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Editor: James A. Harrison  
 Editor: Robert Sharp

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

**Preface to the Project Gutenberg Edition of Beowulf**

This text is a revised and 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. 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. **The file you are reading is this revised version.** 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., gæst vs. gǣst 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	Ô	Ō
Ä	Æ	û	ū
æ	ǣ	Û	Ū
Æ	Ǽ	ý	ÿ
â	ā	Ý	Ÿ
Â	Ā	eá	ēa
ê	ē	Eá	Ēa
Ê	Ē	eó	ēo
î	ī	Eó	Ēo
Î	Ī	ié	īe
ô	ō	ió	īo

**Preface**  
 PG Preface  
 Title Page  
 Preface to the 4th ed.  
 Note to the 3rd ed.  
 Note to the 2nd ed.  
 Note I.  
 Note II.  
 Argument

**Beowulf**  
 I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X  
 XI XII XIII XIV XV XVI XVII  
 XVIII XIX XX XXI XXII XXIII  
 XXIV XXV XXVI XXVII  
 XXVIII XXIX XXX XXXI  
 XXXII XXXIII XXXIV XXXV  
 XXXVI XXXVII XXXVIII  
 XXXIX XL XLI XLII XLIII

**The Fight at Finnsburh**  
**List of Names**  
**Notes**  
**Glossary**  
 A Ā Æ Ǣ B C D E Ē EA  
 ĒA EO ĒO F G H I Ī IO L  
 M N O Ō P R S T Þ U Ū W  
 Y Ÿ Finnsburh

**Corrections**

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# I. BĒOWULF:

*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.

FOURTH EDITION. REVISED, WITH NOTES.

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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.

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### PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

The favor with which the successive editions of "Bēowulf" 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 "Bēowulf." 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 *Bēowulf* 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 *Bēowulf* will find ample material for their studies in Sievers' exhaustive essay on that subject (*Beiträge*, X. 209-314).

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Bēowulf* (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 'Berichtiger Text.' Paul and Braune's *Beiträge* 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 (**mē, wē, þū, þē, gē, hē**); the adverb **nū**, 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 *Bēowulf* 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 *Bēowulf* (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 "Bēowulf" 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 "Bēowulf" 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 "Bēowulf" 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 "Bēowulf." 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,—“Bēowulf” 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 Bēowulf. 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. Bēowulf, 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 Bēowulf is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Bēowulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Bēowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Bēowulf's companions; is attacked by Bēowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Bēowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Bēowulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off AEschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Bēowulf. Hroðgar appeals to Bēowulf 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. Bēowulf 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 Bēowulf 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 Bēowulf's palace with fire. Bēowulf 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 Bēowulf'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 Bēowulf's shield of iron. Bēowulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Bēowulf 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 Bēowulf, and receives his last commands. Bēowulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Bēowulf'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*

# BĒOWULF.

## I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

	Hwæt! wē Gār-Dena	in geār-dagum	†
	þeod-cyninga	þrym gefrūnon,	
	hū þā æðelingas	ellen fremedon.	
	Oft Scyld Scēfing	sceaðena þrēatum,	†
5	monegum mægðum	meodo-setla oftēah.	
	Egsode eorl,	syððan ærest wearð	†
	fēa-scaft funden:	hē þæs frōfre gebād,	
	wēox under wolcnum,	weorð-myndum ðāh,	
	oð þæt him æghwylc	þāra ymb-sittendra	
10	ofer hron-rāde	hýran scolde,	
	gomban gyldan:	þæt wæs gōd cyning!	
	þæm eafera wæs	æfter cenned	
	geong in geardum,	þone god sende	
	folce tō frōfre;	fyren-þearfe ongeat,	
15	þæt hīe ær drugon	aldor-/lēase	†
	lange hwīle.	Him þæs lif-frēa,	
	wuldres wealdend,	worold-āre forgeaf;	
	Bēowulf wæs brēme	(blæd wīde sprang),	†
	Scyldes eafera	Scede-landum in.	†
20	Swā sceal <i>geong guma</i> ,	gōde gewyrcean,	
	fromum feoh-giftum	on fæder <i>wine</i> ,	†
	þæt hine on ylde	eft gewunigen	†
	wil-gesīðas,	þonne wīg cume,	
	lēode gelæsten:	lof-dædum sceal	
25	in mægða gehwære	man geþeōn.	
	Him þā Scyld gewāt	tō gescæp-hwīle	†
	fela-hrōr fēran	on frēan wære;	
	hī hýne þā ætbæron	tō brimes faroðe.	
	swæse gesīðas,	swā hē selfa bæd,	
30	þenden wordum wēold	wīne Scyldinga,	
	lēof land-fruma	lange āhte.	†
	þær æt hýðe stōd	hringed-stefna,	†
	īsig and ūtfūs,	æðelinges fær;	
	ā-lēdon þā	lēofne þeoden,	†
35	bēaga bryttan	on bearm scipes,	†
	mærne be mæste.	þær wæs mādma fela,	
	of feor-wegum	frætwa gelæded:	
	ne hýrde ic cýmlīcor	cēol gegyrwan	
	hilde-wæpnum	and heaðo-wædum,	
40	billum and byrnum;	him on bearme læg	
	mādma mænigo,	þā him mid scoldon	
	on flōdes æht	feor gewītan.	
	Nalas hī hine læssan	lācum tēodan,	
	þeod-gestrēonum,	þonne þā dydon,	
45	þē hine æt frumscafte	forð onsendon	
	æenne ofer yðe	umbor wesende:	
	þā gýt hīe him āsetton	segen <i>gyldenne</i>	
	hēah ofer hēafod,	lēton holm beran,	
	gēafon on gār-secg:	him wæs geōmor sefa,	†
50	murnende mōd.	Men ne cunnon	
	secgan tō soðe	sele-rædende,	†
	hæleð under heofenum,	hwā þæm hlæste onfēng.	

## II. THE HALL HEOROT.

	þā wæs on burgum	Bēowulf Scyldinga,	†
	lēof lēod-cyning,	longe þrāge	
55	folcum gefræge	(fæder ellor hwearf,	
	aldor of earde),	oð þæt him eft onwōc	
	hēah Healfdene;	hēold þenden lifde,	
	gamol and gūð-rēow,	glæde Scyldingas.	†
	þæm fēower bearn	forð-gerīmed	
60	in worold wōcun,	weoroda ræs Swan,	†
	Heorogār and Hrōðgār	and Hālgā til;	
	hýrde ic, þat Elan cwēn	<i>Ongenþēowes wæs</i>	†
	Heaðoscilfinges	heals-gebedde.	



65	Pā wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen, wīges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas georne hýrdon, oð þæt sēo geogoð gewēox, mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn, þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,	†
70	medo-ærn micel men gewyrcean, þone ylde bearn æfre gefrūnon, and þær on innan eall gedælan geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde, būton folc-scare and feorum gumena.	†
75	Pā ic wīde gefrægn weorc gebannan manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard, folc-stede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp ædre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ærna mæst; scōp him Heort naman,	†
80	sē þe his wordes geweald wīde hæfde. Hē bēot ne ālēh, bēagas dælde, sinc æt symle. Sele hlīfade hēah and horn-gēap: heaðo-wylma bād, lāðan līges; ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn þæt se ecg-hete āðum-swerian	†
85	æfter wæl-nīðe wæcnan scolde. Pā se ellen-gæst earfoðlice þrāge geþolode, sē þe in þýstrum bād, þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehýrde	†
90	hlūdne in healle; þær wæs hearpan swēg, swutol sang scopes. Sægde sē þe cūðe frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan, cwæð þæt se ælmihtiga eorðan worhte, wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð, gesette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan	†
95	lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum, and gefræt Wade foldan scēatas leomum and léafum; lif ēac gesceōp cynna gehwylcum, þāra þe cwice hwyrfað. Swā þā driht-guman drēamum lifdon	†
100	ēadiglīce, oð þæt ān ongan fyrene fremman, fēond on helle: wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten, mære mearc-stapa, sē þe mōras hēold, fen and fæsten; fīfel-cynnes eard	† † † †
105	won-sælig wer weardode hwīle, siððan him scyppend forscriften hæfde. In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc, ēce drihten, þæs þe hē Abel slōg;	† † †
110	ne gefeah hē þære fæhðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc, metod for þý māne man-cynne fram. þanon untýdras ealle onwōcon, eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas, swylce gīgantas, þā wið gode wunnon lange þrāge; hē him þæs lēan forgeald.	

### III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

115	Gewāt þā nēosian, syððan niht becōm, hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene æfter bēor-þege gebūn hæfdon. Fand þā þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,	†
120	won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhælo grim and grædig gearo sōna wæs, rēoc and rēðe, and on ræste genam þrītig þegna: þanon eft gewāt hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,	†
125	mid þære wæl-fylle wīca nēosan. Pā wæs on ūhtan mid ær-dæge Grendles gūð-cræft gumum undyrne: þā wæs æfter wiste wōp up āhafen, micel morgen-swēg. Mære þēoden,	
130	æðeling ær-gōd, unblīðe sæt, þolode þrýð-swýð, þegn-sorge drēah, syððan hīe þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon, wergan gāstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang, lāð and longsum. Næs hit lengra fyrst,	†

135	ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede morð-beala mære and nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām. þā wæs ēað-fynde, þē him elles hwær gerūmlīcor ræste <i>sōhte</i> ,	
140	bed æfter būrum, þā him gebēacnod wæs, gesægd sōðlice sweotolan tātne heal-þegnes hete; hēold hine syððan fyr and fæstor, sē þām fēonde ætwand. Swā rīxode and wið rihte wan	† †
145	āna wið eallum, oð þæt īdel stōd hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwil micel: twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne, sīdra sorga; forþām <i>syððan</i> wearð	† †
150	ylda bearnum undyrne cūð, gyddum geōmore, þætte Grendel wan, hwīle wið Hrōðgār;— hete-nīðas wæg, fyrene and fæhðe fela missēra, singāle sæce, sibbe ne wolde	†
155	wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, fēo þingian, nē þær nænig witena wēnan þorfte beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum; <i>atol æglæca</i> ēhtende wæs,	†
160	deorc dēað-scūa duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte hēold mistige mōras; men ne cunnon, hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scrīðað. Swā fela fyrena fēond man-cynnes,	
165	atol ān-gengea, oft gefremede heardra hȳnða; Heorot eardode, sinc-fāge sel sweartum nihtum (nō hē þone gif-stōl grētan mōste, māððum for metode, nē his myne wisse);	† †
170	þæt wæs wræc micel wine Scyldinga, mōdes brecða. Monig-oft gesæt rīce tō rūne; ræd eahtedon, hwæt swið-ferhðum sēlest wære wið fær-gryrum tō gefremmanne.	† †
175	Hwīlum hīe gehēton æt hærg-trafum wīg-weorðunga, wordum bædon, þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede wið þēod-þrēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra, hæðenra hyht; helle gemundon	† †
180	in mōd-sefan, metod hīe ne cūðon, dæda dēmend, ne wiston hīe drihten god, nē hīe hūru heofena helm herian ne cūðon, wuldres waldend. Wā bið þām þe sceal þurh slīðne nið sāwle bescūfan	
185	in fȳres fæðm, frōfre ne wēnan, wihte gewendan; wēl bið þām þe mōt æfter dēað-dæge drihten sēcean and tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian.	

#### IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

190	Swā þā mæl-ceare maga Healfdenes singāla sēað; ne mihte snotor hæleð wēan onwendan: wæs þæt gewin tō swȳð, lāð and longsum, þē on þā lēode becōm, nȳd-wracu nīð-grim, niht-bealwa mæst. þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,	† †
195	gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dæda: sē wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest on þām dæge þysses līfes, æðele and ēacen. Hēt him ȳð-lidan gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð hē gūð-cyning	†
200	ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde, mærne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf. þone sīð-fæt him snotere ceorlas lȳt-hwōn lōgon, þēah hē him lēof wære; hwetton higerōfne, hæl scēawedon.	† †
205	Hæfde se gōda Gēata lēoda	†



	cempan gecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste findan mihte; fiftyňa sum	†
	sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade, lagu-cræftig mon, land-gemyrcu.	
210	Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wæs on yðum, bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon sund wið sande; secgas bāeron on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,	
215	gūð-searo geatolīc; guman ūt scufon, weras on wil-sið wudu bundenne. Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed	†
	flota fāmīg-heals fugle gelīcost,	†
	oð þæt ymb ān-tīd oðres dōgores	†
220	wunden-stefna gewaden hāefde, þæt þā līðende land gesāwon, brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas stēape, sīde sǣ-næssas: þā wæs sund liden, eoletes æt ende. þanon up hraðe	†
225	Wedera lēode on wang stigon, sǣ-wudu sǣldon (syrca hrysedon, gūð-gewædo); gode þancedon, þæs þe him yð-lāde ēaðe wurdon. þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,	†
230	sē þe holm-clifu healdan scolde, beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas, fyrd-searu fūslīcu; hine fyrwyt bræc mōd-gehygdum, hwæt þā men wæron. Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan	
235	þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte mægen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frægn: "Hwæt syndon gē searo-hæbbendra "byrnum werede, þē þus brontne cēol "ofer lagu-stræte lǣdan cwōmon,	†
240	"hider ofer holmas <i>helmas bāeron?</i> "Ic wæs ende-sǣta, æg-wearde hēold, "þæt on land Dena lāðra nǣnig "mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte. "Nō hēr cūðlīcor cuman ongunnon	†
245	"lind-hæbbende; nē gē lēafnes-word "gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson, "māga gemēdu. Nǣfre ic māran geseah "eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is ēower sum, "secg on searwum; nis þæt seld-guma	†
250	"wǣpnum geweorðad, nǣfne him his wlite lēoge, "ǣnlic an-syn. Nū ic ēower sceal "frum-cyn witan, ær gē fyr heonan "lēase scēaweras on land Dena "furður fēran. Nū gē feor-būend,	†
255	"mere-līðende, mīnne gehýrað "ān-fealdne geþoht: ofost is sēlest "tō gecýðanne, hwanan ēowre cyme syndon."	†

## V. THE ERRAND.

	Him se yldesta andswarode,	†
	werodes wīsa, word-hord onlēac:	
260	"Wē synt gum-cynnes Gēata lēode "and Higelāces heorð-genēatas. "Wæs mīn fæder folcum gecýðed, "æðele ord-fruma Ecgþeow hāten; "gebād wintra worn, ær hē on weg hwurfe,	
265	"gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman "witena wēl-hwylc wīde geond eorðan.— "Wē þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne, "sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon, "lēod-gebyrgean: wes þū ūs lārena gōd!	
270	"Habbað wē tō þǣm mæran micel ærende "Deniga frēan; ne sceal þær dyrne sum "wesam, þæs ic wēne. þū wāst, gif hit is, "swā wē sōðlice secgan hýrdon,	†
275	"þæt mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nāt hwylc, "dēogol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum "ēaweð þurh egsan uncūðne nið,	†

	"hȳnđu and hrā-fyl. Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg "þurh rūmne sefan ræd gelæran, "hū hē frōd and gōd fēond oferswȳðeð,	
280	"gyf him ed-wendan æfre scolde "bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman "and þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðað; "oððe ā syððan earfoð-þrāge, "þrēa-nȳd þolað, þenden þær wunað 285 "on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest." Weard maðelode, þær on wicge sæt ombeht unforht: "Æghwæðres sceal "scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan, "worda and worca, sē þe wēl þenceð.	†
290	"Ic þæt gehȳre, þæt þis is hold weorod "frēan Scyldinga. Gewītað forð beran "wæpen and gewædu, ic ēow wīsigē: "swylce ic magu-þegnas mīne hāte 295 "wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne, "nīw-tyrwedne nacan on sande "ārum healdan, oð þæt eft byreð "ofer lagu-strēamas lēofne mannan "wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce. "Gūð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,	†
300	"þæt þone hilde-ræs hāl gedīgeð." Gewiton him þā fēran (flota stille bād, seomode on sāle sīd-fæðmed scyp, on ancre fæst); eofor-līc scionon ofer hlēor-beran gehroden golde 305 fāh and fyr-heard, ferh wearde hēold. Gūðmōde grummon, guman ōnetton, sigon ætsomne, oð þæt hȳ sæl timbred geatolīc and gold-fāh ongytan mihton; þæt wæs fore-mærost fold-būendum 310 receda under roderum, on þæm se rīca bād; līxte se lēoma ofer landa fela. Him þā hilde-dēor hof mōdigra torht getæhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum 315 wīcg gewende, word æfter cwæð: "Mæl is mē tō fēran; fæder alwalda "mid ār-stafum ēowic gehealde "sīða gesunde! ic tō sære wille, "wið wrāð werod wearde healdan."	† † † † † †

## VI. BĒOWULF'S SPEECH.

320	Stræt wæs stān-fāh, stīg wīsode gumum ætgædere. Gūð-byrne scān heard hond-locen, hring-īren scīr song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.	† †
325	Setton sære-mēðe sīde scyldas, rondas regn-hearde wið þæs recedes weal, bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon, gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon, sære-manna searo, samod ætgædere, 330 æsc-holt ufan græg: wæs se īren-þrēat wæpnum gewurðad. þā þær wlonc hæleð ōret-mecgas æfter æðelum frægn: "Hwanon ferigeað gē fætte scyldas, "græge syrcan and grīm-helmas, 335 "here-sceafta hēap?— Ic eom Hrōðgāres "ār and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeodige "þus manige men mōdiglīcran. "Wēn' ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræc-sīðum, "ac for hige-þrymmum Hrōðgār sōhton."	† † † †
340	Him þā ellen-rōf andswarode, wlanc Wedera lēod word æfter spræc, heard under helme: "Wē synt Higelāces "bēod-genēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama. "Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes, 345 "mærum þeodne mīn ærende, "aldre þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile, "þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton."	† †

	Wulfgār maðelode (þæt wæs Wendla lēod, wæs his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed, wīg and wīs-dōm): "ic þæs wine Deniga, "frēan Scildinga frīnan wille, "bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart, "þēoden mærne ymb þinne sið ; † "and þē þā andsware ædre gecyðan, 355 "þē mē se gōda āgifan þenceð." Hwearf þā hrædlīce, þær Hrōðgār sæt, eald and unhār mid his eorla gedriht; † ēode ellen-rōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd † Deniga frēan, cūðe hē duguðe þēaw. 360 Wulfgār maðelode tō his wine-drihtne: "Hēr syndon geferede feorran cumene "ofer geofenes begang Gēata lēode: "þone yldestan ōret-mecgas "Bēowulf nemnað. Hȳ bēnan synt, 365 "þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē mōton "wordum wrixlan; nō þū him wearne getēoh, "þīnra gegn-cwida glædnian, Hrōðgār! † "Hȳ on wīg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað "eorla geæhtlan; hūru se aldor dēah, † 370 "sē þæm heaðo-rincum hider wīsade."
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## VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

	Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga: "Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende. † "Wæs his eald-fæder Ecgbēo hāten, † "þæm tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel Gēata 375 "āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nū "heard hēr cumen, sōhte holdne wine. "þonne sægdon þæt sære-līðende, "þā þe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon † "þyder tō þance, þæt hē þrīttiges 380 "manna mægen-cræft on his mund-grīpe † "heaðo-rōf hæbbe. Hine hālig god "for ār-stafum us onsende, "tō West-Denum, þæs ic wēn hæbbe, "wið Grendles gryre: ic þæm gōdan sceal 385 "for his mōd-þræce mādmas bēodan. "Bēo þū on ofeste, hāt <i>hig</i> in gān, † "sēon sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere; † "gesaga him ēac wordum, þæt hīe sint wil-cuman "Deniga lēodum." þā <i>wið duru healle</i> 390 <i>Wulfgār ēode</i> , word inne ābēad: "Eow hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn, "aldor East-Dena, þæt hē ēower æðelu can "and gē him syndon ofer sære-wylmas, "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman. 395 "Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum guð-geatawum, "under here-grīman, Hrōðgār gesēon; "lætað hilde-bord hēr onbidian, "wudu wæl-sceaftas, worda geþinges." "Arās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig, 400 "þrȳðlīc þegna hēap; sume þær bidon, "heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, swā him se hearda bebēad. "Snyredon ætsomne, þā secg wīsode "under Heorotes hrōf; <i>hyge-rōf ēode</i> , † "heard under helme, þæt hē on heoðe gestōd. † 405 Bēowulf maðelode (on him byrne scān, † searo-net sēowed smiðes or-þancum): † "Wes þū Hrōðgār hāl! ic eom Higelāces † "mæg and mago-þegn; hæbbe ic mærdā fela "ongunnen on geogoðe. Mē wearð Grendles þing 410 "on mīnre ēðel-tyrf undyrne cūð: "secgað sære-līðend, þæt þes sele stande, "reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum "īdel and unnyt, siððan æfen-lēoht † "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð. † 415 "þā mē þæt gelærdon lēode mīne, "þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas, "þēoden Hrōðgār, þæt ic þē sōhte; "forþan hīe mægenes cræft mīnne cūðon:
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420	"selfe ofersāwon,      þā ic of searwum cwōm, "fāh from fēondum,      þær ic fife geband, "yðde eotena cyn,      and on yðum slōg "niceras nihtes,      nearo-þearfe drēah, "wræc Wedera nið      (wēan āhsodon) "forgrand gramum;      and nū wið Grendel sceal,	†
425	"wið þām āglæcan,      āna gehegan "þing wið þyrse.      Ic þē nū þā, "brego Beorht-Dena,      biddan wille, "eodor Scyldinga,      ānre bēne; "þæt þū mē ne forwyrne,      wīgendra hlēo, 430 "frēo-wine folca,      nū ic þus feorran cōm, "þæt ic mōte āna      and mīnra eorla gedryht, "þes hearda hēap,      Heorot fælsian. "Hæbbe ic ēac geāhsod,      þæt se æglæca "for his won-hyðum      wæpna ne rēceð;	†
435	"ic þæt þonne forhicge,      swā mē Higelāc sīe, "mīn mon-drihten,      mōdes blīðe, "þæt ic sweord bere      oððe sīdne scyld "geolo-rand tō gūðe;      ac ic mid grāpe sceal "fōn wið fēonde      and ymb feorh sacan, 440 "lāð wið lāðum;      þær gelyfan sceal "dryhtnes dōme      sē þe hine dēað nimeð. "Wēn' ic þæt hē wille,      gif hē wealdan mōt, "in þæm gūð-sele      Gēatena lēode "etan unforhte,      swā hē oft dyde	†
445	"mægen Hrēðmanna.      Nā þū mīnne þearft "hafalan hyðan,      ac hē mē habban wile "drēore fāhne,      gif mec dēað nimeð; "byreð blōdig wæl,      byrgean þenceð, "eteð ān-genga      unmurnlice, 450 "mearcað mōr-hopu:      nō þū ymb mīnes ne þearft "līces feorme      leng sorgian. "Onsend Higelāce,      gif mec hild nime, "beadu-scrūda betst,      þæt mīne brēost wereð, "hræglā sēlest;      þæt is Hrēðlan lāf, 455 "Wēlandes geweorc.      Gæð ā Wyrð swā hīo scel!"	†

## VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

	Hrōðgār maðelode,      helm Scyldinga: "for <i>were</i> -fyhtum þū,      wine mīn Bēowulf, "and for ār-stafum      ūsic sōhtest. "Geslōh þin fæder      fæhðe mæste,	†
460	"wearð hē Heaðolāfe      tō hand-bonan "mid Wilfingum;      þā hine Wedera cyn "for here-brōgan      habban ne mihte. "þanon hē gesōhte      Sūð-Dena folc "ofer yða gewearc,      Ār-Scyldinga; 465 "þā ic furðum wēold      folce Deninga, "and on geogoðe hēold      gimme-rīce "hord-burh hæleða:      þā wæs Heregār dēad, "mīn yldra mæg      unlifigende, "bearn Healfdenes.      Sē wæs betera þonne ic!	†
470	"Siððan þā fæhðe      fēo þingode; "sende ic Wylfingum      ofer wæteres hrycg "ealde mādmas:      hē mē āðas swōr. "Sorh is mē tō secganne      on sefan mīnum "gumena ængum,      hwæt mē Grendel hafað 475 "hȳnðo on Heorote      mid his hete-þancum, "fæc-niða gefremed.      Is mīn flet-werod, "wīg-hēap gewanod;      hīe Wyrð forswēop "on Grendles gryre.      God ēaðe mæg "þone dol-scaðan      dæda getwæfan!	†
480	"Ful oft gebēotedon      bēore druncne "ofer ealo-wæge      oret-mecgas, "þæt hīe in bēor-sele      bīdan woldon "Grendles gūðe      mid gryrum ecga. "þonne wæs þeos medo-heal      on morgen-tīd, 485 "driht-sele drēor-fāh,      þonne dæg līxte, "eal benc-þelu      blōde bestȳmed, "heall heoru-drēore:      āhte ic holdra þy læs, "dēorre duguðe,      þē þā dēað fornam. "Site nū tō symle      and onsæl meoto,	†

- 490 "sige-hrēð secgum, swā þin sefa hwette!"  
 þā wæs Gēat-mæcgum geador ætsomne  
 on bēor-sele benc gerȳmed;  
 þær swið-ferhðe sittan ēodon  
 þrȳðum dealle. þegn nytte behēold, †
- 495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealo-wæge,  
 scencte scīr wered. Scop hwilum sang  
 hādor on Heorote; þær wæs hæleða drēam,  
 duguð unlytel Dena and Wedera.

## IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BĒOWULF.

- Unferð maðelode, Ecglāfes bearn, †  
 500 þē æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga;  
 onband beadu-rūne (wæs him Bēowulfes sīð, †  
 mōdges mere-faran, micel æf-þunca,  
 forþon þe hē ne ūðe, þæt ænig oðer man  
 æfre mærdða þon mā middan-geardes †
- 505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa):  
 "Eart þū sē Bēowulf, sē þe wið Brecan wunne, †  
 "on sīdne sǣ ymb sund flite,  
 "þær git for wlence wada cunnedon  
 "and for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter †
- 510 "aldrum nēðdon? Nē inc ænig mon,  
 "nē lēof nē lāð, belēan mihte  
 "sorh-fullne sīð; þā git on sund rēon,  
 "þær git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton, †  
 "mæton mere-stræta, mundum brugdon,  
 515 "glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon ȳðum wēol,  
 "wintres wylme. Git on wæteres æht  
 "seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,  
 "hæfde mære mægen. þā hine on morgen-tīd  
 "on Heaðo-ræmas holm up ætbær,  
 520 "þonon hē gesōhte swæsne ēðel  
 "lēof his lēodum lond Brondinga,  
 "freoðo-burh fægere, þær hē folc āhte,  
 "burg and bēagas. Bēot eal wið þē  
 "sunu Bēanstānes sōðe gelæste. †
- 525 "þonne wēne ic tō þē wýrsan geþinges, †  
 "þēah þū heaðo-ræsa gehwær dohte,  
 "grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearest  
 "niht-longne fyrst nēan bīdan!"  
 Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgbēowes:
- 530 "Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Unferð,  
 "bēore druncen ymb Brecan spræce,  
 "sægdest from his sīðe! Sōð ic talige,  
 "þæt ic mere-strengo mārān āhte,  
 "earfeðo on ȳðum, þonne ænig oðer man.
- 535 "Wit þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende  
 "and gebēotedon (wæron bēgen þā gīt  
 "on geogoð-feore) þæt wit on gār-secg ūt  
 "aldrum nēðdon; and þæt geæfndon swā.  
 "Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,
- 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas  
 "werian þōhton. Nō hē wiht fram mē  
 "flōd-ȳðum feor flēotan meahte,  
 "hraðor on holme, nō ic fram him wolde.  
 "þā wit ætsomne on sǣ wæron
- 545 "fif nihta fyrst, oð þæt unc flōd tōdrāf, †  
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,  
 "nīpende niht and norðan wind  
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hrēo wæron ȳða,  
 "Wæs mere-fixa mōd onhrēd:
- 550 "þær mē wið lāðum līc-syrce mīn,  
 "heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;  
 "beado-hrægl brōden on brēostum læg,  
 "golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah  
 "fāh fēond-scaða, fæste hæfde
- 555 "grim on grāpe: hwæðre mē gyfeðe wearð,  
 "þæt ic āglæcan orde geræhte,  
 "hilde-bille; heaðo-ræses fornam  
 "mihtig mere-dēor þurh mīne hand.

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

- 560 "Swā mec gelōme lāð-getēonan  
 "þrēatedon þearle. Ic him þēnode  
 "dēoran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wæs;  
 "næs hīe þære fülle gefēan hæfdon,  
 "mān-fordædlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon,  
 "symbel ymb-sæton sǣ-grunde nēah,  
 565 "ac on mergenne mēcum wunde  
 "be yð-lāfe uppe lǣgon,  
 "sweordum āswefede, þæt syððan nā  
 "ymb brontne ford brim-līðende  
 "lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,  
 570 "beorht bēacen godes; brimu swaðredon,  
 "þæt ic sǣ-næssas gesēon mihte,  
 "windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð  
 "unfǣgne eorl, ðonne his ellen dēah!  
 "Hwæðere mē gesǣlde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh †  
 575 "niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrægn  
 "under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,  
 "nē on ēg-strēamum earmran mannan;  
 "hwæðere ic fāra feng fēore gedīgde,  
 "siðes wērig. Þā mec sǣ oðbær,  
 580 "flōd æfter faroðe, on Finna land,  
 "wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē  
 "swylcra searo-nīða secgan hýrde,  
 "billa brōgan: Breca nǣfre gīt  
 "æt heaðo-lāce, nē gehwæðer incer  
 585 "swā dēorlice dǣd gefremede  
 "fāgum sweordum . . . . . †  
 ". . . . . nō ic þæs gylpe;  
 "þeah þū þīnum brōðrum tō banan wurde,  
 "hēafod-mǣgum; þæs þū in helle scealt  
 590 "werhðo drēogan, þeah þīn wit duge,  
 "Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes,  
 "þæt nǣfre Grendel swā fela gryra gefremede,  
 "atol æglǣca ealdre þīnum,  
 "hýnðo on Heorote, gif þīn hige wære,  
 595 "sefa swā searo-grim, swā þū self talast.  
 "Ac hē hafað onfunden, þæt hē þā fæhðe ne þearf,  
 "atole ecg-þræce ēower lēode  
 "swīðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;  
 "nymeð nýd-bāde, nǣnegum ārað †  
 600 "lēode Deniga, ac hē on lust wigeð,  
 "swefeð ond sendeð, secce ne wēneð †  
 "tō Gār-Denum. Ac him Gēata sceal  
 "eafoð and ellen ungeāra nū  
 "gūðe gebēodan. Gǣð eft sē þe mōt  
 605 "tō medo mōdig, siððan morgen-lēoht  
 "ofer ylða bearn oðres dōgores,  
 "sunne swegl-wered sūðan scīneð!"  
 Þā wæs on sǣlum sinces brytta  
 gamol-feax and gūð-rōf, gēoce gelyfde  
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Bēowulfe  
 folces hyrde fæst-rædne gepōht.  
 Þær wæs hǣleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode, †  
 word wæron wynsume. Eode Wealhþeow forð,  
 cwēn Hrōðgāres, cynna gemyndig,  
 615 grētte gold-hroden guman on healle,  
 and þā frēolīc wīf ful gesealde  
 ærest East-Dena ēðel-wearde,  
 bæd hine blīðne æt þære bēor-þege,  
 lēodum lēofne; hē on lust geþeah  
 620 symbel and sele-ful, sige-rōf kyning. †  
 Ymb-ēode þā ides Helminga  
 duguðe and geogoðe dǣl æghwylcne; †  
 sinc-fato sealde, oð þæt sǣl ālamp, †  
 625 þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēag-hroden cwēn,  
 mōde gepungen, medo-ful ætbær;  
 grētte Gēata lēod, gode þancode  
 wīs-fæst wordum, þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,  
 þæt hēo on ænigne eorl gelyfde  
 fyrena frōfre. Hē þæt ful geþeah,  
 630 wæl-rēow wiga æt Wealhþeow,



and þā gyddode gūðe gefýsed, †  
 Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:  
 "Ic þæt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,  
 "sæ-bāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht,  
 635 "þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda  
 "willan geworhte, oððe on wæl crunge,  
 "fēond-grāpum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal  
 "eorlic ellen, oððe ende-dæg  
 "on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan."  
 640 þām wīfe þā word wēl līcodon,  
 gilp-cwide Gēates; ēode gold-hroden  
 frēolīcu folc-cwēn tō hire frēan sittan.  
 þā wæs eft swā ær inne on healle  
 þrýð-word sprecen, þēod on sǣlum,  
 645 sige-folca swēg, oð þæt semninga  
 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde  
 æfen-ræste; wiste æt þæm āhlæcan  
 tō þæm hēah-sele hilde gepīnged, †  
 siððan hīe sunnan lēoht gesēon ne meahton,  
 650 oððe nīpende niht ofer ealle, †  
 scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman, †  
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās.  
 Grētte þā *giddum* guma oðerne,  
 Hrōðgār Bēowulf, and him hæl ābēad,  
 655 wīn-ærnes geweald and þæt word ācwæð:  
 "Næfre ic ænegum men ær ālyfde,  
 "siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,  
 "þrýð-ærn Dena būton þē nū þā.  
 "Hafa nū and geheald hūsa sēlest; †  
 660 "gemyne mærdō, mægen-ellen cýð,  
 "waca wið wrāðum! Ne bið þē wilna gād,  
 "gif þū þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedīgest."

## XI. THE WATCH FOR GREDEL.

þā him Hrōðgār gewāt mid his hæleða gedryht,  
 eodur Scyldinga ūt of healle;  
 665 wolde wīg-fruma Wealhþeo sēcan,  
 cwēn tō gebeddan Hæfde kyninga wuldor  
 Grendle tō-gēanes, swā guman gefrungon,  
 sele-weard āseted, sundor-nytte behēold  
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ābēad;  
 670 hūru Gēata lēod georne truwode  
 mōdgan mægnes, metodes hyldo.  
 þā hē him of dyde īsern-byrnan,  
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,  
 īrena cyst ombiht-þegne,  
 675 and gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.  
 Gespræc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum  
 Bēowulf Gēata, ær hē on bed stige:  
 "Nō ic mē an here-wæsmum hnāgran talige  
 "gūð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;  
 680 "forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,  
 "aldre benēotan, þēah ic eal mæge. †  
 "Nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē on-gēan slēa, †  
 "rand gehēawe, þēah þe hē rōf sīe  
 "nīð-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon  
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear  
 "wīg ofer wæpen, and siððan wītig god  
 "on swā hwæðere hond hālig dryhten  
 "mærdō dēme, swā him gemet þince."  
 Hylde hine þā heaðo-dēor, hlēor-bolster onfēng  
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig  
 snellīc sǣ-rinc sele-reste gebēah.  
 Nænig heora þōhte þæt hē þanon scolde  
 eft eard-lufan æfre gesēcean,  
 folc oððe frēo-burh, þær hē āfēded wæs,  
 695 ac hīe hæfdon gefrūnen, þæt hīe ær tō fela micles †  
 in þæm wīn-sele wæl-dēað fornam,  
 Denigea lēode. Ac him dryhten forgeaf †  
 wīg-spēda gewiofu, Wedera lēodum †  
 frōfor and fultum, þæt hīe fēond heora  
 700 þurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,  
 selfes mihtum: sōð is gecýðed,

705 þæt mihtig god manna cynnes  
 wēold wīde-ferhð. Cōm on wanre niht  
 scrīðan sceadu-genga. Scēotend swæfon,  
 þā þæt horn-reced healdan scoldon,  
 ealle būton ānum. þæt wæs yldum cūð,  
 þæt hīe ne mōste, þā metod nolde,  
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;  
 710 ac hē wæccende wrāðum on andan  
 bād bolgen-mōd beadwa geþinges.

## XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

þā cōm of mōre under mist-hleoðum †  
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bær.  
 Mynte se mǎn-scaða manna cynnes  
 715 sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan;  
 wōd under wolcnum, tō þæs þe hē wīn-reced,  
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse  
 fǣttum fāhne. Ne wæs þæt forma sīð, †  
 þæt hē Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte:  
 720 nǣfre hē on aldor-dagum ær nē siððan  
 heardran hæle, heal-þegnas fand! †  
 Cōm þā tō recede rinc siðian  
 drēamum bedæled. Duru sōna onarn  
 fȳr-bendum fæst, syððan hē hire folmum hrān; †  
 725 onbræd þā bealo-hȳdig, þā hē ābolgen wæs,  
 recedes mūðan. Raðe æfter þon  
 on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,  
 ēode yrre-mōd; him of ēagum stōd †  
 līge gelīcost lēoht unfæger.  
 730 Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,  
 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere,  
 mago-rinca hēap: þā his mōd āhlōg,  
 mynte þæt hē gedælde, ær þon dæg cwōme,  
 atol āglǣca, ānra gehwylces  
 735 līf wið līce, þā him ālumpen wæs  
 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn,  
 þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes  
 þicgean ofer þā niht. Þrȳð-swȳð behēold  
 mæg Higelāces, hū se mǎn-scaða  
 740 under fǣr-gripum gefaran wolde.  
 Nē þæt se āglǣca yldan þōhte,  
 ac hē gefēng hraðe forman siðe  
 slǣpendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,  
 bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,  
 745 syn-snædum swealh: sōna hǣfde  
 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod  
 fēt and folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,  
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne  
 rinc on ræste; ræhte ongēan  
 fēond mid folme, hē onfēng hraðe  
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesæt.  
 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde,  
 þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes  
 eorðan scēata on elran men  
 mund-gripe mǎran: hē on mōde wearð  
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þȳ ær fram mehte;  
 hyge wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster flēon,  
 sēcan dēofla gedræg: ne wæs his drohtoð þær, †  
 swylce hē on ealder-dagum ær gemētte.  
 Gemunde þā se gōda mæg Higelāces †  
 760 æfen-spræce, up-lang āstōd  
 and him fæste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;  
 eoten wæs ūt-weard, eorl furður stōp. †  
 Mynte se mǣra, þær hē mehte swā,  
 wīdre gewindan and on weg þanon  
 765 flēon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra gewæld  
 on grames grāpum. þæt wæs gēocor sīð,  
 þæt se hearm-scaða tō Heorute ātēah:  
 dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,  
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum, †  
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæron bēgen, †  
 rēðe rēn-weardas. Reced hlȳnsode; †  
 þā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele

wiðhæfde heaðo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,  
 fæger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs  
 775 innan and ūtan īren-bendum  
 searo-þoncum besmiðod. Þær fram sylle ābēag  
 medu-benc monig mīne gefræge,  
 golde geregnad, þær þā gramān wunnon;  
 þæs ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga,  
 780 þæt hit ā mid gemete manna ænig  
 betlic and bān-fāg tōbreca meahte,  
 listum tōlūcan, nymðe līges fæðm  
 swulge on swaðule. Swēg up āstāg  
 nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd  
 785 atelic egesa ānra gehwylcum  
 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehyrdon,  
 gryre-lēoð galan godes andsacan,  
 sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigeān  
 helle hæftan. Hēold hine tō fæste  
 790 sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest  
 on þæm dæge þysse līfes.

### XIII. BĒOWULF TEARS OFF GREDEL'S ARM.

Nolde eorla hlēo ænige þinga †  
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlætan,  
 nē his līf-dagas lēoda ænigum  
 795 nytte tealde. Þær genehost brægd  
 eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,  
 wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian  
 mæres þeodnes, þær hīe meahton swā;  
 hīe þæt ne wiston, þā hīe gewin drugon,  
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,  
 and on healfa gehwone hēawan þohton,  
 sāwle sēcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan  
 ænig ofer eorðan īrenna cyst,  
 gūð-billa nān grētan nolde;  
 805 ac hē sige-wæpnum forsworen hæfde,  
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedāl  
 on þæm dæge þysse līfes  
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gāst  
 on fēonda geweald feor siðian.  
 810 Þā þæt onfunde sē þe fela æror  
 mōdes myrðe manna cynne †  
 fyrene gefremede (hē wæs fāg wið god)  
 þæt him se līc-homa læstan nolde,  
 ac hine se mōdega mæg Hygelāces  
 815 hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæðer oðrum  
 lifigende lāð. Līc-sār gebād  
 atol æglæca, him on eaxle wearð  
 syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon  
 burston bān-locan. Bēowulfe wearð  
 820 gūð-hrēð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan  
 feorh-sēoc flēon under fen-hleoðu,  
 sēcean wyn-lēas wīc; wiste þe geornor,  
 þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,  
 dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð  
 825 æfter þām wæl-ræse willa gelumpen.  
 Hæfde þā gefælsod, sē þe ær feorran cōm,  
 snotor and swyð-ferhð sele Hrōðgāres,  
 genered wið nīðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,  
 ellen-mærðum; hæfde East-Denum  
 830 Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelæsted,  
 swylce oncýððe ealle gebētte,  
 inwid-sorge, þe hīe ær drugon  
 and for þrēa-nyðum þolian scoldon,  
 torn unlytel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol,  
 835 syððan hilde-dēor hond ālegde,  
 earm and eaxle (þær wæs eal geador  
 Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hrōf.

### XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

Þā wæs on morgen mīne gefræge  
 ymb þā gif-healle gūð-rinc monig:

840 fērdon folc-togan feorran and nēan  
geond wīd-wegas wundor scēawian,  
lāðes lāstas. Nō his lif-gedāl  
sārlic þūhte secga ænegum,  
þāra þe tīr-lēases trode scēawode,  
845 hū hē wērig-mōd on weg þanon,  
nīða ofercumen, on nicera mere  
fæge and geflȳmed feorh-lāstas bæŕ.  
þær wæs on blōde brim weallende,  
atol yða geswing eal gemenged  
850 hātan heolfre, heoro-drēore wēol; †  
dēað-fæge dēog, siððan drēama lēas  
in fen-freoðo feorh ālegde  
hæðene sāwle, þær him hel onfēng.  
þanon eft gewiton eald-gesiðas,  
855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wāðe,  
fram mere mōdge, mēarum rīdan,  
beornas on blancum. þær wæs Bēowulfes †  
mæŕðo mæned; monig oft gecwæð,  
þætte sūð nē norð be sām tweonum †  
860 ofer eormen-grund oðer nænig  
under swegles begong sēlra nære  
rond-hæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.  
Nē hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,  
glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.  
865 Hwīlum heaðo-rōfe hlēapan lēton, †  
on geflīt faran fealwe mēaras,  
þær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton,  
cystum cūðe; hwīlum cyninges þegn, †  
guma gilp-hlæden gidda gemyndig,  
870 sē þe eal-fela eald-gesegena  
worn gemunde, word oðer fand †  
sōðe gebunden: secg eft ongan †  
sið Bēowulfes snyttrum styrian  
and on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,  
875 wordum wrixlan, wēl-hwylc gecwæð,  
þæt hē fram Sigemunde secgan hȳrde,  
ellen-dædum, uncūðes fela,  
Wælsinges gewin, wīde siðas, †  
þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,  
880 fæhðe and fyrene, būton Fitela mid hine,  
þonne hē swylces hwæt secgan wolde  
ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā wæron  
æt nīða gehwām nȳd-gesteallan:  
hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes  
885 sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprung  
æfter dēað-dæge dōm unlytel,  
syððan wīges heard wȳrm ācwealde,  
hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,  
æðelinges bearn, āna genēðde  
890 frēcne dæde; ne wæs him Fitela mid.  
Hwæðre him gesæelde, þæt þæt swurd þurhwōd  
wrætlicne wȳrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,  
dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.  
Hæfde āglæca elne gegongen, †  
895 þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan mōste †  
selfes dōme: sæ-bāt gehlōd,  
bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa,  
Wælses eafera; wȳrm hāt gemealt. †  
Sē wæs wreccena wīde mærost  
900 ofer wer-þeode, wīgendra hlēo  
ellen-dædum: hē þæs āron þāh. †  
Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode †  
eafōð and ellen. Hē mid eotenum wearð  
on fēonda geweald forð forlācen,  
905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas  
lemede tō lange, hē his lēodum wearð, †  
eallum æðelingum tō aldor-ceare;  
swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum  
swīð-ferhðes sið snotor ceorl monig,  
910 sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelȳfde,  
þæt þæt þeodnes bearn gebēon scolde,  
fæder-æðelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,  
hord and hlēo-burh, hæleða rīce,  
ēðel Scyldinga. Hē þær eallum wearð,

- 915 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,  
frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.  
Hwīlum flitende fealwe stræte †  
mēarum mæton. þā wæs morgen-lēoht  
scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig  
920 swið-hicgende tō sele þām hēan,  
searo-wundor sēon, swylce self cyning,  
of brȳd-būre bēah-horda weard,  
tryddode tīr-fæst getrume micle,  
cystum gecȳðed, and his cwēn mid him  
925 medo-stīg gemæt mægða hōse. †

## XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

- Hrōðgār maðelode (hē tō healle gēong,  
stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf †  
golde fāhne and Grendles hond):  
"þisse ansȳne al-wealdan þanc  
930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lāðes gebād,  
"gryнна æt Grendle: ā mæg god wyrcan †  
"wunder æfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!  
"þæt wæs ungeāra, þæt ic ænigra mē  
"wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan feore  
935 "bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh  
"hūsa sēlest heoro-drēorig stōd;  
"wēa wīd-scofen witena gehwylcne †  
"þāra þe ne wēndon, þæt hīe wīde-ferhð  
"lēoda land-geweorc lāðum beweredon  
940 "scuccum and scinum. Nū scealc hafað †  
"þurh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,  
"þē wē ealle ær ne meahton  
"snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þæt secgan mæg  
"efne swā hwylc mægða, swā þone magan cende  
945 "æfter gum-cynnum, gyf hēo gýt lyfað,  
"þæt hyre eald-metod ēste wære  
"bearn-gebyrdo. Nū ic Bēowulf  
"þec, secg betsta, mē for sunu wylle  
"frēogan on ferhðe; heald forð tela  
950 "nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē nænigra gād  
"worolde wilna, þē ic geweald hæbbe.  
"Ful-oft ic for læssan lēan teohhode  
"hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,  
"sæmran æt sæcce. Þū þē self hafast  
955 "dædum gefremed, þæt þīn *dōm* lyfað  
"āwa tō aldre. Alwalda þec  
"gōde forgylde, swā hē nū gýt dyde!"  
Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:  
"Wē þæt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum, †  
960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon  
"eafoð uncūðes; ūðe ic swiðor,  
"þæt þū hinc selfne gesēon mōste,  
"fēond on frætewum fyl-wērigne! †  
"Ic hine hrædlīce heardan clammum  
965 "on wæl-bedde wrīðan þōhte,  
"þæt hē for mund-gripe mīnum scolde  
"licgean lif-bysig, būtan his līc swice;  
"ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,  
"ganges getwæman, nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh,  
970 "feorh-genīðlan; wæs tō fore-mihtig  
"fēond on fēðe. Hwæðere hē his folme forlēt  
"tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,  
"earn and eaxle; nō þær ænige swā þeah  
"fēa-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte:  
975 "nō þȳ leng leofað lāð-getēona †  
"synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað  
"īn nȳd-gripe nearwe befongen,  
"balwon bendum: þær ābīdan sceal  
"maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,  
980 "hū him scīr metod scrīfan wille."  
þā wæs swīgra secg, sunu Ecglāfes,  
on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,  
siððan æðelingas eorles cræfte  
ofer hēahne hrōf hand scēawedon,  
985 fēondes fingras, foran æghwylc;

wæs stēde nægla gehwylc, stýle gelīcost, †  
 hǣðenes hand-sporu hilde-rinces †  
 egle unhēoru; æg-hwylc gecwæð, †  
 990 þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde  
 īren ær-gōd, þæt þæs āhlǣcan  
 blōdige beadu-folme onberan wolde.

## XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

þā wæs hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard †  
 folmum gefrætwod: fela þæra wæs  
 995 wera and wīfa, þē þæt wīn-reced, †  
 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon †  
 web æfter wāgum, wundor-sīona fela †  
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað †  
 Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīðe †  
 eal inne-weard īren-bendum fæst,  
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs †  
 ealles ansund, þā se āglǣca  
 fyren-dǣdum fāg on flēam gewand,  
 aldres or-wēna. Nō þæt yðe byð  
 tō beflēonne (fremme sē þe wille!)  
 1005 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra †  
 nýde genýdde niðða bearna  
 grund-būendra gearwe stōwe,  
 þær his līc-homa leger-bedde fæst  
 swefeð æfter symle. þā wæs sǣl and mǣl, †  
 1010 þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu;  
 wolde self cyning symbel þicgan.  
 Ne gefrægen ic þā mægðe mārān weorode †  
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæran.  
 Bugon þā tō bence blǣd-āgende, †  
 1015 fülle gefægon. Fægere geþægon †  
 medo-ful manig māgas þāra  
 swīð-hicgende on sele þām hēan,  
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wæs  
 frēondum āfýlled; nalles fācen-stafas  
 1020 þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.  
 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe bearn Healfdenes  
 segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,  
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;  
 mære māððum-sweord manige gesāwon †  
 1025 beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf gepah  
 ful on flette; nō hē þære feoh-gyfte  
 for scēotendum scamigan þorfte,  
 ne gefrægn ic frēondlīcor fēower mādmas  
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela  
 1030 in ealo-bence oðrum gesellan.  
 Ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge  
 wīrum bewunden walan ūtan hēold,  
 þæt him fēla lāfe frēcne ne meahton  
 scūr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca †  
 1035 ongēan gramum gangan scolde.  
 Heht þā eorla hlēo eahta mēaras,  
 fæted-hlēore, on flet tēon  
 in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd  
 sadol searwum fāh since gewurðad, †  
 1040 þæt wæs hilde-setl hēah-cyninges,  
 þonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes  
 efnan wolde; nǣfre on ore læg  
 wīd-cūðes wīg, þonne walu fēollon. †  
 And þā Bēowulfe bēga gehwæðres †  
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald getēah,  
 wicga and wǣpna; hēt hine wēl brūcan.  
 Swā manlice mære þēoden,  
 hord-weard hǣleða heaðo-ræsas geald  
 mēarum and mādnum, swā hý nǣfre man lyhð,  
 1050 sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.

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

þā gýt æghwylcum eorla drihten



	þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-lāde tēah, on þære medu-bence mādðum gesealde, yrfe-lāfe, and þone ænne heht	
1055	golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel ær māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde, nefne him wītig god wyrd forstōde and þæs mannes mōd: metod eallum wēold gumena cynnes, swā hē nū gīt dēð;	
1060	forþan bið andgit æghwær sēlest, ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebīdan lēofes and lādes, sē þe longe hēr on þyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð. þær wæs sang and swēg samod ætgædere	
1065	fore Healfdenes hilde-wīsan, gomen-wudu grēted, gid oft wrecen, þonne heal-gamen Hrōdgāres scop æfter medo-bence mænan scolde Finnes eaferum, þā hīe se fær begeat:	†
1070	"Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnæf Scyldinga, "in Fr..es wæle feallan scolde. "Nē hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte "Eotena trēowe: unsynnum wearð	† †
1075	"beloren lēofum æt þām lind-plegan "bearnum and brōðrum; hīe on gebyrd hruron "gāre wunde; þæt wæs geōmuru ides. "Nalles hōlinga Hōces dōhtor "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen cōm, "þā hēo under swegle gesēon meahte	
1080	"morðor-bealo māga, þær hēo ær mæste hēold "worolde wynne: wīg ealle fornam "Finnes þegnas, nemne fēaum ānum, "þæt hē ne mehte on þæm meðel-stede "wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,	†
1085	"nē þā wēa-lāfe wīge forþringan "þōodnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon, "þæt hīe him oðer flet eal gerýmdon, "healle and hēah-setl, þæt hīe healfre geweald "wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston,	† †
1090	"and æt feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu "dōgra gehwylce Dene weorðode, "Hengestes hēap hringum wenede, "efne swā swīðe sinc-gestrēonum "fættan goldes, swā hē Frēsena cyn	
1095	"on bēor-sele byldan wolde. "þā hīe getruwedon on twā healfa "fæste frioðu-wære; Fin Hengeste "elne unflitme āðum benemde,	†
1100	"þæt hē þā wēa-lāfe weotena dōme "ārum heolde, þæt þær ænig mon "wordum nē worcum wære ne bræce, "nē þurh inwit-searo æfre gemænden, "þēah hīe hira bēag-gyfan banan folgedon "þēoden-lēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs:	
1105	"gyf þonne Frýsna hwylc frēcnan spræce "þæs morðor-hetes myndgiend wære, "þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde. "Åð wæs geæfned and icge gold "āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga	† †
1110	"betst beado-rinca wæs on bæl gearu; "æt þæm āde wæs ēð-gesýne "swāt-fāh syrce, swýn eal-gylden, "eofer īren-heard, æðeling manig "wundum āwyrded; sume on wæle crungon.	
1115	"Hēt þā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan, "bān-fatu bærnan and on bæl dōn. "Earme on eaxle ides gnornode, "geōmrode gidum; gūð-rinc āstāh.	† †
1120	"Wand tō wolcnum wæl-fýra mæst, "hlynode for hlāwe; hafelan multon, "ben-geato burston, þonne blōd ætspranc "lāð-bite līces. Līg ealle forswealg, "gæsta gifrost, þāra þe þær gūð fornam	
1125	"bēga folces; wæs hira blæd scacen.	†

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

- "Gewiton him þā wīgend wīca nēosian,  
"frēondum befeallen Frýsland gesēon,  
"hāmas and hēa-burh. Hengest þā gýt  
"wæl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finne  
1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde, †  
"þēah þe hē *ne* meahte on mere drīfan  
"hringed-stefnan; holm storme wēol,  
"won wið winde; winter yðe belēac  
"īs-gebinde oð þæt oðer cōm  
1135 "geār in geardas, swā nū gýt dēð,  
"þā þe syngales sēle bewitiað,  
"wuldor-torhtan weder. þā wæs winter scacen, †  
"fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,  
"gist of geardum; hē tō gyrn-wræce  
1140 "swiðor þōhte, þonne tō sære-lāde,  
"gif hē torn-gemōt þurhtēon mihte,  
"þæt hē Eotena bearn inne gemunde. †  
"Swā hē ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne, †  
"þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-lēoman, †  
1145 "billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:  
"þæs wæron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.  
"Swylce ferð-freca Fin eft begeat  
"sweord-bealo slīðen æt his selfes hām,  
"siððan grimne gripe Gūðlaf ond Ōslāf  
1150 "æfter sære-siðe sorge mændon,  
"æt witon wēana dæl; ne meahte wæfre mōd  
"forhabban in hreðre. þā wæs heal hroden †  
"fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen,  
"cýning on corðre, and sēo cwēn numen.  
1155 "Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon  
"eal in-gesteald eorð-cýninges,  
"swylce hīe æt Finnes hām findan meahton  
"sigla searo-gimma. Hīe on sære-lāde  
"drihtlice wif tō Denum feredon,  
1160 "læddon tō lēodum." Lēoð wæs āsungen, †  
glēo-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh,  
beorhtode benc-swēg, byrelas sealdon †  
wīn of wunder-fatum. þā cwōm Wealhþeo forð †  
gān under gyldnum bēage, þær þā gōdan twēgen  
1165 sæton suhter-gefæderan; þā gýt wæs hiera sib ætgædere †  
æghwylc oðrum trýwe. Swylce þær Unferð þyle  
æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga: gehwylc hiora his ferðe trēowde, †  
þæt hē hæfde mōd micel, þēah þe hē his mægum nære  
ārfæst æt ecga gelacum. Spræc þā ides Scyldinga:  
1170 "Onfōh þissum fulle, frēo-drihten mīn,  
"sinces brytta; þū on sælum wes,  
"gold-wine gumena, and tō Gēatum sprec  
"mildum wordum! Swā sceal man dōn.  
"Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig;  
1175 "nēan and feorran þū nū *friðu* hafast.  
"Mē man sægde, þæt þū þe for sunu wolde  
"here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefælsod,  
"bēah-sele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte  
"manigra mēda and þīnum mægum læf  
1180 "folc and rice, þonne þū forð scyle  
"method-scaft sēon. Ic mīnne can  
"glædne Hrōðulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile  
"ārum healdan, gyf þū ær þonne hē,  
"wine Scyldinga, worold oflættest;  
1185 "wēne ic, þæt hē mid gōde gyldan wille  
"uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon,  
"hwæt wit tō willan and tō worð-myndum  
"umbor wesendum ær ārna gefremedon."  
Hwearf þā bī bence, þær hyre byre wæron,  
1190 Hrēðric and Hrōðmund, and hæleða bearn,  
giogoð ætgædere; þær se gōda sæt †  
Bēowulf Gēata be þæm gebrōðrum twæm. †

## XIX. BĒOWULF'S JEWELLED COLLAR. THE HEROES REST.

	Him wæs ful boren and frēond-laðu wordum bewægned and wunden gold	†
1195	ēstum geēawed, earm-hrēade twā, hrægl and hringas, heals-bēaga mæst þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe. Nænigne ic under swegle sēlran hýrde hord-māððum hæleða, syððan Hāma ætwæg	†
1200	tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene, sigle and sinc-fæt, searo-nīðas fealh Eormenrīces, gecēas ēcne ræd. Pone hring hæfde Higelāc Gēata, nefa Swertinges, nýhstan sīðe,	†
1205	siððan hē under segne sinc ealgode, wæl-rēaf werede; hyne Wyrð fornam, syððan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode, fæhðe tō Frýsum; hē þā frætwe wæg, eorclan-stānas ofer yða ful,	†
1210	rīce þeoden, hē under rande gecranc; gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, brēost-gewædu and se bēah somod: wyrsan wīg-frecan wæl rēafedon æfter gūð-sceare, Gēata lēode	†
1215	hreā-wīc hēoldon. Heal swēge onfēng. Wealhþeo maðelode, hēo fore þæm werede spræc: "Brūc þisses bēages, Bēowulf, lēofa "hyse, mid hæle, and þisses hrægles nēot "þeod-gestrēona, and gepēoh tela,	†
1220	"cen þec mid cræfte and byssum cnyhtum wes "lāra līðe! ic þe þæs lēan geman. "Hafast þū gefēred, þæt þe feor and nēah "ealne wīde-ferhð weras ehtigað, "efne swā sīde swā sǣ bebūgeð	†
1225	"windige weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige, "æðeling ēadig! ic þe an tela "sinc-gestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum "dædum gedēfe drēam healdende! "Hēr is æghwylc eorl oðrum getrýwe,	†
1230	"mōdes milde, man-drihtne hold, "þegnas syndon geþwære, þeod eal gearo: "druncne dryht-guman, dōð swā ic bidde!" Ēode þā tō setle. þær wæs symbla cyst, druncon wīn weras: wyrð ne cūðon,	†
1235	geō-sceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð eorla manegum, syððan æfen cwōm and him Hrōðgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum, rīce tō ræste. Reced weardode unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft ær dydon:	†
1240	benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð beddum and bolstrum. Bēor-scealca sum fūs and fæge flet-ræste gebēag. Setton him tō hēafdum hilde-randas, bord-wudu beorhtan; þær on bence wæs	†
1245	ofer æðelinge yð-gesēne heaðo-stēapa helm, hringed byrne, þec-wudu þrymlīc. Wæs þeaw hyra, þæt hīe oft wæron an wīg gearwe, gē æt hām gē on herge, gē gehwæðer þāra	†
1250	efne swylce mæla, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf gesælde; wæs sēo þeod tilu.	†

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

	Sigon þā tō slæpe. Sum sære angeald æfen-ræste, swā him ful-oft gelamp, siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,	†
1255	unriht æfnde, oð þæt ende becwōm, swylt æfter synnum. þæt gesýne wearð, wīd-cūð werum, þætte wrecend þā gýt lifde æfter lāðum, lange þrage æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,	†
1260	ides āglæc-wīf yrmðe gemunde, sē þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde, cealde strēamas, siððan Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer,	†

	fæderen-mæge; hē þā fāg gewāt, 1265 morðre gemearcod man-drēam flēon, wēsten warode. þanon wōc fela geōscaft-gāsta; wæs þæra Grendel sum, heoro-wearh hetelīc, sē æt Heorote fand wæccendne wer wīges bīdan,	
1270	þær him āglæca æt-græpe wearð; hwæðre hē gemunde mægenes strenge, gim-fæste gife, þē him god sealde, and him tō anwaldan āre gelýfde, frōfre and fultum: þý hē þone fēond oferwōm,	† †
1275	gehnægde helle gāst: þā hē hēan gewāt, drēame bedæled dēað-wīc sēon, man-cynnes fēond. And his mōdor þā gýt gīfre and galg-mōd gegān wolde sorh-fulne sīð, suna dēað wrecan.	†
1280	Cōm þā tō Heorote, þær Hring-Dene geond þæt sæld swæfun. Þā þær sōna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor; wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle, swā bið mægða cræft,	† †
1285	wīg-gryre wīfes be wæpned-men, þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren, sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme, ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð. Þā wæs on healle heard-ecg togen,	†
1290	sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde, byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat. Hēo wæs on ofste, wolde út þanon fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs;	†
1295	hraðe hēo æðelinga ānne hæfde fæste befangen, þā hēo tō fenne gang; sē wæs Hrōðgāre hæleða lēofost on gesīðes hād be sām tweonum, rīce rand-wiga, þone þe hēo on ræste ābrēat,	†
1300	blæd-fæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf þær, ac wæs oðer in ær geteohhod æfter mādðum-gife mærum Gēate. Hrēam wearð on Heorote. Hēo under heolfre genam cūðe folme; cearu wæs genīwod	† †
1305	geworden in wīcum: ne wæs þæt gewrixle til, þæt hīe on bā healfa bicgan scoldon frēonda fēorum. Þā wæs frōd cyning, hār hilde-rinc, on hrēon mōde, syððan hē aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,	
1310	þone dēorestan dēadne wisse. Hraðe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod, sigor-ēadig secg. Samod ær-dæge ēode eorla sum, æðele cempa self mid gesīðum, þær se snottra bād,	
1315	hwæðre him al-walda æfre wille æfter wēa-spelle wyrpe gefremman. Gang þā æfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede) þæt hē þone wīsan wordum hnægde	†
1320	frēan Ingwina; frægn gif him wære æfter nēod-laðu niht getæse.	†

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

	Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scildinga: "Ne frīn þū æfter sælum! Sorh is genīwod "Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æsc-here,	
1325	"Yrmenlāfes yldra brōðor, "mīn rūn-wita and mīn ræd-bora, "eaxl-gestealla, þonne wē on orlege "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēðan, "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan	
1330	"æðeling ær-gōd, swylc Æsc-here wæs. "Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan "wæl-gæst wæfre; ic ne wāt hwæder "atol æse wlanc eft-sīðas tēah, "fille gefrægnod. Hēo þā fæhðe wræc,	†

1335	"þē þū gystran niht     Grendel cwealdest "þurh hæstne hād     heardum clammum, "forþan hē tō lange     lēode mīne "wanode and wyrde.     Hē æt wīge gecrang "ealdres scyldig,     and nū oðer cwōm	
1340	"mihtig mǎn-scaða,     wolde hyre mæg wrecan, "gē feor hafað     fæhðe gestæled, "þæs þe þincean mæg     þegne monegum, "sē þe æfter sinc-gyfan     on sefan grēoteð, "hreðer-bealo hearde;     nū sēo hand ligeð,	†
1345	"sē þe ēow wēl-hwylcra     wilna dohte. "Ic þæt lond-būend     lēode mīne "sele-rædende     secgan hȳrde, "þæt hīe gesāwon     swylce twēgen "micle mearc-stapan     mōras healdan,	† † †
1350	"ellor-gæstas:     þæra oðer wæs, "þæs þe hīe gewislīcost     gewitan meahton, "idese onlīcnes,     oðer earm-sceapen "on weres wæstmum     wræc-lāstas træd, "næfne hē wæs mǎra     þonne ænig man oðer,	† †
1355	"þone on geār-dagum     Grendel nemdon "fold-būende:     nō hīe fæder cunnon, "hwæðer him ænig wæs     ær ācenned "dyrnra gāsta.     Hīe dȳgel lond "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu,     windige næssas,	
1360	"frēcne fen-gelād,     þær fyr-gen-strēam "under næssa genipu     niðer gewīteð, "flōd under foldan;     nis þæt feor heonon "mīl-gemearces,     þæt se mere standeð,	† †
1365	"wudu wrytum fæst,     wæter oferhelmað. "þær mæg nihta gehwæm     nīð-wundor sēon, "fȳr on flōde;     nō þæs frōd leofað "gumena bearna,     þæt þone grund wite; "þēah þe hæð-stapa     hundum geswenced,	†
1370	"heorot hornum trum     holt-wudu sēce, "feorran geflȳmed,     ær hē feorh seleð, "aldor on oðre,     ær hē in wille, "hafelan <i>hȳdan</i> .     Nis þæt hēoru stōw: "þonon ȳð-geblond     up āstigeð	† † † †
1375	"won tō wolcnum,     þonne wind styreð "lāð gewidru,     oð þæt lyft drysmað, "roderas rēotað.     Nū is ræd gelang "eft æt þē ānum!     Eard gīt ne const, "frēcne stōwe,     þær þū findan miht	
1380	"sinnigne secg:     sēc gif þū dyrre! "Ic þē þā fæhðe     fēo lēanige, "eald-gestrēonum,     swā ic ær dyde, "wundnum golde,     gyf þū on weg cymest."	

## XXII. BĒOWULF SEEKS THE MONSTER IN THE HAUNTS OF THE NIXIES.

	Bēowulf maðelode,     bearn Ecgbēowes:	
1385	"Ne sorga, snotor guma!     sēlre bið æghwæm, "þæt hē his frēond wrece,     þonne hē fela murne; "ūre æghwylc sceal     ende gebīdan "worolde lifes;     wyrce sē þe mōte "dōmes ær dēaðe!     þæt bið driht-guman	
1390	"unlifgendum     æfter sēlest. "Ārīs, rīces weard;     uton hraðe fēran, "Grendles māgan     gang scēawigan! "Ic hit þē gehāte:     nō hē on helm losað, "nē on foldan fæðm,     nē on fyr-gen-holt,	†
1395	"nē on gyfenes grund,     gā þær hē wille. "þȳs dōgor þū     gebyld hafa "wēana gehwylces,     swā ic þē wēne tō!" "Āhlēop þā se gomela,     gode þancode, mihtigan drihtne,     þæs se man gespræc.	
1400	þā wæs Hrōðgāre     hors gebæted, wicg wunden-feax.     Wīsa fengel geatolīc gengde;     gum-fēða stōp lind-hæbbendra.     Lāstas wæron	† †

1405	æfter wald-swaðum wīde gesȳne, gang ofer grundas; gegnum fōr <i>bā</i> ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bær þone sēlestan sāwol-lēasne, þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode. Ofer-ēode þā æðelinga bearn	†
1410	stēap stān-hliðo, stīge nearwe, enge ān-paðas, un-cūð gelād, neowle næssas, nicor-hūsa fela; hē fēara sum beforan gengde wīsra monna, wong scēawian,	†
1415	oð þæt hē færinga fyrgen-bēamas ofer hārne stān hleonian funde, wyn-lēasne wudu; wæter under stōd drēorig and gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs, winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde,	
1420	tō geþolianne þegne monegum, oncȳð eorla gehwæm, syððan Æsc-heres on þām holm-clife hafelan mētton. Flōd blōde wēol (folc tō sægon) hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song	†
1425	fūslīc <i>fyrð</i> -lēoð. Fēða eal gesæt; gesāwon þā æfter wætere wyrm-cynnes fela, sellīce sē-dracan sund cunnian, swylce on næs-hleoðum nicras licgean, þā on undern-mæel oft bewitigað	†
1430	sorh-fulne sið on segl-rāde, wyrmas and wil-dēor; hīe on weg hruron bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeāton, gūð-horn galan. Sumne Gēata lēod of flān-bogan fēores getwæfde,	
1435	ȳð-gewinnes, þæt him on aldre stōd here-stræel hearda; hē on holme wæs sundes þē sænra, þē hyne swylt fornam. Hræðe wearð on ȳðum mid eofer-sprēotum heoro-hōcyhtum hearde genearwod,	
1440	nīða genæged and on næs togen wundorlīc wæg-bora; weras scēawedon gryrelīcne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn: scolde here-byrne hondum gebrōden,	† †
1445	sīd and searo-fāh, sund cunnian, sēo þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe, þæt him hilde-grāp hreðre ne mihte, eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan; ac se hwīta helm hafelan werede,	†
1450	sē þe mere-grundas mangan scolde, sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad, befongen frēa-wrāsnum, swā hine fyrn-dagum worhte wæpna smið, wundrum tēode, besette swin-līcum, þæt hine syððan nō	
1455	brond nē beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton. Næs þæt þonne mætost mægen-fultuma, þæt him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres; wæs þæm hæft-mēce Hrunting nama, þæt wæs ān foran eald-gestrēona;	† † † †
1460	ecg wæs īren āter-tēarum fāh, āhyrded heaðo-swāte; næfre hit æt hilde ne swāc manna ængum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand, sē þe gryre-siðas gegān dorste, folc-stede fāra; næs þæt forma sið, þæt hit ellen-weorc æfnan scolde.	†
1465	Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes eafodes cræftig, þæt hē ær gespræc wīne druncen, þā hē þæs wæpnes onlāh sēlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste	†
1470	under ȳða gewin aldre genēðan, driht-scype drēogan; þær hē dōme forlēas, ellen-mærðum. Ne wæs þæm oðrum swā, syððan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.	

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

Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgpēowes:



1475	"geþenc nū, se mæra maga Healfdenes, "snottra fengel, nū ic eom siðes fūs, "gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit geō spræcon, "gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde "aldre linnan, þæt þū mē ā wære	
1480	"forð-gewitenum on fæder stæle; "wes þū mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum, "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime: "swylce þū þā mādmas, þē þū mē sealdest, "Hrōðgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.	†
1485	"Mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan Gēata dryhten, "gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað, "þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde "bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste. "And þū Unferð læt ealde lāfe,	†
1490	"wrætlic wæg-sweord wīd-cūðne man "heard-ecg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge "dōm gewyrce, oððe mec dēað nimeð." Æfter þæm wordum Weder-Gēata lēod efste mid elne, nalas andsware	†
1495	bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng hilde-rince. Þā wæs hwīl dægēs, ær hē þone grund-wong ongytan mehte. Sōna þæt onfunde, sē þe flōda begong heoro-gīfre behēold hund missēra,	
1500	grim and grædig, þæt þær gumena sum æl-wihtā eard ufan cunnode. Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūð-rinc gefēng atolan clommum; nō þý ær in gescōd hālan līce: hring ūtan ymb-bearh,	
1505	þæt hēo þone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, locene leoðo-syrca lāðan fingrum. Bær þā sēo brim-wylf, þā hēo tō botme cōm, hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum, swā hē ne mihte nō (hē þæs mōdig wæs)	†
1510	wæpna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þæs fela swencte on sunde, sǣ-dēor monig hilde-tūxum here-syrca bræc, ēhton āglæcan. Þā se eorl ongeat, þæt hē in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wæs,	†
1515	þær him nænig wæter wihte ne sceðede, nē him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte fær-gripe flōdes: fyr-lēoht geseah, blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan. Ongeat þā se gōda grund-wyrgegne,	
1520	mere-wīf mihtig; mægen-ræs forgeaf hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oftēah, þæt hire on hafelan hring-mæl āgōl grædig gūð-lēoð. Þā se gist onfand, þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde,	
1525	aldre sceððan, ac sēo ecg geswāc þēodne æt þearfe: þolode ær fela hond-gemōta, helm oft gescær, fæges fyrð-hrægl: þæt wæs forma sið dēorum mādme, þæt his dōm ālæg.	
1530	Eft wæs ān-ræd, nalas elnes læt, mærdā gemyndig mæg Hygelāces; wearp þā wunden-mæl wrættum gebunden yrre oretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg, stīð and stýl-ecg; strenge getruwode,	
1535	mund-gripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn, þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað. Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for fæhðe mearn) Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mōdor;	†
1540	brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs, feorh-genīðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah. Hēo him eft hraðe and-lēan forgeald grimman grāpum and him tōgēanes fēng; oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wigena strengest,	†
1545	fēðe-cempa, þæt hē on fülle wearð. Ofsæt þā þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe getēah, brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan, āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg brēost-net brōden; þæt gebearh fēore,	†

- 1550 wið ord and wið ecge      ingang forstōd.  
 Hæfde þā forsīðod      sunu Ecgbēowes  
 under gynne grund,      Gēata cempa,  
 nemne him heaðo-byrne      helpe gefremede,  
 here-net hearde,      and hālig god
- 1555 gewēold wīg-sigor,      wītig drihten;  
 rodera rædend      hit on ryht gescēd,  
 yðelīce      syððan hē eft āstōd.

†

## XXIV. BĒOWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

- Geseah þā on searwum      sige-ēadig bil,  
 eald sweord eotenisc      ecgum þyhtig,  
 1560 wigena weorð-mynd:      þæt wæs wæpna cyst,  
 būton hit wæs mære      þonne ænig mon oðer  
 tō beadu-lāce      ætberan meahte  
 gōd and geatolīc      gīganta geweorc.  
 Hē gefēng þā fetel-hilt,      freca Scildinga,  
 1565 hrēoh and heoro-grim      hring-mæ̅l gebrægd,  
 aldres orwēna,      yrringa slōh,  
 þæt hire wið halse      heard grāpode,  
 bān-hringas bræc,      bil eal þurh-wōd  
 fægne flæsc-homan,      hēo on flet gecrong;  
 1570 sword wæs swātig,      secg weorce gefeh.  
 Lixte se lēoma,      lēoht inne stōd,  
 efne swā of hefene      hādre scīneð  
 rodores candel.      Hē æfter recede wlāt,  
 hwearf þā be wealle,      wæpen hafenade  
 1575 heard be hiltum      Higelāces þegn,  
 yrre and ān-ræd.      Næs sēo ecg fracod  
 hilde-rince,      ac hē hraðe wolde  
 Grendle forgyldan      gūð-ræsa fela  
 þāra þe hē geworhte      tō West-Denum  
 1580 oftor micle      þonne on ænne sīð,  
 þonne hē Hrōðgāres      heorð-genēatas  
 slōh on sweofote,      slæpende fræt  
 folces Denigea      fýf-týne men  
 and oðer swylc      út of-ferede,
- 1585 lāðlīcu lāc.      Hē him þæs lēan forgeald,  
 rēðe cempa,      tō þæs þe hē on ræste geseah  
 gūð-wērigne      Grendel licgan,  
 aldor-lēasne,      swā him ær gescōd  
 hild æt Heorote;      hrā wīde sprong,  
 1590 syððan hē æfter dēaðe      drepe þrowade,  
 heoro-sweng heardne,      and hine þā hēafde becearf,  
 Sōna þæt gesāwon      snottre ceorlas,  
 þā þe mid Hrōðgāre      on holm wliton,  
 þæt wæs yð-geblond      eal gemenged,
- 1595 brim blōde fāh:      blonden-feaxe  
 gomele ymb gōdne      ongeador spræcon,  
 þæt hig þæs æðelinges      eft ne wēndon,  
 þæt hē sige-hrēðig      sēcean cōme  
 mærne þeoden;      þā þæs monige gewearð,
- 1600 þæt hine sēo brim-wylf      ābroten hæfde.  
 Þā cōm nōn dæges.      Næs ofgēafon  
 hwate Scyldingas;      gewāt him hām þonon  
 gold-wine gumena.      Gistas sētan,  
 mōdes sēoce,      and on mere staredon,
- 1605 wiston and ne wēndon,      þæt hīe heora wine-drihten  
 selfne gesāwon.      Þā þæt sword ongan  
 æfter heaðo-swāte      hilde-gicelum  
 wīg-bil wanian;      þæt wæs wundra sum,  
 þæt hit eal gemealt      ise gelīcost,
- 1610 þonne forstes bend      fæder onlæteð,  
 onwindeð wæl-rāpas,      sē þe geweald hafað  
 sæla and mæla;      þæt is sōð metod.  
 Ne nom hē in þæm wīcum,      Weder-Gēata lēod,  
 mād̅m-æhta mā,      þēh hē þær monige geseah,
- 1615 būton þone hafelan      and þā hilt somod,  
 since fāge;      sword ær gemealt,  
 forbarn brōden mæ̅l:      wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt,  
 ættren ellor-gæst,      sē þær inne swealt.  
 Sōna wæs on sunde,      sē þe ær æt sæcce gebād
- 1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra,      wæter up þurh-dēaf;

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	wæron yð-gebland eal gefælsod, ēacne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft. Cōm þā tō lande lid-manna helm	†
1625	swið-mōd swymman, sǣ-lāce gefeah, mægen-byrðenne þāra þe hē him mid hæfde. Ēodon him þā tōgēanes, gode þancodon, þrȳðlic þegna hēap, þēodnes gefēgon, þæs þe hī hyne gesundne gesēon mōston.	
1630	þā wæs of þæm hrōran helm and byrne lungre ālȳsed: lagu drūsade, wæter under wolcnum, wæl-drēore fāg. Fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lāstum ferhðum fægne, fold-weg mæton,	
1635	cūðe stræte; cyning-balde men from þæm holm-clife hafelan bæron earfoðlice heora æghwæðrum fela-mōdigra: fēower scoldon on ðæm wæl-stenge weorcum geferian	†
1640	tō þæm gold-sele Grendles hēafod, oð þæt semninga tō sele cōmon frome fyrd-hwate fēower-tȳne Gēata gongan; gum-dryhten mid mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas træd.	
1645	þā cōm in gān ealdor þegna, dǣd-cēne mon dōme gewurðad, hæle hilde-dēor. Hrōðgār grētan: þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren Grendles hēafod, þær guman druncon,	
1650	egeslic for eorlum and þære idese mid: wite-sēon wrætlic weras onsāwon.	† †

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

	Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgbēowes: "Hwæt! wē þē þās sǣ-lāc, sunu Healfdenes, "lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton, "tīres tō tǣcne, þē þū hēr tō lōcast. "Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde: "wigge under wætere weorc genēðde "earfoðlice, æt-rihte wæs "gūð getwæfed, nymðe mec god scylde.	
1655	"Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge "wiht gewyrca, þeah þæt wæpen duge, "ac mē geūðe ylða waldend, "þæt ic on wāge geseah wlitig hangian "eald sweord ēacen (oftost wīsode	†
1665	"winigea lēasum) þæt ic þȳ wæpne gebræ. "Ofslōh þā æt þære sæcce (þā mē sǣl āgeald) "hūses hyrdas. þā þæt hilde-bil "forbarn, brogden mǣl, swā þæt blōd gesprang, "hātost heaðo-swāta: ic þæt hilt þanan	
1670	"fēondum ætferede; fyren-dǣda wræc, "dēað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs. "Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst "sorh-lēas swefan mid þinra secga gedryht, "and þegna gehwylc þinra lēoda,	
1675	"duguðe and iogoðe, þæt þū him ondrædan ne þearft, "þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfe, "aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þū ær dydest." þā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince. hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,	†
1680	enta ær-geweorc, hit on æht gehwearf æfter dēofla hryre Denigea frēan, wundor-smiða geweorc, and þā þās worold ofgeaf grom-heort guma, godes andsaca, morðres scyldig, and his mōdor ēac;	†
1685	on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga þæm sēlestan be sǣm twēonum þāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dǣlde. Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt scēawode, ealde lāfe, on þæm wæs ōr writen	†
1690	fyrn-gewinnes: syððan flōd ofslōh, gifen geotende, gīganta cyn,	

- frēcne gefērdon: þæt wæs fremde þēod  
ēcean dryhtne, him þæs ende-lēan  
þurh wæteres wylm waldend sealde.
- 1695 Swā wæs on þæm scennum scīran goldes  
þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,  
geseted and gesæd, hwām þæt sweord geworht,  
īrena cyst ærest wære,  
wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh. þā se wīsa spræc
- 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swīgedon ealle):  
"þæt lā mæg secgan, sē þe sōð and riht  
"fremeð on folce, (feor eal gemon  
"eald ēðel-weard), þæt þes eorl wære †  
"geboren betera! Blæd is āræred
- 1705 "geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,  
"þīn ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit gebýldum healdest,  
"mægen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þē sceal mīne gelæstan  
"frēode, swā wit furðum spræcon; þū scealt tō frōfre weorðan  
"eal lang-twidig lēodum þīnum,
- 1710 "hæleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā  
"eaforum Ecgwelan, Ār-Scyldingum;  
"ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wæl-fealle  
"and tō dēað-cwalum Deniga lēodum;  
"brēat bolgen-mōd bēod-genēatas,
- 1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, oð þæt hē āna hwearf, †  
"mære þēoden. mon-drēamum from:  
"þeah þe hine mihtig god mægenes wynnum,  
"eafeðum stēpte, ofer ealle men  
"forð gefremede, hwæðere him on ferhðe grēow
- 1720 "brēost-hord blōd-rēow: nallas bēagas geaf  
"Denum æfter dōme; drēam-lēas gebād,  
"þæt hē þæs gewinnes weorc þrowade,  
"lēod-bealo longsum. þū þē lær be þon, †  
"gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þē
- 1725 "āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,  
"hū mihtig god manna cynne  
"þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,  
"eard and eorl-scipe, hē āh ealra geweald.  
"Hwīlum hē on lufan læteð hworfan †
- 1730 "monnes mōd-geþonc mæran cynnes, †  
"seleð him on ēðle eorðan wynne,  
"tō healdanne hlēo-burh wera,  
"gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dælas,  
"sīde rīce, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg
- 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;  
"wunað hē on wiste, nō hine wiht dweleð,  
"ādī nē yldo, nē him inwit-sorh  
"on sefan sweorceð, nē gesacu oðhwær,  
"ecg-hete ēoweð, ac him eal worold
- 1740 "wendeð on willan; hē þæt wyrse ne con, †  
"oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda dæl †  
"weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,  
"sāwele hyrde: bið se slæp tō fæst,  
"bisgum gebunden, bona swīðe nēah,
- 1745 "sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum scēoteð. †

## XXVI. THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED.—BĒOWULF PREPARES TO LEAVE.

- "þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepn  
"biteran stræle: him bebeorgan ne con  
"wom wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes; †
- 1750 "þinceð him tō lýtel, þæt hē tō lange hēold, †  
"gytsað grom-hýdig, nallas on gylp seleð  
"fætte bēagas and hē þā forð-gesceaft  
"forgyteð and forgýmeð, þæs þe him ær god sealde  
"wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda dæl.  
"Hit on ende-stæf eft gelimpeð,
- 1755 "þæt se līc-homa læne gedrēoseð,  
"fæge gefealleð; fēhð oðer tō,  
"sē þe unmurnlice mādmās dæleð,  
"eorles ær-gestrēon, egesan ne gýmeð.  
"Bebeorh þē þone bealo-nīð, Bēowulf lēofa,
- 1760 "secg se betsta, and þē þæt sēlre gecēos,

- "ēce rāedas; oferhyda ne gȳm,  
 "māere cempa! Nū is þīnes mægnes blāed  
 "āne hwīle; eft sōna bið,  
 "þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafodes getwæfeð,  
 1765 "oððe fȳres feng oððe flōdes wylm,  
 "oððe gripe mēces oððe gāres fliht,  
 "oððe atol ylðo, oððe ēagena bearhtm †  
 "forsiteð and forsworceð; semninga bið,  
 "þæt þec, dryht-guma, dēað oferswȳðeð.  
 1770 "Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missēra  
 "wēold under wolcnum, and hig wigge belēac  
 "manigum mægða geond þysne middan-geard,  
 "æscum and ecgum, þæt ic mē ænigne  
 "under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.  
 1775 "Hwæt! mē þæs on ēðle edwenden cwōm,  
 "gyrn æfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,  
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mīn:  
 "ic þære sōcne singāles wæg  
 "mōd-ceare micle. þæs sig metode þanc,  
 1780 "ēcean drihtne, þæs þe ic on aldre gebād,  
 "þæt ic on þone hafelan heoro-drēorigne  
 "ofer eald gewin ēagum starige!  
 "Gā nū tō setle, symbel-wynne drēoh  
 "wīgge weorðad: unc sceal worn fela †  
 1785 "māðma gemænra, siððan morgen bið." †  
 Gēat wæs glæd-mōd, gēong sōna tō,  
 setles nēosan, swā se snottra heht.  
 Þā wæs eft swā ær ellen-rōfum,  
 flet-sittendum fægere gereorded  
 1790 nīowan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc  
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;  
 wolde blonden-feax beddes nēosan,  
 gamela Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wēl,  
 rōfne rand-wigan restan lyste: †  
 1795 sōna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,  
 feorran-cundum forð wīsade,  
 se for andrysnum ealle beweotede  
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þȳ dōgore  
 hēaðo-līðende habban scoldon.  
 1800 Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlīfode  
 gēap and gold-fāh, gæst inne swæf,  
 oð þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne †  
 blīð-heort bodode. Þā cōm beorht *sunne* †  
 scacan *ofer grundas*; scaðan onetton,  
 1805 wæron æðelingas eft tō lēodum  
 fūse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon  
 cuma collen-ferhð cēoles nēosan.  
 Heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran, †  
 sunu Ecglāfes, heht his sweord niman,  
 1810 lēoflic īren; sægde him þæs lēanes þanc,  
 cwæð hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde,  
 wīg-cræftigne, nales wordum lōg  
 mēces ecge: þæt wæs mōdig secg.  
 And þā sīð-frome searwum gearwe  
 1815 wīgend wæron, ēode weorð Denum  
 æðeling tō yppan, þær se oðer wæs  
 hæle hilde-dēor, Hrōðgār grētte.

## XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

- Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgpēowes:  
 "Nū wē sæ-līðend secgan wyllað  
 1820 "feorran cumene, þæt wē fundiað  
 "Higelāc sēcan. Wæron hēr tela  
 "willum bewenede; þū ūs wēl dohtest.  
 "Gif ic þonne on eorðan ōwihte mæg †  
 "þīnre mōd-lufan māran tilian,  
 1825 "gumena dryhten, þonne ic gȳt dyde,  
 "gūð-geweorca ic bēo gearo sōna.  
 "Gif ic þæt gefricge ofer flōða begang,  
 "þæt þec ymbe-sittend egesan þȳwað,  
 "swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon,  
 1830 "ic þē þūsenda þegna bringe,  
 "hæleða tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,

	"Gēata dryhten, þeah þe hē geong sȳ, "folces hyrde, þæt hē mec fremman wile "wordum and worcum, þæt ic þē wēl herige,	†
1835	"and þē tō gēoce gār-holt bere "mægenes fultum, þær þe bið manna þearf; "gif him þonne Hrēðrīc tō hofum Gēata "geþingeð, þēodnes bearn, hē mæg þær fela "frēonda findan: feor-cȳððe bēoð	†
1840	"sēlran gesōhte þæm þe him selfa dēah." Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware: "þē þā word-cwydas wittig drihten "on sefan sende! ne hȳrde ic snotorlīcor "on swā geongum feore guman þingian:	
1845	"þū eart mægenes strang and on mōde frōd, "wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige, "gif þæt gegangeð, þæt þe gār nymeð, "hild heoru-grimme Hrēðles eaferan, "ādī oððe īren ealdor þinne,	
1850	"folces hyrde, and þū þīn feorh hafast, "þæt þe Sæ-Gēatas sēlran næbben "tō gecēosenne cyning ænigne, "hord-weard hæleða, gif þū healdan wylt "māga rīce. Mē þīn mōd-sefa	
1855	"līcað leng swā wēl, lēofa Bēowulf: "hafast þū gefēred, þæt þām folcum sceal, "Gēata lēodum and Gār-Denum "sib gemænum and sacu restan,	†
	"inwit-nīðas, þē hīe ær drugon;	†
1860	"wesan, þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, "māðmas gemæne, manig oðerne "gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bæð; "sceal hring-naca ofer hēaðu bringan "lāc and luf-tācen. Ic þā lēode wāt	† †
1865	"gē wið fēond gē wið frēond fæste geworhte "æghwæs untæle ealde wīsan." þā gīt him eorla hlēo inne gesealde, mago Healfdenes māðmas twelfe, hēt hine mid þæm lācum lēode swæse	†
1870	sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman. Gecyste þā cyning æðelum gōd, þēoden Scildinga, þegen betstan and be healse genam; hruron him tēaras, blonden-feaxum: him wæs bēga wēn,	
1875	ealdum infrōdum, oðres swīðor, þæt hī seoððan gesēon mōston mōdige on meðle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof, þæt hē þone brēost-wylm forberan ne mehte, ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fæst	†
1880	æfter dēorum men dyrne langað beorn wið blōde. Him Bēowulf þanan, gūð-rinc gold-wlanc græs-moldan træd, since hrēmig: sæ-genga bād āgend-frēan, sē þe on ancre rād.	†
1885	þā wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres oft geæhted: þæt wæs ān cyning æghwæs orleahtrē, oð þæt hine ylde benam mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.	†

## XXVIII. BĒOWULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.—THE QUEENS HYGD AND THRYTHO.

	Cwōm þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra 1890 hæg-stealdra <i>hēap</i> ; hring-net bæron, locene leoðo-syrca. Land-weard onfand eft-sīð eorla, swā hē ær dyde; nō hē mid hearme of hlīðes nosan gæstas grētte, ac him tōgēanes rād;	
1895	cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum scawan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron. þā wæs on sande sæ-gēap naca hladen here-wædum, hringed-stefna mēarum and māðmum: mæst hlīfade	† †
1900	ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestrēonum.	



	Hē þæm bāt-wearde bunden golde swurd gesealde, þæt hē syððan wæs on meodu-bence mādme þy weorðra, yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on yð-nacan,	†
1905	drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf. Þā wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum, segl sāle fæst. Sund-wudu þunede, nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer yðum sīðes getwæfde; sære-genga fōr,	
1910	flēat fāmig-heals forð ofer yðe, bunden-stefna ofer brim-strēamas, þæt hie Gēata clifu ongitan meah-ton, cūðe næssas. Cēol up geþrang,	† †
1915	lyft-geswenced on lande stōd. Hraðe wæs æt holme hýð-weard gearo, sē þe ær lange tīd, lēofra manna fūs, æt faroðe feor wlātode;	†
	sælde tō sande sīd-fæðme scip oncer-bendum fæst, þy læs hym yða þrym	
1920	wudu wynsuman forwrecan meah-te. Hēt þā up beran æðelinga gestrēon, frætwe and fæst-gold; næs him feor þanon tō gesēcanne sinces bryttan:	
1925	Higelāc Hrēðling þær æt hām wunað, selfa mid gesīðum sære-wealle nēah; bold wæs betlic, brego-rōf cyning, hēa on healle, Hygd swīðe geong,	† †
	wīs, wēl-þungen, þeah þe wintra lýt under burh-locan gebiden hæbbe	
1930	Hæreðes dōhtor: næs hīo hnāh swā þeah, nē tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum, māðm-gestrēona. Mod þryðo wæg, fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne:	† †
	nænig þæt dorste dēor genēðan	
1935	swæsra gesīða, nefne sin-frēa, þæt hire an dæges ēagum starede;	†
	ac him wæl-bende weotode tealde, hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wæs æfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,	
1940	þæt hit sceaðen-mæl scýran mōste, cwealm-bealu cýðan. Ne bið swylc cwēnlīc þeaw idese tō efnanne, þeah þe hīo ænlīcu sý, þætte freoðu-webbe fēores onsæce	†
	æfter līge-torne lēofne mannan.	
1945	Hūru þæt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg; ealo drincende oðer sædan, þæt hīo lēod-bealewa læs gefremede, inwit-nīða, syððan ærest wearð gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,	
1950	æðelum dīore, syððan hīo Offan flet ofer fealone flōd be fæder lāre sīðe gesōhte, þær hīo syððan wēl in gum-stōle, gōde mære, līf-gesceafta lifigende brēac,	
1955	hīold hēah-lufan wið hæleða brego, ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefræge þone sēlestan bī sām twēonum eormen-cynnes; forþām Offa wæs geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,	
1960	wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme hēold ēðel sīnne, þonon Eomær wōc hæleðum tō helpe, Heminges mæg, nefa Gārmundes, nīða cræftig.	

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

	Gewāt him þā se hearda mid his hond-scole	
1965	sylf æfter sande sære-wong tredan, wīde waroðas. Woruld-candel scān, sigel sūðan fūs: hī sīð drugon, elne geēodon, tō þæs þe eorla hlēo, bonan Ongenþeowes burgum on innan,	† †
1970	geongne gūð-cyning gōdne gefrūnon hringas dælan. Higelāce wæs	

- sīð Bēowulfes snūde gecyðed,  
 þæt þær on worðig wīgendra hlēo,  
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwōm,  
 1975 heaðo-lāces hāl tō hofe gongan.  
 Hraðe wæs gerýmed, swā se rīca bebēad,  
 fēðe-gestum flet innan-weard.  
 Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē þā sæcce genæes,  
 mæg wið mæge, syððan man-dryhten  
 1980 þurh hlēoðor-cwyde holdne gegrētte  
 mēaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum †  
 hwearf geond þæt reced Hæreðes dōhtor: †  
 lufode þā lēode, līð-wæge bær  
 hælum tō handa. Higelāc ongan †  
 1985 sīnne geseldan in sele þām hēan †  
 fægre fricgean, hyne fyrwet bræc,  
 hwylce Sæ-Gēata sīðas wæron:  
 "Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Bīowulf,  
 "þā þū færinga feorr gehogodest,  
 1990 "sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wæter,  
 "hilde tō Hiorote? Ac þū Hrōðgāre  
 "wīd-cūðne wēan wihte gebēttest,  
 "mærum þeodne? Ic þæs mōd-ceare †  
 "sorh-wylmum sēað, sīðe ne truwode  
 1995 "lēofes mannes; ic þē lange bæd,  
 "þæt þū þone wæl-gæst wihte ne grētte,  
 "lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe geweorðan  
 "gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,  
 "þæs þe ic þē gesundne gesēon mōste."  
 2000 Bīowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþiowes:  
 "þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc,  
 "mære gemēting monegum fira,  
 "hwylc *orleg*-hwīl uncer Grendles  
 "wearð on þām wange, þær hē worna fela  
 2005 "Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,  
 "yrmðe tō aldre; ic þæt eal gewræc,  
 "swā ne gylpan þearf Grendeles māga  
 "ænig ofer eorðan ūht-hlem þone,  
 "sē þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,  
 2010 "fenne bifongen. Ic þær furðum cwōm, †  
 "tō þām hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan:  
 "sōna mē se mæra mago Healfdenes,  
 "syððan hē mōd-sefan mīnne cūðe,  
 "wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.  
 2015 "Weorod wæs on wynne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh  
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra  
 "medu-drēam māran. Hwīlum mæru cwēn,  
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,  
 "bædde byre geonge; oft hīo bēah-wriðan  
 2020 "secge *sealde*, ær hīo tō setle gēong.  
 "Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres †  
 "eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bær,  
 "þā ic Frēaware flet-sittende  
 "nemnan hýrde, þær hīo nægled sinc †  
 2025 "hæleðum sealde: sīo gehāten wæs, †  
 "geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan;  
 "hafað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga †  
 "rīces hyrde and þæt ræd talað,  
 "þæt hē mid þy wīfe wæl-fæhða dæl,  
 2030 "sæcca gesette. Oft *nō* seldan hwær †  
 "æfter lēod-hryre lýtle hwīle  
 "bon-gār būgeð, þeah sēo brýd duge!

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

- "Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan þeoden Heaðobeardna  
 "and þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,  
 2035 "þonne hē mid fæmnan on flett gæð, †  
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:  
 "on him gladiað gomelra lāfe  
 "heard and hring-mæl, Heaðobeardna gestrēon,  
 "þenden hīe þām wæpnum wealdan mōston,  
 2040 "oð þæt hīe forlæddan tō þām lind-plegan  
 "swæse gesīðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.  
 "þonne cwið æt bēore, sē þe bēah gesyhð, †

"eald æsc-wiga, sē þe eall geman  
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),  
 2045 "onginneð geōmor-mōd geongne cempan  
 "purh hreðra gehygd higas cunnian,  
 "wīg-bealu weccean and þæt word ācwyð:  
 "'Meaht þū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,  
 "'þone þin fæder tō gefeohte bær  
 2050 "'under here-grīman hindeman sīðe,  
 "'dýre īren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,  
 "'wēoldon wæl-stōwe, syððan wiðer-gyld læg,  
 "'æfter hæleða hryre, hwate Scyldungas?  
 "'Nu hēr þāra banena byre nāt-hwylces,  
 2055 "'frætwum hrēmig on flet gæð,  
 "'morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,  
 "'þone þe þū mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"  
 "Manað swā and myndgað mæla gehwylce  
 "sārum wordum, oð þæt sæl cymeð,  
 2060 "þæt se fæmnan þegn fore fæder dædum  
 "æfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,  
 "ealdres scyldig; him se oðer þonan  
 "losað /figende, con him land geara. †  
 "þonne bið brocene on bā healfe  
 2065 "āð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde  
 "weallað wæl-nīðas and him wif-lufan  
 "æfter cear-wælmum cōlran weorðað.  
 "þy ic Heaðobeardna hylde ne telge, †  
 "dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne,  
 2070 "frēond-scipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð sprecan  
 "gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt þū geara cunne,  
 "sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð  
 "hond-ræs hæleða. Syððan heofones gim  
 "glād ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwōm,  
 2075 "eatol æfen-grom, ūser nēosan,  
 "þær wē gesunde sæl weardodon;  
 "þær wæs Hondscīo hild onsæge,  
 "feorh-bealu fægum, hē fyrrest læg,  
 "gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,  
 2080 "mærum magu-þegne tō mūd-bonan,  
 "lēofes mannes līc eall forswealg.  
 "Nō þy ær ut þā gēn īdel-hende  
 "bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,  
 "of þām gold-sele gongan wolde,  
 2085 "ac hē mægnes rōf mīn costode,  
 "grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode  
 "sīd and syllīc searo-bendum fæst,  
 "sīo wæs orþoncum eall gegyrwed  
 "dēofles cræftum and dracan fellum:  
 2090 "hē mec þær on innan unsynnigne,  
 "dīor dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde,  
 "manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,  
 "syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.  
 "Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þām lēod-sceaðan  
 2095 "yfla gehwylces ond-lēan forgeald; †  
 "þær ic, þeoden mīn, þīne lēode  
 "weorðode weorcum. Hē on weg losade,  
 "lýtle hwīle līf-wynna brēac;  
 "hwæðre him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade  
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and hē hēan þonan,  
 "mōdes geōmor mere-grund gefēoll.  
 "Mē þone wæl-ræs wine Scildunga  
 "fættan golde fela lēanode,  
 "manegum mādum, syððan mergen cōm  
 2105 "and wē tō symble geseten hæfdon.  
 "þær wæs gidd and glēo; gomela Scilding  
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;  
 "hwīlum hilde-dēor hearpan wyne,  
 "gomen-wudu grētte; hwīlum gyd āwræc  
 2110 "sōð and sārlic; hwīlum syllīc spell  
 "rehte æfter rihte rūm-heort cyning.  
 "Hwīlum eft ongan eldo gebunden,  
 "gomel gūð-wiga gioguðe cwīðan  
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne wēoll,  
 2115 "þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde. †  
 "Swā wē þær inne andlangne dæg  
 "nīode nāman, oð þæt niht becwōm

- "ōðer tō yldum. Þā wæs eft hraðe  
 "gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor,  
 2120 "sīðode sorh-full; sunu dēað fornam,  
 "wīg-hete Wedra. Wīf unhȳre  
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ācwealde  
 "ellenlice; þær wæs Æsc-here,  
 "frōdan fyrr-witan, feorh ūðgenge;  
 2125 "nōðer hȳ hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwōm,  
 "dēað-wērigne Denia lēode  
 "bronde forbærnan, nē on bæll hladen  
 "lēofne mannan: hīo þæt līc ætbær  
 "fēondes fæðmum under firgen-strēam. †  
 2130 "þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost  
 "þāra þe lēod-fruman lange begeāte;  
 "þā se þēoden mec þīne līfe †  
 "healsode hrēoh-mōd, þæt ic on holma geþring  
 "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,  
 2135 "mærdō fremede: hē mē mēde gehēt.  
 "Ic þā þæs wælmes, þē is wīde cūð,  
 "grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.  
 "þær unc hwīle wæs hand gemæne;  
 "holm heolfre wēoll and ic hēafde becearf  
 2140 "in þām grund-sele Grendeles mōdor  
 "ēacnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan  
 "feorh oðferede; næs ic fæge þā gȳt,  
 "ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealde  
 "māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

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

- 2145 "Swā se þēod-kyning þēawum lyfde;  
 "nealles ic þām lēanum forloren hæfde,  
 "mægnes mēde, ac hē mē māðmas geaf,  
 "sunu Healfdenes, on sīnne sylfes dōm;  
 "þā ic þē, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,  
 2150 "ēstum geȳwan. Gēn is eall æt þē †  
 "lissa gelong: ic lȳt hafo †  
 "hēafod-māga, nefne Hygelāc þec!"  
 Hēt þā in beran eafor, hēafod-segn, †  
 heaðo-stēapne helm, hāre byrnan,  
 2155 gūð-sweord geatolīc, gyd æfter wræc:  
 "Mē þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,  
 "snotra fengel, sume worde hēt, †  
 "þæt ic his ærest þē eft gesægde, †  
 "cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,  
 2160 "lēod Scyldunga lange hwīle:  
 "nō þȳ ær suna sīnum syllan wolde,  
 "hwatum Heorowearde, þēah hē him hold wære,  
 "brēost-gewædu. Brūc ealles well!"  
 Hȳrde ic þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras  
 2165 lungre gelīce lāst weardode,  
 æppel-fealuwe; hē him ēst getēah  
 mēara and māðma. Swā sceal mæg dōn,  
 nealles inwit-net oðrum bregdan,  
 dyrnum cræfte dēað rēnīan  
 2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wæs,  
 nīða heardum, nefa swȳðe hold  
 and gehwæðer oðrum hrōðra gemyndig.  
 Hȳrde ic þæt hē þone heals-bēah Hygde gesealde,  
 wrætlicne wundur-māððum, þone þe him Wealhþēo geaf,  
 2175 þēodnes dōhtor, þrīo wicg somod  
 swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wæs  
 æfter bēah-þege brēost geweorðod.  
 Swā bealdode bearn Ecgbēowes,  
 guma gūðum cūð, gōdum dædum,  
 2180 drēah æfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg  
 heorð-genēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa,  
 ac hē man-cynnes mæste cræfte  
 gin-fæstan gife, þē him god sealde,  
 hēold hilde-dēor. Hēan wæs lange,  
 2185 swā hyne Gēata bearn gōdne ne tealdon,  
 nē hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne

	drihten wereda gedōn wolde; swyðe <i>oft sægdon</i> , þæt hē slēac wære, æðeling unfrom: edwenden cwōm	†
2190	tīr-ēadigum menn torna gehwylces. Hēt þā eorla hlēo in gefetian, heaðo-rōf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe, golde gegyrede; næs mid Gēatum þā sinc-māððum sēlra on sweordes hād;	
2195	þæt hē on Bīowulfes bearm ālegde, and him gesealde seofan þūsendo, bold and brego-stōl. Him wæs bām samod on þām lēod-scipe lond gecynde, eard ēðel-riht, oðrum swiðor	†
2200	sīde rīce, þām þær sēlra wæs. Eft þæt geīode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlæmmum, syððan Hygelāc læg and Heardrēde hilde-mēceas under bord-hrēoðan tō bonan wurdon,	
2205	þā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þēode hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas, nīða genægðan nefan Hererīces. Syððan Bēowulfe brāde rīce on hand gehwearf: hē gehēold tela	
2210	fiftig wintru (wæs þā frōd cyning, eald ēðel-weard), oð þæt ān ongan deorcum nihtum draca rīcsian, sē þe on hēare hæðe hord beweotode,	† † †
2215	stān-beorh stēapne: stīg under læg, eldum uncūð. Þær on innan giong niða nāt-hwylces nēode gefēng hæðnum horde hond . d . . geþ . . hwylc since fāhne, hē þæt syððan . . . . . . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g	† †
2220	slæpende be fýre, fyrena hyrde þeofes cræfte, þæt sie . . . . ðioð . . . . . . idh . folc-beorn, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.	

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

	Nealles mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . cræft <i>sōhte</i> sylfes willum, sē þe him <i>sāre</i> gesceod, 2225 ac for þrēa-nēðlan þēow nāt-hwylces hæleða bearna hete-swengeas flēah, <i>for ofer-bearfe</i> and þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig. Sōna in þā tīde þæt . . . . þām gyste . . . . br . g . stōd,	† † † †
2230	hwæðre earm-sceapen . . . . . . . ð . . . sceapen o . . . . i r . . e se fæs begeat, sinc-fæt <i>geseah</i> : þær wæs swylcra fela in þām eorð- <i>scræfe</i> ær-gestrēona, swā hý on geār-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc	† †
2235	eormen-lāfe æðelan cynnes þanc-hycgende þær gehýdde, dēore māðmas. Ealle hīe dēað fornam ærran mælum, and se ān þā gēn lēoda duguðe, sē þær lengest hwearf,	
2240	weard wine-geōmor wīscete þæs yldan, þæt hē lýtel fæc long-gestrēona brūcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo wunode on wonge wæter-ýðum nēah, nīwe be næsse nearo-cræftum fæst:	†
2245	þær on innan bær eorl-gestrēona hringa hyrde hard-fýrdne dæl fættan goldes, fēa worda cwæð: "Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōston, "eorla æhte. Hwæt! hit ær on þē 2250 "gōde begeāton; gūð-dēað fornam, "feorh-bealo frēcne fýra gehwylcne, "lēoda mīnra, þāra þe þis <i>lif</i> ofgeaf, "gesāwon sele-drēam. Nāh hwā sweord wege "oððe <i>fetige</i> fæted wæge,	† † †
2255	"drync-fæt dēore: duguð ellor scōc. "Sceal se hearda helm <i>hýrsted</i> golde "fættum befeallen: feormiend swefað,	†

	"þā þe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon, "gē swylce sēo here-pād, sīo æt hilde gebād	
2260	"ofer borda gebræc bite īrena, "brosnað æfter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring "æfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran "hæleðum be healfe; næs hearpan wyn, "gomen glēo-bēames, nē gōd hafoc	† † †
2265	"geond sæl swingeð, nē se swiftra mearh "burh-stede bēateð. Bealo-cwealm hafað "fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!" Swā giōmor-mōd gιοhðo mænde, ān æfter eallum unblīðe hwēop,	
2270	dægēs and nihtes, oð þæt dēaðes wylm hrān æt heortan. Hord-wynne fond eald ūht-sceaða opene standan, sē þe byrnende biorgas sēceð nacod nið-draca, nihtes flēogeð	
2275	fȳre befangen; hyne fold-būend wīde gesāwon. Hē gēwunian sceall hlāw under hrūsan, þær hē hæðen gold warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte þe sēl. Swā se þeod-sceaða þrēo hund wintra	† †
2280	hēold on hrūsan hord-ærna sum ēacen-cræftig, oð þæt hyne ān ābealh mon on mōde: man-dryhtne bær fæted wæge, frioðo-wære bæd hlāford sinne. Þā wæs hord rāsod,	
2285	onboren bēaga hord, bēne getīðad fēa-sceaftum men. Frēa scēawode fīra fyrn-geweorc forman sīðe. Þā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad; stonc þā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand	†
2290	fēondes fōt-lāst; hē tō forð gestōp, dyrnan cræfte, dracan hēafde nēah. Swā mæg unfæge ēaðe gedīgan wēan and wræc-sīð, sē þe waldendes hylde gehealdeð. Hord-weard sōhte	
2295	georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan, þone þe him on sweofote sære getēode: hāt and hrēoh-mōd hlæw oft ymbe hwearf, ealne ūtan-weardne; nē þær ænig mon wæs on þære wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,	†
2300	beado-weorces: hwīlum on beorh æthwearf, sinc-fæt sōhte; hē þæt sōna onfand, þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod hēah-gestrēona. Hord-weard onbād earfoðlice, oð þæt æfen cwōm;	
2305	wæs þā gebolgen beorges hyrde, wolde se lāða līge forgyldan drinc-fæt dȳre. Þā wæs dæg sceacen wyrme on willan, nō on wealle leng bīdan wolde, ac mid bæle fōr,	
2310	fȳre gefȳsed. Wæs se fruma egeslic lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære geendod.	

### XXXIII. BEOWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

	Þā se gæst ongan glēdum spīwan, beorht hofu bærnan; bryne-lēoma stōd	
2315	eldum on andan; nō þær āht cwices lāð lyft-floga læfan wolde. Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesȳne, nearo-fāges nið nēan and feorran, hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode	
2320	hatode and hȳnde: hord eft gescēat, dryht-sele dyrnne ær dægēs hwīle. Hæfde land-wara līge befangen, bæle and bronde; beorges getruwode, wīges and wealles: him sēo wēn gelēah.	
2325	Þā wæs Bīowulfe brōga gecȳðed snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes him bolda sēlest bryne-wylmum mealt, gif-stōl Gēata. Þæt þām gōdan wæs	†



	hrēow on hreðre, hyge-sorga mæst:	
2330	wēnde se wīsa, þæt hē wealdende, ofer ealde riht, ēcean dryhtne bitre gebulge: brēost innan wēoll þēostrum geþoncum, swā him geþýwe ne wæs. Hæfde lig-draca lēoda fæsten,	
2335	ēa-lond ūtan, eorð-weard þone glēdum forgrunden. Him þæs gūð-cyning, Wedera þīoden, wræce leornode. Heht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hlēo eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten	†
2340	wīg-bord wrætlic; wisse hē gearwe, þæt him holt-wudu <i>helpan</i> ne meahte, lind wið lige. Sceolde læn-daga æðeling ær-gōd ende gebīdan worulde lifes and se wyrm somod;	
2345	þēah þe hord-welan hēolde lange. Oferhogode þā hringa fengel, þæt hē þone wīd-flogan weorode gesōhte, sīdan herge; nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd, nē him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,	†
2350	eafoð and ellen; forþon hē ær fela nearo nēðende nīða gedīgde, hilde-hlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres, sigor-ēadig secg, sele fælsode and æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum,	
2355	lāðan cynnes. Nō þæt læsest wæs hond-gemota, þær mon Hygelāc slōh, syððan Gēata cyning gūðe ræsum, frēa-wine folces Frēslondum on, Hrēðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,	†
2360	bille gebēaten; þonan Bīowulf cōm sylfes cræfte, sund-nytte drēah; hæfde him on earme ... XXX hilde-geatwa, þā hē tō holme <i>stāg</i> . Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton	† † †
2365	fēðe-wīges, þē him foran ongēan linde bæron: lýt eft becwōm fram þām hild-frecan hāmes nīosan. Oferswam þā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgpēowes, earm ān-haga eft tō lēodum,	†
2370	þær him Hygd gebēad hord and rīce, bēagas and brego-stōl: bearne ne truwode, þæt hē wið æl-fylcum ēðel-stōlas healdan cūðe, þā wæs Hygelāc dēad. Nō þý ær fēa-sceafte findan meahton	
2375	æt þām æðelinge ænige þinga, þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wære, oððe þone cyne-dōm cīosan wolde; hwæðre hē him on folce frēond-lārum hēold, ēstum mid āre, oð þæt hē yldra wearð,	
2380	Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wræc-mæcgas ofer sære sōhtan, suna Ōhteres: hæfdon hý forhealden helm Scylfinga, þone sēlestan sære-cyninga, þara þe in Swīo-rīce sinc brytnade,	† †
2385	mærne þēoden. Him þæt tō mearce wearð; hē þær orfeorme feorh-wunde hlēat sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces; and him eft gewāt Ongenþīowes bearn hāmes nīosan, syððan Heardrēd læg;	†
2390	lēt þone brego-stōl Bīowulf healdan, Gēatum wealdan: þæt wæs gōd cyning.	†

## XXXIV. RETROSPECT OF BĒOWULF.—STRIFE BETWEEN SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

	Sē þæs lēod-hryres læan gemunde uferan dōgrum, Eadgilse wearð fēa-sceaftum fēond. Folce gesteppte	†
2395	ofer sære sīde sunu Ōhteres wigum and wæpnum: hē gewræc syððan cealdum cear-sīðum, cyning ealdre binēat.	†

- Swā hē nīða gehwane genesen hæfde,  
 slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgbīowes,  
 2400 ellen-weorca, oð þone ānne dæg,  
 þē hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.  
 Gewāt þā twelfa sum torne gebolgen †  
 dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian;  
 hæfde þā gefrūnen, hwanan sīo fæhð ārās,  
 2405 bealo-nīð biorna; him tō bearne cwōm  
 mādðum-fæt mære þurh þæs meldan hond,  
 Sē wæs on þām þrēate þreotteoða secg,  
 sē þæs orleges or onstealde,  
 hæft hyge-giōmor, sceolde hēan þonon  
 2410 wong wīsan: hē ofer willan gīong  
 tō þæs þe hē eorð-sele ānne wisse,  
 hlæw under hrūsan holm-wylme nēh,  
 yð-gewinne, sē wæs innan full  
 wrætta and wīra: weard unhīore,  
 2415 gearo gūð-freca, gold-mādmas hēold,  
 eald under eorðan; næs þæt yðe cēap,  
 tō gegangenne gumena ænigum.  
 Gesæt þā on næsse nīð-heard cyning,  
 þenden hælo ābēad heorð-genēatum  
 2420 gold-wine Gēata: him wæs geōmor sefa,  
 wæfre and wæl-fūs, Wyrð ungemete nēah,  
 sē þone gomelan grētan sceolde,  
 sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedælan  
 lif wið līce: nō þon lange wæs  
 2425 feorh æðelinges flæsce bewunden.  
 Bīowulf maðelade, bearn Ecgbēowes:  
 "Fela ic on giogoðe guð-ræsa genæs,  
 "orleg-hwīla: ic þæt eall gemon.  
 "Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor,  
 2430 "frēa-wine folca æt mīnum fæder genam,  
 "hēold mec and hæfde Hrēðel cyning,  
 "geaf mē sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;  
 "næs ic him tō life lādra ōwihte  
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,  
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelac mīn.  
 "Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelīce †  
 "mæges dædum morðor-bed strēd,  
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan, †  
 "his frēa-wine flāne geswencte, †  
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mæg ofscēt,  
 "brōðor ōðerne, blōdigan gāre:  
 "þæt wæs feoh-lēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad †  
 "hreðre hyge-mēðe; sceolde hwæðre swā þeah  
 "æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.  
 2445 "Swā bið geōmorlīc gomelum ceorle †  
 "tō gebīdanne, þæt his byre rīde †  
 "gīong on galgan, þonne hē gyd wrece, †  
 "sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað †  
 "hrefne tō hrōðre and hē him helpe ne mæg,  
 2450 "eald and in-frōd, ænige gefremman.  
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce  
 "eaforan ellor-sið; oðres ne gýmeð  
 "tō gebīdanne burgum on innan †  
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ān hafað †  
 2455 "þurh dēaðes nýd dæda gefondad.  
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna būre  
 "wīn-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,  
 "rēote berofene; rīdend swefað †  
 "hæleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swēg,  
 2460 "gomen in geardum, swylce þær iū wæron.

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

- "Gewīteð þonne on sealman, sorh-lēoð gæleð  
 "ān æfter ānum: þūhte him eall tō rūm,  
 "wongas and wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm  
 "æfter Herebealde heortan sorge  
 2465 "weallende wæg, wihte ne meahte  
 "on þām feorh-bonan fæhðe gebētan:

"nō þý ær hē þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte  
 "lāðum dædum, þeah him lēof ne wæs.  
 "Hē þā mid þære sorge, þē him sīo sār belamp,  
 2470 "gum-drēam ofgeaf, godes lēoht gecēas;  
 "eaferum læfde, swā dēð ēadig mon,  
 "lond and lēod-byrig, þā hē of life gewāt.  
 "Þā wæs synn and sacu Swēona and Gēata,  
 "ofer wīd wæter wrōht gemæne, †  
 2475 "here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt,  
 "oððe him Ongenþēowes eaferan wæran  
 "frome fyrd-hwate, frēode ne woldon †  
 "ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hrēosna-beorh  
 "eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.  
 2480 "Þæt mæg-wine mīne gewræcan,  
 "fæhðe and fyrene, swā hyt gefræge wæs,  
 "þeah þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte,  
 "heardan cēape: Hæðcynne wearð,  
 "Gēata dryhtne, gūð onsæge.  
 2485 "Þā ic on morgne gefrægn mæg oðerne  
 "billes ecgum on bonan stælan,  
 "þær Ongenþēow Eofores nīosade:  
 "gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Scylfing  
 "hrēas *heoro*-blāc; hond gemunde †  
 2490 "fæhðo genōge, feorh-sweng ne oftēah.  
 "Ic him þā māðmas, þē hē mē sealde,  
 "geald æt gūðe, swā mē gifeðe wæs,  
 "lēohtan sweorde: hē mē lond forgeaf,  
 "eard ēðel-wyn. Næs him ænig þearf, †  
 2495 "þæt hē tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum  
 "oððe in Swīo-rīce sēcean þurfe  
 "wyrsan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;  
 "symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,  
 "āna on orde, and swā tō aldre sceall  
 2500 "sæcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,  
 "þæt mec ær and sīð oft gelæste,  
 "syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð †  
 "tō hand-bonan, Hūga ceman:  
 "nalles hē þā frætwe Frēs-cyninge,  
 2505 "brēost-weorðunge bringan mōste,  
 "ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,  
 "æðeling on elne. Ne wæs ecg bona,  
 "ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,  
 "bān-hūs gebræc. Nū sceall billes ecg,  
 2510 "hond and heard sweord ymb hord wīgan."  
 Bēowulf maðelode, bēot-wordum spræc  
 nīehstan sīðe: "Ic genēðde fela  
 "gūða on geogoðe; gýt ic wylle,  
 "frōd folces weard, fæhðe sēcan,  
 2515 "mærdum fremman, gif mec se mæn-sceaða  
 "of eorð-sele üt gesēceð!"  
 Gegrētte þā gumena gehwylcne,  
 hwate helm-berend hindeman sīðe,  
 swæse gesīðas: "Nolde ic sweord beran,  
 2520 "wæpen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū  
 "wið þām āglæcean elles meahte  
 "gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic giō wið Grendle dyde;  
 "ac ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne,  
 "rēðes and-hāttres: forþon ic mē on hafu †  
 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard  
 "oferflēon fōtes trem, *fēond unhýre*, †  
 "ac unc sceal weorðan æt wealle, swā unc Wyrð getēoð,  
 "metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde from,  
 "þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.  
 2530 "Gebīde gē on beorge byrnum werede,  
 "secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæge  
 "æfter wæl-ræse wunde gedýgan  
 "uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sīð,  
 "nē gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,  
 2535 "þæt hē wið āglæcean efofoðo dæle,  
 "eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall  
 "gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,  
 "feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne!"  
 Árās þā bī ronde rōf ōretta,  
 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bær  
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getruwode

- ānes mannes: ne bið swylc earges sið.  
 Geseah þā be wealle, sē þe worna fela,  
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedīgde,  
 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,  
 (stōd on stān-bogan) strēam ūt þonan †  
 brecan of beorge; wæs þære burnan wælm  
 heaðo-fýrum hāt: ne meahte horde nēah  
 unbyrnende ænige hwīle  
 2550 dēop gedýgan for dracan lēge. †  
 Lēt þā of brēostum, þā hē gebolgen wæs,  
 Weder-Gēata lēod word ūt faran,  
 stearc-heort stymde; stefn in becōm  
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.  
 2555 Hete wæs onhrēred, hord-weard oncnīow  
 mannes reorde; næs þær māra fyrst,  
 frēode tō friclan. From ærest cwōm  
 oruð āglæcean ūt of stāne,  
 hāt hilde-swāt; hrūse dynede.  
 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf  
 wið þām gryre-gieste, Gēata dryhten:  
 þā wæs hring-bogan heorte gefýsed  
 sæcce tō sēceanne. Sweord ær gebræ  
 gōd gūð-cyning gomele lāfe,  
 2565 ecgum unglēaw, æghwæðrum wæs †  
 bealo-hycgendra brōga fram oðrum.  
 Stīð-mōd gestōd wið stēapne rond  
 winia bealdor, þā se wyrn gebēah  
 snūde tōsomne: hē on searwum bād.  
 2570 Gewāt þā byrnende gebogen scrīðan tō, †  
 gescīfe scyndan. Scyld wēl gebearg  
 līfe and līce læssan hwīle  
 mærum þeodne, þonne his myne sōhte,  
 þær hē þý fyrste forman dōgore  
 2575 wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescrāf  
 hrēð æt hilde. Hond up ābræd  
 Gēata dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh  
 incge lāfe, þæt sīo ecg gewāc  
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor,  
 2580 þonne his þīod-cyning þearfe hæfde,  
 bysigum gebæded. þā wæs beorges weard  
 æfter heaðu-swenge on hrēoum mōde,  
 wearp wæl-fýre, wīde sprungon  
 hilde-lēoman: hrēð-sigora ne gealp  
 2585 gold-wine Gēata, gūð-bill geswāc  
 nacod æt nīðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,  
 īren ær-gōd. Ne wæs þæt ēðe sið,  
 þæt se mæra maga Ecgbēowes  
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde; †  
 2590 sceolde *wyrmes* willan wīc eardian  
 elles hwergen, swā sceal æghwylc mon  
 ālætan læn-dagas. Næs þā long tō þon,  
 þæt þā āglæcean hý eft gemētton.  
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer æðme wēoll,  
 2595 nīwan stefne: nearo þrowode †  
 fýre befongen sē þe ær folce wēold.  
 Nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan,  
 æðelinga bearn ymbe gestōdon  
 hilde-cystum, ac hý on holt bugon,  
 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wēoll  
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb æfre ne mæg  
 wiht onwendan, þām þe wēl þenceð.

## XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BĒOWULF IN THE FEUD

- Wīglāf wæs hāten Wēoxstānes sunu,  
 lēoflīc lind-wiga, lēod Scylfinga, †  
 2605 mæg Ælfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten  
 under here-grīman hāt þrowian.  
 Gemunde þā þā āre, þe hē him ær forgeaf †  
 wīc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,  
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte; †  
 2610 ne mihte þā forhabban, hond rond gefēng,  
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteah,  
 þæt wæs mid eldum Eanmundes lāf,

	sunu Ōhteres, þām æt sæcce wearð wraču wine-léasum Wēohstānes bana	†
2615	mēces ecgum, and his māgum ætbær brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan, eald sweord eotonisc, þæt him Onela forgeaf, his gædelinges gūð-gewædu, fyrd-searo fūslīc: nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc,	
2620	þēah þe hē his brōðor bearn ābredwade. Hē frætwe gehēold fela missēra, bill and byrnan, oð þæt his byre mihte eorl-scipe efnan, swā his ær-fæder; geaf him þā mid Gēatum gūð-gewæda	
2625	æghwæs unrīm; þā hē of ealdre gewāt, frōd on forð-weg. þā wæs forma sīð geongan cempan, þæt hē gūðe ræes mid his frēo-dryhtne fremman sceolde; ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, nē his mæges lāf	
2630	gewāc æt wīge: þæt se wyrm onfand, syððan hīe tōgædre gegān hæfdon. Wīglāf maðelode word-rihta fela, sægde gesīðum, him wæs sefa geōmor: "Ic þæt mæl geman, þær wē medu þēgun,	
2635	"þonne wē gehēton ūssum hlāforde "in bīor-sele, þē ūs þās bēagas geaf, "þæt wē him þā gūð-geatwa gyldan woldon, "gif him þyslīcu þearf gelumpe, "helmas and heard sweord: þē hē ūsic on herge gecēas	†
2640	"tō þyssum sīð-fate sylfes willum, "onmunde ūsic mærdā and mē þās māðmas geaf, "þē hē ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde, "hwate helm-berend, þēah þe hlāford ūs "þis ellen-weorc āna āþōhte	
2645	"tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde, "forþām hē manna mæst mærdā gefremede, "dæda dollicra. Nū is sē dæg cumen, "þæt ūre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað "gōdra gūð-rinca: wutun gangan tō,	†
2650	"helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý, "glēd-egesa grim! God wāt on mec, "þæt mē is micle lēofre, þæt mīnne līc-haman "mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fæðmie. "Ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē rondas beren	†
2655	"eft tō earde, nemne wē æror mægen "fāne gefyllan, feorh ealgian "Wedra þīodnes. Ic wāt geare, "þæt næron eald-gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle "Gēata duguðe gnorn þrowian,	†
2660	"gesīgan æt sæcce: sceal ūrum þæt sweord and helm, "byrne and byrdu-scrūd bām gemæne." Wōd þā þurh þone wæl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bær frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð: "Lēofa Bīowulf, læst eall tela,	†
2665	"swā þū on geoguð-fēore geāra gecwæde, "þæt þū ne ālæte be þē lifigendum "dōm gedrēosan: scealt nū dædum rōf, "æðeling ān-hýdig, ealle mægene "feorh ealgian; ic þē fullæstu!"	†
2670	Æfter þām wordum wyrm yrre cwōm, atol inwit-gæst oðre sīðe, fýr-wylmum fāh fionda nīosan, lāðra manna; līg-ýðum forborn bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahte	
2675	geongum gār-wigan gēoce gefremman: ac se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geēode, þā his āgen wæs glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn gūð-cyning mærdā gemunde, mægen-strengo,	
2680	slōh hilde-bille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd nīðe genýded: Nægling forbærst, geswāc æt sæcce sweord Bīowulfes gomol and græg-mæl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs, þæt him irenna ecge mihton	†
2685	helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong, sē þe mēca gehwane mīne gefræge swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sæcce bær	†

wæpen wundrum heard, næs him wihte þe sēl. †  
 þā wæs þeod-sceaða þriddan sīðe,  
 2690 frēcne fyr-draca fæhða gemyndig,  
 ræsde on þone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,  
 hāt and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefēng  
 biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð  
 sāwul-drīore; swāt yðum wēoll.

## XXXVII. BĒOWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

2695 þā ic æt þearfe *gefrægn* þeod-cyninges  
 and-longne eorl ellen cȳðan,  
 cræft and cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;  
 ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, ac sīo hand gebarn †  
 mōdiges mannes, þær hē his mæges healp,  
 2700 þæt hē þone nīð-gæst nioðor hwēne slōh, †  
 secg on searwum, þæt þæt sweord gedēaf †  
 fāh and fæted, þæt þæt fyr ongon †  
 sweðrian syððan. þā gēn sylf cyning  
 gewēold his gewitte, wæll-seaxe gebræ, †  
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þæt hē on byrnan wæg:  
 forwrāt Wedra helm wyrm on middan.  
 Fēond gefyldan (ferh ellen wræc), †  
 and hī hyne þā bēgen ābroten hæfdon,  
 sib-æðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wesan,  
 2710 þegn æt þearfe. þæt þām þeodne wæs  
 sīðast sīge-hwīle sylfes dædum,  
 worlde geweorces. þā sīo wund ongon,  
 þē him se eorð-draca ær geworhte,  
 swelan and swellan. Hē þæt sōna onfand,  
 2715 þæt him on brēostum bealo-nīð wēoll,  
 attor on innan. þā se æðeling gīong,  
 þæt hē bī wealle, wīs-hycgende,  
 gesæt on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,  
 hū þā stān-bogan stapulum fæste  
 2720 ēce eorð-reced innan hēoldon.  
 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-drēorigne  
 þeoden mærne þegn ungemete till,  
 wine-dryhten his wætere gelafede,  
 hilde-sædne and his helm onspēon.  
 2725 Bīowulf maðelode, hē ofer benne spræc,  
 wunde wæl-blēate (wisse hē gearwe,  
 þæt hē dæg-hwīla gedrogen hæfde †  
 eorðan wynne; þā wæs eall sceacen  
 dōgor-gerīmes, dēað ungemete nēah):  
 2730 "Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde  
 "gūð-gewædu, þær mē gifeðe swā  
 "ænig yrfe-weard æfter wurde,  
 "līce gelenge. Ic þās lēode hēold  
 "fiftig wintra: næs se folc-cyning  
 2735 "ymbe-sittendra ænig þāra,  
 "þē mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,  
 "egesān þēon. Ic on earde bād  
 "mæel-gesceafta, hēold mīn tela,  
 "ne sōhte searo-nīðas, nē mē swōr fela  
 2740 "āða on unriht. Ic þæs ealles mæg,  
 "feorh-bennum sēoc, gefēan habban:  
 "forþām mē wītan ne þearf waldend fīra  
 "morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð  
 "līf of līce. Nū þū lungre †  
 2745 "geong, hord scēawian under hārne stān,  
 "Wīglāf lēofa, nū se wyrm ligeð,  
 "swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.  
 "Bīo nū on ofoste, þæt ic ær-welan,  
 "gold-æht ongite, gearo scēawige  
 2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic þy sēft mæge †  
 "æfter māððum-welan mīn ālætan  
 "līf and lēod-scipe, þone ic longe hēold."

## XXXVIII. THE JEWEL-HOARD. THE PASSING OF BĒOWULF.

þā ic snūde gefrægn sunu Wīhstānes



- æfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne  
 2755 hȳran heaðo-siocum, hring-net beran,  
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrōf.  
 Geseah þā sige-hrēðig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,  
 mago-þegn mōdig māððum-sigla fela,  
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,  
 2760 wundur on wealle and þæs wyrmes denn,  
 ealdes ūht-flogan, orcas stōdan,  
 fyrrn-manna fatu feormend-lēase,  
 hyrstum behrorene: þær wæs helm monig,  
 eald and ōmig, earm-bēaga fela,  
 2765 searwum gesæled. Sinc ēaðe mæg,  
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes  
 gehwone ofer-hīgian, hȳde sē þe wylle! †  
 Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eall-gylden  
 hēah ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,  
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cræftum: of þām lēoma stōd, †  
 þæt hē þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,  
 wræte giond-wlitan. Næs þæs wyrmes þær  
 onsȳn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.  
 Þā ic on hlæwe gefrægn hord rēafian,  
 2775 eald enta geweorc ānne mannan,  
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas  
 sylfes dōme, segn ēac genom,  
 bēacna beorhtost; bill ær-gescōd †  
 (ecg wæs iren) eald-hlāfordes  
 2780 þām þāra māðma mund-bora wæs  
 longe hwile, līg-egesan wæg  
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende,  
 middel-nihtum, oð þæt hē morðre swealt.  
 Ār wæs on ofoste eft-siðes georn,  
 2785 frætsum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bræc,  
 hwæðer collen-ferð cwicne gemette  
 in þām wong-stede Wedra þeoden,  
 ellen-siocne, þær hē hine ær forlēt.  
 Hē þā mid þām māðmum mærne þiōden,  
 2790 dryhten sīnne drīorigne fand  
 ealdres æt ende: hē hine eft ongon †  
 wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord †  
 brēost-hord þurhbræc. *Bēowulf maðelode,*  
 gomel on gιοhðe (gold scēawode):  
 2795 "Ic þāra frætwa frēan ealles þanc  
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,  
 "ēcum dryhtne, þē ic hēr on starie,  
 "þæs þe ic mōste mīnum lēodum  
 "ær swylt-dæge swylc gestrȳnan.  
 2800 "Nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte  
 "frōde feorh-lege, fremmað gē nū  
 "lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.  
 "Hātað heaðo-mære hlæw gewyrcean,  
 "beorhtne æfter bæle æt brimes nosan;  
 2805 "se scel tō gemyndum mīnum lēodum  
 "hēah hlīfian on Hrones næsse, †  
 "þæt hit sære-līðend syððan hātan  
 "Bīowulfes biorh, þā þe brentingas  
 "ofer flōda genipu feorran drīfað."  
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne  
 þiōden þrist-hȳdig, þegne gesealde,  
 geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,  
 bēah and byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan well:  
 "þū eart ende-lāf ūsses cynnes,  
 2815 "Wægmundinga; ealle Wyrds forswēof, †  
 "mīne māgas tō metod-sceafte,  
 "eorlas on elne: ic him æfter sceal."  
 Þæt wæs þām gomelan gingeste word †  
 brēost-gehygdum, ær hē bælc cure,  
 2820 hāte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewāt  
 sawol sēcean sōð-fæstra dōm.

### XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum  
 earfoðlice, þæt hē on eorðan geseah  
 þone lēofestan līfes æt ende

2825	blēate gebæran. Bona swylce læg, egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre berēafod, bealwe gebæded: bēah-hordum leng wyrm wōh-bogen wealdan ne mōste, ac him irenna ecga fornāmon,	
2830	hearde heaðo-scearpe homera lāfe, þæt se wīd-floga wundum stille hrēas on hrūsan hord-ærne nēah, nalles æfter lyfte lācende hwearf middel-nihtum, mādōm-æhta wlonc	
2835	ansyn ywde: ac hē eorðan gefēoll for þæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce. Hūru þæt on lande lýt manna þāh	†
	mægen-āgendra mīne gefræge, þeah þe hē dæda gehwæs dyrstig wære,	
2840	þæt hē wið attor-sceaðan oreðe gerædsde, oððe hring-sele hondum styrede, gif hē wæccende weard onfunde būan on beorge. Bīowulfe wearð dryht-mādōma dæl dēaðe forgolden;	†
2845	hæfde æghwæðer ende gefēred lāenan lifes. Næs þā lang tō þon, þæt þā hild-latan holt ofgēfan, týdre trēow-logan týne ætsomne, þā ne dorston ær dareðum lācan	
2850	on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe; ac hý scamiende scyldas bæran, gūð-gewædu, þær se gomela læg: wlitan on Wīglāf. Hē gewērgad sæt, fēðe-cempa frēan eaxlum nēah,	
2855	wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēow; ne meahte hē on eorðan, þeah hē ūðe wēl, on þām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan, nē þæs wealdendes <i>willan</i> wiht oncirran; wolde dōm godes dædum rædan	†
2860	gumena gehwylcum, swā hē nū gēn dēð. þā wæs æt þām geongan grim andswaru	†
	ēð-begēte þām þe ær his elne forlēas. Wīglāf maðelode, Wēohstānes sunu, secg sārīg-ferð seah on unlēofe:	
2865	"þæt lā mæg secgan, sē þe wyle sōð sprecan, "þæt se mon-dryhten, se ēow þā mādōmas geaf, "ēored-geatwe, þē gē þær on standað, "þonne hē on ealu-bence oft gesealde "heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,	
2870	"þēoden his þegnum, swylce hē þrýðlicost "ðhwær feor oððe nēah findan meahte,	†
	"þæt hē gēnunga gūð-gewædu	†
	"wrāðe forwurpe. þā hyne wīg beget,	†
	"nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum	†
2875	"gylpan þorfte; hwæðre him god ūðe, "sigora waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne gewræc "āna mid ecge, þā him wæs elnes þearf, "Ic him lif-wraðe lýtle meahte "ætgifan æt gūðe and ongan swā þeah	†
2880	"ofer mīn gemet mæges helpan: "symle wæs þý sāmra, þonne ic sweorde drep "ferhð-genīðlan, fýr unswīðor "wēoll of gewitte. Wergendra tō lýt "þrong ymbe þēoden, þā hyne sīo þrāg becwōm.	
2885	"Nū sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu	†
	"eall ēðel-wyn ēowrum cynne,	†
	"lufen ālicgean: lond-rihtes mōt "þære mæg-burge monna æghwylc "īdel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas	
2890	"feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne, "dōm-lēasan dæd. Dēað bið sēlla "eorla gehwylcum þonne edwīt-līf!"	†

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

Heht þā þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan  
up ofer ēg-clif, þær þæt eorl-weorod  
2895 morgen-longne dæg mōd-giōmor sæt,

	bord-hæbbende, bēga on wēnum ende-dōgores and eft-cymes lēofes monnes. Lýt swīgode	
2900	nīwra spella, sē þe næs gerād, ac hē sōðlice sægde ofer ealle; "Nū is wil-geofa Wedra lēoda, "dryhten Gēata dēað-bedde fæst, "wunað wæl-reste wyrmes dædum; "him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,	†
2905	"siex-bennum sēoc: sweorde ne meahte "on þām āglæcean ænige þinga "wunde gewyrcean. Wīglāf siteð "ofer Bīowulfe, byre Wīhstānes, "eorl ofer oðrum unlifigendum,	
2910	"healdeð hige-mēðum hēafod-wearde "lēofes and lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn "orleg-hwīle, syððan underne "Froncum and Frýsum fyll cyninges "wīde weorðeð. Wæs sīo wrōht scepēn	†
2915	"heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm "faran flot-herge on Frēsna land, "þær hyne Hetware hilde gehnægdon, "elne geēodon mid ofer-mægene, "þæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde,	
2920	"fēoll on fēðan: nalles frætwe geaf "ealdor dugoðe; ūs wæs ā syððan "Merewīoinga milts ungyfeðe.	†
2925	"Nē ic tō Swēo-þēode sibbe oððe trēowe "wihte ne wēne; ac wæs wīde cūð, "þætte Ongenþīo ealdre besnyðede "Hæðcyn Hrēðling wið Hrefna-wudu, "þā for on-mēdlan ærest gesōhton "Gēata lēode Gūð-scilfingas. "Sōna him se frōda fæder Ōhtheres,	
2930	"eald and eges-full ond-slyht āgeaf, "ābrēot brim-wīsan, brȳd āhēorde, "gomela īo-meowlan golde berofene, "Onelan mōdor and Ōhtheres, "and þā folgode feorh-geñiðlan	
2935	"oð þæt hī oðēodon earfoðlice "in Hrefnes-holt hlāford-lēase. "Besæt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe "wundum wērgē, wēan oft gehēt "earmre teohhe andlonge niht:	
2940	"cwæð hē on mergenne mēces ecgum "gētan wolde, sume on galg-trēowum "fuglum tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp "sārig-mōdum somod ær-dæge, "syððan hīe Hygelāces horn and bȳman	†
2945	"gealdor ongeāton. þā se gōda cōm "lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran.	

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

	"Wæs sīo swāt-swaðu Swēona and Gēata, "wæl-ræes wera wīde gesȳne, "hū þā folc mid him fæhðe tōwehton.	
2950	"Gewāt him þā se gōda mid his gædelingum, "frōd fela geōmor fæsten sēcean, "eorl Ongenþīo ufor oncirde; "hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen, "wlonces wīg-cræft, wiðres ne truwoðe,	†
2955	"þæt hē sære-mannum onsacan mihte, "hēaðo-līðendum hord forstandan, "bearn and brȳde; bēah eft þonan "eald under eorð-weall. þā wæs æht boden "Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce.	†
2960	"Freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon, "syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrunon. "þær wearð Ongenþīo ecgum sweorda, "blonden-fexa on bīd wrecen, "þæt se þēod-cyning þafian sceolde	
2965	"Eofores āne dōm: hyne yrringa "Wulf Wonrēding wæpne geræhte,	

"þæt him for swenge swāt ædrum sprong  
"forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swā þēh,  
"gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe  
2970 "wyrsan wrixle wæl-hlem þone,  
"syððan þēod-cyning þyder oncirde:  
"ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes  
"ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,  
"ac hē him on hēafde helm ær gescer,  
2975 "þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,  
"fēoll on foldan; næs hē fæge þā gīt,  
"ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þēah þe him wund hrīne, †  
"Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn  
"brādne mēce, þā his brōðor læg,  
2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,  
"brecan ofer bord-weal: þā gebēah cyning,  
"folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.  
"þā wæron monige, þē his mæg wriðon,  
"ricone ārærdon, þā him gerȳmed wearð,  
2985 "þæt hīe wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston.  
"þenden rēafode rinc oðerne,  
"nam on Ongenþīo īren-byrnan,  
"heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;  
"hāres hyrste Higelāce bær. †  
2990 "Hē þām frætwum fēng and him fægre gehēt  
"lēana fore lēodum and gelæste swā:  
"geald þone gūð-ræcs Gēata dryhten,  
"Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,  
"Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum,  
2995 "sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda †  
"landes and locenra bēaga; ne þorfte him þā lēan oðwītan  
"mon on middan-gearde, syððan hīe þā mærdā geslōgon;  
"and þā Jofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor,  
"hām-weorðunge, hylde tō wedde.  
3000 "þæt ys sīo fæhðo and se fēond-scipe,  
"wæl-nīð wera, þæs þe ic wēn hafo,  
"þē ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēode,  
"syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ūserne  
"ealdor-lēasne, þone þe ær gehēold  
3005 "wið hettendum hord and rīce, †  
"æfter hæleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,  
"folc-ræd fremede oððe furður gēn †  
"eorl-scipe efnde. Nū is ofost betost,  
"þæt wē þēod-cyning þær scēawian  
3010 "and þone gebringan, þē ūs bēagas geaf,  
"on ād-fære. Ne scel ānes hwæt  
"meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þær is māðma hord.  
"gold unrīme grimme gecēaƿoð  
"and nū æt sīðestan sylfes fēore  
3015 "bēagas *gebohte*; þā sceal brond fretan,  
"æled þeccean, nalles eorl wegan  
"māððum tō gemyndum, nē mægð scȳne  
"habban on healse hring-weorðunge,  
"ac sceall geōmor-mōd golde berēafod  
3020 "oft nalles æne el-land tredan,  
"nū se here-wīsa hleahtor ālegde,  
"gamen and glēo-drēam. Forþon sceall gār wesan †  
"monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,  
" hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg  
3025 "wīgend weccēan, ac se wonna hrefn †  
"fūs ofer fægum, fela reordian,  
"earne secgan, hū him æt æte spēow,  
"þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode."  
Swā se secg hwata secgende wæs  
3030 lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela  
wyrda nē worda. Weorod eall ārās,  
ēodon unblīðe under Earna næs  
wollen-tēare wundur scēawian. †  
Fundon þā on sande sāwul-lēasne  
3035 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf  
ærran mælum: þā wæs ende-dæg  
gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūð-cyning,  
Wedra þēoden, wundor-dēaðe swealt.  
Ær hī gesēgan syllicran wiht, †  
3040 wrym on wonge wiðer-ræhtes þær  
lāðne licgean: wæs se lēg-draca,

	grimlic gryre-gæst, glêdum beswæled,	†
	sē wæs fiftiges fōt-gemearces.	
	lang on legere, lyft-wynne hēold	†
3045	nihtes hwīlum, nyðer eft gewāt dennes nīosian; wæs þā dēaðe fæst, hæfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod.	
	Him big stōdan bunan and orcas, discas lāgon and dýre swyrd,	
3050	ōmige þurh-etone, swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm þūsend wintra þær eardodon: þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacen-cræftig, iū-monna gold galdre bewunden,	†
3055	þæt þām hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste gumena ænig, nefne god sylfa, sigora sōð-cyning, sealde þām þe hē wolde (hē is manna gehyld) hord openian,	†
	efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet þūhte.	

## XLII. WĪGLAF SPEAKS. THE BUILDING OF THE BALE-FIRE.

3060	þā wæs gesýne, þæt se sið ne þāh þām þe unrihte inne gehýdde wræte under wealle. Weard ær ofslōh fēara sumne; þā sīo fæhð gewearð gewrecen wrāðlice. Wundur hwār, þonne eorl ellen-rōf ende gefēre	†
3065	līf-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg mon mid his mægum medu-seld būan. Swā wæs Bīowulfe, þā hē biorges weard sōhte, searo-nīðas: seolfa ne cūðe, þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde;	
3070	swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon þēodnas mære, þā þæt þær dydon, þæt se secg wære synnum scildig, hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fæst,	†
	wommum gewītnad, sē þone wong strāde.	†
3075	Næs hē gold-hwæt: gearwor hæfde āgendes ēst ær gescēawod. Wīglāf maðelode, Wīhstānes sunu: "Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan "wræc ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.	†
3080	"Ne meahton wē gelæran lēofne þēoden, "rīces hyrde ræd ænigne, "þæt hē ne grētte gold-weard þone, "lēte hyne licgean, þær hē longe wæs, "wīcum wunian oð woruld-ende.	
3085	"Hēoldon hēah gesceap: hord ys gescēawod, "grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeðe tō swið, "þe þone þēoden þyder ontyhte. "Ic wæs þær inne and þæt eall geond-seh, "recedes geatwa, þā mē gerýmed wæs,	†
3090	"nealles swæslice sið ālýfed "inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ofoste gefēng "micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne "hord-gestrēona, hider ūt ætbær "cyninge mīnum: cwico wæs þā gēna,	
3095	"wīs and gewittig; worn eall gespræc "gomol on gehðo and ēowic grētan hēt, "bæd þæt gē geworhton æfter wines dædum "in bæl-stede beorh þone hēan "micelne and mærne, swā hē manna wæs	†
3100	"wīgend weorð-fullost wīde geond eorðan, "þenden hē burh-welan brūcan mōste. "Uton nū efstan oðre sīðe "sēon and sēcean searo-geþræc, "wundur under wealle! ic ēow wīsige,	
3105	"þæt gē genōge nēan scēawiað "bēagas and brād gold. Sīe sīo bærgearo "ædre geæfned, þonne wē ūt cymen, "and þonne geferian frēan ūserne, "lēofne mannan, þær hē longe sceal	†
3110	"on þæs waldendes wære gepolian."	

	Hēt þā gebēodan byre Wīhstānes, hæle hilde-dīor, hæleða monegum bold-āgendra, þæt hīe bæl-wudu feorran feredon, folc-āgende	†
3115	gōdum tōgēnes: "Nū sceal glēd fretan "(weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel, "þone þe oft gebād īsern-scūre, "þonne stræla storm, strengum gebæded, "scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte hēold, 3120 "feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-ēode." Hūru se snotra sunu Wīhstānes ācīgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone <i>tōsomne</i> þā sēlestan, ēode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;	†
3125	hilde-rinc sum on handa bær æled-lēoman, sē þe on orde gēong. Næs þā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude, syððan or-wearde ænigne dæl secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,	†
3130	læne licgan: lýt ænig mearn, þæt hī ofostlice ūt geferedon dýre mādmas; dracan ēc scufun, wyrn ofer weall-clif, lēton wæg niman, flōd fæðmian frætwa hyrde.	
3135	þær wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen, æghwæs unrīm, æðeling boren, hār hilde- <i>rinc</i> tō Hrones næsse.	†

### XLIII. BĒOWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

	Him þā gegiredan Gēata lēode ād on eorðan un-wāclīcne, 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum, beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs; ālegdon þā tō-middes mārne þeoden hæleð hīofende, hlāford lēofne. Ongunnon þā on beorge bæl-fýra mæst	
3145	wīgend weccan: wudu-rēc āstāh sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg, wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg) oð þæt hē þā bān-hūs gebrocen hæfde, hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte	† † †
3150	mōd-ceare mændon mon-dryhtnes cwealm; swylce giōmor-gyd lat . <sup>con</sup> meowle . . . . . wunden heorde . . . serg (?) cearig sælde geneahhe þæt hīo hyre . . . gas hearde	†
3155	. . . . . ede wælfylla wonn . . hildes egesan hyðo haf mid heofon rēce swealh (?) Geworhton þā Wedra lēode hlæw on hlīðe, sē wæs hēah and brād,	
3160	wæg-līðendum wīde gesýne, and betimbredon on tyn dagum beadu-rōfes bēcn: bronda <i>betost</i> wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton.	†
3165	Hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu, eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde ær nīð-hýdige men genumen hæfdon; forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan, gold on grēote, þær hit nū gēn lifað	
3170	eldum swā unnyt, swā hit <i>æror</i> wæs. þā ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-dēore, æðelinga 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, þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge, ferhðum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile of līc-haman <i>læne</i> weorðan.	
3180	Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode hlāfordes <i>hryre</i> , heorð-genēatas,	



cwædon þæt hē wære woruld-cyning  
mannum mildust and mon-þwærust,  
lēodum līðost and lof-geornost.

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## APPENDIX

### THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.‡

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- " . . . . . næs byrnað næfre."  
Hleoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning:  
"Ne þis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,  
"ne hēr þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,  
5 "ac fēr forð berað fugelas singað,  
"gylleð græg-hama, gūð-wudu hlynned,  
"scyld scefte oncwýð. Nū scýneð þes mōna  
"wadol under wolcnum; nū ārīsað wēa-dæda,  
"þē þisne folces nīð fremman willað.  
10 "Ac onwacnigeað nū, wīgend mīne,  
"hebbað ēowre handa, hicgeað on ellen,  
"winnað on orde, wesað on mōde!"  
þā ārās monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his swurde;  
þā tō dura ēodon drihtlice cempa,  
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,  
and æt oðrum durum Ordlāf and Gūðlāf,  
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.  
þā gīt Gārulf Gūðere styrode,  
þæt hīe swā frēolīc feorh forman sīðe  
20 tō þære healle durum hyrsta ne bæran,  
nū hyt nīða heard ānyman wolde:  
ac hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,  
dēor-mōd hæleð, hwā þā duru hēolde.  
"Sigeferð is mīn nama (cwæð hē), ic eom Secgena lēod,  
25 "wrecca wīde cūð. Fela ic wēana gebād,  
"heardra hilda; þē is gýt hēr witod,  
"swæðer þū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle."  
þā wæs on wealle wæl-slihta gehlyn,  
sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa  
30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,  
oð þæt æt þære gūðe Gārulf gecrang,  
ealra ærest eorð-būendra,  
Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.  
Hwearf flacra hræw hræfn, wandrode  
35 swart and sealo-brūn; swurd-lēoma stōd  
swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wære.  
Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurðlicor æt wera hilde  
sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebæran,  
ne næfre swānas swētne medo sēl forgyldan,  
40 þonne Hnæfe guldon his hæg-stealdas.  
Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne fēol  
driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru hēoldon.  
þā gewāt him wund hæleð on wæg gangan,  
sæde þæt his byrne ābrocen wære,  
45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and ēac wæs his helm þyrl.  
þā hine sōna frægn folces hyrde,  
hū þā wīgend hyra wunda genæson  
oððe hwæðer þæra hyssa . . . . .

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### 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 æ = a in *glad* }

The diphthong æ̅ = 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.

**Ābel**, Cain's brother, 108.

**Ælf-hera** (gen. *Ælf-heres*, 2605), a kinsman of *Wīglāf's*, 2605.

**Æsc-hera**, confidential adviser of King *Hrōðgār* (1326), older brother of *Yrmenlāf* (1325), killed by *Grendel's* mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

**Bān-stān**, father of *Breca*, 524.

**Bēo-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.

**Bēo-wulf** (*Bīowulf*, 1988, 2390; gen. *Bēowulfes*, 857, etc., *Bīowulfes*, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. *Bēowulfe*, 610, etc., *Bīowulfe*, 2325, 2843), of the race of the *Gēatas*. His father is the *Wægmunding Ecgbēow* (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of *Hrēðel*, king of the *Gēatas* (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with *Hrēðel's* sons, *Herebeald*, *Hæðcyn*, and *Hygelāc*, 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 *Gēatas* to the assistance of the Danish king, *Hrōðgār*, against *Grendel*, 198 ff. His combat with *Grendel*, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by *Hrōðgār*, 1021 ff. His combat with *Grendel's* mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves *Hrōðgār* (1818-1888), and returns to *Hygelāc*, 1964 ff.—After *Hygelāc's* last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes *Dæghrefn*, one of the *Hūgas*, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time *Hygelāc's* kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young *Heardrēd*, son of *Hygelāc*, 2378 ff. After *Heardrēd's* death, the kingdom falls to *Bēowulf*, 2208, 2390.—Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered *Heardrēd*, he kills the *Scylfing*, *Ēadgils* (2397), and probably conquers his country. —His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

**Breca** (acc. *Breca*, 506, 531), son of *Bēanstān*, 524. Chief of the *Brondings*, 521. His swimming-match with *Bēowulf*, 506 ff.

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

**Brōsinga 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.

**Dæg-hrefn** (dat. *Dæghrefne*, 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 *Hygelāc*, in his battle against the allied Franks, Frisians, and *Hūgas*. Is crushed to death by *Bēowulf* 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 *Hrēðmen*, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bore the names *Gār-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:

Ēast-Dene, 392, 617, etc., West-Dene, 383, 1579, Sūð-Dene, 463, Norð-Dene, 784.—Their dwelling-place "in Scedelandum," 19, "on Scedenigge," 1687, "be sǣm twēonum," 1686.

**Ecg-lāf** (gen. Ecglāfes, 499), Hunferð's father, 499.

**Ecg-pēow** (nom. Ecgpēow, 263, Ecgpēo, 373; gen. Ecgpēowes, 529, etc., Ecgpīowes, 2000), a far-famed hero of the Gēatas, of the house of the Wægmundings. Bēowulf is the son of Ecgpēow, by the only daughter of Hrēðel, king of the Gēatas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Heaðolāf (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hrōðgār, 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 Heremōd. See **Heremōd**.

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

**Earna-næs**, the Eagle Cape in the land of the Gēatas, where occurred Bēowulf's fight with the drake, 3032.

**Ēadgils** (dat. Ēadgilse, 2393), son of Ōththere, and grandson of Ongenpēow, the Scylfing, 2393. His older brother is

**Ēanmund** (gen. Ēanmundes, 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 Ōththere, Ēanmund and Ēadgils, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from Swīorīce, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the Gēatas to Heardrēd (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against Heardrēd with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on feorme; or feorme, MS.) Heardrēd falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Ēanmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Wēohstān brings death." Wēohstān takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Ēanmund'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 Wēohstān does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20.—After Heardrēd's and Ēanmund's death, the descendant of Ongenpēow, Ēadgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Bēowulf, who has, since Heardrēd's death, ascended the throne of the Gēatas, 2390. But Bēowulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Ēadgils makes an invasion into the land of the Gēatas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Bēowulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Swēonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfingas, can give a satisfactory sense).

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

**Eormen-ric** (gen. Eormenrīces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, *Deutsche Heldensage*, p. 2, ff.). Hāma has wrested the Brōsinga mēne from him, 1202.

**Eomær**, son of Offa and Prȳðo (cf. Prȳðo), 1961.

**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.

**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 Hōc, 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 Hōcing, Hnæf, a relative—perhaps a brother—of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnæf, 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, Hnæf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnæf'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. Gūðlāf and Oslāf avenge

Hnæf'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.** Bēowulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

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

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

**Francan** (gen. Francna, 1211; dat. Froncum, 2913). King Hygelāc fell on an expedition against the allied Franks, Frisians, and Hūgas, 1211, 2917.

**Frēsan, Frýsan** (gen. Frēsena, 1094, Frýsna, 1105, Frēsna, 2916; dat. Frýsum, 1208, 2913). To be distinguished, are: 1) North Frisians, whose king is Finn, 1069 ff.; 2) West Frisians, in alliance with the Franks and Hūgas, in the war against whom Hygelāc falls, 1208, 2916. The country of the former is called Frýsland, 1127; that of the latter, Frēsna land, 2916.

**Fr..es wæl** (in Fr..es wæle, 1071), mutilated proper name.

**Frēawaru**, daughter of the Danish king, Hrōðgār; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðobeard king, Frōða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðobeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

**Frōða** (gen. Frōdan), father of Ingeld, the husband of Frēaware, 2026.

**Gārmund** (gen. Gārmundes, 1963) father of Offa. His grandson is Ēomær, 1961-63.

**Gēatas** (gen. Gēata, 205, etc.; dat. Gēatum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called Wedergēatas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gūðgēatas, 1539; Sægēatas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrēðel; Hæðcyn, second son of Hrēðel; Hygelāc, the brother of Hæðcyn; Heardrēd, son of Hygelāc; then Bēowulf.

**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 Hrōðgār's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Bēowulf 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 Æschere, 1295. Bēowulf 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 Hrōðgār, 1648.

**Gūð-lāf** and Oslāf, Danish warriors under Hnæf, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

**Hālgā**, with the surname, *til*, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrōðgār, 61. His son is Hrōðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

**Hāma** wrests the *Brōsinga mene* from Eormenrīc, 1199.

**Hæreð** (gen. Hæreðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelāc, 1930, 1982.

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

**Helmingas** (gen. Helminga, 621). From them comes Wealhþēow, Hrōðgār's wife, 621.

**Heming** (gen. Heminges, 1945, 1962). Offa is called Heminges mæg, 1945; Ēomær, 1962. According to Bachlechner (Pfeiffer's *Germania*, I., p. 458), Heming is the son of the sister of Gārmund, Offa's father.

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

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

**Here-mōd** (gen. Heremōdes, 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-rīc** (gen. Hererīces, 2207) Heardrēd is called Hererīces nefa, 2207. Nothing further is known of him.

**Het-ware** or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the Hūgas, conquer Hygelāc, king of the Gēatas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

**Healf-dene** (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Bēowulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, Heorogār, Hrōðgār, and Hālgā (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, was married to the Scylfing, Ongenþēow, 62, 63.

**Heard-rēd** (dat. Heardrēde, 2203, 2376), son of Hygelāc, king of the Gēatas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Bēowulf, as nephew of Heardrēd's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Ōnthere's sons, 2386. This murder Bēowulf avenges on Ēadgils, 2396-97.

**Heaðo-beardnas** (gen. -beardna, 2033, 2038, 2068), the tribe of the Lombards. Their king, Frōda, has fallen in a war with the Danes, 2029, 2051. In order to end the feud, King Hrōðgār has given his daughter, Frēawaru, as wife to the young Ingeld, the son of Frōda, 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 (Wīdsīð, 45-49).

**Heaðo-lāf** (dat. Heaðo-lāfe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgbēow, Bēowulf's father, kills him, 460.

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

**Heoro-gār** (nom. 61; Heregār, 467; Hiorogār, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of Hrōðgār, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearde, 2162. His coat of mail Bēowulf has received from Hrōðgār (2156), and presents it to Hygelāc, 2158.

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

**Heort**, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute, 767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrōðgār's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Bēowulf'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 Hōc, relative of the Danish leader, Hnæf, 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**.

**Hnæf** (gen. Hnæfes, 1115), a **Hōcing** (Wīdsīð, 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and burial, see under **Finn**.

**Hond-scīo**, warrior of the Gēatas: dat. 2077.

**Hōc** (gen. Hōces, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnæf (Wīdsīð, 29).

**Hrēðel** (gen. Hrēðles, 1486), son of Swerting, 1204. King of the Gēatas, 374. He has, besides, a daughter, who is married to Ecgbēow, and has borne him Bēowulf, (374), three sons, Herebeald, Hæðcyn, and Hygelāc, 2435. The eldest of these is accidentally killed by the second, 2440. On account of this inexpiable deed, Hrēðel becomes melancholy (2443), and dies, 2475.

**Hrēðla** (gen. Hrēðlan, MS. Hræðlan, 454), the same as Hrēðel (cf. Müllenhoff in *Haupts Zeitschrift*, 12, 260), the former owner of Bēowulf's coat of mail, 454.

**Hrēðling**, son of Hrēðel, Hygelāc: nom. sg. 1924; nom. pl., the subjects of Hygelāc, the Geats, 2961.

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

**Hrēð-rīc**, son of Hrōðgār, 1190, 1837.

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

**Hrēosna-beorh**, promontory in the land of the Gēatas, near which Ongenþēow's sons, Ōnthere and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrēðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrēðel's son, King Hæcyn, fell, 2478 ff.

**Hrōð-gār** (gen. Hrōðgāres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrōðgāre, 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, Heorogār, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain



whether Heorogār was king of the Danes before Hrōðgār, or whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþēow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has borne him two sons, Hrēðrīc and Hrōðmund (1190), and a daughter, Frēaware (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 Bēowulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrōðgār's rich gifts to Bēowulf, 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 Hrōðgār's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the murder which Ecgbēow, Bēowulf's father, committed upon Heaðolāf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Frēaware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021-2070.—Treachery of his brother's son, Hrōðulf, intimidated, 1165-1166.

**Hrōð-mund**, Hrōðgār's son, 1190.

**Hrōð-ulf**, probably a son of Hālgā, the younger brother of King Hrōðgār, 1018, 1182. Wealhþēow expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrōðgār, Hrōð-ulf would prove a good guardian to Hrōðgār'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 Hrōð-ulf has abused his trust towards Hrōðgār.

**Hrones-næs** (dat. -næsse, 2806, 3137), a promontory on the coast of the country of the Gēatas, visible from afar. Here is Bēowulf's grave-mound, 2806, 3137.

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

**Hūgas** (gen. Hūga, 2503), Hygelāc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dæghrefn, whom Bēowulf slays, 2503.

**[H]ūn-ferð**, the son of Ecglāf, þyle of King Hrōðgār. As such, he has his place near the throne of the king, 499, 500, 1167. He lends his sword, Hrunting, to Bēowulf 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.

**Hūn-lāfing**, name of a costly sword, which Finn presents to Hengest, 1144. See Note.

**Hygd** (dat. Hygde, 2173), daughter of Hæreð, 1930; consort of Hygelāc, king of the Gēatas, 1927; her son, Heardrēd, 2203, etc.—Her noble, womanly character is emphasized, 1927 ff.

**Hyge-lāc** (gen. Hige-lāces, 194, etc., Hygelāces, 2387; dat. Higelāce, 452, Hygelāce, 2170), king of the Gēatas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, Hrēðel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæðcyn, 2435; his sister's son, Bēowulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæðcyn, is killed by Ongenþēow, he undertakes the government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongenþēow, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Bēowulf from his expedition to Hrōðgār, we see him married to the very young Hygd, the daughter of Hæreð, 1930. The latter seems, then, to have been his second wife. Their son is Heardrēd, 2203, 2376, 2387.—Hygelāc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hūgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.

**Ingeld** (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frōda, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. in order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Frēawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrōðgār, 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.

**Nægling**, the name of Bēowulf's sword, 2681.

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

**Ōht-hera** (gen. Ōhteres, 2929, 2933; Ōhteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongenþēow, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are Eanmund (2612) and Eadgils, 2393.

