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***** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK BEOWULF *****

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

This text is a corrected version of the fourth edition of Harrison and Sharp in its entirety. It comes in two basic versions. The base version,

available in 8-bit (Latin-1) text and HTML, presents the original text as printed. This file contains the original version. It preserves the source-text's idiosyncratic use of accented vowels with the exception of y-circumflex, which is replaced by y-acute (ÿ) to fit within the Latin-1 character set. Manifestly unintentional errors in the text have been corrected. In general, this has only been done when the text is internally inconsistent (e.g., a quotation in the glossary does not match the main text). Forms that represent deliberate editorial choice have not been altered, even where they appear wrong. (For example, some of the markings of vowel length do not reflect current scholarly consensus.) Where an uncorrected problem may confuse the reader, I have inserted a note explaining the difficulty, signed KTH. A complete list of the changes made is appended at the end of the file. In order to make the text more useful to modern readers, I have also produced a revised edition, available in Unicode (UTF-8) and HTML. Notes from the source text that indicate changes adopted in later editions have been incorporated directly into the text and apparatus. Further, long vowels are indicated with macrons, as is the common practice of most modern editions. Finally, the quantity of some words has been altered to the values currently accepted as correct. Quantities have not been changed when the difference is a matter of editorial interpretation (e.g., gǣt vs. gæt 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 the revised 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 (ǣ). The long diphthongs (eo, ea, etc.) are indicated with an acute accent over the _second_ vowel (eó eǣ, etc.).

** End of PG Preface **

I. BEOWULF:

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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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.

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

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

Socin's edition of Heyne's *Beóvulf* (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. Wüker's new edition (in the *Grein _Bibliothek_*) is of the highest value, however one may dissent from particular textual views laid down in the 'Berichtigter Text.' Paul and Braune's *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 Möler (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 (mŒ, wŒ, þŒ, hŒ); the adverb nß, 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 *Beóvulf* literature will be found in Wüker'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 *Beowulf* (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 "*Beowulf*" has long been felt, as, hitherto, students have had either to send to Germany for a text, or secure, with great trouble, one of the scarce and expensive English

editions. Heyne's first edition came out in 1863, and was followed in 1867 and 1873 by a second and a third edition, all three having essentially the same text.

So many important contributions to the "Beowulf" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "Beowulf" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15: Cottonian Mss. of the British Museum), as made by E. Köbing 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 Wüker's text and the photographic fac-simile of the original Ms. are in the hands of all scholars, it will be better not to introduce such matters in the school room, where they would puzzle without instructing.

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

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

NOTE II.

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

In the preparation of the Glossary the editors found it necessary to abandon a literal and exact translation of Heyne for several reasons, and

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

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

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

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

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

ROBERT SHARP,

April, 1883.

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

ARGUMENT.

The only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is Beowulf. 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 Hrothgar. Hrothgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hrothgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hrothgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. Beowulf, a thane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hrothgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors--to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hrothgar's coastguard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hrothgar. A banquet ensues, during which Beowulf is taunted by the envious Hunferth about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. Beowulf gives the true account of the contest, and silences Hunferth. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Beowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Beowulf's companions; is attacked by Beowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Beowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hrothgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Beowulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off schere, the friend and councillor of Hrothgar, during the absence of Beowulf. Hrothgar appeals to Beowulf 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. Beowulf 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 Hrothgar. He then takes leave of Hrothgar, 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 Beowulf 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 Beowulf's palace with fire. Beowulf 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 Beowulf'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 Beowulf's shield of iron. Beowulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Beowulf 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 Beowulf, and receives his last commands. Beowulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Beowulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral.--H. Sweet, in Warton's *History of English Poetry*, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's *History of English Literature*.

BEOWULF.

I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

Hwæt! we Gār-Dena in geār-dagum
 þeow-cyninga þrym gefrunon,
 hƿ ƿárlingas ellen fremedon.
 Oft Scyld Scœfing sceaðena þreætum,
 5 monegum maðum meodo-setla ofteƿe.
 Egsode eorl, syððan æst wearð
 feƿe-sceaft funden: he þæs frðre gebáð,
 weô under wolcnum, weorðmyndum ðan,
 ðá him æhwylc þara ymb-sittendra
 10 ofer hron-ráde hýran scolde,
 gomban gyldan: þá wæs gáð cyning!
 þan eafera wæs æfter cenned
 geong in geardum, þone god sende
 folce tðfrðre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,
 15 þá hie ædrugon aldor-leƿese
 lange hwíle. Him þæs líf-freƿe,
 wuldres wealdend, worold-áte forgeaf;
 Beowulf wæs breme (blæð wíde sprang),
 Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
 20 Swásceal geong guma, gáðle gewyrcean,
 fromum feoh-giftum on fátler wine,
 þá hine on ylde eft gewunigen
 wil-gesíðas, þonne wíg cume,
 leóde gelæsten: lof-ðaðum sceal
 25 in maðra gehwæe man geþeón.
 Him þá Scyld gewá tðgescáþ-hwíle
 fela-hrð fœran on freƿen wæe;
 hi hyne þá abæon tðbrimes faroðe.
 swæe gesíðas, swáhe selfa báð,
 30 þenden wordum wedð wine Scyldinga,
 leð land-fruma lange ánte.
 læá hýðe stáð hringed-stefna,

isig and ßtffßs, ælīnges fā;
 āICEdon þā leðne þeoden,
 35 beÆga bryttan on bearm scipes,
 mæne be mæste. hewæs mādma fela,
 of feor-wegum frāwa gelæded:
 ne hýrde ic cymlicor ceð gegyrwan
 hilde-wænum and heað-wædum,
 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearme læg
 mādma mænigo, þāhim mid scoldon
 on flōdes dæt feor gewitan.
 Nalas hi hine læssan lācum teōdan,
 þeod-gestreōnum, þonne þādydon,
 45 þe hine ā frumsceafte forðonsendon
 æne ofer yðe umbor wesende:
 þāgyt hie him æsetton segen gyldenne
 heÆh ofer heÆfod, ICEton holm beran,
 geðon on gā-secg: him wæs geōnor sefa,
 50 murnende mād. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tōsoðe sele-rædende,
 hæðunder heofenum, hwāþām hlæste onfCEng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

 hāwæs on burgum Beówulf Scyldinga,
 leð leod-cyning, longe þrage
 55 folcum gefrage (fæder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), ðþā him eft onwæc
 heÆh Healfdene; heðd þenden lifde,
 gamol and gþðreow, glæde Scyldingas.
 þān feower bearn forðgerīmed
 60 in worold wæun, weoroda ræwan,
 Heorogār and Hroðgār and Hāga til;
 hýrde ic, þat Elan cwCEn Ongenþeowes wæs
 Heaðscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 hāwæs Hroðgære here-spCEd gyfen,
 65 wīges weorðmynd, þā him his wine-māgas
 georne hýrdon, ðþā seogeogoðgeweox,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mād bearn,
 þā heal-reced hāan wolde,
 medo-æn micel men gewyrcean,
 70 þone yldo bearn ðe gefrunon,
 and þæon innan eall gedætan
 geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde,
 bþton folc-scare and feorum gumena.
 þāic wīde gefræn weorc gebannan
 75 manigre mæge geond þisne middan-geard,
 folc-stede frāwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
 ædre mid yldum, þā hit wearðeal gearo,
 heal-āna mæst; scōþ him Heort naman,
 se þe his wordes geweald wīde hāde.
 80 He beá ne āCEh, beÆgas dæde,
 sinc ā symle. Sele hlifade

he/Æh and horn-ge/Æp: heað-wylma bād,
 læn līges; ne wæs hit lenge þāgen
 þā se ecg-hete æum-swerian
 85 æfter wā-niðe wānan scolde.
 þāse ellen-gæst earfoðice
 þrage geþolode, se þe in þōstrum bād,
 þā he dōgora gehwān dre/Æm gehyrde
 hlīsdne in healle; þæwæs hearpan sw/Æg,
 90 swutol sang scōpes. Sāgde se þe cīðe
 frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
 cwæðþā se āmihtiga eorðan worhte,
 wlite-beorhtne wang, swāwāter bebþigeð
 gesette sige-hr/Æðg sunnan and mōnan
 95 leóman tōledhte land-bþendum,
 and gefrāwade foldan sce/Ætas
 leomum and le/Æfum; lif e/Æc gesceþ
 cynna gehwylcum, þāra þe cwice hwyrfað
 Swāþā driht-guman dre/Æmum lifdon
 100 e/Ædiglīce, wþā ān ongan
 fyrene fremman, feónd on helle:
 wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāen,
 mæ mearc-stapa, se þe mōras hedd,
 fen and fāsten; fifel-cynnes eard
 105 won-sāg wer weardode hwīle,
 siðān him scyppend forscrifen hāde.
 In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewrāc,
 /Æce drihten, þā þe he Abel slōg;
 ne gefeah he þæ fāðe, ac he hine feor forwrāc,
 110 metod for þymāne man-cynne fram.
 þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,
 eotenas and ylfe and orcn/Æas,
 swylce gigantas, þāwiðgode wunnon
 lange þrage; he him þā le/Æn forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

