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Editor: James A. Harrison
 Editor: Robert Sharp

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*** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK I. BEÓWULF: AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM. II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH: A FRAGMENT ***

Preface to the Project Gutenberg Edition of Beowulf

This text is a corrected version of the fourth edition of Harrison and Sharp in its entirety. It comes in two basic versions. The base version (available in 8-bit (Latin-1) text and HTML) presents the original text as printed. **This file contains the original version.** It preserves the source-text's idiosyncratic use of accented vowels with the exception of y-circumflex (ÿ), which is replaced by y-acute (ý) to fit within the Latin-1 character set. Manifestly unintentional errors in the text have been corrected. In general, this has only been done when the text is internally inconsistent (e.g., a quotation in the glossary does not match the main text). Forms that represent deliberate editorial choice have not been altered, even where they appear wrong. (For example, some of the markings of vowel length do not reflect current scholarly consensus.) Where an uncorrected problem may confuse the reader, I have inserted a note explaining the difficulty, signed KTH. A complete list of the changes made is appended at the end of the file. In order to make the text more useful to modern readers, I have also produced a revised edition, available in Unicode (UTF-8) and HTML. Notes from the source text that indicate changes adopted in later editions have been incorporated directly into the text and apparatus. Further, long vowels are indicated with macrons, as is the common practice of most modern editions. Finally, the quantity of some words has been altered to the values currently accepted as correct. Quantities have not been changed when the difference is a matter of editorial interpretation (e.g., gäst vs. gæst in l. 102, etc.) A list of these altered quantities appears at the end of the list of corrections. Your browser must support the Unicode character set to use this file. To tell if your browser supports the necessary characters, check the table of vowel equivalents below. If you see any empty boxes or question marks in the "revised" columns, you should use the basic version.

Explanation of the Vowel Accenting

In general, Harrison and Sharp use circumflex accents over vowels to mark long vowels. For ash, however, the actual character 'æ' represents the long vowel. Short ash is rendered with a-umlaut (ä). The long diphthongs (ēo, ēa, etc.) are indicated with an acute accent over the *second* vowel (eó, eá, etc.).

Vowel Equivalents in Different Versions:

Orig. Revised Orig. Revised

ä	æ	û	ū
Ä	Æ	Û	Ū
æ	ǣ	ý	ÿ
Æ	Ǽ	Ý	Ÿ
â	ā	eá	ēa
Â	Ā	Eá	Ēa
ê	ē	eó	ēo
Ê	Ē	Eó	Ēo
î	ī	iá	īa
Î	Ī	Iá	Īa
ô	ō	ió	īo

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I. BEÓWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

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

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY
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TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.
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DEDICATED

TO

PROFESSOR F. A. MARCH,
OF LAFAYETTE COLLEGE, PA.,

AND

FREDERICK J. FURNIVALL, ESQ.
FOUNDER OF THE "NEW SHAKSPERE SOCIETY,"
THE "CHAUCER SOCIETY," ETC., ETC.

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

The favor with which the successive editions of "Beówulf" have been received during the past thirteen years emboldens the editors to continue the work of revision in a fourth issue, the most noticeable feature of which is a considerable body of explanatory Notes, now for the first time added. These Notes mainly concern themselves with new textual readings, with here and there grammatical, geographical, and archæological points that seemed worthy of explanation. Parallelisms and parallel passages are constantly compared, with the view of making the poem illustrate and explain itself. A few emendations and textual changes are suggested by the editors with all possible diffidence; numerous corrections have been made in the Glossary and List of Names; and the valuable parts of former Appendices have been embodied in the Notes.

For the Notes, the editors are much indebted to the various German periodicals mentioned on page 116, to the recent publications of Professors Earle and J. L. Hall, to Mr. S. A.

Brooke, and to the Heyne-Socin edition of "Beówulf." No change has been made in the system of accentuation, though a few errors in quantity have been corrected. The editors are looking forward to an eventual fifth edition, in which an entirely new text will be presented.

October, 1893.

NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

This third edition of the American issue of Beówulf will, the editors hope, be found more accurate and useful than either of the preceding editions. Further corrections in text and glossary have been made, and some additional new readings and suggestions will be found in two brief appendices at the back of the book. Students of the metrical system of Beówulf will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (Beiträge, X. 209-314).

Socin's edition of Heyne's Beówulf (called the fifth edition) has been utilized to some extent in this edition, though it unfortunately came too late to be freely used. While it repeats many of the omissions and inaccuracies of Heyne's fourth edition, it contains much that is valuable to the student, particularly in the notes and commentary. Students of the poem, which has been subjected to much searching criticism during the last decade, will also derive especial help from the contributions of Sievers and Kluge on difficult questions appertaining to it. Wülker's new edition (in the Grein *Bibliothek*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's Beiträage contain a varied miscellany of hints, corrections, and suggestions principally embodying the views of Kluge, Cosijn, Sievers, and Bugge, some of the more important of which are found in the appendices to the present and the preceding edition. Holder and Zupitza, Sarrazin and Hermann Möller (Kiel, 1883), Heinzel (Anzeiger f.d. Alterthum, X.), Gering (Zacher's Zeitschrift, XII.), Brenner (Eng. Studien, IX.), and the contributors to *Anglia*, have assisted materially in the textual and metrical interpretation of the poem.

The subject of Anglo-Saxon quantity has been discussed in several able essays by Sievers, Sweet, Ten Brink (Anzeiger, f.d. Alterthum, V.), Kluge (Beiträge, XI.), and others; but so much is uncertain in this field that the editors have left undisturbed the marking of vowels found in the text of their original edition, while indicating in the appendices the now accepted views of scholars on the quantity of the personal pronouns (**mê, wê, þû, þê, gê, hê**); the adverb **nû**, etc. Perhaps it would be best to banish absolutely all attempts at marking quantities except in cases where the Ms. has them marked.

An approximately complete Bibliography of Beówulf literature will be found in Wülker's *Grundriss* and in Garnett's translation of the poem.

JAMES A. HARRISON,

ROBERT SHARP.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VA., May, 1888.

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

The editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition of Beówulf (1883), that, in spite of its many shortcomings, they have determined to prepare a second revised edition of the book, and thus endeavor to extend its sphere of usefulness. About twenty errors had, notwithstanding a vigilant proof-reading, crept into the text,—errors in single letters, accents, and punctuation. These have been corrected, and it is hoped that the text has been rendered generally accurate and trustworthy. In the List of Names one or two corrections have been made, and in the Glossary numerous mistakes in gender, classification, and translation, apparently unavoidable in a first edition, have been rectified. Wherever these mistakes concern *single* letters, or occupy very small space, they have been corrected in the plates; where they are longer, and the expense of correcting them in the plates would have been very great, the editors have thought it best to include them in an Appendix of Corrections and Additions, which will be found at the back of the book. Students are accordingly referred to this Appendix for important longer corrections and additions. It is believed that the value of the book has been much enhanced by an Appendix of Recent Readings, based on late criticisms and essays from the pens of Sievers, Kluge, Cosijn, Holder, Wülker, and Sweet. A perplexed student, in turning to these suggested readings, will often find great help in unravelling obscure or corrupt passages.

The objectionable ä and æ, for the short and the long diphthong, have been retained in the revised edition, owing to the impossibility of removing them without entirely recasting the plates.

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text,—

particularly to Profs. C.P.G. Scott, Baskervill, Price, and J.M. Hart; to Prof. J.W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

JUNE, 1885.

NOTE I.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE II.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

April, 1883.

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

ARGUMENT.

The only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is Beówulf. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Scaef. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. Beówulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors—to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coastguard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beówulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beówulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beówulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beówulf's companions; is attacked by Beówulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beówulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beówulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off Æschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Beówulf. Hroðgar appeals to Beówulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Beówulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac. Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Beówulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Beówulf's palace with fire. Beówulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Beówulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Beówulf's shield of iron. Beówulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beówulf cuts it in two with his dagger.

Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Beówulf, and receives his last commands. Beówulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beówulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral.—H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

BEÓWULF.

I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

	Hwät! we Gâr-Dena in gear-dagum	†
	þeód-cyninga þrym gefrunon, hú þá äðelingas ellen fremedon.	
5	Oft Scyld Scéfiŋ sceaðena þreátum, monegum mægðum meodo-setla ofteáh.	†
	Egsode eorl, syððan ærest wearð feá-sceaft funden: he þäs frôfre gebâd, weôx under wolcnum, weorð-myndum ðâh, ôð þät him æghwylc þâra ymb-sittendra	†
10	ofer hron-râde hýran scolde, gomban gyldan: þät wäs gôd cyning! þäm eafera wäs äfter cenned geong in geardum, þone god sende folce tô frôfre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,	
15	þät hie ær drugon aldor-leáse lange hwíle. Him þäs lif-freá, wuldres wealdend, worold-äre forgeaf; Beówulf wäs breme (blæd wide sprang), Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.	†
20	Swâ sceal <i>geong guma</i> , gôde gewyrcean, fromum feoh-giftum on fäder wíne, þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen wil-gesiðas, þonne wíg cume, leóde gelæsten: lof-dædum sceal	†
25	in mægða gehwære man geþeón. Him þá Scyld gewät tô gescäp-hwíle fela-hrôr fêran on freán wære; hi hýne þá ätbæron tô brimes faroðe. swæse gesiðas, swâ he selfa bäd,	†
30	þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma lange ähte. Ðær ät hýðe stôd hringed-stefna, ísig and útfús, äðelinges fär; â-lêdon þá leófne þeóden,	†
35	beága bryttan on bearm scipes, mærne be mäste. Ðær wäs mädma fela, of feor-wegum frätwa gelæded: ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðo-wædum,	†
40	billum and byrnum; him on bearme läg mädma mänigo, þá him mid scoldon on flôdes æht feor gewítan. Nalas hi hine lässan lâcum teódan, þeód-gestreónum, þonne þá dydon, þe hine ät frumsceaft forð onsendon	
45	æenne ofer ýðe umbor wesende: þá gyt hie him äsetton segen <i>gylden</i> heáh ofer heáfod, lêton holm beran, geáfon on gâr-secg: him wäs geómor sefa,	†
50	murnende môd. Men ne cunnon secgan tô soðe sele-rædende, häleð under heofenum, hwâ þäm hlæste onfêng.	†

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

	Þá wäs on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga, leóf leód-cyning, longe þrage	†
55	folcum gefræge (fäder ellor hwearf, aldor of earde), ôð þät him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene; heóld þenden lifde, gamol and gûð-reów, gläde Scyldingas.	†

60	Þam feówer bearn forð-gerimed in worold wôcun, weoroda ræswan, Heorogâr and Hrôðgâr and Hâlga til; hýrde ic, þat Elan cwên <i>Ongenþeówes wäs</i> Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.	†
65	Þa wäs Hrôðgäre here-spêd gyfen, wîges weorð-mynd, þät him his wine-mâgas georne hýrdon, ôð þät seó geogoð geweôx, mago-driht micel. Him on môd bearn, þät heal-reced hâtan wolde,	†
70	medo-ârn micel men gewyrcean, þone ylde bearn æfre gefrunon, and þær on innan eall gedælan geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde, bûton folc-scare and feorum gumena.	†
75	Þa ic wîde gefrâgn weorc gebannan manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard, folc-stede frätwan. Him on fyrste gelomp âdre mid yldum, þät hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ârna mæst; scôp him Heort naman, se þe his wordes geweald wîde hæfde.	†
80	He beót ne âlêh, beâgas dælde, sinc ät symle. Sele hlifade heáh and horn-geáp: heaðo-wylma bâd, lâðan lîges; ne wäs hit lenge þa gen þät se ecg-hete âðum-swerian	†
85	âfter wäl-nîðe wäcnan scolde. Þa se ellen-gæst earfoðlice þrage geþolode, se þe in þýstrum bâd, þät he dôgora gehwâm dreám gehýrde hlúdne in healle; þær wäs hearpan swêg,	†
90	swutol sang scôpes. Sägde se þe cûðe frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan, cwäð þät se âlmihtiga eorðan worhte, wlite-beorhtne wang, swâ wäter bebûgeð, gesette sige-hrêðig sunnan and mōnan	†
95	leóman tô leóhte land-bûendum, and gefrätwade foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum; lîf eác gesceôp cynna gehwylcum, þara þe cwice hwyrfað. Swâ þa driht-guman dreámum lifdon	†
100	eádiglice, ôð þät ân ongan fyrene fremman, feónd on helle: wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten, mære mearc-stapa, se þe môras heóld, fen and fâsten; fifel-cynnes eard	† † † †
105	won-sælig wer weardode hwîle, siððan him scyppend forscrifen hæfde. In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrâc, êce drihten, þäs þe he Abel slôg; ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, ac he hine feor forwrâc,	† †
110	metod for þý mâne man-cynne fram. Þanon untydras ealle onwôcon, eotenas and ylfe and orcnêas, swylce gigantas, þa wið gode wunnon lange þrage; he him þäs leán forgeald.	

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

115	Gewât þa neósan, syððan niht becom, heán hûses, hû hit Hring-Dene âfter beór-þege gebûn hæfdon. Fand þa þær inne âðelinga gedriht swefan âfter symble; sorge ne cûðon,	†
120	won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo grim and grædig gearo sōna wäs, reóc and rêðe, and on ræste genam þritig þegna: þanon eft gewât hûðe hrêmig tô hâm faran,	†
125	mid þære wäl-fylle wîca neósan. Þa wäs on uhtan mid ær-däge Grendles gûð-crâft gumum undyrne: þa wäs âfter wiste wôp up âhafen, micel morgen-swêg. Mære þeóden,	

130	äðeling ær-gôð, unblîðe sät, þolode þrýð-swýð, þegn-sorge dreáh, syððan hie þäs lâðan lâst sceáwedon, wergan gâstes; wäs þät gewin tô strang, lâð and longsum. Näs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb âne niht eft gefremede morð-beala mâre and nô mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene; wäs tô fäst on þâm. Ðâ wäs eáð-fynde, þe him elles hwær gerúmlîcor ræste <i>sôhte</i> ,	†
140	bed äfter būrum, þâ him gebeácnod wäs, gesägd sôðlice sweotolan tâcne heal-þegnes hete; heóld hine syððan fyr and fästor, se þäm feónde ätwand. Swâ rîxode and wið rihte wan	†
145	âna wið eallum, ôð þät îdel stôð hûsa sêlest. Wäs seó hwîl micel: twelf wintra tíð torn geþolode wine Scyldinga, weána gehwelcne, síðra sorga; forþam <i>syððan</i> wearð	†
150	ylða bearnum undyrne cúð, gyddum geómone, þätte Grendel wan, hwîle wið Hrôðgâr;— hete-nîðas wäg, fyrene and fæhðe fela missera, singale säce, sibbe ne wolde	†
155	wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian, ne þær nænig witena wênan þorfte beorhtre bôte tô banan folmum; <i>atol</i> äglæca êhtende wäs,	†
160	deorc deáð-scúa duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heóld mistige môras; men ne cunnon, hwyder hel-rûnan hwyrftum scrîðað. Swâ fela fyrena feónd man-cynnes,	†
165	atol ân-gengea, oft gefremede heardra hýnða; Heorot eardode, sinc-fâge sel sweartum nihtum (nô he þone gif-stôl grêtan môste, mâððum for metode, ne his myne wisse);	†
170	þät wäs wræc micel wine Scyldinga, môdes brecða. Monig-oft gesät rîce tô rûne; ræd eahtedon, hwät swîð-ferhðum sêlest wære wið fær-gryrum tô gefremmanne.	†
175	Hwîlum hie gehêton ät härg-trafum wig-weorðunga, wordum bædon, þät him gâst-bona geóce gefremede wið þeód-þreáum. Swylc wäs þeáw hyra, hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon	†
180	in môd-sefan, metod hie ne cúðon, dæda dêmend, ne wiston hie drihten god, ne hie hûru heofena helm hêrian ne cúðon, wuldres waldend. Wâ bið þäm þe sceal þurh slîðne nîð sâwle bescûfan	†
185	in fýres fäðm, frôfre ne wênan, wihte gewendan; wel bið þäm þe môt äfter deáð-däge drihten sêcean and tô fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian.	†

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

190	Swâ þâ mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes singala seáð; ne mihte snotor häleð weán onwendan: wäs þät gewin tô swýð, lâð and longsum, þe on þâ leóde becom, nýð-wracu nîð-grim, niht-bealwa mæst. Þät fram hâm gefrâgn Higelâces þegn,	†
195	gôð mid Geátum, Grendles dæda: se wäs mon-cynnes mägenes strengest on þäm däge þysses lífes, äðele and eácen. Hêt him ýð-lidan gôðne gegyrwan; cwäð he gûð-cyning	†
200	ofer swan-råde sêcean wolde,	†

	mærne þeóden, þá him wás manna þearf.	
	Þone síð-fát him snotere ceorlas	
	lyt-hwón lōgon, þeáh he him leóf wære;	†
	hwetton higerōfne, hæl sceáwedon.	†
205	Háfde se gōða Geáta leóða	
	cempan gecorone, þára þe he cēnoste	
	findan mihte; fiftena sum	†
	sund-wudu sōhte; secg wísade,	
	lagu-cräftig mon, land-gemyrcu.	
210	Fyrst forð gewát: flota wás on ýðum,	
	bát under beorge. Beornas gearwe	
	on stefn stigon; streámas wundon	
	sund wið sande; secgas bæron	
	on bearm nacan beorhte frätwe,	
215	gûð-searo geatolíc; guman út scufon,	
	was on wil-sið wudu bundenne.	
	Gewát þá ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed	†
	flota fámig-heals fugle gelicost,	†
	ôð þät ymb ân-tið ôðres dôgores	†
220	wunden-stefna gewaden háfde,	
	þät þá liðende land gesáwon,	
	brim-clifu blícan, beorgas steápe,	
	síde sæ-nássas: þá wás sund liden,	
	eoletes ät ende. Þanon up hraðe	†
225	Wedera leóde on wang stigon,	
	sæ-wudu sældon (syrca hrysedon,	
	gûð-gewædo); gode þancedon,	
	þäs þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon.	
	Þá of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,	†
230	se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,	
	beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,	
	fýrd-searu fûslícu; hine fyrwyt brác	
	môd-gehygdum, hwät þá men wæron.	
	Gewát him þá tō waroðe wicge rídan	
235	þegn Hrôðgáres, þrymmum cwehte	
	mágen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frágn:	
	"Hwät syndon ge searo-hábbendra	
	"byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ceól	
	"ofer lagu-stræte lædan cwómon,	†
240	"hider ofer holmas <i>helmas bæron?</i>	†
	"Ic wás ende-sæta, æg-wearde heóld,	
	"þät on land Dena láðra nænig	
	"mid scip-herge sceoðan ne meahte.	
	"Nô her cûðlícor cuman ongunnon	
245	"lind-hábbende; ne ge leáfnes-word	†
	"gûð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,	
	"mâga gemêdu. Næfre ic mâran geseah	
	"eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eówer sum,	
	"secg on searwum; nis þät seld-guma	†
250	"wæpnum geweorðad, náfne him his wlite leóge,	†
	"ænlic an-sýn. Nu ic eówer sceal	
	"frum-cyn witan, ær ge fyr heonan	†
	"leáse sceáwas on land Dena	†
	"furður féran. Nu ge feor-búend,	
255	"mere-liðende, mînne gehýrað	
	"ân-fealdne gepôht: ôfost is sêlest	†
	"tô gecýðanne, hwanan eówre cyme syndon."	

V. THE ERRAND.

	Him se yldesta andswarode,	†
	werodes wisa, word-hord onleác:	
260	"We synt gum-cynnes Geáta leóde	
	"and Higelâces heorð-geneátas.	
	"Wás mîn fâder folcum gecýðed,	
	"äðele ord-fruma Ecgþeów hâten;	
	"gebâd wintra worn, ær he on weg hurwfe,	
265	"gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman	
	"witena wel-hwylc wíde geond eorðan.—	
	"We þurh holdne hige hláford þinne,	
	"sunu Healfdenes, sêcean cwómon,	
	"leóð-gebyrgean: wes þu ús lârena gôd!	
270	"Habbað we tō þám mæran micel ærende	
	"Deniga freán; ne sceal þær dyrne sum	

	"wesan, þās ic wēne. Du wāst, gif hit is,	
	"swā we sōðlice secgan hýrdon,	†
	"þāt mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nāt hwylc,	
275	"deógol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum	†
	"eáweð þurh egsan uncúðne nið,	
	"hýnðu and hrá-fyl. Ic þās Hrōðgâr mæg	
	"þurh rûmne sefan ræd gelæran,	
280	"hû he frôd and gôd feónd oferswýðeð,	
	"gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde	†
	"bealuwa bisigu, bôt eft cuman	
	"and þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðað;	
	"oððe á syððan earfoð-þrage,	
285	"þreá-nýd þolað, þenden þær wunað	
	"on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest."	
	Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sät	
	ombeht unforht: "Æghwäðres seal	†
	"scearp scyld-wíga gescād witan,	
	"worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð.	
290	"Ic þät gehýre, þät þis is hold weorod	
	"freán Scyldinga. Gewítað forð beran	
	"wæpen and gewædu, ic eów wísige:	†
	"swylce ic magu-þegnas mîne hâte	
295	"wið feónða gehwone flotan eówerne,	
	"niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande	
	"árum healdan, oð þät eft byreð	
	"ofer lagu-streámas leófne mannan	
	"wudu wunden-hals tô Weder-mearce.	
	"Gûð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,	
300	"þät þone hilde-ræs hâl gedigeð."	
	Gewiton him þā fêran (flota stille bād,	
	seomode on sâle síd-fäðmed scyp,	
	on ancre fäst); eofor-líc scionon	†
	ofer hleór-beran gehroden golde	†
305	fâh and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heóld.	†
	Gûðmôde grummon, guman onetton,	
	sigon ätsomne, oð þät hy sâl timbred	
	geatolic and gold-fâh ongytan mihton;	
	þät wäs fore-mærost fold-bûendum	
310	receda under roderum, on þäm se rîca bād;	
	lixte se leóma ofer landa fela.	†
	Him þā hilde-deór hof môdigra	
	torht getæhte, þät hie him tô mihton	
	gegnum gangan; gûð-beorna sum	
315	wicg gewende, word äfter cwäð:	
	"Mæl is me tô fêran; fäder alwalda	
	"mid âr-stafum eówic gehealde	
	"sîða gesunde! ic tô sæ wille,	†
	"wið wrâð werod wearde healdan."	

VI. BEÓWULF'S SPEECH.

320	Stræt wäs stân-fâh, stíg wísode	†
	gumum ätgädere. Gûð-byrne scân	
	heard hond-locen, hring-îren scîr	†
	song in searwum, þā hie tô sele furðum	
	in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwômon.	
325	Setton sæ-mêðe síde scyldas,	†
	rondas regn-hearde wið þäs recedes weal,	
	bugon þā tô hence; byrnan hringdon,	
	gûð-searo gumena; gâras stôdon,	
	sæ-manna searo, samod ätgädere,	
330	äsc-holt ufan græg: wäs se îren-þreát	
	wæpnum gewurðad. Þā þær wlonc häleð	
	oret-mecgas äfter äðelum frägn:	
	"Hwanon ferigeað ge fätte scyldas,	†
	"græge syrcan and grîm-helmas,	
335	"here-sceafta heáp?— Ic eom Hrōðgâres	
	"âr and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeódige	†
	"þus manige men môdiglîcran.	
	"Wên' ic þät ge for wlenco, nalles for wräc-sîðum,	†
	"ac for hige-þrymmum Hrōðgâr sôhton."	
340	Him þā ellen-rôf andswarode,	
	wlanc Wedera leód word äfter spräc,	
	heard under helme: "We synt Higelâces	

	"beód-geneátas; Beówulf is mîn nama.	†
	"Wille ic âsecgan suna Healfdenes,	†
345	"mærum þeódne mîn ærende, "aldre þinum, gif he ús geunnan wile, "þät we hine swâ góðne grêtan môton." Wulfgâr maðelode (þät wäs Wendla leód, wäs his môd-sefa manegum gecýðed,	
350	wîg and wîs-dôm): "ic þäs wine Deniga, "freán Scildinga frinan wille, "beága bryttan, swâ þu bêna eart, "þeóden mærne ymb þinne sið ;	†
	"and þe þa andsware ädre gecýðan,	
355	"þe me se góða ägifan þenceð." Hwearf þa hrädlíce, þær Hrôðgâr sät, eald and unhâr mid his eorla gedriht;	†
	eode ellen-rôf, þät he for eaxlum gestôd	†
	Deniga freán, cûðe he duguðe þeáw.	
360	Wulfgâr maðelode tô his wine-drihtne: "Her syndon geferede feorran cumene "ofer geofenes begang Geáta leóde: "þone yldestan oret-mecgas "Beówulf nemnað. Hy bênan synt,	
365	"þät hie, þeóden mîn, wið þe môton "wordum wrixlan; nô þu him wearne geteóh, "þinra gegn-cwida glädnian, Hrôðgâr!	†
	"Hy on wîg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað "eorla geæhtlan; hûru se aldor deáh,	†
370	"se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wísade."	

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

	Hrôðgâr maðelode, helm Scyldinga: "Ic hine cûðe cniht-wesende.	†
	"Wäs his eald-fäder Ecgþeó hâten,	†
375	"þäm tô hâm forgeaf Hrêðel Geáta "ängan dôhtor; is his eafora nu "heard her cumen, sôhte holdne wine. "þonne sägdon þät sæ-líðende, "þa þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon	†
	"byder tô þance, þät he þrittiges	
380	"manna mägen-cräft on his mund-grípe "heaðo-rôf häbbe. Hine hâlig god "for âr-stafum us onsende, "tô West-Denum, þäs ic wên häbbe, "wið Grendles gryre: ic þäm góðan sceal	†
385	"for his môd-þræce mädmas beóðan. "Beó þu on ôfeste, hât <i>hig</i> in gân,	†
	"seón sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere;	†
	"gesaga him eác wordum, þät hie sint wil-cuman "Deniga leóðum." Þa <i>wið duru healle</i>	
390	<i>Wulfgâr eode</i> , word inne äbeád: "Eów hêt secgan sige-drihten mîn, "aldor Eást-Dena, þät he eówer äðelu can "and ge him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas, "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.	
395	"Nu ge môton gangan in eówrum guð-geatawum, "under here-gríman, Hrôðgâr geseón; "lætað hilde-bord her onbidian, "wudu wäl-sceaftas, worda geþinges." Ärás þa se ríca, ymb hine rinc manig, 400 þryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon, heaðo-reáf heóldon, swâ him se hearda bebeád. Snyredon ätsomne, þa secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf; <i>hyge-rôf eode</i> ,	
	heard under helme, þät he on heoðe gestôd.	†
405	Beówulf maðelode (on him byrne scân, searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum): "Wes þu Hrôðgâr hâl! ic eom Higelâces	†
	"mæg and mago-þegn; häbbe ic mærdä fela "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearð Grendles þing	
410	"on mînre êðel-tyrf undyrne cûð: "secgað sæ-líðend, þät þes sele stande, "reced sêlesta, rinca gehwylcum "ídel and unnyt, siððan æfen-leóht	

	"under heofenes hâdor beholen weorðeð.	†
415	"Ða me þæt gelærdon leóde mîne, "þa sêlestan, snotere ceorlas, "þeóden Hrôðgâr, þæt ic þe sôhte; "forþan hie mâgenes crâft mînne cûðon: "selfe ofersâwon, þa ic of searwum cwom,	
420	"fâh from feóndum, þær ic fife geband, "ýðde eotena cyn, and on ýðum slôg "niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreáh, "wrâc Wedera nîð (weán âhsodon) "forgrand gramum; and nu wið Grendel sceal,	†
425	"wið þam aglæcan, âna gehegan "þing wið þyrse. Ic þe nu þa, "brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille, "eodor Scyldinga, ânre bêne; "þæt þu me ne forwyrne, wígendra hleó,	
430	"freó-wine folca, nu ic þus feorran com, "þæt ic môte âna and mînra eorla gedryht, "þes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian. "Hâbbe ic eác geâhsod, þæt se äglæca "for his won-hýdum wæpna ne réceð;	
435	"ic þæt þonne forhicge, swâ me Higelâc sîe, "mîn mon-drihten, môdes blîðe, "þæt ic sweord bere oððe sídne scyld "geolo-rand tô gûðe; ac ic mid grâpe sceal "fôn wið feónde and ymb feorh sacan,	
440	"lâð wið lâðum; þær gelyfan sceal "dryhtnes dôme se þe hine deað nimeð. "Wên ic þæt he wille, gif he wealdan môt, "in þam gûð-sele Geátena leóde	†
	"etan unforhte, swâ he oft dyde	†
445	"mâgen Hrêðmanna. Nâ þu mînne þearft "hafalan hýdan, ac he me habban wile "dreóre fâhne, gif mec deað nimeð; "byreð blôdig wâl, byrgean þenceð, "eteð ân-genga unmunlice,	†
450	"mearcað môr-hopu: nô þu ymb mînes ne þearft "lîces feorme leng sorgian. "Onsend Higelâce, gif mec hild nime, "beadu-scrûda betst, þæt mîne breóst wereð, "hrâgla sêlest; þæt is Hrêðlan lâf,	†
455	"Wêlandes geweorc. Gæð â Wyrð swâ hió scel!"	†

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

	Hrôðgâr maðelode, helm Scyldinga: "for <i>were</i> -fyhtum þu, wine mîn Beówulf,	†
	"and for âr-stafum úsic sôhtest. "Geslôh þin fâder fæhðe mæste,	
460	"wearð he Heaðolâfe tô hand-bonan "mid Wilfingum; þa hine Wedera cyn "for here-brôgan habban ne mihte. "Ðanon he gesôhte Sûð-Dena folc "ofer ýða gewealc, Âr-Scyldinga;	
465	"þa ic furðum weóld folce Deninga, "and on geogoðe heóld gimme-ríce "hord-burh hâleða: þa wæs Heregâr deað, "mîn yldra mæg unlifigende, "bearn Healfdenes. Se wæs betera þonne ic!	
470	"Siððan þa fæhðe feó þingode; "sende ic Wylfingum ofer wâteres hrycg "ealde mâdmas: he me âðas swôr. "Sorh is me tô secganne on sefan mînum "gumena ængum, hwät me Grendel hafað	
475	"hýnðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum, "fær-nîða gefremed. Is mîn flet-werod, "wíg-heáp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweóp "on Grendles gryre. God eáðe mæg "þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæfan!	
480	"Ful oft gebeótedon beóre druncne "ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas, "þæt hie in beór-sele bîdan woldon "Grendles gûðe mid gryrum ecga. "Þonne wæs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tîd,	†

485	"driht-sele dreór-fâh, þonne dæg lixte, "eal benc-þelu blóde bestýmed, "heall heoru-dreóre: âhte ic holdra þý lās, "deorre duguðe, þe þa deað fornam.	†
	"Site nu tô symle and onsæl meoto,	†
490	"sige-hrêð secgum, swâ þin sefa hwette!" Þa wās Geát-mæcgum geador ätsomne on beór-sele benc gerýmed; þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon þryðum dealle. Þegn nytte beheöld,	†
495	se þe on handa bär hroden ealo-wæge, scencte scír wered. Scôp hwílum sang hâdor on Heorote; þær wās hāleða dreám, duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.	

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓWULF.

	Ūnferð maðelode, Ecglāfes bearn,	†
500	þe ät fôtum sät freán Scyldinga; onband beadu-rûne (wās him Beówulfes sîð, môdges mere-faran, micel äf-þunca, forþon þe he ne ûðe, þät ænig ôðer man æfre mærdða þon mâ middan-geardes	†
505	gehêdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa): "Eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Brecan wunne, "on sîdne sæ ymb sund flite, "þær git for wlence wada cunnedon "and for dol-gilpe on deóp wäter	†
510	"aldrum nêðdon? Ne inc ænig mon, "ne leóf ne lâð, beleán mihte "sorh-fullne sîð; þa git on sund reón, "þær git eágor-stream earmum þehton,	†
515	"mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon, "glidon ofer gâr-secg; geofon ýðum weól, "wintres wylme. Git on wäteres æht "seofon niht swuncon; he þe ät sunde oferflät, "häfde mâre mägen. Þa hine on morgen-tîd "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ätbär,	
520	"þonon he gesôhte swæsne êðel "leóf his leódum lond Brondinga, "freoðo-burh fägere, þær he folc âhte, "burg and beágas. Beót eal wið þe "sunu Beánstānes sôðe gelæste.	†
525	"Þonne wêne ic tô þe wýrsan geþinges, "þeáh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte, "grimre gúðe, gif þu Grendles dearst "niht-longne fyrst neán bídan!" Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:	†
530	"Hwät þu worn fela, wine mîn Ūnferð, "beóre druncen ymb Brecan spræce, "sägdest from his síðe! Sôð ic talige, "þät ic mere-strengo mārān âhte, "earfeðo on ýðum, þonne ænig ôðer man.	†
535	"Wit þät gecwædon cniht-wesende "and gebeótedon (wæron begen þa git "on geogoð-feore) þät wit on gâr-secg út "aldrum nêðdon; and þät geáfndon swâ. "Häfdon swurd nacod, þa wit on sund reón,	
540	"heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas "werian þohton. Nô he wiht fram me "flôð-ýðum feor fleótan meahte, "hraðor on holme, nô ic fram him wolde. "Þa wit ätsomne on sæ wæron	
545	"fif nihta fyrst, ôð þät unc flôð tôdrâf, "wado weallende, wedera cealdost, "nîpende niht and norðan wind "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hreó wæron ýða, "Wās mere-fixa môd onhrêred:	†
550	"þær me wið lâðum líc-syrce mîn, "heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede; "beado-hrægl broden on breóstum læg, "golde gegyrwed. Me tô grunde teáh "fâh feónd-scaða, fäste häfde	
555	"grim on grâpe: hwäðre me gyfeðe wearð,	

"þät ic aglæcan orde geræhte,
 "hilde-bille; heaðo-ræs fornam
 "mihtig mere-deór þurh mîne hand.

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

- 560 "Swâ mec gelôme lâð-geteónan
 "þreátedon þearle. Ic him þénode
 "deóran sweorde, swâ hit gedéfe wäs;
 "näs hie þære fülle gefeán häfdon,
 "mân-fordædlan, þät hie me þëgon,
 "symbel ymb-sæton sæ-grunde neáh,
 565 "ac on mergenne mécum wunde
 "be ýð-låfe uppe lægon,
 "sweordum áswefede, þät syððan nâ
 "ymb brontne ford brim-liðende
 "låde ne letton. Leóht eástan com,
 570 "beorht beácen godes; brimu swaðredon,
 "þät ic sæ-nässas geseón mihte,
 "windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 "unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deáh!
 "Hwäðere me gesælde, þät ic mid sweorde ofslôh †
 575 "niceras nigene. Nô ic on niht gefrægn
 "under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 "ne on êg-streámum earmran mannan;
 "hwäðere ic fâra feng feore gedîgde,
 "siðes wêrig. Ðâ mec sæ ôðbâr,
 580 "flôð äfter faroðe, on Finna land,
 "wadu weallendu. Nô ic wiht fram þe
 "swylcra searo-niða secgan hýrde,
 "billa brôgan: Breca næfre git
 "ät heaðo-låce, ne gehwäðer incer
 585 "swâ deórlíce dæd gefremede
 "fâgum sweordum †
 ". nô ic þäs gylpe;
 "þeáh þu þinum brôðrum tô banan wurde,
 "heáfod-mægum; þäs þu in helle scealt
 590 "werhðo dreógan, þeáh þin wit duge,
 "Secge ic þe tô sôðe, sunu Ecglåfes,
 "þät næfre Grendel swâ fela gryra gefremede,
 "atol äglæca ealdre þinum,
 "hýnðo on Heorote, gif þin hige wære,
 595 "sefa swâ searo-grim, swâ þu self talast.
 "Ac he hafað onfunden, þät he þâ fæhðe ne þearf,
 "atole ecg-þræce eówer leóde
 "swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 "nymeð nýd-både, nænegum ärað †
 600 "leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wîgeð,
 "swefeð ond sendeð, secce ne wêneð †
 "tô Gâr-Denum. Ac him Geáta sceal
 "eafôð and ellen ungeára nu
 "gûðe gebeóðan. Gæð eft se þe môt
 605 "tô medo môdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 "ofer ylða bearn ôðres dôgores,
 "sunne swegl-wered súðan scíneð!"
 Ðâ wäs on sálum sinces brytta
 gamol-feax and gûð-rôf, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beówulfe
 folces hyrde fäst-rædne geþôht.
 Ðær wäs häleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode, †
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð,
 cwên Hrôðgâres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grêtte gold-hroden guman on healle,
 and þâ freólic wíf ful gesealde
 ærest Eást-Dena êðel-wearde,
 båd hine blíðne ät þære beór-þege,
 leóðum leófne; he on lust geþeah
 620 symbel and sele-ful, sige-rôf kyning. †
 Ymb-eode þâ ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne; †
 sinc-fato sealde, ôð þät sæl âlamp, †
 þät hió Beówulfe, beág-hroden cwên,
 625 môde geþungen, medo-ful ätbâr;
 grêtte Geáta leóð, gode þancode

wís-fäst wordum, þäs þe hire se willa gelamp,
 þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frôfre. He þät ful geþeah,
 630 wäl-reów wíga ät Wealhþeón,
 and þa gyddode gûðe gefýsed, †
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Ic þät hogode, þa ic on holm gestâh,
 "sæ-bät gesät mid mînra secga gedriht,
 635 "þät ic ânunga eówra leóda
 "willan geworhte, oððe on wäl crunge,
 "feónd-grápum fäst. Ic gefremman sceal
 "eorlic ellen, oððe ende-däg
 "on þisse meodu-healle mînne gebídan."
 640 Þam wífe þa word wel lícodon,
 gilp-cwide Geátes; eode gold-hroden
 freólicu folc-cwên tô hire freán sittan.
 Þa wäs eft swâ ær inne on healle
 645 þryð-word sprecen, þeód on sælum,
 sige-folca swêg, oð þät semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sêcean wolde
 æfen-räste; wiste ät þäm ahlæcan
 tô þäm heáh-sele hilde geþinged, †
 siððan hie sunnan leóht geseón *ne* meahton,
 650 oððe nîpende niht ofer ealle, †
 scadu-helma gesceapu scríðan cwôman, †
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ârâs.
 Grêtte þa *giddum* guma ôðerne,
 Hrôðgâr Beówulf, and him hæl âbeád,
 655 wín-ârnes geweald and þät word âcwäð:
 "Næfre ic ænegum men ær âlyfde,
 "siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 "þryð-ârn Dena búton þe nu þa.
 "Hafa nu and geheald hûsa sêlest; †
 660 "gemyne mærdô, mâgen-ellen cýð,
 "waca wið wrâðum! Ne bið þe wilna gâd,
 "gif þu þät ellen-weorc aldre gedîgest."

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

Þa him Hrôðgâr gewât mid his hâleða gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga út of healle;
 665 wolde wíg-fruma Wealhþeó sêcan,
 cwên tô gebeddan Háfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tô-geánes, swâ guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard âseted, sundor-nytte beheóld
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard âbeád;
 670 hûru Geáta leóð georne trúwode
 môdgan mägnes, metodes hylðo.
 Þa he him of dyde ísern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 îrena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hêt hilde-geatwe.
 Gespräch þa se gôða gylp-worda sum
 Beówulf Geáta, ær he on bed stige:
 "Nô ic me an here-wæsmum hnâgran talige
 "gûð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 "forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 "aldre beneótan, þeáh ic eal mæge. †
 "Nât he þara gôða, þät he me on-geán sleá, †
 "rand geheáwe, þeáh þe he rôf sîe
 "nîð-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif he gesêcean dear
 "wíg ofer wæpen, and siððan witig god
 "on swâ hwäðere hond hâlig dryhten
 "mærdô dême, swâ him gemet þince."
 Hylde hine þa heaðo-deór, hleór-bolster onfêng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellíc sæ-rinc sele-reste geþeáh.
 Nænig heora þôhte þät he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesêcean,
 folc oððe freó-burh, þær he âfêded wäs,
 695 ac hie hâfdon gefrunen, þät hie ær tô fela micles †
 in þäm wín-sele wäl-deað fornam,
 Denigea leóde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf

wīg-spēda gewiofu, Wedera leóðum †
frôfor and fultum, þät hie feónd heora
700 þurh ânes cräft ealle ofercômon,
selfes mihtum: sôð is gecýðed,
þät mihtig god manna cynnes
weóld wíde-ferhð. Com on wanre niht
scriðan sceadu-genga. Sceótend swæfon,
705 þä þät horn-reced healdan scoldon,
ealle búton ânum. Þät wäs yldum cûð,
þät hie ne môste, þä metod nolde,
se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
ac he wäccende wráðum on andan
710 bâd bolgen-môd beadwa geþinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

Þä com of môre under mist-hleoðum †
Grendel gongan, godes yrre bär.
Mynte se mân-scaða manna cynnes
sumne besyrwan in sele þam heán;
715 wôd under wolcnum, tô þäs þe he wín-reced,
gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
fättum fâhne. Ne wäs þät forma sîð, †
þät he Hrôðgâres hâm gesôhte:
næfre he on aldor-dagum ær ne siððan
720 heardran häle, heal-þegnas fand! †
Com þä tô recede rinc sîðian
dreámum bedæled. Duru sôna onarn
fýr-bendum fäst, syððan he hire folmum hrân; †
onbräd þä bealo-hydig, þä he âbolgen wäs,
725 recedes mûðan. Raðe äfter þon
on fâgne flôr feónd treddode,
eode yrre-môd; him of eágum stôð †
líge gelícost leóht unfäger.
Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ätgädere,
mago-rinca heáp: þä his môd ählôg,
mynte þät he gedælde, ær þon däg cwôme,
atol aglæca, ânra gehwylces
735 líf wið líce, þä him âlumpen wäs
wist-fylle wên. Ne wäs þät wyrd þä gen,
þät he mâ môste manna cynnes
þicgean ofer þä niht. Þrýð-swýð beheóld
mæg Higelâces, hû se mân-scaða
740 under fær-gripum gefaran wolde.
Ne þät se aglæca yldan þôhte,
ac he gefêng hraðe forman siðe
slæpendne rinc, slât unwearnum,
bät bân-locan, blôd êdrum dranc,
syn-snædum swealh: sôna häfde
745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
fêt and folma. Forð neár ätstôp,
nam þä mid handa hige-þihtigne
rinc on ræste; ræhte ongeán
feónd mid folme, he onfêng hraðe
750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesät.
Sôna þät onfunde fyrena hyrde,
þät he ne mêtte middan-geardes
eorðan sceáta on elran men
mund-gripe mâran: he on môde wearð
755 forht on ferhðe, nô þý ær fram meahthe;
hyge wäs him hin-fûs, wolde on heolster fleón,
sécan deófla gedræg: ne wäs his drohtoð þær, †
swylce he on ealder-dagum ær gemétte.
Gemunde þä se gôda mæg Higelâces †
760 æfen-spræce, up-lang ästôð
and him fäste wiðfêng. Fingras burston;
eoten wäs üt-weard, eorl furður stôp. †
Mynte se mæra, þær he meahthe swä,
wídre gewindan and on weg þanon
765 fleón on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
on grames grápum. Þät wäs geócor sîð,
þät se hearm-scaða tô Heorute äteáh:
dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,

ceaster-bûendum, cênra gehwylcum, †
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron begen, †
 rêðe rên-weardas. Reced hlynsode; †
 þa wæs wundor micel, þæt se wîn-sele
 wiðhäfde heaðo-deórum, þæt he on hrusan ne feól,
 fäger fold-bold; ac he þas fæste wæs
 775 innan and utan îren-bendum
 searo-þoncum besmiðod. Þær fram sylle âbeág
 medu-benc monig mîne gefræge,
 golde geregnad, þær þa graman wunnon;
 þas ne wêndon ær witan Scyldinga,
 780 þæt hit â mid gemete manna ænig
 betlic and bân-fâg tóbrecan meahthe,
 listum tólûcan, nymðe lîges fâðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swêg up âstâg
 niwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stôd
 785 atelíc egesa ânra gehwylcum
 þara þe of wealle wóp gehýrdon,
 gryre-leóð galan godes andsacan,
 sige-leásne sang, sâr wânigean
 helle häftan. Heóld hine tô fæste
 790 se þe manna wæs mägene strengest
 on þam dage þysses lifes.

XIII. BEÓWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

Nolde eorla hleó ænige þinga †
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,
 ne his lîf-dagas leóda ænigum
 795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brægd
 eorl Beówulfes ealde lâfe,
 wolde freá-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 mæres þeódnes, þær hie meahton swâ;
 hie þæt ne wiston, þa hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heáwan þohton,
 sâwle sêcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan
 ænig ofer eorðan îrenna cyst,
 gûð-billa nân grêtan nolde;
 805 ac he sige-wæpnum forsworen hâfde,
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedâl
 on þam dage þysses lifes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gâst
 on feónða geweald feor síðian.
 810 Þa þæt onfunde se þe fela æror
 môdes myrðe manna cynne †
 fyrene gefremede (he wæs fâg wið god)
 þæt him se líc-homa læstan nolde,
 ac hine se môdega mæg Hygelâces
 815 hâfde be honda; wæs gehwæðer ôðrum
 lifigende lâð. Líc-sâr gebâd
 atol äglæca, him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
 burston bân-locan. Beówulfe wearð
 820 gûð-hrêð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-seóc fleón under fen-hleoðu,
 sêcean wyn-leás wíc; wiste þe geornor,
 þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
 dôgera däg-rîm. Denum eallum wearð
 825 äfter þam wâl-ræse willa gelumpen.
 Hâfde þa gefælsod, se þe ær feorran com,
 snotor and swýð-ferhð sele Hrôðgâres,
 genered wið niðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-mærðum; hâfde Eást-Denum
 830 Geát-mecga leód gilp gelæsted,
 swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte,
 inwid-sorge, þe hie ær drugon
 and for þreá-nýdum þolian scoldon,
 torn unlytel. Þæt wæs tâcen sweotol,
 835 syððan hilde-deór hond âlegde,
 earm and eaxle (þær wæs eal geador
 Grendles grâpe) under geápne hrôf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

	Þá wäs on morgen	mîne gefræge	
	ymb þá gif-healle	gûð-rinc monig:	
840	fêrdon folc-togan	feorran and neán	
	geond wîd-wegas	wundor sceáwian,	
	lâðes lâstas.	Nô his lif-gedâl	
	sârlíc þûhte	secga ænegum,	
	þâra þe tîr-leáses	trode sceáwode,	
845	hû he wêrig-môd	on weg þanon,	
	nîða ofercumen,	on nicera mere	
	fæge and geflýmed	feorh-lâstas bär.	
	Þær wäs on blôde	brim weallende,	
	atol ýða geswing	eal gemenged	
850	hâtan heolfre,	heoro-dreóre weól;	†
	deáð-fæge deóg,	siððan dreáma leás	
	in fen-freoðo	feorh âlegde	
	hæðene sâwle,	þær him hel onfêng.	
	þanon eft gewiton	eald-gesîðas,	
855	swylce geong manig	of gomen-wâðe,	
	fram mere môdge,	mearum rîdan,	
	beornas on blancum.	Þær wäs Beówulfes	†
	mærðo mæned;	monig oft gecwäð,	
	þätte sûð ne norð	be sæm tweonum	†
860	ofer eormen-grund	ôðer nænig	
	under swegles begong	sêlra nære	
	rond-häbbendra,	rîces wyrðra.	
	Ne hie hûru wine-drihten	wiht ne lôgon,	
	glädne Hrôðgâr,	ac þät wäs gôd cyning.	
865	Hwîlum heaðo-rôfe	hleápan lêton,	†
	on geflît faran	fealwe mearas,	
	þær him fold-wegas	fägere þûhton,	
	cystum cûðe;	hwîlum cyninges þegn,	†
	guma gilp-hläden	gidda gemyndig,	
870	se þe eal-fela	eald-gesegena	
	worn gemunde,	word ôðer fand	†
	sôðe gebunden:	secg eft ongan	†
	sîð Beówulfes	snytttrum styrian	
	and on spêd wrecan	spel gerâde,	
875	wordum wrixlan,	wel-hwylc gecwäð,	
	þät he fram Sigemunde	secgan hýrde,	
	ellen-dædum,	uncûðes fela,	
	Wälsinges gewin,	wîde sîðas,	†
	þâra þe gumena bearn	gearwe ne wiston,	
880	fæhðe and fyrene,	bûton Fitela mid hine,	
	þonne he swylces hwät	secgan wolde	
	eám his nefan,	swâ hie â wæron	
	ät nîða gehwâm	nýd-gesteallan:	
	hâfdon eal-fela	eotena cynnes	
885	sweordum gesæged.	Sigemunde gesprong	
	âfter deáð-däge	dôm unlytel,	
	syððan wîges heard	wyrm âcwealde,	
	hordes hyrde;	he under hârne stân,	
	äðelinges bearn,	âna genêðde	
890	frêcne dæde;	ne wäs him Fitela mid.	
	Hwäðre him gesælde,	þät þät swurd þurhwôd	
	wrätlicne wyrm,	þät hit on wealle ätstôd,	
	dryhtlic îren;	draca morðre swealt.	
	Häfde aglæca	elne gegongen,	†
895	þät he beáh-hordes	brûcan môste	†
	selfes dôme:	sæ-bät gehlôd,	
	bär on bearm scipes	beorhte frätwa,	
	Wälses eafera;	wyrm hât gemealt.	†
	Se wäs wreccena	wîde mærost	
900	ofer wer-þeóde,	wîgendra hleó	
	ellen-dædum:	he þäs âron þâh.	†
	Siððan Heremôdes	hild sweðrode	†
	eafôð and ellen.	He mid eotenum wearð	
	on feónða geweald	forð forlâcen,	
905	snûde forsended.	Hine sorh-wylmas	
	lemede tô lange,	he his leóðum wearð,	†
	eallum äðelingum	tô aldor-ceare;	
	swylce oft bemearn	ærran mælum	
	swið-ferhðes sîð	snotor ceorl monig,	

- 910 se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde,
 þät þät þeodnes bearn geþeön scolde,
 fäder-äðelum onfôn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleó-burh, häleða ríce,
 èðel Scyldinga. He þær eallum wearð,
 915 mæg Higelâces manna cynne,
 freóndum gefägra; hine fyren onwôd.
 Hwîlum flitende fealwe stræte †
 mearum mæton. Þä wäs morgen-leóht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig
 920 swið-hicgende tō sele þam heán,
 searo-wundor seón, swylce self cyning,
 of brýd-bûre beáh-horda weard,
 tryddode tîr-fäst getrume micle,
 cystum gecýðed, and his cwên mid him
 925 medo-stîg gemät mägða hôse. †

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

- Hrôðgâr maðelode (he tō healle geóng,
 stôd on stapole, geseah steápne hrôf †
 golde fâhne and Grendles hond):
 "þisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc
 930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lâðes gebâd,
 "gryнна ät Grendle: â mäg god wyrcan †
 "wunder äfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 "Þät wäs ungeâra, þät ic ænigra me
 "weána ne wênde tō wîdan feore
 935 "bōte gebîdan þonne blōde fâh
 "hûsa sêlest heoro-dreórig stôd;
 "weá wîd-scofen wítana gehwylcne †
 "þâra þe ne wêndon, þät hie wîde-ferhð
 "leóða land-geweorc lâðum beweredon
 940 "scuccum and scinum. Nu scealc hafað †
 "þurh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 "þe we ealle ær ne meahton
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwät! þät secgan mäg
 "efne swâ hwylc mägða, swâ þone magan cende
 945 "äfter gum-cynnum, gyf heó gyt lyfað,
 "þät hyre eald-metod êste wære
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beówulf
 "þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 "freógan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 "niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe nænigra gâd
 "worolde wilna, þe ic geweald häbbe.
 "Ful-oft ic for læssan leán teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnâhran rince,
 "sæmran ät sâcce. Ðu þe self hafast
 955 "dædum gefremed, þät þîn dôm lyfað
 "âwâ tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 "gôde forgylded, swâ he nu gyt dyde!"
 Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "We þät ellen-weorc êstum miclum, †
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frêcne genêðdon
 "eafað uncûðes; ûðe ic swiðor,
 "þät þu hinc selfne geseón môste,
 "feónd on frätewum fyl-wêrigne! †
 "Ic hine hrädlíce heardan clamnum
 965 "on wäl-bedde wrîðan þôhte,
 "þät he for mund-gripe mînum scolde
 "licgean lif-bysig, bûtan his líc swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þâ metod nolde,
 "ganges getwæman, nô ic him þäs georne ätfealh,
 970 "feorh-genîðlan; wäs tō fore-mihtig
 "feónd on fêðe. Hwäðere he his folme forlêt
 "tô lif-wraðe lâst weardian,
 "earm and eaxle; nô þær ænige swâ þeáh
 "feá-sceaft guma frôfre gebohte:
 975 "nô þý leng leofað lâð-geteóna †
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sâr hafað
 "in nýd-gripe nearwe befongen,
 "balwon bendum: þær âbîdan sceal
 "maga mâne fâh miclan dômes,
 980 "hû him scîr metod scrífan wille."

Ða wäs swígra secg, sunu Ecgláfes,
 on gylp-spræce gûð-geweorca,
 siððan äðelingas eorles cräfte
 ofer heáhne hrôf hand sceáwedon,
 985 feóndes fingras, foran æghwylc;
 wäs stêde nâgla gehwylc, stýle gelícost, †
 hæðenes hand-sporu hilde-rinces †
 egle unheóru; æg-hwylc gecwäð, †
 þät him heardra nân hrīnan wolde
 990 îren ær-gôð, þät þäs ahlæcan
 blôdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

Ða wäs hâten hreðe Heort innan-weard †
 folmum gefrätwod: fela þæra wäs
 995 wera and wīfa, þe þät wīn-reced, †
 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fâg scinon †
 web äfter wagum, wundor-siôna fela
 secga gehwylcum þâra þe on swylc starað †
 Wäs þät beorhte bold tóbrocen swiðe †
 eal inne-weard îren-bendum fäst,
 1000 heorras tóhliðene; hrôf âna genäs †
 ealles ansund, þa se aglæca
 fyren-dædum fâg on fleám gewand,
 aldres or-wêna. Nô þät ýðe byð
 tó befleónne (fremme se þe wille!)
 1005 ac gesacan sceal sâwl-berendra †
 nýde genýdde niðða bearna
 grund-búendra gearwe stôwe,
 þær his líc-homa leger-bedde fäst
 swefeð äfter symle. Ða wäs sæl and mæl, †
 1010 þät tó healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbol þicgan.
 Ne gefrâgen ic þa mægðe mâran weorode †
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sêl gebæran.
 Bugon þa tó bence blæd-âgende, †
 1015 fülle gefægon. Fâgere gepægon †
 medo-ful manig mâgas † þâra
 swið-hicgende on sele þam heán,
 Hrôðgâr and Hrôðulf. Heorot innan wäs
 freóndum âfýlled; nalles fâcen-stafas
 1020 þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þa Beówulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tó leáne,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;
 mære mâððum-sweord manige gesâwon †
 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beówulf geþah
 ful on flette; nô he þære feoh-gyfte
 for sceótendum scamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrâgn ic freóndlīcor feówer mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 1030 in ealo-bence ôðrum gesellan.
 Ymb þäs helmes hrôf heáfod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden walan útan heóld,
 þät him fêla lâfe frêcne ne meahton
 scûr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca †
 1035 ongeán gramum gangan scolde.
 Hêht þa eorla hleó eahta mearas,
 fâted-hleóre, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þâra ânum stôð
 sadol searwum fâh since gewurðad, †
 1040 þät wäs hilde-setl heáh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelâc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; næfre on ôre læg †
 wīd-cûðes wīg, þonne walu feóllon. †
 And þa Beówulfe bega gehwäðres †
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteáh,
 wicga and wæpna; hêt hine wel brúcan.
 Swâ manlice mære þeóden,
 hord-weard hâleða heaðo-ræsas geald
 mearum and mādnum, swâ hý næfre man lyhð,
 1050 se þe secgan wile sôð äfter rihte.

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

- Ða gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten
 þara þe mid Beówulfe brim-låde teáh,
 on þære medu-bence mādðum gesealde,
 yrfe-láfe, and þone ænne héht
- 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær
 mâne âcwealde, swâ he hyra mâ wolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrð forstôde
 and þæs mannes môd: metod eallum weöld
 gumena cynnes, swâ he nu git dêð;
- 1060 forþan bið andgit æghwær sêlest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebîdan
 leófes and lâðes, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brûceð.
 Þær wæs sang and swêg samod ätgädere
- 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wîsan, †
 gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrôðgâres scôp
 äfter medo-bence mænan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þâ hie se fær begeat: †
- 1070 "Häleð Healfdenes, Hnäf Scyldinga, †
 "in Fr.es wäle feallan scolde.
 "Ne hûru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte
 "Eotena treówe: unsynnum wearð †
 "beloren leófum ät þam lind-plegan
- 1075 "bearnum and brôðrum; hie on gebyrd hruron
 "gâre wunde; þät wæs geómmuru ides.
 "Nalles hólunga Hôces dôhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 "þâ heó under swegle geseón meahte
- 1080 "morðor-bealo mâga, þær heó ær mæste heöld
 "worolde wynne: wîg ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feáum ânum,
 "þät he ne mehte on þäm meðel-stede
 "wîg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan, †
- 1085 "ne þâ weá-láfe wîge forþringan †
 "þeóðnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 "þät hie him ôðer flet eal gerýmdon,
 "healle and heáh-setl, þät hie healfre geweald
 "wið Eotena bearn âgan môston,
- 1090 "and ät feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 "dôgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heáp hringum wenede,
 "efne swâ swîðe sinc-gestreónum
 "fättan goldes, swâ he Fresena cyn
- 1095 "on beór-sele byldan wolde.
 "Þâ hie getrúwedon on twâ healfa
 "fäste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unflitme äðum benemde, †
 "þät he þâ weá-láfe weotena dôme
- 1100 "ârum heolde, þät þær ænig mon
 "wordum ne worcum wære ne bræce,
 "ne þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden,
 "þeáh hie hira beág-gyfan banan folgedon
 "þeóðen-leáse, þâ him swâ geþearfod wæs:
- 1105 "gyf þonne Frysna hwylc frêcnan spræce
 "þæs morðor-hetes myndgiend wære, †
 "þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 "Äð wæs geäfned and icge gold †
 "âhâfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
- 1110 "betst beado-rinca wæs on bælgearu;
 "ät þäm âde wæs êð-gesýne
 "swât-fâh syrce, swýn eal-gylde,
 "eofer îren-heard, äðeling manig
 "wundum âwyrðed; sume on wäle crungon.
- 1115 "Hêt þâ Hildeburh ät Hnâfes âde †
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befästan, †
 "bân-fatu bärnan and on bælgdôn.
 "Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 "geómröde giddum; gúð-rinc ästâh. †
- 1120 "Wand tô wolcnum wâl-fýra mæst,

"hlynode for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blōd ätspranc †
 "lāð-bite líces. Līg ealle forswearg,
 "gæsta gífrost, þára þe þær gūð fornarn
 1125 "bega folces; wäs hira blæd scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

"Gewiton him þa wīgend wīca neósian,
 "freóndum befeallen Fryslanð geseón,
 "hāmas and heá-burh. Hengest þa gyt
 "wāl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finne †
 1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,
 "þeáh þe he *ne* meahte on mere drifan
 "hringed-stefnan; holm storme weól,
 "won wið winde; winter ýðe beleác
 "ís-gebinde ôð þät ôðer com
 1135 "geâr in geardas, swā nu gyt dêð,
 "þa þe syngales sêle bewitiað,
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. Þa wäs winter scacen, †
 "fāger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 "gist of geardum; he tō gyrn-wrāce
 1140 "swīðor þōhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde,
 "gif he torn-gemôt þurhteón mihte,
 "þät he Eotena bearn inne gemunde. †
 "Swā he ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne, †
 "þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-leóman, †
 1145 "billa sêlest, on bearm dyde:
 "þas wæron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 "Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo slīðen ät his selfes hām,
 "siððan grimne gripe Gūðlaf ond Ōslāf
 1150 "äfter sæ-siðe sorge mændon,
 "ätwiton weána dæl; ne meahte wāfre môd
 "forhabban in hreðre. Þa wäs heal hroden †
 "feónða feorum, swilce Fin slāgen,
 "cýning on corðre, and seó cwên numen.
 1155 "Sceótend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,
 "swylce hie ät Finnes hām findan meahton
 "sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæ-lāde
 "drihtlice wíf tō Denum feredon,
 1160 "læddon tō leódom." Leóð wäs äsungem,
 gleó-mannes gyd. Gamen eft ästāh, †
 beorhtode benc-swêg, byrelas sealdon †
 wīn of wunder-fatum. Þa cwom Wealhþeó forð †
 gān under gyldnum beáge, þær þa góðan twegen
 1165 sæton suhter-gefāderan; þa gyt wäs hiera sib ätgādere †
 æghwylc ôðrum trýwe. Swylce þær Ūnferð þyle
 ät fōtum sät freán Scyldinga: gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treówde, †
 þät he häfde môd micel, þeáh þe he his mágum nære
 ärfäst ät ecga gelācum. Sprac þa ides Scyldinga:
 1170 "Onfōh þissum fulle, freó-drihten mīn,
 "sinces brytta; þu on sælum wes,
 "gold-wine gumena, and tō Geátum sprec
 "mildum wordum! Swā sceal man dōn.
 "Beó wið Geátas gläd, geofena gemyndig;
 1175 "neán and feorran þu nu *frīðu* hafast.
 "Me man sägde, þät þu þe for sunu wolde
 "here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,
 "beáh-sele beorhta; brúc þenden þu môte
 "manigra mēda and þīnum mágum læf
 1180 "folc and rice, þonne þu forð scyle
 "metod-sceaft seón. Ic mīne can
 "glädne Hrôðulf, þät he þa geogoðe wile
 "árum healdan, gyf þu ær þonne he,
 "wine Scildinga, worold oflættest;
 1185 "wēne ic, þät he mid góde gyldan wille
 "uncran eaferan, gif he þät eal gemon,
 "hwät wit tō willan and tō worð-myndum
 "umbor wesendum ær árna gefremedon."
 Hwearf þa bī bence, þær hyre byre wæron,
 1190 Hrêðric and Hrôðmund, and hāleða bearn,
 giogoð ätgādere; þær se góða sät †

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

	Him wás ful boren and freónd-laðu wordum bewágned and wunden gold	†
1195	êstum geeáwed, earm-hreáde twá, hrágl and hringas, heals-beága mæst þára þe ic on foldan gefrâgen hábbe. Nænigne ic under swegle sêlran hýrde	†
1200	hord-máððum háleða, syððan Hâma átwäg tô þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene, sigle and sinc-fât, searo-nîðas fealh Eormenrîces, geceás êcne ræd.	†
1205	Þone hring háfde Higelác Geáta, nefa Swertinges, nýhstan síðe, siððan he under segne sinc ealgode, wâl-reáf werede; hyne Wyrð fornam, syððan he for wlenco weán âhsode, fæhðe tô Frysum; he þá frätwe wäg, eorclan-stânas ofer ýða ful,	†
1210	rîce þeóden, he under rande gecranc; gehwearf þá in Francna fâðm feorh cyninges, breóst-gewædu and se beáh somod: wyrðan wîg-frecan wâl reáfedon	†
1215	âfter gûð-sceare, Geáta leóde hrea-wíc heóldon. Heal swêge onfêng. Wealhþeó maðelode, heó fore þam werede sprâc: "Brûc þisses beáges, Beówulf, leófa "hyse, mid hæle, and þisses hrágles neót "þeód-gestreóna, and geþeóh tela,	†
1220	"cen þec mid cräfte and þyssum cnyhtum wes "lâra líðe! ic þe þás leán geman. "Hafast þu gefêred, þät þe feor and neáh "ealne wíde-ferhð weras ehtigað, "efne swâ síde swâ sæ bebúgeð	†
1225	"windige weallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige, "âðeling eádig! ic þe an tela "sinc-gestreóna. Beó þu suna mînum "dædum gedêfe dreám healdende! "Her is æghwylc eorl ôðrum getrýwe,	†
1230	"môdes milde, man-drihtne hold, "þegnas syndon geþwære, þeód eal gearo: "druncne dryht-guman, dôð swâ ic bidde!" Eode þá tô setle. Þær wás symbla cyst, druncon wîn weras: wyrð ne cûðon,	†
1235	geó-sceaft grimme, swâ hit ângangen wearð eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwom and him Hrôðgâr gewât tô hofe sînum, rîce tô ræste. Reced weardode unrîm eorla, swâ hie oft ær dydon:	†
1240	benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum. Beór-scealca sum fûs and fæge flet-ræste gebeág. Setton him tô heáfðum hilde-randas, bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wás	†
1245	ofer âðelinge ýð-gesêne heaðo-steápa helm, hringed byrne, þrec-wudu þrymlíc. Wás þeáw hyra, þät hie oft wæron an wîg gearwe,	†
1250	ge át hám ge on herge, ge gehwæðer þára efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf gesælde; wás seó þeód tilu.	†

XX. GRENDEL'S MOTHER ATTACKS THE RING-DANES.

	Sigon þá tô slæpe. Sum sâre angeald æfen-ræste, swâ him ful-oft gelamp,	†
1255	siððan gold-sele Grendel warode, unriht âfnðe, ôð þät ende becwom,	†

	swylt æfter synnum. Þæt gesýne wearð, wīd-cūð werum, þätte wrecend þa gyt lifde æfter lāðum, lange þrage	
1260	æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor, ides aglæc-wīf yrmðe gemunde, se þe wāter-egesan wunian scolde, cealde streámas, siððan Cain wearð tô ecg-banan ângan brêðer, fāderen-mæge; he þa fāg gewāt,	†
1265	morðre gemearcod man-dreám fleón, wēsten warode. Ðanon wōc fela geósceaft-gāsta; wās þæra Grendel sum, heoro-wearh hetelíc, se át Heorote fand wāccendne wer wīges bīdan,	
1270	þær him aglæca át-græpe wearð; hwāðre he gemunde māgenes strenge, gim-fāste gife, þe him god sealde, and him tô anwaldan āre gelyfde,	†
1275	frōfre and fultum: þý he þone feónd oferwom, gehnægde helle gāst: þa he heán gewāt, dreáme bedæled deáð-wíc seón, man-cynnes feónd. And his mōdor þa gyt gīfre and galg-mōd gegān wolde sorh-fulne sīð, suna deáð wrecan.	†
1280	Com þa tô Heorote, þær Hring-Dene geond þat sáld swæfun. Ða þær sōna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor; wās se gryre lāssa efne swā micle, swā bið mǣgða crāft,	†
1285	wīg-gryre wīfes be wæpned-men, þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren, sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme, ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð. Ða wās on healle heard-ecg togen,	†
1290	sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde, byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.	†
1295	Heó wās on ôfste, wolde út þanon feore beorgan, þa heó onfunden wās; hraðe heó āðelinga āne hāfde fāste befangen, þa heó tô fenne gang; se wās Hrôðgāre hāleða leófost on gesīðes hād be sām tweonum,	†
1300	rīce rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreát, blæd-fāstne beorn. Nās Beówulf þær, ac wās ôðer in ær geteohhod æfter mǣððum-gife mærum Geáte. Hreám wearð on Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam cūðe folme; cearu wās geniwod	†
1305	geworden in wīcum: ne wās þat gewrixle til, þat hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon freónða feorum. Ða wās frôd cyning, hār hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde, syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,	
1310	þone deórestan deádne wisse. Hraðe wās tô búre Beówulf fetod, sigor-eádig secg. Samod ær-dāge eode eorla sum, āðele cempa self mid gesīðum, þær se snottra bād,	
1315	hwāðre him al-walda æfre wille æfter weá-spelle wyrpe gefremman. Gang þa æfter flôre fyrd-wyrðe man mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede) þat he þone wīsan wordum hnægde	†
1320	freán Ingwina; frāgn gif him wære æfter neód-laðu niht getæse.	†

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ÆSCHERE'S DEATH

	Hrôðgār maðelode, helm Scildinga: "Ne frin þu æfter sælum! Sorh is geniwod "Denigea leódum. Deád is Åsc-here,
1325	"Yrmenlāfes yldra brôðor, "mīn rūn-wita and mīn ræd-bora,

	"eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege	
	"hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēðan,	
	"eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan	
1330	" <i>āðeling</i> ær-gôð, swylc Āsc-here wäs.	
	"Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan	
	"wāl-gæst wāfre; ic ne wāt hwāder	
	"atol æse wlanc eft-siðas teáh,	
	"fille gefrægnod. Heó þa fæhðe wræc,	†
1335	"þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest	
	"þurh hæstne hād heardum clammum,	
	"forþan he tō lange leóde mīne	
	"wanode and wyrde. He át wīge gecrang	
	"ealdres scyldig, and nu ôðer cwom	
1340	"mihtig mân-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,	†
	"ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled,	
	"þäs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,	
	"se þe āfter sinc-gyfan on sefan greóteð,	
	"hreðer-bealo hearde; nu seó hand ligeð,	
1345	"se þe eów wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.	†
	"Ic þät lond-bûend leóde mīne	†
	"sele-rædende secgan hýrde,	†
	"þät hie gesáwon swylce twegen	
	"micle mearc-stapan môras healdan,	
1350	"ellor-gæstas: þæra ôðer wäs,	
	"þäs þe hie gewislícost gewitan meahton,	†
	"idese onlícnes, ôðer earm-sceapen	†
	"on weres wástmum wræc-lástas trād,	
	"näfne he wäs mára þonne ænig man ôðer,	
1355	"þone on gear-dagum Grendel nemdon	
	"fold-bûende: nô hie fāder cunnon,	
	"hwāðer him ænig wäs ær ācenned	
	"dyrnra gāsta. Hie dýgel lond	
	"warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige nāssas,	
1360	"frêcne fen-gelād, þær fyrgen-streám	†
	"under nāssa genipu niðer gewíteð,	
	"flôð under foldan; nis þät feor heonon	
	"mīl-gemearces, þät se mere standeð,	†
	"ofer þām hongiað hrīmge bearwas,	†
1365	"wudu wyrtum fäst, wāter oferhelmað.	
	"Ðær mæg nihta gehwæm nīð-wundor seón,	†
	"fýr on flóde; nô þäs frôð leofað	
	"gumena bearna, þät þone grund wite;	
	"þeáh þe hæð-stapa hundum geswenced,	
1370	"heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sêce,	†
	"feorran geflýmed, ær he feorh seleð,	†
	"aldor on ôfre, ær he in wille,	†
	"hafelan <i>hýdan</i> . Nis þät heóru stôw:	†
	"þonon ýð-geblond up ástígeð	
1375	"won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð	
	"lād gewidru, ôð þät lyft drysmað,	
	"roderas reótað. Nu is ræd gelang	
	"eft át þe ánum! Eard git ne const,	
	"frêcne stôwe, þær þu findan miht	
1380	"sinnigne secg: sêc gif þu dyrre!	
	"Ic þe þa fæhðe feó leánige,	
	"eald-gestreónum, swā ic ær dyde,	
	"wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."	

XXII. BEÓWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF THE NIXIES.

	Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:	
1385	"Ne sorga, snotor guma! sêlre bið æghwæm,	
	"þät he his freónd wrece, þonne he fela murne;	
	"úre æghwylc sceal ende gebídan	
	"worolde lífes; wyrce se þe môte	
	"dômes ær deáðe! þät bið driht-guman	
1390	"unlifgendum āfter sêlest.	
	"Árís, ríces weard; uton hraðe fêran,	†
	"Grendles mágan gang sceáwigan!	
	"Ic hit þe gehāte: nô he on helm losað,	
	"ne on foldan fāðm, ne on fyrgen-holt,	
1395	"ne on gyfenes grund, gā þær he wille.	

"Bys dôgor þu geþyld hafa
 "weána gehwylces, swâ ic þe wêne tô!"
 Âhleóp þâ se gomela, gode þancode,
 mihtigan drihtne, þâs se man gesprâc.
 1400 Þâ wâs Hrôðgâre hors gebæted, †
 wicg wunden-feax. Wîsa fengel
 geatolic gengde; gum-fêða stôp †
 lind-hâbbendra. Lâstas wæron
 âfter wald-swaðum wîde gesýne,
 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fôr þâ †
 ofer myrcan môr, mago-þegna bâr
 þone sêlestan sâwol-leásne,
 þâra þe mid Hrôðgâre hâm eahtode.
 Ofer-eode þâ âðelinga bearn
 1410 steáp stân-hliðo, stîge nearwe, †
 enge ân-paðas, un-cûð gelâd,
 neowle nâssas, nicor-hûsa fela;
 he feára sum beforan gengde
 wîsra monna, wong sceáwian,
 1415 ôð þât he færinga fyr-gen-beámas
 ofer hârne stân hleonian funde,
 wyn-leásne wudu; wâter under stôð
 dreórig and gedrêfed. Denum eallum wâs,
 winum Scyldinga, weorce on môde,
 1420 tô geþolianne þegne monegum,
 oncyð eorla gehwæm, syððan Âsc-heres †
 on þam holm-clife hafelan mêtton.
 Flôð blôde weól (folc tô sægon)
 hâtan heolfre. Horn stundum song
 1425 fûslíc fyrð-leóð. Fêða eal gesât; †
 gesâwon þâ âfter wâtere wyr-m-cynnes fela,
 sellíce sæ-dracan sund cunnian, †
 swylce on nâs-hleoðum nicras licgean,
 þâ on undern-mæl oft bewitigað
 1430 sorh-fulne sîð on segl-râde,
 wyrmas and wil-deór; hie on weg hruron
 bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeâton,
 gûð-horn galan. Sumne Geáta leóð
 of flân-bogan feores getwæfde,
 1435 yð-gewinnes, þât him on aldre stôð
 here-stræl hearda; he on holme wâs
 sundes þe sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam.
 Hræðe wearð on ýðum mid eofer-spreótum
 heoro-hôcyhtum hearde genearwod,
 1440 nîða genæged and on nâs togen †
 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras sceáwedon †
 gryrelicne gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
 eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,
 1445 sîð and searo-fâh, sund cunnian,
 seó þe bân-côfan beorgan cûðe,
 þât him hilde-grâp hreðre ne mihte, †
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;
 ac se hwîta helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mangan scolde,
 sêcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befongen freá-wrâsnum, swâ hine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið, wundrum teóde,
 besette swîn-lícum, þât hine syððan nô
 1455 brond ne beado-mêcas bîtan ne meahton. †
 Nâs þât þonne mætost mâgen-fultuma,
 þât him on þearfe lâh þyle Hrôðgâres; †
 wâs þam hæft-mêce Hrunting nama, †
 þât wâs ân foran eald-gestreóna; †
 1460 ecg wâs îren âter-teárum fâh, †
 âhyrded heaðo-swâte; næfre hit ât hilde ne swâc
 manna ængum þâra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-sîðas gegân dorste,
 folc-stede fâra; nâs þât forma sîð,
 1465 þât hit ellen-weorc âfnan scolde. †
 Hûru ne gemunde mago Ecglâfes
 eafodes crâftig, þât he ær gesprâc †
 wîne druncen, þâ he þâs wæpnes onlâh
 sêlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under ýða gewin aldre genêðan,

driht-scype dreógan; þær he dôme forleás,
ellen-mærðum. Ne wás þám ôðrum swâ,
syððan he hine tô gûðe gegyred hâfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

- Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
1475 "geþenc nu, se mæra maga Healfdenes,
"snottra fengel, nu ic eom síðes fûs,
"gold-wine gumena, hwât wit geó spræcon,
"gif ic át þearfe þínre scolde
"aldre linnan, þát þu me â wære
1480 "forð-gewitenum on fâder stâle; †
"wes þu mund-bora mînum mago-þegnum,
"hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime: †
"swylce þu þâ mādmas, þe þu me sealdest,
"Hrôðgâr leófa, Higelâce onsend.
1485 "Mâg þonne on þâm golde ongitan Geáta dryhten,
"greseón sunu Hrêðles, þonne he on þát sinc starað,
"þát ic gum-cystum gôðne funde †
"beága bryttan, breác þonne môste.
"And þu Únferð læt ealde lâfe,
1490 "wratlíc wæg-sweord wíð-cúðne man †
"heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge
"dôm gewyrce, oððe mec deáð nimeð."
Áfter þæm wordum Weder-Geáta leóð
êfste mid elne, nalas andsware
1495 bíðan wolde; brim-wylm onfêng
hilde-rince. Þâ wás hwíl dâges,
ær he þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
Sóna þát onfunde, se þe flôða begong
heoro-gífre beheóld hund missera,
1500 grim and grædig, þát þær gumena sum
âl-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
Grâp þâ tôgeánes, gûð-rinc gefêng
atolan clommum; nô þý ær in gescôð
hâlan líce: hring útan ymb-bearh,
1505 þát heó þone fyrð-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte,
locene leoðo-syrca lãðan fingrum.
Bâr þâ seó brim-wylf, þâ heó tô botme com, †
hringa þengel tô hofe sínum,
swâ he ne mihte nô (he þäs môðig wäs)
1510 wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þäs fela
swencte on sunde, sæ-deór monig
hilde-tuxum here-syrca brác,
êhton aglæcan. Þâ se eorl ongeat,
þát he *in* nið-sele nât-hwylcum wäs, †
1515 þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede,
ne him for hrôf-sele hrínan ne mehte
fær-gripe flôdes: fýr-leóht geseah,
blácne leóman beorhte scínan.
Ongeat þâ se gôða grund-wyrgenne,
1520 mere-wíf mihtig; mægen-ræs forgeaf
hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteáh,
þát hire on hafelan hring-mæl ágól
grædig gûð-leóð. Þâ se gist onfand,
þát se beado-leóma bítan nolde,
1525 aldre sceððan, ac seó ecg geswâc
þeódne át þearfe: þolode ær fela
hond-gemôta, helm oft gescâr,
fæges fyrð-hrâgl: þát wäs forma síð
deórum mæðme, þát his dôm âlâg.
1530 Eft wäs ân-ræd, nalas elnes lât,
mærdâ gemyndig mæg Hygelâces;
wearp þâ wunden-mæl wráttum gebunden
yrre oretta, þát hit on eorðan lâg,
stíð and stýl-ecg; strenge getrúwode,
1535 mund-gripe mægenes. Swâ sceal man dôn,
þonne he át gûðe gegân þenceð
longsumne lof, ná ymb his líf cearað.
Gefêng þâ be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn) †
Gûð-Geáta leóð Grendles môdor;
1540 brâgd þâ beadwe heard, þâ he gebolgen wäs,
feorh-geñiðlan, þát heó on flet gebeáh.