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

**Ongen-þēow** (nom. -þēow, 2487, -þīo, 2952; gen. -þēowes, 2476, -þīowes, 2388; dat. -þīo, 2987), of the dynasty of the Scylfings; king of the Swedes, 2384. His wife is, perhaps, Elan, daughter of the Danish king, Healfdene (62), and mother of two sons, Onela and Ōhtere,



2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæðcyn, king of the Gēatas, 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 Ongenþēow (2931), who kills Hæðcyn, 2925, and encloses the Gēatas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelāc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongenþēow's army. Ongenþēow himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

**Ōs-lāf**, a warrior of Hnæf's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.

**Scede-land**, 19. Sceden-īg (dat. Sceden-īgge, 1687), O.N., Scān-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.

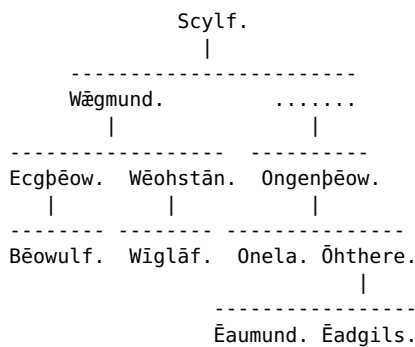
**Scēf** or **Scēaf**. See Note.

**Scēfing**, the son (?) of Scēf, or Scēaf, reputed father of Scyld, 4. See Note.

**Scyld** (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scēfing. 4. His son is Bēowulf, 18, 53: his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrōðgār, 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 Ār-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; þēod-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

**Scylfingas**, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Gēatas, since Wīglāf, the son of Wīhstān, who in another place, as a kinsman of Bēowulf, is called a Wægmondung (2815), is also called lēod Scylfinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows:—



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

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

**Swerting** (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelāc's grandfather, and Hrēðel's father, 1204.

**Swēon** (gen. Swēona, 2473, 2947, 3002), also Swēo-þēod, 2923. The dynasty of the Scylfings rules over them, 2382, 2925. Their realm is called Swīorice, 2384, 2496.

**Þryðo**, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Ēomær, 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 Gēatas.

**Wæls** (gen. Wælses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

**Wæg-mundungas** (gen. Wægmondunga, 2608, 2815). The Wægmondungs are on one side, Wīhstān and his son Wīglāf; on the other side, Ecgbēow and his son Bēowulf (2608, 2815). See under **Scylfingas**.

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

**Wēland** (gen. Wēlandes, 455), the maker of Bēowulf's coat of mail, 455.

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

**Wealh-þēow** (613, Wealh-þēo, 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrōðgār, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrēðric and Hrōðmund, 1190; her daughter, Frēawaru, 2023.

**Wēoh-stān** (gen. Wēox-stānes, 2603, Wēoh-stānes, 2863, Wih-stānes, 2753, 2908, etc.), a

Wægmunding (2608), father of Wīglāf, 2603. In what relationship to him Ælfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear.—Wēohstān is the slayer of Ēanmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrēd. See **Ēanmund**.

**Wīg-lāf**, Wēohstān's son, 2603, etc., a Wægmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Ælfhere, 2605. For his relationship to Bēowulf, see the genealogical table under **Scylfingas**.—He supports Bēowulf 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-rēd** (gen. Wonrēdes, 2972), father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.

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

**Wulf-gār**, chief of the Wendlas, 348, lives at Hrōðgār's court, and is his "ār and ombiht," 335.

**Wylfingas** (dat. Wylfingum, 461). Ecgbēow has slain Heoðolāf, a warrior of this tribe, 460.

**Yrmen-lāf**, younger brother of Æschere, 1325.

#### 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. **hwæt**: 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!"

**wē ... gefrūnon** is a variant on the usual epic formulæ **ic gefrægn** (l. 74) and **mīne gefræge** (l. 777). *Exodus, Daniel, Phoenix*, etc., open with the same formula.

l. 1. "**Gār** 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, Scēaf 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 **pā** (*which*) for **pæt**, as object of **drēogan**; and for **aldor-lēase**, 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 parenthetical marks, and reads (after S., *Beit.* ix. 135) **eaferan**; cf. *Fata Apost.:* **lof wide sprang þēodnes 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, *Knichtes 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-gesīðas** 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, *Knichtes Tale*, l. 1590, ed. Morris.

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

l. 31. The object of **āhte** is probably **geweald**, to be supplied from **wordum wēold** 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 **lændagas** 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, *Inglīnga 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 Aetheling'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) **sēle-rædenne** (H.); (3) **sele-rædende** (H.-So.). Cf. l. 1347; and see Ha.

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

I. 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 **þā**, four with the verb **gewītan**, nine with the formula **Hrōðgār** (Bēowulf, Unferð) **maðelode**, twenty-four with monosyllables in general (**him, swā, sē, hwæt, þā, heht, wæs, mæg, cwōm, stræt**).

I. 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.

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

I. 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 ewën, Heaðoscilfingas(=es) healsgebedda**.

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

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

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

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

II. 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.

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

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

II. 90-99. There is a suspicious similarity between this passage and the lines attributed by Bede to Cædmon:

**Nū wē sculan herian heofonrices Weard**, etc.  
—Sw., p. 47.

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

II. 92-97. "The first of these Christian elements [in *Bēowulf*] is the sense of a fairer, softer world than that in which the Northern warriors lived.... Another Christian passage (II. 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 (I. 175).... The other point is the belief in immortality (II. 1202, 1761)."—Br. 71.

I. 100. Cf. I. 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.

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

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

II. 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.

I. 102. **gæst** = *stranger* (Ha.); cf. II. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.

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

l. 105 MS. and Ho. read **won-sæli**.

l. 106. "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by **hæfð** 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. **pæs 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. **tō sǣ** (l. 318), **ofer sǣ** (l. 2381), **on lande** (l. 2311), **tō ræste** (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 **helpegnes**; cf. l. 101.—*Beit.* xii. 80. See **Gūðlāc**, l. 1042.

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

l. 146. S. destroys period after **sēlest**, puts **wæs ... micel** in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after **tīd**.

l. 149. B. reads **sārcwidum** 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. **nē ... 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 **tō** 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. **tō** + 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. **gāst-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 **mōd-ceare** and **mæl-ceare** as accus., others as instr.

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

l. 194. **fram hām** = *in his home* (S., H.-So.); but **fram hām** 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-rād** (= *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 **þeah**, **þeah þe**, **þeah ... 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. **hæil**, an OE. word found in Wülker's Glossaries in various forms, = *augury*, *omen*, *divination*, etc. Cf. **hælsere**, *augur*; **hæil**, *omen*; **hælsung**, *augurium*, **hælsian**, etc. Cf.

Tac., *Germania*, 10.

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

I. 217. Cf. I. 1910; and *Andreas*, I. 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.

I. 218. Cf.

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

I 218. MS. and Ho. read **fāmi-heals**.

I. 219. Does **ān-tīd** mean *hour* (Th.), or *corresponding hour* = **ānd-tīd** (H.-So.), or *in due time* (E.), or *after a time*, when **ōpres**, etc., would be adv. gen.? See C., *Beit.* viii. 568.

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

II. 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.

I. 239. "A shoal of simple terms express in *Bēowulf* the earliest sea-thoughts of the English.... The simplest term is **Sǣ**.... 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.

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

I. 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."

I. 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. II. 863, 182, 2125, 1509, 575, 583, 3016, etc.

I. 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.

I. 250. **næfne (nefne, nemne)** usually takes the subj., = *unless*; cf. II. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = *except*, see I. 1354. Cf. **būtan, gif, þeah**.

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

I. 252. **ǣr** as a conj. generally has subj., as here; cf. II. 264, 677, 2819, 732. For ind., cf. I. 2020.

I. 253. **lēas** = *loose, roving*. Etmüller corrected to **lēase**.

I. 256. This proverb (**ofest**, etc.) occurs in *Exod.* (Hunt), I. 293.

I. 258. An "elder" may be a very young man; hence **yldesta**, = *eminent*, may be used of *Beowulf*. Cf. *Laws of AElfred*, C. 17: **Nā þæt ælc eald sý, ac þæt hē eald sý on wīsdōme**.

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

I. 275. **dǣd-hata** = *instigator*. Kl. reads **dǣd-hwata**.

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

I. 287. "Each is denoted ... also by the strengthened forms **ǣghwæðer (ǣgðer)**,



**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. 299. MS. reads **gōd-fremmendra**. So H.-So.

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 AEstii'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 **hlēor-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 **hlēor-bergan**."—E. Cf. **hauberck**, 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 **gūðmōde grummon**, B. and ten Br. read **ferh-wearde** (l. 305) and **gūðmōdgum men** (l. 306), = *the boar-images ... guarded the lives of the warlike men*.

l. 311. **lēoma**: 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 **scīr**, and makes **hring-īren** (= *ring-mail*) parallel with **gūð-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. "**æ**l-, **e**l-, 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. 338. Ho. marks **wræc-** and its group long.

l. 343. Cf. l. 1714 for the same **bēod-genēatas**,—"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. **sið** here, and at l. 501, probably means *arrival*. E. translates the former by *visit*, the latter by *adventure*.

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

l. 358. **ēode** is only one of four or five preterits of **gān** (**gongan**, **gangan**, **gengan**), viz. **gēong** (**gīong**: ll. 926, 2410, etc.), **gang** (l. 1296, etc.), **gengde** (ll. 1402, 1413). Sievers,

p. 217, apparently remarks that **ēode** 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. **glædman Hrōðgār**, abandoning Thorkelin's **glædnian**. There is a glass. **hilaris glædman**.—*Beit.* xii. 84; same as **glæd**.

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-fæder**, "hyphens are risky toys to play with in fixing texts of pre-hyphenial antiquity"; **eald-fæder** 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 **Gēatum**, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king.—*Beit.* xii.

l. 380. **hæbbe**. 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 **sēon**. 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** ... **hāl**: 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 **hādor** by *receptaculum*; cf. Gering, *Zachers Zeitschr.* xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

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

l. 420. R. reads **pæra** = *of them*, for **pær**.—*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. **pe hine** = *whom*, as at l. 1292, etc. The indeclinable **pe** 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 **Gēatas**, but the Jutes, as the inhabitants of Swedish West-Gothland. Alfred translates **Juti** by **Gēatas**, 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 **hēafod-weard**, a *guard of honor*, such as sovereigns or presumptive rulers had, to be meant by **hafalan hȳdan**; hence, *you need not give me any guard*, etc. Cf. Schmid, *Gesetze der A.*, 370-372.

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

I. 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.

I. 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.

I. 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.

I. 455. This is the **ǣlces 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 *Bēowulf*.

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

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

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

I. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

I. 504. **pon mā** = *the more* (?), may be added to the references under **pon**.

I. 506. E. compares the taunt of Eliab to David, I Sam. xvii. 28.

I. 509. **dol-gilp** = *idle boasting*. The second definition in the Gloss. is wrong.

I. 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. August*. '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.

I. 524. Krüger and B. read **Bānstānes**.—*Beit.* ix. 573.

I. 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.

I. 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 *Widsið*. The story seems legendary, not mythical."—Br., pp. 60, 61.

II. 574-578. B. suggests **swā þær for hwæðere**, = *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.

I. 586. Gr. and Grundt. read **fāgum sweordum (no ic þæs fela gylpe!)**, supplying **fela**

and blending the broken half-lines into one. Ho. and Kl. supply **geflites**.

l. 599. E. translates **nȳd-bāde** by *blackmail*; adding "**nēd bād**, *toll*; **nēd bādere**, *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 Wealhþēow at l. 1164.

l. 631. **gyddode**. Cf. Chaucer, *Prol.* 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 **oppe** is sometimes = **ond**. Th. supplies **ne**.

l. 650. **oppe** 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 **þeah ... eal** a precursor of Mod. Eng. *although*.

l. 682. **gōdra** = *advantages in battle* (Gr.), *battle-skill* (Ha.), *skill in war* (H.-So.). Might not **nāt** be changed to **nah** = **ne + āh** (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 **hie** 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; *Widsið*, l. 6, etc.

l. 711. B. translates **þā** by *when* and connects with the preceding sentences, thus rejecting the ordinary canto-division at l. 711. He objects to the use of **cōm** 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 āna 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 AElfric, *Hom.* ii. 498: **hē beworhte þā 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 **hæle** refer to Beowulf. Cf. l. 142.

l. 723. Z. reads **[ge]hrān**.

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 **mōdega** for **gōda**, "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 **ūt** = *off*.—E.

l. 769. The foreign words in *Bēowulf* (as **ceaster**-here) are not numerous; others are (aside

from proper names like *Cain, Abel*, etc.) **dēofol (diabolus)**, **candel** (l. 1573), **ancor** (l. 303), **scrifan (for-ge-)**, **segn** (l. 47), **gīgant** (l. 113), **mīl-** (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 **rēðe, rēnhearde**, = *raging, exceeding bold*.

l. 792. Instrumental adverbial phrases like **ænige þinga, nænige þinga** (*not at all*), **hūru 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 **dēop** for **dēog** and erases semicolon after **wēol**, = *the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore*; cf. l. 1424. B. reads **dēað-fāges dēop**, etc., = *the deep welled with the doomed one's gore*.—*Beit.* xii. 89.

l. 857. The meaning of **blaneum** is partly explained by **fealwe mēaras** 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 sām twēonum** as a mere formula = *on earth*; cf. ll. 1298, 1686. **twēone** is part of the separable prep. *between*; see **be-**. Cf. Baskerville's *Andreas*, l. 558.

l. 865. Cf. *Voyage of Óhthere and Wulfstān* 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 = **Wælsinges 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 **gān, weorðan**, sometimes take **habban**, "to indicate independent action."—Sw. Cf. **hafað ... geworden**, l. 2027.

l. 895. "**brūcan** (*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 **hāte**, = *from heat*, instr. of **hāt**, *heat*; cf. l. 2606.

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

l. 902. **Heremōdes** 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 "Heremōd" here and the bad one, l. 1710 *seq.*—B. however holds fast to Heremōd.—*Beit.* xii. 41. **on fēonda gewæld**, l. 904,—*into the hands of devils*, says B.; cf. ll. 809, 1721, 2267; *Christ*, l. 1416; *Andreas*, l. 1621; for **hine fyren onwōd**, cf. *Gen.* l. 2579; Hunt's *Dan.* 17: **hīe wlenco anwōd**.

l. 902 *seq.* "Heremōd'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 **lmede**. Toller-Bosw. corrects to **lmedon**.

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

l. 925. **hōs**, 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 **stēapne** here = *bright*, from its being immediately followed by **golde fāhne**? Cf. Chaucer's "his eyen *stepe*," *Prolog*. 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 **gehwyrcne** object of **wīd-scofen (hæfde)**. Gr. makes **wēa** nom. absolute.

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

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

l. 963. **fēond þone frætgan** (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, mischief, hatred*, and the prose meaning *sin* is only a secondary one; **hata** in poetry is not only *hater*, but *persecutor, enemy*, just as **nīð** is both *hatred* and *violence, strength*; **heard** is *sharp* as well as *hard*."—Sw.

l. 986. S. places **wæs** at end of l. 985 and reads **stīðra nægla**, omitting **gehwyrc** and the commas after that and after **scēawedon**. *Beit.* ix. 138; **stēdra** (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 **unhēoru = ungeheuer**.

l. 992. B. suggests **hēatimbred** for **hāten**, and **gefrætwon** for **-od**; Kl., **hroden** (*Beit.* ix. 189).

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

l. 997. After **þāra þe** = *of those that*, the depend, vb. often takes sg. for pl.; cf. ll. 844, 1462, 2384, 2736.—Sw.; Dietrich.

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, *Boottle, Battlefield*, etc.—Skeat, *Principles*, i. 250.

l. 1000. **heorras**: cf. Chaucer, *Prolog*. (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 mæl**, 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 ... þāra**). Cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 91.

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

l. 1034. **scūr-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 **wīg** 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. **wēa-lāf** occurs in Wulfstan, *Hom.* 133, ed. Napier.—E. Cf. **darōða lāf**, *Brunanb.*, l. 54; **ādes lāfe**, *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., **andiege** = Goth, *andaugjo*, *evidently*. Cf. **incge lāfe**, l. 2578. Possibly: and **inge** (= *young men*) **gold āhōfon of horde**. For **inge**, cf. Hunt's *Exod.* l. 190.

ll. 1115-1120. R. proposes (**hēt pā ...**) **bānfatu bærnan ond on bæl dōn, earme on eaxe** = *to place the arms in the ashes*, reading **gūðrēc** = *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 **gūðrinc āstāh**, 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-rēc āstāh**, l. 3145; and *Exod.* (Hunt), l. 450: **wælmist āstāh**.

l. 1122. **ætspranc** = *burst forth, arose* (omitted from the Gloss.), < **æt + 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: **Hūn Lāfing**, = *Hūn placed the sword Lāfing*, 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: **worod rædenne, þonne him Hūn Lāfing**, = *military brotherhood, when Hūn laid upon his breast (the sword) Lāfing*. There is a sword *Laufi*, *Lövi* in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the *leaving (lāf)* 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. **lēoð (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. **pā gýt** points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem, **suhtor-gefæderan** = Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf, l. 1018. Cf. **āðum-swerian**, l. 84.

- l. 1167 almost repeats l. 500, **æt fōtum**, etc., where Unferð 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 hīe ūtan**; cf. *Voyage of Ōthhere*, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, l. 34, etc.; *Beowulf*, ll. 859, 1686, etc.
- l. 1194. **bewægned**, απαξ λεγόμενον, tr. *offered* by Th. Probably a p. p. **wægen**, 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 Hygelāc 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*. Hāma stole the necklace from the Gothic King Eormenric; cf. *Traveller's Song*, ll. 8, 18, 88, 111. The comparison of the two necklaces leads the poet to anticipate Hygelāc's history,—a suggestion of the poem's mosaic construction.
- l. 1200. For **Brōsinga mene**, cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 72. C. suggests **flēah**, = *fled*, for **fealh**, placing semicolon after **byrig**, and making **hē** subject of **flēah** and **gecēas**.
- l. 1202. B. conjectures **gecēas ēcne ræd** to mean *he became a pious man and at death went to heaven*. Heime (Hāma) in the *Thidrekssaga* goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hrōðgār's language to Beowulf, ll. 1760, 1761.
- l. 1211. S. proposes **feoh**, = *property*, for **feorh**, which would be a parallel for **brēost-gewædu ... bēah** below.
- l. 1213. E. remarks that in the *Laws of Cnut*, i. 26, the devil is called **se wōdfreca werewolf**, *the ravening werwolf*.
- l. 1215. C. proposes **heals-bēge onfēng**. *Beit.* viii. 570. For **hrea-** Kl. suggests **hræ-**.
- l. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Ettmüller, the one that reigns after Hrōðgār.
- l. 1229. Kl. suggests **sī**, = *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. **ānwīg-gearwe** = *ready for single combat* (C.); but cf. Ha. p. 43; *Beit.* ix. 210, 282.
- l. 1252. Some consider this *fit* the beginning of Part (or Lay) ll. 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. **wēsten 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 **swyft**, on **gesyne** and **wīdcūð**, 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 **sē pe**, m.; changed by some to **seo pe**. 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. **āglæca** = *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 **ānwealda**, = *only ruler*.—Sw.
- l. 1279. The MS. has **sunu þeod wrecan**, which R. changes to **sunu þeod-wrecan**, **þeod-** = *monstrous*; but why not regard **þeod** 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 **sōna**) **sāra** = *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 sām 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 **ōðer him ærn** = *another apartment was assigned him*.
- l. 1303. B. conjectures **under hrōf 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 **nēgde**, *accosted*, **nēgan** = Mid. Ger. *nēhwian*, pr. p. *nēhwīandans*, *approach*. For **hnægan**, *press down, vanquish*, see ll. 1275, 1440, etc.
- l. 1321. C. suggests **nēad-lāðum** for **nēod-laðu**, *after crushing hostility*; but cf. **frēond-laðu**, l. 1193.
- l. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture **gefægnod** = *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 **gēo** for **ēow** (*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 **gewislicost**."—Sw.
- l. 1352. **ides**, like **firas**, *men*, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm to have been applied, like Gr. *ύμφη*, to superhuman or semi-divine women.
- ll. 1360-1495 *seq.* E. compares this Dantesque tarn and scenery with the poetical accounts of *Aeneid*, vii. 563; *Lucretius*, vi. 739, etc.
- l. 1360. **firgenstræam** 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** = **hrinende** (?), which Gr. adopts; K. and Th. read **hrinde-bearwas**; **hringde**, *encircling* (Sarrazin, *Beit.* xi. 163); **hrimge** = *frosty* (Sw.); *with frost-whiting covered* (Ha.). See Morris, *Blickling Hom.*, Preface, vi., vii.
- l. 1364. Cf. **Ruin, hrimige edoras behrofene**, *rimy, roofless halls*.
- l. 1366. **nīðwundor** may = **nīð-** (as in **nīð-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, swāt** (l. 2694), etc., for **eald, blōd**.

l. 1391. **uton**: hortatory subj. of **wītan**, *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. **geatolic** probably = *in his equipments*, as B. suggests (*Beit.* xii. 83), comparing **searolic**.

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

l. 1405. S. (*Beit.* ix. 140) supplies [**pær hēo**] **gegnum fōr**; B. (*ibid.* xii. 14) suggests **hwær hēo**.

l. 1411. B., Gr., and E. take **ān-paðas** = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian *einstig*; cf. **stige nearwe**, just above. *Trail* is the meaning. Cf. **enge ānpaðas, uncūð gelād**, *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 foeða*."

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 **nīða** 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. **lēon** is the inf. of **lāh**; cf. **onlāh** (< **onlēon**) at l. 1468. **lihan** 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. **hæft-mēce** 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. **äter-tēarum** = *poison-drops* (C., *Beit.* viii. 571; S., *ibid.* xi. 359).

l. 1467. **pæt**, 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 **būton** with subj.; cf. ll. 452, 594; of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. ll. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For **būton**, 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 **wæl-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, hrōfsele** 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-lēan** (R.); cf. l. 2095. The MS. has **hand-lēan**.

- I. 1546. Sw. and S. read **seax**.—*Beit.* ix. 140.
- I. 1557. H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after **ýðelíce**; Sw. and S. place comma after **gescēd**.
- I. 1584. **ōðer swylc** = *another fifteen* (Sw.); = *fully as many* (Ha.).
- II. 1592-1613 *seq.* Cf. *Anglia*, iii; 84 (Grettir Saga).
- I. 1595. **blondenfeax** = *grizzly-haired* (Bright, Reader, p. 258); cf. *Brunanb.*, l. 45 (Bright).
- I. 1599. **gewearð**, impers. vb., = *agree, decide* = *many agreed upon this, that*, etc. (Ha., p. 55; cf. II. 2025-2027, 1997; B., *Beit.* xii. 97).
- I. 1605. C. supposes **wiston** = **wiscton** = *wished*.—*Beit.* viii. 571.
- I. 1607. **brōden mæl** is now regarded as a comp. noun, = *inlaid or damascened sword*.—W., Ho.
- I. 1611. **wæl-rāpas** = *water-ropes* = *bands of frost* (I. 1610) (?). Possibly the Prov. Eng. **weele**, *whirlpool*. Cf. **wæl**, *gorges*, Wright, Voc., *Gnom. Verses*, l. 39.—E.
- I. 1611. **wægrāpas** (Sw.) = *wave-bands* (Ha.).
- I. 1622. B. suggests **eatna** = **eotena**, **eardas**, *haunts of the giants* (Northumbr. **ea** for **eo**).
- I. 1635. **cyning-holde** (B., *Beit.* xii. 369); cf. I. 290.
- I. 1650. H., Gr., and Etmüller understand **idese** to refer to the queen.
- I. 1651. Cf. *Anglia*, iii. 74, *Beit.* xi. 167, for coincidences with the Grettir Saga (13th cent.).
- I. 1664. B. proposes **eotense ... èste** for **ēacen ... oftost**, omitting brackets (*Zackers Zeitschr.* iv. 206). G. translates *mighty ... often*.
- I. 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.
- II. 1680-1682. Giants and their work are also referred to at II. 113, 455, 1563, 1691, etc.
- I. 1680. Cf. **ceastra ... orðanc enta geweorc**, *Gnomic Verses*, l. 2; Sweet's Reader, p. 186.
- II. 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.
- II. 1703, 1704. **þæt þē eorl nære geboren betera** (B., *Tidskr.* 8, 52).
- I. 1715. **āna hwearf** = *he died solitary and alone* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38); = *lonely* (Ha.); = *alone* (G.).
- I. 1723. **lēod-bealo longsum** = *eternal hell-torment* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38, who compares *Ps. Cott.* 57, **lif longsum**).
- I. 1729. E. translates **on lufan**, *towards possession*; Ha., *to possessions*.
- I. 1730. **mōdgeþonc**, like **lig, sǣ, segn, niht**, etc., is of double gender (m., n. in the case of **mōdgeþ.**).
- I. 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" (I. 1743).
- I. 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.
- I. 1748. Kl. regards **wom** = **wō(u)m**; cf. **wōh-bogen**, I. 2828. See Gloss., p. 295, under **wam**. Contrast the construction of **bebeorgan** a few lines below (I. 1759), where the dat. and acc. are associated.
- I. 1748. See Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 167, for declension of **wōh**, *wrong* = gen. **wōs** or **wōges**, dat. **wō(u)m**, etc.; pl. gen. **wōra**, dat. **wō(u)m**, etc.; and cf. declension of **hēah**, **hrēoh**, **rūh**, etc.



- l. 1748. **wergan gāstes**; 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 **bēon** 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 **pyncan**) 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 **ōnettan**, 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 Ecglāfes** (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 **Higelāce**.
- l. 1835 **gār-holt** more properly means *spear-shaft*; cf. **æsc-holt**.
- l. 1855. **sēl** = *better* (Grundt.; B., *Beit.* xii. 96), instead of MS. **wēl**.
- 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 **gepōhte**, = *with firm thought*, for **geworhte**; cf. l. 611.
- l. 1876. **gesēon** = *see again* (Kl., *Beit.* ix. 190). S. and B. insert **nā** to modify **gesēon** and explain Hrōðgār'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 **gōd 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 Hrōðgār's men; at l. 1901 the **bāt-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 ān-tīd ōþres dōgores** of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (**fāmīg-heals, clifu, næssas, sælde, brim**, etc.).—The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.
- l. 1904. R. proposes, **gewāt 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 **cēol**, = *ship*, in the *A.-S. Chron.*, ed. Earle-Plummer; *Gnomic Verses*, etc.
- l. 1914. S. inserts **þæt hē** before **on lande**.



l. 1916. B. makes **lëofra manna** depend on **wlätode**, = *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 **frëcnu**, = *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 Heremöd 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 **andæges**, = *eye to eye*; Leo proposes **āndæges**, = *the whole day*; G., *by day*. No change is necessary if **an** be taken to govqern **hire**, = *on her*, and **dæges** 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 Ongenþēow, i.e. Eofor, to whom Hygelāc 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 [hēa-].

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

l. 1985. **sinne**. "In poetry there is a reflexive possessive of the third person, **sīn** (declined like **mīn**). 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 **sēað**; 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 **fācne**, = *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*, *līð* (cider? Goth. *leipus*, Prov. Ger. *leit*- in *leit-haus*, ale-house), etc.

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

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 æfter lëod-hryre: lýtle hwile bongār būgeð, þeah sēo 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 **bēah** B. reads **bā**, = *both*, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

l. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose **wigende**, = *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 **pā** (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:

þær on innan gīong

niðða nāthwylc, nēode tō gefēng  
 hǣðnum horde; hond ætgenam  
 seleful since fāh; nē hē þæt syððan āgeaf,  
 þēah þe hē slǣpende besyrede hyrde  
 þēofes cræfte: þæt se þīoden onfand,  
 bý-folc beorna, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.  
 —Beit. xii. 99; Zachers Zeitschr. iv. 210.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. 2158. **ǣrest** is possibly the verbal subs. from **ārīsan**, *to arise*, = *arising, origin*. R. suggested **ǣrist**, *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. I. 2166.

I. 2188. Gr., W., H. supply **[wēn]don**, = *weened*, instead of Th.'s **[oft sæg]don**.

I. 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" (I. 2195) as Hun laid Lāfing on Hengest's breast, I. 1145.

I. 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.

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

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

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

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

I. 2213. B. proposes **sē þe on hearge hǣðen hord beweotode**; cf. Ha., p. 75.

I. 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.

I. 2216. **nēode**. E. translates *deftly*; Ha., *with ardor*. H.-So. reads **nēode**, = *with desire, greedily*, instr. of **nēod**.

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

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

I. 2225. For **þēow** read **þegn**.—K. and Z.

I. 2227. For **ofer-þearfe** read **ǣrnes þearfa**.—Z.

II. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysig sōna onwlatode,  
 þēah þām gyste gryrebrōga stōd,  
 hwæðre earmsceapen innganges þearfa  
 .....  
 fēasceapen, þā hyne se fæx begeat.  
 —Beit. xii. 101. Cf. Ha., p. 69.

- l. 2232. W. suggests **seah** or **seīr** for **geseah**, and Gr. suggests **searolic**.
- l. 2233. Z. surmises **eorð-hūse** (for **-scraefe**).
- l. 2241. B. proposes **læn-gestrēona**, = *transitory*, etc.; Th., R. propose **leng** (= *longer*) **gestrēona**; 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]**, = *furberish*, 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. 2263. Koeppel suggests **nis** for **næs**.
- The editors are much indebted to E. Koeppel (in *Eng. Stud.* xiii. 3) for numerous corrections in text and glossary.
- 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 *Beowulf*.
- l. 2264. Cf. *Maldon*, ll. 8, 9, for a reference to hawking.
- l. 2276. Z. suggests **swyðe ondrædað**; Ho. puts **gesēcean** for Gr.'s **gewunian**.
- l. 2277. Z. and K. read: **hord on hrūsan**. "Three hundred winters," at l. 2279, is probably conventional for "a long time," like **hund missēra**, l. 1499; **hund þūsenda**, l. 2995; **þritig** (of Beowulf's strength), l. 379; **þritig** (of the men slain by Grendel), l. 123; **seofan þūsendo**, 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 **hām**, = *home*, for him.—*Beit.* xii. 103.
- l. 2335. E. translates **ēalond 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 **āna**, = *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 Hygelāc in his Frisian expedition; cf. ll. 1208 *seq.*, 2917, etc.
- l. 2368. B. proposes *quiet sea* as trans. of **sioleða bigong**, and compares Goth. *anasilan*, to be still; Swed. dial. *sil*, still water between waterfalls.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 214.
- l. 2380. **hyne**—Heardrēd; so **him**, l. 2358.
- l. 2384. E. calls attention to **Swīo-rīce** 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 Müllenh. understand ll. 2393-2397 to mean that Ēadgils, Ōnthere'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 **fēond**. G. translates *friend*.—*Beit.* xii. 13; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* iii. 177.

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

l. 2402. "Twelfsome"; cf. "fifteensome" at l. 207, etc. As *Bēowulf* 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 **stȳred**, = *ordered, decreed*, for **strēd**.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 409.

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

l. 2442. **feohlēas 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 ān hafað  
þurh dæda nȳd dēaðes gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

þurh dæda nīð dēaðes gefondad.  
—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 215.

l. 2458. Cf. **scēotend**, pl., ll. 704, 1155, like **rīdend**. 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 **hrēa-blāc** for Gr.'s **heoro-**.—*Tidskr.* viii. 297.

l. 2494. S. suggests **ēðel-wynne**.

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

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-hāttres** is H.'s invention. Gr. reads **oreðes and attres**, *blast and venom*. Cf. **oruð**, l. 2558, and l. 2840 (where **attor-** also occurs).

l. 2526. E. quotes **flēon fōtes trym** from *Maldon*, l. 247.

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

l. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose **dēor**, *brave one*, i.e. Beowulf, for **dēop**.

l. 2565. MS. has **ungleaw** (K., Th.), **unglaw** (Grundt.). B. proposes **unslāw**, = *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, *þā se wyrm gebēah snūde tōsomne*, and l. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps destroy comma after **tō** and read **gescæpe**, = *his fate*; cf. l. 26: **him þā Scyld gewāt tō gescæp-hwile**. 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 **lēod Scylfinga** in *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* iii. 176-178.

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

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

l. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr. **wræccan winelēasum Wēohstān 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 **ūser**.—*Zachers Zeitschr.* iv. 216.

l. 2649. **wutun**; l. 3102, **uton** = pres. subj. pl. 1st person of **wītan**, *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 **hāt** for **hyt**.—*Beit.* xii. 105.

l. 2656. **fāne** = *fāh-ne*; cf. **fāra** = **fāh-ra**, l. 578; so **hēanne** (MS.) = **hēah-ne**, etc., l. 984. See Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*

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

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

l. 2681. **Nægling**; cf. **Hrunting, Lāfing**, 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. **hwēne**; cf. *Lowl. Sc. wheen*, a number; Chaucer's *woon*, number.

l. 2702. S. proposes **pā** (for **pæt**) **pæt 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 wræc**, = *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. **dæg-hwīl** = *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 **oferhīgean** or **oferhīgan**, = Goth, *ufarhauhjan*, p. p. *ufarhauhids* (Gr. *τῦρωθείς*) = *exceed in value*.—*Tidskr.* viii. 60. (2) Kl. proposes **oferhýdian**, = *to make arrogant, infatuate*; cf. **oferhýd**.—*Beit.* ix. 192.

l. 2770. **gelocen leoðocræftum** = (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 ... ealdhlāfordes** as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, l. 2704 (*Tidskr.* viii. 299). R. proposes **ealdhlāforde**. Müllenh. understands **ealdhlāford** to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives **ærgescōd** as a compd. = **ære calceatus**, *sheathed in brass*. Ha. translates **ærgescōd** as vb. and adv.

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

l. 2792. MS. reads **wæteres weorpan**, which R. would change to **wætere 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. Wīglāf 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 **lāf** (Wīg-lāf, ende-lāf).

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 **dēað ārædan**, = *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 **ōwēr**.—*Beit.* ix. 142.

l. 2873. S. punctuates: **wrāðe forwurpe, þā**, etc.

l. 2874. H.-So. begins a new sentence with **nealles**, ending the preceding one with **beget**.

l. 2879. **ætgifan** = *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 **higemēðe**, *sad of soul*; cf. ll. 2853 and 2864 (*Beit.* ix. 142). B. considers **higemēðum** 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:

cwæð hīe on mergenne mēces ecgum  
gētan wolde, sumon galgtreowu  
āhēawan on holte ond hīe āhōan on þā  
fuglum tō gamene.  
—*Beit.* xii. 107, 372.

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

l. 2950. B. proposes **gomela** for **gōða**; "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 Higelāces**, = 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 hīe wērige**.

l. 2989. **bær** 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 Hygelāc, who rewards his liegeman, for the slaying of Ongenthēow, 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 Eadgils 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 ēac fundon      bennum sēocne  
(nē) ær hī þæm      gesēgan syllīcran wiht]  
wyrn on wonge...  
—*Beit.* xii. 372.

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

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

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. **hēlsmanna gehyld**, Gr.'s reading, after A.-S. **hælsere**, haruspex, augur.

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

ll. 3063-3066. (1) B. suggests **wundur [dēaðe] hwār þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefēre** = *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 **hwār** 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 hwæt þonne,  
eorl ellen-rōf,      ende gefēre  
līf-gesceafta,      þonne leng ne mæg (etc.),

in which **hwæt** would = **purh hwæt** 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 **hwār** 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-craeftum**. 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. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with **swā**.

l. 3073. **herh, hearh**, *temple*, is conjectured by E. to survive in *Harrow. Temple, barrow*, etc., have thus been raised to proper names. Cf. **Biowulfes 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 **strādan**, = *tread, stride over*, from the Gloss., referring ll. 3174 and 3074 to **strūdan**, q. v.

l. 3075. S. proposes: **næs hē goldhwætes gearwor hæfde**, etc., = *Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor*.—*Beit.* ix. 143. B. reads, **goldhwæte gearwor hæfde**, etc., making **goldhwæte** modify **ēst**, = *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 **æfter wine dēadum**, = *in memory of the dead friend*.—*Beit.* ix. 144.

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

l. 3114. B. supposes **folc-āgende** to be dat. sg. to **gōdum**, 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. **fūs** = *furnished with*; a meaning which must be added to those in the Gloss.

ll. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

ēode eahta sum     under inwit-hrōf  
hilderinca:     sum on handa bær, etc.  
—*Beit.* ix. 144.

l. 3136. H.-So. corrects (after B.) to **æðelingc**, 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:

... swōgende lēc  
wōpe bewunden     windblonda lēg

(**lēc** from **lācan**, see Gloss.).—*Beit.* xii. 110. Why not **windblonda lāc**?

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 giōmor-gyd     sio geō-meowle  
[æfter Bēowulfe]     bunden-heorde  
[song] sorg-cearig,     sæde geneahhe,  
þæt hīo hyre [hearm-]dagas     hearde on [dr]ēde,  
wælfylla worn,     [w]īgendes egesan,  
hȳ[n]ðo ond hæftnȳd,     hēof on rīce wealg.  
—*Beit.* xii. 100.

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

l. 3162. H.-So. reads (with MS.) **bronda be lāfe**, for **betost**, and omits colon after **bēcn**. 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 gēn cwīðan     [ond] kyning  
wordgyd wrecan     ond ymb wēl 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 Hnæf fell, *i.e.* as described in *Bēowulf* 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 *Bēowulf*, l. 1086, he is called **þegn**. See H.-So., p. 125.

"The *Fight at Finnsburg* and the lays from which our *Bēowulf* 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 nǣfre. So. G.—*Beit.* xii. 22; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* x. 229.

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

ac hēr forð berað      [fyrdsearu rincas,  
flacre flānbogan],      fugelas singað.

He compares Saxo, p. 95, *crīstatis 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, Gārulf is one of the attackers, one of Finn's men, this does not harmonize with his character as Gūðlāf's son (l. 33), who (l. 16, and *Bēowulf*, l. 1149) is a Dane, therefore one of Finn's antagonists." B. (*Beit.* xii. 25) conjectures:

þā gýt Gūðdene      Gārulf styrode,  
þæt hē swā frēolīc feorh      forman sīðe  
tō þære healle durum      hyrsta ne bæere,  
nū hīe nīða heard      ānyman wolde;

in which **Gūðdene** is the same as Sigiferð, l. 24; **hē** (l. 22) refers to **Gārulf**; and **hīe** (l. 21) to **hyrsta**.

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

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

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

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

l. 43. B. supposes **wund hæleð** to be a Dane, **folces hyrde** to be Hnæf, 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 unhrōr** = *equipments useless*.—*Beit.* xii. 28.

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

## 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.

**āglæca**, **āhlæca**, **æglæca**, **-cea**, w. m. (cf. Goth, aglo, *trouble*, O.N. *agi*, *terror*, + *lāc*, *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 *Bēowulf*: gen. sg. *āglæcan*(?), 1513; of *Bēowulf* and the drake: nom. pl. *þā āglæcean*, 2593.

**āglæc-wīf**, 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. ombiht, of the coast-guard, 287; ombiht, of Wulfgār, 336.

**ambiht-þegn** (from ambiht n. officium and þegn, which see), *servant, man-servant*: dat. sg. ombiht-þegne, of Bēowulf'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. wrāðum on andan, 709, 2315.

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

**and-hātor**, st. m. n., *heat coming against one*: gen. sg. rēðes and-hättres, 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-lēan**, st. n., *reward, payment in full*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (hand-, hond-lean, MS.).

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

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

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

**and-swaru**, 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. swīn 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-sȳn**, f., *the state of being seen*: hence 1) *the exterior, the form*, 251: ansȳn ȳwde, *showed his form*, i.e. appeared, 2835.—2) *aspect, appearance*, 929; on-sȳn, 2773.

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

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

**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.

**attor**, st. n., *poison*, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716.

**attor-sceaða**, w. m., *poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon*: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.

**āwa**, adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of ā, which see), *ever*: āwa tō aldre, *fōr ever and ever*, 956.

## Ā

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

**ād** st. m. *funeral pile*: acc. sg. ād, 3139; dat. sg. āde, 1111, 1115.

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

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

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

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

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

**āgan**, verb, pret. and pres., *to have, to possess*, w. acc.: Ill. prs. sg. āh, 1728; inf. āgan, 1089; prt. āhte, 487, 522, 533; with object, *geweald, to be supplied*, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nāh hwā *sweord wege* (*I have no one to wield the sword*), 2253.

**āgen**, adj., *own, peculiar*, 2677.

**āgend** (prs. part. of āgan), *possessor, owner, lord*: gen. sg. āgendes, *of God*, 3076.—Compounds: blǣd-, bold-, folc-, mægen-āgend.

**āgend-frēa**, w. m., *owner, lord*: gen. sg. āgend-frēan, 1884.

**āhsian**, ge-**āhsian**, w. v.: 1) *to examine, to find out by inquiring*: pret. part. ge-āhsod, 433.—2) *to experience, to endure*: pret. āhsode, 1207; pl. āhsodon, 423.

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

**ān**, 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 āne niht (*the next night*), 135; þurh ānes cræft, 700; þāra ānum, 1038; ān æfter ānum, *one for the other* (Hrēðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, ān æfter eallum, 2269; ānes hwæt, *some single thing, a part*, 3011; se ān lēoda duguðe, *the one of the heroes of the people*, 2238; ānes 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: ān ... fēond, 100; gen. sg. ānre bēne (or to No.2[?]), 428; ān ... draca, 2211—5) gen. pl. ānra, in connection with a pronoun, *single*; ānra gehwylces, *every single one*, 733; ānra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne fēaum ānum, *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., āna Gēata duguðe, *alone of the warriors of the Gēatas*, 2658.—7) *solitarius, alone, lonely*, see **ǣn**.—Comp. nān.

**ān-feald**, adj., *simple, plain, without reserve*: acc. sg. ānfealdne gepōht, *simple opinion*, 256.

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

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

**ān-hȳdig**, adj. (like the O.N. ein-rād-r, *of one resolve*, i.e. of firm resolve), *of one opinion*, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

**ānga**, adj. (only in the weak form), *single, only*: acc. sg. āngan dōhtor, 375, 2998; āngan eaferan, 1548; dat. sg. āngan brēðer, 1263.

**ān-pæð**, st. m., *lonely way, path*: acc. pl. ānpaðas, 1411.

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

**ān-tīd**, st. f., *one time*, i.e. the same time, ymb ān-tīd oðres dōgores, *about the same time the second day* (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219.—ān stands as in ān-mod, O.H.G. ein-muoti, *harmonious, of the same disposition*.

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

**ār**, st. m., *ambassador, messenger*, 336, 2784.

**ār**, st. f., 1) *honor, dignity*: ārum healdan, *to hold in honor*, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183.—2) *favor, grace, support*: acc. sg. āre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. āre, 2379; gen. pl. hwæt ... ārna, 1188.—Comp. worold-ār; also written ær.

**ār-fæst**, adj., *honorable, upright*, 1169; of Hunferð (with reference to 588). See **fæst**.

**ārian**, w. v., (*to be gracious*), *to spare*: Ill. sg. prs. w. dat. nǣnegum ārað; of Grendel, 599.

**ār-stæf**, st. m., (elementum honoris), *grace, favor*: dat. pl. mid ārstafum, 317.—*Help, support*: dat. pl. for ār-stafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458. See **stæf**.

**āter-tēar**, m., *poisonous drop*: dat. pl. ĩren āter-tēarum fāh (steel which is dipped in poison or in poisonous sap of plants), 1460.

**Æ**

**æðele**, adj., *noble*: nom. sg., of Bēowulf, 198, 1313; of Bēowulf'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. *æðelan cynnes*, 2235.

**æðeling**, 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 Hrōðgār, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Bēowulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dæghrefn, 2507;—then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: *Æschere*, 1295; Hrōðgār's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremōd's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Bēowulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. —Comp. *sib-æðeling*.

**æðelu**, st. n., only in the pl., *noble descent, nobility*, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. *æðelu*, 392; dat. pl. *cyning æðelum gōd, the king, of noble birth*, 1871; *æðelum dīore, worthy on account of noble lineage*, 1950; *æðelum (hælepum, MS.)*, 332.—Comp. *fæder-æðelu*.

**æfnan**, w. v. w. acc., *to perform, to carry out, to accomplish*: inf. *ellen-weorc æfnan, to do a heroic deed*, 1465; pret. *unriht æfnde, perpetrated wrong*, 1255.

**ge-æfnan**, 1) *to carry out, to do, to accomplish*: pret. pl. *þæt geæfndon swā, so carried that out*, 538; pret. part. *āð wæs geæfned, the oath was sworn*, 1108.—2) *get ready, prepare*: pret. part. *geæfned*, 3107. See **efnan**.

**æfter** (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 æfter sceal, I shall go after them*, 2817; in word *æfter cwæð*, 315, the sense seems to be, *spoke back, having turned*; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) *after*, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; *æfter beorne, after the (death of) the hero*, 2261, so 2262; *æfter māððum-welan, after (obtaining) the treasure*, 2751.—2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, *in consequence of, conformably to*: *æfter rihte, in accordance with right*, 1050, 2111; *æfter faroðe, with the current*, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., *æfter heaðo-swāte, in consequence of the blood of battle*, 1607; *æfter wælnīðe, in consequence of mortal enmity*, 85; *in accordance with, on account of, after, about*: *æfter æðelum (hælepum, MS.) frægn, asked about the descent*, 332; *ne frīn þū æfter sælum, ask not after my welfare*, 1323; *æfter sincgyfan grēoteð, weeps for the giver of treasure*, 1343; *him æfter dēorum men dyrne langað, longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880; *ān æfter ānum, one for the other*, 2462, etc.—3) (local), *along*: *æfter gumcynnum, throughout the races of men, among men*, 945; *sōhte bed æfter būrum, sought a bed among the rooms of the castle (the castle was fortified, the hall was not)*, 140; *æfter recede wlat, looked along the hall*, 1573; *stone æfter stāne, smelt along the rocks*, 2289; *æfter lyfte, along the air through the air*, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

**æf-þunca**, w. m., *anger, chagrin, vexatious affair*: nom., 502.

**ge-æhtan**, w. v., *to prize, to speak in praise of*: pret. part. *geæhted*, 1866.

**ge-æhtla**, w. m., or **ge-æhtle**, w. f., *a speaking of with praise, high esteem*: gen. sg. *hȳ ... wyrðe þinceað eorla geæhtlan, seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born*, 369.

**æglæcea**. See **āglæcea**.

**ælf-fylce** (from *æl-*, Goth. *ali-s*, ἄλλος, and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), st. n., *other folk, hostile army*: dat. pl. *wið ælfylcum*, 2372.

**ælf-mihtig** (for *eal-m.*), adj., *almighty*: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, see *æl-mihtiga*, 92.

**ælf-wiht**, st. m., *being of another species, monster*: gen. pl. *ælf-wihta eard*, of the dwelling-place of Grendel's kindred, 1501.

**æppel-fealu**, adj., *dappled sorrel, or apple-yellow*: nom. pl. *æppel-fealuwe mēaras, apple-yellow steeds*, 2166.

**ærn**, st. n., *house*, in the compounds *heal-*, *hord-*, *medo-*, *þrȳð-*, *win-ærn*.

**æsc**, st. m., *ash* (does not occur in *Bēowulf* in this sense), *lance, spear*, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quā instr.*) *æscum and ecgum, with spears and swords*, 1773.

**æsc-holt**, st. n., *ash wood, ashen shaft*: nom. pl. *æsc-holt ufan græg, the ashen shafts gray above (spears with iron points)*, 330.

**æsc-wiga**, w. m., *spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear*: nom. sg., 2043.

**æt**, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) *with, near, at, on, in (rest)*: *æt hȳðe, in harbor*, 32; *æt symle, at the meal*, 81, *æt āde, on the funeral-pile*, 1111, 1115; *æt þē ānum, with thee alone*, 1378; *æt wīge, in the fight*, 1338; *æt hilde*, 1660, 2682; *æt æte, in eating*, 3027, etc. b) *to, towards, at, on (motion to)*: *dēaðes wylm hrān æt heortan, seized upon the heart*, 2271; *gehēton æt hærgtrafum, 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 þæt ful æt Wealhþeōn, took the cup from W.*, 630; *fela ic gebād grynna æt Grendle, from Grendel*, 931; *æt mīnum fæder genam, took me from my father to himself*, 2430.—2) temporal, *at, in, at the time of*: *æt frumsceafte, in the beginning*, 45; *æt ende, at an end*, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres æt ende, at the end of life, dying*, 2791; similarly, 2823; *æt feohgyftum, in giving gifts*, 1090; *æt sīðestan, finally*, 3014.

**æt-græpe**, adj., *laying hold of, prehensens*, 1270.

**æt-rihte**, adv., *almost*, 1658.

## Æ

**ædre, ēdre**, st. f., *aqueduct, canal* (not in *Bēow.*), *vein* (not in *Bēow.*), *stream, violent pouring forth*: dat. pl. *swāt ædrum sprong, the blood sprang in streams*, 2967; *blōd ēdrum dranc, drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743.

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

**æðm**, st. m., *breath, gasp, snort*: instr. sg. *hreðer æðme wēoll, 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-lēoht**, st. n., *evening-light*: nom. sg., 413.

**æfen-ræst**, st. f., *evening-rest*: acc. sg. *-ræste*, 647, 1253.

**æfen-spræc**, st. f., *evening-talk*: acc. sg. *gemunde ...æfen-spræce, thought about what he had spoken in the evening*, 760.

**æfre**, adv., *ever, at any time*, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æfre ne, never*, 2601.—Comp. *næfre*.

**æg-hwā** (O.H.G. *ēo-ga-hwēr*), pron., *every, each*: dat. sg. *æghwæm*, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, *in all, throughout, thoroughly*: *æghwæs untæle, thoroughly blameless*, 1866; *æghwæs unrīm, entirely innumerable quantity*, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

**æg-hwæðer** (O.H.G. *ēo-ga-hwēdar*): 1) *each* (of two): nom. sg. *hæfde æghwæðer ende gefēred, each of the two (Bēowulf and the drake) had reached the end*, 2845; dat. sg. *æghwæðrum wæs brōga fram oðrum, to each of the two (Bēowulf and the drake) was fear of the other*, 2565; gen. sg. *æghwæðres ... worda and worca*, 287.—2) *each* (of several): dat. sg. *heora æghwæðrum*, 1637.

**æg-hwær**, adv., *everywhere*, 1060.

**æg-hwīlc** (O.H.G. *ēo-gi-hwēlih*), 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; (wæs) *æghwylc oðrum 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 *āgan*, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) *possession, power*: acc. sg. *on flōdes æht*, 42; *on wæteres æht, into the power of the water*, 516; *on æht gehwearf Denigea frēan, passed over into the possession of a Danish master*, 1680.—2) *property, possessions, goods*: acc. pl. *æhte*, 2249.—Comp. *māðm-*, *gold-æht*.

**æht** (O.H.G. *āhta*), st. f., *pursuit*: nom. *pā wæs æht boden Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce, then was pursuit offered to the people of the Swēonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc* (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.

**æled** (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *edl-r*), st. m., *fire*, 3016.

**æled-lēoma**, w. m., (*fire-light*), *torch*: acc. sg. *lēoman*, 3126. See **lēoma**.

**ænen** (oblique form of *ān*), num., *one*: acc. sg. m. *þone ænne þone...*, *the one whom...*, 1054; *oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, much oftener than one time*, 1580; *forð onsendon ænne, sent him forth alone*, 46.

**æne**, adv., *once*: oft *nalles æne*, 3020.

**ænenig**, pron., *one, any one*, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. *noelde ... Onige þinga, would in no way, not at all*, 792; *lýt ænenig mearn, little did any one sorrow* (i.e. no one), 3130.—With

the article: næs se folccyning ... ænig, *no people's king*, 2735.—Comp. nænig.

**ǣn-līc**, adj., *alone, excellent, distinguished*: ǣnlic ansȳn, *distinguished appearance*, 251; þēah þe hīo ǣnlicu sȳ, *though she be beautiful*, 1942.

**ǣr** (comparative form, from ā): 1) adv., *sooner, before, beforehand*, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., *for a long time*, 2596; eft swā ǣr, *again as formerly*, 643; ǣr nē siððan, *neither sooner nor later*, 719; ǣr and sið, *sooner and later* (all times), 2501; nō þȳ ǣr (*not so much the sooner*), yet *not*, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467.—2) conjunct., *before, ere*: a) with the ind.: ǣr hīo tō setle gēong, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: ǣr gē fyr fēran, *before you travel farther*, 252; ǣr hē on hwurfe 164, so 677, 2819; ǣr þon dæg cwōme, *ere the day break*, 732; ǣr correlative to ǣr adv.: ǣr hē feorh seleð, aldor an ofre, ǣr hē wille ..., *he will sooner (rather) leave his life upon the shore, before (than) he will ...*, 1372.—3) prepos. with dat., *before* ǣr dēaðe, *before death*, 1389; ǣr dægges hwile, *before daybreak*, 2321; ǣr swylt-dæge, *before the day of death*, 2799.

**ǣror**, comp. adv., *sooner, before-hand*, 810; *formerly*, 2655.

**ǣrra**, comp. adj., *earlier*; instr. pl., ǣrran mælum, *in former times*, 908, 2238, 3036.

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

**ǣr-dæg**, st. m. (*before-day*), *morning-twilight, gray of morning*: dat. sg. mid ǣrdæge, 126; samod ǣrdæge, 1312, 2943.

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

**ǣr-fæder**, st. m., *late father, deceased father*: nom sg. swā his ǣrfæder, 2623.

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

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

**ǣr-gōd**, adj., *good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages*: æðeling ǣrgōd, 130; (eorl) ǣrgōd, 1330; iren ǣrgōd (*excellent sword*), 990, 2587.

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

**ǣs**, st. n., *carcass, carrion*: dat. (instr.) sg. ǣse, of Æschere's corpse, 1333.

**ǣt**, st. m., *food, meat*: dat, sg., hū him ǣt ǣte spēow, *how he fared well at meat*, 3027.

**ǣttren** (see attor), adj., *poisonous*: wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt, ǣttren ellorgāst, se ǣr 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 Ongenþēowes, of Hygelāc, although in reality his men slew Ongenþēow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wæs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Wēohstānes bana, 2614.—Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mūð-bana.

**bon-gār**, 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.

**bād**, st. f., *pledge*, only in comp.: nȳd-bād.

**bān**, st. n., *bone*: dat. sg. on bāne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.

**bān-cofa**, w. m., "cubile ossium" (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -cofan, 1446.

**bān-fāg**, adj., *variegated with bones*, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrōðgār's hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.

**bān-fæt**, st. n., *bone-vessel*, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1117.

**bān-hring**, st. m., *the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint*: acc. pl. hire wið halse ... bānhringas bræc (*broke her neck-joint*), 1568.

**bān-hūs**, st. n., *bone-house*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bānhūs gebræc, 2509; similarly, 3148.

**bān-loca**, w. m., *the enclosure of the bones*, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bāt bānlocan, *bit the body*, 743; nom. pl. burston bānlocan, *the body burst* (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.

**bāt**, st. m., *boat, craft, ship*, 211.—Comp. sǣ-bāt.

**bāt-weard**, st. m., *boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft*. dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.

**bæð**, st. n., *bath*: acc. sg. ofer ganotes bæð, *over the diver's bath* (i.e. the sea), 1862.

**bærnan**, w. v., *to cause to burn, to burn*: inf. hēt ... bānfatu bærnan, *bade that the bodies be burned*, 1117; ongan ... beorht hofu bærnan, *began to consume the splendid country-seats* (the dragon), 2314.

for-bærnan, w. v., *consume with fire*: inf. hȳ hine ne mōston ... brondefor-bærnan, *they* (the Danes) *could not burn him* (the dead Æschere) *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. bāl), st. n., *fire, flames*: (wurm) mid bæle fōr, *passed (through the air) with fire*, 2309; hæfde landwara līge befangan, bæle and bronde, *with fire and burning*, 2323.— Especially, *the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile*, 1110, 1117, 2127; ær hē bæl cure, *ere he sought the burning* (i.e. died), 2819; hātað ... hlæw gewyrcean ... æfter bæle, *after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up* (Bēowulf's words), 2804.

**bæl-fȳr**, st. n., *bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile*: gen. pl. bælfȳra 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 gefrægen ic pā mægðe ... sēl gebæran, *I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment*, 1013; hē on eorðan geseah þone lēofestan līfes æt ende blēate 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. pā wæs Hrōðgāre hors gebæted, 1400.

**be**, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning *near*, "but not of one direction, as æt, but more general"): 1) local, *near by, near, at, on* (rest): be ȳdlāfe uppe lǣgon, *lay above, upon the deposit of the waves* (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hæfde be honda, *held by the hand* (Bēowulf held Grendel), 815; be sǣm tweonum, *in the circuit of both the seas*, 859, 1686; be mæste, *on the mast*, 1906; by fȳre, *by the fire*, 2220; be næsse, *at the promontory*, 2244; sæt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192; wæs se gryre lǣssa efne swā micle swā bið mægða cræft be wǣpnedmen, *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*: gefēng be eaxle, *seized by the shoulder*, 1538; ālēdon lēofne pēoden be mæste, *laid the dear lord near the mast*, 36; be healse genam, *took him by the neck, fell upon his neck*, 1873; wæpen hafenade be hiltum, *grasped the weapon by the hilt*, 1757, etc.—3) with this is connected the causal force, *on account of, for, according to*: ic þis gid be þē āwræc, *I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake*, 1724; pū þē lǣr be þon, *learn according to this, from this*, 1723; be fæder lāre, *according to her father's direction*, 1951.—4) temporal, *while, during*: be þē lifigendum, *while thou livest, during thy life*, 2666. See **bi**.

**bed**, st. n., *bed, couch*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241.—Comp: deað-, hlin-, læger-, morðor-, wæl-bed.

ge-**bedde**, w. f., *bed-fellow*: dat. sg. wolde sēcan ewēn tō gebeddan, *wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her*, 666.—Comp. heals-gebedde.

**bēgen**, fem. **bā**, *both*: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bā healfa, *on two sides* (i.e. Grendel and his mother), 1306; dat. m. bām, 2197; and in connection with the possessive instead of the personal pronoun, ūrum bām, 2661; gen. n. bēga, 1874, 2896; bēga gehwæðres, *each one of the two*, 1044; bēga folces, *of both peoples*, 1125.

ge-**belgan**, st. v. (properly, *to cause to swell, to swell*), *to irritate*: w. dat. (pret. subj.) þæt

hē ēcean 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.

ā-belgan, *to anger*: pret. sg. w. acc. oð þæt hyne ān ābealh mon on mōde, *till a man angered him in his heart*, 2281; pret. part. ābolgen, 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-swēg**, st. m., (*bench-rejoicing*), *rejoicing which resounds from the benches*, 1162.

**benc-pel**, st. n., *bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand*: nom. pl. benc-pelu, 486; acc. pl. bencpelu 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.: fȳr-, hell-, hyge-, ĭren-, oncer-, searo-, wæl-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 māððum byreð, *carries the treasure* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran, *to bring Hrunting*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bær, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bær fæted 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 *ga, come*: þæt wē rondas beren eft tō earde, 2654; gewītað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; ic gefrægn sunu Wīhstānes hringnet beran, 2755; wīgheafolan bær, 2662; helmas bæron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas bæran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

æt-beran, *to carry to*: inf. tō beadulāce (*battle*) ætberan, 1562; pret. þā hine on morgentīd on Heaðoræmas holm up ætbær, *the sea bore him up to the Heaðoræmas*, 519; hīo Bēowulfe medoful ætbær *brought Bēowulf the mead-cup*, 625; mægenbyrðenne ... hider ūt ætbær cyninge mīnum, *bore the great burden hither to my king*, 3093; pl. hī hyne ætbæron tō brimes faroðe, 28.—2) *bear away*: æt līc ætbær, 2128.

for-beran, *to hold, to suppress*: inf. þæt hē þone brēostwylm forberan ne mehte, *that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast*, 1878.

ge-beran, *to bring forth, to bear*: pret. part. þæt lā mæg secgan sē þe sōð and riht fremed on folce ... þæt þes eorl wære geboren betera (*that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born*), 1704.

oð-beran, *to bring hither*: pret. þā mec sæe oðbær on Finna land, 579.

**on-beran** (O.H.G. in bēran, intpēran, but in the sense of carere), *auferre, to carry off, to take away*: inf. ĭren ærgōd þæt þæs āhlæcan blōdige beadufolme onberan wolde, *excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon*, 991; pret. part. (wæs) onboren bēaga hord, *the treasure of the rings had been carried off*, 2285.—Compounds with the pres. part.: helm-, sāwl-berend.

**berian** (denominative from bær, *naked*), w. v., *to make bare, to clear*: pret. pl. bencpelu beredon, *cleared the bench-place* (by removing the benches), 1240.

**berstan**, st. v., *to break, to burst*: pret. pl. burston bānlocan, 819; bengeato burston, 1122.—*to crack, to make the noise of breaking*: fingras burston, *the fingers cracked* (from Bēowulf's gripe), 761.

for-berstan, *break, to fly asunder*: pret. Nægling forbærst, *Nægling* (Bēowulf's sword) *broke in two*, 2681.

**betera**, adj. (comp.), *better*: nom. sg. m. betera, 469, 1704.

**bet-līc**, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. n., of Hrōðgār's hall, 781; of Hygelāc's residence, 1926.

**betst, betost** (superl.), *best, the best*: nom. sg. m. betst beadurinca, 1110; neut. nū is ofost betost, þæt wē ..., *now is haste the best, that we...*, 3008; voc. m. secg betsta, 948; neut. acc. beaduscrūða betst, 453; acc. sg. m. þegn betstan, 1872.

**bēcn**, st. n., (*beacon*), *token, mark, sign*: acc. sg. betimbredon beadu-rōfes bēcn (of Bēowulf's grave-mound), 3162. See **beacen**.



**bēg**. See **bēag**.

**bēn**, st. f., *entreaty*: gen. sg. bēne, 428, 2285.

**bēna**, w. m., *suppliant*, *supplex*: nom. sg. swā þū bēna eart (*as thou entreatest*), 352; swā hē bēna wæs (*as he had asked*), 3141; nom. pl. hȳ bēnan synt, 364.

ge-**betan**: 1) *to make good, to remove*: pret. ac þū Hrōðgāre wīdcūðne wēan wihte gebēttest, *hast thou in any way relieved Hrōðgār of the evil known afar*, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. swylce oncȳððe ealle gebētte, *removed all trouble*, 831. —2) *to avenge*: inf. wihte ne meakte on þām feorhbonan fæhðe gebētan, *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. bād 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-grīma**, w. m., (*battle-mask*), *helmet*: acc. pl. -grīman, 2258.

**beado-hrægl**, st. n., (*battle-garment*), *corselet, shirt of mail*, 552.

**beadu-lāc**, st. n., (*exercise in arms, tilting*), *combat, battle*: dat. sg. tō beadu-lāce, 1562.

**beado-lēoma**, w. m., (*battle-light*), *sword*: nom. sg., 1524.

**beado-mēce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. beado-mēcas, 1455.

**beado-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: gen. pl. betst beadorinca, 1110.

**beadu-rōf**, adj., *strong in battle*: gen. sg. -rōfes, of Bēowulf, 3162.

**beadu-rūn**, st. f., *mystery of battle*: acc. sg. onband beadu-rūne, *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-scrūd**, st. n., (*battle-dress*), *corselet, shirt of mail*: gen. pl. beaduscrūda 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 gōdum 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-, lēod-, morðor-, niht-, sweord-, wīg-bealu.

**bealu**, adj., *deadly, dangerous, bad*: instr. sg. hyne sār 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. æghwæðrum bealo-hycgendra, 2566.

**bealo-hȳdig**, adj., *thinking of death, meditating destruction*: of Grendel, 724.

**bealo-nīð**, st. m., (*zeal for destruction*), *deadly enmity*: nom. sg., 2405; *destructive struggle*: acc. sg. bebeorh þē þone bealonīð, *beware of destructive striving*, 1759; *death-bringing rage*: nom. sg. him on brēostum bealo-nīð wēoll, *in his breast raged deadly fury (of the dragon's poison)*, 2715.

**bearhtm** (see **beorht**): 1) st. m., *splendor, brightness, clearness*: nom. sg. ēagena bearhtm, 1767.—2) *sound, tone*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn 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 hladan 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, ālecgan); dat. sg. him tō bearne cwōm māððumfæt mære, *came into his possession*, 2405.

**bearn**, st. n., 1) *child, son*: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglāfes 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. Ongenpēow's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo. bearn, 70; gumena bearn, *children of men*, 879; hæleða bearn, 1190; æðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006.—Comp.: brōðor-, dryht-bearn.

**bearn-gebyrdu**, f., *birth, birth of a son*: gen. sg. þæt hyre ealdmetod ēste wære bearn-gebyrdo, *has been gracious through the birth of such a son* (i.e. as Bēowulf), 947.

**bearu**, st. m., (*the bearer*, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), *tree*, collectively *forest*: nom. pl. hrīmge bearwas, *rime-covered* or *ice-clad*, 1364.

**bēacen**, st. n., *sign, banner, vexillum*: nom. sg. beorht bēacen godes, *of the sun*, 570; gen. pl. bēacna beorhtost, 2778. See **bēcn**.

ge-bēacnian, w. v., *to mark, to indicate*: pret. part. ge-bēacnod, 140.

**bēag**, st. m., *ring, ornament*: nom. sg. bēah (*neck-ring*), 1212; acc. sg. bēah (the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðobeardnas), 2042; bēg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwōm Wealhþēo forð gān under gyldnum bēage, *she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem*, 1164; gen. sg. bēages (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. bēagas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. bēaga, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc.—Comp.: earm-, heals-bēag.

**bēag-gyfa**, w. m., *ring-giver*, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

**bēag-hroden**, adj., *adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps*: nom. sg. bēaghroden, cwēn, of Hrōðgār's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164, 624).

**bēah-hord**, st. m. n., *ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings*: gen. sg. bēah-hordes, 895; dat. pl. bēah-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. bēah-horda weard, of King Hrōðgār, 922.

**bēah-sele**, st. m., *ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed*: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

**bēah-þegu**, st. f., *the receiving of the ring*: dat. sg. æfter bēah-þege, 2177.

**bēah-wriða**, w. m. *ring-band*, ring with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. bēah-wriðan, 2019.

**bēam**, st. m., *tree*, only in the compounds fyrgen-, glēo-bēam.

**bēatan**, st. v., *thrust, strike*: pres. sg. mearh burhstede bēateð, *the steed beats the castle-ground* (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-bēaten, *died, struck by the battle-axe*, 2360.

**beorh**, st. m.: 1) *mountain, rock*: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222.—2) *grave-mound, tomb-hill*: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat (cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323.—Comp. stān-beorh.

**beorh**, st. f., *veil, covering, cap*; only in the comp. hēafod-beorh.

**beorgan**, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), *to save, to shield*: inf. wolde fēore beorgan, *place her life in safety*, 1294; here-byrne ... sēo þe bāncofan 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 þē þone bealontð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), *to save, to protect*: pret. sg. þæt gebearh fēore, *protected the life*, 1549; scyld wēl gebearg life and līce, 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; þæt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Bēowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þære byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frætwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bordwudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl.: bēacna beorhtost, 2778.—2) *excellent, remarkable*: gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158.—Comp.: sadol-, wite-beorht.

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



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

**beorn**, st. m., *hero, warrior, noble man*: nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 1881, (Bēowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Bēow.), 1025, (Æschere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Bēowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōðgār's guests), 857; gen. pl. biorna (Bēowulf's liege-men), 2405.—Comp.: folc-, gūð-beorn.

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

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

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

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

**bēodan**, st. v.: 1) *to announce, to inform, to make known*: inf. bīodan, 2893.—2) *to offer, to proffer* (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him gepingo budon, *offered them an agreement*, 1086; pret. part. þā wæs æht boden Swēona lēodum, *then was pursuit offered the Swedish people*, 2958; inf. ic þæm gōdan sceal mādmas bēodan, *I shall offer the excellent man treasures*, 385.

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

be-bēodan, *to command, to order*: pret. swā him se hearda bebēad, *as the strong man commanded them*, 401. Similarly, swā se rica bebēad, 1976.

ge-bēodan: 1) *to command, to order*: inf. hēt þā gebēodan byre Wihstānes hæleða monegum, þæt hie..., *the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men...*, 3111.—2) *to offer*: him Hygd gebēad hord and rīce, *offered him the treasure and the chief power*, 2370; inf. gūðe gebēodan, *to offer battle*, 604.

**bēod-genēat**, st. m., *table-companion*: nom. and acc. pl. genēatas, 343, 1714.

**bēon**, verb, *to be*, generally in the future sense, *will be*: pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic bēo gearo sōna, *I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds*, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þæm þe sceal..., *woe to him who...!* 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þe wilna gād (*no wish will be denied thee*), 661; þær þe bið manna þearf, *if thou shalt need the warriors*, 1836; ne bið swylc cwēnlic pēaw, *is not becoming, honorable to a woman*, 1941; eft sōna bið *will happen directly*, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. þonne bīoð brocene, *then are broken*, 2064; feor cýððe bēoð sēlran gesōhte þām þe..., "terrae longinque meliores sunt visitatu ei qui..." (Grein), 1839; imp. bēo (bīo) þū on ofeste, *hasten!* 386, 2748; bēo wið Gēatas glæd, *be gracious to the Gēatas*, 1174.

**bēor**, st. n., *beer*: dat. sg. æt bēore, *at beer-drinking*, 2042; instr. sg. bēore druncen, 531; bēore druncne, 480.

**bēor-scealc**, st. m., *keeper of the beer, cup-bearer*: gen. pl. bēor-scealca sum (one of Hrōðgār's followers, because they served the Gēatas at meals), 1241.

**bēor-sele**, st. m., *beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk*: dat. sg. in (on) bēorsele, 482, 492, 1095; bīorsele, 2636.

**bēor-þegu**, st. f., *beer-drinking, beer-banquet*: dat. sg. æfter bēorþege, 117; æt þære bēorþege, 618.

**bēot**, st. n., *promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken*: acc. sg. hē bēot ne ālēh, *did not break his pledge*, 80; bēot eal ... gelæste, *performed all that he had pledged himself to*, 523.

ge-bēotian, w. v., *to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self*: pret. gebēotedon, 480, 536.

**bēot-word**, st. n., same as bēot: dat. pl. bēot-wordum spræc, 2511.

**bidan**, st. v., *to beg, to ask, to pray*: pres. sg. I. dōð swā ic bidde! 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) ic þe biddan wille ānre bēne, *beg thee for one*, 427; pret. swā hē selfa bæd, *as he himself had requested*, 29; bæd hine blīðne (supply wesan) æt þære bēorþege, *begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet*, 618; ic þe lange bæd þæt þū..., *begged you a long time that you*, 1995; frioðowære bæd hlāford sinne, *begged his lord for protection* (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; bæd þæt gē geworhton, *asked that you...*, 3097; pl. wordum bædon þæt..., 176.

on-bidian, w. v., *to await*: inf. lætað hilde-bord hēr onbidian ... worda gepinges, *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.: gūð-, hilde-, wīg-bil.

**bindan**, st. v., *to bind, to tie*: pret. part. acc. sg. wudu bundenne, *the bound wood*, i.e. the built ship, 216; bunden golde swurd, *a sword bound with gold*, i.e. either having its hilt inlaid with gold, or having gold chains upon the hilt (swords of both kinds have been found), 1901; nom. sg. heoru bunden, 1286, has probably a similar meaning.

ge-bindan, *to bind*: pret. sg. þær ic fife geband, *where I had bound five(?)*, 420; pret. part. cyninges þegn word oðer fand sōðe gebunden, *the king's man found* (after many had already praised Bēowulf's deed) *other words* (also referring to Bēowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) *rightly bound together*, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a gid, 872; wundenmæl wrættum gebunden, *sword bound with ornaments*, i.e. inlaid, 1532; bisgum gebunden, *bound together by sorrow*, 1744; gomel gūðwīga 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. īs-gebind.

**bite**, st. m., *bite*, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite irena, *the swords' bite*, 2260; dat. sg. æfter billes bite, 2061.—Comp. lāð-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 bānum, *with sharp teeth*, 2693.—2) *irritated, furious*: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.

**bitre**, adv., *bitterly* (in a moral sense), 2332.

**bī, big** (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) *near, at, on, about, by* (as under be, No. 1): bī sǣm twēonum, *in the circuit of both seas*, 1957; ārās bī ronde, *raised himself up by the shield*, 2539; bī wealle gesæt, *sat by the wall*, 2718. With a freer position: him big stōdan bunan and orcas, *round about him*, 3048.—2) *to, towards* (motion): hwearf þā bī bence, *turned then towards the bench*, 1189; gēong bī sesse, *went to the seat*, 2757.

**bīd** (see **bīdan**), st. n., *tarrying hesitation*: þær wearð Ongenþīo on bīd wrecen, *forced to tarry*, 2963.

**bīdan**, st. v.: 1) *to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait*: inf. nō on wealle leng bīdan wolde, *would not stay longer within the wall* (the drake), 2309; pret. in þystrum bād, *remained in darkness*, 87; flota stille bād, *the craft lay still*, 301; receda ... on þǣm se rīca bād, *where the mighty one dwelt*, 310; þær se snottra bād, *where the wise man (Hrōðgār) waited*, 1314; hē on searwum bād, *he (Bēowulf) stood there armed*, 2569; ic on earde bād mælgescæafta, *lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate*, 2737; pret. pl. sume þær bidon, *some remained, waited there*, 400.—2) *to await, to wait for*, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe, *wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it*, 482; similarly, 528; wīges bīdan, *await the combat*, 1269; nalas andsware bīdan wolde, *would await no answer*, 1495; pret. bād beadwa geþinges, *awaited the event of the battle*, 710; sǣgenga bād āgend-frēan, *the sea-goer (boat) awaited its owner*, 1883; sele ... heaðowylma bād, lāðan līges (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.

ā-bīdan, *to await*, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bīdan: 1) *to tarry, to wait*: imp. gebīde gē on beorge, *wait ye on the mountain*, 2530; pret. part. þeah þe wintra lýt under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe Hæreðes dōhtor *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 mīnne gebīdan, *shall live my last day*, 639; ne wēnde ... bōte gebīdan, *did not hope ... to live to see reparation*, 935; fela sceal gebīdan lēofes and lāðes, *experience much good and much affliction*, 1061; ende gebīdan, 1387, 2343; pret. hē þæs frōfre gebād, *received consolation (compensation) therefore*, 7; gebād wintra worn, *lived a great number of years*, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tō gebīdanne oðres yrfewardes, *to await another heir*, 2453. With depend, clause: inf. tō gebīdanne þæt his byre rīde on galgan, *to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows*, 2446; pret. drēam-lēas gebād þæt hē..., *joyless he experienced it, that he...*, 1721; þæs þe ic on aldre gebād þæt ic..., *for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that...*, 1780.

on-bīdan, *to wait, to await*: pret. hordweard onbād earfoðlice oð þæt æfen cwōm, *scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening*, 2303.

**bītan**, st. v., *to bite*, of the cutting of swords: inf. bītan, 1455, 1524; pret. bāt bānlocan, *bit into his body* (Grendel), 743; bāt unswīðor, *cut with less force* (Bēowulf'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-, ŷð-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.

**blæc**, adj., *dark, black*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.

**blāc**, adj.: 1) *gleaming, shining*: acc. sg. blācne lēoman, *a brilliant gleam*, 1518.—2) of the white death-color, *pale*; in comp. heoroblāc.

**blæd**, st. m.: 1) *strength, force, vigor*: nom. sg. wæs hira blæd scacen (of both tribes), *strength was gone*, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nū is þīnes mægnes blæd āne hwīle, *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; (þīn) blæd is āræred, *thy renown is spread abroad*, 1704.

**blæd-āgend**, pt., *having renown, renowned*: nom. pl. blæd-āgende, 1014.

**blæd-fæst**, adj., *firm in renown, renowned, known afar*: acc. sg. blædfæstne beorn (of Æschere, with reference to 1329, 1300.

**blēat**, adj., *miserable, helpless*; only in comp. wæl-blēat.

**blēate**, adv., *miserably, helplessly*, 2825.

**blīcan**, st. v., *shine, gleam*: inf., 222

**blīðe**, adj.: 1) *blithe, joyous, happy* acc. sg. blīðne, 618.—2) *gracious, pleasing*: nom. sg. blīðe, 436.—Comp. un-blīðe.

**blīð-heort**, adj., *joyous in heart, happy*: nom. sg., 1803.

**blōd**, st. n., *blood*: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blōde, 848; æfter dēorum men him langað beorn wið blōde, *the hero (Hrōðgār) longs for the beloved man contrary to blood*, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. blōde, 486, 935, 1595, etc.

**blōd-fāg**, adj., *spotted with blood, bloody*, 2061.

**blōdig**, adj., *bloody*: acc. sg. f. blōdige, 991; acc. sg. n. blōdig, 448; instr. sg. blōdigan gāre, 2441.

ge-**blōdian**, w. v., *to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood*: pret. part. ge-blōdegod, 2693.

**blōdig-tōð**, adj., *with bloody teeth*: nom. sg. bona blōdig-tōð (of Grendel, because he bites his victims to death), 2083.

**blōd-rēow**, adj., *bloodthirsty, bloody-minded*: nom. sg. him on ferhðe grēow brēost-hord blōd-rēow, *in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling*, 1720.

be-**bod**, st. n., *command, order*; in comp. wundor-bebod.

**bodian**, w. v., (*to be a messenger, to announce, to make known*): pret. hrefn blaca heofones wynne blīð-heort 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. flān-, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. stān-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; (Hygelāc's residence), 1926; (Bēowulfs residence), 2197, 2327.—Comp. fold-bold.

**bold-āgend**, pt., *house-owner, property-holder*: gen. pl. monegum boldāgendra, 3113.

**bolgen-mōd**, 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. hlēor-bolster.

**bon-**. See **ban-**.

**bora**, w. m., *carrier, bringer, leader*: in the comp. mund-, ræd-, wæg-bora.

**bord**, st. n., *shield*: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda gebræc, *over the crashing of the shields*, 2260.—Comp.: hilde-, wīg-bord.

**bord-hæbbend**, pt., *one having a shield, shield-bearer*: nom. pl. hæbbende, 2896.

**bord-hrēoða**, w. m., *shield-cover, shield* with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. -hrēoðan, 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. tō botme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

**bōt** (emendation, cf. **bētan**), st. f.: 1) *relief, remedy*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. bōte, 935; acc. sg. bōte, 910.—2) *a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute*: gen. sg. bōte, 158.

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

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

**brād**, adj.: 1) *extended, wide*: nom. pl. brāde rīce, 2208.—2) *broad*: nom. sg. hēah and brād (of Bēowulf's grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. brādne mēce, 2979; (seax) brād [and] brūnecg, *the broad, short sword with bright edge*, 1547.—3) *massive, in abundance*. acc, sg. brād gold, 3106.

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

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

**breca**n, st. v.: 1) *to break, to break to pieces*: pret. bānhringas bræc, (the sword) *broke the joints*, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. þæt þær ænig mon wære ne bræce, *that no one should break the agreement*, 1101; pret. part. þonne bioð brocene ... āð-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. sǣdēor monig hildetūxum heresyrcan bræc, *many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the shirt of mail* (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it was still unharmed). 1512.—3) *to break out, to spring out*: inf. geseah ... strēam ūt breca of beorge, *saw a stream break out from the rocks*, 2547; lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn brādne mēce ... breca 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 bræc, *curiosity tormented* (N.H.G. brachte die Neugier um), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-**breca**n, *to break to pieces*: pret. bānhūs gebræc, *broke in pieces his body* (Bēowulf in combat with Dæghrefn), 2509.

tō-**breca**n, *to break in pieces*: inf., 781; pret. part. tō-brocen, 998.

þurh-**breca**n, *to break through*, pret. wordes ord brēosthord þurh-bræc, *the word's point broke through his closed breast*, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.

**brecō**, st. f., *condition of being broken, breach*: nom. pl. mōdes brecða (*sorrow of heart*), 171.

ā-**bredwian**, w. v. w. acc., *to fell to the ground, to kill (?)*: pret. ābredwade, 2620.

**bregdan**, st. v., properly *to swing round*, hence: 1) *to swing*: inf. under sceađu bregdan, *swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of shadows*, 708; pret. brægd ealde lāfe, *swung the old weapon*, 796; brægd feorh-genīðlan, *swung his mortal enemy* (Grendel's mother), threw her down, 1540; pl. git ēagorstrēam ... mundum brugdon, *stirred the sea with your hands* (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part. brōden (brogden) mǣl, *the drawn sword*, 1617, 1668.—2) *to knit, to knot, to plait*: inf., figuratively, inwitnet oðrum 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. beadohrægl brōden, a



*woven shirt of mail* (because it consisted of metal rings joined together), 552; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.

**ā-bregdan**, *to swing*: pret. hond up ā-bræd, *swung, raised his hand*, 2576.

**ge-bregdan**: 1) *swing*: pret. hring-mæ̅l gebrægd, *swung the ringed sword*, 1565; eald sweord ēacen ... þæt ic þȳ wæpne gebrægd, *an old heavy sword that I swung as my weapon*, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc. wællseaxe gebræ̅, *biter and beaduscearp*, 2704; also, *to draw out of the sheath*: sweord ær gebræ̅, *had drawn the sword before*, 2563.—2) *to knit, to knot, to plait*: pret. part. bere-byrne hondum gebrōden, 1444.

