. *av.*, *sottishly = foolishly* XV. 4.

sott, ME. sot, *aj.*, (OF. sot, Sk. II. p. 243, *cf. G. zote, obscenity*) *foolish = sott*.

sou3ed *v. swógan*.

soule *v. sáwol*.

sound, *sb.*, [*< AF. soun, < OF. son < L. sonus, Sk. II. 145. (5); 153*] *sound*, Sk. II. 77. 2, *noise*.

souper, *sb.*, [*< AF. soper < T., cf. súpan*] *supper*, Sk. II. 67.

soupynge *v. súpan*.

sowenyng *v. swógan*.

sowwþ, *sb.*, [*< Scand., cf. Ic. sauðr < T. √sauþ, v. prt. of séoðan, Grmm. p. 40*] (Goth. sauþ-s, *lit. SEETHIE offering*) *sheep* XVIII. 15565.

soyne *v. sóna*.

spac, space *v. sprecan*.

space, *sb.*, [*< AF. espace, Sk. II. p. 146, < L. spatium, lit. that which is stretched out, < √spa, span*] *space*, Sk. II. 54. 1.

spæche *v. spræc*.

spak, ME. *aj.*, [*< Scand.; Ic. spakr, quiet, wise*] *quick, ready*.

spak *v. sprecan*.

spare, *sb.*, [*< Scand., cf. Ic. sparri*] (Dan. Swed. sparre; *cf. OHG. sparro, G. sparren*) *beam = spar*.

sparian, ME. spare, *w. 2*, [*denom. < spær, aj.*] (Ic. spara, OHG. sparón, G. sparen) *spare, save*.

spearca, ME. sparke, *wm. Sk. 206*, (MDu, sparcke) *spark*.

speche *v. spræc*.

spéd, Merc. spóð, ME. spede, *sf.*, [*< T. *spō-ði-z* (269; 94) Sk. 196; 224c; 129, < spó-w-an] (*cf. Skt. sphīti, increase; Du. spoed, haste, OS. spód, OHG. MHG. spuot*) *success, riches, means, speed*, Sk. pp. 59, 320 (A.V. Gen. xxiv. 12).

spédan, ME. spede; *prt. spédde*, ME. sped, *w. 1*, [*spéd*] (*cf. OHG. spuotón, G. sputen*) *succeed, speed, hasten*.

spek *v. spræc*.

spek, speke *v. sprecan*.

spell, also ME., *sn.*, [*< T. spelō-, prose-tale*] (Goth. spill, *fable*, Ic. spjall, OS. spel, OHG. MHG. spel(1), *cf. MHG. bispiel, G. bei-spiel, example*) *a saying, narrative, story = spell* † (*cf. godspell*).

spellian, ME. spellenn, spelle, spel, *w. 2*, [*< spell*] (Goth. spillón, Ic. spjalla, OHG. (got-) spellón, MHG. spellen) *tell, relate, speak, preach, announce = spell* †; ME. spelling, *vb.-sb., story*.

spendan, Lives of Saints 500, 200, ME. spenden; *pp.* ME. ispend, *w.* 1, [*<* ML. *spēndere* *<* L. *ex-out, -pendere, weigh*, Sk. *pp.* 438, 498] (OHG. *spentōn* *<* L., *about VII. cent.*) *spend.*

spéow v. spówan.

spere, ME. *spere, sn.* (263), [*<* T. *spēr-, ?-u-?os-* (288; 247 N. 2; 261)] (*cf.* L. *sparus, peasant's and hunting-spear*, Ic. *spjör*, OS. OHG. *sper*, Du. G. *speer*), *spear.*

spérit v. spyrian.

sperrēn, w., [*<* **sparrian*, *cf.* *spare*] (Ic. *sperra*, OHG. *sparan*, MHG. G. *sperrēn*) *close, bar, spart, sper* (Spēn.).

spert v. sprádan.

spillan, ME. *spille, w.* 1, [*<* **spildan**] (*cf.* **spild**, *sm.*, *destruction*; Ic. *spilla*, OS. *spildian*, OHG. *spildan*) *destroy, (with of) rob, spill* (Shak.).

spor, ME. *spor, sn.* (239. 1b), [*<* T. *sporo-* *<* T. *√ spur* *<* *√ spr:* *sper, kick, cf. spornan*; s. 3 D (389 N.), *tread down, spurn*] (Ic. OHG. *spor*, MHG. *spor, spur*, G. *spur*) *trail, foot-track, spoor* (*<* Du.).

spówan, *prt. spéow, s. red. B* (396 c), [*<* T. *√ *spō* *<* *√ spō*: *spē*, *cf. Skt. √ sphā, swell*] *thrive, succeed.*

spræc, spréc, spæc, (180; Sk. 353) K. **spéc**, ME. *spræce, sprece, spæche, speche, spek, sf.*, [*abs. <* *prt. pl. of spreccan*, Sk. 174] (OS. *spráka*, OHG. *spráha*, MHG. *spráche*, G. *sprache*, Sk. 163) *speech, language, address.*

sprádan, ME. *sprede, ?sprude, 3. sg. prs. ind. ME. spert, w.* 1, [*<* T. *√ *spraið, caus.*, *<*: *only T. √ sprīþ, cf. MHG. sprīten, sprīden*] (OHG. MHG. G. *spreiten*, Nor. *spreida*, Du. *spreiden*) *spread.*

sprecan, Nh. **sprecca**, ME. *speken* (*cf.* 180), *speke; prt. sg.*

spræc, ME. *spræc, sprac, spac, space, spak, spek; pl. spræcon*, ME. *spækenn, speken; pp. spreccen*, s. 5 (391; Sk. 146), [= WT. *vb. <* *only T. *sprek; cf. Sk. p. 130??*] (Du. *spreken*, OS. *sprekan*, OHG. *sprehhan*, MHG. G. *sprechen*) *speak*, Sk. 353.

sprede v. sprádan.

spréot, ME. *sprete, sm.*, [*<* **spréotan**, s. 2 (384), *SPROUT <*: *only T. √ sprūt*] (Du. *>* G. *spriet*) *sprit, pole.*

springan, ME. *springen, spryng; prt. sg. sprong*, ME. *sprong, pp. ME. isprungēn*, s. 3 A (386; Sk. 148), [*<* T. *√ spring*, *? cf. √ spergh in Gk. σπέρχεσθαι, hasten*] (Ic. *springa, burst*, Du. *springen*, OS. OHG. *springan*, G. *springen*) *spring.*

sprude v. sprádan.

spus-breche, sb., [*hyb. cf. spuse, marriage vow, and breccan*] *adultery, spouse-breach†.*

spuse, sb., [*<* AF. *espuse*, Sk. II. 42; *pp.* 217, 234, *<* L. *sponsus, m. -sa, f., betrothed, pp. of spondēre, promise*] *spouse*, Sk. II. 77. 1.

spyrian, ME. *spere, prt. ME. sperit, w.* 1 (400 N. 1), [*<* **spor**] (Ic. *spyrja*, OHG. *spurien*, G. *spüren*) *trace (a foot-track), investigate (<* L. *by same anal.*), *inquire (with at), spere* (North.), *speer, speir* (Sc.).

ssel v. sculan.

ssepere, sb., [**scieppan**] (MLG. *schepper, cf. OHG. scepfári, MHG. schepfære, G. schöpfer*) *creator.*

ssewe v. scéawian.

ssewere v. scéawere.

ssip v. scip.

ssolde, ssolle v. sculan.

ssop v. scieppan.

stabylnes, sb., [*hyb. <* AF. *estable, aj.*, Sk. II. 42, (+ *nes* = OE. *abs. suff. -nis*) *<* L. *sta-bili-s, stable, <* *stā-re, stand*] *stability.*

stæf, ME. staf, *pl.* staves, *sm.* (240), [\langle T. stabo-, $\text{?} \langle \vee$ stabh, *cf.* Lith. stábas, *statue*, or $\text{?} \vee$ sta-p, *be firm*, *cf.* Skt. sthāpay, *erect, caus. of Skt. \vee*sthā, *stand*] (Goth. staf-s, *rudiment*, Ic. staf-r, OHG. MHG. stap, G. stab) **staff**, **stave** \langle *pl.* Sk. 390, *letter (because written on a twig or staff)*, *pl. letters = literature* IX. 5.

stæl-wierðe, ME. stalworþe, *cf.* stalworþi, *aj.*, [\langle **staðol**, *foundation*, + **wierðe** (202 N. 2), *v.* **wyrðe**; *but cf.* Sk. p. 428??] *serviceable, valuable, excellent; stalworth, stalwart (orig. Sc.)*, Sk. pp. 262, 368.

***stæne**, ME. stene, *wf.?*, [= T. *stainjō(n-) *v.* stán] (OHG. steinna, *f.*) **stone pitcher**, **steen** = *upright urn of baked clay, stean* (Spen.).

stænen, ME. stonen, *aj.* (296), [\langle T. *stain-ino-, *v.* stán, Sk. 247] (Goth. stain-ein-s, O Fris. stēnen, OHG. steinín, MHG. G. steinen, *cf.* stein-er-n) (*of*) **stone**.

stær, *sn.*, [$\text{?} \langle$ ML. storia \langle L. historia \langle Gk. ἱστορία \langle ἵστωρ \langle *ἰδ-τωρ, *knowing*, \langle : Gk. \vee ϕ ειδ, *cf.* **witan**, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 238] (It. OHG. storia, O Ir. stóir) **history**, **story**.

stalu, ME. stale, *sf.*, [\langle *prt.* of **stelan**] (OHG. stala, *cf.* G. dieb-stahl) **theft**, (*stale = laughing-stock*, Shak.).

stán, ME. ston, stoon, stane, *sm.*, [\langle T. staino-z, Sk. 221] (*cf.* Gk. σ ρία, σ ρίον, *pebble*; Goth. stain-s, Sk. 71; 156, Ic. steinn, OS. stēn, OHG. MHG. G. stein) **stone**, Sk. 293.

standan, -de *v.* **stondan**.

Stán-hám-stede, ME.?, *sm.*, **Stanstead** (*in Kent*).

stape (*av.*) **fole** XXIX. 122, ME. *aj.*, [$\text{?} \langle$ **stéap** + *fole* \langle AF. fol \langle ML. follus, *v. fol*] *highly (very) foolish (as demanded by context, Z., cf. Ps. xciv. 8; but Morris, stape fole = (??) stapeful = high?)*.

starian, ME. stare, *w.* 2, [\langle T. *aj.* staro-, *fixed*, *cf.* **stær-blind**, O Fris. star-, OHG. stara-, *star-blind*] (Ic. stara, OHG. starén, G. starren) **stare**, (*cf. hair to stare = be stiff*; J. C. IV. 3. 280).

stéap, ME. step, *aj.*, [\langle T. *staupo- \langle : T. \vee *stūp, *project*, *cf.* Ic. stúpa, *s.* 2, *project*, $\text{?} \langle$ *caus.* steypa, *overthrow*, *cf. aj.* steypðr, **steep**] (O Fris. stáp) **steep**, *high*.

***stecan**, ME. steke, *pp.* ME. stoken, *s.* 5 *later* 4, [= WT. *vb.*, *s.* 5, \langle T. \vee stik, *pre* T. \vee stig, *pierce*, *cf.* Gk. σ τίλειν, = σ τίλ-γειν, *prick*, σ τίλ-μα, *stigma*, L. instig-äre, *instigate*] (O Fris. steka, OS. stekan, OHG. stechan, MHG. G. stechen) **prick** = **stick** = **steek**. Sc., *fix, fasten*; ME. stoken up, *displaced* XXX. 11.

stéda, ME. stede, *wm.*, [= T. *stōðjō(n-) \langle T. *stō-ðo-, *cf.* **stód**, Ic. stóð, OHG. stuota, *number of horses*, **stud**, *orig. ? (herd in) a stall, establishment*, \langle : \vee stā, *stand*, Sk. 224 c; 199. 5] **stallion**, **steed**, Sk. 43, (*war-*)**horse**.

stede, ME. stede, stude, *sted*, *sm.* (263), [\langle T. sta-ði-z \langle \vee stā, *stand*, Sk. 224 c; *pp.* 200, 136] (Goth. staþ-s = *stad-s, Ic. stað-r, OS. stedi, *f.* OHG. stat, G. stätte) **place**, **stead**.

stede-heard, *aj.*, (VI. 223, *found but this once*) **steadfast**, *sure?*, *strong?*.

stefn, **stemn** (193. 2), ME. stevene, steven, stevin, *sf.*, [= T. *stebnō-] (Goth. stibna, OS. stemna, OHG. stimna, MHG. G. stimme) **voice**, **stevan** (= *outcry* (Spen.) = (*prov.*) *appointment*).

stefn, **stæfn**, ME. stem (193. 2; Sk. 349), *sm.*, [\langle T. *stamno ($\text{?} \langle$ *stabno-, *cf.* **stæf**) \langle \vee stā, *stand*] (Ic. stafn, Ic. OS. stamm, OHG. stam, G. stamm, steven) **stem**, **stock**, *prov.*

steked *v.* **stician**.

stelan, ME. stelen; *prt. pl.* ME. stelen; *pp.* ME. stolon, s. 4 (390; Sk. 144), [*<*T. stelon for ?*steron, Beitr. XIII. 460, *influ.* **helan**, cf. Gk. στερεῖν] (Goth. stilan, Ic. stela, OS. OHG. stelan, MHG. steln, G. stehlen) **steal**, Sk. 313.

stemme, *w.*, [*<*Scand.; cf. Ic. stemma *<*T. √ stam, *check*] (OHG. MHG. G. stemmen = *stamjan) **stem**, *stop*.

stemn *v.* **stefn**.

stenc, ME. stench (cf. 210. 3), stunch, *sm.* (266), [=T. *stanki-z, *<*prt. of **stincan**, Sk. p. 202; 175; 199] *smell* XIII. 50, *fragrance*, **stench**.

stene *v.* **sténe**.

stent *v.* **stondan**.

steoren *v.* **stéran**.

steorfan, ME. sterven; *prt. pl.* ME. sturven, s. 3 C (388; Sk. 23; 148), [*<*WT. √ sterb, ?orig. *plague one's self*, cf. anal. Gk. δικάμωτες, *those who have laboured=the dead*] (OS. sterban, Du. sterven, OHG. sterban, MHG. G. sterben) **die** (*espec. by hunger or cold*, > **starve**).

steorra, ME. steorre, *wm.*, [(79a) *<*I.-E. base ster, ?*<*: √ str, STREW] (cf. Gk. ἀ-στῆρ, L. stella *<**ster-(u)la, OS. OHG. sterro, Du. ster, cf. (anal. **mó-na**, **sun-ne**) Goth. stair-nó, Ic. stjar-na, OHG. ster-no, MHG. ster-ne, G. ster-n) **star**.

steppan, ME. steppe; *prt. stóp*, s. 6 (372; 392. 4; Sk. 141), [T. √ stap, *tread on*, *<*√stab, ?sta-p, Sk. p. 138] (O Fris. steppa, cf. OHG. stepfen) **step**, Sk. p. 202, *go*.

stéran, ME. steoren, *w.* 1, [= *stór-jan *<*stór, *sm.*, *incense*, *<*L. (Vulg.) stor-ac-em, *acc.* *<*Gk. στόρα-αξ, storax, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 153; 155] *perfume with incense*, **cense**.

stered-ferhð, *aj.*, [**stered**, *pp. form*, *<*aj. **stearc**, STARK;

ferh-ð cf. **feorh**] *stout of soul* VI. 227.

sterne, *sb.*, [*<*Scand.; cf. Ic. stjór-n *<*T. sturo-, *rudder=steer†*] (cf. Ic. stýri, OE. stéor, OHG. stiura, *also prop. support*, > G. steuer, *tax*; G. stern *<*Eng.) *steering*, *rudder*, **stern**.

steven, *stevne* *v.* **stefn**.

sticce, **sticche** *v.* **stycece**.

stician, ME. stiken, steken, *w.* 2, [*v.* *stecan] (cf. OHG. MHG. G. stecken = OE. *steccan)

stick, *stab*.

stíð, ME. stith, *aj.*, (O Fris. stíth) *firm*, *stout*, *brave*.

stíð-hýdig, *aj.*, [=hygdig (214. 3), cf. ge-hygd, *n.*, *mind*, *v.* **hogian**] *stout-minded*, *resolute* V. 2896.

stíð-mód, *aj.*, *stout of mood*, *brave* III. 1b.

stíg, ME. stize, stie, *sf.*, [*<*stigan] (Ic. stíg-r, OHG. stíg, G. steig, cf. OHG. stiega, MHG. G. stiege, STAIRS, STILE, G. steg, *m.*) (*foot-path=stý†*).

stigan, ME. stize; *prt. stáh*, ME. stizede, s. 1 (382), [*<*T. stigon *<*T. √ stíg=stiiig *<*√steigh, Sk. 116, *stride*] (cf. Skt. √ stigh, cf. Gk. στελχειν, *march*, cf. O Ir. tiag-aim, *I march*, cf. L. ve-stigium, *footstep*, *vestige*; Ic. stíga, OS. OHG. stígan, G. steigen, Du. stijgen) *mount*, *ascend=sty* (Spn.).

stille, ME. stille, still, *aj. and av.*, [=dec. T. *stiljo-*for* stilli- *<*orig. T. *stelnu-*<*: I.-E. *sthēlmu, cf. Skt. sthānu, *standing*, *immovable*] (OS. OHG. stilli, MHG. stille, G. still) *still*, *quiet*.

stilness, ME. stillnesse, *sf.*, [*<*stille] (OHG. stilnessi) **stillness**.

stime, *sb.*, [*>*Scand., ?cf. O Swed. stomme, *element*] *particle*, *ray of light* XXVI. 40, **stime**, Sc.

stincan, ME. stinken, s. 3 A (386; Sk. 148), [=WT. stinkan, *emit a pleasant or bad odour*] (OHG.

stinchan, MHG. G. stinken) *give an odour, stink.*

stith v. stið.

stocce, ME. stokk, *sm.*, [*< T. stoko-*] (Ic. stokk-r, OHG. MHG. stoc, G. stock, Du. stok) *stock, trunk; pl. ME. stokkes, the stocks* (cf. *stock-house, and Ælfr. Lives of Saints, 142, 387, 402*).

stód v. stondan.

stoken v. stecan.

stól, ME. stol, *sm.*, [*< T. stō-lo- < √ stā, STAND, Sk. 167; 160; 74; 218*] (cf. Gk. *στῆλη, pillar; Goth. stól-s, OS. stól, OHG. MHG. stuol, G. stuhl, Du. stoel*) *seat, chair, stool.*

stolen v. stelan.

ston v. stán.

stondan, standan, ME. stonden, *stande; 3. sg. prs. ind. OE. ME. stent; prt. stód, ME. stod, stood, s. 6* (392. 3; Sk. 141; 135), [*< T. √ stanð, n orig. only in prs., < T. √ stap < √ sta-t < √ stā, stand firm*] (cf. Gk. *ἰσθῆ-ναι, L. stā-re; Ic. standa, OS. standan, OHG. stantan; cf. < T. √ *stāē (stai), OS. OHG. MHG. stán, stén, G. stehen*) *stand, appear; ME. me stent æie, I am timid.*

stoon v. stán.

stóp v. steppan.

store, ME. storke, *sm.*, [*< T. storko-*] (Ic. stork-r, OHG. storah, store, MHG. G. storch) *stork.*

storie, sb., [*< AF. estorie, Sk. II. 42, < ML. storia v. stár*] *HISTORY, story; Sk. II. 73; 44.*

storm, also ME., sm., [*< T. stormo-, orig. sturmo-, (45. 3) Sk. p. 234, < T. √ stur, stirr, cf. stoure*] (Ic. storm-r, OHG. MHG. G. sturm) *tempest, storm.*

stounde v. stund.

stoure, sb., [*< AF. estur, Sk. II. 42, OE. estour < T., cf. storm*] (cf. Ic. styrr) *commotion, conflict, stour* (Spen.).

stów, Nh. stóu, ME. stowe, *sf.* (259), [*< T. *stō-wō-, Sk. 212, < √ stā, STAND*] (O Fris. stó, cf.

Ic. *eld-stó, fire-place; NE. stow, vb., stow in prop. names*) *place.*

stowne v. stune.

stráel, Nh. strél, ME. stral, *sm. f.*, [*< WT. strälō- < T. *strälō- (57. 2; 45. 6)*] (Du. straal, OS. OHG. strála, *f.*, MHG. strál, G. strahl, *ray, cf. Ic. strjál*) *arrow.*

stráet, ME. strete, stret, *sf.*, [= WT. strát < LL. strāt-a (via), paved way (17. 3; 57. 1; Sk. 48; 398) < strātus (cf. STRATUM) *pp. of sternere < √ ster, STREW, Quell. u. Forsch. 64. 373*] (OS. stráta, OHG. stráza, G. strasse) *street, way.*

strand v. strond.

strang v. strong.

strang-laker v. stronglice.

straught v. streccan.

stréam, ME. striem, strem, *sm.*, [*< T. strau-mo- < T. √ strau, T. str- < I.-E. sr-, Brug. 578, < √ srou : sreu : srū, cf. Skt. √ sru, flow, Sk. 77, pp. 96, 234*] (cf. Gk. *ῥωή = *σρωφή, ῥεύ-μα = *σρεῦ-, O Ir. sruaim, *srou-men; OS. stróm, Du. stroom, OHG. stroum, G. strom*) *stream, Sk. 49.*

streccan, ME. strecche; 2. *sg. prs. ind. strecest; prt. streachte, strehte, ME. straughte; pp. ME. straught, v. 1 C* (407a), [*< T. √ strak, v. aj. stræc, rigid*] (Du. strekken, OHG. streccen, MHG. G. strecken) *stretch; ME. straught out of mynde, vanished from memory XXX. 11.*

strél v. stráel.

strem v. stréam.

streng, ME. streng, *sm.* (266), [*< T. *strangi-, ?cf. strong, Sk. 207; p. 202*] (Ic. streng-r, Du. streng, OHG. G. strang) *rope, string.*

strengð, ME. strengðe, strençðe, strengthe, strynth, *sf.* (255. 3), [*abs. < T. *strang-iþō- < aj., v. strong, Sk. pp. 202, 150, 241*] (OHG. strengida) *strength, power, custody.*

strengre v. strong.

strengþen, *pp.* istrengþed, *w.*, [strengð] *strengthen*.

stret, *strete v. stræt*.

strica, ME. strike, streke, *wm.*, [*<pp. of stric-an, s. 1 (382), go (strike) < T. √ strīk < pre T. √ strīg, Sk. p. 130 (cf. L. striga, windrow, Goth. strik-s, G. strich, Swed. strek > STREAK) STROKE, Sk. p. 184, tittle XIV. 42.*

striem v. stréam.

strif, *stryffe, sb.*, [*<AF. estrif, Sk. II. 42, < T.; cf. G. streben, to STRIVE] strife, Sk. II. 64. 1.*

strond, **strand**, ME. strond, strand, *sn.* (Ælfr. Hom. II. 288), (Ic. strönd, Du. strand > G. strand) *strand, shore*.

strong (65; Sk. 377), **strang**, ME. strong, strang, *aj.* (299 N. 1; 303 N.), (Ic. strang-r, OS. strang, Du. streng, *cf.* OHG. strengl, MHG. strenge, G. streng) **strong**, *violent, severe; comp. streng-ra*, ME. strengre [*T. comp. suff. -iz-ō(n-)*] (89. 2; 309; 310), *supl.* ME. strengest, strongest XXX. 7; ME. þi stranger, *one stronger than thou*.

strong-lice, ME. stronglike, *av.*, *strongly, very; comp. ME. strang-laker*.

strucyo, *sb.*, [*<LL. strūthiō < Gk. στρουθίων < στρουθός, spar-row] (cf. <LL., OE. strýta, strúta, OHG. strúz, G. strauss) OSTRICH (<OF.) XXVII. 48.*

stryffe v. strif.

strynth v. strengð.

stude v. stede.

study, *w.*, [*<AF. estudier, Sk. II. 42, (F. étudier) <ML. studiare <L. studium, zeal] study.*

stunch = OE. *stync? *v. stenc*.

stund, ME. stunde, stund, stounde, *sf.* (254. 1), [*< T. stunðō-] (Ic. stund, OS. stunda, OHG. stunta, MHG. G. stunde, in late MHG. first = hour, Du. stond, moment) period, short time XXVI. 93, stound†; ME. umbe st., sometimes, often.*

stune, stowne, *prt.* stowned, *pp.* stund, *w.*, [*appar. <AF. estuner, Sk. II. 42, estoner <ML. *ex-tonāre, stun as from THUNDER] stun, Sk. II. 67, stupefy, stound (prov.) astound.*

Stúr, ME. Sture, Stoure, *sf.*, **Stour** (*river*).

sturde-ly, ME. *av.*, [*<aj. OF. estourdi, orig. amazed, <pp. of estourdir, ?<ML. *ex-torpidire, make TORPID, Sk. II. 154] sturdily, sternly.*

sture v. stúr.

sturven v. steorfan.

styce, **sticce**, ME. stucche, sticche, *sn.* (248), [*<T. stok-jo-, cf. stocce] (Ic. stykke, OS. stukki, OHG. stucchi, MHG. stücke, G. stück) piece (stetch†, stitch†).*

styd, *Nh.*, *sn.*, [*cf. stede] place.*

styntan *in compos. á-, for-, ge-*, ME. stynte, stinte, *pp.* ME. stynt, *w.* 1, Sk. 148, [*<aj. stunt, stupid, lit. short of wit; Sk. 194, for sense cf. Scand., O Swed. stunt, cut short, Ic. stuttr, stunted] (Ic. stytta = *stynta, shorten) stint = stop, check; ME. be stynt, cease.*

styrman, ME. sturmen; *prt.* **styrnde**, *w.* 1, [*<storm] (Ic. styrma, OHG. sturmen, G. stürmen) storm, rage VI. 223.*

styrn-móð, *aj.* (*rare*), [*<styrne <T. *sturn-io-, Sk. 252] stern of mood VI. 227.*

sua, *suá, v. swá*.

sua-gat, ME. *av.*, [*<Scand., cf. Ic. svá, = OE. swá, + Ic. gata, f., way, Sc. gate, >GAIT, Sk. 445, cf. Goth. gatwó, G. gasse] thus, in such a way.*

subbarb, *sb.*, [*<AF. suburbe <L. sub-urb-ium <sub, under, urbi-, st. of urbs, town] suburb, Sk. II. 74. 2; 111.*

successour, *sb.*, [= AF. <L. succēss-ōr-em, acc., <succēssus, pp. of suc- (= sub-)cēdere, follow close upon, succeed] *successor*.

such v. swelc.

súð, ME. *souþ*, *av.* (321), [= *acc. or locative* < *only* T. *sunþ* (185. 2; Sk. 75; 253a), ?< T. *sun-*, *sun*] (Ic. *súð-r*, *sunn-r*, Du. *zuid*, OHG. *sund*, MHG. *sunt*, G. *süd*) *south*, Sk. 46, *southwards*.

súðan, ME. *suþen*, *av.* (321), [< T. *sunþ-ana*] (OHG. *sundana*) *from the south*.

suððe *v.* **siððan**.

sue, *prt.* *suet*, *w.*, [< *prs. ptc. st.* of AF. *suire* (F. *suivre*) < ML. *séquere* for L. *sequī*] *follow*, *pursue* = *suet*, Sk. II. 78. 2.

sué *v.* **swá**.

suelce *v.* **swele**.

suencten *v.* **swencan**.

sués- *v.* **swáes-**.

sufel *v.* **sufi**.

suffer, *w.*, [< AF. *sœffrir*, *suffrir*, Sk. II. 85; 143. 14, (F. *souffrir*) < L. *suf-* (sub-) *ferre*, *undergo*, < √ *bher*, BEAR] **suffer**.

sufficient, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. *suffi-* *cient* < L. *sufficiēnt-st.* of *prs. ptc.* of *suf-* (=sub-) *ficere* (=facere), *lit. make or put under, surply*] **sufficient**.

sufi, **sufol**, ME. *sufel*, *sovel*, *sn.*, [< T. **sup-lo-*, Sk. 218, < *prt. pl.* of **súpan**] (Ic. *sufi*, *sip*, cf. OHG. *suvil*) *anything eaten with bread, allowance of food, pittance* VII. 39, *sool* (North.), *sowl* (prov.).

suic *v.* **swele**.

suíðe *v.* **swíðe**.

suikes *v.* **swica**.

suile *v.* **swele**.

suld, **sulde** *v.* **sculan**.

sulf *v.* **seolf**.

sum, Nh. **summ**, ME. *sum*, *summ*, *some*, *prn. indef.* (343), [< T. *sumo-* < I.-E. *smm-ó-* < √ *sem*; Brug. 227, cf. **some**] (cf. Skt. *sama-*; Goth. *sum-s*, Ic. *sum-r*, OS. OHG. MHG. *sum*) *some one, one, any, a*; **same** **þá weardas**, *some of the guards* XI. Bod. 11, ME. *sum hwat* > **somewhat**; ME. *sum del*, *very*; *sum þing* > **something** = *in some measure*.

sum(m), ME. *cj.*, [< Scand., cf. Swed. Dan. *som*, Ic. *sem*] *as, so*, *quat sum*, *what so ever* (*whatsoever, dial.*).

sumor, ME. *sumer*, *sm.* (273), [< T. *sum-ro-*, *-ru-*] (cf. Skt. *samā*, *year*, OIr. *sam*; Ic. *sumar*, *n.*, Du. *zomer*, OHG. *sumar*, MHG. *sumer*, G. *sommer*) **summer**.

sunden *v.* **éom**.

sunezen *v.* **syngian**.

sun-full *v.* **synfull**.

sunnan- (*gen.*) **dæg**, ME. *sunne dei*, *sunedei*, *sm.*, [**sunne**] **Sunday**, Sk. 346; p. 426; 457.

sunne, ME. *sunne*, *wf.* (278), [< T. *sunnō(n-)*, Sk. 222, ?< √ *sū*, *shine*] (cf. Goth. *sauil*, Ic. OE. *sól*, L. *sōl*; Goth. *sunnó*, OS. OHG. *sunna*, MHG. *sunne*, G. *sonne*, Du. *zon*) **sun**, Sk. 388; p. 71, Grmm. *Myth.* p. 704.

sunne *v.* **sunu**, **syn**.

sunu, ME. *sune*, *sunne*, *son*, Sk. p. 71; 379, *zone*; *gen. dat. sg.* **sun**, **sunu**, *nom. acc. pl.* **sun**, **sunu**, **sunu**, *gen. pl.* **sun**, **sunena**, *sm.* (270), [< I.-E. *sū-nu-s*, Brug. II. 106, Sk. 221, < √ *sū*, *beget*, ?cf. **swin**] (Skt. *sūnú-*, cf. Gk. *víos* = **sv-íos*, Goth. *sunu-s*, Ic. *sun-r*, OS. OHG. *sunu*, OHG. MHG. *sun*, G. *sohn*, Du. *zoon*) **son**, Sk. 313; 388.

suoren *v.* **swerian**.

súpan, ME. *soupe* (*also w.*, < OF. *souper*), s. 2 (385; Sk. 152), [< T. √ *sūp*, OF. √ *soup* < T.] (Ic. *súpa*, M Du. *súpen*, cf. OHG. *súfan*, G. *saufen*) *taste*, *sip*, **sup**; ME. *vb.-sb.* *soupynge* > **supping**, *soupynge thing*, *relish*, *food*.

suppe, *w.*, [= ***syppan** = T. **sup-jon* < *prt. pl.* of **súpan**] **sip**, *drink*.