Heó him eft hraðe and-leán forgeald
 grimman grâpum and him tôgeânes fêng; †
 oferwearp þâ wêrig-môd wîgena strengest,
 1545 fêðe-cempa, þât he on fylle wearð.
 Ofsât þâ þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteáh, †
 brâd and brûn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 ângan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
 breóst-net broden; þât gebearh feore,
 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôð.
 Hâfde þâ forsîðod sunu Ecgþeówes
 under gynne grund, Geáta cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hâlig god
 1555 geweóld wîg-sigor, wítig drihten;
 rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd,
 ýðelíce syððan he eft âstôð. †

XXIV. BEÓWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

Geseah þâ on searwum sige-eádig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum þyhtig,
 1560 wîgena weorð-mynd: þât wás wæpna cyst,
 búton hit wás mâre þonne ænig mon ôðer
 tô beadu-láce átberan meahte
 gôð and geatolic giganta geweorc.
 He gefêng þâ fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
 1565 hreóh and heoro-grim hring-mælg gebrægd,
 aldres orwêna, yrringa slôh,
 þât hire wið halse heard grâpode,
 bân-hringas brâc, bil eal þurh-wôð
 fægne flæsc-homan, heó on flet gecrong;
 1570 sweord wás swátig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leóma, leóht inne stôð,
 efne swâ of hefene hâdre scîneð
 rodores candel. He âfter recede wlât,
 hwearf þâ be wealle, wæpen hafenade
 1575 heard be hiltum Higelâces þegn,
 yrre and ân-ræd. Nás seó ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gûð-ræsa fela
 þâra þe he geworhte tô West-Denum
 1580 oftor micle þonne on ænne síð,
 þonne he Hrôðgâres heorð-geneátas
 slôh on sweofote, slæpende frät
 folces Denigea fýf-tyne men
 and ôðer swylc út of-ferede. †
 1585 lâðlicu lâc. He him þäs leán forgeald,
 rêðe cempa, tô þäs þe he on ræste geseah
 gûð-wêrigne Grendel licgan,
 aldor-leásne, swâ him ær gescôð
 hild át Heorote; hrâ wíde sprong,
 1590 syððan he âfter deáðe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þâ heáfde becearf,
 Sôna þât gesâwon snottre ceorlas, †
 þâ þe mid Hrôðgâre on holm wliton,
 þât wás ýð-geblond eal gemenged,
 1595 brim blôde fâh: blonden-feaxe †
 gomele ymb gôðne ongeador spræcon,
 þât hig þäs äðelinges eft ne wêndon,
 þât he sige-hrêðig sêcean côme
 mærne þeóden; þâ þäs monige gewearð, †
 1600 þât hine seó brim-wylf âbroten hâfde.
 Þâ com nôn dâges. Nás ofgeâfon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewât him hâm þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sêtan,
 môdes seóce, and on mere staredon, †
 1605 wiston and ne wêndon, þât hie heora wine-drihten †
 selfne gesâwon. Þâ þât sweord ongan
 âfter heaðo-swâte hilde-gicelum †
 wîg-bil wanian; þât wás wundra sum,
 þât hit eal gemealt íse gelícost,
 1610 þonne forstes bend fâder onlæteð, †
 onwindeð wâl-râpas, se þe geweald hafað
 sæla and mæla; þât is sôð metod. †

- Ne nom he in þæm wīcum, Weder-Geāta leód,
māðm-æhta mā, þêh he þær monige geseah,
1615 būton þone hafelan and þā hilt somod,
since fāge; sweord ær gemealt,
forbarn broden mæl: wās þāt blōd tō þās hāt,
ættren ellor-gæst, se þær inne swealt.
Sōna wās on sunde, se þe ær āt sǣcce gebād
1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wāter up þurh-deáf;
wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod,
eácne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst †
oflêt līf-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft.
Com þā tō lande lid-manna helm
1625 swīð-mōd swymman, sǣ-lāce gefeah,
māgen-byrðenne þāra þe he him mid hāfde.
Eodon him þā tōgeānes, gode þancodon,
þryðlic þegna heáp, þeódnes gefêgon,
þās þe hi hyne gesundne geseón mōston.
1630 Þā wās of þām hrōran helm and byrne
lungre ālýsed: lagu drusade,
wāter under wolcnum, wāl-dreóre fāg.
Fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lāstum
ferhðum fāgne, fold-weg mæton,
1635 cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men †
from þām holm-clife hafelan bæron
earfoðlice heora æghwāðrum
fela-mōdigra: feówer scoldon
on ðām wāl-stenge weorcum geferian
1640 tō þām gold-sele Grendles heáfod,
ôð þāt semninga tō sele cōmon
frome fyrd-hwate feówer-tyne
Geāta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trād.
1645 Þā com in gān ealdor þegna,
dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,
hāle hilde-deór. Hrōðgār grêtan:
Þā wās be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles heáfod, þær guman druncon,
1650 egeslic for eorlum and þære idese mid: †
wīte-seón wrātlic weras onsáwon. †

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

- Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
"Hwät! we þe þās sǣ-lác, sunu Healfdenes,
"leód Scyldinga, lustum brôhton,
1655 "tires tō tǣcne, þe þu her tō lôcast.
"Ic þāt unsôfte ealdre gedigde:
"wīge under wātere weorc genêðde †
"earfoðlice, āt-rihte wās
"guð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.
1660 "Ne meahte ic āt hilde mid Hruntinge
"wiht gewyrca, þeáh þāt wæpen duge,
"ac me geūðe ylða waldend,
"þāt ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
"eald sweord eácen (oftost wīsode †
1665 "winigea leásun) þāt ic þý wæpne gebrād.
"Ofslôh þā āt þære sǣcce (þā me sǣl āgeald)
"huses hyrdas. Þā þāt hilde-bil
"forbarn, brogden mæl, swā þāt blōd gesprang,
"hātost heaðo-swāta: ic þāt hilt þanan
1670 "feóndum ātferede; fyren-dæda wrác,
"deað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedêfe wās.
"Ic hit þe þonne gehāte, þāt þu on Heorote mōst
"sorh-leás swefan mid þinra secga gedryht,
"and þegna gehwylc þinra leóða,
1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þāt þu him ondrædan ne þearft, †
"þeóden Scyldinga, on þā healfe,
"aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þu ær dydest."
Þā wās gylden hilt gamelum rince.
hârum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
1680 enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf †
āfter deófla hryre Denigea freán,
wundor-smiða geweorc, and þā þās worold ofgeaf
grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,

- morðres scyldig, and his môdor eác;
 1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
 þám sêlestan be sæm tweónum
 þára þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dælde. †
 Hrôðgâr maðelode, hylt sceáwode,
 ealde láfe, on þám wás ôr writen
 1690 fyrr-gewinnes: syððan flôd ofslôh,
 gifen geótende, giganta cyn,
 frêcne gefêrdon: þát wás fremde þeód
 êcean dryhtne, him þás ende-leán
 þurh wáteres wylm waldend sealde.
 1695 Swá wás on þæm scennum scíran goldes
 þurh rûn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesæd, hwâm þát sweord geworht,
 îrena cyst ærest wære,
 wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fâh. þá se wísa spræc
 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swígedon ealle):
 "Þát lâ mæg secgan, se þe sôð and riht
 "fremeð on folce, (feor eal gemon
 "eald êðel-weard), þát þes eorl wære †
 "geboren betera! Blæd is áræred
 1705 "geond wíð-wegas, wine mîn Beówulf,
 "þîn ofer þeóða gehwylce. Eal þu hit geþyldum healdest,
 "mágen mid môdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan
 "freóde, swá wit furðum spræcon; þu scealt tô frôfre weorðan
 "eal lang-twidig leódom þinum,
 1710 "háleðum tô helpe. Ne wearð Heremôd swá
 "eaforum Ecgwelan, Ár-Scyldingum;
 "ne geweóx he him tô willan, ac tô wál-fealle
 "and tô deáð-cwalum Deniga leódom;
 "breát bolgen-môd beód-geneátas,
 1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, ôð þát he ána hwearf, †
 "mære þeóden. mon-dreámum from:
 "þeáh þe hine mihtig god mágenes wynnum,
 "eafeðum stêpte, ofer ealle men
 "forð gefremede, hwäðere him on ferhðe greów
 1720 "breóst-hord blôd-reów: nallas beágas geaf
 "Denum áfter dôme; dreám-leás gebâd,
 "þát he þás gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 "leóð-bealo longsum. Þu þe lær be þon, †
 "gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
 1725 "áwræc wintrum frôd. Wundor is tô secganne,
 "hú mihtig god manna cynne
 "þurh sídne sefan snyttru bryttað,
 "eard and eorl-scipe, he áh ealra geweald.
 "Hwílum he on lufan læteð hworfan †
 1730 "monnes môd-geþonc mæran cynnes, †
 "seleð him on êðle eorðan wynne,
 "tó healdanne hleó-burh wera,
 "gedêð him swá gewealdene worolde dælas,
 "síde ríce, þát he his selfa ne mæg
 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 "wunað he on wiste, nô hine wiht dweleð,
 "ádl ne ylðo, ne him inwit-sorh
 "on sefan sweorceð, ne gesacu ôhwær,
 "ecg-hete eóweð, ac him eal worold
 1740 "wendeð on willan; he þát wyrse ne con, †
 "ôð þát him on innan ofer-hygda dæl †
 "weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
 "sáwele hyrde: bið se slæp tô fást,
 "bisgum gebunden, bona swíðe neáh,
 1745 "se þe of flân-bogan fyrenum sceóteð. †

XXVI. THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED.—BEÓWULF PREPARES TO LEAVE.

- "Þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepn
 "biteran stræle: him bebeorgan ne con
 "wom wundor-bebodum wergan gâstes; †
 "þinceð him tô lytel, þát he tô lange heóld,
 1750 "gýtsað grom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð †
 "fátte beágas and he þá forð-gesceaft
 "forgyeteð and forgýmeð, þás þe him ær god sealde

- "wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.
 "Hit on ende-stäf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 "þät se líc-homa læne gedreóseð,
 "fæge gefealleð; fêhð ôðer tð,
 "se þe unmunlice mādmas dæleð,
 "eorles ær-gestreón, egesan ne gýmeð.
 "Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nîð, Beówulf leófa,
 1760 "secg se betsta, and þe þät sêltre geceós,
 "êce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,
 "mære cempa! Nu is þînes mägnes blæd
 "âne hwîle; eft sôna bið,
 "þät þec âdl oððe ecg eafodes getwæfeð,
 1765 "oððe fýres feng oððe flôdes wylm,
 "oððe gripe mêces oððe gâres fliht,
 "oððe atol yldo, oððe eágena bearhtm †
 "forsiteð and forsworced; semninga bið,
 "þät þec, dryht-guma, deáð oferswýðeð.
 1770 "Swâ ic Hring-Dena hund missera
 "weóld under wolcnum, and hig wîge beleác
 "manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,
 "âscum and ecgum, þät ic me ænigne
 "under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
 1775 "Hwät! me þäs on êðle edwenden cwom,
 "gyrn âfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mîn:
 "ic þære sôcne singales wäg
 "môd-ceare micle. Þäs sig metode þanc,
 1780 "êcean drihtne, þäs þe ic on aldre gebâd,
 "þät ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreórigne
 "ofer eald gewin eágum starige!
 "Gâ nu tð setle, symbel-wynne dreóh
 "wîgge weorðad: unc sceal worn fela †
 1785 "mâðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið." †
 Geát wäs glâd-môd, geóng sôna tð,
 setles neósan, swâ se snottra hêht.
 Þâ wäs eft swâ ær ellen-rôfum,
 flet-sittendum fägere gereorded
 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ârâs;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neósan,
 gamela Scylding. Geát ungemetes wel,
 rôfne rand-wîgan restan lyste: †
 1795 sôna him sele-þegn siðes wêrgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wísade,
 se for andrysnum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þý dógore
 heáðo-liðende habban scoldon.
 1800 Reste hine þâ rûm-heort; reced hlifade
 geáp and gold-fâh, gâst inne swâf,
 ôð þät hrefn blaca heofones wynne †
 blið-heort bodode. Þâ com beorht *sunne* †
 scacan *ofer grundas*; scaðan onetton,
 1805 wæron äðelingas eft tð leóðum
 fûse tð farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceóles neósan.
 Hêht þâ se hearda Hrunting beran, †
 sunu Ecglâfes, hêht his sweorð niman,
 1810 leóflíc îren; sâgde him þäs leánes þanc,
 cwäð he þone gûð-wine gódne tealde,
 wîg-crâftigne, nales wordum lög
 mêces ecge: þät wäs môdig secg.
 And þâ sið-frome searwum gearwe
 1815 wîgend wæron, eode weorð Denum
 äðeling tð yppan, þær se ôðer wäs
 häle hilde-deór, Hrôðgâr grêtte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Nu we sæ-liðend secgan wyllað
 1820 "feorran cumene, þät we fundiað
 "Higelâc sêcan. Wæron her tela
 "willum bewenede; þu ús wel dohtest.
 "Gif ic þonne on eorðan ôwihte mäg †

- "þinre môd-lufan mârán tilian,
1825 "gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
"guð-geweorca ic beó gearo sôna.
"Gif ic þät gefricge ofer flôða begang,
"þät þec ymbe-sittend egesan þýwað,
"swâ þec hetende hwílum dydon,
1830 "ic þe þúsenda þegna bringe,
"häleða tô helpe. Ic on Higelâce wât,
"Geáta dryhten, þeáh þe he geong sý, †
"folces hyrde, þät he mec fremman wile
"wordum and worcum, þät ic þe wel herige,
1835 "and þe tô geóce gâr-holt bere †
"mägenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf;
"gif him þonne Hrêðric tô hofum Geáta
"geþingeð, þeódnes bearn, he mäg þær fela
"freónda findan: feor-cýððe beóð
1840 "sêlran gesôhte þám þe him selfa deáh."
Hrôðgâr maðelode him on andsware:
"Þe þâ word-cwydas wittig drihten
"on sefan sende! ne hýrde ic snotorlícor
"on swâ geongum feore guman þingian:
1845 "þu eart mägenes strang and on môde frôð,
"wís word-cwida. Wên ic talige,
"gif þät gegangeð, þät þe gâr nymeð,
"hild heoru-grimme Hrêðles eaferan,
"ádl oððe íren ealdor þinne,
1850 "folces hyrde, and þu þin feorh hafast,
"þät þe Sæ-Geátas sêlran nâbben
"tô geceósenne cyning ænigne,
"hord-weard häleða, gif þu healdan wylt
"mâga ríce. Me þin môd-sefa
1855 "lícað leng swâ wel, leófa Beówulf: †
"hafast þu gefêred, þät þám folcum sceal,
"Geáta leódum and Gâr-Denum
"sib gemænum and sacu restan, †
"inwit-níðas, þe hie ær drugon;
1860 "wesan, þenden ic wealde wídan ríces,
"mâðmas gemæne, manig ôðerne †
"góðum gegrêtan ofer ganotes båd; †
"sceal hring-naca ofer heáðu bringan
"lâc and luf-tâcen. Ic þâ leóde wât
1865 "ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fäste geworhte †
"æghwäs untæle ealde wísan."
Þâ git him eorla hleó inne gesealde,
mago Healfdenes mâðmas twelfe,
hêt hine mid þæm lâcum leóde swæse
1870 sêcean on gesyntum, snûde eft cuman.
Gecyste þâ cyning äðelum gôð,
þeóden Scildinga, þegen betstan
and be healse genam; hruron him teáras,
blonden-feaxum: him wäs bega wên,
1875 ealdum infrôðum, ôðres swíðor,
þät hî seoððan geseón môston †
môðige on meðle. Wäs him se man tô þon leóf,
þät he þone breóst-wylm forberan ne mehte,
ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fäst
1880 äfter deórum men dyrne langað †
beorn wið blóde. Him Beówulf þanan,
guð-rinc gold-wlanc gräs-moldan träd,
since hrêmig: sæ-genga båd
âgend-freán, se þe on ancre räd.
1885 Þâ wäs on gange gifu Hrôðgâres †
oft geæhted: þät wäs ân cyning
æghwäs orleah tre, ôð þät hine ylðo benam †
mägenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scôð.

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

- Cwom þâ tô flóde fela-môdigra
1890 hæg-stealdra *heáp*; hring-net bæron,
locene leóðo-syrca. Land-weard onfand
eft-sið eorla, swâ he ær dyde;

	nô he mid hearne of hliðes nosan gāstas grêtte, ac him tôgeānes rād;	
1895	cwāð þāt wilcuman Wedera leódum scawan scír-hame tō scipe fōron. Þā wās on sande sæ-geáp naca hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna mearum and mād̄mum: mäst hlifade	† †
1900	ofer Hrôðgāres hord-gestreónum. He þām bāt-wearde bunden golde swurd gesealde, þāt he syððan wās on meodu-bence mād̄me þý weorðra, yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on ýð-nacan,	†
1905	drêfan deóp wāter, Dena land ofgeaf. Þā wās be mäste mere-hrāgla sum, segl sāle fāst. Sund-wudu þunede, nô þær wêg-flotan wind ofer ýðum sīðes getwæfde; sæ-genga fōr,	
1910	fleát fāmig-heals forð ofer ýðe, bunden-stefna ofer brim-streāmas, þāt hie Geāta clifu ongitan meah-ton, cūðe nāssas. Ceól up geþrang, lyft-geswenced on lande stōd.	† †
1915	Hraðe wās āt holme hýð-weard gearo, se þe ær lange tīd, leófra manna fūs, āt faroðe feor wlātode; sælde tō sande sīd-fāðme scip oncer-bendum fāst, þý lās hym ýða þrym	†
1920	wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te. Hêt þā up beran āðelinga gestreón, frätwe and fāt-gold; nās him feor þanon tō gesêcenne sinces bryttan: Higelāc Hrêðling þær āt hām wunað,	†
1925	selfa mid gesīðum sæ-wealle neáh; bold wās betlīc, brego-rôf cyning, heá on healle, Hygd swīðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, þeáh þe wintra lyt under burh-locan gebiden hābbe	†
1930	Hāreðes dōhtor: nās hió hnāh swā þeáh, ne tō gneād gifa Geāta leódum, mād̄m-gestreóna. Mod Þryðo wāg, fremu folces cwên, firen ondrysne: nænig þāt dorste deór genêðan	† †
1935	swæsra gesīða, nefne sin-freá, þāt hire an dāges eágum starede; ac him wāl-bende weotode tealde, hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wās āfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,	†
1940	þāt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste, cwealm-bealu cýðan. Ne bið swylc cwênlīc þeáw idese tō efnanne, þeáh þe hió ænlīcu sý, þätte freoðu-webbe feores onsāce āfter líge-torne leófne mannan.	†
1945	Hūru þāt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg; ealo drincende ôðer sædan, þāt hió leód-bealewa lās gefremede, inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,	
1950	āðelum dióre, syððan hió Offan flet ofer fealone flōd be fāder lāre sīðe gesôhte, þær hió syððan wel in gum-stôle, gōde mære, líf-gesceafta lifigende breác,	
1955	hiöld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego, ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge þone sēlestan bī sām tweónum eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wās geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,	
1960	wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme heöld êðel sinne, þonon Eómær wōc hāleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg, nefa Gārmundes, nīða crāftig.	

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

	Gewât him þa se hearda mid his hond-scole	
1965	sylf äfter sande sæ-wong tredan, wîde waroðas. Woruld-candel scân, sigel sûðan fûs: hî sið drugon, elne geeodon, tô þas þe eorla hleó, bonan Ongenþeówes burgum on innan,	†
1970	geongne gûð-cyning gôdne gefrunon hringas dælan. Higelâce wäs sið Beówulfes snûde gecýðed, þät þær on worðig wîgendra hleó, lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,	†
1975	heaðo-lâces hâl tô hofe gongan. Hraðe wäs gerýmed, swâ se rîca bebeád, fêðe-gestum flet innan-weard. Gesät þa wið sylfne, se þa säcce genäs, mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten	
1980	þurh hleóðor-cwyde holdne gegrette meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum hwearf geond þät reced Häreðes dôhtor: lufode þa leóde, líð-wæge bär hælum tô handa. Higelâc ongan	† † †
1985	sîinne geseldan in sele þam heán fägre fricgean, hyne fyrwet brâc, hwylce Sæ-Geáta sîðas wæron: "Hú lomp eów on lâde, leófa Biówulf, "þa þu færinga feorr gehogodest,	† †
1990	"säcce säcean ofer sealt wäter, "hilde tô Hiorote? Ac þu Hrôðgäre "wîd-cûðne weán wihte gebêttest, "mærum þeódne? Ic þas môd-ceare "sorh-wylmum seáð, sîðe ne trûwode	†
1995	"leófes mannes; ic þe lange bäd, "þät þu þone wäl-gæst wihte ne grêtte, "lête Sûð-Dene sylfe geweorðan "gûðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge, "þas þe ic þe gesundne geseón môste."	
2000	Biówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþiówes: "Þät is undyrne, dryhten Higelâc, "mære gemeting monegum fira, "hwylc <i>orleg</i> -hwîl uncer Grendles "wearð on þam wange, þær he worna fela	
2005	"Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede, "yrmðe tô aldre; ic þät eal gewrâc, "swâ ne gylpan þearf Grendeles mâga " <i>ænig</i> ofer eorðan uht-hlem þone, "se þe lengest leofað lâðan cynnes,	
2010	" <i>fenne</i> bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwom, "tô þam hring-sele Hrôðgâr grêtan: "sôna me se mæra mago Healfdenes, "syððan he môd-sefan mînne cûðe, "wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.	†
2015	"Weorod wäs on wynne; ne seah ic wîdan feorh "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra "medu-dreám mâran. Hwîlum mæru cwên, "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf, "bædde byre geonge; oft hió beáh-wriðan	
2020	"secge <i>sealde</i> , ær hió tô setle geóng. "Hwîlum for duguðe dôhtor Hrôðgâres "eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bär, "þa ic Freáware flet-sittende	†
2025	"nemnan hýrde, þær hió nægled sinc "håleðum sealde: sió gehâten <i>wäs</i> , "geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frôðan; "hafað þas geworden wine Scyldinga "rîces hýrde and þät ræd talað, "þät he mid þý wîfe wäl-fæhða dæl,	† †
2030	"säcça gesette. Oft <i>nô</i> seldan hwær "äfter leód-hryre lytle hwîle "bon-gâr búgeð, þeáh seó brýd duge!	†

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

"Mæg þas þonne ofþyncan þeóden Heaðobeardna
"and þegna gehwâm þara leóða,

2035 "þonne he mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede: †
 "on him gladiað gomelra lâfe
 "heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestreón,
 "þenden hie þam wæpnum wealdan môston,
 2040 "ôð þät hie forlæddan tō þam lind-plegan
 "swæse gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "Þonne cwið ät beóre, se þe beáh gesyhð, †
 "eald äsc-wîga, se þe eall geman
 "gâr-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geômor-môd geongne cempan
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wîg-bealu weccean and þät word äcwyð:
 "'Meaht þu, mîn wine, mêce gecnâwan,
 "'þone þin fäder tō gefeohte bär
 2050 "'under here-grîman hindeman síðe,
 "'dýre îren, þær hyne Dene slôgon,
 "'weöldon wäl-stôwe, syððan wiðer-gyld læg,
 "'äfter häleða hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
 "'Nu her þära banena byre nât-hwylces,
 2055 "'frätwum hrêmig on flet gæð,
 "'morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 "'þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"
 "Manað swâ and myndgað mæla gehwylce
 "sârum wordum, ôð þät sæl cymeð,
 2060 "þät se fæmnan þegn fore fäder dædum
 "äfter billes bite blôd-fâg swefeð,
 "ealdres scyldig; him se ôðer þonan
 "losað /figende, con him land geare. †
 "Þonne biðð brocene on bâ healfe
 2065 "âð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 "weallað wäl-niðas and him wîf-lufan
 "äfter cear-wâlmum côlran weorðað.
 "Þý ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge, †
 "dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,
 2070 "freônd-scipe fästne. Ic sceal forð sprecan
 "gen ymbe Grendel, þät þu geare cunne,
 "sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 "hond-ræs häleða. Syððan heofones gim
 "glâd ofer grundas, gäst yrre cwom,
 2075 "eatol æfen-grom, ûser neósan,
 "þær we gesunde sâl weardodon;
 "þær wäs Hondsció hild onsæge,
 "feorh-bealu fægum, he fyrmest læg,
 "gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 "mærum magu-þegne tō mûð-bonan,
 "leófes mannes líc eall forswealg.
 "Nô þý ær üt þâ gen îdel-hende
 "bona blôdig-tôð bealewa gemyndig,
 "of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 "ac he mägnes rôf mîn costode,
 "grâpode gearo-folm. Glôf hangode
 "sîd and syllic searo-bendum fäst,
 "sió wäs orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 "deófles cräftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 "he mec þær on innan unsynnigne,
 "diór dæd-fruma, gedôn wolde,
 "manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swâ,
 "syððan ic on yrre upp-riht ästôð.
 "Tô lang ys tō reccenne, hû ic þam leód-sceaðan
 2095 "yfla gehwylces ond-leán forgeald; †
 "þær ic, þeóden mîn, þîne leóde
 "weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
 "lytle hwîle lif-wynna breác;
 "hwäðre him sió swiðre swaðe weardade
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heán þonan,
 "môdes geômor mere-grund gefeóll.
 "Me þone wäl-ræs wine Scildunga
 "fättan golde fela leánode,
 "manegum mādum, syððan mergen com
 2105 "and we tō symble geseten häfdon.
 "Þær wäs gidd and gleó; gomela Scilding
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 "hwîlum hilde-deór hearpan wynne,
 "gomen-wudu grêtte; hwîlum gyd âwräc

- 2110 "sôð and sârlíc; hwílum syllic spell
 "rehte äfter rihte rûm-heort cyning.
 "Hwílum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 "gomel gûð-wîga gioguðe cwîðan
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weóll,
- 2115 "þonne he wintrum frôð worn gemunde. †
 "Swâ we þær inne andlangne dæg
 "nióde nâman, ôð þät niht becwom
 "ôðer tô yldum. Ðâ wäs eft hraðe
 "gearo gyrn-wrâce Grendeles môdor,
- 2120 "siðode sorh-full; sunu deaðð fornam,
 "wîg-hete Wedra. Wîf unhýre
 "hyre bearn gewrác, beorn âcwealde
 "ellenlice; þær wäs Äsc-here,
 "frôðan fyrr-witan, feorh ûðgenge;
- 2125 "nôðer hy hine ne môston, syððan mergen cwom,
 "deaðð-wêrigne Denia leóde
 "bronde forbârnan, ne on bæll hlanan
 "leófnæ mannan: hió þät lic ätbâr †
 "feóndes fäðmum under firgen-streám. †
- 2130 "Þät wäs Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost
 "þâra þe leóð-fruman lange begeate;
 "þâ se þeóden mec þîne life †
 "healsode hreóh-môð, þät ic on holma geþring
 "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genêðde,
- 2135 "mærdø fremede: he me mêde gehêt.
 "Ic þâ þäs wälmes, þe is wíde cûð,
 "grimne gryrelícne grund-hyrde fond.
 "Ðær unc hwíle wäs hand gemæne;
 "holm heolfre weóll and ic heáfde becearf
- 2140 "in þam grund-sele Grendeles môdor
 "eácnum ecgum, unsófte þonan
 "feorh ôðferede; näs ic fæge þâ gyt,
 "ac me eorla hleó eft gesealde
 "mâðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

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

- 2145 "Swâ se þeóð-kyning þeáwum lyfde;
 "nealles ic þâm leánum forloren hæfde,
 "mägnes mêde, ac he me *mâðmas* geaf,
 "sunu Healfdenes, on *síme* sylfes dôm;
 "þâ ic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
- 2150 "êstum geýwan. Gen is eall ät þe †
 "lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo †
 "heáfod-mâga, nefne Hygelâc þec!"
 Hêt þâ in beran eafor, heáfod-segn, †
 heaðo-steápne helm, hâre byrrnan,
- 2155 gûð-sweord geatolíc, gyd äfter wrâce:
 "Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrôðgâr sealde,
 "snotra fengel, sume worde hêt, †
 "þät ic his ærest þe eft gesägde, †
 "cwäð þät hyt hæfde Hiorogâr cyning,
- 2160 "leóð Scyldunga lange hwíle:
 "nô þý ær suna sînum syllan wolde,
 "hwatum Heorowearde, þeáh he him hold wære,
 "breóst-gewædu. Brúc ealles well!"
 Hýrde ic þät þâm frätwum feówer mearas
- 2165 lungre gelíce lást weardode,
 äppel-fealuwe; he him êst geteáh
 meara and mâðma. Swâ sceal mæg dôn,
 nealles inwit-net ôðrum bregdan,
 dyrnum cräfte deaðð *rênian*
- 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygelâce wäs,
 níða heardum, nefa swýðe hold
 and gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig.
 Hýrde ic þät he þone heals-beáh Hygde gesealde,
 wrätlicne wundur-mâððum, þone þe him Wealhþeó geaf,
- 2175 þeóðnes dôhtor, þríó wicg somod
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wäs
 äfter beáh-þege breóst geweorðod.

	Swâ bealdode bearn Ecgþeówes, guma gûðum cûð, gôdum dædum,	
2180	dreáh áfter dôme, nealles druncne slôg heorð-geneátas; nās him hreóh sefa, ac he man-cynnes mæste cräfte gin-fāstan gife, þe him god sealde, heóld hilde-deór. Heán wās lange,	
2185	swâ hyne Geáta bearn gôdne ne tealdon, ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde; swýðe <i>oft sâgdon</i> , þät he sleac wære,	†
	æðeling unfrom: edwenden cwom	
2190	tír-eádigum menn torna gehwylces. Hêt þá eorla hleó in gefetian, heaðo-rôf cyning, Hrêðles láfe, golde gegyrede; nās mid Geátum þá sinc-máððum sêlra on sweordes háð;	
2195	þät he on Biówulfes bearm álegde, and him gesealde seofan þúsendo,	†
	bold and brego-stól. Him wās bām samod on þam leód-scipe lond gecynde, eard êðel-riht, ôðrum swíðor	
2200	síde ríce, þam þær sêlra wās. Eft þät geiode ufaran dôgrum hilde-hlámum, syððan Hygelác læg and Heardrêde hilde-mêceas under bord-hreóðan tó bonan wurdon,	
2205	þá hyne gesôhtan on sige-þeóde hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas, níða genægðan nefan Hereríces. Syððan Beówulfe bráde ríce on hand gehwearf: he geheóld tela	
2210	fíftig wintru (wās þá frôd cyning, eald êðel-weard), ôð þät ân ongan	† †
	deorcum nihtum draca rícsian, se þe on heáre hæðe hord beweotode,	†
2215	stân-beorh steápne: stíg under læg, eldum uncûð. Þær on innan gíong níða nât-hwylces neóde gefêng	† †
	hæðnum horde hond . d . . gep . . hwylc since fâhne, he þät syððan þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g	
2220	slæpende be fýre, fyrena hyrde þeófes cräfte, þät sie ðioð idh . folc-beorn, þät he gebolgen wās.	

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

	Nealles mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . cräft	†
	<i>sôhte</i> sylfes willum, se þe him <i>sáre</i> gesceôð,	†
2225	ac for þreá-nêðlan þeów nât-hwylces	†
	háleða bearna hete-swengeas fleáh, <i>for ofer-þearfe</i> and þær inne fealh	†
	secg syn-bysig. Sôna in þá tíde þät þam gyste br . g . stôð,	†
2230	hwäðre earm-sceapen ð . . . sceapen o i r . . e se fæs begeat, sinc-fät <i>geseah</i> : þær wās swylcra fela	† †
	in þam eorð- <i>scräfe</i> ær-gestreóna, swâ hy on gear-dagum gumena nât-hwylc	
2235	eormen-láfe æðelan cynnes þanc-hycgende þær gehýdde, deóre máðmas. Ealle hie deáð fornam ærran mælum, and se ân þá gen leóða duguðe, se þær lengest hwearf,	
2240	weard wine-geômor wíscte þás yldan, þät he lytel fâc long-gestreóna	†
	brúcan môste. Beorh eal gearo wunode on wonge wáter-ýðum neáh, niwe be nässe nearo-cräftum fäst:	
2245	þær on innan bär eorl-gestreóna hringa hyrde hard-fýrdne dæl	†
	fáttan goldes, feá worda cwäð: "Heald þu nu, hruse, nu háleð ne môston,	†

- "eorla æhte. Hwät! hit ær on þe
2250 "gôde begeâton; gûð-deað fornam,
"feorh-bealo frêcne fyra gehwylcne,
"leóda mînra, þára þe þis *lîf* ofgeaf,
"gesâwon sele-dreám. Nâh hwâ sweord wege
"oððe *fetige* fâted wæge, †
- 2255 "drync-fât deóre: duguð ellor scôc.
"Sceal se hearda helm *hyrsted* golde
"fâtum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
"þa þe beado-grîman býwan sceoldon,
"ge swylce seó here-pâd, sío ât hilde gebâd
- 2260 "ofer borda gebrâc bite îrena,
"brosnað âfter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring †
"âfter wîg-fruman wîde fêran
"hâleðum be healfe; nâs hearpan wyn, †
"gomen gleó-beámes, ne gôd hafoc †
- 2265 "geond sâl swingeð, ne se swifta mearh
"burh-stede beáteð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
"fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!"
Swâ giômor-môd gîohðo mænde,
ân âfter eallum unblîðe hweóp,
- 2270 dâges and nihtes, oð þât deáðes wylm
hrân ât heortan. Hord-wynne fond
eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
se þe byrnende biorgas sêceð
nacod nîð-draca, nihtes fleógeð
- 2275 fýre befangen; hyne fold-bûend
wîde gesâwon. He *gewunian* sceall †
hlâw *under* hrusan, þær he hæðen gold †
warað wintrum frôð; ne byð him wihte þe sêl.
Swâ se þeód-sceaða þreó hund wintra
- 2280 heóld on hrusan hord-ârna sum
eácen-crâftig, oð þât hyne ân âbealh
mon on môde: man-dryhtne bâr
fâted wæge, frioðo-wære båd
hlâford sînne. Ða wâs hord râsod,
- 2285 onboren beága hord, bêne getîðad †
feá-sceaftum men. Freá sceáwode
fira fyrn-geweorc forman sîðe.
Ða se wýrm onwóc, wrôht wâs geniwad;
stonc þa âfter stâne, stearc-heort onfand
- 2290 feóndes fôt-lâst; he tô forð gestôp,
dyrnan crâfte, dracan heáfde neáh.
Swâ mæg unfæge eáðe gedîgan
weán and wrâc-sîð, se þe waldendes
hylðo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sôhte
- 2295 georne âfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
þone þe him on sweofote sâre geteóde:
hât and hreóh-môd hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
ealne útan-weardne; ne þær ænig mon
wâs on þære wêstenne. Hwäðre hilde gefeh, †
- 2300 beado-weorces: hwîlum on beorh âthwearf,
sinc-fât sôhte; he þât sôna onfand,
þât háfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
heáh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbâd
earfoðlice, oð þât æfen cwom;
- 2305 wâs þa gebolgen beorges hyrde,
wolde se lâða lîge forgyldan
drinc-fât dýre. Ða wâs dâg sceacen
wyrme on willan, nô on wealle leng
bíðan wolde, ac mid bæle fôr,
- 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wâs se fruma egeslíc
leóðum on lande, swâ hyt lungre wearð
on hyra sinc-gifan sâre geendod.

XXXIII. BEOWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

- Ða se gâst ongan glêdum spîwan,
beorht hofu bârnan; bryne-leóma stôð
2315 eldum on andan; nô þær âht cwices
lâð lyft-floga læfan wolde.
Wâs þas wýrmes wîg wîde gesýne,

	nearo-fāges nið	neán and feorran,	
	hû se gûð-sceaða	Geáta leóde	
2320	hatode and hýnde:	hord eft gesceát,	
	dryht-sele dyrnne	ær dāges hwīle.	
	Hāfde land-wara	līge befangen,	
	bæle and bronde;	beorges getrūwode,	
	wīges and wealles:	him seó wên geleah.	
2325	Þā wās Biówulfe	brōga gecýðed	
	snūde tō sōðe,	þāt his sylfes him	†
	bolda sēlest	bryne-wylmum mealt,	
	gif-stōl Geáta.	þāt þam gōdan wās	
	hreów on hreðre,	hyge-sorga mæst:	
2330	wēnde se wīsa,	þāt he wealdende,	
	ofer ealde riht,	ēcean dryhtne	
	bitre gebulge:	breóst innan weóll	
	beóstrum geþoncum,	swā him geþýwe ne wās.	
	Hāfde līg-draca	leóda fāsten,	
2335	eá-lond útan,	eorð-weard þone	†
	glédum forgrunden.	Him þās gûð-cyning,	
	Wedera þióden,	wrāce leornode.	
	Hēht him þā gewyrcean	wīgendra hleó	
	eall-írenne,	eorla dryhten	
2340	wīg-bord wrätlic;	wisse he gearwe,	
	þāt him holt-wudu	helpan ne meahte,	
	lind wið līge.	Sceolde læn-daga	
	āðeling ær-gôd	ende gebídan	
	worulde lífes	and se wýrm somod;	
2345	þeáh þe hord-welan	heólde lange.	
	Oferhogode þā	hringa fengel,	†
	þāt he þone wíd-flogan	weorode gesôhte,	
	sídan herge;	nô he him þā sácce ondrêd,	
	ne him þās wýrmes wīg	for wiht dyde,	
2350	eafod and ellen;	forþon he ær fela	
	nearo nêðende	nīða gedígde,	
	hilde-hlemma,	syððan he Hrôðgāres,	
	sigor-eádig secg,	sele fælsode	
	and át gūðe forgrâp	Grendeles mægum,	
2355	lāðan cynnes.	Nô þāt lāsest wās	†
	hond-gemota,	þær mon Hygelāc slôh,	
	syððan Geáta cyning	gūðe ræsum,	
	freá-wine folces	Freslondum on,	
	Hrêðles eafora	hioro-dryncum swealt,	
2360	bille gebeáten;	þonan Biówulf com	†
	sylfes cräfte,	sund-nytte dreáh;	
	† hāfde him on earne	... XXX	†
	hilde-geatwa,	þā he tō holme stâg.	
	Nealles Hetware	hrêmge þorfton	†
2365	fêðe-wīges,	þe him foran ongeán	
	linde bæron:	lyt eft becwom	
	fram þam hild-frecan	hāmes niósan.	
	Oferswam þā sióleða bigong	sunu Ecgþeówes,	†
	earm ân-haga	eft tō leódom,	
2370	þær him Hygd gebeád	hord and rīce,	
	beágas and brego-stól:	bearne ne trūwode,	
	þāt he wið āl-fylcum	êðel-stólas	
	healdan cūðe,	þā wās Hygelāc deád.	
	Nô þý ær feá-sceafte	findan meahton	
2375	āt þam āðelinge	ænige þinga,	
	þāt he Heardrêde	hlāford wære,	
	oððe þone cyne-dóm	ciósan wolde;	
	hwāðre he him on folce	freónd-lārum heóld,	
	éstum mid āre,	oð þāt he yldra wearð,	
2380	Weder-Geátum weóld.	Hýne wrāc-mācgas	†
	ofer sæ sôhtan,	sunu Ôhteres:	
	hāfdon hy forhealden	helm Scylfinga,	
	þone sēlestan	sæ-cýninga,	
	þara þe in Swió-rīce	sinc brytnade,	†
2385	mærne þeóden.	Him þāt tō mearce wearð;	
	he þær orfeorme	feorh-wunde hleát	†
	sweordes swengum,	sunu Hygelāces;	
	and him eft gewât	Ongenþiówes bearn	
	hāmes niósan,	syððan Heardrêd lāg;	
2390	lêt þone brego-stól	Biówulf healdan,	
	Geátum wealdan:	þāt wās gôd cyning.	†

XXXIV. RETROSPECT OF BEÓWULF.—STRIFE BETWEEN SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

- Se þás leód-hryres leán gemunde
 uferan dôgrum, Eádgilse wearð
 feá-sceaftum feónd. Folce gesteppe †
 2395 ofer sæ síde sunu Ôhteres †
 wîgum and wæpnum: he gewrác syððan
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre bineát.
 Swá he nîða gehwane genesen háfde,
 slîðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgþiówes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, ôð þone áne dæg,
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewát þá twelfa sum torne gebolgen †
 dryhten Geáta dracan sceáwian;
 háfde þá gefrunen, hwanan sió fæhð áráð,
 2405 bealo-nið biorna; him tô bearme cwom
 máððum-fát mære þurh þás meldan hond,
 Se wás on þam þreáte þreotteoða secg,
 se þás orleges ôr onstealde,
 háft hyge-giômor, sceolde heán þonon
 2410 wong wísian: he ofer willan gióng
 tô þás þe he eorð-sele áne wisse,
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme neh,
 ýð-gewinne, se wás innan full
 wrátta and wíra: weard unhióre,
 2415 gearo gûð-freca, gold-máðmas heóld,
 eald under eorðan; nás þát ýðe ceáp,
 tô gegangenne gumena ænigum.
 Gesát þá on nasse nið-heard cyning,
 þenden hælo ábeád heorð-geneátum
 2420 gold-wine Geáta: him wás geômor sefa,
 wáfre and wál-fûs, Wyrð ungemete neáh,
 se þone gomelan grétan sceolde,
 sécean sáwle hord, sundur gedælan
 líf wið líce: nô þon lange wás
 2425 feorh áðelinges flæsce bewunden.
 Biówulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 "Fela ic on giogode guð-ræsa genás,
 "orleg-hwíla: ic þát eall gemon.
 "Ic wás syfan-wintre, þá mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freá-wine folca át mínum fäder genam,
 "heóld mec and háfde Hrêðel cyning,
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "nás ic him tô lífe láðra ôwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelác mín.
 "Wás þam yldestan ungedéfelíce
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strêd, †
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freá-wine fláne geswencte, †
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscêt,
 "brôðor ôðerne, blóðigan gære:
 "þát wás feoh-leás gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad †
 "hreðre hyge-mêðe; sceolde hwáðre swá þeáh
 "áðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swá bið geômorlíc gomelum ceorle †
 "tô gebíðanne, þát his byre ríde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece, †
 "sárigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tô hrôðre and he him helpe ne mæg, †
 2450 "eald and in-frôd, ænige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sið; ôðres ne gýmeð
 "tô gebíðanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se án hafað †
 2455 "þurh deáðes nýd dæda gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna búre
 "wín-sele wéstne, wind-gereste,
 "reóte berofene; ríðend swefað †
 "háleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swêg,
 2460 "gomen in geardum, swylce þær iú wæron.

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

- "Gewiteð þonne on sealman, sorh-leóð galeð
 "ân after anum: þuhte him eall tō rûm,
 "wongas and wic-stede. Swâ Wedra helm
 "after Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 "weallende wæg, wihte ne meahte
 "on þam feorh-bonan fæhðe gebêtan:
 "nô þý ær he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte
 "lâðum dædum, þeáh him leóf ne wäs.
 "He þa mid þære sorge, þe him sió sâr belamp,
 2470 "gum-dreám ofgeaf, godes leóht geceás;
 "eaferum læfde, swâ dêð eádig mon,
 "lond and leód-byrig, þa he of lífe gewát.
 "Þa wäs synn and sacu Sweona and Geáta,
 "ofer wíd wáter wrôht gemæne, †
 2475 "here-nið hearda, syððan Hrêðel swealt,
 "oððe him Ongenþeówes eaferan wæran
 "frome fyrd-hwate, freóde ne woldon †
 "ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 "eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 "Þat mæg-wine mîne gewræcan,
 "fæhðe and fyrene, swâ hyt gefræge wäs,
 "þeáh þe ôðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 "heardan ceápe: Hæðcynne wearð,
 "Geáta dryhtne, gûð onsæge.
 2485 "Þa ic on morgne gefrægn mæg ôðerne
 "billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
 "þær Ongenþeów Eofores niósade:
 "gûð-helm tóglád, gomela Scylfing
 "hreas heoro-blác; hond gemunde †
 2490 "fæhðo genôge, feorh-sweg ne ofteáh.
 "Ic him þa mādmas, þe he me sealde,
 "geald át gûðe, swâ me gifeðe wäs,
 "leóhtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 "eard êðel-wyn. Näs him ænig þearf, †
 2495 "þat he tō Gifðum oððe tō Gâr-Denum
 "oððe in Swiό-ríce sêcean þurfe
 "wyrsan wíg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 "symle ic him on fêðan beforan wolde,
 "âna on orde, and swâ tō aldre sceall
 2500 "sacce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,
 "þat mec ær and sið oft gelæste,
 "syððan ic for dugeðum Dāghrefne wearð †
 "tō hand-bonan, Húga cempan:
 "nalles he þa frätwe Fres-cyninge,
 2505 "breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 "ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 "aðeling on elne. Ne wäs ecg bona,
 "ac him hilde-gráp heortan wylmas,
 "bân-hûs gebrác. Nu sceall billes ecg,
 2510 "hond and heard sweord ymb hord wígan."
 Beówulf maðelode, beót-wordum sprác
 niéhstan síðe: "Ic genêðde fela
 "gûða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 "frôd folces weard, fæhðe sêcan,
 2515 "mærðum fremman, gif mec se mân-sceaða
 "of eorð-sele út gesêceð!"
 Gegrêtte þa gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman síðe,
 swæse gesiðas: "Nolde ic sweord beran,
 2520 "wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hú
 "wið þam aglæcean elles meahte
 "gylpe wiðgrípan, swâ ic gió wið Grendle dyde;
 "ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hâtes wêne,
 "rêðes and-háttres: forþon ic me on hafu †
 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferfleón fôtes trem, feónd unhýre, †
 "ac unc sceal weorðan át wealle, swâ unc Wyrð geteóð,
 "metod manna gehwäs. Ic eom on mōde from,
 "þat ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
 2530 "Gebíde ge on beorge byrnum werede,

- "secgas on searwum, hwäðer sêl mæge
 "âfter wäl-ræse wunde gedýgan
 "uncer twega. Nis þät eówer sîð,
 "ne gemet mannes, nefne mîn ânes,
 2535 "þät he wið aglæcean eofoðo dæle,
 "eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gûð nimeð,
 "feorh-bealu frêcne, freán eówerne!"
 Ârâs þâ bî ronde rôf oretta,
 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bär
 under stân-cleofu, strengo getrûwode
 ânes mannes: ne bið swylc earges sîð.
 Geseah þâ be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gôð, gûða gedîgde,
 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fêðan,
 (stôð on stân-bogan) streám út þonan †
 breacan of beorge; wäs þære burnan wälm
 heaðo-fýrum hát: ne meahte horde neáh
 unbyrnende ænige hwîle
 2550 deóp gedýgan for dracan lêge. †
 Lêt þâ of breóstum, þâ he gebolgen wäs,
 Weder-Geáta leód word út faran,
 stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becom
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hârne stân.
 2555 Hete wäs onhrêred, hord-weard oncniów
 mannes reorde; näs þær mâra fyrst,
 freóde tô friclan. From ærest cwom
 oruð aglæcean út of stâne,
 hát hilde-swât; hruse dynede.
 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswâf
 wið þam gryre-gieste, Geáta dryhten:
 þâ wäs hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
 säcce tô sêceanne. Sweord ær gebräd
 gôð gûð-cyning gomele lâfe,
 2565 ecgum ungleáw, æghwäðrum wäs †
 bealo-hycgendra brôga fram ôðrum.
 Stîð-môð gestôð wið steápne rond
 winia bealdor, þâ se wým gebeáh
 snûde tôsomne: he on searwum bäd.
 2570 Gewât þâ byrnende gebogen scrîðan tô, †
 gescîfe scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
 lîfe and líce læssan hwîle
 mærum þeódne, þonne his myne sôhte,
 þær he þý fyrste forman dôgore
 2575 wealdan môste, swâ him Wýrd ne gescráf
 hrêð ät hilde. Hond up âbräd
 Geáta dryhten, gryre-fâhne slôh
 incge lâfe, þät sió ecg gewác
 brún on bâne, bät unswîðor,
 2580 þonne his þiód-cyning þearfe häfde,
 bysigum gebæded. Þâ wäs beorges weard
 äfter heaðu-swenge on hreóum môde,
 wearp wäl-fýre, wîde sprungon
 hilde-leóman: hrêð-sigora ne gealp
 2585 gold-wine Geáta, gûð-bill geswác
 nacod ät nîðe, swâ hyt nô sceolde,
 îren ær-gôð. Ne wäs þät êðe sîð,
 þät se mæra maga Ecgþeówes †
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;
 2590 sceolde *wýrmes* willan wíc eardian
 elles hwergen, swâ sceal æghwylc mon
 âlætan læn-dagas. Näs þâ long tô þon,
 þät þâ aglæcean hy eft gemétton.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme weóll,
 2595 niwan stefne: nearo þrowode †
 fýre befongen se þe ær folce weóld.
 Nealles him on heápe hand-gesteallan,
 äðelinga bearn ymbe gestôdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ânum weóll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mäg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel þenceð.

Wígláf wás hâten Weoxstânes sunu,
 leóflíc lind-wiga, leód Scylfinga, †
 2605 mæg Älfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-gríman hât þrowian.
 Gemunde þá þá âre, þe he him ær forgeaf †
 wíc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swâ his fâder âhte; †
 2610 ne mihte þá forhabban, hond rond gefêng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteáh,
 þât wás mid eldum Eánmundes lâf,
 suna Öhteres, þam ät säcce wearð
 wracu wine-leásum Weohstânes bana †
 2615 mêces ecgum, and his mágum ätbär
 brún-fâgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þât him Onela forgeaf,
 his gâdelinges gûð-gewædu,
 fyrd-searo fûslíc: nô ymbe þá fæhðe sprâc,
 2620 þeáh þe he his brôðor bearn âbredwade.
 He frätwe geheóld fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ôð þât his byre mihte
 eorl-scipe efnan, swâ his ær-fâder;
 geaf him þá mid Geátum gûð-gewæda
 2625 æghwäs unrím; þá he of ealdre gewât,
 fród on forð-weg. Þá wás forma sîð
 geongan cempan, þât he gûðe ræs
 mid his freó-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se môd-sefa, ne his mæges lâf
 2630 gewác ät wíge: þât se wurm onfand,
 syððan hie tógâdre gegân häfdon.
 Wígláf maðelode word-rihta fela,
 sägde gesiðum, him wás sefa geômor:
 "Ic þât mæl geman, þær we medu þêgun,
 2635 "þonne we gehêton ússum hlâforde †
 "in biór-sele, þe ús þás beágas geaf,
 "þât we him þá gûð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 "gif him þyslícu þearf gelumpe,
 "helmas and heard sweord: þê he úsic on herge geceás
 2640 "tô þyssum sîð-fate sylfes willum,
 "onmunde úsic mærdâ and me þás mâðmas geaf,
 "þê he úsic gâr-wígend gôde tealde,
 "hwate helm-berend, þeáh þe hlâford ús
 "þis ellen-weorc âna âþôhte
 2645 "tô gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 "forþam he manna mæst mærdâ gefremede,
 "dæda dollícra. Nu is se dâg cumen,
 "þât úre man-dryhten mägenes behôfað
 "gôðra gûð-rinca: wutun gangan tô, †
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý, †
 "glêd-egesa grim! God wât on mec,
 "þât me is micle leófre, þât mînne líc-haman
 "mid mînne gold-gyfan glêd fâðmie.
 "Ne þynceð me gerysne, þât we rondas beren
 2655 "eft tô earde, nemne we æror mægen
 "fâne gefyllan, feorh ealgian †
 "Wedra þiódnes. Ic wât geare,
 "þât næron eald-gewyrht, þât he âna scyle
 "Geáta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 "gesígan ät säcce: sceal úrum þât sweord and helm, †
 "byrne and byrdu-scrûd bâm gemæne."
 Wód þá þurh þone wäl-rêc, wíg-heafolan bär
 freán on fultum, feá worda cwäð:
 "Leófa Biówulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 "swâ þu on geoguð-feore geâra gecwæde,
 "þât þu ne âlæte be þe lifigendum †
 "dôm gedreósan: scealt nu dædum rôf,
 "âðeling ân-hydig, ealle mägene
 "feorh ealgian; ic þe fullæstu!"
 2670 Äfter þâm wordum wurm yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gäst ôðre sîðe,
 fýr-wylmum fâh fiónda niósan,
 lâðra manna; líg-ýðum forborn
 bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahte
 2675 geongum gâr-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his mæges scyld
 elne geeode, þá his âgen wás

- glêdum forgrunden. Ða gen gûð-cyning
 mærd̥a gemunde, mægen-strengo,
 2680 slôh hilde-bille, þat hyt on heafolan stôd
 nîðe genýded: Nægling forbârst, †
 geswâc ât sâcce sweord Biówulfes
 gomol and græg-mæel. Him þat gifeðe ne wäs,
 þat him îrenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan ât hilde; wäs sió hond tô strong,
 se þe mēca gehwane mîne gefræge †
 swenge ofersôhte, þonne he tô sâcce bār †
 wæpen wundrum heard, näs him wihte þe sêl.
 Ða wäs þeód-sceaða þridan siðe,
 2690 frêcne fýr-draca fæhða gemyndig,
 ræsde on þone rôfan, þa him rûm âgeald,
 hát and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefêng
 biteran bânnum; he geblódegod wearð
 sâwul-drióre; swât ýðum weóll.

XXXVII. BEÓWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

- 2695 Ða ic ât þearfe *gefrægn* þeód-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 crâft and cênðu, swâ him gecynde wäs;
 ne hêdde he þäs heafolan, ac sió hand gebarn †
 môdiges mannes, þær he his mæges healp,
 2700 þat he þone nîð-gäst nioðor hwêne slôh, †
 secg on searwum, þat þat sweord gedeáf †
 fâh and fâted, þat þat fýr ongon †
 sweðrian syððan. Ða gen sylf cyning
 geweóld his gewitte, wäll-seaxe gebräd, †
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þat he on byrnan wäg:
 forwrât Wedra helm wyrm on middan.
 Feónd gefyldan (ferh ellen wrác), †
 and hi hyne þa begen âbroten hæfdon,
 sib-âðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wesan,
 2710 þegn ât þearfe. Ðat þam þeóðne wäs
 siðast siðe-hwîle sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. Ða sió wund ongon,
 þe him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,
 swêlan and swellan. He þat sôna onfand,
 2715 þat him on breóstum bealo-nîð weóll,
 âttor on innan. Ða se âðeling gióng,
 þat he bî wealle, wîs-hycgende,
 gesât on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hú þa stân-bogan stapulum fâste
 2720 êce eorð-reced innan heóldon.
 Hyne þa mid handa heoro-dreórigne
 þeóden mærne þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wâtere gelafede,
 hilde-sâdne and his helm onspeón.
 2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne sprác,
 wunde wâl-bleáte (wisse he gearwe,
 þat he dæg-hwîla gedrogen hæfde †
 eorðan wyne; þa wäs eall sceacen
 dôgor-gerîmes, deáð ungemete neáh):
 2730 "Nu ic suna mínum syllan wolde
 "gûð-gewædu, þær me gifeðe swâ
 "ænig yrfe-weard âfter wurde,
 "lîce gelenge. Ic þäs leóde heóld
 "fiftig wintra: näs se folc-cyning
 2735 "ymbe-sittendra ænig þara,
 "þe mec gûð-winum grêtan dorste,
 "egesân þeón. Ic on earde båd
 "mæl-gesceafta, heóld mín tela,
 "ne sôhte searo-nîðas, ne me swôr fela
 2740 "âða on unriht. Ic þäs ealles mæg,
 "feorh-bennum seóc, gefeán habban:
 "forþam me witan ne þearf waldend fira
 "morðor-bealo mâga, þonne mín sceaceð
 "lîf of lîce. Nu þu lungre
 2745 "geong, hord sceáwian under hârne stân, †
 "Wîgláf leófa, nu se wyrm ligeð,
 "swefeð sâre wund, since bereáfod.
 "Bió nu on ôfoste, þat ic ær-welan,

"gold-æht ongite, gearo sceáwige
 2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þät ic þý sæft mæge †
 "äfter mādðum-welan mîn äletan
 "lif and leód-scipe, þone ic longe heöld."

XXXVIII. THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BEOWULF.

Þä ic snûde gefrægn sunu Wihstânes
 äfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýran heaðo-siúcum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrôf.
 Geseah þä sige-hrêðig, þä he bî sesse geóng,
 mago-þegn môdig mādðum-sigla fela,
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þäs wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leáse,
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wäs helm monig,
 eald and ômig, earm-beága fela,
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc eáðe mäg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes †
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heáh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cräftum: of þam leóma stôð, †
 þät he þone grund-wong ongitan meahthe,
 wräte giوند-wlitan. Näs þäs wyrmes þær
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 Þä ic on hlæwe gefrægn hord reáfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc äne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dôme, segn eác genom,
 beácna beorhtost; bill ær-gescôð †
 (ecg wäs iren) eald-hláfordes
 2780 þam þära mādma mund-bora wäs
 longe hwile, lig-egesan wäg
 hátne for horde, hioro-weallende,
 middel-nihtum, ôð þät he morðre swealt.
 Är wäs on ôfoste eft-siðes georn,
 2785 frätwum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet brác,
 hwäðer collen-ferð cwicne gemêtte
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeóden,
 ellen-siúcne, þær he hine ær forlêt.
 He þä mid þäm mādum mærne þióden,
 2790 dryhten sinne driórigne fand †
 ealdres ät ende: he hine eft ongon †
 wäteres weorpan, ôð þät wordes ord †
 breóst-hord þurhbrác. *Beówulf mæðelode,*
 gomel on gιοhðe (gold sceáwode):
 2795 "Ic þära frätwa freán ealles þanc
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 "êcum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,
 "þäs þe ic môste mînum leóðum
 "ær swylt-däge swylc gestrynan.
 2800 "Nu ic on mādma hord mîne bebohte
 "frôde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu
 "leóða þearfe; ne mäg ic her leng wesan.
 "Hâtað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean,
 "beorhtne äfter bæle ät brimes nosan;
 2805 "sê scel tô gemyndum mînum leóðum †
 "heáh hlifian on Hrones nässe,
 "þät hit sæ-líðend syððan hâtan
 "Biówulfes biorh, þä þe brentingas
 "ofer flôða genipu feorran drífað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 þióden þrist-hydig, þegne gesealde,
 geongum gâr-wigan, gold-fâhne helm,
 beáh and byrnan, hêt hyne brúcan well:
 "Ðu eart ende-láf ússes cynnes,
 2815 "Wægmundinga; ealle Wyrð forsweóð, †
 "mîne mágas tô metod-sceafte,
 "eorlas on elne: ic him äfter sceal."

Þæt wæs þam gomelan gingeste word †
breóst-gehygdum, ær he bælc cure,
2820 hâte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewât
sâwol sêcean sôð-fâstra dôm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

- Þa wæs gegongen guman unfrôdum
earfoðlice, þæt he on eorðan geseah
þone leófestan lifes át ende
- 2825 bleáte gebæran. Bona swylce lág,
egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre bereáfod,
bealwe gebæded: beáh-hordum leng
wyrm woh-bogen wealdan ne môste,
ac him îrenna ecga fornâmon,
- 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera lâfe,
þæt se wîd-floga wundum stille
hreás on hrusan hord-ârne neáh,
nalles áfter lyfte lâcende hwearf
middel-nihtum, mâðm-æhta wlonc
- 2835 ansýn ýwde: ac he eorðan gefeóll
for þæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
Hûru þæt on lande lyt manna þâh †
mâgen-âgendra mîne gefræge,
þeáh þe he dæda gehwæs dyrstig wære,
- 2840 þæt he wið áttor-sceaðan oreðe geræsde, †
oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
gif he wâccende weard onfunde
bûan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
dryht-mâðma dæl deáðe forgolden;
- 2845 háfde æghwæðer ende gefêred
lænan lifes. Nâs þa lang tô þon,
þæt þa hild-latan holt ofgêfan,
tydre treów-logan tyne átsomme,
þa ne dorston ær dareðum lâcan
- 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
ac hy scamiende scyldas bæran,
gûð-gewædu, þær se gomela lág:
wlitan on Wígláf. He gewêrgad sât,
fêðe-cempa freán eaxlum neáh,
- 2855 wehte hyne wâtre; him wiht ne speów;
ne meahthe he on eorðan, þeáh he úðe wel,
on þam frum-gâre feorh gehealdan,
ne þæs wealdendes *willan* wiht oncirran;
wolde dôm godes dædum rædan †
- 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swâ he nu gen dêð. †
Þa wæs át þam geongan grim andswaru
êð-begête þam þe ær his elne forleás.
Wígláf maðelode, Weohstânes sunu,
secg sârig-ferð seah on unleófe:
- 2865 "Þæt lâ mæg secgan, se þe wyle sôð sprecan,
"þæt se mon-dryhten, se eów þa mâðmas geaf,
"eóred-geatwe, þe ge þær on standað,
"þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde
"heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
- 2870 "þeóden his þegnum, swylce he þryðlicost †
"ðhwær feor oððe neáh findan meahthe, †
"þæt he genunga gûð-gewædu †
"wráðe forwurpe. Þa hyne wíg beget, †
"nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum †
- 2875 "gylpan þorfte; hwæðre him god úðe,
"sigora waldend, þæt he hyne sylfne gewrác
"âna mid ecge, þa him wæs elnes þearf,
"Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahthe
"átgifan át gûðe and ongan swâ þeáh †
- 2880 "ofer mîn gemet mæges helpa: †
"symle wæs þý sæmra, þonne ic sweorde drep
"ferhð-geniðlan, fýr unswiðor
"weóll of gewitte. Wergendra tô lyt
"þrong ymbe þeóden, þa hyne sió þrag becwom.
- 2885 "Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu †
"eall êðel-wyn eówrum cynne, †
"lufen âlicgean: lond-rihtes môt
"þære mæg-burge monna æghwylc

"idel hweorfan, syððan äðelingas
 2890 "feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne,
 "dôm-leásan dæd. Deað bið sälla
 "eorla gehwylcum þonne edwît-lîf!" †

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

Hêht þa þat heaðo-weorc tó hagan bióðan
 up ofer êg-clif, þær þat eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg môd-giômor sät,
 bord-häbbende, bega on wenum
 ende-dôgores and eft-cymes
 leófes monnes. Lyt swígode
 niwra spella, se þe näs gerâd,
 2900 ac he sôðlice sâgde ofer ealle;
 "Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóða, †
 "dryhten Geáta deað-bedde fäst,
 "wunað wâl-reste wyrmes dædum;
 "him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 "siex-bennum seóc: sweorde ne meahte
 "on þam aglæcean ænige þinga
 "wunde gewyrcean. Wíglâf siteð
 "ofer Biówulfe, byre Wihstânes,
 "eorl ofer ôðrum unlifigendum,
 2910 "healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde †
 "leófes and láðes. Nu ys leódum wên
 "orleg-hwîle, syððan underne
 "Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 "wíde weorðeð. Wäs sió wrôht scepén
 2915 "heard wið Húgas, syððan Higelâc cwom
 "faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 "þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon,
 "elne geeodon mid ofer-mägene,
 "þat se byrn-wíga búgan sceolde,
 2920 "feóll on fêðan: nalles frätwe geaf †
 "ealdor dugoðe; ús wäs â syððan
 "Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe. †
 "Ne ic tó Sweó-þeóde sibbe oððe treówe
 "wihte ne wêne; ac wäs wíde cûð,
 2925 "þätte Ongenþiό ealdre besnyðede
 "Hæðcyn Hrêðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 "þa for on-mêðlan ærest gesôhton
 "Geáta leóde Gûð-scilfingas.
 "Sôna him se frôða fäder Ôhtheres,
 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht âgeaf,
 "âbreót brim-wísan, brýd âheórde,
 "gomela ió-meowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan môdor and Ôhtheres,
 "and þa folgode feorh-geniðlan
 2935 "ôð þat hí ôðeodon earfoðlice
 "in Hrefnes-holt hlâford-leáse.
 "Besät þa sin-herge sweorda lâfe
 "wundum wêrge, weán oft gehêt
 "earnre teohhe andlonge niht:
 2940 "cwäð he on mergenne mēces ecgum †
 "getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 "fuglum tó gamene. Frôfor eft gelamp
 "sârig-môdum somod ær-däge,
 "syððan hie Hygelâces horn and býman
 2945 "gealdor ongeâton. Þa se gôða com
 "leóða dugoðe on lâst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS

"Wäs sió swât-swaðu Sweona and Geáta,
 "wâl-ræs wera wíde gesýne,
 "hú þa folc mid him fæhðe tówehton.
 2950 "Gewât him þa se gôða mid his gädelingum, †
 "frôd fela geômor fästen sêcean,
 "eorl Ongenþiό ufor oncirde;
 "häfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen,
 "wlonces wîg-cräft, wiðres ne trûwode,
 2955 "þat he sæ-mannum onsacan mihte,

"heáðo-liðendum hord forstandan,
 "bearn and brýde; beáh eft þonan
 "eald under eorð-weall. Þá wæs æht boden
 "Sweona leóðum, segn Higelâce. †

2960 "Freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon,
 "syððan Hréðlingas tó hagan þrungon.
 "Ðær wearð Ongenþió ecgum sweorda,
 "blonden-fexa on bíd wrecen,
 "þät se þeód-cyning þafian sceolde
 2965 "Eofores áne dóm: hyne yrringa
 "Wulf Wonrêding wæpne geræhte,
 "þät him for swenge swät ædrum sprong
 "forð under fexe. Näs he forht swâ þêh,
 "gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 "wyrsan wrixle wäl-hlem þone,
 "syððan þeód-cyning þyder oncirde:
 "ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrêdes
 "ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 "ac he him on heáfde helm ær gescer,
 2975 "þät he blóde fâh búgan sceolde,
 "feóll on foldan; näs he fæge þá git,
 "ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeáh þe him wund hrîne, †
 "Lêt se hearda Higelâces þegn
 "bráðne mêce, þá his brôðor lág,
 2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,
 "breccan ofer bord-weal: þá gebeáh cyning,
 "folces hyrde, wäs in feorh dropen.
 "Þá wæron monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 "ricone ârærdon, þá him gerymed wearð,
 2985 "þät hie wäl-stôwe wealdan môston.
 "Þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne,
 "nam on Ongenþió îren-byrnan,
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 "hâres hyrste Higelâce bär. †

2990 "He þám frätwum fêng and him fagre gehêt
 "leána fore leóðum and gelæste swâ:
 "geald þone gûð-ræs Geáta dryhten,
 "Hréðles eafora, þá he tó hám becom,
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-mâðmum,
 2995 "sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þusenda †
 "landes and locenra beága; ne þorfte him þá leán ôðwítan
 "mon on middan-gearde, syððan hie þá mærdæ geslôgon;
 "and þá Jofore forgeaf ângan dôhtor,
 "hám-weorðunge, hylde tó wedde.
 3000 "Þät ys sió fæhðo and se feónd-scipe,
 "wäl-níð wera, þäs þe ic wên hafo,
 "þe ús sêceað tó Sweona leóde,
 "syððan hie gefricgeað freán úserne
 "ealdor-leásne, þone þe ær geheóld
 3005 "wið hettendum hord and ríce, †
 "âfter hâleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 "folc-ræd fremede oððe furður gen †
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ôfost betost,
 "þät we þeód-cyning þær sceáwian
 3010 "and þone gebringan, þe ús beágas geaf,
 "on âd-fære. Ne scel ânes hwät
 "meltan mid þam môdigian, ac þær is mâðma hord.
 "gold unríme grimme geceáƿoð
 "and nu át síðestan sylfes feore
 3015 "beágas *gebohte*; þá sceal brond fretan,
 "âled þeccan, nalles eorl wegan
 "mâððum tó gemyndum, ne mágð scýne
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 "ac sceall geômor-môð golde bereáfod
 3020 "oft nalles æne el-land tredan,
 "nu se here-wísa hleahtor âlegde,
 "gamen and gleó-dreám. Forþon sceall gâr wesan †
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 "hâfen on handa, nalles hearpan swêg
 3025 "wígend weccan, ac se wonna hrefn †
 "fûs ofer fægum, fela reordian,
 "earne secgan, hú him át æte speów,
 "þenden he wið wulf wäl reáfode."
 Swâ se secg hwata secgende wäs
 3030 lâðra spella; he ne leág fela

	wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall ârâs, eodon unbliðe under Earna nâs wollen-teære wundur sceâwian.	†
3035	Fundon þâ on sande sâwul-leâsne hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf ærran mælum: þâ wâs ende-dâg gôdum gegongen, þât se gûð-cyning, Wedra þeóden, wundor-deaðe swealt. Ær hî gesêgan syllicran wiht,	†
3040	wyrm on wonge wiðer-râhtes þær lâðne licgean: wâs se lêg-draca, grimlic gryre-gâst, glêdum beswæled, se wâs fiftiges fôt-gemearces. lang on legere, lyft-wynne heóld	†
3045	nihtes hwîlum, nyðer eft gewât dennes niósián; wâs þâ deaðe fâst, hâfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod. Him big stôdan bunan and orcas, discas lâgon and dýre swyrd,	†
3050	ômige þurh-etone, swâ hie wið eorðan fâðm þûsend wintra þær eardodon: þonne wâs þât yrfe eácen-crâftig, iú-monna gold galdre bewunden,	†
3055	þât þam hring-sele hrînan ne môste gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa, sigora sôð-cyning, sealde þam þe he wolde (he is manna gehyld) hord openian, efne swâ hwylcum manna, swâ him gemet þûhte.	†

XLII. WÍGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE BALE-FIRE.

3060	Þâ wâs gesýne, þât se síð ne þâh þam þe unrihte inne gehýdde wrâte under wealle. Weard ær ofslôh feára sumne; þâ síó fæhð gewearð gewrecen wrâðlice. Wundur hwâr, þonne eorl ellen-rôf ende gefêre	†
3065	lîf-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg mon mid his mágum medu-seld búan. Swâ wâs Biówulfe, þâ he biorges weard sôhte, searo-nîðas: seolfa ne cûðe, þurh hwät his worulde gedâl weorðan sceolde;	†
3070	swâ hit ôð dômes dâg diópe benemdon þeódnas mære, þâ þât þær dydon, þât se secg wære synnum scildig, hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fâst, wommum gewitnad, se þone wong strâde.	†
3075	Nâs he gold-hwät: gearwor hâfde âgendes êst ær gesceáwod. Wíglâf maðelode, Wihstânes sunu: "Oft sceall eorl monig ânes willan "wræc âdreógan, swâ ús geworden is.	†
3080	"Ne meahton we gelæran leófne þeóden, "rîces hyrde ræd ænigne, "þât he ne grêtte gold-weard þone, "lête hyne licgean, þær he longe wâs, "wícum wunian ôð woruld-ende.	†
3085	"Heóldon heáh gesceap: hord ys gesceáwod, "grimme gegongen; wâs þât gifeðe tô swîð, "þe þone <i>þeóden</i> þyder ontyhte. "Ic wâs þær inne and þât eall geond-seh, "recedes geatwa, þâ me gerýmed wâs,	†
3090	"nealles swæslice síð âlýfed "inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ôfoste gefêng "micle mid mundum mâgen-byrðenne "hord-gestreóna, hider út ätbâr "cyninge mínum: cwico wâs þâ gena,	†
3095	"wís and gewittig; worn eall gesprâc "gomol on gehðo and eówic grêtan hêt, "bâd þât ge geworhton âfter wines dædum "in bælstede beorh þone heán "micelne and mærne, swâ he manna wâs	†

- 3100 "wīgend weorð-fullost wīde geond eorðan,
 "þenden he burh-welan brūcan mōste.
 "Uton nu ēfstan ôðre *sīðe*
 "seón and sēcean searo-geþrāc,
 "wundur under wealle! ic eów wīsigē,
 3105 "þāt ge genōge neán sceáwiað †
 "beágas and brād gold. Sīe sió bær gearo
 "ādre geāfned, þonne we út cymen,
 "and þonne gefērian freán úserne,
 "leófnē mannan, þær he longe sceal
 3110 "on þās waldendes wære geþolian."
 Hēt þā gebeóðan byre Wihstānes,
 hāle hilde-diór, hāleða monegum
 bold-āgendra, þāt hie bael-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende †
 3115 gōdum tōgēnes: "Nu sceal glêd fretan
 "(weaxan wonna lēg) wīgena strengel, †
 "þone þe oft gebād isern-scūre,
 "þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded,
 "scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heóld,
 3120 "feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-eode." †
 Hūru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðre cyninges þegnas
 syfone *tōsomne* þā sēlestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf; †
 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bār
 āled-leóman, se þe on orde geóng.
 Nās þā on hlytme, hwā þāt hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,
 3130 læne licgan: lyt ænig mearn,
 þāt hi ôfostlice út geferedon
 dýre mādmas; dracan éc scufun,
 wýrm ofer weall-clif, lêton wæg niman,
 flōd fāðmian frätwa hyrde.
 3135 Þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladen,
 æghwās unrīm, āðeling boren, †
 hār hilde-*rinc* tō Hrones nāsse.

XLIII. BEÓWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

- Him þā gegiredan Geáta leóde
 ād on eorðan un-wāclícne,
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swā he bêna wās;
 ālegdon þā tō-middes mærne þeóden
 hāleð hiófende, hlāford leófnē.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge bael-fýra mæst
 3145 wīgend weccan: wudu-rêc āstāh †
 sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg, †
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelāg) †
 ôð þāt he þā bān-hūs gebrocen hāfde,
 hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 3150 mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce giómor-gyd † lat .^{con} meowle †
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe
 þāt hio hyre . . . gas hearde
 3155 ede wālfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon rêce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þā Wedra leóde
 hlæw on hliðe, se wās heáh and brād,
 3160 wæg-líðendum wīde gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-rôfes bêcn: bronda *betost* †
 wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlícost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hī on beorg dydon bêg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær
 nīð-hydige men genumen hāfdon;
 forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan,
 gold on greóte, þær hit nu gen lifað
 3170 eldum swā unnyt, swā hit *æror* wās.

	Þá ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deóre,	†
	ǣðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,	
	woldon <i>ceare</i> cwīðan, kyning mænan,	†
	word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,	
3175	eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc	
	duguðum dēmdon, swā hit ge- <i>dēfe</i> bið,	
	þāt mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge,	
	ferhðum freóge, þonne he forð scile	
	of líc-haman <i>læne</i> weorðan.	
3180	Swā begnornodon Geáta leóde	
	hláfordes <i>hryre</i> , heorð-geneátas,	
	cwædon þāt he wære woruld-cyning	
	mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,	†
	leódum líðost and lof-geornost.	†

APPENDIX

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.‡

	". nās byrnað næfre."	†
	Hleoðrode þá heaðo-geong cyning:	
	"Ne þis ne dagað eástan, ne her draca ne fleógeð,	
	"ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,	
5	"ac fêr forð berað fugelas singað,	†
	"gylleð græg-hama, gûð-wudu hlynneð,	
	"scyld scefte oncwýð. Nu scýneð þes mōna	
	"waðol under wolcnum; nu árisað weá-dæda,	
	"þe þisne folces nīð fremman willað.	
10	"Ac onwacnigeað nu, wígend míne,	
	"hebbað eówre handa, hicgeað on ellen,	†
	"winnað on orde, wesað on móde!"	
	Þá áráš monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his swurde;	
	þá tō dura eodon drihtlice ceman,	
15	Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,	†
	and át ôðrum durum Ordláf and Gûðláf,	
	and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lâste.	
	Þá git Gârulf Gûðere styrode,	†
	þāt hie swā freólic feorh forman síðe	
20	tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,	
	nu hyt nīða heard ányman wolde:	
	ac he frâgn ofer eal undearnunga,	
	deór-môð háleð, hwâ þá duru heólde.	
	"Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwæð he), ic eom Secgena leód,	
25	"wrecca wīde cûð. Fela ic weána gebâd,	
	"heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,	
	"swáðer þu sylf tō me sécean wylle."	†
	Þá wás on wealle wâl-slihta gehlyn,	
	sceolde cêlod bord cênum on handa	†
30	bân-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,	†
	ôð þāt át þære gûðe Gârulf gecrang,	
	ealra ærest eorð-bûendra,	
	Gûðláfes sunu; ymbe hine gôdra fela.	
	Hwearf flacra hræw hrâfn, wandrode	†
35	sweart and sealo-brûn; swurd-leóma stôd	
	swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.	
	Ne gefrâgn ic næfre wurðlicor át wera hilde	
	sixtig sige-beorna sêl gebæran,	
	ne næfre swânas swêtne medo sêl forgyldan,	
40	þonne Hnâfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.	
	Hig fuhton fíf dagas, swâ hyra nân ne feól	
	driht-gesíða, ac hig þá duru heóldon.	†
	Þá gewât him wund háleð on wâg gangan,	
	sæde þāt his byrne âbrocen wære,	
45	here-sceorpum hrôr, and eác wás his helm þyrl.	†
	Þá hine sôna frâgn folces hyrde,	
	hú þá wígend hyra wunda genæson	†
	oððe hwáðer þæra hyssa	

LIST OF NAMES; NOTES; AND GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS

m.: masculine.

f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.
w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third person.
comp.: compound.
imper.: imperative.
w.: with.
instr.: instrumental.
G. and Goth.: Gothic.
O.N.: Old Norse.
O.S.: Old Saxon.
O.H.G.: Old High German.
M.H.G.: Middle High German.
The vowel ä = a in *glad* }
The diphthong æ = a in *hair* } approximately.

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

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

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

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

Älf-hera (gen. Älf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of Wígláf's, 2605.

Äsc-hera, confidential adviser of King Hrôðgâr (1326), older brother of Yrmenlâf (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Bân-stân, father of Breca, 524.

Beó-wulf, son of Scyld, king of the Danes, 18, 19. After the death of his father, he succeeds to the throne of the Scyldings, 53. His son is Healfdene, 57.

Beó-wulf (Biówulf, 1988, 2390; gen. Beówulfes, 857, etc., Biówulfes, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. Beówulfe, 610, etc., Biówulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the Geátas. His father is the Wægmunding Ecgþeów (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hrêðel's sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2429 ff. In his youth lazy and unapt (2184 f., 2188 f.); as man he attains in the gripe of his hand the strength of thirty men, 379. Hence his victories in his combats with bare hands (711 ff., 2502 ff.), while fate denies him the victory in the battle with swords, 2683 f. His swimming-match with Breca in his youth, 506 ff. Goes with fourteen Geátas to the assistance of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, against Grendel, 198 ff. His combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hrôðgâr, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hrôðgâr (1818-1888), and returns to Hygelâc, 1964 ff.—After Hygelâc's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes Dâghrefn, one of the Hûgas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygelâc's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc, 2378 ff. After Heardrêd's death, the kingdom falls to Beówulf, 2208, 2390.—Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardrêd, he kills the Scylfing, Eádgils (2397), and probably conquers his country. —His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

Breca (acc. Brecan, 506, 531), son of Beánstân, 524. Chief of the Brondings, 521. His swimming-match with Beówulf, 506 ff.

Brondingas (gen. Brondinga, 521), Breca, their chief, 521.

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to Müllenhoff, written by mistake for, Breosinga mene (O.N., Brisinga men, cf. *Haupts Zeitschr.* XII. 304), collar, which the Brisingas once possessed.

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

Däg-hrefn (dat. Dāghrefne, 2502), a warrior of the Hūgas, who, according to 2504-5, compared with 1203, and with 1208, seems to have been the slayer of King Hygelâc, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hūgas. Is crushed to death by Beówulf in a hand-to-hand combat, 2502 ff.

Dene (gen. Dena, 242, etc., Denia, 2126, Deniga, 271, etc.; dat. Denum, 768, etc.), as subjects of Scyld and his descendants, they are also called Scyldings; and after the first king of the East Danes, Ing (Runenlied, 22), Ing-wine, 1045, 1320. They are also once called Hrêðmen, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bore the names Gâr-Dene, 1, 1857, Hring-Dene (Armor-Danes), 116, 1280, Beorht-Dene, 427, 610. The great extent of this people is indicated by their names from the four quarters of the heavens: Eást-Dene, 392, 617, etc., West-Dene, 383, 1579, Sûð-Dene, 463, Norð-Dene, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in Scedelandum," 19, "on Scedenigge," 1687, "be sæm tweónum," 1686.

Ecg-lâf (gen. Ecglâfes, 499), Hünferð's father, 499.

Ecg-peów (nom. Ecgpeów, 263, Ecgpeó, 373; gen. Ecgpeówes, 529, etc., Ecgþiówes, 2000), a far-famed hero of the Geátas, of the house of the Wægmondings. Beówulf is the son of Ecgpeów, by the only daughter of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Heaðolâf (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hrôðgâr, by means of gold, finishes the strife for him, 470.

Ecg-wela (gen. Ecg-welan, 1711). The Scyldings are called his descendants, 1711. Grein considers him the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which closes with Heremôd. See **Heremôd**.

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

Earna-näs, the Eagle Cape in the land of the Geátas, where occurred Beówulf's fight with the drake, 3032.

Eádgils (dat. Eádgilse, 2393), son of Ôththere, and grandson of Ongenþeów, the Scylfing, 2393. His older brother is

Eánmund (gen. Eánmundes, 2612). What is said about both in our poem (2201-2207, 2380-2397, 2612-2620) is obscure, but the following may be conjectured:—

The sons of Ôththere, Eánmund and Eádgils, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from Swióríce, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the Geátas to Heardrêd (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against Heardrêd with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on feorme; or feorme, MS.) Heardrêd falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Eánmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Weohstân brings death." Weohstân takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Eánmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Weohstân does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20.—After Heardrêd's and Eánmund's death, the descendant of Ongenþeów, Eádgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Beówulf, who has, since Heardrêd's death, ascended the throne of the Geátas, 2390. But Beówulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Eádgils makes an invasion into the land of the Geátas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Beówulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Sweonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfingas, can give a satisfactory sense).

Eofor (gen. Eofores, 2487, 2965; dat. Jofore, 2994, 2998), one of the Geátas, son of Wonrêd and brother of Wulf (2965, 2979), kills the Swedish king, Ongenþeów (2487 ff., 2978-82), for which he receives from King Hygelâc, along with other gifts, his only daughter in marriage, 2994-99.

Eormen-rîc (gen. Eormenrîces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hâma has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eomær, son of Offa and Þryðo (cf. Þryðo), 1961.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians, i.e. of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hôc, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hôcing, Hnäf, a relative—perhaps a brother—of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnäf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number

(Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnäf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnäf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the homo proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, prevented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gûðláf and Osláf avenge Hnäf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.

Finna land. Beówulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

Fitela, the son and nephew of the Wälsing, Sigemund, and his companion in arms, 876-890. (Sigemund had begotten Fitela by his sister, Signý. Cf. more at length Leo on Beówulf, p. 38 ff., where an extract from the legend of the Walsungs is given.)

Folc-walda (gen. Folc-waldan, 1090), Finn's father, 1090.

Franca (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelâc fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1211, 2917.

Fresan, Frisan, Frysan (gen. Fresena, 1094, Frysna, 1105, Fresna, 2916: dat. Frysum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hûgas, in the war against whom Hygelâc falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frysland, 1127; that of the latter, Fresna land, 2916.

Fr..es wâl (in Fr..es wäle, 1071), mutilated proper name.

Freáwaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðobeard king, Frôda, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

Frôda (gen. Frôdan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Freáware, 2026.

Gârmund (gen. Gârmundes, 1963) father of Offa. His grandson is Eómær, 1961-63.

Geátas (gen. Geáta, 205, etc.; dat. Geátum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergeátas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gûðgeátas, 1539; Sægeátas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrêðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrêðel; Hygelâc, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrêd, son of Hygelâc; then Beówulf.

Gifðas (dat. Gifðum, 2495), Gepidæ, mentioned in connection with Danes and Swedes, 2495.

Grendel, a fen-spirit (102-3) of Cain's race, 107, 111, 1262, 1267. He breaks every night into Hrôðgâr's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beówulf fights with him (147, 711 ff.), and gives him a mortal wound, in that he tears out one of his arms (817), which is hung up as a trophy in the roof of Heorot, 837. Grendel's mother wishes to avenge her son, and the following night breaks into the hall and carries off Äschere, 1295. Beówulf seeks for and finds her home in the fen-lake (1493 ff.), fights with her (1498 ff.), and kills her (1567); and cuts off the head of Grendel, who lay there dead (1589), and brings it to Hrôðgâr, 1648.

Gûð-láf and Osláf, Danish warriors under Hnäf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

Hâlga, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 61. His son is Hrôðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hâma wrests the *Brosinga mene* from Eormenrîc, 1199.

Häreð (gen. Häreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.

Hæðcyn (dat. Hæðcynne, 2483), second son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas, 2435. Kills his oldest brother, Herebeald, accidentally, with an arrow, 2438 ff. After Hrêðel's death, he obtains the kingdom, 2475, 2483. He falls at Ravenswood, in the battle against the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, 2925. His successor is his younger brother, Hygelâc, 2944 ff., 2992.

Helmingas (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþeów, Hrôðgâr's wife, 621.

Heming (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Eómær, 1962.