115 Gewā þāneósan, syðān niht becom,
 he/Æn hlīses, hþ hit Hring-Dene
 æfter beó-þege gebþsn hādon.
 Fand þāþeinne ælinga gedriht
 swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cīðon,
 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhad
 grim and grædig gearo sōna wæs,
 reó and r/Æðe, and on rāste genam
 þritig þegna: þanon eft gewā
 hlīðe hr/Æmig tōhān faran,
 125 mid þæ wā-fylle wīca neósan.
 þāwæs on uhtan mid ædāge
 Grendles gþócrāt gumum undyrne:
 þāwæs æfter wiste wþ up āhafen,
 micel morgen-sw/Æg. Mæ þeóden,
 130 æling ægōd, unblīðe sā,

þolode þrýðswýð þegn-sorge dreÆh,
 syððan hie þæs lāðan lāst sceÆwedon,
 wergan gāstes; wæs þā gewin tōstrang,
 lāðand longsum. Nās hit lengra fyrst,
 135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morðbeala māe and nōmearn fore
 fadde and fyrene; wæs tōfāst on þān.
 þā wæs eÆðfynde, þe him elles hwæ
 gerðmlicor rāste sōhte,
 140 bed āter bðrum, þā him gebeÆcnod wæs,
 gesāgd sōðice sweetolan tāne
 heal-þegnes hete; heðd hine syððan
 fyr and fāstor, se þān feōnde āwand.
 Swārīxode and wiðrihte wan
 145 āna wiðeallum, ðþā īdel stōð
 hðssa sCElest. Wæs seóhwil micel:
 twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, weÆna gehwelcne,
 sīdra sorga; forþam syððan wearð
 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cðð
 gyddum geōmore, þāte Grendel wan,
 hwīle wiðHrōðgār;-- hete-nīðas wāg,
 fyrene and fadde fela missera,
 singale sāce, sibbe ne wolde
 155 wiðmanna hwone māgenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, feoþingian,
 ne þænāig wītena wCEnan þorfte
 beorhtre bāe tōbanan folmum;
 atol āglæa CEhtende wæs,
 160 deorc deÆðscðsa duguðe and geogoðe
 seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte heðd
 mistige mōas; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rðnan hwyrftum scrīðð
 Swāfela fyrena feōnd man-cynnes,
 165 atol ān-gegea, oft gefremede
 heardra hýnð; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fāge sel sweartum nihtum
 (nōhe þone gif-stð grCEtan mōste,
 māðum for metode, ne his myne wisse);
 170 þā wæs wræ micel wine Scyldinga,
 mōdes brecð. Monig-oft gesā
 rīce tōrðne; ræð eahtedon,
 hwā swiðferðum sCElest wæs
 wiðfægryrum tōgefremmanne.
 175 Hwīlum hie gehCEton ā hāg-trafum
 wig-weorðunga, wordum bāðon,
 þā him gāst-bona geóce gefremede
 wiðþeóð-þeÆum. Swylc wæs þeÆw hyra,
 hāðenra hyht; helle gemundon
 180 in mōðl-sefan, metod hie ne cððon,
 dæda dCEmend, ne wiston hie drihten god,
 ne hie hðru heofena helm hCErian ne cððon,
 wuldres waldend. Wābiðþān þe sceal

þurh slíðne nið sáwle bescífan
 185 in fýres fám, fróre ne wŒenan,
 wihte gewendan; wel biðþám þe mǎ
 áter de/Æðdǎge drihten sŒecan
 and tófáder fámnum freoð wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

Swáþámæceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singala se/Æð ne mihte snotor háeð
 we/En onwendan: wæs þá gewin tóswoð
 láand longsum, þe on þáleáde becom,
 nýd-wracu niðgrim, niht-bealwa mæst.
 þá fram hám gefrǎgn Higeláces þegn,
 195 góð mid Ge/Ætum, Grendles dáða:
 se wæs mon-cynnes mágenes strengest
 on þám dǎge þýsses lífes,
 ále and e/Æcen. HŒet him ýðlidan
 góðne gegyrwan; cwáðhe gþðcýning
 200 ofer swan-ráde sŒecan wolde,
 mæne þeáden, þáhim wæs manna þearf.
 þone síðfá him snotere ceorlas
 lyt-hwón lǎgon, þe/Æh he him leð wæe;
 hwetton higerðne, hæsce/Æwedon.
 205 Háde se góða Ge/Æta leáða
 cempa gecorone, þáa þe he cŒenoste
 findan mihte; fiftena sum
 sund-wudu sǎhte; secg wísade,
 lagu-crǎtig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fýrst forðgewát: flota wæs on ýum,
 bá under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; stre/Æmas wundon
 sund wiðsande; secgas bæon
 on bearm nacan beorhte fráwe,
 215 gþðsearo geatolíc; guman þt scufon,
 weras on wil-síð wudu bundenne.
 Gewá þáofer wæg-holm winde gefýsed
 flota fámig-heals fugle gelícost,
 ðþá ymb án-tíð ðres dǎgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden háde,
 þá þá líðende land gesávon,
 brim-clifu blícan, beorgas ste/Æpe,
 síde sænásas: þáwæs sund liden,
 eoletes á ende. þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera leáde on wang stigon,
 sæwudu sædon (sýrcan hrysedon,
 gþðgewaðo); gode þáncedon,
 þes þe him ýláde e/Æde wurdon.
 þáof wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 se þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fýrd-searu fþslícu; hine fýrwyt bræ

mōd-gehygdum, hwā þāmen wæron.
 Gewā him þātōwarode wicge rīdan
 235 þegn Hrōþgātes, þrymmum cwehte
 māgen-wudu mundum, mecel-wordum frāgn:
 "Hwā syndon ge searo-hābendra
 "byrnum werede, þe þus brontne ced
 "ofer lagu-stræ lædan cwōmon,
 240 "hider ofer holmas helmas bæron?
 "Ic wæs ende-sa, ag-wearde heōd,
 "þā on land Dena lāra næig
 "mid scip-herge sceōðan ne meahte.
 "Nōher cþōīcor cuman ongunnon
 245 "lind-hābende; ne ge leÆfnes-word
 "gþōfremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 "māga gemædu. Nære ic māran geseah
 "eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is eower sum,
 "secg on searwum; nis þā seld-guma
 250 "wæpnum geweorðad, nāne him his wlite leoge,
 "ælic an-syn. Nu ic eower sceal
 "frum-cyn witan, æge fyr heonan
 "leÆese sceÆeweras on land Dena
 "furður færan. Nu ge feor-bþend,
 255 "mere-līende, mīnne gehýrð
 "ā-fealdne geþrūt: ðost is sÆlest
 "tōgecyðanne, hwanan eowre cyme syndon."

V. THE ERRAND.

Him se yldesta andswarode,
 werodes wīsa, word-hord onleÆc:
 260 "We synt gum-cynnes GeÆeta leode
 "and Higelāces heorðgeneÆtas.
 "Wæs mīn fāder folcum gecyðed,
 "āle ord-fruma Ecgþeow hāen;
 "gebād wintra worn, æhe on weg hwurfe,
 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
 "witena wel-hwylc wīde geond eorðan.--
 "We þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
 "sunu Healfdenes, sÆcean cwōmon,
 "leod-gebyrgan: wes þu þs læna gōd!
 270 "Habbaðwe tōþām mæan micel æende
 "Deniga freÆen; ne sceal þædyrne sum
 "wesan, þæs ic wÆene. þu wāst, gif hit is,
 "swāwe sōiþe secgan hýrdon,
 "þā mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nā hwylc,
 275 "deogol dæd-hata, deorcum nihtum
 "eÆeweðþurh egsan unclþone nīð
 "hýnð and hrāfyl. Ic þæs Hrōþgā māg
 "þurh rþmne sefan ræð gelæan,
 "hþ he frād and gōd feond oferswýðeð
 280 "gyf him ed-wendan ære scolde
 "bealuwa bisigu, bā eft cuman