sure, ME. *aj.*, [< AF. *seür*, Sk. II. p. 207, < L. *sē-cūrus*, *careless*, (SECURE), < *sē-*, *free from*, *cūra*, *care*] **sure**, Sk. II. 83. 3; *þat burde hym by sure*, *of that he ought to have been sure* XXIX. 117.

suspecyoun, *sb.*, [= AF. *suspe-*
cioun, Sk. II. 142. 6c, < L. *sus-*
pīciō(n-) < *su-* (= *sub*, *under*)
-spicere (= *specere*, *look*) *sus-*
pect] *suspicion*.

suster *v.* *sweostor*.

suteliche *v.* *sweotole*.

sutelte, *sb.*, [< AF. *sotiltee* < L.
*subtilitā(t-)*s < *sub-tīli-s*, *fine*]
subtlety Sk. II. 67.

suȝe *v.* *swiðe*.

svich *v.* *swelc*.

svulfre *v.* *seolfor*.

swá, **swáe**, **svá**, **suá**, **sváe**,
suáe, **swé**, **sué**, ME. *swa*,
sua, *swo*, *suo*, *zuo*, *so*, *sa*, *say*,
se, *av.* and *cj.*, [< T. ? *pronom.*
av. **swa-* (121)] (Goth. *swa*, Ic.
svá, *svo*, *so*, OS. OHG. MHG.
só, G. *so*) *so*, Sk. 42; 355, *as*,
Sk. 354, *indeed as*; **swá hwá**
swá, ME. *hwa se*, *indef. rel. prn.*
(345), *whoever*; **swá þeah**,
nevertheless; **swá . . . swá**,
as . . . as; **swáe . . . swáe**
swáe, *so . . . as* VIII. 87.

swað, *sn.* VIII. 41, **swaðu** (253
and N. 1), ME. *swathe*, *sf.*,
(MDu. *swade*, *swath*) *track*,
footprint, *swath*.

swás, *aj.*, [< T. *swæ-so-*, ?<: I.-E.
pronom. st. **swo-*, **sewo-*] (*cf.*
Skt. *sva*, Gk. *éós*, L. *suus*; Goth.
swés, Ic. *swáss*, OS. OHG. *swás*)
one's own, *beloved*.

swásendu, Kent. **suésenda**,
n. pl., [**swás**, *cf.* Goth. *swés*,
n., *living*] *provisions* VII. 32,
meals VII. 18.

swain, *sb.*, [< Scand. < T. *swaino-*,
cf. Ic. *sveinn*, *boy*, = *Sweg(e)n*
(6 N. 1)] (OE. *swán*, *herdsman*,
OS. *swén*, OHG. *swein*) *young*
man, *servant* = *swain*†.

swallt *v.* *sweltan*.

sware, *sb.*, [< Scand., *cf.* Ic. *svara*,
oath, *v.* OE. **ondswaru**,
swerjan] *answer*.

swát, ME. *swot*, *swet*, *sm.*,
[< T. *swaito-* < T. *√swait*: *swit*
< *√swoid*: *swid*, Sk. 117] (*cf.*
Gk. *id-pws*, = **σφιδ-pws*, L. *sūd-or*,

= **swoid-os*, Brug. 170, Ic.
sveiti; OS. *swét*, OHG. MHG.
·sweiz, G. *schweiss*) *sweat*, *blood*.

sweart, ME. *swiert*, *aj.*, [< T.
swarto- (79b) (?? Sk. p. 269)
< *√sword*, *dark*, ?*cf.* L. *sord-ēs*
? *for* **swordēs*, *dirty*] (Goth.
swart-s, Ic. *svart-r*, OS. *swart*,
OHG. MHG. *swarz*, G. *schwarz*,
Du. *zwart*) *swart*, *black*.

sweem, *sb.*, [< Scand., *cf.* Ic.
sveim-r, *tumult*, *cf.* **swíma**]
grief (*sweam*† = *vertigo*, *cf.*
·squeamish).

swefn, **swefen**, ME. *sweven*,
sn., [< T. *sweb-no-*, I.-E. **swep-*
no-s < *√swep*, Brug. 194] (*cf.*
Skt. *svápna-s*, Gk. *ύπ-νός* = **συπ-*
νός, (*hypnotic*), L. *sop-or*, (*sop-*
orific), L. *somnus* = **sopnus*;
OS. *sweban*, Ic. *swefn*) *sleep*,
dream.

swefte *v.* *swifte*.

swégan, ME. *sweie*, *sweze*, *sweye*;
prt. **swégde**, ME. *sweyed*,
v. 1, [*caus.* < **swógan**] *sound*,
roar, *rush*, *sway*.

swegl, *sn.*, [= T. **swig-lo-(m)*,
cf. OS. *swigli*, *aj.*, *shining*, *clear*,
Goth. *swigl-ja*, *flute-player*, *v.*
swégan] *ether*, *heaven* V.
2878.

swelc, **swyle** (345), **swilc**,
suile, ME. *swilc*, *swylk*, *swille*,
swilch, *swich*, *swiche*, *suic*, *svich*,
swuch, *such*, *sic*, I. *aj. as prn.*
(349; 342), [< **swá + lic** (43
N. 4), Sk. p. 428] (Goth. *swa-*
leik-s, Ic. *slík-r*, OS. *sulik*, OHG.
solih, *solih*, MHG. *solich*, G.
solch, Du. *zulk*) *such*, Sk. 355;
325, **swelc . . . hwelc**, *such*
. . . *as*. II. *rel. prn.* *which*,
who. III. **swelce**, **swelce**,
swelce, **swylce** (**swé**),
swilce, ME. *swilc*, *swylch*,
av. (315) and *cj.*, *as*, *so as*,
thus, *with opt. as if*.

sweltan, ME. *swelten*; 3. *sg. prs.*
ind. **swylt**, **swelt**; *prt.*
swealt; ME. *swallt*, s. 3 B
(387), [< T. *√swelt*] (Goth.

swiltan, Ic. svelta, *starve*, OS. sweltan, OHG. swelzan, MHG. swelzen, *burn die, languish*, **swelt†** (*swelter, sultry*).

swencan, ME. swenken, suenchen, swenche; *prt.* **swencte** (405. 2) ME. suencte, *v.* 1, [*caus. of swincan*] *torment, afflict*.

swengan, ME. swenge, *v.* 1, [*caus. of <swingan, swing>*] *swinge, beat, swing*.

sweopu, ME. swepe, *s. orig. wf.* (279), [*<T. √swip (107) : swaip, cf. swápan, red. B, SWEEP (swoop) < √swigw : swaigw, swing, Brug. 444 (Ic. svipa) whip, scourge XVIII. 15562.*

swéora, **swúra** (71) LWS. XIII. 27, ME. sweore, *wm.*, (Ic. sviri) *neck*.

sweord, **swurd** LWS. (72), **swyrd** (72 N.), ME. swerd, *sn.*, [*<only T. swerðo-; older T. term = heoru, sn. (271; 106) < T. heru- < I.-E. *keru-, spear, Brug. 393 (Ic. sverð, OS. swerd, OHG. MHG. swert, G. schwert, Du. zwaard) sword, Sk. 355; 381.*

sweostor, ME. suster, zoster, *M.-r, f.* (285), [*T. swes-t-r (72; Sk. 227c) < I.-E. swes-r-, Brug. II. 146 (cf. Skt. svásar, L. soror = *swesō-r, Goth. swistar, OS. Swestar, OHG. MHG. swester, G. Schwester) SISTER < Scand. influ., Ic. syster, Sk. 355).*

sweotole (315), **sweotol-lice** (316), ME. suteliche, *av.*, [*< sweotol, aj., = T. *switul (71; 104; 107. 2) cf. Lith. svidās] clearly, manifestly.*

sweotolian, **swutolian**, ME. swutelian, *v.* 2, [*<aj., v. sweotole] manifest, reveal.*

swepe v. sweopu.

swer, ME. sweor, *sm.*, (*cf. Skt. sváru-s, sacrificial stake, (1st recorded dial.) G. schwire, stake) column XIV. 91, 92.*

swerd v. sword.

swerian, ME. swerien, suerien, swere; *prt.* **swór**, ME. swor; *pp.* ME. suoren, *s.* 6 (392. 4; Sk. 141), [*<only T. swar-jon (89; Sk. p. 200), T. √swar, ?be answerable for (Goth. swaran, Ic. sverja, OS. swerian, OHG. swerien, MHG. swerjen, G. schwören, Du. zweren) swear.*

swés- v. swáes-.

swéte, ME. swete, *aj.* (299), [=T. *swōtio-, Sk. 158; 246, <T. *swōti- (302 N.) <orig. T. *swōt-u- < I.-E. swād-ú-, Brug. 104, < √swād, *taste good, please*] (*cf. Doric Gk. áð-ú-s = *σφαδ-ús, L. suā-vis, = *swād-w-i-s, > F., = suave, Sk. II. 199. 2, Goth. sut-s; Ic. sótt-r, OS. swóti, OHG. suozi, MHG. süeze, G. süss, Du. zoet) sweet, Sk. 43.*

swét-lice, ME. sweteli, *av.*, *sweetly*.

swétniss, ME. swetnesse, swettes, *sf.*, [*abs. < swéte + n-es-s, Sk. 232] sweetness, elegance IX. 7.*

sweye v. swégan.

swica, ME. suike, *pl.* ME. suikes, *wm.*, [**swican**] (Ic. sviki) *traitor*.

swican, ME. swiken, *prt. pl.* ME. swiken, *pp.* ME. swiken, *s.* 1 (382), [*<T. √swík, go (forth)] (Ic. svíkja, OS. swican, OHG. swíchan, MHG. swíchen) abandon, cease, fail, deceive, betray.*

swic-dóm, ME. swikedom, *sm.*, [*<aj. swice, cf. swícan, + dóm, Sk. 202] (Ic. svikdóm-r) deceit, treachery XIV. 57.*

swich v. swele.

swicol, ME. swikel, swichel, *aj.*, [**swican**] *deceitful, treacherous*.

swið, ME. swiþ, *aj.*, [*<T. swinðo- (185) cf. æ-swind, idle (233; 234b)] (Goth. swinþ-s, Ic. svinn-r, wise, OS. swið, MHG. swinde, G. (ge-)schwind, swift) strong; comp. swiðra, Nh. sviðra, ME. swiððre, swiðere, right (hand, side).*

swið-e, swýðe, ME. swiðe, swiþe, swyþe, suyðe; swuðe, *av., strongly, quickly, very, much*, **swithe** (Sc.); *comp.* **swiðor**, **swýðor**, Nl. **sviður**, ME. swupra, *more* VI. 182.

swið-lic, *aj., strong, excessive, great.*

swið-lice, ME. swipeliche, *av., exceedingly, very.*

swiert *v.* **swear**.

swift, *also* ME., *aj.*, [$<$ T. *swip-to-, Sk. 253b, *v.* **sweopu**] **swift**.

***swifte**, ME. swefte, *av.*, [**swift**] **swift**.

swift-lice, ME. swyftly, *av., swiftly.*

swiftness, ME. swiftenes, *sf., swiftness.*

swik- *v.* **swic-**.

swile, **swille** *v.* **swelc**.

swíma, ME. swime, swym, *wm.*, [$<$ T. *swimō(n-), ?*orig.* T. *swinō(n-), *cf.* **swindan**] (Ic. svími, OFris. swíma, Du. zwijm, *cf.* G. schwindel $>$ **swindle**, Sk. 67) *dizziness, swoon, forgetfulness* XXX. 12, **swim**†.

swin, ME. swin, swun, *sn.*, [$<$ T. sw-ino-(m) *prop. aj. st.* $<$ I.-E. sū, sow, $+ suff.$ -ino-, *belonging to, <*√sū, *cf.* Skt. √sū, *bring forth*, Brug. 57; 37; II. 68. 2, ?*cf.* **sunu**, Sk. p. 230] (*cf.* L. sūinus, *aj., relating to sows*; Goth. swain, Ic. svín, OS. OHG. MHG. swín, G. schwein) *hog, a swine.*

swine, ME. swinc, swink, swinch, *sm. or n.* (= **geswinc**)?, [$<$ **swincan**] *toil, hardship, trouble, swink* (Spen.).

swincan, ME. swinken, swinke, swynke, *prt. sg.* ME. swanc, *pl.* ME. swunche, s. 3 A (386), [$<$ T. √*swink, **swing**, *cf.* **swingan**, **swing**, *but* Du. zwenken] *toil, work hard, travel, swink* (Spen.).

swindan, ME. swinden, s. 3 A (386), [$?<$ T. √*swi-nd $<$ T. √*swi,

decrease (as T. √stand $<$ √stā) Kl., *cf.* OHG. swinan, *decrease*] (OHG. swintan, MHG. swinden, G. schwinden) *vanish.*

swinsung, *sf.*, [$<$ **swinsian**, *sound harmoniously*, ? = Goth. *swignisón, *cf.* swignjan, *rejoice*, Kl. in Anglia IV. Anz. p. 18; *v.* **swegl**] *tune, melody, rhythm* IX. 64.

swiþe *v.* **swiðe**.

swógan, ME. swowen, souze, swoune, sozne, sowene, *s. red. B* (396c, *also v. prs.* 372), (Goth. ga-swógan, *sigh*, OS. swógan) *sound, rustle, sough = swough*†, **swoon** ($<$ ME. swoznen) **swoun** (*dial.*), **swound** (Shak.) **sound** (*dial.*); ME. soznyng, sowenyng, *vb.-sb.*, $>$ **swooning**.

swolowe, *v.*, [$<$ **swelgan**, s. 3 B (387), $<$ *only* T. √swelh, swelg (234c), Sk. 148; 338] **swallow**.

swor *v.* **swerian**.

swuðe *v.* **swiðe**.

swulung K., VII. 3, *sn.*, [= *sulh + lang (43 N. 4), *lit.* plough-LONG, sulh, *f.* (284) **sullow** (*prov.*), *cf.* L. sulcus, *cf.* **fur-lang**, -ung; *sn., fur* LONG, Ang. III. 151] *measure of land, one ploughing, 120 acres.*

swun *v.* **swin**.

swúra *v.* **swéora**.

swurd *v.* **sweord**.

swut- *v.* **sweot-**.

swýðe *v.* **swiðe**.

swyftly *v.* **swiflice**.

swyle, -ce, **swylk** *v.* **swelc**.

swylt *v.* **sweltan**.

swym *v.* **swíma**.

swynke *v.* **swincan**.

swyrd *v.* **sweord**.

swyþe *v.* **swiðe**.

sybbe *v.* **sib**.

syde *v.* **síde**.

syððan, -en *v.* **siððan**.

sy3(en) *v.* **seón**.

syhte *v.* **gesihð**.

sykerly *v.* **sicor**.

sylf *v.* **seolf**.

syllé *v.* **sellan**.

sylver *v.* seolfor.

symbol, *gen.* **symbles**, **symles**, *sn.*, (Ic. sumbl, *cf.* OS. sumble, *dat. sg.*) *banquet.*

symle *v.* simle.

syn(n), *gen.* **synne**, ME. sunne, zenne, *syn*, *sf.* (257), [= T. *sunði, *nom. sg.*, < T. *sunðiō-, Sk. p. 229, < I.-E. sntiā, *cf.* pre T. √sun (*cf.* L. *aj. sons, guilty*, ? = *s-ont-, *prs. ptc. suff.*, *lit. real*) ? < √es, *be*, Sk. p. 179] (*cf.* Ic. sýnð; OS. sundia, OHG. suntea, MHG. G. sünde) *sin.*

syn *v.* slōðan.

synd *v.* éom.

synderlice, ME. sinderliche, *av.*, [**syndrig**] *especially.*

syndon *v.* éom.

syndrig, ME. syndry, *aj.*, [**sundor**, *av.*, *asunder*, < T. *av. appar.* *sun-ðaro-, *with comp. suff.* = I.-E. -tero, *cf.* æfter, *cf.* Gk. ἀτερ, *without*, ? = I.-E. sn-tér, *av.* Goth. sundró, Ic. sundr, OHG. suntar, MHG. sunder > G. sondern, *but*] (*cf.* G. sonderlich, *special*) *separate, alone, sundry.*

syn-full, ME. synfull, sunfull, *aj.*, *sinful.*

syng *v.* singan.

syngian, ME. sunezen, *prt.* ME. sunezude, *w.* 2, [**syn**] (OS. sundiōn, OHG. sunteōn, MHG. sundigen, G. sündigen) *sin.*

syngue, *sb.*, [**AF.** signe < L. signum] *sign*, Sk. II. 64. 3.

synne *v.* syn.

syre *v.* sire.

syrwung, *sf.*, [**syryw-an**, *w.* 1 (408. 1), *deceive*; *v.* searobonc] *artifice, plot* XIV. 49.

sytte *v.* sittan.

T.

t- after t, d, s *v.* also þ-

ta *v.* taken, þá, *sf.*

table, *sb.*, [= **AF.** < L. tabula, *plank*, Sk. II. 156; *p.* 229] *table*, Sk. II. 54. 1; *tables, tablets.*

tac *v.* taken.

tácen, ME. takenn; *pl.* tacness, *sn.* (243; 244), [= **tácen** (138; 141) < T. taik-no-, Sk. 221, < T. √tġk, tġh, < √dġg, dġk, *show*] (*cf.* Gk. δειγ-μα, *proof*, Goth. táikns, *f.*; Ic. tákn, OS. tékan, OHG. zeichan, MHG. G. zeichen, Sk. 166) *token, miracle.*

tácnian, ME. tacnian; *prt.* **tácnode**, **tácnode**, ME. tacnede; *pp.* **getácnod**, *w.* 2, [**tácen** (411)] (*cf.* Goth. táiknjan; Ic. tákna; *cf.* OHG. zeihhanen, MHG. zeichnen, G. zeichnen, *mark*) *βετοκεν, make known = token* (Shak.), *foretell.*

tácán, ME. techen, tegen, teche; *prt.* **táéhte**, **Nh. tahte**, ME. tauhte, tehte; *pp.* ME. tauzt, *w.* 1 C (407 a), [= ***tácian** < T. √taik, *v.* **tácen**] (*cf.* Gk. δεικ-νυμι, 1 *pers. prs.*, L. dic-ere) *show, teach*, Sk. 325, *say.*

tær *v.* þér.

tahte *v.* tácán.

taken, take, tak, ta; *imper.* tac; *prt.* tok, toc, took, toke; *pp.* taken, takun, takyne, ytake, take, tane, ME. *v.* s. 6 (Sk. 141; 429), [**Scand.**, *cf.* Ic. taka, *touch, seize*] (*cf.* Goth. tékan, *touch*) *take, touch, seize, stand (the shock), give.*

tald *v.* tellan.

talú, ME. tale, *sf.*, [= T. talō- < *only* T. √tal, *count*] (*cf.* Ic. tala; OHG. zala, MHG. zal, G. zahl, *number*, Du. taal, *speech*) *tale, narrative.*

tane *v.* taken.

tapor, ME. taper, *sm.*, [?? < C., Sk. 411, *cf.* Ir. tapar, Skt. √tap, *burn*] *taper.*

tary *v.* tyrgan.

tat(t) *v.* sé, þæt.

tauzt, tauhte *v.* tácán.

taunen, tawnen, *prt.* tawnede, *w.*, (MLG. tōnen, MDu. toonen, MHG. zounen, ? < *zougenen < OHG. zougjan < *az-ougjan, *cf.* æt-ýwan) *show.*

te v. sé.

teagor, téar (111; Sk. 335), ME. *ter*, *sm.*, [= WT. *tahir < T. tah-ro-, Sk. 217, < I.-E. dak-ru, Sk. 117, Brug. II. 107] (cf. Gk. δάκρυ, L. lacru-ma (LACHRYMAL) = OL. dacru-ma, Cornish, dagr; Goth. tagr, Ic. tár = *tahr-, OHG. zahar, cf. MHG. *n. pl. zähre* > G. zähre) *tear*.

tealde v. tellan.

teale, teala, tela (109 b), *av.* (317), [*til*] *properly, well*.

teche(n) v. tácan.

téð v. tóð.

tee, teen v. téon.

tefor v. tóforan.

tegen v. tácan.

te33(re) (Beitr. X. 60) *v. hé.*

teh v. téon.

tehte v. tácan.

tekenn v. éaca.

tellan, ME. *tellen, telle, tell, tel*; *prt. tealde*, ME. *tealde, talde, tolde, tald, told*; *pp. teald, geteald*, ME. *told, v. 1 C* (407 a) [= WT. *talljan = T. *tal-jon*, *v. tal-u*] (Ic. *telja*, OS. *tellian*; OHG. *zellen*, MHG. *zeln*, G. *zählen*) *count, tell, narrate, speak*.

temen v. tieman.

Temes (also **Temese**, *vf.*), ME. *Temese, sf.*, **Thames** (*river*) VIII. 21.

tempeste, *sb.*, [= AF. = ML. *tempesta for L. *tempesta(t)s* < (*tempos-*, *-or-*) *tempus, time*] *tempest*, Sk. II. 57. 1.

tempel, ME. *temple, temmple, sn.*, [< L. *templum*, Sk. 402. 1; II. 57. 1, ME. *influ.* AF. *temple*] *temple*.

tén, ME. *ten, num.* (325), [= **teh-en* (113) < I.-E. **dékm*, Sk. 117; 112, OHG. *zehan* = I.-E. **dékom*, Goth. *tāhun* = I.-E. **dékm*, *abs.* **dékm̄t*, cf. Lith. *deszimt*, cf. I.-E. *dkm̄tó-m*, *group of ten (tens)*, *v. hund*, Brug. III. 174] (cf. Gk. *δέκα-*, L. *decem*, MHG. *zehen*, G. *zehn*) *ten*, Sk. *p.* 58.

tene v. téona.

tén-hund, *num.*, *ten hundred*.

tenserie XV. 42, *sb.*, [= AF. < ML. *tensaria, freebooting, orig.*? 'protections,' < *tensare, protect, cf. The Academy*, July 4, 11, 25, 1891; NE. Dict. *with Thorpe and others errs in reading the MS. 'censerie'*] "*tenserie*" = *special impost*.

***téogan**, *prt. téode*, Nh. *tíadæ* I. 8, *v.* 2 (414 N. 1;? 408 N. 10), [< T. **tehhōn* (119. 2) < T. √ **tehw*, *tegw* = I.-E. √ **deq*, *arrange, cf. Goth. ga-tēwjan* < *tēwa, arrangement*, Gk. *δεῖν-ρον*, *meal-time*, < **δεπ-ν̄jov*, Brug. 444 c] (cf. OHG. *gizehōn, arrange*) *ordain, make*.

téon, ME. *teen, tee*; *prt. téah* (223), **téh** (101a) LWS., ME. *teah, pl. tugon* (234 c) = T. **tugumí, tugun*, ME. *tugen*; *pp. togen, s. cont.* 2 (367; 373; 384; Sk. 152), [= **téohan* < T. *teuhon* (119. 2) < T. √ *teuh*: *tūh* < √ *deuk*: *dūk*, Sk. 117, cf. L. *dūc-ere*, OL. *douk-*, √ *deuk, lead, conduct*] (Goth. *tiuhan*, OS. *tiohan*, OHG. *ziohan*, MHG. G. *ziehen*) *pull, draw, tug, move, go*.

téona, ME. *teone, tene, wm.*, [< **téon**, = T. **tī(h)on*, s. 1 (114. 1; 383), *censure*, < T. √ *tīh* <: √ *deik, show, cf. OL. (Oscan.) deikum* = *dic-ere, say*, Brug. 368, *v. tácan*] (OS. *tiono*, cf. Ic. *tjón*, *loss*) *teen* (Shak.), *accusation, vexation, injury, grief*.

téon-ræden, *-rædden*, *gen. -n(n)e, sf.*, [**téona**] *injury* XIV. 25.

teran, ME. *teren, s.* 4 (290; Sk. 144), [< T. *ter* < √ *der*, Sk. 117, cf. Gk. *δέπ-ειν, slay*] (cf. Goth. *ga-tafran*, OHG. *fir-zeran*, G. *ver-zehren, v., consume*) *tear*, Sk. 386.

teres v. teagor.

terme, *sb.*, [= AF. < L. *terminus*, Sk. II. 153, cf. OL. *termen*, Gk.

τέρμων] *boundary, end, term*, Sk. II. 59. 4; *pl., limits, domain*.

terreble, ME. *aj.*, [=F. terrible < L. terr-ibilis < terrēre, *terrify*] *terrible*.

text, *sb.*, [=OF. texte < L. textum, *fabric, style, text*, < *pp. of texere, weave*, < √ tekth, *form*, cf. Skt. √ taksh, *cut*] *text*.

th - *v. þ*.

thai, **thaim**, **thair**, **thairis**, **tham** *v. hé*.

thanke *v. þoncian*.

thanne *v. þonne*.

thar(e) *v. hé, þær*.

tharf *v. þearf*.

that *v. sé, þæt*.

thay, **thaym** *v. hé*.

the *v. sé*.

thedur *v. þider*.

thee *v. þú*.

thei *v. hé*.

then *v. þonne*.

ther, **there** *v. þær*.

thére *v. sé*.

thes *v. þes*.

theves *v. þéof*.

thilke *v. ylca*.

thin *v. þú*.

thing *v. þing*.

thinke *v. þencan*.

this *v. þes*.

tho *v. sé, þá*.

thocht *v. þencan, þóht*.

thou *v. þú*.

thought *v. þyncan*.

thousande *v. þúsend*.

thre *v. þrí*.

thridde *v. þridda*.

thristill *v. þroste*.

thrittene *v. þréotyne*.

throu *v. þurh*.

thus *v. þus*.

thy *v. sé*.

thyng *v. þing*.

thynkande *v. þencan*.

thyrde *v. þridda*.

tiadæ *v. téogan*.

tíber, *sn.*, (Ic., *once, tívor*, OHG. *zébar*, cf. G. *unge-ziefer, vermin*) *sacrificial animal, sacrifice*.

tíccen, **tyccen**, *pl. -u*, ME. *tic-*

chen, sn., [< T. *tigō-, *she-goat*, + *suff. -ino- as in swin*] (OHG. *zickin, zicchi*, cf. MHG. *zickelin* > G. *zicke*) *kid* XIV. 15.

tíd, **tyd**, **tit**, ME. *av.*, [< Scand., cf. Ic. *títt*, *n. of tíðr, usual, frequent*, cf. *tíð*, *v. tíð*] *quickly, tite (prov.)*; as *tyd*, als *tit*, *very quickly, immediately*.

tíð, ME. *tide, sf.* (269), [< T. *tíði* < T. √ *tī*, *establish, fix*,? < √ **dī*, cf. Skt. *a-diti, unlimited in space and time*, = *the goddess*, AD:TI] (Ic. *tíð*, OS. *tíd*, OHG. MHG. *zit*, G. *zeit*) *tide = time, hour, feast-day* VII. 11.

tíðan, ME. *tide, prt.* ME. *tidde, tide, w. 1*, [< **tíð**] (Ic. **tíða*) *happen, betide = tíðt*.

tíding *v. tíþende*.

tíeman, **týman**, ME. *temen, w. 1*, [< **téam**, *sm., offspring, family, summoning for warranty*, = (99; 63) T. *tau-mo* < T. **taug-mō* = I.-E. **doukmō*, *v. : téon*, s. 2] *bring forward as witness = cite, bring forth = teem*.

tíhte *v. tyhtan*.

tíl, *aj.* (294), [= T. **ti-lo*-, T. √ *ti*, *v. tíl, av., tilian, ?cf. tíð*] (cf. Goth. *ga-til-s*) *fit, good*.

tíl Nh., ME. *till, til, í. av.*, [< Scand., Ic. *til, prp.*, ?*acc. of lost sb.*, cf. *w. tili, scope*, G. *ziel, aim, v. tíl, aj.*] (O Fris. *til*) *thither. II. prp. till, to, until, into. III. cj. (alone or with þat) till*.

tílð, ME. *tíðe, sf.*, [= *abs.* < **tíllian**, Sk. 223] *títh, cultivation, crop*.

tílliau (109b), ME. *tilien, tile; prt. tílode; pp. ME. tiled, w. 2*, [< **tíl, aj.**] (Goth. (ga-) *tíllón*, as, OS. *tilian, attain*, OHG. *zilón, hasten*, MHG. *zilen, G. zielen*) *aim at, strive, cultivate = tíll, provide (with gen. of thing, dat. of pers.)* VI. 208.

tíl-warde XXVI. 10, *prp., toward. tíma*, ME. *time, tyme, tym, tim, wm.*, [< T. **tī-mō* (n-), Sk. 216, < T. √ *tī*, *v. tíð*] (Ic. *tími and*

- Scand. *only*) *time*, Sk. 44; þa III dais *time*, *during the three days* XXVI. 39.
- tím-lic**, ME. timlich, *aj.*, *timely*, *temporal*.
- tin-treg**, *sn.*, **tin-trega**, ME. tintrehe, *wm.*, *torment*.
- tin-tregian**, ME. tintrazen, *v.* 2, [**tintreg**] *torture* XIV. 24.
- tin-treg-lic**, *aj.*, *excruciating* IX. 87.
- tír**, **týr**, ME. tir, *sm.*, (Ic. tírr, OS. tír; ?cf. (58 N.) OHG. ziari, *f. abs.* < *aj.* ziari, zéri, *splendid*, G. zier, *ornament*) *glory*.
- tit v. tid.**
- tíþennde**, tyþynge, tíþand, tydyng (< Du. *influ.*), tydyngge, tíding, tyding, *sb.*, [**Scand.**, Sk. 229, cf. Ic. tíðindi, *n. pl.* < *prs. ptc.* *tíðandi < *tíða, *happen*, *v. tíðan*] (cf. Du. tíding, LMHG. zítunge, G. zeitung) *event*, *tídings*, *news*.
- to v. twégen.**
- tó¹**, ME. to, tu, te, I. *prp.* with *dat.* (*phrases, gen. acc.*), [= WT., *for wh.* Ic. til, Goth. du] (cf. Gk. *enclitic* -δε, *toward*, L. -do (OL. endo > in, in), O Ir. do, Sk. 117; OS. tó, Sk. 160, OHG. zó, MHG. zuo, G. zu) *to*, Sk. 21, 45, *at, in, upon, until, with reference to, for, by, against, after*; **tó ðæm**, *in order (that)*. II. *av. to, too*, Sk. 390; 458.
- tó²**, *vb. pref.*, [= WT., Sk. p. 217] (cf. L. dis-, OHG. zar-; zir-, MHG. G. zer-; OS. ti-, O Fris. to-, te-, ti-, OHG. za-, ze-, zi-) *asunder*.
- tó²-berstan**, ME. toberste; *prt. pl. tóburston*, s. 3 D (389), (G. zerbersten) *burst asunder, break —, tear to pieces, toburst*.
- tó²-brecan**, ME. to-breke; *prt. tóbræc*; *pp. tóbrocen*, Nh. tóbroccen, ME. tobroken, tobroke, s. 4 (390), (G. zerbrechen) *break in pieces, tear to pieces, tobreak* (A.V. Judges ix. 53).
- tó²-bregdan**, **tóbrédan** (214.3), ME. tobreiden; *prt. tóbræð*, s. 3 D (389 and N.), *pull apart* XIV. 25, *rend asunder*, XIV. 14.
- toc v. taken.**
- tó²-cléofan**, ME. tocleave, s. 2, *cleave asunder*.
- tó²-dælan**, ME. todelen, todealen, *prt. ME. todeld*, *w.* 1, (G. zer-teilen) *divide*.
- tóð**, ME. toþ; *dat. sg. téð*, *M. um. m.* (281 and N. 1), [= *tonð (66) = T. tanð- : tunþ- (65; Sk. 74c, 168; 346; 377) = I.-E. dont- : dnt-, Sk. 117, 118, = *ed-ñt-, *prs. ptc.*, < Ved, EAT, Brug. 244] (cf. Gk. ὀδούς, *st. ὀδόντ-*, L. dēns, *st. dent-*; OS. Du. tand, Goth. tunþ-us, OHG. zand, MHG. zant, G. zahn) *tooth*, Sk. 38.
- *tó²-dragan**, ME. todrawe, *pp.* ME. todrawe, s. 6 (392), *draw asunder*.
- tó¹-foran**, ME. tovore, tefor, *prp.*, *before, toforet*.
- tó¹-gædere**, *togeder v. geador.*
- tó¹-gegnes**, **tógeánes**, Nh. tógægnes, ME. togeines, togeanes, I. *av.* (319), II. *prp.* with *dat.* (*acc.*), [cf. **ongegn**] (OLG. tegegn) *opposite, against, in comparison with*.
- to¹-gid(e)re v. geador.**
- tó¹-hopa**, ME. tohope, *wm.*, [**hopian**] (OLG. tóhopa, *f.*) *hope*.
- tohte**, *wf.*, [**pp. of téon**] *expedition, march, battle* VI. 197.
- told(e) v. tellan.**
- tóm**, ME. tom, tome, I. *aj.*, [= T. tōmo-] (Ic. tóm-r, OS. tómi, OHG. zómi-) *empty, unoccupied, toom* (Sc.). II. ME. *also sb.*, *leisure (time)*.
- *tó²-mertan** (Bosworth), ME. tomurte, *prt. ME. tomurte*, *w.* 1, *cut asunder, tear to pieces, break —*.
- tó¹-middles v. mid.**
- tonn**, *tonne v. tunne.*
- too v. twégen.**
- took v. taken.**

tó²-rendan Nh., ME. torende, *pp.* ME. torent, *w.* 1, [*?cf.* **hrindan**, *s.* 3 *A*, *thrust*] (O Fris. *tórenda*) *rend* in pieces.