According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's *Germania*, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gârmund, Offa's father.

Hengest (gen. Hengestes, 1092; dat. Hengeste, 1084): about him and his relations to Hnäf and Finn, see **Finn**.

Here-beald (dat. Herebealde, 2464), the oldest son of Hrêðel, king of the Geátas (2435), accidentally killed with an arrow by his younger brother, Hæðcyn, 2440.

Here-môd (gen. Heremôdes, 902), king of the Danes, not belonging to the Scylding dynasty, but, according to Grein, immediately preceding it; is, on account of his unprecedented cruelty, driven out, 902 ff., 1710.

Here-ríc (gen. Hereríces, 2207) Heardrêd is called Hereríces nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

Het-ware or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hûgas, conquer Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogâr, Hrôðgâr, and Hâlgâ (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylfing, Ongenþeów, 62, 63.

Heard-rêd (dat. Heardrêde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of Heardrêd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ôththere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on Eádgils, 2396-97.

Heaðo-beardnas (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frôða, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrôðgâr has given his daughter, Freáwaru, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frôða, a marriage that does not result happily; for Ingeld, though he long defers it on account of his love for his wife, nevertheless takes revenge for his father, 2021-2070 (*Widsið*, 45-49).

Heaðo-lâf (dat. Heaðo-lâfe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgþeów, Beówulf's father, kills him, 460.

Heaðo-ræmas reached by B. in the swimming-race with Beówulf, 519.

Heoro-gâr (nom. 61; Heregâr, 467; Hiorogâr, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrôðgâr, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearde, 2162. His coat of mail Beówulf has received from Hrôðgâr (2156), and presents it to Hygelâc, 2158.

Heoro-weard (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), Heorogâr's son, 2161-62.

Heort, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrôðgâr's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Beówulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.

Hildeburh, daughter of Hôc, relative of the Danish leader, Hnäf, consort of the Frisian king, Finn. After the fall of the latter, she becomes a captive of the Danes, 1072, 1077, 1159. See also under **Finn**.

Hnäf (gen. Hnäfes, 1115), a **Hôcing** (*Widsið*, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.

Hond-sció, warrior of the Geátas: dat. 2077.

Hôc (gen. Hôces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnäf (*Widsið*, 29).

Hrêðel (gen. Hrêðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Geátas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgþeów, and has borne him Beówulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelâc, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpressible deed, Hrêðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.

Hrêðla (gen. Hrêðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrêðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Beówulf's coat of mail, 454.

Hrêð-men (gen. Hrêð-manna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.

Hrêð-ríc, son of Hrôðgâr, 1190, 1837.

Hrefna-wudu, 2926, or Hrefnes-holt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongenþeów, slew Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, in battle.

Hreosna-beorh, promontory in the land of the Geátas, near which Ongenþeów's sons, Æthelred and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrêðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrêðel's son, King Hæðcyn, fell, 2478 ff.

Hrôð-gâr (gen. Hrôðgâres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrôðgâre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogâr, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogâr was king of the Danes before Hrôðgâr, or whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþeów (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has borne him two sons, Hrêðric and Hrôðmund (1190), and a daughter, Freáware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Beówulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrôðgâr's rich gifts to Beówulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725.—Other information about Hrôðgâr's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgþeów, Beówulf's father, committed upon Heaðolâf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Freáware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021-2070.—Treachery of his brother's son, Hrôðulf, intimated, 1165-1166.

Hrôð-mund, Hrôðgâr's son, 1190.

Hrôð-ulf, probably a son of Hâlga, the younger brother of King Hrôðgâr, 1018, 1182. Wealhþeów expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrôðgâr's young son, who would succeed to the government; a hope which seems not to have been accomplished, since it appears from 1165, 1166 that Hrôð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrôðgâr.

Hrones-näs (dat. -nässe, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Geátas, visible from afar. Here is Beówulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hünferð's sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Hûgas (gen. Hûga, 2503), Hygelâc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Däghrefn, whom Beówulf slays, 2503.

[H]ûn-ferð, the son of Ecglâf, pyle of King Hrôðgâr. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Beówulf for his battle with Grendel's mother, 1456 f. According to 588, 1168, he slew his brothers. Since his name is always alliterated with vowels, it is probable that the original form was, as Rieger (Zachers Ztschr., 3, 414) conjectures, Unferð.

Hûn-lâfing, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144. See Note.

Hygd (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Häreð, 1930; consort of Hygelâc, king of the Geátas, 1927; her son, Heardrêd, 2203, etc.—Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

Hyge-lâc (gen. Hige-lâces, 194, etc., Hygelâces, 2387; dat. Higelâce, 452, Hygelâce, 2170), king of the Geátas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrêðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþeów, he undertakes the government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beówulf from his expedition to Hrôðgâr, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Häreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrêd, 2203, 2376, 2387.—Hygelâc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hûgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frôda, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. in order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freáwaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrôðgâr, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (Widsið, 45-59).

Ing-wine (gen. Ingwina, 1045, 1320), friends of Ing, the first king of the East Danes. The Danes are so called, 1045, 1320.

Mere-wioingas (gen. Mere-wioinga, 2922), as name of the Franks, 2922.

Nägling, the name of Beówulf's sword, 2681.

Offa (gen. Offan, 1950), king of the Angles (Wīdsīð, 35), the son of Gārmund, 1963; married (1950) to Þryðo (1932), a beautiful but cruel woman, of unfeminine spirit (1932 ff.), by whom he has a son, Eómær, 1961.

Ôht-here (gen. Ôhttheres, 2929, 2933; Ôhtteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eánmund (2612) and Eádgils, 2393.

Onela (gen. Onelan, 2933), Ôhtthere's brother, 2617, 2933.

Ongenþeów (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þió, 2952; gen. -þeówes, 2476, -þiówes, 2388; dat. -þió, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ôhtthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, on an expedition into Sweden, which he undertakes on account of her sons' plundering raids into his country, 2480 ff. She is set free by Ongenþeów (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Geátas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelác, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþeów's army. Ongenþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

Ôs-láf, a warrior of Hnäf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.

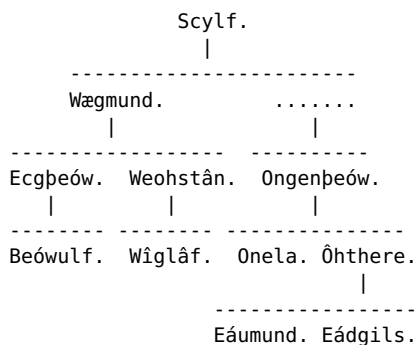
Scede-land, 19. Sceden-îg (dat. Sceden-îgge, 1687), O.N., Scân-ey, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danish kingdom, and, in the above-mentioned passages of our poem, a designation of the whole Danish kingdom.

Scêf or **Sceáf**. See Note.

Scyld (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scêfing. 4. His son is Beówulf, 18, 53: his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrôðgâr, who had two brothers and a sister, 59 ff.—Scyld dies, 26; his body, upon a decorated ship, is given over to the sea (32 ff.), just as he, when a child, drifted alone, upon a ship, to the land of the Danes, 43 ff. After him his descendants bear his name.

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

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



The Scylfings are also called Heaðo-Scilfingas, 63, Gûð-Scylfingas, 2928.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes, 2753, 2908, etc.), a Wægmunding (2608), father of Wîglâf, 2603. In what relationship to him Álfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear.—Weohstân is the slayer of Eánmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrêd. See **Eánmund**.

Wîg-lâf, Weohstân's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Álfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Beówulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**.—He supports Beówulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.

Won-rêd (gen. Wonrêdes, 2972), father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.

Wulf (dat. Wulfe, 2994), one of the Geátas, Wonrêd's son. He fights in the battle between the armies of Hygelâc and Ongenþeów with Ongenþeów himself, and gives him a wound (2966), whereupon Ongenþeów, by a stroke of his sword, disables him, 2975. Eofor avenges his brother's fall by dealing Ongenþeów a mortal blow, 2978 ff.

Wulf-gâr, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrôðgâr's court, and is his "âr and ombiht," 335.

Wylfingas (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgþeów has slain Heoðolâf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.

Yrmen-lâf, younger brother of Äschere, 1325.

ADDITIONAL.

Eotenas (gen. pl. Eotena, 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. Eotenum, 1146), the subjects of Finn, the North Frisians: distinguished from **eoton**, *giant*. Vid **eoton**. Cf. Bugge, *Beit.*, xii. 37; Earle, *Beowulf in Prose*, pp. 146, 198.

Hrêðling, son of Hrêðel, Hygelâc: nom. sg. 1924; nom. pl., the subjects of Hygelâc, the Geats, 2961.

Scêfing, the son (?) of Scêf, or Sceáf, reputed father of Scyld, 4. See Note.

ABBREVIATIONS.

B.: Bugge.

Br.: S.A. Brooke, *Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.*

C.: Cosijn.

E.: Earle, *Deeds of Beowulf in Prose*.

G.: Garnett, *Translation of Beowulf*

Gr.: Grein.

H.: Heyne.

Ha.: Hall, *Translation of Beowulf*.

H.-So.: Heyne-Socin, 5th ed.

Ho.: Holder.

K.: Kemble.

Kl.: Kluge.

Müllenh.: Müllenhoff.

R.: Rieger.

S.: Sievers.

Sw.: Sweet, *Anglo-Saxon Reader*, 6th ed.

Ten Br.: Ten Brink.

Th.: Thorpe.

Z.: Zupitza.

PERIODICALS.

Ang.: *Anglia*.

Beit.: *Paul und Branne's Beiträge*.

Eng. Stud.: Englische Studien.

Germ.: Germania.

Haupts Zeitschr.: Haupts Zeitschrift, etc.

Mod. Lang. Notes: Modern Language Notes.

Tidskr.: Tidskrift for Philologi.

Zachers Zeitschr.: Zachers Zeitschrift, etc.

NOTES.

l. 1. **hwät**: for this interjectional formula opening a poem, cf. *Andreas, Daniel, Juliana, Exodus, Fata Apost., Dream of the Rood*, and the "Listenith lordinges!" of mediaeval lays.—E. Cf. Chaucer, Prologue, ed. Morris, l. 853:

"Sin I shal beginne the game,
What, welcome be the cut, a Goddes name!"

we ... gefrunon is a variant on the usual epic formulæ **ic gefragn** (l. 74) and **mîne gefræge** (l. 777). *Exodus, Daniel, Phoenix*, etc., open with the same formula.

l. 1. "**Gâr** was the javelin, armed with two of which the warrior went into battle, and which he threw over the 'shield-wall.' It was barbed."—Br. 124. Cf. *Maldon*, l. 296; *Judith*, l. 224; *Gnom. Verses*, l. 22; etc.

l. 4. "Scild of the Sheaf, not 'Scyld the son of Scaf'; for it is too inconsistent, even in myth, to give a patronymic to a foundling. According to the original form of the story, Sceáf was the foundling; he had come ashore with a sheaf of corn, and from that was named. This form of the story is preserved in Ethelwerd and in William of Malmesbury. But here the foundling is Scyld, and we must suppose he was picked up with the sheaf, and hence his cognomen."—E., p. 105. Cf. the accounts of Romulus and Remus, of Moses, of Cyrus, etc.

l. 6. **egsian** is also used in an active sense (not in the Gloss.), = *to terrify*.

l. 15. S. suggests **þâ** (*which*) for **þât**, as object of **dreógan**; and for **aldor-leáse**, Gr. suggested **aldor-ceare**.—*Beit.* ix. 136.

S. translates: "For God had seen the dire need which the rulerless ones before endured."

l. 18. "Beowulf (that is, Beaw of the Anglo-Saxon genealogists, not our Beowulf, who was a Geat, not a Dane), 'the son of Scyld in Scedeland.' This is our ancestral myth,—the story of the first culture-hero of the North; 'the patriarch,' as Rydberg calls him, 'of the royal families of Sweden, Denmark, Angeln, Saxland, and England.'"—Br., p. 78. Cf. *A.-S. Chron.* an. 855.

H.-So. omits parenthetic marks, and reads (after S., *Beit.* ix. 135) **eaferan**; cf. *Fata Apost.:* **lof wide sprang þeóðnes þegna**.

"The name *Bēowulf* means literally 'Bee-wolf,' wolf or ravager of the bees, = bear. Cf. *beorn*, 'hero,' originally 'bear,' and *bēohata*, 'warrior,' in *Cædmon*, literally 'bee-hater' or 'persecutor,' and hence identical in meaning with *bēowulf*."—Sw.

Cf.

"Arcite and Palamon,
That foughten *breme*, as it were bores two."
—Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 841, ed. Morris.

Cf. M. Müller, *Science of Lang.*, Sec. Series, pp. 217, 218; and Hunt's *Daniel*, 104.

l. 19. Cf. l. 1866, where **Scedenig** is used, = *Scania*, in Sweden(?).

l. 21. **wine** is pl.; cf. its apposition **wil-gesiðas** below. H.-So. compares *Héliand*, 1017, for language almost identical with ll. 20, 21.

l. 22. **on ylde**: cf.

"*In elde* is bothe wisdom and usage."
—Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 1590, ed. Morris.

l. 26. Reflexive objects often pleonastically accompany verbs of motion; cf. ll. 234, 301, 1964, etc.

l. 28. **farōð** = *shore, strand, edge*. Add these to the meanings in the Gloss.

l. 31. The object of **âhte** is probably **geweald**, to be supplied from **wordum weóld** of l. 30.—H.-So.

R., Kl., and B. all hold conflicting views of this passage: *Beit.* xii. 80, ix. 188; *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 382, etc. Kl. suggests **laendagas** for **lange**.

l. 32. "**hringed-stefna** is sometimes translated 'with curved prow,' but it means, I think, that in the prow were fastened rings through which the cables were passed that tied it to the shore."—Br., p. 26. Cf. ll. 1132, 1898. **Hring-horni** was the mythic ship of the Edda. See Toller-Bosworth for three different views; and cf. **wunden-stefna** (l. 220), **hring-naca** (l. 1863).

ll. 34-52. Cf. the burial of Haki on a funeral-pyre ship, *Inglina Saga*; the burial of Balder, *Sinfjötli*, Arthur, etc.

l. 35. "And this [their joy in the sea] is all the plainer from the number of names given to the ship-names which speak their pride and affection. It is the Ætheling's vessel, the Floater, the Wave-swimmer, the Ring-sterned, the Keel, the Well-bound wood, the Sea-wood, the Sea-ganger, the Sea-broad ship, the Wide-bosomed, the Prow-curved, the Wood of the curved neck, the Foam-throated floater that flew like a bird."—Br., p. 168.

l. 49. "We know from Scandinavian graves ... that the illustrious dead were buried ... in ships, with their bows to sea-ward; that they were however not sent to sea, but were either burnt in that position, or mounded over with earth."—E. See Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, xix.

l. 51. (1) **sele-rædende** (K., S., C.); (2) **sêle-rædenne** (H.); (3) **sele-rædende** (H.-So.). Cf. l. 1347; and see Ha.

l. 51. E. compares with this canto Tennyson's "Passing of Arthur" and the legendary burial-journey of St. James of Compostella, an. 800.

l. 53. The poem proper begins with this, "There was once upon a time," the first 52 lines being a prelude. Eleven of the "fitts," or cantos, begin with the monosyllable **þâ**, four with the verb **gewitan**, nine with the formula **Hrôðgâr** (Beowulf, Unferð) **maðelode**, twenty-four with monosyllables in general (**him, swâ, sê, hwät, þâ, hêht, wäs, mäg, cwôm, stræt**).

l. 58. **gamel**. "The ... characteristics of the poetry are the use of archaic forms and words, such as **mec** for **mé**, the possessive **sín, gamol, dógor, swát** for **eald, dæg, blód**, etc., after they had become obsolete in the prose language, and the use of special compounds and phrases, such as **hildenædre** (*war-adder*) for 'arrow,' **gold-gifa** (*gold-giver*) for 'king,' ... **goldwine gumena** (*goldfriend of men, distributor of gold to men*) for 'king,'" etc.—Sw. Other poetic words are **ides, ielde** (*men*), etc.

l. 60. H.-So. reads **ræswa** (referring to **Heorogâr** alone), and places a point (with the Ms.) after **Heorogâr** instead of after **ræswa**. Cf. l. 469; see B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 193.

l. 62. **Elan** here (OHG. *Elana, Ellena, Elena, Elina, Alyan*) is thought by B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 43) to be a remnant of the masc. name **Onela**, and he reads: **[On-]jelan ewên, Heaðoscilfingas(=es) healsgebedda**.

l. 68. For **hê**, omitted here, cf. l. 300. Pronouns are occasionally thus omitted in subord. clauses.—Sw.

l. 70. **þone**, here = **þonne, than**, and **micel = mâre?** The passage, by a slight change, might be made to read, **medo-ârñ micle mâ gewyrcean,—þone = by much larger than,—**in which **þone (þonne)** would come in naturally.

l. 73. **folc-scare**. Add *folk-share* to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. *gûð-scearu*.

l. 74. **ic wide gefrâgn**: an epic formula very frequent in poetry, = *men said*. Cf. *Judith*, ll. 7, 246; *Phoenix*, l. 1; and the parallel (noun) formula, **mîne gefræge**, ll. 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ll. 78-83. "The hall was a rectangular, high-roofed, wooden building, its long sides facing north and south. The two gables, at either end, had stag-horns on their points, curving forwards, and these, as well as the ridge of the roof, were probably covered with shining metal, and glittered bravely in the sun."—Br., p. 32.

l. 84. *Son-in-law and father-in-law*; B., a so-called *dvanda* compound. Cf. l. 1164, where a similar compound means *uncle and nephew*; and **Widsið's suhtorfædran**, used of the same persons.

l. 88. "The word **dreám** conveys the buzz and hum of social happiness, and more particularly the sound of music and singing."—E. Cf. l. 3021; and *Judith*, l. 350; *Wanderer*, l. 79, etc.

ll. 90-99. There is a suspicious similarity between this passage and the lines attributed by

Bede to Cædmon:

Nû wê sculan herian heofonrices Weard, etc.

—Sw., p. 47.

ll. 90-98 are probably the interpolation of a Christian scribe.

ll. 92-97. "The first of these Christian elements [in *Beowulf*] is the sense of a fairer, softer world than that in which the Northern warriors lived.... Another Christian passage (ll. 107, 1262) derives all the demons, eotens, elves, and dreadful sea-beasts from the race of Cain. The folly of sacrificing to the heathen gods is spoken of (l. 175).... The other point is the belief in immortality (ll. 1202, 1761)."—Br. 71.

l. 100. Cf. l. 2211, where the third dragon of the poem is introduced in the same words. Beowulf is the forerunner of that other national dragon-slayer, St. George.

l. 100. **onginnan** in *Beowulf* is treated like verbs of motion and modal auxiliaries, and takes the object inf. without **tô**; cf. ll. 872, 1606, 1984, 244. Cf. *gan* (= *did*) in Mid. Eng.: *gan* espye (Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 254, ed. Morris).

l. 101. B. and H.-So. read, **feond on healle**; cf. l. 142.—*Beit.* xii.

ll. 101-151. "Grimm connects [**Grendel**] with the Anglo-Saxon **grindel** (*a bolt or bar*).... It carries with it the notion of the bolts and bars of hell, and hence *a fiend*. ... Ettmüller was the first ... to connect the name with **grindan**, *to grind, to crush to pieces, to utterly destroy*. **Grendel** is then *the tearer, the destroyer*."—Br., p. 83.

l. 102. **gäst** = *stranger* (Ha.); cf. ll. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.

l. 103. See Ha., p. 4.

l. 106. "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by **hæfō** and **hæfde** with the past participle."—Sw. Cf. ll. 433, 408, 940, 205 (p. p. inflected in the last two cases), etc.

l. 106. S. destroys period here, reads **in Caines**, etc., and puts **pone ... drihten** in parenthesis.

l. 108. **päs þe** = *because*, especially after verbs of thanking (cf. ll. 228, 627, 1780, 2798); *according as* (l. 1351).

l. 108. The def. article is omitted with **Drihten** (*Lord*) and **Deofol** (*devil*; cf. l. 2089), as it is, generally, sparingly employed in poetry; cf. **tô sæ** (l. 318), **ofer sæ** (l. 2381), **on lande** (l. 2311), **tô rāste** (l. 1238), **on wicge** (l. 286), etc., etc.

l. 119. **weras** (S., H.-So.); **wera** (K., Th.).—*Beit.* ix. 137.

l. 120. **unfælo** = *uncanny* (R.).

l. 131. E. translates, *majestic rage*; adopting Gr.'s view that **swyð** is = Icel. **sviði**, *a burn or burning*. Cf. l. 737.

l. 142. B. supposes **heal-þegnes** to be corrupted from **helþegnes**; cf. l. 101.—*Beit.* xii. 80. See **Gúðlác**, l. 1042.

l. 144. See Ha., p. 6, for S.'s rearrangement.

l. 146. S. destroys period after **sêlest**, puts **wäs ... micel** in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after **tîd**.

l. 149. B. reads **sârcwidum** for **syððan**.

l. 154. B. takes **sibbe** for accus. obj. of **wolde**, and places a comma after **Deniga**.—*Beit.* xii. 82.

l. 159. R. suggests **ac se** for **atol**.

l. 168. H.-So. plausibly conjectures this parenthesis to be a late insertion, as, at ll. 180-181, the Danes also are said to be heathen. Another commentator considers the throne under a "spell of enchantment," and therefore it could not be touched.

l. 169. **ne ... wisse**: *nor had he desire to do so* (W.). See Ha., p. 7, for other suggestions.

l. 169. **myne wisse** occurs in *Wanderer*, l. 27.

l. 174. The gerundial inf. with **tô** expresses purpose, defines a noun or adjective, or, with the verb **be**, expresses duty or necessity passively; cf. ll. 257, 473, 1004, 1420, 1806, etc.

Cf. **tô** + inf. at ll. 316, 2557.

ll. 175-188. E. regards this passage as dating the time and place of the poem relatively to the times of heathenism. Cf. the opening lines, *In days of yore*, etc., as if the story, even then, were very old.

l. 177. **gâst-bona** is regarded by Etmüller and G. Stephens (*Thunor*, p. 54) as an epithet of Thor (= *giant-killer*), a kenning for Thunor or Thor, meaning both *man* and *monster*.—E.

l. 189. Cf. l. 1993, where similar language is used. H.-So. takes both **môd-ceare** and **mæl-ceare** as accus., others as instr.

ll. 190, 1994. **seáð**: for this use of **seóðan** cf. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, p. 128, where p. p. **soden** is thus used.

l. 194. **fram hâm** = *in his home* (S., H.-So.); but **fram hâm** may be for **fram him** (*from them*, i.e. *his people*, or *from Hrothgar's*). Cf. Ha., p. 8.

l. 197. Cf. ll. 791, 807, for this fixed phrase.

l. 200. See *Andreas, Elene, and Juliana* for **swan-râd** (= *sea*). "The swan is said to breed wild now no further away than the North of Sweden." —E. Cf. **ganotes bæð**, l. 1862.

l. 203. Concessive clauses with **peáh, peáh þe, peáh ... eal**, vary with subj. and ind., according as fact or contingency is dominant in the mind; cf. ll. 526, 1168, 2032, etc. (subj.), 1103, 1614 (ind.). Cf. **gif, nefne**.

l. 204. **hæel**, an OE. word found in Wülker's Glossaries in various forms, = *augury, omen, divination*, etc. Cf. **hælsere, augur; hæel, omen; hælsung, augurium, hælsian**, etc. Cf. Tac., *Germania*, 10.

l. 207. C. adds "= *impetrare*" to the other meanings of *findan* given in the Gloss.

l. 217. Cf. l. 1910; and *Andreas*, l. 993.—E. E. compares Byron's

"And fast and falcon-like the vessel flew,"
—*Corsair*, i. 17.

and Scott's

"Merrily, merrily bounds the bark."
—*Lord of the Isles*, iv. 7.

l. 218. Cf.

"The fomy stedes on the golden brydel
Gnawinge."
—Chaucer, *Knights Tale*, l. 1648, ed. Morris.

l. 219. Does **ân-tîd** mean *hour* (Th.), or *corresponding hour* = **ând-tîd** (H.-So.), or *in due time* (E.), or *after a time*, when **ôþres**, etc., would be adv. gen.? See C., *Beit.* viii. 568.

l. 224. **eoletes** may = (1) *voyage*; (2) *toil, labor*; (3) *hurried journey*; but *sea* or *fjord* appears preferable.

ll. 229-257. "The scenery ... is laid on the coast of the North Sea and the Kattegat, the first act of the poem among the Danes in Seeland, the second among the Geats in South Sweden."—Br., p. 15.

l. 239. "A shoal of simple terms express in *Beowulf* the earliest sea-thoughts of the English.... The simplest term is **Sæ**.... To this they added **Wæter, Flod, Stream, Lagu, Mere, Holm, Grund, Heathu, Sund, Brim, Garsecg, Eagor, Geofon, Fifel, Hron-rad, Swan-rad, Segl-rad, Ganotes-bæð**."—Br., p. 163-166.

l. 239. "The infinitive is often used in poetry after a verb of motion where we should use the present participle."—Sw. Cf. ll. 711, 721, 1163 1803, 268, etc. Cf. German *spazieren fahren reiten*, etc., and similar constructions in French, etc.

l. 240, W. reads **hringed-stefnan** for **helmas bæron**. B. inserts (?) after **holmas** and begins a new line at the middle of the verse. S. omits B.'s "on the wall."

l. 245. Double and triple negatives strengthen each other and do not produce an affirmative in A.-S. or M. E. The neg. is often prefixed to several emphatic words in the sentence, and readily contracts with vowels, and **h** or **w**; cf. ll. 863, 182, 2125, 1509, 575, 583, 3016, etc.

l. 249. **seld-guma** = *man-at-arms in another's house* (Wood); = *low-ranking fellow* (Ha.);

stubenhocker, *stay-at-home* (Gr.), Scott's "carpet knight," *Marmion*, i. 5.

l. 250. **näfne** (**nefne**, **nemne**) usually takes the subj., = *unless*; cf. ll. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = *except*, see l. 1354. Cf. **bûtan**, **gif**, **peáh**.

l. 250. For a remarkable account of armor and weapons in *Beówulf*, see S. A. Brooke, *Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.* For general "Old Teutonic Life in *Beówulf*," see J. A. Harrison, *Overland Monthly*.

l. 252. **ær** as a conj. generally has subj., as here; cf. ll. 264, 677, 2819, 732. For ind., cf. l. 2020.

l. 253. **leás** = *loose, roving*. Etmüller corrected to **leáse**.

l. 256. This proverb (**ôfest**, etc.) occurs in *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 293.

l. 258. An "elder" may be a very young man; hence **yldesta**, = *eminent*, may be used of *Beowulf*. Cf. *Laws of Ælfred*, C. 17: **Nâ þät ælc eald sý, ac þät he eald sý on wísdôme**.

l. 273. Verbs of hearing and seeing are often followed by acc. with inf.; cf. ll. 229, 1024, 729, 1517, etc. Cf. German construction with *sehen*, *horen*, etc., French construction with *voir*, *entendre*, etc., and the classical constructions.

l. 275. **dæd-hata** = *instigator*. Kl. reads **dæd-hwata**.

l. 280. **ed-wendan**, n. (B.; cf. 1775), = **edwenden**, limited by **bisigu**. So ten Br. = *Tidskr.* viii. 291.

l. 287. "Each is denoted ... also by the strengthened forms '**æghwæðer** ('**ægðer**), **éghwæðer**, etc. This prefixed '**æ**, **óe** corresponds to the Goth, *aiw*, OHG. *eo*, *io*, and is unlauded from **á**, **ó** by the **i** of the **gi** which originally followed."—Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 190.

l. 292. "All through the middle ages suits of armour are called 'weeds.'"—E.

l. 303. "An English warrior went into battle with a boar-crested helmet, and a round linden shield, with a byrnie of ringmail ... with two javelins or a single ashen spear some eight or ten feet long, with a long two-edged sword naked or held in an ornamental scabbard.... In his belt was a short, heavy, one-edged sword, or rather a long knife, called the seax ... used for close quarters."—Br., p. 121.

l. 303. For other references to the boar-crest, cf. ll. 1112, 1287, 1454; Grimm, *Myth.* 195; Tacitus, *Germania*, 45. "It was the symbol of their [the Baltic Æstii's] goddess, and they had great faith in it as a preservative from hard knocks."—E. See the print in the illus. ed. of Green's *Short History*, Harper & Bros.

l. 303. "See Kemble, *Saxons in England*, chapter on heathendom, and Grimm's *Teutonic Mythology*, chapter on Freyr, for the connection these and other writers establish between the Boar-sign and the golden boar which Freyr rode, and his worship."—Br., p. 128. Cf. *Elene*, l. 50.

l. 304. Gering proposes **hleór-bergan** = *cheek-protectors*; cf. *Beit.* xii. 26. "A bronze disk found at Öland in Sweden represents two warriors in helmets with boars as their crests, and cheek-guards under; these are the **hleór-bergan**."—E. Cf. **hauberk**, with its diminutive **habergeon**, < A.-S. **heals**, *neck* + **beorgan**, *to cover or protect*; and **harbor**, < A.-S. **here**, *army* + **beorgan**, id.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 123. Cf. **cinberge**, Hunt's *Exod.* l. 175.

l. 305. For **ferh wearde** and **gûðmôde grummon**, B. and ten Br. read **ferh-wearde** (l. 305) and **gûðmôdgum men** (l. 306), = *the boar-images ... guarded the lives of the warlike men*.

l. 311. **leóma**: cf. Chaucer, *Nonne Preestes Tale*, l. 110, ed. Morris:

"To dremen in here dremes
Of armes, and of fyr with rede *lemes*."

l. 318. On the double gender of **sæ**, cf. Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 147; and note the omitted article at ll. 2381, 318, 544, with the peculiar tmesis of *between* at ll. 859, 1298, 1686, 1957. So *Cædmon*, l. 163 (Thorpe), *Exod.* l. 562 (Hunt), etc.

l. 320. Cf. l. 924; and *Andreas*, l. 987, where almost the same words occur. "Here we have manifestly before our eye one of those ancient causeways, which are among the oldest visible institutions of civilization."—E.

l. 322. S. inserts comma after **scîr**, and makes **hring-îren** (= *ring-mail*) parallel with **gûð-byrne**.

l. 325. Cf. l. 397. "The deposit of weapons outside before entering a house was the rule at all periods.... In provincial Swedish almost everywhere a church porch is called **våkenhus**,... i.e. *weapon-house*, because the worshippers deposited their arms there before they entered the house."—E., after G. Stephens.

l. 333. Cf. Dryden's "mingled metal *damask'd* o'er with gold."—E.

l. 336. "**æl-, el-**, kindred with Goth. *aljis*, other, e.g. in **ælpéodig, elpéodig**, foreign."—Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 47.

l. 336. Cf. l. 673 for the functions of an **ombiht-þegn**.

l. 343. Cf. l. 1714 for the same **beód-geneátas**,—"the predecessor title to that of the Knights of the Table Round."—E. Cf. *Andreas* (K.), l. 2177.

l. 344. The future is sometimes expressed by **willan** + inf., generally with some idea of volition involved; cf. ll. 351, 427, etc. Cf. the use of **willan** as principal vb. (with omitted inf.) at ll. 318, 1372, 543, 1056; and **sculan**, ll. 1784, 2817.

l. 353. **sîð** here, and at l. 501, probably means *arrival*. E. translates the former by *visit*, the latter by *adventure*.

l. 357. **unhâr** = *hairless, bald* (Gr., etc.).

l. 358. **eode** is only one of four or five preterits of **gân (gongan, gangan, gengan)**, viz. **geóng (gióng)**: ll. 926, 2410, etc.), **gang** (l. 1296, etc.), **gengde** (ll. 1402, 1413). Sievers, p. 217, apparently remarks that **eode** is "probably used only in prose." (?!). Cf. **geng**, *Gen.* ll. 626, 834; *Exod.* (Hunt) l. 102.

l. 367. The MS. and H.-So. read with Gr. and B. **gláðman Hrôðgâr**, abandoning Thorkelin's **gláðnian**. There is a glass. **hilaris gláðman**.—*Beit.* xii. 84; same as **gláð**.

l. 369. **dugan** is a "preterit-present" verb, with new wk. preterit, like **sculan, durran, magan**, etc. For various inflections, see ll. 573, 590, 1822, 526. Cf. *do* in "that will *do*"; *doughty*, etc.

l. 372. Cf. l. 535 for a similar use; and l. 1220. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, uses the same expression several times. "Here, and in all other places where **cnihht** occurs in this poem, it seems to carry that technical sense which it bore in the military hierarchy [of a noble youth placed out and learning the elements of the art of war in the service of a qualified warrior, to whom he is, in a military sense, a servant], before it bloomed out in the full sense of *knight*."—E.

l. 373. E. remarks of the hyphenated **eald-fáder**, "hyphens are risky toys to play with in fixing texts of pre-hyphenial antiquity"; **eald-fáder** could only = *grandfather*. **eald** here can only mean *honored*, and the hyphen is unnecessary. Cf. "old fellow," "my old man," etc.; and Ger. *alt-vater*.

l. 378. Th. and B. propose **Geátum**, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king.—*Beit.* xii.

l. 380. **hábbe**. The subj. is used in indirect narration and question, wish and command, purpose, result, and hypothetical comparison with **swelce** = *as if*.

ll. 386, 387. Ten Br. emends to read: "Hurry, bid the kinsman-throng go into the hall together."

l. 387. **sibbe-gedriht**, for Beowulf's friends, occurs also at l. 730. It is subject-acc. to **seón**. Cf. ll. 347, 365, and Hunt's *Exod.* l. 214.

l. 404. "Here, as in the later Icelandic halls, Beowulf saw Hrothgar enthroned on a high seat at the east end of the hall. The seat is sacred. It has a supernatural quality. Grendel, the fiend, cannot approach it."—Br., p. 34. Cf. l. 168.

l. 405. "At Benty Grange, in Derbyshire, an Anglo-Saxon barrow, opened in 1848, contained a coat of mail. The iron chain work consists of a large number of links of two kinds attached to each other by small rings half an inch in diameter; one kind flat and lozenge-shaped ... the others all of one kind, but of different lengths."—Br., p. 126.

l. 407. **Wes** ... **hâl**: this ancient Teutonic greeting afterwards grew into **wassail**. Cf. Skeat's *Luke*, i. 28; *Andreas* (K.), 1827; Layamon, l. 14309, etc.

l. 414. "The distinction between **wesan** and **weorðan** [in passive relations] is not very clearly defined, but **wesan** appears to indicate a state, **weorðan** generally an action."—Sw. Cf. Mod. German *werden* and *sein* in similar relations.

l. 414. Gr. translates **hâdor** by *receptaculum*; cf. Gering, *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

ll. 420, 421. B. reads: **þær ic (on) fifelgeban (= ocean) ýðde eotena cyn**. Ten Br. reads: **þær ic fifelgeban ýðde, eotena hâm**. Ha. suggests **fifelgeband = monster-band**, without further changes.

l. 420. R. reads **þæra = of them**, for **þær**.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 399; *Beit.* xii. 367.

l. 420. "**niht** has a gen., **nihtes**, used for the most part only adverbially, and almost certainly to be regarded as masculine."—Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 158.

l. 425. Cf. also ll. 435, 635, 2345, for other examples of Beowulf's determination to fight single-handed.

l. 441. **þe hine = whom**, as at l. 1292, etc. The indeclinable **þe** is often thus combined with personal pronouns, = relative, and is sometimes separated from them by a considerable interval.—Sw.

l. 443. The MS. has **Geotena**. B. and Fahlbeck, says H.-So., do not consider the **Geátas**, but the Jutes, as the inhabitants of Swedish West-Gothland. Alfred translates **Juti** by **Geátas**, but *Jutland* by *Gotland*. In the laws they are called **Guti**.—*Beit.* xii. 1, etc.

l. 444. B., Gr., and Ha. make **unforhte** an adv. = *fearlessly*, modifying **etan**. Kl. reads **anforhte = timid**.

l. 446. Cf. l. 2910. Th. translates: *thou wilt not need my head to hide* (i.e. *bury*). Simrock supposes a dead-watch or lyke-wake to be meant. Wood, *thou wilt not have to bury so much as my head!* H.-So. supposes **heáfod-weard**, a *guard of honor*, such as sovereigns or presumptive rulers had, to be meant by **hafalan hýdan**; hence, *you need not give me any guard*, etc. Cf. Schmid, *Gesetze der A.*, 370-372.

l. 447. S. places a colon after **nimeð**.

l. 451. H.-So., Ha., and B. (*Beit.* xii. 87) agree essentially in translating **feorme**, *food*. R. translates *consumption of my corpse*. *Maintenance*, *support*, seems preferable to either.

l. 452. Rönning (after Grimm) personifies Hild.—*Beovulfs Kvadet*, l. 59. Hildr is the name of one of the Scandinavian Walkyries, or battle-maidens, who transport the spirits of the slain to Walhalla. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 18, etc.

l. 455. "The war-smiths, especially as forgers of the sword, were garmented with legend, and made into divine personages. Of these Weland is the type, husband of a swan maiden, and afterwards almost a god."—Br., p. 120. Cf. A. J. C. Hare's account of "Wayland Smith's sword with which Henry II. was knighted," and which hung in Westminster Abbey to a late date.—*Walks in London*, ii. 228.

l. 455. This is the **ælces mannes wyrd** of Boethius (Sw., p. 44) and the **wyrd bið swiðost** of Gnostic Verses, 5. There are about a dozen references to it in *Beowulf*.

l. 455. E. compares the fatalism of this concluding hemistich with the Christian tone of l. 685 *seq.*

ll. 457, 458. B. reads **wære-ryhtum (= from the obligations of clientage)**.

l. 480. Cf. l. 1231, where the same sense, "flown with wine," occurs.

l. 488. "The **duguð**, the mature and ripe warriors, the aristocracy of the nation, are the support of the throne."—E. The M. E. form of the word, *douth*, occurs often. Associated with **geogoð**, ll. 160 and 622.

l. 489. Kl. omits comma after **meoto** and reads (with B.) **sige-hrêð-secgum**, = *disclose thy thought to the victor-heroes*. Others, as Körner, convert **meoto** into an imperative and divide **on sæl = think upon happiness**. But cf. **onband beadu-rûne**, l. 501. B. supposes **onsæl meoto = speak courteous words**. *Tidskr.* viii. 292; *Haupts Zeitschr.* xi. 411; *Eng. Stud.* ii. 251.

l. 489. Cf. the invitation at l. 1783.

l. 494. Cf. Grimm's *Andreas*, l. 1097, for **deal**, = *proud, elated, exulting*; *Phoenix* (Bright), l. 266.

l. 499. MS. has **Hunferð**, but the alliteration requires **Ûnferð**, as at ll. 499, 1166, 1489; and cf. ll. 1542, 2095, 2930. See *List of Names*.

l. 501. **sîð = arrival (?)**; cf. l. 353.

- l. 504. **pon mâ** = *the more* (?), may be added to the references under **pon**.
- l. 506. E. compares the taunt of Eliab to David, I Sam. xvii. 28.
- l. 509. **dol-gilp** = *idle boasting*. The second definition in the Gloss. is wrong.
- l. 513. "Eagor-stream might possibly be translated the stream of Eagor, the awful terror-striking stormy sea in which the terrible [Scandinavian] giant dwelt, and through which he acted."—Br., p. 164. He remarks, "The English term *eagre* still survives in provincial dialect for the tide-wave or bore on rivers. Dryden uses it in his *Threnod. Angust*. 'But like an *eagre* rode in triumph o'er the tide.' Yet we must be cautious," etc. Cf. Fox's *Boethius*, ll. 20, 236; Thorpe's *Cædmon*, 69, etc.
- l. 524. Krüger and B. read **Bânstânes**.—*Beit*. ix. 573.
- l. 525. R. reads **wyrsan** (= **wyrses**: cf. Mod. Gr. *guten Muthes*) **geþinges**; but H.-So. shows that the MS. **wyrsan ... þingea** = **wyrsena þinga**, *can stand*; cf. gen. pl. **banan**, *Christ*, l. 66, etc.
- l. 534. Insert, under **eard-lufa** (in Gloss.), **earfoð**, st. n., *trouble, difficulty, struggle*; acc. pl. *earfeðo*, 534.
- l. 545 *seq.* "Five nights Beowulf and Breca kept together, not swimming, but sailing in open boats (to swim the seas is to sail the seas), then storm drove them asunder ... Breca is afterwards chief of the Brondings, a tribe mentioned in *Widsíth*. The story seems legendary, not mythical."—Br., pp. 60, 61.
- ll. 574-578. B. suggests **swâ þær for hwäðere**, = *so there it befell me*. But the word at l. 574 seems = *however*, and at l. 578 = *yet*; cf. l. 891; see S.; *Beit*. ix. 138; *Tidskr.* viii. 48; *Zacher*, iii. 387, etc.
- l. 586. Gr. and Grundt. read **fâgum sweordum (no ic þäs fela gylpe!)**, supplying **fela** and blending the broken half-lines into one. Ho. and Kl. supply **geflites**.
- l. 599. E. translates **nýd-bâde** by *blackmail*; adding "**nêd bâd, toll; nêd bâdere, tolltaker**."—Land Charters, Gloss, v.
- l. 601. MS. has **ond** = *and* in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses the symbol 7 = *and*.
- l. 612. *seq.* Cf. the drinking ceremony at l. 1025. "The royal lady offers the cup to Beowulf, not in his turn where he sate among the rest, but after it has gone the round; her approach to Beowulf is an act apart."—E.
- l. 620. "The [loving] cup which went the round of the company and was tasted by all," like the Oriel and other college anniversary cups.—E.
- l. 622. Cf. ll. 160, 1191, for the respective places of young and old.
- l. 623. Cf. the circlet of gold worn by Wealhþeów at l. 1164.
- l. 631. **gyddode**. Cf. Chaucer, *Prolog.* l. 237 (ed. Morris):
 "Of *yeddynges* he bar utterly the prys."
 Cf. *giddy*.
- l. 648. Kl. suggests a period after **geþinged**, especially as B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 57) has shown that **opþe** is sometimes = **ond**. Th. supplies **ne**.
- l. 650. **opþe** here and at ll. 2476, 3007, probably = *and*.
- l. 651. Cf. 704, where **sceadu-genga** (the *night-ganger* of *Leechdoms*, ii. 344) is applied to the demon.—E.
- l. 659. Cf. l. 2431 for same formula, "to have and to hold" of the Marriage Service.—E.
- l. 681. B. considers **þeáh ... eal** a precursor of Mod. Eng. *although*.
- l. 682. **gôdra** = *advantages in battle* (Gr.), *battle-skill* (Ha.), *skill in war* (H.-So.). Might not **nât** be changed to **nah = ne + âh** (cf. l. 2253), thus justifying the translation *ability* (?) —*he has not the ability to*, etc.
- l. 695. Kl. reads **hiera**.—*Beit*. ix. 189. B. omits **hîe** as occurring in the previous hemistich. —*Beit*. xii. 89.
- l. 698. "Here Destiny is a web of cloth."—E., who compares the Greek Clotho, "spinster of fate." Women are also called "weavers of peace," as l. 1943. Cf. Kent's *Elene*, l. 88; *Widsíð*,

l. 6, etc.

l. 711. B. translates **þâ** by *when* and connects with the preceding sentences, thus rejecting the ordinary canto-division at l. 711. He objects to the use of **com** as principal vb. at ll. 703, 711, and 721. (*Beit*, xii.)

l. 711. "Perhaps the Gnostic verse which tells of Thyrs, the giant, is written with Grendel in the writer's mind,—**þyrs sceal on fenne gewunian âna inuan lande**, *the giant shall dwell in the fen, alone in the land* (Sweet's Read., p. 187)."—Br. p. 36.

l. 717. Dietrich, in *Haupt*. xi. 419, quotes from Ælfric, *Hom.* ii. 498: **hê beworhte þâ bigelsas mid gyldenum læfrum**, *he covered the arches with gold-leaf*,—a Roman custom derived from Carthage. Cf. Mod. Eng. *oriel* = *aureolum*, a gilded room.—E. (quoting Skeat). Cf. ll. 2257, 1097, 2247, 2103, 2702, 2283, 333, 1751, for various uses of gold-sheets.

l. 720. B. and ten Br. suggest *hell-thane* (Grendel) for **heal-þegnas**, and make **håle** refer to Beowulf. Cf. l. 142.

l. 723. Z. reads **[ge]hrân**.

l. 727. For this use of **standan**, cf. ll. 2314, 2770; and Vergil, *Ecl.* ii. 26:

"Cum placidum ventis *staret* mare."

l. 757. **gedræg**. *Tumult* is one of the meanings of this word. Here, appar. = *occupation, lair*.

l. 759. R. reads **môdega** for **gôða**, "because the attribute cannot be separated from the word modified unless the two alliterate."

l. 762. Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1537, for a similar use of **ût** = *off*.—E.

l. 769. The foreign words in *Beowulf* (as **ceaster**-here) are not numerous; others are (aside from proper names like *Cain*, *Abel*, etc.) **deófol** (**diabolus**), **candel** (l. 1573), **ancor** (l. 303), **scrífan** (**for-ge-**), **segn** (l. 47), **gigant** (l. 113), **mîl-** (l. 1363), **stræt** (l. 320), **ombeht** (l. 287), **gim** (l. 2073), etc.

l. 770. MS. reads **cerwen**, a word conceived by B. and others to be part of a fem. compd.: -**scerwen** like **-wenden** in **ed-wenden**, **-ræden**, etc. (cf. **meodu-scerpen** in *Andreas*, l. 1528); emended to **-scerwen**, *a great scare under the figure of a mishap at a drinking-bout*; one might compare **bescerwan**, *to deprive*, from **bescyrian** (Grein, i. 93), hence **ealu-scerwen** would = *a sudden taking away, deprivation, of the beer*.—H.-So., p. 93. See B., *Tidskr.* viii. 292.

l. 771. Ten Br. reads **rêðe**, **rênhearde**, = *raging, exceeding bold*.

l. 792. Instrumental adverbial phrases like **ænige þinga**, **nænige þinga** (*not at all*), **hûru þinga** (*especially*) are not infrequent. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 178; March, A.-S. Gram., p. 182.

l. 811. **myrðe**. E. translates *in wanton mood*. Toller-Bosw. does not recognize *sorrow* as one of the meanings of this word.

ll. 850, 851. S. reads **deóp** for **deóg** and erases semicolon after **weól**, = *the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore*; cf. l. 1424. B. reads **deáð-fægges deóp**, etc., = *the deep welled with the doomed one's gore*.—*Beit*. xii. 89.

l. 857. The meaning of **blaneum** is partly explained by **fealwe mearas** below, l. 866. Cf. Layamon's "and leop on his *blancke*" = *steed*, l. 23900; Kent's *Elene*, l. 1185.

l. 859. Körner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 482, regards the oft-recurring **be sæm tweónum** as a mere formula = *on earth*; cf. ll. 1298, 1686. **tweóne** is part of the separable prep. *between*; see **be-**. Cf. Baskerville's *Andreas*, l. 558.

l. 865. Cf. *Voyage of Ôhthere and Wulfstân* for an account of funeral horse-racing, Sweet's Read., p. 22.

l. 868. See Ha., p. 31, for a variant translation.

l. 871 *seq.* R. considers this a technical description of improvised alliterative verse, suggested by and wrought out on the spur of the moment.

l. 872. R. and B. propose **secg[an]**, = *rehearse*, for **secg**, which suits the verbs in the next two lines.

ll. 878-98. "It pleases me to think that it is in English literature we possess the first sketch

of that mighty saga [the Volsunga Saga = **Wälsinges gewin**] which has for so many centuries engaged all the arts, and at last in the hands of Wagner the art of music."—Br., p. 63. Cf. *Nibelung. Lied*, l. 739.

l. 894. Intransitive verbs, as **gân**, **weorðan**, sometimes take **habban**, "to indicate independent action."—Sw. Cf. **hafað ... geworden**, l. 2027.

l. 895. "**brûcan** (*enjoy*) always has the genitive."—Sw.; cf. l. 895; acc., gen., instr., dat., according to March, *A.-S. Gram.*, p. 151.

l. 898. Scherer proposes **hâte**, = *from heat*, instr. of **hât**, *heat*; cf. l. 2606.

l. 901. **hê päs âron pâh** = *he throve in honor* (B.). Ten Br. inserts comma after **pâh**, making **siððan** introduce a depend. clause.—*Beit.* viii. 568. Cf. **weorð-myndum pâh**, l. 8; ll. 1155, 1243.—H.-So.

l. 902. **Heremôdes** is considered by Heinzl to be a mere epithet = *the valiant*; which would refer the whole passage to Sigmund (Sigfrid), the **eotenas**, l. 903, being the Nibelungen. This, says H.-So., gets rid of the contradiction between the good "Heremôd" here and the bad one, l. 1710 *seq.*—B. however holds fast to Heremôd.—*Beit.* xii. 41. **on feónða gewæld**, l. 904,—*into the hands of devils*, says B.; cf. ll. 809, 1721, 2267; *Christ*, l. 1416; *Andreas*, l. 1621; for **hine fyren onwôd**, cf. *Gen.* l. 2579; Hunt's *Dan.* 17: **hîe wlenco anwôd**.

l. 902 *seq.* "Heremôd's shame is contrasted with the glory of Sigemund, and with the prudence, patience, generosity, and gentleness of Beowulf as a chieftain."—Br., p. 66.

l. 906. MS. has **lemede**. Toller-Bosw. corrects to **lemedon**.

l. 917. Cf. Hunt's *Exod.*, l. 170, for similar language.

l. 925. **hôs**, G. **hansa**, *company*, "the word from which the mercantile association of the 'Hanseatic' towns took their designation."—E.

l. 927. **on stapole** = *on the floor* (B., Rask, ten Br.).—*Beit.* xii. 90.

l. 927. May not **steápne** here = *bright*, from its being immediately followed by **golde fâhne**? Cf. Chaucer's "his eyen *stepe*," *Prol.* l. 201 (ed. Morris); Cockayne's *Ste. Marherete*, pp. 9, 108; *St. Kath.*, l. 1647.

l. 931. **grynna** may be for **gyrnna** (= *sorrows*), gen. plu. of **gyrn**, as suggested by one commentator.

l. 937. B. (*Beit.* xii. 90) makes **gehwylnene** object of **wîd-scofen (häfde)**. Gr. makes **weá** nom. absolute.

l. 940. **scuccum**: cf. G. **scheuche**, **scheusal**; Prov. Eng. *old-shock*; perhaps the pop. interjection *O shucks!* (!)

l. 959. H. explains **we** as a "plur. of majesty," which Beówulf throws off at l. 964.

l. 963. **feónð pone frätgan** (B. *Beit.* xii. 90).

l. 976. **synnum**. "Most abstract words in the poetry have a very wide range of meanings, diverging widely from the prose usage, **synn**, for instance, means simply *injury*, *mischievousness*, *hatred*, and the prose meaning *sin* is only a secondary one; **hata** in poetry is not only *hater*, but *persecutor*, *enemy*, just as **nîð** is both *hatred* and *violence*, *strength*; **heard** is *sharp* as well as *hard*."—Sw.

l. 986. S. places **wäs** at end of l. 985 and reads **stîðra nâgla**, omitting **gehwylnene** and the commas after that and after **sceáwedon**. *Beit.* ix. 138; **stêdra** (H.-So.); **hand-sporu** (H.-So.) at l. 987.

l. 986. Miller (*Anglia*, xii. 3) corrects to **æghwylene**, in apposition to **fingras**.

l. 987. **hand-sporu**. See *Anglia*, vii. 176, for a discussion of the intrusion of **u** into the nom. of **n**-stems.

l. 988. Cf. ll. 2121, 2414, for similar use of **unheóru = ungeheuer**.

l. 992. B. suggests **heátimbred** for **hâten**, and **gefrätwon** for **-od**; Kl., **hroden** (*Beit.* ix. 189).

l. 995, 996. Gold-embroidered tapestries seem to be meant by **web** = *aurifrisium*.

l. 997. After **pâra þe** = *of those that*, the depend. vb. often takes sg. for pl.; cf. ll. 844,

l. 998. "Metathesis of **l** takes place in **seld** for **setl**, **bold** for **botl**," etc.—Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 96. Cf. Eng. proper names, *Bootle*, *Battlefield*, etc.—Skeat, *Principles*, i. 250.

l. 1000. **heorras**: cf. Chaucer, *Prol.* (ed. Morris) l. 550:

"Ther was no dore that he nolde heve of *harre*."

ll. 1005-1007. See *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 391, and *Beit.* xii. 368, for R.'s and B.'s views of this difficult passage.

l. 1009. Cf. l. 1612 for **sæl and mæel**, surviving still in E. Anglia in "mind your *seals and meals*," = *times and occasions*, i.e. have your wits about you.—E.

ll. 1012, 1013. Cf. ll. 753, 754 for two similar comparatives used in conjunction.

l. 1014. Cf. l. 327 for similar language.

ll. 1015, 1016. H.-So. puts these two lines in parentheses (**fylle ... bâra**). Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 91.

l. 1024. One of the many famous swords spoken of in the poem. See **Hrunting**, ll. 1458, 1660; **Hûnlâfing**, l. 1144, etc. Cf. Excalibur, Roland's sword, the Nibelung Balmung, etc.

l. 1034. **scûr-heard**. For an ingenious explanation of this disputed word see Professor Pearce's article in *Mod. Lang. Notes*, Nov. 1, 1892, and ensuing discussion.

l. 1039. **eoderas** is of doubtful meaning. H. and Toller-Bosw. regard the word here = *enclosure, palings of the court*. Cf. *Cædmon*, ll. 2439, 2481. The passage throws interesting light on horses and their trappings

l. 1043. Grundt. emends **wîg** to **wicg**, = *charger*; and E. quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, 7.

l. 1044. "Power over each and both"; cf. "all and some," "one and all."

For **Ingwin**, see *List of Names*.

l. 1065. Gr. contends that **fore** here = **de**, *concerning, about* (Ebert's *Jahrb.*, 1862, p. 269).

l. 1069. H.-So. supplies **fram** after **eaferum**, to govern it, = *concerning* (?). Cf. *Fight at Finnsburg*, Appendix.

l. 1070. For the numerous names of the Danes, "bright-" "spear-" "east-" "west-" "ring-" Danes, see these words.

l. 1073. **Eotenas** = *Finn's people, the Frisians*; cf. ll. 1089, 1142, 1146, etc., and *Beit.* xii. 37. Why they are so called is not known.

l. 1084. R. proposes **wiht Hengeste wið gefeohtan** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 394). Kl., **wið H. wiht gefeohtan**.

ll. 1085 and 1099. **weá-lâf** occurs in *Wulfstan, Hom.* 133, ed. Napier.—E. Cf. **darodða lâf**, *Brunanb.*, l. 54; **âdes lâfe**, *Phoenix*, 272 (Bright), etc.

l. 1098. **elne unflitme** = *so dass der eid (der inhalt des eides) nicht streitig war*.—B., *Beit.* iii. 30. But cf. 1130, where Hengist and Finn are again brought into juxtaposition and the expression **ealles (?) unhlitme** occurs.

l. 1106. The pres. part. + **be**, as **myndgiend wære** here, is comparatively rare in original A.-S. literature, but occurs abundantly in translations from the Latin. The periphrasis is generally meaningless. Cf. l. 3029.

l. 1108. Körner suggests **ecge**, = *sword*, in reference to a supposed old German custom of placing ornaments, etc., on the point of a sword or spear (*Eng. Stud.* i. 495). Singer, **ince-gold** = *bright gold*; B., **andiége** = Goth, *andaugjo*, *evidently*. Cf. **incge lâfe**, l. 2578. Possibly: and **inge** (= *young men*) **gold âhofon of horde**. For **inge**, cf. Hunt's *Exod.* l. 190.

ll. 1115-1120. R. proposes (**hêt pâ ...**) **bânfatu bärnan ond on bæel dôn, earme on eaxe** = *to place the arms in the ashes*, reading **gûðrêc** = *battle-reek*, for **-rinc** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 395). B., Sarrazin (*Beit.* xi. 530), Lichtenfeld (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi. 330), C., etc., propose various emendations. See H.-So., p. 97, and *Beit.* viii. 568. For **gûðrinc âstâh**, cf. Old Norse, *stiga á bál*, "ascend the bale-fire."

l. 1116. **sweoloðe**. "On Dartmoor the burning of the furze up the hillsides to let new grass grow, is called *zwayling*."—E. Cf. *sultry*, G. *schwül*, etc.

- l. 1119. Cf. **wudu-rêc âstâh**, l. 3145; and *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 450: **wælmist âstâh**.
- l. 1122. **ätspranc** = *burst forth, arose* (omitted from the Gloss.), < **ät** + **springan**.
- l. 1130. R. and Gr. read **elne unflitme**, = *loyally and without contest*, as at l. 1098. Cf. Ha., p. 39; H.-So., p. 97.
- l. 1137. **scacen** = *gone*; cf. ll. 1125, 2307, 2728.
- l. 1142. "The sons of the Eotenas" (B., *Beit.* xii. 31, who conjectures a gap after 1142).
- l. 1144. B. separates thus: **Hûn Lâfing**, = *Hûn placed the sword Lâfing*, etc.—*Beit.* xii. 32; cf. R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 396. Heinzel and Homburg make other conjectures (Herrig's *Archiv*, 72, 374, etc.).
- l. 1143. B., H.-So., and Möller read: **wordod rædenne, þonne him Hûn Lâfing**, = *military brotherhood, when Hûn laid upon his breast (the sword) Lâfing*. There is a sword *Laufi, Lœvi* in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the *leaving (lâf)* of files, hammers, etc., especially a precious heirloom; cf. ll. 454, 1033, 2830, 2037, 2629, 796, etc., etc.
- l. 1152. **roden** = *reddened* (B., *Tidskr.* viii. 295).
- l. 1160. For ll. 1069-1160, containing the Finn episode, cf. Möller, *Alteng. Volksepos*, 69, 86, 94; Heinzel, *Anz. f. dtsh. Altert.*, 10, 226; B., *Beit.* xii. 29-37. Cf. *Widsið*, l. 33, etc.
- ll. 1160, 1161. **leóð** (**lied** = *song, lay*) and **gyd** here appear synonyms.
- ll. 1162-1165. "Behind the wars and tribal wanderings, behind the contentions of the great, we watch in this poem the steady, continuous life of home, the passions and thoughts of men, the way they talked and moved and sang and drank and lived and loved among one another and for one another."—Br., p. 18.
- l. 1163. Cf. *wonderwork*. So *wonder-death, wonder-bidding, wonder-treasure, -smith, -sight*, etc. at ll. 1748, 3038, 2174, 1682, 996, etc. Cf. the German use of the same intensive, = *wondrous, in wunder-schön*, etc.
- l. 1165. **þâ gyt** points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem, **suhtor-gefäderan** = Hrôðgâr and Hrôðulf, l. 1018. Cf. **âðum-swerian**, l. 84.
- l. 1167 almost repeats l. 500, **ät fôtum**, etc., where *Ûnferð* is first introduced.
- l. 1191. E. sees in this passage separate seats for youth and middle-aged men, as in English college halls, chapels, convocations, and churches still.
- l. 1192. **ymbutan**, *round about*, is sometimes thus separated: **ymb hie ûtan**; cf. *Voyage of Ôththere*, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, l. 34, etc.; *Beowulf*, ll. 859, 1686, etc.
- l. 1194. **bewâgned**, a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον, tr. *offered* by Th. Probably a p. p. **wâgen**, made into a vb. by **-ian**, like *own, drown*, etc. Cf. **hafenian** (< **hafen**, < **hebban**), etc.
- l. 1196. E. takes the expression to mean "mantle and its rings or broaches." "Rail" long survived in Mid. Eng. (*Piers Plow.*, etc.).
- l. 1196. This necklace was afterwards given by Beowulf to Hygd, ll. 2173, 2174.
- ll. 1199-1215. From the obscure hints in the passage, a part of the poem may be approximately dated,—if Hygelâc is the *Chochi-laicus* of Gregory of Tours, *Hist. Francorum*, iii. 3,—about A.D. 512-20.
- l. 1200. The **Breosinga men** (Icel. *Brisinga men*) is the necklace of the goddess Freya; cf. *Elder Edda, Hamarshemt*. Hâma stole the necklace from the Gothic King Eormenrîc; cf. *Traveller's Song*, ll. 8, 18, 88, 111. The comparison of the two necklaces leads the poet to anticipate Hygelâc's history,—a suggestion of the poem's mosaic construction.
- l. 1200. For **Brôsinga mene**, cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 72. C. suggests **fleáh**, = *fled*, for **fealh**, placing semicolon after **byrig**, and making **hê** subject of **fleáh** and **geceás**.
- l. 1202. B. conjectures **geceás êcne ræd** to mean *he became a pious man and at death went to heaven*. Heime (Hâma) in the *Thidrekssaga* goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hrôðgâr's language to Beowulf, ll. 1760, 1761.
- l. 1211. S. proposes **feoh**, = *property*, for **feorh**, which would be a parallel for **breóst-gewædu ... beáh** below.
- l. 1213. E. remarks that in the *Laws of Cnut*, i. 26, the devil is called **se wôdfreca**

werewolf, *the ravening werwolf*.

- l. 1215. C. proposes **heals-bêge onfêng**. *Beit.* viii. 570. For **hreâ**- Kl. suggests **hræ**-.
- l. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Ettmüller, the one that reigns after Hrôðgâr.
- l. 1229. Kl. suggests **sî**, = *be*, for *is*.
- l. 1232. S. gives *wine-elated* as the meaning of **druncne**.—*Beit.* ix. 139; Kl. *ibid.* 189, 194. But cf. *Judith*, ll. 67, 107.
- l. 1235. Cf. l. 119 for similarity of language.
- l. 1235. Kl. proposes **gea-sceaft**; but cf. l. 1267.
- l. 1246. Ring armor was common in the Middle Ages. E. points out the numerous forms of **byrne** in cognate languages,—Gothic, Icelandic, OHG., Slavonic, O. Irish, Romance, etc. Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, i. 126. Cf. Murray's *Dict.* s. v.
- l. 1248. **ânwîg-gearwe** = *ready for single combat* (C.); but cf. Ha. p. 43; *Beit.* ix. 210, 282.
- l. 1252. Some consider this *fitt* the beginning of Part (or Lay) II. of the original epic, if not a separate work in itself.
- l. 1254. K., W., and Ho. read **farode** = *wasted*; Kolbing reads **furode**; but cf. **wêsten warode**, l. 1266. MS. has **warode**.
- ll. 1255-1258. This passage is a good illustration of the constant parallelism of word and phrase characteristic of A.-S. poetry, and is quoted by Sw. The changes are rung on **ende** and **swylt**, on **gesýne** and **wîdcûð**, etc.
- l. 1259. "That this story of Grendel's mother was originally a separate lay from the first seems to be suggested by the fact that the monsters are described over again, and many new details added, such as would be inserted by a new singer who wished to enhance and adorn the original tale."—Br., p. 41.
- l. 1259. Cf. l. 107, which also points to the ancestry of murderers and monsters and their descent from "Cain."
- l. 1261. The MS. has **se þe**, m.; changed by some to **seo þe**. At ll. 1393, 1395, 1498, Grendel's mother is referred to as m.; at ll. 1293, 1505, 1541-1546, etc., as f., the uncertain pronoun designating a creature female in certain aspects, but masculine in demonic strength and savageness.—H.-So.; Sw. p. 202. Cf. the masc. epithets at ll. 1380, 2137, etc.
- l. 1270. **âglæca** = *Grendel*, though possibly referring to Beowulf, as at l. 1513.—Sw.
- l. 1273. "It is not certain whether **anwalda** stands for **onwealda**, or whether it should be read **ânwealda**, = *only ruler*.—Sw.
- l. 1279. The MS. has **sunu þeod wrecan**, which R. changes to **sunu þeód-wrecan**, **þeód** = *monstrous*; but why not regard **þeód** as opposition to **sunu**, = *her son, the prince*? See Sweet's Reader, and Körner's discussion, *Eng. Stud.* i. 500.
- l. 1281. Ten Br. suggests (for **sôna**) **sâra** = *return of sorrows*.
- l. 1286. "**geþuren** (twice so written in MSS.) stands for **geþrúen**, *forged*, and is an isolated p. p."—Cook's Sievers' Gram., 209. But see Toller-Bosw. for examples; Sw., Gloss.; March, p. 100, etc.
- ll. 1292. **þe hine** = *whom*; cf. ll. 441, 1437, 1292; *Héliand*, l. 1308.
- l. 1298. **be sæm tweonum**; cf. l. 1192; Hunt's *Exod.* l. 442; and Mod. Eng. "to *us*-ward, etc.—Earle's *Philol.*, p. 449. Cf. note, l. 1192.
- l. 1301. C. proposes **ôðer him ärn** = *another apartment was assigned him*.
- l. 1303. B. conjectures **under hrôf genam**; but Ha., p. 45, shows this to be unnecessary, **under** also meaning *in*, as *in* (or *under*) these circumstances.
- l. 1319. E. and Sw. suggest **nægde** or **nêgde**, *accosted*, **nêgan** = Mid. Ger. *nêhwian*, pr. p. *nêhwîandans*, *approach*. For **hnægan**, *press down, vanquish*, see ll. 1275, 1440, etc.
- l. 1321. C. suggests **neád-lâðum** for **neód-laðu**, *after crushing hostility*; but cf. **freónd-laðu**, l. 1193.
- l. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture **gefägnod** = *rejoicing in her fill*, a parallel to **æse**

wlanc, l. 1333.

l. 1340. B. translates: "and she has executed a deed of blood-vengeance of far-reaching consequence."—*Beit.* xii. 93.

l. 1345. B. reads **geó** for **eów** (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 205).

ll. 1346-1377. "This is a fine piece of folk-lore in the oldest extant form.... The authorities for the story are the rustics (ll. 1346, 1356)." —E.

l. 1347. Cf. **sele-rædende** at l. 51.

l. 1351. "The **ge** [of **gewitan**] may be merely a scribal error,—a repetition (dittography) of the preceding **ge** of **gewislícost**."—Sw.

l. 1352. **ides**, like **firas**, *men*, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm to have been applied, like Gr. *νόμῳ*, to superhuman or semi-divine women.

ll. 1360-1495 *seq.* E. compares this Dantesque tarn and scenery with the poetical accounts of *Æneid*, vii. 563; *Lucretius*, vi. 739, etc.

l. 1360. **firgenstreám** occurs also in the *Phoenix* (Bright, p. 168) l. 100; *Andreas*, ll. 779, 3144 (K.); *Gnomic Verses*, l. 47, etc.

l. 1363. The genitive is often thus used to denote measure = by or in miles; cf. l. 3043; and contrast with partitive gen. at l. 207.

l. 1364. The MS. reads **hrinde** = **hrínende** (?), which Gr. adopts; K. and Th. read **hrinde-bearwas**; **hringde**, *encircling* (Sarrazin, *Beit.* xi. 163); **hrímge** = *frosty* (Sw.); *with frost-whiting covered* (Ha.). See Morris, *Blickling Hom.*, Preface, vi., vii.

l. 1364. Cf. **Ruin**, **hrímige edoras behrofene**, *rimy, roofless halls*.

l. 1366. **nîðwundor** may = **nið-** (as in **nið-sele**, *q. v.*) **wundor**, *wonder of the deep*.

l. 1368. The personal pronoun is sometimes omitted in subordinate and even independent clauses; cf. **wite** here; and Hunt's *Exod.*, l. 319.

l. 1370. **hornum**. Such "datives of manner or respect" are not infrequent with adj.

l. 1371. "**seleð** is not dependent on **ær**, for in that case it would be in the subjunctive, but **ær** is simply an adverb, correlative with the conjunction **ær** in the next line: 'he will (sooner) give up his life, before he will,' etc."—Sw.

l. 1372. Cf. ll. 318 and 543 for **willan** with similar omitted inf.

l. 1373. **heafola** is found only in poetry.—Sw. It occurs thirteen or fourteen times in this poem. Cf. the poetic **gamol**, **swât** (l. 2694), etc., for **eald**, **blôd**.

l. 1391. **uton**: hortatory subj. of **wítan**, *go*, = *let us go*; cf. French *allons*, Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, etc. + inf. Cf. ll. 2649, 3102.

l. 1400. H. is dat. of person indirectly affected, = advantage.

l. 1402. **geatolíc** probably = *in his equipments*, as B. suggests (*Beit.* xii. 83), comparing **searolíc**.

ll. 1402, 1413 reproduce the wk. form of the pret. of **gân** (Goth, *gaggida*). Cf. *Andreas*, l. 1096, etc.

l. 1405. S. (*Beit.* ix. 140) supplies [**þær heó**] **gegnum fôr**; B. (*ibid.* xii. 14) suggests **hwær heó**.

l. 1411. B., Gr., and E. take **ân-paðas** = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian *einstig*; cf. **stíge nearwe**, just above. *Trail* is the meaning. Cf. **enge ânpaðas**, **uncûð gelâd**, *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 58.

l. 1421. Cf. **oncýð**, l. 831. The whole passage (ll. 1411-1442) is replete with suggestions of walrus-hunting, seal-fishing, harpooning of sea-animals (l. 1438), etc.

l. 1425. E. quotes from the 8th cent. *Corpus Gloss.*, "*Falanx foeda*."

l. 1428. For other mention of **nicors**, cf. ll. 422, 575, 846. E. remarks, "it survives in the phrase 'Old Nick' ... a word of high authority ... Icel. *nykr*, water-goblin, Dan. *nök*, *nisse*, Swed. *näcken*, G. *nix*, *nixe*, etc." See Skeat, *Nick*.

l. 1440. Sw. reads **gehnæged**, *prostrated*, and regards **nîða** as gen. pl. "used

instrumentally," = *by force*.

- l. 1441. **-bora** = *bearer, stirrer*; occurs in other compds., as **mund-**, **ræd-**, **wæg-bora**.
- l. 1447. **him** = *for him*, a remoter dative of reference.—Sw.
- l. 1455. Gr. reads **brondne**, = *flaming*.
- l. 1457. **león** is the inf. of **lâh**; cf. **onlâh** (< **onleón**) at l. 1468. **líhan** was formerly given as the inf.; cf. **læne** = **læhne**.
- l. 1458. Cf. the similar dat. of possession as used in Latin.
- l. 1458. H.-So. compares the Icelandic saga account of Grettir's battle with the giant in the cave. **häft-méce** may be = Icel. *heptisax* (*Anglia*, iii. 83), "hip-knife."
- l. 1459. "The sense seems to be 'pre-eminent among the old treasures.' ... But possibly **foran** is here a prep. with the gen.: 'one before the old treasures.'"—Sw. For other examples of **foran**, cf. ll. 985, 2365.
- l. 1460. **âter-teárum** = *poison-drops* (C., *Beit.* viii. 571; S., *ibid.* xi. 359).
- l. 1467. **pät**, comp. relative, = *that which*; "we testify *that* we do know."
- l. 1480. **forð-gewitenum** is in appos. **to me**, = *mihi defuncto*.—M. Callaway, *Am. Journ. of Philol.*, October, 1889.
- l. 1482. **nime**. Conditional clauses of doubt or future contingency take **gif** or **bûton** with subj.; cf. ll. 452, 594; of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. ll. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For **bûton**, cf. ll. 967, 1561.
- l. 1487. "**findan** sometimes has a preterit **funde** in W. S. after the manner of the weak preterits."—Cook's Sievers' Cram., p. 210.
- l. 1490. Kl. reads **wäl-sweord**, = *battle-sword*.
- l. 1507. "This cave under the sea seems to be another of those natural phenomena of which the writer had personal knowledge (ll. 2135, 2277), and which was introduced by him into the mythical tale to give it a local color. There are many places of this kind. Their entrance is under the lowest level of the tide."—Br., p. 45.
- l. 1514. B. (*Beit.* xii. 362) explains **niðsele**, **hrôfsele** as *roof-covered hall in the deep*; cf. Grettir Saga (*Anglia*, iii. 83).
- l. 1538. Sw., R., and ten Br. suggest **feaxe** for **eaxle**, = *seized by the hair*.
- l. 1543. **and-leán** (R.); cf. l. 2095. The MS. has **hand-leán**.
- l. 1546. Sw. and S. read **seax**.—*Beit.* ix. 140.
- l. 1557. H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after **ýðelíce**; Sw. and S. place comma after **gescêd**.
- l. 1584. **ôðer swylc** = *another fifteen* (Sw.); = *fully as many* (Ha.).
- ll. 1592-1613 *seq.* Cf. *Anglia*, iii; 84 (Grettir Saga).
- l. 1595. **blondenfeax** = *grizzly-haired* (Bright, Reader, p. 258); cf. *Brunanb.*, l. 45 (Bright).
- l. 1599. **gewearð**, impers. vb., = *agree, decide* = *many agreed upon this, that*, etc. (Ha., p. 55; cf. ll. 2025-2027, 1997; B., *Beit.* xii. 97).
- l. 1605. C. supposes **wiston** = **wiscton** = *wished*.—*Beit.* viii. 571.
- l. 1607. **broden mael** is now regarded as a comp. noun, = *inlaid or damascened sword*.—W., Ho.
- l. 1611. **wäl-râpas** = *water-ropes* = *bands of frost* (l. 1610) (?). Possibly the Prov. Eng. **weele**, *whirlpool*. Cf. **wæl**, *gurges*, Wright, *Voc.*, *Gnom. Verses*, l. 39.—E.
- l. 1611. **wægrâpas** (Sw.) = *wave-bands* (Ha.).
- l. 1622. B. suggests **eatna** = **eotena**, **eardas**, *haunts of the giants* (Northumbr. **ea** for **eo**).
- l. 1635. **cyning-holde** (B., *Beit.* xii. 369); cf. l. 290.
- l. 1650. H., Gr., and Ettmüller understand **idese** to refer to the queen.

l. 1651. Cf. *Anglia*, iii. 74, *Beit.* xi. 167, for coincidences with the Grettir Saga (13th cent.).

l. 1657. Restore MS. reading **wigge** in place of **wîge**.

l. 1664. B. proposes **eotenise ... èste** for **eácen ... oftost**, omitting brackets (*Zackers Zeitschr.* iv. 206). G. translates *mighty ... often*.

l. 1675. **ondrædan**. "In late texts the final **n** of the preposition **on** is frequently lost when it occurs in a compound word or stereotyped phrase, and the prefix then appears as **a**: **abútan, amang, aweg, aright, adr'ædan**."—Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 98.

ll. 1680-1682. Giants and their work are also referred to at ll. 113, 455, 1563, 1691, etc.

l. 1680. Cf. **ceastra ... orðanc enta geweorc**, *Gnomic Verses*, l. 2; Sweet's Reader, p. 186.

ll. 1687-1697. "In this description of the writing on the sword, we see the process of transition from heathen magic to the notions of Christian times The history of the flood and of the giants ... were substitutes for names of heathen gods, and magic spells for victory."—E. Cf. Mohammedan usage.

ll. 1703, 1704. **þát þê eorl nære geboren betera** (B., *Tidskr.* 8, 52).

l. 1715. **âna hwearf** = *he died solitary and alone* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38); = *lonely* (Ha.); = *alone* (G.).

l. 1723. **leód-bealo longsum** = *eternal hell-torment* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38, who compares *Ps. Cott.* 57, **líf longsum**).

l. 1729. E. translates **on lufan**, *towards possession*; Ha., *to possessions*.

l. 1730. **môdgeþonc**, like **lig, sæ, segn, niht**, etc., is of double gender (m., n. in the case of **môdgeþ.**).

l. 1741. The doctrine of nemesis following close on *ὕβρις*, or overweening pride, is here very clearly enunciated. The only protector against the things that "assault and hurt" the soul is the "Bishop and Shepherd of our souls" (l. 1743).

l. 1745 appears dimly to fore-shadow the office of the evil archer Loki, who in the Scandinavian mythology shoots Balder with a mistletoe twig. The language closely resembles that of Psalm 64.

l. 1748. Kl. regards **wom = wô(u)m**; cf. **wôh-bogen**, l. 2828. See Gloss., p. 295, under **wam**. Contrast the construction of **bebeorgan** a few lines below (l. 1759), where the dat. and acc. are associated.

l. 1748. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 167, for declension of **wôh**, *wrong* = gen. **wôs** or **wôges**, dat. **wô(u)m**, etc.; pl. gen. **wôra**, dat. **wô(u)m**, etc.; and cf. declension of **heáh, hreóh, rûh**, etc.

l. 1748. **wergan gâstes**; cf. *Blickl. Hom.* vii.; *Andreas*, l. 1171. "*Auld Wearie* is used in Scotland, or was used a few years ago, ... to mean the devil."—E. Bede's *Eccles. Hist.* contains (naturally) many examples of the expression = devil.

l. 1750. **on gyld** = *in reward* (B. *Beit.* xii. 95); Ha. translates *boastfully*; G., *for boasting*; Gr., *to incite to boastfulness*. Cf. *Christ*, l. 818.

l. 1767. E. thinks this an allusion to the widespread superstition of the evil eye (*mal occhio, mauvais œil*). Cf. Vergil, *Ecl.* iii. 103. He remarks that Pius IX., Gambetta, and President Carnot were charged by their enemies with possessing this weapon.

l. 1784. **wigge geweorðad** (MS. **wigge weorðad**) is C.'s conjecture; cf. *Elene*, l. 150. So G., *honored in war*.

l. 1785. The future generally implied in the present of **beón** is plainly seen in this line; cf. ll. 1826, 661, 1830, 1763, etc.

l. 1794. Some impers. vbs. take acc. (as here, **Geat**) of the person affected; others (as **þyncan**) take the dat. of the person, as at ll. 688, 1749, etc. Cf. verbs of dreaming, being ashamed, desiring, etc.—March, A.-S. Gram., p. 145.

l. 1802. E. remarks that the **blaca hrefn** here is a bird of good omen, as opposed to **se wonna hrefn** of l. 3025. The raven, wolf, and eagle are the regular epic accompaniments of battle and carnage. Cf. ll. 3025-3028; *Maldon*, 106; *Judith*, 205-210, etc.

l. 1803. S. emends to read: "then came the light, going bright after darkness: the warriors," etc. Cf. Ho., p. 41, l. 23. G. puts period before "the warriors." For **onettan**, cf.