"and þá ceap-wylmas cōran wurðað
 "oððe āsyðan earfoðþrage,
 "þre/Æ-nýd þolað þenden þæwunað
 285 "on he/Æh-stede hþsa sCElest."
 Weard maðelode, þæon wicge sā
 ombeht unforht: "ghwāðres sceal
 "scearp scyld-wīga gescād witan,
 "worda and worca, se þe wel þenceð
 290 "Ic þā gehýre, þā þis is hold weorod
 "fre/Æn Scyldinga. Gewitaðforðberan
 "wæpen and gewædu, ic eow wísige:
 "swylce ic magu-þegnas mīne hāe
 "wiðfeonda gehwone flotan eowerne,
 295 "niw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
 "ārum healdan, oðþā eft byreð
 "ofer lagu-stre/Æmas leðne mannan
 "wudu wunden-hals tōWeder-mearce.
 "Gþðfremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið
 300 "þā þone hilde-ræ hā gedigeð"
 Gewiton him þāfCeran (flota stille bād,
 seomode on sāe sīd-fāmed scyp,
 on ancre fāst); eofor-líc scionon
 ofer hleó-beran gehroden golde
 305 fān and fýr-heard, ferh wearde heðð.
 Gþðmōde grummon, guman onetton,
 sigon āsomne, oðþā hy sā timbred
 geatolíc and gold-fān ongytan mihton;
 þā wæs fore-mæst fold-bþsendum
 310 receda under roderum, on þān se rīca bād;
 lixte se leóna ofer landa fela.
 Him þāhilde-deó hof mōðigra
 torht getæte, þā hie him tōmihton
 gegnum gangan; gþðbeorna sum
 315 wicg gewende, word āter cwæð
 "Mæis me tōfCeran; fāder alwalda
 "mid ā-stafum eowíc gehealde
 "sīða gesunde! ic tōsæwille,
 "wiðwrðwerod wearde healdan."

VI. BEOWULF'S SPEECH.

320 Stræwæs stān-fān, stīg wísode
 gumum āgāðlere. Gþðbyrne scān
 heard hond-locen, hring-iren scír
 song in searwum, þāhie tōsele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.
 325 Setton sæmCEðe sīde scyldas,
 rondas regn-hearde wiðþæs recedes weal,
 bugon þātōbence; byrnan hringdon,
 gþðsearo gumena; gāas stādon,
 sæmanna searo, samod āgāðlere,
 330 æc-holt ufan græg: wæs se ðren-þre/Æt

wænum gewurðad. þæt þæwlonc hæð
 oret-mecgas æter ælrum frāgn:
 "Hwanon ferigeaðge fāte scyldas,
 "græge syrcan and grīm-helmas,
 335 "here-sceafta heÆp?-- Ic eom Hrothgāres
 "ā and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þeodige
 "þus manige men mōdiglicran.
 "WcEn' ic þā ge for wlenco, nalles for wrāc-siðum,
 "ac for hige-þymmum Hrothgā sōton."
 340 Him þā ellen-rō andswarode,
 wlanc Wedera leod word æter sprāc,
 heard under helme: "We synt Higelāces
 "beod-geneÆtas; Beowulf is mīn nama.
 "Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
 345 "māum þeodne mīn ænde,
 "aldre þinum, gif he ðs geunnan wile,
 "þā we hine swāgōdne grcetan mōton."
 Wulfgā maelode (þā wās Wendla leod,
 wās his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
 350 wīg and wīs-dōm): "ic þās wine Deniga,
 "freÆn Scildinga frinan wille,
 "beÆga bryttan, swā þu bccena eart,
 "þeoden mæne ymb þinne sið;
 "and þe þā andsware ādre gecyðan,
 355 "þe me se gōda āgīfan þenceð"
 Hwearf þā hrādlice, þæ Hrothgā sā,
 eald and unhā mid his eorla gedriht;
 eode ellen-rō, þā he for ealrum gestōd
 Deniga freÆn, cððe he duguðe þæÆw.
 360 Wulfgā maelode tō his wine-drihtne:
 "Her syndon geferede feorran cumene
 "ofer geofenes begang GeÆta leode:
 "þone yldestan oret-mecgas
 "Beowulf nemnað Hy bccenan synt,
 365 "þā hie, þeoden mīn, wið þe mōton
 "wordum wrixlan; nō þu him wearne geteð,
 "þīnra gegn-cwida glādnian, Hrothgā!
 "Hy on wīg-geatwum wyrðe þinceað
 "eorla geatlan; hðru se aldor deÆh,
 370 "se þæn heað-rincum hider wīsade."

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

Hrothgā maelode, helm Scyldinga:
 "Ic hine cððe cniht-wesende.
 "Wās his eald-fāder Ecgþeohhāen,
 "þām tōhām forgeaf Hrccel GeÆta
 375 "āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nu
 "heard her cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 "þonne sāgdon þā sādēnde,
 "þā þe gif-sceattas GeÆta fyredon
 "þyder tō þance, þā he þrittiges

380 "manna mǣgen-crǣt on his mund-grīpe
 "heað-rǣ hæbe. Hine háig god
 "for ā-stafum us onsende,
 "tōWest-Denum, þā ic wƆEn hæbe,
 "wiðGrendles gryre: ic þān gōðan sceal
 385 "for his mōð-þræce mǣlmas beðan.
 "Beóþu on ðeste, hā hig in gān,
 "seón sibbe-gedriht samod āgāðlere;
 "gesaga him eƆc wordum, þā hie sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga leóðum." þāwiðduru healle
 390 Wulfgā eode, word inne ābeƆEd:
 "Eóv hƆEt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 "aldor EƆst-Dena, þā he eóver āælu can
 "and ge him syndon ofer sævylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nu ge mǣton gangan in eóvrum guðgeatawum,
 "under here-grīman, Hrōðgā geseón;
 "læðhilde-bord her onbidian,
 "wudu wā-sceaftas, worda geþinges."
 "rās þāse rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 þryðic þegna heƆEp; sume þæbidon,
 "heað-reƆf heðdon, swāhim se hearda bebeƆEd.
 "Snyredon āsomne, þāsecg wísode
 "under Heorotes hrǣ; hyge-rǣ eode,
 "heard under helme, þā he on heoðe gestōð.
 405 Beóvulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 "searo-net seóved smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þu Hrōðgā hā! ic eom Higelāces
 "mæg and mago-þegn; hæbe ic mæða fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Me wearðGrendles þing
 410 "on mīnre Ɔeðl-tyrf undyrne cƆð
 "secgaðsæðend, þā þes sele stande,
 "reced sƆelesta, rinca gehwylcum
 "īdel and unnyt, siððan æn-leðt
 "under heofenes hātor beholen weorðeð
 415 "þāme þā gelædon leóde mīne,
 "þāsƆelestan, snotere ceorlas,
 "þeóden Hrōðgā, þā ic þe sǣhte;
 "forþan hie mǣgenes crǣt mīnne cƆðon:
 "selfe ofersāvon, þāic of searwum cwom,
 420 "fān from feóndum, þæic fīfe geband,
 "ýde eotena cyn, and on ýðum slóg
 "niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe dreƆEh,
 "wrað Wedera nīð (weƆEn ānsodon)
 "forgrand gramum; and nu wiðGrendel sceal,
 425 "wiðþam aglæan, āna gehegan
 "þing wiðþyrse. Ic þe nu þā
 "brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 "eodor Scyldinga, āne bƆEne;
 "þā þu me ne forwyrne, wīgendra hleó
 430 "freówine folca, nu ic þus feorran com,
 "þā ic mæðe āna and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 "þes hearda heƆEp, Heorot fæðian.

"Hæbbe ic eÆc geānsod, þā se āglæa
 "for his won-hýdum wæpna ne rŒceð
 435 "ic þā þonne forhicge, swāme Higelāc sīe,
 "mīn mon-drihten, mōdes blīðe,
 "þā ic sword bere oððe sīdne scyld
 "geolo-rand tōgīðe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 "fōn wiðfeōnde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 "lāðwiðlāðum; þægelyfan sceal
 "dryhtnes dōme se þe hine deÆðnimeð
 "WŒen' ic þā he wille, gif he wealdan māt,
 "in þām gīðsele GeÆtena leāde
 "etan unforhte, swāhe oft dyde
 445 "māgen HrŒðmanna. Nāþu mīnne þearft
 "hafalan hýdan, ac he me habban wile
 "dreóre fāne, gif mec deÆðnimeð
 "byreðblādig wā, byrgean þenceð
 "eteðān-genga unmurnlice,
 450 "mearcaðmō-hopu: nōþu ymb mīnes ne þearft
 "līces feorme leng sorgian.
 "Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
 "beadu-scrīðda betst, þā mīne breōst wereð
 "hrāgla sŒlest; þā is HrŒðan lā,
 455 "WŒelandes geweorc. GæðWyrð swāhióscell!"