tor-fer, *sb.*, [*?Scand.*; Ic. *torfæra*, *difficult road*, Ic. *tor-*, *sb. pref.*, *cf.* **tó²**-, Skt. *duś-*, Gk. *δυσ-*, *hard, ill*, Goth. *tuz-*, OHG. *zúr-*, *færa*, *cf.* **faran**] *hardship, difficulty, torfer†*.

torht, **torht-lic**, *aj.*, [= T. ***torh-tó-**, *orig. pp.*, = I.-E. **dr̥k-tó-s* (Skt. *dr̥stá-*, *seen*) < : *√derk*, *see*; *cf.* Gk. *δέρκ-ομαι* (*poet.*), *I look*, Brug. 299] (OS. *torht*, OHG. *zor(a)ht*) *bright, splendid, radiant*.

torne *v.* **turnian**.

tó²-sælan, *w.* 1, *impers. with dat. of pers. gen. of thing* IV. 25, [*?sælan*] *escape*.

tó²-slitan, ME. *toslyten*; *pp.* **tó²-sliten**, *s.* 1 (382) Sk. 150, [*?only* T. *√slit*, *tear to pieces*] (*cf.* G. *zerschleissen*) *slit (up)*, *break asunder*.

tó²-teran, ME. *totere*, *prt. opt. sg.* **tótéere** XIV. 15, *s.* 4 (390) Sk. 144, *tear to pieces, totear* (Spen.).

tother *v.* **óðer**.

toun *v.* **tún**.

tour, *sb.*, [= AF. < L. *turris*, Sk. II. 110; 143. 14; 145. 6; 151] (*cf.* OE. **torr**, *sm.*, *?5th cent.* Folk L. **torre(m)* < L. *acc. turrem*, *f.*) **tower**, Sk. II. 87. 1.

tour = to our.

tovore *v.* **tóforan**.

towe, *w.*, [*?Scand.*, = Ic. *toga*, *v. pp. of téon*] (MLG. *togen*) **tow**, *conduct, carry* XXIX. 100.

tó²-weard, **tóward** (43. 2b), ME. *toward*, I. *aj.*, [*v. æfterweard*, Sk. *p.* 262] *coming, imminent* VI. 157, *future, toward* (Shak. *also* = *apt.*) II. **tóweardes**, (*gen.*) ME. *towards*, *toward*, *towarrd*, *av.* (319) *and prp. with dat.*, *towards, toward, to, against*.

traist, *trust, v.*, [*?Scand.*, = Ic.

treysta < *traust, sn., confidence*, < T. **trau-s-to-* < T. *√trū*, *cf.* *trust*, **tréowe**, Sk. 233; 424] (OHG. *trósten*, G. *trösten*, *comfort*) **trust, believe**.

traitour, *traytour*, *tratour*, *sb.*, [= AF. *traitur*, OF. *acc. traitor* < L. *trāditōr-em, acc.*, < *trādit-us, pp. of trā-dere, surrender*, < *trans, over, + dare, give*] **traitor**, Sk. II. 79.

tramme, *sb.*, [*?Scand.?*, *cf.* Swed. *dial. tromm, stump*] **tackle**, XXIX. 101, (*?cf.* **tram** (*prov.*) = *small bench in dairy, shaft of a cart*).

translate, *w.*, [= AF. *translater* < ML. *translatore* < L. *translātus, used as pp. of trans-ferre, TRANSFER*] **translate**, Sk. II. 54. 1.

trast-ly, ME. *av.*, [*traist*] **trustfully**.

tratour *v.* **traitour**.

travayle, *sb.*, [= AF. *travaille* < ML. **trabaculum* < L. *trabs, beam*; *cf.* **trave**] **work = travail†**, Sk. II. 48. 1, = *travel†*.

travayle, *w.*, [= AF. *travailler*; < *sb.*] **work = travail† = travel†**.

trayne, *sb.*, [= AF. *pp. = dragged*, < *vb.*, OF. *trahiner*, *trahiner* < ML. *trahinare, to drag*, < L. *trahere, draw*] **treachery = train†**.

traytour *v.* **trahtour**.

tre *v.* **tréow**.

treaga, ME. *treȝe*, *treie*, *wm.*, [*?T. tregō(n-)* < T. *√trēg*, *be sorrowful, discouraged*, *?<√drēgh, cf.* Skt. *√drāgh, torment*] (Goth. *trigó, f.*, OS. G. *trego*, Ic. *tregi*; *cf.* T. *trāg- in ajs.* OE. **trág**, OHG. *trāgi*, G. *träge, lazy*) **grief, affliction, pain**.

tréo(w), ME. *tre*, *pl. treon*, *tres*, *treis, sn.* (250. 2), [*?*treuw* (73. 1; 174. 1) < T. *trewo-*, Sk. 211, = I.-E. *derw : dorw- (dru-)*, Sk. 117] (*cf.* Gk. *δρῦς, oak, δόρυ, spear*; Goth. *triu*, *gen. triwis*, Ic. O Fris. *tré*, OS. *trio*) **beam, wood, tree**, Sk. 50; 355; ME. *pl. also deck?*, Z., XXIX. 101.

tréowð, ME. treuthe, treothe, truthe, truth, *sf.*, [*abs.* < **tréowe**, Sk. 223 a] (Ic. tryggð, OHG. (ga-)triuwida) *fidelity, faith, truth, troth.*

tréowe, ME. trewe, trowwe, tru, *aj.*, [< T. treuwo-, (64) Sk. 248, -wi-? (pre T. drēwo-) <: T. √ trū < √ *drū, *have confidence*] (Goth. trigggw-s, Ic. trygg-r, OS. triuwi, OHG. (gi-)triuwi, G. treu) *faithful, true*, Sk. 355.

tréowian, ME. trowwenn, trow w. 2, [< **tréowe**] (*cf.* Goth. traunan, (trau- = ?T. trōw-, Brug. 179) OS. trúón, OHG. triuén, trúén, G. traunen) *with gen. or dat., ENTRUST, TRUST, believe, trow* (Shak.).

tréowlice, ME. treuli, trewly, *av.*, *faithfully, truly.*

tres v. tréow.

tresor XV. 4, tresour, tresore, *sb.*, [= AF. tresor, tresour, Sk. II. 110, < L. thēsaur-us < Gk. θησαυρός, *store, hoard*, < τλ-θη-μι, *I place, v. dón*] *treasure*, Sk. II. 60. 1; 92; 260.

trety, *sb.*, [< OF. traite, traicte < ML. tracta < L. *pp.* of tractāre, *handle, treat, freq.* < tra- here, *draw*] *treatise*, TRACTATE, = *treaty*†, Sk. II. 61. 3.

treuli v. tréowlice.

trew v. tréowe.

trewly v. tréowlice.

trie, *w.*, [< OF. trier, *pick*, < ML. tritare < trītus, *pp.* of terere, *thresh, rub*] *test, try.*

triful, *sb.*, [= AF. truffe, troffe, *mockery*, < OF. truffe, *jest*, ?TRUFFLE, ?< L. tūbera, *pl. protuberances, TUBER*] *nonsense, trifle.*

trigg, *aj.*, [< Scand., Ic. trygg-r, *v. tréowe*] *faithful, trig* (North.).

trine, *prt.* tron XXIX. 101, ME. s. 1, [< Scand., = Swed. trína, *prt.* trán, Dan. tríne, *prt.* treen] *step, go.*

tróg v. dragan.

trome v. truma.

tron v. trine.

trone, *sb.*, [= OF. < L. thronus < Gk. θρόνος, *seat*, <: √ dher, *cf.* Skt. √ dhar, *support*, Sk. II. 276. 10] *throne*, Sk. II. 72. 1; 260.

trow v. tréowian.

trowwe v. tréowe.

trowwenn v. tréowian.

tru v. tréowe.

truma, ME. trome, *wm.*, [?trum-lic] *troop.*

trum-lic, *aj.*, *firm.*

truse, *sb.*, [*pl. form in -s* (?< AF. trues, *sg.* trewe, ?< OHG. triuwa, Sk. II. 83. 1 N.) < **tréow**, *sf.* (259), *compact*; *v. tréowe*] *truce.*

trust, *sb.*, [< Scand., *v. traist*] (*cf.* Goth. trāusti, *covenant*; OHG. MHG. tróst, G. trost, *consolation*) *trust.*

trust v. traist.

truthe v. tréowð.

tu v. tó, twégen, þú.

tu- v. tw-.

tuelf- v. twelf.

túcian, ME. tuken, touken; *prt.*

túcode, *w.* 2, [*intens.* < **téon**] (*cf.* MLG. tucken, *tuck up*, OHG. zocchôn, *tear, zukken*, G. zücken, *twitch*, AF. toucher, TOUCH, Sk. II. p. 206) *afflict, tease* XIV. 17.

tugon, -un v. téon.

tulke, *sb.*, [< Scand., = Ic. túlk-r, *interpreter*, ?< Lith. tulkas, *interpreter*] *man.*

túu, Nh. tvvn, ME. tun, toun, tune, toune, *sm.*, [= T. tūno-, *hedge, enclosure, cf.* OC. L. *influ.*, -dūnum, Sk. 117, Brug. 58, *e.g.*, Lug-dūnum, *Lyons*] (O Ir. dún, *fortress*, = OC. *dūnos, OS. Ic. tún, OS. tún and MHG. zún, G. zaun, *hedge*) *enclosure, farm(-stead), town*, Sk. 46; ME. to toun, *home (av.)* XXIV. 16.

tunece, ME. tunice, *wf.*, [< L. tūnica, Sk. 402. 2, *undergarment worn by both sexes*] (*cf.* O Ir. tonach, *f.*) *tunic.*

tunge, ME. *tunge*, *wf.* (276), [< T. *tung-ō(n-)* : *-ē(n-)* Brug. II. 113. 1; *p.* 355; Sk. 206] (*cf.* L. *lingua* = OL. **dingua*, Sk. 117; Goth. *tuggó*, Ic. OS. *tunga*, OHG. *zunga*, MHG. G. *zunge*) *tongue*, Sk. *p.* 328; 379.

tún-geréfa, *wm.*, *bailiff*, IX. 53.

tungol, *sn.m.* (243. 1; 244), [< T. *tung-lo* (138; 140)] (Goth. *tuggl*, Ic. *tungl*, OS. *tungal*, OHG. *zungal-*, *in compos.*) *constellation*, *star* X. 28.

tunne, ME. *tonne*, *tonn*, *wf.*, (Low L., Ir. Ic. OHG. *tunna*, G. *tonne*, *cf.* AF. Span. Port. *tonel*) *tun*, *cask*.

turnian, ME. *turnen*, *turnenn*, *turne*, *torne*, ME. *pp.* *turnd*, *w. 2*, [< Folk-L. *tórnare* < L. *törnāre*, *turn in a lathe*, (ME. *also* = AF. *turner*, OF. *torner*, Sk. II. 138, < Folk-L. *tórnare*) = *tornus*, *lathe*, < Gk. *τόπος*, = *compasses*] *turn*, Sk. II. 75. 2; 94. 25, ME. *t.* of, *set free*.

tuss v. þus.

twégen, *m.* (K. *tuáegen*, Nh. *twóege*, *tvóge*), *twá*, *f.n.*, (*tuá*), *tú*, *n.* (*tvv*), ME. *tweien* (*twega*, *tweye*), *twa* (*to*, *too*); *gen.* *twégra*, *twéga*, *dat.* *twám*, *twæm*, ME. *twam*, *num.* (324. 2), [*twám*, *dat.* < T. **twaimiz* = pre T. *dwoi-mis*; *twéga*, *gen.* = T. **twajjē(n)* = I.-E. **dwoj-ēm*; *tú*, *n.* = **twū* = T. **twō* < I.-E. *dwō*; *twá*, *n.*, = *orig.* *dual* = Skt. *dvā*, Brug. 142; 153] (*cf.* Skt. *dvā*, Gk. *δύο*, L. *duo*, Sk. 117, Goth. *twái*, *m.*, *twós*, *f.* *twa*, *n.*, *gen.* *twaddjē*, Ic. *tveir*, *m.*, *gen.* *tveggja*, OS. *twéne*, *m.* *twó*, *twá*, *f.*, *twei*, *n.*, OHG. *zwéne*, *m.*, *zwá*, *zwó*, *f.*, *zwei*, *n.*, G. *zwei*, Sk. 157, *m. f. n.*) *twain* (< *m.*, Sk. 338), *two* (< *n.*, Sk. 42; 383).

twelf, *infl.* *twelfe*, ME. *twelf*, *twelve*, *num.* (325), [< T. *twa-*, *v.* *twégen*, + *-lif* = *-libi-* < T.

vlib, *v.* *belifan*, Brug. III. 175, *cf.* : *vleiq*, LEAVE; *lit.?* *two LEFT*, *i.e.* *beyond ten*, *cf.* Lith. *dwý-lika*, *-lika ending* of Lith. *nums. from 11 to 19*, Douse, *pp.* 80–81] (Goth. *twalif*, Sk. *p.* 200, *gen.* *-libé*, Ic. *tolf*, OS. *twelif*, OHG. *zwelif*, G. *zwölf*) *twelve*.

twelf-mónað, K. *tuælf*, ME. *twelfmonþ*, *M. m. pl.* (281 N. 2), [< T. *mānōþ-* (68) < pre T. *mēnōt-*; *v.* *móna*, (*cf.* L. *mēnsis*; Goth. *mēnōþ-s*, Ic. *mánað-r*, OHG. *mánód*, MHG. *mánót*, G. *monat*)] *twelvemonth*, *year*.

twéntig, ME. *tuenti*, *num.* (326), [*?* = **twóm-tigum-*, *orig.* *dual* (324 N. 1), < WT., *cf.* I.-E. **wi-(?)kmt-i*, *dual*, 'TWO TENS,' Brug. 177, *v.* *twégen*, *-tig in féowertig*] (*cf.* Goth. *twáitigjus*, Ic. *tuttogo*; OS. *twéntig*, OHG. *zweinzug*, MHG. *zweinzec*, *zwénzic*, G. *zwanzig*) *twenty*.

twéogan, *prt.* *twéode* (414 N. 1) *w. 2*, [< *twéo*, *wm.*, = WT. *twe(h)o* (113) < T. *twhi-*, Brug. 35; 439, <: pre T. *v***dweiq*; *cf. st. in bet-wux*] (OS. *twehón*, OHG. *zwehón*, *cf.* G. *zweifeln*) *doubt*.

twéonian, ME. *tweonien*, *w. 2*, [*bet-wéonum*] *doubt*.

twóv *v.* **twé-**

tyccen *v.* **ticcen.**

tyd *v.* **tid.**

tyding(ge) *v.* **tiþennde.**

tyhtan, ME. *tihten*, *w. 1*, [*tyht*, *sm.*, *training*, = T. **tuh-ti* < *prt.* of *téon*] (MLG. *tuchten*, MHG. *zühten*) *incite*.

tym, *tyme* *v.* **tíma.**

typped, ME. *aj.*, [= *pp.* of *vb.* < *tip*, *sb.*, = M Du. Dan. *tip*, MHG. *zipf*, *tip*] *arch.*, *consummate* XXIX. 77.

týr *v.* **tír.**

tyrgan, ME. *tary*, *w. 1*, [?? < *v***drgh*, *v.* *trega*, *cf.* Russ. *dergati*, *pull*; ME. *also* < AF. *targer*, *delay*, < ML. *freq.* **vb.*

<L. tardāre, *go slowly*, <tardus, *slow, tardy*] (Du. tergen) *vez, irritate = targe* (Sc.), ME. *also = hinder = tarry*†.

tyþynge *v. tiþennde.*

þ.

þ = þæt, ME. þat (*as does* ð in *Selections XV. XVI.*).

þa *v. þæt, sé.*

þá, Nh. thá, ME. þa, þo, ta, *av. cj.*, [*<st. in þæt-t, v. sé*] THEN, *when, þa . . . þa, when . . . then,* Ǿ́á Ǿ́á (THEN when) when VIII. 21.

þá *v. sé.*

þabot = þe abot.

þám *v. sé.*

þanne *v. þonne.*

þær, LWS. þár, Merc. Nh. þér, Ǿ́ér, ME. þær, ðer, þer, ther, þar, thar, ðor, þor, tær, þair, thair, þære, ðere, þere, þare, there, there, ther, *av.* (321), [*<st. in þæt-t, v. sé, + locative suff. -r*] (Goth. *þér, *cf.* þar; Ic. þar, OS. thár, OHG. MHG. dár, G. in dar-in, *therein, da*) *there, where, thither, whither, THEN; þær-tó, þár-tó > there-to; ME. þer-after > there-after; þer-ate > there-at; þer-fore, þar-for(e), ther-fore > therefore (there-for); þer-fram > therefrom; ðer-inne, þare-in > therein; þar-of > there-of; þare-on, ther-on > thereon; þar-out > thereout (Sc.) = outside; þor-wit, þer-with, thar-wyth > therewith.*

þára, þære *v. sé.*

þarf *v. þurfan.*

þæt, Ǿ́æt, K. Ǿ́et, ME. ðat, þet, þat, þatt, that, tatt; *oft. þætte, K. Ǿ́ættæ, Ǿ́ette, Nh. þætti = þæt þe, cj.*, [*<þæt, prn., v. sé*] *that; óð þæt, ME. a þet, a þa, until; quan ðat, when.*

þafian, ME. þavien, þave; *prt.*

þafode, *v. 2, consent to, yield to* IX. 71.

þa3, þah *v. þeah.*

þai *v. sé.*

þai, þaim *v. hé.*

þair *v. hé, þær.*

þam(e) *v. hé.*

þám *v. sé.*

þan *v. sé, þonne.*

þanc *v. þonc.*

þane *v. sé.*

þanne *v. þonne.*

þanon *v. þonon.*

þar *v. hé.*

þár *v. þær.*

þas *v. sé, þes.*

þatt *v. sé, þæt.*

þauh *v. þeah.*

þay *v. sé.*

þayn *v. þegn.*

þé, Ǿ́é, þe, ME. þe, the, I. *indec. dem., alone or with a dem., also = rel. prn.* (340), [*cf. Ǿ́é, Nh., v. sé, st. in þæt*] (OS. the, *cf.* OHG. MHG. G. der) *who, which, THAT, the, Sk. 458; þára þe, of those THAT, oft. with sg. vb.; Ǿ́é . . . hiora, whose; with pers. prn. e.g., ic þe, I who. II. = cj., þé . . . on, wherein, whither; þæs þe, for THAT THAT, as, since.*

þé, *cf.*, [þé, *prn.*] (Goth. þáu, O Fris. tha) *or; hwæðer . . . þé, whether . . . or* XIII. 38, 39.

þé, þe *v. þú.*

þeah, Ǿ́eah, þéh (101 a), Nh. Ǿ́éh, ME. þeh, ðeh, þah, þa3, þohh, þo3, þeyh, þauh, þouh, þouch, þou, þof, though [*<Scand.*] > NE. *though, I. av.*, [*<T. þau + enclitic -h = pre T. -qe, cf. Goth. -uh, L. -que, ?cf. st. in þæt*] (Goth. þauh, Ic. þó <*þōh, OS. þoh, OHG. doh <*dōh, MHG. G. doch) *THOUGH, Sk. 333. II. cj. with indic. and opt. ALTHOUGH; cf. swá.*

þeahung, Nh. Ǿ́eahtung, *sf.*, [*abs. <þeahntian, v. 2, deliberate, v. prt. of þencan*] *deliberation.*

þearf, Nh. tharf, ME. þerf, þarrfe, *sf.*, [*<T. þarbō-, v. þur-*

fan] (Goth. þarba, Ic. þörf, OS. þarf, OHG. darba) *want, need*; **him tharf sie, he may have need** II. 2.

þearf v. þurfan.

þearle, av., severely, cruelly X. 46.

þéaw, ðéaw, ME. þew, sm. (250. 1), (OS. þau, OHG. dau) *custom, habit*; *pl. morals, manners, virtue* VI. 129 (*thew, poet.*).

þede v. þéod.

þef v. þéof.

þe33(re) v. hé.

þegn, þegen, ME. beogn, þeign, þein, þayn, sm., [< T. þeg-no-, Sk. 221, = pre T. *tek-nó-, < √ tek, *beget, cf. Gk. τέκ-νον, child*] (Ic. þegn, OS. þegan, OHG. degan, MHG. G. degen, *warrior*) *servant, man, follower, warrior* (*poet.*), *thane*, Sk. 338.

þegnung, þénung (214. 3),

þéning, sf., [< þegn-ian, *serve, v. þegn*] *service, service-book* VIII. 17.

þeh, þéh v. þéah.

þeign, þein v. þegn.

þeire v. hé.

þen v. þonne.

þén- v. þegn-

þencan, ME. þenchen, ðenche, þençæ, think, thynke; prt.

þóhte, [= *þáhte (45. 5) = *þancte (67; 232 b)] ME.

þo3te, þohhte, þo3t, þou3t, thoct, *v. 1 C (407 a), [= *þancian, fac., lit. make something appear,*

(89. 2; 177) < T. √ þank (*cf. þonc*) < √ tong: teng: tng, *cf.*

OL. tongēre, *know, þyncan*, Sk. 194β, Sk. 118; 111] (Goth. þagkjan = *þankjan, Ic. ðekkjā

(kk < nk) *perceive, OS. thenkian, OHG. denchen, MHG. G. den-*

ken) *think, consider, intend.*

þene v. sé.

þene, þenne v. þonne.

þenne = þende = þe ende.

þeo v. sé.

þéod, ðíod, ME. þede, sf., [< T. þeuðō- (64) = pre T. teutā-, Brug.

67, p. 59] (*cf. OL. (Oscan) touto,*

O Ir. túath, L. Teutonī, Teutons; Goth. þiuda, OHG. thiota; *cf. OHG. diut-isk, lit. belonging to the people, G. deutsch > Dutch, Sk. 67*) *people, nation, land.*

þéoden, sm., [< þéod] (Goth. þiudan-s, OS. thiodan) (*poet.*) *lord, king, God* VI. 165.

þéod-guma, wm. man of the people, soldier VI. 208.

þéod-scipe, sm., law, pl. discipline IX. 94.

þéof, ME. þeof, þef, dat. þeove, pl. theves, sm., [< *only* T. þeubo-] (Goth. *þiuf-s, þiub-s, Braune Goth. Gram. 56 N. 1, Ic. þjóf-r, OS. thiof, OHG. diob, MHG. diep, G. dieb) *thief.*

þeonne v. þonne.

þéo(w), ðíó(w), ME. þew, sm.

(250. 2), [= *þe-u-wo- (73. 1), = T. þewo-, = ?*þeg-wo-, = I.-E.

*teqó-, *cf. þeg-n*] (Goth. þius, *nom. pl. þiwós, cf. Ic. þýr, bond-woman, OHG. deo; cf. G. diener*) *servant.*

þéow-dóm, ME. þeowdom, sm., service, bondage, domination.

þéowian, ME. þeowen, v. 2 (412 N. 2) with dat., serve XIII. 53.

þéowot, dat. þéowte XIV. 9,

sn., [< þéow + *suff. -to-*] *service, bondage.*

þéowot-dóm, ðíowot-, sm., service (religious) VIII. 12.

þer(e) v. þár, sé.

þes, ðes, f. þéos, ðéos, n. þis, ðis, ME. þes, þis, þiss,

this, þise, f. ðeos; gen. m. n. þisses, ME. ðises, f. þisse,

ðysse, ðeosse; dat. m. n. þissum, þysum, þyson, f. þisse,

ME. þissan, þissen, þisse, þise, ðusse, ðes? XVI.

212; acc. m. þisne, þysne, Nh. ðiosne, ME. ðesne, f. þás,

ME. ðas, þas, n. þis; instr. n. þýs; pl. nom. acc. þás, ðás,

ME. þas, þos, þose, þise, þes, thes; gen. þissa,

ðisra, dat. þissum, ME.

- ðisse, *prn. dem.* (338), [= **þe-s-** < T. þe-: þa-, v. þæt under sé, + *emphatic particle* -se, -si, cf. Goth. *sái*, OHG. *sé*, *behold!* cf. Gk. *oúto-ai*, *this very one* (338 N. 4)] (Ic. þessi, ÓFris. *this*, OHG. *desér*, MHG. *diser*, G. *dieser*) *this*.
- þes** v. sé.
- þet** v. þæt, sé.
- þeþen**, ME. *av.*, [< Scand., = Old Norse þeðan, Ic. þaðan, Beitr. X. 60] (cf. **þonon**) *THENCE*.
- þeyh** v. þeah.
- þi** v. þú.
- þi**, ði, ME. *ej.*, [< þý, *instr. of sé*] *on this account, therefore*.
- þicgan**, ME. þygge, *v. 1 and s. 5* (391. 3), (Ic. þiggja, OS. thiggian, OHG. thiggen) *take (drink, food), receive, beg = thigge* (North. < Scand. *influ.*).
- þider**, **þyder**, Nh. **þiddir**, ME. þider, ðider, þyder, ðuder, þuder, thedur, *av.* (321), [< *oblique case, form of T. þa-, v. þæt, + av. local suff. -ðra* = I.-E. -tra] (cf. Skt. tá-tra, L. ci-trā, *within*, Ic. þa-ðra) *thither*, Sk. 343.
- þider-weard**, ME. þiderward, *av., thitherward*.
- þilke** v. þylc, ylca.
- þín** v. þú.
- þincan**, **þinchen** v. þyncan.
- þinen** (214. 3), **þignen**, *sf.* (258 N. 2), [< þegn] *handmaiden* VI. 172.
- þing**, **þing**, ME. ðing, ðin3, þing, thing, þingh, þyng, thyng, þink, *sn.*, [< WT. þingo-? < orig. T. -os-st., cf. Lombard thinx = I.-E. *tenk-os-, *appointed time; prop. judicial transaction, orig. public transaction at an appointed day, cf. Ic. þing (jurid., cf. hus-ting) assembly, cf. Goth. þeihs, time, = I.-E. *ténkos-, cf. L. tempus, time*] (OHG. G. ding) *thing, affair, deed* VI. 153, *object, being*.
- þíod** v. þéod
- þios** v. þes.
- þíow** v. þéow.
- þis** v. þes.
- þo** v. þá sé.
- þof**, **þo3** v. þeah.
- þo3t(e)** v. þencan.
- þohh** v. þeah.
- þohhte** v. þencan.
- þohh-wheþþre** v. hwæðere.
- þóht**, ME. þohht, þouht, þou3t, þouth, thoct, þo3te, thoghte, *sm.*, [= *þanht-, Sk. p. 242, v. *prt. of þencan*] *thought*, Sk. 334, *mind*.
- þóhte** v. þencan.
- þollan**, ME. þolien, þolenn, ðolie, þolye, bole, thole; *prt. þolode, þolede, ME. þolede; *pp. ME. tholyt, v. 2*, [< orig. T. *þol-ai (416 N. 5) < pre T. √tol: tel: tll: tlā, *bear, lift*, Brug. 287] (cf. Gk. τλή-vaí, Skt. tul-aya-ti, *he raises up*, L. tul-ī, *prt. of ferre, carry, tol-ere, lift up (ex-tol)*, *pp. -lā-tus* (= *tlā-tus) (*e-late, etc.*), tol-erāre, *tolerate*; Ic. þola, OS. tholian, OHG. dolén, MHG. doln, > G. ge-dul-d, *patience, > dul-den*) *suffer, endure* VI. 215, *bear, thole (prov., Sc.)*.*
- þon** v. sé, þonne.
- þonc**, **ðonc**, **þanc**, ME. þonc, ðanc, þanc, þank, *sm.*, [< T. þank-o-, cf. þencan] (Goth. þagk-s, Ic. þökk, OS. thank, *will, joy, thank*, OHG. MHG. danc, G. dank, Sk. 62) *thought, heart, mind, grace, thank(s)* VIII. 22, 87.
- þoncian**, **þancian**, ME. þonkie, þanke, ðanke, thanke; *prt. þancode, v. 2, with gen. of thing and dat. of pers.*, [< þonc] (Ic. þakka, OS. thancôn, OHG. danchôn, MHG. G. danken) *thank*.
- þoncol-mód**, **þancol-**, *aj.*, [< þonc + T. *suff. -lo-*, Sk. 251] *of thoughtful mood, discreet, attentive* VI. 172.
- þonc-snoter**, Nh. thoncsnotur, *comp. thoncsnotturra*, II. 2, *aj., wise*.

þonc-wyrðe, *aj.*, WORTHY of thought, memorable VI. 153.

þone *v. sé.*

þonne, **ðonne** (Nh. **donne**), **þanne** (65 N. 2), LWS. **þanne**, **ðon** (337 N. 1), Nh. **than** II. 2, ME. **þanne**, **þænne**, **ðenne**, **þenne**, **thanne**, **þeonne**, **þene**, **þan**, **ðan**, **ðen**, **þen**, **then**, I. *prop. temporal av.*, [*< st. of þæt, + -n(e), v. sé*] (*cf.* Goth. **þan**; OS. **than**, -ne, OHG. **danne**, G. **dann**, *av.*, **denn**, *cj.*) **then**, **there**, **further**. II. *cj.* **then**, **than**, *as, when, now, thus, but*; **þonne** . . . **þonne**, *when . . . then*.

þonon, **þanon**, **þanonne** (321 N. 1), ME. **ðanne**, **þanne**, **thennes**, *prop. local, av.* (321), [*< st. of þæt, v. sé, + T. suffs. n-ana, cf. þonne*] (OHG. **dannana**, MHG. G. **dannen**) **thence**, Sk. 356.

þor *v. þær.*

þorfte *v. þurfan.*

þorn, **ðorn**, also ME., *sm.*, [= *þor-no-, < orig. T. þor-nu- (273); Sk. 221, < pre T. trnu-, Sk. 118 *cf.* O Slav. trñũ, Skt. tṛṇa, *spire of grass*] (Goth. þaurnu-s, Ic. þorn, OHG. MHG. G. **dorn**, Du. **doorn**, Sk. 69) **thorn**.