Sw.'s Gloss, and Bright's Read., Gloss.

ll. 1808-1810. Müllenh. and Grundt. refer **se hearda** to Beowulf, correct **sunu** (MS.) to **suna Ecglâfes** (i.e. Unferth); [*he*] (Beo.) *thanked him* (Un.) *for the loan*. Cf. ll. 344, 581, 1915.

ll. 1823-1840. "Beowulf departing pledges his services to Hroðgar, to be what afterwards in the mature language of chivalry was called his 'true knight'"—E.

l. 1832. Kl. corrects to **dryhtne**, in appos. with **Higelâce**.

l. 1835 **gâr-holt** more properly means *spear-shaft*; cf. **âsc-holt**.

l. 1855. **sêl** = *better* (Grundt.; B., *Beit.* xii. 96), instead of MS. **wel**.

ll. 1855-1866. "An ideal picture of international amity according to the experience and doctrine of the eighth century."—E.

l. 1858. S. and Kl. correct to **gemæne**, agreeing with **sib**.—*Beit.* ix. 140, 190.

l. 1862. "The gannet is a great diver, plunging down into the sea from a considerable height, such as forty feet."—E.

l. 1863. Kl. suggests **heafu**, = *seas*.

l. 1865. B. proposes **geþôhte**, = *with firm thought*, for **geworhte**; cf. l. 611.

l. 1876. **geseón** = *see again* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190). S. and B. insert **nâ** to modify **geseón** and explain Hrôðgâr's tears. Ha. and G. follow Heyne's text. Cf. l. 567.

l. 1881. Is **beorn** here = **bearn** (**be-arn**?) of l. 67? or more likely = **born, barn**, = *burned*?—S., Th.

l. 1887. **orleahre** is a ἀπαξ λεγόμενον. E. compares Tennyson's "blameless" king. Cf. also ll. 2015, 2145; and the **gôd cyning** of l. 11.

l. 1896. **scaðan** = *warriors* (cf. l. 1804) has been proposed by C.; but cf. l. 253.

l. 1897. The boat had been left, at ll. 294-302, in the keeping of Hrôðgâr's men; at l. 1901 the **bât-weard** is specially honored by Beowulf with a sword and becomes a "sworded squire."—E. This circumstance appears to weld the poem together. Cf. also the speed of the journey home with **ymb ân-tîd ôpres dôgores** of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (**fâmig-heals, clifu, næssas, sælde, brim**, etc.).—The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.

l. 1904. R. proposes, **gewât him on naca**, = *the vessel set out*, **on** alliterating as at l. 2524 (*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402). B. reads **on nacan**, but inserts irrelevant matter (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1913. Cf. the same use of **ceól**, = *ship*, in the *A.-S. Chron.*, ed. Earle-Plummer; *Gnomic Verses*, etc.

l. 1914. S. inserts **þât hê** before **on lande**.

l. 1916. B. makes **leófra manna** depend on **wlâtode**, = *looked for the dear men ready at the coast* (*Beit.* xii. 97).

l. 1924. Gr., W., and Ho. propose **wunade**, = *remained*; but cf. l. 1929. S. conceives ll. 1924, 1925 as "direct speech" (*Beit.* ix. 141).

l. 1927 *seq.* "The women of Beowulf are of the fine northern type; trusted and loved by their husbands and by the nobles and people; generous, gentle, and holding their place with dignity."—Br., p. 67. Thrytho is the exception, l. 1932 *seq.*

l. 1933. C. suggests **frêcnu**, = *dangerous, bold*, for Thrytho could not be called "excellent." G. writes "Modthrytho" as her name. The womanly Hygd seems purposely here contrasted with the terrible Thrytho, just as, at l. 902 *seq.*, Sigemund and Heremôd are contrasted. For Thrytho, etc., cf. Gr., *Jahrb. für rom. u. eng. Lit.* iv. 279; Müllenhoff, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 216; Matthew Paris; Suchier, *Beit.* iv. 500-521; R. *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 402; B., *ibid.* iv. 206; Körner, *Eng. Stud.* i. 489-492; H.-So., p. 106.

l. 1932-1963. K. first pointed out the connection between the historical Offa, King of Mercia, and his wife Cwendrida, and the Offa and Þryðo (Gr.'s *Drida* of the *Vita Offæ Secundi*) of the present passage. The tale is told of her, not of Hygd.

l. 1936. Suchier proposes **andægés**, = *eye to eye*; Leo proposes **ândægés**, = *the whole day*; G., *by day*. No change is necessary if **an** be taken to govqern **hire**, = *on her*, and

dāges be explained (like **nihtes**, etc.) as a genitive of time, = *by day*.

l. 1943. R. and Suchier propose **onsêce**, = *seek, require*; but cf. 2955.

l. 1966. Cf. the *heofoncandel* of *Exod.* l. 115 (Hunt). Shak.'s 'night's candles.'

l. 1969. Cf. l. 2487 *seq.* for the actual slayer of Ongenþeów, i.e. Efor, to whom Hygelâc gave his only daughter as a reward, l. 2998.

l. 1981. **meodu-scencum** = *with mead-pourers* or *mead-cups* (G., Ha.); *draught or cup of mead* (Toller-Bosw.).

l. 1982. K., Th., W., H. supply **[heal-]reced**; Holler [heá-].

l. 1984. B. defends the MS., reading **hæ nû** (for **hæðnû**), which he regards as = Heindir, the inhabitants of the Jutish "heaths" (**hæð**). Cf. H.-So., p. 107; *Beit.* xii. 9.

l. 1985. **sînne**. "In poetry there is a reflexive possessive of the third person, **sîn** (declined like **mîn**). It is used not only as a true reflexive, but also as a non-reflexive (= Lat. *ejus*)"—Sw.; Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 185. Cf. ll. 1508, 1961, 2284, 2790.

l. 1994. Cf. l. 190 for a similar use of **seáð**; cf. to "glow" with emotion, "boil" with indignation, "burn" with anger, etc. **weallan** is often so used; cf. ll. 2332, 2066, etc.

l. 2010. B. proposes **fâcne**, = *in treachery*, for **fenne**. Cf. *Juliana*, l. 350; *Beit.* xii. 97.

l. 2022. Food of specific sorts is rarely, if at all, mentioned in the poem. Drink, on the other hand, occurs in its primitive varieties,—*ale* (as here: **ealu-wæg**), *mead*, *beer*, *wine*, *líð* (cider? Goth. *leipus*, Prov. Ger. *leit-* in *leit-haus*, ale-house), etc.

l. 2025. Kl. proposes **is** for **wäs**.

l. 2027. Cf. l. 1599 for a similar use of **weorðan**, = *agree, be pleased with* (Ha.); *appear* (Sw., Reader, 6th ed.).

ll. 2030, 2031. Ten Br. proposes: **oft seldan (= gave) wære äfter leód-hryre: lytle hwile bongâr búgeð, þeáh seó brýd duge** = *oft has a treaty been given after the fall of a prince: but little while the murder-spear resteth, however excellent the bride be*. Cf. Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190; B., *Beit.* xii. 369; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* in. 404; Ha., p. 69; G., p. 62.

l. 2036. Cf. Kl, *Beit.* ix. 191; R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 404.

l. 2042. For **beáh** B. reads **bâ**, = *both*, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

l. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose **wígende**, = *fighting*, for **lifigende**.

l. 2068. W.'s edition begins section xxx. (not marked in the MS.) with this line. Section xxxix. (xxxviii. in copies A and B, xxxix. in Thorkelin) is not so designated in the MS., though **þâ** (at l. 2822) is written with capitals and xl. begins at l. 2893.

l. 2095. Cf. l. 1542, and note.

l. 2115 *seq.* B. restores thus:

Ðær on innan gióng
niðða nâthwylc, neóde tô gefêng
hæðnum horde; hond ätgenam
seleful since fâh; nê hê þät syððan âgeaf,
þeáh þe hê slæpende besyrede hyrde
þeófes cräfte: þät se þióden onfand,
bý-folc beorna, þät hê gebolgen wäs.
—*Beit.* xii. 99; *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 210.

l. 2128. **ätbär** here = *bear away*, not given in the Gloss.

l. 2129. B. proposes **færunga**, = *suddenly*, for Gr.'s reading in the text.—*Beit.* xii. 98.

l. 2132. MS. has **þine life**, which Leo translates *by thy leave* (= ON. *leyfi*); B., *by thy life*.—*Beit.* xii. 369.

l. 2150. B. renders **gen**, etc., by "now I serve thee alone again as my gracious king" (*Beit.* xii. 99).

l. 2151. The forms **hafu [hafo]**, **hafast**, **hafað**, are poetic archaisms.—Sw.

l. 2153. Kl. proposes **ealdor**, = *prince*, for **eafor**. W. proposes the compd. **eafor-heáfodsegn**, = *helm*; cf. l. 1245.

l. 2157. The wk. form of the adj. is frequent in the vocative, especially when postposed: "Beowulf **leófa**," l. 1759. So, often, in poetry in nom.: **wudu selesta**, etc.

l. 2158. **ærest** is possibly the verbal subs. from **ârîsan**, *to arise*, = *arising, origin*. R. suggested **ærist**, *arising, origin*. Cf. Bede, *Eccles. Hist.*, ed. Miller, where the word is spelt as above, but = (as usual) *resurrection*. See Sweet, *Reader*, p. 211; E.-Plummer's *Chronicle*, p. 302, etc. The MS. has **est**. See Ha., p. 73; S., *Beit.* x. 222; and cf. l. 2166.

l. 2188. Gr., W., H. supply **[wên]don**, = *weened*, instead of Th.'s **[oft sâg]don**.

l. 2188. The "slack" Beowulf, like the sluggish Brutus, ultimately reveals his true character, and is presented with a historic sword of honor. It is "laid on his breast" (l. 2195) as Hun laid Lâfing on Hengest's breast, l. 1145.

l. 2188. "The boy was at first slothful, and the Geats thought him an unwarlike prince, and long despised him. Then, like many a lazy third son in the folk tales, a change came, he suddenly showed wonderful daring and was passionate for adventure."—Br., p. 22.

l. 2196. "Seven of thousands, manor and lordship" (Ha.). Kl., *Beit.* ix. 191, thinks with Etm. that **pûsendo** means a hide of land (see Schmid, *Ges. der Angl.*, 610), Bede's **familia** = 1/2 sq. meter; **seofan** being used (like **hund**, l. 2995) only for the alliteration.

l. 2196. "A vast Honour of 7000 hides, a mansion, and a judgment-seat" [throne].—E.

l. 2210. MS. has the more correct **wintra**.

l. 2211. Cf. similar language about the dragon at l. 100. Beowulf's "jubilee" is fitly solemnized by his third and last dragon-fight.

l. 2213. B. proposes **sê þe on hearge hæðen hord beweotode**; cf. Ha., p. 75.

l. 2215. "The dragon lies round the treasures in a cave, as Fafnir, like a Python, lay coiled over his hoard. So constant was this habit among the dragons that gold is called Worms' bed, Fafnir's couch, Worms' bed-fire. Even in India, the cobras ... are guardians of treasure."—Br., p. 50.

l. 2216. **neóde**. E. translates *deftly*; Ha., *with ardor*. H.-So. reads **neóde**, = *with desire, greedily*, instr. of **neód**.

l. 2223. E. begins his "Part Third" at this point as he begins "Part Second" at l. 1252, each dragon-fight forming part of a trilogy.

ll. 2224, 2225. B. proposes: **nealles mid gewældum wyrmes weard gäst sylfes willum**.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *Beit.* xii. 100.

l. 2225. For **þeów** read **þegn**.—K. and Z.

l. 2225. **þeów**, st. m., *slave, serf* (not in H.-So.).

l. 2227. For **ofer-þearfe** read **ærnes þearfa**.—Z.

ll. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysig sôna onwlátode,
þeáh þâm gyste gryrebrôga stôd,
hwäðre earmsceapen innganges þearfa
.....
feásceapen, þâ hyne se fær begeat.
—*Beit.* xii. 101. Cf. Ha., p. 69.

l. 2232. W. suggests **seah** or **seîr** for **geseah**, and Gr. suggests **searolíc**.

l. 2233. Z. surmises **eorð-húse** (for **-scräfe**).

l. 2241. B. proposes **læn-gestreóna**, = *transitory*, etc.; Th., R. propose **leng** (= *longer*) **gestreóna**; S. accepts the text but translates "the long accumulating treasure."

l. 2246. B. proposed (1) **hard-fyndne**, = *hard to find*; (2) **hord-wynne dæl**,—*a deal of treasure-joy* (cf. l. 2271).—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 211; *Beit.* xii. 102.

l. 2247. **fecword** = *banning words* (?) MS. has **fec**.

l. 2254. Others read **feor-[mie]**, = *furtive*, for **fetige**: *I own not one who may*, etc.

l. 2261. The Danes themselves were sometimes called the "Ring-Danes," = clad in ringed (or a ring of) armor, or possessing rings. Cf. ll. 116, 1280.

l. 2264. Note the early reference to hawking. Minstrelsy (**hearpan wyn**), saga-telling, racing, swimming, harpooning of sea-animals, feasting, and the bestowal of jewels, swords, and rings, are the other amusements most frequent in *Beówulf*.

l. 2264. Cf. *Maldon*, ll. 8, 9, for a reference to hawking.

l. 2276. Z. suggests **swýðe ondrædað**; Ho. puts **gesêcean** for Gr.'s **gewunian**.

l. 2277. Z. and K. read: **hord on hrûsan**. "Three hundred winters," at l. 2279, is probably conventional for "a long time," like **hund missera**, l. 1499; **hund þûsenda**, l. 2995; **þritig** (of Beowulf's strength), l. 379; **þritig** (of the men slain by Grendel), l. 123; **seofan þûsendo**, l. 2196, etc.

l. 2285. B. objects to **hord** as repeated in ll. 2284, 2285; but cf. Ha., p. 77. C. prefers **sum** to **hord. onboren** = *inminutus*; cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 102.

l. 2285. **onberan** is found also at line 991, = *carry off*, with **on-** = E. *un—(un-bind, -loose, -tie, etc.)*, G. *ent-*. The negro still pronounces *on-do*, etc.

l. 2299. Cf. H.-So., p. 112, for a defense of the text as it stands. B. proposes "nor was there any man in that desert who rejoiced in conflict," etc. So ten Br.

l. 2326. B. and ten Br. propose **hâm**, = *home*, for him.—*Beit.* xii. 103.

l. 2335. E. translates **eálong utan** by *the sea-board front, the water-washed land on the (its) outside*. See B., *Beit.* xii. 1, 5.

l. 2346. Cf. l. 425, where Beowulf resolves to fight the dragon single-handed. E. compares *Guy of Warwick*, ll. 49, 376.

l. 2355. Ten Br. proposes **laðan cynne** as apposition to **mægum**.

l. 2360. Cf. Beowulf's other swimming-feat with Breca, ll. 506 *seq.*

l. 2362. Gr. inserts **âna**, = *lone-going*, before xxx.: approved by B.; and Krüger, *Beit.* ix. 575. Cf. l. 379.

l. 2362. "Beowulf has the strength of thirty men in the original tale. Here, then, the new inventor makes him carry off thirty coats of mail."—Br., p. 48.

l. 2364. **Hetware** = Chattuarii, a nation allied against Hygelâc in his Frisian expedition; cf. ll. 1208 *seq.*, 2917, etc.

l. 2368. B. proposes *quiet sea* as trans. of **sióleða bigong**, and compares Goth. *anasilan*, to be still; Swed. dial. *sil*, still water between waterfalls.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 214.

l. 2380. **hyne**—*Heardrêd*; so **him**, l. 2358.

l. 2384. E. calls attention to **Swiô-ríce** as identical with the modern *Sverige* = Sweden; cf. l. 2496.

l. 2386. Gr. reads **on feorme**, = *at the banquet*; cf. Möller, *Alteng. Volksepos*, 111, who reads **(f)or feorme**. The MS. has **or**.

l. 2391. Cf. l. 11.

l. 2394. B., Gr., and Mûllenh. understand ll. 2393-2397 to mean that Eádgils, Ôhthere's son, driven from Sweden, returns later, supported by Beowulf, takes the life of his uncle Onela, and probably becomes himself O.'s successor and king of Sweden. For another view see H.-So., p. 115. MS. has **freond** (l. 2394), which Leo, etc., change to **feónd**. G. translates *friend*.—*Beit.* xii. 13; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* iii. 177.

l. 2395. Eádgils is Ôhthere's son; cf. l. 2381; Onela is Ôhthere's brother; cf. ll. 2933, 2617.

l. 2402. "Twelfsome"; cf. "fifteensome" at l. 207, etc. As *Beówulf* is essentially *the* Epic of Philanthropy, of the true love of man, as distinguished from the ordinary love-epic, the number twelve in this passage may be reminiscent of another Friend of Man and another Twelve. In each case all but one desert the hero.

l. 2437. R. proposes **stýred**, = *ordered, decreed*, for **strêd**.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 409.

l. 2439. B. corrects to **freó-wine** = *noble friend*, asking, "How can Herebeald be called Hæðcyn's **freá-wine** [MS.], *lord*?"

l. 2442. **feohleás gefeoht**, "a homicide which cannot be atoned for by money—in this case an unintentional fratricide."—Sw.

l. 2445. See Ha., pp. 82, 83, for a discussion of ll. 2445-2463. Cf. G., p. 75.

l. 2447. MS. reads **wrece**, justified by B. (*Tidskr.* viii. 56). W. conceives **wrece** as optative or hortative, and places a colon before **þonne**.

l. 2449. For **helpan** read **helpe**.—K., Th., S. (*Zeitschr. f. D. Phil.* xxi. 3, 357).

ll. 2454-2455. (1) Müllenh. (*Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 232) proposes:

þonne se ân hafað
þurh dæda nýd deáðes gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

þurh dæda nîð deáðes gefondad.
—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 215.

l. 2458. Cf. **sceótend**, pl., ll. 704, 1155, like **rîdend**. Cf. *Judith*, l. 305, etc.

l. 2474. Th. considers the "wide water" here as the Mälär lake, the boundary between Swedes and Goths.

l. 2477. On **oppe** = *and*, cf. B., *Tidskr.* viii. 57. See Ha., p. 83.

l. 2489. B. proposes **hrea-blâc** for Gr.'s **heoro-**.—*Tidskr.* viii. 297.

l. 2494. S. suggests **êðel-wynne**.

l. 2502. E. translates **for dugeðum**, *of my prowess*; so Ettmüller.

ll. 2520-2522. Gr. and S. translate, "if I knew how else I might combat the monster's boastfulness."—Ha., p. 85.

l. 2524. **and-hâttres** is H.'s invention. Gr. reads **oreðes and âttres**, *blast and venom*. Cf. **oruð**, l. 2558, and l. 2840 (where **âttor-** also occurs).

l. 2526. E. quotes **fleón fôtes trym** from *Maldon*, l. 247.

l. 2546. Gr., H.-So., and Ho. read **standan stân-bogan** (for **stôd on stân-bogan**) depending on **geseah**.

l. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose **deór**, *brave one*, i.e. Beowulf, for **deóp**.

L. 2565. MS. has **ungleaw** (K., Th.), **unglaw** (Grundt.). B. proposes **unslâw**, = *sharp*.—*Beit.* xii. 104. So H.-So., Ha., p. 86.

ll. 2570, 2571. (1) May not **gescife** (MS. **to gscipe**) = German *schief*, "crooked," "bent," "aslant," and hence be a parallel to **gebogen**, *bent, coiled?* cf. l. 2568, **þa se wyrm gebeáh snûde tôsomne**, and l. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps destroy comma after **tô** and read **gescæpe**, = *his fate*; cf. l. 26: **him þa Scyld gewât tô gescâp-hwîle**. G. appar. adopts this reading, p. 78.

l. 2589. **grund-wong** = *the field*, not *the earth* (so B.); H.-So., *cave*, as at l. 2771. So Ha., p. 87.

l. 2595. S. proposes colon after **stefne**.—*Beit.* ix. 141.

l. 2604. Müllenh. explains **leód Scyflinga** in *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* iii. 176-178.

l. 2607. **âre** = *possessions, holding* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 192; Ha., p. 88).

l. 2609. **folcrihta**. Add "folk-right" to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. **êðel-, land-riht, word-riht**.

l. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr. **wræccan wineleásum Weohstân bana**, = *whom, a friendless exile, W. had slain*.

ll. 2635-61. E. quotes Tacitus, *Germania*, xiv.: "turpe comitatu virtutem principis non adaequare." Beowulf had been deserted by his *comitatus*.

l. 2643. B. proposes **ûser**.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 216.

l. 2649. **wutun**; l. 3102, **uton** = pres. subj. pl. 1st person of **wîtan**, *to go*, used like Mod. Eng. *let us* + inf., Lat. *eamus*, Ital. *andiamo*, Fr. *allons*; M. E. (*Layamon*) *uten*. Cf. *Psa.* ii. 3, etc. March, *A.-S. Gram.*, pp. 104, 196.

l. 2650. B. suggests **hât** for **hyt**.—*Beit.* xii. 105.

l. 2656. **fâne** = fâh-ne; cf. **fâra** = fâh-ra, l. 578; so **heânne** (MS.) = **heáh-ne**, etc., l. 984. See Cook's Sievers' Gram.

ll. 2660, 2661. Why not read **beadu-scrûd**, as at l. 453, = *battle-shirt*? B. and R. suppose two half-verses omitted between **byrdu-scrûd** and **bâm gemæne**. B. reads **býwdu**, = *handsome*, etc. Gr. suggests **unc nû**, = *to us two now*, for **ûrum**; and K. and Grundt. read **beón gemæne** for **bâm**, etc. This makes sense. Cf. Ha., p. 89.

l. 2666. Cf. the dat. absolute without preposition.

l. 2681. **Nägling**; cf. **Hrunting**, **Lâfing**, and other famous **wundor-smiða geweorc** of the poem.

l. 2687. B. changes **ponne** into **pone** (rel. pro.) = *which*.—*Beit.* xii. 105.

l. 2688. B. supports the MS. reading, **wundum**.

l. 2688. Cf. l. 2278 for similar language.

l. 2698. B. (*Beit.* xii. 105) renders: "he did not heed the head of the dragon (which Beowulf with his sword had struck without effect), but he struck the dragon somewhat further down." Cf. Saxo, vi. p. 272.

l. 2698. Cf. the language used at ll. 446 and 1373, where **hafelan** also occurs; and **hýdan**.

l. 2700. **hwêne**; cf. Lowl. Sc. *wheen*, a number; Chaucer's *woon*, number.

l. 2702. S. proposes **pâ** (for **pät**) **pät fýr**, etc., = *when the fire began*, etc.

l. 2704. "The (**hup**)-**seax** has often been found in Saxon graves on the hip of the skeleton."—E.

l. 2707. Kl. proposes: **feorh ealne wrác**, = *drove out all the life*; cf. *Gen.* l. 1385.—*Beit.* ix. 192. S. suggests **gefylde**,—*he felled the foe*, etc.—*Ibid.* Parentheses seem unnecessary.

l. 2727. **däg-hwîl** = *time allotted, lifetime*.

l. 2745, 2745. Ho. removes **geong** from the beginning of l. 2745 and places it at the end of l. 2744.

l. 2750. R. proposes **sigle searogimmas**, as at l. 1158.

l. 2767. (1) B. proposes doubtfully **oferhîgean** or **oferhîgan**, = Goth, *ufarhauhjan*, p. p. *ufarhauhids* (Gr. τυρωθείς) = *exceed in value*.—*Tidskr.* viii. 60. (2) Kl. proposes **oferhýdian**, = *to make arrogant, infatuate*; cf. **oferhýd**.—*Beit.* ix. 192.

l. 2770. **gelocen leoðocräftum** = (1) *spell-bound* (Th., Arnold, E.); (2) *wrought with hand-craft* (G.); (3) *meshed, linked together* (H., Ho.); cf. *Elene*, ll. 1251, 522.

l. 2778. B. considers **bill ... ealdhlâfordes** as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, l. 2704 (*Tidskr.* viii. 299). R. proposes **ealdhlâforde**. Müllenh. understands **ealdhlâford** to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives **ærgescôd** as a compd. = **ære calceatus**, *sheathed in brass*. Ha. translates **ærgescôd** as vb. and adv.

l. 2791. Cf. l. 224, **eoletes ät ende; landes ät ende**, *Exod.* (Hunt).

l. 2792. MS. reads **wäteres weorpan**, which R. would change to **wätere sweorfan**.

l. 2806. "Men saw from its height the whales tumbling in the waves, and called it Whale's Ness (**Hrones-næs**)."—Br. p. 28. Cf. l. 3137.

l. 2815. Wîglâf was the next of kin, the last of the race, and hence the recipient of Beowulf's kingly insignia. There is a possible play on the word **lâf** (Wîg-lâf, ende-lâf).

l. 2818. **gingeste word**; cf. *novissima verba*, and Ger. *jüngst*, lately.

l. 2837. E. translates **on lande**, *in the world*, comparing *on life, on worulde*.

l. 2840. **geræsde** = pret. of **geræsan** (omitted from the Gloss.), same as **ræsan**; cf. l. 2691.

l. 2859. B. proposes **deáð ârædan**, = *determine death*.—*Beit.* xii. 106.

l. 2861. Change **geongum** to **geongan** as a scribal error (?), but cf. Lichtenheld, *Haupts Zeitschr.* xvi. 353-355.

- l. 2871. S. and W. propose **ôwêr**.—*Beit.* ix. 142.
- l. 2873. S. punctuates: **wrâðe forwurpe, þâ**, etc.
- l. 2874. H.-So. begins a new sentence with **nealles**, ending the preceding one with **beget**.
- l. 2879. **ätgifan** = *to render, to afford*; omitted in Gloss.
- ll. 2885-2892. "This passage ... equals the passage in Tacitus which describes the tie of chief to companion and companion to chief among the Germans, and which recounts the shame that fell on those who survived their lord."—Br., p. 56.
- l. 2886. **cyn** thus has the meaning of *gens* or clan, just as in many Oriental towns all are of one blood. E. compares Tacitus, *Germania*, 7; and cf. "kith and kin."
- l. 2892. Death is preferable to dishonor. Cf. Kemble, *Saxons*, i. 235.
- l. 2901. The ἄγγελος begins his ἀγγελία here.
- l. 2910. S. proposes **higemêðe**, *sad of soul*; cf. ll. 2853 and 2864 (*Beit.* ix. 142). B. considers **higemêðum** a dat. or instr. pl. of an abstract in **-u** (*Beit.* xii. 106). H. makes it a dat. pl. = *for the dead*. For **heafod-wearde**, etc., cf. note on l. 446.
- l. 2920-2921. B. explains "he could not this time, as usual, give jewels to his followers."—*Beit.* xii. 106.
- l. 2922. The Merovingian or Frankish race.
- l. 2940 *seq.* B. conjectures:

cwäð hîe on mergenne mêces ecgum
 gêtan wolde, sumon galgtreowu
 âheáwan on holte ond hîe âhôan on þâ
 fuglum tô gamene.
 —*Beit.* xii. 107, 372.

Cf. S., *Beit.* ix. 143. **gêtan** = *cause blood to be shed*.

- l. 2950. B. proposes **gomela** for **gôða**; "a surprising epithet for a Geat to apply to the 'terrible' Ongentheow."—Ha. p. 99. But "good" does not necessarily mean "morally excellent," as a "good" hater, a "good" fighter.
- l. 2959. See H.-So. for an explanatory quotation from Paulus Diaconus, etc. B., K., and Th. read **segn Higelâces**, = H.'s banner uplifted began to pursue the Swede-men.—*Beit.* xii. 108. S. suggests **sæce**, = *pursuit*.
- l. 2977. **gewyrpton**: this vb. is also used reflexively in *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 130: **wyrpton hie wêrige**.
- l. 2989. **bär** is Grundt.'s reading, after the MS. "The surviving victor is the heir of the slaughtered foe."—H.-So. Cf. *Hildebrands Lied*, ll. 61, 62.
- l. 2995. "A hundred of thousands in land and rings" (Ha., p. 100). Cf. ll. 2196, 3051. Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 20, who quotes Saxo's *bis senas gentes* and remarks: "Hrolf Kraki, who rewards his follower, for the slaying of the foreign king, with jewels, rich lands, and his only daughter's hand, answers to the Jutish king Hygelâc, who rewards his liegeman, for the slaying of Ongentheow, with jewels, enormous estates, and *his* only daughter's hand."
- l. 3006. H.-So. suggests **Scilfingas** for **Scyldingas**, because, at l. 2397, Beowulf kills the Scylfing Eádgils and probably acquires his lands. Thus ll. 3002, 3005, 3006, would indicate that, after Beowulf's death, the Swedes desired to shake off his hated yoke. Müllenh., however, regards l. 3006 as a thoughtless repetition of l. 2053.—*Haupts Zeitschr.* xiv. 239.

l. 3008. Cf. the same proverb at l. 256; and *Exod.* (Hunt.) l. 293.

l. 3022. E. quotes:

"Thai token an harp *gle and game*
 And maked a lai and yaf it name."
 —*Weber*, l. 358.

and from Percy, "The word *glee*, which peculiarly denoted their art (the minstrels'), continues still in our own language ... it is to this day used in a musical sense, and applied to a peculiar piece of composition."

l. 3025. "This is a finer use than usual of the common poetic attendants of a battle, the wolf, the eagle, and the raven. The three are here like three Valkyrie, talking of all that

they have done."—Br., p. 57.

l. 3033. Cf. Hunt's *Dan.* l. 731, for similar language.

l. 3039. B. supplies a supposed gap here:

[banan eác fundon bennum seócne
(nê) ær hî þæm gesêgan syllicran wiht]
wyrn on wonge...
—*Beit.* xii. 372.

Cf. Ha., p. 102. W. and Ho. insert [þær] before **gesêgan**.

l. 3042. Cf. l. 2561, where **gryre-giest** occurs as an epithet of the dragon. B. proposes **gry[re-fâh]**.

l. 3044. **lyft-wynne**, *in the pride of the air, E.; to rejoice in the air*, Ha.

l. 3057. (1) He (God) is men's hope; (2) he is the heroes' hope; (3) **gehyld** = the secret place of enchanters; cf. **hêlsmanna gehyld**, Gr.'s reading, after A.-S. **hælsere**, haruspex, augur.

l. 3060. B. suggests **gehýðde**, = *plundered* (i.e. by the thief), for **gehýdde**.

ll. 3063-3066. (1) B. suggests **wundur [deáðe] hwâr þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefêre** = *let a brave man then somewhere meet his end by wondrous venture, etc.*—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 241; cf. l. 3038. (2) S. supposes an indirect question introduced by **hwâr** and dependent upon **wundur**, = *a mystery is it when it happens that the hero is to die, if he is no longer to linger among his people.*—*Beit.* ix. 143. (3) Müllenh. suggests: *is it to be wondered at that a man should die when he can no longer live?*—*Zachers Zeitschr.* xiv. 241. (4) Possibly thus:

Wundrað hwät þonne,
eorl ellen-rôf, ende gefêre
líf-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg (etc.),

in which **hwät** would = **purh hwät** at l. 3069, and **eorl** would be subject of the conjectural vb. **wundrað**: "the valiant earl wondereth then through what he shall attain his life's end, when he no longer may live. ... So Beowulf knew not (wondered how) through what *his* end should come," etc. W. and Ho. join **þonne** to the next line. Or, for **hwâr** read **wære**: **Wundur wære þonne** (= **gif**), etc., = "would it be any wonder if a brave man," etc., which is virtually Müllenhoff's.

l. 3053. **galdre bewunden**, *spell-bound*, throws light on l. 2770, **gelocen leoðo-cräftum**. The "accursed" gold of legend is often dragon-guarded and placed under a spell. Even human ashes (as Shakespeare's) are thus banned. ll. 3047-3058 recall the so-called "Treasury of Atreus."

l. 3073. **herh, hearh**, *temple*, is conjectured by E. to survive in *Harrow. Temple, barrow*, etc., have thus been raised to proper names. Cf. **Biówulfes biorh** of l. 2808.

l. 3074. H.-So. has **strude**, = *ravage*, and compares l. 3127. MS. has **strade**. S. suggests **stride**, = *tread*.

l. 3074. H.-So. omits **stráðan**, = *tread, stride over*, from the Gloss., referring ll. 3174 and 3074 to **strúðan**, q. v.

l. 3075. S. proposes: **näs hê goldhwâtes gearwor hâfde**, etc., = *Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor.*—*Beit.* ix. 143. B. reads, **goldhwäte gearwor hâfde**, etc., making **goldhwäte** modify **êst**, = *golden favor*; but see *Beit.* xii. 373, for B.'s later view.

l. 3086-3087. B. translates, "that which (i.e. the treasure) drew the king thither was granted indeed, but it overwhelmed us."—*Beit.* xii. 109.

l. 3097. B. and S. propose **âfter wine deádum**, = *in memory of the dead friend.*—*Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3106. The **brâð gold** here possibly includes the **iú-monna gold** of l. 3053 and the **wunden gold** of l. 3135. E. translates **brâð** by *bullion*.

l. 3114. B. supposes **folc-âgende** to be dat. sg. to **gôðum**, referring to Beowulf.

l. 3116. C. considers **weaxan**, = Lat. *vescor*, to devour, as a parallel to **fretan**, and discards parentheses.—*Beit.* viii. 573.

l. 3120. **fûs** = *furnished with*; a meaning which must be added to those in the Gloss.

ll. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

eóde eahta sum under inwit-hrôf
hilderinca: sum on handa bär, etc.
—*Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3136. H.-So. corrects (after B.) to **äðelingc**, the MS. having *e*.

l. 3145. "It was their [the Icelanders'] belief that the higher the smoke rose in the air the more glorious would the burnt man be in heaven."— *Ynglinga Saga*, 10 (quoted by E.). Cf. the funeral pyre of Herakles.

l. 3146-3147. B. conjectures:

... swôgende lêc
wôpe bewunden windblonda lêg

(**lêc** from **lâcan**, see Gloss.)—*Beit.* xii. 110. Why not **windblonda lâc**?

l. 3147. Müllenhoff rejected **wind-blond gelæg** because a great fire raises rather than "lays" the wind; hence B., as above, = "swoughing sported the flame wound with the howling of wind-currents."

l. 3151 *seq.* B. restores conjecturally:

swylce giômor-gyd sio geó-meowle
[äfter Beówulfe] bunden-heorde
[song] sorg-cearig, sæde geneahhe,
þät hió hyre [hearm-]dagas hearde on [dr]êde,
wälfylla worn, [w]igendes egesan,
hý[n]ðo ond häftnýd, heóf on ríce wealg.
—*Beit.* xii. 100.

Here **geó-meowle** = *old woman* or *widow*; **bunden-heorde** = *with bound locks*; **heóf** = *lamentation*; cf. l. 3143. **on ríce wealg** is less preferable than the MS. reading, **heofon ríce swealg** = *heaven swallowed the smoke*.—H.-So. B. thinks Beowulf's widow (**geómeowle**) was probably Hygd; cf. ll. 2370, 3017-3021.

l. 3162. H.-So. reads (with MS.) **bronda be lâfe**, for **betost**, and omits colon after **bêcn**. So B., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 224.

l. 3171. E. quotes Gibbon's accounts of the burial of Attila when the "chosen squadrons of the Hun, wheeling round in measured evolutions, chanted a funeral song to the memory of a hero."

ll. 3173-3174. B. proposes:

woldon gên cwíðan [ond] kyning
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb wel sprecan.
—*Beit.* xii. 112.

l. 3183. Z., K., Th. read **manna** for **mannum**.

l. 3184. "It is the English ideal of a hero as it was conceived by an Englishman some twelve hundred years ago."—Br., p. 18.

NOTES TO THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

The original MS. of this fragment has vanished, but a copy had been made and printed by Hickes in his *Thesaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium*, i. 192. The original was written on a single sheet attached to a codex of homilies in the Lambeth Library. Möller, *Alteng. Epos*, p. 65, places the fragment in the Finn episode, between ll. 1146 and 1147. Bugge (*Beit.* xii. 20) makes it illustrate the conflict in which Hnäf fell, *i.e.* as described in *Beówulf* as antecedent to the events there given. Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Altert.*), however, calls attention to the fact that Hengest in the fragment is called **cyning**, whereas in *Beówulf*, l. 1086, he is called **þegn**. See H.-So., p. 125.

"The *Fight at Finnsburg* and the lays from which our *Beówulf* was composed were, as it seems to me, sung among the English who dwelt in the north of Denmark and the south of Sweden, and whose tribal name was the Jutes or Goths."—Br., p. 101.

l. 1. R. supposes [**hor**]nas, and conjectures such an introductory conversation as follows: "Is it dawning in the east, or is a fiery dragon flying about, or are the turrets of some castle burning?" questions which the king negatives in the same order. Then comes the positive declaration, "rather they are warriors marching whose armor gleams in the

moonlight." —*Alt- und Angels. Lesebuch*, 1861. Heinzel and B conjecture, [**beorhtor** **hor**]nas byrnað næfre. So. G.—*Beit.* xii. 22; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* x. 229.

l. 5. B. conjectures **fugelas** to mean *arrows*, and supplies:

ac hêr forð berað [fyrdsearu rincas,
flacre flânbogán], fugelas singað.

He compares Saxo, p. 95, *cristatis galeis hastisque sonantibus instant*, as explanatory of l. 6.—*Beit.* xii. 22. But see Brooke, *Early Eng. Literature*, who supposes **fugelas** = *raven* and *eagle*, while **græg-hama** is = *wulf* (the "grey-coated one"), the ordinary companions of battle.

l. 11. **hicgeað**, etc.: cf. *Maldon*, l. 5; *Exod.* l. 218.

l. 15. Cf. B. (*Beit.* xii. 25), etc., and Saxo, p. 101, for l. 13.

ll. 18-21. H.-So. remarks: "If, according to Möller and Bugge, Gârulf is one of the attackers, one of Finn's men, this does not harmonize with his character as Gûðlâf's son (l. 33), who (l. 16, and *Beówulf*, l. 1149) is a Dane, therefore one of Finn's antagonists." B. (*Beit.* xii. 25) conjectures:

þâ gyt Gûðdene Gârulf styrode,
þât hê swâ freólic feorh forman sîðe
tô þære healle durum hyrsta ne bære,
nú hie niða heard ânyman wolde;

in which **Gûðdene** is the same as Sigiferð, l. 24; **hê** (l. 22) refers to **Gârulf**; and **hie** (l. 21) to **hyrsta**.

l. 27. **swæðer** = *either* (bad or good, life or death).—H.-So.

l. 29. **cêlod**: meaning doubtful; cf. *Maldon*, l. 283. G. renders "curved board"; Sw. suggests "round"? "hollow"?

l. 30. B. suggests **bâr-helm**, = *boar-helm*. Cf. Saxo, p. 96.—*Beit.* xii. 26.

l. 34. B. conjectures: (1) **hwearf flacra hræw hrâfen, wandrode**; (2) **hwearf flacra hræw hrâfen fram ôðrum** = *flew from one corpse to another*.—*Beit.* xii. 27.

l. 43. B. supposes **wund hâleð** to be a Dane, **folces hyrde** to be Hnâf, in opposition to Holtzmann (*Germania*, viii. 494), who supposes the wounded man to be a Frisian, and **folces hyrde** to be their king, Finn.—*Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 45. B. adopts Th.'s reading **heresceorp unhrôr** = *equipments useless*.—*Beit.* xii. 28.

l. 47. "Though wounded, they had retained their strength and activity in battle."—B., *Beit.* xii. 28.

ADDENDA.

ll. 105 and 218. MS. and Ho. read **won-sæli** and **fâmi-heals**.

ll. 143, 183, 186, etc. Read **þæm** for **þâm**.

l. 299. MS. reads **gôd-fremmendra**. So H.-So.

l. 338. Ho. marks **wrâc-** and its group long.

l. 530. **Hwât** should here probably be printed as an interj., **hwât!** Cf. ll. 1, 943, 2249.

l. 2263. Koeppel suggests **nis** for **näs**.

The editors are much indebted to E. Koeppel (in *Eng. Stud.* xiii. 3) for numerous corrections in text and glossary.

l. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with **swâ**.

GLOSSARY

A

ac, conj. denoting contrariety: hence 1) *but* (like N.H.G. *sondern*), 109, 135, 339, etc.—2) *but* (N.H.G. *aber*), *nevertheless*, 602, 697, etc.—3) in direct questions: *nonne*, *numquid*, 1991.

aglæca, ahlæca, äglæca, -cea, w. m. (cf. Goth, *aglo*, *trouble*, O.N. *agi*, *terror*, + *lâc*, *gift*, *sport*: = *misery*, *vexation*, = *bringer of trouble*; hence): 1) *evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.—2) *great hero, mighty warrior*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beówulf: gen. sg. *aglæcan(?)*, 1513; of Beówulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þâ aglæcean*, 2593.

aglæc-wîf, st. n., *demon, devil, in the form of a woman*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See **ealdor**.

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

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

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

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

ancor, st. m., *anchor*: dat. sg. *ancre*, 303, 1884.

ancor-bend, m. (?) f. (?), *anchor-cable*: dat. pl. *oncer-bendum*, 1919.

and, conj. (**ond** is usual form; for example, 601, 1149, 2041), and 33, 39, 40, etc. (See Appendix.)

anda, w. m., *excitement, vexation, horror*: dat. *wrâðum on andan*, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *insight, understanding*: nom. sg., 1060. See **gitan**.

and-hâtor, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. *rêðes and-hâttres*, 2524.

and-lang, -long, adj., *very long*. hence 1) *at whole length, raised up high*: acc. *andlongne eorl*, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, *Zachers Ztschr.*, 4, 217).—2) *continual, entire*; *andlangne dæg*, 2116, *the whole day*; *andlonge niht*, 2939.

and-leán, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (*hand-, hond-lean*, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (see *rîsan*, *surgere*, *decere*), *that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette*: dat. pl. *for andrysnun, according to etiquette*, 1797.

and-saca, w. m., *adversary*: *godes andsaca* (Grendel), 787, 1683.

and-slyht, st. m., *blow in return*: acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times *hond-slyht*).

and-swaru, st. f., *act of accosting*: 1) to persons coming up, *an address*, 2861.—2) in reply to something said, *an answer*, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., *present, existing*: acc. sg. n. *swîn ofer helme and-weard* (*the image of the boar, which stands on his helm*), 1288.

and-wlita, w. m., *countenance*: acc. sg. -an, 690.

an-sund, adj., *entirely unharmed*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-sýn, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: *ansýn ýwde, showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835.—2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; *on-sýn*, 2773.

an-walda, w. m., *He who rules over all, God*, 1273. See Note.

atol, adj. (also *eatol*, 2075, etc.), *hostile, frightful, cruel*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl. *atolan*), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479.—cf. O.N. *atall*, *fortis, strenuus*.

atelic, adj., *terrible, dreadful*: *atelic egesa*, 785.

Â

â, adv. (Goth, *áiv*, acc. from *aiv-s aevum*), *ever, always*, 455, 882, 931, 1479: *â syððan, ever afterwards, ever, ever after*, 283, 2921.—*ever*, 780.—Comp. *nâ*.

âd st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. *âd*, 3139; dat. sg. *âde*, 1111, 1115.

âd-faru, st. f., *way to the funeral pile*, dat. sg. *on âd-färe*, 3011.

âdl, st. f. *sickness*, 1737, 1764, 1849.

âð, st. m., *oath in general*, 2740; *oath of allegiance*, 472 (?); *oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples*, 1098, 1108.

âð-sweord, st. n., *the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath*: nom. pl., 2065. See **sweord**.

âðum-swerian, m. pl., *son-in-law and father-in-law*: dat. pl., 84.

âgan, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âh, 1728; inf. âgan, 1089; prt. âhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, *geweald, to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâh hwâ sweord wege (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

âgen, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

âgend (prs. part. of âgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgendes, *of God*, 3076.—Compounds: blæd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-âgend.

âgend-freá, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. âgend-freán, 1884.

âhsian, ge-âhsian, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-âhsod, 433.—2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. âhsode, 1207; pl. âhsodon, 423.

âht, st. n. (contracted from â-wiht, which see), *something, anything*: âht cwices, 2315.

ân, num. The meaning of this word betrays its apparent demonstrative character: 1) *this, that*, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel; already mentioned), cf. also 2775.—2) *one, a particular one among many, a single one*, in numerical sense: ymb âne niht (*the next night*), 135; þurh ânes cräft, 700; þâra ânum, 1038; ân äfter ânum, *one for the other* (Hrêðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, ân äfter eallum, 2269; ânes hwät, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se ân leóda duguðe, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; ânes willan, *for the sake of a single one*, 3078, etc.—Hence, again, 3) *alone, distinguished*, 1459, 1886.—4) *a*, in the sense of an indefinite article: ân ... feónd, 100; gen. sg. ânre bêne (or to No.2[?]), 428; ân ... draca, 2211—5) gen. pl. ânra, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; ânra gehwylces, *every single one*, 733; ânra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne feáum ânum, *except a few single ones*, 1082.—6) *solus, alone*: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., âna Geáta duguðe, *alone of the warriors of the Geátas*, 2658.—7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see **æn**.—Comp. nân.

ân-feald, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. ânfealdne geþôht, *simple opinion*, 256.

ân-genga, -gengea, w. m., *he who goes alone*, of Grendel, 165, 449.

ân-haga, w. m., *he who stands alone*, solitarius, 2369.

ân-hydig, adj. (like the O.N. ein-råd-r, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

ânga, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. ângan dôhtor, 375, 2998; ângan eaferan, 1548; dat. sg. ângan brêðer, 1263.

ân-päð, st. m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. ânpaðas, 1411.

ân-ræd, adj. (cf. under ân-hydig), *of firm resolution, resolved*, 1530, 1576.

ân-tîd, st. f., *one time*, i.e. the same time, ymb ân-tîd ôðres dôgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219.—ân stands as in ân-mod, O.H.G. einmuoti, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.

ânunga, adv., *throughout, entirely, wholly*, 635.

âr, st. m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.

âr, st. f., 1) *honor, dignity*: ârum healdan, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183.—2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. âre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. âre, 2379; gen. pl. hwät ... ârna, 1188.—Comp. worold-âr; also written ær.

âr-fäst, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hünferð (with reference to 588. See **fäst**).

ârian, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: III. sg. prs. w. dat. nænegum ârað; of Grendel, 599.

âr-stäf, st. m., (elementum honoris), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. mid ârstafum, 317.—*Help, support*: dat. pl. for âr-stafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See **stäf**.

âter-teár, m., *poisonous drop*: dat. pl. îren âter-teárum fâh (steel which is dipped in

poison or in poisonous sap of plants), 1460.

âttor, st. n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716.

âttor-sceaða, w. m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.

âwâ, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of â, which see), *ever*: âwâ tō aldre, *fōr ever and ever*, 956.

Ä

ädre, adv., *hastily, directly, immediately*, 77, 354, 3107. [ædre.]

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

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

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

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

ge-äfnan, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. þät geäfnon swâ, *so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. äð wäs geäfned, *the oath was sworn*, 1108.—2) *get ready, prepare*: pret. part. geäfned, 3107. See **efnan**.

äfter (comparative of af, Ags. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of *forth, away, from, back*), a) adv., *thereupon, afterwards*, 12, 341, 1390, 2155.—ic him äfter sceal, *I shall go after them*, 2817; in word äfter cwäð, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) *after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; äfter beorne, *after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; äfter mâððum-welan, *after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751.—2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, *in consequence of, conformably to*: äfter rihte, *in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; äfter faroðe, *with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., äfter heaðo-swâte, *in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; äfter wälniðe, *in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: äfter äðelum (hæleþum, MS.)frägn, *asked about the descent*, 332; ne frin þu äfter sælum, *ask not after my welfare*, 1323; äfter sincgyfan greóteð, *weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; him äfter deórum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; ân äfter ánum, *one for the other*, 2462, etc.—3) (local), *along*: äfter gumcynnum, *throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; sóhte bed äfter búrum, *sought a bed among the rooms of the castle* (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; äfter recede wlât, *looked along the hall*, 1573; stone äfter stâne, *smelt along the rocks*, 2289; äfter lyfte, *along the air through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

äf-þunca, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

äglæcea. See **aglæcea**.

äled (Old Sax. eld, O.N. edl-r), st. m., *fire*, 3016. [æled.]

äled-leóma, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. leóman, 3126. See **leóma**.

äl-fylce (from äl-, Goth. ali-s, ἄλλος, and fylce, O.N. fylki, collective form from folc), st. n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. wið älfylcum, 2372.

äl-mihtig (for eal-m.), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se älmihtiga, 92.

äl-wiht, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. älwihhta eard, of the dwelling-place of Grendel's kindred, 1501.

äppel-fealu, adj., *dappled sorrel, or apple-yellow*: nom. pl. äppel-fealuwe mearas, *apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.

ärn, st. n., *house*, in the compounds heal-, hord-, medo-, þryð-, win-ärn.

äsc, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in Beówulf in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (quâ instr.) äscum and ecgum, *with spears and swords*, 1773.

äsc-holt, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. äsc-holt ufan græg, *the ashen shafts gray above* (spears with iron points), 330.

äsc-wîga, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

ät, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near, at, on, in* (rest): ät hýðe, in *harbor*, 32; ät symle, *at the meal*, 81, ät âde, *on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; ät þe ânum, *with thee alone*, 1378; ät wîge, *in the fight*, 1338; ät hilde, 1660, 2682; ät æte, *in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on* (motion to): deaðes wylm hrân ät heortan, *seized upon the heart*, 2271; gehêton ät härgtrafum, *vowed at* (or *to*) *the temples of the gods*, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, *away from* (as starting from near an object): gepeah þät ful ät Wealhþeón, *took the cup from W.*, 630; fela ic gebåd gryнна ät Grendle, *from Grendel*, 931; ät mînum fäder genam, *took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: ät frumsceafte, *in the beginning*, 45; ät ende, *at an end*, 224; fand sinne dryhten ealdres ät ende, *at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; ät feohgyftum, *in giving gifts*, 1090; ät siðestan, *finally*, 3014.

ät-græpe, adj., *laying hold of, prehensens*, 1270.

ät-rihte, adv., *almost*, 1658.

Æ

ædre, êdre, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in Beów.), *vein* (not in Beów.), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. swât ædrum sprong, *the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; blôd êdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743.

æðm, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. hreðer æðme weóll, *the breast* (of the drake) *heaved with snorting*, 2594.

æfen, st. m., *evening*, 1236.

æfen-gram, adj., *hostile at evening, night-enemy*: nom. sg. m. æfen-grom, of Grendel, 2075.

æfen-leóht, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.

æfen-räst, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. -räste, 647, 1253.

æfen-spræc, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. gemunde ...æfen-spræce, *thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

æfre, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, æfre ne, *never*, 2601.—Comp. næfre.

æg-hwâ (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwër), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. æghwæm, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: æghwäs untæle, *thoroughly blameless*, 1866; æghwäs unrîm, *entirely innumerable quantity*, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

æg-hwäðer (O.H.G. êo-ga-hwëdar): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. häfde æghwäðer ende gefêred, *each of the two* (Beówulf and the drake) *had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. æghwäðrum wäs brôga fram ôðrum, *to each of the two* (Beówulf and the drake) *was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. æghwäðres ... worda and worca, 287.—2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. heora æghwäðrum, 1637.

æg-hwær, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

æg-hwylc (O.H.G. êo-gi-hwëlih), pron., *unusquisque, every* (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. dæl æghwylcne, 622.—2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. æg-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. æghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. æghwylc, 985, 988; (wäs) æghwylc ôðrum trýwe, *each one* (of two) *true to the other*, 1166.

æg-weard, st. f., *watch on the sea shore*: acc. sg. æg-wearde, 241.

æht (abstract form from âgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. on flôdes æht, 42; on wäteres æht, *into the power of the water*, 516; on æht gehwearf Denigea freán, *passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680.—2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. æhte, 2249.—Comp. mäd-m-, gold-æht.

æht (O.H.G. âhta), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. þä wäs æht boden Sweona leóðum, segn Higelâce, *then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sweonas, (their) banner to Hygelâc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelâc), 2958.

ge-æhtan, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. geæhted, 1866. [geähtan.]

ge-æhtla, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. hy ... wyrðe þinceað eorla geæhtlan, *seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369. [geähtla.]

æn (oblique form of *ân*), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. þone ænne þone..., *the one whom...*, 1054; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið, *much oftener than one time*, 1580; forð onsendon ænne, *sent him forth alone*, 46.

æne, adv., *once*: oft nalles æne, 3020.

ænig, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde ... Onige þinga, *would in no way, not at all*, 792; lyt ænig mearn, *little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130.—With the article: näs se folccyning ... ænig, *no people's king*, 2735.—Comp. nænig.

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

ær (comparative form, from *â*): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., *for a long time*, 2596; eft swâ ær, *again as formerly*, 643; ær ne siððan, *neither sooner nor later*, 719; ær and sið, *sooner and later* (all times), 2501; nô þý ær (*not so much the sooner*), *yet not*, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467.—2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: ær hió tô setle geóng, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: ær ge fyr fêran, *before you travel farther*, 252; ær he on hwurfe 164, so 677, 2819; ær þon dæg cwôme, *ere the day break*, 732; ær correlative to ær adv.: ær he feorh seleð, aldor an ôfre, ær he wille ..., *he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will ...*, 1372.—3) prepos. with dat., *before* ær deáðe, *before death*, 1389; ær dages hwîle, *before daybreak*, 2321; ær swylt-däge, *before the day of death*, 2799.

æror, comp. adv., *sooner, before-hand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

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

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

ær-däg, st. m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg. mid ærdäge, 126; samod ærdäge, 1312, 2943.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B

bana, **bona**, w. m., *murderer*, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. bonan Ongenþeówes, of Hygelâc, although in reality his men slew Ongenþeów (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wäs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Weohstânes bana, 2614.—Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gâst-, hand-, mûð-bana.

bon-gâr, st. m. *murdering spear*, 2032.

ge-bannan, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, *to command, to bid*: inf., 74.

bâd, st. f., *pledge*, only in comp.: nýd-bâd.

bân, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bâne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefêng biteran bânnum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.

bân-côfa, w. m., "cubile ossium" (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -côfan, 1446.

bân-fâg, adj., *variegated with bones*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrôðgâr's hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.

bân-fât, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bân-fatu, 1117.

bân-hring, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hire wið halse ... bânhringas brâc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.

bân-hûs, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bân-hûs gebrâc, 2509; similarly, 3148.

bân-loca, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bânlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bânlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.

bât, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211.—Comp. sæ-bât.

bât-weard, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*. dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.

bäð, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer ganotes bäð, *over the diver's bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.

bärnan, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hêt ... bân-fatu bärnan, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan ... beorht hofu bärnan, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.

for-bärnan, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hy hine ne môston ... brondefor-bärnan, *they (the Danes) could not burn him* (the dead Äschere) *upon the funeral-pile*, 2127.

bædan (Goth, baidjan, O.N. beðia), *to incite, to encourage*: pret. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.

ge-bædan, w. v., *to press hard*: pret. part. bysigum gebæded, *distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger* (of battle), 2581; *to drive, to send forth*: stræla storm strengum gebæded, *the storm of arrows sent with strength*, 3118; *overcome*: draca ... bealwe gebæded, *the dragon ... overcome by the ills of battle*, 2827.

bæl (O.N. bâl), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wyrn) mid bæle fôr, *passed (through the air) with fire*, 2309; hâfde landwara lige befangan, bæle and bronde, *with fire and burning*, 2323.— Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær he bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hâtað ... hlæw gewyrcean ... äfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Beówulf's words), 2804.

bæl-fýr, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfýra mæst, 3144.

bæl-stede, st. m., *place for the funeral-pile*: dat. sg. in bæl=stede, 3098.

bæl-wudu, st. m., *wood for the funeral-pile*, 3113.

bær, st. f., *bier*, 3106.

ge-bæran, w. v., *to conduct one's self, behave*: inf. w. adv., ne gefrâgen ic þâ mægðe ... sêl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leófestan lífes ät ende bleáte gebæran, *saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably* (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bætan (denominative from bæte, *the bit*), w. v., *to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle*: pret. part. þâ wäs Hrôðgâre hors gebæted, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as ät, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be ýdlâfe uppe lægon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hâfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Beówulf held Grendel), 815; be sæm tweonum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mäste, *on the mast*, 1906; by fýre, *by the fire*, 2220; be nässe, *at the promontory*, 2244; sät be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wäs se gryre lassa efne swâ micle swâ bið mägða crâft be wæpnedmen, *the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the warrior* (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc.—2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, *on, upon, by*: gefêng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; âlêdon leófne þeóden be mäste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1757, etc.—3) with this is

connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be þe âwrâc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; þû þe lær be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fâder lâre, *according to her father's direction*, 1951.—4) temporal, *while, during*: be þe lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bi**.

bed, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241.—Comp: deað-, hlin-, lâger-, morðor-, wâl-bed.

ge-**bedde**, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sêcan ewên tô gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666.—Comp. heals-gebedde.

begen, fem. **bâ**, *both*: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bâ healfa, *on two sides* (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bâm, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, úrum bâm, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gehwâðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bega folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-**belgan**, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w. dat. (pret. subj.) þät he êcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, *that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord*, 2332; pret. part. gebolgen, 1540; (gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original meaning in torne gebolgen, 2402.

â-belgan, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. ôð þät hyne ân âbealh mon on môde, *till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. âbolgen, 724.

ben, st. f., *wound*: acc. sg. benne, 2725.—Comp.: feorh-, seax-ben.

benc, st. f., *bench*: nom. sg. benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244.—Comp.: ealu-, medu-benc.

benc-swêg, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.

benc-þel, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, *cleared the bench-boards* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.

bend, st. m. f., *bond, fetter*: acc. sg. forstes bend, *frost's bond*, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978.—Comp.: fýr-, hell-, hyge-, îren-, oncer-, searo-, wâl-bend.

ben-geat, st. n., (*wound-gate*), *wound-opening*: nom. pl. ben-geato, 1122.

bera (O.N. beri), w. m., *bearer*: in comp. hleor-bera.

beran, st. v. w. acc., *to carry*; III. sg. pres. byreð, 296, 448; þone mâððum byreð, *carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; hêht þâ se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bär, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bär fâted wæge, *brought the lord the costly vessel*, 2282; pl. bæron, 213, 1636, etc.; bæran, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136.—The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *go, come*: þät we rondas beren eft tô earde, 2654; gewitað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; ic gefrâgn sunu Wihstânes hringnet beran, 2755; wîgheafolan bär, 2662; helmas bæron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas bæran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

ät-beran, *to carry to*: inf. tô beadulâce (*battle*) ätberan, 1562; pret. þâ hine on morgentîd on Heaðoræmas holm up ätbär, *the sea bore him up to the Heaðoræmas*, 519; hió Beówulfe medoful ätbär *brought Beówulf the mead-cup*, 625; mägenbyrðenne ... hider üt ätbär cyninge mînum, *bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. hî hyne ätbæron tô brimes faroðe, 28.

for-beran, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. þät he þone breóstwyml forberan ne mehte, *that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.

ge-beran, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. þät lâ mäg secgan se þe sôð and riht fremed on folce ... þät þes eorl wære geboren betera (*that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born*), 1704.

ôð-beran, *to bring hither*: pret. þâ mec sæ ôðbär on Finna land, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in bēran, intpēran, but in the sense of carere), *aufferre, to carry off, to take away*: inf. îren ærgôd þät þäs ahlæcan blôdge beadufolme onberan wolde, *excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon*, 991; pret. part. (wäs) onboren beága hord, *the treasure of the rings had been carried off*, 2285.—Compounds with the pres. part.: helm-, sâwl-berend.

berian (denominative from bär, *naked*), w. v., *to make bare, to clear*: pret. pl. bencþelu beredon, *cleared the bench-place* (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., *to break, to burst*: pret. pl. burston bânlocan, 819; bengeato burston, 1122. —*to crack, to make the noise of breaking*: fingras burston, *the fingers cracked* (from Beówulf's gripe), 761.

for-berstan, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. Nægling forbärst, *Nægling* (Beówulf's sword) *broke in two*, 2681.

betera, adj. (comp.), *better*: nom. sg. m. betera, 469, 1704.

bet-lic, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. n., of Hrôðgâr's hall, 781; of Hygelâc's residence, 1926.

betst, betost (superl.), *best, the best*: nom. sg. m. betst beadurinca, 1110; neut. nu is ôfost betost, þät we ..., *now is haste the best, that we...*, 3008; voc. m. secg betsta, 948; neut. acc. beaduscruða betst, 453; acc. sg. m. þegn betstan, 1872.

bêcn, st. n., (*beacon, token, mark, sign*): acc. sg. betimbredon beadu-rôfes bêcn (of Beówulf's grave-mound), 3162. See **beacen**.

bêg. See **beág**.

bên, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. bêne, 428, 2285.

bêna, w. m., *suppliant, supplex*: nom. sg. swâ þu bêna eart (*as thou entreatest*), 352; swâ he bêna wäs (*as he had asked*), 3141; nom. pl. hy bênan synt, 364.

ge-**betan**: 1) *to make good, to remove*: pret. ac þu Hrôðgâre wîdcûðne weán wihte gebêttest, *hast thou in any way relieved Hrôðgâr of the evil known afar*, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. swylce oncyððe ealle gebêtte, *removed all trouble*, 831. —2) *to avenge*: inf. wihte ne meakte on þam feorhbonan fæhðe gebêtan, *could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer*, 2466.

beadu, st. f., *battle, strife, combat*: dat. sg. (as instr.) beadwe, *in combat*, 1540; gen. pl. båd beadwa ge-þinges, *waited for the combats* (with Grendel) *that were in store for him*, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., *battle-hand*: acc. sg. -folme, of Grendel's hand, 991.

beado-grîma, w. m., (*battle-mask, helmet*): acc. pl. -grîman, 2258.

beado-hrâgl, st. n., (*battle-garment, corselet, shirt of mail*), 552.

beadu-lâc, st. n., (*exercise in arms, tilting, combat, battle*): dat. sg. tô beadu-lâce, 1562.

beado-leóma, w. m., (*battle-light, sword*): nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mêce, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. beado-mêcas, 1455.

beado-rinc, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. betst beadorinca, 1110.

beadu-rôf, adj., *strong in battle*: gen. sg. -rôfes, of Beówulf, 3162.

beadu-rûn, st. f., *mystery of battle*: acc. sg. onband beadu-rûne, *solved the mystery of the combat*, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., *battle-sharp, sharp for the battle*, 2705.

beadu-scrûd, st. n., (*battle-dress, corselet, shirt of mail*): gen. pl. beaduscruða betst, 453.

beadu-serce, w. f., (*battle-garment, corselet, shirt of mail*): acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.

beado-weorc, st. n., (*battle-work, battle*): gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, *rejoiced at the battle*, 2300.

beald, adj., *bold, brave*: in comp. cyning-beald.

bealdian, w. v., *to show one's self brave*: pret. bealdode gôdum dædum (*through brave deeds*), 2178.

bealdor, st. m., *lord, prince*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.

bealu, st. n., *evil, ruin, destruction*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910.—Comp.: cwealm-, ealdor-, hreðer-, leód-, morðor-, niht-, sweord-, wîg-bealu.

bealu, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sâr hafað befongen balwon bendum,

pain has entwined him in deadly bands, 978.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., *violent death, death by the sword(?)*, 2266.

bealo-hycgende, pres. part., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: gen. pl. æghwǣðrum bealo-hycgendra, 2566.

bealo-hydig, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Grendel, 724.

bealo-nið, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þe þone bealonîð, *beware of destructive striving*, 1759; *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on breóstum bealo-nið weóll, *in his breast raged deadly fury* (of the dragon's poison), 2715.

bearhtm (see **beorht**): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. eágena bearhtm, 1767.—2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeáton, gúðhorn galan, *they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound*, 1432.

bearm, m., *gremium, sinus, lap, bosom*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm hlanan bunan and discas, 2776.—2) figuratively, *possession, property*, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (1145 and 2195, on bearm licgan, álecgan); dat. sg. him tō bearme cwom mǎððumfāt mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.

bearn, st. n., 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecgláfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075.—2) in a broader sense, *scion, offspring, descendant*: nom. sg. Ongenþeów's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo. bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hǎleða bearn, 1190; äðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006.—Comp.: brôðor-, dryht-bearn.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þät hyre ealdmetod êste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son* (i.e. as Beówulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrímge bearwas, *rime-covered* or *ice-clad*, 1364.

beácen, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht beácen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. beácna beorhtost, 2778. See **bêcn**.

ge-**beácnian**, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-beácnod, 140.

beág, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. beáh (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. beáh (the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobeardnas), 2042; bêg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealhþeó forð gân under gyldnum beáge, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. beáges (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beágas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beága, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc.—Comp.: earm-, heals-beág.

beág-gyfa, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beág-hroden, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. beághroden, cwên, of Hrôðgâr's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164, 624).

beáh-hord, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. beáh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beáh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beáh-horda weard, of King Hrôðgâr, 922.

beáh-sele, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beáh-þegu, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. äfter beáh-þege, 2177.

beáh-wriða, w. m. *ring-band*, ring with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beáh-wriðan, 2019.

beám, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleó-beám.

beátan, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beáteð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beáten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222.—2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323.—Comp. stân-beorh.

beorh, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. heáfod-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde feore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; here-byrne ... seó þe bāncôfan beorgan cūðe, *which could protect his body*, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

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

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

ymb-beorgan, *to surround protectingly*: pret. sg. bring ūtan ymb-bearh, 1504.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

beóðan, st. v.: 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known*: inf. bióðan, 2893.—2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þá wás æht boden Sweona leóðum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þām góðan sceal mādmas beóðan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

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

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

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

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

beón, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be*: pres. sg. I. gûðgeweorca ic beó gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þām þe sceal..., *woe to him who...*! 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna gād (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; þær þe bið manna þearf, *if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; ne bið swylc cwēnlíc þeáw, *is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; eft sōna bið *will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. þonne bióð brocene, *then are broken*, 2064; feor cýððe beóð sēlran gesōhte þam þe..., "terrae longinuae meliores sunt visitatu ei qui..." (Grein), 1839; imp. beó (bió) þu on ôfeste, *hasten!* 386, 2748; beó wið Geátas glād, *be gracious to the Geátas*, 1174.

beór, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. ät beóre, *at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. beóre druncen, 531; beóre druncne, 480.

beór-scealc, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. beór-scealca sum (one of Hrôðgâr's followers, because they served the Geátas at meals), 1241.

beór-sele, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) beórsele, 482, 492, 1095; biórsele, 2636.

beór-þegu, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. äfter beórþege, 117; ät þære

beórþege, 618.

beót, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. he beót ne âlêh, *did not break his pledge*, 80; beót eal ... gelæste, *performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.

ge-**beótian**, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. gebeótedon, 480, 536.

beót-word, st. n., same as beót: dat. pl. beót-wordum sprâc, 2511.

biddan, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. dôð swâ ic bidde! 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) ic þe biddan wille ânre bêne, *beg thee for one*, 427; pret. swâ he selfa bād, *as he himself had requested*, 29; bād hine blīðne (supply wesana) ät þære beórþege, *begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; ic þe lange bād þät þu..., *begged you a long time that you*, 1995; frioðowære bād hlâford sinne, *begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; bād þät ge geworhton, *asked that you...*, 3097; pl. wordum bædon þät..., 176.

on-**bidian**, w. v., *to await*: inf. lætað hilde-bord her onbidian ... worda geþinges, *let the shields await here the result of the conference* (lay the shields aside here), 397.

bil, st. n. *sword*: nom. sg. bil, 1568; bill, 2778; acc. sg. bil, 1558; instr. sg. bille, 2360; gen. sg. billes, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. billum, 40; gen. pl. billa, 583, 1145.—Comp.: gûð-, hilde-, wîg-bil.

bindan, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. wudu bundenne, *the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; bunden golde swurd, *a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. heoru bunden, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.

ge-bindan, *to bind*: pret. sg. þær ic fife geband, *where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. cyninges þegn word ôðer fand sôðe gebunden, *the king's man found* (after many had already praised Beówulf's deed) *other words* (also referring to Beówulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a gid, 872; wundenmæl wrättum gebunden, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; bisgum gebunden, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; gomel gûðwîga eldo gebunden, *hoary hero bound by old age* (fettered, oppressed), 2112.

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

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

bite, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite îrena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. äfter billes bite, 2061.—Comp. lâð-bite.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) *sharp, cutting, cutting in*: acc. sg. biter (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; instr. pl. biteran bânnum, *with sharp teeth*, 2693.—2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.

bitre, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.

bî, big (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under be, No. 1): bî sæm tweónum, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; ârâs bî ronde, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; bî wealle gesät, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: him big stôðan bunan and orcas, *round about him*, 3048.—2) *to, towards* (motion): hwearf þä bî bence, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; geóng bî sesse, *went to the seat*, 2757.

bîd (see **bîdan**), st. n., *tarrying hesitation*: þær wearð Ongenþió on bîd wrecen, *forced to tarry*, 2963.

bîdan, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. nô on wealle leng bîdan wolde, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in þýstrum bād, *remained in darkness*, 87; flota stille bād, *the craft lay still*, 301; receda ... on þäm se rîca bād, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; þær se snottra bād, *where the wise man (Hrôðgâr) waited*, 1314; he on searwum bād, *he (Beówulf) stood there armed*, 2569; ic on earde bād mælgeseafta, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. some þær bidon, *some remained, waited there*, 400.—2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bîdan woldon Grendles gûðe, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; wîges bîdan, *await the combat*, 1269; nalas andsware bîdan wolde, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. bād beadwa geþinges, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; sægenga bād âgend-freán, *the sea-goer (boat) awaited its owner*, 1883; sele ... heaðowylma bād, lâðan líges (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

â-bîdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bîdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*: imp. gebîde ge on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. þeáh þe wintra lyt under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe Hæreðes dôhtor *although H's daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle*, 1929.—2) *to live through, to experience, to expect* (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedæg mînne gebîdan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wênde ... bôte gebîdan, *did not hope ... to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebîdan leófes and lâðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebîdan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þæs frôfre gebâd, *received consolation (compensation) therefore*, 7; gebâd wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tô gebîdanne ôðres yrfeweardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend, clause: inf. tô gebîdanne þæt his byre rîde on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. dreám-leás gebâd þæt he..., *joyless he experienced it, that he...*, 1721; þæs þe ic on aldre gebâd þæt ic..., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that...*, 1780.

on-bîdan, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbâd earfoðlice ôð þæt æfen cwom, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.

bîtan, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bîtan, 1455, 1524; pret. bāt bânlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bāt unswiðor, *cut with less force* (Beówulf's sword), 2579.

blanca, w. m., properly *that which shines* here of the horse, not so much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857.

ge-**bland**, ge-**blond**, st. n., *mixture, heaving mass, a turning*.—Comp.: sund-, ýð-geblond, windblond.

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

blac, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.

blac, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. blacne leóman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518.—2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. heoroblac.

blæd, st. m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wäs hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nu is þînes mægnes blæd âne hwile, *now the fulness of thy strength lasts for a time*, 1762.—2) *reputation, renown, knowledge* (with stress upon the idea of filling up, spreading out): nom. sg. blæd, 18; (þîn) blæd is âræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.

blæd-âgend, pt., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-âgende, 1014.

blæd-fäst, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfästne beorn (of Äschere, with reference to 1329, 1300).

bleát, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wäl-bleát.

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

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

blîðe, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy* acc. sg. blîðne, 618.—2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. blîðe, 436.—Comp. un-blîðe.

blîð-heort, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.

blôd, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blôde, 848; äfter deórum men him langað beorn wið blôde, *the hero (Hrôðgâr) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. blôde, 486, 935, 1595, etc.

blôd-fâg, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.

blôdig, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. blôdige, 991; acc. sg. n. blôdig, 448; instr. sg. blôdigan gâre, 2441.

ge-**blôdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-blôdegod, 2693.

blôdig-tôð, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. bona blôdig-tôð (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.

blôd-reów, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on ferhðe greów breóst-hord blôd-reów, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.

be-**bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. wundor-bebod.

bodian, w. v., (*to be a messenger*), *to announce, to make known*: pret. hrefn blaca heofones wynne blîð-heart bodode, *the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight* (the rising sun), 1803.

boga, w. m., *bow*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. hring-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. flân-, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. stân-boga.

bolca, w. m., "forus navis" (Grein), *gangway*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan, 231.

bold, st. n., *building, house, edifice*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327.—Comp. fold-bold.

bold-âgend, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. monegum boldâgendra, 3113.

bolgen-môd, adj., *angry at heart, angry*, 710, 1714.

bolster, st. m., *bolster, cushion, pillow*: dat. pl. (reced) geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum, *was covered with beds and bolsters*, 1241.—Comp. hleór-bolster.

bon-. See **ban-**.

bora, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora.

bord, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda gebrâc, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260.—Comp.: hilde-, wîg-bord.

bord-häbbend, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. häbbende, 2896.

bord-hreóða, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. -hreóðan, 2204.

bord-rand, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg., 2560.

bord-weall, st. m., *shield-wall, wall of shields*: acc. sg., 2981.

bord-wudu, st. m., *shield-wood, shield*: acc. pl. beorhtan beord-wudu, 1244.

botm, st. m., *bottom*: dat. sg. tô botme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bôt, st. f.: 1) *relief, remedy*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. bôte, 935; acc. sg. bôte, 910.—2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. bôte, 158.

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

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

brâd, adj.: 1) *extended, wide*: nom. pl. brâde rîce, 2208.—2) *broad*: nom. sg. heáh and brâd (of Beowulf's grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. brâdne mêce, 2979; (seax) brâd [and] brûnecg, *the broad, short sword with bright edge*, 1547.—3) *massive, in abundance*. acc. sg. brâd gold, 3106.

ge-**brâc**, st. n., *noise, crash*: acc. sg. borda gebrâc, 2260.

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

brecan, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. bânhringas brâc, (the sword) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. þät þær ænig mon wære ne bræce, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. þonne bióð brocene ... âð-sweord eorla, *then are the oaths of the men broken*, 2064.—2) probably also simply *to break in upon something, to press upon*, w. acc.: pret. sg. sædeór monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brâc, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it,

for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512.—3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. geseah ... streám út brecan of beorge, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; lét se hearda Higelâces þegn brâdne mêce ... brecan ofer bordweal, *caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields*, 2981.—4) figuratively, *to vex, not to let rest*: pret. hine fyrwyt brâc, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. brachte die Neugier um), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, *to break to pieces*: pret. bânhûs gebrâc, *broke in pieces his body* (Beówulf in combat with Dâghrefn), 2509.

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

þurh-brecan, *to break through*, pret. wordes ord breósthord þurh-brâc, *the word's point broke through his closed breast*, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.

brecð, st. f., *condition of being broken, breach*: nom. pl. môdes brecða (*sorrow of heart*), 171.

â-bredwian, w. v. w. acc., *to fell to the ground, to kill (?)*: pret. âbredwade, 2620.

bregdan, st. v., properly *to swing round*, hence: 1) *to swing*: inf. under sceadu bregdan, *swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows*, 708; pret. brâgd ealde lâfe, *swung the old weapon*, 796; brâgd feorh-geñiðlan, *swung his mortal enemy* (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1540; pl. git eágorstreám ... mundum brugdon, *stirred the sea with your hands* (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. broden (brogden) mæl, *the drawn sword*, 1617, 1668.—2) *to knit, to knot, to plait*: inf., figuratively, inwitnet ôðrum bregdan, *to weave a waylaying net for another* (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. beadohrâgl broden, *a woven shirt of mail* (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 552; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.

â-bregdan, *to swing*: pret. hond up â-brâd, *swung, raised his hand*, 2576.

ge-bregdan: 1) *swing*: pret. hring-mæl gebrâgd, *swung the ringed sword*, 1565; eald sweord eácen ... þät ic þý wæpne gebrâgd, *an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon*, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. wällseaxe gebrâd, *biter and beaduscearp*, 2704; also, *to draw out of the sheath*: sweord ær gebrâd, *had drawn the sword before*, 2563.—2) *to knit, to knot, to plait*: pret. part. bere-byrne hondum gebroden, 1444.

on-bregdan, *to tear open, to throw open*: pret. onbrâd þâ recedes mûðan, *had then thrown open the entrance of the hall* (onbregdan is used because the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.

brego, st. m., *prince, ruler*: nom. sg. 427, 610.

brego-rôf, adj., *powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength*: nom. sg. m., 1926.

brego-stôl, st. m., *throne*, figuratively for *rule*: acc. sg. him gesealde seofon þûsendo, *bold and brego-stôl, seven thousand see under sceat*, a *country-seat, and the dignity of a prince*, 2197; þær him Hygd gebeád ... brego-stôl, *where H. offered him the chief power*, 2371; lét þone bregostôl Beówulf healdan, *gave over to Beówulf the chief power* (did not prevent Beówulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

breme, adj., *known afar, renowned*. nom. sg., 18.

brenting (see **brant**), st. m., *ship craft*: nom. pl. brentingas, 2808.

â-breátan, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. âbreót brimwîsan, *killed the sea-king* (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See **breótan**.

breóst, st. n.: 1) *breast*: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc. þät mîne breóst wereð, *which protects my breast*, 453; dat. pl. beadohrâgl broden on breóstum læg. 552.—2) *the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom*: nom. sg. breóst innan weóll þeóstrum geþoncum, *his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. lét þâ of breóstum word út faran, *caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.

breóst-gehygd, st. n. f., *breast-thought, secret thought*: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.

breóst-gewædu, st. n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast*, of the coat of mail: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.

breóst-hord, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.

breóst-net, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. breóst-net broden, 1549.

breóst-weorðung, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. breóst-weorðunge, 2505: here the collar is meant which Beówulf receives from Wealhþeów (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelâc. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (frätwe), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name breóst-weorðung.

breóst-wylm, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg, 1878.

breótan, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. breát beódgeneátas, *killed his table-companions* (courtiers), 1714.

â-breótan, same as above: pret. þone þe heó on ræste âbreát, *whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. þâ þät monige gewearð, þät hine seó brimwylf âbroten häfde, *many believed that the sea-wolf* (Grendel's mother) *had killed him*, 1600; hî hyne ... âbroten häfdon, *had killed him* (the dragon), 2708.

brim, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. tô brimes fardoðe, *to the sea*, 28; ät brimes nosan, *at the sea's promontory*, 2804; nom. pl. brimu swaðredon, *the waves subsided*, 570.

brim-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea*: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.

brim-lâd, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. þâra þe mid Beówulfe brimlåde teáh, *who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.

brim-lîðend, pt, *sea-farer, sailor* acc. p. -lîðende, 568.

brim-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. ofer brim-streámas, 1911.

brim-wísa, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. brimwísan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Geátas, 2931.

brim-wylf, st. f., *sea-wolf* (designation of Grendel's mother): nom. sg. seó brimwylf, 1507, 1600.

brim-wylm, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.

bringan, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. ic þe þúsenda þegna bringe tô helpe, *bring to your assistance thousands of warriors*, 1830; inf. sceal hringnaca ofer heáðu bringan lâc and luftâcen, *shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. we þâs sælâc ... brôhton, *brought this sea-offering* (Grendel's head), 1654.

ge-bringan, *to bring*: pres. subj. pl. þat we þone gebringan ... on âdfäre, *that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.

brosnian, w. v., *to crumble, to become rotten, to fall to pieces*: prs. sg. III. herepâd ... broснаð äfter beorne, *the coat of mail falls to pieces after* (the death of) *the hero*, 2261.

brôðor, st. m., *brother*: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat sg. brêðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brôðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. brôðrum, 588, 1075.

ge-brôðru, pl., *brethren, brothers*: dat. pl. sät be þæm gebrôðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.

brôga, w. m., *terror, horror*: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brôgan, 583.—Comp.: gryre-, here-brôga.

brûcan, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of*: prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde brûceð, *who here long makes use of the world*, i.e. lives long, 1063; imp. brúc manigra mêda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy*: inf. þät he beáhhordes brûcan môste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breác lifgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: breác þonne môste, 1488; imp. brúc þisses beáges, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel brûcan (compare the German geniesze froh!): inf. hêt hine wel brûcan, 1046; hêt hine brûcan well, 2813; imp. brúc ealles well, 2163.

brûn, adj., *having a brown lustre, shining*: nom. sg. sió ecg brûn, 2579.

brûn-ecg, adj., *having a gleaming blade*: acc. sg. n. (hyre seaxe) brâd [and] brûnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.

brûn-fâg, adj., *gleaming like metal*: acc. sg. brûnfâgne helm, 2616.

bryne-leóma, w. m., *light of a conflagration, gleam of fire*: nom. sg., 2314.

bryne-wylm, st. m., *wave of fire*: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.

brytnian (properly *to break in small pieces*, cf. breótan), w. v., *to bestow, to distribute*: pret. sinc brytnade, *distributed presents*, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.

brytta, w. m., *giver, distributor*, always designating the king: nom. sg. sinces brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beága bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; sinces bryttan, 1923.

bryttian (*to be a dispenser*), w. v., *to distribute, to confer*: prs. sg. III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, *bestows wisdom upon the human race*, 1727.

brýd, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort*: acc. sg. brýd, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongenþeów (?).—2) *betrothed, bride*: nom. sg., of Hrôðgâr's daughter, Freáware, 2032.

brýd-bûr, st. n., *woman's apartment*: dat. sg. eode ... cyning of brýdbûre, *the king came out of the apartment of his wife* (into which, according to 666, he had gone), 922.

bunden-stefna, w. m., (*that which has a bound prow*), *the framed ship*: nom. sg., 1911.

bune, w. f., *can or cup, drinking-vessel*: nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc. pl. bunan, 2776.

burh, burg, st. f., *castle, city, fortified house*: acc. sg. burh, 523; dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434.—Comp.: freó, freoðo-, heá-, hleo-, hord-, leod-, mæg-burg.

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

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

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

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

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

ge-bûan, w. acc., *to occupy a house, to take possession*: pret. part. heán hûses, hû hit Hring Dene äfter beórþege gebûn hæfdon, *how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it* (had made their beds in it), 117.—With the pres. part. bûend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-bûend.

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

â-bûgan, *to bend off, to curve away from*: pret. fram sylle âbeág medubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

be-bûgan, w. acc., *to surround, to encircle*: prs. swâ (*which*) wäter bebûgeð, 93; efne swâ síde swâ sæ bebûgeð windige weallas, *as far as the sea encircles windy shores*, 1224.

ge-bûgan, *to bend, to bow, to sink*: a) intrans.: heó on flet gebeáh, *sank on the floor*, 1541; þâ gebeáh cyning, *then sank the king*, 2981; þâ se wýrm gebeáh snûde tðsomne (*when the drake at once coiled itself up*), 2568; gewät þâ gebogen scrîðan tð, *advanced with curved body* (the drake), 2570.—b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks: pret. selereste gebeáh, *sank upon the couch in the hall*, 691; similarly gebeág, 1242.

bûr, st. n., *apartment, room*: dat. sg. bûre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. bûrum, 140.—Comp. brýd-bûr.

bûtan, bûton (from be and ûtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded): 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest*: bûtan his líc swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but*: bûton hit wäs mãre þonne ænig mon ôðer tð beadulâce ätheran meakte, *but it* (the sword) *was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except*: þâra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston bûton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom he mãðm-æhta mã bûton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than the head alone*, 1615.—2) prep. with dat., *except*: bûton folcscare, 73; bûton þe, 658; ealle bûton ânum, 706.

bycgan, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wäs þät gewrixle til þät hie on bâ healfa bicgan scoldon freónða feorum, *that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides* (as well to

Grendel as to his mother), *had to pay with the lives of their friends*, 1306.

be-bycgan, *to sell*: pret. nu ic on mǎðma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorhlege (*now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life*), 2800.

ge-bycgan, *to buy, to acquire; to pay*: pret. w. acc. nō þær ænige ... frōfre gebohte, *obtained no sort of help, consolation*, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, *paid it with his life*, 2482; pret. part. sylfes feore beāgas [geboh]te, *bought rings with his own life*, 3015.

byldan, w. v. (*to make beald, which see*), *to excite, to encourage, to brave deeds*: inf. w. acc. swā he Fresena cyn on beórsele byldan wolde (by distributing gifts), 1095.

ge-byrd, st. n., "fatum destinatum" (Grein) (?): acc. sg. hie on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075.

ge-byrdu, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.

byrdu-scrûd, st. n., *shield-ornament, design upon a shield(?)*: nom. sg., 2661.

byre, st. m., (*born*) *son*: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, *young man, youth*: acc. pl. bædde byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.

byrðen, st. f., *burden*; in comp. mǎgen-byrðen.

byrele, st. m., *steward, waiter, cupbearer*: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.

byrgan, w. v., *to feast, to eat*: inf., 448.

ge-byrgea, w. m., *protector*; in comp. leód-gebyrgea.

byrht. See *beorht*.

byrne, w. f., *shirt of mail, mail*: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, *ring-shirt*, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnan, 1023, etc.; side byrnan, *large coat of mail*, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, *gray coat of mail* (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan hring, *the ring of the shirt of mail* (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, *with gleaming mail*, 3141.—Comp.: gûð-, here-, heaðo-, îren-, îsirn-byrne.

byrnend. See *beornan*.

byrn-wîga, w. m., *warrior dressed in a coat of mail*: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., *trouble, difficulty, opposition*: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.

bysig, adj., *opposed, in need*, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.

býme, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. býman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.

býwan, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

C

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

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

cempa, w. m., *fighter, warrior, hero*: nom. sg. äðele cempa, 1313; Geáta cempa, 1552; rêðe cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempan, 1949, 2045, 2627; Húga cempan, 2503; acc. pl. cempan, 206.—Comp. fêðe-cempa.