**on-bregdan**, *to tear open, to throw open*: pret. onbræd þā recedes mūðan, *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-rōf**, adj., *powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength*: nom. sg. m., 1926.

**brego-stōl**, st. m., *throne*, figuratively for *rule*: acc. sg. him gesealde seofon þūsendo, bold and brego-stōl, *seven thousand see under sceat*, a *country-seat*, and the *dignity of a prince*, 2197; þær him Hygd gebēad ... brego-stōl, *where H. offered him the chief power*, 2371; lēt þone bregostōl Bēowulf healdan, *gave over to Bēowulf the chief power* (did not prevent Bēowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

**brēme**, adj., *known afar, renowned*: nom. sg., 18.

**brenting** (see **brant**), st. m., *ship craft*: nom. pl. brentingas, 2808.

**ā-brēatan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. ābrēot brimwīsan, *killed the sea-king* (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See **brēotan**.

**brēost**, st. n.: 1) *breast*: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc. þæt mīne brēost wereð, *which protects my breast*, 453; dat. pl. beadohrægl brōden on brēostum læg. 552.—2) *the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom*: nom. sg. brēost innan wēoll þēostrum geþoncum, *his breast heaved with troubled thoughts*, 2332; dat. pl. lēt þā of brēostum word ūt faran, *caused the words to come out from his bosom*, 2551.

**brēost-gehygd**, st. n. f., *breast-thought, secret thought*: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.

**brēost-gewædu**, st. n. pl., *breast-clothing, garment covering the breast*, of the coat of mail: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.

**brēost-hord**, st. m., *breast-hoard, that which is locked in the breast, heart, mind, thought, soul*: nom. sg., 1720; acc. sg., 2793.

**brēost-net**, st. n., *breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg. brēost-net brōden, 1549.

**brēost-weorðung**, st. f., *ornament that is worn upon the breast*: acc. sg. brēost-weorðunge, 2505: here the collar is meant which Bēowulf receives from Wealhþēow (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 Hygelāc. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (frætwe), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name brēost-weorðung.

**brēost-wylm**, st. m., *heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom*: acc. sg. 1878.

**brēotan**, st. v., *to break, to break in pieces, to kill*: pret. brēat bēodgenēatas, *killed his table-companions* (courtiers), 1714.

**ā-brēotan**, same as above: pret. þone þe hēo on ræste ābrēat, *whom she killed upon his couch*, 1299; pret. part. þā þæt monige gewearð, þæt hine sēo brimwylf ābroten hæfde, *many believed that the sea-wolf* (Grendel's mother) *had killed him*, 1600; hī hyne ... ābroten hæfdon, *had killed him* (the dragon), 2708.

**brim**, st. n., *flood, the sea*: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. tō brimes faroðe, *to the sea*, 28; æt 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-lād**, st. f., *flood-way, sea-way*: acc. sg. þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brimlāde tēah, *who had travelled the sea-way with B.*, 1052.

**brim-līðend**, pt, *sea-farer, sailor* acc. p. -līðende, 568.

**brim-strēam**, st. m., *sea-stream, the flood of the sea*: acc. pl. ofer brim-strēamas, 1911.

**brim-wīsa**, w. m., *sea-king*: acc. sg. brimwīsan, of Hæðcyn, king of the Gēatas, 2931.

**brim-wylf**, st. f., *sea-wolf* (designation of Grendel's mother): nom. sg. sēo brimwylf, 1507, 1600.

**brim-wylm**, st. m., *sea-wave*: nom. sg., 1495.

**bringan**, anom. v., *to bring, to bear*: prs. sg. I. ic þē þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, *bring to your assistance thousands of warriors*, 1830; inf. sceal hringnaca ofer hēaðu bringan lāc and luftācen, *shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea*, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. wē þās sēalāc ... brōhton, *brought this sea-offering* (Grendel's head), 1654.

ge-bringan, *to bring*: pres. subj. pl. þat wē þone gebringan ... on ādfære, *that we bring him upon the funeral-pile*, 3010.

**brosnian**, w. v., *to crumble, to become rotten, to fall to pieces*: prs. sg. III. herepād ... brosnāð æfter beorne, *the coat of mail falls to pieces after* (the death of) *the hero*, 2261.

**brōðor**, st. m., *brother*: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat. sg. brēðer, 1263; gen. sg. his brōðor bearn, 2620; dat. pl. brōðrum, 588, 1075.

ge-brōðru, pl., *brethren, brothers*: dat. pl. sæt be þæm gebrōðrum twæm, *sat by the two brothers*, 1192.

**brōga**, w. m., *terror, horror*: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brōgan, 583.—Comp.: gryre-, here-brōga.

**brūcan**, st. v. w. gen., *to use, to make use of*: prs. sg. III. sē þe longe hēr worolde brūceð, *who here long makes use of the world*, i.e. lives long, 1063; imp. brūc manigra mēda, *make use of many rewards, give good rewards*, 1179; *to enjoy*: inf. þæt hē bēahhordes brūcan mōste, *could enjoy the ring-hoard*, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. brēac līfgesceafta, *enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time*, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: brēac þonne mōste, 1488; imp. brūc þisses bēages, *enjoy this ring, take this ring*, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wēl brūcan (compare the German geniesze froh!): inf. hēt hine wēl brūcan, 1046; hēt hine brūcan well, 2813; imp. brūc ealles well, 2163.

**brūn**, adj., *having a brown lustre, shining*: nom. sg. sīo ecg brūn, 2579.

**brūn-ecg**, adj., *having a gleaming blade*: acc. sg. n. (hyre seaxe) brād [and] brūnecg, *her broad sword with gleaming blade*, 1547.

**brūn-fāg**, adj., *gleaming like metal*: acc. sg. brūnfāgne helm, 2616.

**bryne-lēoma**, 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. brēotan), 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. sincas brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. bēaga bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; sincas 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.

**brȳd**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort*: acc. sg. brȳd, 2931; brȳde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongenþēow (?).—2) *betrothed, bride*: nom. sg., of Hrōðgār's daughter, Frēaware, 2032.

**brȳd-būr**, st. n., *woman's apartment*: dat. sg. ēode ... cyning of brȳdbūre, *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.: frēo, frēoðo-, hēa-, hlēo-, hord-, lēod-, mæg-burg.

**burh-locā**, w. m., *castle-bars*: dat. sg. under burh-locan, *under the castle-bars*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelāc'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 hē burh-welan brūcan mōste, 3101.



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

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

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

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

ā-būgan, *to bend off, to curve away from*: pret. fram sylle ābēag medubenc monig, *from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench*, 776.

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

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

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

**būtan, būton** (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded): 1) conj. with subjunctive following, *lest*: būtan his līc swice, *lest his body escape*, 967. With ind. following, *but*: būton hit wæs mære þonne ænig mon oðer tō beadulāce ætberan meahte, *but it* (the sword) *was greater than any other man could have carried to battle*, 1561. After a preceding negative verb, *except*: þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston būton Fitela mid hine, *which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him*, 880; ne nom hē mād̄m-æhta mā būton þone hafelan, etc., *he took no more of the rich treasure than the head alone*, 1615.—2) prep, with dat., *except*: būton folcscare, 73; būton þē, 658; ealle būton ānum, 706.

**bycgan**, w. v., *to buy, to pay*: inf. ne wæs þæt gewrixle til þæt hīe on bā healfa bicgan scoldon frēonda 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. nū ic on mād̄ma 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 bēagas [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 hē Frēsena cyn on bēorsele byldan wolde (by distributing gifts), 1095.

ge-byrd, st. n., "fatum destinatum" (Grein) (?): acc. sg. hīe on gebyrd hruron gāre wunde, 1075.

ge-byrdu, st. f., *birth*; in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.

**byrdu-scrūd**, 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. bād̄de byre geonge, *encouraged the youths* (at the banquet), 2019.

**byrðen**, st. f., *burden*; in comp. mægen-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. lēod-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.; sīde 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.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, ĭren-, ĭsirn-byrne.

**byrnend**. See **beornan**.

**byrn-wiga**, 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 līf-bysig, syn-bysig.

**bȳme**, w. f., *a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone*: gen. sg. bȳman gealdor, *the sound of the trumpet*, 2944.

**bȳwan**, w. v., *to ornament, to prepare*: inf. þā þe beado-grīman bȳwan sceoldon, *who should prepare the helmets*, 2258.

## C

**camp**, st. m., *combat, fight between two*: dat. sg. in campe (Bēowulf's with Dæghrefn; ceman, 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. æðele cempa, 1313; Gēata cempa, 1552; rēðe cempa, 1586; mære cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) ceman, 1949, 2045, 2627; Hūga ceman, 2503; acc. pl. ceman, 206.—Comp. fēðe-cempa.

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

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

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

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

**ceald**, adj., *cold*: acc. pl. cealde strēamas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsīðum, *with cold, sad journeys*, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera cealdost, 546;—Comp. morgen-ceald.

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

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

**cear-sīð**, st. m., *sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. cearsīðum (of Bēowulf's expeditions against Ēadgils), 2397.

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

**cear-wælm**, st. m., *care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast*: dat. pl. æfter cear-wælmum, 2067.

**cear-wylm**, st. m., same as above; nom. pl. þā cear-wylmas, 282.

**ceaster-būend**, pt, *inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle*: dat. pl. ceaster-būendum, of those established in Hrōðgār's castle, 769.

**cēap**, st. m., *purchase, transaction*: figuratively, nom. sg. næs þæt ȳðe cēap, *no easy transaction*, 2416; instr. sg. þeah þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan cēape, *although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase*, 2483.

ge-cēapian, w. v., *to purchase*: pret. part. gold unrīme grimme gecēapod, *gold without measure, bitterly purchased* (with Bēowulf's life), 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., *to separate, to cut off* (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing):

pret. hine þā hēafde 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 Hrēðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongenþēow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, *wise men*, 202, 416, 1592.

**cēol**, st. m., *keel*, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg. cēol, 38, 238; gen. sg. cēoles, 1807.

**cēosan**, st. v., *to choose*, hence, *to assume*: inf. þone cynedōm cīosan wolde, *would assume the royal dignity*, 2377; *to seek*: pret. subj. ær hē bæel cure, *before he sought his funeral-pile* (before he died), 2819.

ge-cēosan, *to choose, to elect*: gerund, tō gecēosenne cyning ænigne (sēlran), *to choose a better king*, 1852; imp. þē þæt sēlre ge-cēos, *choose thee the better* (of two: bealonīð and ēce rædas), 1759; pret. hē ūsic on herge gecēas tō þyssum siðfate, *selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking*, 2639; gecēas ēcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain*, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes lēoht gecēas, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hæfde ... 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.

ā-cīgan, w. v., *to call hither*: pret. ācīgde 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. Gēata clifu, 1912.—Comp.: brim-, ēg-, holm-, stān-clif.

ge-cnāwan, st. v., *to know, to recognize*: inf. meaht þū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan, *mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword*, 2048.

on-cnāwan, *to recognize, to distinguish*: hordweard oncnīow mannes reorde, *distinguished the speech of a man*, 2555.

**cniht**, st. m., *boy, youth*: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, *to these boys* (Hrōðgār'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 þæt gecwædon cniht-wesende, *we both as young men said that*, 535.

**cnysan**, w. v., *to strike, to dash against each other*: pret. pl. þonne ... eoferas cnysedan, *when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed* (in battle), 1329.

**collen-ferhð, -ferð**, adj., (properly, *of swollen mind*), *of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded*: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð, of Bēowulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wīglāf, 2786.

**corðer**, st. n., *troop, division of an army, retinue*: dat. sg. þā wæs ... Fin slægen, 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.) hē mīn costode, *tried me*, 2085.

**cofa**, w. m., *apartment, sleeping-room, couch*: in comp. bān-cofa.

**cōl**, adj., *cool*: compar. cearwylmas cōlran wurðað, *the waves of sorrow become cooler*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him wīflufan ... cōlran weorðað, *his love for his wife cools*, 2067.

**cræft**, st. m., *the condition of being able*, hence: 1) *physical strength*: nom. sg. mægða cræft, 1284; acc. sg. mægenes cræft, 418; þurh ānes cræft, 700; cræft and cēnðu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cræfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361.—2) *art, craft, skill*: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum cræfte, *with secret* (magic) *art*, 2169; dyrnan cræfte, 2291; þeofes cræfte, *with thief's craft*, 2221; dat. pl. dēofles cræftum, *by devil's art* (sorcery), 2089.—3) *great quantity* (?): acc. sg. wyrn-horda cræft, 2223.—Comp.: leoðo-, mægen-, nearo-, wīg-cræft.

**cræftig**, adj.: 1) *strong, stout*: nom. sg. eafodēs cræftig, 1467; nīða cræftig, 1963. Comp. wīg-cræftig.—2) *adroit, skilful*: in comp. lagu-cræftig.—3) *rich* (of treasures); in comp. ēacen-cræftig.

**cringan**, st. v., *to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded*: pret. subj. on wæl crunge, *would sink into death, would fall*, 636; pret. pl. for the

pluperfect, *sume on wæle crungon*, 1114.

**ge-cringan**, same as above: pret. *hē under rande gecranc, fell under his shield*, 1210; *æt wige gecrang, fell in battle*, 1338; *hēo 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 þū on weg cymest, if thou comest from there*, 1383; III. *cymeð, 2059*; pres. subj. sg. III. *cume, 23*; pl. *þonne wē ūt cymen, when we come out*, 3107; inf. *cuman, 244, 281, 1870*; pret. sg. *cōm, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.*; *cwōm, 419, 2915*; pret. subj. sg. *cwōme, 732*; pret. part. *cumen, 376*; pl. *cumene, 361*. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, *cōm gongan, 711*; *cōm sīðian, 721*; *cōm in gān, 1645*; *cwōm gān, 1163*; *cōm scacan, 1803*; *cwōmon lædan, 239*; *cwōmon sēcean, 268*; *cwōman scrīðan, 651, etc.*

**be-cuman**, *to come, to approach, to arrive*: pret. *syððan niht becōm, after the night had come*, 115; *þē on þā lēode becōm, that had come over the people*, 192; *þā hē tō hām becōm, 2993*. And with inf. following: *stefn in becōm ... hlynnan under hārne stān, 2553*; *lýt eft becwōm ... hāmes nīosan, 2366*; *oð þæt ende becwōm, 1255*; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: *þā hyne sio þræg becwōm, when this time of battle came over him*, 2884.

**ofer-cuman**, *to overcome, to compel*: pret. *þȳ hē þone fēond ofercwōm, thereby he overcame the foe*, 1274; pl. *hīe fēond heora ... ofercōmon, 700*; pret. part. (*w. gen.*) *nīða 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 mīnne can glædne Hrōðulf þæt hē ... wile, I know my gracious H., that he will...*, 1181; II. *eard gīt ne const, thou knowest not yet the land*, 1378; III. *hē þæt wyrse ne con, knows no worse*, 1740. And reflexive: *con him land geare, knows the land well*, 2063; pl. *men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scrīðað, men do not know whither...*, 162; pret. sg. *ic hine cūðe, knew him, 372*; *cūðe hē duguð þēaw, knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers*, 359; so with the acc., 2013; *seolfa ne cūðe þurh hwæt..., he himself did not know through what...*, 3068; pl. *sorge ne cūðon, 119*; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): *nō hīe fæder cunnon (scil. nō hīe cunnon) hwæðer him ænig wæs ær ācenned dyrnra gāsta, 1356*.—2) with inf. following, *can, to be able*: pres. sg. *him bebeorgan ne con, cannot defend himself*, 1747; pres. pl. *men ne cunnon secgan, cannot say*, 50; pret. sg. *cūðe reccan, 90*; *beorgan cūðe, 1446*; pret. pl. *herian ne cūðon, could not praise*, 182; pret. subj. *healdan cūðe, 2373*.

**cunnian**, *w. v., to inquire into, to try, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for roam over the sea), 1427, 1445*; *geongne ceman higes cunnian, to try the young warrior's mind*, 2046; pret. *eard cunnode, tried the home, i.e. came to it, 1501*; pl. *wada cunnedon, tried the flood, i.e. swam through the sea, 508*.

**cūð**, *adj.: 1) known, well known; manifest, certain*: nom. sg. *undyrne cūð, 150, 410*; *wīde cūð, 2924*; acc. sg. *fern. cūðe folme, 1304*; *cūðe stræte, 1635*; nom. pl. *ecge cūðe, 1146*; acc. pl. *cūðe næssas, 1913*.—2) *renowned*: nom. sg. *gūðum cūð, 2179*; nom. pl. *cystum cūðe, 868*.—3) also, *friendly, dear, good* (see **un-cūð**).—Comp.: *un-, wīd-cūð*.

**cūð-lice**, *adv., openly, publicly*: comp. *nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lind-hæbbende, 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. *dēað-cwalu*.

**cweccan** (*to make alive, see cwic*), *w. v., to move, to swing*: pret. *cwehte mægen-wudu, swung the wood of strength (= spear), 235*.

**cweðan**, *st. v., to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pres. sg. III. *cwið æt bēore, speaks at beer-drinking, 2042*.—b) *w. acc.:* pret. *word æfter cwæð, 315*; *fēa worda cwæð, 2247, 2663*.—c) with *þæt* following: pret. sg. *cwæð, 92, 2159*; pl. *cwædon, 3182*.—d) with *þæt* omitted: pret. *cwæð hē gūð-cyning sēcean wolde, said he would seek out the war-king, 199*; similarly, 1811, 2940.

**ā-cweðan**, *to say, to speak, w. acc.:* pres. *þæt word ācwyð, speaks the word, 2047*; pret. *þæt word ācwæð, 655*.

**ge-cweðan**, *to say, to speak*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. *swā þū gecwæde, 2665*.—b) *w. acc.:* pret. *wēl-hwylc gecwæð, spoke everything, 875*; pl. *wit þæt gecwædon, 535*.—c) *w. þæt* following: pret. *gecwæð, 858, 988*.



**cwellan**, w. v., (*to make die*), *to kill, to murder*: pret. sg. II. þū Grendel cwealde, 1335.

**ā-cwellan**, *to kill*: pret. sg. (hē) wŷrm ācwealde, 887; þone þe Grendel ær māne ācwealde, *whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered*, 1056; beorn ācwealde, 2122.

**cwēn**, st. f.: 1) *wife, consort* (of noble birth): nom. sg. cwēn, 62; (Hrōðgār's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154.—2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. bēaghroden cwēn (Wealhþēow), 624; mæru cwēn, 2017; fremu folces cwēn (Þrýðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwēn (Wealhþēow), 666.—Comp. folc-cwēn.

**cwēn-līc**, adj., *feminine, womanly*: nom. sg. ne bið swylc cwēnlīc þēaw (*such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman*), 1941.

**cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder, destruction*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewræc, *avenged the death* (of Abel by Cain), 107; mændon mondryhtnes cwealm, *lamented the ruler's fall*, 3150.—Comp.: bealo-, dēað-, gār-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. āht cwices, *something living*, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98; cwico wæs þā gēna, *was still alive*, 3094.

**cwide**, st. m., *word, speech, saying*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hlēo-, word-cwide.

**cwīðan**, st. v., *to complain, to lament*: inf. w. acc. ongan ... gioguðe cwīðan hilde-strengo, *began to lament the* (departed) *battle-strength of his youth*, 2113 [ceare] cwīðan, *lament their cares*, 3173.

**cyme**, st. m., *coming, arrival*: nom. pl. hwanan ēowre cyme syndon, *whence your coming is*, i. e. *whence ye are*, 257.—Comp. eft-cyme.

**cŷmlīce**, adv., (convenienter), *splendidly, grandly*: comp. cŷmlīcor, 38.

**cyn**, st. n., *race*, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage: nom. sg. Frēsenā cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena cyn, 421; gīganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811, 915, 1726; ēowrum (of those who desert Bēowulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen. sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæran cynnes, 1730; lāðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; ŷsses cynnes Wægmundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum, 98.—Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wŷrm-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-dōm**, 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-, hēah-, lēod-, sæ-, sōð-, þēod-, 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 þā cyning ... þegen betstan, *kissed the best thane* (Bēowulf), 1871.

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

**cŷð**. See **on-cŷð**.

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

ge-cŷðan (*to make known*, hence): 1) *to give information, to announce*: inf. andsware gecŷðan, *to give answer*, 354; gerund, tō gecŷðanne hwanan ēowre cyme syndon (*to show whence ye come*), 257; pret. part. sōð is gecŷðed þæt ... (*the truth has become known*, it has shown itself to be true), 701; Higelāce wæs sið Bēowulfes snūde gecŷðed, *the arrival of B. was quickly announced*, 1972; similarly, 2325.—2) *to make celebrated*, in pret. part.: wæs mīn fæder folcum gecŷðed (*my father was known to warriors*), 262; wæs his mōdsefa manegum gecŷðed, 349; cystum gecŷðed, 924.

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

ge-cȳpan, w. v., *to purchase*: inf. næs him ænig þearf þæt hē ... þurfe wyrsan wīgfrecan weorðe gecȳpan, *had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior*, 2497.

## D

**daroð**, st. m., *spear*: dat. pl. dareðum lācan (*to fight*), 2849.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**dæd-fruma**, w. m., *doer of deeds, doer*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

**dæd-bata**, w. m., *he who pursues with his deeds*: nom. sg., of Grendel, 275.

**dædla**, w. m., *doer*: in comp. mǎn-for-dædla.

**dǣl**, st. m., *part, portion*: acc. sg. dǣl, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dǣlas, 1733.—Often dǣl designates the portion of a thing or of a quality which belongs in general to an individual, as, oð þæt him on innan oferhygda dǣl weaxeð, *till in his bosom his portion of arrogance increases*: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. Bīowulfe wearð dryhtmāðma dǣl dēaðe, *forgolden, to Bēowulf 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.

**dǣlan**, w. v., *to divide, to bestow, to share with*, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. mǎdmas dǣleð, 1757; pres. subj. þæt hē wið āglæcean efofoðo dǣle, *that he bestow his strength upon* (strive with) *the bringer of misery the drake*, 2535; inf. hringas dǣlan, 1971; pret. bēagas dǣlde, 80; sceattas dǣlde, 1687.

be-dǣlan, w. instr., (*to divide*), *to tear away from, to strip of*: pret. part. drēamum (drēame) bedǣled, *deprived of the heavenly joys* (of Grendel), 722, 1276.

ge-dǣlan: 1) *to distribute*: inf. (w. acc. of the thing distributed); bær on innan eall gedǣlan 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 gedǣlan lif wið līce, *separate life from the body*, 2423; so pret. subj. þæt hē gedǣlde ... ānra gehwylces lif wið līce, 732.

**denn** (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., *den, cave*: acc. sg. þæs wyrmes denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gewāt dennes niosian, 3046.

ge-defe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) *proper, appropriate*: nom. sg. swā hit gedēfe wæs (bið), *as was appropriate, proper*, 561, 1671, 3176.—2) *good, kind, friendly*; nom. sg. bēo þū suna mīnum dǣdum gedēfe, *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-dēfelīce.

**dēman** (see **dōm**), w. v.: 1) *to judge, to award justly*: pres. subj. mǣrðo dēme, 688.—2) *to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify*: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum dēmdon, *praised his heroic deed with all their might*, 3176.

dēmend, *judge*: dǣda dēmend (of God), 181.

**deal**, adj., "superbus, clarus, fretus" (Grimm): nom. pl. þrȳðum dealle, 494.

**dēad**, adj., *dead*: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. dēadne, 1310.



**dēað**, st. m., *death, dying*: nom. sg. dēað, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. dēað, 2169; dat. sg. dēaðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. dēaðes wylm, 2270; dēaðes nȳd, 2455. —Comp. gūð-, wæl-, wundor-dēað.

**dēað-bed**, st. n., *death-bed*: dat. sg. dēað-bedde fæst, 2902.

**dēað-cwalu**, st. f., *violent death, ruin and death*: dat. pl. tō dēað-cwalum, 1713.

**dēað-cwealm**, st. m., *violent death, murder*: nom. sg. 1671.

**dēað-dæg**, st. m., *death-day, dying day*: dat. sg. æfter dēað-dæge (*after his death*), 187, 886.

**dēað-fæge**, adj., *given over to death*: nom. sg. (Grendel) dēað-fæge dēog, *had hidden himself, being given over to death* (mortally wounded), 851.

dēað-scūa, w. m., *death-shadow, ghostly being, demon of death*: nom. sg. deorc dēað-scūa (of Grendel), 160.

dēað-wērig, adj., *weakened by death*, i.e. dead: acc. sg. dēað-wērigne, 2126. See **wērig**.

dēað-wīc, st. n. *death's house, home of death*: acc. sg. gewāt dēaðwīc sēon (*had died*), 1276.

**dēagan** (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, *hidden*), *to conceal one's self, to hide*: pret. (for pluperf.) dēog, 851.—Leo.

**deorc**, adj., *dark*: of the night, nom. sg. (nithelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc dēað-scūa, 160.

**dēofol**, st. m. n., *devil*: gen. sg. dēofles, 2089; gen. pl. dēofla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.

**dēogol, dȳgol**, adj., *concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown*: nom. sg. dēogol dædhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dȳgel lond, *inaccessible land*, 1358.

**dēop**, st. n., *deep, abyss*: acc. sg., 2550.

**dēop**, adv. *deeply*: acc. sg. dēop wæter, 509, 1905.

dīope, adj., *deep*: hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon þeodnas mære, *the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it*, 3070.

**dēor**, st. n., *animal, wild animal*: in comp. mere-, sære-dēor.

**dēor**, adj.: 1) *wild, terrible*: nom. sg. dīor dæd-fruma (of Grendel), 2091.—2) *bold, brave*: nom. nænig ... dēor, 1934.—Comp.: heaðu-, hilde-dēor.

**dēore, dȳre**, adj.: 1) *dear, costly* (high in price): acc. sg. dȳre īren, 2051; drincfæt dȳre (dēore), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. dēoran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. dēorum māðme, 1529; nom. pl. dȳre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. dēore (dȳre) māðmas, 2237, 3132.—2) *dear, beloved, worthy*: nom. sg. f., æðelum dīore, *worthy by reason of origin*, 1950; dat. sg. æfter dēorum men, 1880; gen. sg. dēorre duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone dēorestan, 1310.

**dēor-lic**, adj., *bold, brave*: acc. sg. dēorlice dæd, 585. See **dēor**.

**disc**, st. m., *disc, plate, flat dish*: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.

ge-dīgan. See ge-dȳgan.

**dol-gilp**, st. m., *mad boast, foolish pride, vain-glory, thoughtless audacity*: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.

**dol-lic**, adj., *audacious*: gen. pl. mæst ... dæda dollīcra, 2647.

**dol-sceaða**, w. m., *bold enemy*: acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.

**dōgor**, st. m. n., *day*; 1) day as a period of 24 hours: gen. sg. ymb āntīd oðres dōgores, *at the same time of the next day*, 219; morgen-lēoht oðres dōgores, *the morning-light of the second day*, 606.—2) day in the usual sense: acc. sg. n. þȳs dōgor, *during this day*, 1396; instr. þȳ dōgore, 1798; forman dōgore, 2574; gen. pl. dōgora gehwām, 88; dōgra gehwylce, 1091; dōgera dægrim, *the number of his days* (the days of his life), 824.—3) *day* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, *in later days, times*, 2201, 2393.—Comp. ende-dōgor.

**dōgor-gerīm**, st. n., *series of days*: gen. sg. wæs eall sceacen dōgor-gerīmes, *the whole number of his days* (his life) *was past*, 2729.

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

**dōm**, st. m.: I., *condition, state in general*; in comp. cyne-, wis-dōm.—II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) *judgment, judicial opinion*: instr. sg. weotena dōme, *according to the judgment of the Witan*, 1099. 2) *custom*: æfter dōme, *according to custom*, 1721. 3) *court, tribunal*: gen. sg. miclan dōmes, 979; oð dōmes dæg, 3070, both times of the last judgment.—III., *condition of freedom or superiority*, hence: 4) *choice, free will*: acc. sg. on sinne sylfes dōm, *according to his own choice*, 2148; instr. sg. selfes dōme, 896, 2777. 5) *might, power*: nom. sg. dōm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores āne dōm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dōme, 441. 6) *glory, honor, renown*: nom. sg. [dōm], 955; dōm unlýtēl, *not a little glory*, 886; þæt wæs forma sið dēorum mādme þæt his dōm ālæg, *it was the first time to the dear treasure (the sword Hrunting) that its fame was not made good*, 1529; acc. sg. ic mē dōm gewyrce, *make renown for myself*, 1492; þæt þū ne ālæte dōm gedrēosan, *that thou let not honor fall*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þær hē dōme forlēas, *here he lost his reputation*, 1471; dōme gewurðad, *adorned with glory*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce sē þe mōte dōmes, *let him make himself reputation, whoever is able*, 1389. 7) *splendor (in heaven)*: acc. sōð-fæstra dōm, *the glory of the saints*, 2821.

**dōm-lēas**, adj., *without reputation, inglorious*: acc. sg. f. dōmlēasan dæd, 2891.

**dōn**, red. v., *to do, to make, to treat*: 1) absolutely: imp. dōð swā ic bidde, *do as I beg*, 1232.—2) w. acc.: inf. hēt hire selfre sunu on bæl dōn, 1117; pret. þā hē him of dyde īsernbyrnan, *took off the iron corselet*, 672; (þonne) him Hūnlāfing, ... billa sēlest, on bearm dyde, *when he made a present to him of Hūnlāfing, the best of swords*, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenne, *took off the gold ring from his neck*, 2810; nē him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, eafōð and ellen, *nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength*, 2349; pl. hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu, *placed in the (grave-) mound rings and ornaments*, 3165.—3) representing preceding verbs: inf. tō Gēatum sprec mildum wordum! swā sceal man dōn, *as one should do*, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum wēold, swā hē nū gīt dēð, *the creator ruled over all, as he still does*, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swā þū ær dydest, 1677; III. swā hē nū gýt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swā hīe oft ær dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wēn' ic þæt hē wille ... Gēatena lēode etan unforhte, swā hē oft dyde mægen Hrēðmanna, *I believe he will wish to devour the Gēat people, the fearless, as he often did (devoured) the bloom of the Hrēðmen*, 444; gif ic þæt gefricge ... þæt þec ymbesittend egesan þywað, swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon, *that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee (i.e. distressed)*, 1829; gif ic ōwihte mæg þinre mōd-lufan mārān tilian þonne ic gýt dyde, *if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done*, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.

ge-dōn, *to do, to make*, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedēð him swā gewældene worolde dælas, *makes the parts of the world (i.e. the whole world) so subject that ...*, 1733; inf. nē hīne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedōn wolde, *nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet*, 2187. With adv.: hē mec þær on innan ... gedōn 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-, fȳr-, lēg-, līg-, nīð-draca.

on-**drædan**, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., *to fear, to be afraid of*: inf. þæt þū him on-drædan ne þearft ... aldorbealu, *needest not fear death for them*, 1675; pret. nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd, *was not afraid of the combat*, 2348.

ge-**dræg** (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., *demeanor, actions*: acc. sg. sēcan dēofla gedræg, 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; wæs in feorh dropen (*fatally hit*), 2982.

**drepe**, st. m., *blow, stroke*: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

**drēfan**, ge-**drēfan**, w. v., *to move, to agitate, to stir up*: inf. gewāt ... drēfan dēop wæter (*to navigate*), 1905; pret. part. wæter under stōd drēorig and gedrēfed, 1418.

**drēam**, st. m., *rejoicing, joyous actions, joy*: nom. sg. hæleða drēam, 497; acc. sg. drēam hlūdne, 88; þū ... drēam healdende, *thou who livest in rejoicing (at the drinking-carouse), who art joyous*, 1228; dat. instr. sg. drēame bedæled, 1276; gen. pl. drēama lēas, 851; dat. pl. drēamum (here adverbial) lifdon, *lived in rejoicing, joyously*, 99; drēamum bedæled, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.—Comp. glēo-, gum-, man-, sele-drēam.

**drēam-lēas**, adj., *without rejoicing, joyless*: nom. sg. of King Heremōd, 1721.

**drēogan**, st. v.: 1) *to lead a life, to be in a certain condition*: pret. drēah æfter dōme, *lived in honor, honorably*, 2180; pret. pl. fyren-þearfe ongeat, þæt hīe ær drugon alдорlēase 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. drēoh symbelwynne, *pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal*, 1783; inf. driht-

scype drēogan (*do a heroic deed*), 1471; pret. sundnytte drēah (*had the occupation of swimming*, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. hīe gewin drugon (*fought*), 799; hī sīð drugon, *made the way, went*, 1967.—3) *to experience, to bear, to suffer*: scealt werhðo drēogan, *shall suffer damnation*, 590; pret. þegn-sorge drēah, *bore sorrow for his heroes*, 131; nearoþearfe drēah, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þē hīe ær drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.

ā-drēogan, *to suffer, to endure*: inf. wræc ādrēogan, 3079.

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

**drēor**, st. m., *blood dropping or flowing from wounds*: instr. sg. drēore, 447.—Comp. heoru-, sāwul-, wæl-drēor.

**drēor-fāh**, adj., *colored with blood, spotted with blood*: nom. sg. 485.

**drēorig**, adj., *bloody, bleeding*: nom. sg. wæter stōd drēorig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sīnne drīorigne fand, 2790.—Comp. heoru-drēorig.

ge-drēosan, st. v., *to fall down, to sink*: pres. sg. III. līc-homa lāene gedrēoseð, *the body, belonging to death, sinks down*, 1755; inf. þæt þū ne ālæte dōm gedrēosan, *honor fall, sink*, 2667.

**drincan**, st. v., *to drink* (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blōd ēdrum dranc, *drank the blood in streams(?)*, 743; pret. pl. druncon wīn 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 slōg heorð-genēatas, *slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him*, i.e. at the banquet, 2180. With the instr. it means *drunken*: nom. sg. bēore (wīne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. bēore druncne, 480.

**drīfan**, st. v., *to drive*: pres. pl. þā þe brentingas ofer flōða genīpu feorran drīfað, *who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea*, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) þēah þe hē [ne] meahthe on mere drīfan hringedstefnan, *although he could not drive the ship on the sea*, 1131.

to-drīfan, *to drive apart, to disperse*: pret. oð þæt unc flōd tōdrāf, 545.

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

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

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

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., *troop, band of noble warriors*: nom. sg. mīnra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. æðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (hæleða) 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.: frēa-, frēo-, 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 Hrōðgār's warriors).

**dryht-līc**, adj., (*that which befits a noble troop of warriors*), *noble, excellent*: dryhtlīc īren, *excellent sword*, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlice wīf (of Hildeburh), 1159.

**dryht-māðum**, st. m., *excellent jewel, splendid treasure*: gen. pl. dryhtmāðma, 2844.

**dryht-scipe**, st. m., (*lord-ship*) *warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed*: acc. sg. drihtscype drēogan, *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-fæet**, st. n., *vessel for drink, to receive the drink*: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fæet, 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. hūru se aldor dēah, *especially is the prince capable*, 369; ðonne his ellen dēah, *if his strength avails, is good*, 573; þē him selfa dēah, *who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself*, 1840; pres. subj. þēah þīn wit duge, *though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail*, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þū ūs wēl dohtest, *you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us*, 1822; similarly, nū sēo hand ligeð sē þe ēow welhwylcra wilna dohte, *which was helpful to each one of your desires*, 1345; pret. subj. þēah þū 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 dēmdon, *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 frætwe geaf ealdor duguðe, *gave the band of heroes no treasure* (more), 2921; lēoda duguðe on lāst, *upon the track of the heroes of the people, i.e. after them*, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe hē duguðe þēaw, *the custom of the noble warriors*, 359; dēorre 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. þū dearest bīdan, *darest to await*, 527; III. hē gesēcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sēc gyf þū 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-dūfan, st. v., *to dip in, to sink into*: pret. þæt sweord gedēaf (*the sword sank into the drake, of a blow*), 2701.

purh-dūfan, *to dive through; to swim through, diving*: pret. wæter up þurh-dēaf, *swam through the water upwards* (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

**dwellan**, w. v., *to mislead, to hinder*: prs. III. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl nē 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, hrūse) 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 cræfte, *with secret magic art*, 2291; dyrnum cræfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, *of malicious spirits* (of Grendel's kin), 1358.—Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., *in secret, secretly*: him ...æfter dēorum men dyrne langað, *longs in secret for the dear man*, 1880.

**dyrstig**, adj., *bold, daring*: þēah þe hē dæda gehwæs dyrstig wære, *although he had been courageous for every deed*, 2839.

ge-dyrgan, ge-dīgan, w. v., *to endure, to overcome*, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þū þæt ellenweorc aldre gedīgest, *if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life*, 662; III. þæt þone hilderæs hāl gedīgeð, *that he survives the battle in safety*, 300; similarly, inf. unfæge gedīgan wēan and wræcsið, 2293; hwæðer sēl mæge wunde gedīgan, *which of the two can stand the wounds better* (come off with life), 2532; ne meahte unbyrnende dēop gedīgan, *could not endure the deep without burning* (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. ge-dīgde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

**dýgol**. See **dēogol**.

**dýre**. See **dēore**.

## 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 forstōd, *defended the entrance against point and edge* (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mēces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146.—*Sword, battle-*



*axe, any cutting weapon*: nom. sg. ne wæs ecg bona (*not the sword killed him*), 2507; *sīo ecg brūn* (Bēowulf's sword Nægling), 2578; *hyne ecg fornam*, *the sword snatched him away*, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. æscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) ēacnum ecgum, 2141; gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169;—*blade*: ecg wæs iren, 1460.—Comp.: brūn-, heard-, stȳl-ecg, adj.

**ecg-bana**, w. m., *murderer by the sword*: dat. sg. Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer, 1263.

**ecg-hete**, st. m., *sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out*: nom. sg., 84, 1739.

**ecg-þracu**, st. f., *sword-storm* (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-þræce, 597.

**ed-hwyrft**, st. m., *return* (of a former condition): þā þær sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.

**ed-wendan**, w. v., *to turn back, to yield, to leave off*: inf. gyf him edwendan 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.

**edwīt-lif**, st. n., *life in disgrace*: nom. sg., 2892.

**efn**, adj., *even, like*, with preceding on, and with depend. dat., *upon the same level, near*: him on efn ligeð ealdorgewinna, *lies near him*, 2904.

**efnan** (see **æfnan**) w. v., *to carry out, to perform, to accomplish*: pres. subj. eorlscype efne (*accomplish knightly deeds*), 2536; inf. eorlscipe efnan, 2623; sweorda gelāc efnan (*to battle*), 1042; gerund. tō efnanne, 1942; pret. eorlscipe efnde, 2134, 3008.

**efne**, adv., *even, exactly, precisely, just*, united with swā or swylc: efne swā swīðe swā, *just so much as*, 1093; efne swā sīde swā, 1224; wæs se gryre læssa efne swā micle swā, *by so much the less as ...*, 1284; lēoht inne stōd efne swā ... scīneð, *a gleam stood therein* (in the sword) *just as when ... shines*, 1572; efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende (*a woman who has borne such a son*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, *to just such a man as seemed good to him*, 3058; efne swylce mæla swylce ... þearf gesæelde, *just at the times at which necessity commanded it*, 1250.

**efstan**, w. v., *to be in haste, to hasten*: inf. uton nū efstan, *let us hurry now*, 3102; pret. efste mid elne, *hastened with heroic strength*, 1494.

**eft**, adv.: 1) *thereupon, afterwards*: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna bið, *then it happens immediately*, 1763; bōt eft cuman, *help come again*, 281.—2) *again, on the other side*: þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesīðas, *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 swā ær, *again as formerly*, 643.—3) *retro, rursus, back*: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þæt hig æðelinges eft ne wēndon (*did not believe that he would come back*), 1597.

**eft-cyme**, st. m., *return*: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.

**eft-sīð**, st. m., *journey back, return*: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-sīðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas tēah, *went the road back*, i.e. returned, 1333.

**egesa**, **egsa** (*state of terror, active or passive*): 1) *frightfulness*: acc. sg. þurh egsan, 276; gen. egesan ne gȳmeð, *cares for nothing terrible, is not troubled about future terrors(?)*, 1758.—2) *terror, horror, fear*: nom. sg. egesa, 785; instr. sg. egesan, 1828, 2737.—Comp.: glēd-, līg-, wæter-egesa.

**eges-full**, adj., *horrible* (*full of fear, fearful*), 2930.

**eges-lic**, adj., *terrible, bringing terror*: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.

**egle**, adj., *causing aversion, hideous*: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, egle (MS. egl), 988.

**egsian** (denominative from egesa), w. v., *to have terror, distress*: pret. (as pluperf.) egsode eorl(?), 6.

**ehtian**, w. v., *to esteem, to make prominent with praise*: III. pl. pres. þæt þē ... 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; eafōð and ellen, 903; Gēata ... eafōð and ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafōð and ellen, 2350; ellen cȳðan, *show bravery*, 2696; ellen fremedon, *exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds*, 3; similarly, ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen, 638; ferh ellen wræc, *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. þā wæs æt þām geongum grim andswaru ēðbegēte þām þe ær his elne forlēas, *then it was easy for (every one of) those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man (Wīglāf)*, 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 læt, 1530; þā him wæs elnes þearf, 2877.—Comp. mægen-ellen.

**ellen-dæd**, st. f., *heroic deed*: dat. pl. -dædum, 877, 901.

**ellen-gæst**, st. m., *strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength*: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.

**ellen-lice**, adv., *strongly, with heroic strength*, 2123.

**ellen-mærðu**, st. f., *renown of heroic strength*, dat. pl. -mærðum, 829, 1472.

**ellen-rōf**, adj., *renowned for strength*: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. -rōfum, 1788.

**ellen-sēoc**, adj., *infirm in strength*: acc. sg. þēoden ellensiocne (*the mortally wounded king, Bēowulf*), 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-gāst**, **-gæst**, st. m., *spirit living elsewhere* (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom. sg. se ellorgāst (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. *aljīs*, *alius*), *another*: dat. sg. on elran men, 753.

**el-þēodig**, adj., *of another people: foreign*: acc. pl. el-þēodige men, 336.

**ende**, st. m., *the extreme*: hence, 1) *end*: nom. sg. aldres (līfes) ende, 823, 2845; oð þæt ende becwōm (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende līfgesceafta (līfes, lāen-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, *had used the end of the earth-caves* (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (līfes) æt ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes æt ende, 224.—2) *boundary*: acc. sg. siðe rice þæt hē his selfa ne mæg ... 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-dæg**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.

**ende-dōgor**, st. m., *last day, day of death*: gen. sg. bēga on wēnum endedōgores and eftcymes lēotes monnes (*hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man*), 2897.

**ende-lāf**, st. f., *last remnant*: nom. sg. þū eart ende-lāf ūsses cynnes, *art the last of our race*, 2814.

**ende-lēan**, 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-stæf**, st. m. (elementum finis), *end*: acc. sg. hit on endestæf 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 ānpaðas, *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. blōdig wæl ... eteð ān-genga, *he that goes alone (Grendel) will devour the bloody corpse*, 448; inf. Gēatena lēode ... etan, 444.

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

## Ē

**ēc**. See **ēac**.

**ēce**, adj., *everlasting*; nom. ēce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. ēce eorðreced, *the everlasting earth-hall (the dragon's cave)*, 2720; gecēas ēcne ræd, *chose the everlasting gain (died)*, 1202; dat. sg. ēcean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. gecēos ēce rædas, 1761.

**ēdre**. See **ædre**.

**ēð-begēte**, adj., *easy to obtain, ready*: nom. sg. þā wæs æt þām geongum grim andswaru ēð-begēte, *then from the young man (Wīglāf) it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer*, 2862.

**ēðe**. See **ēaðe**.

**ēðel**, st. m., *hereditary possessions, hereditary estate*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; dat. sg. on ēðle, 1731.—In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. ēðel Scyldinga, *of the kingdom of the Scyldings*, 914; (Offa) wīsdōme hēold ēðel sinne, *ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom*, 1961.

**ēðel-riht**, st. n., *hereditary privileges (rights that belong to a hereditary estate)*: nom. sg. eard ēðel-riht, *estate and inherited privileges*, 2199.

**ēðel-stōl**, st. m., *hereditary seat, inherited throne*: acc. pl. ēðel-stōlas, 2372.

**ēðel-turf**, st. f., *inherited ground, hereditary estate*: dat. sg. on mīnre ēðeltyrf, 410.

**ēðel-weard**, st. m., *lord of the hereditary estate (realm)*: nom. sg. ēðelweard (*king*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Ēast-Dena ēðel wearde (King Hrōðgār), 617.

**ēðel-wyn**, st. f., *joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions*: nom. sg. nū sceal ... eall ēðelwyn ēowrum cynne, lufen ālicgean, *now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence(?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode)*, 2886; acc. sg. hē mē lond forgeaf, eard ēðelwyn, *presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home*, 2494.

**ēð-gesýne, yð-gesēne**, adj., *easy to see, visible to all*: nom. sg. 1111, 1245.

**ēg-clif**, st. n., *sea-cliff*: acc. sg. ofer ēg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

ēg-strēam, st. m., *sea-stream, sea-flood*: dat. pl. on ēg-strēamum, *in the sea-floods*, 577. See **ēagor-strēam**.

**ēhtan** (M.H.G. æchten; cf. æht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., *to be a pursuer, to pursue*: pres. part. æglæca ēhtende wæs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. ēhton āglæcan, *they pursued the bringer of sorrow (Bēowulf)(?)*, 1513.

**ēst**, st. m. f., *favor, grace, kindness*: acc. sg. hē him ēst getēah mēara and māðma (*honored him with horses and jewels*), 2166; gearwor hæfde āgendes ēst ær gescēawod, *would rather have seen the grace of the Lord (of God) sooner*, 3076.—dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce hēold, ēstum mid āre, 2379; ēstum geýwan (*to present*), 2150; him wæs ... wunden gold ēstum geēawed (*presented*), 1195; wē þæt ellenweorc ēstum miclum fremedon, 959.

**ēste**, adj., *gracious*: w. gen. ēste bearn-gebyrdo, *gracious through the birth (of such a son as Bēowulf)*, 946.

## EA

**eafoð**, st. n., *power, strength*: nom. sg. eafoð and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafoð and ellen, 2350; wē frēcne genēðdon eafoð uncūðes, *we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy (Grendel) have withstood him*, 961; gen. sg. eafoðes cræftig, 1467; þæt pec ādl oððe ecg eafoðes getwæfed, *shall rob of strength*, 1764; dat. pl. hine mihtig god ... eafeðum stēpte, *made him great through strength*, 1718.

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

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

**eahta**, num., *eight*: acc. pl. eahta mēaras, 1036; ēode 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 sēlestan þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode, *the best one of those who with Hrōðgār 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 bencþelu, 486; sg. eall ēðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þæt hit wearð eal gearo, *healærna mæst*, 77; þæt hit (wīgbil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þær wæs eal geador Grendles grāpe, *there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel*, 836; eall ... lissa, *all favor*, 2150; wæs eall sceacen dōgorgerimes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte him eall tō rūm, *wongas and wīcstede*, 2462; acc. sg. bēot eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncȳððe ealle, *all distress*, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw ... ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298; gif hē þæt eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þæt eall geondseh, *recedes geatwa*, 3089; ealne wīde-ferhð, *through the whole wide life, through all time*, 1223; instr. sg. ealle mægene, *with all strength*, 2668; dat. sg. eallum ... manna cynne, 2740; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þæs ealles mæg ... gefēan habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; frēan ealles þanc secge, *give thanks to the Lord of all*, 2795; nom. pl. untȳdras ealle, 111; scēotend ... ealle, 706; wē ealle, 942; acc. pl. fēond ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hīe dēað fornam, 2237; līg ealle forswealg þāra þe þær gūð fornam, *all of those whom the war had snatched away*, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, *one against all*, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, *the kinsmen of all twelve nobles* (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. hē āh ealra geweald, *has power over all*, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwōd flæscho-man, *the battle-axe cleft the body through and through*, 1568; hæfde ... eal gefeormod fēt and folma, *had devoured entirely feet and hands*, 745; sē þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, *who remembers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear*, 2043, etc.

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

**eald**, adj., *old*: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. eald, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. ealdum, 2973; gen. sg. ealdes ūhtflogan (*dragon*), 2761; dat. sg. ealdum, 1875; geongum and ealdum, 72.—b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. helm monig eald and ōmig, 2764; acc. sg. ealde lāfe (*sword*), 796, 1489; ealde wīsan, 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 māðmas, 472; ofer ealde riht, *against the old laws* (namely, the Ten Commandments; Bēowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments), 2331.

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

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

**eald-fæder**, 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-gestrēon**, st. n., *treasure out of the old times*: dat. pl. eald-gestrēonum, 1382; gen. pl. -gestrēona, 1459.

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

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

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

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

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

ealdor, aldor, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. aldor, 1372; dat. sg. aldre, 1448, 1525; ealdre, 2600; him on aldre stōd herestræ̅l hearda (in vitalibus), 1435; nalles for ealdre mearn, *was not troubled about his life*, 1443; of ealdre gewāt, *went out of life, died*, 2625; as instr. aldre, 662, 681, etc.; ealdre, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. aldres, 823; ealdres, 2791, 2444; aldres orwēna, *despairing of life*, 1003, 1566; ealdres scyldig, *having forfeited life*, 1339, 2062; dat. pl. aldrum nēddon, 510, 538.—Phrases: on aldre (*in life*), *ever*, 1780; tō aldre (*for life*), *always*, 2006, 2499; āwa tō aldre, *for ever and ever*, 956.

**ealdor-bealu**, st. n., *life's evil*: acc. sg. þū ... 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. hē his lēodum wearð ... tō aldor-ceare, 907.

**ealdor-dagas**, st. m. pl., *days of one's life*: dat. pl. nǣfre on aldor-dagum (*never in his life*), 719; on ealder-dagum ær (*in former days*), 758.

**ealdor-gedāl**, st. n., *severing of life, death, end*: nom. sg. aldor-gedāl, 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-lēas**, adj., *without a ruler(?)*: nom. pl. aldor-lēase, 15.

**ealdor-lēas**, adj., *lifeless, dead*: acc. sg. aldor-lēasne, 1588; ealdor-lēasne, 3004.

**ealdor-þegn**, st. m., *nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier*: acc. sg. aldor-þegn (Hrōðgār's confidential adviser, Æschere), 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 hē (Hygelāc) under segne sinc eal-gode, wælrēaf 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. swȳn ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segn ealgylden, 2768.

**eal-īrenne**, adj., *entirely of iron*: acc. sg. eall-īrenne wīgbord, *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. fæder 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 wæs bām ... lond gecynde, eard ēðel-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, ælwihta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, *thought of his native ground, his home*, 1130; eard gīt ne const, *thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn*. 1378; eard and eorlscipe, *prædium et nobilitatem*, 1728; eard ēðelwyn, *land and the enjoyment of home*, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, *went elsewhere from his place of abode*, i.e. died, 56; þæt wē rondas beren eft tō earde, *that we go again to our homes*, 2655; on earde, 2737; nom. pl. ēacne 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. dȳre swyrd swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm þær eardodon, *costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom*, 3051.—2) also transitively, *to inhabit*: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. wīc eardian elles hwerigen, *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**, st. n., *trouble, difficulty, struggle*: acc. pl. earfeðo, 534.

**earfoð-līce**, adv., *with trouble, with difficulty*, 1637, 1658; *with vexation, angrily*, 86; *sorrowfully*, 2823; *with difficulty, scarcely*, 2304, 2935.

**earfoð-prāg**, st. f., *time full of troubles, sorrowful time*: acc. sg. -þrāge, 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 gesæt, *supported himself with his arm*, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.

**earm**, adj., *poor, miserable, unhappy*: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earme 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-bēag**, st. m., *arm-ring, bracelet*: gen. pl. earm-bēaga fela searwum gesæled, *many arm-rings interlaced*, 2764.

**earm-hrēad**, st. f., *arm-ornament*. nom. pl. earm-hrēade twā, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm reade).

**earm-līc**, adj., *wretched, miserable*: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-gedāl earmlīc wurðan, *his end should be wretched*, 808.

**earm-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. sæt frēan eaxlum nēah, *sat near the shoulders of his lord* (Bēowulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wīglāf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; hē for eaxlum gestōd Deniga frēan, *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.

## ĒA

**ēac**, conj., *also*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; ēc, 3132.

**ēacen** (pret. part. of a not existing eacan, augere), adj., *wide-spread, large*: nom. pl. ēacne eardas, *broad plains*, 1622.—*great, heavy*: eald sword ēacen, 1664; dat. pl. ēacnum ecgum, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.—*great, mighty, powerful*: æðele and ēacen, of Bēowulf, 198.

**ēacen-cræftig**, adj., *immense* (of riches), *enormously great*: acc. sg. hord-ærna sum ēacen-cræftig, *that enormous treasure-house*, 2281; nom. sg. þæt yrfe ēacen-cræftig, iūmonna gold, 3052.

**ēadig**, adj., *blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property*: nom. sg. wes, þenden þū lifige, æðeling ēadig, *be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches*, 1226; ēadig mon, 2471.—Comp. sige-, sigor-, tīr-ēadig.

**ēadig-līce**, adv., *in abundance, in joyous plenty*: drēamum lifdon ēadiglīce, *lived in rejoicing and plenty*, 100.

**ēaðe, ēðe, yðe**, adj., *easy, pleasant*: nom. pl. gode þancedon þæs þe him yð-lāde ēaðe wurdon, *thanked God that the sea-ways* (the navigation) *had become easy to them*, 228; ne wæs þæt ēðe sið, *no pleasant way*, 2587; næs þæt yðe cēap, *no easy purchase*, 2416; nō þæt yðe byð tō beflēonne, *not easy* (as milder expression for *in no way, not at all*), 1003.

ēaðe, yðe, adv., *easily*. ēaðe, 478, 2292, 2765.

**ēað-fynde**, adj., *easy to find*: nom. sg. 138.

**ēage**, w. n., *eye*: dat. pl. him of ēagum stōd lēoht unfæger, *out of his eyes came a terrible gleam*, 727; þæt ic ... ēagum starige, *see with eyes, behold*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. ēagena bearhtm, 1767.

**ēagor-strēam**, st. m., *sea-stream sea*: acc. sg. 513.



**ēa-land**, st. n., *land surrounded by water* (of the land of the Gēatas): acc. sg. ēa-lond, 2335; *island*.

**ēam**, st. m., *uncle, mothers brother*: nom. sg. 882.

**ēastan**, adv., *from the east*, 569.

**ēawan**, w. v., *to disclose, to show, to prove*: pres. sg. III. ēaweð ... uncūðne nið, *shows evil enmity*, 276. See **ēowan**, **ȳwan**.

ge-ēawan, *to show, to offer*: pret. part. him wæs ... wunden gold ēstum ge-ēawed, *was graciously presented*, 1195.

## EO

**ēode**. 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. heht eahta mēaras on flet tēon, *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.

**eofod**, st. n., *strength*: acc. pl. eofoðo, 2535. See **eafoð**.

**eofer**, st. m.: 1) *boar*, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. eofer īrenheard, 1113.—2) figuratively, *bold hero, brave fighter* (O.N. iðfur): nom. pl. þonne ... eoferas cnysedan, *when the heroes rushed upon each other*, 1329, where eoferas and fēðan stand in the same relation to each other as cnysedan and hniton.

**eofor-līc**, st. n. *boar-image* (on the helmet): nom. pl. eofor-līc scionon, 303.

**eofor-sprēot**, st. m., *boar-spear*: dat. pl. mid eofer-sprēotum hēoro-hōcyhtum, *with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks*, 1438.

**eoguð, ioguð**. See **geogoð**.

**eolet**, st. m. n., *sea(?)*: gen. sg. eoletes, 224.

**eorclan-stān**, st. m., *precious stone*: acc. pl. -stānas, 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. ælmihtiga eorðan worhte, 92; wide geond eorðan, *far over the earth, through the wide world*, 266; dat. sg. ofer eorðan, 248, 803; on eorðan, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. eorðan, 753.—2) *earth, ground*: acc. sg. hē eorðan gefēoll, *fell to the ground*, 2835; forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan, *let the earth hold the nobles' treasure*, 3168; dat. sg. þæt hit on eorðan læg, 1533; under eorðan, 2416; gen. sg. wið eorðan fæðm (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050.

**eorð-reced**, st. n., *hall in the earth, rock-hall*: acc. sg. 2720.

**eorð-scræf**, st. n., *earth-cavern, cave*: dat. sg. eorð-[scræfe], 2233; gen. pl. eorð-scræfe, 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. (Ongenpēow) bēah eft under eorðweall, *fled again under the earth-wall* (into his fortified camp), 2958; þā mē wæs ... sīð ālyfed 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-gestrēon**, st. n., *wealth of the nobles*: gen. pl. eorl-gestrēona ... hardfyrdne dæġ, 2245.

**eorl-gewæde**, st. n., *knightly dress, armor*: dat. pl. -gewædum, 1443.

**eorlic** (i.e. eorl-lic), adj., *what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous*: acc. sg. eorlic ellen, 638.

**eorl-scipe**, st. m., *condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility*: acc. sg. eorl-scipe, 1728, 3175; eorl-scipe efnan, *to do chivalrous deeds*, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.

**eorl-weorod**, st. n., *followers of nobles*: nom. sg. 2894.

**eormen-cyn**, st. n., *very extensive race, mankind*: gen. sg. eormen-cynnes, 1958.

**eormen-grund**, st. m., *immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth*: acc. sg. ofer eormen-grund, 860.

**eormen-lāf**, st. f., *enormous legacy*: acc. sg. eormen-lāfe æðelan 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.

## ĒO

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

**ēowan**, w. v., *to show, to be seen*: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ōhwær, ecghete ēoweð, *nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate*, 1739. See **ēawan**, **ȳwan**.

**ēower**: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., vestrum: ēower sum, *that one of you* (namely, Bēowulf), 248; fāhðe ēower lēode, *the enmity of the people of you* (of your people), 597; nis þæt ēower sið ... nefne mīn ānes, 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. þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, *that a man had discovered the gold*, 2302; þonne se ān hafað þurh deaðes nȳd 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. tō hām faran, *to go home*, 124; lēton on geflīt faran fealwe mēaras, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 865; cwōm faran flotherge on Frēsna land, *had come to Friesland with a fleet*, 2916; cōm lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran, *came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people*, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron æðelingas eft tō lēodum fūse tō farenne, *the nobles were ready to go again to their people*, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mōr, *there had* (Grendel's mother) *gone away over the dark fen*, 1405; sægenga fōr, *the seafarer* (the ship) *drove along*, 1909; (wurm) mid bæle fōr, (the dragon) *fled away with fire*, 2309; pret. pl. þæt ... scawan scirhame tō scipe fōron, *that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship*, 1896.

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

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

**faroð**, st. m., *stream, flood of the sea, shore, strand, edge*: dat. sg. tō brimes faroðe, 28; æfter faroðe, *with the stream*, 580; æt faroðe, 1917.

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

**fācen-stæf** (elementum nequitiae), st. m., *wickedness, treachery, deceit*: acc. pl. fācen-stafas, 1019.

**fāh**, **fāg**, 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. fāh (*covered with blood*), 420; blōde fāh, 935; ātertānum fāh (sc. iren) [This is the MS reading; emmended to ātertēarum in text--KTH], 1460; sadol searwum fāh (*saddle artistically ornamented with gold*), 1039; sweord swāte fāh, 1287; brim blōde fāh, 1595; wældrēore fāg, 1632; (draca) fyrwylmum fāh (*because he spewed flame*), 2672; sweord fāh and fæted, 2702; blōde fāh, 2975; acc. sg. drēore fāhne, 447; goldsele fættum fāhne, 717; on fāgne flōr treddode, *trod the shining floor* (of Heorot), 726; hrōf golde fāhne, *the roof shining with*

*gold*, 928; nom. pl. eoforlic ... fāh and fyr-beard, 305; acc. pl. þā hilt since fāge, 1616; dat. pl. fāgum sweordum, 586.—Comp. bān-, blōd-, brūn-, drēor-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stān-, swāt-, wæl-, wrym-fāh.

**fāh, fāg, fā**, adj.: 1) *hostile*: nom. sg. fāh fēond-scaða, 554; hē wæs fāg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fāne (*the dragon*), 2656; gen. pl. fāra, 578, 1464.—2) *liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed*: nom. sg. fāg, 1264; māne fāh, *outlawed through crime*, 979; fyren-dædum fāg, 1002.—Comp. nearo-fāh.

**fāmig-heals**, adj., *with foaming neck*: nom. sg. flota fāmig-heals, 218; (sægenga) fāmig-heals, 1910.

**fæc**, st. n., *period of time*: acc. sg. lýtél fæc, *during a short time*, 2241.

**fæder**, st. m., *father*: nom. sg. fæder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fæder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fæder, 1356; dat. sg. fæder, 2430; gen. sg. fæder, 21, 1480; of God, 188—Comp.: ær, eald-fæder.

**fædera**, w. m., *father's brother* in comp. suhter-gefæderan.

**fæder-æðelo**, st. n. pl., *paternus principatus* (?): dat. pl. fæder-æðelum, 912.

**fæderen-mæg**, st. m., *kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant*: dat. sg. fæderen-mæge, 1264.

**fæðm**, st. m.: 1) *the outspread, encircling arms*: instr. pl. fēondes fæð[mum], 2129.—2) *embrace, encircling*: nom. sg. līges fæðm, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fæðm, 185.—3) *bosom, lap*: acc. sg. on foldan fæðm, 1394; wið eorðan fæðm, 3050; dat. pl. tō fæder (God's) fæðmum, 188.—4) *power, property*: acc. in Francna fæðm, 1211.—Cf. sīd-fæðmed, sīð-fæðme.

**fæðmian**, w. v., *to embrace, to take up into itself*: pres. subj. þæt minne līchaman ... glēd fæðmie, 2653; inf. lēton flōd fæðmian frætwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fæg, adj., *agreeable, desirable* (Old Eng., fawe, *willingly*): comp. ge-fægra, 916.

**fægen**, adj., *glad, joyous*: nom. pl. ferhðum fægne, *the glad at heart*, 1634.

**fæger, fæger**, adj., *beautiful, lovely*: nom. sg. fæger fold-bold, 774; fæger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fægere, 522; nom. pl. þær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton, 867.—Comp. un-fæger.

fægere, fægre, adv., *beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette*: fægere gepægon medoful manig, 1015; þā wæs flet-sittendum fægere gereorded, *becomingly the repast was served*, 1789; Higelāc ongan ... fægre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

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

**fæst**, adj., *bound, fast*: nom. sg. bið se slæp tō fæst, 1743; acc. sg. frēondscipe fæstne, 2070; fæste frioðuwære, 1097.—The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wæs tō fæst on þām (sc. on fæhðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fæst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: fēond-grāpum fæst, (*held*) *fast in his antagonist's clutch*, 637; fýrbendum fæst, *fast in the forged hinges*, 723; handa fæst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fæst (beorn him langað), *fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for* (i.e. in secret), 1879.—Comp: ār-, blæd-, gin-, sōð-, tīr-, wīs-fæst.

fæste, adv., *fæst* 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296.—Comp. fæstor, 143.

be-fæstan, w. v., *to give over*: inf. hēt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan, *to give over to the flames her own son*, 1116.

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

**fæst-ræd**, adj., *firmly resolved*: acc. sg. fæst-rædne gepōht, *firm determination*, 611.

**fæt**, st. m., *way, journey*: in comp. sīð-fæt.

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

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

**fæhð** (*state of hostility*, see **fāh**), 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

Hrēðling, 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 hē þære fæhðe, 109; gen. pl. fæhða gemyndig, 2690.—Comp. wæl-fæhð.

**fæhðo**, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sīo fæhðo, 3000; acc. fæhðo, 2490.

**fælsian**, w. v., *to bring into a good condition, to cleanse*: inf. þæt ic mōte ... Heorot fælsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrōðgāres ... sele fælsode, 2353.

ge-fælsian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hæfde gefælsod ... sele Hrōðgāres, 826; Heorot is gefælsod, 1177; wæron yð-gebland eal gefælsod, 1621.

**fæmne**, w. f., *virgin, recens nupta*: dat. sg. fæmnan, 2035; gen. sg. fæmnan, 2060, both times of Hrōðgār's daughter Frēaware.

**fær**, st. m., *sudden, unexpected attack*: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnæf's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.

**fær-gripe**, st. m., *sudden, treacherous gripe, attack*: nom. sg. fær-gripe flōdes, 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. hwæt mē Grendel hafað ... færnīða gefremed, 476.

**fæt**, st. n. (?), *plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate* (Dietrich Hpt. Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold sele ... fættum fāhne, *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 fættum befeallen (sc. wesan), *the gold ornaments shall fall away from it*, 2257.

**fæted**, **fætt**, part., *ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form*: gen. sg. fættan goldes, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fættan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, *covered, ornamented with gold plate*: nom. sg. sweord ... fæted, 2702; acc. sg. fæted wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fætte scyldas, 333; fætte bēagas, 1751.

**fæted-hlēor**, adj., *phaleratus gena* (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mēaras fæted-hlēore (*eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold*), 1037.

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

**feðer-gearwe**, st. f. pl. (*feather-equipment*), *the feathers of the shaft of the arrow*: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120.

**fel**, st. n., *skin, hide*: dat. pl. glōf ... gegyrwed dracan fellum, *made of the skins of dragons*, 2089.

**fela**, l., adj. indecl., *much, many*: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwæt þū 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; tō fela micles ... Denigea lēode, *too much of the race of the Danes*, 695; uncūðes fela, 877; fela lāðes, 930; fela lēofes and lāðes, 1061.—With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þæra wera and wīfa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missēra, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; mādðum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; nē mē swōr fela āða on unriht, *swore no false oaths*, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gūða, 2543.—Comp. eal-fela.

ll., adverbial, *very*, 1386, 2103, 2951.

**fela-hrōr**, adj., *valde agitatus, very active against the enemy, very warlike*, 27.

**fela-mōdig**, adj., *very courageous*: gen. pl. -mōdigra, 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.

**fēolan**, st. v., *to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self*: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (in Heorot), 1282; þær inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227.—*to fall into, undergo, endure*: searoniðas fealh, 1201.

æt-fēolan, w. dat., *insistere, adhærere*: pret. nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.

**fen**, st. n., *fen, moor*: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tō 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. fāra feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578.—Comp. inwit-feng.

**fengel** (probably *he who takes possession*, cf. tō fōn, 1756, and fōn tō rīce, *to enter upon the government*), st. m., *lord, prince, king*: nom. sg. wīsa fengel, 1401; snottra fengel, 1476, 2157; hringa fengel, 2346.

**fen-ge-lād**, st. n., *fen-paths, fen with paths*: acc. pl. frēcne fengelād (*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 trēowde, þæt ..., *each of them trusted to his (Hunferð's) heart, that ...*, 1167; gen. sg. ferhðes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhðum fægne, *happy at heart*, 1634; þæt mon ... ferhðum frēoge, *that one ... heartily love*, 3178.—Comp.: collen-, sarig-, swift-, wide-ferhð.

**ferhð-frec**, adj., *having good courage, bold, brave*: acc. sg. ferhð-frecan Fin, 1147.

**ferhð-geniðla**, w. m., *mortal enemy*: acc. sg. ferhð-geniðlan, of the drake, 2882.

**ferian**, w. v. w. acc., *to bear, to bring, to conduct*: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeað fætte scyldas, 333; pret. pl. tō scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyniges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.

æt-ferian, *to carry away, to bear off*: pret. ic þæt hilt þanan fēondum ætferede, 1669.

ge-ferian, *bear, to bring, to lead*: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (wē) geferian frēan ūserne, 3108; inf. geferian ... Grendles hēafod, 1639; pret. þæt hī ūt geferedon dýre mādmas, 3131; pret. part. hēr syndon geferede feorran cumene ... Gēata lēode, *men of the Gēatas, come from afar, have been brought hither (by ship)*, 361.

oð-ferian, *to tear away, to take away*: pret. sg. I. unsōfte þonan feorh oð-ferede, 2142.

of-ferian, *to carry off, to take away, to tear away*: pret. oððer swylc ūt 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. nāh hwā ... fe[tige] fæted wæge, *bring the gold-chased tankard*, 2254; pret. part. hraðe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod, 1311.

ge-fetian, *to bring*: inf. hēt þā eorla hlēo in gefetian Hrēðles lāfe, *caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought*, 2191.

ā-fēdan, w. v., *to nourish, to bring up*: pret. part. þær hē āfēded wæs, 694.

**fēða** (O.H.G. fendo), w. m.: 1) *foot-soldiers*: nom. pl. fēðan, 1328, 2545.—2) collective in sing., *band of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors*: nom. fēða eal gesæt, 1425; dat. on fēðan, 2498, 2920.—Comp. gum-fēða.

**fēðe**, st. n., *gait, going, pace*: dat. sg. wæs tō foremihtig fēond on fēðe, *the enemy was too strong in going* (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.

**fēðe-cempa**, w. m., *foot-soldier*: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.

**fēðe-gæst**, st. m., *guest coming on foot*: dat. pl. fēðe-gestum, 1977.

**fēðe-lāst**, st. m., *signs of going, footprint*: dat. pl. fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lāstum, *went forth from there upon their trail*, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.

**fēðe-wīg**, st. m., *battle on foot*: gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fēðe-wīges, 2365.

**fēl** (= fēol), st. f. *file*: gen. pl. fēla lāfe, *what the files have left behind* (that is, the swords), 1033.

**fēran**, w. v., iter (A.S. fōr) *facere, to come, to go, to travel*: pres. subj. II. pl. ær gē ... on land Dena furður fēran, *ere you go farther into the land of the Danes*, 254; inf. fēran on frēan wære (*to die*), 27; gewiton him þā fēran (*set out upon their way*), 301; mæl is mē tō fēran, 316; fēran ... gang scēawigan, *go, so as to see the footprints*, 1391; wīde fēran,



2262; pret. fērdon folctogan ... wundor scēawian, *the princes came to see the wonder*, 840; fērdon forð, 1633.

ge-fēran: 1) adire, *to arrive at*: pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefēre līfgesceafta, *reach the end of life*, 3064; pret. part. hæfde æghwæðer ende gefēred lænan līfes, *frail life's end had both reached*, 2845.—2) *to reach, to accomplish, to bring about*: pret. hafast þū gefēred þæt ..., 1222, 1856.—3) *to behave one's self, to conduct one's self*: pret. frēcne gefērdon, *had shown themselves daring*, 1692.

**feal**, st. m., *fall*: in comp. wæl-feal.

**feallan**, st. v., *to fall, to fall headlong*: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol, *that it (the hall) did not fall to the ground*, 773; similarly, fēoll on foldan, 2976; fēoll on fēðan (dat. sg.), *fell in the band (of his warriors)*, 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu fēollon, 1043.

be-feallen, pret. part. w. dat. or instr., *deprived of, robbed*: frēondum befeallen, *robbed of friends*, 1127; sceal se hearda helm ... fæstum 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 līc-homa ... fæge gefealleð, *that the body doomed to die sinks down*, 1756.—Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gefēoll, 2101; hē eorðan gefēoll, 2835.

**fealu**, adj., *fallow, dun-colored, tawny*: acc. sg. ofer fealone flōd (*over the sea*), 1951; fealwe stræte (with reference to 320, 917; acc. pl. lēton on geflit faran fealwe mēaras, 866.—Comp. æppel-fealo.

**feax**, st. n., *hair, hair of the head*: dat. sg. wæs be feaxe on flet boren Grendles hēafod, *was carried by the hair into the hall*, 1648; him ... swāt ... sprong forð under feaxe, *the blood sprang out under the hair of his head*, 2968.—Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.

ge-fēa, w. m., *joy*: acc. sg. þære fülle gefēan, *joy at the abundant repast*, 562; ic þæs ealles mæg ... gefēan habban (*can rejoice at all this*), 2741.

**fēa**, adj., *few* dat. pl. nemne fēaum ānum, *except some few*, 1082; gen. pl. fēara sum, *as one of a few, with a few*, 1413; fēara sumne, *one of a few (some few)*, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. fēa worda cwæð, *spoke few words*, 2663, 2247.

**fēa-sceaft**, adj., *miserable, unhappy, helpless*: nom. sg. syððan ærest wearð fēasceaft funden, 7; fēasceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. fēasceaftum men, 2286; Eadgilse ... fēasceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. fēasceafta (the Gēatas robbed of their king, Hygelāc), 2374.

**feoh, fēo**, st. n., (*properly cattle, herd*) here, *possessions, property, treasure*: instr. sg. ne wolde ... feorh-bealo fēo þingian, *would not allay life's evil for treasure (tribute)*, 156; similarly, þā fæhðe fēo þingode, 470; ic þē þā fæhðe fēo lēanige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-fēon, st. v. w. gen. and instr., *to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something*: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah hē þære fæhðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fülle gefægon, *enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast*, 1015; þeodnes gefēgon, *rejoiced at (the return of) the ruler*, 1628.—b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mærðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sælāce gefeah, mægen-byrðenne þāra þe hē 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. æt feohgyftum, 1090; fromum feohgiftum, *with rich gifts*, 21.

**feoh-lēas**, adj., *that cannot be atoned for through gifts*: nom. sg. þæt wæs feoh-lēas 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. mēce þone þīn fader tō gefeohte bær, *the sword which thy father bore to the combat*, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., *to fight*: inf. w. acc. ne mehte ... wīg 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; næs him feor þanon tō gesēcanne sines 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) nēah, *far and (or) near*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267.—b) of time: gē feor hafað fæhðe gestæled (*has placed us under her enmity henceforth*), 1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fæstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.

**feor-büend**, pt., *dwelling far away*: nom. pl. gē feor-büend, 254.

**feor-cȳð**, st. f., *home of those living far away, distant land*: nom, pl. feor-cȳððe bēoð sēlan gesōhte þæm þe him selfa dēah, *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; nō þon lange wæs feorh æðelinges flæscce bewunden, *not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body* (he was near death), 2425; ferh ellen wræc, *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 ālegde, *gave up his life*, 852; similarly, ær hē feorh seleð, 1371; feorh oðferede, *tore away her life*, 2142; oð þæt hīe forlæddan tō þām lindplegan swæse gesīðas 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 þū þīn feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (*to fight for life*), 439; wæs 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. fēore, 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. fēores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. būton ... feorum gumena, 73; frēonda fēorum, 1307.—Also, *body, corpse*: þā wæs heal hroden fēonda fēorum (*the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy*), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, *then the body of the king* (Hygelāc) *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 sēoc, 2741.

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

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

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

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

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

**feorh-sēoc**, 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 hlēat, 2386.

**feorm**, st. f., *subsistence, entertainment*: acc. sg. nō þū 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-lēas**, adj., *wanting the. cleanser*: acc. pl. geseah ... fyrn-manna fatu feormend-lēase, 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 hæfde unlyfigendes eal gefeormod fēt and folma, 745.

**feorran**, w. v., w. acc., *to remove*: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, fēo 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 æðelingas feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne, *when noble men afar learn of your flight* (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands), 2890; fērdon folctogan feorran and nēan, *from far and from near*, 840; similarly, nēan and feorran þū nū [friðu] hafast, 1175; wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wide gesýne ... nēan and feorran, *visible from afar, far and near*, 2318.—b) temporal: sē þe cūðe frumsceaft fīra 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-fēon**. See **feohan**.

**fēond**, st. m., *enemy*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; fēond on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. fēonde, 143, 439; gen. sg. fēondes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. fēond, 699; dat. pl. fēondum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda 294, 809, 904.

**fēond-grāp**, st. f., *foe's clutch*: dat. (instr.) pl. fēond-grāpum fæst, 637.

**fēond-sceaða**, w. m., *one who is an enemy and a robber*: nom. sg. fāh fēond-scaða (*a hostile sea-monster*), 554.

**fēond-scipe**, st. m., *hostility*: nom. sg., 3000.

**fēower**, num., *four*: nom. fēower bearn, 59; fēower mēaras, 2164; fēower, as substantive, 1638; acc. fēower māðmas, 1028.

**fēower-týne**, num., *fourteen*: nom. with following gen. pl. fēowertýne Gēata, 1642.

**findan**, st. v., *to find, to invent, to attain*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. pāra þe hē cēnoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hīe at Finnes-hām findan mehton sigla searo-gimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þær fela frēonda 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 oðer fand, *found other words*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond, 2137; þæt ic gōdne funde bēaga bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan ærest wearð fēasceaft funden (*discovered*), 7.—b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sinne drīorigne fand, 2790.—c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þā þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wæccendne wer wīges bīdan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; oð þæt hē fyrgen-bēamas ... hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þā sāwullēasne hlim-bed healdan, 3034.—d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þy ær fēasceaftē findan mehton æt þām æðelingē þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford 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 eftsīð eorla, *the coast-guard observed the return of the earls*, 1892; pret. part. þā hēo onfunden wæs (*was discovered*), 1294.—b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þā se gist onfand þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde, *the stranger (Beowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut*, 1523; sōna 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, fýras** (O.H.G. firahī, i.e. *the living*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *men*: gen. pl. fīra, 91, 2742; monegum fīra, 2002; fýra gehwylcne lēoda mīnra, 2251; fīra 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-pearf**, st. f., *misery through the malignity of enemies*: acc. sg. fyren-pearfe, 14.

**firgen-bēam**, st. m., *tree of a mountain-forest*: acc. pl. fyrgen-bēamas, 1415.

**firgen-holt**, st. m., *mountain-wood, mountain-forest*: acc. sg. on fyrgen-holt, 1394.

**firgen-strēam**, st. m., *mountain-stream*: nom. sg. fyrgen-strēam, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-strēam (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. fīfl, stultus and gigas), st. n., *giant-race*: gen. sg. fīfelcynnes eard, 104.

**fif-týne**, num., *fifteen*: acc. fýftýne, 1583; gen. fiftýna sum, 207.

**fif-tig**, num., *fifty*: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. sē wæs fiftiges fōt-gemearces lang, 3043.—2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.

**flān**, st. m., *arrow*: dat. sg. flāne, 3120; as instr., 2439.

**flān-boga**, w. m., *bow which shoots the flān, bow*: dat. sg. of flān-bogan, 1434, 1745.

**flǣsc**, st. n., *flesh, body in contrast with soul*: instr. sg. nō þon lange wæs feorh æðelinges flǣsce bewunden, *not much longer was the son of the prince contained in his body*, 2425.

**flǣsc-hama**, w. m., *clothing of flesh, i.e. the body*: acc. sg. flǣsc-homan, 1569.

**flet**, st. n.: 1) *ground, floor of a hall*: acc. sg. hēo on flet gebēah, *fell to the ground*, 1541; similarly, 1569.—2) *hall, mansion*: nom. sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648, 1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þæt hīe him oðer flet eal gerȳmdon, *that they should give up entirely to them another hall*, 1087; dat. sg. on flette, 1026.

**flet-ræst**, st. f., *resting-place in the hall*: acc. sg. flet-ræste gebēag, *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.

**flēam**, st. m., *flight*: acc. sg. on flēam gewand, *had turned to flight*, 1002; flēam ēowerne, 2890.

**flēogan**, st. v., *to fly*: prs. sg. III. flēogeð, 2274.

**flēon**, st. v., *to flee*: inf. on heolster flēon, 756; flēon on fenhopu, 765; flēon under fenhleodu, 821; pret. hete-swengeas flēah, 2226.

**be-flēon**, w. acc., *to avoid, to escape*: gerund nō þæt ȳðe byð tō beflēonne, *that is not easy (i.e. not at all) to be avoided*, 1004.

**ofer-flēon**, w. acc., *to flee from one, to yield*: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferflēon fōtes trem, *will not yield to the warder of the mountain (the drake) a foot's breadth*, 2526.

**flēotan**, st. v., *to float upon the water, to swim*: inf. nō hē wiht fram mē flōd-ȳðum feor flēotan 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. sǣgenga flēat fāmigheals forð ofer ȳðe, *floated away over the waves*, 1910.

**fliht**. See **flyht**.

**flitme**. See **un-flitme**.

**flītan**, st. v., *to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate*: pres. part. flītende fealwe stræte mēarum mǣton (*rode a race*), 917; pret. sg. II. eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Breca ... ymb sund flite, *art thou the Bēowulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?* 507.

**ofer-flītan**, *to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome*: pret. w. acc. hē þē æt sunde oferflāt (*overcome thee in a swimming-wager*), 517.

**ge-flīt**, st. n., *emulation*: acc. sg. lēton on geflīt faran fealwe mēaras, *let the fallow horses go in emulation*, 866.

**floga**, w. m., *flyer*; in the compounds: gūð-, lyft-, ūht-, wid-floga.

**flota** (see **flēotan**), w. m., *float, ship, boat*: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. flotan ēowerne, 294.—Comp. wǣg-flota.

**flot-hera**, st. m., *fleet*: instr. sg. cwōm faran flotherge on Frēsna land, 2916.

**flōd**, st. m., *flood, stream, sea-current*: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.; acc. sg. flōd, 3134; ofer fealone flōd, 1951; dat. sg. tō flōde, 1889; gen. pl. flōda begong, *the region of floods, i.e. the sea*, 1498, 1827; flōda genipu, 2809.