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

Hrōþgār mæðlode, helm Scyldinga:
 "for were-fyhtum þu, wine mīn Beówulf,
 "and for ā-stafum þsic sōhtest.
 "Geslō þin fāder fæðe mæste,
 460 "wearðhe Heaðlāe tōhand-bonan
 "mid Wilfingum; þāhine Wedera cyn
 "for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
 "þanon he gesōhte SīðDena folc
 "ofer yðra gewealc, 'r-Scyldinga;
 465 "þāic furðum wedd folce Deninga,
 "and on geogoðe hedd gimme-rīce
 "hord-burh hāeð: þāwæs Heregār deÆd,
 "mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
 "bearn Healfdenes. Se wæs betera þonne ic!
 470 "Siððan þāfæðe feoþingode;
 "sende ic Wylfingum ofer wāeres hrycg
 "ealde mādmas: he me āas swō.
 "Sorh is me tōsecganne on sefan mīnum
 "gumena ægum, hwā me Grendel hafað
 475 "hýnð on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 "fænið gefremed. Is mīn flet-werod,
 "wīg-heÆp gewanod; hie Wyrð forsweþ
 "on Grendles gryre. God eÆðe mæg
 "þone dol-scaðan dæda getwæan!
 480 "Ful oft gebededon beðre druncne
 "ofer ealo-wæge oret-mecgas,

"þá hie in beó-sele bīdan woldon
 "Grendles gǫðe mid gryrum ecga.
 "þonne wæs þeós medo-heal on morgen-tīd,
 485 "driht-sele dreó-fān, þonne dæg lixte,
 "eal benc-þelu blāde bestýmed,
 "heall heoru-dreóre: áhte ic holdra þýlās,
 "deóre duguðe, þe þādeÆðfornam.
 "Site nu tōsymle and onsæmeoto,
 490 "sige-hrĒðsecgum, swāþīn sefa hwette!"
 þāwās GeÆt-mægum geador āsomne
 on beó-sele benc gerymed;
 þæs wīðferhðe sittan eodon
 þryðum dealle. þegn nytte beheðd,
 495 se þe on handa bā hroden ealo-wage,
 scencte scīr wered. Scōþ hwīlum sang
 hālor on Heorote; þæwās hāeðā dreÆem,
 duguðunlytel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BEÓVULF.

Ūferðmaðelode, Ecglāes bearn,
 500 þe ā fāum sā freÆen Scyldinga;
 onband beadu-rīðne (wās him Beóvulfes sið
 mōðges mere-faran, micel ā-þunca,
 forþon þe he ne lāð, þā aig ðer man
 ære mæð þon mā middan-geardes
 505 gehĒdde under heofenum þonne he sylfa):
 "Eart þu se Beóvulf, se þe wīðBrecan wunne,
 "on síðne sæ ymb sund flite,
 "þegit for wlence wada cunnedon
 "and for dol-gilpe on deþ wæer
 510 "aldrum nĒddon? Ne inc aig mon,
 "ne leð ne lāð beleÆen mihte
 "sorh-fullne sið þāgit on sund reón,
 "þegit eÆgor-streÆem earmum þehton,
 "mæðon mere-stræð, mundum brugdon,
 515 "glidon ofer gā-secg; geofon ýum weð,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wæeres ðæt
 "seofon niht swuncon; he þe ā sunde oferflā,
 "hāðe mære mægen. þāhine on morgen-tīd
 "on Heað-ræmas holm up ābā,
 520 "þonon he gesáhte swāne Ēðel
 "leð his leólum lond Brondinga,
 "freoð-burh fāgere, þæhe folc áhte,
 "burg and beÆgas. Beð eal wīðþe
 "sunu BeÆnstānes sōðe gelæste.
 525 "þonne wĒene ic tōþe wyrsan geþinges,
 "þeÆh þu heað-ræsa gehwædohte,
 "grimre gǫðe, gif þu Grendles dearst
 "niht-longne fyrst neÆen bīdan!"
 Beóvulf maðelode, bearn Ecglāes:
 530 "Hwā þu worn fela, wine mīn Ūferð

"beóre druncen ymb Breca spræc,
 "sægdest from his síde! Sôic talige,
 "þa ic mere-strengo mæran áhte,
 "earfeô on ýum, þonne æig oðer man.
 535 "Wit þa gecwædon cniht-wesende
 "and gebeáedon (wæron begen þágit
 "on geogoðfeore) þa wit on gá-secg lît
 "aldrum nœdon; and þa geándon swâ
 "Hádon swurd nacod, þáwit on sund reón,
 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wiðhron-fixas
 "werian þonon. Nôhe wiht fram me
 "flôd-ýum feor fleðan meahte,
 "hraðor on holme, nôic fram him wolde.
 "þáwit ásomne on sæwæron
 545 "fif nihta fyrst, oðþa unc flôd tôdrá,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nîpende niht and norðan wind
 "heað-grim andhwearf; hreówæron ýa,
 "Wæs mere-fixa mól onhrœred:
 550 "þæme wiðlæum lîc-syrce mîn,
 "heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 "beado-hrægl broden on breóstum læg,
 "golde gegyrwed. Me tôgrunde teÆh
 "fáh feónð-scaða, fæste háde
 555 "grim on grápe: hwære me gyfeðe wearð
 "þa ic aglæan orde geræste,
 "hilde-bille; heað-ræ fornam
 "mihtig mere-deó þurh mîne hand.

X. BEOWULF'S CONTEST WITH BRECA.--THE FEAST.

"Swâmec gelôme lãgeteónan
 560 "preÆtedon þearle. Ic him þœnode
 "deóran sweorde, swâhit gedœfe wæs;
 "næs hie þæ fyllen gefeÆn hádon,
 "mân-fordælan, þa hie me þœgon,
 "symbol ymb-særon sægrunde neÆh,
 565 "ac on mergenne mœcum wunde
 "be ýðlæe uppe lægon,
 "sweordum æwefede, þa syððan ná
 "ymb brontne ford brim-líðende
 "lãde ne letton. Leóht eÆstan com,
 570 "beorht beÆcen godes; brimu swaðedon,
 "þa ic sænsas geseón mihte,
 "windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 "unfægne eorl, ðonne his ellen deÆh!
 "Hwære me gesæde, þa ic mid sweorde ofslôh
 575 "niceras nigene. Nôic on niht gefrægn
 "under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 "ne on œg-streÆmum earmran mannan;
 "hwære ic fâa feng feore gedîgde,
 "siðes wœrig. þæmec sæðã,

580 "flōt āter faroðe, on Finna land,
 "wadu weallendu. Nōic wiht fram þe
 "swylcra searo-nīða secgan hýrde,
 "billa brōgan: Breca nāre git
 "ā head-lāce, ne gehwāer incer
 585 "swādeólīce dæd gefremede
 "fāgum sweordum
 ". nōic þis gylpe;
 "þe/Ēh þu þinum brōðrum tōbanan wurde,
 "he/Ēfod-mægum; þis þu in helle scealt
 590 "werhō dreōgan, þe/Ēh þin wit duge,
 "Secge ic þe tōsōðe, sunu Ecglāes,
 "þā nāre Grendel swāfela gryra gefremede,
 "atol āglæa ealdre þinum,
 "hýnō on Heorote, gif þin hige wæe,
 595 "sefa swāsearo-grim, swāþu self talast.
 "Ac he hafaðonfunden, þā he þāfæðe ne þarf,
 "atole ecg-þræce eóver leóde
 "swiðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 "nymeðnýd-bāde, nægum āað
 600 "leóde Deniga, ac he on lust wígeð
 "swefeðond sendeð secce ne wĒeneð
 "tōGā-Denum. Ac him Ge/Ēta sceal
 "eafoðand ellen ungeāa nu
 "gīðe gebeóðan. Gæft se þe mǣ
 605 "tōmedo mǣdig, siððan morgen-leóht
 "ofer ylða bearn ōres dāgores,
 "sunne swegl-wered sīðan scīneð"
 þāwæs on sáum sinces brytta
 gamol-feax and gīðrē, geóce gelyfde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Beóvulfe
 folces hýrde fāst-ræne geþiht.
 þe wæs hāeða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word wæon wynsume. Eode Wealhþeów forð
 cwĒen Hrōgāes, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grĒtte gold-hroden guman on healle,
 and þāfredīc wíf ful gesealde
 æst E/Ēst-Dena Ēðel-wearde,
 bād hine blīðne ā þæe beó-þege,
 leóðum leðne; he on lust geþeah
 620 symbel and sele-ful, sige-rē kyning.
 Ymb-eode þā ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogode dæghwylcne;
 sinc-fato sealde, ōþā sēaamp,
 þā hióBeóvulfe, be/Ēg-hroden cwĒen,
 625 mǣle geþungen, medo-ful ābā;
 grĒtte Ge/Ēta leóð, gode þancode
 wīs-fāst wordum, þis þe hire se willa gelamp,
 þā heóon æigne eorl gelyfde
 fyrena frēre. He þā ful geþeah,
 630 wā-reów wīga ā Wealhþeón,
 and þāgyddode gīðe gefýsed,
 Beóvulf mǣelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:

"Ic þā hogode, þā ic on holm gestān,
 "saba gesā mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 635 "þā ic ānunga eowra leoda
 "willan geworhte, oððe on wā crunge,
 "feond-grāpum fāst. Ic gefremman sceal
 "eorlic ellen, oððe ende-dæg
 "on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan."
 640 þam wīfe þaword wel līcodon,
 gilp-cwide GeÆtes; eode gold-hroden
 freðicu folc-cwĒn tōhire freÆn sittan.
 þawæs eft swāæ inne on healle
 þryðword sprecen, þeod on sām,
 645 sige-folca swĒg, oððā semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sĒcean wolde
 æen-rāste; wiste ā þān ahlæan
 tōþān heÆh-sele hilde geþinged,
 siððān hie sunnan leoht geseon ne meahton,
 650 oððe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
 scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall āās.
 GrĒtte þāgiddum guma oððe
 Hrōgā Beowulf, and him hæbeÆd,
 655 wīn-ānes geweald and þā word āwāð
 "Nāre ic æegum men æāfyde,
 "siððān ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 "þryðān Dena bīston þe nu þā
 "Hafa nu and geheald hīssa sĒlest;
 660 "gemyne mæð, mægen-ellen cyð
 "waca wiðwraðum! Ne biðþe wilna gād,
 "gif þu þā ellen-weorc aldre gedigest."