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

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

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

cêne, adj., *keen, warlike, bold*: gen. p.. cênra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cênoste, 206.—Comp.: dæd-, gâr-cêne.

ceald, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde streámas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsiðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera cealdost, 546;—Comp. morgen-ceald.

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

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

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

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

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

cear-wylm, st. m., same as above; nom. pl. þâ cear-wylmas, 282.

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

ceáp, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. nâs þät ýðe ceáp, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeah þe ôðer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan ceápe, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

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

be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine þâ heáfde becearf, *cut off his head*, 1591; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., *man*: nom. sg. snotor ceorl monig, *many a wise man*, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, *the old man* (of King Hrêðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongenþeów, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.

ceól, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. ceól, 38, 238; gen. sg. ceóles, 1807.

ceósan, st. v., *to choose, hence, to assume*: inf. þone cynedôm ciósan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær he bælcure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.

ge-ceósan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tô geceósenne cyning ænigne (sêlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þe þät sêlre ge-ceós, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealonîð and êce rædas), 1759; pret. he úsic on herge geceás tô þyssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; geceás êcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leóht geceás, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. háfde ... cempan gecorone, 206.

on-cirran, w. v., *to turn, to change*: inf. ne meahte ... þæs wealdendes [willan] wiht on-cirran, *could not change the will of the Almighty*, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, *turned higher*, 2952; þyder oncirde, *turned thither*, 2971.

â-cîgan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. âcîgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, *called from the retinue of the king seven men*, 3122.

clam, clom, st. m., f. n.? *fetter*, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.

clif, cleof, st. n., *cliff, promontory*: acc. pl. Geáta clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, êg-, holm-, stân-clif.

ge-cnâwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þu, mîn wine, mêce gecnâwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.

on-cnâwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncniów mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.

cniht, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrôðgâr's sons), 1220.

cniht-wesende, prs. part., *being a boy or a youth*: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende, *knew him while still a boy*, 372; nom. pl. wit þät gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.

cnyssan, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne ... eoferas cnyssedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.

collen-ferhð, -ferð, adj., (properly, *of swollen mind*), *of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded*: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Beówulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wigláf, 2786.

corðer, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þa wäs ... Fin slägen, *cyning on corðre, then was Fin slain, the king in the troop* (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, *out of the retinue of the king*, 3122.

costian, w. v., *to try*; pret. (w. gen.) he mîn costode, *tried me*, 2085.

côfa, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bân-côfa.

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

cräft, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. mägða cräft, 1284; acc. sg. mägenes cräft, 418; þurh ânes cräft, 700; cräft and cênðu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cräfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361.—2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum cräfte, *with secret* (magic) *art*, 2169; dyrnan cräfte, 2291; þeofes cräfte, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. deóflies cräftum, *by devil's art* (sorcery), 2089.—3) *great quantity* (?): acc. sg. wýrm-horda cräft, 2223.—Comp.: leoðo-, mägen-, nearo-, wîg-cräft.

cräftig, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. eafodes cräftig, 1467; nîða cräftig, 1963. Comp. wîg-cräftig.—2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. lagu-cräftig.—3) *rich* (of treasures); in comp. eácen-cräftig.

cringan, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on wäl crunge, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on wäle crungon, 1114.

ge-**cringan**, same as above: pret. he under rande gecranc, *fell under his shield*, 1210; ät wîge gecrang, *fell in battle*, 1338; heó on flet gecrong, *fell to the ground*, 1569; in campe gecrong, *fell in single combat*, 2506.

cuma (*he who comes*), w. m., *newcomer, guest*: nom. sg. 1807.—Comp.: cwealm-, wil-cuma.

cuman, st. v., *to come*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu on weg cymest, *if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. cymeð, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cume, 23; pl. þonne we út cymen, *when we come out*, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. com, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwom, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. cwôme, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, com gongan, 711; com sîðian, 721; com in gân, 1645; cwom gân, 1163; com scacan, 1803; cwômon lædan, 239; cwômon sêcean, 268; cwôman scrîðan, 651, etc. [pret. côm, etc.]

be-cuman, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. syððan niht becom, *after the night had come*, 115; þe on þa leóde becom, *that had come over the people*, 192; þa he tô hâm becom, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becom ... hlynnan under hârne stân, 2553; lyt eft becwom ... hâmes niósan, 2366; ôð þät ende becwom, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þa hyne sió þrag becwom, *when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

ofer-cuman, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. þý he þone feónd ofercwom, *thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. hie feónd heora ... ofercômon, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) nîða ofercumen, *compelled by combats*, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. m., *banner*: gen. sg. cumbles hyrde, 2506.—Comp. hilde-cumbor.

cund, adj., *originating in, descended from*: in comp. feorran-cund.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) *to know, to be acquainted with* (w. acc. or depend. clause): sg. pres. I. ic mînne can glädne Hrôðulf þät he ... wile, *I know my gracious H., that he will...*, 1181; II. eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. he þät wyrse ne con, *knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, *knows the land well*, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrûnan scrîðað, *men do not know whither...*, 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, *knew him*, 372; cūðe he duguð þeáw, *knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwät..., *he himself did not know through what...*, 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nô hie fäder cunnon (scil. nô hie cunnon) hwæðer him ænig wäs

ær ácenned dyrnra gâsta, 1356.—2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, *cannot defend himself*, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, *cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. cûðe reccan, 90; beorgan cûðe, 1446; pret. pl. hêrian ne cûðon, *could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. healdan cûðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., *to inquire into, to try*, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for *roam over the sea*), 1427, 1445; geongne cempan higes cunnian, *to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, *tried the home*, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, *tried the flood*, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cûð, adj.: 1) *known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. undyrne cûð, 150, 410; wîde cûð, 2924; acc. sg. fern. cûðe folme, 1304; cûðe stræte, 1635; nom. pl. ecge cûðe, 1146; acc. pl. cûðe nâssas, 1913.—2) *renowned*: nom. sg. gûðum cûð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cûðe, 868.—3) also, *friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cûð**).—Comp.: un-, wîd-cûð.

cûð-líce, adv., *openly, publicly*: comp. nô her cûðlícior cuman ongunnon lind-häbbende, *no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither* (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., *murder, fall*: in comp. deað-cwalu.

cweccan (*to make alive*, see **cwic**), w. v., *to move, to swing*: pret. cwehte mägen-wudu, *swung the wood of strength* (= spear), 235.

cweðan, st. v., *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið ät beóre, *speaks at beer-drinking*, 2042.—b) w. acc.: pret. word äfter cwäð, 315; feá worda cwäð, 2247, 2663.—c) with þät following: pret. sg. cwäð, 92, 2159; pl. cwædon, 3182.—d) with þät omitted: pret. cwäð he gûð-cyning sêcean wolde, *said he would seek out the war-king*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

â-cweðan, *to say, to speak*, w. acc.: prs. þät word âcwyð, *speaks the word*, 2047; pret. þät word âcwäð, 655.

ge-**cweðan**, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swâ þu gecwæde, 2665.—b) w. acc.: pret. wel-hwylc gecwäð, *spoke everything*, 875; pl. wit þät gecwædon, 535.—c) w. þät following: pret. gecwäð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þu Grendel cwealdest, 1335.

â-cwellan, *to kill*: pret. sg. (he) wurm âcwealde, 887; þone þe Grendel ær mâne âcwealde, *whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered*, 1056; beorn âcwealde, 2122.

cwên, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of noble birth): nom. sg. cwên, 62; (Hrôðgâr's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154.—2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. beághroden cwên (Wealhþeów), 624; mæru cwên, 2017; fremu folces cwên (Þryðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwên (Wealhþeów), 666.—Comp. folc-cwên.

cwên-líc, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. ne bið swylc cwênlíc þeáw (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.

cwealm, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewrác, *avenged the death* (of Abel by Cain), 107; mændon mondryhtnes cwealm, *lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150.—Comp.: bealo-, deað-, gâr-cwealm.

cwealm-bealu, st. n., *the evil of murder*: acc. sg., 1941.

cwealm-cuma, w. m., *one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates murder*: acc. sg. þone cwealm-cuman (of Grendel), 793.

cwic and **cwico**, adj., *quick, having life, alive*: acc. sg. cwicne, 793, 2786; gen. sg. âht cwices, *something living*, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98; cwico wäs þâ gena, *was still alive*, 3094.

cwide, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hleó-, ðor- [non-existent form—KTH], word-cwide.

cwîðan, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. ongan ... gioguðe cwîðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the (departed) battle-strength of his youth*, 2113 [ceare] cwîðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.

cyme, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan eówre cyme syndon, *whence your coming is*, i. e. whence ye are, 257.—Comp. eft-cyme.

cymlice, adv., (convenienter), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. cymlicor, 38.

cyn, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat.

sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; eówrum (of those who desert Beówulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; lãðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ússes cynnes Wægmundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98.—Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wyrn-cyn.

cyn, st. n., *that which is suitable or proper*: gen. pl. cynna (of etiquette) gemyndig, 614.

ge-cynde, adj., *innate, peculiar, natural*: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.

cyne-dóm, st. m., *kingdom, royal dignity*: acc. sg., 2377.

cyning, st. m., *king*: nom. acc. sg. cyning, II, 864, 921, etc.; kyning, 620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl. kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666.—Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, guð-, heáh-, leód-, sæ-, sôð-, þeód-, worold-, wuldor-cyning.

cyning-beald, adj., "*nobly bold*" (Thorpe), *excellently brave* (?): nom. pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.

ge-cyssan, w. v., *to kiss*: pret. gecyste þã cyning ... þegen betstan, *kissed the best thane* (Beówulf), 1871.

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

cýð. See **on-cýð**.

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

ge-cýðan (*to make known*, hence): 1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. andsware gecýðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tō gecýðanne hwanan eówre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. sôð is gecýðed þãt ... (*the truth has become known*, it has shown itself to be true), 701; Higelãce wãs sîð Beówulfes snûde gecýðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325.—2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part.: wãs mîn fãder folcum gecýðed (*my father was known to warriors*), 262; wãs his môdsefa manegum gecýðed, 349; cystum gecýðed, 924.

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

[should be cýð, feor-cýð—KTH]

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

D

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

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

dæg, st. m., *day*: nom. sg. dæg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. dæg, 2400; andlangne dæg, *the whole day*, 2116; morgenlongne dæg (*the whole morning*), 2895; ôð dômes dæg, *till judgment-day*, 3070; dat. sg. on þãm däge þýsses lîfes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. dages, 1601, 2321; hwîl dages, *a day's time, a whole day*, 1496; dages and nihtes, *day and night*, 2270; dages, *by day*, 1936; dat. pl. on tyn dagum, *in ten days*, 3161.—Comp. ær-, deãð-, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, geãr-, læn-, lîf-, swylt-, win-dæg, an-dages.

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

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

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

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

dæd-fruma, w. m., *doer of deeds, doer*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

dæd-bata, w. m., *he who pursues with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 275.

dædla, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mân-for-dædla.

dæl, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg. dæl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dælas, 1733.—Often dæl designates the portion of a thing or of a quality which belongs in general to an individual, as, ôð þæt him on innan oferhygda dæl weaxeð, *till in his bosom his portion of arrogance increases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. Biówulfe wearð dryhtmáðma dæl deáðe, forgolden, *to Beówulf his part of the splendid treasures was paid with death*, i.e. whatever splendid treasures were allotted to him, whatever part of them he could win in the fight with the dragon, 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029, 2069, 3128.

dælan, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. máðmas dæleð, 1757; pres. subj. þæt he wið aglæcean efofoðo dæle, *that he bestow his strength upon (strive with) the bringer of misery the drake*, 2535; inf. hringas dælan, 1971; pret. beágas dælede, 80; sceattas dælede, 1687.

be-dælan, w. instr., *(to divide), to tear away from, to strip of*: pret. part. dreámum (dreáme) bedæled, *deprived of the heavenly joys (of Grendel)*, 722, 1276.

ge-dælan: 1) *to distribute*: inf. (w. acc. *of the thing distributed*); bær on innan eall gedælan geongum and ealdum swylc him god sealde, *distribute therein to young and old all that God had given him*, 71.—2) *to divide, to separate*, with acc.: inf. sundur gedælan líf wið líce, *separate life from the body*, 2423; so pret. subj. þæt he gedælde ... ânra gehwylces líf wið líce, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., *den, cave*: acc. sg. þäs wyrmes denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gewât dennes niósian, 3046.

ge-defe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *proper, appropriate*: nom. sg. swâ hit gedêfe wäs (bið), *as was appropriate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176.—2) *good, kind, friendly*; nom sg. beó þu suna mînum dædum gedêfe, *be friendly to my son by deeds (support my son in deed, namely, when he shall have attained to the government)*, 1228.—Comp. un-ge-dêfelíce.

dêman (see **dôm**), w. v.: 1) *to judge, to award justly*: pres. subj. mærho dême, 688.—2) *to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify*: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum dêmdon, *praised his heroic deed with all their might*, 3176.

dêmend, *judge*: dæda dêmend (of God), 181.

deal, adj., "superbus, clarus, fretus" (Grimm): nom. pl. þryðum dealle, 494.

deád, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. deádne, 1310.

deáð, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg. deáð, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. deáð, 2169; dat. sg. deáðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. deáðes wylm, 2270; deáðes nýd, 2455.—Comp. gûð-, wäl-, wundor-deáð.

deáð-bed, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg. deáð-bedde fäst, 2902.

deáð-cwalu, st. f., *violent death, ruin and death*: dat. pl. tô deáð-cwalum, 1713.

deáð-cwealm, st. m., *violent death, murder*: nom. sg. 1671.

deáð-däg, st. m., *death-day, dying day*: dat. sg. äfter deáð-däge (*after his death*), 187, 886.

deáð-fæge, adj., *given over to death*: nom. sg. (Grendel) deáð-fæge deóg, *had hidden himself, being given over to death (mortally wounded)*, 851.

deáð-scûa, w. m., *death-shadow, ghostly being, demon of death*: nom. sg. deorc deáð-scûa (of Grendel), 160.

deáð-wêrig, adj., *weakened by death*, i.e. dead: acc. sg. deáð-wêrigne, 2126. See **wêrig**.

deáð-wíc, st. n. *death's house, home of death*: acc. sg. gewât deáðwíc seón (*had died*), 1276.

deágan (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide*: pret. (for pluperf.) deóg, 851.—Leo.

deorc, adj., *dark*: of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deáð-scûa, 160.

deófol, st. m. n., *devil*: gen. sg. deóflies, 2089; gen. pl. deófla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.

deógol, **dýgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown*: nom. sg. deógol dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.

deóp, st. n., *deep, abyss*: acc. sg., 2550.

deóp, adv. *deeply*: acc. sg. deóp wäter, 509, 1905.

diópe, adj., *deep*: hit ôð dômes dæg diópe benemdon þeódnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it*, 3070.

deór, st. n., *animal, wild animal*: in comp. mere-, sæ-deór.

deór, adj.: 1) *wild, terrible*: nom. sg. diór dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091.—2) *bold, brave*: nom. nænig ... deór, 1934.—Comp.: heaðu-, hilde-deór.

deóre, dýre, adj.: 1) *dear, costly* (high in price): acc. sg. dýre îren, 2051; drincfät dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum mādme, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) mādmas, 2237, 3132.—2) *dear, beloved, worthy*: nom. sg. f., äðelum dióre, *worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. äfter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deórre duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone deórestan, 1310.

deór-líc, adj., *bold, brave*: acc. sg. deórlíce dæd, 585. See **deór**.

disc, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish*: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.

ge-dígan. See ge-dýgan.

dol-gilp, st. m., *mad boast, foolish pride, vain-glory, thoughtless audacity*: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.

dol-líc, adj., *audacious*: gen. pl. mæst ... dæda dollícra, 2647.

dol-sceaða, w. m., *bold enemy*: acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.

dôgor, st. m. n., *day*; 1) day as a period of 24 hours: gen. sg. ymb äntîd ôðres dôgore, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgen-leóht ôðres dôgore, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606.—2) day in the usual sense: acc. sg. n. þys dôgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þý dôgore, 1798; forman dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora gehwâm, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dägim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824.—3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393.—Comp. ende-dôgor.

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

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

dôm, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wis-dôm.—II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: äfter dôme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ôð dômes dæg, 3070, both times of the last judgment.—III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dôm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selfes dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores äne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *not a little glory*, 886; þät wäs forma sîð deórum mādme þät his dôm äläg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure* (the sword Hrunting) *that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þät þu ne äläete dôm gedreósan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær he dôme forleás, *here he lost his reputation*, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe môte dômes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor* (in heaven): acc. sôð-fästra dôm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

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

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

wish to devour the Geát people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrêðmen, 444; gif ic þät gefricge ... þät þec ymbesittend egesan þýwað, swâ þec hetende hwílum dydon, that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed), 1829; gif ic ôwihte mäg þînre môd-lufan mârán tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þâ dydon, 44.

ge-dôn, to do, to make, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedêð him swâ gewældene worolde dælas, makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that ..., 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedôn wolde, nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet, 2187. With adv.: he mec þær on innan ... gedôn wolde, wished to place me in there, 2091.

draca, w. m., *drake, dragon*: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550.—Comp.: eorð-, fýr-, lêg-, líg-, nið-draca.

on-drædan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., to fear, to be afraid of: inf. þät þu him on-drædan ne þearft ... aldorbealu, needest not fear death for them, 1675; pret. nô he him þâ säcce ondrêd, was not afraid of the combat, 2348.

ge-dräg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sêcan deófla gedräg, 757.

drepan, st. v., to hit, to strike: pret. sg. sweorde drep ferhð-geniðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre ... drepen biteran stræle, struck in the breast with piercing arrow, 1746; wäs in feorh dropen (fatally hit), 2982.

drepe, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

drêfan, ge-drêfan, w. v., to move, to agitate, to stir up: inf. gewât ... drêfan deóp wäter (to navigate), 1905; pret. part. wäter under stôd dreórig and gedrêfed, 1418.

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

dreám-leás, adj., without rejoicing, joyless: nom. sg. of King Heremôd, 1721.

dreógan, st. v.: 1) to lead a life, to be in a certain condition: pret. dreáh äfter dôme, lived in honor, honorably, 2180; pret. pl. fyren-þearfe ongeat, þät hie ær drugon aldorleáse lange hwile, (God) had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler (?), 15.—2) to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy: imp. dreóh symbelwynne, pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal, 1783; inf. driht-scype dreógan (do a heroic deed), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreáh (had the occupation of swimming, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. hie gewin drugon (fought), 799; hî sîð drugon, made the way, went, 1967.—3) to experience, to bear, to suffer: scealt werhðo dreógan, shall suffer damnation, 590; pret. þegn-sorge dreáh, bore sorrow for his heroes, 131; nearþearfe dreáh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þe hie ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.

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

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

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

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

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

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

drincan, st. v., to drink (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blôd êdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams(?), 743; pret. pl. druncon wîn weras, the men drank wine, 1234; þær guman druncon, where the men drank, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slôg heorð-geneátas, slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him, i.e. at the banquet, 2180. With the instr. it means drunken: nom. sg. beóre (wîne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beóre druncne, 480.

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

to-drifan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. ôð þät unc flôd tôdráf, 545.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

drync, st. m., *drink*: in comp. heoru-drync.

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

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

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

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

duguð (*state of being fit, capable*), st. f.: 1) *capability, strength*: dat. pl. for dugeðum, *in ability(?)*, 2502; duguðum dêmdon, *praised with all their might(?)*, 3176.—2) *men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors, esp., noble warriors*: nom. sg. duguð unlytel, 498; duguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, *before the heroes*, 2021; nalles frätwe geaf ealdor duguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure (more)*, 2921; leóda duguðe on lâst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cûðe he duguðe þeáw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; deórre duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036.—3) contrasted with geogoð, duguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; gehwylc ... duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. *to dare*; prs. sg. II. þu dearst bîdan, *darest to await*, 527; III. he

gesêcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sêc gyf þu dyrre, *seek* (Grendel's mother), *if thou dare*, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., *door, gate, wicket*: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dûfan, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þæt sweord gedeáf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.

þurh-dûfan, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wäter up þurh-deáf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nô hine wiht dweleð, âdl ne ylðo, *him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age*, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., *useful, good for*: nom. sg. n. sweord ... ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., *to sound, to groan, to roar*: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) *concealed, secret, retired*: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321.—2) *secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery*: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan cräfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cräfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358.—Comp. un-dyrne.

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

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

ge-dýgan, ge-dîgan, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þæt ellenweorc aldre gedîgest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þæt þone hilderæs hâl gedîgeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedîgan weán and wræcsið, 2293; hwæðer sêl mæge wunde gedýgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meahte unbyrnende deóp gedýgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. ge-dîgde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dýgol. See **deógol**.

dýre. See **deóre**.

E

ecg, st. f., *edge of the sword, point*: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstôd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mêces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146.—*Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wäs ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; sió ecg brûn (Beówulf's sword Nægling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. äscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eácnum ecgum, 2141; gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169;—*blade*: ecg wäs îren, 1460.—Comp.: brûn-, heard-, stýl-ecg, adj.

ecg-bana, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. Cain wearð tô ecg-banan ângan brêðer, 1263.

ecg-hete, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: nom. sg., 84, 1739.

ecg-þracu, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-þræce, 597.

ed-hwyrft, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): þâ þær sôna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles môdor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.

ed-wendan, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. gyf him edwenden æfre scolde bealuwa bisigu, *if for him the affliction of evil should ever cease*, 280.

ed-wenden, st. f., *turning, change*: nom. sg. edwenden, 1775; ed-wenden torna gehwylces (*reparation for former neglect*), 2189.

edwît-lîf, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.

efn, adj., *even, like*, with preceding on, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, *lies near him*, 2904.

efnan (see **äfnan**) w. v., *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. eorlscype efne

(*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. eorlscipe efnan, 2623; sweorda gelâc efnan (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. tô efnanne, 1942; pret. eorlscipe efnde, 2134, 3008.

efne, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with swâ or swylc: efne swâ swiðe swâ, *just so much as*, 1093; efne swâ sîde swâ, 1224; wäs se gryre lâssa efne swâ micle swâ, *by so much the less as ...*, 1284; leóht inne stôð efne swâ ... scîneð, *a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when ... shines*, 1572; efne swâ hwylc mägða swâ þone magan cende (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; efne swâ hwylcum manna swâ him gemet þuhte, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; efne swylce mæla swylce ... þearf gesælde, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.

eft, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sôna bið, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; bôt eft cuman, *help come again*, 281.—2) *again, on the other side*: þät hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesîðas, *that in old age again* (also on their side) *willing companions should be attached to him*, 22;—*anew, again*: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; eft swâ ær, *again as formerly*, 643.—3) retro, rursus, *back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þät hig äðelinges eft ne wêndon (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.

eft-cyme, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.

eft-sið, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-siðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas teáh, *went the road back*, i.e. returned, 1333.

egesa, **egsa** (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. þurh egsan, 276; gen. egsan ne gýmeð, *cares for nothing terrible, is not troubled about future terrors(?)*, 1758.—2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. egesa, 785; instr. sg. egsan, 1828, 2737.—Comp.: glêd-, lîg-, wäter-egesa.

eges-full, adj., *horrible (full of fear, fearful)*, 2930.

eges-lîc, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.

egle, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, egle (MS. egl), 988.

egsian (denominative from egesa), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) egsode eorl(?), 6.

ehtian, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. þät þe ... weras ehtigað, *that thee men shall esteem, praise*, 1223.

elde (*those who generate*, cf. O.N. al-a, generare), st. m. only in the pl., *men*: dat. pl. eldum, 2215; mid eldum, *among men*, 2612.—See **ylde**.

eldo, st. f., *age*: instr. sg. eldo gebunden, 2112.

el-land, st. n., *foreign land, exile*: acc. sg. sceall ... elland tredan, (*shall be banished*), 3020.

ellen, st. n., *strength, heroic strength, bravery*: nom. sg. ellen, 573; eafod and ellen, 903; Geáta ... eafod and ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafod and ellen, 2350; ellen cýðan, *show bravery*, 2696; ellen fremedon, *exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen, 638; ferh ellen wrâc, *life drove out the strength*, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on elne, 2507, 2817; as instr. þâ wäs ät þam geongum grim andswaru êðbegête þam þe ær his elne forleás, *then it was easy for* (every one of) *those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man* (Wîglâf), 2862; mid elne, 1494, 2536; elne, alone, in adverbial sense, *strongly, zealously*, and with the nearly related meaning, *hurriedly, transiently*, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. elnes lät, 1530; þâ him wäs elnes þearf, 2877.—Comp. mägen-ellen.

ellen-dæd, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. -dædum, 877, 901.

ellen-gæst, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.

ellen-lîce, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.

ellen-mærðu, st. f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. -mærðum, 829, 1472.

ellen-rôf, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. -rôfum, 1788.

ellen-seóc, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. þeóden ellensiócne (*the mortally wounded king, Beówulf*), 2788.

ellen-weorc, st. n., (*strength-work*), *heroic deed, achievement in battle*: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. ellen-weorca, 2400.

elles, adv., *else, otherwise*: a (modal), *in another manner*, 2521.—b (local), *elles hwær, somewhere else*, 138; *elles hwergen*, 2591.

ellor, adv., *to some other place*, 55, 2255.

ellor-gâst, -gæst, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere* (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom. sg. se ellorgâst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorgæst (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgæstas, 1350.

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

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

el-þeódig, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þeóðige men, 336.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ê

êc. See eác.

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

êdre. See ædre.

êð-begête, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þä wäs ät þam geongum grim andswaru êð-begête, *then from the young man* (Wiglâf) *it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.

êðe. See eáðe.

êðel, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; dat. sg. on êðle, 1731.—In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. êðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wîsdôme heöld êðel sinne,

ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom, 1961.

êðel-riht, st. n., *hereditary privileges* (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard êðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

êðel-stôl, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. êðel-stôlas, 2372.

êðel-turf, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mînre êðeltyrf, 410.

êðel-weard, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate (realm)*: nom. sg. êðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Eást-Dena êðel wearde (King Hrôðgâr), 617.

êðel-wyn, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nu sceal ... eall êðelwyn eówrum cynne, lufen âlicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?)* (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard êðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.

êð-gesýne, ýð-gesêne, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. 1111, 1245.

êfstan, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nu êfstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. êfste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.

êg-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer êg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

êg-streám, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. pl. on êg-streámum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See **eágor-streám**.

êhtan (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. äglæca êhtende wäs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. êhton äglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow* (Beówulf(?)), 1513.

êst, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. he him êst geteáh meara and mãðma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor háfde âgendes êst ær gesceáwod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076.—dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce heöld, êstum mid âre, 2379; êstum geýwan (*to present*), 2150; him wäs ... wunden gold êstum geeáwed (*presented*), 1195; we þät ellenweorc êstum miclum fremedon, 959.

êste, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. êste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth* (of such a son as Beówulf), 946.

EA

eafod, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafod and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafod and ellen, 2350; we frênce genêðdon eafod uncûðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy* (Grendel) *have withstood him*, 961; gen. sg. eafodes cräftig, 1467; þät þec ädl oððe ecg eafodes getwæfed, *shall rob of strength*, 1764; acc. pl. eafeðo (MS. earfeðo), 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god ... eafeðum stêpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718. See Note for l. 534.

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

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

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

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

eal, eall, adj., *all, whole*: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; pl. eal bencpelu, 486; sg. eall êðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þät hit wearð eal gearo, healârna mæst, 77; þät hit (wîgbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wäs eal geador Grendles grâpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836; eall ... lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wäs eall sceacen dôgorgerîmes, 2728. With apposition: þûhte him eall tô rûm, wongas and wîcstede, 2462; acc. sg. beót eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncýððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw ... ealne ûtan-weardne, 2298; gif he þät eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þät eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wîde-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle mägene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum ... manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þäs ealles mäg ... gefeán habban, 2740; brúc ealles well, 2163; freán ealles þanc secge, *give thanks to the*

Lord of all, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceótend ... ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feónd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deað fornam, 2237; lig ealle forswealg þára þe þær gūð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-búendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. âna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. äðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. he âh ealra geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwôd flæschoman, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; hæfde ... eal gefeormod fêt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; se þe eall geman gâr-cwealm gumena, *who remembers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear*, 2043, etc.

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

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

yldra, compar. *older*: mîn yldra mæg, 468; yldra brôðor, 1325; ôð þät he (Heardrêd) yldra wearð, 2379.

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

eald-fäder, st. m., *old-father, grandfather, ancestor*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *traditions from old times*: gen. pl. eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many of the old traditions*, 870.

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

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

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

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

eald-hlâford, st. m., *lord through many years*: gen. sg. bill eald-hlâfordes (of the old Beówulf(?)), 2779.

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

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

ealdor, aldor, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. aldor, 1372; dat. sg. aldre, 1448, 1525; ealdre, 2600; him on aldre stôd herestræel hearda (in vitalibus), 1435; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not troubled about his life*, 1443; of ealdre gewât, *went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. aldre, 662, 681, etc.; ealdre, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. aldres, 823; ealdres, 2791, 2444; aldres orwêna, *despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; ealdres scyldig, *having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat. pl. aldrum nêðdon, 510, 538.—Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), *ever*, 1780; tô aldre (*for life*), *always*, 2006, 2499; âwa tô aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

ealdor-bealu, st. n., *life's evil*: acc. sg. þu ... ondrædan ne þearft ... aldorbealu eorlum, *thou needest not fear death for the courtiers*, 1677.

ealdor-cearu, st. f., *trouble that endangers life, great trouble*: dat. sg. he his leódum wearð ... tô aldor-ceare, 907.

ealdor-dagas, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. næfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.

ealdor-gedâl, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedâl, 806.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., *life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life* (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (*the dragon*), 2904.

ealdor-leás, adj., *without a ruler(?)*: nom. pl. alдор-leáse, 15.

ealdor-leás, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. alдор-leásne, 1588; ealdor-leásne, 3004.

ealdor-þegn, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. alдор-þegn (Hrôðgâr's confidential adviser, Áschere), 1309.

eal-fela, adj., *very much*: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena, *very many old traditions*, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.

ealgian, w. v., *to shield, to defend, to protect*: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan he (Hygelâc) under segne sinc eal-gode, wâlreáf werede, *while under his banner he protected the treasures, defended the spoil of battle* (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.

eal-gylden, adj., *all golden, entirely of gold*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segn ealgylden, 2768.

eal-îrenne, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-îrenne wîgbord, *a wholly iron battle-shield*, 2339.

ealu, st. n., *ale, beer*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.

ealu-benc, st. f., *ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale*: dat. sg. in ealo-bence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.

ealu-scerwen, st. f., *terror*, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð ... ealuscerwen, 770.

ealu-wæge, st. n., *ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups*: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowæge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealowæge (*at the ale-carouse*), 481.

eal-wealda, w. adj., *all ruling* (God): nom. sg. fâder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.

eard, st. m., *cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate*; in a broader sense, *ground in general, abode, place of sojourn*: nom. sg. him wäs bâm ... lond gecynde, eard êðel-riht, *the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it*. 2199; acc. sg. fifel-cynnes eard, *the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn*, 104; similarly, älwihtra eard, 1501; eard gemunde, *thought of his native ground, his home*, 1130; eard git ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*. 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *prædium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard êðelwyn, *land and the enjoyment of home*, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, *went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; þät we rondas beren eft tô earde, *that we go again to our homes*, 2655; on earde, 2737; nom. pl. eácne eardas, *the broad expanses* (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.

eardian, w. v.: 1) *to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest*: pret. pl. dýre swyrd swâ hie wið eorðan fäðm þær eardodon, *costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051. —2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. wíc eardian elles hwerger, *inhabit a place elsewhere* (i.e. die), 2590.

eard-lufa, w. m., *the living upon one's land, home-life*: acc. sg. eard-lufan, 693.

earfoð-lice, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.

earfoð-þrag, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. -þrage, 283.

earh, adj., *cowardly*: gen. sg. ne bið swylc earges sið (*no coward undertaken that*), 2542.

earm, st. m., *arm*: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wið earm gesät, *supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.

earm, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earmre ides, *the unhappy woman*, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, *the unhappy band*, 2939.—Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, *a more wretched, more forsaken man*, 577.

earm-beág, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. earm-beága fela searwum gesæled, *many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.

earm-hreád, st. f., *arm-ornament*. nom. pl. earm-hreáde twâ, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm reade).

earm-líc, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-gedâl earmlic wurðan, *his*

end should be wretched, 808.

earn-sceapen, pret. part. as adj. (*properly, wretched by the decree of fate*), *wretched*: nom. sg. 1352.

earn, st. m., *eagle*: dat. sg. earne, 3027.

eatol. See **atol**.

eaxl, st. f., *shoulder*: acc. sg. eaxle, 836, 973; dat. sg. on eaxle, 817, 1548; be eaxle, 1538; on eaxle ides gnornode, *the woman sobbed on the shoulder* (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt), 1118; dat. pl. sät freán eaxlum neáh, *sat near the shoulders of his lord* (Beówulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wígláf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; he for eaxlum gestôð Deniga freán, *he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes* (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.

eaxl-gestealla, w. m., *he who has his position at the shoulder* (sc. of his lord), *trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince*: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

EÁ

eác, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; êc, 3132.

eácen (pret. part. of a not existing eacan, augere), adj., *wide-spread, large*: nom. pl. eácne eardas, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: eald sweord eácen, 1664; dat. pl. eácnum ecgum, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: äðele and eácen, of Beówulf, 198.

eácen-cräftig, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. hord-ärna sum eácen-cräftig, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. þät yrfe eácen-cräftig, *iúmonna gold*, 3052.

eádig, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. wes, þenden þu lifige, *äðeling eádig, be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; eádig mon, 2471.—Comp. sige-, sigor-, tîr-eádig.

eádig-líce, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: dreámum lifdon eádiglíce, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

eáðe, êðe, ýðe, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. gode þancedon þäs þe him ýð-láde eáðe wurdon, *thanked God that the sea-ways* (the navigation) *had become easy to them*, 228; ne wäs þät êðe sîð, *no pleasant way*, 2587; näs þät ýðe ceáp, *no easy purchase*, 2416; nô þät ýðe byð tô befleónne, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.

eáðe, ýðe, adv., *easily*. eáðe, 478, 2292, 2765.

eáð-fynde, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

eáge, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. him of eágum stôð leóht unfäger, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; þät ic ... eágum starige, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. eágena bearhtm, 1767.

eágor-streám, st. m., *sea-stream sea*: acc. sg. 513.

eá-land, st. n., *land surrounded by water* (of the land of the Geátas): acc. sg. eá-lond, 2335; *island*.

eám, st. m., *uncle, mothers brother*: nom. sg. 882.

eástan, adv., *from the east*, 569.

eáwan, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. eáweð ... uncûðne nîð, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See **eówan, ýwan**.

ge-eáwan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. him wäs ... wunden gold êstum ge-eáwed, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

EO

eode. See **gangan**.

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

eodor, 428, 1045; eodur, 664.

eofoð, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. efofoðo, 2535. See **eafoð**.

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

eofor-líc, st. n. *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. eofor-líc scionon, 303.

eofor-spreót, st. m., *boar-spear*: dat. pl. mid eofer-spreótum heóro-hôcyhtum, *with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks*, 1438.

eoguð, ioguð. See **geogoð**.

eolet, st. m. n., *sea(?)*: gen. sg. eoletes, 224.

eorclan-stân, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. -stânas, 1209.

eorð-cyning, st. m., *king of the land*: gen. sg. eorð-cyninges (Finn), 1156.

eorð-draca, w. m., *earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth*: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.

eorðe, w. f.: 1) *earth* (in contrast with heaven), *world*: acc. sg. älmihtiga eorðan worhte, 92; wîde geond eorðan, *far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. ofer eorðan, 248, 803; on eorðan, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. eorðan, 753.—2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. he eorðan gefeóll, *fell to the ground*, 2835; forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, *let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. þät hit on eorðan lög, 1533; under eorðan, 2416; gen. sg. wið eorðan fäðm (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050.

eorð-reced, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.

eorð-scräf, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. eorð-[scräfe], 2233; gen. pl. eorð-scräfe, 3047.

eorð-sele, st. m., *hall in the earth, cave*: acc. sg. eorð-sele, 2411; dat. sg. of eorðsele, 2516.

eorð-weall, st. m., *earth-wall*: acc. sg. (Ongenþeów) beáh eft under eorðweall, *fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; þä me wäs ... sið älyfed inn under eorðweall, *then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me* (into the dragon's cave), 3091.

eorð-weard, st. m., *land-property, estate*: acc. sg. 2335.

eorl, st. m., *noble born man, a man of the high nobility*: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. eorl, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. eorles, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. eorlas, 2817; dat. pl. eorlum, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. eorla, 248, 357, 369, etc.—Since the king himself is from the stock of the eorlas, he is also called eorl, 6, 2952.

eorl-gestreón, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. eorl-gestreóna ... hardfyrdne dæl, 2245.

eorl-gewæde, st. n., *knightly dress, armor*: dat. pl. -gewædum, 1443.

eorlic (i.e. eorl-líc), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. eorlic ellen, 638.

eorl-scipe, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. eorl-scipe, 1728, 3175; eorl-scipe efnan, *to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.

eorl-weorod, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.

eormen-cyn, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. eormen-cynnes, 1958.

eormen-grund, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. ofer eormen-grund, 860.

eormen-lâf, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. eormen-lâfe äðelan cynnes (*the treasures of the dragon's cave*) 2235.

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

eoton, st. m.: 1) *giant*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112.—2) Eotens, subjects of Finn, the N. Frisians: 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. pl. 1146. See List of Names, p. 114.

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

EÓ

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

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

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

F

ge-fandian, **-fondian**, w. v., *to try, to search for, to find out, to experience*: w. gen. pret. part. þät háfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se ân hafað þurh deaðes nýd dæda gefondad, *now the one* (Herebeald) *has with death's pang experienced the deeds* (the unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

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

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

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

ût faran, *to go out*: w. acc. lét of breóstum ... word ût faran, *let words go out of his breast, uttered words*, 2552.

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

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

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

fâh, **fâg**, adj., *many-colored, variegated, of varying color* (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fâh (*covered with blood*), 420; blóde fâh, 935; ätertânium fâh (sc. îren) [This is the MS reading; emmended to äterteárum in text--KTH], 1460; sadol searwum fâh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swâte fâh, 1287; brim blóde fâh, 1595; wäldreóre fâg, 1632; (draca) fýrwylmum fâh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fâh and fâted, 2702; blóde fâh, 2975; acc. sg. dreóre fâhne, 447; goldsele fättum fâhne, 717; on fâgne flôr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrôf golde fâhne, *the roof shining with gold*, 928; nom. pl. eoforlic ... fâh and fýr-beard, 305; acc. pl. þâ hilt since fâge, 1616; dat. pl. fâgum sweordum, 586.—Comp. bân-, blóð-, brûn-, dreór-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stân-, swât-, wäl-, wurm-fâh.

fâh, **fâg**, **fâ**, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fâh feónd-scaða, 554; he wäs fâg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fâne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fâra, 578, 1464.—2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fâg, 1264; mâne fâh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyren-dædum fâg, 1002.—Comp. nearo-fâh.

fâmig-heals, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fâmig-heals, 218; (sægenga) fâmig-heals, 1910.

fâc, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lytel fâc, *during a short time*, 2241.

fâder, st. m., *father*: nom. sg. fâder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fâder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fâder, 1356; dat. sg. fâder, 2430; gen. sg. fâder, 21, 1480; of God, 188—Comp.: ær, eald-fâder.

fâdera, w. m., *father's brother* in comp. suhter-gefâderan.

fâder-äðelo, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fâder-äðelum, 912.

fäderen-mæg, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*: dat. sg. fäderen-mæge, 1264.

fäðm, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. feóndes fäð[mum], 2129.—2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. líges fäðm, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fäðm, 185.—3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fäðm, 1394; wið eorðan fäðm, 3050; dat. pl. tô fäder (God's) fäðmum, 188.—4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fäðm, 1211.—Cf. síd-fäðmed, síð-fäðme.

fäðmian, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. þät minne líchaman ... glêd fäðmie, 2653; inf. lêton flôd fäðmian frätwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fäg, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., *fawe, willingly*): comp. ge-fägra, 916.

fägen, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fägne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

fäger, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fäger fold-bold, 774; fäger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fägere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fägere þuhton, 867.—Comp. un-fäger.

fägere, fägre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fägere geþægon medoful manig, 1015; þä wäs flet-sittendum fägere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelâc ongan ... fägre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

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

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

fäste, adv., *fäst* 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296.—Comp. fästör, 143.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fæhð (*state of hostility, see fâh*), st. f., *hostile act, feud, battle*: nom. sg. fæhð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæhðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bowshot of the Hrêðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæhðe mearn (*did not recoil from the combat*), 1538; gen. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690.—Comp. wäl-fæhð.

fæhðo, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sió fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.

fælsian, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þæt ic môte ... Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrôðgâres ... sele fælsode, 2353.

ge-fælsian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hâfde gefælsod ... sele Hrôðgâres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron ýð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.

fæmne, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrôðgâr's daughter Freáware.

fær, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnâf's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.

fær-gripe, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flôdes, 1517; dat. pl. under færgripum, 739.

fær-gryre, st. m., *fright caused by a sudden attack*: dat. pl. wið fær-gryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.

færinga, adv., *suddenly, unexpectedly*, 1415, 1989.

fær-nið, st. m., *hostility with sudden attacks*: gen. pl. hwät me Grendel hafað ... færnîða gefremed, 476.

feðer-gearwe, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fûs, 3120.

fel, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glôf ... gegyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.

fela, I., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwät þu worn fela ... ymb Breca spræce, *how very much you spoke about Breca*, 530.—With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tô fela micles ... Denigea leóde, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncûðes fela, 877; fela lâðes, 930; fela leófes and lâðes, 1061.—With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wifa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; mādðum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swôr fela âða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gûða, 2543.—Comp. eal-fela.

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

fela-hrôr, adj., *valde agitatus, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.

fela-môdig, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -môdigra, 1638, 1889.

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

feólan, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles môdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227.—*to fall into, undergo, endure*: searonîðas fealh, 1201.

ät-feólan, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nô ic him þäs georne ätfealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.

fen, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tô fenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.

fen-freoðo, st. f., *refuge in the fen*: dat. sg. in fen-freoðo, 852.

feng, st. m., *gripe, embrace*: nom. sg. fýres feng, 1765; acc. sg. fâra feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578.—Comp. inwit-feng.

fengel (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. tô fôn, 1756, and fôn tô rîce, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. wîsa fengel, 1401; snottra fengel, 1476, 2157; hringa fengel, 2346.

fen-ge-lâd, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. frêcne fengelâd (*fens difficult of access*), 1360.

fen-hlið, st. n., *marshy precipice*: acc. pl. under fen-hleoðu, 821.

fen-hop, st. n., *refuge in the fen*: acc. pl. on fen-hopu, 765.

ferh, st. m. n., *life*; see **feorh**.

ferh, st. m., *hog, boar*, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.

ferhð, st. m., *heart, soul*: dat. sg. on ferhðe, 755, 949, 1719; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe

treowde, þät ..., *each of them trusted to his (Hünferð's) heart, that ...*, 1167; gen. sg. ferhöes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhöum fägne, *happy at heart*, 1634; þät mon ... ferhöum freöge, *that one ... heartily love*, 3178.—Comp.: collen-, sarig-, swift-, wide-ferhö.

ferhö-frec, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. ferhö-frecan Fin, 1147.

ferhö-geniöla, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. ferhö-geniölan, of the drake, 2882.

ferian, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeað fätte scyldas, 333; pret. pl. tô scypum feredon eal ingesteald eoröcyninges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.

ät-ferian, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic þät hilt þanan feöndum ätferede, 1669.

ge-ferian, *bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (we) geferian freán úserne, 3108; inf. geferian ... Grendles heáfod, 1639; pret. þät hi üt geferedon dýre mãðmas, 3131; pret. part. her syndon geferede feorran cumene ... Geáta leóde, *men of the Geátas, come from afar, have been brought hither* (by ship), 361.

öð-ferian, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. unsöfte þonan feorh öð-ferede, 2142.

of-ferian, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. öðer swylc üt offerede, *took away another such* (sc. fifteen), 1584.

fetel-hilt, st. n., *sword-hilt*, with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp.45, 46.)

fetian, w. v., *to bring near, bring*: pres. subj. näh hwá ... fe[tige] fäted wæge, *bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. hraðe wäs tô bùre Beówulf fetod, 1311.

ge-fetian, *to bring*: inf. hêt þá eorla hleó in gefetian Hrêðles lâfe, *caused Hrêðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.

â-fêðan, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. þær he âfêðed wäs, 694.

fêða (O.H.G. fendo), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. fêðan, 1328, 2545.—2) collective in sing., *band of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors*: nom. fêða eal gesät, 1425; dat. on fêðan, 2498, 2920.—Comp. gum-fêða.

fêðe, st. n., *gait, going, pace*: dat. sg. wäs tô foremihtig feönd on fêðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.

fêðe-cempa, w. m., *foot-soldier*: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.

fêðe-gäst, st. m., *guest coming on foot*: dat. pl. fêðe-gestum, 1977.

fêðe-lâst, st. m., *signs of going, footprint*: dat. pl. fêrdon forð þonon fêðe-lâstum, *went forth from there upon their trail*, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.

fêðe-wîg, st. m., *battle on foot*: gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrêmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fêðe-wîges, 2365.

fêl (= feól), st. f. *file*: gen. pl. fêla lâfe, *what the files have left behind* (that is, the swords), 1033.

fêran, w. v., iter (A.S. fôr) *facere, to come, to go, to travel*: pres. subj. II. pl. ær ge ... on land Dena furður fêran, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. fêran on freán wære (*to die*), 27; gewiton him þá fêran (*set out upon their way*), 301; mæl is me tô fêran, 316; fêran ... gang sceáwigan, *go, so as to see the footprints*, 1391; wíde fêran, 2262; pret. fêrdon folctogan ... wundor sceáwian, *the princes came to see the wonder*, 840; fêrdon forð, 1633.

ge-fêran: 1) *adire, to arrive at*: pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefêre lífgesceafta, *reach the end of life*, 3064; pret. part. hâfde æghwäðer ende gefêred lænan lífes, *frail life's end had both reached*, 2845.—2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about*: pret. hafast þu gefêred þät ..., 1222, 1856.—3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self*: pret. frêcne gefêrdon, *had shown themselves daring*, 1692.

feal, st. m., *fall*: in comp. wäl-feal.

feallan, st. v., *to fall, to fall headlong*: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þät he on hrusan ne feól, *that it* (the hall) *did not fall to the ground*, 773; similarly, feóll on foldan, 2976; feóll on fêðan (dat. sg.), *fell in the band* (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feóllon, 1043.

be-feallen, pret. part. w. dat. or instr., *deprived of, robbed*: freóndum befeallen, *robbed of friends*, 1127; sceal se hearda helm ... fätum befeallen (sc. wesan), *be robbed of its gold*

mountings (the gold mounting will fall away from it moldering), 2257.

ge-feallan, *to fall, to sink down*: pres. sg. III. þæt se líc-homa ... fæge gefealleð, *that the body doomed to die sinks down*, 1756.—Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gefeóll, 2101; he eorðan gefeóll, 2835.

fealu, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny*: acc. sg. ofer fealone flôd (*over the sea*), 1951; fealwe stræte (with reference to 320, 917; acc. pl. lêton on geflît faran fealwe mearas, 866.—Comp. äppel-fealo.

feax, st. n., *hair, hair of the head*: dat. sg. wäs be feaxe on flet boren Grendles heáfod, *was carried by the hair into the hall*, 1648; him ... swät ... sprong forð under fexe, *the blood sprang out under the hair of his head*, 2968.—Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.

ge-feá, w. m., *joy*: acc. sg. þære fylle gefeán, *joy at the abundant repast*, 562; ic þäs ealles mäg ... gefeán habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.

feá, adj., *few* dat. pl. nemne feáum ânum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. feára sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; feára sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feá worda cwäð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.

feá-sceaft, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden, 7; feásceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. feásceaftum men, 2286; Eádgilse ... feásceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feásceafte (the Geátas robbed of their king, Hygelâc), 2374.

feoh, feó, st. n., (*properly cattle, herd*) here, *possessions, property, treasure*: instr. sg. ne wolde ... feorh-bealo feó þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure* (tribute), 156; similarly, þâ fæhðe feó þingode, 470; ic þe þâ fæhðe feó leánige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-feón, st. v. w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fylle gefægong, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; þeódnes gefêgon, *rejoiced at* (the return of) *the ruler*, 1628.—b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælâce gefeah, mægen-byrðenne þâra þe he him mid hæfde, *rejoiced at the gift of the sea, and at the great burden of that* (Grendel's head and the sword-hilt) *which he had with him*, 1625.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., *bestowing of gifts or treasures*: gen. sg. þære feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. ät feohgyftum, 1090; fromum feohgiftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.

feoh-leás, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þæt wäs feoh-leás gefeoht, *a deed of arms that cannot be expiated* (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.

ge-feoht, st. n., *combat; warlike deed*: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mêce þone þîn fader tô gefeohte bär, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte ... wîg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (*could by no means offer Hengest battle*), 1084.

feohte, w. f., *combat*: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See **were-fyhte**.

feor, adj., *far, remote*: nom. sg. nis þæt feor heonon, 1362; näs him feor þanon tô gesêcenne sinces bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*all that is far, past*), 1702.

feor, adv., *far, far away*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) neáh, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267.—b) of time: ge feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fâstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.

feor-bûend, pt., *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. ge feor-bûend, 254.

feor-cýð, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom. pl. feor-cýððe beóð sêlran gesôhte þäm þe him selfa deáh, *foreign lands are better sought by him who trusts to his own ability*, 1839.

feorh, ferh (Goth. fairhvu-s, *world*), st. m. and n., *life, principle of life, soul*: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; nô þon lange wäs feorh äðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body* (he was near death), 2425; ferh ellen wrâc, *life expelled the strength* (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; feorh gehealdan, *preserve his life*, 2857; feorh âlegde, *gave up his life*, 852; similarly, ær he feorh seleð, 1371; feorh oðferede, *tore away her life*, 2142; ôð þæt hie forlæddan tô þam lindplegan swæse gesîðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, *till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives* (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; gif þu þîn feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (*to fight for*

life), 439; wäs in feorh dropen, *was wounded into his life*, i.e. mortally, 2982; wīdan feorh, as temporal acc., *through a wide life*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. feore, 1294, 1549; tō wīdan feore, *for a wide life*, i.e. at all times, 934; on swā geongum feore (*at a so youthful age*), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. feores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. būton ... feorum gumena, 73; freōnda feorum, 1307.—Also, *body, corpse*: þā wäs heal hroden feōnda feorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fāðm feorh cyninges, *then the body of the king (Hygelâc) fell into the power of the Franks*, 1211. —Comp. geogoð-feorh.

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

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

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

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

feorh-geñiðla, w. m., *he who seeks life, life's enemy* (N.H.G. Tod-feind), *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. -geñiðlan, 1541; dat. sg. -geñiðlan, 970; acc. sg. brægd feorh-geñiðlan, 1541; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geñiðlan, (Ongenþeów) *pursued his mortal enemies*, 2934.

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

feorh-lâst, st. m., *trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death*: acc. pl. feorh-lâstas bär, 847.

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

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

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

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

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

feormian, w. v., *to clean, to cleanse, to polish*: pres. part. nom pl. feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., *to feast, to eat*; pret. part. sōna hāfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fēt and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone māgenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feó þingian, (Grendel) *would not from friendship free any one of the men of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay it for tribute*, 156.

feorran, adv., *from afar*: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.; siððan äðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; fêrdon folctogan feorran and neán, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; wäs þäs wyrmes wīg wīde gesýne ... neán and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318.—b) temporal: se þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan (*since remote antiquity*), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., *foreign-born*: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., *far way*: dat. pl. mādma fela of feorwegum, *many precious things from distant paths* (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-feón. See **feohan**.

feónd, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feónd on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feónde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feóndes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feónd, 699; dat. pl. feóndum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda 294, 809, 904.

feónd-grâp, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. feónd-grâpum fäst, 637.

feónd-sceaða, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. fâh feónd-scaða (*a hostile sea-monster*), 554.

feónd-scipe, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.

feówer, num., *four*: nom. feówer bearn, 59; feówer mearas, 2164; feówer, as substantive, 1638; acc. feówer mǎðmas, 1028.

feówer-tyne, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. feówertyne Geáta, 1642.

findan, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þára þe he cênoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hie at Finnes-hâm findan meahton sigla searo-gimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mǎg þær fela freónda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word ôðer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrelícne grund-hyrde fond, 2137; þæt ic gôðne funde beága bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð feásceaft funden (*discovered*), 7.—b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne driórigne fand, 2790.—c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þa þær inne äðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wäccendne wer wíges bídan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; ôð þæt he fyrngen-beámas ... hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þa sawulleásne hlim-bed healdan, 3034.—d) with dependent clause: inf. nô þý ær feásceafte findan meahton ät þam äðelinge þæt he Heardrêde hláford wære (*could by no means obtain it from the prince*), 2374.

on-findan, *to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið eorla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þa heó onfunden wäs (*was discovered*), 1294.—b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þa se gist onfand þæt se beado-leóma bitan nolde, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sôna þæt onfunde, þæt ..., *immediately perceived that...*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.

finger, st. m., *finger*: nom. pl. fingras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.

firas, fyras (O.H.G. firahî, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylcne leóda mînra, 2251; fira fyrngeweorc, 2287.

firen, fyren, st. f., *cunning waylaying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæhðe, 153; fæhðe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' ondrysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæhðe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *maliciously*, 1745, or *fallaciously*, with reference to Hæðcyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.

firen-dæd, st. f., *wicked deed*: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.

firen-þearf, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-þearfe, 14.

firgen-beám, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyrngen-beámas, 1415.

firgen-holt, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyrgen-holt, 1394.

firgen-streám, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrgen-streám, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-streám (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.

fisc, st. m., *fish*: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.

fif, num., *five*: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.

fifel-cyn (O.N. fifl, stultus and gigas), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fifelcynnes eard, 104.

fif-tene, fif-tyne, num., *fifteen*: acc. fýftyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.

fif-tig, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wäs fiftiges fôt-gemearces lang, 3043.—2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.

flân, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flâne, 3120; as instr., 2439.

flân-boga, w. m., *bow which shoots the flân, bow*: dat. sg. of flân-bogan, 1434, 1745.

flæsc, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nô þon lange wäs feorh äðelinges flæsce bewunden, *not much longer was the son of the prince contained in his body*, 2425.

flæsc-hama, w. m., *clothing of flesh*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæsc-homan, 1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. heó on flet gebeáh, *fell to the ground*, 1541; similarly, 1569.—2) *hall, mansion*: nom. sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648, 1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þæt hie him ôðer flet eal gerýmdon, *that they should give up entirely to them another hall*, 1087; dat. sg. on flette, 1026.

flet-räst, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. flet-räste gebeág, *reclined upon the couch in the hall*, 1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall*: acc. pl -sittende, 2023; dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., *troop from the hall*: nom. sg., 476.

fleám, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on fleám gewand, *had turned to flight*, 1002; fleám eówerne, 2890.

fleógan, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III. fleógeð, 2274.

fleón, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster fleón, 756; fleón on fenhopu, 765; fleón under fenhleoðu, 821; pret. hete-swengeas fleáh, 2226.

be-fleón, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund nô þät ýðe byð tō befleónne, *that is not easy (i.e. not at all) to be avoided*, 1004.

ofer-fleón, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfleón fôtes trem, *will not yield to the warder of the mountain (the drake) a foot's breadth*, 2526.

fleótan, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim*: inf. nô he wiht fram me flôð-ýðum feor fleótan meahte. hraðor on helme, *no whit, could he swim from me farther on the waves (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves marked the distance), more swiftly in the sea*, 542; pret. sægenga fleát fâmigheals forð ofer ýðe, *floated away over the waves*, 1910.

fliht. See **flyht**.

flitme. See **un-flitme**.

flitan, st. v., *to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate*: pres. part. flitende fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*rode a race*), 917; pret. sg. II. eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Breca ... ymb sund flite, *art thou the Beówulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?* 507.

ofer-flitan, *to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome*: pret. w. acc. he þe ät sunde oferflät (*overcome thee in a swimming-wager*), 517.

ge-flit, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg. lêton on geflit faran fealwe mearas, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 866.

floga, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds: gûð-, lyft-, uht-, wîd-floga.

flota (see **fleótan**), w. m., *float, ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. flotan eówerne, 294.—Comp. wæg-flota.

flot-hera, st. m., *fleet*: instr. sg. cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, 2916.

flôð, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-current*: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.; acc. sg. flôð, 3134; ofer fealone flôð, 1951; dat. sg. tō flôðe, 1889; gen. pl. flôða begong, *the region of floods*, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; flôða genipu, 2809.

flôð-ýð, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. flôð-ýðum, 542.

flôr, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fâgne flôr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þâ äfter flôre, *along the floor* (i.e. along the hall), 1317.

flyht, **fliht**, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gâres fliht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.

ge-flyman, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflýmed, 847, 1371.

folc, st. n., *troop, band of warriors; folk*, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sûðdene folc, 464; folc and rîce, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sæ sîde, *went with a band of warriors over the wide sea*, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583.—The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; freáwine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwên, 1933.—The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freó- (freá-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018.—Comp. sige-folc.

folc-âgend, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-âgende, 3114.

folc-beorn, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.

folc-cwên, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhþeów, 642.

folc-cyning, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

folc-ræd, st. m., *what best serves a warlike host*: acc. sg., 3007.

folc-riht, st. n., *the rights of the fighting men of a nation*: gen. pl. him ær forgeaf ... folcrihta gehwylc, swâ his fâder âhte, 2609.

folc-scearu, st. f., *part of a host of warriors, nation*: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., *position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered*: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fâra (*the battle-field*), 1464.

folc-toga, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrôðgâr are called folc-togan, 840.

fold-bold, st. n., *earth-house* (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. fâger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

fold-bûend, pres. part. *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-bûend, 2275; fold-bûende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bûendum, 309.

folde, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feoll on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan sceâtas, 96; foldan fâðm, 1394.—Also, *earth, world*: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.

fold-weg, st. m., *field-way, road through the country*: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.

folgian, w. v.: 1) *to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow*: pret. pl. þeah hie hira beâggyfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103.—2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgode feorh-geñðlan (acc. pl.) 2934.

folm, st. f, *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743; acc. pl. fêt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tô banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993.—Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *before, ante*: þat he for eaxlum gestôð Deniga freân, 358; for hlâwe, 1121.—b) *before, coram, in conspectu*: no he þære feohgyfte for sceotendum scamigan þorfte, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þam werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, *before the noble band of warriors*, 2021.—Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, *on account of, through, from*: for wlenco, *from bravery, through warlike courage*, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhýdum, 434; for onmêðlan, 2927, etc.—b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *through, from, by reason of*: for metode, *for the creator, on account of the creator*, 169; for þreánýdum, 833; for þreánêðlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrôfsele hrînan ne mehte fær-gripe flôdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; lîg-egesan wâg for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgriewe mînum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þas hildfruman hondgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meahte ... deóp gedýgan for dracan lêge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þam gôðan sceal for his môðþræce mâðmas beóðan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for læssan leán teohhode, *gave often reward for what was inferior*, 952; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not uneasy about his life*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for ârstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458.—2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: he hine feor forwrâc for þý mane, 110.—3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu freógan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þas wyrmes wîg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

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

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

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

forð: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð near ätstôp, *approached nearer*, 746; þa cwom Wealhþeo forð gân, 1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forð wísade, *led him* (Beówulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þat him swât sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewîtað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; he tô forð gestôp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð

ofereodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewât, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me ... forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; fêrdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forð scile, *when he must (go) forth*, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *carried him forth, over all men*, 1719.—2) temporal, *forth, from now on*: heald forð tela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See **furðum** and **furðor**.

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

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

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

fore, prep. w. dat., local, *before*, coram, in conspectu: heó fore þam werede spræc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nô mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fæder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060,—Allied to this is the meaning, *about*, de, super: þær wæs sang and swêg samod ätgädere fore Healfdenes hildewîsan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnäf), 1065.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fôn, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fêhð ôðer tô, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grâpe sceal fôn wið feónde, 439; pret. sg. him tôgeánes fêng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w. dat. he þam frätwum fêng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeów's equipment), 2990.

be-fôn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sâr hafað ... nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; heó äðelinga äne hæfde fæste befongen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm ... befongen freáwrâsnum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fýre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara líge befongen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.

ge-fôn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pret. he gefêng slæpendne rinc, 741; gûðrinc gefêng atolan clommum, 1502; gefêng þa be eaxle ... Gûðgeáta leód Grendles môdor, 1538; gefêng þa fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefêng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ôfoste gefêng micle mid mundum mägen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.

on-fôn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfôh þissum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þät þät þeódnes bearn ... scolde fæder-ädelum onfôn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwâ þam hlæste onfêng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hleórbolster onfêng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swêge onfêng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum, *he* (Beówulf) *at once clutched him* (Grendel) *devising malice*, 749.

þurh-fôn, w. acc., *to break through with grasping, to destroy by grasping*: inf. þät heó þone fyrð-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte, 1505.

wið-fôn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fæste wið-fêng, 761.

ymbe-fôn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefêng biteran bânnum, *encircled his* (Beówulf's) *whole neck with sharp bones* (teeth), 2692.

fôt, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fôtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fêt,

746; dat. pl. ät fôtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.

fôt-gemearc, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. se wäs fiftiges fôtgemearces lang (*fifty feet long*), 3043.

fôt-lâst, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feóndes fôt-lâst, 2290.

fracod, adj., *objectionable, useless*. nom. sg. näs seó ecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.

fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle âbeág medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesîðas ... fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men from þám holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwrac ... mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þá ic cwom ... from feóndum, 420; æghwäðrum wäs ... brôga fram ôðrum, 2566.—Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sâgdest from his sîðe, 532; nô ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-nîða secgan hýrde, 581; þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876. II adv., *away, thence*: nô þý ær fram meahte, 755; *forth, out*: from ærest cwom oruð aglæcean út of stâne, *the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock* 2557.

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

ge-frâgen. See **frignan**.

frätwe, st. f. pl., *ornament, anything costly, originally carved objects* (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any costly and artistic work: acc. pl. frätwe, 2920; beorhte frätwe, 214; beorhte frätwa, 897; frätwe.. eorclan-stânas, 1208; frätwe,... breóst-weorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelâc's collar; frätwe and fät-gold, 1922; frätwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. þám frätwum, 2164; on frätewum, 963; frätwum (Heaðoheard sword) hrêmig, 2055; frätwum, of the drake's treasures, 2785; frätwum (Ongenþeów's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela ... frätwa, 37; þára frätwa (drake's treasure), 2795; frätwa hýrde (drake), 3134.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

freme, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwên, of Þryðo, 1933(?).

fremman, w. v., *to press forward, to further*, hence: 1) in general, *to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make*: pres. subj. without an object, fremme se þe wille, *let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremmað ge nu leóda þearfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; säcce fremman, 2500; fæhðe ... mærdum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folcræd fremede (*did what was best for his men*, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. hú þá äðelingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fâcenstafas ... þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. þät ic ... mærdø fremede, 2135.—2) *to help on, to support*: inf. þät he mec fremman wile wordum and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.

ge-fremman, w. acc., *to do, to make, to render*: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, *to give help*, 2450; äfter weáspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeáh þe hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem, nu scealc hafað ... dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þät ..., *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.

fretan, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þá (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nu sceal glêd fretan wîgena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende frät folces Denigea fýftyne men, 1582.

frêcne, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frêcne fýr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frêcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frêcne dæde, 890; frêcne fengelâd, 1360; frêcne stôwe, 1379; instr. sg. frêcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.

frêcne, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.

freá, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. freá, 2286; acc. sg. freán, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. freán, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. freán, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode ... tô hire freán sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. freán ealles, *the Lord of all*, 2795; gen. sg. freán, 27.—Comp.: âgend-, lif-, sin-freá.

freá-dryhten, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. freá-drihtnes, 797.

freá-wine, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. freá-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his freá-wine, 2439.

freá-wrâsn, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm ... befongen freáwrâsnum, 1452; see **wrâsn**.

freoðu, friðu, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wel bið þäm þe môt ... tô fâder fâðmum freoðo wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; neán and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175.—Comp. fen-freoðo.

freoðo-burh, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fâgere, 522.

freoðo-wong, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.

freoðo-wær, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*: acc. sg. þá hie getrûwedon on twâ healfa fâste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðowære båd hlâford sinne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.

freoðo-webbe, w. f., *peace-weaver*, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.

freó-burh, st. f., = freá-burg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. freóburh, 694.

freód, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. freóde ne woldon ofer heafo healdan, 2477; gen. sg. nâs þær mâra fyrst freóde tô friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; —*favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan freóde (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.

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

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

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

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

freónd-laðu, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wäs ful boren and freónd-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewâgned, 1193.

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

freónd-líce, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. freónd-lícor, 1028.

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

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

fricgean, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan sinne geseldan fâgre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Geáta síðas wæron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, *the old Scilding, asking many questions* (having many things related to him), *told of old times* (the conversation was alternate), 2107.

ge-fricgean, *to learn, to learn by inquiry*: pres. pl. syððan hie ge-fricgeað freán úserne

ealdorleásne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þät gefricge, þät..., 1827; pl. syððan äðelingas feorran gefricgean fleám eówerne, 2890.

friclan (see **freca**), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. näs þær mära fyrst freóde tó friclan, 2557.

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

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

ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*. pret. sg. (w. acc.) þät fram hām gefrägn Higelâces þegn Grendles dæda, 194; nô ic gefrägn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þä ic wîde gefrägn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrägen ic þä mægðe mاران weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sêl gebæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted itself better about its chief*, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þeódcyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gûðcyning gôðne gefrunon hringas dælan, 1970; (parenthetical) swâ guman gefrungon, 667, (after þonne) medo-ärn micel (*greater*) ... þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrunon, 70; pret. part. häfde Higelâces hilde gefrunen, 2953; häfdon gefrunen þät..., *had learned that ...*, 695; häfde gefrunen hwanan sió fæhð äräs, 2404; healsbeága mæst þära þe ic on foldan gefrägen häbbe, 1197.

from, See **fram**.

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

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

fruma (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost, hence: 1) beginning*: nom. sg. wäs se fruma egeslic leóðum on lande, swâ hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifan säre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through the death of Beówulf*), 2310.—2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, ord-, wîg-fruma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

furðum, adv., primo, *just, exactly; then first*: þä ic furðum weóld folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þä hie tó sele furðum ... gangan cwómon, 323; ic þær furðum cwom tó þam hringsele, 2010;—*before, previously*: ic þe sceal mîne gelæstan freóde, swâ wit furðum spræcon, 1708.

furður, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.

fûs, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nu ic eom sîðes fûs, 1476; leófra manna fûs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sûðan fûs, *the sun inclined from the south* (midday sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fûs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft ... feðer-gearwum fûs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron ... eft to leóðum fûse tó farenne, 1806.—Sometimes fûs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fûs and fæge, 1242.—Comp.: hin-, út-fûs.

fûs-líc, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fûs-líc f[yrð]-leóð, 1425; fyrð-searo fûs-líc, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fûs-lícu, 232.

fyl, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt he on fülle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545.—Comp. hrá-fyl.

fylce (collective form from **folc**), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. äl-fylce.

ge-fyllan (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fâne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. feónd gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.

â-fyllan (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*: pret. part. Heorot innan wäs freóndum âfyllled (*was filled with trusted men*), 1019.

fyllo, st. f. (*plenty, abundant meal*): dat. (instr.) sg. fülle gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. näs hie þære fülle gefeán háfdon, 562; fülle gefægon, 1015.—Comp.: wäl-, wist-fyllo.

fyl-wêrig, adj., *weary enough to fall, faint to death*, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wêrigne, 963.

fyr. See **feor**.

fyrrian, w. v. w. acc. (= **ferian**) *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þá þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tó þance, 378.

fyras. See **firas**.

fyren. See **firen**.

fyrde, adj., *movable, that can be moved*.—Comp. hard-fyrde.—Leo.

fyrð-gestealla, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874

fyrð-ham, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.

fyrð-hrägl, st. n., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrð-hrägl, 1528.

fyrð-hwät, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477.

fyrð-leóð, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fûslíc f[yrð]leóð, 1425.

fyrð-searu, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrð-searu fûslíc, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu fûslícu, 232.

fyrð-wyrðe, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrð-wyrðe man (Beówulf), 1317.

ge-fyrðran (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. âr wäs on ôfoste, eftsîðes georn, frätwum gefyrðred, *he was hurried forward by the treasure* (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded Beówulf), 2785.

fyrrest. See **forma**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ge-fýsan (fús), w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefýsed flota, *the ship provided with wind (for the voyage)*, 217; (wurm) fýre gefýsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þá wās hringbogan (of the drake) heorte gefýsed sǫcce tō sēceanne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gūðe gefýsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.

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

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

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

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

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

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

G

galan, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-leóð gǫleð, 2461; inf. gryre-leóð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

ā-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þǫt hire on hafelan hringmǫel āgōl grǫedig gūðleóð, *that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head*, 1522.

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

gamen, st. n., *social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings*: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen gleóbeāmes, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and gleódreám, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen.

gamen-wǫð, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wǫðe, 855.

gamen-wudu, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment, i.e. harp*: nom. sg. þær wās ... gomenwudu grēted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grētte, 2109.

gamol, gomol, gomel, adj., *old*; of persons, *having lived many years, gray*: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomelra lǫfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord ... gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lǫfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.

gamol-feax, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.

gang, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (the footprint of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fêran Grendles mǫgan gang sceáwigan, 1392.—Comp. in-gang.

be-gang, bi-gang, st. m., (*so far as something goes*), *extent*: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, *over the extent of the sea*, 362; ofer flōða begang, 1827; under swegles begong, 861, 1774; flōða begong, 1498; sioleða bigong, 2368.

gangan. See under **gân**.

ganot, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bǫð (i.e. the sea), 1862.

gād, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þe wilna gād (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable [valuable] things*), 661; similarly, 950.

gân, *expanded* = **gangan**, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. gǫð ā Wyrð swā hió scel, 455; gǫð eft ... tō medo, 605; þonne he ... on flett gǫð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gā þær he wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gā nu tō setle, 1783; nu þu lungre

geong, hord sceáwian, under hârne stân, 2744; inf. in gân, *to go in*, 386, 1645 'forð gân, *to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; þat hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan, *to go towards, to go to*, 314; tô sele ... gangan cwômon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge môton gangan ... Hrôðgâr geseón, 395; þâ com of môre ... Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongeán gramum gangan, *to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; cwom ... tô hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tô, *let us go thither*, 2649.—As preterite, serve, 1) geóng or gióng: he tô healle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gióng, *went in*, 2215; he ... gióng tô þäs þe he eorðsele âne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þâ se äðeling, gióng, þät he bi wealle gesät, *then went the prince (Beówulf) that he might sit down by the wall*, 2716.—2) gang: tô healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þâ äfter flôre, *went along the floor, along the hall*, 1317.—3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he ... beforan gengde ..., wong sceáwian, *went in front to inspect the fields*, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402.—4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrôf, þät he for eaxlum gestôd Deniga freán, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgâr eode], *went towards the door of the hall*, 390; eode Wealhþeów forð, *went forth*, 613; eode tô hire freán sittan, 641; eode yrremôd, *went with angry feeling*, 727; eode ... tô sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode ... þær se snottra bâd, 1313; eode weorð Denum äðeling tô yppan, *the prince (Beówulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat*, 1815; eode ... under inwit-hrôf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þâ tôgeánes, *went to meet him*, 1627; eodon under Earna näs, 3032.

â-gangan, *to go out, to go forth, to befall*: pret. part. swâ bit âgangen wearð eorla manegum (*as it befell many a one of the earls*), 1235.

full-gangan, *to emulate, to follow after*: pret. sg. þonne ... sceft nytte heöld, feðer-gearwum fûs flâne full-eode, *when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, 3120.

ge-gân, ge-gangan: 1) *to go, to approach*: inf. (w. acc.) his môdor ... gegân wolde sorhfulne sið, 1278; se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, *who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat)*, 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geeode, *went quickly under his kinsman's shield*, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tô þäs þe ..., *went quickly thither where ...*, 1968; pret. part. syððan hie tô-gädre gegân häfdon, *when they (Wiglâf and the drake) had come together*, 2631; þät his aldres wäs ende gegongen, *that the end of his life had come*, 823; þâ wäs endedäg gödum gegongen, þät se gûðcýning ... swealt, 3037.—2) *to obtain, to reach*: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he ät gûðe gegân þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, näs þät ýðe ceáp tô gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon ... þät se byrnwiga búgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. häfde ... gegongen þät, *had attained it, that ...*, 894; hord ys gesceáwod, grimme gegongen, 3086.—3) *to occur, to happen*: pres. sg. III. gif þät gegangeð þät ..., *if that happen, that ...*, 1847; pret. sg. þät geiode ufaran dôgrum hilde-hlämmum, *it happened in later times to the warriors (the Geátas)*, 2201; pret. part. þâ wäs gegongen guman unfrôdum earfoðlice þät, *then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that ...*, 2822.

ôð-gangan, *to-go thither*: pret. pl. oð þät hi ôðeodon ... in Hrefnesholt, 2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., *to go over*: pret. sg. ofereode þâ äðelinga bearn steáp stân-hliðo, *went over steep, rocky precipices*, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., *to go around*: pret. ymb-eode þâ ides Helminga duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.

gâr, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gâre, 1076; blôdigan gâre, 2441; gen. sg. gâres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gâras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?)—Comp.: bon-, frum-gâr.

gâr-cêne, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.

gâr-cwealm, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gâr-cwealm gumena, 2044.

gâr-holt, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.

gâr-secg, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt l. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gâr-secg, 49, 537; ofer gâr-secg, 515.

gâr-wiga, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gâr-wigan, of Wiglâf, 2675, 2812.

gâr-wigend, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gâr-wigend, 2642.

gâst, gæst, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gifrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124.—Comp.: ellor-, geó-sceaft-gâst;

ellen-, wäl-gæst.

gâst-bana, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gâst-bona, 177.

gädeling, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gädellinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gädellingum, 2950.

ät-**gädere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ätgädere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.

tô-gadere, adv., *together*, 2631.

gäst, gist, gyst, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-lícne gist (the nixy slain by Beówulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gäs[ta], 1894.—Comp.: fêðe-, gryre-, inwit-, nîð-, sele-gäst (-gyst).

gäst-sele, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.

ge, conj., *and*, 1341; ge ... ge ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; ge ... ge ..., ge ..., 1249; ge swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.

ge, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.

gegn-cwide, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þínra gegn-cwida, 367.

gegnum, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep, tô, ofer, giving the direction: þät hie him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fôr [þâ] ofer myrcan môr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.

gehðu, geohðu, st. f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. gíohðu mænde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðu, 3096; on gíohðu, 2794.

gen (from **gegn**), adv., *yet, again*. ne wäs hit lenge þâ gen, þät ..., *it was not then long before ...*, 83; ic sceal forð spreca gen ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nô þý ær út þâ gen ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gen is eall ät þe lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þâ gen, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swâ he nu gen dêð, *as he still does*, 2860; furður gen, *further still, besides*, 3007; nu gen, *now again*, 3169; ne gen, *no more, no farther*: ne wäs þät wyrd þâ gen, *that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.

gena, *still*: cwico wäs þâ gena, *was still living*, 3094.

genga, w. m., *goer*; in comp. in-, sæ-, sceadu-genga.

gengde. See **gân**(3).

genge. See **ûð-genge**.

genunga (from **gegnunga**), adv., *precisely, completely*, 2872.

gerwan, gyrwan, w. v.: 1) *to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition*: pret. pl. gestsele gyredon, 995.—2) *to equip, to arm for battle*: pret. sg. gyrede hine Beówulf eorl-gewædum (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.

ge-gyrwan: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. him þâ gegiredan Geáta leóde äd ... unwäclícne, 3138; pret. part. glôf ... eall gegyrwed deóflies cräftum and draacan fellum, 2088.—2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. ceól gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum, 38; hêt him ýðlidan góðne gegyrwan, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. syððan he hine tô gûðe gegyred häfde, 1473.—3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. beado-hrägl ... golde gegyrwed, 553; acc. sg. lâfe ... golde gegyrede, 2193; acc. pl. mädmas ... golde gegyrede, 1029.

getan, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.

be-**gête**, adj., *attainable*; in comp. êð-begête.

geador, adv., *unitedly, together, jointly*, 836; geador ätsomne, 491.

on-geador, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.

gealdor, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. býman gealdor, 2944.—2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. þonne wäs þät yrfe ... galdre bewunden (*placed under a spell*), 3053.

gealga, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. þät his byre ríde giong on galgan, 2447.

gealg-môd, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. gífre and galgmôd, 1278.

gealg-treów, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on galg-treówu[m], 2941.

geard, st. m., *residence*; in Beówulf corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in geardas (*in Finn's castle*), 1135; dat. in geardum, 13, 2460; of geardum, 1139; ær he on weg hwurfe ... of geardum, *before he went away from his dwelling-place*, i.e. died, 265.—Comp. middan-geard.

gears, adj., properly, *made, prepared*; hence, *ready, finished, equipped*: nom. sg. þæt hit wearð eal gears, *heal-ärna mäest*, 77; wiht unhælo ... gears sôna wäs, *the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long*, 121; Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wäs on bælg gearu, *was ready for the funeral-pile (for the solemn burning)*, 1110; þeód (is) eal gears, *the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared*, 1231; hraðe wäs ät holme hýð-weard gears (gears, MS.), 1915; gears gûð-freca, 2415; sîe sió bærg gears ädre geäfned, *let the bier be made ready at once*, 3106. With gen.: gears gyrnwräce, *ready for revenge for harm done*, 2119, acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, gears, geare, adv., *completely, entirely*: ne ge ... gearwe ne wisson, *you do not know at all ...*, 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witenä welhwyle (*remembers him very well*), 265; wisse he gearwe þät ..., *he knew very well that ...*, 2340, 2726; þät ic ... gears sceäwige swegle searogimmas (*that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are*), 2749; ic wät gearu þät ..., 2657.—Comp. gearwor, *more readily, rather*, 3077.—Superl. gearwost, 716.

gears-folm, adj., *with ready hand*, 2086.

gearwe, st. f., *equipment, dress*; in comp. feðer-gearwe.

geat, st. n., *opening, door*; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-lic, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wîsä fengel geatolic gengde, *passed on in a stately manner*, 1402.

geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. recedes geatwä, *the ornaments of the dragon's cave (its treasures)*, 3089.—Comp.: eóred-, gryre-, gûð-, hilde-, wîg-geatwe.

geän (from **gegn**), adv. in

on-geän, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: þät he me ongeän sleá, 682; ræhte ongeän feónd mid folme, 748; foran ongeän, *forward towards*, 2365. With dat.: ongeän gramum, *against the enemy*, 1035.

tô-geänes, tô-genes, prep., *against, towards*: Grendle tôgeänes, *towards Grendel, against Grendel*, 667; grâp þä tôgeänes, *she grasped at (Beówulf)*, 1502; similarly, him tôgeänes fêng, 1543; eodon him þä tôgeänes, *went towards him*, 1627; hêt þä gebeódan ... þät hie bælg-wudu feorran feredon gôdum tôgênes, *had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay)*, 3115.

geáp, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. reced ... geáp, *the roomy hall*, 1801; acc. sg. under geápne hrôf, 837.—Comp.: horn-, sæ-geáp.

geâr, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geära, in adverbial sense, olim, *in former times*, 2665. See **un-geära**.

geâr-dagas, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) geâr-dagum, 1, 1355.

geofe. See **gifu**.

geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geótende, *the streaming flood*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogoð, st. f.: 1) *youth, time of youth*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. gioguðe, 2113.—2) contrasted with duguð, *the younger warriors of lower rank* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.

geoguð-feorh, st. n., *age of youth*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geogoð- (geoguð-) feore, 537, 2665.

geohðo. See **gehðo**.

geolo, adj., *yellow*: acc. sg. geolwe linde (*the shield of yellow linden bark*), 2611.

geolo-rand, st. m., *yellow shield* (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.

geond, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout, along, over*: geond þisne middangeard,

through the earth, over the earth, 75; wide geond eorðan, 266, 3100; fêrdon folctogan ... geond wîd-wegas, *went along the ways coming from afar*, 841; similarly, 1705; geond þæt sæld, *through the hall, through the extent of the hall*, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.

geong, adj., *young, youthful*: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; giong, 2447; w. m. se maga geonga, 2676; acc. sg. geongne gûðcýning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâ geongum feore, *at a so youthful age*, 1844; geongan cempan, 2627; acc. pl. geonge, 2019; dat. pl. geongum and ealdum, 72.—Superl. gingest, *the last*: nom. sg. w. f. gingeste word, 2818.

georn, adj., *striving, eager*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: eft siðes georn, 2784.—Comp. lof-georn.

georne, adv., *readily, willingly*: þæt him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon, 66; georne trûwode, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: sôhte georne äfter grunde, *eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: nô ic him þäs georne ätfealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. wiste þê geornor, 822.

geó, iú, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; gió, 2522; iú, 2460.

geóc, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg. geóce gefremman, 2675; þæt him gâst-bona geóce gefremede wið þeód-þreáum, 177; geóce gelyfde, *believed in the help* (of Beówulf), 609; dat. sg. tó geóce, 1835.

geócor, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

geó-man, iú-man, st. m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. iú-manna, 3053.

geó-meowle, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. ió-meowlan, 2932.

geômor, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. him wäs geômor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; môdes geômor, 2101; fem. þät wäs geômuru ides, 1076.

geômore, adv., *sadly*, 151.

geômor-gid, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. giômor-gyd, 3151.

geômor-líc, adj., *sad, painful*: swâ bið geômorlíc gomelum ceorle tó gebíðanne þät..., *it is painful to an old man to experience it, that ...*, 2445.

geômor-môd, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; giômor-môd, 2268.

geômrían, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. geômróde giddum, 1119.

geósceaft, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. geósceaft grimme, 1235.

geósceaft-gâst, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. pl. fela geósceaft-gâsta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.

geótan, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. gifen geótende, 1691.

gicel, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. hilde-gicel.

gid, gyd, st. n., *speech, solemn alliterative song*: nom. sg. þær wäs ... gid oft wrecen, 1066; leóð wäs âsungun, gleómannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wäs gidd and gleó, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid âwräc, 1724; gyd âwräc, 2109; gyd äfter wräc, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidða gemyndig, 869.—Comp.: geômor-, word-gid.