**flōd-ȳð**, st. f., *flood-wave*: instr. pl. flōd-ȳðum, 542.

**flōr**, st. m., *floor, stone-floor*: acc. sg. on fāgne flōr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þā æfter flōre, *along the floor (i.e. along the hall)*, 1317.

**flyht**, **fliht**, st. m., *flight*: nom. sg. gāres fliht, *flight of the spear*, 1766.

**ge-flyman**, w. v., *to put to flight*: pret. part. geflȳmed, 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; Sūðdene folc, 464; folc and rīce, 1180; dat. sg.



folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sǣ sīde, *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; frēawine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwēn, 1933.—The pl., in the sense of *warriors, fighting men*: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. frēo- (frēa-) wine folca, *of the king*, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, *of the queen*, 2018.—Comp. sige-folc.

**folc-āgend**, pres. part., *leader of a band of warriors*: nom. pl. folc-āgende, 3114.

**folc-beorn**, st. m., *man of the multitude, a common man*: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.

**folc-cwēn**, st. f., *queen of a warlike host*: nom. sg., of Wealhpēow, 642.

**folc-cyning**, st. m., *king of a warlike host*: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

**folc-rǣd**, 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, swā his fæder ahte, 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 fāra (*the battle-field*), 1464.

**folc-toga**, w. m., *leader of a body of warriors, duke*: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrōðgār 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. fæger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

**fold-būend**, pres. part. *dweller on earth, man*: nom. pl. fold-būend, 2275; fold-būende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-būendum, 309.

**folde**, w. f., *earth, ground*: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; fēoll on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, *the bosom of the earth*, 1138; foldan scēatas, 96; foldan fæðm, 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 hīe hira bēaggyfan banan folgedon, *although they followed the murderer of their prince*, 1103.—2) *to pursue, to follow after*: folgode feorh-geñiðlan (acc. pl.) 2934.

**folm**, st. f, *hand*: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743; acc. pl. fēt and folma, *feet and hands*, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993.—Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

**for**, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *before, ante*: þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd Deniga frēan, 358; for hlāwe, 1121.—b) *before, coram, in conspectu*: no hē þære feohgyfte for scēotendum scamigan þorfte, *had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors*, 1027; for þæm 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 wonhȳdum, 434; for onmēdlan, 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 þrēanȳdum, 833; for þrēanēdlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, *on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds* (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte færgripe flōdes, *on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him*, 1516; līg-egesan wæg for horde, *on account of* (the robbing of) *the treasure*, 2782; for mundgripe mīnum, *on account of, through the gripe of my hand*, 966; for þæs hildfruman hondgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, *through the stroke*, 2967; ne meahte ... dēop gedȳgan for dracan lēge, *could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þæm gōdan sceal for his mōdþræce mādmas bēodan, *will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage*, 385; ful-oft for læssan lēan 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 ārstafum, *to the assistance*, 382, 458.—2) w. instr. causal, *because of, for*: hē hine feor forwræc for þȳ mane, 110.—3) w. acc., *for, as, instead of*: for sunu frēogan, *love as a son*, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; nē him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, *held the drake's fighting as nothing*, 2349.

**foran**, adv., *before, among the first, forward*: siððan ... scēawedon fēondes fingras, foran æghwylc (*each before himself*), 985; þæt wæs ān foran ealdgestrēona, *that was one among the first of the old treasures*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þē him foran ongēan linde bæron, *bore their shields forward against him* (went out to fight against him), 2365.



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

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

**forð**: 1) local, *forth, hither, near*: forð near ætstöp, *approached nearer*, 746; þā cwōm Wealhþeo forð gān, 1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forð wīsade, *led him* (Bēowulf) *forth* (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þæt him swāt sprong forð under fexe, *forth under the hair of his head*, 2968. *Forward, further*: gewītað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; hē tō forð gestöp, 2290; freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon, 2960. *Away, forth*, 45, 904; fyrst forð gewāt, *the time* (of the way to the ship) *was out*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; mē ... forð-gewitenum, *to me the departed*, 1480; ferdon forð, *went forth* (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne hē 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 nīwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forð spreca gēn ymbe Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2070. See **furðum** and **furðor**.

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

**forð-gesceaft**, st. f., *that which is determined for farther on, future destiny*: acc. sg. hē þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgymeð, 1751.

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

**fore**, prep. w. dat., local, *before*, coram, in conspectu: hēo fore þæm werede spræc, 1216. Causal, *through, for, because of*: nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; fore fæder dædum, *because of the father's deeds*, 2060,—Allied to this is the meaning, *about, de*, super: þær wæs sang and swēg samod ætgædere fore Healfdenes hildewīsan, *song and music about Healfdene's general* (the song of Hnæf), 1065.

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

**fore-mihtig**, adj., *able beyond (others)*, præpotens: nom. sg. wæs tō foremihtig fēond on fēðe, *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; hē on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755.—Comp. unforht.

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

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

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

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

**fōn**, st. v., *to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take*: prs. sg. III. fēhð oðer tō, *another lays hold* (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið fēonde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgēanes fēng, *caught at him, grasped at him*, 1543; w. dat. hē þām frætsum fēng, *received the rich adornments* (Ongenþeow's equipment), 2990.

be-fōn, *to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace*: pret. part. hyne sār hafað ... nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; hēo æðelinga āne hæfde fæste befangen (*had seized him firmly*), 1296; helm ... befongen frēawrāsnum (*encircled by an ornament like a diadem*), 1452; fenne bifongen, *surrounded by the fen*, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, *encircled by fire*, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara līge befangen, *encompassed by fire*, 2322.

ge-fōn, w. acc., *to seize, to grasp*: pret. hē gefēng slæpendne rinc, 741; gūðrinc gefēng atolan clommum, 1502; gefēng þā be eaxle ... Gūðgēata lēod Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þā fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ofoste gefēng micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne, *hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden*, 3091.

on-fōn, w. dat., *to receive, to accept, to take*: pres. imp. sg. onfōh þissum fulle, *accept this cup*, 1170; inf. þæt þæt þeodnes bearn ... scolde fæder-æðelum onfōn, *receive the paternal rank*, 912; pret. sg. hwā þæm hlæste onfēng, *who received the ship's lading*, 52; hlēor-bolster onfēng eorles andwlitan, *the pillow received the nobleman's face*, 689; similarly, 853, 1495; heal swēge onfēng, *the hall received the loud noise*, 1215; hē onfēng hraðe

inwit-pancum, *he* (Bēowulf) *at once clutched him* (Grendel) *devising malice*, 749.

purh-fōn, w. acc., *to break through with grasping, to destroy by grasping*: inf. þæt hēo pone fyrd-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.

wið-fōn, w. dat., (*to grasp at*), *to seize, to lay hold of*: pret. sg. him fæste wið-fēng, 761.

ymbe-fōn, w. acc., *to encircle*: pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum, *encircled his* (Bēowulf's) *whole neck with sharp bones* (teeth), 2692.

**fōt**, st. m., *foot*: gen. sg. fōtes trem (*the measure of a foot, a foot broad*), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. æt fōtum, *at the feet*, 500, 1167.

**fōt-gemearc**, st. n., *measure, determining by feet, number of feet*: gen. sg. sē wæs fiftiges fōtgemearces lang (*fifty feet long*), 3043.

**fōt-lāst**, st. m., *foot-print*: acc. sg. (draca) onfand fēondes fōt-lāst, 2290.

**fracod**, adj., *objectionable, useless*: nom. sg. næs sēo ecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.

**fram, from**, l. prep. w. dat. loc. *away from something*: þær fram sylle ābēag medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesīðas ... fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men from þæm holmclife hafelan bæron, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: hē hine feor forwræc ... mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, *hither from something*: þā ic cwōm ... from fēondum, 420; æghwæðrum wæs ... brōga fram oðrum, 2566.—Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, *of, about, concerning*: sægdest from his sīðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þē swylcra searo-nīða secgan hūrde, 581; þæt hē fram Sigemunde secgan hūrde, 876. II adv., *away, thence*: nō þy ær fram meahte, 755; *forth, out*: from ærest cwōm oruð āglæcean ūt of stāne, *the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock* 2557.

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

ge-frægen. See **frignan**.

**frætwe**, 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. frætwe, 2920; beorhte frætwe, 214; beorhte frætwa, 897; frætwe.. eorclan-stānas, 1208; frætwe,... brēost-weorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelāc's collar; frætwe and fæt-gold, 1922; frætwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. þām frætsum, 2164; on frætewum, 963; frætsum (Heaðobearð sword) hrēmig, 2055; frætsum, of the drake's treasures, 2785; frætsum (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela ... frætwa, 37; þāra frætwa (drake's treasure), 2795; frætwa hūrde (drake), 3134.

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

ge-frætwan, w. v., *to adorn*: pret. sg. gefrætwaðe foldan scēatas leomum and lēafum, 96; pret. part. þā wæs hāten Heort innanweard folmum gefrætwod, 993.

ge-fræge, adj., *known by reputation, renowned*: nom. sg. lēod-cyning ... folcum gefræge, 55; swā hyt gefræge wæs, 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 Æschere), 1334?

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

**fremde**, adj., properly *distant, foreign*; then *estranged, hostile*: nom. sg. þæt wæs fremde þeod ēcean dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.

**freme**, adj., *excellent, splendid*: nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwēn, of Brýðo, 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 sē þe wille, *let him do (it) whoever will*, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremmað gē nū lēoda þearfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; sæcwe fremman, 2500; fæhðe ... mærdum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folcraed fremede (*did what was best for his men*, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. hū þā æðelingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fācenstafas ... þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. þæt ic ... mærdō fremede, 2135.—2) *to help on, to support*: inf. þæt hē 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; æfter wēaspelle wyrpe gefremman, *to work a change after sorrow* (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeah þe hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forð gefremede, *placed him away, above all men*, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem, nū scealc hafað ... dæd gefremede, 941; absolutely, þū þē self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt ..., *hast brought it about by thy deeds that*, 955.

**fretan**, st. v., *to devour, to consume*: inf. þā (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nū sceal glēd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpende fræt folces Denigea fýftýne men, 1582.

**frēcne**, adj., *dangerous, bold*: nom. sg. frēcne fýr-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frēcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frēcne dæde, 890; frēcne fengelād, 1360; frēcne stōwe, 1379; instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through provoking words*), 1105.

frēcne, adv., *boldly, audaciously*, 960, 1033, 1692.

**frēa**, w. m., *ruler, lord*, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. frēa, 2286; acc. sg. frēan, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. frēan, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. frēan, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. ēode ... tō hire frēan sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. frēan ealles, *the Lord of all*, 2795; gen. sg. frēan, 27.—Comp.: āgend-, lif-, sin-frēa.

**frēa-dryhten**, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*: gen. sg. frēa-drihtnes, 797.

**frēa-wine**, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*: nom. sg. frēa-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his frēa-wine, 2439.

**frēa-wrāsn**, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*: instr. pl. helm ... befangen frēawrāsn, 1452; see **wrāsn**.

**freoðu, friðu**, f., *protection, asylum, peace*: acc. sg. wēl bið þæm þe mōt ... tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*, 188; nēan and feorran þū nū [friðu] hafast, 1175.—Comp. fen-freoðo.

**freoðo-burh**, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*: acc. sg. freoðoburh fægere, 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. þā hīe getruwedon on twā healfa fæste frioðu-wære, 1097; gen. sg. frioðowære bæd hlāford 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.

**frēo-burh**, st. f., = frēa-burg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. frēoburh, 694.

**frēod**, st. f., *friendship*: acc. sg. frēode ne woldon ofer heafo healdan, 2477; gen. sg. næs þær māra fyrst frēode tō friclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*, 2557; —*favor, acknowledgement*: acc. sg. ic þē sceal mīne gelæstan frēode (*will show myself grateful*, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.

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

**frēogan**, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*: pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten ... ferhðum frēoge, 3178; inf. nū ic þec ... mē for sunu wylle frēogan on ferhðe, 949.

**frēo-lic**, adj., *free, free-born* (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. frēolīc wīf, 616; frēolīcu folc-cwēn, 642.

**frēond**, st. m., *friend*: acc. sg. frēond, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. frēondum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. frēonda, 1307, 1839.

**frēond-laðu**, st. f., *friendly invitation*: nom. sg. him wæs ful boren and frēond-laðu (*friendly invitation to drink*) wordum bewægned, 1193.

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

**frēond-lice**, adv., *in a friendly manner, kindly*: compar. frēond-līcor, 1028.

**frēond-scipe**, st. m., *friendship*: acc. sg. frēond-scipe fæstne, 2070.

**frēo-wine**, st. m. (see **frēawine**), *lord and friend, friendly ruler*; according to Grein, amicus

nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. frēo-wine folca! 430.

**fricgean**, w. v., *to ask, to inquire into*: inf. ongan sīnne geseldan fægre fricgean hwylce Sæ-Gēata sīðas 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 hīe ge-fricgeað frēan ūserne ealdorlēasne, *when they learn that our lord is dead*, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þæt gefricge, þæt..., 1827; pl. syððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne, 2890.

**friclan** (see **freca**), w. v. w. gen., *to seek, to desire, to strive for*: inf. næs þær mǎra fyrst frēode tō 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, frīnan**, st. v., *to ask, to inquire*: imp. ne frīn þū æfter sǣlum, *ask not after the well-being!* 1323; inf. ic þæs wine Deniga frīnan wille ... ymb þīnne sīð, 351; pret. sg. frægn, 236, 332; frægn gif ..., *asked whether ...*, 1320.

ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frīnan, *to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration*. pret. sg. (w. acc.) þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn Grendles dǣda, 194; nō ic gefrægn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þā ic wīde gefrægn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrægen ic þā mǣgðe mǎran weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl gebæran, *I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted itself better about its chief*, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) wē þēodcyninga þrym gefrūnon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gūðcyning gōdne gefrūnon hringas dǣlan, 1970; (parenthetical) swā guman gefrungon, 667, (after þonne) medo-ærn micel (*greater*) ... þone ylðo bearn æfre gefrūnon, 70; pret. part. hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen, 2953; hæfdon gefrūnen þæt..., *had learned that ...*, 695; hæfde gefrūnen hwanan sīo fǣhð ārās, 2404; healsbēaga mǣst þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe, 1197.

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

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

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

**fruma** (see **forma**), w. m., *the foremost*, hence: 1) *beginning*: nom. sg. wæs se fruma egeslic lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgifan sǎre geendod (*the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through the death of Bēowulf*), 2310.—2) *he who stands first, prince*; in comp. dǣd-, hild-, land-, lēod-, ord-, wīg-fruma.

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

**frum-gār**, st. m., primipilus, *duke, prince*: dat. sg. frumgāre (of Bēowulf), 2857.

**frum-scaeft**, st. f., prima creatio, *beginning*: acc. sg. sē þe cūðe frumscaeft fīra feorran reccan, *who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times*, 91; dat. sg. frum-scaefte, *in the beginning*, i.e. at his birth, 45.

**fugol**, st. m., *bird*: dat. sg. fugle gelīcost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tō gamene, 2942.

**ful**, adj., *full, filled*: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. sē wæs innan full wrætta and wīra, 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 yða ful, *over the cup of the waves* (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfōh þissum fulle, 1170.—Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

**fullǣstian**, w. v. w. dat, *to give help*: pres. sg. ic þē fullǣstu, 2669.

**fultum**, st. m., *help, support, protection*: acc. sg. frōfor (frōfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; mǣgenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663.—Comp. mǣgen-fultum.

**fundian**, w. v., *to strive, to have in view*: pres. pl. wē fundiað Higelāc sēcan, 1820; pret. sg.



fundode of gearðum, 1138.

**furðum**, adv., *primo, just, exactly; then first*: þā ic furðum wēold folce Deninga, *then first governed the people of the Danes* (had just assumed the government), 465; þā hīe tō sele furðum ... gangan cwōmon, 323; ic þær furðum cwōm tō þām hringsele, 2010;—*before, previously*: ic þē sceal mīne gelæstan frēode, swā wit furðum spræcon, 1708.

**furður**, adv., *further, forward, more distant*, 254, 762, 3007.

**fūs**, adj., *inclined to, favorable, ready*: nom. sg. nū ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; lēofra manna fūs, *prepared for the dear men*, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, *the sun inclined from the south* (midday sun), 1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer fægum, *eager over the slain*, 3026; sceft ... feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. wæron ... eft to lēodum fūse tō farene, 1806.—Sometimes fūs means *ready for death*, moribundus: fūs and fæge, 1242.—Comp.: hin-, ūt-fūs.

**fūs-lic**, adj., *prepared, ready*: acc. sg. fūs-lic f[yrd]-lēoð, 1425; fyrd-searo fūs-lic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-licu, 232.

**fyl**, st. m., *fall*: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, *the fall of the king* (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt hē on fylle wearð, *that he came to a fall, fell*, 1545.—Comp. hrā-fyl.

**fylce** (collective form from **folc**), st. n., *troop, band of warriors*: in comp. æl-fylce.

ge-**fyllan** (see **feal**), w. v., *to fell, to slay in battle*: inf. fāne gefyllan, *to slay the enemy*, 2656; pret. pl. fēond gefyldan, *they had slain the enemy*, 2707.

ā-**fyllan** (see **ful**), w. v., *to fill*: pret. part. Heorot innan wæs frēondum āfyllled (*was filled with trusted men*), 1019.

**fyllo**, st. f. (*plenty, abundant meal*): dat. (instr.) sg. fylle gefrægnod, 1334; gen. sg. næs hīe þære fylle gefēan hæfdon, 562; fylle gefægon, 1015.—Comp.: wæl-, wist-fyllo.

**fyl-wērig**, adj., *weary enough to fall, faint to death*, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wērigne, 963.

**fyr**. See **feor**.

**fyrrian**, w. v. w. acc. (= **ferian**) *to bear, to bring, carry*: pret. pl. þā þe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.

**fýras**. See **firas**.

**fyren**. See **firen**.

**fyrde**, adj., *movable, that can be moved*.—Comp. hard-fyrde.—Leo.

**fyrd-gestealla**, w. m., *comrade on an expedition, companion in battle*: dat. pl. fyrd-gesteallum, 2874

**fyrd-ham**, st. m., *war-dress, coat of mail*: acc. sg. þone fyrd-hom, 1505.

**fyrd-hrægl**, st. n., *coat of mail, war-dress*: acc. sg. fyrd-hrægl, 1528.

**fyrd-hwæt**, adj., *sharp, good in war, warlike*: nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477.

**fyrd-lēoð**, st. n., *war-song, warlike music*: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrd]leoð, 1425.

**fyrd-searu**, st. n., *equipment for an expedition*: acc. sg. fyrd-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūslicu, 232.

**fyrd-wyrðe**, adj., *of worth in war, excellent in battle*: nom. sg. fyrd-wyrðe man (Bēowulf), 1317.

ge-**fyrðran** (see **forð**), w. v., *to bring forward, to further*: pret. part. ār wæs on ofoste, eftsīðes georn, frætwwum 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 Bēowulf), 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. ōr 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. frōdan fyrnwitan, of Æschere, 2124.

**fyrst**, st. m., *portion of time, definite time, time*: nom. sg. næs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb āne niht ..., 134; fyrst forð gewāt, *the time* (of going to the harbor) *was past*, 210; næs þær mǣra fyrst frēode tō friclan, 2556; acc. sg. niht-longne fyrst, 528; fif nihta fyrst, 545; instr. sg. þȳ 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-**fȳsan (fūs)**, w. v., *to make ready, to prepare*: part. winde gefȳsed flota, *the ship provided with wind* (for the voyage), 217; (wurm) fȳre gefȳsed, *provided with fire*, 2310; þā wæs hringbogan (of the drake) heorte gefȳsed sæcce tō sēceanne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gūðe gefȳsed, *ready for battle, determined to fight*, 631.

**fȳr**, st. n., *fire*: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fȳre, 2220; as instr. fȳre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fȳres fæðm, 185; fȳres feng, 1765.—Comp.: ād-, bæł-, heaðu-, wæl-fȳr.

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

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

**fȳr-heard**, adj., *hard through fire, hardened in fire*: nom. pl. (eoforlīc) fāh and fȳr-heard, 305.

**fȳr-lēoht**, st. n., *fire-light*: acc. sg., 1517.

**fȳr-wylm**, st. m., *wave of fire, flame-wave*: dat. pl. wurm ... fȳrwylmum fāh, 2672.

## G

**galan**, st. v., *to sing, to sound*: pres. sg. sorh-lēoð gæleð, 2461; inf. gryre-lēoð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound*, 1433.

ā-galan, *to sing, to sound*: pret. sg. þæt hire on hafelan hringmǣl āgōl grædig gūðlēoð, *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 glēobēames, *the pleasure of the harp*, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and glēodrēam, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.—Comp. heal-gamen.

gamen-wāð, st. f., *way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society*: dat. sg. of gomen-wāðe, 855.

**gamen-wudu**, st. m., *wood of social enjoyment*, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þær wæs ... 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; þām gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.—Also, *late, belonging to former time*: gen. pl. gomelra lāfe (*legacy*), 2037.—Of things, *old, from old times*: nom. sg. sweord ... gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lāfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.

**gamol-feax**, adj., *with gray hair*: nom. sg., 609.

**gang**, st. m.: 1) *gait, way*: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges ge-twæman, *could not keep him from going*, 969.—2) *step, foot-step*: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fēran Grendles māgan gang scēawigan, 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 **gān**.

**ganot**, st. m., *diver, fulica marina*: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bæð (i.e. the sea), 1862.

**gād**, st. n., *lack*: nom. sg. ne bið þē wilna gād (*thou shalt have no lack of desirable* [valuable] *things*), 661; similarly, 950.

**gān**, *expanded* = **gangan**, st. v., *to go*: pres. sg. III. gæð ā Wyrð swā hīo scel, 455; gæð eft ... tō medo, 605; þonne hē ... on flett gæð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gā þær hē wille, *let him go whither he will*, 1395; imp. sg. II. gā nū tō setle, 1783; nū þū lungre geong, hord scēawian, under hārne stān, 2744; inf. in gān, *to go in*, 386, 1645 'forð gān, *to go forth, to go thither*, 1164; þat hīe him tō mihton gegnum gangan, *to go towards, to go to*, 314; tō sele ... gangan cwōmon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nū gē mōton gangan ... Hrōðgār gesēon, 395; þā cōm of mōre ... Grendel gongan, *there came Grendel (going) from the fen*, 712; ongēan gramum gangan, *to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war*, 1035; cwōm ... tō hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tō, *let us go thither*, 2649. —As preterite, serve, 1) gēong or gīong: hē tō healle gēong, 926; similarly, 2019; sē þe on orde gēong, *who went at the head, went in front*, 3126; on innan gīong, *went in*, 2215; hē ... gīong tō þæs þe hē eorðsele ānne wisse, *went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall*, 2410; þā se æðeling, gīong, þæt hē bī wealle gesæt, *then went the prince (Bēowulf) that he might sit down by the wall*, 2716.—2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā æfter flōre, *went along the floor, along the hall*, 1317.—3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): hē ... beforen gengde ..., wong scēawian, *went in front to inspect the fields*, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402.—4) from another stem, ēode (Goth. iddja): ēode ellenrōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd Deniga frēan, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār ēode], *went towards the door of the hall*, 390; ēode Wealhþēow forð, *went forth*, 613; ēode tō hire frēan sittan, 641; ēode yrremōd, *went with angry feeling*, 727; ēode ... tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; ēode ... þær se snottra bād, 1313; ēode weorð Denum æðeling tō yppan, *the prince (Bēowulf), honored by the Danes, went to the high seat*, 1815; ēode ... under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þær swiðferhðe sittan ēodon, 493; ēodon him þā tōgēanes, *went to meet him*, 1627; ēodon under Earna næs, 3032.

ā-gangan, *to go out, to go forth, to befall*: pret. part. swā bit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (*as it befell many a one of the earls*), 1235.

full-gangan, *to emulate, to follow after*: pret. sg. þonne ... sceft nytte hēold, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-ēode, *when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow*, 3120.

ge-gān, ge-gangan: 1) *to go, to approach*: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor ... gegān wolde sorhfulne sīð, 1278; sē þe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste, *who dared to go the ways of terror (to go into the combat)*, 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mæges scyld elne geēode, *went quickly under his kinsman's shield*, 2677; pl. elne geēodon tō þæs þe ..., *went quickly thither where ...*, 1968; pret. part. syððan hīe tō-gædre gegān hæfdon, *when they (Wīglāf and the drake) had come together*, 2631; þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen, *that the end of his life had come*, 823; þā wæs endedæg gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūðcyning ... swealt, 3037.—2) *to obtain, to reach*: inf. (w. acc.) þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, næs þæt yðe cēap tō gegangenne gumena ænigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geēodon ... þæt se byrnwīga būgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hæfde ... gegongen þæt, *had attained it, that ...*, 894; hord ys gescēawod, grimme gegongen, 3086.—3) *to occur, to happen*: pres. sg. III. gif þæt gegangeð þæt ..., *if that happen, that ...*, 1847; pret. sg. þæt geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlæmmum, *it happened in later times to the warriors (the Gēatas)*, 2201; pret. part. þā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þæt, *then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that ...*, 2822.

oð-gangan, *to-go thither*: pret. pl. oð þæt hī oðēodon ... in Hrefnesholt, 2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., *to go over*: pret. sg. oferēode þā æðelinga bearn stēap stān-hliðo, *went over steep, rocky precipices*, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., *to go around*: pret. ymb-ēode þā ides Helminga duguðe and geogoðe dæl æghwylcne, *went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors*, 621.

**gār**, st. m., *spear, javelin, missile*: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gāre, 1076; blōdigan gāre, 2441; gen. sg. gāres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gāras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?).—Comp.: bon-, frum-gār.

**gār-cēne**, adj., *spear-bold*: nom. sg., 1959.

**gār-cwealm**, st. m., *murder, death by the spear*: acc. sg. gār-cwealm gumena, 2044.

**gār-holt**, st. n., *forest of spears*, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.

**gār-secg**, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), *sea, ocean*: acc. sg. on gār-secg, 49, 537; ofer gār-secg, 515.

**gār-wiga**, w. m., *one who fights with the spear*: dat. sg. geongum gār-wigan, of Wīglāf, 2675, 2812.

**gār-wigend**, pres. part., *fighting with spear, spear-fighter*: acc. pl. gār-wigend, 2642.

**gāst, gæst**, st. m., *ghost, demon*: acc. sg. helle gāst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan

gāstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dymra gāsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gāesta gifrost (*flames consuming corpses*), 1124.—Comp.: ellor-, geō-scaft-gāst; ellen-, wæl-gæst.

**gāst-bana**, w. m., *slayer of the spirit*, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gāst-bona, 177.

**gædeling**, st. m., *he who is connected with another, relation, companion*: gen. sg. gædelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gædelingum, 2950.

æt-**gædere**, adv., *together, united*: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ætgædere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.

tō-gadere, adv., *together*, 2631.

**gæst, gist, gyst**, st. m., *stranger, guest*: nom. sg. gæst, 1801; se gæst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gæst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-līcne gist (the nixy slain by Bēowulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gæs[*tas*], 1894.—Comp.: fēðe-, gryre-, inwit-, nīð-, sele-gæst (-gyst).

**gæst-sele**, st. m., *hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall*: acc. sg., 995.

**gē**, conj., *and*, 1341; gē ... gē ..., *as well ... as ...*, 1865; gē ... gē ..., gē ..., 1249; gē swylce, *and likewise, and moreover*, 2259.

**gē**, pron., *ye, you*, plur. of þū, 237, 245, etc.

**gegn-cwide**, st. m., *reply*: gen. pl. þīnra gegn-cwida, 367.

**gegnum**, adv., *thither, towards, away*, with the prep. tō, ofer, giving the direction: þæt hīe him tō mihton gegnum gangan (*that they might go thither*), 314; gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mōr, *away over the dark moor*, 1405.

**gehðu, geohðu**, st. f., *sorrow, care*: instr. sg. gīohðu mǣnde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðu, 3096; on gīohðu, 2794.

**gēn** (from **gegn**), adv., *yet, again*. ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn, þæt ..., *it was not then long before ...*, 83; ic sceal forð spreca gēn ymb Grendel, *shall from now on speak again of Grendel*, 2071; nō þy ær ut þā gēn ... gongan wolde (*still he would not yet go out*), 2082; gēn is eall æt þē lissa gelong (*yet all my favor belongs to thee*), 2150; þā gēn, *then again*, 2678, 2703; swā hē nū gēn dēð, *as he still does*, 2860; furður gēn, *further still, besides*, 3007; nū gēn, *now again*, 3169; ne gēn, *no more, no farther*. ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn, *that was no more fate* (fate no longer willed that), 735.

gēna, *still*: cwico wæs þā gēna, *was still living*, 3094.

**genga**, w. m., *goer*, in comp. in-, sǣ-, sceadu-genga.

**gengde**. See **gān**(3).

**genge**. See **ūð-genge**.

**gēnunga** (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 Bēowulf eorl-gewædum (*dressed himself in the armor*), 1442.

ge-gyrwan: 1) *to make, to prepare*: pret. pl. him þā gegiredan Gēata lēode ād ... unwāclīcne, 3138; pret. part. glōf ... eall gegyrwed dēofles cræftum and dracan fellum, 2088.—2) *to fit out, to make ready*: inf. cēol gegyrwan hilde-wæpnum and heaðowædum, 38; hēt him yðlidan gōdne gegyrwan, *had (his) good ship fitted up for him*, 199. Also, *to provide warlike equipment*: pret. part. syððan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde, 1473.—3) *to endow, to provide, to adorn*: pret. part. nom. sg. beado-hrægl ... golde gegyrwed, 553; acc. sg. lāfe ... golde gegyrede, 2193; acc. pl. mādmas ... golde gegyrede, 1029.

**gētan**, w. v., *to injure, to slay*: inf., 2941.

be-**gēte**, adj., *attainable*; in comp. ēð-begēte.

**geador**, adv., *unitedly, together, jointly*, 836; geador ætsomne, 491.

on-geador, adv., *unitedly, together*, 1596.

**gealdor**, st. n.: 1) *sound*: acc. sg. bȳman gealdor, 2944.—2) *magic song, incantation, spell*: instr. sg. þonne wæs þæt yrfe ... galdre bewunden (*placed under a spell*), 3053.

**gealga**, w. m., *gallows*: dat. sg. þæt his byre rīde giong on galgan, 2447.

**gealg-mōd**, adj., *gloomy*: nom. sg. gīfre and galgmōd, 1278.

**gealg-trēow**, st. n., *gallows*: dat. pl. on galg-trēowu[m], 2941.

**geard**, st. m., *residence*; in *Bēowulf* 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 hē 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-ærna mæst, 77*; *wiht unhælo ... gears sōna wæs, the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long, 121*; *Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wæs on bæle gearu, was ready for the funeral-pile (for the solemn burning), 1110*; *þeod (is) eal gears, the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared, 1231*; *hraðe wæs æt holme hýð-weard gears (gears, MS.), 1915*; *gears gūð-freca, 2415*; *sie sio bære gears ædre geæfned, let the bier be made ready at once, 3106*. With gen.: *gears gyrnwæce, ready for revenge for harm done, 2119*, acc. sg. *gearwe stōwe, 1007*; nom. pl. *beornas gearwe, 211*; similarly, 1814.

**gearwe, gears, geara**, adv., *completely, entirely*: *nē gē ... gearwe ne wisson, you do not know at all ... , 246*; similarly, 879; *hine gearwe geman witena welhwyle (remembers him very well), 265*; *wisse hē gearwe þæt ..., he knew very well that ... , 2340, 2726*; *þæt ic ... gears scēawige swegle searogimmas (that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are), 2749*; *ic wāt geara þæt ..., 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-līc**, adj., *well prepared, handsome, splendid*: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: *wisa fengel geatolīc gengde, passed on in a stately manner, 1402*.

**geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment, adornment*: acc. *recedes geatwa, the ornaments of the dragon's cave (its treasures), 3089*.—Comp.: *ēored-, gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, wīg-geatwe*.

**gēan** (from **gegn**), adv. in

**on-gēan**, adv. and prep., *against, towards*: *þæt hē mē ongēan slēa, 682*; *ræhte ongēan fēond mid folme, 748*; *foran ongēan, forward towards, 2365*. With dat.: *ongēan gramum, against the enemy, 1035*.

**tō-gēanes, tō-genes**, prep, *against, towards*: *Grendle tōgēanes, towards Grendel, against Grendel, 667*; *grāp þā tōgēanes, she grasped at (Bēowulf), 1502*; similarly, *him tōgēanes fēng, 1543*; *ēodon him þā tōgēanes, went towards him, 1627*; *hēt þā gebēodan ... þæt hīe bæle-wudu feorran feredon gōdum tōgēnes, 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 Bēowulf lay), 3115*.

**gēap**, adj., *roomy, extensive, wide*: nom. sg. *reced ... gēap, the roomy hall, 1801*; acc. sg. *under gēapne hrōf, 837*.—Comp.: *horn-, sæ-gēap*.

**geār**, st. n., *year*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. *geāra*, in adverbial sense, *olim, in former times, 2665*. See **un-geāra**.

**geār-dagas**, st. m. pl., *former days*: dat. pl. in (on) *geār-dagum, 1, 1355*.

**geofe**. See **gifu**.

**geofon, gifen, gyfen** (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *sea, flood*: nom. sg. *geofon, 515*; *gifen gēotende, 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-) fēore, 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; fērdon folctogan ... geond wīd-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 gūðcýning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swā 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 sīðes georn, 2784.—Comp. lof-georn.

**georne**, adv., *readily, willingly*: þæt him wine-māgas georne hýrdon, 66; georne truwode, 670.—*zealously, eagerly*: sōhte georne æfter grunde, *eagerly searched over the ground*, 2295.—*carefully, industriously*: nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh (*held him not fast enough*), 969.—*completely, exactly*: comp. wiste þē geornor, 822.

**geō, iū**, adv., *once, formerly, earlier*, 1477; giō, 2522; iū, 2460.

**gēoc**, st. f., *help, support*: acc. sg. gēoce gefremman, 2675; þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede wið þēod-þrēaum, 177; gēoce gelyfde, *believed in the help* (of Bēowulf), 609; dat. sg. tō gēoce, 1835.

**gēocor**, adj., *ill, bad*: nom. sg., 766.—See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

**geō-man, iū-man**, st. m., *man of former times*: gen. pl. iū-manna, 3053.

**geō-meowle**, w. f., (*formerly a virgin*), *wife*: acc. sg. iō-meowlan, 2932.

**geōmor**, adj., *with depressed feelings, sad, troubled*: nom. sg. him wæs geōmor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; mōdes geōmor, 2101; fem. þæt wæs geōmuru ides, 1076.

**geōmore**, adv., *sadly*, 151.

**geōmor-gid**, st. n., *dirge*: acc. sg. giōmor-gyd, 3151.

**geōmor-lic**, adj., *sad, painful*: swā bið geōmorlic gomelum ceorle tō gebīdanne þæt..., *it is painful to an old man to experience it, that ...*, 2445.

**geōmor-mōd**, adj., *sad, sorrowful*: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; giōmor-mōd, 2268.

**geōmrian**, w. v., *to complain, to lament*: pret. sg. geōmrode giddum, 1119.

**geō-sceaft**, st. f., (*fixed in past times*), *fate*: acc. sg. geōsceaft grimme, 1235.

**geōsceaft-gāst**, st. m., *demon sent by fate*: gen. pl. fela geōsceaft-gāsta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.

**gēotan**, st. v. intrans., *to pour, to flow, to stream*: pres. part. gifen gēotende, 1691.

**gicel**, st. m., *icicle*: in comp. hilde-gicel.

**gid, gyd**, st. n., *speech, solemn alliterative song*: nom. sg. þær wæs ... gid oft wrecen, 1066; lēoð wæs āsungen, glēomannes gyd, *the song was sung, the gleeman's lay*, 1161; þær wæs gidd and glēo, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid āwræc, 1724; gyd āwræc, 2109; gyd æfter wræc, 2155; þonne hē gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidda gemyndig, 869.—Comp.: geōmor-, 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 bēagas geaf Denum, 1720; hē mē [māðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. gēafon (hyne) on gārsecg, 49; pret. part. þā wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen, 64; þā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince ... on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan ærest wearð gyfen ... geongum cempan (*given in marriage*), 1949.

**ā-gifan**, *to give, to impart*: inf. andsware ... āgifan, *to give an answer*, 355; pret. sg. sōna him se frōða fæder Ōththeres ... ondslyht āgeaf (*gave him a counter-blow*), (*hand-blow?*), 2930.

**for-gyfan**, *to give, to grant*: pret. sg. him þæs lif-frēa ... worold-āre forgeaf, 17; þæm tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel Gēata āngan dōhtor (*gave in marriage*), 374; similarly, 2998; hē mē



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 Ecgbēowes grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (*was fated to leave the earth-plain*), 2589; pret. sg. þās worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdrēam ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. næs ofgēafon hwate Scyldingas, *left the promontory*, 1601; þæt þā hildlatan holt ofgēfan, *that the cowards left the wood* (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þāra þe þis [līf] ofgeaf, 2252.

**gifeðe**, adj., *given, granted*: Gūðfremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þæt..., *to such a warrior is it granted that...*, 299; similarly, 2682; swā mē gifeðe wæs, 2492; þær mē gifeðe swā ænig yrfeweard æfter wurde, *if an heir, (living) after me, had been given me*, 2731.—Neut. as subst.: wæs þæt gifeðe tō swið, þē þone [þēoden] 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-stōl**, 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. gimfæste gife þē him god sealde, *the great gift that God had granted him* (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; gifæstan gife þē 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. gīgantas, 113; gen. pl. gīganta, 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; hē mid gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan, 1185; wē him þā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon, 2637; pret. sg. heaðoræsas geald mēarum and mādðum, *repaid the battles with horses and treasures*, 1048; similarly, 2492; geald þone gūðræs ... Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer mādðum, *repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures*, 2992.

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

ā-gildan, *to offer one's self*: pret. sg. þā mē sæl āgeald, *when the favorable opportunity offered itself*, 1666; similarly, þā him rūm āgeald, 2691.

for-gildan, *to repay, to do something in return, to reward*: pres. subj. sg. III. alwalda þec gōde forgylde, *may the ruler of all reward thee with good*, 957; inf. þone ænne heht golde forgyldan, *he ordered that the one (killed by Grendel) be paid for (atoned for) with gold*, 1055; hē ... wolde Grendle for-gyldan gūðræsa fela, *wished to pay Grendel for many attacks*, 1578; wolde se lāða līge forgyldan drinc-fæt dýre, *the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel* (the theft of it), 2306; pret. sg. hē him þæs lēan forgeald, *he gave them the reward therefore*, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wælhlem 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. hæfde ... Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelæsted (*had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle*), 830; nallas on gylp seleð fætte bēagas, *gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech*, 1750; þæt ic wið þone gūðflogan 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 þæs 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 ... ūhthlem þone, 2007; nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, *had no need to boast of his fellow-warrior*, 2875; pret. sg. hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Gēata, *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-hlæden**, 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-hlæden, 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-rīce**, adj., *rich in jewels*: acc. sg. gimme-rīce hord-burh hæleða, 466.

**gin** (according to Bout., **ginne**), adj., properly *gaping*, hence, *wide, extended*: acc. sg. gynne grund (*the bottom of the sea*), 1552.

**gin-fæst**, adj., *extensive, rich*: acc. sg. gim-fæste gife (gim-, on account of the following *f*), 1272; in weak form, gin-fæstan gife, 2183.

**ginnan**, st. v., original meaning, *to be open, ready*; in

on-ginnan, *to begin, to undertake*: pret. oð þæt ān ongan fyrene fremman fēond on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā þæt sweord ongan ... wanian, *the sword began to diminish*, 1606; Higelāc ongan sinne geseldan ... fægre fricgean, *began with propriety to question his companion*, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhæbbende, *no shield-bearing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither*, 244; pret. part. hæbbe ic mærdā fela ongunnen on geogoðe, *have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown*, 409.

**gist**. See **gæst**.

**gistran**, adv., *yesterday*: gystran niht, *yesterday night*, 1335.

**git**, pron., *ye two*, dual of **þū**, 508, 512, 513, etc.

**gīt, gýt**, adv., *yet; then still*, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; *hitherto*, 957; nǣfre gīt, *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; þā hine wīg beget, *when war seized him, came upon him*, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit ær on þē gōde be-geāton, *good men received it formerly from thee*, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost þāra þe lēodfruman lange begeāte, *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. hē þā 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. þē hine se brōga 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. sæl timbred ... ongytan, 308, 1497; Gēata clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-pearfe ongeat, *had perceived their distress from hostile snares*, 14; ongeat ... grund-wyrgegne, *beheld the she-wolf of the bottom*, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *perceived the noise, (heard) the battle-trumpet sound*, 1432; syððan hie Hygelāces horn and býman gealdor ongeāton, 2945.

**gīfre**, adj., *greedy, eager*: nom. sg. gīfre and galgmōd, of Grendel's mother, 1278.—Superl.: līg..., gǣsta gīfrost, 1124.—Comp. heoro-gīfre.

**gītsian**, w. v., *to be greedy*: pres. sg. III. gýtšað, 1750.

**gio-, giō-**. see **geo-, geō-**.

**gladian**, w. v., *to gleam, to shimmer*: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomelra lāfe, *upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times* (armor), 2037.

**glæd**, adj., *gracious, friendly* (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. bēo wið Gēatas glæd, 1174; acc. sg. glædne Hrōðgār, 864; glædne Hrōðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frōdan, 2026.

glæde, adv., *in a gracious, friendly way*, 58.

**glædnian**, w. v., *to rejoice*: inf. w. gen., 367.

**glæd-mōd**, adj., *joyous, glad*, 1786.

**glēd**, st. f., *fire, flame*: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glēdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.

**glēd-egesa**, w. m., *terror on account of fire, fire-terror*: nom. sg. glēd-egesa grim (*the fire-spewing of the drake*), 2651.

**glēaw** (Goth, glaggwu-s), adj., *considerate, well-bred*, of social conduct; in comp. un-glēaw.

**glēo**, st. n., *social entertainment*, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þær wæs gidd and glēo, 2106.

**glēo-bēam**, st. m., (*tree of social entertainment, of music*), harp. gen. sg. glēo-bēames, 2264.

**glēo-drēam**, st. m., *joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety*: acc. sg. gamen and glēo-drēam, 3022.

**glēo-man**, m., (*gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music*), harper. gen. sg. glēomannes gyd, 1161.

**glitnian** (O.H.G. glizinōn), w. v., *to gleam, to light, to glitter*: inf. geseah þā ... gold glitnian, 2759.

**glīdan**, st. v., *to glide*: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glād ofer grundas, *after heaven's gem had glided over the fields* (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gārsecg, *you glided over the ocean* (swimming), 515.

tō-glīdan (*to glide asunder*), *to separate, to fall asunder*: pret. gūð-helm tō-glād (Ongenþeow's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.

**glōf**, st. f., *glove*: nom. sg. glōf hangode, (on Grendel) *a glove hung*, 2086.

**gnēað**, adj., *niggardly*: nom. sg. f. næs hīo ... tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum, *was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Gēatas*, 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 ... hlāfordes [hry]re, *bemoaned their lord's fall*, 3180.

**god**, st. m., *god*: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hālig god, 381, 1554; wītig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hīe 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; hǣðen gold, *heathen gold* (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brād gold, *massive gold*, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fættan 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 fāhne (hrōf), *the roof shining with gold*, 928; bunden golde, *bound with gold* (see under **bindan**), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), *the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold*, 2256; gen. sg. goldes, 2302; fættan goldes, 1094, 2247; scīran goldes, *of pure gold*, 1695. —Comp. fæt-gold.

**gold-ǣht**, st. f., *possessions in gold, treasure*: acc. sg., 2749.

**gold-fāh**, adj., *variegated with gold, shining with gold*: nom. sg. reced ... gold-fāh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fāhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fāg scinon web æfter wāgum, *variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls*, 995.

**gold-gifa**, w. m., *gold-giver*, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid mīnne 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-hwæt**, adj., *striving after gold, greedy for gold*: næs hē goldhwæt, *he* (Bēowulf) *was not greedy for gold* (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.

**gold-māðm**, st. m., *jewel of gold*: acc. pl. gold-māðmas (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 Gēata, 2420, 2585.

**gold-wlanc**, adj., *proud of gold*: nom. sg. gūðrinc goldwlanc (Bēowulf rewarded with gold by Hrōðgār on account of his victory), 1882.

**gomban, gomel, gomen**. See **gamban, gamal, gamen**.

**gong, gongan**. See **gang, gangan**.

**gōd**, adj., *good, fit*, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frōd and gōd, 279; w. dat. cyning æðelum gōd, *the king noble in birth*, 1871; gumcystum gōd, 2544; w. gen. wes þū ūs lārena gōd, *be good to us with teaching* (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in weak form, se gōda, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. gōdne, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum gōdne, 1487; neut. gōd, 1563; dat. sg. gōdum, 3037, 3115; þæm gōdan, 384, 2328; nom. pl. gōde, 2250; þā gōdan, 1164; acc. pl. gōde, 2642; dat. pl. gōdum dædum, 2179; gen. pl. gōdra gūðrinca, 2649.—Comp. ær-gōd.

**gōd**, st. n.: 1) *good that is done, benefit, gift*: instr. sg. gōde, 20, 957, 1185; gōde mære, *renowned on account of her gifts* (Prýðo), 1953; instr. pl. gōdum, 1862.—2) *ability*, especially in fight: gen. pl. nāt hē þāra gōda, 682.

**gram**, adj., *hostile*: gen. sg. on grames grāpum, *in the gripe of the enemy* (Bēowulf), 766; nom. pl. þā graman, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.

**gram-heort**, adj., *of a hostile heart, hostile*: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.

**gram-hýdig**, adj., *with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined*: nom. sg. gromhýdig, 1750.

**grāp**, st. f., *the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw*: dat. sg. mid grāpe, 438; on grāpe, 555; gen. sg. eal ... Grendles grāpe, *all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw*, 837; dat. pl. on grames grāpum, 766; (as instr.) grimman grāpum, *with grim claws*, 1543.—Comp.: fēond-, hilde-grāp.

**grāpian**, w. v., *to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize*: pret. sg. þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode, *that (the sword) griped hard at her neck*, 1567; hē ... grāpode gearofolm, *he took hold with ready hand*, 2086.

**græs-molde**, w. f., *grass-plot*: acc. sg. græsmoldan træd, *went over the grass-plot*, 1882.

**grædig**, adj., *greedy, hungry, voracious*: nom. sg. grim and grædig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. grædig gūðleoð, 1523.

**græg**, adj., *gray*: nom. pl. æsc-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-mæil**, adj., *having a gray color*, here = *iron*: nom. sg. sweord Bēowulfes gomol and græg-mæil, 2683.

**græpe**. See **æt-græpe**.

**grētan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute*: inf. hine swā gōdne grētan, 347; Hrōðgār grētan, 1647, 2011; ēowic grētan hēt (*bade me bring you his last greeting*), 3096; pret. sg. grētte Gēata lēod, 626; grētte þā guma oðerne, 653; Hrōðgār grētte, 1817.— 2) *to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of*: inf. gifstōl grētan, *take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler*, 168; næs se folccyning ænig ... þē mec gūðwinum grētan dorste (*attack with swords*), 2736; Wyrð ... sē þone gomelan grētan sceolde, 2422; þæt þone sin-scaðan gūðbilla nān grētan nolde, *that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy*, 804; pret. sg. grētte goldhroden guman on healle, *the gold-adorned (queen) greeted the men in the hall*, 615; nō hē mid hearme ... gæstas grētte, *did not approach the strangers with insults*, 1894; gomenwudu grētte, *touched the wood of joy, played the harp*, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. þæt þū þone wælgæst wihte ne grētte, *that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit* (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þær wæs ... gomenwudu grēted, 1066.

ge-grētan, w. acc.: 1) *to greet, to salute, to address*: pret. sg. holdne gegrētte mēaglum wordum, *greeted the dear man with formal words*, 1981; gegrētte þā 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 oðerne gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bæð, *many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts*, 1862.

**grēot**, st. m., *grit, sand, earth*: dat. sg. on grēote, 3169.

**grēotan**, st. v., *to weep, to mourn, to lament*: pres. sg. III. sē þe æfter sincgyfan on sefan grēoteð, *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 gæst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem. grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gūðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grāpum, 1543.—Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grim.

**grimme**, adv., *grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly*, 3013, 3086.



**grim-lic**, adj., *grim, terrible*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gæst], 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. hæfde ligdraca lēoda fæsten ... glēdum forgrunden, *had with flames destroyed the people's feasts*, 2336; þā his āgen (scyld) wæs glēdum forgrunden, *since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire*, 2678.

**gripe**, st. m., *gripe, attack*: nom. sg. gripe mēces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149.—Comp.: fæer-, mund-, nið-gripe.

**grīma**, w. m., *mask, visor*: in comp. beado-, here-grīma.

**grīm-helm**, st. m., *mask-helmet, helmet with visor*: acc. pl. grīm-helmas, 334.

**grīpan**, st. v., *to gripe, to seize, to grasp*: pret. sg. grāp þā tōgēanes, *then she caught at*, 1502.

for-grīpan (*to gripe vehemently*), *to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp*, w. dat.: pret. sg. æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles mægum, 2354. wið-grīpan, w. dat., (*to seize at*), *to maintain, to hold erect*: inf. hū wið þām āglæcean elles meahte gylpe wið-grīpan, *how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster*, 2522.

**grōwan**, st. v., *to grow, to sprout*: pret. sg. him on ferhðe grēow brēosthord blōdrēow, 1719.

**grund**, st. m.: 1) *ground, plain, fields* in contrast with highlands; *earth* in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sōhte ... æfter 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. tō grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766.—Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sæ-grund.

**grund-būend**, pres. part., *inhabitant of the earth*: gen. pl. grund-būendra, 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 þām [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-wyrge**, st. f., *she-wolf of the bottom* (of the sea): acc. sg. grund-wyrge (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; hīe Wyrð forswēop on Grendles gryre, *snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel*, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swā fela gryra, 592.—Comp.: fæer-, wīg-gryre.

**gryre-brōga**, w. m., *terror and horror, amazement*: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ō]g[a], 2229.

**gryre-fāh**, adj., *gleaming terribly*: acc. sg. gryre-fāhne (*the fire-spewing drake*, cf. also [draca] fyrwylmum fāh, 2672, 2577).

**gryre-gæst**, st. m., *terror-guest, stranger causing terror*: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regæst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þām gryregieste (the dragon), 2561.

**gryre-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *terror-armor, warlike equipment*: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

**gryre-lēoð**, st. n., *terror-song, fearful song*: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryrelēoð galan godes andsacan (*heard Grendel's cry of agony*), 787.

**gryre-lic**, adj., *terrible, horrible*: acc. sg. gryre-licne, 1442, 2137.

**gryre-sið**, st. m., *way of terror, way causing terror*, i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. sē þe gryre-siðas gegān 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. wē synt gumcynnes Gēata lēode, *people from the nation of the Gēatas*, 260; dat. pl. æfter 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 gōdne bēaga bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gōd ... hilde-hlemma (Bēowulf), 2544.

**gum-drēam**, st. m., *joyous doings of men*: acc. sg. gum-drēam ofgeaf (died), 2470.

**gum-dryhten**, st. m., *lord of men*: nom. sg. 1643.

**gum-fēða**, w. m., *troop of men going on foot*: nom. sg., 1402.

**gum-man**, st. m., *man*: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

**gum-stōl**, st. m., *man's seat, κατ' ἐζωχίην, ruler's seat, throne*: dat. sg. in gumstōle, 1953.

**gūð**, st. f., *combat, battle*: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gūðe, 604; instr. sg. gūðe, 1998; dat. sg. tō (æt) gūðe, 438, 1473. 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gūðe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gūðum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gūða, 2513, 2544.

**gūð-beorn**, st. m., *warrior*: gen. pl. gūð-beorna sum (*the strand-guard on the Danish coast*), 314.

**gūð-bil**, st. n., *battle-bill*: nom. sg. gūðbill, 2585; gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804.

**gūð-byrne**, w. f., *battle-corselet*: nom. sg., 321.

**gūð-cearu**, st. f., *sorrow which the combat brings*: dat. sg. æfter gūð-ceare, 1259.

**gūð-cræft**, st. m., *warlike strength, power in battle*: nom. sg. Grendles gūð-cræft, 127.

**gūð-cyning**, st. m., *king in battle, king directing a battle*: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.

**gūð-dēað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 2250.

**gūð-floga**, w. m., *flying warrior*: acc. sg. wið þone gūðflogan (*the drake*), 2529.

**gūð-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle, warrior* (see freca): nom. sg. gearo gūð-freca, of the drake, 2415.

**gūð-fremmend**, pres. part., *fighting a battle, warrior*: gen. pl. gūð-fremmendra, 246; gūð- (gōd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, *such a warrior* (meaning Bēowulf), 299.

**gūð-gewæde**, st. n., *battle-dress, armor*: nom. pl. gūð-gewædo, 227; acc. pl. -gewædu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewæda, 2624.

**gūð-geweorc**, st. n., *battle-work warlike deed*: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.

**gūð-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *equipment for combat*: acc. þā gūð-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in ēowrum gūð-geatawum, 395.

**gūð-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet*: nom. sg., 2488.

**gūð-horn**, st. n., *battle-horn*: acc. sg., 1433.

**gūð-hrēð**, st. f., *battle-fame*: nom. sg., 820.

**gūð-lēoð**, st. n., *battle-song*: acc., sg., 1523.

**gūð-mōd**, adj., *disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle*: nom. pl. gūð-mōde, 306.

**gūð-ræs**, st. m., *storm of battle, attack*: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gūð-ræsa, 1578, 2427.

**gūð-rēow**, adj., *fierce in battle*: nom. sg., 58.

**gūð-rinc**, st. m., *man of battle, fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 839, 1119, 1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gūð-rinca, 2649.

**gūð-rōf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 609.

**gūð-sceaða**, w. m., *battle-foe, enemy in combat*: nom. sg., of the drake, 2319.

**gūð-scearu**, st. f., *decision of the battle*: dat. sg. æfter gūð-sceare, 1214.

**gūð-sele**, st. m., *battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place*: dat. sg. in þæm gūðsele (in

Heorot), 443.

**gūð-searo**, st. n. pl., *battle-equipment, armor*; acc., 215, 328.

**gūð-sweord**, st. n., *battle-sword*: acc. sg., 2155.

**gūð-wērig**, adj., *wearied by battle dead*: acc. sg. gūð-wērigne Grendel, 1587.

**gūð-wine**, st. m., *battle-friend, comrade in battle* designation of the sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þē mec gūð-winum grētan dorste, *who dared to attack me with his war-friends*, 2736.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**for-gȳman**, w. acc., *to neglect, to slight*: pres. sg. III. hē þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgymeð, 1752.

**gȳtsian**. See **gītsian**.

**gȳt**. See **gīt**.

## H

**habban**, w. v., *to have*: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þæs ic wēn hæbbe (*as I hope*), 383; þē ic geweald hæbbe, 951; ic mē on hafu bord and byrnan, *have on me shield and coat of mail*, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þū nū [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað wē ... micel ærende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þæt hē þrittiges manna mægen-cræft on his mundgripe hæbbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þæt be Sæ-Gēatas sēlran næbben tō gecēosenne cyning ænigne, *that the Sea-Gēatas will have no better king than you to choose*, 1851; imp. hafa nū and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hæfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hæfdon, 539.—2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hæbbe ic ... ongunnen, 408; hæbbe ic ... geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hæfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hæfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nū scealc hafað dæd gefremede, 940; hæfde se gōda ... cempa gecorone, 205. With the pres. part. are formed the compounds: bord-, rond-hæbbend.

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

wið-habban, *to resist, to offer resistance*: pret. þæt se wīnsele wið-hæfde heaðo-dēorum, *that the hall resisted them furious in fight*, 773.

**hafela, heafola**, w. m., *head*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þū mīnne þearft hafalan hȳdan, 446; þonne wē on orlege hafelan weredon, *protected our heads, defended ourselves*, 1328; se hwīta helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.—Comp. wīg-heafola.

**hafenian**, w. v., *to raise, to uplift*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt*, 1574.

**hafoc**, st. m., *hawk*: nom. sg., 2264.

**haga**, w. m., *enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure*: dat. sg. tō hagan, 2893, 2961.

**haga**, w. m. See **ān-haga**.

**hama, homa**, w. m., *dress*: in the comp. flæsc-, fyrd-, līc-hama, scīr-ham (adj.).

**hamer**, st. m., *hammer*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lāfe (swords), 2830.

**hand, hond**, st. f., *hand*: nom. sg. 2138; sīo swiðre ... hand, *the right hand*, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.

**hand-bana**, w. m., *murderer with the hand, or in hand-to-hand combat*: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.

**hand-gemōt**, st. n., *hand-to-hand conflict, battle*: gen. pl. (ecg) þolode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1527; nō þæt læsest wæs hond-gemōta, 2356.

**hand-gesella**, w. m., *hand-companion, man of the retinue*: dat. pl. hond-gesellum, 1482.

**hand-gestealla**, w. m., (*one whose position is near at hand*), *comrade, companion, attendant*: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl. hand-gesteallan, 2597.

**hand-geweorc**, st. n., *work done with the hands, i.e. achievement in battle*: dat. sg. for þæs hild-fruman hondgeweorc, 2836.

**hand-gewriðen**, pret. part. *hand-wreathed, bound with the hand*. acc. pl. wælbende ... hand-gewriðene, 1938.

**hand-locen**, pret. part., *joined, united by hand*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, līc-syrce) hondlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.

**hand-rǣs**, st. m., *hand-battle, i.e. combat with the hands*: nom. sg. hond-rǣs, 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 mǣst, 2769.

**hangan**. See **hōn**.

**hangian**, w. v., *to hang*: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne to hrōðre, *when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens*, 2448; pl. III. ofer þǣm (mere) hongiað hrimge 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. hē þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte lāðum dǣdum (*could not do him any harm*), 2467; pret. sg. hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode hatode and h̄ynde, 2320.

**hād**, st. m., *form, condition, position, manner*: acc. sg. þurh hǣstne hād, *in a powerful manner*, 1336; on gesiðes hād, *in the position of follower, as follower*, 1298; on sweordes hād, *in the form of a sword*, 2194. See under **on**.

**hādor**, st. m., *clearness, brightness*: acc. sg. under heofenes hādor, 414.

**hādor**, adj., *clear, fresh, loud*: nom. sg. scop hwilum sang hādor on Heorote, 497.

hādre, adv., *clearly, brightly*, 1572.

**hāl**, adj., *hale, whole, sound, unhurt*: nom. sg. hāl, 300. With gen. heaðo-lāces hāl, *safe from battle*, 1975. As form of salutation, wes ... hāl, 407; dat. sg. hālan līce, 1504.

**hālig**, adj., *holy*: nom. sg. hālig god, 381, 1554; hālig dryhten, 687.

**hām**, st. m., *home, residence, estate, land*: acc. sg. hām, 1408; Hrōðgāres hām, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewāt him hām, *betook himself home*, 1602; tō hām, 124, 374, 2993; fram hām, *at home*, 194; æt hām, *at home*, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hāmes, 2367; acc. pl. hāmas, 1128.—Comp. Finnes-hām, 1157.

**hām-weorðung**, st. f., *honor or ornament of home*: acc. sg. hām-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelāc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

**hār**, adj., *gray*: nom. sg. hār hilde-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888,

1416, 2554; hāre byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hārum hildfruman, 1679; f. on hēare hǣðe (on heaw ... h ... ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hāres, *of the old man*, 2989.—Comp. un-hār.

**hāt**, adj., *hot, glowing, flaming* nom sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wyrm hāt gemealt, *the drake hot* (of his own heat) *melted*, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hātan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fýres hātes, 2523; acc. pl. hāte heaðo-wylmas, 2820.—Sup.: hātost heaðo-swāta, 1669.

**hāt**, st. n., *heat, fire*: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten ... hāt þrowian, *saw his lord endure the (drake's) heat*, 2606.

**hata**, w. m., *persecutor*; in comp. dǣd-hata.

**hātan**, st. v.: 1) *to bid, to order, to direct*, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic maguþegnas mīne hāte ... flotan ēowerne ārum healdan, *I bid my thanes take good care of your craft*, 293; imp. sg. II. hāt in gān ... sibbegedriht, 386; pl. II. hātað heaðo-mære hlǣw gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þæt healreced hātan wolde ... men gewyrcean, *that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice*, 68. Pret. sg. heht: heht ... eahta mēaras ... on flet tēon, *gave command to bring eight horses into the hall*, 1036; þonne ænne heht golde forgyldan, *commanded to make good that one with gold*, 1054; heht þā þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan, *ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge(?)*, 2893; swā se snotttra heht, *as the wise (Hrōðgār) directed*, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hēt: hēt him yðlidan gōdne gegyrwan, *ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him*, 198; so, hēt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hēt hine wēl brūcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þā wæs hāten hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum gefrætwod, *forthwith was ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside* (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992.—2) *to name, to call*: pres. subj. III. pl. þæt hit sǣliðend ... hātan Bīowulfes biorh, *that mariners may call it Bēowulf's grave-mound*, 2807; pret. part. wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-hātan, *to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten*: pres. sg. I. ic hit þē gehāte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. hē mē mēde gehēt, *promised me reward*, 2135; him fægre gehēt lēana (gen. pl.), *promised them proper reward*, 2990; wēan oft gehēt earmre teohhe, *with woe often threatened the unhappy band*, 2938; pret. pl. gehēton æt hærgratrum wīg-weorðunga, *vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods*, 175; þonne wē gehēton ūssum hlāforde þæt ..., *when we promised our lord that...*, 2635; pret. part. sio gehāten [wæs] ... gladum suna Frōdan, *betroted to the glad son of Froda*, 2025.

**hātor**, st. m. n., *heat*: in comp. and-hātor.

**hæft**, adj., *held, bound, fettered*: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hæftan, *him fettered by hell* (Grendel), 789.

**hæft-mēce**, st. m., *sword with fetters or chains* (cf. **fetel-hilt**): dat. sg. þæm hæft-mēce, 1458. See Note.

**hæg-steald**, st. m., *man, liegeman, youth*: gen. pl. hæg-stealdra, 1890.

**hæle**, st. m., *man*: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hæle, 720; dat. pl. hælum (hǣnum, MS.), 1984.

**hæleð**, st. m., *hero, fighter, warrior, man*: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hæleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hæleðum 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hæleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

**hærg**. See **hearg**.

**hæð**, st. f., *heath*: dat. sg. hǣðe, 2213.

**hæðen**, adj., *heathenish*; acc. sg. hǣðene sǣwle, 853; dat. sg. hǣðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hǣðenes, *of the heathen* (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. hǣðenra, 179.

**hæð-stapa**, w. m., *that which goes about on the heath* (stag): nom. sg., 1369

**hǣl**, st. f.: 1) *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. him hǣl ābēad, 654; mid hǣle, 1218.—2) *favorable sign, favorable omen*: hǣl scēawedon, *observed favorable signs* (for Bēowulf's undertaking), 204.

**hǣlo**, st. f., *health, welfare, luck*: acc. sg. hǣlo ābēad heorð-genēatum, 2419.—Comp. un-hǣlo.

**hǣst** (O.H.G. haisterā hantī, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., *violent, vehement*: acc. sg. þurh hǣstne hād, 1336.

**hē**, fem. hēo, neut. hit, pers. pron., *he, she, it*; in the oblique cases also reflexive, *himself, herself, itself*: acc. sg. hine, hī, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. hī, hig, hīe; 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; hæfen, 3024.

ā-hebban, *raise, to lift from, to take away*: wæs ... icge gold āhafen of horde, *taken up from the hoard*, 1109; þā wæs ... wōp up āhafen, *a cry of distress raised*, 128

ge-**hegan** [ge-hēgan], w. v., *to enclose, to fence*: þing gehegan, *to mark off the court, hold court*. Here figurative: inf. sceal ... āna 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 fæst, 3073.

**hel-rūna**, w. m., *sorcerer*: nom. pl. helrūnan, 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; brūn-fāgne, gold-fāhne 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 (Hrōðgār), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm (*the defender of the heavens = God*), 182; helm Scylfinga, 2382.—Comp.: grīm-, gūð-, 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. þæt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið līge, *that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame*, 2341; þæt him irenna ecge mihton helpan æt hilde, 2685; wutun gangan to, helpan hildfruman, *let us go thitherto help the battle-chief*, 2650; w. gen. ongan ... mægges helpan, *began to help my kinsman*, 2880; so, pret. sg. þær hē his mægges (MS. mægenes) healp, 2699.

**help**, m. and f., *help, support, maintenance*: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tō helpe, 1831; acc. sg. helpe, 2449.

**hende**, *-handed*: in comp. īdel-hende.

**hēr**, 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-brōga**, w. m., *terror of the army, fear of war*: dat. sg. for here-brōgan, 462.

**here-byrne**, w. f., *battle-mail, coat of mail*: nom. sg., 1444.

**here-grīma**, w. m., *battle-mask*, i.e. helmet (with visor): dat. sg. -grīman, 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 hēap, 335.

**here-spēd**, 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-wīsa**, 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 fæst), 3073.

**herigean**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to provide with an army, to support with an army*: pres. sg. I. ic þē wēl herige, 1834.—Leo.

**hete**, st. m., *hate, enmity*: nom. sg. 142, 2555.—Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wīg-hete.

**hete-līc**, 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-nīð**, st. m., *enmity full of hate*: acc. pl. hete-nīðas, 152.

**hete-sweg**, st. m., *a blow from hate*: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.

**hete-panc**, st. m., *hate-thought, a hostile design*: dat. pl. mid his hete-pancum, 475.

**hēdan, ge-hēdan**, w. v. w. gen.: 1) *to protect*: pret. sg. ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, *did not protect his head*, 2698.—2) *to obtain*: subj. pret. sg. III. gehēdde, 505.

**herian**, w. v. w. acc., *to praise, to commend*: with reference to God, *to adore*: inf. heofena helm herian ne cūðon, *could not worship the defence of the heavens* (God), 182; nē hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte Eotena trēowe, *had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens*, 1072; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge, 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-dēor**, adj., *bold in battle, brave*: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-dēorum, 773.

**heaðo-fyr**, st. n., *battle-fire, hostile fire*: gen. sg. heaðu-fyres, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.

**heaðo-grim**, adj., *grim in battle*, 548.

**heaðo-helm**, st. m., *battle-helmet, war-helmet*: nom. sg., 3157(?).

**heaðo-lāc**, st. n., *battle-play, battle*: dat. sg. æt heaðo-lāce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lāces hāl, 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-rēaf**, st. n., *battle-dress, equipment for battle*: acc. sg. heaðo-rēaf hēoldon (*kept the equipments*), 401.

**heaðo-rinc**, st. m., *battle-hero, warrior*: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrēðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þæm heaðo-rincum, 370.

**heaðo-rōf**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rōfe, 865.

**heaðo-scearp**, adj., *sharp in battle, bold*: n. m. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.

**heaðo-sēoc**, adj., *battle-sick*: dat. sg. -sīocum, 2755.

**heaðo-stēap**, adj., *high in battle, excelling in battle*: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-stēapa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-stēapne, 2154, both times of the helmet.

**heaðo-swāt**, st. m., *blood of battle*: dat. sg. heaðo-swāte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hātost heaðo-swāta, 1669.

**heaðo-sweg**, st. m., *battle-stroke* (blow of the sword): dat. sg. æfter 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. hāte 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-ærn**, st. n., *hall-building, hall-house*: gen. sg. heal-ærna, 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 Bēowulfs 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. hū þā stānbogan ... ēce eorðreced innan hēoldon (MS. healde), *how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house*, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: hēold hine to fæste, *held him too fast*, 789; w. the dat. hē him frēondlārum hēold, *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 þū hit gēbyldum healdest, mægen mid mōdes snytttrum, *all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind*, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mēðum hēafodwearde, *holds for the dead the head-watch*, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela nīwe sibbe, *keep well, from now on, the new relationship*, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þū nū hrūse ... eorla æhte, *preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions*, 2248; inf. sē þe holmclifu healdan scolde, *watch the sea-cliffs*, 230; so, 705; nacan ... ārum healdan, *to keep well your vessel*, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. drēam healdende, *holding rejoicing* (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. hēold hine syððan fyr and fæstor, *kept himself afterwards afar and more secure*, 142; ægwearde hēold, *I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea*, 241; so, 305; hīold hēah-lufan wið hæleða brego, *preserved high love*, 1955; ginfæstan gife ... hēold, 2184; gold-māðmas hēold, *took care of the treasures of gold*, 2415; hēold mīn tela, *protected well mine own*, 2738; þonne ... sceft ... nytte hēold, *had employment, was employed*, 3119; hēold mec, *protected*, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, *watched over the armor*, 401; sg. for pl. hēafodbeorge ... walan ūtan hēold, *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 þū healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. hēold, 57, 2738.—4) *to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit*: inf. lēt þone brego-stōl Bēowulf healdan, 2390; gerund. tō healdanne hlēoburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. hēold, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne hēold nihtes hwīlum, *at night-time had the enjoyment of the air*, 3044; pret. pl. Gēata lēode hreāwic hēoldon, *the Gēatas held the place of corpses* (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þær hēo ær mæste hēold worolde wynne, *in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy*, 1080.—5) *to win, to receive*: pret. pl. I. heoldon hēah 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 behēold, *a thane discharged the office*, 494; so, 668.—2) *to hold*: pret. sg. sē þe flōda begong ... behēold, 1499.—3) *to look at, to behold*: þrȳðswȳð behēold mæg Higelāces hū ..., *great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how ...*, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., *(to hold badly), to fall away from, to rebel*: pret. part. hæfdon hȳ 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. sē þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð, *who receives the Lord's grace*, 2294; pres. subj. fæder alwalda ... ēowic gehealde sīða gesunde, *keep you sound on your journey*, 317; inf. ne meakte hē ... on þām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan, *could not hold back the life in his lord*, 2857.—2) *to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop*: imp. sg. hafa nū and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe, 675; pret. sg. hē frætwe gehēold fela missēra, 2621; þone þe ær gehēold wið hettendum hord and rīce, *him who before preserved treasure and realm*, 3004.—3) *to rule*: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. gehēold tela (brāde rīce), 2209.

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

**healf**, adj., *half*: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.

**heals**, st. m., *neck*: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873.—Comp.: the adjectives fāmīg-, wunden-heals.

**heals-bēah**, st. m., *neck-ring, collar*: acc. sg. þone heals-bēah, 2173; gen. pl. heals-bēaga, 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. þā se þēoden mec ... healsode hrēoh-mōd þæt..., *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 hēap, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hæle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wīges heard, *strong in battle*, 887; dat. sg. nīða heardum, 2171.—2) of the implements of war, *good, firm, sharp, hard*: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, līc-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-stræ̅l hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde ... homera lāfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæ̅l Heaðobeardna gestrēon, 2038; acc. pl. heard sweord, 2639. Of other things, *hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear*: acc. sg. hreðer-bealo hearde, 1344; nom. sg. wrōht ... heard, 2915; here-nīð hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweng heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan cēape, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clammum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra h̅ynða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576.—Comp.: f̅yr-, ĩren-, nīð-, regn-, sc̅ur-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. -hycgende, 394, 800.

**hearg-træf**, st. n., *tent of the gods, temple*: dat. pl. æt hærg-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 swēg, 89, 3024; hearpan wynne (wyn), 2108, 2263.

**hēaðu**, st. f., *sea, waves*: acc. sg. hēaðu, 1863?

**hēaðu-līðend**, pres. part., *sea-farer, sailor*: nom. pl. -līðende, 1799; dat. pl. -līðendum (designation of the Gēatas), 2956.

**hēafod**, st. n., *head*: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. hēafde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. hēafdum, 1243.

**hēafod-beorh**, st. f., *head-defence, protection for the head*: acc. sg. hēafod-beorge, 1031.

**hēafod-mæg**, st. m., *head-kinsman, near blood-relative*: dat. pl. hēafod-mægum (*brothers*), 589; gen. pl. hēafod-māga, 2152.

**hēafod-segn**, st. n., *head-sign, banner*: acc. sg., 2153.

**hēafod-weard**, st. f., *head-watch* acc. sg. healdeð ... hēafod-wearde lēofes and lāðes, *for the friend and the foe* (Bēowulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.

**hēah, hēa**, adj., *high, noble* (in composition, also primus): nom. sg. hēah Healfdene, 57; hēa (Higelāc), 1927; hēah (sele), 82; hēah hlæw, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. hēah (segn), 48, 2769; hēahne (MS. hēanne) hrōf, 984; dat. sg. in (tō) sele þām hēan, 714, 920; gen. sg. hēan hūses, 116.—*high, heavy*: acc. hēah gesceap (*an unusual, heavy fate*), 3085.

**hēa-burh**, st. f., *high city, first city of a country*: acc. sg., 1128.

**hēah-cyning**, st. m., *high king, mightiest of the kings*: gen. sg. -cyninges (of Hrōðgār), 1040.

**hēah-gestrēon**, st. n., *splendid treasure*: gen. pl. -gestrēona, 2303.

**hēah-lufe**, w. f., *high love*: acc. sg. hēah-lufan, 1955.

**hēah-sele**, st. m., *high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler*: dat. sg. hēah-sele, 648.

**hēah-setl**, st. n., *high seat, throne*: acc. sg., 1088.

**hēah-stede**, st. m., *high place, ruler's place*: dat. sg. on hēah-stede, 285.

**hēan**, adj., *depressed, low, despised, miserable*: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.

**hēap**, st. m., *heap, crowd, troop*: nom. sg. þegna hēap, 400; þes hearda hēap, *this brave band*, 432; acc. sg. here-sceafta hēap, *the crowd of spears*, 335; mago-rinca hēap, 731; dat. sg. on hēape, *in a compact body*, as many as there were of them, 2597.—Comp. wīg-hēap.

**hēawan**, st. v., *to hew, to cleave*: inf., 801.

ge-hēawan, *cleave*: pres. subj. ge-hēawe, 683.

**heoðu**, st. f., *the interior of a building*: dat. sg. þæt hē on heoðe gestōd, *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. hātan 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-genēat**, st. m., *hearth-companion*, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. heorð-genēatas, 261, 3181; acc. pl. heorð-genēatas, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. heorð-genēatum, 2419.

**heorot**, st. m., *stag*: nom. sg., 1370.

**heorte**, w. f., *heart*: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. æt heortan, 2271; gen. sg. heortan, 2464, 2508.—Comp.: the adjectives blīð-, grom-, rūm-, stearc-heort.

**heoru**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg. heoru bunden (cf. under **bīndan**), 1286. In some of the following compounds heoro- seems to be confounded with here- (see **here**).

**heoro-blāc**, adj., *pale through the sword, fatally wounded*: nom. sg. [heoro-]blāc, 2489.

**heoru-drēor**, st. m., *sword-blood*: instr. sg. heoru-drēore, 487; heoro-drēore, 850.

**heoro-drēorig**, adj., *bloody through the sword*: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-drēorigne, 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-gīfre**, adj., *eager for hostile inroads*: nom. sg., 1499.

**heoro-grim**, adj., *sword-grim, fierce in battle*: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.

**heoro-hōcihte**, adj., *provided with barbs, sharp like swords*: instr. pl. mid eofer-sprēotum heoro-hōcyhtum, 1439.

**heoro-serce**, w. f., *shirt of mail*: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.

**heoro-sweg**, 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.

**hēofan**, w. v., *to lament, to moan*: part. nom. pl. hīofende, 3143.

**ā-hēoran**, *to free (?)*: w. acc. pret. sg. brȳd āhēorde, 2931.

**hēore**, adj., *pleasant, not haunted, secure*: nom. sg. fem. nis þæt hēoru stōw, *that is no secure place*, 1373.—Comp. un-hēore (-hȳre).

**hider**, adv., *hither*, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.

ofer-hīgian, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), *to exceed*, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, *to be arrogant*.)

**hild**, st. f., *battle, combat*: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, *through combat*, 2917; dat. sg. æt 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-dēor**, adj., *bold in battle, brave in battle*: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-dīor, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-dēore, 3171.

**hilde-freca**, w. m., *hero in battle*: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-freca, 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-grāp**, 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 þæt ge-īode ... hilde-hlæmmum, *it happened to the warriors* (the Gēatas), 2202.

**hilde-lēoma**, w. m., *battle-light, gleam of battle*, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -lēoman, 2584.—2) *the gleaming sword*: acc. sg. -lēoman, 1144.

**hilde-mecg**, st. m., *man of battle, warrior*: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

**hilde-mēce**, st. m., *battle-sword*: nom. pl. -mēceas, 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-sæd**, adj., *satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more*: acc. sg. hilde-sædne, 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-swāt**, st. m., *battle-sweat*: nom. sg. hāt hilde-swāt (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.

**hilde-tūx**, st. m., *battle-tooth*: instr. pl. hilde-tūxum, 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* (Hnæf), 1065.

**hild-freca**. See **hilde-freca**

**hild-fruma**, st. m., *battle-chief*: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þæs hild-fruman, 2836.

**hild-lata**, w. m., *he who is late in battle, coward*: nom. pl. þā hild-latan, 2847.

**hilt**, st. n., *sword-hilt*: nom. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þæt hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575.—Comp.: fetel-, wreoðen-hilt.

**hilde-cumbor**, st. n., *banner with a staff*: acc. sg., 1023.

**hilted**, pret. part., *provided with a hilt or handle*: acc. sg. heard swyrd hiked, *sword with a (rich) hilt*, 2988.

**hin-fūs**, adj., *ready to die*: nom. sg. hyge wæs him hinfūs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.

**hindema**, adj. superl., *hindmost, last*: instr. sg. hindeman sīðe, *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; frætwa hyrde, 3134; rīces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hūses hyrdas, 1667.—Comp.: grund-hyrde.

**hit** (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), *heat*: nom. sg. þenden hyt sȳ, 2650.

**hladan**, st. v.: 1) *to load, to lay*: inf. on bæ̅l hladen lēofne mannan, *lay the dear man on the funeral-pile*, 2127; him on bearm hladen bunan and discas, *laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them*, 2776; pret. part. þær wæs wunden gold on wæn hladen, *laid upon the wain*, 3135.—2) *to load, to burden*: pret. part. þā wæs ... sægēap naca hladen herewædum, *loaded with armor*, 1898.—Comp. gilp-hlæden.

ge-hladan, w. acc., *to load, to burden*: pret. sg. sæbāt 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-lēas**; adj., *without a lord*: nom. pl. hlāford-lēase, 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] hrūsan, 2277; hlæw under hrūsan, 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.

**hlæst**, st. n., *burden, load*: dat. sg. hlæste, 52.

**hlem**, st. m., *noise, din of battle, noisy attack*: in the compounds, ūht-, wæl-hlem.

**hlemma**, w. m., *one raging, one who calls*; see **hilde-hlemma**.

**ā-hlehhan**, st. v., *to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult*: pret. sg. his mōd āhlōg, *his mood exulted*, 731.

**hleahtor**, st. m., *laughter*: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

**hlēapan**, st. v., *to run, to trot, to spring*: inf. hlēapan lēton ... fealwe mēaras, 865.

**ā-hleapan**, *to spring up*: pret. āhlēop, 1398.

**hleoðu**. See **hlið**.

**hleonian**, w. v., *to incline, to hang over*: inf. oð þæt hē ... fyr-gen-bēamas ofer hārne stān hleonian funde, *till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks*, 1416.

**hlēo**, st. m., *shady, protected place; defence, shelter*; figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wīgendra hlēo, of Hrōðgār, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Bēowulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hlēo, of Hrōðgār, 1036, 1867; of Bēowulf, 792; of Hygelāc, 2191.

**hlēo-burh**, st. f., *ruler's castle or city*: acc. sg., 913, 1732.

**hlēoðor-cwyde**, st. m., *speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words*, 1980.

**hlēor**, st. n., *cheek, jaw*: in comp. fæted-hlēor (adj.).

**hlēor-bera**, w. m., *cheek-bearer*, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hlēor-beran (*visor?*), 304.

**hlēor-bolster**, st. m., *cheek-bolster, pillow*: nom. sg., 689.

**hlēotan**, st. v. w. acc., *to obtain by lot, to attain, to get*: pret. sg. feorh-wunde hlēat, 2386.

**hlīfian**, w. v., *to rise, to be prominent*: inf. hlīfian, 2806; pret. hlīfade, 81, 1800, 1899.

**hlið**, st. n., *cliff, precipice of a mountain*: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðo in composition, stān-hliðo; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, næs-, wulf-hleoðu.

**hlin-bed** (Frisian hlen-bed, Richthofen 206<sup>^</sup>28, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλιπίδιον, *bed for reclining, sick-bed*: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.

**tō-hlīdan**, st. v., *to spring apart, to burst*: pret. part. nom. pl. tō-hlidene, 1000.

**hlūd**, adj., *loud*: acc. sg. drēam ... 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. næs pā on hlytme, hwā pæt hord strude, *it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard*, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

**hnāh**, adj.: 1) *low, inferior*: comp. acc. sg. hnāgran, 678; dat. sg. hnāhran rince, *an inferior hero, one less brave*, 953.—2) *familiarly intimate*: nom. sg. næs hīo hnāh swā pēah, *was nevertheless not familiarly intimate* (with the Gēatas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (*niggardly?*), 1930.