XI. THE WATCH FOR GRENDEL.

þāhim Hrōgā gewā mid his hæðā gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga ðt of healle;
 665 wolde wīg-fruma WealhþeosĒcan,
 cwĒn tōgebeddan Hāde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tōgeÆnes, swāguman gefrungon,
 sele-weard āseted, sundor-nytte behedd
 ymb aldr Dena, eoton weard ābeÆd;
 670 hīru GeÆta leod georne trīswode
 mōlgan mægnes, metodes hyldo.
 þāhe him of dyde īsern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 īrena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hĒet hilde-geatwe.
 Gesprāc þāse gōða gylp-worda sum
 Beowulf GeÆta, æhe on bed stige:
 "Nōic me an here-waerum hnāgran talige
 "gþōgweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 "forþān ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 "aldre benedān, þeÆh ic eal mæge.

"Nā he þāra gōla, þā he me on-geÆn sleÆ,
 "rand geheÆwe, þeÆh þe he rō sīe
 "nīðgeweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif he gesCEcean dear
 "wīg ofer wæpen, and siðan witig god
 "on swāhwære hond hāig dryhten
 "mæð dCEme, swāhim gemet þince."
 Hylde hine þāhead-deór, hleó-bolster onfCEng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellíc sæinc sele-reste gebeÆh.
 Næig heora þinte þā he þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan ære gesCEcean,
 folc oðre freóburh, þe he æCEDed wæs,
 695 ac hie hād on gefrunen, þā hie ætōfela micles
 in þam wīn-sele wā-deÆðofnam,
 Denigea leðde. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wīg-spCEda gewiofu, Wedera leóðum
 frōor and fultum, þā hie feónd heora
 700 þurh ānes crāt ealle ofercōnon,
 selfes mihtum: sōðis gecyðed,
 þā mihtig god manna cynnes
 weðð wīde-ferðō Com on wanre niht
 scrīðan sceadu-genga. Scedend swædon,
 705 þā þā horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle bīston ānum. þā wæs yldum cīð
 þā hie ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac he wæccende wrāðum on andan
 710 bād bolgen-mōð beadwa geþinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

þācom of mōre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bā.
 Mynte se mæn-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þam heÆn;
 715 wāð under wolcnum, tōþes þe he wīn-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 fātum fāne. Ne wæs þā forma sīð
 þā he Hroðgāres hām gesōhte:
 ære he on aldor-dagum æne siðan
 720 heardran hāe, heal-þe gnas fand!
 Com þātōrecede rinc siðan
 dreÆmum bedæd. Duru sōna onarn
 fýr-bendum fæst, syððan he hire folmum hrān;
 onbrād þābealo-hydig, þāhe ābolgen wæs,
 725 recedes mīðan. Raðe āter þon
 on fāgne flōr feónd treddode,
 eode yrre-mōð; him of eÆgum stōð
 líge gelícost leóht unfæger.
 Geseah he in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod āgāðere,

mago-rinca heÆp: þāhis mōd ānlōg,
 mynte þā he gedæle, æþon dæg cwōme,
 atol aglæa, āra gehwylces
 lif wiðlice, þāhim āumpen wæs
 735 wist-fylle wCEn. Ne wæs þā wyrd þāgen,
 þā he māmōste manna cynnes
 þcgean ofer þāniht. Þyðswyðbeheðd
 maḡ Higelāces, hīð se mān-scaða
 under fægripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Ne þā se aglæa yldan þāhte,
 ac he gefCEng hraðe forman siðe
 slaþendne rinc, slā unwearnum,
 bā bān-locan, blōd CEdrum dranc,
 syn-snaðum swealh: sōna hāðe
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
 fCet and folma. ForðneÆr āstōþ,
 nam þāmid handa hige-þhtigne
 rinc on rāste; rāste ongeÆn
 feōnd mid folme, he onfCEng hraðe
 750 inwit-þancum and wiðearm gesā.
 Sōna þā onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þā he ne mCETTE middan-geardes
 eorðan sceÆta on elran men
 mund-gripe māan: he on mōde wearð
 755 forht on ferhðe, nōþyæfram meahte;
 hyge wæs him hin-fīðs, wolde on heolster fleón,
 sCEcan deðla gedræg: ne wæs his drohtoðþæ
 swylce he on ealder-dagum ægemCETTE.
 Gemunde þāse gōða maḡ Higelāces
 760 æen-spræe, up-lang āstōð
 and him fāste wiðCEng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wæs ðt-weard, eorl furður stōþ.
 Mynte se mæa, þæhe meahte swā
 wiðre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 fleón on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra gewæld
 on grames grāpum. Þā wæs geðor sið
 þā se hearm-scaða tōHeorute æeÆh:
 dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð
 ceaster-bīendum, cCEnra gehwylcum,
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wæon begen,
 rCēðe rCEn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 þāwæs wundor micel, þā se wīn-sele
 wiðāðde heað-deorum, þā he on hrusan ne feð,
 fægter fold-bold; ac he þæs fāste wæs
 775 innan and ðtan îren-bendum
 searo-þoncum besmiðd. Þæfram sylle æbeÆg
 medu-benc monig mīne gefrage,
 golde geregnad, þæþāgraman wunnon;
 þæs ne wCEndon æ witan Scyldinga,
 780 þā hit āmid gemete manna æig
 betlic and bān-fæg tōbreca meahte,
 listum tōðscan, nymðe līges fān
 swulge on swaðule. SwCEg up āstæg

niwe geneahhe; NorðDenum stōð
 785 atelic egesa āra gehwylcum
 þā þe of wealle wōf gehýrdon,
 gryre-leōðgalan godes andsacan,
 sige-leÆsne sang, sā wānigean
 helle hātan. Hedð hine tōfāste
 790 se þe manna wās māgene strengest
 on þān dāge þýsses lífes.

XIII. BEÓVULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

Nolde eorla hleó æige þinga
 þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlātan,
 ne his líf-dagas leóða æigum
 795 nytte tealde. þe genehost brāgd
 eorl Beóvulfes ealde læe,
 wolde freÆ-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 mæs þeónes, þe hie meahton swā
 hie þā ne wiston, þā hie gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone heÆwan þhton,
 sáwle sŒcean, þā þone syn-scaðan
 æig ofer eorðan írenna cyst,
 gþðbilla nān grŒetan nolde;
 805 ac he sige-waþnum forsworen hāde,
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedā
 on þān dāge þýsses lífes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gāst
 on feónda geweald feor síðan.
 810 þā þā onfunde se þe fela æor
 mōles myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede (he wās fāg wiðgod)
 þā him se líc-homa læstan nolde,
 ac hine se mōlega māg Hygelāces
 815 hāde be honda; wās gehwāter ōrum
 lifigende lāð Líc-sā gebād
 atol āglāa, him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
 burston bān-locan. Beóvulfe wearð
 820 gþðhrŒeðgyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-seó fleón under fen-hleoðu,
 sŒcean wyn-leÆs wíc; wiste þŒe geornor,
 þā his aldres wās ende gegongen,
 dōgera dāg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð
 825 āter þam wā-ræse willa gelumpen.
 Hāde þā gefasod, se þe æfeorran com,
 snotor and swyðferhð sele Hrōðgaras,
 genered wiðnīðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-māðum; hāde EÆst-Denum
 830 GeÆt-mecga leóð gilp gelæsted,
 swylce oncyððe ealle gebŒette,
 inwid-sorge, þe hie ædrugon

and for þreÆ-nýdum þolian scoldon,
torn unlytel. Þá wæs tæcen sweotol,
835 syððan hilde-deor hond ægde,
earm and eaxle (þæwæs eal geador
Grendles græpe) under geÆpne hrō.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