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

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

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

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

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

for-gyfan, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þäs líf-freá ... worold-âre forgeaf, 17; þäm tó

hâm forgeaf Hrêdel Geáta ângan dôhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, *granted me land*, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mægen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille, *he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow*, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.

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

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

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

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

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

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

gifu, geofu, st. f., *gift, present, grant; fief*: nom. sg. gifu, 1885 acc. sg. gimfāste gife þe him god sealde, *the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; ginfāstan gife þe him god sealde, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) geofum, 1959; gen. pl. gifa, 1931; geofena, 1174.—Comp.: mādðum-, sinc-gifu.

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

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

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

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

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

for-gildan, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. alwalda þec gôde forgyldde, *may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. þone ænne hêht golde forgyldan, *he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; he ... wolde Grendle for-gyldan gûðræsa fela, *wished to pay Grendel for many attacks*, 1578; wolde se lâða lige forgyldan drinc-fāt dýre, *the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel* (the theft of it), 2306; pret. sg. he him þās leán forgeald, *he gave them the reward therefore*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wālhlem þone, *repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange*, 2969.

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

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

gilp-cwide, st. m., *speech in which a man promises much for himself for a coming combat, speech of defiance*: nom. sg., 641.

gilp-hlāden, pret. part., *laden with boasts of defiance* (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), *covered with glory*: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlāden, 869.

gilp-spræc, same as **gilp-cwide**, *speech of defiance, boastful speech*: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce, 982.

gilp-word, st. n., *defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word*: gen. pl. gespræc ... gylp-worda sum, 676.

gim, st. m., *gem, precious stone, jewel*: nom. sg. heofones gim, *heaven's jewel*, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.

gimme-rîce, adj., *rich in jewels*: acc. sg. gimme-rîce hord-burh hāleða, 466.

gin (according to Bout., **ginne**), adj., properly *gaping*, hence, *wide, extended*: acc. sg. gynne grund (*the bottom of the sea*), 1552.

gin-fāst, adj., *extensive, rich*: acc. sg. gim-fāste gife (gim-, on account of the following *f*), 1272; in weak form, gin-fāstan gife, 2183.

ginnan, st. v., original meaning, *to be open, ready*; in

on-ginnan, *to begin, to undertake*: pret. ôð þæt ân ongan fyrene fremman feónd on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sîð Beówulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þá þæt sweord ongan ... wanian, *the sword began to diminish*, 1606; Higelâc ongan sinne geseldan ... fāgre fricgean, *began with propriety to question his companion*, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nô her cûðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhābbende, *no shield-bearing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither*, 244; pret. part. hābbe ic mærdā fela ongunnen on geogoðe, *have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown*, 409.

gist. See **gäst**.

gistran, adv., *yesterday*: gystran niht, *yesterday night*, 1335.

git, pron., *ye two*, dual of **þu**, 508, 512, 513, etc.

git, gyt, adv., *yet; then still*, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; *hitherto*, 957; næfre git, *never yet*, 583; *still*, 945, 1059, 1135; *once more*, 2513; *moreover*, 47, 1051, 1867.

gitan (original meaning, *to take hold of, to seize, to attain*), in

be-gitan, w. acc., *to grasp, to seize, to reach*: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þá hine wîg beget, *when war seized him, came upon him*, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þe gôde be-geâton, *good men received it formerly from thee*, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þæt wäs Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost þára þe leódfuman lange begeâte, *the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief*, 2131.

for-gitan, w. acc., *to forget*: pres. sg. III. he þá forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgýmeð, 1752.

an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) *to take hold of, to grasp*: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, *lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man*, 1724; pret. sg. þe hine se brôga angeat, *whom terror seized*, 1292.—2) *to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold*: pres. subj. I. þæt ic ærwelan ... ongite, *that I may behold the ancient wealth* (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sâl timbred ... ongytan, 308, 1497; Geáta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-þearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat ... grund-wyrgenne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeâton, gûðhorn galan, *perceived the noise, (heard) the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Hygelâces horn and býman gealdor ongeâton, 2945.

gîfre, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gîfre and galgmôd, of Grendel's mother, 1278.—Superl.: lîg..., gæsta gifrost, 1124.—Comp. heoro-gîfre.

gîtsian, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gýtsað, 1750.

gio-, gió-. see **geo-, geó-**.

gladian, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer*: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomehra lâfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times* (armor), 2037.

gläd, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beó wið Geátas gläd, 1174; acc. sg. glädne Hrôðgâr, 864; glädne Hrôðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frôdan, 2026.

glæde, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.

glädnian, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.

gläd-môd, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.

glêd, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glêdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.

glêd-egesa, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glêd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.

gleáw (Goth, glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred*, of social conduct; in comp. ungleáw.

gleó, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wäs gidd and gleó, 2106.

gleó-beám, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), *harp*. gen. sg. gleó-beámes, 2264.

gleó-dreám, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and gleó-dreám, 3022.

gleó-man, m., (*gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music*), *harper*: gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.

glitnian (O.H.G. glizinôn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þa ... gold glitnian, 2759.

glîdan, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glâd ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gârsecg, *you glided over the ocean* (swimming), 515.

tô-glîdan (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gûð-helm tô-glâd (Ongenþeów's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.

glôf, st. f., *glove*: nom. sg. glôf hangode, (on Grendel) *a glove hung*, 2086.

gneáð, adj., *niggardly*: nom. sg. f. näs hió ... tô gneáð gifa Geáta leóðum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Geátas*, 1931.

gnorn, st. m., *sorrow, sadness*: acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.

gnornian, w. v., *to be sad, to complain*: pret. sg. earme ... ides gnornode, 1118.

be-gnornian, w. acc., *to bemoan, to mourn for*: pret. pl. begnornodon ... hlâfordes [hry]re, *bemoaned their lord's fall*, 3180.

god, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hâlig god, 381, 1554; witig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, *did not know the Lord God*, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.

gold, st. n., *gold*: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, *wound gold, gold in ring-form*, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brâd gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fättan golde, *with chased gold, with gold in plate-form*, 2103; gehroden golde, *covered with gold, gilded*, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), *provided with, ornamented with gold*, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad, *adorned with gold*, 778; golde fâhne (hrôf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. golde, 2302; fättan golde, 1094, 2247; scîran golde, *of pure gold*, 1695. —Comp. fät-gold.

gold-æht, st. f., *possessions in gold, treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.

gold-fâh, adj., *variegated with gold, shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced ... gold-fâh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fâhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fâg scinon web âfter wagum, *variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.

gold-gifa, w. m., *gold-giver*, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid mînne goldgyfan, 2653.

gold-hroden, pret. part., (*covered with gold*), *ornamented with gold*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.

gold-hwät, adj., *striving after gold, greedy for gold*: näs he goldhwät, *he* (Beówulf) *was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.

gold-mâðm, st. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-mâðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.

gold-sele, st. m., *gold-hall*, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc.

sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.

gold-weard, st. m., *gold-ward, defender of the gold*: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.

gold-wine, st. m., *friend who distributes gold*, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gumena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Geáta, 2420, 2585.

gold-wlanc, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. gûðrinc goldwlanc (Beówulf rewarded with gold by Hrôðgâr on account of his victory), 1882.

gomban, gomel, gomen. See **gamban, gamal, gamen**.

gong, gongan. See **gang, gangan**.

gôd, adj., *good, fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frôd and gôd, 279; w. dat. cyning äðelum gôd, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gôd, 2544; w. gen. wes þu ðu ðu lârena gôd, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in weak form, se gôda, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. gôdne, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum gôdne, 1487; neut. gôd, 1563; dat. sg. gôdum, 3037, 3115; þâm gôdan, 384, 2328; nom. pl. gôde, 2250; þâ gôdan, 1164; acc. pl. gôde, 2642; dat. pl. gôdum dædum, 2179; gen. pl. gôdra gûðrinca, 2649.—Comp. ær-gôd.

gôd, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. gôde, 20, 957, 1185; gôde mære, *renowned on account of her gifts* (Þryðo), 1953; instr. pl. gôdum, 1862.—2) *ability*, especially in fight: gen. pl. nât he þâra gôda, 682.

gram, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on grames grâpum, *in the gripe of the enemy* (Beówulf), 766; nom. pl. þâ graman, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.

gram-heort, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.

gram-hydig, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. gromhydig, 1750.

grâp, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. mid grâpe, 438; on grâpe, 555; gen. sg. eal ... Grendles grâpe, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on grames grâpum, 766; (as instr.) grimman grâpum, *with grim claws*, 1543.—Comp.: feônd-, hilde-grâp.

grâpian, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. þât hire wið halse heard grâpode, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; he ... grâpode gearofolm, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.

gräs-molde, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. gräsmoldan träd, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.

grædig, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. grim and grædig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. grædig gûðleôð, 1523.

græg, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. äsc-holt ufan græg, *the ashen wood, gray above* (the spears with iron points) 330; acc. pl. græge syrcan, *gray* (i.e. iron) *shirts of mail*, 334.

græg-mæel, adj., *having a gray color*, here = *iron*: nom. sg. sweord Beówulfes gomol and græg-mæel, 2683.

græpe. See **ät-græpe**.

grêtan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. hine swâ gôdne grêtan, 347; Hrôðgâr grêtan, 1647, 2011; eôwic grêtan hêt (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. grêtte Geáta leód, 626; grêtte þâ guma ôðerne, 653; Hrôðgâr grêtte, 1817.—2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. gifstól grêtan, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; nâs se folccynig ænig ... þe mec gûðwinum grêtan dorste (*attack with swords*), 2736; Wyrð ... se þone gomelan grêtan sceolde, 2422; þât þone sin-scaðan gûðbilla nân grêtan nolde, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. grêtte goldhroden guman on healle, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; nô he mid hearme ... gâstas grêtte, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; gomenwudu grêtte, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. þât þu þone walgæst wihte ne grêtte, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit* (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þât he ne grêtte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þær wäs ... gomenwudu grêted, 1066.

ge-grêtan, w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute, to address*: pret. sg. holdne gegrêtte meaglum wordum, *greeted the dear man with formal words*, 1981; gegrêtte þâ gumena gehwylcne ... hindeman siðe, *spoke then the last time to each of the men*, 2517.—2) *to approach, to come near, to seek out*: inf. sceal ... manig ôðerne gôdum gegrêtan ofer ganotes bäd, *many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts*, 1862.

greót, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on greóte, 3169.

greótan, st. v., *to weep, to mourn, to lament*: pres. sg. III. se þe äfter sincgyfan on sefan greóteð, *who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver*, 1343.

grim, adj., *grim, angry, wild, hostile*: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gäst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem, grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gúðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grâpum, 1543.—Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grim.

grimme, adv., *grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly*, 3013, 3086.

grim-líc, adj., *grim, terrible*: nom. sg. grimlíc gry[re-gäst], 3042.

grimman, st. v., (properly *to snort*), *to go forward hastily, to hasten*: pret. pl. grummon, 306.

grindan, st. v., *to grind*, in

for-grindan, *to destroy, to ruin*: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, *destroyed the enemy, killed them* (?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. häfde lígdraca leóða fästen ... glêdum forgrunden, *had with flames destroyed the people's feasts*, 2336; þâ his âgen (scyld) wäs glêdum forgrunden, *since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire*, 2678.

gripe, st. m., *gripe, attack*: nom. sg. gripe mêces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149.—Comp.: fær-, mund-, nîð-gripe.

grîma, w. m., *mask, visor*: in comp. beado-, here-grîma.

grîm-helm, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grîm-helmas, 334.

grîpan, st. v., *to gripe, to seize, to grasp*: pret. sg. grâp þâ tógeánes, *then she caught at*, 1502.

for-grîpan (*to gripe vehemently*), *to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp*, w. dat.: pret. sg. ät gúðe forgrâp Grendeles mægum, 2354. wið-grîpan, w. dat., (*to seize at*), *to maintain, to hold erect*: inf. hû wið þam aglæcean elles meachte gylpe wið-grîpan, *how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster*, 2522.

grôwan, st. v., *to grow, to sprout*: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greów breósthord blôdreów, 1719.

grund, st. m.: 1) *ground, plain, fields* in contrast with highlands; *earth* in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sôhte ... äfter grunde, *sought along the ground*, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074.—2) *bottom, the lowest part*: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gynne grund (*bottom of the sea*) 1552; dat. sg. tô grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766.—Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sæ-grund.

grund-búend, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-búendra, 1007.

grund-hyrde, st. m., *warder of the bottom* (of the sea): acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.

grund-sele, st. m., *hall at the bottom* (of the sea): dat. sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.

grund-wang, st. m., *ground surface, lowest surface*: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (*bottom of the sea*), 1497; (bottom of the drake's cave), 2772, 2589.

grund-wyrgen, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom* (of the sea): acc. sg. grund-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.

gryn (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., *net, noose, snare*: gen. pl. fela ... grynna, 931. See **gyrn**.

gryre, st. m., *horror, terror, anything causing terror*: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrd forswéop on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swâ fela gryra, 592.—Comp.: fær-, wîg-gryre.

gryre-brôga, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ô]g[a], 2229.

gryre-fâh, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fâhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fýrwyllum fâh, 2672, 2577).

gryre-gäst, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlíc gry[regäst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (the dragon), 2561.

gryre-geatwe, st. f. pl., *terror-armor, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

gryre-leóð, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryreleóð galan godes andsacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.

gryre-líc, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-lícne, 1442, 2137.

gryre-sið, st. m., *way of terror, way causing terror*, i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, 1463.

guma, w. m., *man, human being*: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc.—Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.

gum-cyn, st. n., *race of men, people, nation*: gen. sg. we synt gumcynnes Geáta leóde, *people from the nation of the Geátas*, 260; dat. pl. áfter gum-cynnum, *along the nations, among the nations*, 945.

gum-cyst, st. f., *man's excellence, man's virtue*: acc. sg. (or pl.) gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., *excellently, preeminently*: gumcystum gôðne beága bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gôð ... hilde-hlemma (*Beówulf*), 2544.

gum-dreám, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-dreám ofgeaf (died), 2470.

gum-dryhten, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.

gum-fêða, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.

gum-man, st. m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

gum-stôl, st. m., *man's seat, κατ' ἐζωχήν, ruler's seat, throne*: dat. sg. in gumstôle, 1953.

gûð, st. f., *combat, battle*: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gûðe, 604; instr. sg. gûðe, 1998; dat. sg. tô (ät) gûðe, 438, 1473. 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gûðe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gûðum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gûða, 2513, 2544.

gûð-beorn, st. m., *warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.

gûð-bil, st. n., *battle-bill*: nom. sg. gûðbill, 2585; gen. pl. gûð-billa nân, 804.

gûð-byrne, w. f., *battle-corselet*: nom. sg., 321.

gûð-cearu, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings*: dat. sg. áfter gûð-ceare, 1259.

gûð-cräft, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle*: nom. sg. Grendles gûð-cräft, 127.

gûð-cyning, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle*: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.

gûð-deáð, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 2250.

gûð-floga, w. m., *flying warrior*: acc. sg. wið þone gûðflogan (*the drake*), 2529.

gûð-freca, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior* (see freca): nom. sg. gearo gûð-freca, of the drake, 2415.

gûð-fremmend, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior*: gen. pl. gûð-fremmendra, 246; gûð- (gôð-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, *such a warrior* (meaning *Beówulf*), 299.

gûð-gewæde, st. n., *battle-dress, armor*: nom. pl. gûð-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.

gûð-geweorc, st. n., *battle-work warlike deed*: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.

gûð-geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat*: acc. þá gûð-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in eówrum gûð-geatawum, 395.

gûð-helm, st. m., *battle-helmet*: nom. sg., 2488.

gûð-horn, st. n., *battle-horn*: acc. sg., 1433.

gûð-hrêð, st. f., *battle-fame*: nom. sg., 820.

gûð-leóð, st. n., *battle-song*: acc., sg., 1523.

gûð-môð, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*. nom. pl. gûð-môðe, 306.

gûð-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gûð-ræsa, 1578, 2427.

gûð-reów, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.

gûð-rinc, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gûð-rinca, 2649.

gûð-rôf, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 609.

gûð-sceaða, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat*: nom. sg., of the drake, 2319.

gûð-scearu, st. f., *decision of the battle*: dat. sg. after gûð-sceare, 1214.

gûð-sele, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place*: dat. sg. in þām gûðsele (in Heorot), 443.

gûð-searo, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor*; acc., 215, 328.

gûð-sweord, st. n., *battle-sword*: acc. sg., 2155.

gûð-wêrig, adj., *wearied by battle dead*: acc. sg. gûð-wêrigne Grendel, 1587.

gûð-wine, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle* designation of the sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þe mec gûð-winum grêtan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

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

gyd. See **gid**.

gyfan. See **gifan**.

gyldan. See **gildan**.

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

gylp. See **gilp**.

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

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

gyrn-wracu, st. f., *revenge for harm*: dat. sg. tô gyrn-wrâce, 1139; gen. sg. þâ wäs eft hraðe gearo gyrn-wrâce Grendeles môdor, *then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury*, 2119.

gyrwan. See **gerwan**.

gystran. See **gistran**.

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

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

gýtsian. See **gîtsian**.

gyt. See **git**.

H

habban, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þäs ic wên hâbbe (*as I hope*), 383; þe ic geweald hâbbe, 951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað we ... micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þät he þrittiges manna mägen-cräft on his mundgripe hâbbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þät be Sæ-Geátas sêlran nâbben tô geceósenne cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Geátas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hûsa sêlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hâfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hâfdon, 539.—2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hâbbe ic ... ongunnen, 408; hâbbe ic ... geâhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hâfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hâfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hâfde se gôða ... cempan gecorone, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hâbbend.

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

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

hafela, heafola, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; ná þu mínne þearft hafalan hýdan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, *protected our heads, defended ourselves*, 1328; se hwíta helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.—Comp. wîg-heafola.

hafenian, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt*, 1574.

hafoc, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.

haga, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tô hagan, 2893, 2961.

haga, w. m. See **ân-haga**.

hama, homa, w. m., *dress*: in the comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, líc-hama, scîr-ham (adj.).

hamer, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lâfe (swords), 2830.

hand, hond, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg. 2138; sió swiðre ... hand, *the right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.

hand-bana, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tô hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.

hand-gemôt, st. n., *hand-to-hand conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þolode ær fela hand-gemôta, 1527; nô þät läsest wäs hond-gemôta, 2356.

hand-gesella, w. m., *hand-companion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.

hand-gestealla, w. m., (*one whose position is near at hand*), *comrade, companion, attendant*: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.

hand-geweorc, st. n., *work done with the hands, i.e. achievement in battle*: dat. sg. for þäs hild-fruman hondgeweorce, 2836.

hand-gewriðen, pret. part. *hand-wreathed, bound with the hand*. acc. pl. wälbende ... hand-gewriðene, 1938.

hand-locen, pret. part., *joined, united by hand*: nom. sg. (gûð-byrne, líc-syrce) hondlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.

hand-ræs, st. m., *hand-battle, i.e. combat with the hands*: nom. sg. hond-ræs, 2073.

hand-scalu, st. f., *hand-attendance, retinue*: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

hand-sporu, st. f., *finger (on Grendel's hand), under the figure of a spear*: nom. pl. hand-sporu, 987.

hand-wundor, st. n., *wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork*: gen. pl. hond-wundra mäest, 2769.

hangan. See **hôn**.

hangian, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne to hrôðre, *when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III. ofer þäm (mere) hongiað hrîmge bearwas, *over which frosty forests hang*, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, *hung down*, 2086.

hatian, w. v. w. acc., *to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt*: inf. he þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahthe lâðum dædum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hû se gûð-sceaða Geáta leóde hatode and hýnde, 2320.

hâd, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hâd, *in a powerful manner*, 1336; on gesiðes hâd, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sweordes hâd, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.

hâdor, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under heofenes hâdor, 414.

hâdor, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. scop hwîlum sang hâdor on Heorote, 497.

hâdre, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

hâl, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. hâl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lâces hâl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes ... hâl, 407; dat. sg. hâlan lîce, 1504.

hâlig, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. hâlig god, 381, 1554; hâlig dryhten, 687.

hâm, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. hâm, 1408; Hrôðgâres hâm, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewât him hâm, *betook himself home*, 1602; tô hâm, 124, 374, 2993; fram hâm, *at home*, 194; ât hâm, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hâmes, 2367; acc. pl. hâmas, 1128.—Comp. Finnes-hâm, 1157.

hâm-weorðung, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. hâm-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelâc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hâr, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. hâr hilde-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hârne stân, 888, 1416, 2554; hâre byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hârum hildfruman, 1679; f. on heâre hæðe (on heaw ... h ... ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hâres, *of the old man*, 2989.—Comp. un-hâr.

hât, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming* nom sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wyrm hât gemealt, *the drake hot (of his own heat) melted*, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hâtan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fýres hâtes, 2523; acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820.—Sup.: hâtost heaðo-swâta, 1669.

hât, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten ... hât þrowian, *saw his lord endure the (drake's) heat*, 2606.

hata, w. m., *persecutor*; in comp. dæd-hata.

hâtan, st. v.: 1) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic maguþegnas mîne hâte ... flotan eówerne ârum healdan, *I bid my thanes take good care of your craft*, 293; imp. sg. II. hât in gân ... sibbedriht, 386; pl. II. hâtað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þât healreced hâtan wolde ... men gewyrcean, *that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice*, 68. Pret. sg. hêht: hêht ... eahta mearas ... on flet teón, *gave command to bring eight horses into the hall*, 1036; þonne ænne hêht golde forgyldan, *commanded to make good that one with gold*, 1054; hêht þâ þât heaðo-weorc tô hagan bióðan, *ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge(?)*, 2893; swâ se snottra hêht, *as the wise (Hrôðgâr) directed*, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hêt: hêt him ýðlidan gôðne gegyrwan, *ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him*, 198; so, hêt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hêt hine wel brúcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þâ wás hâten hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrätwod, *forthwith was ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside* (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992.—2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þât hit sælîðend ... hâtan Biówulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Beówulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wás se grimma gâst Grendel hâten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-hâtan, *to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I. ic hit þe gehâte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mêde gehêt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fâgre gehêt leána (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; weán oft gehêt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehêton ât hârgtrafum wig-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne we gehêton ússum hlâforde þât ..., *when we promised our lord that...*, 2635; pret. part. síó gehâten [wás] ... gladum suna Frôðan, *betrothed to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.

hâtor, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hâtor.

hâft, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hâftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.

hâft-mêce, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. **fetel-hilt**): dat. sg. þâm hâft-mêce, 1458. See Note.

hâg-steald, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hâg-stealdra, 1890.

hâle, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hâle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hænum, MS.), 1984.

hâleð, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hâleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hâleðum 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hâleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

hârg. See **hearg**.

hæð, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hæðe, 2213.

hæðen, adj., *heathenish*; acc. sg. hæðene sâwle, 853; dat. sg. hæðnum horde, 2217; gen.

sg. hæðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hæðenra, 179.

hæð-stapa, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369

hæł, st. f.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hæł âbeád, 654; mid hæle, 1218.—2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hæł sceáwedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Beówulf's undertaking), 204.

hælo, st. f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hælo âbeád heorð-geneátum, 2419.—Comp. un-hælo.

hæst (O.H.G. haisterâ hantî, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hâd, 1336.

he, fem. heó, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hî, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. hî, hig, hie; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora.—he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.

hebban, st. v., *to raise, to lift*, w. acc.: inf. siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafen, 1291; häfen, 3024.

â-hebban, *raise, to lift from, to take away*: wäs ... icge gold âhafen of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þâ wäs ... wôp up âhafen, *a cry of distress raised*, 128

ge-**hegan** [ge-hêgan], w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal ... âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall alone decide the matter with Grendel*), 425.

hel, st. f., *hell*: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

hel-bend, st. m. f. *bond of hell*: instr. pl. hell-bendum fäst, 3073.

hel-rûna, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrûnan, 163.

be-**helan**, st. v., *to conceal, to hide*: pret. part. be-holen, 414.

helm, st. m.: 1) *protection in general, defence, covering that protects*: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746.—2) *helmet*: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brûn-fâgne, gold-fâhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639.—3) *defence, protector*, designation of the king: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrôðgâr), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens = God*), 182; helm Scylfinga, 2382.—Comp.: grîm-, gûð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.

ofer-**helmian**, w. v. w. acc., *to cover over, to overhang*: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.

helm-berend, pres. part., *helm-wearing* (warrior): acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.

helpan, st. v., *to help*: inf. þät him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið lîge, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þät him îrenna ecge mihton helpan ät hilde, 2685; wutun gangan to, helpan hildfruman, *let us go thitherto help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. ongan ... mæges helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær he his mæges (MS. mägenes) healp, 2699.

help, m. and f., *help, support, maintenance*: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tô helpe, 1831; acc. sg. helpe, 2449.

hende, *-handed*: in comp. îdel-hende.

her, adv., *here*, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; *hither*, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth, harji-s), st. m., *army, troops*: dat. sg. on herge, *in the army, on a warlike expedition*, 1249; *in the army, among the fighting men*, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348.—Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.

here-brôga, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-brôgan, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.

here-grîma, w. m., *battle-mask*, i.e. helmet (with visor): dat. sg. -grîman, 396, 2050, 2606.

here-net, st. n., *battle-net*, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings): nom. sg., 1554.

here-nið, st. m., *battle-enmity, battle of armies*: nom. sg., 2475.

here-pād, st. f., *army-dress*, i.e. coat of mail, armor: nom. sg., 2259.

here-rinc, st. m., *army-hero*, *hero in battle*, *warrior*: acc. sg. here-rinc (MS. here ric), 1177.

here-scaft, st. m., *battle-shaft*, i.e. spear: gen. pl. here-scafta heáp, 335.

here-spêd, st. f., (*war-speed*), *luck in war*: nom. sg., 64.

here-stræl, st. m., *war-arrow*, *missile*: nom. sg., 1436.

here-syrce, w. f., *battle-shirt*, *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. here-syrca, 1512.

here-wæd, st. f., *army-dress*, *coat of mail*, *armor*: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-wædum, 1898.

here-wæsma, w. m., *war-might*, *fierce strength in battle*: dat. pl. an here-wæsmum, 678.—Leo.

here-wîsa, w. m., *leader of the army*, i.e. ruler, king: nom. sg., 3021.

herg, **hearg**, st. m., *image of a god*, *grove where a god was worshipped*, hence to the Christian a wicked place(?): dat. pl. hergum geheaðerod, *confined in wicked places* (parallel with hell-bendum fäst), 3073.

herigean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army*, *to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic þe wel herige, 1834.—Leo.

hete, st. m., *hate*, *enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555.—Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wîg-hete.

hete-líc, adj., *hated*: nom. sg., 1268.

hetend, **hettend**, (pres. part. of hetan, see **hatian**), *enemy*, *hostis*: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.

hete-nið, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-niðas, 152.

hete-sweg, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.

hete-þanc, st. m., *hate-thought*, *a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.

hêdan, **ge-hêdan**, w. v. w. gen.: 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hêdde he þäs heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698.—2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehêdde, 505.

hêrian, w. v. w. acc., *to praise*, *to commend*: with reference to God, *to adore*: inf. heofena helm hêrian ne cûðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; ne hûru Hildeburh hêrian þorfte Eotena treówe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens*, 1072; pres. subj. þät mon his wine-dryhten wordum hêrge, 3177.

ge-**heaðerian**, w. v., *to force*, *to press in*: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.

heaðo-byrne, w. f., *battle-mail*, *shirt of mail*: nom. sg., 1553.

heaðo-deór, adj., *bold in battle*, *brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-deórum, 773.

heaðo-fyr, st. n., *battle-fire*, *hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fýres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.

heaðo-grim, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.

heaðo-helm, st. m., *battle-helmet*, *war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).

heaðo-lâc, st. n., *battle-play*, *battle*: dat. sg. ät heaðo-lâce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lâces hâl, 1975.

heaðo-mære, adj., *renowned in battle*: acc. pl. -mære, 2803.

heaðo-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle*, *attack in battle*, *entrance by force*: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræsas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræsa, 526.

heaðo-reáf, st. n., *battle-dress*, *equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-reáf heóldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.

heaðo-rinc, st. m., *battle-hero*, *warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrêðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þæm heaðo-rincum, 370.

heaðo-rôf, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rôfe, 865.

heaðo-scearp, adj., *sharp in battle*, *bold*: n. m. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.

heaðo-seóc, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -siócum, 2755.

heaðo-steáp, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-steápa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-steápne, 2154, both times of the helmet.

heaðo-swât, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. heaðo-swâte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hâtost heaðo-swâta, 1669.

heaðo-sweng, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. äfter heaðu-swenge, 2582.

heaðo-torht, adj., *loud, clear in battle*: nom. sg. stefn ... heaðo-torht, *the voice clear in battle*, 2554.

heaðo-wæd, st. f., *battle-dress, coat of mail, armor*: instr. pl. heaðo-wædum, 39.

heaðo-weorc, st. n., *battle-work, battle*: acc. sg., 2893.

heaðo-wylm, st. m., *hostile (flame-) wave*: acc. pl. hâte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.

heaf, st. n., *sea*: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478. See Note.

heafola. See **hafela**.

heal, st. f., *hall, main apartment, large building* (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.—Comp.: gif-, meodo-heal.

heal-ärn, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-ärna, 78.

heal-gamen, st. n., *social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy*: nom. sg., 1067.

heal-reced, st. n., *hall-building*: acc. sg., 68.

heal-sittend, pres. part., *sitting in the hall* (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.

heal-þegn, st. m., *hall-thane*, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beówulfs band, 720.

heal-wudu, *hall-wood*, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.

healdan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to hold, to hold fast; to support*: pret. pl. hú þá stânbogan ... êce eorðreced innan heóldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heóld hine to fâste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. he him freóndlârum heóld, *supported him with friendly advice*, 2378.—2) *to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep; reflexive, to maintain one's self, to keep one's self*: pres. sg. II. eal þu hit gepyldum healdest, mägen mid môdes snyttrum, *all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mêðum heáfod-wearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela niwe sibbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse ... eorla æhte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. se þe holmclifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan ... ârum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlêton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. dreám healdende, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. heóld hine syððan fyr and fâstor, *kept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde heóld, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hióld heáh-lufan wið hâleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfâstan gife ... heóld, 2184; gold-mâðmas heóld, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; heóld mîn tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne ... sceft ... nytte heóld, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; heóld mec, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-reáf heóldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. heáfodbeorge ... walan ûtan heóld, *outwards, bosses kept guard over the head*, 1032.—Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) *to rule and protect the fatherland*: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heóld, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lêt þone brego-stól Beówulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tó healdanne hleóburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heóld, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heóld nihtes hwîlum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Geáta leóde hreâwic heóldon, *the Geátas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær heó ær mæste heóld worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heoldon heáh gesceap, *we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us*, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) *to take care of, to attend to*: pret. sg. þegn nytte beheóld, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. se þe flóða begong ... beheóld, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þryðswyð beheóld mæg Higelâces hú ..., *great woe saw*

H.'s kinsman, how ..., 737.

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

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

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

healf, adj., *half*: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.

heals, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873.—Comp.: the adjectives fâmig-, wunden-heals.

heals-beáh, st. m., *neck-ring*, *collar*: acc. sg. þone heals-beáh, 2173; gen. pl. heals-beága, 1196.

heals-gebedde, w. f., *beloved bedfellow*, *wife*: nom. sg. healsgebedde (MS. healsgebedda), 63.

healsian, w. v. w. acc., *to entreat earnestly*, *to implore*: pret. sg. þâ se þeóden mec ... healsode hreóh-môð þät..., *entreated me sorrowful, that...*, 2133.

heard, adj.: 1) of persons, *able*, *efficient in war*, *strong*, *brave*: nom. sg. heard, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, se hearda, 401, 1964; se hearda þegn, 2978; þes hearda heáp, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hãle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wíges heard, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. nîða heardum, 2171.—2) of the implements of war, *good*, *firm*, *sharp*, *hard*: nom. sg. (gûð-byrne, líc-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-stræl hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neut. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde ... homera lâfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæl Heaðobeardna gestreón, 2038; acc. pl. heard swæord, 2639. Of other things, *hard*, *rough*, *harsh*, *hard to bear*: acc. sg. hreðer-bealo hearde, 1344; nom. sg. wrôht ... heard, 2915; here-nîð hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan ceápe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clammum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hýnða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576.—Comp.: fýr-, ìren-, nîð-, regn-, scûr-heard.

hearde, adv., *hard*, *very*, 1439.

heard-ecg, adj., *sharp-edged*, *hard*, *good in battle*: nom. sg., 1289.

heard-fyrde, adj., *hard to take away*, *heavy*: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246.—Leo.

heard-hycgend, pres. part. of a warlike disposition, *brave*: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.

hearg-träf, st. n., *tent of the gods*, *temple*: dat. pl. ät härg-trafum (MS. hrærg trafum), 175.

hearm, st. m., *harm*, *injury*, *insult*: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.

hearm-sceaða, w. m., *enemy causing injury* or *grief*: nom. sg. hearmscaða, 767.

hearpe, w. f., *harp*: gen. sg. hearpan swêg, 89, 3024; hearpan wynne (wyn), 2108, 2263.

heáðu, st. f., *sea*, *waves*: acc. sg. heáðu, 1863?

heáðu-líðend, pres. part., *sea-farer*, *sailor*: nom. pl. -líðende, 1799; dat. pl. -líðendum (designation of the Geátas), 2956.

heáfod, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. heáfde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. heáfðum, 1243.

heáfod-beorh, st. f., *head-defence*, *protection for the head*: acc. sg. heáfod-beorge, 1031.

heáfod-mæg, st. m., *head-kinsman*, *near blood-relative*: dat. pl. heáfod-mægum (*brothers*), 589; gen. pl. heáfod-mâga, 2152.

heáfod-segn, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.

heáfod-weard, st. f., *head-watch* acc. sg. healdeð ... heáfod-wearde leófes and lâðes, *for the friend and the foe* (Beówulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.

heáh, **heá**, adj., *high, noble* (in composition, also primus): nom. sg. heáh Healfdene, 57; heá (Higelâc), 1927; heáh (sele), 82; heáh hlæw, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. heáh (segn), 48, 2769; heáhne (MS. heánne) hrôf, 984; dat. sg. in (tô) sele þam heán, 714, 920; gen. sg. heán hûses, 116.—*high, heavy*: acc. heáh gesceap (*an unusual, heavy fate*), 3085.

heá-burh, st. f., *high city, first city of a country*: acc. sg., 1128.

heáh-cyning, st. m., *high king, mightiest of the kings*: gen. sg. -cyninges (of Hrôðgâr), 1040.

heáh-gestreón, st. n., *splendid treasure*: gen. pl. -gestreóna, 2303.

heáh-lufe, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg. heáh-lufan, 1955.

heáh-sele, st. m., *high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler*: dat. sg. heáh-sele, 648.

heáh-setl, st. n., *high seat, throne*: acc. sg., 1088.

heáh-stede, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on heáh-stede, 285.

heán, adj., *depressed, low, despised, miserable*: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.

heáp, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*: nom. sg. þegna heáp, 400; þes hearda heáp, *this brave band*, 432; acc. sg. here-scafta heáp, *the crowd of spears*, 335; mago-rinca heáp, 731; dat. sg. on heápe, *in a compact body*, as many as there were of them, 2597.—Comp. wíg-heáp.

heáwan, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*: inf., 801.

ge-heáwan, *cleave*: pres. subj. ge-heáwe, 683.

heoðu, st. f., *the interior of a building*: dat. sg. þæt he on heoðe gestôð, *in the interior* (of the hall, Heorot), 404.

heofon, st. m., *heaven*: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. hefene, 1572; gen. sg. heofenes, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. heofena, 182; dat. pl. under heofenum, 52, 505.

heolfor, st. n., *gore, fresh or crude blood*: dat. instr. sg. hâtan heolfre, 850, 1424; heolfre, 2139; under heolfre, 1303.

heolster, st. n., *haunt, hiding-place*: acc. sg. on heolster, 756.

heonan, adv., *hence, from here*: heonan, 252; heonon, 1362.

heor, st. m., *door-hinge*: nom. pl. heorras, 1000.

heorde, adj. See **wunden-heorde**.

heorð-geneát, st. m., *hearth-companion*, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. heorð-geneátas, 261, 3181; acc. pl. heorð-geneátas, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. heorð-geneátum, 2419.

heorot, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.

heorte, w. f., *heart*: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. ät heortan, 2271; gen. sg. heortan, 2464, 2508.—Comp.: the adjectives blíð-, grom-, rûm-, stearc-heort.

heoru, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. heoru bunden (cf. under **bîndan**), 1286. In some of the following compounds heoro- seems to be confounded with here- (see **here**).

heoro-blâc, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [heoro-]blâc, 2489.

heoru-dreóir, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-dreóire, 487; heoro-dreóire, 850.

heoro-dreórig, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreórigne, 1781, 2721.

heoro-drync, st. m., *sword-drink*, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, *died through sword-drink*, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.

heoro-gîfre, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.

heoro-grim, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.

heoro-hôcihte, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords* : instr. pl. mid eofer-spreótum heoro-hôcyhtum, 1439.

heoro-serce, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.

heoro-sweng, st. m., *sword-stroke*: acc. sg. 1591.

heoro-weallende, pres. part., *rolling around fighting*, of the drake, 2782. See **weallian**.

heoro-wearh, st. m. *he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword*: nom. sg., 1268.

heófan, w. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hiófende, 3143.

â-heóran, *to free (?)*: w. acc. pret. sg. brýd âheórde, 2931.

heóre, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem, nis þät heóru stôw, *that is no secure place*, 1373.—Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).

hider, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.

ofer-**higian**, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubarhugjan, *to be arrogant*.)

hild, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through combat*, 2917; dat. sg. ät hilde, 1461.

hilde-bil, st. n., *battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.

hilde-bord, st. n., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.

hilde-cyst, st. f., *excellence in battle, bravery in battle*: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.

hilde-deór, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diór, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóre, 3171.

hilde-freca, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.

hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl., *equipment for battle, adornment for combat*: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.

hilde-gicel, st. m., *battle-icicle*, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.

hilde-grâp, st. f., *battle-gripe*: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.

hilde-hlemma, w. m., *one raging in battle, warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þät ge-eode ... hilde-hlämmum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Geátas), 2202.

hilde-leóma, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584.—2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.

hilde-mecg, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

hilde-mêce, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mêceas, 2203.

hilde-rand, st. m., *battle-shield*: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.

hilde-ræs, st. m., *storm of battle*: acc. sg., 300.

hilde-rinc, st. m., *man of battle, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.

hilde-säd, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sädne, 2724.

hilde-sceorp, st. n., *battle-dress, armor, coat of mail*: acc. sg., 2156.

hilde-setl, st. n., *battle-seat* (saddle): nom. sg., 1040.

hilde-strengo, st. f., *battle-strength, bravery in battle*: acc., 2114.

hilde-swât, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hât hilde-swât (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.

hilde-tux, st. m., *battle-tooth*: instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.

hilde-wæpen, st. m., *battle-weapon*: instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.

hilde-wīsa, w. m., *leader in battle, general*: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewīsan, *Healfdene's general* (Hnäf), 1065.

hild-freca. See **hilde-freca**

hild-fruma, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þās hild-fruman, 2836.

hild-lata, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þā hild-latan, 2847.

hilt, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þät hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575.—Comp.: fetel-, wreoðen-hilt.

hilte-cumbor, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.

hilted, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hiked, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.

hin-fūs, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wās him hinfūs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.

hindema, adj. superl., *hindmost, last*: instr. sg. hindeman sîðe, *the last time, for the last time*, 2050, 2518.

hirde, **hyrde**, st. m., (*herd*) *keeper, guardian, possessor*: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rīces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, *the guardian of mischief, wicked one*, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, *the king of glory, God*, 932; hringa hyrde, *the keeper of the rings*, 2246; cumbles hyrde, *the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner*, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frätwa hyrde, 3134; rīces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hūses hyrdas, 1667.—Comp.: grund-hyrde.

hit (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat*: nom. sg. þenden hyt sý, 2650.

hladan, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*: inf. on bæl hladan leófnē mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladan bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wās wunden gold on wæn hladen, *laid upon the wain*, 3135.—2) *to load, to burden*: pret. part. þā wās ... sægeáp naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898.—Comp. gilp-hlāden.

ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbât gehlōd (MS gehleod), 896.

hlāford, st. m., *lord, ruler*: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. hlāfordes, 3181.—Comp. eald-hlāford.

hlāford-leás; adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hlāford-leáse, 2936.

hlāw, **hlæw**, st. m., *grave-hill*: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlāwe, 1121. Also, *grave-chamber* (the interior of the grave-hill), *cave*: acc. sg. hlāw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.

hlāst, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hlāste, 52.

hlem, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, uht-, wāl-hlem.

hlemma, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.

â-hlehhan, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his môd âhlôg, *his mood exulted*, 731.

hleahtor, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hleápan, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hleápan lêton ... fealwe mearas, 865.

â-hleapan, *to spring up*: pret. âhleóp, 1398.

hleoðu. See **hlið**.

hleonian, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þät he ... fyrgen-beámas ofer hârne stân hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.

hleó, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wīgendra hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó, of Hrôðgâr, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelâc, 2191.

hleó-burh, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hleóðor-cwyde, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.

hleór, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fäted-hleór (adj.).

hleór-bera, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleór-beran (*visor?*), 304.

hleór-bolster, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.

hleótan, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorh-wunde hleát, 2386.

hlifian, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hlifian, 2806; pret. hlifade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hlið, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðo in composition, stân-hliðo; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, näs-, wulf-hleoðu.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richthofen 206²⁸, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλινίδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.

tô-hlīdan, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tô-hlidene, 1000.

hlūd, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. dreám ... hlūdne, 89.

hlyn, st. m., *din, noise, clatter*: nom. sg., 612.

hlynnan, hlynian, w. v., *to sound, to resound*: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, *to crackle*: pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., *to resound, to crash*: pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.

hlytm, st. m., *lot*: dat. sg. näs þâ on hlytme, hwâ þät hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnâh, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnâgran, 678; dat. sg. hnâhran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953.—2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. näs hió hnâh swâ þeáh, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Geátas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

hnægan, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. þät he þone wīsan wordum hnægde freán Ingwina, 1319.

ge-**hnægan**, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gâst, 1275; þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., *to dash against, to encounter*, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fêðan, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., *place of concealment, cave, hence, the grave*: dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.

hof, st. n., *enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house*: acc. sg. hof (Hrôðgâr's residence), 312; dat. sg. tô hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tô hofe (Hygelâc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tô hofum Geáta, 1837.

hogode. See **hycgan**.

hold, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod freán Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelâce wäs ... nefa swýðe hold, *to H. was his nephew* (Beówulf) *very much attached*, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, *from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind*, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See **healdan**.

holm, st. m., *deep sea*: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240.—Comp. wæg-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þam holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., *the waves of the sea*: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., *wood, thicket, forest*. acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847.—Comp.: äsc-, fyrgen-, gâr-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341.—2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; beága hord, 2285; mǫðma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sǫwle hord, 2423; þat hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the hoard*, 2782; hæðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888.—Comp.: beáh-, breóst-, word-, wýrm-hord.

hord-árn, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. hord-árne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-árna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., *city in which is the treasure (of the king's), ruler's castle*: acc. sg., 467.

hord-gestreón, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestreónum, 1900; gen. pl. mǫgen-byrðenne hord-gestreóna, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.

hord-mǫððum, st. m., *treasure-jewel, precious jewel*: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.

hord-wela, w. m., *treasure-riches, abundance of treasures*: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.

hord-weard, st. m., *warder of the treasure, hoard-warden*: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853.—2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.

hord-weorðung, st. f., *ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament*: acc. sg.—weorðunge, 953.

hord-wyn, st. f., *treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure*: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.

horn, st. m., *horn*: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum, 1370.—2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944.—Comp. gûð-horn.

horn-boga, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.

horn-geáp, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele ... heáh and horn-geáp, 82.

horn-reced, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?): acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.

hors, st. n., *horse*: nom. sg., 1400.

hōciht, adj., *provided with hooks, hooked*: in comp. heoro-hōciht.

be-hōfian, w. v. w. gen., *to need, to want*: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumen þat ðre man-dryhten mǫgenes behōfað gōdra gûðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.

on-hōhsnian, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. þat onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.

hōlinga, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.

be-hôn, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.

hop, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hop.

hōs (Goth, hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mǫgða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.

hrǫðe, adv., *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hraðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.

hran-fix, st. m., *whale*: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.

hran-rād, st. f., *whale-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. ofer hron-råde, 10.

hrâ, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.

hrâ-fyl, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.

hrǫðlice, adv., *hastily, immediately*, 356, 964.

hrǫfn, **hrefn**, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.

hrǫgl, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrǫgles, 1218; gen. pl. hrǫgla, 454—Comp.: beado-, fyrð-, mere-hrǫgl.

hreðe. See **hraðe**.

hreðer, st. m., *breast, bosom* nom. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*it surged in his breast*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. þät wäs ... hreðre hygemeðe, *that was depressing to the heart* (of the slayer, Hæðcyn), 2443; on hreðre, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.—*Breast* as seat of life: instr. sg. hreðre, parallel with aldre, 1447.

hreðer-bealo, st. n., *evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt*: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See **hräfn**.

hrêð, st. f., *glory*; in composition, gûð-hrêð; *renown, assurance of victory*, in sige-hrêð.

hrêðe, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. hrêð (on account of the following ät, final e is elided, as wënic for wëne ic, 442; frôfor and fultum for frôfre and fultum, 699; firen ondryrne for firene ondr., 1933, 2576.

hrêð-sigor, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. hrêð-sigora, 2584.

hrêmig, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. hûðe hrêmig, 124; since hrêmig, 1883; frätwum hrêmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrêmige þorfton (sc. wesan) fêðe-wíges, 2365.

on-**hrêran**, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrêred, 549, 2555.

hreâ-wíc, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Geáta leóde hreâ-wíc heóldon, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.

hreád, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. earm-hreád. See **hreóðan**.

hreám, st. m., *noise, alarm*:: nom. sg., 1303.

hreóða, w. m., *cover*, in the compound bord-hreóða.

hreóðan, ge-**hreóðan**, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, *dressed, adorned*: hroden, 495, 1023; þä wäs heal hroden feónða feorum, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; ge-hroden golde, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: beág-, gold-hroden.

hreóh, **hreów**, **hreó**, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (Beówulf) hreóh and heoro-grim, 1565; þät þam gôðan wäs hreów on hreðre, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; hreó wæron ýða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; näs him hreóh sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hreón môde, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hreóum môde, *angry at heart*, 2582.

hreóh-môd, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.

hreósan, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. hreás, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hie on weg hruron, *they rushed away*, 1431; hruron him teáras, *tears burst from him*, 1873.

be-hreósan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrn-manna fatu ... hyrstum behrorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hreów, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þät wäs Hrôðgäre hreówa tornost, *that was to Hrôðgär the bitterest of his sorrows*, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) *ring*: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenne, 2810; acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.—2) *shirt of mail* (of interlaced rings): nom. sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261.—Comp. bân-hring.

hringan, w. v., *to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle*: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.

hring-boga, w. m., *one who bends himself into a ring*: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.

hringed, pret. part., *made of rings*: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.

hringed-stefna, w. m., *ship whose stem is provided with iron rings* (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships (cf. Frið-þiofs saga, I: þorsteinn ätti skip þät er Ellidi hêt, ... borðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.

hring-îren, st. n., *ring-iron, ring-mail*: nom. sg., 322.

hring-mæl, adj., *marked with rings*, i.e. ornamented with rings, or marked with characters of ring-form: nom. acc. sg., of the sword, 1522, 1562(?); nom. pl. heard and hring-mæl Heaðbeardna gestreón (*rich armor*), 2038.

hring-naca, w. m., *ship with iron rings, sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1863.

hring-net, st. n., *ring-net*, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.

hring-sele, st. m., *ring-hall*, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.

hring-weorðung, st. f., *ring-ornament*: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.

hrīnan, st. v. w. dat.: 1) *to touch, lay hold of*: inf. þät him heardra nān hrīnan wolde īren ærgōð (*that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him*), 989; him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte færgripe flōdes (*the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof*), 1516; þät þam hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan he hire folmum [hr]jān (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; ôð þät deaðes wylm hrān ät heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þeáh þe him wund hrīne (*although he was wounded*), 2977.—2) (O.N. hrīna, *sonare, clamare*), *to resound, rustle*: pres. part. nom. pl. hrīnde bearwas (for hrīnende) 1364; but see Note.

hroden. See **hreóðan**.

hron-fix. See **hran-fix**.

hrôðor, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tō hrôðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrôðra, 2172.

hrôf, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrôf, 403; under geápne hrôf, 838; geseah steápne hrôf (here *inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer heáhne hrôf, 984; ymb þäs helmes hrôf, 1031; under beorges hrôf, 2756.—Comp. inwit-hrôf.

hrôf-sele, st. m., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrôf-sele, 1516.

hrôr, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þām hrôran, 1630.—Comp. fela-hrôr.

hruron. See **hreósan**.

hruse, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.

hrycg, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer wāteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.

hryre, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006.—Comp.: leód-, wīg-hryre.

hrysan, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.

hund, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.

hund, num., *hundred*: þreó hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þūsenda landes and locenra beága, 2995.

hû, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.

huð, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hûðe, 124.

hûru, adv., *above all, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.

hûs, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hûses, 116; gen. pl. hûsa sêlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.

hwan, adv., *whither*: tō hwan syððan wearð hondræs hāleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.

hwanan, **hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.

hwâ, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwâ, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwät, 173; ânes hwät (*a part only*), 3011; hwät þā men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwät syndon ge searo-hābbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from (?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwät, 3069; hwät wit geó spræcon, 1477; hwät ... hýnðo (gen.), fær-nīða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwät þu worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwät, 881; hwät ... ârna, 1187; dat. m. hwâm, 1697.—Comp. æg-hwâ.

hwät, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.

ge-hwâ, w. part, gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið feónða gehwone, 294; niða gehwane, 2398; mêca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem, on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dôgora gehwâm, 88; ât niða gehwâm, 883; þegna gehwâm, 2034; eorla gehwæm, 1421; fem. in mægða ge-hwære, 25; nihta gehwæm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwäs, 2528; fem. dæda gehwäs, 2839.

hwâr. See **hwær.**

hwäder. See **hwider.**

hwäðer, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwäðer ... uncer twega, 2531; swâ hwäðer, *utercunqe*: acc. sg. on swâ hwäðere hond swâ him gemet þince, 687.—Comp. æg-hwäðer.

ge-**hwäðer,** *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wäs gehwäðer ôðrum lifigende lâð, 815; wäs ... gehwäðer ôðrum hrôðra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwäðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwäðer þâra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwäðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwäðres, 1044.

hwäðer, hwäðere, hwäðre, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwäðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwäðre swâ þeáh, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwäðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719—2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwäðre, 1315; hwäðer, 1357, 2786.

hwät, adj., *sharp, bold, valiant*: nom. sg. se secg hwata, 3029; dat. sg. hwatum, 2162; nom. pl. hwate, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. hwate, 2643, 3006.—Comp.: fyrð-, gold-hwät.

hwät. See **hwâ.**

hwær, adv., *where*: elles hwær, *elsewhere*, 138; hwær, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: wundur hwâr þonne..., *is it a wonder when...?* 3063.—Comp. ô-hwær.

ge-hwær, *everywhere*: þeáh þu heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte (*everywhere good in battle*), 526.

hwelc. See **hwylc.**

hwergen, adv., *anywhere*: elles hwergen, *elsewhere*, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., *to encourage, urge*: pres. subj. swâ þin sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerôfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.

hwêne, adv., *a little, paululum*, 2700.

hwealf, st. f., *vault*: acc. sg. under heofones hwealf, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., *to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die*: pres. pl. þâra þe cwice hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwilum he on lufan læteð hworfan monnes môd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes môt ... monna æghwylc îdel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fäder ellor hwearf ... of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þâ hrædlíce þær Hrôðgâr sät, 356; hwearf þâ bi bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þâ be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þät reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*went oft round the cave*), 2297; nalles äfter lyfte lâcende hwearf (*not at all through the air did he go springing*), 2833; subj. pret. sg. ær he on weg hwurfe ... of gearðum (*died*), 264.

and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. ôð þät ... norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.

ät-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. hwilum he on beorh ät-hwearf (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. gehwearf þâ in Francna fäðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on æht gehwearf ... Denigea freán, 1680; so, 1685, 2209.

geond-hweorfan, *to go through from end to end*: pres. sg. flet eall geond-hwearf, 2018.

hwider, adv., *whither*: hwyder, 163; hwäder (hwäðer, MS.), 1332.

hwil, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wäs seó hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þâ wäs hwil dages (*the space of a day*), 1496; acc. sg. hwile, *for a time*, 2138; *a while*, 105, 152; lange (longe) hwile, *a long while*, 16, 2781; äne hwile, *a while*, 1763; lytle hwile, *brief space*, 2031, 2098; ænige hwile, *any while*, 2549; lässan hwile, *a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. ær dages hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hwilum, *sometimes at night*, 3045. Adv., *sometimes, often*: hwilum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hwilum ... hwilum, 2108-9-10.—Comp.: dæg-, gescäp-, orleg-, sige-hwil.

hwit, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. se hwita helm, 1449.

hworfan. See **hweorfan**.

hwôpan, st. v., *to cry, cry out mourn*: pret. sg. hweóp, 2269.

hwyder. See **hwider**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ofer-hycgan, *to scorn*: pret. sg. ofer-hogode þa hringa fengel þät he þone wídflogan weorode gesôhte (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2346.

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

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

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

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

hyge-geômor, adj., *sad in mind*: nom. sg. hyge-giômor, 2409.

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

hyge-rôf, adj., *brave, valiant, vigorous-minded*: nom. sg. [hygerôf], 403; acc. sg. hige-rôfne, 204.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

hyrde. See **hirde**.

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

hýrstan, w. v., *to deck, adorn*: pret. part. hýrsted sweord, 673; helm [hýr]sted golde, 2256.

hýrtan, w. v., *to take heart, be emboldened*: pret. sg. hýrte hýne hord-weard (*the drake took heart*; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

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

hýt. See **hit**.

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

ge-**hýdan**, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. gehýdde, 2236, 3060.

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

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

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

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

hýran, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.: I. pret. sg. hýrde ic, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. þät he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876; I. pl. swâ we sôðlice secgan hýrdon, 273. b) w. acc.: nænigne ic ... sêlran hýrde hordmâððum (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. hýrde ic þät ..., 62, 2164, 2173.—2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. ôð þät him æghwylc þära ymbsittendra hýran scolde, 10; hýran heaðo-siôcum, 2755; Pret. pl. þät him winemâgas georne hýrdon, 66.

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

I

ic, pers. pron. *I*: acc. mec, dat. me, gen. mîn; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. ûsic, ûs, dat. ûs, gen. ûser. ic omitted before the verb, 470.

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

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

in. See **inn**.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), *in*: in gearдум, 13, 2460; in þäm gûðsele, 443; in beórsele, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233, etc.; in mægða gehwære, 25; in þýstrum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (*in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds*), 324; so, 395; in campe (*in battle*), 2506; hiora in ânum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like on: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstôle, 1953; in þam wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in gear-dagum, 1.—2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fýres fäðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þä tîde (in watide, MS.), 2228.

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

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

in-frôð, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. in-frôðum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., *entrance, access to*: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., *in-goer, visitor*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., *house-property, possessions in the house*: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., *apartment, house*: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., *within, inside*, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (*in the interior*), *within*, 1741, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 71; burgum on innan (*within his city*), 1969. Also, *therein*: þær on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., *inwards, inside, within*, 992, 1977; *inne-weard*, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) *inside, within*, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word *inne âbeád* (*called, sent word, in*, i.e. standing in the hall door), 390; *in it* (i.e. the battle), 1142; *þær inne* (*therein*), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088.—2) = *insuper, still further, besides*, 1867.

inwit, st. n., *evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility*, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., *malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe*: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrôf, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under *inwit-hrôf*, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nîð, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. *inwit-nîðas* (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. *inwit-nîða*, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., *massacre through cunning, murderous attack*: acc. sg. *eatolne inwit-scear*, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *cunning, artful intrigue*: acc. sg. *þurh inwit-searo*, 1102. See **searo**.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. *inwid-sorge*, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *ill-disposed, malicious*: dat. sg. *he onfêng hraðe inwit-þancum* (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind* [Grendel]), 749.

irnan (for **rinnan**), st. v., *to run*: so *be-irnan, to run up to, occur*: pret. sg. *him on môð be-arn* (*came into his mind*), 67.

on-irnan, to open: pret. sg. *duru sôna onarn*, 722.

irre-môð, adj. See **yrre-môð**.

î

îdel, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. *lond-rihtes þære mægburge îdel* (*deprived of his land-possessions among the people* [of the Geátas]), 2889.

îdel-hende, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.

îren, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. *dryhtlic îren* (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; *îren ær-gôð*, 990; acc. sg. *leóflíc îren*, 1810; gen. pl. *îrena cyst* (*choicest of swords*), 674; *îrenna cyst*, 803; *îrenna ecge* (*edges of swords*), 2684.

îren, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. *ecg wäs îren*, 1460.

îren-bend, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. *îren-bendum fäst* (*bold*), 775, 999.

îren-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. *îren-byrnan*, 2987. See **îsern-byrne**.

îren-heard, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.

îrenne, adj., *of iron*: in comp. *eall-îrenne*.

îren-preát, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.

îs, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. *îse*, 1609.

îsern-byrne, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. *îsern-byrnan*, 672. See **îren-byrne**.

îsern-scûr, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. *þone þe oft gebâð îsern-scûre*, 3117.

îs-gebind, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. *îs-gebinde*, 1134.

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

IO IU

iú. See **geó**.

iú-man. See **geó-man**.

ió-meówle. See **geó-meówle.**

L

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

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wätere gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-cräftig, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-cräftig mon (*pilot*), 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

lagu-streám, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streámas, 297.

land, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; *at near, land, shore*, 1914; tô lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311.—Comp.: el-, eá-land.

land-bûend, part, pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-bûend, 1346; dat. pl. land-bûendum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., *ruler, prince of the country*: nom. sg., 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. n. pl., *frontier, land-mark*: acc. pl., 209.

land-geweorc, st. n., *land-work, fortified place*: acc. sg. leóda land-geweorc, 939. See **weorc, geweorc.**

land-riht, st. n., *prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land*, hence *real estate* itself: gen. sg. lond-rihtes îdel, 2887.

land-waru, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.

lang, long, adj., *long*: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tô lang, 2094; näs pâ long (lang) tô þon (*not long after*), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwîle (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tíð, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134.—2) local, nom. sg. se wäs fiftiges fôtgearnearces lang, 3044.—Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, longe, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tô lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nô þý leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody*, hence *ready, prepared*: nú is ræd gelang eft ät þe ânnum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gen is eall ät þe lissa gelang (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge.**

lang-ge-streón, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241.—Leo.

langian, w. v., reflex, w. dat, *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him ...äfter deórum men dyrne langað beorn (*the hero longeth secretly after the dear man*), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., *long-lasting, continuing*: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. longsumne, 1537.

lang-twidig, adj., *long-granted, assured*: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., *a lazy, cowardly one*; in comp. hild-lata.

lâ, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.

lâc, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lâc.—2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lâc, 1864; lâðlicu lâc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lâcum, 43, 1869.—Comp. sæ-lâc.

ge-lâc, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelâc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. ät ecga gelâcum, 1169.

lâcan, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareðum lâcan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. äfter lyfte lâcende (*flying through the air*), 2833.

for-lâcan, *to deceive, betray*: part, pret. he wearð on feonda geweald forð forlâcen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.

lâd, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lâde, 1988; gen. sg. lâde, 569.—Comp.: brim-, sæ-lâd.

ge-lâd, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncûð gelâd, 1411.

lâð, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lâð, 816; lâð lyft-floga, 2316; lâð (*enemy*), 440; ne leóf ne lâð, 511; neut. lâð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lâða (of the dragon), 2306; acc. sg. lâðne (wurm), 3041; dat. sg. lâðum, 440, 1258; gen. sg. lâðes (of the enemy), 842; fela lâðes (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; lâðan lîges, 83; lâðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; þæs lâðan (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. lâð gewidru (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. wið lâðum, 550; lâðum scuccum and scinum, 939; lâðum dædum (*with evil deeds*), 2468; lâðan fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. lâðra manna, spella, 2673, 3030; lâðra (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. lâðra ... beorn, 2433.

lâð-bite, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. lâð-bite lîces (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.

lâð-geþeóna, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. lâð-geþeónan, 559.

lâð-líc, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. lâð-lîcu, 1585.

lâf, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. Hrêðlan lâf (Beowulf's corselet), 454; nom. pl. fêla lâfe (*the leavings of files = swords*, Grein), 1033; so, homera lâfe, 2830; on him gladiað gomelra lâfe, heard and hringmæl Heaðobeardna gestreón (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Heaðobeardas), 2037; acc. sg. sweorda lâfe (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. lâfe, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. incge lâfe, 2578.—Comp.: ende-, eormen-, weá-, yrfe-, ýð-lâf.

lâr, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. be fâder lâre, 1951; gen. pl. lâra, 1221; lârena, 269.—Comp. freónd-lâr.

lâst, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. lâst, 132, 972, 2165; on lâst (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. lâstas, 1403; acc. pl. lâstas, 842.—Comp.: fêðe-, feorh-, fôt-, wrâc-lâst.

lâger. See **leger**.

lâger-bed, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. leger-bedde, 1008.

lâs, adj., *less*, 1947; þý lâs (*the less*), 487; conjunct, *that not, lest*, 1919.

lâssa, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. lâssa, 1283; acc. sg. m. lâssan, 43; fem, lâssan hwîle, 2572; dat. sg. for lâssan (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. nô þât lâsest wæs hond-gemôt[a], 2355.

lât, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. elnes lât, 1530.

lædan, w. v. w. acc.: *to lead, guide, bring*: inf. lædan, 239; pret. pl. læddon, 1160.

for-lædan, *to mislead*: pret. pl. for-læddan, 2440 (?).

ge-lædan, *lead, bring*: part. pret. ge-læded, 37.

læfan, w. v.: 1) *to bequeathe, leave*: imper. sg. þinum magum læf folc and rîce, 1179; pret. sg. eaferum læfde ... lond and leóðbyrig, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: âht cwices læfan (*to spare aught living*), 2316.

læn-dagas, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. læn-dagas, 2592; gen. pl. læn-daga, 2342.

læne, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179; acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; þæs lænan gesceaft (*this fleeting life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lîfes, 2846.

læran, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þu þe lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.

ge-læran, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þæs Hrôðgâr mæg ... ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þâ me þât ge-lærdon leóde mîne (*gave me the advice*), 415.

læstan, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þât him se líc-homa læstan nolde (*that his*

body would not sustain him), 813.—2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501.—2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt ... wilgesîðas, þonne wîg cume, leóde gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mine gelæstan freóde (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. beót ... gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swâ (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Eást-Denum ... gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast*), 830.

lætan, st. v., *to let, allow*, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lætað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lêt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lêton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lête, 1997; sg. III. lête, 3083.

â-lætan: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þu ne âlæte ... dôm ge-dreósan, 2666.—2) *to leave, lay aside*: inf. âlætan læn-dagas (*die*) 2592; so, âlætan lîf and leódscipe, 2751.

for-lætan: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lêt, 971; pret. pl. for-lêton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó ... þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793.—2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede ... þær he hine ær forlêt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.

of-lætan, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu ær þonne he worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflêt lîf-dagas and þâs lænan gesceaft, 1623.

on-lætan, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fāder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.

â-lecgan, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-deór hond â-legde ... under geápne hrôf, 835; þæt he on Beówulfes bearm â-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. â-ledon þâ leófne þeóden ... on bearm scipes, 34; â-legdon þâ tô middes mærne þeóden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142.—2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan ... in fen-freoðo feorh â-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nu se here-wîsa hleahtor â-legde, gamen and gleó-dreám (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.

leger, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

lemian, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tô lange, 906. MS.

leng. See **lang**.

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

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

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

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

â-lêdon. See **â-lecgan**.

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

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

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

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

leahtre. See **or-leahtre**.

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

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

leán. See **leahan**.

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

Comp.: and-, ende-leán.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

leomum. See **lim**.

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

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

leód, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. leóde, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. leóde, 362, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Geáta leóde (*people of the race of the Geátas*), 260; acc. pl. leóde, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leódom, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóda, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.

leód-bealo, st. n., (*mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leód-bealewa, 1947.

leód-burh, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.

leód-cyning, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.

leód-fruma, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. leód-fruman, 2131.

leód-gebyrgea, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.

leód-hryre, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. äfter leód-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Fróða, cf. 2051, 2031; gen. sg. þas leód-hryres (of the fall of Heardred, cf. 2389, 2392).

leód-sceaða, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þam leód-sceaðan, 2094.

leód-scipe, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leód-scipe, 2198.

leóð, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160.—Comp.: fyrð-, gryre-, gûð-, sorh-leóð.

leóf, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leófa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leófne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leófes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leófum, 1074; gen. pl. leófra, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leófre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leófast, 1297; acc. sg. þone leófestan, 2824.

leóflíc, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. leóflíc lind-wíga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leóflíc îren, 1810.

leógan, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*. subj. pres. näfne him his wlite leóge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. he ne leág fela wyrða ne worda, 3030.

â-leógan, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. he beót ne â-lêh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.

ge-leógan, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him seó wên geleáh (*hope deceived him*), 2324.

leóht, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leóht, 649; godes leóht geceás (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tô leóhte, 95.—Comp.: æfen-,

fýr-, morgen-leóht.

leóht, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. leóhtan sweorde, 2493.

leóma, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leóman, 1518; sunnan and mônan leóman (*light of sun and moon*), 95.—2) (as beadu- and hilde-leóma), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. lixte se leóma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.

leósan, st. v., = amitti, in

be-leósan, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (heó) wearð beloren leófum bearnum and brôðrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.

for-leósan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær he dôme for-leás, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic deeds*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þám þe ær his elne for-leás (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þám leánum for-loren háfde (*not at all had I lost the rewards*), 2146.

libban, w. v., *to live, be, exist*: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (*in thy lifetime*), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See **unlifigende**.

licgan, st. v.: 1) *to lie, lie down or low*: pres. sg. nu seó hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nu se wyrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. läg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrêd läg (*after Heardrêd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lågon, 3049; lægon, 566.—2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ôre läg wîd-cûðes wîg (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld läg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.

â-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þät his dôm â-läg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.

ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond geläg, 3147.

lida, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, ýð-lida.

lid-man, st. m., *seafarer, sailor*: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.

lim, st. n., *limb, branch*: instr. pl. leomum, 97.

limpan, st. v., *to happen, befall* (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hú lomp eów on lâde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.

â-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. ôð þät sæl â-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þâ him â-lumpen wäs wistfylla wên (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.

be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sió sâr belamp, 2469.

ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þät..., 1754; subj. pres. þisse ansýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þät..., 76; swâ him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þäs þe hire se willa gelamp þät ... (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frôfor eft gelamp sârig-môdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð ... willa gelumpen, 825.

lind, st. f. (properly *linden*; here, a a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.

lind-gestealla, w. m., *shield-comrade, war-comrade*: nom. sg., 1974.

lind-häbbend, pres. part., *provided with a shield*, i.e. warrior: nom. pl. -häbbende, 245; gen. pl. häbbendra, 1403.

lind-plega, w. m., *shield-play*, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.

lind-wîga, w. m., *shield-fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 2604.

linnan, st. v., *to depart, be deprived of*: inf. aldre linnan (*depart from life*), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.

lis, st. f., *favor, affection*: gen. pl. eall ... lissa, 2151.

list, st. m., *art, skill, cleverness, cunning*: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (*cunningly*), 782.

lixan, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. lixte, 311, 485, 1571.

líc, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. líc, 2081; þæt líc (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. líce, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. líces, 451, 1123.— 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor-, swîn-líc.

ge-líc, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-líce, 2165. Superl. ge-lícost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.

líc-hama, -homa, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. líc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. líc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. líc-haman, 3179.

lícian, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þîn môd-sefa lícað leng swâ wel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wífe þa word wel lícodon, 640.

lícnes. See **on-lícnes**.

líc-sâr, st. n., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. líc-sâr, 816.

líc-syrce, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.

lîðan, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þa lîðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þa wäs sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: heáðu-, mere-, wæg-lîðend.

lîðe (O.H.G. *lindi*), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lâra lîðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. lîðost, 3184.

lîð-wæge, st. n., *can in which lîð (a wine-like, foaming drink) is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.

lîf, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. lîf, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. lîfe, 2572; tō lîfe (*in one's life, ever*) 2433; gen. sg. lîfes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde lîfes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwît-lîf.

lîf-bysig, adj. (*striving for life or death*), *weary of life, in torment of death*: nom. sg., 967.

lîf-dagas, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc.-dagas, 794, 1623.

lîf-freá, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.

lîf-gedâl, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.

lîf-gesceaft, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl.-gesceafta, 1954, 3065.

lîf-wraðu, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. lîf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō lîf-wraðe, 972.

lîf-wyn, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy* (of life): gen. pl. lîf-wynna, 2098.

lîg, st. m. n., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. lîge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. lîges, 83, 782. See **lêg**.

lîg-draca, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*; nom. pl., 2334. See **lêg-draca**.

lîg-egesa, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.

lîge-torn, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger(?)*: dat. sg. äfter lîge-torne (*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger? cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208*), 1944.

lîg-ýð, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. lîg-ýðum, 2673.

león, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þæt him on þearfe lâh þyle Hrôðgâres (*which H.'s spokesman lent him in need*), 1457.

on-leóon, *to lend, grant as a loan*, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þa he þäs wæpnes on-lâh sêlran sweord-frecan, 1468.

loca, w. m., *bolt, lock*: in comp. bân-, burh-loca.

locen. See **lúcán**.

lond, long. See **land, lang**.

lof, st. m. n., *praise, repute*: acc. sg. lof, 1537.

lof-dæd, st. f., *deed of praise*: instr. pl. lof-dædum, 24.

lof-georn, adj., *eager for praise, ambitious*: superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost, 3184.

loga, w. m., *liar*; in comp. treów-loga.

losian, w. v., *to escape, flee*: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. he on weg losade (*fled away*), 2097.

lôcian, w. v., *to see, look at*: pres. sg. II. sæ-lâc ... þe þu her tô lôcast (*booty of the sea that thou lookest on*), 1655.

ge-lôme, adv., *often, frequently*, 559.

lufe, w. f., *love*: in comp. heáh-, môd-, wíf-lufe.

lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, *nourishment*), w. m., *food, subsistence; property, real estate*: acc. sg. on lufan (*on possessions*), 1729.—Comp. eard-lufa.

lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), *subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?)*: nom. sg. lufen (parallel with êðel-wyn), 2887.

luf-tâcen, st. n., *love-token*: acc. pl. luf-tâcen, 1864.

lufian, w. v., *to love, serve affectionately*: pret. sg. III. lufode þâ leóde (*was on affectionate terms with the people*), 1983.

lungre, adv.: 1) *hastily, quickly, forthwith*, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.—2) *quite, very, fully*: feówer mearas lungre gelíce (*four horses quite alike*), 2165.

lust, st. m., *pleasure, joy*: dat. pl. adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.

lûcan, st. v., *to twist, wind, lock, interweave*: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrca (*shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked*), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra beága (*rings wrought of gold wire*), 2996.

be-lûcan: 1) *to shut, close in or around*: pret. sg. winter ýðe be-leác îs-gebinde (*winter locked the waves with icy bond*), 1133.— 2) *to shut in, off, preserve, protect*: pret. sg. I. hig wíge beleác manegum mægða (*I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe*), 1771. Cf. me wíge belúc wrâðum feóndum (*protect me against mine enemies*), Ps. 34, 3.

ge-lûcan, *to unite, link together, make*: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.

on-lûcan, *to unlock, open*: pret. sg. word-hord on-leác (*opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech*), 259.

tô-lucan, (*to twist, wrench, in two*) *to destroy*: inf., 782.

lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), *air*: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. äfter lyfte (*along, through, the air*), 2833.

lyft-floga, w. m., *air-flier*: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.

lyft-geswenced, pret. part., *urged, hastened on, by the wind*, 1914.

lyft-wyn, st. f., *enjoyment of the air*: acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyhð. See **leahan**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ge-lýfan, w. v., *to believe, trust*: 1) w. dat.: inf. þær gelyfan sceal dryhtnes dôme se þe

hine deað nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judgment of God*, i.e. in the contest between Beówulf and Grendel), 440.—2) w. acc.: pret. sg. geóce gelyfde brego Beorht-Dena (*believed in, expected, help*, etc.), 609; þät heó on ænigne eorl gelyfde fyrena frôfre (*that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles*), 628; se þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde (*who trusted in him as a help out of evils*), 910; him tō anwaldan āre gelyfde (*relied for himself on the help of God*), 1273.

â-lýsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate*: pret. part. þâ wäs of þäm hrôran helm and byrne lungre â-lýsed (*helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him*), 1631.

M

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

maga, w. m., *son, male descendant, young man*: nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hrôðgâr), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgþeówes (Beówulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wiglâf), 2676; Grendeles maga (*a relative of Grendel*), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, *to be able*: pres. sg. I. III. mæg, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meaht þu, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þeáh ic eal mæge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meahte, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083, 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. meahton, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; mihton, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. meahte, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. mæg, sometimes = licet, *may, can, will* (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.

magó (Goth. magu-s), st. m., *male, son*: nom. sg. magó Ecglâfes (Hunferð), 1466; magó Healfdenes (Hrôðgâr), 1868, 2012.

magó-dryht, st. f., *troop of young men, band of men*: nom. sg. magó-driht, 67.

magó-rinc, st. m., *hero, man* (preeminently): gen. pl. magó-rinca, heáp, 731.

magu-þegn, magó-þegn, st. m., *vassal, war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. magu-þegne, 2080; acc. pl. magu-þegnas, 293; dat. pl. magó-þegnum, 1481; gen. pl. magó-þegna ... þone sêlestan (*the best of vassals*), 1406.

man, mon, st. m.: 1) *man, human being*: nom. sg. man, 25, 503, 534, 1049, 1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; mon, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc. sg. w. mannan, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; wíd-cûðne man, 1490; dat. sg. men, 656, 753, 1880; menn, 2190; gen. sg. mannes, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; monnes, 1730; nom. pl. men, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. men, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. mannum, 3183; gen. pl. manna, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; monna, 1414, 2888.—2) indef. pron. = *one, they, people* (Germ. *man*): man, 1173, 1176; mon, 2356, 3177.—Comp.: fyrn-, gleó-, gum-, iú-, lid-, sæ-, wæpned-man.

man. See **munan**.

man-cyn, st. n., *mankind*: dat. sg. man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. man-cynnes, 164, 2182; mon-cynnes, 196, 1956.

man-dreám, st. m., *human joy, mundi voluptas*: acc. sg. man-dreám, 1265; dat. pl. mon-dreámum, 1716.

man-dryhten, st. m. (*lord of men*), *ruler of the people, prince, king*: nom. sg. man-dryhten, 1979, 2648; mon-drihten, 436; mon-dryhten, 2866; acc. sg. mon-dryhten, 2605; dat. sg. man-drihtne, 1230; man-dryhtne, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. man-dryhtnes, 2850; mon-dryhtnes, 3150.

ge-mang, st. m., *troop, company*: dat. sg. on gemonge (*in the troop* [of the fourteen Geátas that returned from the sea]), 1644.

manian, w. v., *to warn, admonish*: pres. sg. III. manað swâ and myndgað ... sârum wordum (*so warneth and remindeth he with bitter words*), 2058.

manig, monig, adj., *many, many a, much*: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. rinc manig, 399; geong manig (*many a young man*), 855; monig snellíc sæ-rinc, 690; medu-benc monig, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. medo-ful manig, 1016; dat. sg. m. þegne monegum, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. manigre mægðe, 75; acc. pl. manige men, 337; dat. pl. manegum mâðmum, 2104; monegum mægðum, 5; gen. pl. manigra mêða, 1179.—2) substantively: nom. sg. manig, 1861; monig, 858; dat. sg. manegum, 349, 1888; nom. pl. manige, 1024; monige, 2983; acc. pl. monige, 1599; gen. pl. manigra, 2092.—3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. manegum mægða, 1772; monegum fira, 2002; häleða monegum bold-âgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (mâðm)-æhta monige, 1614.

manig-offt, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].

man-líce, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.

man-þwære, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.

mâ, contracted compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.

mâðum, mâððum, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. mâððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. mâðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. mâðmas, 1861; acc. pl. mâðmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. mâðmum, mâðmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. mâðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mâðma, 36, 41.—Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mâðum.

mâðm-æht, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. mâðm-æhta, 1614, 2834.

mâððum-fät, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.

mâðm-gestreón, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. mâðm-gestreóna, 1932.

mâðum-gifu, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. äfter mâððum-gife, 1302.

mâðum-sigl, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. mâððum-sigla, 2758.

mâðum-sweord, st. n., *costly sword* (inlaid with gold and jewels): acc. sg., 1024.

mâðum-wela, w. m., *wealth of jewels, valuables*: dat. sg. äfter-mâððum-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.

mâgas. See **mæg**.

mâge, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles mâgan (*mother*), 1392.

mân, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. mâne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.

mân-for-dædla, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mân-for-dædla, 563.

mân-scaða, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mân-sceaða, 2515.

mâra (comp. of micel), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. mâra, 1354, 2556; neut. mâre, 1561; acc. sg. m. mâran, 2017; mund-gripe mâran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. mâran ... eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. mâran, 533, 1012; neut. mâre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala mâre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. mâran, 1824.

mæst (superl. of micel, mâra), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. fem. fæhðe mæste, 459; mæste ... worolde wynne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) mæst mærdæ, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bælfýra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cräfte, 2182.

mäcg. See **mecg**.

mägð, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mägða hôse (*accompanied by her maids of honor*), 925; mägða, 944, 1284.

mägen, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. mägen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mägene, 780(?), 2668; gen. sg. mägenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mägenes, 671, 1762; mägenes strang, strengest (*great in strength*), 1845, 196; mägenes rôf (id.), 2085.—2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. swâ he oft (i.e. etan) dyde mägen Hrêðmanna (*the best of the Hreðmen*), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mägenes Deniga (*from(?) any of the men of the Danes*), 155.—Comp. ofer-mägen.

mägen-âgend, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. -âgendra, 2838.

mägen-byrðen, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. mägen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.

mägen-cräft, st. m., *great, hero-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.

mägen-ellen, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.

mägen-fultum, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. näs þät þonne mæstost mägen-fultuma (*that was not the least of strong helps*, i.e. the sword Hrunting), 1456.

māgen-ræs, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.

māgen-strengo, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.

māgen-wudu, st. m., *might-wood*, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.

māst, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be māste (*beside the mast*), 36; *to the mast*, 1906.

mæðum. See **māðum**, **hyge-mæðum**.

mæg, st. m., *kinsman by blood*: nom. sg. mæg, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915, 1531, 1945, etc; (*brother*), 468, 2605? acc. sg. mæg (*son*), 1340; (*brother*), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. mæge, 1979; gen. sg. mægēs, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. mǫgas, 1016; acc. pl. mǫgas, 2816; dat. pl. mǫgum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mǫga, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743.—Comp.: fāderen-, heáfod-, wine-mæg.

mæg-burh, st. f., *borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by ties of blood*; (in wider sense) *race, people, nation*: gen. sg. lond-rihtes ... þære mæg-burge (*of land possessions among the people*, i.e. of the Geátas), 2888.

mægð, st. f., *race, people*: acc. sg. mægðe, 1012; dat. sg. mægðe, 75; dat. pl. mægðum, 5; gen. pl. mægða, 25, 1772.

mæg-wine, st. m., *blood kinsman, friend*, 2480 (nom. pl.).

mæl, st. n.: 1) *time, point of time*: nom. sg. 316; þā wās sæl and mæl (*there was [appropriate] chance and time*), 1009; acc. sg. mæl, 2634; instr. pl. ærran mælum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæla, 1250; sæla and mæla, 1612; mæla gehwylce (*each time, without intermission*), 2058.—2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæl (*the drawn sword*), 1617, 1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156).—3) *mole, spot, mark*.—Comp.: græg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæl.

mæl-cearu, st. f., *long-continued sorrow, grief*: acc. sg. mæl-ceare, 189.

mæl-gesceaft, st. f., *fate, appointed time*: acc. pl. ie on earde bād mæl-gesceafta (*awaited the time allotted for me by fate*), 2738.

mænan, w. v., with acc. in the sense of (1) *to remember, mention, proclaim*: inf. mænan, 1068; pret. part. þær wās Beówulfes mærdō mæned, 858.—2) *to mention sorrowfully, mourn*: inf. 3173; pret. sg. gιοhðo mænde (*mourned sorrowfully*), 2268; pret. pl. mændon, 1150, 3150.

ge-**mænan** (see **mān**), w. v. with acc., *to injure maliciously, break*: subj. pret. pl. ge-mænden, 1102.

ge-**mæne**, adj., *common, in common*: nom. sg. gemæne, 2474; þær unc hwīle wās hand gemæne (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal ūrum þāt sweord and helm bām gemæne (i.e. wesān), 2661; nom. pl. gemæne, 1861; dat. pl. þāt þām folcum sceal ... sib gemænum (attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesān), 1858; gen. pl. unc sceal (i.e. wesān) fela mādma gemænra (*we two shall share many treasures together*), 1785.

mærðu, st. f.: 1) *glory, a heroes fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. mærdō, 660, 688; acc. pl. mærða, 2997; instr. pl. mærdum (*gloriously*), 2515; gen. pl. mærdā, 504, 1531.—2) *deed of glory, heroism*: acc. sg. mærdō, 2135; gen. pl. mærdā, 408, 2646.—Comp. ellen-mærðu.

mære, adj., *memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious*: nom. sg. m. mære, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se mæra, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se mæra, 1475; nom. fem. mæru, 2017; mære, 1953; neut. mære, 2406; acc. sg. m. mærne, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. mære, 1024; dat. sg. mærum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; tō þām mæran, 270; gen. sg. mæres, 798; mæran, 1730; nom. pl. mære, 3071; superl. mærost, 899,—Comp.: fore-, heaðo-mære.

mæst. See **māra**.

mæte, adj., *moderate, small*: superl. nom. sg. mætost, 1456.

mecg, **mācg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*. in comp. hilde-, oret-mecg, wrāc-mācg.

medla. See **on-medla**.

medu, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tō medo, 605.

medo-ärn, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-ärn (Heorot), 69.

medu-benc, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186; meodu-bence, 1903.

medu-dreám, st. m., *mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking*: acc. sg. 2017.

medo-ful, st. n., *mead-cup*: acc. sg. 625, 1016.

medo-heal, st. f., *mead-hall*: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. meodu-healle, 639.

medu-scenc, st. m., *mead-can, vessel*: instr. pl. meodu-scencum, 1981.

medu-seld, st. n., *mead-seat, mead-house*: acc. sg., 3066.

medo-setl, st. n., *mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking*: gen. pl. meodo-setla, 5.

medo-stîg, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-stîg, 925.

medo-wang, st. m., *mead-field (where the mead-hall stood)*: acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.

meðel, st. n., *assembly, council*: dat. sg. on meðle, 1877.

meðel-stede, st. m., (properly *place of speech, judgment-seat*), here *meeting-place, battle-field* (so, also 425, the battle is conceived under the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þäm meðel-stede, 1083.

meðel-word, st. n., *words called forth at a discussion; address*: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.

melda, w. m., *finder, informer, betrayer*: gen. sg. þäs meldan, 2406.

meltan, st. v. intrans., *to consume by fire, melt or waste away*: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.

ge-meltan, the same: pret. sg. gemealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se môd-sefa (*his courage did not desert him*), 2629.

men. See **man**.

mene, st. m., *neck ornament, necklace, collar*: acc. sg., 1200.

mengan, w. v., *to mingle, unite, with*, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.

ge-mengan, *to mix with, commingle*: pret. part. 849, 1594.

menigu, st. f., *multitude, many*: nom. and acc. sg. mâðma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mänigo, 41.

mercels, st. m., *mark, aim*: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.

mere, st. m., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.

mere-deór, st. n., *sea-beast*: acc. sg., 558.

mere-fara, w. m., *seafarer*: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.

mere-fix, st. m., *sea-fish*: gen. pl. mere-fixa (*the whale*, cf. 540, 549).

mere-grund, st. m., *sea-bottom*: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.

mere-hrægl, st. n., *-sea-garment, i.e., sail*: gen. pl. mere-hrægla sum, 1906.

mere-lîðend, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-lîðende, 255.

mere-stræt, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta 514.

mere-strengo, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.

mere-wîf, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.

mergen. See **morgen**.

met, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsæl meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).

ge-met, st. n., *an apportioned share; might, power, ability*: nom. sg. nis þät ... gemet mannes nefne mîn ânes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mîn gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.

ge-met, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swâ him gemet þince (þûhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.

metan, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mearum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.

ge-metan, the same: pret. sg. medu-stîg gemät. (*measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall*), 925.

metod, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) *Creator, God*: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scîr metod, 980; sôð metod, 1612; acc. sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671.—Comp. eald-metod.

metod-scaft, st. f.: 1) *the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate*: acc. sg. -scaft, 1078.—2) *the Creators glory*: acc. sg. metod-scaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tô metod-scafte, 2816.

mêce, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mêce, 2048; brâdne mêce, 2979; gen. sg. mêces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mêcum, 565; gen. pl. mêca, 2686.—Comp.: beado-, hæft-, hilde-mêce.

mêd, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mêde, 2135; dat. sg. mêde, 2147; gen. pl. mêda, 1179.

ge-mêde, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mêdu, 247.

mêðe, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sæ-mêðe.

mêtan, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Äscheres ... hafelan mêtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þät he ne mêtte ... on elran man mundgripe mâran (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.

ge-mêtan, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemêtte, 758, 2786; pl. näs þä long tô þon, þät þä aglæcean hy eft gemêtton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.

ge-mêtting, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.

meagol, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.

mearc, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tô mearce (*the end of life*), 2385.—Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.

ge-mearc, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fôt-, mîl-ge-mearc.

mearcian, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað môrhopu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.

ge-mearcian, the same: pret. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swâ wäs on þæm scennum ... gemearcod ... hwâm þät sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.

mearc-stapa, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.

mearh, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mâðmum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mâðma, 2167.

mearn. See **murnan**.

meodu. See **medu**.

meoto. See **met**.

meotud. See **metod**.

meowle, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geó-meowle.

micel, adj., *great, huge, long* (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. mâre must be supplied before þone in: medo-ärn micel ... (mâre) þone ylðo beam æfre gefrunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle leófre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swâ micle (lässa), (*[less] even by so much*), 1284; oftor micle (*much oftener*), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg. miclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is an adv. = *much, very*: micles wyrðne gedôn (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tô fela micles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see **mâra**.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently *union, community, with*, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) *with, in company, community, with*; mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrôðgäre, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesiðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freó-drihtne, 2628; mid þæm lâcum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck!*), 1218; mid bæle fôr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wäs him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Geátum (*among the Geátas*), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (eldum), 77, 2612; mid him (*with, among, one another*), 2949. In temporal sense: mid ær-däge (*at dawn*), 126.—2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid âr-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid gråpe (*with the fist*), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þoncum (*through his hatred*), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (*through, by, his power*), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gôde (*with benefits*), 1185; mid hearme (*with harm, insult*), 1893; mid þære sorge (*with [through?] this sorrow*), 2469; mid rihte (*by rights*), 2057. With instr.: mid þý wífe (*through [marriage with] the woman*), 2029.—3) w. acc., *with, in community, company, with*: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mînne gold-gyfan, 2653.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

missere, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. hund missera (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; fela missera, 153, 2621.