**hnægan**, w. v. w. acc., (for nægan), *to speak to, to greet*: pret. sg. pæt hē þone wīsan wordum hnægde frēan Ingwina, 1319.

ge-**hnægan**, w. acc., *to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell*: pret. sg. ge-hnægde helle gāst, 1275; pæ̅r 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) fēðan, 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 (Hrōðgār's residence), 312; dat. sg. tō hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tō hofe (Hygelāc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tō hofum Gēata, 1837.

**hogode**. See **hycgan**.

**hold**, adj., *inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true*: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod frēan Scyldinga, *a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings*, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelāce wæs ... nefa swyðe hold, *to H. was his nephew* (Bēowulf) *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 þām holm-clife, 1422; from þæ̅m 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.: æsc-, fyrgen-, gār-, Hrefnes-holt.

**holt-wudu**, st. m., *forest-wood*: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341.—2) = *forest*: acc. sg., 1370.

**hop**, st. n., *protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment*, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hop.

**hord**, st. m. and n., *hoard, treasure*: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; bēaga hord, 2285; māðma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sāwle hord, 2423; pæt 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.: bēah-, brēost-, word-, wyrm-hord.

**hord-ærn**, st. n., *place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room*: dat. hord-ærne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-ærna, 2280.

**hord-burh**, st. f., *city in which is the treasure* (of the king's), *ruler's castle*: acc. sg., 467.

**hord-gestrēon**, st. n., *hoard-treasure, precious treasure*: dat. pl. hord-gestrēonum, 1900; gen. pl. mægen-byrðenne hord-gestrēona, *the great burden of rich treasures*, 3093.

**hord-māððum**, 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. gūð-horn.

**horn-boga**, w. m., *bow made of horn*: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.

**horn-gēap**, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele ... hēah and horn-gēap, 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. nū is se dæg cumen þat ūre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað gōdra gūðrinca, *now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors*, 2648.

on-**hōhsnian**, w. v., *to hinder*: pret. sg. þæt onhōhsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.

**hōlinga**, adv., *in vain, without reason*, 1077.

be-**hōn**, st. v., *to hang with*: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.

**hōs** (Goth, hansa), st. f., *accompanying troop, escort*: instr. sg. mægða hōse, *with an accompanying train of servingwomen*, 925.

**hræðe**, 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-rāde, 10.

**hrā**, st. n., *corpse*: nom. sg., 1589.

**hrā-fyl**, st. m., *fall of corpses, killing, slaughter*: acc. sg., 277.

**hrædlīce**, adv., *hastily, immediately*, 356, 964.

**hræfn**, **hrefn**, st. m., *raven*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *black raven*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *the dark raven*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.

**hrægl**, st. n., *dress, garment, armor*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrægles, 1218; gen. pl. hrægla, 454—Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrægl.

**hreðe**. See **hraðe**.

**hreðer**, st. m., *breast, bosom* nom. sg. hreðer inne wēoll (*it surged in his breast*), 2114; hreðer æðme wēoll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.—*Breast* as the seat of feeling, *heart*: dat. sg. þæt wæs ... 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 **hræfn**.

**hrēð**, st. f., *glory*; in composition, gūð-hrēð; *renown, assurance of victory*, in sige-hrēð.

**hrēðe**, adj., *renowned in battle*: nom. sg. hrēð (on account of the following æt, final e is elided, as wēnic for wēne ic, 442; frōfor and fultum for frōfre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933, 2576.

**hrēð-sigor**, st. m., *glorious victory*: dat. sg. hrēð-sigora, 2584.

**hrēmig**, adj., *boasting, exulting*: with instr. and gen. hūðe hrēmig, 124; since hrēmig, 1883; frætsum hrēmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fēðe-wīges, 2365.

on-**hrēran**, w. v., *to excite, to stir up*: pret. part. on-hrēred, 549, 2555.

**hrēa-wīc**, st. n., *place of corpses*: acc. sg. Gēata lēode hrēa-wīc hēoldon, *held the place of corpses*, 1215.

**hrēad**, st. f., *ornament(?)*, in comp. earm-hrēad. See **hrēoðan**.

**hrēam**, st. m., *noise, alarm*: nom. sg., 1303.

**hrēoða**, w. m., *cover*, in the compound bord-hrēoða.

**hrēoðan**, ge-**hrēoðan**, st. v., *to cover, to clothe*; only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, *dressed, adorned*: hroden, 495, 1023; þā wæs heal hroden fēonda fēorum, *then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy*, 1152; ge-hroden golde, *adorned with gold*, 304.—Comp.: bēag-, gold-hroden.

**hrēoh**, **hrēow**, **hrēo**, adj., *excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled*: nom. sg. (Bēowulf) hrēoh and heoro-grim, 1565; þæt þām gōdan wæs hrēow on hreðre, (*that came with violence upon him, pained his heart*), 2329; hrēo wæron yða, *the waves were angry, the sea stormy*, 548; næs him hrēoh sefa, *his mind was not cruel*, 2181; dat. sg. on hrēon mōde, *of sad heart*, 1308; on hrēoum mōde, *angry at heart*, 2582.

**hrēoh-mōd**, adj., *of sad heart*, 2133; *angry at heart*, 2297.

**hrēosan**, st. v., *to fall, to sink, to rush*: pret. hrēas, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hīe on weg hruron, *they rushed away*, 1431; hruron him tēaras, *tears burst from him*, 1873.

be-hrēosan, *to fall from, to be divested of*: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrn-manna fatu ... hyrstum behorene, *divested of ornaments* (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

**hrēow**, st. f., *distress, sorrow*: gen. pl. þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost, *that was to Hrōðgār 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. bān-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 þat er Ellidi hēt, ... borðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.

**hring-iren**, st. n., *ring-iron, ring-mail*: nom. sg., 322.

**hring-mæġ**, 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-mæġ Heaðobeardna gestrēon (*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. þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde iren ærgōd (*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; þæt þām hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste gumena ænig (*so that none might touch the ringed-hall*), 3054; pret. sg. siððan hē hire folmum [hr]ān (*as soon as he touched it with his hands*), 723; oð þæt dēaðes wylm hrān æt heortan (*seized his heart*), 2271. Pret. subj. þēah 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 **hrēoðan**.

**hron-fix**. See **hran-fix**.

**hrōðor**, st. m., *joy, beneficium*: dat. sg. hrefne tō hrōðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrōðra, 2172.

**hrōf**, st. m., *roof, ceiling of a house*: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrōf, 403; under gēapne hrōf, 838; geseah stēapne hrōf (here *inner roof, ceiling*), 927; so, ofer hēahne hrōf, 984; ymb þæs helmes hrōf, 1031; under beorges hrōf, 2756.—Comp. inwit-hrōf.

**hrōf-sele**, st. m., *covered hall*: dat. sg. hrōf-sele, 1516.

**hrōr**, adj., *stirring, wide-awake, valorous*: dat. sg. of þæm hrōran, 1630.—Comp. fela-hrōr.

**hruron**. See **hrēosan**.

**hrūse**, w. f., *earth, soil*: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrūsan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrūsan, 2412.

**hrycg**, st. m., *back*: acc. sg. ofer wæteres hrycg (*over the water's back, surface*), 471.

**hryre**, st. m., *fall, destruction, ruin*: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006.—Comp.: lēod-, wīg-hryre.

**hrysan**, w. v., *to shake, be shaken, clatter*: pret. pl. syrca hrysedon (*corselets rattled, of men in motion*), 226.

**hund**, st. m., *dog*: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.

**hund**, num., *hundred*: þrēo hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missēra, 1499; hund þūsenda landes and locenra bēaga, 2995.

**hū**, adv., *how, quomodo*, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.

**huð**, st. f., *booty, plunder*: dat. (instr.) sg. hūðe, 124.

**hūru**, adv., *above all, certainly*, 369; *indeed, truly*, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; *yet, nevertheless*, 863; *now*, 3121.

**hūs**, st. n., *house*: gen. sg. hūses, 116; gen. pl. hūsa sēlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.

**hwan**, adv., *whither*: tō hwan syððan wearð hondrææs hæleða (*what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had*), 2072.

**hwanan, hwanon**, adv., *whence*: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.

**hwā**, interrog. and indef. pron., *who*: nom. sg. m. hwā, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwæt, 173; ānes hwæt (*a part only*), 3011; hwæt þā men wæron (*who the men were*), 233, etc.; hwæt syndon gē searo-hæbbendra (*what armed men are ye?*), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (*from (?) any man*), 155; neut. þurh hwæt, 3069; hwæt wit geō spræcon, 1477; hwæt ... hȳnðo (gen.), fæer-nīða (*what shame and sudden woes*), 474; so, hwæt þū worn fela (*how very much thou*), 530; swylces hwæt, 881; hwæt ... ārna, 1187; dat. m. hwām, 1697.—Comp. æg-hwā.

hwæt, interj., *what! lo! indeed!* 1, 943, 2249.

ge-hwā, w. part, gen., *each, each one*: acc. sg. m. wið fēonda gehwone, 294; nīða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem, on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwām, 88; æt nīða gehwām, 883; þegna gehwām, 2034; eorla gehwæm, 1421; fem. in mægða ge-hwære, 25; nihta gehwæm, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwæs, 2528; fem. dæda gehwæs, 2839.

**hwār**. See **hwær**.

**hwæder**. See **hwider**.

**hwæðer**, pron., *which of two*: nom. sg. hwæðer ... uncer twēga, 2531; swā hwæðer, *utercunque*: acc. sg. on swā hwæðere hond swā him gemet þince, 687.—Comp. æg-hwæðer.

ge-**hwæðer**, *each of two, either-other*: nom. sg. m. wæs gehwæðer oðrum lifigende lāð, 815; wæs ... gehwæðer oðrum hrōðra gemyndig, 2172; nē gehwæðer incer (*nor either of you two*), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwæðer þāra (*either of them, i.e. ready for war or peace*), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwæðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bēga gehwæðres, 1044.

**hwæðer, hwæðere, hwæðre**, 1) adv., *yet, nevertheless*: hwæðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwæðre swā þeah, *however, notwithstanding*, 2443; hwæðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719—2) conj., = *utrum, whether*: hwæðre, 1315; hwæðer, 1357, 2786.

**hwæt**, 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-hwæt.

**hwæt**. See **hwā**.

**hwær**, adv., *where*: elles hwær, *elsewhere*, 138; hwær, *somewhere*, 2030. In elliptical question: wundur hwār þonne..., *is it a wonder when...?* 3063.—Comp. ð-hwær.

ge-hwær, *everywhere*: þeah þū 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. swā þin sefa hwette (*as thy mind urges, as thou likest*), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerōfne (*they whetted the brave one*), 204.

**hwēne**, 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. þāra þe cwice hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwilum hē on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc (*sometimes on love (?) possessions (?) permits the thoughts of man to turn*), 1729; londrihtes mōt ... monna æghwylc īdel hweorfan (*of rights of land each one of men must be deprived*), 2889; pret. sg. fæder ellor hwearf ... of earde (*died*), 55; hwearf þā hrædlīce þær Hrōdgār sæt, 356; hwearf þā bī bence (*turned then to the bench*), 1189; so, hwearf þā be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þæt reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (*went oft round the cave*), 2297; nalles æfter lyfte lācende hwearf (*not at all through the air did he go springing*), 2833; subj. pret. sg. ær hē on weg hwurfe ... of gearдум (*died*), 264.

and-hweorfan, *to move against*: pret. sg. oð þæt ... norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (*till the fierce north wind blew in our faces*), 548.

æt-hweorfan, *to go to*: pret. sg. hwilum hē on beorh æt-hwearf (*at times returned to the mountain*), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, *to go, come*: pret. sg. gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on æht gehwearf ... Denigea frēan, 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; hwæder (hwæðer, MS.), 1332.

**hwil**, st. f., *time, space of time*: nom. sg. wæs sēo hwil micel (*it was a long time*), 146; þā wæs hwil dægēs (*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; āne hwile, *a while*, 1763; lýtle hwile, *brief space*, 2031, 2098; ænige hwile, *any while*, 2549; læssan hwile, *a lesser while*, 2572; dat. sg. ær dægēs 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-, gescæp-, orleg-, sige-hwil.

**hwit**, adj., *brilliant, flashing*: nom. sg. se hwita helm, 1449.

**hworfan**. See **hweorfan**.

**hwōpan**, st. v., *to cry, cry out mourn*: pret. sg. hwēop, 2269.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ofer-hycgan**, *to scorn*: pret. sg. ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þæt hē þone wīdflogan weorode gesōhte (*scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host*), 2346.

**hýdig** (for **hygdig**), adj., *thinking, of a certain mind*: comp. ān-, bealo-, grom-, nīð-, þrīst-hýdig.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**hyrde**. See **hirde**.

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

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

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

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

**hyt**. See **hit**.

**hȳdan**, w. v., *to hide, conceal, protect, preserve*: pres. subj. hȳde [hine, *himself*] sē þe wylle, 2767; inf. w. acc. nō þū mīnne þearft hafalan hȳdan, 446; ær hē in wille hafelan [hȳdan] (*ere in it he [the stag] will hide his head*), 1373.

**ge-hȳdan**, w. acc., *to conceal, preserve*: pret. sg. gehȳdde, 2236, 3060.

**hȳð**, st. f., *haven*: dat. sg. æt hȳðe, 32.

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

**hȳnan** (see **hēan**), w. v. w. acc., *to crush, afflict, injure*: pret. sg. hȳnde, 2320.

**hȳnðu**, st. f., *oppression, affliction, injury*: acc. sg. hȳnðu, 277; gen. sg. hwæt ... hȳnðu, 475; fela ... hȳnðu, 594; gen. pl. heardra hȳnða, 166.

**hȳran**, w. v.: 1) *to hear, perceive, learn*: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.: I. pret. sg. hȳrde ic, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. þæt hē fram Sigemunde secgan hȳrde, 876; I. pl. swā wē sōðlice secgan hȳrdon, 273. b) w. acc.: nāenigne ic ... sēlran hȳrde hordmāððum (*I heard of no better hoard-jewel*), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. hȳrde ic þæt ..., 62, 2164, 2173.—2) w. dat. of person, *to obey*: inf. oð þæt him æghwylc þāra ymbsittendra hȳran scolde, 10; hȳran heaðo-sīocum, 2755; Pret. pl. þæt him winemāgas georne hȳrdon, 66.

**ge-hȳran**, *to hear, learn*: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. mīnne gehȳrað ānfealdne gepōht, 255; III. sg. pret. gehȳrde on Bēowulfe fæstrædne gepōht, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. gehȳrdon, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. ic þæt gehȳre þæt ..., 290.

**I**

**ic**, pers. pron. /: acc. mec, dat. mē, gen. mīn; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen.

uncer; pl. nom. wē, acc. ūsic, ūs, dat. ūs, gen. ūser. ic omitted before the verb, 470.

**icge**, *gold* (perhaps related to Sanskrit ṛç, = dominare, imperare, O.H.G. ēht, *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 þæm gūðsele, 443; in bēorsele, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233, etc.; in mægðā gehwære, 25; in þystrum, 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 ānum (*in one of them*), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, *on, upon*, like on: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstōle, 1953; in þām wongstede (*on the grassy plain, the battle-field*), 2787; in bælstede, 3098. Temporal: in geār-dagum, 1.—2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), *in, into*: in woruld, 60; in fýres fæðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, *in, at, about, toward*: in þā tīde (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 lāfe (*with the costly sword? or with mighty sword?*), 2578.—[Edge: incge lāfe, *edge of the sword*.—K. Körner?]

**in-frōd**, adj., *very aged*: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. in-frōdum, 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 ābēad (*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-gæst**, st. m., *evil guest, hostile stranger*: nom. sg., 2671.

**inwit-hrōf**, st. m., *hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe*: acc. sg. under inwit-hrōf, 3124.

**inwit-net**, st. n., *mischief-net, cunning snare*: acc. sg., 2168.

**inwit-nīð**, st. n., *cunning hostility, hostile contest*: nom. pl. inwit-nīðas (*hostility through secret attack*), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-nīða, 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. hē onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum (*he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind* [Grendel]), 749.

**irnan** (for **rinnan**), st. v., *to run*: so be-irnan, *to run up to, occur*: pret. sg. him on mōd be-arn (*came into his mind*), 67.

on-irnan, *to open*: pret. sg. duru sōna onarn, 722.

**irre-mōd**, adj. See **yrre-mōd**.

**īdel**, adj., *empty, bare; deprived of*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes þære mægburge īdel (*deprived of his land-possession among the people* [of the Gēatas]), 2889.

**īdel-hende**, adj., *empty-handed*, 2082.

**īren**, st. n., *iron, sword*: nom. sg. dryhtlic īren (*the doughty, lordly sword*), 893; īren ær-gōd, 990; acc. sg. lēoflic īren, 1810; gen. pl. īrena cyst (*choicest of swords*), 674; īrenna cyst, 803; īrenna ecge (*edges of swords*), 2684.

**īren**, adj., *of iron*: nom. sg. ecg wæs īren, 1460.

**īren-bend**, st. f., *iron band, bond, rivet*: instr. pl. īren-bendum fæst (bold), 775, 999.

**īren-byrne**, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. īren-byrnan, 2987. See **īsern-byrne**.

**īren-heard**, adj., *hard as iron*: nom. sg., 1113.

**īrenne**, adj., *of iron*: in comp. eall-īrenne.

**īren-prēat**, st. m., *iron troop, armored band*: nom. sg., 330.

**īs**, st. n., *ice*: dat. sg. īse, 1609.

**īsern-byrne**, w. f., *iron corselet*: acc. sg. īsern-byrnan, 672. See **īren-byrne**.

**īsern-scūr**, st. f., *iron shower, shower of arrows*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebād īsern-scūre, 3117.

**īs-gebind**, st. n., *fetters of ice*: instr. sg. īs-gebinde, 1134.

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

## IO IU

**iū**. See **geō**.

**iū-man**. See **geō-man**.

**īo-mēowle**. See **geō-meowle** > **geō-mēowle**.

## L

**laðu**, st. f., *invitation*.—Comp.: frēond-, nēod-laðu.

**ge-lafian**, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, *to refresh, lave*: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wætere gelafede, 2723.

**lagu**, st. m., *lake, sea*: nom. sg., 1631.

**lagu-cræftig**, adj., *acquainted with the sea*: nom. sg. lagu-cræftig mon (*pilot*), 209.

**lagu-stræt**, st. f., *path over the sea*: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

**lagu-strēam**, st. m., *sea-current, flood*: acc. pl. ofer lagu-strēamas, 297.

**land**, st. n., *land*: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (*in the land*), 2311, 2837; *at near, land, shore*, 1914; tō lande (*to the land, ashore*), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (*over much country, space; afar*), 311.—Comp.: el-, ēa-land.

**land-būend**, part, pres., *terricola, inhabitant of the land*: nom. pl. lond-būend, 1346; dat. pl. land-būendum, 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. lēoda 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 īdel, 2887.

**land-waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, population*: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

**land-weard**, st. m., *guard, guardian of the frontier*: nom. sg., 1891.

**lang, long**, adj., *long*: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tō lang, 2094; næs pā long (lang) tō þon (*not long after*), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwīle (*for a long time*), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange)

þræge, 54, 114, 1258; lange tīd, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134.—2) local, nom. sg. sē wæs fiftiges fōtgemeares lang, 3044.—Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, longe, adv., *long*: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tō lange (*too long, excessively long*), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nō þy leng (*none the longer*), 975. Superl. lengest (*longest*), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., *extending, reaching to something or somebody, hence ready, prepared*: nū is ræd gelang eft æt þē ānum (*now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone*), 1377; gēn is eall æt þē lissa gelong (*all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine*), 2151. See **ge-lenge**.

**lang-ge-strēon**, st. n., *long-lasting treasure*: gen. pl. long-gestrēona, 2241.—Leo.

**langian**, w. v., reflex, w. dat, *to long, yearn*: pres. sg. III. him ...æfter dēorum 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.

**lā**, interj., *yes! indeed!* 1701, 2865.

**lāc**, st. n.: 1) *measured movement, play*: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc.—2) *gift, offering*: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāðlicu lāc (*loathly offering, prey*), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869.—Comp. sǣ-lāc.

ge-lāc, st. n., *sport, play*: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (*battle*), 1041; dat. pl. æt ecga gelācum, 1169.

**lācan**, st. v., *to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying, etc.*: inf. dareðum lācan (*fight*), 2849; part. pres. æfter lyfte lācende (*flying through the air*), 2833.

for-lācan, *to deceive, betray*: part. pret. hē wearð on fēonda gewæld forð forlācen (*deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands*), 904.

**lād**, st. f., *street, way, journey*: dat. sg. on lāde, 1988; gen. sg. lāde, 569.—Comp.: brim-, sǣ-lād.

ge-lād, st. n., *way, path, road*: acc. sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.

**lāð**, adj., *loathly, evil, hateful, hostile*: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð (*enemy*), 440; nē lēof nē lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lāða (of the dragon), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne (wyrn), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum, 440, 1258; gen. sg. lāðes (of the enemy), 842; fela lāðes (*much evil*), 930; so, 1062; lāðan līges, 83; lāðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; þæs lāðan (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. lāð gewidru (*hateful storms*), 1376; dat. instr. pl. wið lāðum, 550; lāðum scuccum and scinum, 939; lāðum dædum (*with evil deeds*), 2468; lāðan fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. lāðra manna, spella, 2673, 3030; lāðra (*the enemy*), 242. Compar. nom. sg. lāðra ... beorn, 2433.

**lāð-bite**, st. m., *hostile bite*: dat. sg. lāð-bite līces (*the body's hostile bite = the wound*), 1123.

**lāð-getēona**, w. m., *evil-doer, injurer*: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. lāð-getēonan, 559.

**lāð-līc**, adj., *loathly, hostile*: acc. pl. lāð-līcu, 1585.

**lāf**, st. f.: 1) *what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy*: nom. sg. Hrēðlan lāf (Bēowulf's corselet), 454; nom. pl. fēla lāfe (*the leavings of files = swords*, Grein), 1033; so, homera lāfe, 2830; on him gladiað gommelra lāfe, heard and hringmæl Heaðobeardna gestrēon (*on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure*, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Heaðobeardas), 2037; acc. sg. sweorda lāfe (*leavings of the sword*, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.—2) *the sword as a specially precious heir-loom*: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. lāfe, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. incge lāfe, 2578.—Comp.: ende-, eormen-, wēa-, yrfe-, yð-lāf.

**lār**, st. f., *lore, instruction, prescription*: dat. sg. be fæder lāre, 1951; gen. pl. lāra, 1221; lārena, 269.—Comp. frēond-lār.

**lāst**, st. m., *footstep, track*: acc. sg. lāst, 132, 972, 2165; on lāst (*on the traces of, behind*), 2946; nom. pl. lāstas, 1403; acc. pl. lāstas, 842.—Comp.: fēðe-, feorh-, fōt-, wræc-lāst.

**læger**. See **leger**.

**lāger-bed**, st. n., *bed to lie on*: instr. sg. leger-bedde, 1008.



**læs**, adj., *less*, 1947; þý læs (*the less*), 487; conjunct, *that not, lest*, 1919.

**læssa**, adj., *less, fewer*: nom. sg. læssa, 1283; acc. sg. m. læssan, 43; fem. læssan hwile, 2572; dat. sg. for læssan (*for less, smaller*), 952. Superl. nom. sg. nō þæt læsest wæs hond-gemōt[a], 2355.

**læt**, adj., *negligent, neglectful*; w. gen.: nom. sg. elnes læt, 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 rīce, 1179; pret. sg. eaferum læfde ... lond and lēodbyrig, 2471.—2) *spare, leave behind*: āht cwices læfan (*to spare aught living*), 2316.

**læn-dagas**, st. m. pl., *loan-days, transitory days* (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. læn-dagas, 2592; gen. pl. læn-daga, 2342.

**læne**, adj., *inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction*: nom. sg., 1755, 3179; acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; þās lænan gesceaft (*this fleeting life*), 1623; gen. sg. lænan lifes, 2846.

**læran**, w. v., *to teach, instruct*: imper. sg. þū þē lær be þon (*learn this, take this to heart*), 1723.

ge-læran, *to teach, instruct, give instruction*: inf. ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg ... ræd gelæran (*I can give H. good advice about this*), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þā mē þæt ge-lærdon lēode mīne (*gave me the advice*), 415.

**læstan**, w. v.: 1) *to follow, to sustain, serve*: inf. þæt him se līc-homa læstan nolde (*that his body would not sustain him*), 813.—2) *perform*: imper. læst eall tela (*do all well*), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) *to follow, serve*: pret. sg. (sweord) þæt mec ær and oft gelæste, 2501.—2) *to fulfil, grant*: subj. pres. pl. þæt ... wilgesīðas, þonne wīg cume, lēode gelæstan (*render war service*), 24; inf. ic þē sceal mīne gelæstan frēode (*shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful*), 1707; pret. sg. bēot ... gelæste (*fulfilled his boast*), 524; gelæste swā (*kept his word*), 2991; pres. part. hæfde Ēast-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. lāteð, 1729; imper. pl. II. lātað, 397; sg. II. læt, 1489; pret. sg. lēt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lēton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lēte, 1997; sg. III. lēte, 3083.

ā-lætan: 1) *to let, allow*: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þū ne ālæte ... dōm ge-drēosan, 2666.—2) *to leave, lay aside*: inf. ālætan læn-dagas (*die*) 2592; so, ālætan lif and lēodscipe, 2751.

for-lætan: 1) *to let, permit*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-lēt, 971; pret. pl. for-lēton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hlēo ... þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlætan (*would not let the murderous spirit go alive*), 793.—2) *to leave behind, leave*: pret. sg. in þām wong-stede ... þær hē hine ær forlēt (*where he had previously left him*), 2788.

of-lætan, *to leave, lay aside*: pres. sg. II. gyf þū ær þonne hē worold oflættest (*leavest the world, diest*), 1184; so pret. sg. oflēt lif-dagas and þās lænan gesceaft, 1623.

on-lætan, *to release, liberate*: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fæder on-læteð (*as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters*), 1610.

ā-**leggan**, w. v.: 1) *to lay, lay down*: pret. sg. syððan hilde-dēor hond ā-legde ... under gēapne hrōf, 835; þæt hē on Bēowulfes bearm ā-legde (*this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him*), 2195; pret. pl. ā-ledon þā lēofne þēoden ... on bearm scipes, 34; ā-legdon þā tō middes mārne þēoden (*laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]*), 3142.—2) *to lay aside, give up*: siððan ... in fen-freoðo feorh ā-legde (*laid down his life, died*), 852; nū se here-wīsa hleahtor ā-legde, gamen and glēo-drēam (*now the war-chief has left laughter, etc.*), 3021.

**leger**, st. n., *couch, bed, lair*: dat. sg. on legere, 3044.

**lemian**, w. v., *to lame, hinder, oppress*: pret. sg. (for pl.) hine sorh-wylmas lemede tō lange, 906. MS.

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

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

ge-linge, adj., *extending, reaching to, belonging*: nom. sg. yrfe-weard ... līce 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 nā ... brim-līðende lāde ne lettan (*might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying*), 569.

**ā-lēdon**. See **ā-lecgan**.

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

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

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

**lēaf**, st. n., *leaf, foliage*: instr. pl. lēafum, 97.

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

**lēan**, st. v. w. acc. *to scold, blame*: pres. sg. III. lyhð, 1049; pret. sg. lōg, 1812; pret. pl. lōgon, 203, 863.

be-lēan, *to dissuade, prevent*: inf. nē inc ænig mon ... belēan mihte sorhfullne sīð (*no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey*), 511.

**lēan**, st. n., *reward, compensation*: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. lēane, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. þā lēan, 2996; dat. þām lēanum, 2146; gen. lēana, 2991.— Comp.: and-, ende-lēan.

**leān** (for læn, O.H.G. lēhan), st. n, *loan*, 1810.

**lēanian**, w. v., *to reward, compensate*: pres. sg. I. ic þē þā fæhðe fēo lēanige (*repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures*), 1381; pret. sg. mē þone wæl-ræs wine Scyldinga fættan golde fela lēanode (*the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold*), 2103.

**lēas**, adj., *false*: nom. pl. lēase, 253.

**lēas**, adj., *deprived of, free from*, w. gen.: nom. sg. drēama lēas, 851; dat. sg. winigea lēasum, 1665.—Comp.: dōm-, drēam-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hlāford-, sāwol-, sige-, sorh-, tīr-, þēoden-, wine-, wyn-lēas.

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

**leoðo-cræft**, st. m., *the art of weaving or working in meshes, wire, etc.*: instr. pl. segn eall-gyliden ... gelocen leoðo-cræftum (*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 þæs gūð-cyning ... wræce leornode (*the war-king planned vengeance therefor*), 2337.

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

**lēod**, st. f., *people*: gen. sg. lēode, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates *individuals, people, kinsmen*: nom. pl. lēode, 362, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Gēata lēode (*people of the race of the Gēatas*), 260; acc. pl. lēode, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. lēodum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. lēoda, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.

**lēod-bealo**, st. n., (*mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people*), *great, unheard-of calamity*: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. lēod-bealewa, 1947.

**lēod-burh**, st. f., *princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city*: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.

**lēod-cyning**, st. m., *king of the people*: nom. sg., 54.

**lēod-fruma**, w. m., *prince of the people, ruler*: acc. sg. lēod-fruman, 2131.

**lēod-gebyrgea**, w. m., *protector of the people, prince*: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.

**lēod-hryre**, st. m., *fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler*: dat. sg. æfter lēod-hryre (*after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas*, Frōda, cf. 2051, 2031; gen. sg. þæs lēod-hryres (of the fall of Heardred, cf. 2389, 2392).

**lēod-sceaða**, w. m., *injurer of the people*: dat. sg. þām lēod-sceaðan, 2094.

**lēod-scipe**, st. m., *the whole nation, people*: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þām lēod-scipe, 2198.

**lēoð**, st. n., *song, lay*: nom. sg., 1160.—Comp.: fyrd-, gryre-, gūð-, sorh-lēoð.

**lēof**, adj., *lief, dear*: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., lēofa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. lēofne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. lēofes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. lēofum, 1074; gen. pl. lēofra, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. lēofre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. lēofost, 1297; acc. sg. þone lēofestan, 2824.

**lēoflic**, *dear, precious, valued*: nom. sg. m. lēoflic lind-wiga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. lēoflic ĭren, 1810.

**lēogan**, st. v., *to lie, belie, deceive*. subj. pres. næfne him his wlite lēoge (*unless his looks belie him*), 250; pret. sg. hē ne lēag fela wyrda nē worda, 3030.

ā-lēogan, *to deceive, leave unfulfilled*: pret. sg. hē bēot ne ā-lēh (*he left not his promise unfulfilled*), 80.

ge-lēogan, *to deceive, betray*: pret. sg. him sēo wēn gelēah (*hope deceived him*), 2324.

**lēoht**, st. n., *light, brilliance*: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan lēoht, 649; godes lēoht gecēas (*chose God's light, died*), 2470; dat. sg. tō lēohte, 95.—Comp.: æfen-, fyr-, morgen-lēoht.

**lēoht**, adj., *luminous, bright*: instr. sg. lēohtan sweorde, 2493.

**lēoma**, w. m.: 1) *light, splendor*: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. lēoman, 1518; sunnan and mōnan lēoman (*light of sun and moon*), 95.—2) (as beadu- and hilde-lēoma), *the glittering sword*: nom. sg. līxte se lēoma (*the blade-gleam flashed*), 1571.

**lēosan**, st. v., = amitti, in

be-lēosan, *to deprive, be deprived of*: pres. part. (hēo) wearð beloren lēofum bearnum and brōðrum (*was deprived of her dear children and brethren*), 1074.

for-lēosan, with dat. instr., *to lose something*: pret. sg. þær hē dōme for-lēas, ellen-mærðum (*there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic deeds*), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þām þe ær his elne for-lēas (*to him who, before, had lost his valor*), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þām lēanum for-loren hæfde (*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 þē 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. nū sēo hand ligeð (*now the hand lies low*), 1344; nū se wyrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. læg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrēd læg (*after Heardrēd had fallen*), 2389; pret. pl. lāgon, 3049; lægon, 566.—2) *to lie prostrate, rest, fail*: pret. sg. næfre on ðre læg wīd-cūðes wīg (*never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front*), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld læg (*after vengeance failed, or, when Withergyld lay dead, if W. is a proper name*), 2052.

ā-licgan, *to succumb, fail, yield*: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þæt his dōm ā-læg (*that its power failed it*), 1529.

ge-licgan, *to rest, lie still*: pret. sg. wind-blond gelæg, 3147.

**lida**, w. m., *boat, ship* (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, yð-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. hū lomp ēow on lāde (*how went it with you on the journey?*), 1988.

ā-limpan, *to come about, offer itself*: pret. sg. oð þæt sǣl ā-lamp (*till the opportunity presented itself*), 623; pret. part. þā him ā-lumpen wæs wistfylle wēn (*since a hope of a full meal had befallen him*), 734.

be-limpan, *to happen to, befall*: pret. sg. him sīo sār belamp, 2469.

ge-limpan, *to happen, occur, turn out*: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þæt..., 1754; subj. pres. þisse ansýne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (*thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this*

*sight!*), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þæt..., 76; swā him ful-oft gelamp (*as often happened to them*), 1253; þæs þe hire se willa gelamp þæt ... (*because her wish had been fulfilled*), 627; frōfor eft gelamp sārīg-mōdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þyslīcu 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-hæbbend**, pres. part., *provided with a shield*, i.e. warrior: nom. pl. -hæbbende, 245; gen. pl. hæbbendra, 1403.

**lind-plega**, w. m., *shield-play*, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.

**lind-wiga**, 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.

**līxan**, w. v., *to shine, flash*: pret. sg. līxte, 311, 485, 1571.

**līc**, st. n.: 1) *body, corpse*: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. līc, 2081; þæt līc (*the body, corpse*), 2128; dat. sg. līce, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. līces, 451, 1123.— 2) *form, figure*: in comp. eofor-, swīn-līc.

ge-līc, adj., *like, similar*: nom. pl. m. ge-līce, 2165. Superl. ge-līcost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.

**līc-hama, -homa**, w. m. (*body-home, garment*), *body*: nom. sg. līc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. līc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. līc-haman, 3179.

**līcian**, w. v., *to please, like* (impers.): pres. sg. III. mē þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wēl, 1855; pret. pl. þām wīfe þā word wēl līcodon, 640.

**līcnes**. See **on-līcnes**.

**līc-sār**, st. n., *bodily pain*: acc. sg. līc-sār, 816.

**līc-syrce**, w. f., *body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body*: nom. sg., 550.

**līðan**, st. v., *to move, go*: pres. part. nom. pl. þā līðende (*navigantes, sailors*), 221; þā wæs sund liden (*the water was then traversed*), 223.—Comp.: hēaðu-, mere-, wæg-līðend.

**līðe** (O.H.G. *lindi*), adj., *gentle, mild, friendly*: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lāra līðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. līðost, 3184.

**līð-wæge**, st. n., *can in which līð (a wine-like, foaming drink) is contained*: acc. sg., 1983.

**līf**, st. n., *life*: acc. sg. līf, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. līfe, 2572; tō līfe (*in one's life, ever*) 2433; gen. sg. līfes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde līfes (*of the earthly life*), 1388, 2344.—Comp. edwīt-līf.

**līf-bysig**, adj. (*striving for life or death, weary of life, in torment of death*): nom. sg., 967.

**līf-dagas**, st. m. pl., *lifetime*: acc.-dagas, 794, 1623.

**līf-frēa**, w. m., *lord of life, God*: nom. sg., 16.

**līf-gedāl**, st. n., *separation from life*: nom. sg., 842.

**līf-gesceaft**, st. f., *fate, destiny*: gen. pl.-gesceafta, 1954, 3065.

**līf-wraðu**, st. f., *protection for one's life, safety*: acc. sg. līf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō līf-wraðe, 972.

**līf-wyn**, st. f., *pleasure, enjoyment, joy* (of life): gen. pl. līf-wynna, 2098.

**līg**, st. m. n., *flame, fire*: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. līge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. līges, 83, 782. See **lēg**.

**līg-draca**, w. m., *fire-drake, flaming dragon*; nom. pl., 2334. See **lēg-draca**.

**līg-egesa**, w. m., *horror arising through fire, flaming terror*: acc. sg., 2781.

**līge-torn**, st. m., *false, pretended insult or injury, fierce anger(?)*: dat. sg. æfter līge-torne

(*on account of a pretended insult? or fierce anger?* cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.

**līg-ȳð**, st. m., *wave of fire*: instr. pl. līg-ȳðum, 2673.

**lēon**, st. v., *to lend*: pret. sg. þæt him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres (*which H.'s spokesman lent him in need*), 1457.

on-lēoon, *to lend, grant as a loan*, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þā hē þæs wæpnas on-lāh sēlran sweord-frecan, 1468.

**loca**, w. m., *bolt, lock*: in comp. bān-, burh-loca.

**locen**. See lūcan.

**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. trēow-loga.

**losian**, w. v., *to escape, flee*: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. hē on weg losade (*fled away*), 2097.

**lōcian**, w. v., *to see, look at*: pres. sg. II. sǣ-lāc ... þē þū hēr tō lōcast (*booty of the sea that thou lookest on*), 1655.

ge-lōme, adv., *often, frequently*, 559.

**lufe**, w. f., *love*: in comp. hēah-, mōd-, wīf-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 ēðel-wyn), 2887.

**luf-tācen**, st. n., *love-token*: acc. pl. luf-tācen, 1864.

**lufian**, w. v., *to love, serve affectionately*: pret. sg. III. lufode þā lēode (*was on affectionate terms with the people*), 1983.

**lungre**, adv.: 1) *hastily, quickly, forthwith*, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.—2) *quite, very, fully*: fēower mēaras lungre gelīce (*four horses quite alike*), 2165.

**lust**, st. m., *pleasure, joy*: dat. pl. adv. lustum (*joyfully*), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.

**lūcan**, st. v., *to twist, wind, lock, interweave*: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrčan (*shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked*), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra bēaga (*rings wrought of gold wire*), 2996.

be-lūcan: 1) *to shut, close in or around*: pret. sg. winter ȳðe be-lēac īs-gebīnde (*winter locked the waves with icy bond*), 1133.—2) *to shut in, off, preserve, protect*: pret. sg. I. hig wīge belēac manegum mægðā (*I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe*), 1771. Cf. mē wīge belūc wrāðum fēondum (*protect me against mine enemies*), Ps. 34, 3.

ge-lūcan, *to unite, link together, make*: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.

on-lūcan, *to unlock, open*: pret. sg. word-hord on-lēac (*opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech*), 259.

tō-lucan, (*to twist, wrench, in two*) *to destroy*: inf., 782.

**lyft**, st. f. (m. n.?), *air*: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. æfter 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. Gēat ungemetes wēl ... restan lyste (*the Gēat*



[Bēowulf] *longed sorely to rest*), 1794.

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

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

**lýt-hwōn**, adv., *little = not at all*: lýt-hwōn lōgon, 204.

**lýfe**, st. n., *leave, permission, (life?)*: instr. sg. þīne 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

ā-lýfan, *to allow, grant, entrust*: pret. sg. nǣfre ic ænegum men ær ālýfde ... þrýð-ærn Dena (*never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes*), 656; pret. part. (þā mē wæs) sīð ... ālýfed 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 gelýfan sceal dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð (*whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judgment of God*, i.e. in the contest between Bēowulf and Grendel), 440.—2) w. acc.: pret. sg. gēoƿe gelýfde brego Beorht-Dena (*believed in, expected, help, etc.*), 609; þæt hēo on ænigne eorl gelýfde fyrena frōfre (*that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles*), 628; sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelýfde (*who trusted in him as a help out of evils*), 910; him tō anwaldan āre gelýfde (*relied for himself on the help of God*), 1273.

ā-lýsan, w. v., *to loose, liberate*: pret. part. þā wæs of þæm hrōran helm and byrne lungre ā-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 (Hrōðgār), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgþēowes (Bēowulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wiglāf), 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 þū, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þeah ic eal mæge (*even though I could*), 681; subj. pl. wē 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.

**mago** (Goth. magu-s), st. m., *male, son*: nom. sg. mago Ecglāfes (Hunferð), 1466; mago Healfdenes (Hrōðgār), 1868, 2012.

**mago-dryht**, st. f., *troop of young men, band of men*: nom. sg. mago-driht, 67.

**mago-rinc**, st. m., *hero, man* (preeminently): gen. pl. mago-rinca, hēap, 731.

**magu-þegn, mago-þegn**, st. m., *vassal, war-thane*: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat. sg. magu-þegne, 2080; acc. pl. magu-þegnas, 293; dat. pl. mago-þegnum, 1481; gen. pl. mago-þegna ... þone sēlestan (*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; wīd-cūðne 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-, glēo-, gum-, iū-, lid-, sǣ-, wǣpned-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-drēam**, st. m., *human joy, mundi voluptas*: acc. sg. man-drēam, 1265; dat. pl. mon-drēamum, 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 Gēatas that returned from the sea]), 1644.

**manian**, w. v., *to warn, admonish*: pres. sg. III. manað swā and myndgað ... sārūm 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 snellīc sǣ-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 mǣgðe, 75; acc. pl. manige men, 337; dat. pl. manegum mǣðmum, 2104; monegum mǣgðum, 5; gen. pl. manigra mēda, 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 mǣgða, 1772; monegum fira, 2002; hæleða monegum bold-āgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (mǣðm)-ǣhta monige, 1614.

**manig-oft**, adv., *very often, frequently*, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].

**man-līce**, adv., *man-like, manly*, 1047.

**man-þwære**, adj., *kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic*: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwærust, 3183.

**mā**, contracted compar., *more*: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.

**mǣðum, mǣððum**, st. m., *gift, jewel, object of value*: acc. sg. mǣððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. mǣðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. mǣðmas, 1861; acc. pl. mǣðmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. mǣðmum, mǣðmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. mǣðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mǣðma, 36, 41.—Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mǣðum.

**mǣðm-ǣht**, st. f., *treasure in jewels, costly objects*: gen. pl. mǣðm-ǣhta, 1614, 2834.

**mǣððum-fæt**, st. n., *treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel*: nom. sg., 2406.

**mǣðm-gestrēon**, st. n., *precious jewel*: gen. pl. mǣðm-gestrēona, 1932.

**mǣðum-gifu**, st. f., *gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure*: dat. sg. æfter mǣððum-gife, 1302.

**mǣðum-sigl**, st. n., *costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration*: gen. pl. mǣððum-sigla, 2758.

**mǣðum-sweord**, st. n., *costly sword* (inlaid with gold and jewels): acc. sg., 1024.

**mǣðum-wela**, w. m., *wealth of jewels, valuables*: dat. sg. æfter-mǣððum-welan (*after the sight of the wealth of jewels*), 2751.

**māgas**. See **mæg**.

**māge**, w. f., *female relative*: gen. sg. Grendles māgan (*mother*), 1392.

**mān**, st. n., *crime, misdeed*: instr. sg. māne, 110, 979; adv., *criminally*, 1056.

**mān-for-dǣdla**, w. m., *evil-doer, criminal*: nom. pl. mān-for-dǣdla, 563.

**mān-scaða**, w. m., *mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus*: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mān-scaða, 2515.

**māra** (comp. of micel), adj., *greater, stronger, mightier*: nom. sg. m. māra, 1354, 2556; neut. māre, 1561; acc. sg. m. māran, 2017; mund-gripe māran (*a mightier hand-grip*), 754; with following gen. pl. māran ... eorla (*a more powerful earl*), 247; fem. māran, 533, 1012; neut. māre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala māre (*more, greater, deeds of murder*), 136; gen. sg. f. māran, 1824.

**mǣst** (superl. of micel, māra), *greatest, strongest*: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mǣst, 78, 193; fem. mǣst, 2329; acc. sg. fem. fǣhðe mǣste, 459; mǣste ... worolde wyne (*the highest earthly pleasure*), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) mǣst mǣrða, 2646; hond-wundra mǣst, 2769; bǣl-fýra mǣst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mǣste cræfte, 2182.

**mæcg**. See **mecg**.

**mægð**, st. f., *wife, maid, woman*: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mægða hōse (*accompanied by*

*her maids of honor*), 925; *mægða*, 944, 1284.

**mægen**, st. n.: 1) *might, bodily strength, heroic power*: acc. sg. *mægen*, 518, 1707; instr. sg. *mægene*, 780(?) , 2668; gen. sg. *mægenes*, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; *mægnes*, 671, 1762; *mægenes strang*, *strengest (great in strength)*, 1845, 196; *mægenes rōf* (id.), 2085.—2) *prime, flower* (of a nation), *forces available in war*: acc. sg. *swā hē oft* (i.e. etan) *dyde mægen Hrēðmanna (the best of the Hreðmen)*, 445; gen. sg. *wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga (from(?) any of the men of the Danes)*, 155.—Comp. *ofer-mægen*.

**mægen-āgend**, pres. part., *having great strength, valiant*: gen. pl. *-āgendra*, 2838.

**mægen-byrðen**, st. f., *huge burthen*: acc. sg. *mægen-byrðenne*, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.

**mægen-cræft**, st. m., *great, hero-like, strength*: acc. sg., 380.

**mægen-ellen**, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.

**mægen-fultum**, st. m., *material aid*: gen. pl. *næs þæt þonne mæstost mægen-fultuma (that was not the least of strong helps, i.e. the sword Hrunting)*, 1456.

**mægen-ræs**, st. m., *mighty attack, onslaught*: acc. sg., 1520.

**mægen-strengo**, st. f., *main strength, heroic power*: acc. sg., 2679.

**mægen-wudu**, st. m., *might-wood, i.e. the spear, lance*: acc. sg., 236.

**mæst**, st. m., *mast*: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. *be mæste (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. *mæges*, 2629, 2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. *māgas*, 1016; acc. pl. *māgas*, 2816; dat. pl. *māgum*, 1179, 2615, 3066; (*to brothers*), 1168; *mægum*, 2354; gen. pl. *māga*, 247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743.—Comp.: *fæderen-*, *hēafod-*, *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 Gēatas)*, 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 wæs sæl and mæl (there was [appropriate] chance and time)*, 1009; acc. sg. *mæl*, 2634; instr. pl. *ærran mælum*, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. *mæla*, 1250; *sæla and mæla*, 1612; *mæla gehwylce (each time, without intermission)*, 2058.—2) *sword, weapon*: nom. sg. *brōden* (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 wæs Bēowulfes 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 hwile wæs hand gemæne* (i.e. in battle), 2138; *sceal ūrum þæt sweord and helm bām gemæne* (i.e. wesan), 2661; nom. pl. *gemæne*, 1861; dat. pl. *þæt þām folcum sceal ... sib gemænum* (attraction for gemæne, i.e. wesan), 1858; gen. pl. *unc sceal* (i.e. wesan) *fela māðma gemænra (we two shall share many treasures together)*, 1785.

**mærdū**, st. f.: 1) *glory, a heroes fame*: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. *mærdō*, 660, 688; acc. pl. *mærdā*, 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-mærdū*.

**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 þæm 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. mættost, 1456.

**mecg, mæcg**, st. m., *son, youth, man*. in comp. hilde-, ðret-mecg, wræc-mæcg.

**medla.** See **on-medla**.

**medu**, st. m., *mead*: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tō medo, 605.

**medo-ærn**, st. n., *mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-ærn (Heorot), 69.

**medu-benc**, st. f., *mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall*: nom. sg. medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186; meodu-bence, 1903.

**medu-drēam**, 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-stig**, st. f., *mead-road, road to the mead-hall*: acc. sg. medo-stīg, 925.

**medo-wang**, st. m., *mead-field* (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.

**meðel**, st. n., *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 þæm 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. þæs 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 mōd-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. sē 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. māðma menigeo (*multitude of treasures, presents*), 2144; so, mænigo, 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-dēor**, 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-liðend**, pres. part., *moving on the sea, sailor*: nom. pl. mere-liðende, 255.

**mere-stræt**, st. f., *sea-street, way over the sea*: acc. pl. mere-stræta 514.

**mere-strengo**, st. f., *sea-power, strength in the sea*: acc. sg., 533.

**mere-wif**, st. n., *sea-woman, mer-woman*: acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 1520.

**mergen**. See **morgen**.

**met**, st. n., *thought, intention* (cf. metian = meditari): acc. pl. onsæ̅l 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 þæt ... gemet mannes nefne mīn ānes (*nobody, myself excepted, can do that*), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mīn gemet (*beyond my power*), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.

ge-**met**, adj., *well-measured, meet, good*: nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þūhte), (*as seemed meet to him*), 688, 3058. See **un-gemete**, adv.

**metan**, st. v., *to measure, pass over or along*: pret. pl. fealwe stræte mēarum mæton (*measured the yellow road with their horses*), 918; so, 514, 1634.

ge-metan, the same: pret. sg. medu-stīg gemæt. (*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; scīr metod, 980; sōð 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 Creator's glory*: acc. sg. metod-scaft sēon (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tō metod-scafte, 2816.

**mēce**, st. m., *sword*: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mēce, 2048; brādne mēce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686.—Comp.: beado-, hæft-, hilde-mēce.

**mēd**, st. f., *meed, reward*: acc. sg. mēde, 2135; dat. sg. mēde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.

ge-**mēde**, st. n., *approval, permission* (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.

**mēðe**, adj., *tired, exhausted, dejected*: in comp. hyge-, sǣ-mēðe.

**mētan**, w. v., *to meet, find, fall in with*: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Æscheres ... hafelan mētton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þæt hē ne mētte ... on elran man mundgripe mǣran (*that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip*), 752.

ge-**mētan**, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemētte, 758, 2786; pl. næs þā long tō þon, þæt þā āglǣcean h̅y eft gemētton (*it was not long after that the warriors again met each other*), 2593.

ge-**mēting**, st. f., *meeting, hostile coming together*: nom. sg., 2002.

**mēagol**, adj., *mighty, immense; formal, solemn*: instr. pl. mēaglum wordum, 1981.

**mearc**, st. f., *frontier, limit, end*: dat. sg. tō mearce (*the end of life*), 2385.—Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.

ge-mearc, st. n., *measure, distance*: comp. fōt-, mīl-ge-mearc.

**mearcian**, w. v., *to mark, stain*: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhōpu (*will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse*), 450.

ge-mearcian, the same: pret. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (*murder-marked* [cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swā wæs on þām scennum ... gemearcod ... hwām þæt sweord geworht wære (*engraved for whom the sword had been wrought*), 1696.

**mearc-stapa**, w. m., *march-strider, frontier-haunter* (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.

**mearh**, st. m., *horse, steed*: nom. pl. mēaras, 2164; acc. pl. mēaras, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mēarum, 856, 918; mēarum and mǣðmum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. mēara and mǣðma, 2167.

**mearn**. See **murnan**.

**meodu**. See **medu**.



**meoto.** See **met.**

**meotud.** See **metod.**

**meowle**, w. f., *maiden*: comp. geō-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. māre must be supplied before þone in: medo-ærn micel ... (māre) þone ylðo beam æfre ge-frūnon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (*by much, much*); micle læofre (*far dearer*), 2652; efne swā micle (læssa), (*[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 gedōn (*deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly*), 2186; tō fela micles (*far too much, many*), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see **māra**.

**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 Hrōðgāre, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesīðum (*with his comrades*), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his frēo-drihtne, 2628; mid þæm lācum (*with the gifts*), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (*with good luck!*), 1218; mid bæle fōr (*sped off amid fire*), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (*with him, in his company*), 41; *with him*, 1626; ne wæs him Fitela mid (*was not with him*), 890. b) *with, among*: mid Gēatum (*among the Gēatas*), 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-dæge (*at dawn*), 126.—2) *with, with the help of, through*, w. dat.: mid ār-stafum (*through his grace*), 317; so, 2379; mid grāpe (*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 gōde (*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 þy wīfe (*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 mīnne 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.) tō-middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

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

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

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

**milde**, adj., *kind, gracious, generous*: nom. sg. mōdes 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.

**missēre**, st. n., *space of a semester, half a year*: gen. pl. hund missēra (*fifty winters*), 2734, 2210; generally, *a long period of time, season*, 1499, 1770; fela missēra, 153, 2621.

**mist-hlið**, st. n., *misty cliff, cloud-capped slope*: dat. pl. under mist-hleoðum, 711.

**mistig**, adj., *misty*: acc. pl. mistige mōras, 162.

**mīl-gemearc**, st. n., *measure by miles*: gen. sg. mīl-gemearces, 1363.

**mīn**: 1) poss. pron., *my, mine*, 255, 345, etc.; Hygelāc mīn (*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. græs-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. wæs þām yldestan ... morðor-bed strēd (*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. þæs 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. gār 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-lēoht**, st. n., *morning-light*: nom. sg., 605, 918.

**morgen-swēg**, st. m., *morning-cry, cry at morn*: nom. sg., 129.

**morgen-tīd**, st. f., *morning-tide*: acc. sg. on morgen-tīde, 484, 818(?)

**morn**. See **morgen**.

**mōd**, st. n.: 1) *heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking*: nom. sg., 50, 731; wæfre mōd (*the flicker ing spirit, the fading breath*), 1151; acc. sg. on mōd (*into his mind*), 67; dat. instr. sg. mōde geþungen (*of mature, lofty spirit*), 625; on mōde (*in heart, mind*), 754, 1845, 2282? 2528; on hrēoum mōde (*fierce of spirit*), 2582; gen. sg. modes, 171, 811, 1707; modes blīðe (*gracious-minded, kindly disposed*), 436; so, mōdes milde, 1230; mōdes sēoce (*depressed in mind*), 1604.—2) *boldness, courage*: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) *passion, fierceness*: nom. sg., 549.—Comp. form adj.: galg-, geōmor-, glæd-, gūð-, hrēoh-, sārīg-, stīð-, swīð-, wērig-, yrre-mōd.

**mōd-cearu**, st. f., *grief of heart*: acc. sg. mōd-ceare, 1993, 3150.

**mōd-gehygd**, st. f., *thought of the heart; mind*: instr. pl. mōd-gehygdum, 233

**mōd-ge-þanc**, st. n., *mood-thought, meditation*: acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.

**mōd-giōmor**, adj., *grieved at heart, dejected*: nom. sg., 2895.

**mōdig**, adj., *courageous*: nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; hē þæs (þæm, MS.) mōdig wæs (*had the courage for it*), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þām mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Gēata lēod georne truwoðe mōdgan mægnes (*trusted firmly in his bold strength*), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889.—Comp. fela-mōdig.

**mōdig-lic**, adj., *of bold appearance*: compar. acc. pl. mōdiglicran, 337.

**mōd-lufe**, w. f., *hearts affection, love*: gen. sg. þinre mōd-lufan, 1824.

**mōd-sefa**, w. m., *thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage*: nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.

**mōd-þracu**, st. f., *boldness, courage, strength of mind*: dat. sg. for his mōd-þræce, 385.

**mōdor**, f., *mother*: nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.

**mōna**, w. m., *moon*: gen. sg. mōnan, 94.

**mōr**, st. m., *moor, morass, swamp*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.

**mōr-hop**, st. n., *place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp*: acc. pl. mōr-hopu, 450.

ge-mōt, st. n., *meeting*: in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.

**mōtan**, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *power or permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can*: pres. sg. I, III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. sē þe mōte, 1388; pret. sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þæt þū hine selfne gesēon mōste (*mightest see*), 962.—2) *shall, must, be obliged*: pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret.

sg. mōste, 1940; þær hē þý fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescrāf, hrēð æt 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 witena wēl-hwylc (*each of the knowing ones still remembers him well*), 265; ic þē þæs lēan geman (*I shall not forget thy reward for this*), 1221; ic þæt eall gemon (*I remember all that*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif hē þæt eall gemon hwæt ... (*if he is mindful of all that which ...*), 1186; ic þæt mælgemon 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; sē þæs lēod-hryres lēan ge-munde (*was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler*), 2392; þæt hē Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæhðo genōge (*his hand remembered strife enough*), 2490; ne ge-munde mago Ecglāfes þæt ... (*remembered not that which ...*), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in mōd-sefan (*their thoughts [as heathens] fixed themselves on, remembered, hell*), 179.

on-munan, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to admonish, exhort*: pret. sg. onmunde ūsic mærdōa (*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; æfter mund-gripe (*after having seized the criminal*), 1939.

**murnan**, st. v., *to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid*: pret. sg. nō mearn fore fæhðe and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (*was not apprehensive for his life*), 1443.—2) *to mourn, grieve*: pres. part. him wæs ... murnende mōd, 50; pres. subj., þonne hē fela murne (*than that he should mourn much*), 1386.

be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., *to mourn over*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.

**murn-līce**. See **un-murn-līce**.

**mūð-bana**, w. m., *mouth-destroyer*: dat. sg. tō mūð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.

**mūða**, w. m., *mouth, entrance*: acc. sg. recedes mūðan (*mouth of the house, door*), 725.

ge-**mynd**, st. f., *memory, memorial, remembrance*: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See **weorð-mynd**.

**myhdgian**, w. v., *to call to mind, remember*: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Frēsna hwylc ... þæs 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(?)*: nē his myne wisse (*whose [God's] love he knew not*), 169.

ge-**mynian**, w. v. w. acc., *to be mindful of*: imper. sg. gemyne mærdō! 660.

**myntan**, w. v., *to intend, think of, resolve*: pret. sg. mynte ... manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (*meant to entrap all(?)*) [see **sum**], *some one of (?), the men*), 713; mynte þæt hē gedæalde ... (*thought to sever*), 732; mynte se mæra, þær hē meahte swā, wīdre gewindan (*intended to flee*), 763.

**myrce**, adj., *murky, dark*: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406.

**myrð**, st. f., *joy, mirth*: dat. (instr.) sg. mōdes myrðe, 8n.

## N

**naca**, w. m., *vessel, ship*: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214.—Comp.: hring-, ŷð-naca.

**nacod**, adj., *naked*: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nīð-draca, 2274.

**nalas, nales, nallas**. See **nealles**.

**nama**, w. m., *name*: nom. sg. Bēowulf is mīn nama, 343; wæs þæm hæft-mēce Hrunting

nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*gave it the name Hart*), 78.

**nā** (from ne-ā), strength, negative, *never, not all*, 445, 567, 1537.

**nāh**, from ne-āh. See **āgan**.

**nān** (from ne-ān), indef. pron., *none, no*: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān ... īren ærgōd, 990.

**nāt**, from ne-wāt: *I know not=nescio*. See **witan**.

**nāt-hwylc** (*nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, know not who, which, etc.*), indef. pron., *any, a certain one, some or other*: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (þāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces(?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hæleða bearna, 2225.—2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

**næbben**, from ne-hæbben (subj. pres.). See **habban**.

**næfne**. See **nefne**.

**nægel**, st. m., *nail*: gen. pl. nægla (of the finger-nails), 986.

**nægled**, part., *nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?*: acc. sg. neut. nægled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

**næs**, st. m., *naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory*: acc. sg. næs, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. næsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige næssas, 1412; gen. pl. næssa, 1361.

**næs**, from ne-wæs (*was not*). See **wesan**.

**næs**, neg. adv., *not, not at all*, 562, 2263.

**næs-hlið**, st. n., *declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea*: dat. pl. on næs-hleoðum, 1428.

**næfre**, adv., *never*, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: næfre ne, 1461.

ge-**nægan**, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, *to attack, press*; pret. pl. niða genægdan nefan Hererīces (*in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew*), 2207; pret. part. wearð ... niða genæged, 1440.

**nænig** (from ne-ænig), pron., *not any, none, no*: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nænegum, 599; gen. pl. nænigra, 950.—2) adjectively: nom. sg. oðer nænig, 860; nænig wæter, 1515; nænig ... dēor, 1934; acc. sg. nænigne ... hord-māððum, 1199.

**nære**, from ne-wære (*were not, would not be*). See **wesan**.

**ne**, simple neg., *not*, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gȳm! 1761, etc. Doubled = *certainly not, not even that*: nē gē ... gearwe ne wisson (*ye certainly have not known, etc.*), 245; so, 863; ne ic ... wihte ne wēne (*nor do I at all in the least expect*), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nōðer ... ne, 2125; swā hē ne mihte nō ... (*so that he absolutely could not*), 1509.

nē ... nē, *not ... and not, nor; neither ... nor*, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nō ... ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; næfre ... ne, 583-584; nalles ... nē, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ær nē siððan (*neither before nor after, before nor since*), 719; sūð nē norð (*south nor north*), 859; ādl nē ylðo (*neither illness nor old age*), 1737; wordum nē worcum (*neither by word nor deed*), 1101; wiston and ne wēndon (*knew not and weened not*), 1605.

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

**nefne, næfne, nemne** (orig. from ne-gif-ne): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = *unless*: nefne him wītig god wyrd forstōde (*if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him*), 1057; nefne god sylfa ... sealde (*unless God himself, etc.*), 3055; næfne him his wīte lēoge (MS. næfre) (*unless his face belie him*), 250; næfne hē wæs mārā (*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-frēa (*except the husband*), 1935; ic lȳt hafo hēafod-māga nefne Hygelāc þec (*have no near kin but thee*), 2152; nis þæt ēower (gen. pl.) sið ... nefne mīn ānes, 2534.—2) Prep. with dat., *except*: nemne fēaum ānum, 1082.

ge-**nehost**. See ge-**neahhe**.

**nelle**, from ne-wille (*I will not*). See **willan**.

**nemnan**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to name, call*: pres. pl. þone yldestan oret-mecgas Bēowulf



nemnað (*the warriors call the most distinguished one Bēowulf*), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355.—2) *to address*, as in

be-nemnan, *to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell*: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste ... āðum be-nemde þæt (*asserted, promised under oath that ...*), 1098; pret. pl. swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon þēodnas mære (*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 Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið nīðe (*saved from hostility*), 828.

ge-**nesan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to remain over, be preserved*: pret. sg. hrōf āna genæs ealles ansund (*the roof alone was quite sound*), 1000.—2) w. acc., *to endure successfully, survive, escape from*: pret. sg. sē þā sæcce ge-næs, 1978; fela ic ... gūð-ræsa ge-næs, 2427; pret. part. swā hē nīða gehwane genesen hæfde, 2398.

**net**, st. n., *net*: in comp. brēost-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.

**nēdla**, w. m., *dire necessity, distress*: in comp. þrēa-nēdla.

**nēðan** (G. nanþjan), w. v., *to venture, undertake boldly*: pres. part. nearo nēðende (*encountering peril*), 2351; pret. pl. þær git ... on dēop water aldnum nēðdon (*where ye two risked your lives in the deep water*), 510; so, 538.

ge-nēðan, the same: inf. ne dorste under yða gewin aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. With depend. clause: nænig þæt dorste genēðan þæt (*none durst undertake to ...*), 1934; pret. sg. hē under hārne stān āna genēðde frēcne dæde (*he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock*), 889; (ic) wigge under wætere weorc genēðde earfoð-līce (*I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory*), 1657; ic genēðde fela gūða (*ventured on, risked, many contests*), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) wē ... frēcne genēðdon eafod uncūdes (*we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power*), 961.

**nēh**. See **nēah**.

ge-**neahhe**, adv., *enough, sufficiently*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brægd eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe (*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-cræft**, st. m., *art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-cræftum, 2244.

**nearo-fāh**, m., *foe that causes distress, war-foe*: gen. sg. nearo-fāges, 2318.

**nearo-pearf**, st. f., *dire need, distress*: acc. sg. nearo-pearfe, 422.

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

**nēah**, **nēh**: 1) adj., *near, nigh*: nom. sg. nēah, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *last*: instr. sg. nūhstan sīðe (*for the last time*), 1204; nīhstan sīðe, 2512.

2) adv., *near*: feor and (oððe) nēah, 1222, 2871; 3) prep, sære-grunde nēah, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nēh, 2412. Compar. nēar, 746.

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

ge-**nēat**, st. m., *comrade, companion*: in comp. bēod-, heorð-genēat.

**nioðor**. See **niðer**.

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

**nēod**, st. f., *polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?*: acc. sg. nīode, 2117; inst. (= *joy*), 2216.

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



**nēosan, nēosian**, w. v. w. gen., *to seek out, look for; to attack*: inf. nēosan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; nīosan, 2389, 2672; nēosian, 115, 1126; nīosian, 3046; pret. sg. nīosade, 2487.

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

be-nēotan, w. dat., *to rob, deprive of*: inf. hine aldre be-nēotan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-nēat (*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-hūs**, st. n., *house or den of sea-monsters*: gen. pl. nicor-hūsa, 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 nāt-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; dægges 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 þā mid handa hige-þihtigne rinc, 747; pret. pl. wē . . . nīode nāman, 2117.—2) *to take, take away, deprive of*: pres. sg. sē þe hine dēað nimeð (*he whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 447; nymeð, 1847; nymeð nýd-bāde, 599; subj. pres. gif mec hild nime, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. nam on Ongenþio iren-byrnan, 2987; ne nom hē ... māðm-æhta mā (*he took no more of the rich treasures*), 1613; pret. part. þā wæs ... sēo cwēn numen (*the queen carried off*), 1154.

be-niman, *to deprive of*: pret. sg. oð þæt hine ylðo benam mægenes wynum (*till age bereft him of joy in his strength*), 1887.

for-niman, *to carry off*: pres. sg. þē þā dēað for-nam (*whom death carried off*), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. him irenna ecge fornāmon, 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 þrītig þegna, 122; hēo under heolfre genam cūðe folme, 1303; segn ēac genom, 2777; þā mec sinca baldor ... æt mīnum fæder 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 næssa genipu, 1361; ofer flōða genipu, 2809.

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

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

ge-nīwian, w. v., *to renew*: pret. part. ge-nīwod, 1304, 1323; genīwad, 2288.

**nīw-tyrwed**, pret. part., *newly-tarred*: acc. sg. nīw-tyrwedne (-tyrwydne, MS.) nacan, 295.

**nīð**, st. m., properly only *zeal, endeavor*; then *hostile endeavor, hostility, battle, war*: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. nīð, 184, 276; Wedera nīð (*enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders*), 423; dat. sg. wið (æt) nīðe, 828, 2586; instr. nīðe, 2681; gen. pl. nīða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = *by, in, battle*, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207.—Comp.: bealo-, fæær-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-nīð.

**nīð-draca**, w. m., *battle-dragon*: nom. sg., 2274.

**nīð-gast**, st. m., *hostile alien, fell demon*: acc. sg. þone nīð-gæst (*the dragon*), 2700.

**nīð-geweorc**, st. n., *work of enmity, deed of evil*: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.

**nīð-grim**, adj., *furious in battle, savage*: nom. sg., 193.

**nīð-heard**, adj., *valiant in war*: nom. sg., 2418.

**nīð-hýdig**, adj., *eager for battle, valorous*: nom. pl. nīð-hýdige men, 3167.

ge-nīðla, w. m., *foe, persecutor, waylayer*: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-ge-nīðla.

**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.

**noðe**, 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 hlīðes nosan, 1893; æt brimes nosan, 2804.

**nō** (strengthened neg.), *not, not at all, by no means*, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nō ... nō (*neither ... nor*), 541-543; so, nō ... ne, 168. See **ne**.

**nōðer** (from nā-hwæðer), neg., *and not, nor*, 2125.

ge-nōh, adj., *sufficient, enough*: acc. sg. fæhðo genōge, 2490; acc. pl. genōge ... bēagas, 3105.

**nōn**, 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 *Scrēadunga*, 24 2: wē hātað ænne dæg fram sunnan upgange oð æfen): nom. sg. nōn, 1601.

**nū**, adv.: 1) *now, at present*, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nū gýt (*up to now, hitherto*), 957; nū gēn (*now still, yet*), 2860; (*now yet, still*), 3169.—2) conj., *since, inasmuch as*: nū þū lungre geong ... nū se wyrm ligeð (*go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead*), 2746; so, 2248; þæt þū mē ne forwyrne ... nū ic þus feorran cōm (*that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far*), 430; so, 1476; nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorh-lege, fremmað gē nū (*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 behēold (*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. hæfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod (*had enjoyed, made use of*), 3047.

**nýd**, st. f., *force, necessity, need, pain*: acc. sg. þurh dēaðes nýd, 2455; instr. sg. nýde, 1006. In comp. (like nýd-maga, consanguineus, in AEthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nēd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, *tie of blood*.—Comp. þrēa-nýd.

ge-nýdan, w. v.: 1) *to force, compel*: pret. part. nýðe ge-nýded (*forced by hostile power*), 2681.—2) *to force upon*: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýde genýdde ... gearwe stōwe (*the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death*), 1006.

**nýd-bād**, st. f., *forced pledge, pledge demanded by force*: acc. pl. nýd-bāde, 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 **nēah**.

**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 hlīðes nosan gæstas grētte (from the cliff's projection)*, 1893; *of þām lēoma stōd (from which light streamed)*, 2770; *þær wæs mādma fela of feorwegum ... gelæded (from distant lands)*, 37; *þā cōm 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 cōm (when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe)*, 419; *þā him Hrōðgār gewāt ... üt of healle (out of the hall)*, 664; *so*, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; *wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire)*, 3145; (*icge gold*) *ā-hæfen of horde (lifted from the hoard)*, 1109; *lēt þā of brēostum ... word üt 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 ... flāne geswencte (with an arrow shot from the horned bow)*, 2438; *so*, 1434. Prep. postponed: *þā hē him of dyde īsern-byrnan (doffed his iron corselet)*, 672.

**ofer**, prep. w. dat. and acc., *over, above*: 1) w. dat., *over* (rest, locality): *Wīglāf siteð ofer Bīowulfe*, 2908; *ofer æðelinge*, 1245; *ofer eorðan*, 248, 803, 2008; *ofer wer-þēode (over the earth, among mankind)*, 900; *ofer yðum*, 1908; *ofer hron-rāde (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 yðe (over the waves)*, 46, 1910; *ofer swan-rāde (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 hēahne hrōf (along upon (under?) the high roof)*, 984; *ofer eormen-grund (over the whole earth)*, 860; *ofer ealle (over all, on all sides)*, 2900, 650; *so*, 1718; —606, 900, 1706; *ofer borda gebræc (over, above, the crashing of shields)*, 2260; *ofer bord-(scild) weall*, 2981, 3119. Temporal: *ofer þā niht (through the night, by night)*, 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, *about, of, concerning*: *hē ofer benne spræc*, 2725. c) *beyond, over*: *ofer mīn ge-met (beyond my power)*, 2880;—hence, *against, contrary to*: *hē ofer willan gīong (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-māðum**, st. m., *very rich treasure*: dat. pl. *ofer-māðmum*, 2994.

**ofer-mægen**, st. n., *over-might, superior numbers*: dat. sg. mid *ofer-mægene*, 2918.

**ofer-pearf**, 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 [nō] 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**.

**onsyn**. See **ansyn**.

**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 hēah-stede (in the high place)*, 285; *on mīnre ēðel-tyrf (in my native place)*, 410; *on þæm meðel-stede*, 1083; *so*, 2004; *on þām 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 ræste (in bed)*, 1299; *on stapole (at, near, the pillar)*, 927; *on wealle*, 892; *on wāge (on the wall)*, 1663; *on þæm wæl-stenge (on the battle-lance)*, 1639; *on eaxle (on his shoulder)*, 817, 1548; *on bearme*, 40; *on brēostum*, 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 ðre (at the front)*, 1042; *on corðre (at the head of, among, his troop)*, 1154; *scip on ancre (the ship at anchor)*, 303; *þæt hē on heoðe ge-stōd (until he stood in the hall)*, 404; *on fæder stæle (in a father's place)*, 1480; *on yðum (on the waves, in the water)*, 210, 421, 534, 1438; *on holme*, 543; *on ēg-strēamum*, 577; *on segl-rāde*, 1438, etc.; *on flōde*, 1367. The prep. postponed: *Frēslondum 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 þæm se rīca bād (in which the mighty one abode)*, 310; *on Heorote (in Heorot)*, 475, 497, 594, 1303; *on bēor-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 þām lēod-scipe (among the people)*, 2198; *nymðe līges fæðm swulge on swaðule (unless*

*the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke*), 783;—*in, with, touched by, possessing something*: þā wæs on sālum since brytta (*then was the dispenser of treasure in joy*), 608; so, 644, 2015; wæs on hrēon mōde, 1308; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582, 2296; hēo wæs on ofste (*she was in haste*), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wæs on blōde brim weallende (*there was the flood billowing in, with, blood*), 848; (hē) wæs on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; wæs tō fore-mihtig fēond on fēðe (*too powerful in speed*), 971; þær wæs swīgra secg ... on gylpspræce (*there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech*), 982;—*in; full of, representing, something*: on weres wæstmum (*in man's form*), 1353.—d) *attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something*: ge-hyrde on Bēowulfe fæst-rædne ge-þōht (*heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve*), 610; þæt hē ne mētte ... on elran men mund-gripe mārān, 753;—hence, with verbs of taking: on ræste genam (*took from his bed*), 122; so, 748, 2987; hit ær on þe gōde be-geāton (*took it before from thee*), 2249.—e) *with*: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (*as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure*), 2312.—f) *by*: mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan Gēata dryhten (*the lord of the Geatas may perceive by the gold*), 1485.—g) *to*, after weorðan: þæt hē on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.

With acc.: a) w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., *up to, on, upon, in*: ā-lēdon þā lēofne þeoden ... on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þā him mid scoldon on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; sē þe wið Breca wunne on sīdne sære (*who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea*), 507, cf. 516; þæt ic on holma ge-þring eorlscipe efnde (*that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds*), 2133; on fēonda geweald sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan læteð hworfan (*lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?*), 1729; him on mōd bearn (*came into his mind, occurred to him*), 67; rædsde on þone rōfan (*rushed on the powerful one*), 2691; (cwōm) 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*: gōde gewyrcean ... on fæder wine (pl.), 21.—c) *aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on*: on þearfe (*in his need, in his strait*), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wrāðum on andan (*as a terror to the foe*), 709; Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware (*said to him in reply*), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on bæle gearu (*on the pyre ready*), 1110; wīg-heafolan bær frēan on fultum (*for help*), 2663; wearð on bið wrecen (*forced to wait*), 2963.—d) *ground, reason, according to, in conformity with*: rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd (*decided it in accordance with right*), 1556; nē mē swōr fela āða on unriht (*swore no oaths unjustly, falsely*), 2740; on spēd (*skillfully*), 874; nallas on gylp seleð fætte bēagas (*giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised*), 1750; on sinne selves dōm (*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*: mē ic on mādma hord mine be-bohte frōde feorh-lege (*for the hoard of jewels*), 2800.—f) *of, as to*: ic on Higelāce wāt, Gēata dryhten (*I know with respect to, as to, of, H.*), 1831; so, 2651; þæt hēo on ænigne eorl ge-lýfde fyrena frōfre (*that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble*), 628; þā hīe ge-truwedon on twā healfa (*on both sides, mutually*), 1096; so, 2064; þæt þū him ondrædan ne þearft ... on þā healfe (*from, on this side*), 1676.—g) *after superlatives or virtual superlatives = among*: næs ... sinc-māððum sēlra (= þæt wæs sinc-māðma sēlest) on sweordes hād (*there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better*), 2194; sē wæs Hrōðgāre hæleða lēofost on ge-sīðes hād (*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 ūtan (*at dawn*), 126; on mergenne (*at morn, on the morrow*), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (*in youth*), 409, 466; on geogoð-fēore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (*in, during, battle*), 1327; hū lomp ēow on lāde (*on the way*), 1988; on gange (*in going, en route*), 1885; on sweofote (*in sleep*), 1582.—b) w. acc., *towards, about*: on undern-mæle (*in the morning, about midday*), 1429; on morgen-tīd, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stæf (*toward the end, at last*), 1754; oftor micle þonne on ænne sið (*far oftener than once*), 1580.

III. With particles: him on efn (*beside, alongside of, him*), 2904; on innan (*inside, within*), 71, 1741, 1969, 2453, 2716; þær on innan (*in there*), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic hēr on starie (*that I here look on, at*), 2797; þe gē 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.

**ōnettān** (for **anettān**, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *to breathe, pant*), w. v., *to hasten*: pret. pl. ōnetton, 306, 1804.

**on-licnes**, st. f., *likeness, form, figure*: nom. sg., 1352.

**on-mēdla**, w. m., *pride, arrogance*: dat. sg. for on-mēdlan, 2927. Cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 218 seqq.

**on-sæge**, adj., *tending to fall, fatal*: nom. sg. þā wæs Hondscīo (dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077;



Hæðcynne wearð ... gūð on-sæge, 2484.

**on-weald**, st. m., *power, authority*: acc. sg. (him) bēga ge-hwæðres ... onweald ge-tēah (*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.

**orcnē**, st. m., *sea-monster*: nom. pl. orcnēas, 112.

**ord**, st. n. *point*: nom. sg. oð þæt wordes ord brēost-hord þurh-bræc (*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.

**ōret-mecg**, st. m., *champion, warrior, military retainer*: nom. pl. ōret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. ōret-mecgas, 332.

**ōretta**, 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-hwīl**, st. f., *time of battle, war-time*: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwīl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwīle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwīla, 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-wēna**, adj. (weak form), *hopeless, despairing*, w. gen.: aldres or-wēna (*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.

## Ō

**oð** (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., *to, till, up to*, only temporal: oð þone āne dæg, 2400; oð dōmes dæg, 3070; ō woruld-ende, 3084.—2) oð þæt, conj. w. depend, indicative clause, *till, until*, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145. 219, 296, 307, etc.

**ōðer** (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) *one or other of two, a second*, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se ōðer, 2062; ōðer (*one* i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelāc), 2482; ōðer ... ōðer (*the one ... the other*), 1350-1352. Adj.: ōðer ... mihtig mǎn-sceaða (*the second mighty, fell foe*, referring to 1350, 1339; se ōðer ... hæle, 1816; fem. niht ōðer, 2118; neut. ōðer geār (*the next, second, year*), 1134; acc. sg. m. ōðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden rēafode rinc ōðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed the other*, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþēow), 2986; neut. ōðer swylc (*another such, an equal number*), 1584; instr. sg. ōðre sīðe (*for the second time, again*), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. ōðrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. ōðres dōgores, 219, 606; neut. ōðres, 1875.—2) *another, a different one*, = alius: nom. sg., subs. ōðer, 1756; ōðer nænig (*no other*), 860. Adj.: ænig ōðer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; ōðer in (*a different house or room*), 1301; acc. sg. ōðer flet, 1087; gen. sg. ōðres ... yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende ōðer sǣdan (*ale drinkers said other things*), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word ōðer, 871.

**ōfer**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. on ōfre, 1372.

**ofost**, st. f., *haste*: nom. sg. ofost is sēlest tō gecyðanne (*haste is best to make known, best to say at once*), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. bēo þū on ofeste (ofoste) (*be in haste, hasten*), 386, 2748; on ofste, 1293; on ofoste, 2784, 3091.

**ofost-līce**, adv., *in haste, speedily*, 3131.

**ō-hwær**, adv., *anywhere*, 1738, 2871.

**ōmig**, adj., *rusty*: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ōmige, 3050.

**ōr**, st. n., *beginning, origin; front*: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ōre, 1042.

**ō-wiht**, *anything, aught*: instr. sg. ō-wihthe (*in any way*), 1823, 2433.



## P

**pād**, st. f., *dress*; in comp. here-pād.

**pæð**, st. m., *path, road, way*; in comp. ān-pæð.

**plega**, w. m., *play, emulous contest*; lind-plega, 1074.

## R

**raðe**, adv., *quickly, immediately*, 725. Cf. **hrāðe**.

**rand, rond**, st. m., *shield*: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bī ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654.—Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sīd-rand.

**rand-hæbbend**, pres. part., *shield-bearer, i.e. man at arms, warrior*: gen. pl. rond-hæbbendra, 862.

**rand-wiga**, w. m., *shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior*: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wigan, 1794.

**rād**, st. f., *road, street*; in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-rād.

ge-rād, adj., *clever, skilful, ready*: acc. pl. neut. ge-rāde, 874.

**rāp**, st. m., *rope, bond, fetter*: in comp. wæl-rāp.

**rāsian**, w. v., *to find, discover*: pret. part. þā wæs hord rāsod, 2284.

**ræst**. See **rest**.

**ræcan**, w. v., *to reach, reach after*: pret. sg. ræhte ongēan fēond 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. nū is ræd gelong eft æt þē ānum (*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; ēcne ræd (*the eternal gain, everlasting life*), 1202; acc. pl. ēce rædas, 1761.—Comp.: folc-ræd, and adj., ān-, fæst-ræd.

**rædan**, st. v., *to rule; reign; to possess*: pres. part. rodera rædend (*the ruler of the heavens*), 1556; inf. þone þe þū mid rihte rædan sceoldest (*that thou shouldst possess by rights*), 2057; wolde dōm 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(?).

ā-ræran, w. v.: 1) *to raise, lift up*: pret. pl. þā wæron monige þē his mæg ... ricone ā-rærdon (*there were many that lifted up his brother quickly*), 2984.—2) figuratively, *to spread, disseminate*: pret. part. blæd is ā-ræred (*thy renown is far-spread*), 1704.