þos(e) *v. þes.*

þou *v. þú, þeah.*

þouch *v. þeah.*

þouzt *v. þencan, þóht.*

þouh *v. þeah.*

þouht, **þouth** *v. þóht.*

þræl, ME. **ðrel**, **þrell**, *sm.*, [*< Scand., = Ic. þræll < T. *þræh-ilo-, ?runner, cf. with ablaut and gram. change OHG. drigil, cf. þráh*] **thrall**, **slave**.

þrág *v. þráh.*

þráh, **þrág**, ME. **þrazhe**, **þrowe**, *sf.* (254. 1), [*cf. þræI*] (*prop. course of*) **time**, (**little**) **while**.

pre *v. þrí.*

þréat, ME. **þræt**, **þret**, *sm.*, [*< prt. in á-ðréotan, s. 2, weary (cf. Goth. us-þriutan) <: T. √ þrūt, press, vex, < √ *trud, Sk. 118, cf.*

L. **trūd-ere**, *push*] (Ic. **þraut**, **trouble**) **press** = **crowd** VI. 164, (*cf. threat*).

þréatian, ME. **þrete**, *prt.* ME. **þrette**, *pp.* ME. **þrett**, *v.* 2, [*< þréat*] **press**, **oppress**, **threaten** = **threat** (*poet.*).

þrell *v. þræl.*

þrel-weork, *sb.*, [*< Scand., = Ic. þræl-verk*] **menial work**, **thrall-work** ' XVII. 114.

þrengen, *prt.* **þrengde** XV. 31, *v.*, [*fac. < þringan*] (Ic. **þröngva**, MHG. **drengen**) **press**.

þréo *v. þrí.*

þréo-týne, ME. **thrittene** (*cf.* 225 N.), *num.* (325), [*< þrí + týne, pl., = -tíene < WT. *tihen- or < *téoni < WT. *tehuni* (113), *v. tén*] (*cf.* Ic. **þrettán**, O Fris. **thretténe**; *cf.* OHG. **drizēn**; G. **dreizehn**) **thirteen**, Sk. 353.

þrett(e) *v. þréatian.*

þrí, *m.*, **þréo**, *n. f.*, **ðrio**, **ðréo**, ME. **þri**, **þreo**, **þre**, **thre**; *dat.* Nh. **ðriim** (324 N. 2), *num.* (324. 3), [*< T. þri < I.-E. tr-i; m. = T. *þríz, *þrijiz < I.-E. *tréjes* (114. 3) Brug. 67. 2, III. 167, Sk. 118; *n. = T. *þriju-, cf. Goth. n. þrija*] (*cf.* Gk. **τρεις** = ***tréjes**, L. **trēs**; Ic. **þri-r, m.**, OS. **thrie**, OHG. MHG. **drí**, G. **drei**, Sk. 165) **three**, Sk. 50.

þridda, Nh. **ðirda**, ME. **ðridde**, **þridde**, **thridde**, **ðride**, **thyride**, *num.* (328), [*< þrí; = T. *þrið-jō(n) < I.-E. *tritjo-* (176; 228) ?**tre-tjo-**, Brug. III. 167, Sk. 133] (*cf.* Skt. **tṛtīya-s**, Gk. **τρί-το-s**, L. **ter-tiu-s**; Goth. **þridja**, Ic. *n.* **þriðja**, OS. **thriddio**, OHG. **dritto**, MHG. G. **dritte**) **third**, Sk. 353.

þringan, ME. **þringe**; *prt. pl.* **þrunгон**, *s. 3 A* (386; Sk. 148), [*T. √ *thrinhw*] (Goth. **þreihan** = *þrinhan, Ic. **þryngva**, OS. **thringan**, OHG. **dringen**, MHG. G. **dringen**) **press** (**forward**, — **upon**), THROG VI. 164.

þriste, ME. þriste, *aj.*, (?cf. L. tristis, *sad*; OS. thristi, Du. drist, driest, > G. dreist) *bold, thoughtless*.

þristill v. þrostle.

þrí-tig, þrittig (225 N.), ME. þritti, *num.* (326), [-**tig v. féower-tig**] (cf. Ic. þrjátíu < þrjátígi; OS. thrítig, G. dreisig) *thirty*.

þríwa, ME. þreowa, þrie, þries, *av.* (317; 331), (OS. thriwo, cf. O Fris. thrija) *THRICE*, Sk. 259; 356, *thriet*.

þrostle, ME. thristill, *wf.*, [Sk. 220, cf. 228 g, cf. þrysee > THRSU] (MHG. trostel; ?cf. ML. turdēla = ?*tʀzdēla; cf. OS. throssela, G. drossel) *throstle, song-thrush*.

þrote (279 N. 4), -u, ME. þrote, *wf.* (279), (OHG. drozza, MHG. drozze, cf. Du. stroot, It. strozza < HG.) *throat*.

þrou, þrouh v. þurh.

þrowe v. þráh.

þrówung, ME. þhrowing, *sf.*, [< þrówian, *throe*, cf. Sk. p. 187] (OHG. druunga) *suffering*.

þrym, gen. þrymmes, ME. thrum, *sm.*, (cf. truma) *troop* VI. 164.

þrynge v. geþring.

þryve, ME. s. 1, Sk. 150, [< Scand., = Ic. þrifa, Sk. 435, *seize*, cf. þrifa-sk, *seize for oneself = thrive*] *thrive*; so mot y þrive, as I hope to thrive XXXII. 1146.

þú (121 and N.), **þú**, ME. þu, tu, þou, thou, *thú*; *gen.*

þín, þín, ME. þin, thin, þine, þi, = also *poss. inflec.* as s. *aj.* (335; 336), [< T. þino- = I.-E. *tu-ino-] *dat.* **þé**, Nh. **þí**? ME. þe, thee, ðire; *acc.* **þec**, **þec**.

þé, ME. þe, thee, *prn.* 2 *pers.* (332), [< T. þū < I.-E. tū, Sk. 118, p. 108, cf. Skt. tu-am] (Gk. Doric τó > σύ, L. tū, Goth. þu, Ic. þú, OS. thu, OHG. MHG. dú, du, G. du, Sk. 161) *thou*, Sk. 458; 46.

þuder v. þider.

þúhte v. þyncan.

þúma, Ep. thúma, ME. *pl.* þumbes, *wm.*, [< T. þumō(n-), *prop. thick (finger)*] < I.-E. tūmon-, *sb.-aj.*, cf. Zend. tūma, *stout*, < √ tū-m, *swell, be thick*; cf. L. tum-ōrem, *acc.*, TUMOR] (OHG. dúmo, MHG. dúme, G. daumen, Du. duim) *thumb*, Sk. 350 (*thome*, Linc.).

þunchen v. þyncan.

þunor, ME. þuner, *dat.* þunre (148), *sm.* (245), [< T. þon(o)ro-z (70) <: √ ten, *stretch, sound*, cf. Gk. τόν-ος, *cord, TENSION, TONE*] (cf. L. ton-itus, Ic. þórr, THOR, THUR-*sday*; OHG. donar, MHG. doner, G. donner) *thunder*, Sk. p. 370.

þurfan, prs. sg. 1. 3. þearf, ME.

ðearf, ðierf, þærf; *pl.* þurfon, *opt.* þurfe, þyrfe, ME. þurve; *prt.* þorfte, ME. þurte, *prt.-prs. s. 3 C* (422) *with gen.*, [<: T. √ þerf, *verb* < √ *terp, lack*] (Goth. þaúrban, Ic. þurfa, OS. thurban, *have reason or cause*, OHG. durfan, MHG. G. dürfen, *be permitted*) *need, want*; ME. also *may*.

þurh, Nh. ðerh (56 N. 1), ME.

þurh, ðurh, þurch, þurh, þureh, þuruh, þrou, throughe; *I. prp. with acc.*, [< WT. þurh; Kl.⁵? < *acc. n. of older aj.*? = T. *þerh, *boring, piercing*] (cf. Goth. þairh, OHG. derh, *pierced*; OS. thurh, OHG. duruh, durh, MHG. G. durch) *through*, Sk. 353; 333 (*of space, time, e.g.* IX. 30 *during, agent, means, instrument*), *thorough* (Shak.); þurh gastliç witt XVIII. 82, *in spiritual sense*; þurh swille XVIII. 47, *in such a way*; þurh þatt XVIII. 61, *in that*. II. ME. ðurch-ut, þuruh-ut, þuruhtut, þuruth, *av. and prp.*, > *throughout*.

***þurh bindan**, ME. þuruhbinden, *pp.* -bunden s. 3 A, *bind thoroughly*.

purh-sécan, ME. þurhsekenn, *w. 1 C* (407 a), *seek through, examine* XVIII. 15633.

purh-séon, ME. ðurhseon, 3 *sg. prs.* ME. ðurhsihð, *s. 5* (391. 2), *see through, perceive.*

purhlen *v. þyrlian.*

purrh *v. þurh.*

purst, ME. þurst, ðurst, *sm.*, [o-*decl.*, *cf. *Þurs-ti-* (266) Sk. 224 b; 118, < T. þurs-, pre T. trs, < : √ ters, *dry*, Brug. 299, *cf. Gk. ῥερσ-ουαι, I am dry, L. torridus = *torsidus, torrid*] (OS. thurst, OHG. MHG. G. *durst thirst*).

purste *v. þyrstan.*

purte *v. þurfan.*

puruh *v. þurh.*

pus, *Þus, Þvs*, ME. þus, þuss, *thus, tuss, av.*, [? < *instr. Þýs*, *cf. Þes*] *thus.*

pus = þu his XVI. 129.

þúsand, ME. þusend, þusen, *thousands, sn.* (327), [T. *and Slav.*; ? < T. *þūs + hundjō-, *-hundī-, ? *many hundred*, *þūs = þiu- or *þui?, *cf. Skt. tuvi-, much*, < pre T. *tūs-k'mti, ? *a great number, myriad*; *cf. Skt. -çati, Gk. -κάρια, L. -genti, = hundred*, Brug. III. 181; 286] (*cf. Goth. þúsundi, f. once n.?, Ic. þúshund, þúsund, myriad, 1200, rarely 1000, OHG. dúsunt, Sk. 62, G. tausend) thousand*, Sk. 46).

þúsand-málum, *av.*, [-*mállum*, -*meal*, *dat. pl. of máel* (320), *MEASURE (point of time), meal*, = WT. *mál* < T. *mālo-* (45. 6) *appar. < : √ mē, MEASURE*] (*cf. Goth. mēl, Ic. OHG. mál; G. suff. -mal for OHG. MHG. dat. pl. málum, málen) by thousands* VI. 165).

þust *v. þýst.*

þwertt-ut, ME. *av.*, [þwertt < Scand., = Ic. þvert, *acc. n. of þverr, aj., transverse*] *through-out, thoroughly* XVIII. 105.

þwerten, *prt. Þwerted* XXI. 1324, *w.*, [*v. þwertt-ut*] *thwart, hinder.*

þý *v. sé.*

þyder *v. þider.*

þyle, ME. þilk, *prn.* (349), [= *þyllie = þyslic = þus + lic, v. þus*] *such.*

þyncan, **þincan** (31 N.), ME. þunchen, ðinchen, þinchen, ðinche; 3 *sg. prs. impers. with dat.*, *mé þinceð, ðyncð*, ME. *me þuncheð, þuncheþ, ðincð, þincð, þinche, þingþ*, > NE. *methinks*; *prt. þúhte* (= *þunh-te (185 N. 2; 232 b) = T. *þun(c)hta), ME. þuhte, *thought, thought, w. 1 C* (407 a), [= T. þuncion (95; 177) Sk. 194 β, T. √ þunk < √ tng; *cf. þencan*] (Goth. þugkjān, Ic. þykkja, (kk < nk), OS. thunkian, OHG. thunken, MHG. dunken, G. dünken) *seem; impers. methinks = it seems to me.*

þyng *v. þing*

þynke *v. þencan.*

þyrel, ME. þurl, (*cf. NE. nos-tril = nose-thrift*, Sk. 342; 353; 454 b) *sn.*, [= *þyrhil (218), *n. of aj.*, = WT. *þurh-ila-, *pierced, v. þurh*; *cf. ajs. OHG. durhil, durihil, MHG. dürhel, dürkel*] *opening* IV. 21, *hole.*

þyrfen *v. þurfan.*

þyrlian, ME. þurle, *w. 2*, [< **þyrel**] *pierce through, bore = thirl (prov. = thrill†, Sk. 194 β; 353; 391, DRILL (< Du.).*

þyrstan, ME. þurste, *w. 1*, [**þurst**] (Ic. þyrsta, OHG. MHG. *dursten, G. dürsten) thirst.*

þys *v. þes.*

þýsterness, ME. ðusterness, *sf.*, [**þýstre**] *darkness.*

þýstre, ME. þustre, *aj.*, [= **þiestre = þéostre** (100 and b) LG. *word*; ?? *cf. MLG. deemster, OS. thimin < T. √ þem < √ tem, be dark*; *cf. G. dämmern, grow twilight, Skt. tamas, darkness*] (*cf. OS. thiustri, O Fris. thiustere, G. düster < LG.) dark.*

þýstrian, ME. þustren, *w. 2*, [**þýstre**] *become dim* XIII. 1.

U.

uard *v.* weard.uch, uche *v.* élc.úde *v.* unnan.

úð-wita, ME. upwite, *wm.*, [úð- = *unð- (185); *cf.* un-³, Goth. unþa-, *vb. pref., away, used once*] wise man, sage.

uele *v.* fela.uerc *v.* weore.uers *v.* fers.

ufan, *av.* (321), [= WT. ofa-na (55); < ufe, in ufe-weard] (OS. oban, obana, OHG. obana, MHG. obene, G. oben) from above.

ufel *v.* yfel.

ufe-weard, *aj.*, [< T. uba- = I.-E. *upo- (Skt. úpa), uron, under (*cf.* Gk. ὑπό, L. s-sub and Goth. uf, under); *v.* ofer] higher, principal XIV. 53.

ulde *v.* ieldu.uldre *v.* eald.ules *v.* flæsc.um *v.* ymb.umble *v.* humble.

un¹-, *negative pref.*, [= T. un- < I.-E. *n-, *nn-, Brug. 227] (Gk. á-, ár-, L. in-, Ic. ó-, OS. OHG. MHG. G. un-; *cf.* ne, not, Sk. p. 217), used before sb. pp. and *aj.*

un²-, *vb. pref.*, (*cf.* ond²-) denotes reversal of an action, Sk. p. 217.

un³-, *pref.*, [= T. unð- = I.-E. *nti-, *cf.* óð] (Goth. OS. und-, OHG. unt-) unto, until, Sk. p. 217, up to.

un¹-able, *aj.*, [-able = AF. OF. hable (F. habile) < L. habil-em, easy to handle, < habēre, HAVE] awkward, unable.

un¹-a-neomned, ME. *aj.*, [= pp. < nemnan] unnamed, innumerable XVII. 32.

un²-binden (56 N. 1) *v.* onbindan.

un¹-bi-sorþe-liche, ME. *av.*, [sorh] carelessly, pitilessly XVII. 59.

un¹-blendyde, ME. *aj.* (pp.)

[? < Scand. Ic. blanda, *red.*, later *v. prs.* blend, *inflec.*, ? or ME. form < *prt.* of blondan, *red.* A > blandt, ?Sk. 192 β] unmixed, unblended.

un¹-blifðe, ME. unbliþe, *aj.* (299), sad, unblithe.

un¹-boht, ME. unboht, *pp.*, [bycgan] unbought, unpaid, unatoned for.

unc, uncer *v.* wit.

un¹-clæne, ME. unclene, *aj.*, unclean.

un¹-cúð, ME. unkuþ, *aj.*, uncouth = unknown, strange; uncuð, used absolutely with following indirect question, it is uncertain VIII. 86.

un¹-dēop, ME. undep, *aj.*, not deep, low XV. 30.

under, ME. under, undur, *av.* and *pp.* with *dat.* and *acc.*, [< T. *undari, I.-E. pdheri = pdh- + *comp. suff.*, *cf.* Zend adairi, Skt. adhás, below, ádhara-s, the lower, Brug. 244, ?L. inferus] (Goth. OS. undar, Ic. undir, OHG. untar, MHG. G. unter, MDu. ondar) under, below, during; ME. also an- (= on) under.

under-fón, ME. underfo; *prt.* underfég, ME. underfong; *pp.* underfangen, also ME., *s. red.* A, *contr.* (395; 367), take, receive, mark.

under-gietan, -gytan, ME. undergeten; *prt.* undergeat, pl. undergæton, ME. undergæton, *s.* 5 (391), perceive, understand.

underling, *sb.*, [-ling, *dim. suff.*, depreciatory, Sk. p. 223] underling; subject XVII. 55.

under-standan, -standan, ME. -stonden, -stonde, -stande, undirstande, unnderstandenn; *prt.* -stóð, ME. -stod; *pp.* -stonden, ME. -stonde, *s.* 6 (392. 3), understand, perceive, receive; with to, give heed XVI. 227; beo understonde, be certain XXII. 45; *vb.-sb.* undir-

standynge, onderstondinge, *understanding*.

under-þéodan, *pp.* **under-þéoded**, *v.* 1, [**ge-þéodan**] *subjugate, subject* IX. 94.

undir- v. under-.

un²-dón, ME. *undo, wndo, -mi* (429), *undo, loose, destroy*.

undur v. under.

un¹-éaþe, ME. *unieþe, uneþe, unneþe, av., not easily, with difficulty, scarcely* XIII. 58, *unneath* (Shak. 2 Hen. VI. II., iv. 8).

un¹-fed, *aj. (pp.)*, [**fédan**] *unfed*.

un¹-feor, *av., (cf. G. unfer-n) not far*.

un¹-for-3olde, ME. *aj. (pp.)* [**for-gieldan**] (*cf. G. unvergolte-n*) *unrequited*.

un¹-fremu, ME. *unfreme, sf.* (268, 252 N. 4), [=T. *frami-, *cf. aj. freme, beneficial, fram, aj. forward, v. gefremman*] *disadvantage*.

un¹-geléafulic, *aj.*, [=ge-léaf-full+lic, *v. geléafa*] *unbelieving*.

un¹-gelfc, ME. *unilich, aj., unlike*.

un¹-gemet-lice, *av., beyond measure, exceedingly* XIII. 63.

un¹-gerýdelice, ME. *unriddli3 XVIII. 15567**, *v. Notes, av., violently*.

un¹-gesálfð, ME. *uniselþe, unsealþe, sf., unhappiness*.

un¹-geséne, *Oldest Texts, 608z, ME. unsene, aj., [geséon] unseen*.

un¹-glæd, ME. *unglad, aj. (294), (Ic. úglað-r) unhappy*.

un¹-hálfð, ME. *unhelþe, unhelþe, sf., [-hálfð, = T. *hail-iðð- (OHG. heilida), < hálf, Sk. pp. 150, 241] sickness, unhealth*.

un¹-hold, *also ME., aj., (G. unhold) unfriendly, inimical*.

uni- v. unge-.

un¹-ieþe v. unéaþe.

un¹-ieþe (99), **unéaþe**, **unýþe**, ME. *unieþe, aj., [éaþe] not easy, difficult, unneath*.

unket v. wit.

un¹-knowlage, *wknawlage, sb., ignorance*.

un¹-kuþ v. uncúð.

un¹-lifigende, *unlyfigende, prs. ptc., [libban] dead*.

un¹-mihtig, ME. *unmi3ti, aj., [meahtig] powerless, unmighty†*.

unn- v. un-.

unnan, ME. *unnen; prs. sg. ann, an, pl. unnon; prt. úþe, prt-prs. s. 3 A (422) with dat. of pers. and gen. of thing, [? < T. *unz-non < : T. √*ans, v. ést] (Ic. unna, OS. OHG. unnan, cf. OHG. gi-unnan, MHG. Du. gunnen, G. gönnen) favour, grant, give; with inf. let; unne (prov.)*.

unn-riddli3 v. ungerýdelice.

un¹-nyt, ME. *unnut, aj., (G. unnüt3) useless*.

un¹-riht, *also ME., sn., (G. unrecht) wrong, injustice*.

un¹-rihtwis-lice, ME., *unryghtwýsely, av., [rihtwis] unrighteously*.

un¹-rím, *sn., [rím, number, (OHG. rím)] (OS. unrím) countless number, host*.

un¹-rót, *aj., [rót, cheerful] sad*.

un¹-sealþe v. ungesálfð.

un¹-sele, ME. *aj., [ge-sálig, fortunate, cf. sálf] unfortunate* XVI. 199.

un¹-sene v. ungeséne.

un¹-slagen, ME. *aj. (pp.)*, [**sléan**] *unslain, alive* XXI. 1332.

un¹-sófte, *av., [séfte] roughly* VI. 228, *unsoft†*.

un¹-stedefest, ME. *aj., [stede] unsteadfast, transitory* XVI. 316.

un¹-tellend-lic, ME. *aj., [telian] indescribable* XV. 21.

un¹-þéaw, ME. *unþeaw, sm., immorality, sin*.

un²-to, ME. *prp., (OS. untó, av.) unto*.

un¹-tréowe, ME. *untrew, aj., not faithful, untrue*.

un¹-truwnesse, *sb., [tréowe] unfaithfulness, untrueness*.

un¹-týmende, ME. unteminde, *prs. ptc.*, [tíeman] *unfruitful, barren* XIV. 2.

un¹-wær, ME. unwar, *aj., unwary, foolish.*

un¹-weaxen, *pp.*, [weaxan] *immature.*

un¹-wine, also ME., *sm.* (262), *Enemy.*

un²-wriȝen *v. onwreou.*

un¹-wunne, *sb.*, [= OHG. un-wunna, MHG. unwunne; *cf. wynn, sf.* (269), *pleasure* = WT. wunni-, *cf. wuna, wine*] (*cf. OS. wunnia, joy, as OHG. wunna, -i, MHG. wunne, G. wonne*) *misery* XVI. 208.

úp, upp, ME. upp, up, op, I. *av.* (321), [T. *úppa, ?*v. ofer*, Sk. 120] (*cf. Goth. iupa, iup; Ic. uppi, upp, OS. úp, OHG. MHG. úf, G. auf, Sk. 63*) *up, upward, on high.* II. upp on, ME. uppon, upponn, uppon, upon, opon, apon, upo, ope, *pp. with dat. and acc.*, > *upon, up, on, ABOVE.*

úp-ástíignes, *sf.*, [ástígan] *ascension* IX. 85.

úp-flór, *dat. úplóra, sf.* (274 N. 1) *upper floor, balcony* XIV. 86.

upo, upon, upp *v. úp.*

úre, ure *v. wé.*

ureisun, orisune, *sb.*, [= AF. ureizun, oreison < eccl. L. oratiōnem, *acc., prayer, L. = ORATION, < orāre, speak, < (ōr-) ōs, mouth*] *prayer, orison*, Sk. II. 70. 1; 159.

úrig-feðera, *v. aj.*, [úrig-, *moist, (cf. Ic. úr, dew, L. ūr-īna and Gk. οὔρον, urine, Skt. vār, water)*]; feðera < feðer, *sf., feather*, < T. feþrō- < pre T. pétrā, Sk. 121; 118; 217 b, < √*pet, *fly, cf. Gk. πτερόν = *πτε-ερόν*] *dewy-feathered* VI. 210.

urnen, urnon *v. eornan.*

ús, us, uss *v. wé.*

út, ME. ut, out, owt, oute, owte, I. *av.* (321), [< T. út, ?*for üt-a,*

= I.-E. ūd, Sk. 117; *cf. Skt. vb.-pref. ud-*] (Goth. Ic. OS. út, OHG. MHG. úz, G. aus) *out, Sk. 46, outside, abroad* VIII. 9 (*cf. out, Shak.*); II. út of, ME. ut of, ut of, out of, owt of, *pp.*, > *out of.*

útan, Nh. úta, ME. uten, *av.* (321), [út] (Goth. út-ana, OHG. úz-ana, MHG. úzen, G. aussen) *without, outside, beyond.*

útan-bordes, *av.*, [-bord] *from abroad* VIII. 13.

ute *v. witan.*

úte, *av.*, [út] (Goth. OS. úta, Ic. úti, OHG. MHG. úze) *out, from a foreign land* VIII. 14.

út-gong, *sm.*, [gongan] *'out-gang,' exodus* IX. 81.

uþe *v. ýð.*

uthire *v. óðer.*

út-laga, ME. utlawe, *wm.*, [< Scand., = Ic. út-lagi, Sk. 420 b; *v. lagu*] *outlaw.*

uu- *v. w-*

uuæren, uuaren *v. wesan.*

uuęe *v. wæg.*

uuel *v. yfel.*

uuenden *v. wénan.*

uuerse *v. yfel.*

uuiurthit *v. weorðan.*

uuldur- *v. wuldor.*

uundra *v. wundor.*

uut, uut *v. witodlice.*

uwele-speke, *sb.*, [yfele; spre-can] *standerer.*

uwer *v. gehwær.*

uwil(ch), uwilcan *v. gehwelc.*

V.

v- *v. f-, u-, w-*

vader *v. fæder.*

væ, væs *v. wesan.*

vair *v. fæger.*

valde, vallas *v. willan.*

valle(n) *v. feallan.*

valuwen *v. fealowian.*

vanyte, *sb.*, [= AF. vanite < L. vānitā-tem, *acc.*, < vāno-, *st. of vānus, empty*] *vanity*, Sk. II. 51. 1.

vare(n) v. faran.

vaitit v. waite.

vayn, vayne, ME. *aj.*, [*<*AF. vain, veine, *empty*, Sk. II. p. 200, *<*L. vānus, *empty*] vain, Sk. II. 79.

vayr, veir v. fæger.

vele v. fela.

velthye v. welþi.

venge, wenge, *w.*, [*<*OF. venger, Sk. II. 152, *<*L. vin-dic-āre, *lay legal claim*] *avenge*, vindicate, *venge* (Shak.).

venk v. fón.

venym, *sb.*, [*<*OF. venim, Sk. II. 153, venin *<*L. venēnum] *poison*, *venom*.

veole v. fela.

veor, ver v. feorr.

ver, were, *sb.*, [*<*OF. ver *<*L. vēr] (*cf.* Gk. ἔαρ = *fétar-*ap*; Ic. vár) *spring* (*cf.* vernal).

véri v. wesan.

veriour v. werriour.

véron v. wesan.

verre, *pp.* verrit XXX. 49, *w.*, *acknowledge*.

verste v. fyrst.

vertu, vertue, *sb.*, [= AF. vertu, Sk. II. p. 146; 151, *<*OF. virtud *<*L. virtūt-em, *manliness, valour* *<*viro-, *st. of vir, man*] (*healing*) *power, miracle, virtue*, Sk. II. 59. 4; 76.

vertuus, virtuus, *aj.*, [*<*AF. vertuuous *<*LL. virtu-ōsus, *full of virtue*; *v. vertu*] *virtuous*.

vessele, *sb.*, [= AF., Sk. II. *pp.* 207; 235, *<*L. (*inscrip.*) vas-cellum, *dim. <*vās, *dish*, (vāsum, vase)] *vessel*, Sk. II. 60. 2.

viage, vyage, *sb.*, [*<*AF. veage, veiage (OF. voiage) *<*L. viātium, *provisions for a journey*, *<*via, way] *journey, voyage*, Sk. II. 80; 86. 1.

vizte v. feohtan.

viht v. feoht.

vikked v. wicked.

vilanye, vyleynye, *sb.*, [*<*AF. vilanie, Sk. II. p. 68, (OF. vilenie) *<*ML. villania, *state of a farm-servant*, *<*ML. villanus,

farm-servant, feudal serf = villain, *<*L. villa, *farmstead = vill, villa, ?lit. small village (-ville)*, *<**vic(u)la *<*vic-ulus *<*vicus, *street, village, v. wic*] *villainy, state of a serf, baseness*.

vile, ME. *aj.*, [*<*AF. vil, Sk. II. 145, (4); 161, *<*L. vilis, *cheap*] *vile, common*.

violently, wyolently, *av.*, [*cf.* AF. violenment; *hyb.* *<*OF. violent (+ ME. -ly) *<*L. viol-entus *<**viol-us *<*vi-s, *strength*] *violently*.

virtuus v. ver-

viss v. wise.

vith v. wið.

vless v. flæsc.

vol- v. full-

volk v. folc.

vondi v. foondian.

vor(e) v. for.

vor-bisne, -bysne v. forebysn.

vorð v. forð.

vorst v. forst.

vort v. fort.

vote v. fót.

vourti v. féowertig.

vpo v. upo.

vram v. from.

vrechit v. wrecca.

vreond v. fréond.

vri v. fréo.

vrocht v. wyrcan.

vrom v. from.

vulvellen v. fulfyllan.

vvt, vvt v. witodlice.

vyage v. viage.

vycaldinde v. fealdan.

vyleynye v. vilanye.

vyn v. winnan.

vyntir v. winter.

vysage, *sb.*, [*<*AF. vis-age *<*ML. *vis-aticun (It. visaggio) *<*L. visus, *a look, vision*, *<*videre, *see, v. witan*] *visage*.

vyve v. fif.