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

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

mîl-gemearc, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. mîl-gemearces, 1363.

mîn: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; Hygelâc mîn (*my lord, or king, H.*), 2435.—2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *of me*, 2085, 2534, etc.

molde, w. f., *dust; earth, field*: in comp. gräs-molde.

mon. See **man**.

ge-mong. See **ge-mang**.

morð-bealu, st. n., *murder, deadly hale or deed of murder*: gen. pl. morð-beala, 136.

morðor, st. n., *deed of violence, murder*: dat. instr. sg. morðre, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. morðres, 2056; morðres scyldig (*guilty of murder*), 1684.

morðor-bed, st. n., *bed of death, murder-bed*: acc. sg. wäs þam yldestan ... morðor-bed strêd (*a bed of death was spread for the eldest, i.e. through murder his death-bed was prepared*), 2437.

morðor-bealu, st. n., *death-bale, destruction by murder*: acc. sg. morðor-bealo, 1080, 2743.

morðor-hete, st. m., *murderous hate*: gen. sg. þäs morðor-hetes, 1106.

morgen, morn, mergen, st. m., *morning, forenoon*; also *morrow*: nom. sg. morgen, 1785, 2125; (*morrow*), 2104; acc. sg. on morgen (*in the morning*), 838; dat. sg. on morgne, 2485;

on mergenne, 565, 2940; gen. pl. morna gehwylce (*every morning*), 2451.

morgen-ceald, adj., *morning-cold, dawn-cold*: nom. sg. gâr morgen-ceald (*spear chilled by the early air of morn*), 3023.

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

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

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

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

morn. See **morgen**.

môd, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; wäfre môd (*the flicker ing spirit, the fading breath*), 1151; acc. sg. on môd (*into his mind*), 67; dat. instr. sg. môde gebungen (*of mature, lofty spirit*), 625; on môde (*in heart, mind*), 754, 1845, 2282? 2528; on hreóum môde (*fiercely of spirit*), 2582; gen. sg. modes, 171, 811, 1707; modes blîðe (*graciously-minded, kindly disposed*), 436; so, môdes milde, 1230; môdes seóce (*depressed in mind*), 1604.—2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549.—Comp. form adj.: galg-, geômor-, gläd-, gûð-, hreóh-, irre-, sârig-, stîð-, swîð-, wêrig-môd.

môd-cearu, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. môd-ceare, 1993, 3150.

môd-gehygd, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. môd-gehygdum, 233

môd-ge-þanc, st. n., *mood-thought, meditation*: acc. sg. môd-ge-þonc, 1730.

môd-giômor, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected*: nom. sg., 2895.

môdig, adj., *courageous*: nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þäs (þäm, MS.) môdig wäs (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se môdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam môdigan, 3012; gen. sg. môdges, 502; môdiges, 2699; Geáta leód georne trúwode môdgan mägnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. môdige, 856; môdige, 1877; gen. pl. môdigra, 312, 1889.—Comp. fela-môdig.

môdig-líc, adj., *of bold appearance*: compar. acc. pl. môdiglícra, 337.

môd-lufe, w. f., *hearts affection, love*: gen. sg. þînre môd-lufan, 1824.

môd-sefa, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage*: nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. môd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. môd-sefan, 180.

môd-þracu, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind*: dat. sg. for his môd-þræce, 385.

môdor, f., *mother*: nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. môdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.

môna, w. m., *moon*: gen. sg. mônan, 94.

môr, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan môr, 1406; dat. sg. of môre, 711; acc. pl. môras, 103, 162, 1349.

môr-hop, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp*: acc. pl. môr-hopu, 450.

ge-môt, st. n., *meeting*: in comp. hand-, torn-ge-môt.

môtan, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *power or permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can*: pres. sg. I., III. môt, 186, 442, 604; II. môst, 1672; pl. môton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic môte, 431; III. se þe môte, 1388; pret sg. môste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. môston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þät þu hine selfne geseón môste (*mightest see*), 962.—2) *shall, must, be obliged*: pres. sg. môt, 2887; pret. sg. môste, 1940; þær he þý fyrste forman dógore wealdan môste, swâ him Wyrð ne gescrâf, hrêð ät hilde (*if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory*, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.

ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., *to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of*, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witenan wel-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þe þäs leán geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þät eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þät eall gemon hwät ... (*if he is mindful of all that which ...*), 1186; ic þät mæl gemon hwær... (*I remember the time when...*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde... æfen-spræce (*recalled his evening speech*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þäs leód-hryres leán ge-munde

(*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þät he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genôge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne gemunde mago Ecglâfes þät ... (*remembered not that which ...*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in môd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.

on-munan, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde úsic mærdða (*exhorted us to deeds of glory*), 2641.

mund, st. f., *hand*: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.

mund-bora, w. m., *protector, guardian, preserver*: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.

mund-gripe, st. m., *hand-grip, seizure*: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 380, 1535; äfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.

murnan, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nô mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443.—2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wäs ... murnende môd, 50; pres. subj., þonne he fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.

be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.

murn-líce. See **un-murn-líce**.

mûð-bana, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tô mûð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.

mûða, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mûðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.

ge-mynd, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tô gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.

myhdgian, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc ... þäs morðor-hetes myndgiend wære (*were to call to mind the bloody feud*), 1106.

ge-myndgian, w. v. w. acc., *to remember*: bið gemyndgad ... eaforan ellor-sið (*is reminded of his son's decease*), 2451.

ge-myndig, adj., *mindful*: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.

myne, st. m.: 1) *mind, wish*: nom. sg., 2573.—2) *love(?)*: ne his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.

ge-mynian, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdðo! 660.

myntan, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte ... manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?)*) [see **sum**], *some one of (?), the men*), 713; mynte þät he gedælde ... (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær he meachte swâ, wídre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.

myrce, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan môr, 1406.

myrð, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. môdes myrðe, 8n.

N

naca, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214.—Comp.: hring-, ýð-naca.

nacod, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gûð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nîð-draca, 2274.

nalas, nales, nallas. See **nealles**.

nama, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Beówulf is mîn nama, 343; wäs þäm häft-mêce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scôp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.

nâ (from ne-â), *strength, negative, never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.

nâh, from ne-âh. See **âgan**.

nân (from ne-ân), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gûð-billa nân, 804; adjectively, nân ... îren ærgôd, 990.

nât, from ne-wât: *I know not*=*nescio*. See **witan**.

nât-hwylc (*nescio quis, ne-wât-hwylc, know not who, which, etc.*), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nât-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nât-hwylces (þára banena), 2054; niða nât-hwylces(?), 2216; nât-hwylces hãleða bearna, 2225.—2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nât-hwylcum, 1514.

nãbben, from ne-hãbben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.

nãfne. See **nefne**.

nãgel, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nãgla (of the finger-nails), 986.

nãgled, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nãgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

nãs, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. nãs, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nãsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nãssas, 1412; gen. pl. nãssa, 1361.

nãs, from ne-wãs (*was not*). See **wesan**.

nãs, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.

nãs-hlið, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on nãs-hleoðum, 1428.

nãfre, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: nãfre ne, 1461.

ge-**nãgan**, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*; pret. pl. niða genægðan nefan Hererices (*in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð ... niða genægðed, 1440.

nãnig (from ne-ãnig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nãnegum, 599; gen. pl. nãnigra, 950.—2) adjectively: nom. sg. ôðer nãnig, 860; nãnig wãter, 1515; nãnig ... deór, 1934; acc. sg. nãnigne ... hord-mãððum, 1199.

nãre, from ne-wãre (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.

ne, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: ne ge ... gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known, etc.*), 245; so, 863; ne ic ... wihte ne wêne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nôðer ... ne, 2125; swã he ne mihte nô ... (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.

ne ... ne, *not ... and not, nor; neither ... nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nô ... ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; nãfre ... ne, 583-584; nalles ... ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sũð ne norð (*south nor north*), 859; ådl ne ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum ne worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wẽndon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

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

nefne, nãfne, nemne (orig. from ne-gif-ne): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him witig god wyrd forstôde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa ... sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; nãfne him his wlite leóge (MS. nãfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; nãfne he wãs mãra (*except that he was huger*), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe ge-fremede, 1553; so, 2655.—b) w. follow. substantive = *except, save, only*: nefne sin-freá (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lyt hafo heáfod-mãga nefne Hygelãc þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þãt eówer (gen. pl.) sîð ... nefne mîn ânes, 2534.—2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne feáum ânum, 1082.

ge-**nehost**. See ge-**neahhe**.

nelle, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone ylðestan oret-mecgas Beówulf nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Beówulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355.—2) *to address, as in*

be-nemnan, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste ... åðum be-nemde þãt (*asserted, promised under oath that ...*), 1098; pret. pl. swã hit ôð dômes dæg diópe benemdon þeóðnas mãre (*put under a curse*), 3070.

nemne. See **nefne**.

nerian, ge-**nerian**, w. v., *to save, rescue, liberate*: pres. sg. Wyrð oft nereð unfægne eorl, 573; pret. part. hæfde ... sele Hrôðgâres ge-nered wið nîðe (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-**nesan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrôf âna genâs ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000.—2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. se þa sâcce ge-nâs, 1978; fela ic ... gûð-ræsa ge-nâs, 2427; pret. part. swâ he nîða gehwane genesen hæfde, 2398.

net, st. n., *net*: in comp. breóst-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.

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

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

ge-nêðan, the same: inf. ne dorste under ýða gewin aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þât dorste genêðan þât (*none durst undertake to ...*), 1934; pret. sg. he under hârne stân âna genêðde frêcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wîge under wâtere weorc genêðde earfoð-líce (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*), 1657; ic genêðde fela gûða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we ... frêcne genêðdon eafod uncûðes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

nêh. See **neáh**.

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

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

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

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

nearwe, adv., *narrowly*, 977.

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

nearo-fâh, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fâges, 2318.

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

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

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

2) adv., *near*: feor and (oððe) neáh, 1222, 2871; 3) prep, sæ-grunde neáh, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nêh, 2412. Compar. neár, 746.

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

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

niøðor. See **niðer**.

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

neóð, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. nióde, 2117; inst. (= *joy*), 2216.

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

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

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

be-neótan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-neótan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre

bi-neát (*deprived the king of life*), 2397.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to take, hold, seize, undertake*: pret. sg. nam þâ mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc, 747; pret. pl. we . . . niode nâman, 2117.—2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. se þe hine deað nimeð (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; nymeð, 1847; nymeð nýd-bâde, 599; subj. pres. gif mec hild nime, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. nam on Ongenþió îren-byrnan, 2987; ne nom he ... mâðm-æhta mâ (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. þâ wæs ... seó cwên numen (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

be-niman, *to deprive of*: pret. sg. ôð þät hine yldo benam mägenes wynnum (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

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

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

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

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

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

ge-**niwian**, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. ge-niwod, 1304, 1323; geniwad, 2288.

niw-tyrwed, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. niw-tyrwedne (-tyrwydne, MS.) nacan, 295.

nîð, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hostility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. nîð, 184, 276; Wedera nîð (*enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. wið (ät) nîðe, 828, 2586; instr. nîðe, 2681; gen. pl. nîða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207.—Comp.: bealo-, fær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wâl-nîð.

nîð-draca, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.

nîð-gast, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. þone nîð-gäst (*the dragon*), 2700.

nîð-geweorc, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.

nīð-grim, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.

nīð-heard, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.

nīð-hydig, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. nīð-hydige men, 3167.

ge-**nīðla**, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-genīðla.

nīð-wundor, st. n., *hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil*: acc. sg., 1366.

nīpan, st. v., *to veil, cover over, obscure*; pres. part. nīpende niht, 547, 650.

nolde, from ne-wolde (*would not*); see **willan**.

norð, adv., *northward*, 859.

norðan, adv., *from the north*, 547.

nose, w. f., *projection, cliff, cape*: dat. sg. of hliðes nosan, 1893; ät brimes nosan, 2804.

nô (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nô ... nô (*neither ... nor*), 541-543; so, nô ... ne, 168. See **ne**.

nôðer (from nâ-hwäðer), neg., *and not, nor*, 2125.

ge-**nôh**, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. fæhðo genôge, 2490; acc. pl. genôge ... beágas, 3105.

nôn, st. f., [Eng. *noon*], *ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning* (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. Bouterwek *Screádunga*, 24 2: we hâtað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange ôð æfen): nom. sg. nôn, 1601.

nu, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nu gyt (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; nu gen (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169.—2) conj., *since, inasmuch as*: nu þu lungre geong ... nu se wyrm ligeð (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; þät þu me ne forwyne ... nu ic þus feorran com (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476; nu ic on mâðma hord mîne bebohte frôde feorh-lege, fremmað ge nu (*as I now..., so do ye*), 2800; so, 3021.

nymðe, conj. w. subj., *if not, unless*, 782; nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.

nyt, st. f., *duty, service, office, employment*: acc. sg. þegn nytte beheóld (*did his duty*), 494; so, 3119.—Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.

nyt, adj., *useful*: acc. pl. m. nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.

ge-**nyttian**, w. v., *to make use of, enjoy*: pret. part. hâfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

nýd, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh deáðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nêd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þreá-nýd.

ge-**nýdan**, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nîðe ge-nýded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýde genýdde ... gearwe stôwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.

nýd-bâd, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nýd-bâde, 599.

nýd-gestealla, w. m., *comrade in need or united by ties of blood*: nom. pl. nýd-gesteallan, 883.

nýd-gripe, st. m., *compelling grip*: dat. sg. in nýd-gripe (mid-gripe, MS.), 977.

nýd-wracu, st. f., *distressful persecution, great distress*: nom. sg., 193.

nýhst. See **neáh**.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) *or; otherwise*, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.—2) *and(?)*, *till(?)*, 650, 2476, 3007.

of, prep. w. dat., *from, off from*: 1) *from some point of view*: ge-seah of wealle (*from the*

wall), 229; so, 786; of hefene scīneð (*shineth from heaven*), 1572; of hliðes nosan gāstas grētte (*from the cliff's projection*), 1893; of þam leóma stôð (*from which light streamed*), 2770; þær wās mādma fela of feorwegum ... gelæded (*from distant lands*), 37; þā com of mōre (*from the moor*), 711, 922.—2) *forth from, out of*: hwearf of earde (*wandered from his home, died*), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þā ic of searwum com (*when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe*), 419; þā him Hrôðgār gewāt ... út of healle (*out of the hall*), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (*black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire*), 3145; (icge gold) â-hāfen of horde (*lifted from the hoard*), 1109; lêt þā of breóstum ... word út faran (*from his breast*), 2551; dyde ... helm of hafelan (*doffed his helmet*), 673; so, 1130; sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum (*presented wine from wondrous vessels*), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan ... flâne geswencte (*with an arrow shot from the horned bow*), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þā he him of dyde isern-byrnan (*doffed his iron corselet*), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): Wīglāf siteð ofer Biówulfe, 2908; ofer æðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeóde (*over the earth, among mankind*), 900; ofer ýðum, 1908; ofer hron-råde (*over the sea*), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealowæge (*over the beer-cup, drinking*), 481.—2) w. acc. of motion: a) *over* (local): ofer ýðe (*over the waves*), 46, 1910; ofer swan-råde (*over the swan-road, the sea*), 200; ofer wægholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297, 393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (*over the gangway*), 231; ofer landa fela (*over many lands*), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer heáhne hrôf (*along upon (under?) the high roof*), 984; ofer eormen-grund (*over the whole earth*), 860; ofer ealle (*over all, on all sides*), 2900, 650; so, 1718;—606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebrác (*over, above, the crashing of shields*), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þā niht (*through the night, by night*), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, *about, of, concerning*: he ofer benne sprác, 2725. c) *beyond, over*: ofer mīn ge-met (*beyond my power*), 2880;—hence, *against, contrary to*: he ofer willan gióng (*went against his will*), 2410; ofer ealde riht (*against the ancient laws, i.e. the ten commandments*), 2331;—also, *without*: wīg ofer wæpen (*war sans, dispensing with, weapons*), 686;—temporal = *after*: ofer eald-gewin (*after long, ancient, suffering*), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. n., *arrogance, pride, conceit*: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-mâðum, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. ofer-mâðmum, 2994.

ofer-mägen, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid ofer-mägene, 2918.

ofer-þearf, st. f., *dire distress, need*: dat. sg. [for ofer] þea[rfe], 2227.

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

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

ombiht. See **ambiht**.

oncer. See **ancer**.

ond. See **and**.

onsýn. See **ansýn**.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily *touching on, contact with*: I. local, w. dat.: a) *on, upon, in at* (of exterior surface): on heáh-stede (*in the high place*), 285; on mīnre êðel-tyrf (*in my native place*), 410; on þām meðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þam holmclife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (*on earth*), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þære medu-bence (*on the mead-bench*), 1053; beornas on blancum (*the heroes on the dapple-greys*), 857, etc.; on rāste (*in bed*), 1299; on stapole (*at, near, the pillar*), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (*on the wall*), 1663; on þām wāl-stenge (*on the battle-lance*), 1639; on eaxle (*on his shoulder*), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breóstum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (*in his hand*), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scān (*on him shone the corselet*), 405; on ôre (*at the front*), 1042; on corðre (*at the head of, among, his troop*), 1154; scip on ancre (*the ship at anchor*), 303; þāt he on heoðe ge-stôð (*until he stood in the hall*), 404; on fāder stāle (*in a father's place*), 1480; on ýðum (*on the waves, in the water*), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on êg-streámum, 577; on segl-råde, 1438, etc.; on flôde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslundum on, 2358.—b) *in, inside of* (of inside surface): secg on searwum (*a champion in armor*), 249; so, 963; on wīg-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þām se rīca bād (*in which the mighty one abode*), 310; on Heorote (*in Heorot*), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beór-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (*in the cities, boroughs*), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan mīnum (*in my mind*), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (*in his vitals*), 1435; on middan (in medio), 2706.—c) *among, amid*: on searwum (*among the arms*), 1558; on gemonge (*among the troop*), 1644; on þam leód-scipe (*among the people*), 2198; nymðe līges fāðm swulge on swaðule (*unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783;—*in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þā wās on sālum since brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wās on hreón mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; heó wās on

ðfste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þá wás on blóde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (he) wás on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wás tó fore-mihtig feónd on fêðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wás swígra secg ... on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982;—*in*: full of, representing, something: on weres wástmum (*in man's form*), 1353.—*d*) attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something: ge-hýrde on Beówulfe fást-rædne ge-þóht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þät he ne mêtte ... on elran men mund-gripe mðran, 753;—hence, with verbs of taking: on ræste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987; hit ær on þe góde be-geáton (*took it before from thee*), 2249.—*e*) with: swâ hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312.—*f*) by: mæg þonne on þäm golde ongitan Geáta dryhten (*the lord of the Geatas may perceive by the gold*), 1485.—*g*) to, after weorðan: þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., *up to, on, upon, in*: â-lêdon þá leófne þeóden ... on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þá him mid scoldon on flódes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; se þe wið Breacan wunne on sídne sæ (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þät ic on holma ge-bring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on feónða geweald síðian, 809; þára þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on môd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; ræse on þone rófan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwom) on worðig (*came into the palace*), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (*away*), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097.—*b*) towards, on: góde gewyrcean ... on fäder wine (pl.), 21.—*c*) aim or object, *to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wráðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709; Hrôðgâr maðelode him on andsware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wás on bælgearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wílg-heafolan bær freán on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bíd wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—*d*) ground, reason, according to, in conformity with: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; ne me swôr fela áða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spêd (*skilfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fátte beágas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selfes dôm (*boastingly, at his own will*), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willan (*according to his will*), 1740.—*e*) w. verbs of buying, for, in exchange for: me ic on mæðma hord míne be-bohte fróde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—*f*) of, as to: ic on Higelâce wát, Geáta dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þät heó on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena frófre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þá hie ge-trúwedon on twá healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þät þu him ondrædan ne þearft ... on þá healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—*g*) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = among: nás ... sinc-mæððum sêlra (= þät wás sinc-mæðma sêlest) on sweordes háð (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; se wás Hrôðgære háleða leófast on ge-síðes háð (*dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.*), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., *in, inside of, during, at*: on fyrste (*in time, within the time appointed*), 76; on uhtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on warre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-feore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hú lomp eów on láde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—*b*) w. acc., towards, about: on undern-mæl (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tíð, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stäf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne síð (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe ge þær on standað (*that ye there stand in*), 2867.

on-cýð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., *pain, suffering*: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cýððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., *frightful, terrible*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

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

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

on-mêdla, w. m., *pride, arrogance*: dat. sg. for on-mêdlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

on-sæge, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þá wás Hondscíó (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð ... gúð on-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwäðres ... onweald ge-teáh (*gave him power over, possession of, both*), 1044.

open, adj., *open*: acc. sg. hord-wynne fond ... opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., *to open*, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., *crock, vessel, can*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orcne, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnêas, 112.

ord, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. ôð þät wordes ord breóst-hord þurh-bräc (*till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance*), 2792; acc. sg. ord (*sword-point*), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (*at the head of, in front [of a troop]*), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., *head lord, high prince*: nom. sg., 263.

oret-mecg, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *champion, fighter, hero*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *war, battle*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwîl, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwîl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwîle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwîla, 2428.

or-leahre, adj., *blameless*: nom. sg. 1887.

or-þanc (cf. Gloss. Aldhelm. mid or-þance = argumento in Haupt XI., 436; orþancum = machinamentis, *ibid.* 477; or-þanc-scipe = mechanica, 479, st. m., *mechanical art, skill*: instr. pl. or-þancum, 2088; smiðes or-þancum, 406.

or-wêna, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: adres or-wêna (*hopeless of life*), 1003, 1566.

or-wearde, adj., *unguarded, without watch or guard*: adv., 3128.

oruð, st. n., *breath, snorting*: nom. sg., 2558; dat. oreðe, 2840.

Ô

ôð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: ôð þone âne dæg, 2400; ôð dômes dæg, 3070; ô woruld-ende, 3084.—2) ôð þät, conj. w. depend, indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145. 219, 296, 307, etc.

ôðer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ôðer, 2062; ôðer (*one* i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelâc), 2482; ôðer ... ôðer (*the one ... the other*), 1350-1352. Adj.: ôðer ... mihtig mân-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe*, referring to 1350, 1339; se ôðer ... hâle, 1816; fem. niht ôðer, 2118; neut. ôðer geâr (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ôðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other*, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeów), 2986; neut. ôðer swylc (*another such, an equal number*), 1584; instr. sg. ôðre sîðe (*for the second time, again*), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ôðrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. ôðres dôgores, 219, 606; neut. ôðres, 1875.—2) *another, a different one*, = alius: nom. sg., subs. ôðer, 1756; ôðer nænig (*no other*), 860. Adj.: ænig ôðer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ôðer in (*a different house or room*), 1301; acc. sg. ôðer flet, 1087; gen. sg. ôðres ... yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende ôðer sædan (*ale drinkers said other things*), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ôðer, 871.

ôfer, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. on ôfre, 1372.

ôfost, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. ôfost is sêlest tô gecýðanne (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beó þu on ôfeste (ôfoste) (*be in haste, hasten*), 386, 2748; on ôfste, 1293; on ôfoste, 2784, 3091.

ôfost-líce, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

ô-hwær, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

ômig, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ômige, 3050.

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

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

P

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

päð, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ân-päð.

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

R

raðe, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725, Cf. **hrâðe**.

rand, rond, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bî ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654.—Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sîd-rand.

rand-häbbend, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-häbbendra, 862.

rand-wîga, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wîgan, 1794.

râd, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-râd.

ge-râd, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-râde, 874.

râp, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wâl-râp.

râsian, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. þâ wäs hord râsod, 2284.

räst. See **rest**.

ræcan, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. ræhte ongeán feónd mid folme (*reached out his hand toward the foe*), 748.

ge-ræcan, *to attain, strike, attack*: pret. sg. hyne ... wæpne ge-ræhte (*struck him with his sword*), 2966; so, 556.

ræd, st. m.: 1) *advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help*: nom. sg. nu is ræd gelong eft át þe ânnum (*now is help to be found with thee alone*), 1377; acc. sg. ræd, 172, 278, 3081.—2) *advantage, gain, use*: acc. sg. þæt ræd talað (*counts that a gain*), 2028; êcne ræd (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. êce rædas, 1761.—Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ân-, fäst-ræd.

rædan, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. rodera rædend (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde dôm godes dædum rædan gumena gehwylcum (*God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds*), 2859. See **sele-rædend**.

ræd-bora, w. m. *counsellor, adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ræden, st. f., *order, arrangement, law*: see Note on 1143; comp. worold-ræden(?).

â-ræran, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. þâ wæron monige þe his mæg ... ricone â-rærdon (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984.—2) figuratively, *to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. blæd is â-ræred (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.

ræs, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. gûðe ræs (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. gûðe ræsum, 2357.—Comp.: gûð-, hand-, heaðo-, mägen-, wâl-ræs.

(ge-)ræsan, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. ræsde on þone rôfan, 2691, 2840.

ræswa, w. m., *prince, ruler*: dat. sg. weoroda ræswan, 60.

reccan, w. v., *to explicate, recount, narrate*: inf. frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan (*recount the origin of man from ancient times*), 91; gerund, tô lang is tô recceþne, hû ic ... (*too long to tell how I...*), 2094; pret. sg. syllic spell rehte (*told a wondrous tale*), 2111; so intrans. feorran rehte (*told of olden times*), 2107.

reced, st. n., *building, house; hall* (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238; dat. sg. recede, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. recedes, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. receda, 310.—Comp.: eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced.

regn-heard, adj., *immensely strong, firm*: acc. pl. rondas regn-hearde, 326.

regnian, rênian, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. deað rên[ian] hond-gesteallan (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.

ge-regnian, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. medu-benc monig ... golde ge-regnad, 778.

regn-, rên-weard, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. rên-weardas (of Beówulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

rest, räst, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. räste, 139; dat. sg. on räste (genam) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; tô räste (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: flet-räst, sele-rest, wäl-rest.—2) *repose, rest*; in comp. æfen-räst.

ge-reste (M.H.G. reste), f., *resting-place*: in comp. wind-gereste.

restan, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. restan, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. reste hine þâ rûm-heort, 1800.—2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.

rêc (O.H.G. rouh), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. rêce, 3157.—Comp.: wäl-, wudu-rêc.

rêcan (O.H.G. ruohjan), w. v. w. gen., *to reckon, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. wæpna ne rêceð (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.

rêðe, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. rêðe, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. rêðes and-håttres (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

reáf, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wäl-reáf.

reáfian, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord reáfian, 2774; pret. sg. þenden reáfode rinc ôðerne, 2986; wäl reáfode, 3028; pret. pl. wäl reáfedon, 1213.

be-reáfian, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-reáfod, 2747; golde be-reáfod, 3019.

reord, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cniów mannes reorde (*knew, heard, a human voice*), 2556.

reordian, w. v., *to speak, talk*: inf. fela reordian (*speak much*), 3026.

ge-reordian, *to entertain, to prepare for*: pret. part. þâ wäs eft swâ ær ... flet-sittendum fägere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789

reót, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. reóte, 2458. Bugge, in *Zachers Zeits.* 4, 215, takes reóte as dat. from reót (*rest, repose*).

reóc, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.

be-reófan, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; instr. sg. reóte berofene, 2458.

reón. See **rôwan**.

reótan, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. ôð þät ... roderas reótað, 1377.

reów, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blôd-, gûð-, wäl-reów. See **hreów**.

ricone, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.

riht, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on ryht (*according to right*), 1556; sôð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; äfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllíc spell rehte äfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; —Comp. in êðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.

riht, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.

rihte, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See ät-**rihte**.

rinc, st. m., *man, warrior, hero*: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hrôðgâr, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729.—Comp. in beado-, gûð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-rinc.

ge-**risne**, ge-**rysne**, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.

rice, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rice, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rices, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swiów-rice.—2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesät rice tô rûne, 172.

rice, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 1238; (of Hygelâc), 1210; (of Äsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rîca (Hrôðgâr), 310; (Beówulf), 399; (Hygelâc), 1976.—Comp. gimme-

ríce.

rícsian, ríxian, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. rícsian, 2212; pret. sg. ríxode, 144.

rídan, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þät his byre ríde giong on galgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. ríðend, 2458; inf. wicge rídan, 234; mearum rídan, 856; pret. sg. sæ-genga ... se þe on ancre rîd, 1884; him tô-geânes rîd (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw riodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

ge-rídan, w. acc., *to ride over*: pret. sg. se þe nâs ge-rîd (*who rode over the promontory*), 2899.

rîm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dâg-, un-rîm.

ge-rîm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dôgor-ge-rim.

ge-rîman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerîmed.

â-rîsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. â-rîs, 1391; pret. sg. â-râs þâ se rîca, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; â-râs þâ bî ronde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sió fæhð â-râs (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

rodor, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

rôf, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. mägenes rôf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeáh þe he rôf sie nið-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rôfne, 1794; on þone rôfan, 2691.—Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rôf.

rôt, adj., *glad, joyous*: in comp. un-rôt.

rôwan, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. reón (for reówon), 512, 539.

rûm, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

rûm, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þûhte him eall tô rûm, wongas and wíc-stede (*fields and dwelling seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son*), 2462.—2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rûmne sefan, 278.

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

ge-rûm-líc, adj., *commodious, comfortable*: compar. ge-rûm-lícor, 139.

rûn, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or council*: dat. sg. ge-sät ríce tô rûne, 172.—Comp. beado-rûn.

rûn-stäf, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rûn-stafas, 1696.

rûn-wita, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See **ge-risne**.

ge-rýman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þät hie him ôðer flet eal ge-rýmðon, 1087; pret. part. þâ wäs Geát-mægum ... benc gerýmed, 492; so, 1976.—2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þâ me ge-rýmmed wäs (sîð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þâ him gerýmed wearð, þät hie wäl-stôwe wealdan môston, 2984.

S

ge-saca, w. m., *opponent, antagonist, foe*: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.

sacan, st. v., *to strive, contend*: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, *to attain, gain by contending* (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal sâwl-berendra ... gearwe stôwe (*gain the place prepared, i.e. the death-bed*), 1005.

on-sacan: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þätte freoðuwebbe feores on-sâce ... leófnæ mannan, 1943.—2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þät he sæmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.

sacu, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sâce, 154; sâce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. ät (tô) sâce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sâcea, 2030.

ge-sacu, st. f., *strife, enmity*: nom. sg., 1738.

sadol, st. m., *saddle*: nom. sg., 1039.

sadol-beorht, adj., *with bright saddles* (?): acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.

ge-saga. See **secgan**.

samne, somne, adv., *together, united*; in *ät-somne, together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

tô-somne (together), 3123; *þâ se wyrm ge-beáh snûde tô-somne (when the dragon quickly coiled together)*, 2569.

samod, somod: I. adv., *simultaneously, at the same time*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod *ät-gädere*, 387, 730, 1064.—II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: samod *ær-däge (with the break of day)*, 1312; somod *ær-däge*, 2943.

sand, st. n., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); *äfter sande (along the shore)*, 1965; *wið sande*, 213.

sang, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; *swutol sang scôpes*, 90; acc. sg. *sige-leásne sang (Grendel's cry of woe)*, 788; *sârigne sang (Hrêðel's dirge for Herebeald)*, 2448.

sâl, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. sâle, 1907; on sâle (sole, MS.), 302.

sâl. See **sæL**.

sâr, st. n., *wound, pain* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sâr, 976; *sió sâr*, 2469; acc. sg. sâr, 788; *sâre*, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sâre, 1252, 2312, 2747.—Comp. *líc-sâr*.

sâr, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. sârum wordum, 2059.

sâre, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, graviter: *se þe him [sâ]re gesceôd (who injured him sorely)*, 2224.

sârig, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. sârigne sang, 2448.

sârig-ferð, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. sârig-ferð (*Wiglâf*), 2864.

sârig-môd, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. sârig-môdum, 2943.

sâr-líc, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

sâwol, sâwl, st. f., *soul* (the immortal principle as contrasted with *líf*, the physical life): nom. sg. sâwol, 2821; acc. sg. sâwle, 184, 802; *hæðene sâwle*, 853; gen. sg. sâwele, 1743; sâwle, 2423.

sâwl-berend, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. sâwl-berendra, 1005.

sâwul-dreór, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. sâwul-drióre, 2694.

sâwul-leás, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. sâwol-leásne, 1407; sâwul-leásne, 3034.

sâce, sâce. See **sacu**.

säd, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. *hilde-säd*.

säl, st. n., *habitable space, house, hall*: dat. sg. sel, 167; säl, 307, 2076, 2265.

säld, st. n., *hall, king's hall or palace*: acc. sg. geond þät säld (*Heorot*), 1281.

sæ, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sídne sæ*, 507; *ofer sæ*, 2381; *ofer sæ síde*, 2395; dat. sg. *tô sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tweonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.

sæ-bât, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.

sæ-cyning, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. sæ-cyninga, 2383.

sæ-deór, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.

sæ-draca, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. sæ-dracan, 1427.

ge-sægan, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hâfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged (felled with the sword)*, 885.

sæge. See **on-sæge**.

sæ-genga, w. m., *sea-goer*, i.e. sea-going ship: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.

sæ-geáp, adj., *spacious* (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. sæ-geáp naca, 1897.

sæ-grund, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. sæ-grunde, 564.

sæl, sâl, sêl, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. sæl, 623, 1666, 2059; sæl and mæl, 1009; acc. sg. sêle, 1136; gen. pl. sæla and mæla, 1612.—2) *Fate(?)*: see Note on l. 51.—3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on sâlum, 608; sælum, 644, 1171, 1323. See **sêl**, adj.

ge-sælan, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. him ge-sælde þät ... (*he was fortunate enough to, etc.*), 891; so, 574; efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sælde (*at such times as need disposed it for their lord*), 1251.

sælan (see **sâl**), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. sælde ... sîð-fäðme scip, 1918; pl. sæ-wudu sældon, 226.

ge-sælan, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. earm-beága fela searwum ge-sæled (*many curiously interwoven armlets*, i.e. made of metal wire: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.

on-sælan, with acc., *to unbind, unloose, open*: on-sæl meoto, sige-hrêð secgum (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.

sæ-lâc, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. sæ-lâce, 1625; acc. pl. þäs sæ-lâc, 1653.

sæ-lâd, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. sæ-lâde, 1140, 1158.

sæ-lîðend, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. sæ-lîðend, 411, 1819, 2807; sæ-lîðende, 377.

sæ-man, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. sæ-mannum, 2955; gen. pl. sæ-manna, 329 (both times said of the Geátas).

sæmra, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. sæmra, 2881; dat. sg. sæmran, 954.

sæ-mêðe, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. sæ-mêðe, 325.

sæ-näs, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. sæ-nässas, 223, 571.

sæne, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. he on holme wäs sundes þê sænra, þe hyne swylt fornam (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

sæ-rinc, st. m., *sea-warrior or hero*: nom. sg., 691.

sæ-sîð, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. äfter sæ-sîðe, 1150.

sæ-wang, st. m., *sea-shore or beach*: acc. sg. sæ-wong, 1965.

sæ-weal, st. m., (*sea-wall*), *seashore*: dat. sg. sæ-wealle, 1925.

sæ-wudu, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. sæ-wudu, 226.

sæ-wylm, st. m., *sea-surf, billow*: acc. pl. ofer sæ-wylmas, 393.

scacan, sceacan, st. v., properly, *to shake one's self*; hence, *to go, glide, pass along or away*: pres. sg. þonne mîn sceaceð lif of lîce, 2743; inf. þâ com beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. duguð ellor scôc (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere*, i.e. have died), 2255; þonne stræla storm ... scôc ofer scild-weall (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. wäs hira blæd scacen (*their bravest men had passed away*), 1125; þâ wäs winter scacen (*the winter was past*), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.

scadu, sceadu, st. f., *shadow, concealing veil of night*: acc. sg. under sceadu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.

scadu-genga, w. m., *shadow-goer, twilight-stalker* (of Grendel): nom. sg. sceadu-genga, 704.

scadu-helm, st. m., *shadow-helm, veil of darkness*: gen. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu (*shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night*), 651.

scalu, st. f., *retinue, band* (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., *to be ashamed*: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiende, 2851; nô he þære feoh-

gyfte ... scamigan þorfte (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.

scawa (see **sceáwian**), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.

ge-**scâd**, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. æg-hwädres gescâd, worda and worca (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.

ge-**scâdan**, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. rodera rædend hit on ryht gescêd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556.

scânan? See **scînan**, pret. pl. scionon, 303; the imaginary scânan having been abandoned.

ge-**scäp-hwîle**, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)*: dat. sg. tô gescäp-hwîle (*at the fated hour*), 26.

sceððan, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre sceððan (*hurt her life*), 1525; þät on land Dena lâðra nænig mid scipherge sceððan ne meahte (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. þær him nænig wäter wihte ne sceðede, 1515.

ge-**sceððan**, the same: inf. þät him ... ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gesceððan, 1448.

scenc, st. m., *vessel, can*: in comp. medu-scenc.

scencan, w. v., *to hand drink, pour out*: pret. sg. scencte scîr wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).

scenne, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on þæm scennum scîran goldes, 1695.

sceran, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. þonne heoru bunden ... swîn ofer helme andweard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.

ge-sceran, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scâr (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.

scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.

scêt. See **sceótan**.

sceadu. See **scadu**.

sceaða, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4.—2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804.—Comp.: ättor-, dol-, feónd-, gûð-, hearm-, leód-, mân-, sin-, þeód-, uht-sceaða.

sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scôd (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.

ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swâ him ær gescôd hild ät Heorote, 1588; se þe him sâre ge-sceôd (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nô þý ær in gescôd hâlan líce, 1503; bill ær gescôd eald-hlâfordes þam þâra mādma mund-bora wäs (*the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure*), 2778 (or, *sheathed in brass?*, if ær and gescôd form compound).

sceaðen-mæl, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.

sceaft, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119.—Comp.: here-, wäl-sceaft.

ge-**sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þäs lænan ge-sceaft, 1623.—2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, lif-, mæl-gesceaft.

scealc, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Beówulf), 940.—Comp beór-scealc.

ge-**sceap**, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651.—2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. heáh ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.

sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scôp him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heort*), 78; pres. part. wäs sió wrôht scepen heard wið Hûgas, syððan Hygelâc cwom (*the contest with the Hûgas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.

ge-sceapan, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. lif ge-sceôp cynna gehwylcum, 97.

scear, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gûð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.

scearp, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wîga, 288.—Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.

scearu, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gûð-scearu (*overthrow?*), 1214.

sceat, st. m., *money*; also *unit of value in appraising* (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þúsend).—Comp. gif-sceat.

sceát, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefrätwade foldan sceátas leomum and leáfum, 96; —*top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan sceáta, 753.

sceáwere, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. sceáweras, 253.

sceáwian, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. sceáwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceáwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þät ge genôge neán sceáwiað beágas and brâd gold, 3105; subj. pres. þät ic ... sceáwige swegle searo-gimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceáwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceáwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.

ge-sceáwian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-sceáwod, 3076, 3085.

sceorp, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.

sceótan, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. se þe of flân-bogan fyrenum sceóteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceótend (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceótendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.

ge-sceótan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceát (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.

of-sceótan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scêt ... blôdigan gâre (*killed his brother with bloody dart*), 2440.

scild, **scyld**, st. m., *shield*: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437, 2076; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.

scildan, **scyldan**, w. v., *to shield, protect*: pret. subj. nymðe mec god scylde (*if God had not shielded me*), 1659.

scild-freca, w. m., *shield-warrior* (warrior armed with a shield): nom. sg. scyld-freca, 1034.

scild-weall, st. m., *wall of shields*: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.

scild-wîga, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wîga, 288.

scinna, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.

scip, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tô scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tô scypum (scypon, MS.), 1155.

scip-hera, st. m., (exercitus navalis) *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.

ge-scîfe (for ge-scýfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571; = G. *schief?*

scînan, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne ... sûðan scîneð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blâcne leóman beorhte scînan, 1518; pret. sg. (gûð-byrne, woruld—candel) scân, 321, 1966; on him byrne scân, 405; pret. pl. gold-fâg scinon web äfter wagum, 995; scionon, 303.

scîr, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hring-îren scîr, 322; scîr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scîr wered, 496; gen. sg. scîran goldes, 1695.

scîr-ham, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scîr-hame, 1896.

scoten. See **sceóten**.

ge-scôd, pret. part., *shod* (calceatus), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scôd(?). See ge-sceaðan, and Note.

scôp, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scôpes, 90.

scrâf, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scrâf.

scrîðan, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scrîðað, 163; inf. scrîðan, 651, 704; scrîðan tô, 2570.

scrîfan, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hû him (Grendel) scîr metod scrîfan wille, 980.

for-scrîfan, w. dat. pers., *to proscribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-

scrifen hāfde, 106.

ge-scrīfan, *to permit, prescribe*: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*as Weird did not permit him*), 2575.

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

scucca, w. m., *shadowy sprite, demon*: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) *shall, must* (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709.—2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = *shall, will*: pres. sg. I., III. sceal beóðan (*shall offer*), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069.—3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wāter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wācnan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; se þone gomelan grētan sceolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þāt se byrn-wīga būgan sceolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068.—4) w. omitted inf., such as wesān, gangān: unc sceal worn fela mādma gemænra (i.e. wesān). 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm ... fātum befeallen (i.e. wesān), 2256; ic him āfter sceal (i.e. gangān), 2817; subj. þonne þu forð scyle (i.e. gangān), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ā Wyrð swā hió scel (*Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]*), 455; gūð-bill ge-swāc swā hit nō sceolde (i.e. ge-swīcan), 2586.

scūa, w. m., *shadowy demon*: in comp. deáð-scūa.

scūfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þā wās morgen-leóht scofen and scynded, 919.—2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman út scufon ... wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun ... ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See **wīd-scofen**(?)

be-scūfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wā bið þām þe sceal ... sāwle be-scūfan in fýres fāðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

scūr, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*: in comp. ísern-scūr.

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

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

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

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

scynna. See **scinna**.

scyppend. See **sceapan**.

scyran, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þāt hit sceaðen-mæl scyran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score, decide*.

scýne, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mägð scýne, 3017.

se, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. seó, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þāt;—relative: se (*who*), 1611, 2866; se þe (*he who*), 2293; seó þe (*she who*), 1446; se þe (for seó þe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for seó, 2422; dat. sg. þam (for þam þe), 2780.

secce. See **sacu**.

secg, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beówulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgâr), 402; (Hûnferð), 981; (Wîglâf), 2864; acc. sg. sinnigne secg (Grendel's mother, cf. **se**), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas, 213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., *sword* (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.

secgan, w. v., *to say, speak*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge, 1998; so, 2796; pres.

part. swâ se secg hwata secgende wäs lâðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sâgde him þäs leânes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwät þu worn fela ... sâgdest from his sîðe, 532.—2) without acc inf. swâ we sôðlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. sâgde, 2633, 2900—3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tô secganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sâgde, 90, 1176; pl. sâgdon, 377, 2188; sædan, 1946.

â-secgan (edicere), *to say out, deliver*: inf. wille ic â-secgan suna Healfdenes ... mîn ærende, 344.

ge-secgan, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þät ic his ærest þe eft ge-sâgde (*that I should, after, tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. gesâgd, 141; gesæd, 1697.

sefa, w. m., *heart, mind, soul, spirit*: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044, 2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan, 473, 1343, 1738.—Comp. môd-sefa.

ge-segen, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

segl, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

segl-râd, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-râde, 1430.

segn, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777; dat. sg. under segne, 1205.—Comp. heáfod-segn.

sel, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **säl**.

seld, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. medu-seld.

ge-selda, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

seldan, adv., *seldom*: oft [nô] seldan, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., *house-man, home-stayer(?)*; *common man?*, *house-carl?*: nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., *building consisting of one apartment; apartment, room*: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tô sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tô) sele þam heán, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: beáh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gûð-, heáh-, hring-, hrôf-, nið-, win-sele.

sele-dreám, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þára þe þis líf ofgeaf, gesâwon sele-dreám (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.

sele-ful, st. n., *hall-goblet*: acc. sg., 620.

sele-gyst, st. m., *hall-guest, stranger in hall or house*: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.

sele-rædend, pres. part., *hall-ruler, possessor of the hall*: nom. pl., 51; acc. leóde mîne sele-rædende, 1347.

sele-rest, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.

sele-þegn, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795.

sele-weard, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668.

self, sylf, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þäm þe him selfa deáh (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hyne selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*beside*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selfes, 701, 896; his selfes, 1148; on sînne sylfes dôm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; Sûð-Dene sylfe, 1997.

ge-sella, w. m., *house-companion, comrade*: in comp. hand-gesella.

sellan, syllan, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; permit, grant, present*: pres. sg. III. seleð him on êðle eorðan wynne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þam þe he wolde hord openian (*unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard*), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.—2) *to give, give up* (only w. acc. of thing): ær he feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fätte beágas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wîn of wunder-fatum, 1162.

ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030;

pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.

sel-líc, syl-líc (from seld-líc), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glôf ... syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellíce sæ-dracan, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (the dragon), 3039.

semninga, adv., *straightway, at once* 645, 1641, 1768.

sendan, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., *to send*: pret. sg. þone god sende folce tō frôfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.

for-sendan, *to send away, drive off* pret. part. he wearð on feónða geweald ... snúde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, *to send forth, away*, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine ... forð on-sendon ænne ofer yðe (*who sent him forth alone over the sea*), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., *to feast, banquet*: pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601.—Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., *sark, shirt of mail*: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. græge syrcan, 334.—Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce; here-, leoðo-, líc-syrce.

sess, st. m., *seat, place for sitting*: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þá he bî sesse geóng (*by the seat, i.e. before the dragon's lair*), 2757.

setl, st. n., *seat, settle*: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290.—Comp.: heáh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

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

â-settan, *to set, place, appoint*: pret. pl. hie him â-setton segen [gyl]-denne heáh ofer heáfod, 47; pret. part. hâfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tō-geánes ... sele-weard â-seted, 668.

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

ge-settan: 1) *to set, set down*: pret. part. swâ wäs ... þurh rûn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (*thus was ... in rune-staves rightly marked, set down and said*), 1697.—2) *to set, ordain, create*: pret. sg. ge-sette ... sunnan and mōnan leóman tō leóhte land-búendum, 94.—3) = componere, *to lay aside, smooth over, appease*: pret. sg. þät he mid þý wífe wäl-fæhða ... dæl ... ge-sette, 2030.

sêcan, w. v., *to follow after, hence*: 1) *to seek, strive for*, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fät sôhte (*sought the costly cup*), 2301; ne sôhte searo-niðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sôhte (*than his wish demanded*), 2573; hord-weard sôhte georne äfter grunde (*the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground*), 2294.—2) *to look for, come or go some whither, attain something*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe ... biorgas sêceð, 2273; subj. þeáh þe hæð-stapa holt-wudu sêce, 1370; imper. sêc gif þu dyrre (*look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare*), 1380; inf. sêcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sêcan, 665, 1451; drihten sêcean (*seek, go to, the Lord*), 187; sêcean wyn-leás wíc (*Grendel was to seek a joyless place, i.e. Hell*), 822; so, sêcan deófla gedræg, 757; sawle sêcan (*seek the life, kill*), 802; so, sêcean sawle hord, 2423; gerund. sâcce tō sêceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I, III. sôhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sôhtest, 458; pl. sôhton, 339.—3) *to seek, attack*: þe ûs sêceað tō Sweóna leóde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wräc-mäcgas ofer sæ sôhtan, 2381.

ge-sêcan: 1) *to seek*, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesêcean dear wîg ofer wæpen, 685.—2) *to look for, come or go to attain*, w. acc.: inf. ge-sêcean, 693; gerund, tō ge-sêcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sôhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cýððe beóð sêlran ge-sôhte þam þe hine selfa deáh, 1840.—3) *to seek with hostile intent, to attack*: pres. sg. ge-sêceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sôhte, 2347; pl. ge-sôhton, 2927; ge-sôhtan, 2205.

ofer-sêcan, w. acc., *to surpass, outdo* (in an attack): pres. sg. wäs sió hond tō strong, se þe mēca gehwane ... swenge ofer-sôhte, þonne he tō sâcce bär wæpen wundrum heard (*too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Beowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle*), 2687.

sêl, st. f. See **sæl**.

sêl, sæl, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. sêlra, 861, 2194; þæm þær sêlra wäs (*to the one that was the better, i.e. Hygelâc*), 2200; deað bið sêlla þonne edwît-lif, 2891; neut. sêltre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sêlran þe (*a better than thee*), 1851; sêlran, 1198;

neut. þät sêlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sêlran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sêlran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. sêlest, 173, 1060; hûsa sêlest, 146, 285, 936; ôfost is sêlest, 256; bolda sêlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrâgla sêlest, 454; hûsa sêlest, 659; billa sêlest, 1145;—weak form: nom. sg. m. reced sêlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sêlestan, 1407, 2383; (þäs, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þäm sêlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sêlestan, 416; acc. pl. þä sêlestan, 3123.

sêl, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þê sêl (*he shall be nought the better for it*), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., *bed-chamber, sleeping-place*: acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., *salty*: acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wäter (*the sea*), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n.: 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear*: nom. pl. sæ-manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (*a man, warrior, in panoply*), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814.—2) *insidiae, ambushade, waylaying, deception, battle*: þä ic of searwum cwom, fâh from feóndum, 419.—3) *cunning, art, skill*: instr. pl. sadol searwum fâh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earmbeága fela, searwum ge-sæled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765.—Comp. fyrd-, gûð-, inwit-searo.

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

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

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

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

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

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

searo-net, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.

searo-nîð, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 1201, 2739.—2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nîða, 582.

searo-þanc, st. m., *ingenuity*: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., *rare wonder*: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n., *shortsword, hip-knife; dagger*: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546.—Comp. wäl-seax.

seax-ben, st. f., *dagger-wound*: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.

seofon, num., *seven*, 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.

seomian, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to be tied; lie at rest*: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302.—2) w. acc., *to put in bonds, entrap, catch*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade (cf. 2086-2092, 161).

seonu, st. f., *sinew*: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.

seóc, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seóc (of Beówulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum seóc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. môdes seóce (*sick of soul*), 1604.—Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-seóc.

seóðan, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil*; figuratively, *be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þäs môd-ceare sorh-wylmum seáð (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.

seóloð, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sióleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.

seón, **sýn**, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-seón, an-sýn.

seón, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mäg nihta ge-hwæm nîð-wundor seón (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic ... heal-sittendra medudreám mârán, 2015.—b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elþeódige þus manige men môdiglícra, 336.—c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leófe, 2864; pl. folc tô sægon (*looked on*), 1423.

ge-seón, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe beáh ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sâwon, 1606, 2253.—b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð ... on his suna bûre win-sele wêstne (*sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty; or, hall of friends?*), 2456.—c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah ... beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (*saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank*), 229; pret. pl. mære mādðum-sweord monige ge-sâwon beforan beorn beran, 1024.—d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sâwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sêgan, 3039; ge-sêgon, 3129.—e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne ... geseón sunu Hrêðles, þät ic (*may the son of H. see that I...*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sâwon, 1592.

geond-seón, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þät eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-seón, *to see clearly, plainly*: pret. pl. ofer-sâwon, 419.

on-seón, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sâwon, 1651.

seówian, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. searo-net seówed smiðes or-þancum (*the corselet woven by the smith's craft*), 406.

sib, st. f., *peace, friendship, relationship*: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (*in peace?*), 154.—Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.

sib-äðeling, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. -äðelingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (the Danes), 387; (the Geátas), 730.

siððan, syððan: 1) adv.: a) *since, after, from now on, further*, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876.—b) *then, thereupon, after*, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; ær ne siððan (*neither before nor after*), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., *as soon as, when*, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912.—b) w. ind. pret., *when, whilst*, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776; —*since*, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202;—*after*, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen häfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becom (*after night had come on*), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

siex. See **seax**.

sige-dryhten, st. m., *lord of victory, victorious lord*: nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

sige-eádig, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-eádig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrêð, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490. See Note.

sige-hrêðig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwîl, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwîle, 2711.

sige-leás, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-leásne sang, 788.

sige-rôf, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

sige-þeód, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-þeóde, 2205.

sige-wæpen, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wæpnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) *sun*: nom. sg. sigel, 1967.—2) *sun-shaped ornament*: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (bracteates of a necklace), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158.—Comp. mādðum-sigl.

sigor, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056.—Comp.: hrêð-, wîg-sigor.

sigor-eádig, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-eádig secg (of Beówulf), 1312, 2353.

sin. See **syn**.

sinc, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sinces, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-fâh, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fâge sel, 167.

sinc-fät, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301;—*a costly object*: acc. sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.

sinc-ge-streón, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -gestreónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.

sinc-gifa, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of Äschere), 1343.

sinc-mâððum, st. m., *treasure*: nom. sg., 2194.

sinc-þego, f., *acceptance, taking, of jewels*: nom. sg., 2885.

sin-dolh, st. n., *perpetual, i.e. incurable, wound*: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.

sin-freá, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.

sin-gal, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem. sin-gale säce, 154.

sin-gales, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.

singala, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.

singan, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-îren scîr song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fûs-lic f[yrð]-leóð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; scôp hwîlum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.

â-singan, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. leóð wäs â-sungen, 1160.

sin-hera, st. m., (*army without end?*), *strong army, host*: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.

sin-niht, st. f., *perpetual night, night after night*: acc. pl. sin-nihte (*night after night*), 161.

sin-sceaða, w. m., *irreconcilable foe*: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.

sin-snæd, st. f., (*continuous biting*) *bite after bite*: dat. pl. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed bite after bite, in great bites*), 744.

sittan, st. v.: 1) *to sit*: pres. sg. Wîglâf siteð ofer Biówulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tô symle, 489; inf. þær swîð-ferhðe sittan eodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; eode ... tô hire freán sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sät (*sat on the horse*), 286; ät fôtum sät (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrôðgâr sät (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewêrgad sät ... freán eaxlum neáh, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sêtan (MS. sêcan) ... and on mere staredon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeóden ... unblîðe sät, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.

be-sittan, *obsidere, to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besät þâ sin-herge sweorda lâfe wundum wêrge (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.

for-sittan, *obstrui, to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. eágena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.

ge-sittan: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sät rîce to rûne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rîce)*), 171; wið earm ge-sät (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fêða eal ge-sät (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sät þâ wið sylfne (*sat there beside, near to, him, i.e. Hygelâc*), 1978;

ge-sät þâ on nässe, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) ... we tô symble ge-seten häfdon, 2105.—2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þâ ic ... sæ-bât ge-sät, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sät þâ þone sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from (cf. ofer, 2 [c])*: pres. sg. I. þät ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.

on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, *to start from one's seat, to be startled*), w. acc., *to fear*: inf. þâ fæhðe, atole ecg-þrâce eówer leóde síwðe onsittan *to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*, 598.

ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þät hie) ... symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See **ymb-sittend**.

sîd, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glôf) sîd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sîdne scyld, 437; on sîdne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sîde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sîde, 2395; neut. sîde rîce, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sîdan herge,

2348; acc. pl. síde sæ-næssas, 223; síde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sídra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149.—2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sídne sefan, 1727.

side, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.

síd-fäðme, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. síd-fäðme scip, 1918.

síd-fäðmed, *quasi* pret. part., the same: nom. sg. síd-fäðmed scip, 302.

síd-rand, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.

síð (G. seþu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. síðast sige-hwíle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. ät síðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.

síð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and síð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.

síð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) *road, way, journey, expedition; esp., road to battle*: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nás þät êðe síð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þät wäs geócor síð, 766; acc. sg. síð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. síðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. síðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972.—2) *undertaking, enterprise; esp., battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þät eówer síð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges síð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. síð, 873. In pl. = *adventures*: nom. síðas, 1987; acc. síðas, 878; gen. síða, 318.—3) *time (as iterative)*: nom. sg. nás þät forma síð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne síð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ôðre, þridan) síðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102.—Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-síð.

ge-síð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-síðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-síðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-síðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-síðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-síða, 1935.—Comp.: eald-, wil-gesíð.

síð-fät, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone síð-fät, 202; dat. sg. síð-fate, 2640.

síð-fram, -from, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. síð-frome, 1814.

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

for-síðian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. häfde þä for-síðod sunu Ecg-þeówes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

síe, sý. See **wesan**.

sígan, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon ät-somne (*descended together*), 307; sigon þä tô slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sígan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sígan ät säcce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

sín, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sínne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sínum, 1508.

slæp, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tô slæpe, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he geféng ... slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frät folces Denigea fiftyne men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

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

sleahan, sleán: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þät he me ongeán sleá (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slôh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slôh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þät he þone níð-gäst nioðor hwéne slôh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700.—2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þäs þe he Abel slôg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slôg, 421, 2180; slôh, 1582, 2356; pl. slôgon, 2051; pret. part. þä wäs Fin slägen, 1153.

ge-sleán, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a battle*: pret. sg. ge-slôh þín fäder fæhðe mäeste, 459.—2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hie þä mærdä ge-slôgon, 2997.

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

slíðe (G. sleiþ-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slíðne níð, 184; gen. pl. slíðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

slíðen, adj., *furious, savage, deadly* nom. sg. sweord-bealo slíðen, 1148.

slítan, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slät (slæpendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slíðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

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

be-**smiðian**, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þás fäste wás innan and útan íren-bendum searo-þoncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., *fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper*: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snellic, adj., the same: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, snottor, adj., *clever, wise, intelligent*: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snottra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snotra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592.—Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-líce, adv., *intelligently, wisely*: compar. snotor-lícor, 1483.

snúde, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-**snyðian**, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þátte Ongenþió ealdre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon át-somne (*hurried forward together*), 402.

snyttru, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttru, 1727; dat. pl. mid môdes snyttrum, 1707; þe we ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943. Adv., *wisely*, 873.

somne. See **samne**.

sorgian, w. v.: 1) *to be grieved, sorrow*: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nô þu ymb mînes ne þearft líces feorme leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.

sorh, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tô secganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela ... sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.—Comp.: hyge-, inwit-, þegn-sorh.

sorh-cearig, adj., *curis sollicitus, heart-broken*: nom. sg., 2456.

sorh-ful, adj., *sorrowful, troublesome, difficult*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sið, 512, 1279, 1430.

sorh-leás, adj., *free from sorrow or grief*: nom. sg., 1673.

sorh-leoð, st. n., *dirge, song of sorrow*: acc. sg., 2461.

sorh-wylm, st. m., *wave of sorrow* nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.

sôcn, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see sêcan): dat. (instr.) þære sôcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.

sôð, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sôð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tô sôðe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.

sôð, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þát is sôð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd âwrâc sôð and sâr-líc, 2110.

sôðe, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sôðe gebunden (of alliterative verse: *accurately put together*), 872.

sôð-cyning, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sôð-cyning (*God*), 3056.

sôð-fäst, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sôð-fästra dôm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.

sôð-líce, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.

sôfte, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. þý sêft (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. un-sôfte.

sôna, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-**spannan**, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-speón (*loosed his helm*),

spel, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.—Comp. weá-spel.

spêd, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wîg-spêd.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spêd (*skilfully*), 874.

spîwan, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glêdum spîwan (*spit fire*), 2313

spor, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

spôwan, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wiht ne speów (*availed him naught*), 2855; hû him át æte speów (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

spræc, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frêcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105.—Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

sprecan, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð sprecaþ gen ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle sôð sprecaþ (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Geátum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word after spræc, 341; nô ymbe þa fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwät þu worn fela ... ymb Brecaþ spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwät wit geó spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gôdne on-geador spræcon, þæt big ... (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they ...*), 1596; swâ wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þa wæs ... þryð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-sprecaþ, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreót, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. eofor-spreót.

springan, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrâ wîde sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swât ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wîde sprungon hilde-leóman (*flashed afar*), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wîde sprang (*his repute spread afar*), 18.

ge-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swâ þæt blôd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong after deað-däge dôm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bânlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. eóred-geatwe þe ge þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah ... orcas stondaþ (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. át hýðe stôd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stôd on stapole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þæt him on aldre stôd here-stræþ hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gâras stôdon ... samod át-gâdere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stôdan bunan and orcas (*by him stood cans and pots*), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þæt feor heonon ... þæt se mere standeð, 1363.—2) with predicate adj., *to stand, continue in a certain state*: subj. pres. þæt þes sele stande ... rinca ge-hwylcum îdel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ôð þæt îdel stôd hûsa sêlest, 145; so, 936; wâter under stôd dreórig and ge-drêfed, 1418—3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stôd atelíc egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þára ánum stôd sadol searwum fâh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-leóma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; leóht inne stôd (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of eágum stôd ... leóht unfâger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þæt [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brôga stôd, 2229.

â-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. â-stôd, 760, 1557, 2093.

ât-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þæt hit (i.e. þæt swurd) on wealle át-stôd, 892.

for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence*: 1) *to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (breóst-net) wið ord and wið ecge in-gang for-stôd (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him witig god wyrd for-stôde (*if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel*), 1057.—2) *defend*, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. þæt he ... mihte heáðo-líðendum hord for-standan, bearn and brýde (*that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers*), 2956.

ge-standan, intrans., *to stand*: pret. sg. ge-stôd, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heápe hand-gesteallan ... ymbe gestôdon (*not at all did his boon-companions stand serried*

around him), 2597.

stapa, w. m., *stepper, strider*: in comp. hæð-, mearc-stapa.

stapan, st. v., *to step, stride, go forward*: pret. sg. eorl furður stôp, 762; gum-fêða stop lind-häbbendra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.

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

ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. he to forð gestôp dyrnan cräfte, dracan heáfde neáh (*he, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head*), 2290.

stapol, st. m., (= βάλυς), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stôd on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þá stân-bogan stapulum fæste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719. See Note.

starian, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þät ic on þone hafelan ... eágum starige (*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þára frätwa ... þe ic her on starie (*for the treasures ... that I here look upon*), 2797; III. þonne he on þät sine starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þára þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þät (sin-freá) hire an dages eágum starede, 1936; pl. on mere staredon, 1604.

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

stân-beorh, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stân-beorh steápne, 2214.

stân-boga, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stân-bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stân-bogan, 2719.

stân-clif, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stân-cleofu, 2541.

stân-fâh, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wäs stân-fâh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.

stân-hlið, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stân-hliðo, 1410.

stäf, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rûn-staf.—2) *elementum*: in comp. âr-, ende-, fâcen-stäf.

stäl, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þät þu me â wære forð-gewitenum on fäder stäle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.

stælan, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þa ic on morgne ge-frägn mæg ôðerne billes ecgum on bonan stælan (*then I learned that on the morrow one brother instigated the other to murder with the sword's edge; or, one avenged the other on the murderer?*, cf. 2962 seqq.), 2486.

ge-stælan, *to place, impose, institute*: pret. part. ge feor hafað fæhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.

stede, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæl-, burh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wang-, wíc-stede.

stefn, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (properly novâ voce) = denuo, *anew, again*, 2595, 1790.

stefn, st. m., *proW of a ship*: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.

on-stellan, w. v., *constituere, to cause, bring about*: pret. sg. se þäs or-leges ôr on-stealde, 2408.

steng, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wäl-steng.

ge-steppan, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæ síde sunu Ôththeres (*O.'s son, i.e. Eádgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.

stede (O.H.G. stâti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wäs stêde nâgla ge-hwylc stýle ge-lícost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.

stêpan, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. þeáh þe hine mihtig god ... eafeðum stêpte, 1718.

ge-steald, st. n., *possessions, property*: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.

ge-stealla, w. m., (contubernalis), *companion, comrade*: in comp. eaxl-, fyrd-, hand-, lind-, nýd-ge-stealla.

stearc-heort, adj., (fortis animo), *stout-hearted, courageous*: nom. sg. (of the dragon),

2289; (of Beówulf), 2553.

steáp, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. steápne hróf, 927; stân-beorh steápne, 2214; wið steápne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steápe, 222; neut. steáp stân-hliðo, 1410.—Comp. heaðo-steáp.

stille, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wîd-floga wundum stille, 2831.

stille, adv., *quietly*, 301.

stincan, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þâ äfter stâne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.

stîð, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæł (swurd) ... stîð and stýlecg, 1534.

stîð-môð, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.

stîg, st. m., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stîge nearwe, 1410—Comp. medu-stîg.

stîgan, st. v., *to go, ascend*: pret. sg. þâ he tó holme [st]âg (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas ... on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leóde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær he on bed stige, 677.

â-stîgan, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon ýð-geblond up â-stîgeð won tó wolcnum, 1374; gûð-rinc â-stâh (*the fierce hero ascended*, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, *the fierce smoke [rêc] ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft â-stâh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rêc â-stâh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swêg up â-stâg, 783.

ge-stîgan, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þâ ic on holm ge-stâh, 633.

storm, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme weól (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.

stól, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, êðel-, gif-, gum-stól.

stôw, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þät heóru stôw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frêcne stôwe, 1379; grund-bûendra gearwe stôwe (*the place prepared for men*, i.e. death-bed; see **gesacan** and **ge-nýðan**), 1007: comp. wäl-stow.

strang, strong, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wäs þät ge-win tó strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þu eart mägenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wäs sió hond tó strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wîgena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mägenes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mägene strengest, 790.

strâðan? (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong strâde, 3074. See Note.

stræl, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.

stræt, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917.—Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.

strengel, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wîgena strengel, 3116.

strengo, st. f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mägenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541;—dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully [loosed from the strings?]*, 3118: in comp. hilde-, mägen-, mere-strengo.

strêgan (O.S. strôwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part, wäs þäm yldestan ... morðorbed strêð (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.

streám, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. streám, 2546; nom. pl. streámas, 212; acc. pl. streámas, 1262: comp. brim-, eágor-, firgen-, lagu-streám.

ge-streón (cf. **streón** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions*; hence, *valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-streón (*the costly treasure of the Heathobearðas*, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.), 2038; acc. pl. äðelinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168.—Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, heáh-, hord-, long-, mâðm-, sinc-, þeód-ge-streón.

strûðan, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. näs þâ on hlytme hwâ þät hord strude, 3127.

ge-strýnan, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þäs þe (*because*) ic môste mînum leóðum ... swylc ge-strýnan, 2799.

stund, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.

styrian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sið Beówulfes snyttrum styrian (*the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully*, i.e. put in poetic form), 873.—2) *to rouse, stir up*: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreð lâð ge-widru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375.—3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þæt he ... hring-sele hondum styrede (*that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands*), 2841.

styrman, w. v., *to rage, cry out*: pret. sg. styrmdede, 2553.

stýle, st. n., *steel*: dat. sg. stýle, 986.

stýl-ecg, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.

be-stýman, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-þelu blôde be-stýmed, 486.

suhtor-ge-fäderan (collective), w. m. pl., *uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son*: nom. pl., 1165.

sum, pron.: 1) indef., *one, a, any, a certain*; neut. *something*: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þær dyrne sum wesana (*naught there shall be hidden*), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (*by a word, expressly*), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (*one of men, a man*), 1500, 2302; mere-hræglas sum, 1906; þæt wæs wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fiftena sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feára sum (*one of few, with a few*), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (*one of many, with many*), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (*one of the men*), i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot, 714; feára sumne (*some few, one of few; or, one of the foes?*), 3062.—2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = *this, that, the afore-mentioned*: nom. sg. eower sum (*a certain one, that one, of you*, i.e. Beówulf), 248; gûð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior*, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrôðgâr's palace), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight*, i.e. Beówulf), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ârna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.

sund, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. ät sunde (*in swimming*), 517; on sunde (*a-swimming*), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437.—2) *sea, ocean, sound*: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.

ge-sund, adj., *sound, healthy, unimpaired*: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fäder alwalda ... eowic ge-healde siða ge-sunde (*the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!*), 318.—Comp. an-sund.

sund-ge-bland, st. n., (*the commingled sea*), *sea-surge, sea-wave*: acc. sg., 1451.

sund-nyt, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreáh (*swam through the sea*), 2361.

sundur, sundor, adv., *asunder, in twain*: sundur gedælan (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.

sundor-nyt, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.

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

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

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

sûð, adv., *south, southward*, 859.

sûðan, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sûðan fûs (*the sun inclined from the south*), 1967.

swaðrian, w. v., *to sink to rest, grow calm*: brimu swaðredon (*the waves became calm*), 570. See **sweðrian**.

swaðu, st. f., *trace, track, pathway*: acc. sg. swaðe, 2099.—Comp.: swât-, wald-swaðu.

swaðul, st. m.? n.?, *smoke, mist* (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on swaðule, 783. See **sweoðol**.

swancor, adj., *slender, trim*: acc. pl. þrió wicg swancor, 2176.

swan-râd, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. ofer swan-râde, 200.

and-**swarian**, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swarode, 258; so, 340.

swâ: 1) *demons, adv., so, in such a manner, thus*: swâ sceal man dôn, 1173, 1535; swâ þâ

driht-guman dreámum lifdon, 99; þät ge-äfnodon swâ (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; þær hie meah-ton (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swâ manlice (*so like a man*), 1047; swâ fela (*so many*), 164, 592; swâ deorlice dæd (*so valiant a deed*), 585; hine swâ gôdne (*him so good*), 347; on swâ geongum feore (*in so youthful age*), 1844; ge-dêð him swâ ge-wealdene worolde dælas þät ... (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that...*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever*, *the* (adv.): me þîn môd-sefa lîcað leng swâ wel (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: swâ me Higelâc sîe ... môdes blîðe (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; swâ þeah (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; swâ þeh, 2968; hwäðre swâ þeah (*yet however*), 2443.—2): a) conj., *as, so as*: ôð þät his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swâ his ærfäder (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; eft swâ ær (*again as before*), 643;—with indic.: swâ he selfa bäd (*as he himself requested*), 29; swâ he oft dyde (*as he often did*), 444; gæð â Wyrð swâ hió sceal, 455; swâ guman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.;—with subj.: swâ þîn sefa hwette (*as pleases thy mind*), i.e. any way thou pleasest, 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; swâ hie â wæron ... nýd-gesteallan (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; swâ hit diópe ... be-nemdon þeódnas mære (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; swâ he manna wäs wîgend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099. c) *just as, the moment when*: swâ þät blôð gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swâ he ne mihte nô (*so that he might not...*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007.—3) = *qui, quae, quod*, German *so*: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swâ wäter bebûgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93.—4) swâ ... swâ = *so ... as*, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swâ ... swâ (*even so ... as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swâ hwylc mägða swâ (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swâ hwylcum manna swâ (*even so to each man as*), 3058.

for-swâfan, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-sweóf mîne mîgas tó metod-sceafte, 2815.

for-swâpan, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hie Wyrð forsweóp on Grendles gryre, 477.

swât, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swâte, 1287.—Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swât.

swât-fâh, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.

swâtig, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.

swât-swaðu, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.

be-swælan, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wäs se lêg-draca ... glêdum beswæled, 3042.

swæs, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne êðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sîðas, 29; acc. pl. leóde swæse, 1869; swæse ge-sîðas, 2041; gen. pl. swæsra ge-sîða, 1935.

swæs-lîce, adv., *pleasantly, in a friendly manner*, 3090.

swebban, w. v., (*to put to sleep*), *to kill*: inf. ic hine sweorde swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.