þæwæs on morgen mīne gefrage
ymb þægif-healle gþōrinc monig:
840 fōerdon folc-togan feorran and neÆn
geond wīd-wegas wundor sceÆwian,
lāes lāstas. Nōhis līf-gedā
sālic þūhte secga æegum,
þā þe tīr-leÆses trode sceÆwode,
845 hþ he wōerig-mōd on weg þanon,
nīð ofercumen, on nicera mere
fage and geflymed feorh-lāstas bā.
þæwæs on blōde brim weallende,
atol yð geswing eal gemenged
850 hāan heolfre, heoro-dreore wed;
deÆðfage deog, siððan dreÆma leÆs
in fen-freoð feorh ægde
hæne sāvle, þæhim hel onfōeng.
þanon eft gewiton eald-gesīðas,
855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wāde,
fram mere mōlge, mearum rīdan,
beornas on blancum. þæwæs Beowulfes
mæð mæed; monig oft gecwāð
þāte sīðne norð be sæm tweonum
860 ofer eormen-grund ðer næig
under swegles begong sōelra næ
rond-hābendra, rīces wyrðra.
Ne hie hþru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
glāðne Hrōðgar, ac þā wæs gōd cyning.
865 Hwīlum heað-rōe hleÆpan lōeton,
on geflit faran fealwe mearas,
þæhim fold-wegas fāgere þūhton,
cystum cīðe; hwīlum cyninges þegn,
guma gilp-hlāden gidda gemyndig,
870 se þe eal-fela eald-gesegena
worn gemunde, word ðer fand
sōðe gebunden: secg eft ongan
sīðBeowulfes snyttrum styrian
and on spōed wrecan spel gerāde,
875 wordum wrixlan, wel-hwylc gecwāð
þā he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde,
ellen-dædum, unclōdes fela,
Wāsinges gewin, wīde sīðas,
þā þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
880 fæðe and fyrene, bþton Fitela mid hine,
þonne he swylces hwā secgan wolde

eÆm his nefan, swāhie āwæon
 ā nīð gehwān nýd-gesteallan:
 hādōn eal-fela eotena cynnes
 885 sweordum gesaged. Sigemunde gesprong
 āter deÆðdæge dōn unlytel,
 syððan wīges heard wýrm āwealde,
 hordes hyrde; he under hāne stān,
 ælinges bearn, āna genCēde
 890 frCecne dæde; ne wæs him Fitela mid.
 Hwære him gesale, þā þā swurd þurhwōd
 wrālicne wýrm, þā hit on wealle āstōd,
 dryhtlic īren; draca morðe swealt.
 Hāde aglæca elne gegongen,
 895 þā he beÆh-hordes brīscan mōste
 selfes dōne: sæðā gehlōd,
 bā on bearm scipes beorhte frāwa,
 Wāses eafera; wýrm hā gemealt.
 Se wæs wreccena wīde mæost
 900 ofer wer-þeode, wīgendra hleo
 ellen-dædum: he þæs āon þān.
 Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðode
 eafoðand ellen. He mid eotenum wearð
 on feonda geweald forðforlācen,
 905 snīðde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tōlange, he his leōdum wearð
 eallum ælingum tōaldor-ceare;
 swylce oft bemearn æran mæm
 swiðferhōes sið snotor ceorl monig,
 910 se þe him bealwa tō bāe gelyfde,
 þā þā þeōnes bearn geteōn scolde,
 fāder-ætelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hleoþurh, hāeðā rīce,
 Cēol Scyldinga. He þæeallum wearð
 915 mæg Higelāces manna cynne,
 freōdum gefāgra; hine fyren onwōd.

Hwīlum flītende fealwe stræ
 mearum mæon. þāwæs morgen-leōht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig
 920 swiðhicgende tōsele þam heÆn,
 searo-wundor seōn, swylce self cyning,
 of brýd-bīre beÆh-horda weard,
 tryddode tīr-fæt getrume micle,
 cystum gecyðed, and his cwCEn mid him
 925 medo-stīg gemā mægðā hōse.

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

Hrōðā mæðode (he tōhealle geōng,
 stōd on stapole, geseah steÆpne hrōð
 golde fāne and Grendles hond):
 "þisse ansýne al-wealdan þanc

930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic læs gebād,
 "grynna ā Grendle: āmāg god wyrcan
 "wunder āter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 "þā wæs ungeāra, þā ic æigra me
 "weÆna ne wCēnde tōwīdan feore
 935 "bāe gebīdan þonne blāde fāh
 "hβsa sCElest heoro-dreōrig stāw;
 "weÆ wīd-scofen witenā gehwylcne
 "þāra þe ne wCēndon, þā hie wīde-ferhō
 "leōla land-geweorc lāum beweredon
 940 "scuccum and scinum. Nu scealc hafað
 "þurh drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
 "þe we ealle æne meahton
 "snytttrum besyrwan. Hwā! þā secgan māg
 "efne swāhwylc māgða, swāþone magan cende
 945 "āter gum-cynnum, gyf heōgyt lyfað
 "þā hyre eald-metod Cēste wæ
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nu ic Beōwulf
 "þec, secg betsta, me for sunu wylle
 "freōgan on ferhō; heald forōtela
 950 "niwe sibbe. Ne biðþe næigra gād
 "worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābe.
 "Ful-oft ic for læsan leÆn teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnāran rince,
 "særan ā sēcce. þu þe self hafast
 955 "dædum gefremed, þā þīn dōm lyfað
 "āwātōaldre. Alwalda þec
 "gāde forgylde, swāhe nu gyt dyde!"
 Beōwulf mæðode, bearn Ecgþeōwes:
 "We þā ellen-weorc CEstum miclum,
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frCEcne genCEdon
 "eafoðuncβes; βe ic swīðor,
 "þā þu hinc selfne geseō mōste,
 "feōnd on fræwum fyl-wCErigne!
 "Ic hine hrādlice heardan clamnum
 965 "on wā-bedde wrīðan þūhte,
 "þā he for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 "licgean lif-bysig, bβtan his līc swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þāmetod nolde,
 "ganges getwānan, nōic him þæs georne āfealh,
 970 "feorh-genīðan; wæs tōfore-mihtig
 "feōnd on fCEde. Hwāere he his folme forlCEt
 "tōlif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and eaxle; nōþeasige swāþeÆh
 "feÆ-sceaft guma frōre gebohte:
 975 "nōþyleng leofað lāðgeteōna
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sā hafað
 "in nýd-gripe nearwe befongen,
 "balwon bendum: þeāðidan sceal
 "maga māhe fāh miclan dōnes,
 980 "hβ him scīr metod scrīfan wille."
 "þāwæs swīgra secg, sunu Ecglāes,
 on gylp-spræe gβðgeweorca,

siðan ælingas eorles cræte
 ofer he/Æhne hrð hand sce/Æwedon,
 985 feondes fingras, foran æhwylc;
 wæs stCede nægla gehwylc, stye gelicost,
 hænes hand-sporu hilde-rinces
 egle unheóru; æhwylc gecwæð
 þa him heardra nân hrinan wolde
 990 îren ægôð, þa þæs ahlæan
 blôðge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

þawæs hæen hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefræwod: fela þæa wæs
 wera and wifa, þe þa win-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fâg scinon
 web æter wagum, wundor-siôna fela
 secga gehwylcum þara þe on swylc starað
 Wæs þa beorhte bold tðrocen swiðe
 eal inne-weard îren-bendum fæst,
 1000 heorras tðhlidene; hrð âna genæs
 ealles ansund, þase aglæa
 fyren-dædum fâg on fle/Æm gewand,
 aldres or-wCEna. Nôþa ye byð
 tðbefleóne (fremme se þe wille!)
 1005 ac gesacan sceal sâwl-berendra
 nýde genýdde niðra bearna
 grund-bÿsendra gearwe stôve,
 þæhis líc-homa leger-bedde fæst
 swefeð æter symle. þawæs sæand mæð
 1010 þa tðhealle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbel þicgan.
 Ne gefrægen ic þam agðe mâan weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sCEl gebæan.
 Bugon þatðbence blæð-gynde,
 1015 fülle gefægon. Fægere gefægon
 medo-ful manig mægas + þara
 swiðhicgende on sele þam he/Æn,
 Hrôðgâr and Hrôðulf. Heorot innan wæs
 freóndum áyllod; nalles fæcen-stafas
 1020 þeól-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þa Beóvulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyldenne sigores tôle/Æne,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;
 mæe mæðum-sweord manige gesâvon
 1025 beforan beorn beran. Beóvulf gefæh
 ful on flette; nôhe þæe feoh-gyfte
 for sceáendum scamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrægn ic freóndlícor feówer mæðmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 1030 in ealo-bence ðrum gesellan.
 Ymb þæs helmes hrð he/Æfod-beorge

wírum bewunden walan ðan heðd,
 þá him fœla læ frœcne ne meahton
 scðr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
 1035 ongeæn gramum gangan scolde.
 HcEht þæorla hleó eahta mearas,
 fæed-hleóe, on flet teón
 in under eoderas; þra ánum stóð
 sadol searwum fah since gewurðad,
 1040 þá wæs hilde-setl heÆh-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelac sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; nære on ðe læg
 wíð-cðes wíg, þonne walu feðlon.
 And þaBeówulfe bega gehwæs
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald geteÆh,
 wicga and wæna; hCet hine wel brðscan.
 Swámanlice mæe þeólen,
 hord-weard hæðea heað-ræas geald
 mearum and máðmum, swáhýnære man lyhð
 1050 se þe secgan wile soðfter rihte.