W.

w v. hwá.

wá, ME. wa, wo, I. *intrj. and av.*, [*<*T. wai, pre T. wai, woi, *cry of pain*] (*cf.* Gk. δῆ, L. vā;

- Goth. wái, Ic. vei, OHG. MHG. wé, G. weh) *wo!* II. ME. *also sb., and used as aj.,* [cf. *wéa* = *wáu = T. wai + (w)o- (62 N.; 118 N. 1; 250 N. 2) < wá, cf. *wáwa*] *woe, sorrowful.*
- wác**, ME. wac, woc, *aj.*, [< T. waiqo- <: T. √wīq, v. *wápen-gewrixle*] (Ic. veik-r > WEAK, OS. wék, Du. week; OHG. weih, MHG. G. weich, *pliant, soft*) WEAK.
- wacian**, ME. wake, *w.* 2 (416 N. 5), [*v. weccan, cf. prt. wóc*, Goth. wakan, *s.* 6] (Ic. vaka, OS. wakón, OHG. wāhhén, MHG. G. wachen) *wake, watch*, Sk. 135; 326.
- wadan**, ME. wade, *s.* 6 (392 N. 1) Sk. 141, [< T. √wað, *stride on, espec. in water, < √*wādh, cf. L. vād-ere, walk*] (Ic. vaða, Du. waden, OHG. watan, MHG. waten, G. waten, *w.*) *wade, trudge, go.*
- wæccende**, ME. wacchende, *prs. ptc.*, [< *wacian* (416 N. 5)] *watching* VI. 142.
- wæcnian in áwæcnian**, ME. wakene, *w.* 2 (cf. 392 N. 1) *intr.* Sk. 260, [< *wacian, *with pass. -n-, v. wacian*] (Goth. ga-waknan, Ic. vakna) *waken, arise, be awakened.*
- wáed**, *sf.*, **wáede**, Nh. wéde (150. 1), ME. wede, *sn.* (248), [= T. wæd +, *that bound, cf. Goth. ga-wédum, prt. pl. of ga-widan, s. 5, bind together*] (Ic. vāð, *f.*, OS. wádi, *n.*, wád, *f.*, OHG. MHG. wát, *f.*, G. *archaic, wat*) *garment, weed*, Sk. 48.
- wæg**, **uuæg**, ME. weie, *sf.*, [< *prt. pl. of wegan*] (OS. OHG. wága, MHG. wáge, G. wage, *balance*) *scales, weigh, wey* (England, *now* = 14 stone; A.D. 1430, *of cheese* = 224 pounds) VII. 25.
- wægn**, ME. wa33n, *sm.*, [< T. wag-no-, Sk. 174; 221, < T. √wag, < √wogh: wegh, *v. prt. of wegan*] (cf. Gk. ὄχος = *φόχος,
- L. veh-iculum (VEHICLE), O Ir. fén; Ic. vagn, OHG. wagan, G. wagen, Du. wagen > WAGGON, Sk. 391; 450) *wain, WAGGON.*
- wæl**, *sn.* (240), [= T. *walo-, Kl. ? < √*wāl, *ruin, cf. OHG. wuol, defeat, wól, f., pestilence*] (Ic. val-r, OHG. MHG. wal) *slaughter = sum-total of slain (chosen by the WALKYRS, Grmm. pp. 145, 400, 417-26, 840, and carried to WALHALLA, Grmm. p. 817).*
- wælde** v. **wealdan**.
- wæl-feld**, *sm.* (272), (cf. G. wal-statt) *field of slaughter, battle-field.*
- wæl-gifre**, *aj.* (298 N.), *greedy for slaughter, ravenous* VI. 207.
- wæl-grimm**, *aj.* (295 N. 2), *fierce for slaughter, murderous* IV. 8.
- wæl-hwelp**, *sm.*, [-hw- = T. hwelpo-, *young of beasts*] (Ic. hvelp-r, OHG. MHG. welf) *murderous whelp* IV. 23.
- wæl-stów**, *sf.* (259), (cf. G. wal-statt) *place of slaughter.*
- wápen**, ME. wepen, wepne, *sn.* (243; 244), [= T. wæp-no-, (141) Sk. 221] (Goth. wépna, *n. pl.*, Ic. vápn, OS. wápan, OHG. wáf(f)an, G. waffe) *weapon.*
- wápen-gewrixle**, *sn.*, [-wr- = T. *wreh-slo- (221. 2; 83. 101), *wrih- < *wih-, cf. Nh. wixla (180), < T. √wīq, *give way, v. wác, wicke, < √*wīg, by-form of √wīk, cf. Gk. εἶκ-ειν, to yield, L. vic-is, gen., vic-issitude, vice-pref., cf. OS. OHG. wehsal, G. wechsel, exchange*] *weapon-exchange = fight* X. 101.
- wápned-mon**, **wápnann**, ME. wepmon, wepman, weppmann, *pl.* wepmen, *M. um. m.* (281), (*weaponed-man, i.e. male*) *man.*
- wær**, ME. war, *aj.* (294), [ge-wær] *guarded, cautious, wary, ware* (A. V. Acts xiv. 6; 2 Tim. iv. 15; Shak.), *ware = assured* XXI. 1308.
- wære** v. **wesan**.

wær-fæst, *aj.*, [\langle T. wæro- \langle : \vee wes, *cf.* wæron : wesan, *anal.* sóð; *cf.* L. vērus \langle *wes-ró-s] (Goth. *wér-s, Ic. vær-r, *gentle*, OS. wár, OHG. MHG. wár, G. wahr) *true, truthful* V. 2900.

wæron, wæron *v.* wesan.
wæs *v.* wesan.

wæter, Merc. weter, ME. water, watter, weter, watter, *sn.* (245), [\langle WT. wataro- \langle T. \vee wat \langle \vee wōd : wēd : ūd, WET, Sk. 117, *cf.* Skt. ud-án, Gk. υδ-ωρ] (*cf.* Goth. wató, *wn.*, Ic. vatn; OS. watar, OHG. wazzar, G. wasser, Sk. 61) *water*, Sk. 383.

wæter-scipe, *sm.* (263) Sk. 202, *body of water* (*cf.* water-sCAPE \langle Du.) *water* XIV. 33.

wáfung, *sf.*, [\langle wáfian, *wonder at, waver in mind*] *spectacle, pageantry* XIV. 90.

wagge, *w.*, [\langle Scand., = O Swed. wagga; *cf.* *prt.* of wegan, Sk. 429] (*cf.* Goth. wagjan, OS. and OE. wagian, OHG. wecken = *wagjan, G. *in be-wegen*, OHG. wagón \rangle *intens.* G. wackeln, *waggle*) *wag*, Sk. 443; 434.

waznenn, waynye, *w.*, [*cf.* bewægned, *pp.*, *offered, v.* wægn] 'WAGGON,' *carry* XVIII. 37.

wáh, wág, ME. wah, *sm.* (273), [\langle T. *waiju- = *wajju-z (175. 2; 176) *m. abs. suff.* -ju- = Skt. -yu-] (*cf.* L. viēre, *to plait*, Goth. *in compos.* waddjus, Ic. vegg-r, Noreen 246. 1; 253. 7; O Fris. wach) (*orig.* *wattled*) *wall*.

wai *v.* weg.

waite, wayte, vat, *w.*, [\langle AF. waiter, OF. guaiter, \langle AF. *sb.* wayte, WATCHMAN = *wait*, Sk. II. 79; 172, \langle T., *cf.* OHG. wahta, G. wacht, a GUARD, *v.* wac-ian] (OHG. wahten) *WATCH*; *with acc. or after, expect; wait*.

waive, wayvye, *w.*, [= AF. weiver, weyver, Sk. II. 172,

? \langle Scand., = Ic. veifa, *vibrate*] *swing about, push aside, put away, waive*, Sk. II. 80.

wake *v.* wacian.

wakene *v.* wæcnian.

walcande *v.* wealcian.

wald *v.* weald, willan.

wald, *sb.*, [= (i)wald, Scand. *infl.*, \langle ge-weald, *n. f. m.*, \langle wealdan] (Ic. vald, O Fris. wald, *cf.* G. ge-walt) *power*.

waldan *v.* wealdan.

walde *v.* willan.

wale, *w.*, [\langle Scand.; \langle ME. wale, *sb.*, = Ic. val, *n.*, *choice*; *cf.* willan] Goth. waljan, Ic. velja, G. wählen) *choose, elect, discern, find, wale* (Sc.); *wisest to wale, the wisest, which were to be found* XXX. 8.

walkeð *v.* wealcian.

wall *v.* weall.

wallað *v.* willan.

walle, *sb.*, [\langle *weall \langle wealian] (O Fris. walla, *m.*) *spring, WELL = wall* (Ches.).

waltere, *prt.* waltered, *w.*, [*freq.*, Sk. 262, \langle ME. walte \langle wealtan] *welter, walter*†, *roll*.

wambe *v.* womb.

wan *v.* hwonne.

wandrian, ME. wandre, *prt.* ME. wandride, *w.* 2, [*freq.* \langle *prt.* of windan, *cf.* also wendan, Sk. 175] (MHG. G. wandern, M Du. wanderen) *wander*.

wane *v.* wene and wona.

wánian, ME. wanen, wonen, *w.* 2, [Kl. ? \langle wá!] (Ic. veina, OHG. weinón, MHG. G. weinen) *weep, wail*; ME. wanunge, *vb.-sb.*, *wailing*.

wanna *v.* won.

wanne *v.* hwonne.

war *v.* wær.

war, ware, waren *v.* wesan.

ware *v.* waru.

warian, ME. warie, ware, *w.* 2, [wær] (Ic. vara, OS. warón) *take heed, beware, maintain, guard, possess*; ME. *also, use; ware* (*imper.*).

wárig, ME. wori, *aj.*, [[?]< wár, seaweed = ware] *dirty*.

warlde *v.* weorold.

war-lok, *sb.*, [[?], + loc] *fetter*; *warlok†* = *fetterlock*.

warp, **warrp** *v.* weorpan.

waru, ME. ware, *sf.*, [= T. *warō-, [?]< T. √ war, GUARD, *v.* wær, [?]*cf.* wyrðe] (Ic. vara, Du. waar, G. waare < LG.) *ware(s)*.

waruð, Nh. varð, worð, ME. warþ, *sm.*, [*cf.* wær, *sn.*, sea, *cf.* Ic. ver, sea] (OHG. warid > G. werder, island) (*sea*-)shore; (*warth*, North., = ford = meadow by stream, Hereford.).

was *v.* wesan.

wascan (10), ME. wassche; *prt.* wósc, ME. wesch, *pl.* wóscon, ME. wesse, *s.* 6 (392) Sk. 141, [= T. *waskon; Kl. [?]< *wat-sk-, *v.* wæter, [?]*cf.* O Ir. usce, WATER, (WHISKY)] (Ic. vaska, OHG. wascan, MHG. G. waschen, Du. wassen) *wash*.

wáse (Wright-Wülker Vocab.), ME. wose, woze, *wf.*, [*inflú.* wós, *sn.*, juice, = wase < T. *wasō(n-), moisture] (*cf.* Ic. veisa, pool; O Fris. wase, OHG. waso, (F. gazon < T.) turf, > MHG. wase, G. wasen) *ooze*, *slime*, *mud*.

wass *v.* wesan.

wást, wát *v.* witan.

wat *v.* hwá.

watz *v.* wesan.

wáwa, ME. wawe, *wm.*, [[?]< oblique case of wéa (118 N. 1), *v.* wá] (*cf.* OHG. wéwo) *woe*, *pain*.

wawe, *sb.*, [Scand. *inflú.*, *cf.* Ic. vágr; < wæg, *sm.*, < T. wāgo = pre T. wēgho-, *v.* wegān] (*cf.* Goth. wég-s, OS. wág, OHG. wág, G. woge) *wave*, *waw* (Spēn.).

way, waye *v.* weg.

waynye *v.* wa33nenn.

wayte *v.* waite.

wayve *v.* waive.

wé (?121), Nh. vé, ME. we; *gen.*

also poss. prn. (335; 336) úser, úrc, ME. ure, oure, ur, > NE. our; *dat.* ús, ME. us, uss, ous, > NE. us; *acc.* úsic, ús, ME. like *dat.*, *prn.* 1 *pers. pl.* (332), [[?]< T. wī-(z) < I.-E. wē-, *cf.* Skt. vag-ám = I.-E. *we-i-; *rest of decl.* < ús < T. uns- (185. 2) Sk. 75c, < I.-E. ús-, *cf.* Lesbian Gk. ἀμυες < *ἀσμε- < I.-E. *η-s-me-, *suff.* = *w. sb. suff.*, Brug. 233; III. 436, L. nōs unrelated] (Goth. wei-s, Ic. vér, OS. wí, OHG. MHG. G. wir, Du. wij; *dat. acc.*, Goth. uns, unsis, Ic. oss, OS. ús, OHG. *dat. uns, acc. unsih*, G. uns, Du. ons) *we*, Sk. 43; ð é w é, *we who*, (340).

wealcān, ME. walken, walc, *s. red. B* (396 a), Sk. 139, [[?]< T. √ *walk = √ *walg, [?]*cf.* Skt. valg, jump along, spring] (OHG. walchan, strike, to fall, as MHG. G. walken) *roll*, *wallow* = *walk* (Spēn.); *walk* = *go* [*prop.* < ME. walkien, *w.*, < Scand., *cf.* Ic. valka, roll].

weald, wald, ME. wald, *sm.* (273), [= T. walpu- = pre T. *waltu-, Sk. 225c] (Ic. vōll-r = *walpu-r, field, OS. OHG. wald, MHG. walt(d), G. wald) *wood* (-land) VI. 206, ME. *also* = *wold*, *cf.* 'the weald' in Kent.

wealdan, waldan (80), ME. wealden, walden, welde, *s. red. B* (396 a) Sk. 139, [[?]< T. walðon = pre T. *wal-t-ā-, ?-t- *orig. of prs.*, < √ *wal, *cf.* L. val-ēre, be strong (VALID, VALIANT)] (Goth. OS. waldan, Ic. valda, OHG. waltan, G. walten, *w.*) *be strong*, *have power*, *have in one's power*, *govern*, WIELD.

wealdend, waldend V. 2861, *M. m.* (286), [= *prs. ptc.* < wealdan] *ruler*, *king*.

Wealh, *gen. Weales* (218), *sm.* (242), [= T. *Walho- < C., *cf.* L. Volcae, B. G. 7. 7; 6. 24, < C., a people of Gaul] (OHG. Walh, esp. a Roman, as MHG. Walch)

- foreigner, esp. *Welshman* (any Celt).
- wealh-stod**, *sm.*, interpreter, translator VIII. 57.
- weall**, ME. wall, *sm.* (239. 2), [= WT. wall-o- < L. vällum, Sk. 398, (collective, n. < vällus, stake, cf. wáh) rampart, Roman fortification of earth surmounted by a palisade] (OS. MHG. G. wal(l), O Fris. Du. wal) wall, Sk. 33.
- weallan**, ME. weallen, *s. red. B* (396 a), [< T. *waln-ono-n (80), Brug. 30j, < √ wol : wel, turn, roll; cf. L. vol-u-ere, roll (revolve, voluble)] (cf. Ic. vella; OS. OHG. wallan, MHG. wallen, G. wallen, w.) boil, WELL = wall†.
- weall-geat**, **weal-**, *dat. -gate* (240 N. 2), *sn.*, wall-gate, city-gate VI. 141.
- *wealtan** (cf. Nh. gewælteno, Matt. xvii. 14), ME. walte, *prt.* welt, *s. red. B?* (396 a), [< only T. √ walt] (Ic. velta, OHG. walzan, MHG. walzen, G. walzen, w., roll, WALTZ) roll, overturn = walt (North.).
- weard**, Nh. uard, I. 1 (151. 3), ME. ward, *sm.*, [< T. war-ðo-, Sk. 223 c, < T. √ war, attend to, mind, v. ge-wær] (Goth. *ward-s, Ic. vörð-r, OHG. MHG. -wart, G. wart, cf. AF. (< T.) gardein >) GUARDIAN, warden, warder = ward IX. 41.
- weard**, ME. warde, *sf.*, [= T. *war-ðō-, v. weard, m.] (OHG. warta, MHG. G. warte, look-out, watch-tower) GUARDIANSHIP, watch = ward VI. 142.
- wearð** v. weorðan.
- wearnian**, ME. wearnen, warnie, mixed with werni (prop. < wyrnan), w. 2, [< T. √ war, v. weard] (Ic. varna, OHG. warnón, MHG. warnen, protect, G. warnen) bef. wið, warn, Sk. 383, refuse.
- weax**, ME. wax, *sn.*, (Ic. vax, OS. OHG. MHG. wahs, G. wachs) wax, Sk. 330.
- weaxan**, ME. wexe, 3 *sg. prs. ind.* wext; *prt.* wéox, wéoxs, (orig. (Nh.) wóx), ME. wox, wex, s. 6, later red. B (392 N. 3) Sk. 141, [< T. √ wahs (82) < √ weks : uks, Sk. 112, cf. Skt. √ vaksh, Gk. ἀέξειν = *á-féξ-eiv] (Goth. wahsjan, OS. OHG. wahsan, G. wachsen) grow, increase, wax, become.
- weccan**, ME. wecchen; *prt.* we(a)hte (232 b), w. I C (407 a), [< T. caus. wakjon < I.-E. caus. *wogéj- < √ wog : weg, be active, strong, Brug. 402, cf. L. veg-etāre, arouse, (cf. VEG-ETATION), awake (cf. VIGIL), cf. wacian] (Goth. (us-)wakjan, Ic. vekja, OS. wekkian, OHG. wecchen, MHG. G. wecken) WAKE up, rouse, incite, bring forth, beget, kindle (of fire).
- wede** v. wæd.
- wee** v. wiga.
- weg**, Merc. wæg, ME. wei, wai, way, weie, waye, *sm.*, I. [< T. weg-o-z, Sk. 205 a, v. wegan] (cf. L. via, OL. (Umbrian) vea < *vehā < √ vegh; Goth. wig-s, Ic. veg-r, OS. weg, OHG. MHG. wec, G. weg) way. II. on weg, a weg, Merc. awæg, ME. awei, away, awai, away, awaye, away, wai, av., (MHG. enwec for in wec) away.
- weg**, **weoh**, *sm.*, [< T. aj. wīho-, sacred, cf. ajs., Goth. weihs, OS. OHG. wīh, MHG. wīch in G. weih-nachten, Christmas] (OS. wīh) sanctuary, altar V. 2932.
- wegan**, ME. wezen, s. 5 (391 N. 1, 6) Sk. 146, [< T. √ weg, carry, < √ wegh, move (on), draw, Skt. √ vah, Sk. 113, Brug. 177; 151] (cf. Gk. ὄχος, carriage, L. vehere; Goth. (ga-)wigan, Ic. vega, OHG. wegan, MHG. wegen, G. -wegen, wiegen) carry, move, weigh (anchor), Sk. 338; 376.
- wegh** v. wiga.
- wei**, wele v. weg.

wei-weri XXII. 13, ME. *aj.*, *way-worn*, ('*way-weary*,' *v. wérig*, cf. *sæ-wærig*, ME. *sæweri*, Layamon 4619, *sea-weary*).

wel, well, Nh. *vel*, ME. *wel*, *wele*, *well*, *welle*, *weill*, *av.* (315 N.), [*< T. welo-*, *prop. according to one's will*, = I.-E. **wélo-*, cf. Skt. *vára*, *wish*; *v. willan*] (cf. Goth. *walla*; Ic. *vel*, OS. *wel*, OHG. *wela*, *wola*, MHG. *wol*, G. *wohl*) *well*, Sk. 387, *very*; **wel hwær** (*gehwær*) *everywhere* VIII. 88; *comp. bet*, ME. *bet*, *betere*, (323), [= T. *bati-z*, *v. betra* under *gód*] (OS. *bat*, *bet*, OHG. MHG. *baz*, G. *basst*) = *better*, *bet*; *supl. betst* > *best*, Sk. 340.

wela, ME. *wele*, *wm.*, [*wel*] (OS. *welo*, OHG. *wolo*, MHG. *wol*, G. *wohl*) *wealth*, Sk. 223 a, VIII. 40. 42, *weal*, *prosperity*.

welcome *v. wilcuma*.

welde *v. wealdan*, *gewyldan*.

welder, *sb.*, [*wealdan*] (cf. Ic. *valdari*; G. *walter*; cf. G. name *Walther*, *WALTER*) *ruler*, *lord*.

welisc, *uuelesc* VII. 27, (171 N. 1; 97 N.; 159. 2), ME. *welsch*, *aj.*, [*< WT. walb-isca*, Sk. 335; 257, *v. Wealth*] (OHG. *walhisc*, *Gallie*, etc., as MHG. *walhisch*, and G. *wälsch*) *Welsh*, *foreign*.

wel-fare, *sb.*, [*faru*] *welfare*.

well *v. wel*.

welle (159. 2), **wiell**(e) (266), **wylle**, ME. *welle*, *sm.* and *wf.*, [*weallan*] *spring*, *fountain*, *well*.

well-sprung, ME. *welsprung*, *sm.*, *well-spring*, *source*.

welm, **wylm**, ME. *welm*, *sm.*, [*< T. *wal-mi-z* < I.-E. *wl̥-mi-s*, *ebullition*, cf. Skt. *ürmīś*, *wave*, Brug. 306; 182, <: √ *wel*, *v. weallan*] (OHG. *walm*) *flame*, *zeal*.

welt *v. wealtan*.

welþi, **velþhye**, ME. *aj.*, [*< welþe*, *sb.*, cf. *wela*] (M Du. *weldich*) *wealthy*.

wemme, *sb.*, [*< wemmen*, *w.*, < *wemman*, *w. 1*, *to defile*, < *wamm*, *sn.*] (cf. Goth. *wamm*, OS. *wam*, *mischief*) *spot*, *blemish*, *wemf*.

wénan, ME. *wenen*, *wene*; *prt. wénde, ME. *wende*, *w. 1*, [*< wén*, *hope*, = **wóni-* (269; 94) = WT. *wáni-* (68 N. 1) = T. *wāni-z* (45. 6; 46), Kl., ? <: √ *wen*, *v. wine*] (Goth. *wénjan*, Ic. *vāna*, OS. *wánian*, OHG. *wānen*, MHG. *wānen*, G. *wāhnen*) *ween* (*poet.*), Sk. 43, *suppose*, *believe*, *think*, *hope*, *fear*; *vb.-sb.*, ME. *wenyng* > *weening*, *supposition*.*

wendan, ME. *wenden*, *wende*; *prt. wende* (405. 4); ME. *wente*, *went* > NE. *went*, ME. *pp. iwent*, *ywent*, *w. 1*, [= **wandian*, Sk. 192 a, *caus.* < *windan*] (Goth. *wandjan*, Ic. *venda*, OS. *wendian*, OHG. *wenten* = **wantjan*, MHG. G. *wenden*) *tr.*, *turn*, *translate* VIII. 48, *convert*; *intr.*, *turn (one's self)*, *wend* (*only with one's way*) = *go*.

wene, **wane**, *sb.*, *misfortune*, *misery*.

weng, **wing**, **wyng**, *sb.*, [*< Scand.*, cf. Ic. *váeng-r*, Swed. Dan. *vinge*, Sk. 443] *wing*.

wenge *v. venge*.

wenne *v. hwonne*.

went, **wente** *v. wendan*.

wenyng *v. wénan*.

wéop, **weopen** *v. wépan*.

weorc, Nh. **uerc** (171 N. 1; 164. 1), ME. *weorc*, *weork*, *weorch*, *werk*, *werke*, *sn.*, [= T. *werk-o* (72; 79. 1), T. *vb.* √ *werk*: *work*, √ *werg*: *worg*, Sk. p. 129 and N., Brug. 385, cf. Gk. *ἐργον* < **féργον*, *ERG*, *δργονον*, *tool*, *organ*] (Ic. *verk*, OS. O Fris. *werk*, OHG. *werch*, MHG. *werc*, G. *werk*) *work*, Sk. 381.

weord *v. word*.

weorðan, ME. *wurðen*, *worþen*; 3 *sg. pres. ind. weorþeþ*, Nh. **uuiurthit** II. 1, (171 N.);

199 N. ; 357), ME. wurð, wurþ; *prt.* wearð, ME. warð, wurð, *pl.* wurdon (234 b); *pp.* geworden, ME. geworðen, s. 3 C (388), Sk. 148, [*<* T. werþon (72; 79.1) *<* T. *√*werþ, *become*, = *√*wert, *turn*, cf. L. vert-ere, *turn* (*a*-VERT, etc.), Brug. 348; *hint of pre T. meaning in suff. -ward < same √*] (Goth. wairþan, Ic. verða, OS. werðan, OHG. werdān, MHG. G. werden, Du. worden, cf. Nh. worða (388 N. 2), NE. *worth* in 'woe worth the day!' A. V. Ez. xxx. 2), (þe king) þat wurþ, *who shall be* XXII. 56, *become*.

weorðian, Nh. worðiga (156. 2; 414 N. 2), ME. wurdien, wurpien, wurðen, wurðie; *pp.* geweorðad, *w.* 2, [*<* *aj.* weorð *v.* wyrðe] (Goth. wairþōn, Ic. virða, OS. (gi-)werðōn, OHG. werdōn, MHG. werden) *hold worthy, worship, honour* IX. 2.

weorð-lic, ME. wurdlich, *aj.*, [wyrðe] *worthy, distinguished*.

weorð-seipe, ME. wurðseipe, wurðschipe, wurschipe, wurchipe, *sm.*, [wyrðe] *honour, worship*.

weorod, werod (106. 1), ME. were (O Fris. were, *protection*), *sn.*, [*<* T. *wer-u-ðo-(m), Brug. II. 123; *p.* 393] (OS. werod, *people*) *host* VI. 199.

weorold (106. 1), **weoruld**, **world**, **worold** (72), **woruld**, K. uueorold (171 N. 1), ME. woruld, wored, werld, world, worlde, warlde, werlde, wordle, werde, *sf.* (274 N. 1, Nh. *gen.* -es), [= T. wer+alðu-, *special T. word*; *v.* *wer and yldo*, Sk. 395] (Ic. ver-öld, OS. wer-old, *an age*, OHG. wer-alt, MHG. werelt, werlt, welt, *all also = an age*, G. welt) *age, world*, Sk. 381.

weorold-cund, **woruldcund**,

aj., [*v.* god-cund] *secular* VIII. 4, *worldly*.

weorold-hád, **weoruldhád**, *sm.*, *secular life, layman's rank* IX. 19.

weorold-þing, **woruldþing**, *sn.*, *worldly thing, secular affair* VIII. 25.

weorold-wela, ME. woruldwela, *wm.*, *earthly wealth*.

weorpan, ME. werpen; *prt.* **wearp**, ME. warp, warpp, s. 3 C (388), Sk. 148, [*<* T. werpon (79 a) *<* T. *√*werp = werq, Brug. 444a; 463, *<* pre T. *√*werg, cf. Bulg. vrīga, *I throw*] (Goth. wairpan, Ic. verpa, cf. varpa, *w. influ. in* NE. *warp*, OS. werpan, OHG. werphan, werfan, MHG. G. werfen) *throw = warp†*.

wéox, wéoxs *v.* weaxan.

wépan, ME. wepen, weopen, wepyn, wepe; *prt.* **wéop**, ME. weop, wep, *s. red. B* (396 c), Sk. 139, [*<* T. wōpion, Sk. 196 β, *<* **wóp**] (cf. Goth. wōpjan, *w.*; Ic. oēpa, *w.*; O Fris. wēpa, OS. wōpian, OHG. wuofan, *red.*, -en, *w.*, MHG. wuofen) *cry aloud, bewail, weep*; ME. wepyng, *vb. sb.* *>* *weeping*.

wepen *v.* wāpen.

wep(p)-man, -mon *v.* wāpnedmon.

wepne *v.* wāpen.

wer, ME. wer, were, *sm.*, [*<* T. wero-z *<* I.-E. *wi-ró-s, *wī-ró-s, Brug. 34; 35; 272] (cf. Skt. virá-s; L. vir, O Ir. fer, Goth. wair, Ic. ver-r, OS. OHG. wer) *man, youth, husband*.

werde *v.* weorold.

were *v.* ver, wer, weorod, werre, wesān.

wére, weren *v.* wesān.

werian, ME. werien, *w.* 1 (400 N. 1), (Goth. warjan, *forbid*; Ic. verja, OS. werian, OHG. werren, werien, MHG. wern, G. wehren) *check, defend, ward off*, (*with* wið) *protect, wear†*.

wérig, ME. *weri*, *aj.*, [*?cf. wó-ri-an*, *w. 2*, *travel*, < **wó s**, *v. wá se*, Sk. 357; 256] (*cf. OS. síð-wórig*, 'way-weary,' OHG. *wuarag*, *wórag*, *drunken*) *weary*, Sk. 43.

werk(e) v. weorc.

werlde v. weorold.

werni v. wearnian.

werod v. weorod.

wéron v. wesan.

werrai, *w.*, [*< AF. *werrayer*, OF. *guerreier*, < *werre*] (*with acc.*, *gain*, *on*) *make war upon*, *warray*†.

werre, *were*, *wer*, *sb.*, [= OF. *werre*, Sk. II. 172, *guerre* < T., *cf. ML. werra*, OHG. *werra*, *a quarrel*, *confusion*, *cf. G. wirr*, *aj.*, *confused*, < T. √ *wers*, *confuse*, *cf. wýrsa under yfel*] *war*, Sk. 383.

werriour, *verriour*, *sb.*, [*< AF. *werrayour = guerrayour*, Sk. II. 172, < *guerreier*, *v. werrai*] *warrior*.

werse v. yfel.

wérun, *wes v. wesan.*

wesan, Nh. *wosa*, 2 *pers. pl. imper. wese gé*, Nh. *wosað gié*; *prt. sg. 1 and 3 pers. wæs*, Ep. *uuæs*, Merc. *wes*, Nh. *væs*, ME. *was*, *wass*, *watz*, *wes*, > NE. *was*; 2 *pers.*, **wære**, Nh. **wére**, **vére**, ME. *wære*, *were*, > NE. *were*, ME. *was*, *pl. wáron*, Merc. Nh. **wérun**, Nh. **wéron**, **véron**, **váron**, ME. *wæron*, *wæren*, *uuæren*, *wærenn*, *weren*, *uaren*, *wære*, *were*, *ware*, *war*, *wer*; *opt. wære*, Merc. Nh. **wére**, Nh. **vére**, **véri**, *væ XII. Nero 4 for vári*, ME. *wære*, *were*, *ware*, *s. 5*, *-mi* (427. 3, 391 N. 1) Sk. 146, [*< T. √ was* < √ *wes*, *dwel*, *cf. Skt. √ was*, *dwel*] (Goth. *wisan*, *dwel*, Ic. *vesa*, OS. OHG. *wesan*, MHG. *wesen* > G. *sb. wesen*, *being*) *be*.

wesch, *wesse v. wascan.*

weste v. witan.

wésten, ME. *westen*, *s. n. m. f.* (246), [= WT. *wóstinjō* < pre T. *aj. wāstu-*, *cf. L. vāstus* > AF. *wast* > *a waste*, Sk. II. 22; 161; 172, OF. *vaste*, > *vast*, < L.] (OS. *wóstinna*, *sf.*, O Fris. *wóstene*, *wést*, OHG. *wuostinna*, *cf. wuostí*, MHG. *wüeste*, G. *wüste*) *desert*, *a waste*.