**ræs**, st. m., *on-rush, attack, storm*: acc. sg. gūðe ræs (*the storm of battle, attack*), 2627; instr. pl. gūðe ræsum, 2357.—Comp.: gūð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wæl-ræs.

(ge-)ræsan, w. v., *to rush (upon)*: pret. sg. ræsde on þone rōfan, 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, tō lang is tō reccenne, hū ic ... (*too long to tell how I...*), 2094; pret. sg. syllīc 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, rēnian**, w. v., *to prepare, bring on or about*: inf. dēað rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan (*prepare death for his comrade*), 2169.

ge-regnian, *to prepare, deck out, adorn*: pret. part. medu-benc monig ... golde ge-regnad,

**regn-, rēn-weard**, st. m., *mighty guardian*: nom. pl. rēn-weardas (of Bēowulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

**rest, ræst**, st. f.: 1) *bed, resting-place*: acc. sg. ræste, 139; dat. sg. on ræste (genam) (*from his resting-place*), 1299, 1586; tō ræste (*to bed*), 1238. Comp.: flet-ræst, sele-rest, wæl-rest.—2) *repose, rest*; in comp. æfen-ræst.

ge-reste (M.H.G. *reste*), f., *resting-place*: in comp. wind-gereste.

**restan**, w. v.: 1) *to rest*: inf. restan, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. reste hine þā rūm-heort, 1800.—2) *to rest, cease*: inf., 1858.

**rēc** (O.H.G. *rouh*), st. m., *reek, smoke*: instr. sg. rēce, 3157.—Comp.: wæl-, wudu-rēc.

**rēcan** (O.H.G. *ruohjan*), w. v. w. gen., *to reckon, care about something, be anxious*: pres. sg. III. wæpna ne rēceð (*recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him*), 434.

**rēðe**, adj., *wroth, furious*: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. rēðe, 771. Also, of things, *wild, rough, fierce*: gen. sg. rēðes and-hättres (*fierce, penetrating heat*), 2524.

**rēaf**, st. n., *booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments* (as taken by the victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wæl-rēaf.

**rēafian**, w. v., *to plunder, rob*, w. acc.: inf. hord rēafian, 2774; pret. sg. þenden rēafode rinc oðerne, 2986; wæl rēafode, 3028; pret. pl. wæl rēafedon, 1213.

be-rēafian, w. instr., *to bereave, rob of*: pret. part. since be-rēafod, 2747; golde be-rēafod, 3019.

**reord**, st. f., *speech, language; tone of voice*: acc. sg. on-cnīow 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. þā wæs eft swā ær ... flet-sittendum fægere ge-reorded (*again, as before, the guests were hospitably entertained*), 1789

**rēot**, st. m.?, f.?, *noise, tumult? (grave?)*: instr. sg. rēote, 2458. Bugge, in *Zachers Zeits.* 4, 215, takes rēote as dat. from rēot (*rest, repose*).

**rēoc**, adj., *savage, furious*: nom. sg., 122.

be-rēofan, st. v., *to rob of, bereave*: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; instr. sg. rēote berofene, 2458.

**rēon**. See **rōwan**.

**rēotan**, st. v., *to weep*: pres. pl. oð þæt ... roderas rēotað, 1377.

**rēow**, adj., *excited, fierce, wild*: in comp. blōd-, gūð-, wæl-rēow. See **hrēow**.

**ricone**, *hastily, quickly, immediately*, 2984.

**riht**, st. n., *right or privilege; the (abstract) right*: acc. sg. on ryht (*according to right*), 1556; sōð and riht (*truth and right*), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; æfter rihte (*in accordance with right*), 1050; syllīc spell rehte æfter rihte (*told a wondrous tale truthfully*), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (*the ten commandments*), 2331; —Comp. in ēðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.

**riht**, adj., *straight, right*: in comp. up-riht.

rihte, adv., *rightly, correctly*, 1696. See **æt-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 Hrōðgār, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729.—Comp. in beado-, gūð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, sære-rinc.

ge-risne, ge-rysne, adj., *appropriate, proper*: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.

**rīce**, st. n.: 1) *realm, land ruled over*: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rīce, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rīces, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swīo-rīce.—2) *council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers(?)*: nom. sg. oft gesæt rīce tō rūne, 172.

**rīce**, adj., *mighty, powerful*: nom. sg. (of Hrōðgār), 1238; (of Hygelāc), 1210; (of Æsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rīca (Hrōðgār), 310; (Bēowulf), 399; (Hygelāc), 1976.—Comp. gimme-rīce.

**rīcsian, rīxian**, w. v. intrans., *to rule, reign*: inf. rīcsian, 2212; pret. sg. rīxode, 144.

**rīdan**, st. v., *to ride*: subj. pres. þæt his byre rīde giong on galgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rīdend, 2458; inf. wicge rīdan, 234; mēarum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. sǣ-genga ... sē þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-gēanes rād (*rode to meet them*), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlǣw riodan (*rode round the grave-mound*), 3171.

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

**rīm**, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.

ge-rīm, st. n., *series, number*: in comp. dōgor-ge-rim.

ge-rīman, w. v., *to count together, enumerate in all*: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.

ā-rīsan, st. v., *to arise, rise*: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās þā se rīca, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī ronde (*arose by his shield*), 2539; hwanan sīo fǣhð ā-rās (*whence the feud arose*), 2404.

**rodor**, st. m., *ether, firmament, sky* (from *radius?*, Bugge): gen. sg. rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310; gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

**rōf**, adj., *fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong*: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. mægenes rōf (*strong in might*), 2085; so, þeah þe hē rōf sīe nīð-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691.—Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.

**rōt**, adj., *glad, joyous*: in comp. un-rōt.

**rōwan**, st. v., *to row* (with the arms), *swim*: pret. pl. rēon (for rēowon), 512, 539.

**rūm**, st. m., *space, room*: nom. sg., 2691.

**rūm**, adj.: 1) *roomy, spacious*: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wīc-stede (*fields and dwelling seemed to him all too broad, i.e. could not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son*), 2462.—2) in moral sense, *great, magnanimous, noble-hearted*: acc. sg. þurh rūmne sefan, 278.

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

ge-rūm-līc, adj., *commodious, comfortable*: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

**rūn**, st. f., *secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation or council*: dat. sg. ge-sæt rīce tō rūne, 172.—Comp. beado-rūn.

**rūn-stæf**, st. m., *rune-stave, runic letter*: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas, 1696.

**rūn-wita**, w. m., *rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser*: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-rȳman, w. v.: 1) *to make room for, prepare, provide room*: pret. pl. þæt hīe him oðer flet eal ge-rȳmdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wæs Gēat-mæcgum ... benc gerȳmed, 492; so, 1976.—2) *to allow, grant, admit*: pret. part. þā mē ge-rȳmed wæs (sīð) (*as access was permitted me*), 3089; þā him gerȳmed wearð, þæt hīe wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 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 sǣwl-berendra ... gearwe stōwe (*gain the place prepared, i.e. the death-bed*), 1005.

**on-sacan**: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), *to withdraw, take away, deprive of*: pres. subj. þætte freoðuwebbe fēores on-sæce ... lēofne mannan, 1943.—2) *to contest, dispute, withstand*: inf. þæt hē sǣmannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brȳde), 2955.

**sacu**, st. f., *strife, hostility, feud*: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sæce, 154; sæcce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. æt (tō) sæcce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sæcca, 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 *æt-somne, together, united*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

*tō-somne (together)*, 3123; *þā se wyrm ge-bēah snūde tō-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 æt-gædere*, 387, 730, 1064.—II. prep. w. dat., *with, at the same time with*: *samod ær-dæge (with the break of day)*, 1312; *somod ær-dæge*, 2943.

**sand**, st. n., *sand, sandy shore*: dat. sg. on *sande*, 295, 1897, 3043(?); *æfter sande (along the shore)*, 1965; *wið sande*, 213.

**sang**, st. m., *song, cry, noise*: nom. sg. *sang*, 1064; *swutol sang scopes*, 90; acc. sg. *sige-lēasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe)*, 788; *sārigne sang (Hrēðel's dirge for Herebeald)*, 2448.

**sāl**, st. m., *rope*: dat. sg. *sāle*, 1907; on *sāle (sole, MS.)*, 302.

**sāl**. See **sæl**.

**sār**, st. n., *wound, pain (physical or spiritual)*: nom. sg. *sār*, 976; *sīo sār*, 2469; acc. sg. *sār*, 788; *sāre*, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. *sāre*, 1252, 2312, 2747.—Comp. *līc-sār*.

**sār**, adj., *sore, painful*: instr. pl. *sārum wordum*, 2059.

*sāre*, adv., *sorely, heavily, ill*, graviter: *sē þe him [sā]re gesceōd (who injured him sorely)*, 2224.

**sārig**, adj., *painful, woeful*: acc. sg. *sārigne sang*, 2448.

**sārig-ferð**, adj., *sore-hearted, grieved*: nom. sg. *sārig-ferð (Wīglāf)*, 2864.

**sārig-mōd**, adj., *sorrowful-minded, saddened*: dat. pl. *sārig-mōdum*, 2943.

**sār-līc**, adj., *painful*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

**sāwol, sāwl**, st. f., *soul (the immortal principle as contrasted with līf, the physical life)*: nom. sg. *sāwol*, 2821; acc. sg. *sāwle*, 184, 802; *hæðene sāwle*, 853; gen. sg. *sāwele*, 1743; *sāwle*, 2423.

**sāwl-berend**, pres. part., *endowed with a soul, human being*: gen. pl. *sāwl-berendra*, 1005.

**sāwul-drēor**, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood*: instr. sg. *sāwul-drīore*, 2694.

**sāwul-lēas**, adj., *soulless, lifeless*: acc. sg. *sāwol-lēasne*, 1407; *sāwul-lēasne*, 3034.

**sæce, sæcce**. See **sacu**.

**sæd**, adj., *satiated, wearied*: in comp. *hilde-sæd*.

**sæl**, st. n., *habitable space, house, hall*: dat. sg. *sel*, 167; *sæl*, 307, 2076, 2265.

**sæld**, st. n., *hall, king's hall or palace*: acc. sg. *geond þæt sæld (Heorot)*, 1281.

**sæ**, st. m. and f., *sea, ocean*: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sīdne sæ*, 507; *ofer sæ*, 2381; *ofer sæ sīde*, 2395; dat. sg. *tō sæ*, 318; on *sæ*, 544; dat. pl. *be sæm tweonum*, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.

**sæ-bāt**, st. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg., 634, 896.

**sæ-cyning**, st. m., *sea-king, king ruling the sea*: gen. pl. *sæ-cyninga*, 2383.

**sæ-dēor**, st. n., *sea-beast, sea-monster*: nom. sg., 1511.

**sæ-draca**, w. m., *sea-dragon*: acc. pl. *sæ-dracon*, 1427.

ge-**sægan**, w. v., *to fell, slay*: pret. part. *hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-sæged (felled with the sword)*, 885.

**sæge**. See **on-sæge**.

**sæ-genga**, w. m., *sea-goer, i.e. sea-going ship*: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.

**sæ-gēap**, adj., *spacious (broad enough for the sea)*: nom. sg. *sæ-gēap naca*, 1897.

**sæ-grund**, st. m., *sea-bottom, ocean-bottom*: dat. sg. *sæ-grunde*, 564.

**sæl, sāl, sēl**, st. f.: 1) *favorable opportunity, good or fit time*: nom. sg. sæl, 623, 1666, 2059; sæl and mæl, 1009; acc. sg. sēle, 1136; gen. pl. sæla and mæla, 1612.—2) *Fate(?)*: see Note on l. 51.—3) *happiness, joy*: dat. pl. on sālum, 608; sælum, 644, 1171, 1323. See **sēl**, adj.

ge-**sælan**, w. v., *to turn out favorably, succeed*: pret. sg. him ge-sælde þæt ... (*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 **sāl**), w. v., *to tie, bind*: pret. sg. sælde ... sīð-fæðme scip, 1918; pl. sæ-wudu sældon, 226.

ge-sælan, *to bind together, weave, interweave*: pret. part. earm-bēaga 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-hrēð secgum (*disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage; or, thy presage of victory?*), 489.

**sæ-lāc**, st. n., *sea-gift, sea-booty*: instr. sg. sæ-lāce, 1625; acc. pl. þās sæ-lāc, 1653.

**sæ-lād**, st. f., *sea-way, sea-journey*: dat. sg. sæ-lāde, 1140, 1158.

**sæ-liðend**, pres. part., *seafarer*: nom. pl. sæ-liðend, 411, 1819, 2807; sæ-liðende, 377.

**sæ-man**, m., *sea-man, sea-warrior*: dat. pl. sæ-mannum, 2955; gen. pl. sæ-manna, 329 (both times said of the Gēatas).

**sæmra**, weak adj. compar., *the worse, the weaker*: nom. sg. sæmra, 2881; dat. sg. sæmran, 954.

**sæ-mēðe**, adj., *sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel*: nom. pl. sæ-mēðe, 325.

**sæ-næs**, st. m., *sea-promontory, cape, naze*: acc. pl. sæ-næssas, 223, 571.

**sæne**, adj., *careless, slow*: compar. sg. nom. hē on holme wæs sundes þē sænra, þē hyne swylt fornam (*was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away*), 1437.

**sæ-rinc**, st. m., *sea-warrior or hero*: nom. sg., 691.

**sæ-sið**, st. m., *sea-way, path, journey*: dat. sg. æfter sæ-siðe, 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 mīn sceaceð lif of līce, 2743; inf. þā cōm beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (*the bright sun came gliding over the fields*), 1804; pret. sg. duguð ellor scōc (*the chiefs are gone elsewhere, i.e. have died*), 2255; þonne stræla storm ... scōc ofer scild-weall (*when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields*), 3119; pret. part. wæs hira blæd scacen (*their bravest men had passed away*), 1125; þā wæs 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; nō hē þære feoh-gyfte ... scamigan þorfte (*needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving*), 1027.

**scawa** (see **scēawian**), w. m., *observer, visitor*: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.

ge-**scād**, st. n., *difference, distinction*: acc. sg. æg-hwæðres gescād, worda and worca (*difference between, of, both words and deeds*), 288.

ge-**scādan**, st. v., *to decide, adjudge*: pret. sg. rodera rædend hit on ryht gescēd (*decided*



*it in accordance with right*), 1556.

**scānan?** See **scīnan**, pret. pl. scionon, 303; the imaginary scānan having been abandoned.

**ge-scæp-hwīle**, st. f., *fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?)*: dat. sg. tō gescæp-hwīle (*at the fated hour*), 26.

**sceððan**, w. v., *to scathe, injure*: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre sceððan (*hurt her life*), 1525; þæt on land Dena lāðra nǣnig mid scipherge sceððan ne meahte (*injure through robber incursions*), 243; pret. sg. þær him nǣnig wæter wihte ne sceðede, 1515.

**ge-sceððan**, the same: inf. þæt 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 scīr wered, 496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).

**scenne**, w. f.?, *sword-guard?*: dat. pl. on þæm scennum scīran goldes, 1695.

**sceran**, st. v., *to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces*: pres. sg. þonne heoru bunden ... swīn ofer helme andweard scireð (*hews off the boar-head on the helm*), 1288.

**ge-sceran**, *to divide, hew in two*: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scær (*often clove the helm in two*), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.

**scerwen**, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (*ale-scare or panic?*), 770.

**scēt**. See **scēotan**.

**sceadu**. See **scadu**.

**sceaða**, w. m.: 1) *scather, foe*: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4.—2) *fighter, warrior*: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804.—Comp.: attor-, dol-, fēond-, gūð-, hearm-, lēod-, mǣn-, sin-, pēod-, ūht-sceaða.

**sceaðan**, st. v. w. dat., *to scathe, injure, crush*: pret. sg. sē þe oft manegum scōd (*which has oft oppressed many*), 1888.

**ge-sceaðan**, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swā him ær gescōd hild æt Heorote, 1588; sē þe him sære ge-sceōd (*who injured him sorely*), 2224; nō þȳ ær in gescōd hālan līce, 1503; bill ær gescōd eald-hlāfordes þām þāra mǣðma mund-bora wæs (*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 gescōd form compound).

**sceaðen-mǣl**, st. n., *deadly weapon, hostile sword*: nom. sg., 1940.

**sceaft**, st. m., *shaft, spear, missile*: nom. sg. sceft, 3119.—Comp.: here-, wæl-sceaft.

**ge-sceaft**, st. f.: 1) *creation, earth, earthly existence*: acc. sg. þās lænan ge-sceaft, 1623.—2) *fate, destiny*: in comp. forð-, līf-, mǣl-gesceaft.

**scealc**, st. m., *servant, military retainer*: nom. sg., 919; (of Bēowulf), 940.—Comp. bēor-scealc.

**ge-sceap**, st. n.: 1) *shape, creature*: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651.—2) *fate, providence*: acc. sg. hēah ge-sceap (*heavy fate*), 3085.

**sceapan, sceppan, scyppan**, st. v., *to shape, create, order, arrange, establish*: pres. part. scyppend (*the Creator*), 106; pret. sg. scōp him Heort naman (*shaped, gave, it the name Heorot*), 78; pres. part. wæs sīo wrōht scepen heard wið Hūgas, syððan Hygelāc cwōm (*the contest with the Hūgas became sharp after H. had come*), 2915.

**ge-sceapan**, *to shape, create*: pret. sg. līf ge-sceōp cynna gehwylcum, 97.

**scear**, st. m., *massacre*: in comp. gūð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.

**scearp**, adj., *sharp, able, brave*: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wiga, 288.—Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.

**scearu**, st. f., *division, body, troop*: in comp. folc-scearu; *that is decided or determined*, in gūð-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 pūsend).—Comp. gif-sceat.

**scēat**, st. m., *region, field*: acc. pl. gefræt Wade foldan scēatas leomum and lēafum, 96; —*top, surface, part*: gen. pl. eorðan scēata, 753.

**scēawere**, st. m., *observer, spy*: nom. pl. scēaweras, 253.

**scēawian**, w. v. w. acc., *to see, look at, observe*: inf. scēawian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; scēawigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þæt gē genōge nēan scēawiað bēagas and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þæt ic ... scēawige swegle searo-gimmas, 2749; pret. sg. scēawode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. scēawedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.

ge-scēawian, *to see, behold, observe*: pret. part. ge-scēawod, 3076, 3085.

**sceorp**, st. n., *garment*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.

**scēotan**, st. v., *to shoot, hurl missiles*: pres. sg. sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum scēoteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. scēotend (*the warriors, bowmen*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for scēotendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.

ge-scēotan, w. acc., *to shoot off, hurry*: pret. sg. hord eft gescēat (*the dragon darted again back to the treasure*), 2320.

of-scēotan, *to kill by shooting*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scēt ... blōdigan gāre (*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-wiga**, w. m., *shield-warrior*: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.

**scinna**, w. m., *apparition, evil spirit*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.

**scip**, st. n., *vessel, ship*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypon, MS.), 1155.

**scip-hera**, st. m., (exercitus navalis) *armada, fleet*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.

ge-scīfe (for ge-scýfe), adj., *advancing* (of the dragon's movement), 2571; = G. *schief?*

**scīnan**, st. v., *to shine, flash*: pres. sg. sunne ... sūðan scīneð, 607; so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg. (gūð-byrne, woruld—candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāg scinon web æfter wāgum, 995; scionon, 303.

**scīr**, adj., *sheer, pure, shining*: nom. sg. hring-īren scīr, 322; scīr metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.

**scīr-ham**, adj., *bright-armored, clad in bright mail*: nom. pl. scīr-hame, 1896.

**scoten**. See **scēoten**.

ge-scōd, pret. part., *shod* (calceatus), *covered*: in comp. ær-ge-scōd(?). See ge-sceaðan, and Note.

**scop**, st. m., *singer, shaper, poet*: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scopes, 90.

**scræf**, st. n., *hole in the earth, cavern*: in comp. eorð-scræf.

**scrīðan**, st. v., *to stride, go*: pres. pl. scrīðað, 163; inf. scrīðan, 651, 704; scrīðan tō, 2570.

**scrīfan**, st. v., *to prescribe, impose* (punishment): inf. hū him (Grendel) scīr metod scrīfan wille, 980.

for-scrīfan, w. dat. pers., *to proscribe, condemn*: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrifen hæfde, 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 bēodan (*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. hē ge-wunian sceall (*he inhabits; is said to inhabit?*), 2276; pret. sg. sē þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wæcnan scolde (*was to awake*), 85; sē þone gomelan grētan scolde (*was to, should, approach*), 2422; þæt se byrn-wiga būgan scolde (*the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell*), 2919; pl. þā þe beado-grīman bīwan sceoldon (*they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks*), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068.—4) w. omitted inf., such as wesan, gangan: unc sceal worn fela mādma gemænra (i.e. wesan). 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm ... fætum befeallen (i.e. wesan), 2256; ic him æfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þū forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð ā Wyrd swā hīo 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. dēað-scūa.

**scūfan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to move forward, hasten*: pret. part. þā wæs morgen-lēoht scofen and scynded, 919.—2) w. acc., *to shove, push*: pret. pl. guman üt scufon ... wudu bundenne (*pushed the vessel from the land*), 215; dracan scufun ... ofer weall-clif (*pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff*), 3132. See **wīd-scofen**(?)

be-scūfan, w. acc., *to push, thrust down, in*: inf. wā bið þæm þe sceal ... sāwle be-scūfan in fýres fæðm (*woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace*), 184.

**scūr**, st. m., *shower, battle-shower*: in comp. īsern-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**.

**scýran**, w. v., *to arrange, decide*: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-mæ̅l scýran mōste (*that the sword must decide it*), 1940. O.N. skora, *to score, decide*.

**scýne**, adj., *sheen, well-formed, beautiful*: nom. sg. mægð scýne, 3017.

**sē, se**, pron. dem. and article, *the*: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. sēo, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þæt;—relative: sē (*who*), 1611, 2866; sē þe (*he who*), 2293; sēo þe (*she who*), 1446; sē þe (for sēo þe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for sēo, 2422; dat. sg. þām (for þām þe), 2780.

**secce**. See **sacu**.

**secg**, st. m., *man, warrior, hero, spokesman* (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Bēowulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgār), 402; (Hunferð), 981; (Wīglāf), 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. swā se secg hwata secgende wæs lāðra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sægde him þæs lēanes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwæt þū worn fela ... sægdest from his sīðe, 532.—2) without acc inf. swā wē sōðlice secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. sægde, 2633, 2900—3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591; pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865, 3027; gerund. tō secganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sægde, 90, 1176; pl. sægdon, 377, 2188; sædan, 1946.

ā-secgan (edicere), *to say out, deliver*: inf. wille ic ā-secgan suna Healfdenes ... mīn ærende, 344.

ge-secgan, *to say, relate*: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his ærest þē eft ge-sægde (*that I should, after, tell thee its origin*), 2158; pret. part. gesægd, 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. mōd-sefa.

ge-**segen**, st. f., *legend, tale*: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

**segl**, st. n., *sail*: nom. sg., 1907.

**segl-rād**, st. f., *sail-road*, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-rāde, 1430.

**segn**, st. n., *banner, vexillum*: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777; dat. sg. under segne, 1205.—Comp. hēafod-segn.

**sel**, st. n., *hall, palace*. See **sæl**.

**seld**, st. n., *dwelling, house*: in comp. medu-seld.

ge-**selda**, w. m., *contubernalis, companion*: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

**seldan**, adv., *seldom*: oft [nō] 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. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þām hēan, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (*in the den of the dragon*), 3129.—Comp.: bēah-, bēor-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, hēah-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, win-sele.

**sele-drēam**, st. m., *hall-glee, joy in the hall*: acc. sg. þāra þe þis lif ofgeaf, gesāwon sele-drēam (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. lēode mīne sele-rædende, 1347.

**sele-rest**, st. f., *bed in the hall*: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.

**sele-þegn**, st. m., *retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain*: nom. sg., 1795.

**sele-weard**, st. m., *hall-ward, guardian of the hall*: acc. sg., 668.

**self, sylf**, pron., *self*: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þū self, 595; þū þē self, 954; self cyning (*the king himself, the king too*), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; hē selfa, 29, 1734; þæm þe him selfa dēah (*that can rely upon, trust to, himself*), 1840; seolfa, 3068; hē sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (*himself*), 962; hine selfne (*himself, reflex.*), 2876; wið sylfne (*beside*), 1978; gen. sg. m. selfes, 701, 896; his selfes, 1148; on sinne sylfes dōm (*at his own will*), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; Sūð-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 ēðle eorðan wyne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þām þe hē 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 hē feorh seleð (*he prefers to give up his life*), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð fætte bēagas (*giveth out gold-wrought rings, etc.*), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum, 1162.

ge-**sellan**, w. acc. and dat. of pers., *to give, deliver; grant, present*: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.

**sel-lic, syl-lic** (from seld-lic), adj., *strange, wondrous*: nom. sg. glōf ... syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellīce 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 frōfre (*whom God sent as a comfort to the people*), 13; so, 471, 1843.

for-**sendan**, *to send away, drive off* pret. part. hē wearð on fēonda geweald ... snūde for-sended, 905.

on-**sendan**, *to send forth, away*, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452,



1484; pret. sg. on-ſende, 382; pl. þē 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. ſyrčan, 226; acc. pl. græge ſyrčan, 334.—Comp.: beadu-, heoro-ſerce; here-, leoðo-, līc-ſyrce.

**ſeſſ**, st. m., *ſeat, place for ſitting*: dat. sg. ſeſſe, 2718; þā hē bī ſeſſe gēong (*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.: hēah-, hilde-, meodu-ſetl.

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

ā-ſettan, *to ſet, place, appoint*: pret. pl. hīe him ā-ſetton ſegen [gyl]-denne hēah ofer hēafod, 47; pret. part. hæfde kyninga wuldor Grendle tō-gēanes ... ſele-weard ā-ſeted, 668.

be-ſettan, *to ſet with, ſurround*: pret. sg. (helm) beſette ſwīn-līcum (*ſet the helm with ſwine-bodies*), 1454.

ge-ſettan: 1) *to ſet, ſet down*: pret. part. ſwā wæs ... þurh rīn-ſtafas rīhte ge-mearcod, ge-ſeted and ge-ſæd (*thus was ... in rune-ſtafes rightly marked, ſet down and ſaid*), 1697.—2) *to ſet, ordain, create*: pret. sg. ge-ſette ... ſunnan and mōnan lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum, 94.—3) = *componere, to lay aſide, ſmooth over, appeaſe*: pret. sg. þæt hē mid þy wīfe wæl-fæhða ... dæł ... ge-ſette, 2030.

**ſēcan**, w. v., *to follow after, hence: 1) to ſeek, ſtrive for*, w. acc.: pret. sg. ſinc-fæt ſōhte (*ſought the coſtly cup*), 2301; ne ſōhte ſearo-nīðas, 2739; ſo, 3068. Without acc.: þonne hiſ myne ſōhte (*than hiſ wiſh demanded*), 2573; hord-weard ſōhte georne æfter 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. ſē þe ... biorgaſ ſēceð, 2273; ſubj. þeah þe hæð-ſtapa holt-wudu ſēce, 1370; imper. ſēc gif þū dyrre (*look for her, i.e. Grendel's mother, if thou dare*), 1380; inf. ſēcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; ſēcan, 665, 1451; drihten ſēcean (*ſeek, go to, the Lord*), 187; ſēcean wyn-lēaſ wīc (*Grendel waſ to ſeek a joyleſſ place, i.e. Hell*), 822; ſo, ſēcan dēofla gedræg, 757; ſāwle ſēcan (*ſeek the life, kill*), 802; ſo, ſēcean ſāwle hord, 2423; gerund. ſæcce tō ſēceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. ſōhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. ſōhteſt, 458; pl. ſōhton, 339.—3) *to ſeek, attack*: þē ūſ ſēceað tō Swēona lēode, 3002; pret. pl. hine wræc-mæggaſ ofer ſæ ſōhtan, 2381.

ge-ſēcan: 1) *to ſeek*, w. acc.: inf. gif hē geſēcean dear wīg ofer wæpen, 685.—2) *to look for, come or go to attain*, w. acc.: inf. ge-ſēcean, 693; gerund, tō ge-ſēcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-ſōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cyððe bēoð ſelran ge-ſōhte þām þe hine ſelfa dēah, 1840.—3) *to ſeek with hoſtile intent, to attack*: pres. sg. ge-ſēceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-ſōhte, 2347; pl. ge-ſōhton, 2927; ge-ſōhtan, 2205.

ofer-ſēcan, w. acc., *to ſurpaſſ, outdo* (in an attack): pres. sg. wæs ſīo hond tō ſtrong, ſē þe mēca gehwane ... ſwenge ofer-ſōhte, þonne hē tō ſæcce bæſ wæpen wundrum heard (*too ſtrong waſ the hand, that ſurpaſſed every ſword in ſtroke, when he [Bēowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle, i.e. the hand waſ too ſtrong for any ſword; iſ ſtrength made it uſeleſſ in battle*), 2687.

**ſēł**, st. f. See **ſæl**.

**ſēł, ſæl**, adj., *good, excellent, fit*, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. ſelra, 861, 2194; þæm þær ſelra wæs (*to the one that waſ the better, i.e. Hygelāc*), 2200; dēað bið ſella þonne edwīt-līf, 2891; neut. ſelre, 1385; acc. sg. m. ſelran þē (*a better than thee*), 1851; ſelran, 1198; neut. þæt ſelre, 1760; dat. sg. m. ſelran ſweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. ſelran, 1840. Superl., ſtrong form: nom. sg. neut. ſeleſt, 173, 1060; hūſa ſeleſt, 146, 285, 936; ofoſt iſ ſeleſt, 256; bolda ſeleſt, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrægla ſeleſt, 454; hūſa ſeleſt, 659; billa ſeleſt, 1145;—weak form: nom. sg. m. reced ſeleſta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone ſeleſtan, 1407, 2383; (þæſ, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þæm ſeleſtan, 1686; nom. pl. ſeleſtan, 416; acc. pl. þā ſeleſtan, 3123.

ſēł, compar. adv., *better, fitter, more excellent*, 1013, 2531; ne byð hiſ wihte þē ſēł (*he ſhall be nougħt the better for iſ*), 2278; ſo, 2688.

**ſealma** (Frīſian *ſelma*, in *bed-ſelma*), w. m., *bed-chamber, ſleeping-place*: acc. sg. on ſealman, 2461.

**ſealt**, adj., *ſalty*: acc. sg. neut. ofer ſealt wæter (*the ſea*), 1990.



**searo** (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n.: 1) *armor, accoutrements, war-gear*: nom. pl. sǣ-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*: þā ic of searwum cwōm, fāh from fēondum, 419.—3) *cunning, art, skill*: instr. pl. sadol searwum fāh (*saddle cunningly ornamented*), 1039; earmbēaga fela, searwum ge-sǣled (*many cunningly-linked armlets*), 2765.—Comp. fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

**searo-bend**, st. f., *band, bond, of curious workmanship*: instr. pl. searo-bendum fæst, 2087.

**searo-fāh**, adj., *cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold*: nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-brōden, sīd and searo-fāh, 1445.

**searo-ge-præc**, 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-hæbbend**, pres. part. as subst., *arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings*: gen. pl. searo-hæbbendra, 237.

**searo-net**, st. n., *armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet*: nom. sg., 406.

**searo-nīð**, st. m.: 1) *cunning hostility, plot, wiles*: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 1201, 2739.—2) also, only *hostility, feud, contest*: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nīða, 582.

**searo-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. wæl-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.

**sēoc**, adj., *feeble, weak; fatally ill*: nom. sg. feorh-bennum sēoc (of Bēowulf, *sick unto death*), 2741; siex-bennum sēoc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mōdes sēoce (*sick of soul*), 1604.—Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-sēoc.

**sēoðan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seethe, boil*; figuratively, *be excited over, brood*: pret. sg. ic þæs mōd-ceare sorh-wylmum sēað (*I pined in heart-grief for that*), 1994; so, 190.

**seoloð**, st. m.?, *bight, bay* (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sioleða bi-gong (*the realm of bights = the [surface of the] sea?*), 2368.

**sēon**, **sȳn**, st. f., *aspect, sight*: in comp. wlite-, wundor-sēon, an-sȳn.

**sēon**, st. v., *to see*: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder sēon, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þær mæg nihta ge-hwæm nīð-wundor sēon (*there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel*), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic ... heal-sittendra medudrēam mārān, 2015.—b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elpēodige þus manige men mōdiglīcran, 336.—c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-lēofe, 2864; pl. folc tō sǣgon (*looked on*), 1423.

ge-sēon, *to see, behold*: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. sē þe bēah ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-sēon, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sāwon, 1606, 2253.—b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð ... on his suna būre win-sele wēstne (*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-sāwon beforan beorn beran, 1024.—d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sāwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sēgan, 3039; ge-sēgon, 3129.—e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne ... gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þæt ic (*may the son of H. see that I...*), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sāwon, 1592.

geond-sēon, *to see, look through, over*, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þæt eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-sēon, *to see clearly, plainly*: pret. pl. ofer-sāwon, 419.

on-sēon, *to look on, at*, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sāwon, 1651.

**sēowian**, w. v., *to sew, put together, link*: pret. part. searo-net sēowed smiðes or-pancum (*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-æðeling**, st. m., *nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince or nobleman*: nom. pl. -æðelingas, 2709.

**sibbe-gedryht**, st. f., *body of allied or related warriors*: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (the Danes), 387; (the Gēatas), 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 nē 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 hæfde (*after the Creator had proscribed him*), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becōm (*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-ēadig**, adj., *blest with victory, victorious*: acc. sg. neut. sige-ēadig bil, 1558.

**sige-folc**, st. n., *victorious people, troop*: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

**sige-hrēð**, st. f., *confidence of victory(?)*: acc. sg., 490. See Note.

**sige-hrēðig**, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

**sige-hwīl**, st. f., *hour or day of victory*: gen. sg. sige-hwīle, 2711.

**sige-lēas**, adj., *devoid of victory, defeated*: acc. sg. sige-lēasne sang, 788.

**sige-rōf**, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg., 620.

**sige-þēod**, st. f., *victorious warrior troop*: dat. sg. on sige-þēode, 2205.

**sige-wāpen**, st. n., *victor-weapon, sword*: dat. pl. sige-wāpnum, 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. māððum-sigl.

**sigor**, st. m., *victory*: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056.—Comp.: hrēð-, wīg-sigor.

**sigor-ēadig**, adj., *victorious*: nom. sg. sigor-ēadig secg (of Bēowulf), 1312, 2353.

**sin**. See **syn**.

**sinc**, st. n., *treasure, jewel, property*: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sincas, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

**sinc-fāh**, adj., *treasure-decked*: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fāge sel, 167.

**sinc-fæt**, st. n., *costly vessel*: acc. sg., 2232, 2301;—*a costly object*: acc. sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.

**sinc-ge-strēon**, st. n., *precious treasure, jewel of value*: instr. pl. -gestrēonum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestrēona, 1227.

**sinc-gifa**, w. m., *jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler*: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Bēowulf), 2312; (of Æschere), 1343.

**sinc-māððum**, 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-frēa**, w. m., *wedded lord, husband*: nom. sg., 1935.

**sin-gāl**, adj., *continual, lasting*: acc. sg. fem, sin-gāle sæce, 154.

sin-gāles, adv. gen. sg., *continually, ever*, 1778; syngales, 1136.

singāla, adv. gen. pl., *the same*, 190.

**singan**, st. v., *to sound, ring, sing*: pret. sg. hring-iren scīr song in searwum (*the ringed iron rang in the armor*), 323; horn stundum song fūs-lic f[lyrd]-lēoð (*at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song*), 1424; scop hwīlum sang (*the singer sang at whiles*), 496.

ā-singan, *to sing out, sing to an end*: pret. part. lēoð wæs ā-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. Wīglāf siteð ofer Bīowulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nū tō symle, 489; inf. þær swið-ferhðe sittan ēodon (*whither the strong-minded went and sat*), 493; ēode ... tō hire frēan sittan (*went to sit by her lord*), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sæt (*sat on the horse*), 286; æt fōtum sæt (*sat at the feet*), 500, 1167; þær Hrōðgār sæt (*where H. sat*), 356; so, 1191, 2895; hē gewērgad sæt ... frēan eaxlum nēah, 2854; pret. pl. sæton, 1165; gistas sētan (MS. sēcan) ... and on mere stædon (*the strangers sat and stared on the sea*), 1603.—2) *to be in a certain state or condition (quasi copula)*: pret. sg. mære þeoden ... unblīðe sæt, 130.—Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.

be-sittan, *obsidere, to surround, besiege*, w. acc.: besæt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe wundum wērga (*then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary*), 2937.

for-sittan, *obstrui, to pass away, fail*: pres. sg. ēagena bearhtm for-siteð (*the light of the eyes passeth away*), 1768.

ge-sittan: 1) *to sit, sit together*: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sæt rīce to rūne (*very often sat the king deliberating with his council (see rīce)*), 171; wið earm ge-sæt (*supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm?*), 750; fēða eal ge-sæt (*the whole troop sat down*), 1425; ge-sæt þā wið sylfne (*sat there beside, near to, him, i.e. Hygelāc*), 1978;

ge-sæt þā on næsse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) ... wē tō symble ge-seten hæfdon, 2105.—2) w. acc., *to seat one's self upon or in something, to board*: pret. sg. þā ic ... sæ-bāt ge-sæt, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., *to sit over or upon*: pret. sg. of-sæt þā þone sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., *to dispense with, refrain from* (cf. **ofer**, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þæt ic wið þone gūð-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. þā fæhðe, atole ecg-þræce ēower lēode sīwðe onsittan *to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people*, 598.

ymb-sittan, *to sit around*, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þæt hīe) ... symbel ymb-sæton (*sat round the feast*), 564. See **ymb-sittend**.

**sīd**, adj.: 1) *wide, broad, spacious, large*: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf) sīd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīdne scyld, 437; on sīdne sæ, 507; fem. byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sæ sīde, 2395; neut. sīde rīce, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīdan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīde sæ-næssas, 223; sīde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīdra sorga (*of great sorrows*), 149.—2) in moral sense, *great, noble*: acc. sg. þurh sīdne sefan, 1727.

side, adv., *far and wide, afar*, 1224.

**sīd-fæðme**, adj., *broad-bosomed*: acc. sg. sīd-fæðme scip, 1918.

**sīd-fæðmed**, *quasi* pret. part., *the same*: nom. sg. sīd-fæðmed scip, 302.

**sīd-rand**, st. m., *broad shield*: nom. sg., 1290.

**sīð** (G. sepu-s), adj., *late*: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwīle (*the last hour, day, of victory*), 2711; dat. sg. æt sīðestan (*in the end, at last*), 3014.

sīð, adv. compar., *later*: ær and sīð (*sooner and later, early and late*), 2501.

**sīð** (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: I) *road, way, journey, expedition; esp., road to battle*: nom. sg., 501,

3059, 3090; næs þæt eðe sīð (*that was no easy road, task*), 2587; so, þæt wæs gēocor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512, 909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes, 579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, *return*: nom. sg., 1972.—2) *undertaking, enterprise*; esp., *battle-work*: nom. sg. nis þæt ēower sīð, 2533; ne bið swylc earges sīð (*such is no coward's enterprise*), 2542; acc. sg. sīð, 873. In pl.= *adventures*: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða, 318.—3) *time* (as iterative): nom. sg. næs þæt forma sīð (*that was not the first time*), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on ænne sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, oðre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102.—Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ-, wil-, wræc-sīð.

ge-sīð, st. m., *comrade, follower*: gen. sg. ge-sīðes, 1298; nom. pl. ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. ge-sīðas, 2041, 2519; dat. pl. ge-sīðum, 1314, 1925, 2633; gen. pl. ge-sīða, 1935.—Comp.: eald-, wil-gesīð.

**sīð-fætt**, st. m., *way, journey*: acc. sg. þone sīð-fætt, 202; dat. sg. sīð-fate, 2640.

**sīð-fram, -from**, adj., *ready for the journey*: nom. pl. sīð-frame, 1814.

**sīðian**, w. v., *to journey, march*: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sīðode, 2120.

for-sīðian, *iter fatale inire* (Grein): pret. sg. hæfde þā for-sīðod sunu Ecg-þēowes under gynne grund (*would have found his death, etc.*), 1551.

**sīe, sȳ**. See **wesan**.

**sīgan**, st. v., *to descend, sink, incline*: pret. pl. sigon æt-somne (*descended together*), 307; sigon þā tō slæpe (*they sank to sleep*), 1252.

ge-sīgan, *to sink, fall*: inf. ge-sīgan æt sæcce (*fall in battle*), 2660.

**sīn**, poss. pron., *his*: acc. sg. m. sīnne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sīnum, 1508.

**slæp**, st. m., *sleep*: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō slæpe, 1252.

**slæpan**, st. v., *to sleep*: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. hē gefēng ... slæpendne rinc (*seized a sleeping warrior*), 742; acc. pl. slæpende fræt folces Denigea fiftȳne men (*devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes*), 1582.

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

**sleahan, slēan**: 1) *to strike, strike at*: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þæt hē mē ongēan slēa (*that he should strike at me*), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slōh (*struck angrily*), 1566; so, slōh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þæt hē þone nīð-gæst nioðor hwēne slōh (*that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.*), 2700.—2) w. acc.: *to slay, kill*: pret. sg. þæs þe hē Åbel slōg (*because he slew A.*), 108; so, slōg, 421, 2180; slōh, 1582, 2356; pl. slōgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wæs Fin slægen, 1153.

ge-slēan, w. acc.: 1) *to fight a battle*: pret. sg. ge-slōh þīn fæder fæhðe mæste, 459.—2) *to gain by fighting*: syððan hīe þā mærdā ge-slōgon, 2997.

of-slēan, *to ofslay, kill*, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slōh, 574, 1666, 3061.

**slīðe** (G. sleip-s), adj., *savage, fierce, dangerous*: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nīð, 184; gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

**slīðen**, adj., *furious, savage, deadly*: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

**slītan**, st. v., *to slit, tear to pieces*, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (slæpendne rinc), 742.

**slyht**, st. m., *blow*: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), *battle, conflict*: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

**smið**, st. m., *smith, armorer*: nom. sg. wæpna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406.—Comp. wundor-smið.

be-**smiðian**, w. v., *to surround with iron-work, bands, etc.*: pret. part. hē (the hall Heorot) þæs fæste wæs innan and ūtan īren-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-lice**, adv., *intelligently, wisely*: compar. snotor-licor, 1483.

**snūde**, adv., *hastily, quickly, soon*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-**snyðian**, w. v., *to rob, deprive of*: pret. sg. þætte Ongenþio ealdre be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.

**snyrian**, w. v., *to hasten, hurry*: pret. pl. snyredon æt-somne (*hurried forward together*), 402.

**snyttru**, f., *intelligence, wisdom*: acc. sg. snyttru, 1727; dat. pl. mid mōdes snyttrum, 1707; þē wē 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. ll. ne sorga! 1385.—2) *to care for, trouble one's self about*: inf. nō þū ymb mīnes ne þearft lices feorme leng sorgian (*thou needst not care longer about my life's [body's] sustenance*), 451.

**sorh**, st. f., *grief, pain, sorrow*: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is mē tō secganne (*pains me to say*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þære sorge, 2469; sorge (*in sorrow, grieved*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela ... sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.—Comp.: hyge-, 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) sīð, 512, 1279, 1430.

**sorh-lēas**, 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.

**sōcn**, st. f., *persecution, hostile pursuit or attack* (see sēcan): dat. (instr.) þære sōcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.

**sōð**, st. n., *sooth, truth*: acc. sg. sōð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tō sōðe (*in truth*), 51, 591, 2326.

**sōð**, adj., *true, genuine*: nom. sg. þæt is sōð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd āwræc sōð and sār-lic, 2110.

**sōðe**, adv., *truly, correctly, accurately*, 524; sōðe gebunden (of alliterative verse: *accurately put together*), 872.

**sōð-cyning**, st. m., *true king*: nom. sg. sigora sōð-cyning (*God*), 3056.

**sōð-fæst**, adj., *soothfast, established in truth, orthodox* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sōð-fæstra dōm (*glory, realm, of the saints*), 2821.

**sōð-lice**, adv., *in truth, truly, truthfully*, 141, 273, 2900.

**sōfte**, adv., *gently, softly*: compar. þy sēft (*the more easily*), 2750.—Comp. un-sōfte.

**sōna**, adv., *soon, immediately*, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-**spannan**, st. v., *to un-span, unloose*: pret. sg. his helm on-spēon (*loosed his helm*), 2724.

**spel**, st. n., *narrative, speech*: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.—Comp. wēa-spel.

**spēd**, st. f.: 1) *luck, success*: in comp. here-, wīg-spēd.—2) *skill, facility*: acc. sg. on spēd (*skilfully*), 874.

**spīwan**, st. v., *to spit, spew*, w. instr.: inf. glēdum spīwan (*spit fire*), 2313

**spor**, st. n., *spur*: in comp. hand-spor.

**spōwan**, st. v., *to speed well, help, avail*: pret. sg. him wiht ne spēow (*availed him naught*), 2855; hū him æt æte spēow (*how he sped in the eating*), 3027.

**spræc**, st. f., *speech, language*: instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (*through bold, challenging, discourse*), 1105.—Comp.: æfen-, gylp-spræc.

**sprecan**, st. v., *to speak*: inf. ic sceal forð spreca gēn ymbe Grendel (*I shall go on*



*speaking about G.*), 2070; w. acc. sē þe wyle sōð spreca (*he who will speak the truth*), 2865; imper. tō Gēatum sprec (spræc, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word æfter spræc, 341; nō ymbe þā fæhðe spræc, 2619; II. hwæt þū worn fela ... ymb Breca spræce (*how much thou hast spoken of Breca!*), 531; pl. hwæt wit geō spræcon (*what we two spoke of before*), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spræcon, þæt big ... (*the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they ...*), 1596; swā wit furðum spræcon (*as we two spoke, engaged, before*), 1708; pret. part. þā wæs ... þryð-word spreca, 644.

ge-spreca, w. acc., *to speak*: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

**sprēot**, st. m., *pole; spear, pike*: in comp. eofor-sprēot.

**springan**, st. v., *to jump, leap; flash*: pret. sg. hrā wīde sprong (*the body bounded far*), 1589; swāt ædrum sprong forð under fexe (*the blood burst out in streams from under his hair*), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-lēoman (*flashed afar*), 2583. Also figuratively: blæd wīde sprang (*his repute spread afar*), 18.

ge-springan, *to spring forth*: pret. sg. swā þæt blōd ge-sprang (*as the blood burst forth*), 1668. Figuratively, *to arise, originate*: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong æfter dēað-dæge dōm un-lýtēl, 885.

on-springan, *to burst in two, spring asunder*: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bānlocan 818.

**standan**, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., *to stand*: pres. III. pl. ēored-geatwe þē gē þær on standað (*the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand*), 2867; inf. ge-seah ... orcas stonda (*saw vessels standing*), 2761; pret. sg. æt hýðe stōd hringed-stefna (*in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship*), 32; stōd on stapole (*stood near the [middle] column*), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þæt him on aldre stōd here-stræð hearda (*that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals*), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon ... samod æt-gædere (*the spears stood together*), 328; him big stōdan 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 īdel and unnyt (*that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior*), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald ūht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. oð þæt īdel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wæter under stōd drēorig and ge-drēfed, 1418—3) *to belong or attach to; issue*: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stōd atelīc egesa (*great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes*), 784; þāra ānum stōd sadol searwum fāh (*on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle*), 1038; byrne-lēoma eldum on andan (*burning light stood forth, a horror to men*), 2314; lēoht inne stōd (*a light stood in it, i.e. the sword*), 1571; him of ēagum stōd ... lēoht unfæger (*an uncanny light issued from his eyes*), 727; so, þæt [fram] þām gyste [gryre-] brōga stōd, 2229.

ā-standan, *to stand up, arise*: pret. sg. ā-stōd, 760, 1557, 2093.

æt-standan, *to stand at, near, or in*: pret. sg. þæt hit (i.e. þæt swurd) on wealle æt-stōd, 892.

for-standan, *to stand against or before, hence: 1) to hinder, prevent*: pret. sg. (brēost-net) wīð ord and wīð ecge in-gang for-stōd (*the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering*), 1550; subj. nefne him wītīg god wyrd for-stōde (*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 hē ... mihte hēaðo-līðendum 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-stōd, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan ... ymbe gestōdon (*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 stōp, 762; gum-fēða stop lind-hæbbendra (*the troop of shield-warriors strode on*), 1402.

æt-stapan, *to stride up or to*: pret. sg. forð nēar æt-stōp (*strode up nearer*), 746.

ge-stapan, *to walk, stride*: pret. sg. hē to forð gestōp dyrnan cræfte, dračan hēafde nēah (*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., (= βάλος), *trunk of a tree; hence, support, pillar, column*: dat. sg. stōd on stapole (*stood by or near the wooden middle column of Heorot*), 927; instr. pl. þā stān-bogan stapulum fæste (*the arches of stone upheld by pillars*), 2719. See Note.

**starian**, w. v., *to stare, look intently at*: pres. sg. I. þæt ic on þone hafelan ... ēagum starige

(*that I see the head with my eyes*), 1782; þāra frætwa ... þē ic hēr on starie (*for the treasures ... that I here look upon*), 2797; Ill. þonne hē on þæt sine starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þæt (sin-frēa) hire an dægēs ēagum starede, 1936; pl. on mere staredon, 1604.

**stān**, st. m., 1) *stone*: in comp. eorclan-stān.—2) *rock*: acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stāne, 2289, 2558.

**stān-beorh**, st. m., *rocky elevation, stony mountain*: acc. sg. stān-beorh stēapne, 2214.

**stān-boga**, w. m., *stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock*: dat. sg. stān-bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stān-bogan, 2719.

**stān-clif**, st. n., *rocky cliff*: acc. pl. stān-cleofu, 2541.

**stān-fāh**, adj., *stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors*: nom. sg. stræt wæs stān-fāh (*the street was of different colored stones*), 320.

**stān-hlið**, st. n., *rocky slope*: acc. pl. stān-hliðo, 1410.

**stæf**, st. m.: 1) *staff*: in comp. rūn-staf.—2) *elementum*: in comp. ār-, ende-, fācen-stæf.

**stæle**, st. m., *place, stead*: dat. sg. þæt þū mē ā wære forð-gewitenum on fæder stæle (*that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me*), 1480.

**stælan**, w. v., *to place; allure or instigate*: inf. þā ic on morgne ge-frægn mæg oðerne 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. gē feor hafað fæhðe ge-stæled (*Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us*), 1341.

**stede**, st. m., *place, -stead*: in comp. bæle-, burh-, folc-, hēah-, meðel-, wang-, wīc-stede.

**stefn**, st. f., *voice*: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. nīwan (nīowan) stefne (properly novā 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. sē þæs or-leges or on-stealde, 2408.

**steng**, st. m., *pole, pike*: in comp. wæl-steng.

ge-steppan, w. v., *to stride, go*: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sære sīde sunu Ōntheres (*O.'s son, i.e. Eadgils, went with warriors over the broad sea*), 2394.

**stede** (O.H.G. stāti, M.H.G. stæte), adj., *firm, steady*: nom. sg. wæs stēde nægla ge-hwylc stýle ge-līcost (*each nail-place was firm as steel*), 986.

**stēpan**, w. v. w. acc., *to exalt, honor*: pret. sg. þeah þe hine mihtig god ... eafeðum stēpte, 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 Bēowulf), 2553.

**stēap**, adj., *steep, projecting, towering*: acc. sg. stēapne hrōf, 927; stān-beorh stēapne, 2214; wið stēapne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas stēape, 222; neut. stēap stān-hliðo, 1410.—Comp. heaðo-stēap.

**stille**, adj., *still, quiet*: nom. sg. wīd-floga wundum stille, 2831.

stille, adv., *quietly*, 301.

**stincan**, st. v., *to smell; snuff*: pret. sg. stonc þā æfter stāne (*snuffed along the stone*), 2289.

**stið**, adj., *hard, stiff*: nom. sg. wunden-mæle (swurd) ... stið and stýlecg, 1534.

**stið-mōd**, adj., *stout-hearted, unflinching*: nom. sg., 2567.

**stīg**, st. m., *way, path*: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stīge nearwe, 1410—Comp. medu-stīg.

**stīgan**, st. v., *to go, ascend*: pret. sg. þā hē tō holme [st]jāg (*when he plunged forward into the sea*), 2363; pl. beornas ... on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera lēode on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. ær hē on bed stige, 677.

ā-stīgan, *to ascend*: pres. sg. þonon yð-geblond up ā-stīgeð won tō wolcnum, 1374; gūð-rinc ā-stāh (*the fierce hero ascended*, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, *the fierce smoke* [rēc] *ascended?*), 1119; gamen eft ā-stāh (*joy again went up, resounded*), 1161; wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swēg up ā-stāg, 783.

ge-stīgan, *to ascend, go up*: pret. sg. þā ic on holm ge-stāh, 633.

**storm**, st. m., *storm*: nom. sg. stræla storm (*storm of missiles*), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme wēol (*the sea billowed stormily*), 1132.

**stōl**, st. m., *chair, throne, seat*: in comp. brego-, ēðel-, gif-, gum-stōl.

**stōw**, st. f., *place, -stow*: nom. sg. nis þæt hēoru stōw (*a haunted spot*), 1373; acc. sg. frēcne stōwe, 1379; grund-būendra gearwe stōwe (*the place prepared for men*, i.e. death-bed; see **gesacan** and **ge-nýdan**), 1007: comp. wæl-stow.

**strang, strong**, adj., *strong; valiant; mighty*: nom. sg. wæs þæt ge-win tō strang (*that sorrow was too great*), 133; þū eart mægenes strang (*strong of body*), 1845; wæs sīo hond tō strong (*the hand was too powerful*), 2685; superl. wigena strengest (*strongest of warriors*), 1544; mægenes strengest (*strongest in might*), 196; mægene strengest, 790.

**strādan?** (cf. **stræde** = passus, gressus), *to tread, (be)-stride, stride over* (Grein): subj. pres. sē þone wong strāde, 3074. See Note.

**stræel**, st. m., *arrow, missile*: instr. sg. biteran stræle, 1747; gen. pl. stræla storm, 3118.

**stræt**, st. f., *street, highway*: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. stræte, 1635; fealwe stræte, 917.—Comp.: lagu-, mere-stræt.

**strengel**, st. m., (*endowed with strength*), *ruler, chief*: acc. sg. wigena strengel, 3116.

**strengo**, st. f., *strength, power, violence*: acc. sg. mægenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541;—dat. pl. strengum = *violently, powerfully* [*loosed from the strings?*], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mægen-, mere-strengo.

**strēgan** (O.S. strōwian), w. v., *to strew, spread*: pret. part. wæs þæm yldestan ... morðorbed strēd (*the death-bed was spread for the eldest one*), 2437.

**strēam**, st. m., *stream, flood, sea*: acc. sg. strēam, 2546; nom. pl. strēamas, 212; acc. pl. strēamas, 1262: comp. brim-, ēagor-, firgen-, lagu-strēam.

ge-**strēon** (cf. **strēon** = robur, vis), st. n., *property, possessions; hence, valuables, treasure, jewels*: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-strēon (*the costly treasure of the Heathobeardas*, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-strēon, 1921, 3168.—Comp.: ær-, eald-, eorl-, hēah-, hord-, long-, māðm-, sinc-, þeod-ge-strēon.

**strūdan**, st. v., *to plunder, carry off*: subj. pres. næs þā on hlytme hwā þæt hord strude, 3127.

ge-**strȳnan**, w. v. w. acc., *to acquire, gain*: inf. þæs þe (*because*) ic mōste mīnum lēodum ... swylc ge-strȳnan, 2799.

**stund**, st. f., *time, space of time, while*: adv. dat. pl. stundum (*at times*), 1424.

**styrrian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to arrange, put in order, tell*: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum styrrian (*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 lāð ge-widru (*when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather*), 1375.—3) *to move against, attack, disturb*: subj. pres. þæt hē ... 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.

**stȳle**, st. n., *steel*: dat. sg. stȳle, 986.

**stȳl-ecg**, adj., *steel-edged*: nom. sg., 1534.

be-**stȳman**, w. v., *to inundate, wet, flood*: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-þelu blōde be-stȳmed, 486.

**suhtor-ge-fæderan** (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 wesian (*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-hrægla sum, 1906; þæt wæs wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fiftýna sum (*one of fifteen, with fourteen companions*), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; fēara 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; fēara 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. ēower sum (*a certain one, that one, of you*, i.e. Bēowulf), 248; gūð-beorna sum (*the afore-mentioned warrior*, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace), 314; eorla sum (*the said knight*, i.e. Bēowulf), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ærna sum (*a certain hoard-hall*), 2280.

**sund**, st. m.: 1) *swimming*: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. æt 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. fæder alwalda ... ēowic 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-nytt**, st. f., *swimming-power or employment, swimming*: acc. sg. sund-nytte drēah (*swam through the sea*), 2361.

**sundur, sundor**, adv., *asunder, in twain*: sundur gedælan (*to separate, sunder*), 2423.

**sundor-nytt**, st. f., *special service* (service in a special case): acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.

**sund-wudu**, st. m., (*sea-wood*), *ship*: nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208, 1907.

**sunne**, w. f., *sun*: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.

**sunu**, st. m., *son*: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.

**sūð**, adv., *south, southward*, 859.

**sūðan**, adv., *from the south*, 607; sigel sūðan fūs (*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.: swāt-, 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. þrīo wigc swancor, 2176.

**swan-rād**, st. f., *swan-road, sea*: acc. sg. ofer swan-rāde, 200.

and-**swarian**, w. v., *to answer*: pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swarode, 258; so, 340.

**swā**: 1) *demons, adv., so, in such a manner, thus*: swā sceal man dōn, 1173, 1535; swā þā driht-guman drēamum lifdon, 99; þæt ge-æfndon swā (*that we thus accomplished*), 538; þær hīe meahton (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swā manlice (*so like a man*), 1047; swā fela (*so many*), 164, 592; swā dēorlice dæd (*so valiant a deed*), 585; hine swā gōdne (*him so good*), 347; on swā geongum feore (*in so youthful age*), 1844; ge-dēð him swā ge-wealdene worolde dælas þæt ... (*makes parts of the world so subject to him that...*), 1733. In comparisons = *ever, the* (adv.): mē þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wēl (*thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better*), 1855. As an asseverative = *so*: swā mē Higelāc sīe ... mōdes blīðe (*so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!*), 435; swā þeah (*nevertheless, however*), 973, 1930, 2879; swā þeh, 2968; hwæðre swā þeah (*yet however*), 2443.—2): a) conj., *as, so as*: oð þæt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swā his ærfæder (*until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did*), 2623; eft swā ær (*again as before*), 643;—with indic.: swā hē selfa bæd (*as he himself requested*), 29; swā hē oft dyde (*as he often did*), 444; gæð ā Wyrð swā hīo sceal, 455; swā guman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.;—with subj.: swā þīn sefa hwette (*as pleases thy mind*, i.e. any way thou pleasest), 490. b) *as, as then, how*, 1143; swā hīe ā wæron ... nýd-gesteallan (*as they were ever comrades in need*), 882; swā hit dīope ... be-nemdon þeodnas mære (*as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it*), 3070; swā hē manna wæs wīgend weorðfullost (*as he of men the worthiest warrior was*), 3099. c) *just as, the moment when*:



swā þæt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) *so that*: swā hē ne mihte nō (*so that he might not...*), 1509; so, 2185, 2007.—3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wæter bebūgeð (*wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds*), 93.—4) swā ... swā = *so ... as*, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swā ... swā (*even so ... as*), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc mægða swā (*such a woman as, whatsoever woman*), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (*even so to each man as*), 3058.

for-**swāfan**, st. v., *to carry away, sweep off*: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-swēof mīne māgas tō metod-scaefte, 2815.

for-**swāpan**, st. v., *to sweep off, force*: pret. sg. hīe Wyrð forswēop on Grendles gryre, 477.

**swāt**, st. m., (*sweat*), *wound-blood*: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287.—Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.

**swāt-fāh**, adj., *blood-stained*: nom. sg., 1112.

**swätig**, adj., *gory*: nom. sg., 1570.

**swāt-swaðu**, st. f., *blood-trace*: nom. sg., 2947.

be-**swælan**, w. v., *to scorch*: pret. part. wæs se lēg-draca ... glēdum beswæled, 3042.

**swæs**, adj., *intimate, special, dear*: acc. sg. swæsne ēðel, 520; nom. pl. swæse ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. lēode swæse, 1869; swæse ge-sīðas, 2041; gen. pl. swæsra ge-sīða, 1935.

**swæs-līce**, 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.

ā-swebban, *to kill, slay*: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefede, 567.

**sweðrian**, w. v., *to lessen, diminish*: inf. þæt þæt fyr ongan sweðrian, 2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.

**swefan**, st. v.: 1) *to sleep*: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan, 119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swæf, 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 līges fæðm swulge on swaðule, 783.

for-swelgan, w. acc., *to swallow, consume*: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123, 2081.

**swellan**, st. v., *to swell*: inf. þā sīo wund on-gan ... swelan and swellan, 2714.

**sweltan**, st. v., *to die, perish*: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca morðre swealt (*died a violent death*), 893, 2783; wundor-dēaðe swealt, 3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.

**swencan**, w. v., *to swink, oppress, strike*: pret. sg. hine wundra þæs fela swencte (MS. swecte) on sunde, 1511.

ge-swencan, *to oppress, strike, injure*: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæðcyn ... flāne 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. nē mē swōr fela āða on unriht (*swore no false oaths*), 2739; hē mē āðas swōr, 472.

for-swerian, w. instr., *to forswear, renounce (protect with magic formulæ?)*: pret. part. hē sige-wæpnum for-sworen hæfde, 805.

**swēg**, st. m., *sound, noise, uproar*: nom. sg. swēg, 783; hearpan swēg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swēg, 645; sang and swēg, 1064; dat. sg. swēge, 1215.—Comp.: benc-, morgen-swēg.

**swēlan**, w. v., *to burn* (here of wounds): inf. swelan, 2714. See **swælan**.



**sweart**, adj., *swart, black, dark*: nom. sg. wudu-rēc 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. nē him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (*darkens his soul*), 1738.

for-sweorcān, *to grow dark or dim*: pres. sg. III. ēāgena 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-, māððum-, wæg-sweord.

**sweord**, st. f., *oath*: in comp. āð-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-frecan, 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 scopes, 90.—2) *plain, manifest*: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; tācen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141.

**swēof, swēop**. See **swāfan, swāpan**.

**swið**, st. n.? (O.N. *swiði*), *burning pain*: in comp. þrýð-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 wæteres æht seofon niht swuncon, 517.

ge-swing, st. n., *surge, eddy*: nom. sg. atol yða geswing, 849.

**swingan**, st. v., *to swing one's self, fly*: pres. sg. III. nē gōd hafoc geond sæl swingeð, 2265.

**swīcan**, st. v.: 1) *to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon*: pret. sg. nāfre hit (*the sword*) æt hilde ne swāc manna ængum, 1461.—2) *to escape*: subj. pret. būtan his līc swice, 967.

ge-swīcan, *to deceive, leave in the lurch*: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc nacod æt nīðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. sēo ecg ge-swāc þeodne æt þearfe (*the sword failed the prince in need*), 1525.

**swið, swyð** (Goth. *swinþ-s*), adj., *strong, mighty*: nom. sg. wæs þæt ge-win tō swyð, 191.—Comp. nom. sg. sīo swiðre hand (*the right hand*), 2099; *harsh*, 3086.

swiðe, adv., *strongly, very, much*, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swyðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swiðor, *more, rather, more strongly*, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199—Comp. un-swīðe.

**ofer-swīðian**, w. v., *to overcome, vanquish*, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswyðeð, 279, 1769.

**swið-ferhð**, adj., (*fortis animo*), *strong-minded, bold, brave*: nom. sg. swyð-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-mōd**, adj., *strong-minded*: nom. sg., 1625.

**on-swīfan**, st. v. w. acc., *to swing, turn, at or against, elevate*: pret. sg. biorn (Bēowulf) bord-rand on-swāf wið þām gryre-gieste, 2560.

**swīgian**, w. v., *to be silent, keep silent*: pret. sg. lýt swīgode nīwra spella (*kept little of the new tidings silent*), 2898; pl. swīgedon ealle, 1700.

**swīgor**, adj., *silent, taciturn*: nom, sg. weak, þā wæs swīgra secg ... on gylp-spræce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.

**swīn, swȳn**, st. n., *swine, boar* (image on the helm): nom. sg. swȳn, 1112; acc. sg. swīn, 1287.

**swīn-līc**, st. n., *swine-image or body*: instr. pl. swīn-līcum, 1454.

**swōgan**, st. v., *to whistle, roar*: pres. part. swōgende lēg, 3146.

**swutol**. See **sweetol**.

**swylc, swilc** (Goth, swa-leik-s), demons, adj. = *talīs, such, such a*; relative = *qualīs, as, which*: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc ... swylc=talīs ... qualīs, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall ... swylc (*all ... which, as*), 72; ōðer swylc (*such another, i.e. hand*), 1584; on swylc (*on such things*), 997; dat. sg. gūð-fremmendra swylcum (*to such a battle-worker, i.e. Bēowulf*), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwæt (*some such*), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; call swylce ... swylce, 3166; swylce twēgen (*two such*), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (*all needs that*), 1798; swylce hīe ... findan meahton 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-nīða, 582; swylcra fela ... ær-gestrēona, 2232.

**swylce**, adv., *as, as also, likewise, similarly*, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; gē swylce (*and likewise*), 2259; swilce, 1153.

**swylt**, st. m., *death*: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.

**swylt-dæg**, st. m., *death-day*: dat. sg. ær swylt-dæge, 2799.

**swynsian**, w. v., *to sound*: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.

**swyrd**. See **sweord**.

**swȳðl**. See **swið**.

**swȳn**. See **swīn**.

**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 **sēon**.

**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 mē sinc and symbel (*gave me treasure and feasting, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion*), 2432; þæt hīe ... symbel ymbsæton (*that they might sit round their banquet*), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.

**symble, symle**, adv., *continually, ever*: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wæs þȳ 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 drēoh, 1783.

**syn**, st. f., *sin, crime*: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.

**syn**. See **sin**.

**syn-bysig**, adj., (culpa laborans), *persecuted on account of guilt?* (Rieger), *guilt-haunted?*: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.

**ge-syngian**, w. v., *to sin, commit a crime*: pret. part. þæt wæs feohlēas 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 þē wē ealle ær ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom*), 943.—2) *to entrap by guile and destroy*: inf. mynte se mānscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (*the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?, see **sum**) of the men*), 714.

**sȳn**, f., *seeing, sight, scene*: comp, an-sȳn.

ge-sȳne, adj., *visible, to be seen*: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160.—Comp.: ēð-ge-sȳne, ȳð-ge-sēne.

## T

**taligean**, w. v.: 1) *to count, reckon, number; esteem, think*: pres. sg. I. nō ic mē ... hnāgran gūð-geweorca þonne Grendel hine (*count myself no worse than G. in battle-works*), 678; wēn ic talige ...þæt (*I count on the hope ... that*), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þæt ræd talað þæt (*counts it gain that*), 2028.—2) *to tell, relate*: sōð ic talige (*I tell facts*), 532; swā þū self talast (*as thou thyself sayst*), 595.

**tācen**, st. n., *token, sign, evidence*: nom. sg. tācen sweetol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655.—Comp. luf-tācen.

**tān**, st. m., *twig*: in comp. āter-tān. [emended to āter-tēarum in text--KTH]

ge-**tācan**, w. v., *to show, point out*: pret. sg. him þā hilde-dēor hof mōdigra torht ge-tāhte (*the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes*), 313.

Hence, *to indicate, assign*: pret. sōna mē se mæra mago Healfdenes ... wið his sylfes sunu setl getāhte (*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. nē his lif-dagas lēoda ænigum nytte tealde (*nor did he count his life useful to any man*), 795; þæt ic mē ænigne under swegles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (*I believed not that I had any foe under heaven*), 1774; cwæð hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (*said he counted the war-friend good*), 1811; hē ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde (*deemed us good spear-warriors*), 2642; pl. swā (*so that*) hine Gēata beam gōdne ne tealdon, 2185.—2) *to ascribe, count against, impose*: pret. sg. (þrȳðo) him wælbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-**tenge**, adj., *attached to, lying on*: w. dat. gold ... grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

**tēar**, st. m., *tear*: nom. pl. tēaras, 1873.

**teoh**, st. f., *troop, band*: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-**teohhian**, w. v., *to fix, determine, assign*: pret. sg. ic for læssan lēan teohhode ... hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wæs oðer in ær geteohhod (*assigned*)... mærum Gēate, 1301.

**tēon**, st. v., *to draw, lead*: inf. heht ... eahta mēaras ... on flet tēon (*bade eight horses be led into the hall*), 1037; pret. sg. mē tō grunde tēah fāh fēond-sceaða (*the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom*), 553; eft-sīðas tēah (*withdrew, returned*), 1333; sg. for pl. æg-hwylcum ...þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-lāde tēah (*to each of those that crossed the sea with B.*) 1052; pret. part. þā wæs ... heard ecg togen (*then was the hard edge drawn*), 1289; wearð ... on næs togen (*was drawn to the promontory*), 1440.

ā-tēon, *to wander, go*, intrans.: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-tēah (*drew to Heorot*), 767.

ge-**tēon**: 1) *to draw*: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-tēah, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hyre seaxe ge-tēah, brad brūn-ecg, 1546.—2) *to grant, give, lend*: imp. nō þū him wearne getēoh þinra gegn-cwida glædnian (*refuse not to gladden them with thy answer*), 366; pret. sg. and þā

Bēowulfe bēga gehwæðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-tēah (*and the prince of the Ingwins gave B. power over both*), 1045; so, hē him ēst getēah (*gave possession of*), 2166.

of-tēon, *to deprive, withdraw*, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scēfing ... monegum mægðum meodo-setla of-tēah, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond ... feorh-sweng ne of-tēah, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-tēah, 1521.

þurh-tēon, *to effect*: inf. gif hē torn-gemōt þurh-tēon mihte, 1141.

**tēon** (cf. tēoh, *materia*, O.H.G. *ziuc*), w. v. w. acc., *to make, work*: pret. sg. tēode, 1453;—*to furnish out, deck*: pret. pl. nalas hī hine læssan lācum tēodan (*provided him with no less gifts*), 43.

ge-tēon, *to provide, do, bring on*: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan ... swā unc Wyrð ge-tēoð, 2527; pret. sg. þē him ... sære ge-tēode (*who had done him this harm*), 2296.

ge-tēona, w. m., *injurer, harmer*: in comp. lāð-ge-tēona.

**til**, adj., *good, apt, fit*: nom. sg. m. Hālgā til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wīglāf), 2722; fem. wæs sēo þēod tilu, 1251; neut. ne wæs þæt ge-wrixle til, 1305.

**tilian**, w. v. w. gen., *to gain, win*: inf. gif ic ... ōwihte mæg þīnre mōd-lufan māran tilian (*if I ... gain*), 1824.

**timbrian**, w. v., *to build*: pret. part. acc. sg. sæl timbred (*the well-built hall*), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), *to finish building, complete*: pret. pl. betimbredon on tȳn dagum beadu-rōfes bēcn, 3161.

**tīd**, st. f., *-tide, time*: acc. sg. twelf wintra tīd, 147; lange tīd, 1916; in þā tīde, 2228.—Comp.: ān-, morgen-tīd.

ge-tīðian (from tigðian), w. v., *to grant*: pret. part. impers. wæs ... bēne (gen.) ge-tīðad fēasceaftum men, 2285.

**tīr**, st. m., *glory, repute in war*: gen. sg. tīres, 1655.

**tīr-ēadig**, adj., *glorious, famous*: dat. sg. tīr-ēadigum menn (of Bēowulf), 2190.

**tīr-fæst**, adj., *famous, rich in glory*: nom. sg. (of Hrōðgār), 923.

**tīr-lēas**, 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. līge-torn.

**torn**, adj., *bitter, cruel*: nom. sg. hrēowa tornost, 2130.

**torn-ge-mōt**, st. n., (*wrathful meeting*), *angry engagement, battle*: acc. sg., 1141.

**tō**, l. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion, *to, up to, at*: cōm tō recede (*to the hall*), 721; ēode tō sele, 920; ēode tō hire frēan sittan, 642; gæð eft ... tō medo (*goeth again to mead*), 605; wand tō wolcnum (*wound to the welkin*), 1120; sigon tō slæpe (*sank to sleep*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-wæge bær hælum tō handa (*bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?*), 1984; oð þæt niht becōm oðer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearme cwōm mādðum-fæt mære (*came to his hands, into his possession*), 2405; sælde tō sande sīd-fæðme scip (*fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore*), 1918; þat se harm-scaða tō Heorute ā-tēah (*went forth to Heorot*), 767. After verb sittan: site nū tō symble (*sit now to the meal*), 489; siððan ... wē tō symble geseten hæfdon, 2105; tō ham (*home, at home*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelode tō his wine-drihtne (*spake to his friendly lord*), 360; tō Gēatum sprec, 1172; so, heht þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan (*bade the battle-work be told at the hedge*), 2893.—2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under **on**, l., d): hraðe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod (*B. was hastily brought from a room*), 1311; siððan Hāma æt-wæg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. carried the Brōsing-necklace off from the bright city*), 1200; wēan āhsode. fæhðo to Frȳsum (*suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians*), 1208.—3) = end of motion, hence: a) *to, for, as, in*: þone god sende folce tō frōfre (*for, as, a help to the folk*), 14; geseite ... sunnan and mōnan lēoman to lēohte (*as a light*), 95; ge-sæt ... tō rune (*sat in counsel*), 172; wearð hē Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe ... tō helpe (*bring to, for, help*), 1831; Jofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor ... hylde tō wedde (*as a pledge of his favor*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðe (*to say in sooth*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *on, for, at, against*: hē tō gyrn-wræce swīðor þōhte þonne tō sæ-lāde



(*thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage*), 1139; sæcce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (*nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes*), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þē wyrstan geþinges (*then I expect for thee a worse result*), 525; nē ic to Swēopēode sibbe oððe trēowe wihte ne wēne (*nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes ...*), 2923; wiste þæm āhlæcan tō þæm hēah-sele hilde ge-þinged (*battle prepared for the monster in the high hall*), 648; wēl bið þæm þe mot tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms*), 188; þāra þe hē ge-worhte tō West-Denum (*of those that he wrought against the West-Danes*), 1579.—4) with the gerund, inf.: tō gefremmanne (*to do*), 174; tō ge-cyðanne (*to make known*), 257; tō secganne (*to say*), 473; to beflēonne (*to avoid, escape*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fēran, 316; tō friclan, 2557.—5) temporal: gewāt him tō gescæp-hwīle (*went at(?) the hour of fate; or, to his fated rest?*), 26; tō wīdan feore (*ever, in their lives*), 934; āwa tō aldre (*for life, forever*), 956; so, tō aldre, 2006, 2499; tō life (*during life, ever*), 2433.—6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tō þæs þe ... (*went under the welkin to the point where ...*), 715; so, elne ge-ēodon tō þæs þe, 1968; so, 2411; hē him þæs lēan for-geald ... tō þæs þe hē on reste geseah Grendel licgan (*he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead*), 1586; wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt (*the blood was hot to that degree*), 1617; næs þā long tō þon þæt (*'twas not long till*), 2592, 2846; wæs him se man tō þon lēof þæt (*the man was dear to him to that degree*), 1877; tō hwan siððan wearð hond-ræs hæleða (*up to what point, how, the hand-contest turned out*), 2072; tō middes (*in the midst*), 3142.

II. Adverbial modifier, *quasi* preposition [better explained in many cases as prep. postponed]: I) *to, towards, up to, at*: gēong sōna tō, 1786; so, 2649; fēhð oððer tō, 1756; sǣ-lāc ... þē þū hēr tō lōcast (*upon which thou here lookest*), 1655; folc tō sǣgon (*the folk looked on*), 1423; þæt hī him tō mihton gegnum gangan (*might proceed thereto*), 313; sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelyfde (*who believed in help out of evils from him, i.e. Bēowulf*), 910; him tō anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (*trusted for himself to the Almighty's help*), 1273; þē ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēode (*that the Swedes will come against us*), 3002.—2) before adj. and adv., *too*: tō strang (*too mighty*), 133; tō fæst, 137; tō swyð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.; tō fela micles (*far too much*), 695; hē tō forð ge-stöp (*he had gone too far*), 2290.

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

**tredan**, st. v. w. acc., *to tread*: inf. sǣ-wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wræc-lāstas træd, 1353; medo-wongas træd, 1644; græs-moldan træd, 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. nē ... fōtes trem (*not a foot's breadth*), 2526.

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

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

**trēowian**. See **truwian**.

**trēow-loga**, w. m., *troth-breaker, pledge-breaker*: nom. pl. trēow-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-**truwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to confirm, pledge solemnly*: pret. sg. þā hīe getruwedon on twā healfe fæste frioðu-wære, 1096.

**truwian, trēowan**, w. v., *to trust in, rely on, believe in*: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siðe ne truwode lēofes mannes (*I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise*), 1994; bearne ne truwode þæt hē ... (*she trusted not the child that ...*), 2371; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe trēowde þæt hē ... (*each trusted his heart that ...*), 1167.—2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Gēata lēod georne truwode mōdgan mægnes, 670; wiðres ne truwode, 2954.

ge-truwian, *to rely on, trust in*, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-truwode, mund-gripe mægnes, 1534;—w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-truwode, wīges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-truwode ānes mannes, 2541.

**tryddian**. See **treddian**.

**trȳwe**, adj., *true, faithful*: nom. sg. þā gȳt wæs ... æghwylc oðrum trȳwe, 1166.

ge-trȳwe, adj., *faithful*: nom. sg. hēr is æghwylc eorl oðrum ge-trȳwe, 1229.

**turf**, st. f., *sod, soil, seat*: in comp. ēðel-turf.

**tūx**, st. m., *tooth, tusk*: in comp. hilde-tūx.



**ge-twāefan**, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, *to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder*: pres. sg. III. þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafodēs ge-twāfeð (*robs of strength*), 1764; inf. god ēaðe mæg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twāefan (*God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds*), 479; pret. sg. sumne Gēata lēod ... fēores getwāefde (*cut him off from life*), 1434; nō þær wæg-flotan wind ofer yðum sīðes ge-twāefde (*the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water*), 1909; pret. part. æt rihte wæs gūð ge-twāefed (*almost had the struggle been ended*), 1659.

**ge-twāeman**, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, *to hinder, render incapable of, restrain*: inf. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges getwāeman, 969.

**twēgen**, m. f. n. twā, num., *twain, two*: nom. m. twēgen, 1164; acc. m. twēgen, 1348; dat. twāem, 1192 gen. twēga, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.

**twelf**, num., *twelve*, gen. twelfa, 3172.

**tweone** (Frisian twine), num. = *bini, two*: dat. pl. be sām tweonum, 859, 1298; 1686.

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

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

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

**týn**, num., *ten*: uninflect. dat. on týn dagum, 3161; inflect. nom. týne, 2848.

**tyrwian**, w. v., *to tar*: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: nīw-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. þæt se þēod-cyning þafian sceolde Eofores āne dōm, 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. þā þe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance (*those that tribute for the Geātas carried thither for favor*). 379.

ge-þanc, st. m., *thought*: instr. pl. þēostrum ge-þoncum, 2333.—Comp. mōd-ge-þanc.

**þanc-hycgende**, pres. part., *thoughtful*, 2236.

**þancian**, w. v., *to thank*: pret. sg. gode þancode ... þæs 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 gewāt (*he went thence back*), 123; þanon up ... stigon (*went up thence*), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.—2) personal: þanon untýdras ealle on-wōcon (*from him, i.e. Cain, etc.*), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsōfte þonon feorh oð-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

**þā**, adv.: 1) *there, then*, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þær: þā þær, 331. With nū: nū þā (*now then*), 658.—2) conjunction, *when, as, since*, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.;—*because, whilst, during, since*, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

**þæt**, I. demons, pron. acc. neut. of se: demons, nom. þæt (*that*), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. **þý**, 1798, 2029; þæt ic þý wāepne ge-bræd (*that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?*), 1665; þý weorðra (*the more honored*), 1903; þý sēft (*the more easily*), 2750; þý læs hym yðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away*), 1919; nō þý ær (*not sooner*), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þý leng (*no longer, none the longer*), 975. **þý** =adv., *therefore, hence*, 1274, 2068; **þē ... þē** = *on this account; for this reason ... that, because*, 2639-2642; wiste þe geornor (*knew but too well*), 822; hē ... wæs sundes þe sēnra þe hine swyft fornam (*he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off*), 1437; næs him wihte þe sēl (*it was none the better for him*), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. **þæs** = adv., *for this reason, therefore*, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. **þæs þe**, especially after verbs of thanking, = *because*, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798;—also = *secundum quod*: þæs þe hie gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351;—*therefore, accordingly*, 1342, 3001; tō þæs (*to that point; to that degree*), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þæs georne (*so firmly*), 969; ac hē þæs fæste wæs ... besmiðod (*it was too firmly set*), 774; nō þæs frōd leofað gumena bearna þæt þone grund wite (*none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom*), 1368; hē þæs (þæm, MS.) mōdig wæs (*had the courage for it*), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), *that, so that*, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; oð þæt (*up to that, until*); see **oð**.