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

lægt æhwylcum eorla drihten
 þra þe mid Beówulfe brim-læde teÆh,
 on þæe medu-bence máðum gesealde,
 yrfe-læe, and þone æne hCht
 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel æ
 máne æwealde, swáhe hyra máwolde,
 nefne him witig god wyrd forstóde
 and þas mannes mæð: metod eallum weðð
 gumena cynnes, swáhe nu git dCedð
 1060 forþan biðandgit æhwæsClest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebíðan
 leðes and læs, se þe longe her
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brðsceðð
 bæwæs sang and swCEg samod ágædere
 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wisan,
 gomen-wudu grCeted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hróðgares scþp
 æfter medo-bence mæan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þahie se fæbegeat:
 1070 "HæðHealfdenes, Hnæ Scyldinga,
 "in Fr..es wæe feallan scolde.
 "Ne hðru Hildeburh hCerian þorfte
 "Eotena treóve: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren leðum æ þam lind-plegan
 1075 "bearnum and bróðum; hie on gebyrd hruron
 "gære wunde; þá wæs geðmuru ides.
 "Nalles hðinga Hðes dðtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen com,
 "þaheóunder swegle geseón meahte
 1080 "morðor-bealo mæga, þaheóæmas heðð

"worolde wynne: wīg ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne feÆum ānum,
 "þā he ne mehte on þān meōl-stede
 "wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
 1085 "ne þāweÆ-lāe wīge forþringan
 "þeōðnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 "þā hie him ōer flet eal gerymdon,
 "healle and heÆh-setl, þā hie healfre geweald
 "wiðEotena bearn āgan mōston,
 1090 "and ā feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 "dōgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes heÆp hringum wenede,
 "efne swāswīde sinc-gestreōum
 "fātan goldes, swāhe Fresena cyn
 1095 "on beō-sele byldan wolde.
 "þā hie getrīswedon on twāhealfa
 "fāste frioð-wæ; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unflitme āum benemde,
 "þā he þāweÆ-lāe weotena dōme
 1100 "āum heolde, þā þææig mon
 "wordum ne worcum wæ ne bræe,
 "ne þurh inwit-searo ære gemæaden,
 "þeÆh hie hira beÆg-gyfan banan folgedon
 "þeōðen-leÆese, þā him swāgeþearfod wæs:
 1105 "gyf þonne Frysna hwylc frĒcnan spræe
 "þæs morðor-hetes myndgiend wæ,
 "þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 "ðwæs geāned and icge gold
 "āðæn of horde. Here-Scyldinga
 1110 "betst beado-rinca wæs on beagearu;
 "ā þān āle wæs Ēōgesýne
 "swā-fān syrce, swýn eal-gylden,
 "eofer íren-heard, æðling manig
 "wundum āvyrded; sume on wæe crungon.
 1115 "HĒt þā Hildeburh ā Hnāes āle
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befāstan,
 "bān-fatu bānan and on bādōn.
 "Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 "geōmrode giddum; gīðrinc āstān.
 1120 "Wand tōwolcnum wā-fýra mæst,
 "hlynode for hlāve; hafelan multon,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blōð āspranc
 "lābbite líces. Līg ealle forswealg,
 "gasta gífrost, þā þe þægīðforþnam
 1125 "bega folces; wæs hira blād scacen.

XVIII. THE GLEEMAN'S TALE IS ENDED.

"Gewiton him þāwīgend wīca neōsian,
 "freōðdum befeallen Frysland geseōn,
 "hānas and heÆ-burh. Hengest þāgyt
 "wā-fāgne winter wunode mid Finne

- 1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,
 "þe/Eh þe he ne meahte on mere drifan
 "hringed-stefnan; holm storme weð,
 "won wiðwinde; winter yð beleÆc
 "is-gebinde ðþæ ðer com
- 1135 "geâ in geardas, swânu gyt dCEð
 "þæ syngales sCEle bewitiað
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. þawæs winter scacen,
 "fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 "gist of geardum; he tōgyrn-wræce
- 1140 "swiðor þhte, þonne tōsæde,
 "gif he torn-gemâ þurhteón mihte,
 "þa he Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 "Swâhe ne forwyrnde worold-rædenne,
 "þonne him Hlñlāing hilde-leóman,
- 1145 "billa sCElest, on bearm dyde:
 "þæs wæon mid Eotenum ecge cðe.
 "Swylce ferhðfrecan Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo slifen ð his selves hām,
 "siððan grimne gripe Gððaf ond Gðð
- 1150 "æter sæsiðe sorge mædon,
 "awiton weÆna dæ ne meahte wære mōð
 "forhabban in hreðre. þawæs heal hroden
 "feónða feorum, swilce Fin slægen,
 "cyning on corðe, and seócwCEn numen.
- 1155 "Sceðend Scyldinga tōscypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eorðcyninges,
 "swylce hie ð Finnes hām findan meahton
 "sigla searo-gimma. Hie on sæde
 "drihtlice wif tōDenum feredon,
- 1160 "lædon tōleóðum." Leðwæs æungen,
 gleómannes gyd. Gamen eft ætā,
 beorhtode benc-swCEg, byrelas sealdon
 wīn of wunder-fatum. þæcwom Wealhþeóforð
 gān under gyldnum beÆge, þæþagðan twegen
- 1165 sæon suhter-gefæderan; þægyt wæs hiera sib ægædere
 æghwylc ðum trýwe. Swylce þæwiferðyle
 ð fðum sæ freÆn Scyldinga: gehwylc hiora his ferhðe treóvde,
 þa he hæde mōð micel, þe/Eh þe he his mægum næ
 æfæst ð ecga gelæcum. Spræc þaides Scyldinga:
- 1170 "Onfðn þissum fulle, freódrihten mīn,
 "sinces brytta; þu on sæm wes,
 "gold-wine gumena, and tōGeÆtum sprec
 "mildum wordum! Swæsceal man dōn.
 "BeówiðGeÆtas glæð, geofena gemyndig;
- 1175 "neÆn and feorran þu nu friðu hafast.
 "Me man sægde, þa þu þe for sunu wolde
 "here-rinc habban. Heorot is gefæstod,
 "beÆh-sele beorhta; brisc þenden þu mæe
 "manigra mCEda and þnum mægum læ
- 1180 "folc and rice, þonne þu forðscyle
 "method-sceaft seón. Ic mīnne can
 "glæðne Hrðulf, þa he þægeogoðe wile

"âum healdan, gyf þu æþonne he,
 "wine Scildinga, worold oflæst;
 1185 "wCene ic, þa he mid gôde gyldan wille
 "uncran eaferan, gif he þa eal gemon,
 "hwâ wit tôwillan and tôworðmyndum
 "umbor wesendum æ âna gefremedon."
 Hwearf þabi bence, þæhyre byre wæon,
 1190 HrCEôic and HrCðmund, and hæcða bearn,
 giogoðâgâdere; þæse gôða sâ
 Beówulf GeÆta be þan gebrørum twan.