West-seax, **Wes-**, **-sex**, *sm. -sexa*, *-seaxa*, *wm.* (264 N.), **West Saxon.**

wet v. hwá.

weter v. wæter.

wex(e), **wext v. weaxan.**

wh- v. hw-.

whanne v. hwonne.

whare v. hwár.

wharrfenn v. hwearfian.

what, **whatt v. hwá.**

whatt-like v. hwætlice.

whæðer v. hwæðer, **hwæðere.**

whel v. hwéol.

when v. hwonne.

wher v. hwæðer.

where v. hwær.

whet v. hwá.

whæþþre v. hwæðere.

which(e) v. hwelc.

whider, **-ir v. hwider.**

whileh v. hwelc.

whom v. hwá.

whon v. hwonne.

whos v. hwá.

whyle v. hwíl.

wí, ME. *intj.*, [*v. wá*] (MHG. *wi*) *woe!* *alas!* XVI. 105.

wíc, ME. *wik*, *anomalous*, *f.*, [*< L. vic-us*, *village*, Sk. 398, p. 302 N., < √ *wik*, *enter*, *settle*] (*cf. Gk. οἶκος = foikos*, *house*, Goth. *weih*, *town*; *as OS. wíc and OHG. wích*) *dwelling*, *place* (*-wick in prop. names*).

wicke, *wykke*, ME. *aj.*, [*< wí-can*, *s. 1* (382), *yield*, *v. wác*, *wrixle in wápen-*] *wicked*, *bad*.

wicked, *wikkít*, ME. *aj.*, [*as if pp. of *wicke(n)*, *w.*; < *wicke*] *wicked*.

wict v. wiht.

wid, ME. *wid*, *aj.*, (Ic. *viðr*, OS. O Fris. *wid*, OHG. MHG. *wit*, G. *weit*, Du. *wijd*) *wide*.

wide, ME. *wide*, *av.* (315), [*<* **wid** *widely, far and wide, wide*.

wið, ME. *wið*, *wiþ*, *wiþþ*, *with*, *wyþ*, *wit*, *wyþ*, *vith*, I. *prp.*, [*<* T. **wiþ* *<* I.-E. *prp.* **wi*, *against*, cf. Skt. *vi-*, *asunder*; L. *vē-*, e.g. *vē-sānus*, *insane*] (Ic. *við*, OS. *wið*, *v. wyþerly*) *gen.*, *toward*; *dat. acc.*, *opposite, against* = *with*, *toward, by, along*, ME. also (*in company*) *with*, (*with pass.*) *with* = *by, for*. II. *with*-alle, (*for* OE. **mid ealle**, *instr.*, *altogether*) *av.*, *>* *withal*. III. **wið þám þe**, ME. *wid ðan þe, wit þat*, *provided that, if* XIV. 59, *with that*. IV. **wið-innan**, ME. *wiðinnen*, *wiðinne*, *within*, *prp. dat. and av.*, *>* *within*. V. **wið-útan**, ME. *wiðuten*, *wiþoutiþ*, *wiðute*, *wiðouten*, *wyþouten*, *wituten*, *prp. dat. and av.*, *>* *without, outside (of)*.

wiððe, ME. *wiþþe*, *wf.*, [*va. of* **wiðig** *>* *withy* *<* *pre* T. **wit-*, *willow*, cf. Gk. *tréa*, *willow*, *<* **fi-teā* *<* *√* *wi*, *plait*, Brug. 44] (cf. Ic. *viðja*, *wið*; O Fris. *withthe*; OHG. *wida*, *willow*, as MHG. *wide*, G. *weide*) *with(e)*, *cord*.

wið-hogian, *prt.* **wiðhogode**, *v.* 2 (416 N. 3), *despise, neglect* V. 2864.

wið-standan, ME. *wiþstande*, *prt.* ME. *wiþstode*, *s.* 6 (392. 3), *withstand*, Sk. *p.* 218.

wið-taken, *withtake*, ME. *vb.* *s.* 6, Sk. 141, *reprove*.

wid-mærslan, *pp.* **gewidmærsod**, *-sud*, XI. Hat. Bodl. 15, *v.* 2, *spread abroad*.

widuwe (71), ME. *widewe*, *widwe* (cf. 156. 4), *wydue*, *pl.* ME. *wydues*, *dat.* *widuen*, *wf.*, [*<* T. *wiðuwō* (n-), Sk. 119; 213, *<* I.-E. *widhewā*- ? *<* *√* *widh*, *lack*] (cf. Skt. *vidhāwā*-, L. *vidua*, *f. of* *viduus*, *bereft of*, *>* *void*; Goth.

widuwō, OS. *widowa*, OHG. *wituwa*, MHG. *witewe*, G. *witwe*) *widow*.

wif, ME. *wif*, *wyf*, *gen.* ME. *wyves*, *dat.* ME. *wife*, *wive*, *wyve*, *sn.*, [*<* *only (except Goth.)* T. *wibo-* (m) (239. 1 b)] (Ic. *wif*, *poet.*, OS. *wif*, OHG. MHG. *wip*, *wib*, G. *weib*) *wife* = *woman* (e.g. *fish-wife*), *spouse*.

wif-mon, **wifman**, **wimman**, *pl.* **wimmen** (LOE. 193. 2); ME. *wifman*, *wymmon*, *wummon*, *wyman*, *wifman*, *woman*, *wman*, *pl.* *wifmen*, *wimmen*, *wymmen*, *wummen*, *women*, *>* NE. *women*, Sk. 44, *M. um. m.* (281), *woman*; Sk. 349; 395.

wig, **wigg**, ME. *wiþ*, *wi*, *sn.*, [*v.* **wigend**] (Ic. *wig*, OS. *wig*) *battle*.

wig, cf. Beitr. X. *p.* 511, ME. *wiþe*, *wyþ*, *wegh*, *wee*, *wm.* (277), [*v.* **wigend**] (OHG. *wigo*) *warrior*; ME. *man*, *being (of* *God)*, *wie* as *wye* and *wy* (Sc.).

wigend, cf. Beitr. X. *p.* 511, **wiggend**, *but* cf. (24 N.), *M. m.* (286), [= WT. *sb.* = *prs. ptc. of* ***wigan**, *s.* 1, *<* T. *√* *wih* : *wig*, cf. Goth. *weihan*, *fight* (234 c), *<* *√* *wik*, *strong, be bold*, cf. L. *vīc-ī*, *prt. of* *vincere*, *vanquish*] (OS. *wigand*, OHG. MHG. *wigant*, G. *weigand*) *warrior*.

wig-smið, *sm.*, [*<* T. *√* *smi*, *work artistically in hard substances*, cf. **sméðe**] (**smið**, cf. Goth. *áiza-smiþa*, *v.*, *copper-smith*; Ic. *smið-r*, *worker in metal or wood*; OHG. *smid*, MHG. *smit*, G. *schmied*) (*war-smith* =) *warrior* X. 143.

wiht, **wuht** (71), ME. *wiht*, *sf. n.* (267 b, N. 3; 269 and N. 4), [= T. *wih-ti-*, Sk. 224 b, = I.-E. **wek-ti-*] (Goth. *waihts*, Ic. *vættr*, OS. OHG. *wiht*, G. *wicht*) *thing, being, creature, wight, whit*, Sk. 336, *anything*; *acc.* = *av.*, *at all*; **nán wuht**, *nothing*.

wiht, wīzt, wyzt, wict, *supl.* wicteſt XXV. 9, ME. *aj.*, [*<* Scand., = Ic. víg-t, *jurid. in self-defence, orig. n. of víg-r, fit for war, < víg, war, Sk. 431, v. wígend*] *valiant, active, swift, wight and wicht* (Sc.).

wiht *v. gewiht.*

wil *v. hwíl, gewill.*

wil-cuma, ME. = *aj. welcome, wm., [v. willa and cuman > cuma; lit. will-comer; ME. cf. Scand. influ., e.g. Ic. vel-, WELL, -kominn, pp.] (cf. OHG. willicomō, aj., villekomen, pp., > MHG. willekumen, G. willkommen, aj.) welcome (one).*

wilde, ME. wilde, *aj.*, [= *wīlþ-jo- (202. 2), pre T. weltjo-, Sk. 246, ??< willan] (Goth. wīlþei-s; cf. Ic. vill-r < *vild-r, OS. OHG. wildi, MHG. wilde, G. wild) *wild*, Sk. 382.

wile *v. willan, hwíl.*

will *v. gewill.*

willa, ME. wille, *wm.*, [*<* T. wīljō(n-), Sk. 210, *abs.* < willan] (Goth. wīlja, Ic. vili, OS. willio, OHG. willo, MHG. G. wille) *desire, will*, Sk. 23, *pleasure, joy; at wylle > at will.*

willan, Nh. walla, valla, *prs. sg. 1. 3. pers. wille, wylle, wile*, Nh. 1. willo, villo, ME. 1. 3. wulle, wule, wole, wile, wyle, will, wil, wyl; 2. *pers. wilt, wylt*, Nh. vilt, ME. wult, wolt, vill; *pl. wyllað, Nh. wallas, vallas*, ME. willeð, wulleð, wuleð, wilen, will, wil; *prt. wolde*, Nh. walde, valde, ME. wolde, wolde, walde, valde, wold, wald, s. -mi (428) *prt. w.*, [wille < T. *weljām-, cf. Goth. wīljáu, *pl. wil-ei-ma < orig. -ī- opt. prt., cf. L. velim, velī-mus, subj. to volō, < T. √wel < pre T. wel, Zeit. f., D. Alterthum XIX. p. 157] (Goth. wīljan, Ic. vilja, OS. willian, OHG. wellan, wollan, MHG. G. wollen) *will, de-**

sire; used to express the future and opt.; ME. weill willand, prs. ptc., WELL-wishing, of good will XXXI. 41.

wilnian, ME. wilnien, wylny, *v. 2*, [*<* willian, *v. 2, with -n- suff., Sk. 260, < willan*] *wish, (with acc. or efter) have a desire, long for.*

wilnung, ME. wylnynge, *sf.*, [*<* wilnian] *desire.*

wim(m)an, -en, -on v. wifmon. win, K. uwin, ME. wyn, sn., [*<* L. vīnum, *n.*, Sk. 398; 44] (Goth. wein, Ic. vīn, OS. OHG. win, *m.*, < Folk-L. vīnus, *m.* MHG. wīn, *m.*, G. wein) *wine*, Sk. 313; 314.

Win-chestre v. Wintanceaster.

wind, ME. wind, wynde, winde, *sm.*, [*<* T. winðo- < I.-E. wēntó, Brug. 614, = *prs. ptc. *wē-nt-, Sk. 229, < √wē, blow*] (cf. Skt. vāta, L. ventus; Goth. wind-s; Ic. vind-r. OHG. MHG. wint, OS. G. wind) *wind*, Sk. 378.

windan, ME. winde, *pp.* ME. ywounde, s. 3 A (386), Sk. 148, [*<* esp. T. √wind, *roll up, turn*] (Goth. (bi-)windan, Ic. vinda, OS. windan, OHG. wintan, MHG. G. winden) *wind, twist, wrap (up).*

windas, wyndas, XXIX. 103, *sb.*, [*? <* MD. windaes, *? or <* Scand., = Ic. vind-áss, *also vinde-áss, a pole (áss) that can be wound round*, Sk. 446, *v. windan*] *windlass*, Sk. 442.

wine, ME. wine, *sm.* (262), [*<* T. wini-z < √wen, *take delight in; cf. L. Venus, VENUS, Skt. vānas, pleasure*] (Ic. vin(r), OS. OHG. wini, MHG. wine) *friend.*

wing *v. weng.*

winnan, ME. winnen, wynne, vyn, s. 3 A (386) Sk. 148, [*<* T. √wiun, *toil hard*] (Goth. winnan, *suffer*, Ic. vinna, OS. OHG. winnan, *cf. G. gewinnen*) *strive, struggle, fight*, ME. = *win, acquire.*

Wintan-ceaster, ME. Winchester, *sf.*, *Winchester*.

winter, ME. winter, winnterr, vyntir, *sm.* (273 and N. 2, 3), [*< only T. wintru-, Sk. 217*] (Goth. wintrus, Ic. vet(t)r, OS. OHG. wintar, MHG. G. winter) *winter, year*.

winter-tide, ME. vyntirtyde, *sb.*, [*tíd*] (MHG. winterzít, G. -zeit) *wintertide (poet.), winter season*.

Wiogora-ceaster, ME. Wirecestre, *sf.*, *Worcester*.

wlota v. wita.

wiotonne v. witan.

wirigan, wyrgan, wergan, ME. werye, *v.* 1, [*< wearg, m., outlaw, < T. werg, choke, < wvergh, cf. á-wyrgan, > worry = choke, < T. wurg*] (Goth. (ga-)wargjan, condemn, OS. (gi-)waragean, torture, OHG. (for-)wergen) *curse*.

wirignys, sf., [*wirigan*] *curse*.

wís, ME. wis, *aj.*, [*< T. wíso-, Sk. 243, < *wís-so- < I.-E. *wit-to-s < *wid-to-, cf. L. wísus, seen, Brug. 527; vb.-aj. < wítan*] (Goth. (ur-)weis, Ic. wíss, OS. OHG. MHG. wís, -e < OHG. *va. wíse*) *wise*, Sk. 44.

wís-dóm, Nh. wísdóm, ME. wisdom, *sm.*, *wisdom*, Sk. 44.

wíse, ME. wise, wiss, *wf.*, [*< T. wísō(n-), v. wís*] (*cf. Ic. ödru-wís, otherwise; OS. OHG. wísa, MHG. wise, G. weise*) *manner, wise* IX. 95, *guise*, Sk. 392; **w. onf.**, L. "suscepto negotio," *matter* IX. 65.

wiss v. gewiss.

wissian, ME. wisse, wysse, wysshe, *v.* 2, [*< wís; lit. make wise*] (*cf. Goth. in compos. weisjan, Ic. wísa, OS. wísan, OHG. wíssan, MHG. wísen, v. and s., G. weissen, s.) direct, guide, wiss* (Sc.), *with inf. cause that, let; ME. wyssynge, vb.-sb., instruction*.

wisste, wiste v. witan, bewitan.

wit, ME. wit; *gen. also poss.*

(335-336) **uncer**, *poss. acc. sg. fem. unce; dat. unc; acc. unceit* (Nh. unket), **unc**, *prn. 1. pers. dual* (332), [*< (except OHG.) T. wi-t; < wé; uncer < T. unk- + I.-E. comp. (here of contrast) suff. -ero-, Brug. II. pp. 192, 450, III. 436*] (Goth. wit, Ic. vit, OS. wit) *WE two*.

wit, ME. wit, witt, wyt, wytt, *sn.*, [*< T. wit-jo-, Sk. 209, abs. < wítan*] (Goth. (un-)witi, Ic. vit, OS. (gi-)wit; *cf. OHG. wizzi, n., cf. wizzí, f., G. witz*) *intelligence, intellect = wit*.

wit v. wið.

wita, wiota (109 b), ME. wite, *wm.*, [*< T. *wit-ō(n), Sk. 206, sb. of agent < wítan*] (Goth. (un-)wita, OHG. wizo) *wise man*.

witan, wioton, ME. witen, *prs. sg. 1. 3. pers. wát*, ME. wat, wot (> NE. *wot*), woot, woth, 2 *pers. wást* (232 c), Nh. *vást*, ME. wost, woost; *pl. witon*, Nh. **wutun**, ME. witen, wytten, witeð, wat; ME. *prs. ptc. witinge; prt. wiste, weste*, Nh. **viste**, ME. wiste, wisse, wist > NE. *wist*; ME. *pp. wist, prt.-prs. s. 1* (420), [*1. pers. wát < T. wait- (62) < common I.-E. *wóida, as 3. pers. < I.-E. *wóide, 2. pers. < I.-E. wóit-tha, pl. < I.-E. *widhnt < woid: wid, lit. find, see, cf. Škt. wí vid > veda, lit. knowledge, > VEDA; Brug. 77; 78, Sk. 117, cf. Gk. oíd-a, I know, Gk. id-éiv < *ιδεῖν and L. vid-ere, see*] (Goth. OS. witan, Ic. wita, OHG. wizzan, MHG. wizzen, G. wissen) *know; to wit, gerund, A.V. 2 Cor. viii. 1; weet*, Sk. 390, *Spen. F. Q. I. 3, 6*.

wítan, ME. witen, wite, 3. *sg. prs. ind.* ME. wit; *opt. wit* (*for wite*) XVI. 122, s. 1 (382), [*< T. wít, watch, punish, < wítan*] (Goth. weitan *in compos.*, OS. wítan, *reproach*, OHG. wízan,

- G. (ver-)weisan, *reprove*) see, observe, keep, care for (v. **be-witan**); 1. pers. pl. prs. opt. **wúton**, **úton** (172 N.), ME. *ute with inf.*, = F. *allons, come! let us*.
- wíte**, pl. **wítu**, ME. *wite*, *sn.* (248), [**< T. wit-jo-; < wítan**] (cf. Goth. (id-)weit; Ic. *víti*, OS. *wíti*, OHG. *wizi*, MHG. *wíze*) *punishment, penalty, torment, wite* (Sc.).
- wítega**, ME. *witege*, *wm.*, [**< T. aj. *wítag = wítig, knowing, > witty; < wítan**] (Ic. *vitki*, *wizard*, OHG. *wiz(z)ago* > G. *weissager influ. stems of wise*, WISE, *sagen, say*) *prophet*.
- wíter**, *witter*, ME. *aj.*, [**< Scand., = Ic. vitr, Beitr. X. 65, v. wítan**] *knowing, certain XXI. 1308*.
- wíter-liche**, *witterlike*, ME. *av.*, [**< wíter; = Ic. vitrliga, wisely**] *surely, exactly*.
- with** v. **wið**, **hwít**.
- wippe** v. **wiððe**.
- wítan**, *pp.* **witod** IV. 6, 11, ME. *witien*, *w. 2*, [**wítan**] *destine*.
- wit-léas** (in **ge-**), ME. *wytles*, *aj.*, *witless*.
- witnesse**, -*ssing* v. **gewitnes**.
- witod-lice**, **witod-**, **witot-**, **wytod-**, Nh. **wutudlice**, *abbr. Nero XI. and XII., vv̅t, vu̅t, uu̅t, av., cj.*, [**wítian**] *truly, indeed (for L. autem, enim, etc.)*.
- wit-sunnedei** v. **hwíta**.
- wíter** v. **wíter**.
- wíter-like** v. **wíterliche**.
- wlitig**, -*eg* VI. 137, ME. *wliti*, *aj.*, [**< wlitic, sm. (263), countenance, + aj. suff., < pp. of wlitán, s. 1, look**] (OS. *wlitig*) *beautiful*.
- wlone**, **wlanc**, also ME., *aj.* (OS. *wlanc*), *stately, proud*.
- wman** v. **wifmon**.
- wn-** v. **un-**.
- wo** v. **hwá**, **wá**.
- woc** v. **wác**.
- wód**, ME. *wod*, *aj.*, [**< T. wōð-o-; cf. L. vātes, O Ir. fáith, prophet, poet**] (Goth. *wód-s*, Ic. *óð-r, sm., song*, OHG. *wuot; cf. G. wut, f., rage*) *mad, furious; wood* (Shak.).
- wógian**, ME. *wohen, wowen, w. 2*, [**< wóg-o-, st. of wóh; lit. bend (toward oneself)**] *woo*, Sk. 45.
- wóh**, ME. *woh, won3, sn.* (242), [**prop. aj. bent, < T. *wanh(w)o-(67) = I.-E. *wanko-; cf. Skt. vañch, be crooked, ?L. vacillāre, vāc-, Lucr., 3. 503, vacillate**] (Goth. *aj. (un-)wáhs*, OS. *wáh*) *wrong*.
- wohunge**, *vb.-sb.*, [**< wógian**] *woing*.
- woke** v. **wucu**.
- wolde**, **wole** v. **willan**.
- wolde**, **wolt** v. **willan**.
- womb**, **wamb**, ME. *wambe*, *sf.*, [**< only T. wambō-**] (Goth. OHG. *wamba*, Ic. *vōmb*, MHG. G. *wamme*) *belly, paunch = wombt*.
- women** v. **wifman**.
- won** v. **wuna**.
- wona**, ME. *wane, gane, wm.*, [**< aj. wan, deficient, ?< orig. pp. with suff. -ana- < vū, cf. Skt. ūna, lacking, Gk. εἶναι, be-reaved**] (cf. Goth. *aj. wans*, Ic. *vanr*, OS. OHG. MHG. *wan, aj., wanting; cf. OE. wan- (cf. WAN-ton), G. wahn-, neg. prefs.) wane, want; me is wane, I want, lack.*
- wonde** v. **wund**.
- wonder-** v. **wundr-**.
- wondian**, **wandian**, ME. *wond*, *w. 2*, [**< prt. of windan; cf. wendan**] *hesitate, linger*.
- wone**, **wonie** v. **wunian**.
- wonn**, **wann**, ME. *wonne, aj.*, *dark XXIX. 141 cf. blo 138, wan*, Sk. 383.
- wonten**, *wante, w.*, [**< Scand., = Ic. vanta < vant, n. of aj. vanr, Sk. 431, v. wona**] *want = be lacking*.

wonye *v.* wunian.
 woost, woot *v.* witan.
 wóp, ME. wop, *sm.*, [*<*T. wōpo-, *outcry*] (OS. wóp, Ic. óp, OHG. wuof) *weeping, lamentation.*
 word, K. uuord, Nh. vord, ME. word, weord, *sn.* (238), [*<*T. wordo-m *<*I.-E. wr̥dho-; *cf.* L. verbum *<*verdh, Brug. 370, Sk. 119] (Goth. waúrd, Ic. orð, OS. word, OHG. MHG. G. wort) *word, saying, thing.*
 worð *v.* waruð.
 worðadun *v.* weorðian.
 wordle, woreld *v.* weorold.
 wori *v.* wárig.
 worke *v.* wyrcan.
 world, worlde *v.* weorold.
 wormes, XXVII. 27, *v.* wyrin (?or wyrms).
 worn, *sm.*, *multitude* VI. 163.
 worold *v.* weorold.
 wors *v.* yfele.
 worssipe, worschipe, *prt.* wors-
 sipede, worschipe, *w.*, [*<*weorðscipe] *worship.*
 worthy *v.* wyrðig.
 woruld *v.* weorold.
 wosað *v.* wesan.
 wose *v.* wáse.
 wost *v.* witan.
 wot, woth *v.* witan.
 wou3 *v.* wólh.
 wox *v.* weaxan.
 woze *v.* wáse.
 wracu *v.* wráec.
 wráð, ME. wroþ, *aj.*, [*<*prt. of wríðan, Sk. 176] (Ic. reiðr, OS. wréð, OHG. reid *as* MHG. reit, *twisted*) *wroth*, Sk. p. 55, *bad.*
 wráðian *in ge-*, *make wroth*, ME. wrathe, *w.* 2, [*<*wráð] *be wroth.*
 wráð-lfice, ME. wroþely, *comp.* wroþeloker XXIX. 132, *av.*, *wrathfully.*
 wráec, ME. wreche, wreke, wrake; wracu, ME. wrake, *sf.* (253 N.1) [*<*prt. of wrecan] (Goth. wrákja, *cf.* wráka; OS. wréka, OFris. wrétze, *cf.* OS. wráka, OHG. ráhha, MHG. ráche, G.

rache) *persecution, revenge = wreak* (Shak.), *punishment.*
 wráeðan *in ge-*, *be wroth*, ME. wreðe, wrepi, *w.* 1 (*tho.* ME. prt. wreðede), [*<*prt. of wríðan; *cf.* wráðian] (OS. wréðian, Ic. reiða) *make wroth.*
 wráestan, ME. wrast, *w.* 1, [*<*wráest, *aj.*, *firm,*? = *wráeðt (232 c) *<*prt. of wríðan, Sk. 195] (Ic. reista) *wrest, bore* XXIX. 80.
 wrástlian (Wright-Wülker, Vocab. 431, 25), ME. wrastel, *w.* 2, [*<*wráestan *with freq. suff.* -l-, Sk. 262] (M Du. wrastelen) *wrestle*, Sk. 340.
 wranewis *v.* wrongwis.
 wrang (Wulfstan, 298, 20. 1), ME. wrang XVI. 168; XX. 11, wrong XXV. 72, *sn.*? [*<*Scand., *cf.* Dan. vrang, *v. prt.* of wring-an, Z. Anz. f. D. Alt. II. 12] (Ic. *aj.* rang-r, *also wry*) *wrong.*
 wrecan, ME. wreke, *s.* 5 (391) Sk. 146, [T. √wrek, *pursue*, *<*√wreg = werg, *press*; *cf.* Skt. √varj, *twist*, L. verg-ere, *verge*, Gk. Ionic ἐργ-ειν = *fεργ-ειν, *enclose*, Sk. 111] (Goth. wrikan, OS. wrekan, *punish*, Ic. reka, *drive*, OHG. rehhan, MHG. rechen, G. rächen) *wreak, avenge.*
 wrecca, ME. wrecece, uurecce, wreche, wrechche, *wm.*, ME. *also aj.*, [= WT. *wrekkjo = wrækk- *<*T. wrakjō(n-) (89 and N. 1; 228) Sk. 192; 199, 1; 174; 210, *<*prt. of wrecan] (OS. wrekkjo, OHG. reccho, *as* MHG. G. recke, *orig. foreigner, knight-errant, hero*) *exile, miserable, wretch*, Sk. p. 318; :26; ME. wrecched, wrechit, XXXIII. 1, *aj.*, [*as if pp.*, *cf.* wicked] *>*wretched.
 wreccan, *prt. pl.* wrehton (232 b), VI. 228, *w.* 1 C (407), [= LWS. *for* weccan (407 N. 3)] *awake.*
 wrece-hed XV. 50, *sb.*, [*<*wrecca + hád] *wretchedness.*

wrecche *v.* wrecca.

wreche *v.* wræc.

wrechidnes, *sb.*, [*<* wrecched, *v.* wrecca] *wretchedness*.

wreðe *v.* wræðan.

wreð-ful, ME. *aj.*, [*<* Nh. wræðo, *f.*, *>* *wrath*, *abs.* *<* wráð] *wrathful*.

wrégere (Wright-Wülker 332. 1), ME. wreiere, *sm.*, [*v.* for-wrégan] *accuser*.

wrenc, ME. wrench, *dat. pl.* ME. wrenche, *sm.* (266), [*<* T. *wranki- *<* pre T. √wronk: wrenk (wring), *twist with effort, v.* wringan] (MHG. ranc, G. rank) *wrench†*, Sk. 325, = *guile*; *pl.* = *stratagem* XVI. 251.

wréon, ME. wrien, *prt. pl.* ME. wriġen, *s. cont.* 1 and 2 (373; 383), [= T. *wri(h)on (114. 1)] (OHG. int-rīhan, *reveal*) *cover*.

wrepi *v.* wræðan.

wriðan, ME. uurythen, *wryþe*; *prt. pl.* wriðon, ME. uurythen, *s.* 1 (382) Sk. 150, [*<* T. √wriþ, *turn*] (Ic. ríða *<* *vr-, OHG. ridan, MHG. riden, Sk. 73) *writhe*, Sk. 44, *twist, wrap, bind, tie together*.

wriġen *v.* wréon.

wringan, ME. wringen, *prt.* ME. wrong, *pl.* ME. wrungen, *s.* 3 A (386) Sk. 148, [*<* T. √*wring, *cf.* wrenc] (OHG. ringan, MHG. G. ringen) *press, wring*.

writ, ME. writ, wryt, *sn.*, [*<* *pp.* of wrítan] (Goth. writ-s, *stroke of a pen*, Ic. rit) *writ* = *writing, letter, message*.

wrítan, ME. wrien, *prt.* wrát, ME. wrot, wroot; *pl.* wriġon, ME. write, wrote; *pp.* wriġen, ME. wrien, wriġun, iwriġen, iwryten, *s.* 1 (382) Sk. 150, [*<* only T. √writ, *cut, cf. orig. cutting of runes*] (Ic. rita, OS. wriġan, *also tear, cut*, OHG. rízan, *tear, as* MHG. rízen, and G. reissen) *write*, Sk. 355; wrytinge, wrytyng, ME. *vb.-sb.*, *>* *writing*.

writere, ME. writere, *sm.*, [*as agent sb.* *<* wrítan + -ere, *prop.* *<* writ, *sn.*, + -ere *<* WT. -ári *<* T. *suff.* -árjo-z, *one having to do with, cf.* Ic. rit-ari, *wm.*, *v.* bók-ere, *cf.* Goth. -areis *<* T. -arjo-z] *writer*.

wro, *sb.*, [*<* Scand., = Dan. vraa, Swed. vrå, Ic. rá = *vrá, *lit. that which is crooked*] *angle, corner*.

wrobbere, *sb.*, [*?* = robbere] (*jurid.*) *informant* XXV. 39.

wrocht, wroght, wro3te *v.* wyrcan.

wrohht, wrohhte *v.* wyrcan.

wrong *v.* wrang.

wrong *v.* wringan.

wrong-wis, wrancwis, ME. *aj.*, [*<* Scand., = wrang + wis, *cf.* rihtwis] (Swed. vrångvis) *unjust, wrongous* (Sc.).

wroot, wrote *v.* wrítan.

wroþ *v.* wráð.

wrou3t *v.* wyrcan.

wrunge *v.* wringan.

wryt *v.* wrít.

wrythen, wryþe *v.* wriðan.

wrytinge *v.* wrítan.

wucu, ME. woke, *wf.* (279), [*<* T. wikō(n-) (71) *?* *<* *wig, *v.* wrixle in wæpen-] (Goth. wikō, Ic. vika, OS. wika, OHG. wohha, MHG. G. woche) *week*.

wudu, ME. wude, *sm.* (271 and N.), [*<* T. *wiðu-z (71)] (*cf.* O Ir. fid *<* *widu-s, Brug. 34, *tree*; Ic. við-r, OHG. witu, MHG. wite) *wood, forest*.

wuht *v.* wiht.

wulde *v.* willan.

wuldor, ME. wulder; *gen.* wuldres, *sn.*, [*?* *<* T. *wul-pro (202. 2); *cf.* Ic. Ullr, -ll- = -l -, *name of a god*, Grmm., p. 1359, L. vul-tus, *aspect*] (*cf.* Goth. wulþus; wulþrs, *consequence*, OHG. Woldar- *in prop. names*) *glory*. wuldor-blæd, *sm.*, *glorious fame* VI. 156.

wuldor-fæder, Nh. *gen.* uuldurfadur I. 3, *M.-r, m. Father of glory* IX. 43.

wuldor-gást, *sm.*, *glorious spirit*.
wuldor-torht, *aj.*, *gloriously bright*.

wule, **wuleð** *v.* **willan**.

wulf, ME. *wulf*, *sm.* (239. 1a), [I.-E. *word*; < T. *wulfo-z* for **wulp-* < orig. T. **wúhw-* < I.-E. *wlqo-s* < √ *welq*, *drag*, cf. Skt. *vika-s*, Gk. *ἔλχειν*, *pull*, Brug. 178; 285; 444a; 164 *Rem.*; cf. Beitr. XI. 560, Sk. 104] (cf. Gk. *λύκο-s* < **φλκφο-*? Brug. 427 c, L. *lupus* = **wluquus*?, Goth. *wulfs*, Ic. *ulfr*, OS. *wulf*, OHG. MHG. G. *wolf*) *wolf*.

wulle, **wulleð**, **wult** *v.* **willan**.

wummen, -**mon** *v.* **wifmon**.

wuna (Ælfric's *Gramm.* 252. 6 *va.*) for older **ge-**, ME. *wune*, *won*, *wm.*, [= Wf. **wona* (70) < √ *wen*, *v.* *wine*] (cf. Ic. *vani*, OHG. *giwona*, *sf.*, MHG. *wone*, *f.*, G. *gewohnheit*) *custom, habit*, **wont**, ME. also *dwelling* = **wonne** (Spen.), *place*; in *kinde's wune*, in *nature's (a mother's) manner* XXI. 1345.

wund, ME. *wunde*, *wonde*, *pl.* *wunden*, *sf.* (254), [? < T. *wunðō-*, *abs. with* I.-E. *sufl.* -*tā*; cf. *pp.* of **winnan**] (Ic. *und*, OS. *wunda*, OHG. *wunta*, MHG. G. *wunde*) *wound*.

wunder-earfeð-halde XVI. 311, *aj.*, [**wundor** + *earfeðe*, *aj.*, < *earfoð*, *sn.*, *hardship* (Goth. *arbáifs*, G. *arbeit*, *labour*), + *halde*, *v.* **healdan**] *very hard to keep*.

wundernesse, *sb.*, [**wundor**] *marvel*.

wundian, ME. *wunde*; *pp.* Nh. **giwundad** III. 4a, *v.* 2, [**wund**] *wound (mortality)*.

wundor, *gen. pl.* **wundra** (244) IX. 43, Nh. **uundra** I. 3; ME. *wunder*, *sn.*, [**wunð-ro-**, Sk. 217] (Ic. *undr*, OHG. *wuntar*, G. *wunder*) *wonder, miracle*, ME. *pl.* also *evil deeds* XV. 12.

wundor-lic, ME. *supl.* *wunder-*

lukest XVI. 68, *aj.*, (G. *wunderlich*) *wonderful, rare*.

wundor-lice, ME. *wunderliche*, *av.*, *wonderfully, very*.

wundrian, ME. *wundren*, *wonder*; *prt.* **wundrode**, -**ade** VIII. 44, ME. *wundrede*, *wonderit*, *v.* 2 *with gen.*, ME. *with on*, [**wundor**] *wonder (at)*.
wunian, **wunigan**, Nh. **wvni-ga**, **wunige**, ME. *wunien*, *wunyen*, *wonye*, *wone*; *prt.* **wunode**, **wunude**, **wunede**, ME. *wunede*, *v.* 2 (411), [cf. **wuna**] (cf. Ic. *una*, also *rejoice*; OS. *wonón*, OHG. *wonén*, MHG. *wonen*, G. *wohnen*) *dwell, tarry, abide, live, exist, won* (Milton).

wununge, ME. *vb.-sb.*, [**wunung**, *sf.*, < **wunian**] *dwelling, woning* (Spen.).

wur-chipe *v.* **weorðscipe**.

wurð(e) *v.* **weorðan**.

wurðe *v.* **wyrðe**.

wurðie(n) *v.* **weorðian**.

wurð-sc(h)ipe *v.* **weorðscipe**.

wur-schipe *v.* **weorðscipe**.

wurs *v.* **yfele**.

wurse, **wurst(e)** *v.* **yfel**.

wut- *v.* **wit-**.

wych *v.* **hwelc**.

wydue *v.* **widuwe**.

wyf *v.* **wif**.

wy3 *v.* **wiga**.

wykke *v.* **wicke**.

wyl *v.* **gewill**.

wyl(e) *v.* **willan**.

wyldernesse, *sb.*, [**wild**, **wilder** +, *sn.*, *wild animals*, later **wildéor** (225. 3) as if < **wilde** + **déor**, cf. *wilde-ne*, ME. *sb.*, *wild place*; ?? Sk. 395; 455, *v.* **wilde**] *wilderness*.

wylk *v.* **hwelc**.

wyll *v.* **gewyll**.

wyllað *v.* **willan**.

wylle *v.* **willa**.

wylm *v.* **welm**.

wyln- *v.* **wiln-**.

wyman, **wym(m)on**, -**en** *v.* **wifmon**.

wyn *v.* wín.

wyndas *v.* windas.

wynde *v.* wind.

wyng *v.* weng.

wynnes *v.* winnan.

wyn-sum, ME. winsom, *aj.*, [**wyn(n)** +, *sf.*, (269; 257 N. 2) *pleasure*, = T. *wun-jō- (95; 228; 177), *cf.* wona, wine, OS. wunnia; -sum (OS. OHG. G. -sam) *v.* some, Sk. 242] (*cf.* G. wonnesam) *winsome, delightful* IX. 77, *lovely*.

wyolently *v.* vio-.

wyrcan, ME. wyrke, wyrk, worke; *prt.* worhte, worht XII. Nero 25, ME. wrohhte; *pp.* geworht, ME. wrohht, wrouzt, wrocht, wroght, vrocht, wrozte, iwrat, ywrouzt, > NE. *wrought*, Sk. 353; 253 b, *v.* 1 C (407 a), [I. *pers. prs.* < T. wurkiō, -jō < I.-E. wrg-jō < √ werg, Brug. 120; 299, *v. but prop. s. vb., v. weorc*] (Goth. waürk-jan, OHG. wurken, *cf.* OS. wirkian, OHG. G. wirken) *work, do, make, prepare, compose* IX. 3.

wyrðe, ME. wurðe, *aj.*, [= *weorði- (100) < weorð < T. werþo- (79. 1)] (*cf.* Goth. wairþs, Ic. verðr, OS. werð, OHG. werd, G. wert) *worthy* IX. 52, *valuable, worth*.

wyrðig (Orosius 256. 11), ME. worthy, *aj.*, [wyrðe] (Ic. verðung-r, OS. wirðig, OHG. wirðig, MHG. wirdec, G. würdig) *worthy*.

wyrm, ME. worm, *sm.* (265), [= T. wur-mi-z (95) Sk. 215] (*cf.* (by *ablaut*) Gk. ῥόμος < *ρρομο-, *wood-worm*, L. vermis; Ic. orm-r, Goth. waürm-s, OS. OHG. G. wurm) *worm, serpent*.

wyrms, ME. wirrsenn, wursum, worsum, wormes (Kluge), *sm.*, (Ælf. Hom. II. 452) *and n.* (Ælf. Grammar, 29. 1), *poison, foul pus* = *wirsom* (Yorkshire).

wyrnan, ME. werne; *prt.*

wyrnde, *w.* 1, *gen. and dat. of pers.*, [< wearn, *sf. denial*, < T. √ war, *v. wearnian*] (OS. wernian, OHG. warnen) *refuse, withhold*.

wysshe, wyssyng *v.* wissian.

wyt *v.* wit.

wyten *v.* witan.

wyth, wyþ *v.* wið.

wyþerly, ME. *av.*, XXIX. 74, [< wiðer, *prp.*, < T. wiþ-rō-, *against* (Goth. wiþra, Ic. viðr, OHG. widar, MHG. G. wider), *v. wið*] *hostilely, rebelliously*.

wytt *v.* wit.

wyv-, wyve *v.* wif.