þætte (from þæt þe, see **þē**), *that*, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þæt þe (*that*), 1847.

**þær**: 1) demons. adv., *there (where)*, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo māga, þær hēo ær mæste hēold worolde wynne (*the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy*), 1080. With þā: þā þær, 331; þær on innan (*therein*), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive *there*, 271, 550, 978, etc.;—*then, at that time*, 440;—*thither*: þær swið-ferhðe sittan ēodon (*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.; ēode ... þær se snottra bād (*went where the wise one tarried*), 1314; so, 1816;—*if*, 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.;—*whither*: gā þær hē wille, 1395.

**þē, þe**, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with *se, sēo*, þæt: Hunferð maðelode, þē æt fōtum sæt (*H., who sat at his feet, spake*), 500; so, 138, etc.; wæs þæt gewin tō swyð þē on þā lēode be-cōm (*the misery that had come on the people was too great*), 192, etc.; ic wille ... þē þā and-sware ædre ge-cyðan þē mē se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (*I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give*), 355; oð þone ānne dæg þē hē ... (*till that very day that he ...*), 2401; hēo þā fæhðe wræc þē pū ... Grendel cwealdest (*the fight in which thou slewest G.*), 1335; mid þære sorge þē him sīo sār belamp (*with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him*), 2469; pl. þonne þā dydon þē ... (*than they did that ...*), 45; so, 378, 1136; þā māðmas þē hē mē sealde (*the treasures that he gave me*), 2491; so, ginfaestan gife þē him god sealde (*the great gifts that God had given him*), 2183. After þāra þe (*of those that*), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-sīona fela secga ge-hwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað (*to each of those that look on such*), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by *se, sēo*, þæt: sægde sē þe cūðe (*said he that knew*), 90; wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten, sē þe mōras hēold (*the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors*), 103; here-byrne ... sēo þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe (*the corselet that could protect the body*), 1446, etc.; þær ge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð (*he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off*), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. Heliand I., 1308).

**þæs þe**. See **þæt**.

**þeah þe**. See **þeah**.

for **þām þe**. See for-**þām**.

**þý, þē**, *the, by that*, instr. of *se*: āhte ic holdra þý læs ... þē dēað for-nam (*I had the less friends whom death snatched away*), 488; so, 1437.

**þeccan**, w. v., *to cover (thatch), cover over*: inf. þā sceal brond fretan, æled þeccan (*fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures*), 3016; pret. pl. þær git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton (*in swimming*), 513.

**þegn**, st. m., *thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight*: nom. sg., 235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (Bēowulf), 194; (Wīglāf), 2722; acc. sg. þegen (Bēowulf, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (Hengest), 1086; (Wīglāf), 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 dēoran 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.: bēah-, bēor-, 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. sē þe wēl þenceð, 289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. nāenig heora þōhte þæt hē ... (*none of them thought that he*), 692.—2) w. inf., *to intend*: pres. sg. III. þā and-sware ... þē mē se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (*the answer that the good one intendeth to give me*), 355; (blōdig wæl) byrgean þenceð, 448; þonne hē ... gegān þenceð longsumne lof (*if he will win eternal fame*), 1536; pret. sg. nē þæt āglæca 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 hēawan þōhton, 801.

ā-þencan, *to intend, think out*: pret. sg. (hē) þis ellen-weorc āna ā-þōhte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) *to think of*: þæt hē his selfa ne mæg ... ende ge-þencean (*so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit*), 1735.—2) *to be mindful*: imper. sg. ge-þenc nū ... hwæt wit geō spræcon, 1475.

**þenden**: 1) adv., *at this time, then, whilst*: nalles fācen-stafas þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (*not at all at this time had the Scyldings done foul deeds*), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Wīdsīð, 45 seqq.); þenden rēafode rinc oðerne (*whilst one warrior robbed another, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþēow*), 2986.—2) conj., *so long as, whilst*, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039,

2500, 3028;— *whilst*, 2419. With subj., *whilst, as long as*: penden þū mōte, 1178; penden þū lifige, 1255; penden hyt sý (*whilst the heat lasts*), 2650.

**þengel**, st. m., *prince, lord, ruler*: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Bēowulf), 1508.

**þes** (m.), **þeos** (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. þās, 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. þās, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

**þē**. See **þæt**.

**þēh**. See **þēah**.

**þearf**, st. f., *need*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þā him wæs manna þearf (*as he was in need of men*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað gē nū lēoda þearfe (*do ye now what is needful for the folk*), 2802; dat. sg. æt 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. þā him swā ge-þearfod wæs (*since so they found it necessary*), 1104.

**þearle**, adv., *very, exceedingly*, 560.

**þēah**, **þēh**, conj., *though, even though or if*: 1) with subj. þēah, 203, 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þēah þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þēah ... eal (*although*), 681.—2) with indic.: þēah, 1103; þēh, 1614.—3) doubtful: þēah hē ūðe wēl, 2856; swā þēah (*nevertheless*), 2879; nō ... swā þēah (*not then however*), 973; næs þē forht swā þēh (*he was not, though, afraid*), 2968; hwæðre swā þēah (*yet however*), 2443.

**þēaw**, st. m., *custom, usage*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þēaw, 359; instr. pl. þēawum (*in accordance with custom*), 2145.

**þeód**, st. f.: 1) *war-troop, retainers*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251.—2) *nation, folk*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóda, 1706.—Comp.: sige-, wer-þeod.

**þeod-cyning**, st. m., (=folc-cyning), *warrior-king, king of the people*: nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 2145; (Ongenþeow), 2964, 2971; þeod-cyning (Bēowulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeod-cyning (Bēowulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeod-cyninges (Bēowulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeod-cyninga, 2.

**þeoden**, st. m., *lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þeoden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeoden, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þeoden, 2789; dat. sg. þeodne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeoden, 2033; gen. sg. þeodnes 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þeodnes, 2657; nom. pl. þeodnas, 3071.

**þeoden-lēas**, adj., *without chief or king*: nom. pl. þeoden-lēase, 1104.

**þeod-gestrēon**, st. n., *people's-jewel, precious treasure*: instr. pl. þeod-ge-strēonum, 44; gen. pl. þeod-ge-strēona, 1219.

**þeodig**, adj., *appertaining to a þeod*: in comp. el-þeodig.

**þeod-scaða**, w. m., *foe of the people, general foe*: nom. sg. þeod-scaða (*the dragon*), 2279, 2689.

**þeod-þrēa**, st. f. m., *popular misery, general distress*: dat. pl. wið þeod-þrēaum, 178.

**þeof**, st. m., *thief*: gen. sg. þeofes cræfte, 2221.

**þeon**, st. v.: 1) *to grow, ripen, thrive*: pret. sg. weorðmyndum þāh (*grew in glory*), 8.—2) *to thrive in, succeed*: pret. sg. hūru þæt on lande lýt manna þāh (*that throve to few*), 2837. See Note, l. 901.

ge-þeon, *to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence*: imper. ge-þeoh tela, 1219; inf. lof-dædum sceal ... man geþeon, 25; þæt þæt þeodnes bearn ge-þeon scolde, 911.

on-þeon? *to begin, undertake*, w. gen.: pret. hē þæs ær onþāh, 901. [In MS. Emended in text.--KTH] See Note l. 901.

**þeon** (for **þeowan**), w. v., *to oppress, restrain*: inf. næs se folc-cyning ymb-sittendra ænig þāra þe mec ... dorste egesan þeon (*that durst oppress me with terror*), 2737.

**þeostor**, adj., *dark, gloomy*: instr. pl. þeostrum ge-þoncum, 2333.

**þēow**, st. m., *slave, serf* 2225.

**þicgan**, st. v. w. acc., *to seize, attain, eat, appropriate*: inf. þæt hē (Grendel) mā mōste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þā niht, 737; symbol þicgan (*take the meal, enjoy the feast*), 1011; pret. pl. þæt hie mē þēgon, 563; þær wē medu þēgun, 2634.

ge-þicgan, w. acc., *to grasp, take*: pret. sg. (symbol and sele-ful, ful) ge-þeah, 619, 629; Bēowulf 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. mē wearð Grendles þing ... undyrne cūð (*Grendel's doings became known to me*), 409.—3) *judgment, issue, judicial assembly(?)*: acc. sg. sceal ... āna 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. cwēn mōde ge-þungen (*mature-minded, high-spirited, queen*), 625. See **wēl-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 Hrēðrīc tō hofum Gēata ge-þingeð (*if H. enters into a treaty (seeks aid at?) with the court of the Gēatas, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king*), 1838. Leo.—2) *to prepare, appoint*: pret. part. wiste [æt] þæm āhlæcan ... hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wæs ... mēce ge-þinged, 1939.

**þingian**, w. v.: 1) *to speak in an assembly, make an address*: inf. ne hūrde ic snotor-līcor on swā 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 ... fēo þingian (*would not compound the life-bale for money*), 156; so, pret. sg. þā fæhðe fēo þingode, 470.

**þihan**. See **þeon**.

**þin**, possess, pron., *thy, thine*, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þōht, st. m., *thought, plan*: acc. sg. ān-fealdne ge-þōht, 256; fæst-rædne ge-þōht, 611.

**þolian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to endure, bear*: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þrēa-nūd þolað, 284; pret. sg. þolode þrȳðswȳð, 131.—2) *to hold out, stand, survive*: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (*as long as this sword holds out*), 2500; pret. sg. (sēo ecg) þolode ær fela hand-gemōta, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) *to suffer, bear, endure*: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrāge ge-þolode..., þæt hē ... drēam gehūrde (*bore ill that he heard the sound of joy*), 87; torn ge-þolode (*bore the misery*), 147.—2) *to have patience, wait*: inf. þær hē longe sceal on þæs waldendes wære ge-þolian, 3110.

**þon** (Goth, þan) = *tum, then, now*, 504; æfter þon (*after that*), 725; ær þon dæg cwōme (*ere day came*), 732; nō þon lange (*it was not long till then*), 2424; næs þā long tō þon (*it was not long till then*), 2592, 2846; wæs him se man tō þon lēof þæt ... (*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.; þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste (*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: þæt hē ... hātan wolde medo-ærn micel men ge-wyrcean þone yldo bearn æfre ge-frūnon (*a great mead-house (greater) than men had ever known*).

**þracu**, st. f., *strength, boldness*: in comp. mōd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.

**þrāg**, st. f., *period of time, time*: nom. sg. þā hine sīo þrāg be-cwōm (*when the [battle]-hour befell him*), 2884; acc. sg. þrāge (*for a time*), 87; longe (lange) þrāge, 54, 114.—Comp. earfoð-þrāg.

ge-þræc, st. n., *multitude, crowd*: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.



**þrec-wudu**, st. m., (*might-wood*), *spear* (cf. *mægen-wudu*): acc. sg., 1247.

**þrēa**, st. m. f., *misery, distress*: in comp. *þeod-þrēa*, *þrēa-nēdla*, -nȳd.

**þrēa-nēdla**, w. m., *crushing distress, misery*: dat. sg. for *þrēa-nēdlan*, 2225.

**þrea-nȳd**, st. f., *oppression, distress*: acc. sg. *þrēa-nȳd*, 284; dat. pl. *þrēa-nȳdum*, 833.

**þrēat**, st. m., *troop, band*: dat. sg. on *þām þrēate*, 2407; dat. pl. *sceaðena þrēatum*, 4.—Comp. *īren-þrēat*.

**þrēatian**, w. v. w. acc., *to press, oppress*: pret. pl. *mec ...þrēatedon*, 560.

**þreot-teoða**, num. adj. w. m., *thirteenth*: nom. sg. *þreot-teoða secg*, 2407.

**þrēo**, num. (neut.), *three*: acc. *þrīo wicg*, 2175; *þrēo hund wintra*, 2279.

**þrida**, num. adj. w. m., *third*: instr. *þridan sīðe*, 2689.

ge-**þring**, st. n., *eddy, whirlpool, crush*: acc. on *holma ge-þring*, 2133.

**þringan**, st. v., *to press*: pret. sg. *wergendra tō lȳt þrong ymbe þeoden* (*too few defenders pressed round the prince*), 2884; pret. pl. *syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon* (*after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge*), 2961.

for-þringan, *to press out; rescue, protect*: inf. *þæt hē ne mehte ...þā wēa-lāfe wīge for-þringan þeodnes þegne* (*that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war*), 1085.

ge-þringan, *to press*: pret. sg. *cēol up geþrang* (*the ship shot up*), i.e. on the shore in landing), 1913.

**þrītig**, num., *thirty* (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: *þrītig þegna*, 123; gen. *þrīttiges* (XXXtiges MS.) *manna*, 379.

**þrīst-hȳdig**, adj., *bold-minded, valorous*: nom. sg. *þioden þrīst-hȳdig* (*Bēowulf*), 2811.

**þrowian**, w. v. w. acc., *to suffer, endure*: inf. (*hāt, gnorn*) *þrowian*, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. *þrowade*, 1590, 1722; *þrowode*, 2595.

**þrȳð**, st. f., *abundance, multitude, excellence, power*: instr. pl. *þrȳðum* (*excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?*), 494.

**þrȳð-ærn**, st. n., *excellent house, royal hall*: acc. sg. (of *Heorot*), 658.

**þrȳðlīc**, adj., *excellent, chosen*: nom. sg. *þrȳð-līc þegna hēap*, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. *þrȳð-līcost*, 2870.

**þrȳð-swȳð**, st. n.?, *great pain (?)*: acc., 131, 737 [*? adj., very powerful, exceeding strong*].

**þrȳð-word**, st. n., *bold speech, choice discourse*: nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. *Lachmann's Nibelunge*, 1612; *Rīgsmāl*, 29, 7, in *Möbius*, p. 79b, 22.)

**þrym**, st. m.: 1) *power, might, force*: nom. sg. *ȳða þrym*, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. *þrymmum* (*powerfully*), 235.—2) *glory, renown*: acc. sg. *þrym*, 2.—Comp. *hyge-þrym*.

**þrym-līc**, adj., *powerful, mighty*: nom. sg. *þrec-wudu þrym-līc* (*the mighty spear*), 1247.

**þū**, pron., *thou*, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. *þec* (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; *þē*, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. *sēlran þē* (*a better one than thee*), 1851. See **gē**.

**þunca**, w. m. See **æf-þunca**.

ge-**þungen**. See ge-**þingan**, st. v.

**þurfan**, pret.-pres. v., *to need*: pres. sg. II. *nō þū ne þearft ... sorgian* (*needest not care*), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. *ne þearf ... onsittan* (*need not fear*), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. *þæt hē ... sēcean þurfe*, 2496; pret. sg. *þorfte*, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. *nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton* (i.e. *wesan*) *fēðe-wīges* (*needed not boast of their foot-fight*), 2365.

ge-**þuren**. See **þweran**.

**þurh**, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, *through, throughout*: *wōd þā þurh þone wæl-rēc* (*went then through the battle-reek*), 2662.—II. causal: I) *on account of, for the sake of, owing to*: *þurh slīðne nið* (*through fierce hostility, heathenism*), 184; *þurh holdne hige* (*from friendliness*), 267; so, *þurh rümne sefan*, 278; *þurh sídne sefan*, 1727; *ēoweð þurh egsan uncūðne nið* (*shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes*), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) *by means of, through*: *heaðo-ræs for-nam mihtig mere-dēor þurh*



mine hand, 558; þurh ānes cræft, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

**þus**, adv., *so, thus*, 238, 337, 430.

**þunian**, w. v., *to din, sound forth*: pret. sg. sund-wudu þunede, 1907.

**þūsend**, num., *thousand*: 1) fem. acc. ic þē þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, 1830.—2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted: acc. seofan þūsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þūsenda landes and locenra bēaga (100,000 *sceattas' worth of land and rings*), 2995.—3) uninflected: acc. þūsend wintra, 3051.

**þwære**, adj., *affable, mild*: in comp. man-þwære.

ge-þwære, adj., *gentle, mild*: nom. pl. ge-þwære, 1231.

ge-**þweran**, st. v., *to forge, strike*: pret. part. heoru ... hamere ge-þuren (for ge-þworen) (*hammer-forged sword*), 1286.

**þýhtig**. See **þihtig**.

ge-**þyld** (see **þolian**), st. f.: 1) *patience, endurance*: acc. sg. ge-þyld, 1396.—2) *steadfastness*: instr. pl. = adv.: ge-þyldum (*steadfastly, patiently*), 1706.

**þyle**, st. m., *spokesman, leader of the conversation at court*: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

**þyncan, þincean**, w. v. w. dat. of pers., *to seem, appear*: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō lýtēl (*it seems to him too little*), 1749; ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē (*it seemeth to me not fit that we ...*), 2654; pres. pl. hý ... wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (*they seem worthy contenders with (?) earls; or, worthy warriors*), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-līc þūhte secga ænigum (*his death seemed painful to none of men*), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, *to displease, offend*: inf. mæg þæs þonne of-þyncan þēoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwām þāra lēoda, 2033.

**þyrs**, st. m., *giant*: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

**þys-līc**, adj., *such, of such a nature*: nom. sg. fem. þys-līcu þearf, 2638.

**þý**. See **þæt**.

**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.

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

ge-**þýwe**, adj., *customary, usual*: nom. sg. swā him ge-þýwe ne wæs (*as was not his custom*), 2333.

## U

**ufan**, adv., *from above, above*, 1501; *above*, 330.

**ufera** (prop. *higher*), adj., *later*: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201, 2393.

**ufor**, adv., *higher*, 2952.

**umbor**, st. n., *child, infant*: acc. sg., 46; dat. sg., 1188.

**un-blīðe**, adv.(?), *unblithely, sorrowfully*, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

**un-byrnende**, pres. part., *unburning, without burning*, 2549.

**unc**, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, *us two, to us two*, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwæðer ... uncer twēga (*which of us two*), 2533; uncer Grendles (*of us two, G. and me*), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., *of us two*: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

**un-cūð**, adj.: 1) *unknown*: nom. sg. stīg ... eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (*unknown ways*), 1411.—2) *unheard-of, barbarous, evil*: acc. sg. un-cūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (*of the foe, Grendel*), 961.

**under**, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = *under* (of rest), contrasted with *over*: bāt (wæs) under beorge, 211; þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð gān under gyldnum bēage (*W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with*), 1164; siððan hē under segne sine ealgode (*under his banner*), 1205; hē under rande ge-cranc (*sank under his shield*), 1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-grīman, 396, 2050, 2606; so, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929,

2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.—2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = *under* (of motion): þā secg wīsoðe under Heorotes hrōf, 403; siððan æfen-lēoht under heofenes hādor be-holen weorðeð, 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; flēon under fen-hleoðu, 821; hond ālegde ... under gēapne hrōf, 837; tēon in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hæfde þā for-siðod sunu Ecg-þēowes under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: hē under hārne stān ...āna ge-nēðde frēcne dæde, 888; ne dorste under yðā ge-win aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: under swegles begong (*as far as the sky extends*), 861, 1774; under heofenes hwealf (*as far as heaven's vault reaches*), 2016.

II. Adv., *beneath, below*: stīg under læg (*a path lay beneath*, i.e. the rock), 2214.

**undern-mæġ**, st. n., *midday*: acc. sg., 1429.

**un-dyrne, un-derne**, adj., *without concealment, plain, clear*: nom. sg., 127, 2001; un-derne, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., *plainly, evidently*; un-dyrne cūð, 150, 410.

**un-fæger**, adj., *unlovely, hideous*: nom. sg. lēoht un-fæger, 728.

**un-fæcne**, adj., *without malice, sincere*: nom. sg., 2069.

**un-fæge**, adj., *not death-doomed* or "*fe*": nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. un-fægne eorl, 573.

**un-flitme**, adv., *solemnly, incontestably*: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme āðum benemde (*F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths*) [if an adj., elne un-f. = *unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

**un-forht**, adj., *fearless, bold*: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. unforhte (adv.?), 444. See Note.

**un-from**, adj., *unfit, unwarlike*: nom. sg., 2189.

**un-frōd**, adj., *not aged, young*: dat sg. guman un-frōdum, 2822.

**un-gedēfelice**, adv., *unjustly, contrary to right and custom*, 2436.

**un-gemete**, adv., *immeasurably, exceedingly*, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

**un-geāra**, adv., (*not old*), *recently, lately*, 933; *soon*, 603.

**un-gifeðe**, adj., *not to be granted; refused*: nom. sg., 2922.

**un-glēaw**, adj., *regardless, reckless*: acc. sg. sweord ... ecgum unglēaw (of a sharp-edged sword), 2565.

**un-hār**, adj., *very gray*: nom. sg., 357; (*bald?*).

**un-hælo**, st. f., *mischief, destruction*: gen. sg. wiht un-hælo (*the demon of destruction*, Grendel), 120.

**un-hēore, un-hyre**, adj., *monstrous, horrible*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hiore (the dragon), 2414; neut. wif un-hyre (Grendel's mother), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-sporu ... unhēoru (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-lēof**, adj., *hated*: acc. pl. seah on un-lēofe, 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-lýtrel**, adj., *not little, very large*: nom. sg. duguð un-lýtrel (*a great band of warriors? or great joy?*), 498; dōm un-lýtrel (*no little glory*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lýtrel (*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 þē an tela sinc-gestrēona, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ūðe ic swiðor þæt þū hine selfne ge-sēon mōste, 961; III. hē ne ūðe þæt ... (*he granted not that ...*), 503; him god ūðe þæt ... hē hyne sylfne ge-wræc (*God granted to him that he avenged himself*), 2875; þēah hē ūðe wēl (*though he well would*), 2856.

ge-unnan, *to grant, permit*: inf. gif hē ūs ge-unnan wile þæt wē hine ... grētan mōton, 346; mē ge-ūðe ylða waldend, þæt ic ... ge-seah hangian (*the Ruler of men permitted me to see*

*hanging ...*), 1662.

**un-nytt**, 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-rīm**, st. n., *immense number*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.

**un-rīme**, adj., *countless, measureless*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.

**un-rōt**, adj., *sorrowing*: nom. pl. un-rōte, 3149.

**un-snytttru**, st. f., *lack of wisdom*: dat. pl. for his un-snytttrum (*for his unwisdom*), 1735.

**un-softe**, adv., *unsoftly, with violence (hardly?)*, 2141; *scarcely*, 1656.

**un-swȳðe**, adv., *not strongly or powerfully*: compar. (ecg) bāt unswīðor þonne his þīodcyning þearfe hæfde (*the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed*), 2579; fȳr unswīðor wēoll, 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-tȳder**, st. m., *evil race, monster*: nom. pl. un-tȳdras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]

**un-wāclīc**, adj., *that cannot be shaken; firm, strong*: acc. sg. ād ... un-wāclīcne, 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), þā wæs ... wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.

**up-lang**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 760.

**uppe** (adj., ūfe, ūffe), adv., *above*, 566.

**up-riht**, adj., *upright, erect*: nom. sg., 2093.

**uton**. See **wuton**.

## Ū

**ūð-genge**, adj., *transitory, evanescent, ready to depart, (fled?)*: þær wæs Æsc-here ... feorh ūð-genge, 2124.

**ūhte**, w. f., *twilight or dawn*: dat. or acc. on ūhtan, 126.

**ūht-floga**, w. m., *twilight-flier, dawn-flier* (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. ūht-flogan, 2761.

**ūht-hlem**, st. m., *twilight-cry, dawn-cry*: acc. sg., 2008.

**ūht-sceaða**, w. m., *twilight- or dawn-foe*: nom. sg., 2272.

**ūs**, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of **we** (see **wē**), *us, to us*, 1822, 2636, 2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsic, 2639, 2641, 2642;—gen. ūre: ūre æg-hwylc (*each of us*), 1387; ūser, 2075.

**ūsēr**, possess, pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum ... bām (*to us both, two*) (for unc bām), 2660.

**ūt**, adv., *out*, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

**ūtan**, adv., *from without, without*, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

**ūt-fūs**, adj., *ready to go*: nom. sg. hringed-stefna īsig and ūt-fūs, 33.

**ūt-weard**, adj., *outward, outside, free*: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wæs ūt-weard, 762.

ūtan-weard, adj., *without, outward, from without*: acc. sg. hlæw ... ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298.

## W

**wacian**, w. v., *to watch*: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

**wadan**, st. v., (cf. *wade, waddle*) *to traverse; stride, go*: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wæl-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (*stalked beneath the clouds*), 715.

ge-wadan, *to attain by moving, come to, reach*: pret. part. oð þæt ... wunden-stefna ge-waden hæfde, þæt þā liðende land ge-sāwon (*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-wōd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, *to penetrate, pierce*: pret. sg. þæt swurd þurh-wōd wræt-licne wurm, 891; so, 1568.

**wāg**, st. m., *wall*: dat. sg. on wāge, 1663; dat. pl. æfter wāgum (*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. æfter 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. yð-geblond ... won (*the dark waves*), 1375; se wonna hrefn (*the black raven*), 3025; wonna lēg (*lurid flame*), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu ... wan, 652.

**wang**, st. m., *mead, field; place*: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004; wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463.—Comp.: freoðo-, grund-, medo-, sǣ-wang.

**wang-stede**, st. m., (*locus campestris*), *spot, place*: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.

**wan-hȳd** (for *hygd*), st. f., *heedlessness, recklessness*: dat. pl. for his won-hȳdum, 434.

**wanian**, w. v.: 1) intrans., *to decrease, wane*: inf. þā þæt sweord ongan ... wanian, 1608.—2) w. acc., *to cause to wane or lessen*: pret. sg. hē tō lange lēode mīne wanode, 1338.

ge-wanian, *to decrease, diminish*: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod ... ge-wanod, 477.

**wan-sǣlig**, adj., *unhappy, wretched*: nom. sg. won-sǣlig 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 hē hǣðen gold warað (*where he guards heathen gold*), 2278; pl. III. hīe (*Grendel and his mother*) dȳgel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (*Grendel*) goldsele warode, 1254; (*Cain*) wēsten warode, 1266.

**waroð**, st. m., *shore*: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wide waroðas, 1966.

**waru**, st. f., *inhabitants, (collective) population*: in comp. land-waru.

**wā**, interj., *woe!* wā bið þæm þe... (*woe to him that...*), 183.

**wāðu**, st. f., *way, journey*: in comp. gamen-wāðu.

**wānian**, w. v., *to weep, whine, howl*, w. acc.: inf. gehȳrdon ... sār wānigean helle hæftan (*they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his pain*), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).

**wāt**. See *witan*.

**wæcean**, w. v., *to watch*: pret. part. wæccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wæccendne wer, 1269. See **wacian**.

**wæcnan**, w. v., *to be awake, come forth*: inf., 85.

**wæcnan**, st. v., *to awake, arise, originate*: pret. sg. þanon (from *Cain*) wōc fela geō-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām fēower bearn ... in worold wōcun, 60.

on-wæcnan: 1) *to awake* (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wurm on-wōc (*when the drake awoke*), 2288.—2) *to be born*: pret. sg. him on-wōc hēah Healfdene, 56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

**wæd**, st. n., (the moving) *sea, ocean*: nom. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada 508.

**wæfre**, adj., *wavering* (like flame), *ghostlike, without distinct bodily form*: nom. sg. wæl-gæst wæfre (of *Grendel's mother*), 1332;—*flickering, expiring*: nom. sg. wæfre mōd, 1151; him wæs geōmor sefa, wæfre and wæl-fūs, 2421.

be-wægnan, w. v., *to offer*: pret part, him wæs ... frēond-laðu wordum be-wægned, 1194.

**wæl**, st. n., *battle, slaughter, the slain in battle*: acc. sg. wæl, 1213, 3028, blōdig wæl, 448; oððe on wæl crunge (*or in battle, among the slain, fall*), 636; dat. sg. sume on wæle crungon (*some fell in the slaughter*), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr...es wæle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.

**wæl-bed**, st. n., *slaughter-bed, deathbed*: dat. sg. on wæl-bedde, 965.

**wæl-bend**, st. f., *death-bond*: acc. sg. or pl. wæl-bende ... hand-gewriðene, 1937.

**wæl-blēat**, adj., *deadly, mortal, cruel*: acc. sg. wunde wæl-blēate, 2726.

**wæl-dēað**, st. m., *death in battle*: nom. sg., 696.

**wæl-drēor**, st. m., *battle-gore*: instr. sg. wæl-drēore, 1632.

**wæl-fāh**, adj., *slaughter-stained, blood-stained*: acc. sg. wæl-fāgne winter, 1129.

**wæl-fæhð**, st. f., *deadly feud*: gen. pl. wæl-fæhða, 2029.

**wæl-feall**, st. m., (*fall of the slain*), *death, destruction*: dat. sg. tō wæl-fealle, 1712.

**wæl-fūs**, adj., *ready for death, foreboding death*: nom. sg., 2421.

**wæl-fyllo**, st. f., *fill of slaughter*: dat. sg. mid þære wæl-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wæl-fylla? 3155.

**wæl-fȳr**, st. n.: 1) *deadly fire*: instr. sg. wæl-fȳre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583.—2) *corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre*: gen. pl. wæl-fȳra mæst, 1120.

**wæl-gæst**, st. m., *deadly sprite* (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wæl-gæst, 1332; acc. sg. þone wæl-gæst, 1996.

**wæl-hlem**, st. m., *death-stroke*: acc. sg. wæl-hlem þone, 1996.

**wælm**, st. m., *flood, whelming water*: nom. sg. þære burnan wælm, 2547; gen. sg. þæs wælmes (*of the surf*), 2136.—Comp. cear-wælm.

**wæl-nið**, st. m., *deadly hostility*: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. æfter wæl-niðe, 85; nom. pl. wæl-niðas, 2066.

**wæl-rāp**, st. m., *flood-fetter, i.e. ice*: acc. pl. wæl-rāpas, 1611; (cf. wæll, wel, wyll = *well, flood*: leax sceal on wæle mid scēote scrīðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).

**wæl-ræes**, st. m., *deadly onslaught*: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wæl-ræese, 825, 2532.

**wæl-rest**, st. f., *death-bed*, acc. sg. wæl-reste, 2903.

**wæl-rēc**, st. m., *deadly reek or smoke*: acc. sg. wōd þā þurh þone wæl-rēc, 2662.

**wæl-rēaf**, st. n., *booty of the slain, battle-plunder*: acc. sg., 1206.

**wæl-rēow**, adj., *bold in battle*: nom. sg., 630.

**wæl-sceaft**, st. m., *deadly shaft, spear*: acc. pl. wæl-sceaftas, 398.

**wæl-seax**, st. n., *deadly knife, war-knife*: instr. sg. wæll-seaxe, 2704.

**wæl-stenge**, st. m., *battle-spear*: dat. sg. on þām wæl-stenge, 1639.

**wæl-stōw**, st. f., *battle-field*: dat. sg. wæl-stōwe, 2052, 2985.

**wæstm**, st. m., *growth, form, figure*: dat. sg. on weres wæstmum (*in man's form*), 1353.

**wæter**, st. n., *water*: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wæter, 1365, 1620; dēop wæter (*the deep*), 509, 1905; ofer wīd wæter (*over the high sea*), 2474; dat. sg. æfter wætere (*along the Grendel-sea*), 1426; under wætere (*at the bottom of the sea*), 1657; instr. wætere, 2723; wætre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wæteres hrycg (*over the surface of the sea*), 471; on wæteres æht, 516; þurh wæteres wylm (*through the sea-wave*), 1694; gen. = instr. wæteres weorpan (*to sprinkle with water*), 2792.

**wæter-egesa**, st. m., *water-terror, i.e. the fearful sea*: acc. sg., 1261

**wæter-ȳð**, st. f., *water-wave, billow*: dat. pl. wæter-ȳðum, 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. wæg-flotan, 1908.

**wæg-holm**, st. m., *the wave-filled sea*: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.

**wæge**, st. n., *cup, can*: acc. sg. fæted 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 frēan (on þæs waldendes) wære (*into God's protection*), 27, 3110.—Comp.: frioðo-wær.

**wæsma**, w. m., *fierce strength, war-strength*: in comp. here-wæsma, 678.

**wē**, 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, weccēan**, w. v. w. acc., *to wake, rouse; recall*: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (*to stir up strife*), 2047; nalles hearpan swēg (sceal) wīgend weccēan (*the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors*), 3025; ongunnon þā ... bælfýra mæst wīgend weccan (*the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres*), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wætre (*roused him with water*, i.e. Wīglāf recalled Bēowulf to consciousness), 2855.

tō-weccan, *to stir up, rouse*: pret. pl. hū þā folc mid him (*with one another*), fæhðe tō-wehton, 2949.

**wed**, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), *pledge*: dat. sg. hylde tō 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. wīg-spēda 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 þū on weg cymest (*if thou comest off safe*, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.—Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-weg.

**wegan**, st. v. w. acc., *to bear, wear, bring, possess*: subj. pres. nāh hwā sweord wege (*I have none that may bear the sword*), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tō gemyndum (*no earl shall wear a memorial jewel*), 3016; pret. ind. hē þā frætwe wæg ... ofer yða ful (*bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves*), 1208; wæl-seaxe ... þæt hē on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (*bore heart's sorrow*); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.

æt-wegan = *auferre, to carry off*. syððan Hāma æt-wæg tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (*since H. bore from the bright city the Brōsing-collar*), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. wega), *to fight*: inf. þē hē wið þām wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

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

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

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

**welig**, adj., *wealthy, rich*: acc. sg. wīc-stede weligne Wægmondunga, 2608.

**wēl-þungen**, pres. part., *well-thriven* (in mind), *mature, high-minded*: nom. sg. Hygd

(wæs) swiðe geong, wīs, wēl-þungen, 1928.

**wenian**, w. v., *to accustom, attract, honor*: subj. pret. þæt ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes hēap hringum wenede (*sh. honor*), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, *entertain, care for, attend*: pret. sg. mæg þæs þonne of-þyncan þēoden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne hē 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 hēr 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.: I) *to turn, turn round*: pret. sg. wicg gewende (*turned his horse*), 315.—2) *to turn* (intrans.), *change*: inf. wā bið þæm þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, 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 hæleð wēan on-wendan, 191.—2) intrans.: sibb æfre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þām þe wēl 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 (Bēowulf), 1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wæstmum (*in man's form*), 1353; nom. pl. weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera, 120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

**wered**, st. n., (as adj. = *sweet*), *a sort of beer* (probably without hops or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīr wered, 496.

**were-feohte**, f., *defensive fight, fight in self-defence*: dat. pl. for were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

**werhōo**, st. f., *curse, outlawry, condemnation*: acc. sg. þū in helle scealt werhōo drēogan, 590.

**werian**, *to defend, protect*: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beaduscrūda ... þæt mīne brēost wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þōhton, 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wergendra tō lýt (*too few defenders*), 2883; pret. ind. wæl-rēaf 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. gē ... byrnum werede (*ye ... corselet-clad*), 238, 2530.

be-**werian**, *to protect, defend*: pret. pl. þæt hīe ... lēoda land-geweorc lāðum be-weredon scuccum and scinum (*that they the people's land-work from foes, from monsters and demons, might defend*), 939

**werig**, adj., *accursed, outlawed*: gen. sg. wergan gāstes (Grendel), 133; (of the devil), 1748.

**werod**, **weorod**, st. n., *band of men, warrior-troop*: nom. sg. werod, 652; weorod, 290, 2015, 3031; acc. sg. werod, 319; dat. instr. sg. weorode, 1012, 2347; werede, 1216; gen. sg. werodes, 259; gen. pl. wereda, 2187; weoroda, 60.—Comp.: eorl-, flet-werod.

**wer-þeod**, st. f., *people, humanity*: dat. sg. ofer wer-þeode, 900.

**wesan**, v., *to be*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þū eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nū is þīnes mægenes blæd āne hwīle (*the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. wē 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 hæll), 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) fēðe-wīges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesende, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wæs, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wæs on sunde (*was a-swimming*), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wæs 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.; næs = ne + wæs, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wæs, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See **cniht-wesende**.

**wæg**. See **wæg**.

**wēn**, st. f., *expectation, hope*: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nū is lēodum wēn orleg-hwīle (gen.) (*now the people have weening of a time of strife*), 2911; acc. sg. þæs ic wēn hæbbe (*as I hope, expect*), 383; so, þæs þe ic [wēn] hafo, 3001; wēn ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bēga on wēnum (*in expectation of both*, i.e. the death and the return of Bēowulf), 2896. See **or-**

## wēna.

**wēnan**, w. v., *to ween, expect, hope*: 1) absolutely; pres. sg. I. þæs ic wēne (*as I hope*), 272; swā ic þē wēne tō (*as I hope thou wilt*: Bēowulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.—2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þē wyrstan ge-þinges, 525; ic þær heaðu-fýres hātes wēne, 2523; III. secce ne wēneð to Gār Denum (*weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes*), 601; inf. (beorhtre bōte) wēnan (*to expect, count on, a brilliant [?] a lighter penalty] atonement*), 157; pret. pl. þæs ne wēndon ær witan Scyldinga þæt ... *the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that...*), 779; þæt hig þæs æðelinges eft ne wēndon þæt hē ... sēcean cōme (*that they looked not for the atheling again that he ... would come to seek ...*), 1598.—3) w. acc. inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934.—4) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þæt..., 1185; wēn' ic þæt..., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.

**wēpan**, st. v., *to weep*: pret. sg. [wēop], 3152 (?).

**werig**, adj., *weary, exhausted*, w. gen.: nom. sg. siðes wērig (*weary from the journey, way-weary*), 579; dat. sg. siðes wērgum, 1795;—w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wēрге (*wound-weary*), 2938.—Comp.: dēað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.

ge-**werigean**, w. v., *to weary, exhaust*: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.

**wērig-mōd**, adj., *weary-minded (animo defessus)*: nom. sg., 845, 1544.

**wēste**, adj., *waste, uninhabited*: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.

**wēsten**, st. n., *waste, wilderness*: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.

**wēsten**, st. f., *waste, wilderness*: dat. sg. on þære wēstene, 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 þæs 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-, sǣ-, scyld-weal.

ge-**wealc**, st. n., *rolling*: acc. sg. ofer yða ge-wealc, 464.

ge-**weald**, st. n., *power, might*: acc. sg. on fēonda ge-weald (*into the power of his foes*), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hæbban, ā-bēodan (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 hē wealdan mōt (*if he may prevail*), 442; þær hē ... wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (*if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him*), 2575; pres. part. waldend (*God*), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110.—2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām wǣpnum wealdan (*to wield, prevail with, the weapons*), 2039; Gēatum wealdan (*to rule the Gēatas*), 2391; þeah-hordum wealdan (*to rule over, control, the treasure of rings*), 2828; wæl-stōwe wealdan (*to hold the field of battle*), 2985; pret. sg. wēold, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga (*while the friend of the S. ruled the G.*), 30; pl. wēoldon, 2052.—3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend(waldend), 17, 183, 1753; weard, 2514; the 'dragon is called ylða waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. wēold, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, *to wield, have power over, arrange*: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hālig god ge-wēold wīg-sigor, 1555.—2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-wēold his ge-witte (*the king possessed his senses*), 2704.—3) w. gen.: inf. hē ne mihte nō ... wǣpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., *subject, subjected*: acc. pl. gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dǣlas, 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. wēol, 515, 850, 1132; wēoll, 2139.—2) figuratively (of emotions), *to be agitated*: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wæl-nīðas (*deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld*), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne wēoll (*his heart was moved within him*), 2114; hreðer æðme wēoll (*his breast [the dragon's] swelled from breathing, snorting*), 2594; brēost innan wēoll þeostrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, wēoll, 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, sāwele hyrde, 1742; the *king* is called

bēah-horda weard, 922; rīces weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the *dragon* is called weard, 3061; weard un-hīore, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067.—Comp.: bāt-, ēðel-, gold-, hēafod-, hord-, hȳð-, land-, rēn-, 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 hēold, 305.—Comp. æg-weard.

**weard**, adj., *-ward*: in comp. and-, innan-, ūt-weard, 1288, etc.

**weardian**, w. v. w. acc.: 1) *to watch, guard, keep*: inf. hē his folme forlēt tō līf-wraðe, lāst weardian (*Grendel left his hand behind as a life-saver, to guard his track* [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (*his right hand kept guard for him in H.*, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hȳrde ic þæt þām frætsum fēower mēaras lungre gelīce 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-rīm eorla (*an immense number of earls held the hall*), 1238; pl. þær wē gesunde sæl 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. oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda dælc weaxeð (*till within him pride waxeth*), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. wēox, 8.

ge-weaxan, *to grow up*: pret. sg. oft þæt sēo geogoð ge-wēox, 66.

ge-weaxan to, *to grow to or for something*: pret. sg. ne ge-wēox hē him to willan (*grew not for their benefit*), 1712.

**wēa**, w. m., *woe, evil, misfortune*: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. wean, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. wēana, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

**wēa-lāf**, st. f., *wretched remnant*: acc. pl. þā wēa-lāfe (*the wretched remnant*, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

**wēa-spel**, st. n., *woe-spell, evil tidings*: dat. sg. wēa-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-, fyrn-, gūð-, hond-, nīð-ge-weorc.—2) *fortification, rampart*: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

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

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

**weorð**, adj., *dear, precious*: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (*the atheling dear to the Danes*, Bēowulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þæt hē syððan wæs ... māðme þȳ 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 frōfre weorðan (to become a help)*, 1708; pret. sg. wearð hē Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremōd swā (i.e. to frōfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.—3) pret. sg. þæt hē on fylle wearð (*that he came to a fall*), 1545.—4) *to happen, befall*: inf. unc sceal weorðan ... swā unc Wyrð ge-tēoð (*it shall befall us two as Fate decrees*), 2527; þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þā þær sōna 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 wæs genīwod ge-worden (*care was renewed*), 1305; swā us ge-worden is, 3079.—2) *to finish; complete?*: inf. þæt þū ... lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gūðe 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. þā þæs monige ge-wearð þæt ... (*since many agreed that ...*), 1599; pret. part. hafað þæs ge-worden wine Scyldinga, rīces hȳrde, and þæt ræd talað þæt hē ... (*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 ... þīne lēode weorðode weorcum (*there honored I thy people by my deeds*), 2097; subj. pret. (þæt hē) æt 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 wæs æfter bēah-þege brēost ge-weorðod, 2177; wæpnum ge-weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad, 1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039, 1646; wide ge-weorðad (*known, honored, afar*), 1960.

**weorð-lice**, adv., *worthily, nobly*: superl. weorð-licost, 3163.

**weorð-mynd**, st. f. n., *dignity, honor, glory*: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. geseah þā eald sweord ..., wigena weorðmynd (*saw an ancient sword there, the glory of warriors*), 1560; dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8; tō worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl. weorð-mynda dæġ, 1753.

**weorðung**, st. f., *ornament*: in comp. brēost-, hām-, heorft-, hring-, wīg-weorðung.

**weorod**. See **werod**.

**weorpan**, st. v.: 1) *to throw, cast away*, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þā wunden-mæġ wrættum gebunden yrre ðretta, þæt 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 wæl-fyre (*threw death-fire around*), 2583.—3) *to throw upon*: inf. hē hine eft ongan wæteres (instr. gen.) weorpan (*began to cast water upon him again*), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., *to cast away, squander*: subj. pret. þæt hē gēnunga gūð-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 ... wigena strengest, 1544.

**weotian**, w. v., *to provide with, adjust(?)*: pret. part. acc. pl. wæl-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 ... sē þe ... ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (*who would attend to all the needs of a thane*), 1797; draca sē 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; āna (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 meahte, lind wið līge, 2342; hwæt ... sēlest wære wið fæer-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede wið þēod-prēaum, 178; wið rihte wan (*strove against right*), 144; hæfde ... sele Hrōðgāres genered 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 Bēowulf*), 1881; sundur ge-dæġlan līf wið līce (*to sunder soul from body*), 2424; strēamas wundon sund wið sande (*the currents rolled the sea against the sand*), 213; līg-ŷðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (*with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim*), 2674; holm storme wēol, won wið winde (*the sea surged, wrestled with the wind*), 1133; so, hiora in ānum wēoll 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 fēonda gehwone, 294; wið wrāð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ūs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (*that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier*), 2529; ne wolde wið manna gehwone ... 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 lēode wāt gē wið fēond gē wið frēond fæste geworhte (*towards foe and friend*), 1865; hēold hēah-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 siðe scyldas ... wið þæs recedes weal (*against the wall of the hall*), 326; wið eorðan fæðm (eardodon) (*in the bosom of the earth*), 3050; wið earm ge-sæt (*sat on, against, his arm*), 750; so, stīð-mōd ge-stōd wið stēapne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle ēode] (*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 hīe healfre ge-weald wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston (*that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' sons were to possess*), 1089; þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode (*whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain*), 3028.—3) Alternately with dat. and acc., *against*: nū wið Grendel sceal, wið þām āglæcan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426;—*with, beside*: ge-sæt þā wið sylfne..., mæg wið mæge, 1978-79.

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

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

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

**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, nē hine wiht dweleð (*nor does aught check him*), 1736; him wiht ne spēow (*it helped him naught*), 2855; acc. sg. nē him þæs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde (*nor did he count the worm's warring for aught*), 2349; ne meahte ic ... wiht gewyrca (*I could not do aught ...*), 1661;—w. partitive gen.: nō ... wiht swylcra searo-niða, 581;—the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. *nicht*: nē hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (*did not blame their friendly lord aught*), 863; so, ne wiht = *naught, in no wise*, 1084, 2602, 2858; nō wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (*in aught, in any way*), 1992; ne ... wihte (*by no means*), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924.—Comp.: ā-wiht (āht = *aught*), æl-wiht, ō-wiht.

**wil-cuma**, w. m., *one welcome* (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea lēodum (*welcome to the people of the Danes*), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera lēodum (*welcome to the Gēatas*), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., *free-will?* dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (*sponte, voluntarily*, Bugge), 2223.

**wil-dēor** (for wild-dēor), st. n., *wild beast*: acc. pl. wil-dēor, 1431.

**wil-gesīð**, st. m., *chosen or willing companion*: nom. pl. -ge-sīðas, 23.

**wil-geofa**, w. m., *ready giver* (= voti largitor: princely designation), *joy-giver?*: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra lēoda, 2901.

**willa**, w. m.: 1) *will, wish, desire, sake*: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ānes willan (*for the sake of one*), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tō willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (*according to wish*), 1822; sylfes 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 ā-secgan (*I will set forth, tell out*), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tō sære wille (*I will to sea*), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þū wylt, 1853; sg. III. hē wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; ær hē in wille (*ere he will in*, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. wē ... wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nō ic fram him wolde (i.e. flēotan), 543; so, swā hē hira mā wolde (i.e. ā-cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730.—Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, *I will not*, nolo), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

**wilnian**, w. v., *to long for, beseech*: inf. wēl bið þām þe mōt ... tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian (*well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms*), 188.

**wil-sīð**, st. m., *chosen journey*: acc. sg. wil-sīð, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) *strife, struggle, enmity, conflict*: acc. sg., 878; þā hīe ge-win drugon (*endured strife*), 799; under ȳða ge-win (*under the tumult of the waves*), 1470; gen. sg. þæs ge-wines weorc (*misery for this strife*), 1722.—2) *suffering, oppression*: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782.—Comp.: fyrn-, ȳð-ge-win.

**wīn-ærn**, st. n., *hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall*: gen. sg. wīn-ærnes, 655.

**wind**, st. m., *wind, storm*: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

**windan**, st. v.: 1) intrans., *to wind, whirl*: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wæl-fyra mæst, 1120.—2) w. acc., *to twist, wind, curl*: pret. pl. strēamas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (*twisted, spirally-twined, gold*), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.

æt-windan, *to wrest one's self from, escape*: pret. sg. sē þām fēonde æt-wand, 143.

be-windan, *to wind with or round, clasp, surround, envelop* (involvere): pret. sg. þē hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wīrum be-wunden (*wound with wires*) 1032; feorh ... flæsce be-wunden (*flesh-enclosed*), 2425; gār ... mundum be-wunden (*a spear*

*grasped with the hands*), 3023; iū-manna gold galdre be-wunden (*spell-encircled gold*), 3053; (āstāh ...) lēg wōpe be-wunden (*uprose the flame mingled with a lament*), 3147.

ge-windan, *to writhe, get loose, escape*: inf. wīdre ge-windan (*to flee further*), 764; pret. sg. on flēam ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, *to unwind, loosen*: pres. sg. (þonne fæder) on-windeð wæl-rāpas, 1611.

**wīn-dæg**, st. m., *day of struggle or suffering*: dat. pl. on þyssum wīn-dagum (*in these days of sorrow*, i.e. of earthly existence), 1063.

**wīnd-bland (blond)**, st. n., *wind-roar*: nom. sg., 3147.

**wīnd-gereste**, f., *resting-place of the winds*: acc. sg., 2457.

**wīndig**, adj., *windy*: acc. pl. wīndige (weallas, næssas), 572, 1359; wīndige weallas (wind gearde weallas, MS.), 1225.

**wīne**, st. m., *friend, protector*, especially the *beloved ruler*: nom. sg. wīne Scyldinga, lēof land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wīne Scyldinga (Hrōðgār), 148, 1184. As vocative: mīn wīne, 2048; wīne mīn, Bēowulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wīne (Hrōðgār), 376; wīne Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wīne Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wīnes (Bēowulf), 3097; acc. pl. wīne, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, wīnum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. wīnigea lēasum, 1665; wīnia bealdor, 2568.—Comp.: frēa-, frēo-, gold-, gūð-, mæg-wīne.

**wīne-dryhten**, st. m., (dominus amicus), *friendly lord, lord and friend*: acc. sg. wīne-drihten, 863, 1605; wīne-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg. wīne-drihtne, 360.

**wīne-geōmor**, adj., *friend-mourning*: nom. sg., 2240.

**wīne-lēas**, adj., *friendless*: dat. sg. wīne-lēasum, 2614.

**wīne-mæg**, st. m., *dear kinsman*: nom. pl. wīne-māgas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., *striver, struggler, foe*: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

**winnan**, st. v., *to struggle, fight*: pret. sg. III. wan āna wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan ... wið Hrōðgār, 151; holm ... won wið wīnde (*the sea fought with the wind*: cf. wan wīnd endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Breacan wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þær þā graman wunnon (*where the foes fought*), 778.

**wīn-reced**, st. n., *wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests*: acc. sg., 715, 994.

**wīn-sele**, st. m., the same, *wine-hall*: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. wīn-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 hē on wiste, 1736.—2) *food, subsistence, booty*: dat. sg. þā wæs æfter wiste wōp up ā-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-wēold his ge-witte, 2704.—2) *heart, breast*: dat. sg. fyr unswiðor wēoll (*the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast*), 2883.

**wit**, pers. pron. dual of wē, *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. witena, 157, 266, 937 weotena, 1099.—Comp.: fyrn-, rūn-wita.

**witan**, pret.-pres. v., *to wot, know*. 1) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I., III. wāt, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelāce wāt þæt hē ... (*I know as to H., that he ...*), 1831; so, god wāt on mec þæt ... (*God knows of me, that ...*), 2651; sg. II. þū wāst, 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 wāt, 1864.—3) w. object, predicative part, or adj.: pret. sg. III. tō þæs hē wīn-reced ... gearwost wisse, fættum fāhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þæm āhlæcan hilde ge-binged, 647.—4) w. acc., *to know*: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grāpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nāt = ne + wāt, *I know not*: 1) elliptically with hwylc, indef. pronoun = *some or other*: sceaða ic nāt hwylc.—2) w. gen. and depend. clause: nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē on-gēan slēa, 682.

ge-witan, *to know, perceive*: inf. þæs þe hīe gewis-licost ge-witan meahton, 1351.

be-witian. See be-weotian.

wītig, adj., *wise, sagacious*: nom. sg. wītig god, 686, 1057; wītig drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., *conscious*: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-wītnian, w. v., *to chastise, punish*: wommum gewītnad (*punished with plagues*), 3074.

wīc, st. n., *dwelling, house*: acc. sg. wīc, 822, 2590;—often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wīcum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wīca, 125, 1126.

ge-wīcan, st. v., *to soften, give way, yield* (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. ge-wāc, 2578, 2630.

wīc-stede, st. m., *dwelling-place*: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wīc-stede, 2608.

wīd, adj., *wide, extended*: 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer wīd wæter, 2474; gen. sg. wīdan rīces, 1860; acc. pl. wīde sīðas, waroðas, 878, 1966.—2) temporal: acc. sg. wīdan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tō wīdan feore, 934.

wīde, adv., *widely, afar*, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wīde cūð (*widely, universally, known*), 2136, 2924; so, underne wīde, 2914; wīde geond eorðan (*over the whole earth, widely*), 3100;—modifier of superl.: wreccena wīde mærost (*the most famous of wanderers, exiles*), 899.—Compar. wīdre, 764.

wīd-cūð, adj., *widely known, very celebrated*: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wīd-cūðne man (Bēowulf), 1490; wīd-cūðne wēan, 1992; wīd-cūðes (Hrōðgār), 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. frēo-lic wīf (Queen Wealhþēow), 616; wīf un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wīf (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þý wīfe (Hrōðgār's daughter, Frēawaru), 2029; dat. sg. þām wīfe (Wealhþēow), 640; gen. sg. wīfes (as opposed to *man*), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wīfa, 994.—Comp.: āglæc-, 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, wīgge, 1338, 2630, 1657, 1771; as instr., 1085; ; gen. sg. wīges, 65, 887, 1269.—2) *valor, warlike prowess*: nom. sg. wæs his mōd-sefa manegum ge-cýðed, wīg and wīsdōm, 350; wīg, 1043; wīg ... eafōð and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wīges, 2324.—Comp. fēðe-wīg.

wīga, w. m., *warrior, fighter*: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116.—Comp.: æsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wīga.

wīgan, st. v., *to fight*: pres. sg. III. wīgeð, 600; inf., 2510.

wīgend, pres. part., *fighter, warrior*: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338.—Comp. gār-wīgend.

wīg-bealu, st. n., *war-bale, evil contest*: acc. sg., 2047.

wīg-bil, st. n., *war-bill, battle-sword*: nom. sg., 1608.

wīg-bord, st. n., *war-board or shield*: acc. sg., 2340.

wīg-cræft, st. m., *war-power*: acc. sg., 2954.

wīg-cræftig, adj., *vigorous in fight, strong in war*: acc. sg. wīg-cræftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.

wīg-freca, w. m., *war-wolf, war-hero*: acc. sg. wīg-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-frecan, 1213.

wīg-fruma, w. m., *war-chief or king*: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.

**wīg-geatwe**, st. f. pl., *war-ornaments, war-gear*: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.

**wīg-ge-weorðad**, pret. part., *war-honored, distinguished in war*, 1784? 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-hēap**, 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-spēda, 698.

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

**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.

**wīs**, adj., *wise, experienced, discreet*: nom. sg. m. wīs (*in his mind, conscious*), 3095; f. wīs, 1928; in w. form, se wīsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wīsan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsa, 1414; w. gen. nom. sg. wīs wordcwida (*wise of speech*), 1846.

**wīsa**, w. m., *guide, leader*: nom. sg. werodes wīsa, 259.—Comp.: brim-, here-, hilde-wīsa.

**wīscete**. See **wýscan**.

**wīs-dōm**, st. m., *wisdom, experience*: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dōme, 1960.

**wīse**, w. f., *fashion, wise, custom*: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (*after ancient custom*), 1866.

**wīs-fæst**, adj., *wise, sagacious* (sapientiā firmus): nom. sg. f., 627.

**wīs-hycgende**, pres. part. *wise-thinking, wise*, 2717.

**wīsan**, w. v., *to guide or lead to, direct, point out*: 1) w. acc.: inf. hēan wong wīsan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīside land-gemyrcu, 208.—2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic ēow wīsige (*I shall guide you*), 292, 3104; pret. sg. sē þæm heaðo-rincum hider wīside, 370; sōna him sele-þegn ... forð wīside (*the hall-thane led him thither forthwith, i.e. to his couch*), 1796; stīg wīside gumum æt-gædere, 320; so, 1664.—3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þā secg wīside under Heorotes hrōf (*when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof, [but under H.'s hrōf depends rather on snyredon ætsomne]*), 402.

**wītan**, 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-þām mē wītan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo māga, 2742.

æt-wītan, *to blame, censure* (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. æt-witon wēana dæl, 1151.

ge-wītan, properly *spectare aliquo; to go* (most general verb of motion): 1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wāt ... tō hām faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mēarum rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex, dat.: pres. sg. him þā Scyld ge-wāt ... fēran on frēan wære, 26; gewāt him ... rīdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301.—2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wītað forð beran wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wāt þā nēosian hēan hūses, 115; hē þā fāg ge-wāt ... man-drēam flēon, 1264; nyðer eft gewāt dennes nīosian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex, dat.: him eft gewāt ... hāmes nīosan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126.—3) without inf. and with prep. or adv.: pres. sg. III. þær firgen-strēam under næssa genipu niðer ge-wīteð, 1361; ge-wīteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flōdes æht feor ge-wītan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wāt, 217; him ge-wāt, 1237, 1904; of life, ealdre ge-wāt (*died*), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wāt (*time went on*), 210; him ge-wāt üt of healle, 663; ge-wāt him hām, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. mē forð-ge-witenum (*me defuncto, I dead*), 1480.

oð-wītan, *to blame, censure, reproach*: inf. ne þorfte him þā lēan oð-wītan 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. mād̄m-æhta wlonc (*proud of the treasures*), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954.—Comp. gold-wlanc.

**wlätian**, w. v., *to look or gaze out, forth*: pret. sg. sē þe ær ... feor wlätode, 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-sēon**, st. n. f., *sight, spectacle*: acc. sg., 1651.

**wlitig**, adj., *beautiful, glorious, fair in form*: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

**wlitan**, st. v., *to see, look, gaze*: pret. sg. hē æfter recede wlāt (*looked along the hall*), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (*looked on the sea*), 1593; wlitan on Wīglāf, 2853.

**geond-wlitan**, w. acc., *to examine, look through, scan*: inf. wræte giond-wlitan, 2772.

**wōh-bogen**, pret. part., (*bent crooked*), *crooked, twisted*: nom. sg. wrym wōh-bogen, 2828.

**wolcen**, st. n. m., *cloud* (cf. welkin): dat. pl. under wolcnum (*under the clouds, on earth*), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.

**wollen-tēar**, adj., *tear-flowing, with flowing tears*: nom. pl. wollen-tēare, 3033.

**wom**. See **wam**.

**won**. See **wan**.

**worc**. See **weorc**.

**word**, st. n.: 1) *word, speech*: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þæt 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-wægnan, 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 geweald habban (*to rule, reign*), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum wēold, 30.—Comp.: bēot-, gylp-, meðel-, þrȳð-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-lēac (*unlocked his word-hoard, opened his mouth, spoke*), 259.

**word-riht**, st. n., *right speech, suitable word*: gen. pl. Wīglāf 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 hē wintrum frōd worn ge-munde (*when he old in years thought of their number*), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwæt þū 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-dāl (*his separation from the world, death*), 3069; worolde brūcan (*to enjoy life, live*), 1063; worlde, 2712.

**worold-ār**, st. f., *worldly honor or dignity*: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.

**woruld-candel**, st. f., *world-candle, sun*: nom. sg., 1966.

**worold-cyning**, st. m., *world king, mighty king*: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.

**woruld-ende**, st. m., *world's end*: acc. sg., 3084.

**worold-ræden**, st. f., *usual course, fate of the world, customary fate*: dat. sg. worold-rædenne, 1143?

**wōp**, st. m., (*whoop*), *cry of grief, lament*: nom. sg., 128; acc. sg. wōp, 786; instr. sg. wōpe, 3147.



**wracu**, st. f., *persecution, vengeance, revenge*: nom. sg. wracu (MS, uncertain), 2614; acc. sg. wræce, 2337.—Comp.: gyrn-, nȳd-wracu.

**wraðu**, st. f., *protection, safety*: in comp. līf-wraðu.

**wrāð**, adj., *wroth, furious, hostile*: acc. sg. neut. wrāð, 319; dat. sg. wrāðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrāðra, 1620.

**wrāðe**, adv., *contemptibly, disgracefully*, 2873.

**wrāð-lice**, adv., *wrathfully, hostilely* (in battle), 3063.

**wrāsn**, st. f., *circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown*: in comp. frēa-wrāsn.

**wræc-lāst**, st. m., *exile-step, exile, banishment*: acc. sg. wræc-lāstas træd (*trod exile-steps, wandered in exile*), 1353.

**wræc-mæcg**, st. m., *exile, outcast*: nom. pl. wræc-mæcgas, 2380.

**wræc-sið**, st. m., *exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution*: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.

**wræt**, st. f., *ornament, jewel*: acc. pl. wræte (wræce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wrættum, 1532; gen. pl. wrætta, 2414.

**wræt-līc**, adj.: 1) *artistic, ornamental; valuable*: acc. sg. wræt-līcne wundur-māððum, 2174; wræt-līc wæg-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wræt-līc, 2340.—2) *wondrous, strange*: acc. sg. wræt-līcne wurm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-sēon wræt-līc, 1651.

**wræc**, st. f., *persecution*; hence, *wretchedness, misery*: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wræc, 3079.

**wrecan**, st. v. w. acc.: 1) *to press, force*: pret. part. þær wæs Ongenþeo ... on bīd wrecen, 2963.—2) *to drive out, expel*: pret. sg. ferh ellen wræc, 2707.—3) *to wreak or utter*: gid, spel wrecan (*to utter words or songs*); subj. pres. sg. III. hē gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd æfter wræc, 2155; pres. part. þær wæs ... gid wrecen, 1066.—4) *to avenge, punish*: subj. pres. þæt hē his frēond wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mæg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (*an avenger*), 1257; pret. sg. wræc Wedera nīð, 423; so, 1334, 1670.

ā-wrecan, *to tell, recount*: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þē ā-wræc (*I have told this tale for thee*), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., *to drive away, expel; carry away*: inf. þy læs him yða þrym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (*lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship*), 1920; pret. sg. hē hine feor for-wræc ... man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., *to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish*: pret. sg. ge-wræc, 107, 2006; hē ge-wræc (i.e. hit, *this*) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; hē hine sylfne ge-wræc (*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 wīde 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. bēag-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 wæs þæt 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 wælbedde wriðan þōhte, 965.—2) *to bind up* (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wæron monige þē his mæg wriðon, 2983. See **hand-gewriðen**.

**writan**, st. v., *to incise, engrave*: pret. part. on þæm (hilde) wæs or writen fyrn-gewinnes (*on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle*), 1689.

for-writan, *to cut to pieces or in two*: pret. sg. for-wrāt Wedra helm wurm on middan, 2706.

**wrōht**, 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.: bæġ-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mægen-, sæ-, sund-, þrec-wudu.

**wudu-rēc**, 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. wulf-hleoðu, 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-mæġl**, 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-, nīð-, searo-wundor.

**wundor-bebod**, st. n., *wondrous command, strange order*: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.

**wundor-dēað**, st. m., *wonder-death, strange death*: instr. sg. wundor dēaðe, 3038.

**wundor-fæt**, st. n., *wonder-vat, strange vessel*: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (*from wondrous vessels*), 1163.

**wundor-līc**, adj., *wonder like, remarkable*: nom. sg., 1441.

**wundor-māððum**, 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-sēon**, st. f., *wondrous sight*: gen. pl. wunder-siona, 996.

**wunian**, w. v.: 1) *to stand, exist, remain*: pres. sg. III. þenden þær wunað on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest (*as long as the best of houses stands there on the high place*), 284; wunað hē 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 wæl-reste (*holds his death-bed*), 2903; inf. wæter-egesan wunian scolde..., strēamas, 1261; wīcum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelāc þær æt hām wunað, 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) *to inhabit*: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.—2) *to remain with, stand by*: subj. pres. þæt hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-siðas, 22.

**wurðan**. See **weorðan**.

**wuton**, v. from wītan, used as interj., *let us go! up!* w. inf.: wutun gangan tō (*let us go to him!*), 2649; uton hraðe fēran! 1391; uton nū efstan, 3102.

**wylf**, st. f., *she-wolf*: in comp. brim-wylf.

**wylm**, st. m., *surge, surf, billow*: num. sg. flōdes wylm, 1765; dat. wintres wylme (*with*

*winter's flood*), 516; acc. sg. purh wæteres wylm, 1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.—Comp.: brēost-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fȳr-, heaðo-, holm-, sǣ-, sorh-wylm. See **wælm**.

**wyn**, st. f., *pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment*: acc. sg. mǣste ... 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; þæt hē ... ge-drogen hæfde eorðan wynne (*that he had had his earthly joy*), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wæs on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. mægenes wynnum (*in joy of strength*), 1717; so, 1888.—Comp.: ēðel-, hord-, līf-, lyft-, symbel-wyn.

**wyn-lēas**, adj., *joyless*: acc. sg. wyn-lēasne wudu, 1417; wyn-lēas wīc, 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; swā hine (*the helmet*) worhte wæpna smið, 1453.—3) *to gain, win, acquire*, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, sē þe mōte, dōmes ær dēaðe, 1388.

be-wyrcean, *to gird, surround*: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.

ge-wyrcean: 1) intrans., *to act, behave*: inf. swā sceal geong guma gōde gewyrcean ... on fæder 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 meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahte on þām āglǣcan ... wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic pā lēode wāt ... fæste ge-worhte, 1865.—3) *to make, construct*: inf. (medo-ærn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wīg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlǣw) 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 mē mid Hruntinge dōm ge-wyrce, 1492.

**Wyrd**, 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. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. *Weird Sisters of Macbeth*.)

**wyrdan**, w. v., *to ruin, kill, destroy*: pret. sg. hē tō lange lēode mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.

ā-wyrdan, w. v., *to destroy, kill*: pret. part.: æðeling monig wundum ā-wyrded, 1114.

**wyrðe**, adj., *noble; worthy, honored, valued*: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dōn) (*to esteem worthy*), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rīces wyrðra (*worthier of rule*), 862.—Comp. fyrd-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-fāh**, adj., *dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sword ... wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh, 1699.

**wyrm-hord**, st. n., *dragon-hoard*: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., *to refuse, reject*: subj. pres. II. þæt þū mē nō for-wyrne, þæt... (*that thou refuse me not that...*), 429; pret. sg. hē ne for-wyrnde worold-rædenne, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., *to refresh one's self, recover*: pret. sg. hē hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.

**wyrpe**, st. m., *change*: acc. sg. æfter wēa-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 wīg-frecan, 1213, 2497.

**wyrt**, st. f., [-wort], *root*: instr. pl. wudu wirtum fæst, 1365.

**wȳscan**, w. v., *to wish, desire*: pret. sg. wīscete (rihde, MS.) þæs yldan (*wished to delay that or for this reason*, 2440, 1605(?)). See Note.

**yfel**, st. n., *evil*: gen. pl. yfla, 2095.

**yldan**, w. v., *to delay, put off*: inf. nē þæt se āglæca yldan þöhte, 740; weard wine-geōmor wiscste þæs yldan, þæt hē lýtēl fæc long-gestrēona brūcan mōste, 2240.

**yldē**, 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 yldē, 22.—2) *age (ætas), time, era*: gen. sg. yldo bearn, 70. See **eldo**.

**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 þā gif-healle (*around the gift-hall, throne-hall*), 839; ymb þæs helmes hrōf (*around the helm's roof, crown*), 1031.—2) temporal, *about, after*: ymb ān-tīd oðres dōgores (*about the same time the next day*), 219; ymb āne niht (*after a night*), 135.—3) causal, *about, on account of, for, owing to*: (frīnan) ymb þinne sīð (*on account of, concerning?, thy journey*), 353; hwæt þū ... ymb Breca spræce (*hast spoken about B.*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his līf cearað (*careth not for his life*), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte behēold ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (*about the swimming, the prize for swimming*), 507.

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

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

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

**yppe**, w. f., *high seat, dais, throne*: dat. sg. ēode ... tō yppan, 1816.

**yrfe**, st. n., *bequest, legacy*: nom. sg., 3052.

**yrfe-lāf**, st. f., *sword left as a bequest*: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 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. yrmōe, 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 (Bēowulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gæst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See **eorre**.

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

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

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

## ȳ

**ȳð** (O.H.G. unda), st. f., *wave; sea*: nom. pl. ȳða, 548; acc. pl. ȳðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ȳðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ȳðum weallan (*to surge with waves*), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ȳða, 464, 849, 1209, 1470, 1919.—Comp: flōd-, līg-, wæter-ȳð.

**ȳðan**, w. v., *to ravage, devastate, destroy*: pret. sg. ȳðe eotena cyn, 421 (cf. iðende = *depopulating*, Bosworth, from AElfric's Glossary; pret. ȳðde, Wanderer, 85).

**ȳðe**. See **ēaðe**.

**ȳðe-līce**, adv., *easily*: ȳðe-līce hē eft ā-stōd (*he easily arose afterwards*), 1557.

**ȳð-gebland**, st. n., *mingling or surging waters, water-tumult*: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.

**ȳð-gewin**, st. n., *strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water*: dat. sg. ȳð-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.

**ȳð-lād**, st. f., *water-journey, sea-voyage*: nom. pl. ȳð-lāde, 228.

**ȳð-lāf**, st. f., *water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore*: dat. sg. be ȳð-lāfe, 566.

**ȳð-lida**, w. m., *wave-traverser, ship*: acc. sg. ȳð-lidan, 198.

**ȳð-naca**, w. m., *sea-boat*: acc. sg. [ȳð-]nacan, 1904.

**ȳð-gesēne**. See **ēð-gesȳne**.

**ȳwan**, w. v. w. acc., *to show*: pret. sg. an-sȳn ȳwde (*showed itself, appeared*), 2835. See **ēawan**, **ēowan**.

ge-ȳwan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., *to lay before, offer*: inf., 2150.

## GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

**ābreacan**, st. v., *to shatter*: part. his byrne ābrocen wære (*his byrnie was shattered*).

**ānyman**, st. v., *to take, take away*.

**bān-helm**, st. m., *bone-helmet; skull*, [*shield, Bosw.*].

**buruh-þelu**, st. f., *castle-floor*.

**cēlod**, part. (adj.?), *keeled*, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.

**dagian**, w. v., *to dawn*: nē þis nē dagiað ēastan (*this is not dawning from the east*).

**dēor-mōd**, adj., *brave in mood*: dēor-mōd hæleð.

**driht-gesið**, st. m., *companion, associate*.

**ēastan**, adv., *from the east*.

**eorð-būend**, st. m., *earth-dweller, man*.

**fēr**, st. m. *fear, terror*.

**fȳren**, adj., *flaming, afire*: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fȳrenu 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. pā wīgend 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*).

**gūð-wudu**, st. m., *war-wood, spear*.

**hæg-steald**, st. m., *one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl*.

**heaðo-geong**, adj., *young in war*.

**here-sceorp**, st. n., *war-dress, coat of mail*.

**hleoðrian**, w. v., *to speak, exclaim*: pret. sg. hleoðrode ... cyning (*the prince exclaimed*).

**hræw**, st. n., *corpse*.

**hrōr**, adj., *strong*: here-sceorpum hrōr (*strong [though it was] as armor, Bosw.*).

**lac** (**lað?**)? for **flacor**, *fluttering?*

**oncweðan**, st. v., *to answer*: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwȳð (*the shield answers the spear*).

**onwacnian**, w. v., *to awake, arouse one's self*: imper. pl. onwacnigeað ..., wīgend mine (*awake, my warriors!*).

**sceft** (sceaft), st. m., *spear, shaft*.

**sealo-brūn**, adj., *dusky-brown*.

**sige-beorn**, st. m., *victorious hero, valiant warrior*.

**swæðer** (swā hwæðer), pron., *which of two, which*.

**swān**, st. m., *swain, youth; warrior*.



**swært**, adj., *swart, black*.

**swēt**, adj., *sweet*: acc. m. swētno medo ... forgyldan (*requite the sweet mead*, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief).

**swurd-lēoma**, 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. hræfn wandrode (*the raven hovered*).

**waðol**, st. m., *the full moon* [Grein]; [adj., *wandering, Bosw.*].

**wæl-sliht (-sleahht)**, st. m., *combat, deadly struggle*: gen. pl. wæl-slihta gehlyn (*the din of combats*)

**weā-dæd**, st. f., *deed of woe*: nom. pl. ārisað weā-dæda.

**witian (weotian)**, w. v., *to appoint, determine*: part. þē is ... witod.

**wurðlice (weorðlice)**, adv., *worthily, gallantly*: compar. wurð-līcor.

**wæg, weg**, st. m., *way*.

## CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE SOURCE TEXT:

ARGUMENT, recals = recalls ll. 131, 737 þryð-swyð = þryð-swð l. 256 ðfest = ðfost l. 303 scīnonon = scionon l. 706 buton = būton l. 1115 āt = æt l. 1133 wīð = wið ll. 1304, 1560, 1616 missing caesuras supplied l. 1436 here-stræl = here-stræll. 1642 feower- = fēower l. 1747 stræle = stræle l. 1828 þywað = þýwað l. 1926 betlic = betlīc l. 2224 gescēod = gesceod ll. 2288, 3036 wās = wæs l. 2453 to = tō l. 2503 Huga = Hūga (marked long, correctly, in the list of names, but not elsewhere) l. 2586 niðe = nīðe l. 2587 sið = sið l. 2684 irenna = irenna l. 2915 Hugas = Hūgas l. 2956 hēaðo-liðendum = heaðo-līðendum l. 3000 þāt = þæt; feond- = fēond- l. 3056 sóð = sōð l. 3137 Hrōnes = Hrones list of names, under: Dene, Scedenīgge = Scedenigge Éadgils, Ohthere = Öhthere Frēawaru, Freawaru = Frēawaru Hrōðgār, Hrōð-gāre = Hrōðgāre Hygelac, Hæreð = Hæreð notes, for l. 31, of l. 31 = of l. 30 l. 1441, wōð- = wæg- l. 1916, leofra = lēofra glossary, under: æðele, Beowulf's = Bēowulf's ān, gehwilces = gehwylces æg-hwā, ægh-wæs = æghwæs æt-beran, beadolāce = beadulāce beadu-lāc, beado- = beadu- (twice) bēag, beages = bēages beorh, hēaford- = hēafod bēodan, leodum = lēodum bēon, cwēnlic = cwēnlic biddan, bliðne = blīðne bitter, stræle = stræle ge-bīdan, therefor = therefore on-bīdan, earfōðlice = earfoðlice breccan, lētdse = lēt se burne, of of = of būtan, swīce = swice cempa, Huga = Hūga ge-cēosan, usic = ūsic on-cirran, wealdendes = wealdendes corðer, þæ = þā cūð, wīð- = wīd- cunnan, þēawe = þēaw dōgor, gehwam = gehwām dōn, ymsittend = ymbesittend; hettend = hetend; þywað = þýwað drīfan, feoran = feorran dryhten, frēah- = frēa- dryht-scipe, drihtscipe = drihtscype ge-dýgan, wræcsið = wræcsið eal, oncyððe = oncyððe ealdor, herestræl = herestræll. ēacen-cræftig, iūmanna = iūmonna eofor-sprēot, hocyhtum = hōcyhtum eorlic, eorlic [ellen] = eorlic fāh, wāldrēore = wældrēore fela, maððum- = māððum- oð-ferian, panon = þonan fēran, wære = wære fēond, feonda = fēonda flēon, fenhōpu = fenhōpu floga, wīð- = wīd- folc-toga, Hrōðgar = Hrōðgār for, wonhydum = wonhýdum; handgeweorc = hondgeweorc fōt-gemearc, long = lang ge-frignan, þeodcyninga = þeodcyninga ge-fyrðran, fratwum = fræt wum ge-fýsan, to sēcane = tō sēcane gān, swa = swā; [or] giong = gīong; flore = flōre; sīttan = sīttan ge-gan, Wīglaf = Wīglāf gār-wiga, Wīglaf = Wīglāf gæst, fēde- = fēðe- gegn-cwide, þinra = þīnra ge-gyrwan, yðlidan = ýðlidan gēoc, gást = gást geōmore-līc, [bið] geōmorlic = geōmorlīc for-gildan, therefor = therefore gold-wlanc, guðrinc = gūðrinc grētan, walgæst = wælgæst grim, searo-grimm = searo-grim habban, gecorene = gecorone wið-habban, winsele = wīnsele hatan, sæliðend = sæliðend hatian, guð-sceaða = gūð-sceaða hār, heāre = hēare here-stræll, -stræll = stræll heard, -stræll = -stræll; regen- = regn- heorte, starc- = stearc heoro-drēor, heoro-dreore (citation) = heoro-drēore hlið, hliðu = hliðo (twice) hōp, hōp = hōp (twice) hreow, þāt = þæt hrōf, gesēah = geseah hwīl, seo = sēo hýran, æghwilc = æghwylc inne, abēad = ābēad īren, drihtlīc = dryhtlīc lāð, gewiðru = gewidru; scynnum = scinum be-lēan, beleān = belēan mētan, Aescheres = Æscheres mearcian, mōrhōpu = mōrhōpu ge-mearian, hwam = hwām morðor-bed, stred = strēd mōd, stið- = stið nāenig, horð-māðum = hord-māðum on, hēaðe = heoðe; willen = willan ræd, fæst- = fæst reccan, hu = hū rīdan, gealgan = galgan sang, -leasne = lēasne sceapan, Hugas = Hūgas (twice) scānan, scīnonon = scionon scīnan, scīnon = scinon secg, synnigne = sinnigne ge-sēcan, -cyððe = cýððe ge-sīgan, ætsæcce = æt sæcce ge-slēan, ge-slōgan = ge-slōgon standan, stræll = stræll stapan, furðor = furður ge-steppan, Ohtheres = Öhteres stincan, þæ = þā styrian, ge-wiðru = ge-widru sweord, maððum- = māððum ge-swīcan, þeodne = þeodne tēon (w. v.), nalæs = nalas; teodan = tēodan tō, hælum = hælum; sitte = site; Eofore = Jofore ge-trūwan, -wære = wære ge-twæfan, oððe = oððe þær, snotera = snottra þē, gimfæstan = ginfæstan of-þincan, gehwam = gehwām ge-þolian, þāt = þæt þū, sælran = selran þūsend, sēofon = seofan un-hēore, -speru = -sporu ūs, æg-hwīlc = æg-hwīlc wacan, wōcon =

wōcun werian, beaduscūd = beaduscūda be-werian, scynnum = scinum wēn, orlēg = orleg; ōr-wena = or-wēna weorðian, leōde = lēode willa, wyllum = willum wilnian, fæðer = fæder nāt, hwilc = hwylc (twice) ge-witan, wære = wære

Changes to Vowel Quantities in the Revised Edition: (*Revisions that were mentioned in the source text have been silently incorporated and aren't listed here. Unless otherwise noted, changes are to all related forms of the word.*) Abel = Ābel aglæc (æglæc) = āglæc (ǣglæc) āttor = attor āwā = āwa begen = bēgen gebræd = gebræd breme = brēme Brosinga = Brōsinga cōfa = cofa cymlicor = cȳlicor drusian = drūsian ēfstan = efstan eode (-iode) [pret. of gān] = ēode (-iōde) [and in compounds] fæger = fæ [in cpd. un- and l. 774 only] fiftena = fiftȳna feor(-e/-es/-um) = fēor- [except ll. 73, 934, 1844] forþam = forþām Fresan/Frysan = Frēsan/Frȳsan frinan (gefrunon) = frīnan (gefrūnon) (of)geāfon = (of)gēafon gen = gēn genunga = gēnunga gēo/gīo = geō/gio [and in compounds] gigant = gīgant Hæðcyn = Hæðcyn hēht = heht her = hēr ofer-higian = ofer-hīgian hliðe/hliðes = hlīðe/hlīðes [dat. and gen. of hlið] hlifian = hlīfian Hreosna- = Hrēosna (H)ūnferð = (H)unferð hydig = hȳdig hyda = hȳda læs = lǣs lixan = līxan lyt(el) = lȳt(el) [and in compounds] Merewioingas = Merewīoingas meagol = mēagol mearh [oblique cases], mear- = mēar- missere = missēre ne = nē [as conjunct/disjunct] niwe = nīwe geniwan = genīwan niw-tyrwed = nīw-tyrwed ofost = ofost onettan = ōnettan oret/oretta = ōret/ōretta oð = oð [and as verbal prefix] scōp = scop [n. only] scyran = scȳran se = sē [as substantive and relative] singal = singāl sīoloð (sēoloð) = sioloð sleac = slēac stæl = stǣl swēlan = swelan Sweon = Swēon (ge)trūwan = (ge)truwan tux = tūx twegen = twēgen tydre = tȳdre (un)tyder = (un)tȳder tyn = tȳn þrag = þrā þritig = þrītig þryð = þrȳð þihtig/þyhtig = þihtig/þȳhtig wag = wāg wæfre = wǣfre wel = wēl [and in compounds] weōx = wēox wīga = wīga Wihstān (Weohstān) = Wīhstān (Wēohstān) witig = wītig ge-witnian = ge-wītnian wræt = wræt uhte = ūhte [and in compounds]

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

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