â-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum â-swefede, 567.

sweðrian, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þät þät fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremôdes hild sweðrode, 902.

swefan, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swäf, 1801; pl. swæfon, 704; swæfun, 1281.—2) *to sleep the death-sleep, die*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1009, 2061, 2747; pl. swefað, 2257, 2458.

swegel, st. n., *ether, clear sky*: dat. sg. under swegle, 1079, 1198; gen. sg. under swegles begong, 861, 1774.

swegle, adj., *bright, etherlike, clear*: acc. pl. swegle searo-gimmas, 2750.

swegel-wered, *quasi* pret. part., *ether-clad*: nom. sg. sunne swegl-wered, 607.

swelgan, st. v., *to swallow*: pret. sg. w. instr. syn-snædum swealh (*swallowed in great bites*), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe lîges fäðm swulge on swaðule, 783.

for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.

swellan, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þâ sió wund on-gan ... swêlan and swellan, 2714.

sweltan, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.

swencan, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þäs fela swencte (MS.

swecte) on sunde, 1511.

ge-swencan, *to oppress, strike, injure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæðcyn ... flâne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; hæðstapa hundum ge-swenced, 1369.—Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.

sweng, st. m., *blow, stroke*: dat. sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge (*with its stroke*), 2687; instr. pl. sweordes swengum, 2387.—Comp.: feorh-, hete-, heaðo-, heoro-sweng.

swerian, st. v., *to swear*: pret. w. acc. I. ne me swôr fela âða on unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739; he me âðas swôr, 472.

for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear, renounce (protect with magic formulæ?)*: pret. part. he sige-wæpnum for-sworen hæfde, 805.

swêg, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*: nom. sg. swêg, 783; hearpan swêg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swêg, 645; sang and swêg, 1064; dat. sg. swêge, 1215.—Comp.: benc-, morgen-swêg.

swêlan, w. v., *to burn* (here of wounds): inf. swêlan, 2714. See **swælan**.

sweart, adj., *swart, black, dark*: nom. sg. wudu-rêc sweart, 3146; dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.

sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, suethan = cremare; M.H.G. swadem = vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.?, *vapor, smoke, smoking flame*: dat. sg. ofer swioðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See **swaðul**.

sweofot, st. m., *sleep*: dat. sg. on sweofote, 1582, 2296.

sweoloð, st. m., *heat, fire, flame*: dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. suilizo, suilizunga = ardor, cauma.

sweorcān, st. v., *to trouble, darken*. pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*), 1738.

for-sweorcān, *to grow dark or dim*: pres. sg. III. eāgena bearhtm for-siteð and for-sworceð, 1768.

ge-sweorcān (intrans.), *to darken*: pret. sg. niht-helm ge-swearc, 1790.

sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n., *sword*: nom. sg. sweord, 1287, 1290, 1570, 1606, 1616, 1697; swurd, 891; acc. sg. sweord, 437, 673, 1559, 1664, 1809, 2253, 2500, etc.; swurd, 539, 1902; swyrd, 2611, 2988; instr. sg. sweorde, 561, 574, 680, 2493, 2881; gen. sg. sweordes, 1107, 2194, 2387; acc. pl. sweord, 2639; nom. pl., 3049; instr. pl. sweordum, 567, 586, 885; gen. pl. sweorda, 1041, 2937, 2962.—Comp.: gūð-, mādðum-, wæg-sweord.

sweord, st. f., *oath*: in comp. âð-sweord (*sword-oath?*), 2065.

sweord-bealo, st. n., *sword-bale, death by the sword*: nom. sg., 1148.

sweord-freca, w. m., *sword-warrior*: dat. sg. sweord-freca, 1469.

sweord-gifu, st. f., *sword-gift, giving of swords*: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu, 2885.

sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) *clear, bright*: nom. sg. swutol sang scôpes, 90.—2) *plain, manifest*: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; tâcen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan tâcne, 141.

sweóf, sweóp. See **swâfan, swâpan**.

swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), *burning pain*: in comp. þryð-swið(?).

swift, adj., *swift*: nom. sg. se swifta mearh, 2265.

swimman, swymman, st. v., *to swim*: inf. swymman, 1625.

ofer-swimman, w. acc., *to swim over or through*: pret. sg. ofer-swam sioleða bigong (*swam over the sea*), 2368.

swincan, st. v., *to struggle, labor, contend*: pret. pl. git on wāteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.

ge-swing, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol ýða geswing, 849.

swingan, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. ne gôd hafoc geond sāl swingeð, 2265.

swīcan, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. næfre hit (*the sword*) ät hilde ne swâc manna ængum, 1461.—2) *to escape*: subj. pret. būtan his líc swice, 967.

ge-swīcan, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gûð-bill ge-swâc nacod ät nîðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seó ecg ge-swâc þeóðne ät þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.

swið, **swýð** (Goth, swinþ-s), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wäs þät ge-win tó swýð, 191.—Comp. nom. sg. sió swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099; *harsh*, 3086.

swiðe, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swýðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199—Comp. un-swíðe.

ofer-swíðian, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswýðeð, 279, 1769.

swið-ferhð, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swýð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swið-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swið-ferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swið-ferhðum, 173.

swið-hycgend, pres. part. (*strenue cogitans*), *bold-minded, brave in spirit*: nom. sg. swið-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swið-hycgende, 1017.

swið-môd, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.

on-swífan, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Beówulf) bord-rand on-swáf wið þam gryre-gieste, 2560.

swígian, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lyt swígode niwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swígedon ealle, 1700.

swígor, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom. sg. weak, þa wäs swígra secg ... on gylp-spræce gûð-ge-georca, 981.

swín, **swýn**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swýn, 1112; acc. sg. swín, 1287.

swín-líc, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swín-lícum, 1454.

swôgan, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swôgende lêg, 3146.

swutol. See **sweetol**.

swylc, **swilc** (Goth, swa-leik-s), demons, adj. = *talis, such, such a*; relative = *qualis, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc ... swylc=talis ... qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall ... swylc (*all ... which, as*), 72; ôðer swylc (*such another*, i.e. hand), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gûð-fremmendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker*, i.e. Beówulf), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwät (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; call swylce ... swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hie ... findan meah-ton sigla searo-gimma (*such as they might find of jewels and cunning gems*), 1157; efne swylce mæla swylce (*at just such times as*), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-niða, 582; swylcra fela ... ær-gestreóna, 2232.

swylce, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.

swylt, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.

swylt-däg, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylt-däge, 2799.

swynsian, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.

swyrd. See **sweord**.

swýðl. See **swið**.

swýn. See **swín**.

syððan (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., *to punish, avenge*, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (*then the edge of the sword should avenge it*), 1107.

syððan. See **siððan**.

syfan-wintre, adj., *seven-winters-old*: nom. sg., 2429.

syhð. See **seón**.

syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., *sill, bench-support*: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.

sylfa. See **selfa**.

syllan. See **sellan**.

syllic. See **sellic**.

symbol, syml, st. n., *banquet, entertainment*: acc. sg. symbel, 620, 1011; geaf me sinc and symbel (*gave me treasure and feasting*, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion), 2432; þät hie ... symbel ymbæton (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.

symble, symle, adv., *continually, ever*: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wäs þý sæmra (*he was ever the worse, the weaker*, i.e. the dragon), 2881.

symbel-wyn, st. f., *banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting*: acc. sg. symbel-wynne dreóh, 1783.

syn, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.

syn. See **sin**.

syn-bysig, adj., (*culpa laborans*), *persecuted on account of guilt? (Rieger), guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.

ge-**syngian**, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. þät wäs feohleás ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.

synnig, adj., *sin-laden, sinful*: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380.—Comp.: fela-, un-synnig.

ge-**synto**, f., *health*: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.

syrce. See **serce**.

syrwan, w. v. w. acc., *to entrap, catch unawares*: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede, 161.

be-**syrwan**: 1) *to compass or accomplish by finesse; effect*: inf. dæd þe we ealle ær ne mehton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943.—2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. mynte se mâniacaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see **sum**) of the men*), 714.

sýn, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp, an-sýn.

ge-**sýne**, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160.—Comp.: êð-ge-sýne, ýð-ge-sène.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nô ic me ... hnâgran gûð-geweorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wên ic talige ...þät (*I count on the hope ... that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þät ræd talað þät (*counts it gain that*), 2028.—2) *to tell, relate*: sôð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swâ þu self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

tâcen, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tâcen sweetol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweetolan tâcne, 141; tîres tô tâcne, 1655.—Comp. luf-tâcen.

tân, st. m., *twig*: in comp. âter-tân. [emended to âter-teárum in text--KTH]

ge-**tæcan**, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þâ hilde-deór hof môdigra torht ge-tæhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones*, i.e. Danes), 313. Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sôna me se mæra mago Healfdenes ... wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte (*assigned me a seat by his own son*), 2014.

tæle, adj., *blameworthy*: in comp. un-tæle.

ge-**tæse**, adj., *quiet, still*: nom. sg. gif him wære ... niht ge-tæse (*whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night*), 1321.

tela, adv., *fittingly, well*, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See **talian**.

tellan, w. v., *to tell, consider, deem*: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas leóda ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þät ic me ænigne under swegles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwäð he þone

gûð-wine gôðne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; he ûsic gâr-wîgend gôðe tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swâ (*so that*) hine Geáta beam gôðne ne tealdon, 2185.—2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (Þryðo) him wâlbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

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

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

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

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for læssan leán teohhode ... hnâhran rince, 952; pres. part. wäs ôðer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*)... mærum Geáte, 1301.

teón, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. hêht ... eahta mearas ... on flet teón (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. me tô grunde teáh fâh feónd-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-sîðas teáh (*withdrew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum ... þâra þe mid Beówulfe brim-lâde teáh (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*) 1052; pret. part. þâ wäs ... heard ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð ... on näs togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

â-teón, *to wander, go*, intrans.: pret. sg. tô Heorute â-teáh (*drew to Heorot*), 767.

ge-**teón**: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-teáh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hyre seaxe ge-teáh, brad brûn-ecg, 1546.—2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nô þu him wearne geteóh þinra gegn-cwida glâdnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þâ Beówulfe bega gehwâðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teáh (*and the prince of the Ingwines gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, he him êst geteáh (*gave possession of*), 2166.

of-teón, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scêfing ... monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-teáh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond ... feorh-sweng ne of-teáh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teáh, 1521.

þurh-teón, *to effect*: inf. gif he torn-gemôt þurh-teón mihte, 1141.

teón (cf. teóh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. teóde, 1453; —*to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalas hi hine læssan lâcum teóðan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.

ge-teón, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan ... swâ unc Wyrð ge-teóð, 2527; pret. sg. þe him ... sâre ge-teóde (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.

ge-**teóna**, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lâð-ge-teóna.

til, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hâlgá til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wígláf), 2722; fem. wäs seó þeód tilu, 1251; neut. ne wäs þät ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic ... ôwihte mæg þinre môð-lufan mâran tilian (*if I ... gain*), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., *to build*: pret. part. acc. sg. sâl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadu-rôfes bêcn, 3161.

tîd, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tîd, 147; lange tîd, 1916; in þâ tîde, 2228.—Comp.: ân-, morgen-tîd.

ge-**tîðian** (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wäs ... bêne (gen.) ge-tîðad feásceaftum men, 2285.

tîr, st. m., *glory, repute in war*. gen. sg. tîres, 1655.

tîr-eádig, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tîr-eádigum menn (of Beówulf), 2190.

tîr-fäst, adj., *famous, rich in glory*. nom. sg. (of Hrôðgâr), 923.

tîr-leás, adj., *without glory, infamous*: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.

toga, w. m., *leader*: in comp. folc-toga.

torht, adj., *bright, brilliant*: acc. sg. neut. hof ... torht, 313.—Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (*loud in battle*).

torn, st. n.: 1) *wrath, insult, distress*: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190.—2) *anger*: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402.—Comp. lige-torn.

torn, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hreówa tornost, 2130.

torn-ge-môt, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.

tô, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion, *to, up to, at*: com tô recede (*to the hall*), 721; eode tô sele, 920; eode tô hire freán sittan, 642; gæð eft ... tô medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tô wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigon tô slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; líð-wæge bār hælum tô handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; ôð þæt niht becom ôðer tô yldum, 2118; him tô bearne cwom mādðum-fāt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tô sande sîd-fādme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þæt se harm-scaða tô Heorute â-teáh (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: site nu tô symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan ... we tô symble geseten hāfdon, 2105; tô ham (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: mædelode tô his wine-drihtne (*spake to his friendly lord*), 360; tô Geátum sprec, 1172; so, hêht þæt heaðo-weorc tô hagan bióðan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893.—2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, I., d): hraðe wäs tô bûre Beówulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought from a room*), 1311; siððan Hâma ät-wäg tô þære byrhtan byrig Brôsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off from the bright city*), 1200; weán âhsode. fæhðo to Frysum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208.—3) =end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tô frôfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; gesette ... sunnan and mōnan leóman to leóhte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sät ... tô rune (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð he Heaðo-lāfe tô hand-bonan, 460; bringe ... tô helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Jofore forgeaf ângan dôhtor ... hylde tô wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tô sôðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: he tô gyren-wræce swiðor þôhte þonne tô sæ-lāde (*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sæcne wēneð tô Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tô þe wyrsan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; ne ic to Sweópeóde sibbe oððe treówe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes ...*), 2923; wiste þām ahlæcan tô þām heáh-sele hilde ge-þinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wel bið þām þe mot tô fāder fādnum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe he ge-worhte tô West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579.—4) with the gerund, inf.: tô gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tô ge-cýðanne (*to make known*), 257; tô secganne (*to say*), 473; to befleónne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tô fēran, 316; tô friclan, 2557.—5) temporal: gewāt him tô gescāp-hwīle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26; tô wídan feore (*ever, in their lives?*), 934; āwa tô aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tô aldre, 2006, 2499; tô life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wôð under wolcnum tô þäs þe ... (*went under the welkin to the point where ...*), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tô þäs þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þäs leán for-geald ... tô þäs þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wäs þæt blôð tô þäs hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; nās þā long tô þon þæt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wäs him se man tô þon leóf þæt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tô hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hāleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tô middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: 1) *to, towards, up to, at*: geóng sōna tô, 1786; so, 2649; fêhð ôðer tô, 1756; sæ-lác ... þe þu her tô lôcast (*upon which thou here lookest*), 1655; folc tô sægon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þæt hī him tô mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; se þe him bealwa tô bôte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Beówulf*), 910; him tô anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þe ūs sēceað tô Sweóna leóde (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tô strang (*too mighty*), 133; tô fäst, 137; tô swýð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.; tô fela micles (*far too much*), 695; he tô forð ge-stôp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

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

tredan, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sæ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wrác-lástas träd, 1353; medo-wongas träd, 1644; gräs-moldan träd, 1882.

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

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

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

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

treówian. See **trûwian**.

treów-loga, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., *track, step*: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., *troop, band*: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., *strong, endowed with*: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trûwan, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þâ hie getrûwedon on twâ healfe fâste frioðu-wære, 1096.

trûwian, treówan, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. sîðe ne trûwode leófes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne trûwode þât he ... (*she trusted not the child that ...*), 2371; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treówde þât he ... (*each trusted his heart that ...*), 1167.—2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Geáta leód georne trûwode môdgan mägnes, 670; wiðres ne trûwode, 2954.

ge-trûwian, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trûwode, mund-gripe mägnes, 1534;—w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trûwode, wíges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trûwode ânes mannes, 2541.

tryddian. See **treddian**.

trýwe, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þâ gyt wäs ... æghwylc ôðrum trýwe, 1166.

ge-trýwe, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. her is æghwylc eorl ôðrum ge-trýwe, 1229.

turf, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. êðel-turf.

tux, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tux.

ge-twæfan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þät þec âdl oððe ecg eafodes ge-twæfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god eáðe mäg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæfan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Geáta leód ... feores getwæfde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nô þær wæg-flotan wind ofer ýðum sîðes ge-twæfde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. ät rihte wäs gûð ge-twæfed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.

ge-twæman, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges getwæman, 969.

twegen, m. f. n. twâ, num., *twain, two*: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæm, 1192 gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twâ, 1096, 1195.

twelf, num., *twelve*, gen. twelfa, 3172.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Þ

þafian, w. v. w. acc., *to submit to, endure*: inf. þät se þeód-cyning þafian sceolde Eofores âne dôm, 2964.

þanc, st. m.: 1) *thought*: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.).—2) *thanks* (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795.—3) *content, favor, pleasure*: dat. sg. þâ þe gif-sceattas Geáta fyredon þyder tô þance (*those that tribute for the Geátas carried thither for favor*). 379.

ge-þanc, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2333.—Comp. môd-ge-þanc.

þanc-hycgende, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

þancian, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode ... þäs þe hire se willa ge-lamp (*thanked God that her wish was granted*), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, þonon, þonan, adv., *thence*: 1) local: þanon eft gewât (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up ... stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293;

þanan, 1881; þanon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.—2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wôcon (*from him*, i.e. Cain, etc.), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þanon, 1961; unsôfte þanon feorh ôð-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

þâ, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þâ þær, 331. With nu: nu þâ (*now then*), 658.—2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.;—*because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þät, I. demons, pron. acc. neut. of se: demons, nom. þät (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þý, 1798, 2029; þät ic þý wæpne ge-bräd (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þý weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þý sêft (*the more easily*), 2750; þý læs hym ýðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahthe (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nô þý ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nô þý leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. **þý** = adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; **þê ... þê** = *on this account; for this reason ... that, because*, 2639-2642; wiste þê geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; he ... wäs sundes þê sænra þe hine swylt fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; näs him wihte þê sêl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. **þäs** = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. **þäs þe**, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798;—also = *secundum quod*: þäs þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351;—*therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þäs (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þäs georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac he þäs fäste wäs ... besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nô þäs frôd leofað gumena bearna þät þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; he þäs (þäm, MS.) môdig wäs (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; ôð þät (*up to that, until*); see **ôð**.

þätte (from þät þe, see **þe**), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þät þe (*that*), 1847.

þær: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo mæga, þær heó ær mæste heöld worolde wynne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þâ: þâ þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.;—*then, at that time*, 440;—*thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan eodon (*thither went the bold ones to sit*, i.e. to the bench), 493, etc.—2) relative, *where*, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; eode ... þær se snottra båd (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816;—*if*, 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.;—*whither*: gâ þær he wille, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with se, seó, þät: Hunferð maðelode, þe át fôtum sät (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; wäs þät gewin tō swýð þe on þâ leóde be-com (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; ic wille ... þe þâ and-sware ädre ge-cýðan þe me se gôða â-gifan þenceð (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; ôð þone äne dæg þe he ... (*till that very day that he ...*), 2401; heó þâ fæhðe wrác þe þu ... Grendel cwealdest (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; mid þære sorge þe him sió sâr belamp (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þâ dydon þe ... (*than they did that ...*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þâ mâðmas þe he me sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, ginfästan gife þe him god sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þâra þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-siöna fela secga ge-hwylcum þâra þe on swylc starað (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by se, seó, þät: sägde se þe cûðe (*said he that knew*), 90; wäs se grimma gäst Grendel hâten, se þe môras heöld (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne ... seó þe bân-cofan beorgan cûðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lyfan sceal dryhtnes dôme se þe hine deað nimeð (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. Heliand I., 1308).

þäs þe. See **þät**.

þeah þe. See **þeah**.

for **þam þe**. See for-**þam**.

þý, þê, *the, by that*, instr. of se: ähte ic holdra þý læs ... þe deað for-nam (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., *to cover* (thatch), *cover over*: inf. þâ sceal brond fretan, äled þeccan (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. þær git eágor-streám earmum þehton (*in swimming*), 513.

þegn, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (Beówulf), 194; (Wigláf), 2722; acc. sg. þegen (Beówulf, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (Hengest), 1086; (Wigláf), 2811; gen. sg. þegnes, 1798; nom. pl. þegnas, 1231; acc. pl. þegnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. þegnum, 2870; gen. pl. þegna, 123,

400, 1628, 1674, 1830, 2034, etc.—Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn.

þegnian, þēnian, w. v., *to serve, do liege service*: pret. sg. ic him þēnode deóran sweorde (*I served them with my good sword, i.e. slew them with it*), 560.

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

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

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

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

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

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

þenden: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fäcen-stafas þeód-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Widsið, 45 seqq.); þenden reáfode rinc öðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþeów*), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039, 2500, 3028;—*whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: þenden þu mōte, 1178; þenden þu lifige, 1255; þenden hyt sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

þengel, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Beówulf), 1508.

þes (m.), **þeós** (f.), **þis** (n.), demons. pron., *this*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þys, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þäs, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þäs, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þē. See **þät**.

þēh. See **þeáh**.

þearf, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þä him wäs manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað ge nu leóða þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2802; dat. sg. ät þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle beweotede þegnes þearfe (*who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795.—Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf.

þearf. See **þurfan**.

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

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

þeáh, þēh, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þeáh, 203, 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þeáh þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þeáh ... eal (*although*), 681.—2) with indic.: þeáh, 1103; þēh, 1614.—3) doubtful: þeáh he üðe wel, 2856; swä þeáh (*nevertheless*), 2879; nô ... swä þeáh (*not then however*), 973; näs þe forht swä þēh (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; hwäðre swä þeáh (*yet however*), 2443.

þeáw, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þeáw, 359; instr. pl. þeáwum (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.

þeód, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251.—2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóða, 1706.—Comp.: sige-, wer-þeód.

þeód-cyning, st. m., (=folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hröðgâr), 2145; (Ongenþeów), 2964, 2971; þiód-cyning (Beówulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeód-cyning (Beówulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeód-cyninges (Beówulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeód-cyninga, 2.

þeóden, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þióden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóden, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þióden, 2789; dat. sg. þeóдне, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóden, 2033;

gen. sg. þeóðnes 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þióðnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeóðnas, 3071.

þeóðen-leás, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeóðen-leáse, 1104.

þeóð-gestreón, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeóð-ge-streónum, 44; gen. pl. þeóð-ge-streóna, 1219.

þeóðig, adj., *appertaining to a þeóð*: in comp. el-þeóðig.

þeóð-scaða, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeóð-sceaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.

þeóð-þreá, st. f. m., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeóð-þreáum, 178.

þeóf, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeófes cräfte, 2221.

þeón, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorðmyndum þâh (*grew in glory*), 8.—2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hûru þät on lande lyt manna þâh (*that throve to few*), 2837. See Note, l. 901.

ge-þeón, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. ge-þeóh tela, 1219; inf. lof-dædum sceal ... man geþeón, 25; þät þät þeóðnes bearn ge-þeón scolde, 911.

on-þeón? *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. he þäs ær onþâh, 901. [In MS. Emended in text.--KTH] See Note, l. 901.

þeon (for **þeówan**), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. näs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þâra þe mec ... dorste egesan þeón (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.

þeóstor, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. þeósturum ge-þoncum, 2333.

þicgan, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. þät he (Grendel) mâ môte manna cynnes þicgean ofer þâ niht, 737; symbel þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þät hie me þêgon, 563; þær we medu þêgun, 2634.

ge-þicgan, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (symbel and sele-ful, ful) ge-þeah, 619, 629; Beówulf ge-þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful manig) ge-þægon, 1015.

þider, þyder, adv., *thither*: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, þyhtig, adj., *doughty, vigorous, firm*: acc. sg. neut. sweord ... ecgum þyhtig, 1559.—Comp. hyge-þihtig.

þincan. See **þyncan**.

þing, st. n.: 1) *thing*: gen. pl. ænige þinga (*ullo modo*), 792, 2375, 2906.—2) *affair, contest, controversy*: nom. sg. me wearð Grendles þing ... undyrne cûð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409.—3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly(?)*: acc. sg. sceal ... âna gehegan þing wið þyrse (*shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the giant*: see **hegan**), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) *terms, covenant*: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086.—2) *fate, providence, issue*: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., *to grow, mature, thrive* (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430): pret. part. cwên môde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wel-þungen**.

ge-þingan (see ge-þing), w. v.: 1) *to conclude a treaty*: w. refl. dat, *enter into a treaty*: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrêðric tô hofum Geáta ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty* (seeks aid at?) *with the court of the Geátas*, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo.—2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [ät] þäm ahlæcan ... hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wäs ... mêce ge-þinged, 1939.

þingian, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an assembly, make an address*: inf. ne hýrde ic snotor-lícor on swâ geongum feore guman þingian (*I never heard a man so young speak so wisely*), 1844.—2) *to compound, settle, lay aside*: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo ... feó þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þâ fæhðe feó þingode, 470.

þihan. See **þeón**.

þin, possess, pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þôht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ân-fealdne ge-þôht, 256; fäst-rædne ge-þôht, 611.

þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þreá-nýd þolað, 284; pret. sg. þolode þryðswyð, 131.—2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg.

(intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (seó ecg) þolode ær fela hand-gemôta, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tô ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrage ge-þolode..., þät he ... dreám gehýrde (*bore ill that he heard the sound of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147.—2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær he longe sceal on þäs waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

þon (Goth, þan) = *tum, then, now*, 504; äfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dæg cwôme (*ere day came*), 732; nô þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; näs þä long tô þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wäs him se man tô þon leóf þät ... (*the man was to that degree dear to him that ...*), 1877.

þonne: 1) adv., *there, then, now*, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?).—2) conj., *if, when, while*: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þät ic gum-cystum gôdne funde beága bryttan, breác þonne môste (*that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could*), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne ...þonne (*then ... when*), 484-85, 2447-48; gif þonne ...þonne (*if then ... then*), 1105-1107. c) *than* after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þät he ... hâtan wolde medo-ärn micel men ge-wyrcean þone ylðo bearn æfre ge-frunon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).

þracu, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. môd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.

þrag, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þä hine sió þrag be-cwom (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114.—Comp. earfoð-þrag.

ge-þræc, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.

þrec-wudu, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. mägen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.

þreá, st. m. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. þeód-þreá, þreá-nêdla, -nýd.

þreá-nêdla, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for þreá-nêdla, 2225.

þrea-nýd, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. þreá-nýd, 284; dat. pl. þreá-nýdum, 833.

þreát, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on þam þreáte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreátum, 4.—Comp. îren-þreát.

þreátian, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. mec ...þreátedon, 560.

þreot-teoða, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.

þreó, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. þrió wicg, 2175; þreó hund wintra, 2279.

þrida, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. þridan sîðe, 2689.

ge-þring, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on holma ge-þring, 2133.

þringan, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. wergendra tô lyt þrong ymbe þeóden (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hrêðlingas tô hagan þrungon (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.

for-þringan, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. þät he ne mehte ...þä weá-låfe wîge for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.

ge-þringan, *to press*: pret. sg. ceól up geþrang (*the ship shot up*), i.e. on the shore in landing), 1913.

þritig, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges MS.) manna, 379.

þrist-hydig, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. þióden þrist-hydig (Beówulf), 2811.

þrowian, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (hât, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.

þryð, st. f., *abundance, multitude, excellence, power*: instr. pl. þryðum (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.

þryð-ärn, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.

þryðlic, adj., *excellent, chosen*: nom. sg. þryð-lic þegna heáp, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl.

bryð-licost, 2870.

brýð-swýð, st. n.?, *great pain* (?): acc., 131, 737 [? adj., *very powerful, exceeding strong*].

brýð-word, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse*: nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's *Nibelunge*, 1612; *Rîgsmâl*, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79b, 22.)

brym, st. m.: 1) *power, might, force*: nom. sg. ýða þrym, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. þrymmum (*powerfully*), 235.—2) *glory, renown*: acc. sg. þrym, 2.—Comp. hyge-þrym.

brym-líc, adj., *powerful, mighty*: nom. sg. þrec-wudu þrym-líc (*the mighty spear*), 1247.

þu, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. þec (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þe, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. sêlran þe (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **ge**.

þunca, w. m. See **af-þunca**.

ge-**þungen**. See ge-**þingan**, st. v.

þurfan, pret.-pres. v., *to need*: pres. sg. II. nô þu ne þearft ... sorgian (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. ne þearf ... onsittan (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. þät he ... sêcean þurfe, 2496; pret. sg. þorfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. nealles Hetware hrêmgæ þorfton (i.e. wesans) fêðe-wîges (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.

ge-**þuren**. See **þweran**.

þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout*: wôð þä þurh þone wäl-rêc (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662.—II. causal: 1) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to*: þurh slîðne nið (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; þurh holdne hige (*from friendliness*), 267; so, þurh rûmne sefan, 278; þurh síðne sefan, 1727; eóweð þurh egsan uncûðne nið (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through*: heaðo-ræas for-nam mihtig mere-deór þurh mîne hand, 558; þurh ânes cräft, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

þus, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.

þunian, w. v., *to din, sound forth*: pret. sg. sund-wudu þunede, 1907.

þûsend, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. ic þe þûsenda þegna bringe tô helpe, 1830.—2) neut. with measure of value (sæat) omitted: acc. seofan þûsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þûsenda landes and locenra beága (100,000 *sæattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995.—3) uninflected: acc. þûsend wintra, 3051.

þwære, adj., *affable, mild*: in comp. man-þwære.

ge-þwære, adj., *gentle, mild*: nom. pl. ge-þwære, 1231.

ge-**þweran**, st. v., *to forge, strike*: pret. part. heoru ... hamere ge-þuren (for ge-þworen) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.

þyhtig. See **þihtig**.

ge-**þyld** (see **þolian**), st. f.: 1) *patience, endurance*: acc. sg. ge-þyld, 1396.—2) *steadfastness*: instr. pl. = adv.: ge-þyldum (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

þyle, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncan, þincean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tô lytel (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð me gerysne, þät we (*it seemeth to me not fit that we ...*), 2654; pres. pl. hy ... wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with (?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swâ him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þûhte, 2462, 3058; nô his lif-gedâl sâr-líc þûhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fægere þûhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þäs þonne of-þyncan þeóden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwâm þära leóða, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-líc, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-lícu þearf, 2638.

þý. See **þät**.

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

býstru, st. f., *darkness*: dat. pl. in býstrum, 87.

ge-**býwe**, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swâ him ge-býwe ne wäs (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

U

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

ufera (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, 2201, 2393.

ufor, adv., *higher*, 2952.

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

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

uht-hlem, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-sceaða, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n., *child, infant*: acc. sg., 46; dat. sg., 1188.

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

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

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

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-cûð, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stîg ... eldum uncûð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncûð ge-lâd (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. un-cûðne nið, 276; gen. sg. un-cûðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bât (wäs) under beorge, 211; þâ cwom Wealhþeó forð gân under gyldnum beáge (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet*, i.e. decked with), 1164; siððan he under segne sine ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*), 1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-gríman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.—2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þâ secg wísode under Heorotes hróf, 403; siððan æfen-leóht under heofenes hâdor beholen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond âlegde ... under geápne hróf, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hâfde þâ for-siðod sunu Ecg-þeówes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hârne stân ...âna ge-nêðde frêcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under ýða ge-win aldre ge-nêðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stîg under lág (*a path lay beneath*, i.e. the rock), 2214.

undern-mæel, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*; un-dyrne cûð, 150, 410.

un-fäger, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. leóht un-fäger, 728.

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

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

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

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

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

un-frôd, adj., *not aged, young*: dat. sg. guman un-frôdum, 2822.

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

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

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

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

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

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

un-hâr, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357; *(bald?)*.

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

un-heóre, **un-hýre**, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., *weard un-hióre* (the dragon), 2414; neut. *wif un-hýre* (Grendel's mother), 2121; nom. pl. neut. *hand-sporu ... unheóru* (of Grendel's claws), 988.

un-hlytme, **un-hlitme**, adv. (cf. A.S. *hlytm* = *lot*; O.N. *hluti* = *part division*), *undivided, unseparated, united*, 1130 [unless = *un-flitme*, 1098]. See Note.

un-leóf, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. *seah on un-leófe*, 2864.

un-lifigende, pres. part., *unliving, lifeless*: nom. sg. *un-lifigende*, 468; acc. sg. *un-lyfigendne*, 1309; dat. sg. *un-lifigendum*, 1390; gen. sg. *un-lyfigendes*, 745.

un-lytel, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. *duguð un-lytel* (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; *dôm un-lytel* (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. *torn un-lytel* (*very great shame, misery*), 834.

un-murnlice, adv., *unpityingly, without sorrowing*, 449, 1757.

unnan, pret.-pres. v., *to grant, give; wish, will*: pret.-pres. sg. I. *ic þe an tela sinc-gestreóna*, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. *ûðe ic swiðor þät þu hine selfne ge-seón môste*, 961; III. *he ne ûðe þät ... (he granted not that ...)*, 503; *him god ûðe þät ... he hyne sylfne ge-wrác* (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; *þeáh he ûðe wel* (*though he well would*), 2856.

ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. *gif he ús ge-unnan wile þät we hine ... grêtan môton*, 346; *me ge-ûðe ylða waldend, þät ic ... ge-seah hangian* (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging ...*), 1662.

un-nyt, adj., *useless*: nom. sg., 413, 3170.

un-riht, st. n., *unright, injustice, wrong*: acc. sg. *unriht*, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. *un-rihte* (*unjustly, wrongly*), 3060.

un-rîm, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.

un-rîme, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. *gold un-rîme*, 3013.

un-rôt, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. *un-rôte*, 3149.

un-snyttu, st. f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. *for his un-snyttum* (*for his un wisdom*), 1735.

un-softe, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.

un-swýðe, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) *bât unswiðor þonne his þiód-cyning þearfe háfde* (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; *fýr unswiðor weóll*, 2882.

un-synnig, adj., *guiltless, sinless*: acc. sg. *un-synnigne*, 2090.

un-synnum, adv. instr. pl., *guiltlessly*, 1073.

un-tæle, adj., *blameless*: acc. pl. *un-tæle*, 1866.

un-tyder, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. *un-tydras*, 111. [Cf. Ger. *un-mensch*.]

un-wâclíc, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. *âd ... un-wâclícne*, 3139.

un-wearnum, adv. instr. pl., *unawares, suddenly; (unresistingly?)*, 742.

un-wrecen, pret. part., *unavenged*, 2444.

up, adv., *up, upward*, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þá wäs ... wöp up ähafen, 128; so, 783.

up-lang, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.

uppe (adj., *ûfe, ûffe*), adv., *above*, 566.

up-riht, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.

uton. See **wuton**.

Û

ûð-genge, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wäs Äsc-here ... feorh ûð-genge, 2124.

ûs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **we** (see **we**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), *ûsic*, 2639, 2641, 2642;—gen. *ûre*: *ûre æg-hwylc (each of us)*, 1387; *ûser*, 2075.

ûser, possess, pron.: nom. sg. *ûre man-drihten*, 2648; dat. sg. *ûssum hlâforde*, 2635; gen. sg. neut. *ûsses cynnes*, 2814; dat. pl. *ûrum ... bâm (to us both, two)* (for unc *bâm*), 2660.

ût, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ûtan, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ût-fûs, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. *hringed-stefna îsig and ût-fûs*, 33.

ût-weard, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. *eoten (Grendel) wäs ût-weard*, 762.

ûtan-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. *hlæw ... ealne ûtan-weardne*, 2298.

W

***wacan**, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. *þanon (from Cain) wôc fela geó-sceaft-gâsta*, 1266; so, 1961; pl. *þâm feówer bearn ... in worold wôcun*, 60.

*on-wacan: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. *þâ se wyrm on-wôc (when the drake awoke)*, 2288.—2) *to be born*: pret. sg. *him on-wôc heáh Healfdene*, 56; pl. *on-wôcon*, 111.

wacian, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. *waca wið wrâðum!* 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*) *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. *wôd þurh þone wäl-rêc*, 2662; *wôd under wolcnum (stalked beneath the clouds)*, 715.

ge-wadan, to attain by moving, come to, reach: pret. part. *ôð þät ... wunden-stefna ge-waden häfde, þät þâ líðende land ge-sâwon (till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land)*, 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., *to invade, befall*: pret. sg. *hine fyren on-wôd(?)*, 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. *þät swurd þurh-wôd wrät-lícne wyrm*, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. *on wage*, 1663; dat. pl. *äfter wagum (along the walls)*, 996.

wala, w. m., *boss*: nom. pl. *walan*, 1032 (cf. *Bouterwek* in Haupt XI., 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., *wielder, ruler*: in comp. *an-, eal-walda*.

wald-swaðu, st. f., *forest-path*: dat. pl. *äfter wald-swaðum (along the wood-paths)*, 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., *spot, blot, sin*: acc. sg. *him be-beorgan ne con wom (cannot protect himself from evil or from the evil strange orders, etc.; wom = wogum? = crooked?)*, 1748; instr. pl. *wommum*, 3074.

wan, won, adj., *wan, lurid, dark*: nom. sg. *ýð-geblond ... won (the dark waves)*, 1375; *se wonna hrefn (the black raven)*, 3025; *wonna lêg (lurid flame)*, 3116; dat. sg. f. *on wanre niht*, 703; nom. pl. neut. *scadu-helma ge-sceapu ... wan*, 652.

wang, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. *wang*, 93, 225; *wong*, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. *wange*, 2004; *wonge*, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. *wongas*, 2463.—Comp.: *freoðu-, grund-, medo-, sæ-wang*.

wang-stede, st. m., (locus campestris), *spot, place*: dat. sg. *wong-stede*, 2787.

wan-hýd (for hygd), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hýdum, 434.

wanian, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þá þæt sweord ongan ... wanian, 1608.—
2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. he tō lange leóde mīne wanode, 1338.

ge-wanian, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod ... ge-wanod, 477.

wan-sælig, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sælig wer (Grendel), 105.

wan-sceaft, st. f., *misery, want*: acc. sg. won-sceaft, 120.

warian, w. v. w. acc., *to occupy, guard, possess*: pres. sg. III. þær he hæðen gold warað
(*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dýgel land
warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.

waroð, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wide waroðas, 1966.

waru, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. land-waru.

wâ, interj., *woe!* wâ bið þām þe... (*woe to him that...*), 183.

wâðu, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wâðu.

wânian, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehýrdon ... sâr wânigean helle hæftan
(*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his pain*), 788; pret. sg. [wânode], 3152(?).

wât. See witan.

wácean, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part wáccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wáccendne wer,
1269. See **wacian**.

wácnan, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.

wäd, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: nom. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581;
gen. pl. wada 508.

wäfre, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wäl-
gæst wäfre (of Grendel's mother), 1332;—*flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wäfre môd, 1151;
him wäs geômor sefa, wäfre and wäl-fûs, 2421.

be-wägnan, w. v., *to offer*: pret part, him wäs ... freónd-laðu wordum be-wägned, 1194.

wäl, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wäl, 1213, 3028, blódig wäl, 448;
oððe on wäl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wäle
crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr...es wäle (proper name in MS.
destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.

wäl-bed, st. n., *slaughter-bed, deathbed*: dat. sg. on wäl-bedde, 965.

wäl-bend, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wäl-bende ... hand-gewriðene, 1937.

wäl-bleát, adj., *deadly, mortal, cruel*: acc. sg. wunde wäl-bleáte, 2726.

wäl-deað, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.

wäl-dreór, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wäl-dreóre, 1632.

wäl-fâh, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wäl-fâgne winter, 1129.

wäl-fähð, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wäl-fæhða, 2029.

wäl-feall, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tō wäl-fealle, 1712.

wäl-fûs, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.

wäl-fylo, st. f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid þære wäl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly
slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wäl-fylla? 3155.

wäl-fýr, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wäl-fýre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583.—2)
corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre: gen. pl. wäl-fýra mæst, 1120.

wäl-gæst, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wäl-gæst, 1332; acc.
sg. þone wäl-gæst, 1996.

wäl-hlem, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wäl-hlem þone, 1996.

wälm, st. m., *flood, overwhelming water*: nom. sg. þære burnan wälm, 2547; gen. sg. þäs
wälmes (*of the surf*), 2136.—Comp. cear-wälm.

wāl-nīð, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. äfter wāl-nīðe, 85; nom. pl. wāl-nīðas, 2066.

wāl-râp, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wāl-râpas, 1611; (cf. wäll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wäle mid sceóte scrīðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).

wāl-ræs, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wāl-ræse, 825, 2532.

wāl-rest, st. f., *death-bed*, acc. sg. wāl-reste, 2903.

wāl-rêc, st. m., *deadly reek or smoke*: acc. sg. wôd þâ þurh þone wāl-rêc, 2662.

wāl-reáf, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.

wāl-reów, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.

wāl-sceaft, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wāl-sceaftas, 398.

wāl-seax, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wäll-seaxe, 2704.

wāl-stenge, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þam wāl-stenge, 1639.

wāl-stôw, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wāl-stôwe, 2052, 2985.

wästm, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wästmum (*in man's form*), 1353.

wäter, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wäter, 1365, 1620; deóp wäter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wíd wäter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. äfter wätere (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wätere (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wätere, 2723; wätre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wäteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wäteres æht, 516; þurh wäteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wäteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.

wäter-egesa, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261

wäter-ýð, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wäter-ýðum, 2243.

wæd, st. f., (*weeds*), *garment*: in comp. here-, hilde-wæd.

ge-wæde, st. n., *clothing, especially battle-equipments*: acc. pl. gewædu, 292.—Comp. eorl-gewæde.

wæg, st. m., *wave*: acc. sg. wæg, 3133.

wæg-bora, w. m., *wave-bearer, swimmer* (bearing or propelling the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic wæg-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.

wæg-flota, w. m., *sea-sailer, ship*: acc. sg. wêg-flotan, 1908.

wæg-holm, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.

wæge, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fâted wæge, 2254, 2283.—Comp.: ealo-, lið-wæge.

wæg-liðend, pres. part., *sea-farer*: dat. pl. wæg-liðendum (et liðendum, MS.), 3160.

wæg-sweord, st. n., *heavy sword*: acc. sg., 1490.

wæn, st. m., *wain, wagon*: acc. sg. on wæn, 3135.

wæpen, st. n., *weapon; sword*: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpnes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396. —Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.

wæpned-man, st. m., *warrior, man*: dat. sg. wæpned-men, 1285.

wær, st. f., *covenant, treaty*: acc. sg. wære, 1101;—*protection, care*: dat. sg. on freán (on þäs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.

wæsma, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.

we, pers. pron., *we*, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.

web, st. n., *woven work, tapestry*: nom. pl. web, 996.

webbe, w. f., *webster, female weaver*: in comp. freoðu-webbe.

weccan, weccan, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swêg (sceal) wīgend weccan (*the sound of the harp shall not*

wake up the warriors), 3025; *ongunnon þá ... bælfýra mæst wígend weccan (the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres)*, 3145; pret. sg. *wehte hine wätre (roused him with water, i.e. Wígláf recalled Beówulf to consciousness)*, 2855.

tô-weccan, to stir up, rouse: pret. pl. *hû þá folc mid him (with one another)*, *fæhðe tô-wehton*, 2949.

wed, st. n., (cf. *wed-ding*), *pledge*: dat. sg. *hyldo tô wedde (as a pledge of his favor)*, 2999.

weder, st. n., *weather*: acc. pl. *wuldor-torhtan weder*, 1137; gen. pl. *wedera cealdost*, 546.

ge-wef, st. n., *woof, weaving*: acc. pl. *wíg-spêða ge-wiofu (the woof of war-speed: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158)*, 698.

weg, st. m., *way*: acc. sg. on *weg (away, off)*, 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; *gyf þu on weg cymest (if thou comest off safe, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother)*, 1383.—Comp.: *feor-, fold-, forð-, wíd-weg*.

wegan, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. *nâh hwâ sweord wege (I have none that may bear the sword)*, 2253; inf. *nalles (seal) eorl wegan mâððum tô ge-myndum (no earl shall wear a memorial jewel)*, 3016; pret. ind. *he þá frätwe wäg ... ofer ýða ful (bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves)*, 1208; *wâl-seaxe ... þät he on byrnan wäg*, 2705; *heortan sorge wäg (bore heart's sorrow)*; so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.

ät-wegan = auferre, to carry off: *syððan Hâma ät-wäg tô þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene (since H. bore from the bright city the Brosing-collar)*, 1199.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

be-(bi-)wenian, entertain, care for, attend: pret. sg. *mäg þäs þonne of-þyncan þeóden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne he mid fæmnan on flet gæð, dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (may well displease the prince of the H... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights, cf. 494 seqq.; or, a noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?)*, 2036; pret. part. nom. pl. *wæron her tela willum be-wenede*, 1822.

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

ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) to turn, turn round: pret. sg. *wicg gewende (turned his horse)*, 315.—2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. *wâ bið þäm þe sceal ... frôfre ne wênan, wihte ge-wendan (woe to him that shall have no hope, shall not change at all)*, 186.

on-wendan, to avert, set aside: 1) w. acc.: inf. *ne mihte snotor hâleð weán on-wendan*, 191.—2) intrans.: *sibb æfre ne mäg wiht on-wendan þam þe wel þenceð (in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set aside)*, 2602.

wer, st. m., *man, hero*: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. *wer (Beówulf)*, 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on *weres wästmum (in man's form)*, 1353; nom. pl. *weras*, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. *werum*, 1257; gen. pl. *wera*, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. *weora*), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. *scír wered*, 496.

were-feohte, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. *for were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.)*, 457.

werhðo, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. *þu in helle scealt werhðo dreógan*,

werian, *to defend, protect*: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beaduscŕūda ... þāt mīne breóst wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þôhton, 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wergendra tō lyt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wâl-reáf werede (*guarded the battle-spoil*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*the shining helm protected his head*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge ... byrnum werede (*ye ... corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.

be-**werian**, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þāt hie ... leóda land-geweorc lâðum be-weredon scuccum and scinnum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939

werig, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gâstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.

werod, **weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.

wer-þeód, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeóde, 900.

wesan, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes mǣgenes blæd âne hwīle (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sý, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. wassail, wes hæl), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (i.e. wesan) fêðe-wīges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesende, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wās, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wās on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wās secgende (for sæde), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex, him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.—Contracted neg. forms: , nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See **cnihht-wesende**.

wêg. See **wæg**.

wên, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leóðum wên orleg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þās ic wên hābbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þās þe ic [wên] hafo, 3001; wên ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wênum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Beówulf), 2896. See **or-wêna**.

wênan, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely; pres. sg. I. þās ic wêne (*as I hope*), 272; swâ ic þe wêne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Beówulf hopes Hrôðgâr will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wêne ic tō þe wýrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fýres hâtes wêne, 2523; III. secce ne wêneð to Gâr Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre hôte) wênan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [? a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þās ne wêndon ær witan Scyldinga þāt ... *the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that...*), 779; þāt hig þās æðelinges eft ne wêndon þāt he ... sêcean cōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he ... would come to seek ...*), 1598.—3) w. acc. inf.: pret. sg. wênde, 934.—4) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. I. wêne ic þāt..., 1185; wên' ic þāt..., 338, 442; pret. sg. wênde, 2330; pl. wêndon, 938, 1605.

wêpan, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [weóp], 3152 (?).

wêrig, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. siðes wêrig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. siðes wêrgum, 1795;—w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wêrge (*wound-weary*), 2938.—Comp.: deað-, fyl-, gûð-wêrig.

ge-**werigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wêrgad, 2853.

wêrig-môð, adj., *weary-minded (animo defessus)*: nom. sg., 845, 1544.

wêste, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wêstne, 2457.

wêsten, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wêsten, 1266.

wêsten, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wêstenne, 2299.

weal, st. m.: 1 *wall, rampart*: dat. instr. sg. wealle, 786, 892, 3163; gen. sg. wealles, 2308.—2) *elevated sea-shore*: dat. sg. of wealle, 229; acc. pl. windige weallas, 572, 1225.—3) *wall of a building*: acc, sg. wið þās recedes weal, 326; dat. sg. be wealle, 1574; hence, the

inner and outer rock-walls of the dragon's lair (cf. Heyne's essay: Halle Heorot, p. 59): dat. sg., 2308, 2527, 2717, 2760, 3061, 3104; gen. sg. wealles, 2324.—Comp.: bord-, eorð-, sæ-, scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer ýða ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on feónða ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; gewæld ágan, hábban, â-beóðan (w. gen. of object = *to present*) = *to have power over*, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-**weald**.

wealdan, st. v., *to wield, govern, rule over, prevail*: 1) absolutely or with depend. clause: inf. gif he wealdan môt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær he ... wealdan môste swâ him Wyrð ne ge-scrâf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110.—2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þâm wæpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Geátum wealdan (*to rule the Geátas*), 2391; þeáh-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wäl-stôwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. weóld, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weóld wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. weóldon, 2052.—3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wíðan ríces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend(waldend), 17, 183, 1753; weard, 2514; the *'dragon* is called ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weóld, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hálig god ge-weóld wíg-sigor, 1555.—2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weóld his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704.—3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nô ... wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedêð him swâ gewældene worolde dælas, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) *to toss, be agitated* (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. weól, 515, 850, 1132; weóll, 2139.—2) figuratively (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wäl-níðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weóll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme weóll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; breóst innan weóll þeóstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weóll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., *to wander, rove about*: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., *warden, guardian; owner*: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga (*the Scyldings' warden of the march*), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sâwele hyrde, 1742; the *king* is called beáh-horda weard, 922; ríces weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hióre, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067.—Comp.: bāt-, êðel-, gold-, heáfod-, hord-, hýð-, land-, rên-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., *possession* (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., *watch, ward*: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heóld, 305.—Comp. æg-weard.

weard, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, út-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. he his folme forlêt tô lif-wraðe, læst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-saver, to guard his track [Kemble]*), 972; pret. sg. him síó swíðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorde (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hýrde ic þæt þâm frätwum feówer mearas lungre gelíce last weardode (*I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor*), 2165.—2) *to hold, possess, inhabit*: pret. sg. fifel-cynnes eard ... weardode (*dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends*), 105; reced weardode un-rím eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær we gesunde sâl weardodon, 2076.

wearh, st. m., *the accursed one; wolf*: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) *resistance, refusal*, 366.—2) *warning?, resistance?* See **un-wearnum**, 742.

weaxan, st. v., *to wax, grow*: pres. sg. III. ôð þæt him on innan ofer-hygða dæl weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. weôx, 8.

ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. oft þæt seó geogoð ge-weôx, 66.

ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-weôx he him to willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.

weá, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. wean, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. weána, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

weá-lâf, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þá weá-lâfe (*the wretched remnant*, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

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

ge-weoldum. See **ge-wild**.

weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, labor, deed*: acc. sg., 74; (*war-deed*), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worda and worca, 289.—2) *work, trouble, suffering*: acc. sg. þæs gewinnes weorc (*misery on account of this strife*), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (*with labor*), 1639.—Comp.: bædo-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) *work, deed, labor*: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ær-, fyrr-, gûð-, hond-, nið-ge-weorc.—2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

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

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

weorð, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum äðeling (*the atheling dear to the Danes*, Beówulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þät he syððan wäs ... mädme þý weorðra (*more honored from the jewel*), 1903; cf. **wyrðe**.

weorðan, st. v.: 1) *to become*: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (*is concealed*), 414; underne weorðeð (*becomes known*), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.—2) inf. to frôfre weorðan (*to become a help*), 1708; pret. sg. wearð he Heaðolâfe tô hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremôd swâ (i.e. to frôfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.—3) pret. sg. þät he on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan ... swâ unc Wyrð ge-teoð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwät his worulde gedâl weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þá þær sôna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (*there was soon a renewal to the earls*, i.e. of the former perils), 1281.

ge-weorðan: 1) *to become*: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wäs geniwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swâ us ge-worden is, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þät þu ... lête Sûð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gûðe wið Grendel (*that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel*), 1997.—3) impersonally with acc., *to agree, decide*: pret. sg. þá þäs monige ge-wearð þät ... (*since many agreed that ...*), 1599; pret. part. hafað þäs ge-worden wine Scyldinga, rices hyrde, and þät ræd talað þät he ... (*therefore hath it so appeared(?) advisable to the friend of the S., the guardian of the realm, and he counts it a gain that ...*), 2027.

weorð-ful, adj., *glorious, full of worth*: nom. sg. weorð-fullost, 3100.

weorðian, w. v., *to honor, adorn*: pret. sg. þær ic ... þîne leóde weorðode weorcum (*there honored I thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj. pret. (þät he) ät feoh-gyftum ... Dene weorðode (*that he would honor the Danes at, by, treasure-giving*), 1091.

ge-weorðian, ge-wurðian, *to deck, ornament*: pret. part. hire syððan wäs äfter beáh-þege breóst ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad, 1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039, 1646; wide ge-weorðad (*known, honored, afar*), 1960.

weorð-líce, adv., *worthily, nobly*: superl. weorð-lícost, 3163.

weorð-mynd, st. f. n., *dignity, honor, glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. geseah þá eald sweord ..., wîgena weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword there, the glory of warriors*), 1560; dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8; tô worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl. weorð-mynda dæl, 1753.

weorðung, st. f., *ornament*: in comp. breóst-, hâm-, heorft-, hring-, wîg-weorðung.

weorod. See **werod**.

weorpan, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þá wunden-mæl wrättum gebunden yrre oretta, þät hit on eorðan læg (*the wrathful warrior threw the ornamented sword, that it lay on the earth*), 1532.—2) *to throw around or about*, w. instr.: pret. sg. beorges weard ... wearp wäl-fýre (*threw death-fire around*), 2583.—3) *to throw upon*: inf. he hine eft ongan wäteres (instr. gen.) weorpan (*began to cast water upon him again*), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., *to cast away, squander*: subj. pret. þät he genunga gûð-gewædu

wrāðe for-wurpe (*that he squandered uselessly the battle-weeds*, i.e. gave them to the unworthy), 2873.

ofer-weorpan, *to stumble*: pret. sg. ofer-wearp þā ... wīgena strongest, 1544.

weotian, w. v., *to provide with, adjust(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wāl-bende weotode, 1937.

be-weotian, be-witian, w. v. w. acc., *to regard, observe, care for*: pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret. sg. þegn ... se þe ... ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would attend to all the needs of a thane*), 1797; draca se þe ... hord be-weotode (*the drake that guarded a treasure*), 2213;—*to carry out, undertake*: pres. pl. III. þā ... oft be-witigað sorh-fulne sið on segl-rāde, 1429.

wicg, st. n., *steed, riding-horse*: nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315; dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge, 286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl. wicga, 1046.

ge-widor, st. n., *storm, tempest*: acc. pl. lāð ge-widru (*loathly weather*), 1376.

wið prep. w. dat. and acc., with fundamental meanings of division and opposition: 1) w. dat., *against, with* (in hostile sense), *from*: þā wið gode wunnon, 113; âna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lāð wið lāðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þæt him holt-wudu ... helpan ne meahste, lind wið lige, 2342; hwät ... sêlest wære wið fær-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þæt him gâst-bona geóce gefremede wið þeód-þreáum, 178; wið rihte wan (*strove against right*), 144; hāfde ... sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið nīðe (*had saved H.'s hall from strife*), 828; (him dyrne langað ...) beorn wið blōde (*the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood*, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beówulf), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wið líce (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; streámas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; lig-ýðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme weól, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ânum weóll sefa wið sorgum (*in one of them surged the soul with sorrow [against?, Heyne]*), 2601; þæt hire wið healse heard grāpode (*that the sharp sword bit against her neck*), 1567.—2) w. acc.: a) *against, towards*: wan wið Hrōðgār (*fought against H.*), 152; wið feónða gehwone, 294; wið wrāð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ús on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þæt ic wið þone gûð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone ... feorh-bealo feorran (*would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men*; or, *withdraw life-bale from*, etc.? or, *peace would not have with any man...*, *mortal bale withdraw?*, Kemble), 155; ic þā leóde wāt ge wið feónd ge wið freónd fāste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; heóld heáh-lufan wið hāleða brego (*cherished high love towards the prince of heroes*), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd (*prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge*), 1550. b) *against, on, upon, in*: setton síde scyldas ... wið þās recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fāðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sāt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stið-mōd ge-stōd wið steápne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (*went to the door of the hall*), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (*over against, near, H.*), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-tæhte (*showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son*), 2014. c) *towards, with* (of contracting parties): þæt hie healfre ge-weald wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' sons were to possess*), 1089; þenden he wið wulf wāl reáfode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028.—3) Alternately with dat. and acc., *against*: nu wið Grendel sceal, wið þam aglæcan, âna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426;—*with, beside*: ge-sāt þā wið sylfne..., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

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

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

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

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

wiht, st. f.: 1) *wight, creature, demon*: nom. sg. wiht unhælo (*the demon of destruction, Grendel*), 120; acc. sg. syllicran wiht (the dragon), 3039.—2) *thing, something, aught*: nom. sg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne speow (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. ne him þās wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahste ic ... wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught ...*), 1661;—w. partitive gen.: nô ... wiht swylcra searo-niða, 581;—the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: ne hie hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lôgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nô wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne ... wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924.—Comp.: â-wiht (âht = *aught*), âl-wiht, ô-wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leódum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leódum (*welcome to the Geátas*), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily*, Bugge), 2223.

wil-deór (for wild-deór), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-deór, 1431.

wil-gesîð, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-sîðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leóda, 2901.

willa, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ânes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tô willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes willum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345.—2) *desirable thing, valuable*: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., *will*: in pres. also *shall* (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic â-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tô sæ wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær he in wille (*ere he will in*, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we ... wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nô ic fram him wolde (i.e. fleótan), 543; so, swâ he hira mâ wolde (i.e. â-cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730.—Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not, nolo*), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þâ metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wel bið þäm þe môt ... tô fäder fäðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

wil-sið, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sið, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þâ hie ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ýða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þäs ge-wines weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722.—2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782.—Comp.: fyrn-, ýð-ge-win.

wîn-ärn, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall*: gen. sg. wîn-ärnes, 655.

wind, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tô wolcnum wäl-fýra mæst, 1120.—2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. streámas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.

ät-windan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. se þäm feónde ät-wand, 143.

be-windan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (involvere): pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wîrum be-wunden (*wound with wires*) 1032; feorh ... flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gâr ... mundum be-wunden (*a spear grasped with the hands*), 3023; iû-manna gold galdre be-wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (âstâh ...) lêg wôpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-windan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wîdre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on fleám ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fäder) on-windeð wäl-râpas, 1611.

wîn-däg, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum wîn-dagum (*in these days of sorrow*, i.e. of earthly existence), 1063.

wind-bland (blond), st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

wind-gereste, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

windig, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. windige (weallas, næssas), 572, 1359; windige weallas (wind gearð weallas, MS.), 1225.

wine, st. m., *friend, protector*, especially the *beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wine Scyldinga, leóf land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hrôðgâr), 148, 1184. As vocative: mîn wine, 2048; wine mîn, Beówulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hrôðgâr), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (Beówulf), 3097; acc. pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. winigea leásum, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568.—Comp.: freá-, freó-, gold-, gûð-, mæg-wine.

wine-dryhten, st. m., (dominus amicus), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wine-

drihten, 863, 1605; wine-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wine-drihtne, 360.

wine-geômor, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.

wine-leás, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wine-leásum, 2614.

wine-mæg, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wine-mâgas, 65.

ge-**winna**, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan âna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan ... wið Hrôðgâr, 151; holm ... won wið winde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wið Brecan wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þâ graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

wîn-reced, st. n., *wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests*: acc. sg., 715, 994.

wîn-sele, st. m., the same, *wine-hall*: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. wîn-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m. n.: 1) *winter*: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516.—2) *year* (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., *so many winters* (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-**wislice**, adv., *certainly, undoubtedly*: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

wist, st. f., fundamental meaning = *existentia*, hence: 1) *good condition, happiness, abundance*: dat. sg. wunað he on wiste, 1736.—2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þâ wäs äfter wiste wôp up â-hafen (*a cry was then uplifted after the meal*, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., *fulness or fill of food, rich meal*: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (wit), *understanding*: nom. sg., 590.—Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) *consciousness*. dat. sg. ge-weöld his ge-witte, 2704.—2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor weöll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of we, *we two*, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See **unc**, **uncer**.

wita, **weota**, w. m., *counsellor, royal adviser*; pl., *the king's council of nobles*: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witenas, 157, 266, 937 weotena, 1099.—Comp.: fyrn-, rûn-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*. 1) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I, III. wât, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelâce wât þät he ... (*I know as to H., that he ...*), 1831; so, god wât on mec þät ... (*God knows of me, that ...*), 2651; sg. II. þu wâst, 272; weak pret. sg. I, III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520.—2) w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic wât, 1864.—3) w. object, predicative part, or adj.: pret. sg. III. tô þäs he win-reced ... gearwost wisse, fättum fâhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þäm ahlæcan hilde ge-binged, 647.—4) w. acc., *to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grâpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

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

ge-witan, *to know, perceive*: inf. þäs þe hie gewis-lîcost ge-witan meahton, 1351.

be-**witian**. See be-**weotian**.

witig, adj., *wise, sagacious*: nom. sg. witig god, 686, 1057; witig drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., *conscious*: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-**witnian**, w. v., *to chastise, punish*: wommum gewitnad (*punished with plagues*), 3074.

wîc, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. wîc, 822, 2590;—often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wîcum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wîca, 125, 1126.

ge-**wîcan**, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. ge-wâc, 2578, 2630.

wîc-stede, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wîc-stede, 2608.

wîd, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer wîd wäter, 2474; gen. sg. wîdan

rīces, 1860; acc. pl. wīde sīðas, waroðas, 878, 1966.—2) temporal: acc. sg. wīdan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tō wīdan feore, 934.

wīde, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wīde cūð (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne wīde, 2914; wīde geond eorðan (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100;—modifier of superl.: wreccena wīde mærost (*the most famous of wanderers, exiles*), 899.—Compar. wīdre, 764.

wīd-cūð, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wīd-cūðne man (Beowulf), 1490; wīd-cūðne weán, 1992; wīd-cūðes (Hrōðgâr), 1043.

wīde-ferhð, st. m. n., (*long life*), *great length of time*: acc. sg. as acc. of time: wīde-ferhð (*down to distant times, always*), 703, 938; ealne wīde-ferhð, 1223.

wīd-floga, w. m., *wide-flier* (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. wīd-flogan, 2347.

wīd-scofen, pret. part., *wide-spread? causing fear far and wide?* 937.

wīd-weg, st. m., *wide way, long journey*: acc. pl. wīd-wegas, 841, 1705.

wīf, st. n., *woman, lady, wife*: nom. sg. freó-líc wīf (Queen Wealhþeów), 616; wīf un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wīf (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þý wīfe (Hrōðgâr's daughter, Freáwaru), 2029; dat. sg. þam wīfe (Wealhþeów), 640; gen. sg. wīfes (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wīfa, 994.—Comp.: aglæc-, mere-wīf.

wīf-lufe, w. f., *wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love*: nom. pl. wīf-lufan, 2066.

wīg, st. m.: 1) *war, battle*: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. wīge, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (wigge, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. wīges, 65, 887, 1269.—2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. wās his mōd-sefa manegum ge-cýðed, wīg and wīsdôm, 350; wīg, 1043; wīg ... eafoð and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wīges, 2324.—Comp. fêðe-wīg.

wīga, w. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116.—Comp.: äsc-, byrn-, gâr-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wīga.

wīgan, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wīgeð, 600; inf., 2510.

wīgend, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338.—Comp. gârwīgend.

wīg-bealu, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.

wīg-bil, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.

wīg-bord, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.

wīg-cräft, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.

wīg-cräftig, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wīg-cräftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.

wīg-freca, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wīg-freca, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-freca, 1213.

wīg-fruma, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.

wīg-geatwe, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.

wīg-ge-weorðad, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784? See Note.

wīg-gryre, st. m., *war-horror or terror*: nom. sg., 1285.

wīg-hete, st. m., *war-hate, hostility*: nom. sg., 2121.

wīg-heafola, w. m., *war head-piece, helmet*: acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662.—Leo.

wīg-heáp, st. m., *war-band*: nom. sg., 447.

wīg-hryre, st. m., *war-ruin, slaughter, carnage*: acc. sg., 1620.

wīg-sigor, st. m., *war-victory*: acc. sg., 1555.

wīg-sped, st. f.?, *war-speed, success in war*: gen. pl. wīg-spêda, 698.

wīn, st. n., *wine*: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wīne, 1468.

wīr, st. n., *wire, spiral ornament of wire*: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.

wís, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wís (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wís, 1928; in w. form, se wísa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wísan, 1319; gen. pl. wísa, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wís wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.

wísa, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wísa, 259.—Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wísa.

wíscte. See **wýscan**.

wís-dôm, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wís-dôme, 1960.

wíse, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wísan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.

wís-fäst, adj., *wise, sagacious* (sapientiâ firmus): nom. sg. f., 627.

wís-hycgende, pres. part. *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.

wísian, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. heán wong wísian, 2410; pret. sg. secg wísade land-gemyrcu, 208.—2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eów wísige (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæm heaðo-rincum hider wísade, 370; sôna him sele-þegn ... forð wísade (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith*, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stífg wísode gumum ät-gädere, 320; so, 1664.—3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þá secg wísode under Heorotes hrôf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof*, [but under H.'s hrôf depends rather on snyredon ätsomne]), 402.

wítan, st. v., properly *to look at; to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse*, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þam me wítan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo mæga, 2742.

ät-wítan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ät-witon weána dæl, 1151.

ge-wítan, properly *spectare aliquo; to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wât ... tô hâm faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mearum rídan, 854. Sometimes with reflex, dat.: pres. sg. him þá Scyld ge-wât ... fêran on freán wære, 26; gewât him ... rídan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301.—2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wítað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wât þá neósian heán hûses, 115; he þá fâg ge-wât ... man-dreám fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewât dennes niósian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex, dat.: him eft gewât ... hâmes niósan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126.—3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-streám under nâssa genipu niðer ge-wíteð, 1361; ge-wíteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flôdes æht feor ge-wítan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wât, 217; him ge-wât, 1237, 1904; of life, ealdre ge-wât (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wât (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wât út of healle, 663; ge-wât him hâm, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forð-ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

ôð-wítan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þá leán ôð-wítan mon on middan-gearde, 2997.

wlanc, wlonc, adj., *proud, exulting*: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æse wlanc (*proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal*), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mâðm-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954.—Comp. gold-wlanc.

wlâtian, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. se þe ær ... feor wlâtode, 1917.

wlenco, st. f., *pride, heroism*: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

wlite, st. m. *form, noble form, look, beauty*: nom. sg., 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., *beauteous, brilliant in aspect*: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

wlite-seón, st. n. f., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

wlitig, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

wlítan, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. he äfter recede wlât (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wígláf, 2853.

geond-wlitan, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wräte giond-wlitan, 2772.

woh-bogen, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wurm woh-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n. m., *cloud* (cf. welkin): dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tô wolcnum, 1120, 1375.

wollen-teár, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-teáre, 3033.

wom. See **wam.**

won. See **wan.**

worc. See **weorc.**

word, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þät word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (*tell them in words, expressly*), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wāgan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031.—2) *command, order*: gen. sg. his wordes gewæld habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum weöld, 30.—Comp.: beót-, gylp-, meðel-, þryð-word.

word-cwide, st. m., (*word-utterance*), *speech*: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.

word-gid, st. m, *speech, saying*: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.

word-hord, st. n., *word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth*: acc. sg. word-hord on-leác (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.

word-riht, st. n., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wîglâf maðelode word-rihta fela, 2632.

worð-mynd. See **weorð-mynd.**

worðig (for **weorðig**), st. m., *palace, estate, court*: acc. sg. on worðig (*into the palace*), 1973.

worn, st. n., *multitude, number*: acc. sg. worn eall (*very many*), 3095; wintra worn (*many years*), 264; þonne he wintrum frôð worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwät þu worn fela ... spræce (*how very much thou hast spoken!*), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, 871; gen. pl. worna fela, 2004, 2543.

woruld, worold, st. f., *humanity, world, earth*: nom. sg. eal worold, 1739; acc. sg. in worold (wacan) (*to be born, come into the world*), 60; worold oflætan, of-gifan (*die*), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dâl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.

worold-âr, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-âre, 17.

woruld-candel, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.

worold-cyning, st. m., *world king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.

woruld-ende, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.

worold-ræden, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143?

wôp, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wôp, 786; instr. sg. wôpe, 3147.

wracu, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS, uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wrâce, 2337.—Comp.: gyrn-, nýd-wracu.

wraðu, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. líf-wraðu.

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

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

wrâð-líce, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.

wrâsn, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. freá-wrâsn.

wrâc-lâst, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wrâc-lâstas träd (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.

wrâc-mäc, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wrâc-mäcgas, 2380.

wrāc-sið, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. - siðum, 338.

wrät, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wräte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrättum, 1532; gen. pl. wrätta, 2414.

wrät-líc, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wrät-lícne wundur-mâððum, 2174; wrät-líc wæg-sweord, 1490; wîg-bord wrät-líc, 2340.—2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wrät-lícne wým [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrät-líc, 1651.

wræc, st. f., *persecution*; hence, *wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wäs Ongenþeó ... on bið wrecen, 2963.—2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wräc, 2707.—3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan (*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-råde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd äfter wräc, 2155; pres. part. þær wäs ... gid wrecen, 1066.—4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þät he his freónd wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wräc Wedera nið, 423; so, 1334, 1670.

â-wrecan, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe â-wräc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þý læs him ýða þým wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wräc ... man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wräc, 107, 2006; he ge-wräc (i.e. hit, *this*) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wräc (*avenged himself*), 2876; pl. ge-wræcan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

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

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

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

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

wrixl, st. n., *exchange, change*: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (*in a worse way, with a worse exchange*), 2970.

ge-wrixle, st. n., *exchange, arrangement, bargain*: nom. sg. ne wäs þät ge-wrixle til (*it was not a good arrangement, trade*), 1305.

wrixlan, w. v., *to exchange*: inf. wordum wrixlan (*to exchange words, converse*), 366; 875 (*tell*).

wriðan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to bind, fasten, wreath together*: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) ... on wäl-bedde wriðan þöhte, 965.—2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þá wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.

wriðan, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þäm (hilde) wäs ôr wriðen fyrn-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.

for-wriðan, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrät Wedra helm wým on middan, 2706.

wrôht, st. m. f., *blame, accusation, crime*; here *strife, contest, hostility*: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.

wudu, st. m., *wood*: 1) *material, timber*: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, *the wooden spear*: acc. pl. wudu, 398.—2) *forest, wood*: acc. sg. wudu, 1417.—3) *wooden ship*: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920.—Comp.: bæł-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mägen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.

wudu-rêc, st. m., *wood-reek or smoke*: nom. sg., 3145.

wuldor, st. n., *glory*: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (*God*), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (designations of God).

wuldor-cyning, st. m., *king of glory, God*: dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796

wuldor-torht, adj., *glory-bright, brilliant, clear*: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137.

wulf, st. m., *wolf* acc. sg., 3028.

wulf-hlið, st. n., *wolf-slope, wolf's retreat, slope whereunder wolves house*: acc. pl. wulfhleoðu, 1359.

wund, st. f., *wound*: nom. sg., 2712, 2977; acc. sg. wunde, 2532, 2907; acc. sg. wunde, 2726; instr. pl. wundum, 1114, 2831, 2938.—Comp. feorh-wund.

wund, adj., *wounded, sore*: nom. sg., 2747; dat. sg. wundum, 2754; nom. pl. wunde, 565, 1076.

wunden-feax, adj., *curly-haired* (of a horse's mane): nom. sg., 1401.

wunden-heals, adj., *with twisted or curved neck or prow*: nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals (*the ship*), 298.

wunden-heorde?, *curly-haired?*: nom. sg. f., 3153.

wunden-mæl, adj., *damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments(?)*: nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).

wunden-stefna, w. m. *curved prow, ship*: nom. sg., 220.

wundor, st. n.: 1) *wonder, wonderwork*: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3033, 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (*wondrously*), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608.—2) *portent, monster*: gen. pl. wundra, 1510.—Comp.: hand-, nîð-, searo-wundor.

wundor-bebod, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.

wundor-deað, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor deáðe, 3038.

wundor-fät, st. n., *wonder-vat, strange vessel*: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.

wundor-líc, adj., *wonder like, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.

wundor-mâððum, st. m., *wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure*: acc. sg., 2174.

wundor-smið, st. m., *wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous things*: gen. pl. wundor-smiða geweorc (*the ancient giant's sword*), 1682.

wundor-seón, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. wunder-sióna, 996.

wunian, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. þenden þær wunað on heáh-stede hûsa sêlest (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; wunað he on wiste (*lives in plenty*), 1736; inf. on sele wunian (*to remain in the hall*), 3129; pret. sg. wunode mid Finne (*remained with F.*), 1129.—2) w. acc. or dat., *to dwell in, to inhabit, to possess*: pres. sg. III. wunað wäl-reste (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. wäter-egesan wunian scolde..., streámas, 1261; wicum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelác þær ät hám wunað, 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.—2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. þät hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-síðas, 22.

wurðan. See **weorðan**.

wuton, v. from wítan, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: wutun gangan tô (*let us go to him!*), 2649; uton hraðe fêran! 1391; uton nu êfstan, 3102.

wylf, st. f., *she-wolf* in comp. brim-wylf.

wylm, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: num. sg. flôdes wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (*with winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. þurh wäteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fýr-, heaðo-, holm-, sæ-, sorh-wylm. See **wälm**.

wyn, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mæste ... worolde wynne (*the highest earthly joy*), 1081; eorðan wynne (*earth-joy, the delightful earth*), 1731; heofenes wynne (*heaven's joy, the rising sun*), 1802; hearpan wynne (*harp-joy, the pleasant harp*), 2108; þät he ... ge-drogen häfde eorðan wynne (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wäs on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. mägenes wynnum (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: êðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbel-wyn.

wyn-leás, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-leásne wudu, 1417; wyn-leás wíc, 822.

wyn-sum, adj., *winsome, pleasant*: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (*the ship*), 1920; nom. pl. word wæron wyn-sume, 613.

wyrcean, v. irreg.: 1) *to do, effect*, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcean, 931.—2) *to make, create*, w. acc.: pret. sg. þæt se æl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te], 92; swâ hine (*the helmet*) worhte wæpna smið, 1453.—3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, se þe môte, dômes ær deáðe, 1388.

be-wyrcean, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.

ge-wyrcean: 1) intrans., *to act, behave*: inf. swâ sceal geong guma gôde gewyrcean ... on fâder wine þæt ... (*a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that ...*), 20.—2) w. acc., *to do, make, effect, perform*: inf. ne meahthe ic ät hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahthe on þam aglæcan ... wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þâ leóde wât ... fâste ge-worhte. 1865.—3) *to make, construct*: inf. (medo-ärn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wîg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697.—4) *to win, acquire*: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôm ge-wyrce, 1492.

Wyrð, st. f., *Weird* (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = *fate, providence*): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrð, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrða, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth*.)

wyrðan, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. he tô lange leóde mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.

â-wyrðan, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: äðeling monig wundum â-wyrðed, 1114.

wyrðe, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dôn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rîces wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862.—Comp. fyrð-wyrðe. See **weorð**.

wyrgen, st. f., *throttler* [cf. sphinx], *she-wolf*; in comp. grund-wyrgen.

ge-wyrht, st. n., *work; desert*; in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.

wyrm, st. m., *worm, dragon, drake*: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.

wyrm-cyn, st. m., *worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons*: gen. sg. wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426.

wyrm-fâh, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sweord ... wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fâh, 1699.

wyrm-hord, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. þæt þu me nô for-wyrne, þæt... (*that thou refuse me not that...*), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., *to refresh one's self, recover*: pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.

wyrpe, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. äfter weá-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman (*after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things*), 1316.

wyrsa, compar. adj., *worse*: acc. sg. neut. þæt wyrse, 1740; instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle, 2970; gen. sg. wyrsan geþinges, 525; nom. acc. pl. wyrsan wîg-frecan, 1213, 2497.

wyrt, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wyrtum fäst, 1365.

wýscan, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wîscte (rihde, MS.) þäs yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*, 2440, 1605(?)). See Note.

Y

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

yldan, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. ne þæt se aglæca yldan þôhte, 740; weard wine-geômor wîscte þäs yldan, þæt he lytel fâc long-gestreôna brûcan môste, 2240.

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

yldest. See **eald**.

yldo, st. f., *age (senectus), old age*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol yldo, 1767; dat. sg. on yld

yldra. See **eald**.

ylf, st. f., *elf (incubus, alp)*: nom. pl. ylfe, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) local, *around, about, at, upon*: ymb hine (*around, with, him*), 399. With prep, postponed: hine ymb, 690; ymb brontne ford (*around the seas, on the high sea*), 568; ymb þa gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þas helmes hrôf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031.—2) temporal, *about, after*: ymb ân-tîd ôðres dôgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb âne niht (*after a night*), 135.—3) causal, *about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frînan) ymb þînne sîð (*on account of, concerning?, thy journey*), 353; hwät þu ... ymb Breacan spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nâ ymb his lîf cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte beheöld ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

yrmoðo, st. f., *misery, shame, wretchedness*: acc. sg. yrmðe, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., *anger, ire, excitement*: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., *angry, irate, furious*: nom. sg. yrre oretta (Beówulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

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

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

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

Ý

ýð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ýða, 548; acc. pl. ýðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ýðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ýðum weallan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ýða, 464, 849, 1209, 1470, 1919.—Comp: flôd-, lîg-, wäter-ýð.

ýðan, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. ýðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. îðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from Ælfric's Glossary; pret. ýðde, Wanderer, 85).

ýðe. See **eáðe**.

ýðe-lice, adv., *easily*: ýðe-lice he eft â-stôd (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.

ýð-gebland, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -gebland, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.

ýð-gewin, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. ýð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.

ýð-lâd, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. ýð-lâde, 228.

ýð-lâf, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore*: dat. sg. be ýð-lâfe, 566.

ýð-lida, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. ýð-lidan, 198.

ýð-naca, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [ýð-]nacan, 1904.

ýð-gesêne. See **êð-gesýne**.

ýwan, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sýn ýwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See **eáwan**, **eówan**.

ge-ýwan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

âbrecan, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne âbrocen wære (*his byrnie was shattered*).

ânyman, st. v., *to take, take away*.

bân-helm, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [*shield*, Bosw.].

buruh-þelu, st. f., *castle-floor*.

cêlod, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.

dagian, w. v., *to dawn*: ne þis ne dagiað eástan (*this is not dawning from the east*).

deór-môd, adj., *brave in mood*: deór-môd hâleð.

driht-gesîð, st. m., *companion, associate*.

eástan, adv., *from the east*.

eorð-bûend, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.

fêr, st. m. *fear, terror*.

fýren, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære (*as if all Finnsburh were afire*).

gehlyn, st. n., *noise, tumult*.

gellan, st. v., *to sing* (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð græg-hama (*the gray garment [byrnie] rings*); (*the gray wolf yelleth?*).

genesan, st. v., *to survive, recover from*: pret. pl. þâ wîgend hyra wunda genæson (*the warriors were recovering from their wounds*).

gold-hladen, adj., *laden with gold* (wearing heavy gold ornaments).

græg-hama, w. m., *gray garment, mail-coat*; (*wolf?—Brooke*).

gûð-wudu, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

häg-steald, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl*.

heaðo-geong, adj., *young in war*.

here-sceorp, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail*.

hleoðrian, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode ... cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).

hræw, st. n., *corpse*.

hrôr, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrôr (*strong [though it was] as armor*, Bosw.).

lac (lað?)? for **flacor**, *fluttering?*

oncweðan, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwyð (*the shield answers the spear*).

onwacnian, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað ..., wîgend mine (*awake, my warriors!*).

sceft (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft*.

sealo-brûn, adj., *dusky-brown*.

sige-beorn, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior*.

swäðer (swâ hwäðer), pron., *which of two, which*.

swân, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior*.

sweart, adj., *swart, black*.

swêt, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swêtne medo ... forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead*, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief).

swurd-leóma, w. m., *sword-flame, flashing of swords*.

þyrl, adj., *pierced, cloven*.

undearninga, adv., *without concealment, openly*.

wandrian, w. v., *to fly about, hover*: pret. sg. hräfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).

waðol, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering*, Bosw.].

wäl-sliht (-sleahht), st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wäl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*)

weâ-dæd, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ârisað weâ-dæda.

witian (weotian), w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þe is ... witod.

wurðlice (weorðlice), adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-lícor.

wäg, weg, st. m., *way*.

CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE SOURCE TEXT:

ARGUMENT, recalls = recalls ll. 131, 737 þryð-swyð = þryð-swýð l. 256 ôfest = ôfost l. 303 sciónon = scionon l. 706 buton = bûton l. 1115 ât = ât l. 1133 wîð = wið ll. 1304, 1560, 1616 missing caesuras supplied l. 1436 here-sträl = here-stræl l. 1642 feôwer- = feówer l. 1747 sträle = stræle l. 1828 þywað = þýwað l. 1926 betlic = betlic l. 2224 gesceód = gesceôd ll. 2288, 3036 wâs = wäs l. 2453 to = tô l. 2503 Huga = Hûga (marked long, correctly, in the list of names, but not elsewhere) l. 2586 niðe = nîðe l. 2587 sið = sîð l. 2684 irenna = îrenna l. 2915 Hugas = Hûgas l. 2956 heáðo-liðendum = heaðo-lîðendum (heáðu- in glossary) l. 3000 Ðât = Ðät; feônd- = feónd- l. 3056 sóð = sôð l. 3137 Hrônes = Hrones list of names, under: Dene, Scedenîgge = Scedenigge Eádgils, Ohthere = Ôhtthere Freáwaru, Freawaru = Freáwaru Hrôðgâr, Hrôð-gâre = Hrôðgâre Hygelac, Hæreð = Häreð notes, for l. 31, of l. 31 = of l. 30 l. 1441, wôð- = wæg- l. 1916, leófra = leófra glossary, under: äðele, Beowulf's = Beówulf's ân, gehwilces = gehwylces æg-hwâ, ægh-wäs = æghwäs ât-beran, beadolâce = beadulâce beadu-lâc, beado- = beadu- (twice) beág, beages = beáges beorh, heáford- = heáfod beóðan, leodum = leóðum beón, cwênlic = cwênlic biddan, bliðne = blîðne bitter, sträle = stræle ge-bîðan, therefor = therefore on-bîðan, earfôðlice = earfoðlice breacan, létðse = lét se burne, of of = of bûtan, swíce = swice cempa, Huga = Hûga ge-ceósan, usic = úsic on-cirran, wealdendas = wealdendes corðer, þâ = þâ cûð, wið- = wîð- cunnan, þeáwe = þeáw dôgor, gehwam = gehwâm dôn, ymbsittend = ymbsittend; hettend = hetend; þywað = þýwað drifan, feoran = feorran dryhten, freáh- = freá- dryht-scipe, drihtscipe = drihtscype ge-dýgan, wræcsið = wræcsið eal, oncyððe = oncyððe ealdor, heresträl = herestræl eácen-cräftig, iúmanna = iúmonna eofor-spreót, hocyhtum = hocyhtum eorlic, eorlic [ellen] = eorlic fâh, wâldreóre = wâldreóre ôð-ferian, panon = þonan fela, maððum- = mâððum fêran, wære = wære feónd, feonda = feónda fleón, fenhôpu = fenhopu floga, wîð- = wîð- folc-toga, Hrôðgar = Hrôðgâr for, wonhydum = wonhýdum; handgeweorc = hondgeweorc fôt-gemearc, long = lang ge-frignan, þeodcyninga = þeóðcyninga ge-fyrðran, fratwum = frätwum ge-fýsan, to sêcanne = tô sêcanne gân, swa = swâ; [or] giong = gióng; flore = flôre; sittan = sittan ge-gan, Wíglaf = Wígláf gâr-wíga, Wíglaf = Wígláf gäst, fêde- = fêðe- gegn-cwide, þinra = þínra ge-gyrwan, ýðlidan = ýðlidan geóc, gást = gást geómorlic, [bið] geómorlic = geómorlic for-gildan, therefor = therefore gold-wlanc, guðrinc = gúðrinc grêtan, walgæst = walgæst grim, searo-grimm = searo-grim habban, gecorene = gecorone wið-habban, winsele = wîNSELE hatan, sæliðend = sæliðend hatian, guð-sceaða = gúð-sceaða hâr, heâre = heáre here-stræl, -sträl = stræl heard, -sträl = -stræl; regen- = regn- heorte, starc- = stearc heoro-dreór, heoro-dreore (citation) = heoro-dreóre hlið, hliðu = hliðo (twice) hóp, hóp = hop hreow, þât = þät hrôf, geseáh = geseah hwíl, seo = seó hýran, æghwilc = æghwylc inne, abeád = âbeád îren, drihtlic = dryhtlic lâð, gewiðru = gewidru; scynnum = scinnum be-leán, beleân = beleán mêtan, Aescheres = Äscheres mearcian, môrhôpu = môrhopu ge-mearian, hwam = hwâm morðor-bed, stred = strêð môð, stið- = stið nænig, horð-mâðum = hord-mâððum on, heáðe = heoðe; willen = willan ræd, fæst- = fäst reccan, hu = hú rídan, gealgan = galgan sang, -leasne = léasne sceapan, Hugas = Hûgas (twice) scânan, sciónon = scionon scînan, scînon = scinon secg, synnigne = sinnigne ge-sêcan, -cyððe = cyððe ge-sígan, ätsäcce = ät säcce ge-sleán, ge-slôgan = ge-slôgon standan, sträl = stræl stapan, furðor = furður ge-steppan, Ohtheres = Ôhteres stincan, þâ = þâ styrian, ge-wiðru = ge-widru sweord, maððum- = mâððum ge-swícan, þeodne = þeóðne teón (w. v.), naläs = nalas; teodan = teóðan tô, hælum = hælum; sitte = site; Eofore = Jofore ge-trúwan, -wære = wære ge-twæfan, ôððe = oððe þær, snotera = snottra þe, gimfâstan = ginfâstan of-þincan, gehwam = gehwâm ge-þolian, þât = þät þu, sælran = selran þúsend, seófon = seofan un-heóre, -speru = -sporu ús, æg-hwilc = æg-hwylc wacan, wôcon = wôcun werian, beaduscrûd = beaduscrûda be-werian, scynnum = scinnum wên, orlég = orleg; ôr-wena = or-wêna weorðian, leóde = leóde willa, wyllum = willum wilnian, fäðer = fäder nât, hwilc = hwylc (twice) ge-wítan, wære = wære

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