Y.

y *v.* ic.

y-*v.* ge-.

y *with ptc. v. simple verb.*

ybrozt *v.* bringan.

yby *v.* béon.

ybyate *v.* béatan.

ýcan (31 N.), ME. eken, *w.* 1 (407 b), [< T. *aukjon (99; 63) < *aukon, *red. vb., cf. pp. éacen* (396 N. 2), < T. √ auk < √ aug, Sk. 111, *cf.* Gk. ἀύξάνειν, L. aug-ēre] (*cf.* Goth. áukan, *red. as* Ic. auka; OS. ókian, *cf.* OHG. ouhhón = T. *aukōjon) *augment, increase, ech(e)* (Shak.), *eke* (North.).

yeh, ychte *v.* áele.

yeom *v.* gecuman.

ydel, ydill *v.* ídel.

ýð, ME. uþe, yþe, *sf.* (258. 2), [= T. *unð-jō- (96 b), < I.-E. *und- < √ ūd, Brug. 221, *v. wæter*] (*cf.* L. unda; Ic. úð-r, unn-r, OS. úðia, OHG. unda) *wave*.

ydo(n) *v.* dón.

ydraze *v.* dragan.

ydre, *sb.*, [< L. hydria < Gk. ὑδ-πλα < √ ūd, wēt, *v. wæter*] *water-pot* XXIII. 15.

ye *v.* gé.

yeaf, yeave *v.* giefan.

yede *v.* gécode.

yeer *v.* **geár.**
yef *v.* **gief.**
yef, yefþ *v.* **giefan.**
yelde *v.* **gielðan.**
yelpe *v.* **gielpan.**
yemen *v.* **gieman.**
yemer *v.* **geómor.**
yer *v.* **geár.**
yerne *v.* **georne.**
yet(e) *v.* **giét.**
yeten *v.* **etan.**
yeve *v.* **giefan.**
yf *v.* **gief.**
yfel, ME. *yfel, yvel, ufel, uvel, evel, ivel, ewill, aj.* (296 N. 1) *and sn.*, [*< esp. T. ubilo-* (95), Sk. 251] (Goth. *ubil-s*, OS. *ubil*, OHG. *ubil*, MHG. G. *übel*; *cf.* Ic. *illr* > *ILL*, Sk. 391) *evil, bad, wickedness, illness; comp. wyrsa* (312), [*< *wiers-sa < *wiorsiRo- < T. wirs-izo-* (100; 79. 1), *v. werre*] (Goth. *waírsiza*) ME. *werse, wurse, > worse; supl. wyrst*, [T. *supl. suff. -isto-*, = Gk. *-ιστο*] (OHG. *wirs-isto*, *contr. wírst*) ME. *wurst, werst, > worst.*
yfele, ME. *yvele, ivele, evele, av., badly, ILL; comp. wyrs* (323) (*< T. wirs-iz*) ME. *wurs, wers, wors > worse; supl. wyrst > worst.*
yge *v.* **éage.**
ygete *v.* **gietan.**
yhent *v.* **hentan.**
yhere *v.* **gehíeran.**
yhyerd *v.* **hícran, gehíeran.**
yif *v.* **gief.**
yica, ilca, ME. *ilca, ilke, illke, ich, prn. w.* (339) *with sé*, [=T. **ī-liko- < instr. of I.-E. prn. st. ī, cf. Goth. L. i-s, L. ī-dem, + líc* (43 N. 4), *v. ME. it*] *same, ilk* (Sc.); ME. *þilke, thilke, = þe ilke, the ilke, the same, that, such.*
yldo, ylde *v.* **ieldu.**
yldra *v.* **eald.**
yleid *v.* **lecgan.**
ylent *v.* **láenan, lendan.**
ylere *v.* **geléran.**

ylliche *v.* **gelíc(e).**
yllost *v.* **léosan.**
yllych *v.* **gelíc(e).**
ymad(e) *v.* **macian.**
ymage *v.* **image.**
ymb, ymbe, LWS. **embe** (95 N. 2), ME. *umbe, um* (*< Scand., = Ic. umb, um, Beitr. X. 62*), *prp. with acc.*, [*< WT. umbi, Kuhn Zeitsch. XXVI. 37*] (*cf. Skt. abhi, Gk. ἀμφί, L. ambi; OS. OHG. umbi, MHG. umbe, G. um*) *around about, after; ymb tuælfmónað VII. 11, every year; umbe stounde, from time to time, often.*
ymb-cerran, *prt. ymbcerde XII. Nero 20, w. 1, [gecyrran] turn around.*
ymb-clyppan, ME. *um(clippe, prt. ymbclypte III. 1b* (405. 2), *w. 1, embrace.*
ymb-hycggan II. 3, *w. 3* (415), *consider, cf. umbethink* (Sc.).
ymsellan, Nh. *-sella, prt. Nh. ymsalðe, w. 1 C* (407 a), *surround.*
ymene *v.* **gemáne.**
ymete *v.* **gemétan.**
ymone *v.* **gemána.**
ynome *v.* **nimán.**
you, your *v.* **gé.**
yow *v.* **gé.**
yrre, ierre, eorre, ME. *eorre, aj.* (299), [*< T. *irsjo-* (54. 1; 45. 2 b; 181. 2) *< : √ers, cf. L. errāre < *ersāre, wander, ERR*] (Goth. *aírzeis, astray, so OHG. irri, MHG. G. irre; OS. irri*) *angry.*
yrre, ierre, eorre, ME. *eorre, sn., [yrre, aj.]* (*cf. Goth. aírzei, f., deceit*) *anger.*
ys *v.* **éom, hé.**
yse3 *v.* **geséon.**
yselpe *v.* **gesáelð.**
ysent *v.* **sendan.**
yslaze *v.* **sléan.**
yssape *v.* **scléppan.**
yssed *v.* **sceáðan.**
ysslaze *v.* **sléan.**
yþe *v.* **ýð.**

ytt *v.* etan.

yu, yure *v.* gé.

yung *v.* geong.

yvel *v.* yfel.

yvori, *sb.*, [= O Pr. evori, AF.

ivoire, Sk. II. 64. 1; 102, < OF.

ivurie < ML. eboreum, *n.* < L.

eboreus, *of ivory*, < ebor-, *st. of*
ebur] *ivory*.

ywent *v.* wendan.

ywil *v.* gewill.

ywoned *v.* gewunian.

ywounde *v.* windan.

ywrou3t *v.* wyrcan.

yyolde *v.* gieldan.

yzoze *v.* séon.

zyy *v.* geséon.

Z.

z- *v.* s-.

zaule *v.* sáwol.

zayde, zayþ *v.* secgan.

ze *v.* sá.

zede, zeede *v.* secgan.

zenne *v.* syn.

zente *v.* sendan.

zet *v.* sittan.

zette *v.* settan.

zigge *v.* secgan.

zitte *v.* sittan.

zone *v.* sunu.

zoster *v.* sweostor.

zuo *v.* swá.

zy *v.* séon.

ABBREVIATIONS.

- abbr. abbreviated.
 abs. abstract.
 acc. accusative.
 AF. Anglo-French.
 aj. adjective.
 allit. alliteration, alliterative.
 anal. analogy, analogous.
 appar. apparent, apparently.
 Arab. Arabic.
 Aram. Aramaic (N. T. Syriac, v. Sk. II. 299).
 A.V. Authorized Version (Bible, 1611).
 av. adverb.
 bef. before.
 Beitr. Beiträge zur Geschichte d. Deutschen Sprache, etc., Paul und Braune, Halle.
 B. G. Cæsar's *de Bello Gallico*.
 Bodl. Bodleian MS.
 Bos.-Toller. Bosworth-Toller's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary.
 Brug. Brugmann's Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages (Wright, Conway, Rouse, London, 1888-93).
 Bulg. Bulgarian (Old).
 C. Celtic.
 caus. causal, causative.
 Ches. Cheshire (dialect).
 cog. cognate.
 coll. collectively.
 comp. comparative.
 compos. composition.
 contr. contract, contracted, contraction.
 correl. correlative.
 Cott. Cottonian MS.
 Cumb. Cumberland (dialect).
 Dan. Danish.
 dat. dative.
 dec. declined.
 defec. defective.
 dem. demonstrative.
 denom. denominative.
 dial. dialectal.
 dim. diminutive.
 distrib. distributive.
 Douse. Introduction to the Gothic of Ulfilas, London, 1886.
 Du. Dutch.
 eccl. ecclesiastical.
 EME. Early Middle English.
 Ep. Epinal Glossary.
 esp. especially.
 eth. ethical.
 Ett. Ettmüller's Lexicon Anglo-saxonicum.
 EWS. Early West Saxon.
 F. French.
 f. feminine.
 fac. factitive.
 freq. frequentative.
 Fris. Frisian.
 G. German (New High).
 gen. genitive.
 genr. generally.
 Gk. Greek.
 Gl. Gloss.
 Goth. Gothic.
 gram. grammatical.
 Grmm. Grimm's Teutonic Mythology (Stallybrass, London, 1883).
 Hat. Hatton MS.
 Heb. Hebrew.
 Hereford. Herefordshire (dialect).
 Hom. Homilies.
 hyb. hybrid.
 Ic. Icelandic (Old).
 I.-E. Indo-European.
 imper. imperative.
 impers. impersonal.
 ind. indicative.
 indec. indeclinable.
 indef. indefinite.
 inf. infinitive.
 infl. inflected.
 influ. influence (of).
 insep. inseparable.
 instr. instrumental.
 intens. intensive.
 interr. interrogative.
 intr. intransitive.
 intrj. interjection.

- It. Italian.
 J. C. Shakspeare's Julius Cæsar.
 jurid. juridical language.
 K. Kentish.
 Kl. Kluge's Etymological German
 Dictionary (Davis, London,
 1891).
 L. Latin.
 LG. Low German.
 Linc. Lincolnshire (dialect).
 lit. literally.
 Lith. Lithuanian.
 LL. Late Latin.
 LWS. Late West Saxon.
 M. Minor (mixed) declension, *v.*
 Sievers' Gram., §§ 281-290.
 m. masculine.
 MDu. Middle Dutch.
 ME. Middle English.
 Merc. Mercian.
 MHG. Middle High German.
 -mi. verbs in -mi, Sievers' Gram-
 mar, §§ 426-430.
 milit. military language.
 ML. Middle (medieval) Latin.
 n. neuter.
 NE. New (modern) English.
 Nh. Northumbrian (Old).
 Nor. Norwegian.
 North. Northumberland (dialect).
 num. numeral.
 OE. Old English.
 OF. Old French.
 O Fris. Old Frisian.
 OHG. Old High German.
 O Ir. Old Irish.
 O It. Old Italian.
 OLG. Old Low German.
 onomat. onomatopoeia, onomatopoeic.
 O Pers. Old Persian.
 opt. optative.
 orig. original, originally.
 OS. Old Saxon.
 pass. passive.
 perf. perfect.
 pers. person.
 pl. plural.
 poet. poetical.
 Port. Portuguese.
 poss. possessive.
 pp. preterit participle.
 Pr. Provençal (Old).
 pref. prefix.
 pre T. pre-Teutonic.
 priv. privative.
 prn. pronoun.
 prob. probably.
 pronom. pronominal.
 prop. proper, properly.
 prov. provincial.
 prp. preposition.
 prs. present.
 prt. preterit.
 prt.-prs. preteritive-present Sievers'
 Grammar, §§ 417-425.
 Ps. Psalm.
 ptc. participle.
 R. Rushworth MS.
 -r -r stem noun, Sievers', § 285.
 red. A. Reduplicating verb, Class A,
 Sievers', § 395.
 red. B. Reduplicating verb, Class B,
 Sievers', § 396.
 refl. reflexive.
 rel. relative.
 Russ. Russian.
 s. strong.
 sb. substantive.
 Sc. (Lowland) Scotch.
 Scand. Scandinavian = Old Icelandic.
 Norwegian, Swedish, Dan-
 ish.
 sg. singular.
 Shak. Shakspeare.
 Sk. Skeat's Principles of English
 Etymology, Oxford, 1887-91.
 Skt. Sanskrit.
 Slav. Slavonic.
 Span. Spanish.
 Spec. Morris' Specimens of Early
 English.
 Spen. Spenser's Faëry Queen.
 st. stem.
 suff. suffix.
 suppl. superlative.
 Swed. Swedish.
 Syr. Syriac.
 T. Teutonic.
 Tib. Tiberius (Cottonian MS.).
 tr. transitive.
 trans. translate, translation.
 um. umlaut.
 v. *vide*, see.
 va. variant.
 vb. verb, verbal.
 Vulg. Vulgate.
 w. weak.
 w. 1 C. w. vb., Class C, Sievers', § 407.
 wh. which.
 WS. West Saxon.
 WT. West Teutonic.
 Z. Zupitza.

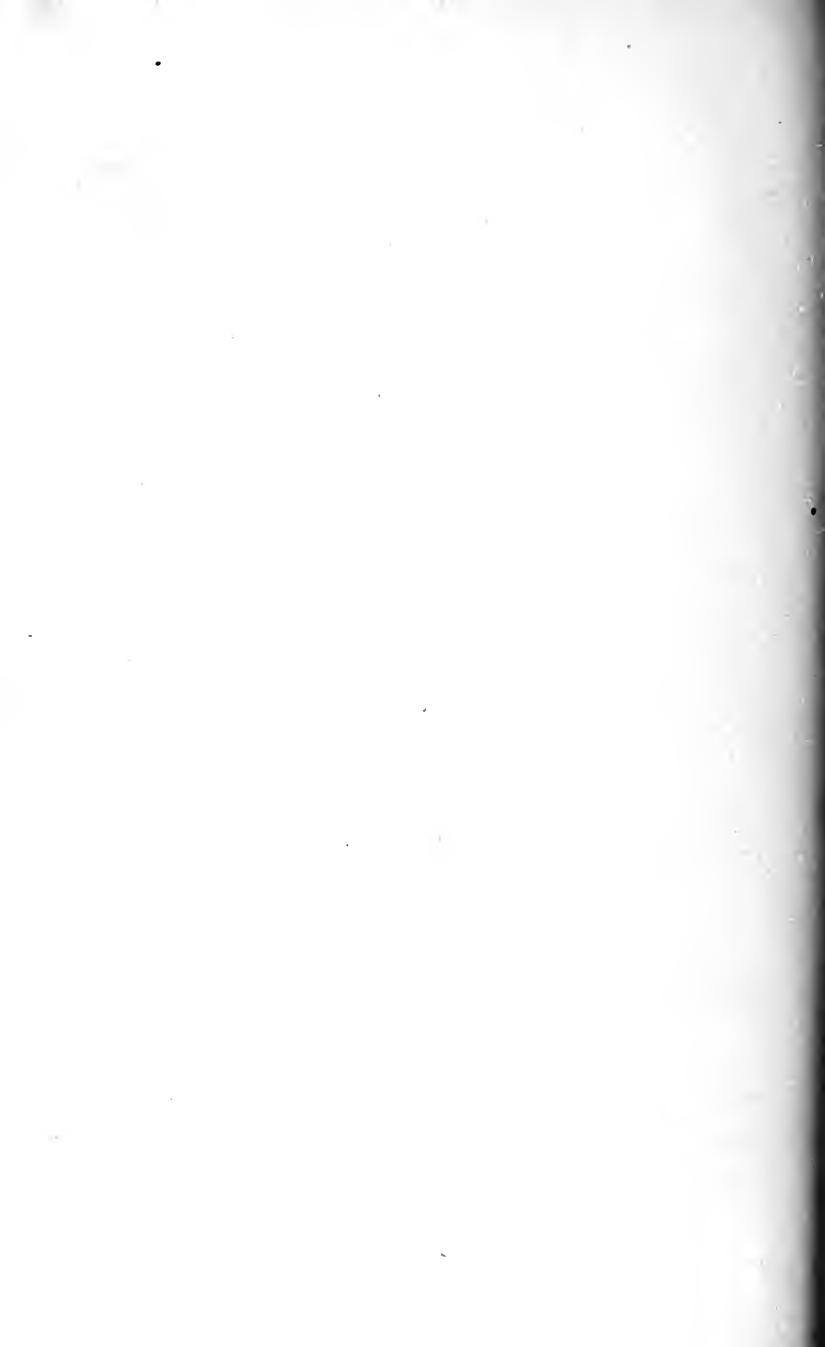
SIGNS.

- []...derivation is indicated within [], or reference to cognates given.
- ()...illustrative cognates are indicated within (), variations from strictly equivalent cognates are preceded by *cf.* = compare.
- ()...Arabic numerals in () are references to Sievers-Cook Grammar of Old English, 2d edition, Ginn & Co., Boston.
- √...theoretical I.-E. root, unless the root sign is preceded by a limiting initial, *e.g.* T. √ = Teutonic root.
- *...theoretical form assumed upon phonetic principles. The Teutonic, pre-Teutonic, and Indo-European stems, types, and roots for which there is unbroken evidence have no asterisk.
- ...between elements of words.
- :...between roots indicates a variation, generally by ablaut.
- <...from, *i.e.* derived from, (properly, from the *stem* of the given word).
- >...whence, *i.e.* from which is derived.
- +...plus, compounded with.
- =...equivalent to, *i.e.* *phonetically*, or in sense.
- †...obsolete, *e.g.* *blend* †, under **áblendan**.
- ?...before word or phrase = probably or perhaps.
- ??...before word or phrase = hardly possible.
- LXX..Septuagint.
- Roman with Arabic numerals = reference to selection and line in the Reader.



SIGNIFICATION OF TYPES.

- I. **Bold face-spaced type** = OE. words, *e.g.* **ábrægd**, under **ábregdan**.
- II. **Roman type** = ME. and foreign words or proper names, *e.g.* ME. *ablende*, under **áblendan**.
- III. **Italic type** = NE. words, excepting derivatives and cognates (*v.* IV. V. below), *e.g.* *expect*, under **ábfidan**.
- IV. **Gothic Italic type** = NE. direct derivatives, or, in compounds and variants, the direct NE. form of the root or stem, *e.g.* *abide*, under **ábfidan**; *abysm*, under **abyrne**.
- V. **SMALL CAPITALS** = NE. cognate forms, *e.g.* **BLIND**, under **áblendan**.



AIDS TO THE STUDY

OF THE

OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

PUBLISHED BY

MACMILLAN & CO.

- BÆDÆ.**—*Historia Ecclesiastica.* With English Notes by G. H. MOBERLY, M.A. \$2.75. See also *Beda.*
- BATES** (KATHARINE LEE).—*The English Religious Drama.* By KATHARINE LEE BATES, Wellesley College. \$1.50.
- BAYE** (J. DE).—*The Industrial Arts of the Anglo-Saxons.* Translated by T. B. HARBOTTLE. With 17 steel plates and 31 text cuts. 4to. \$7.00.
- BEDA.**—*Ecclesiastical History.* Books III., IV. Edited by J. E. B. MAYOR and J. R. LUMBY. *Pitt Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.90.
- BEOWULF.**—*The Deeds of Beowulf.* In Modern Prose. By JOHN EARLE, M.A. \$2.10.
- BIBLE.**—*The Holy Bible* in the earliest English versions, made by John Wycliffe and his followers. Edited by Rev. J. FORSHALL and Sir F. MADDEN. 4 vols., royal 4to. \$16.00.
- The Books of Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon,* according to the Wycliffite version. 16mo. 90 cents.
- The New Testament* in English, according to the version by JOHN WYCLIFFE, and revised by JOHN PURVEY. 16mo. \$1.50.
- The Holy Gospels in Anglo-Saxon, Northumbrian, and old Mercian versions.* Edited by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT. 4to. \$9.00.
- The Gospel according to St. Matthew* in Anglo-Saxon and Northumbrian versions. Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. 4to. \$2.75.
- The Gospel according to St. Mark* in Anglo-Saxon and Northumbrian versions. Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. 4to. \$2.75.
- The Gospel according to St. Luke,* uniform with the preceding. Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. 4to. \$2.75.
- The Gospel according to St. John,* uniform with the preceding. Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. 4to. \$2.75.
- The Gospel of St. Luke in Anglo-Saxon.* Edited from the Manuscripts, with an Introduction, Notes, and a Glossary. By JAMES W. BRIGHT, Ph.D. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.30.
- BOSWORTH.**—*An Anglo-Saxon Dictionary.* Edited and enlarged by T. NORTHCOTE TOLLER, M.A. Part I., A to Fir. Part II., Fir to Hwi. Part III., Hwi to Sar. 4to, stiff covers. Each \$3.75. Part IV., Sect. I., Sár to Swidrian. 4to. \$2.00. Part IV., Sect. II. *In the Press.*
- BRIGHT** (W.).—*Chapters of Early English Church History.* Second edition. 8vo. \$3.00.
- BROOKE** (Rev. STOPFORD A.).—*The History of Early English Literature.* With maps. Large 12mo. \$2.50.
- CHAMPNEYS** (A. C.).—*History of English.* A Sketch of the Origin and Development of the English Language, with Examples, down to the Present Day. \$1.25.

- CHAUCER (G.). — Works.** 4 vols. Each \$1.00. Half calf, \$2.25 each. *Bohn.*
- Poetical Works.** 6 vols. 75 cents each. *Aldine Poets.*
- Complete Works.** Edited by W. W. SKEAT, Litt.D. 5 vols. *In the Press.*
- The Canterbury Tales.** By JOHN SAUNDERS. New and revised edition. With Illustrations. \$1.60.
- The Canterbury Tales.** Edited by ALFRED W. POLLARD, A.M. 2 vols. *In the Press.*
- The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; The Knightes Tale; The Nonne Preestes Tale.** Edited by R. MORRIS. New edition. Revised by Rev. W. W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 70 cents.
- The Prologue.** School edition. 16mo. 25 cents.
- The Prioresses Tale; Sir Thopas; The Monkes Tale; The Clerkes Tale; The Squires Tale, etc.** Edited by W. W. SKEAT. Fourth edition, revised. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.10.
- The Tale of the Man of Lawe; The Pardoner's Tale; The Second Nonnes Tale; The Chanouns Yemannes Tale.** By the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. New edition, revised. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.10.
- The Minor Poems.** Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$2.60.
- The Legend of Good Women.** Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.50.
- The House of Fame.** Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. In three books. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.10.
- Chaucer.** By ALFRED W. POLLARD, M.A. 18mo. 35 cents. *Macmillan's Literature Primers.*
- CRAIK (HENRY). — English Prose Selections.** With Critical Introductions by various writers, and General Introductions to each period. Edited by HENRY CRAIK. 4 vols. Vol. I. Student's Edition, \$1.10. Library Edition, \$1.50.
- DICTIONARY of Obsolete and Provincial English.** 2 vols. Each, \$1.50. *Bohn.*
- EARLE. — WORKS BY JOHN EARLE, M.A., Professor of Anglo-Saxon, Oxford.**
- A Book for the Beginner in Anglo-Saxon.** Third edition. 16mo. *Clarendon Press Series.* 60 cents.
- English Plant Names from the Tenth to the Fifteenth Century.** 16mo. \$1.00.
- The Philology of the English Tongue.** Fifth edition, revised and augmented. \$2.00.
- A Handbook to the Land Charters and Other Saxon Documents.** \$4.00.
- Two of the Saxon Chronicles Parallel (788-1001 A.D.).** Edited by CHARLES PLUMMER, M.A., on the basis of an edition by JOHN EARLE, M.A. 75 cents.
- EARLE (JOHN,) and PLUMMER (CHARLES). — Two of the Saxon Chronicles.** A Parallel Revised Text, with Notes, etc. Vol. I. Text, Appendices, and Glossary. 8vo. \$2.75.
- GAMELYN, The Tale of.** Edited by W. W. SKEAT, M.A. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 40 cents.

- GUEST (E.).**—*Origines Celticæ*. With Maps. 2 vols. 8vo. \$9.00.
A History of English Rhythms. New edition, revised by Rev. W. W. SKEAT. 8vo. \$5.00.
- LANGLAND.**—*The Vision of William concerning Piers the Plowman.* By the Rev. W. W. SKEAT, LL.D. 2 vols. 8vo. \$8.00.
 Edition for Schools. Edited by W. W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series*. 16mo. \$1.10.
- MAGNA CARTA.**—A careful reprint. Edited by W. STUBBS. 4to. Paper, 25 cents.
- MAYHEW (A. L.) and SKEAT (W. W.).**—*A Concise Dictionary of Middle English* from A.D. 1150 to 1580. \$1.90.
- MAYHEW (A. L.).**—*Synopsis of Old English Phonology.* 16mo. \$2.25.
- MORRIS.**—Works by the Rev. RICHARD MORRIS, LL.D.
Historical Outlines of English Accidence. 16mo. \$1.40.
Elementary Lessons in Historical English Grammar. 18mo. 70 cents.
Specimens of Early English. By R. MORRIS and W. W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series*.
 Part I. 16mo. \$2.25.
 Part II. Third edition. 16mo. \$1.90.
- MORTE D'ARTHUR.**—*Sir Thomas Malory's Book of King Arthur and of his Noble Knights of the Round Table.* Revised for modern use by Sir E. STRACHEY. *Globe edition.* \$1.75.
- MORTE D'ARTHUR.**—By Sir THOMAS MALORY, Knt. The Introduction by Professor RHYS. The Designs by AUBREY BEARDSLEY. Vol. I. to be completed in 6 parts. 4to. Paper, each \$1.00.
- OLD ENGLISH READING PRIMERS.**—*Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo.
 I. *Selected Homilies of Ælfric.* Edited by HENRY SWEET. Paper, 40 cents.
 II. *Extracts from Alfred's Orosius.* Edited by HENRY SWEET. 40 cents.
- OLIPHANT (T. L. KINGTON-OLIPHANT, M.A.).**—*The Old and Middle English.* A new edition, revised. \$2.00.
- POLLARD (A. W.).**—*English Miracle Plays.* Edited by ALFRED W. POLLARD, M.A. \$1.90.
Chaucer.—By ALFRED W. POLLARD, M.A. 18mo. 35 cents.
Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. In 2 vols. Edited by ALFRED W. POLLARD, A.M. *In the Press.*
- RHYS.**—*Studies in the Arthurian Legend.* 8vo. \$3.25.
- SKEAT.**—Works of W. W. SKEAT, M.A., Professor of Anglo-Saxon in the University of Cambridge.
An Etymological Dictionary of the English Language. Second edition, revised. 4to. \$6.00.
 A Supplement to the first edition of the above. 4to. 60 cents.
A Primer of English Etymology. 16mo. 50 cents.
Principles of English Etymology. *First Series.* The Native Element. Second and revised edition. \$2.25.
Second Series. The Foreign Element. \$2.60.
Specimens of English Literature from the "Ploughman's Crede" to the "Shepheardes Calender" (A.D. 1394 to A.D. 1579). With Introduction, Notes, and Glossarial Index. 16mo. \$1.90.
The Tale of Gamelyn. With Notes.
Twelve Fac-similes of Old English Manuscripts. 4to. Paper, \$1.75.

- SPENSER.** — **Complete Works.** *Globe edition.* Edited by R. MORRIS, with Memoir by J. W. HALES. \$1.75.
- Faery Queene.** Books I. and II. With Notes and Glossary by G. W. KITCHIN. *Clarendon Press Series.*
 Book I. New edition. 16mo. 60 cents.
 Book II. Seventh edition. 16mo. 60 cents.
- Tales chosen from the Faerie Queene,** by SOPHIA H. MACLEHOSE. \$1.25.
Macmillan's School Library. 50 cents.
- The Faerie Queene. Book I.** With Introduction and Notes by H. M. PERCIVAL, M.A. *English Classics.* 16mo. 50 cents.
- Poems.** 5 vols. 75 cents each. *Aldine Poets.*
 A limited edition on large paper. The set, \$15.00.
- STRATMANN.** — **A Middle-English Dictionary.** New edition by HENRY BRADLEY. Small 4to. \$8.00.
- SWEET.** — **WORKS BY HENRY SWEET, M.A.**
- An Anglo-Saxon Primer.** *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 60 cents.
- An Anglo-Saxon Reader.** Sixth edition, revised and enlarged. *Clarendon Press Series.* \$1.75.
- A Second Anglo-Saxon Reader.** Archaic and Dialectal. 16mo. *Clarendon Press Series.* \$1.10.
- Selected Homilies of Ælfric.** *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 40 cents.
- Extracts from Alfred's Orosius.** *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 40 cents.
- First Middle-English Primer,** with Grammar and Glossary. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 50 cents.
- Second Middle-English Primer.** *Clarendon Press Series.* 50 cents.
- A New English Grammar.** Part I. Introduction, Phonology, Accidence. \$2.60.
- A History of English Sounds,** from the Earliest Period, with full Word Lists. 8vo. \$3.50.
- A Short Historical English Grammar.** 16mo. \$1.25.
- A Primer of Historical English Grammar.** 16mo. 60 cents.
- WYCLIF.** — **Select English Works.** By T. ARNOLD, M.A. 3 vols. 8vo. \$5.25.
- YORK PLAYS.** — Edited, with Introduction and Glossary, by L. T. SMITH. 8vo. \$5.25.
- ZUPITZA (J.).** — **An Old and Middle English Reader.** With a Vocabulary. By JULIUS ZUPITZA, Professor in the University of Berlin. Edited with Enlarged Vocabulary and Notes by GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, Professor of the English Language and Literature in the University of Minnesota. *Just ready.*

MACMILLAN & CO.,

66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

BOHN'S ANTIQUARIAN LIBRARY.

35 Volumes.

ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE. — See *Bede*.

ASSER'S Life of Alfred. — See *Six O. E. Chronicles*.

BEDE'S (VENERABLE) Ecclesiastical History of England. Together with the **ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE**. With Illustrative Notes, a Short Life of Bede, Analysis of the History, and an Index and a Map of Anglo-Saxon England. Edited by J. A. GILES, D.C.L. \$1.50.

BOËTHIUS'S Consolation of Philosophy. King Alfred's Anglo-Saxon Version of. With a literal English Translation on opposite pages, Notes, Introduction, and Glossary, by Rev. S. FOX, M.A. To which is added the Anglo-Saxon Version of the METRES of BOËTHIUS, with a free Translation by MARTIN F. TUPPER, D.C.L. \$1.50.

BRAND'S Popular Antiquities of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Chiefly illustrating the Origin of our Vulgar and Provincial Customs, Ceremonies, and Superstitions. Arranged, revised, and greatly enlarged, by Sir HENRY ELLIS, K.H., F.R.S., etc., etc. With Index and Frontispiece. 3 vols. Each \$1.50.

CHRONICLES OF THE CRUSADES. Contemporary Narratives of the Crusade of Richard Cœur de Lion, by RICHARD OF DEVIZES and GEOFFREY DE VINSAUF; and of the Crusade of St. Louis, by Lord JOHN DE JOINVILLE. With Short Notes, an Index, and an Illuminated Frontispiece copied from an old MS. \$1.50.

DYER (T. F. T.) — British Popular Customs, Present and Past.

An Account of the various Games and Customs associated with Different Days of the Year in the British Isles, arranged according to the Calendar. By the Rev. T. F. THISELTON DYER, M.A. With Index. \$1.50.

EARLY TRAVELS IN PALESTINE. Comprising the Narratives of Arculf, Willibald, Bernard, Sæwulf, Sigurd, Benjamin of Tudela, Sir John Maundeville, De la Brocquière, and Maundrell; all unabridged. Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Index, by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A. With Map of Jerusalem. \$1.50.

ELLIS (G.) — Specimens of Early English Metrical Romances.

Comprising Romances relating to Arthur, Merlin, Morte d'Arthur, Guy of Warwick, Sir Bevis of Hampton, Richard Cœur de Lion; Romances relating to Charlemagne, Roland and Ferragus, Sir Otuel, Sir Ferumbras, Seven Wise Masters, Florice and Blanchefleur, Robert of Cysille, Sir Isumbras, Sir Triamour, Lyfe of Ipomydon, Sir Eglamour of Artoys, Lay Le Fraunce, Sir Eger, Sir Grahame and Sir Gray-steel, Sir Degoré, Roswal and Lillian, Amys and Amylion. With an Historical Introduction on the Rise and Progress of Romantic Composition in France and England. Revised Edition, by J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S. With Illuminated Frontispiece copied from an old MS. \$1.50.

ETHELWERD, Chronicle of. — See *Six O. E. Chronicles*.

FLORENCE OF WORCESTER'S Chronicle, with the Two Continuations: comprising Annals of English History, from the Departure of the Romans to the Reign of Edward I. Translated from the Latin, with Notes, by THOMAS FORESTER, M.A. With Index. \$1.50.

GESTA ROMANORUM, or Entertaining Moral Stories invented by the Monks. Translated from the Latin, with Preliminary Observations and Copious Notes, by the Rev. CHARLES SWAN. Revised Edition, by WYNNARD HOOPEE, B.A. \$1.50.

GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS' Historical Works. Containing his Topography of Ireland, and History of the Conquest of Ireland, translated by TH. FORESTER, M.A. Itinerary through Wales, and Description of Wales, translated by Sir R. Colt Hoare. With Index. Revised Edition, edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A. \$1.50.

GEOFFREY OF MONMOUTH, Chronicle of. — See *Six O. E. Chron.*

GILDAS, Chronicle of. — See *Six O. E. Chronicles*.

HENRY OF HUNTINGDON'S History of the English, from the Roman Invasion to the Accession of Henry II.: with the Acts of King Stephen, and the Letter to Walter. Translated and Edited by T. FORESTER, M.A. With Frontispiece of Baldwin and Stephen's Barons, copied from a MS. in the British Museum. \$1.50.

MACMILLAN & CO., 66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

- INGULPH'S Chronicles of the Abbey of Croyland**, with the continuation by PETER OF BLOIS and other Writers. Translated from the Latin, with Notes and an Index, by H. T. RILEY, B.A. \$1.50.
- KEIGHTLEY'S (THOMAS) Fairy Mythology**, illustrative of the Romance and Superstition of Various Countries. Revised Edition, with Index, and Frontispiece by GEORGE CRUIKSHANK. \$1.50.
- LEPSIUS'S Letters from Egypt, Ethiopia, and the Peninsula of Sinai**: to which are added Extracts from his Chronology of the Egyptians, with reference to the Exodus of the Israelites. Revised by the Author. Translated by LEONORA and JOANNA B. HORNER. With Maps of the Nile and the Peninsula of Sinai, and Coloured View of Mount Barkal. \$1.50.
- MALLET'S Northern Antiquities**, or an Historical Account of the Manners, Customs, Religions and Laws, Maritime Expeditions and Discoveries, Language and Literature, of the Ancient Scandinavians, with Incidental Notices respecting our Saxon Ancestors. Translated from the French by Bishop PERCY. Revised and enlarged Edition, with a Translation of the Prose Edda from the original old Norse Text; and Notes, critical and explanatory, by J. A. BLACKWELL. To which is added an Abstract of the Eyrbyggja Saga, by Sir WALTER SCOTT. With Glossary, Index, and Coloured Frontispiece. \$1.50.
- MARCO POLO'S Travels**; the Translation of Marsden revised, with a Selection from his Notes, an Introduction, and Index. Edited by T. WRIGHT, M.A., F.S.A., etc. \$1.50.
- MATTHEW PARIS'S English History**, from the year 1235 to 1273. Translated from the Latin by Rev. J. A. GILES, D.C.L. With General Index to Matthew Paris and Roger of Wendover, and Engraving of Matthew Paris. 3 vols. — See also *Roger of Wendover*. Each \$1.50.
- MATTHEW OF WESTMINSTER'S Flowers of History**, especially such as relate to the affairs of Britain; from the beginning of the World to A.D. 1307. Translated by C. D. YONGE. With Index. 2 vols. Each \$1.50.
- NENNIUS, Chronicle of.** — See *Six O. E. Chronicles*.
- ORDERICUS VITALIS' Ecclesiastical History of England and Normandy**. Translated, with Notes, the Introduction of Guizot, and the Critical Notice of M. Delille, by T. FORESTER, M.A. To which is added the Chronicle of St. Evroult. With very copious General and Chronological Indexes. 4 vols. Each \$1.50.
- PAULI'S (Dr. R.) Life of Alfred the Great**. Translated from the German. To which is appended Alfred's Anglo-Saxon Version of Orosius. With a literal translation interperaged, Notes, and an Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Glossary, by B. THORPE. With Woodcut Frontispiece. \$1.50.
- RICHARD OF CIRENCESTER, Chronicle of.** — See *Six O. E. Chronicles*.
- ROGER DE HOVEDEN'S Annals of English History**, comprising the History of England and of other Countries of Europe from A.D. 732 to A.D. 1201. Translated from the Latin, with Notes and Index, by H. T. RILEY, B.A. 2 vols. \$1.50.
- ROGER OF WENDOVER'S Flowers of History**, comprising the History of England from the Descent of the Saxons to A.D. 1235, formerly ascribed to Matthew Paris, Translated from the Latin, with short notes and Index, by J. A. GILES, D.C.L. 2 vols. Each \$1.50.
- SIX OLD ENGLISH CHRONICLES**: viz., Asser's Life of Alfred and the Chronicles of Ethelwerd, Gildas, Nennius, Geoffrey of Monmouth, and Richard of Cirencester. Edited, with Notes and Index, by J. A. GILES, D.C.L. With portrait of Alfred. \$1.50.
- WILLIAM OF MALMESBURY'S Chronicle of the Kings of England**, from the Earliest Period to the Reign of King Stephen. Translated by Rev. J. SHARPE. Edited, with Notes and Index, by J. A. GILES, D.C.L. With Frontispiece. \$1.50.
- YULE-TIDE STORIES**. A Collection of Scandinavian and North-German Popular Tales from the Swedish, Danish, and German. Edited by B. THORPE. \$1.50.

MACMILLAN & CO.,

66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

WORKS BEARING ON THE PERIOD
OF
ENGLISH LITERATURE

FROM THE FOURTEENTH TO THE END OF
THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

- CHAUCER.**—Poetical Works. *Aldine Edition.* 6 vols. 75 cents each.
The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; The Knightes Tale; The Nonne Prestes Tale. Edited by R. MORRIS. New Edition, revised by Prof. W. W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 60 cents.
Shool Edition of the Prologue. 16mo. 25 cents.
The Canterbury Tales. By JOHN SAUNDERS. New and Revised Edition. With Illustrations. \$1.60.
The Prioresses Tale; Sir Thopas; The Monkes Tale; The Clerkes Tale; The Squires Tale, etc. Edited by W. W. SKEAT. Fourth Edition, revised. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.10.
The Minor Poems. Edited by the Rev. WALTER W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$2.60.
The Legend of Good Women. Edited by the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.50.
The Tale of the Man of Lawe; The Pardoneres Tale; The Second Nonnes Tale; The Chanouns Yemannes Tale. By the Rev. W. W. SKEAT. New Edition, revised. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.10.
Works. 4 vols. Each \$1.00. Half calf, \$2.25 each. *Bohn.*
- CRAIK.**—Selections from English Prose Writers. Uniform with Ward's "English Poets." Vol. I. *Cabinet Edition,* \$1.25. *Students' Edition,* \$1.00.
- FORTESCUE (Sir JOHN).**—The Gouvernance of England. 8vo. \$3.25.
- GREENE, MARLOWE, and JONSON.**—Poems. *Bohn Library.* \$1.00.
- HALES (J. W.).**—Longer English Poems. With Notes, Philological and Explanatory, and an Introduction on the Teaching of English. New Edition. 16mo. \$1.10.
- HOOKE (RICHARD).**—Works. Seventh Edition. Edited by Rev. R. W. CHURCH, M.A. 3 vols., 8vo. \$9.00.
Ecclesiastical Polity, Book I. Edited by R. W. CHURCH, M.A. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 50 cents.
- MALORY (Sir THOMAS).**—Morte d'Arthur. Revised by Sir E. STRACHEY. *Globe Edition.* \$1.25.
- MARLOWE.**—Edward II. Edited by O. W. TANCOCK, M.A. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. 75 cents.
Doctor Faustus; Greene's History of Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay. Edited by A. W. WARD, M.A. Third Edition, revised and enlarged. *Clarendon Press Series.* 16mo. \$1.60.

- MAYHEW** (A. L.) and **SKEAT** (W. W.).—A Concise Dictionary of Middle English from A. D. 1150 to 1580. \$1.90.
- MINOT** (LAWRENCE). Poems of. Edited by JOSEPH HALL, M.A. *Clarendon Press Series*. 16mo. \$1.10.
- MORE** (Sir THOMAS).—History of King Richard III. Edited by J. R. LUMBY. *Pitt Press Series*. 16mo. 90 cents.
- Utopia**. With Notes by the Rev. Professor LUMBY, D.D. *Pitt Press Series*. 16mo. 90 cents.
- MORTE D'ARTHUR**.—Sir Thomas Malory's Book of King Arthur and of his Noble Knights of the Round Table. Revised for modern use by Sir E. STRACHEY. *Globe Edition*. \$1.25.
- OLIPHANT** (T. L. KINGTON).—The Old and Middle English. A New Edition, revised. \$2.00.
- RALEIGH** and **WOTTON**.—With Selections from the Writings of other Courtly Poets from 1540 to 1650. Edited by the Ven. Archdeacon HANNAH, D.C.L. With Portrait of Raleigh. *Aldine Series*. 75 cents.
- RYLAND**.—Chronological Outlines of English Literature. By FREDERICK RYLAND. \$1.40.
- SIDNEY**.—An Apologie for Poetrie. Edited by EVELYN S. SHUCKBURGH. *Pitt Press Series*. 16mo. 90 cents.
- SKEAT**.—Specimens of English Literature from the "Ploughman's Crede" to the "Shepheardes Calender" (A. D. 1394 to A. D. 1579). With Introduction, Notes, and Glossarial Index. 16mo. \$1.90.
- SWEET**.—First Middle English Primer. With Grammar and Glossary. *Clarendon Press Series*. 16mo. 50 cents.
- Second Middle English Primer. *Clarendon Press Series*. 50 cents.
- WARD** (A. W.).—A History of English Dramatic Literature to the Death of Queen Anne. (*Reprinting*.)
- WARD** (T. H.).—English Poets. Selections. With Critical Introductions by various writers, and a general Introduction by MATHEW ARNOLD. 4 vols.
- Vol. I. Chaucer to Donne.
- Vol. II. Ben Jonson to Dryden.
- Vol. III. Addison to Blake.
- Vol. IV. Wordsworth to Rossetti.
- Students' Edition. Each volume, \$1.00.
- Cabinet Edition. 4 vols., in box, \$5.00.
- The same. Bound in half calf, in box, \$12.00. Half morocco extra, gilt top, in box, \$12.50.
- The set, 4 vols., English Edition, \$9.00.

MACMILLAN & CO., PUBLISHERS,

66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

THE ENGLISH PROSE WRITERS: SELECTIONS.

To be completed in Five Volumes. 12mo.

Cabinet Edition. Each volume, \$1.50.

Students' Edition. Each volume sold separately, \$1.10.

EDITED BY

HENRY CRAIK, C.B., LL.D.

UNIFORM WITH WARD'S "ENGLISH POETS."

VOLUME I. Now Ready.

FROM THE FOURTEENTH TO THE END OF THE
SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

CONTENTS.

INTRODUCTION, Mandeville, John Wycliffe, Chaucer, Peacock, Malory, Fortescue, Capgrave, Caxton, Fabyan, Lord Berners, John Fisher, Sir Thomas More, Tyndale, Elyot, Coverdale, Cranmer, Latimer, Leland, The Complaint of Scotland, Cavendish, Cheke, Ascham, Wilson, John Knox, Buchanan, Holinshed,	<i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>G. Saintsbury.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>J. W. Hales.</i> <i>H. R. Reichel.</i> <i>J. C. Collins.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>H. R. Reichel.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>A. Ainger.</i> <i>J. M. Dodds.</i> <i>J. C. Collins.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>J. M. Dodds.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>The Editor.</i> <i>F. H. Trench.</i> <i>J. M. Dodds.</i> <i>J. M. Dodds.</i> <i>Mary Darmesteter.</i>	John Foxe, Sir Thomas North, Holland, John Stow, John Lyly, Parsons, Gosson, Sidney, Lord Brooke, Webbe, Puteham, Lord Burleigh, Spenser, Hooker, Knolles, Camden, Melville, Hakluyt, Raleigh, Lodge, Greene, Nash, Daniel, Dekker, Clowes, Bright, NOTES.	<i>J. M. Dodds.</i> <i>C. Whibley.</i> <i>C. Whibley.</i> <i>J. M. Dodds.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>Vernon Blackburn.</i> <i>G. Saintsbury.</i> <i>A. W. Ward.</i> <i>G. Saintsbury.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>W. Minto.</i> <i>J. W. Hales.</i> <i>V. Blackburn.</i> <i>G. Saintsbury.</i> <i>E. Gosse.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>W. P. Ker.</i> <i>E. Gosse.</i> <i>A. W. Ward.</i> <i>A. W. Ward.</i> <i>A. W. Ward.</i> <i>G. Saintsbury.</i> <i>G. Saintsbury.</i> <i>Norman Moore.</i> <i>Norman Moore</i>
---	---	--	--

MACMILLAN & CO.,
66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

THE ENGLISH POETS: SELECTIONS.

WITH CRITICAL INTRODUCTIONS

BY VARIOUS WRITERS,

AND A GENERAL INTRODUCTION

BY

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

EDITED BY

THOMAS HUMPHRY WARD, M.A.

In Four Volumes. 12mo.

Cabinet Edition. Four Volumes in box, \$5.00.

Students' Edition. Each volume sold separately, \$1.00.

Vol. I.—Chaucer to Donne.

Vol. II.—Ben Jonson to Dryden.

Vol. III.—Addison to Blake.

Vol. IV.—Wordsworth to Rossetti.

NOTICES.

"All lovers of poetry, all students of literature, all readers will welcome the volumes of 'The English Poets.' . . . Mr. Matthew Arnold has written a most delightful introduction, full of wise thought and poetic sensibility. . . . Very few books can be named in which so much that is precious can be had in so little space and for so little money."—*Philadelphia Times*.

"Altogether it would be difficult to select four volumes of any kind better worth owning and studying than these."—*Nation*.

"These four volumes ought to be placed in every library, and, if possible, in the hands of every student of English."—*Churchman*.

"The best collection ever made. . . . A nobler library of poetry and criticism is not to be found in the whole range of English literature."—*N. Y. Evening Mail*.

"For the young, no work they will meet with can give them so good a view of the large and rich inheritance that lies open to them in the poetry of their country."—J. C. SHAIRP, in *Academy*.

"I know of nothing more excellent or more indispensable than such a work, not only to the student of literature, but to the general reader. It is but simple justice to say that the book has no rival and is altogether unique."—Prof. ARTHUR H. DUNDON, Normal College, New York City.

"The sincere lovers of English poetry, in its successive stages of affluent development, will welcome this collection for the choice character of its contents, and the wise and pregnant body of criticism by various writers of note in English elegant literature which accompanies the original poems. Nothing of the kind has ever before been attempted on the scale of the present work, which is intended as a representative anthology of the wide field of English poetry."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

MACMILLAN & CO., PUBLISHERS,

66 FIFTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK.

WORKS BY
HENRY SWEET, M.A., Ph.D.,
Balliol College, Oxford.

AN ANGLO-SAXON PRIMER,

WITH GRAMMAR, NOTES, AND GLOSSARY.

Sixth Edition. 16mo. 60 cents.

The whole of the Grammar is admirably and very carefully compiled. . . . The Glossary contains a large number of words, and supplies a sufficient Vocabulary for all that the beginner can want. . . . The book as it stands is marvellously compressed, and has been purposely brought within such a compass as allows it to be sold at a very moderate price. — Professor SKELTON in *The Academy*.

AN ANGLO-SAXON READER,

WITH GRAMMATICAL INTRODUCTION, NOTES,
AND GLOSSARY.

Sixth Edition. Revised and Enlarged. \$1.75.

FROM THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

Care has been taken to represent every branch of literature as far as possible. In the prose pieces, preference has always been given to original over translated works, and in the poetry every branch will be found fully represented, those pieces being selected whose texts are most certain and require the least conjectural emendation. . . . Special attention has been given to the pronunciation and phonology.

The Grammatical introduction will help students to master the difficulties even of Beowulf; and a course through the Reader, with the help of the Glossary, will set students far on the way of being Anglo-Saxons. — *Notes and Queries*.

MACMILLAN & CO.,
66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

ENGLISH MIRACLE PLAYS.

MORALITIES AND INTERLUDES. Specimens of the pre-Elizabethan Drama. Edited, with an introduction, notes, and glossary, by A. W. POLLARD. 12mo, \$1.90.

Another publication of the year is of more enduring value and instructiveness. It is an excellently chosen body of selections, some of them of considerable length, representing *English Miracle Plays, Moralities, and Interludes*. The editor, A. W. Pollard, has equipped his text with all needed helps in the way of historical introductions, notes, and glossary; and this single volume, for most readers, may well take the place of several other expensive or not readily accessible treatises and collections. The student of Elizabethan literature can hardly afford to forget that the miracle play and mystery developed into the morality, and the morality into the five-act drama of real life; while the investigator of social history finds an interesting theme in the former close relation—in England as well as in Spain—between the Church and the University on the one hand, and the play on the other.—*Sunday-School Times*.

YORK PLAYS. The Plays performed by the Crafts or Mysteries of York, on the day of Corpus Christi, in the 14th, 15th, and 16th Centuries. Now just printed from the unique manuscript in the library of Lord Ashburnham. Edited, with introduction and glossary, by LUCY TOULMIN SMITH. 8vo, \$5.25.

It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of Miss Lucy Toulmin Smith's contribution to English literature. The study of the sources of the modern drama has always been most interesting to scholars, but they have been greatly hampered in their work by the difficulty of obtaining even the manuscripts of the old plays. That such a collection as the York plays existed has been known since the publication of Thoresby's "History of Seeds," and, as Miss Toulmin Smith says in her excellent introduction, it is not a little remarkable that they have never before seen the light. In her volume, at last, we have a most scholarly edition of them, with an introduction that gives a complete description of the manuscript, with its pedigree and approximate date, a sketch of the various crafts engaged in the production of the plays, and many valuable notes on the verse, language, music, and an analysis of the metres. There are three appendices that give a comparative table of English cycles of religious plays, a list of places and plays in Great Britain, and notes on the dialect and grammar: there is an index to the introduction with a full explanation of the names of the crafts, and a complete glossary. The manuscript music is given with a description and explanation by William H. Cummings, F.S.A.

OLD ENGLISH DRAMA. Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus*. Greene's *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay*. By A. W. WARD. *Third edition revised and enlarged*. 16mo, \$1.60.

Mr. Ward has given us a most complete edition of two plays, which have won for themselves the greatest interest on the part of English scholars. In the introduction, while showing very clearly the internal connexion between the two plays, he traces their sources through the various legends of the dark ages, until in the *Faustbuch* and early German puppet-plays he finds the story carefully elaborated. He gives long extracts from the *Faustbuch*, and from the history of *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay* in "The Elizabethan Story-book." He attempts to date both plays, and at the end of the volume he gives a careful and complete series of critical notes.

A History of English Dramatic Literature to the Death of Queen Anne. By A. W. WARD. 2 vols., 8vo. *New edition in press*.

MACMILLAN & CO.,

66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

A HISTORY OF Elizabethan Literature.

By **GEORGE SAINTSBURY.**

12mo, Cabinet Edition, \$1.75.

Student's Edition, \$1.00.

CONTENTS.

From Tottel's Miscellany to Spenser.
Early Elizabethan Prose.
The First Dramatic Period.
"The Faërie Queene" and its Group.
The Second Dramatic Period — Shakespeare.
Later Elizabethan and Jacobean Prose.

The Third Dramatic Period.
The School of Spenser and the tribe of Ben.
Milton, Taylor, Clarendon, Browne, Hobbes.
Caroline Poetry.
The Fourth Dramatic Period.
Minor Caroline Prose.

Mr. Saintsbury has produced a most useful, first-hand survey — comprehensive, compendious, and spirited — of that unique period of literary history when "all the muses still were in their prime." One knows not where else to look for so well-proportioned and well-ordered conspectus of the astonishingly varied and rich products of the teeming English mind during the century that begins with Tottel's Miscellany and the birth of Bacon, and closes with the Restoration. — M. B. ANDERSON, in *The Dial*.

Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist.

By **RICHARD G. MOULTON, M.A.,**

University Extension Lecturer in Literature of the University of Chicago.

12mo, cloth, \$1.50.

Mr. Moulton is himself an excellent and original critic, bringing admirably to light new depths of the riches of both the wisdom and knowledge of Shakespeare, and being especially happy in exhibiting Shakespeare's constructive skill in the treatment of plot. No critic of Shakespeare is more fortunate in colligating the facts of a play under an ingenious hypothesis. — PROFESSOR DOWDEN in the *Academy*.

A HISTORY OF Eighteenth Century Literature.

(1660-1780.)

By **EDMUND GOSSE, M.A.,**

Clark Lecturer in English Literature at Trinity College, Cambridge.

12mo, Cabinet Edition, \$1.75. Student's Edition, \$1.00.

CONTENTS.

Poetry after the Restoration.
Drama after the Restoration.
Prose after the Restoration.
Pope.
Swift and the Deists.
Defoe and the Essayists.

The Dawn of Naturalism in Poetry.
The Novelists.
Johnson and the Philosophers.
The Poets of the Decadence.
The Prose of Decadence.
Conclusion — Bibliography — Index.

Mr. Gosse's book is one for the student because of its fulness, its trustworthiness, and its thorough soundness of criticisms; and one for the general reader because of its pleasantness and interest. It is a book, indeed, not easy to put down or to part with. — OSWALD CRAWFORD, in *London Academy*.

Mr. Gosse has in a sense pre-empted the eighteenth century. He is the most obvious person to write the history of its literature, and this attractive volume ought to be the final and standard work on his chosen theme. — *The Literary World*.

MACMILLAN & CO.,

66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

VALUABLE WORKS OF REFERENCE
ON
ENGLISH LITERATURE.

A HISTORY OF EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE.

BY THE

REV. STOPFORD A. BROOKE.

UNIFORM WITH BRYCE'S "AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH."

Large 12mo. \$2.50.

NOTICES.

"I had been eagerly awaiting it, and find it on examination distinctly the best treatise on its subject."—Prof. CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, Dartmouth College.

"I know of no literary estimate of Anglo-Saxon poetry that in breadth of view and sympathetic appreciation can be compared with this."—Prof. W. E. MEAD, Wesleyan University.

"In this work we have the view of a real lover of literature, and we have its utterance in a diction graceful enough to make the reading an intellectual pleasure in itself."—*The Christian Union*.

"No other book exists in English from which a reader unacquainted with Anglo-Saxon may gain so vivid a sense of the literary quality of our earliest poetry."—*The Dial*, Chicago.

"A delightful exposition of the poetic spirit and achievement of the eighth century."—*The Tribune*, Chicago.

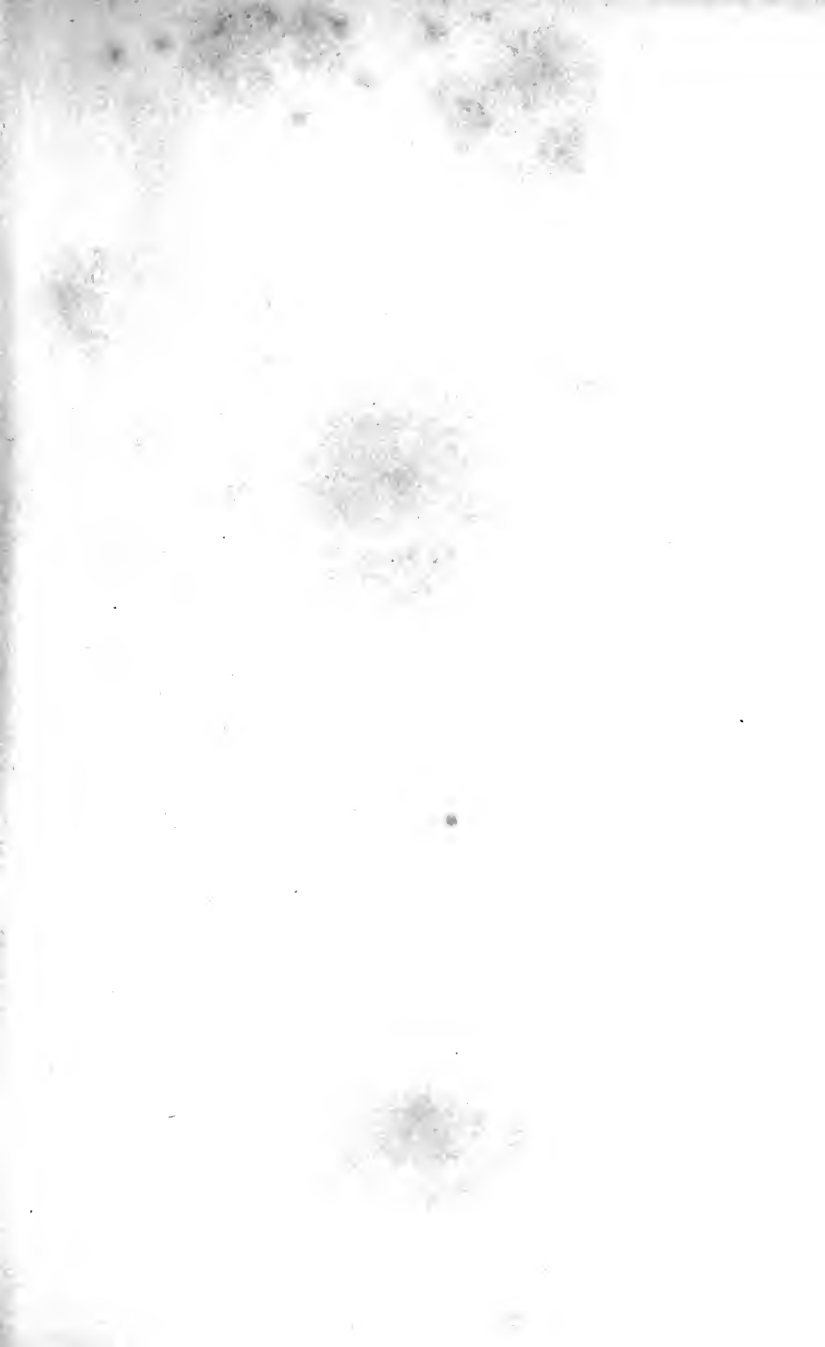
"In Mr. Stopford Brooke's monumental work he strives with rare skill and insight to present our earliest national poetry as a living literature, and not as a mere material for research."—*London Times*.

"It is a monument of scholarship and learning, while it furnishes an authentic history of English literature at a period when little before was known respecting it."—*Public Opinion*.

"It is a comprehensive, critical account of Anglo-Saxon poetry from its beginnings to the accession of King Alfred. A thorough knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon language was needed by the man who undertook such a weighty enterprise, and this knowledge is possessed by Mr. Brooke in a degree probably unsurpassed by any living scholar."—*Evening Bulletin*.

MACMILLAN & CO.,

66 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.





MACLEAN, G.E.
An old and middle
English reader.

PE
137
.M35 -