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

Him wæs ful boren and freond-laðu
 wordum bewægned and wunden gold
 1195 CEstum geeÆwed, earm-hreÆde twâ
 hrâgl and hringas, heals-beÆga mæst
 þra þe ic on foldan gefrâgen hæbe.
 Næigne ic under swegle sCElran hýde
 hord-mâum hæcða, syðan Hâma âwâg
 1200 tôþæ byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,
 sigle and sinc-fâ, searo-nîðas fealh
 Eormenrîces, geceÆs CECne ræd.
 ðene hring hæde Higelâc GeÆta,
 nefa Swertinges, nýhstan sîðe,
 1205 siðan he under segne sinc ealgode,
 wâ-reÆf werede; hyne Wyrð fornam,
 syðan he for wlenco weÆEn ânsode,
 fæcðe tôFrysum; he þafrâwe wâg,
 eorclan-stânas ofer ýða ful,
 1210 rîce þeóden, he under rande gecranc;
 gehwearf þain Francna fârn feorh cyninges,
 breóst-gewædu and se beÆh somod:
 wýrsan wîg-frecan wâ reÆfedon
 æfter gîðsceare, GeÆta leóde
 1215 hreâwíc heddon. Heal swCEge onfCEng.
 Wealhþeómaðelode, heófore þân werede spræc:
 "Brîsc þisses beÆges, Beówulf, leóða
 "hyse, mid hæde, and þisses hrâgles neá
 "þeóð-gestreóna, and geþeðh tela,
 1220 "cen þec mid cræte and þýssum cnýhtum wes
 "lâra líðe! ic þe þæs leÆEn geman.
 "Hafast þu gefCered, þa þe feor and neÆh
 "ealne wíde-ferhð weras ehtigað
 "efne swâsîde swâsæbebîgeð
 1225 "windige weallas. Wes, þenden þu lifige,
 "æðling eÆdig! ic þe an tela
 "sinc-gestreóna. Beóþu suna mînum
 "dædum gedCEfe dreÆm healdende!
 "Her is æghwylc eorl Cðum getrýwe,
 1230 "môles milde, man-drihtne hold,
 "þegnas syndon geþwææ, þeóð eal gearo:

"druncne dryht-guman, dōswāic bidde!"
Eode þætōsetle. þewæs symbla cyst,
druncon wīn weras: wyrd ne cšōn,
1235 geósceaft grimme, swāhit āngan wearð
eorla manegum, syððan ðen cwom
and him Hróðgā gewā tōhofe sīnum,
rīce tōrāste. Reced weardode
unrīm eorla, swāhie oft ædydon:
1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-bræded wearð
beddum and bolstrum. Beó-scealca sum
fšs and fage flet-rāste gebeÆg.
Setton him tōheÆfdum hilde-randas,
bord-wudu beorhtan; þæon bence wæs
1245 ofer æþlinge ýgesCene
heað-steÆpa helm, hringed byrne,
þrec-wudu þrymlíc. Wæs þeÆw hyra,
þā hie oft wæon an wīg gearwe,
ge ā hām ge on herge, ge gehwæter þā
1250 efne swylce maða, swylce hira man-dryhtne
þearf gesaðe; wæs seóþeóð tilu.

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

Sigon þætōslæpe. Sum sāe angeald
ðen-rāste, swāhim ful-oft gelamp,
siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
1255 unriht ānde, ðþā ende becwom,
swylt āter synnum. Þā gesýne wearð
wīd-cšōwerum, þāte wrecend þāgyt
lifde āter lāum, lange þrage
āter gšōceare; Grendles mōðor,
1260 ides aglæ-wif yrmðe gemunde,
se þe wæer-egesan wunian scolde,
cealde streÆmas, siððan Cain wearð
tōecg-banan āngan brCēðer,
fāðeren-mæge; he þāfāg gewā,
1265 morðe gemearcod man-dreÆm fleón,
wCesten warode. þanon wūc fela
geósceaft-gāsta; wæs þæa Grendel sum,
heoro-wearh hetelíc, se ā Heorote fand
wāccendne wer wīges bīdan,
1270 þæhim aglæa ā-grape wearð
hwæere he gemunde māgenes strenge,
gim-fāste gife, þe him god sealde,
and him tōanwaldan āre gelyðe,
frðre and fultum: þýhe þone feónd oferwom,
1275 gehnagde helle gāst: þāhe heÆn gewā,
dreÆme bedded deÆðwíc seón,
man-cynnes feónd. And his mōðor þāgyt
gífre and galg-mōð gegān wolde
sorh-fulne sīð suna deÆðwrecan.
1280 Com þætōHeorote, þæaHring-Dene

geond þā sād swā ðan. þā þes ða wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siðan inne fealh
 Grendles mōdor; wæs se gryre lāsa
 efne swāmicle, swābiðmāgða crāt,
 1285 wīg-gryre wifes be wāned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sword swāe fān swīn ofer helme,
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð
 þā wæs on healle heard-ecg togen,
 1290 sword ofer setlum, sið-rand manig
 hafen handa fāst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Heó wæs on ōste, wolde līt þanon
 feore beorgan, þā heó on funden wæs;
 1295 hraðe heó ālinga āne hāde
 fāste befangen, þā heótōfenne gang;
 se wæs Hrógar hāeða leōst
 on gesiðes hād be sǣn tweonum,
 rīce rand-wīga, þone þe heó on rāste ābreÆt,
 1300 blād-fāstne beorn. Nā Beówulf þæ
 ac wæs ōer in ægeteohhod
 āter māum-gife māum GeÆte.
 HreÆm wearðon Heorote. Heó under heolfre genam
 cīðe folme; cearu wæs geniwod
 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wæs þā gewrixle til,
 þā hie on bāhealfa bicgan scoldon
 freonda feorum. þā wæs frōd cyning,
 hā hilde-rinc, on hreón mōde,
 syððan he aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone deórestan deÆdne wisse.
 Hraðe wæs tōbīðre Beówulf fetod,
 sigor-eÆdig secg. Samod ædāge
 eode eorla sum, āle cempa
 self mid gesiðum, þæse snottra bād,
 1315 hwāðe him al-walda ðe wille
 āter weÆ-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā āter flōðe fyrð-wyrðe man
 mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
 þā he þone wīsan wordum hnāge
 1320 freÆn Ingwina; frāgn gif him wæ
 āter neól-laðu niht getæse.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: ~SCHERE'S DEATH.

Hrógar māelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frin þu āter sām! Sorh is geniwod
 "Denigea leólum. DeÆd is ~sc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenlāes yldra brōðr,
 "mīn rīsn-wita and mīn rād-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne we on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fōðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan

1330 "æling ægōd, swylc ~sc-here wæs.
 "Wearðhim on Heorote tōhand-banan
 "wā-gast wære; ic ne wā hwæler
 "atol æse wlanc eft-siðas te/Æh,
 "fylle gefrangnod. Heópáfæðe wræc,
 1335 "þe þu gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "þurh hæstne hād heardum clammum,
 "forþan he tōlange leode mīne
 "wanode and wyrde. He ā wīge gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nu ðer cwom
 1340 "mihtig mǎn-scaða, wolde hyre mæg wrecan,
 "ge feor hafað fæðe gestæd,
 "þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 "se þe āter sinc-gyfan on sefan gredeð
 "hreoðer-bealo hearde; nu seóhand ligeð
 1345 "se þe eow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic þā lond-biðend leode mīne
 "sele-rænde secgan hýrde,
 "þā hie gesávon swylce twegen
 "micle mearc-stapan mǎras healdan,
 1350 "ellor-gastas: þæs ðer wæs,
 "þæs þe hie gewislicost gewitan meahton,
 "idese onlícnas, ðer earm-sceapen
 "on weres wæstmum wræc-lástas trād,
 "nǎne he wæs mǎra þonne æig man ðer,
 1355 "þone on geā-dagum Grendel nemdon
 "fold-biðende: nōhie fæder cunnon,
 "hwæter him æig wæs æacenned
 "dyrnra gásta. Hie dýgel lond
 "warigeað wulf-hleoðu, windige nǎsas,
 1360 "frǪcne fen-gelād, þæfyrgen-stre/Æm
 "under nǎssa genipu niðer gewíteð
 "flōd under foldan; nis þā feor heonon
 "mīl-gemearces, þā se mere standeð
 "ofer þām hongiað hrimge bearwas,
 1365 "wudu wyrtrum fæst, wæter oferhelmað
 "þemæg nihta gehwæn niðwundor seón,
 "fýr on flōde; nōþæs frōd leofað
 "gumena bearna, þā þone grund wite;
 "þe/Æh þe hæstapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sǪcEce,
 "feorran geflýmed, æhe feorh seleð
 "aldor on ðre, æhe in wille,
 "hafelan hýdan. Nis þā heóru stōw:
 "þonon yðgeblond up ástigeð
 1375 "won tōwolcnum, þonne wind styreð
 "lǎðgewidru, ðþā lyft drysmað
 "roderas reðað Nu is ræð gelang
 "eft ā þe ánum! Eard git ne const,
 "frǪcne stōve, þæþu findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sǪc gif þu dyrre!
 "Ic þe þáfæðe feole/Enige,
 "eald-gestreónum, swáic ædyde,

"wundnum golde, gyf þu on weg cymest."

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

Beówulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:

- 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! sCElre bið aghwan,
þá he his freónd wrece, þonne he fela murne;
"Þre aghwylc sceal ende gebídan
"worolde lífes; wyrce se þe mæ
"dónes ædeÆðe! þá bið driht-guman
1390 "unlifgendum áter sCElest.
"rís, ríces weard; uton hraðe fCEran,
"Grendles mágan gang sceÆwigan!
"Ic hit þe gehæte: nôhe on helm losað
"ne on foldan fæm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
1395 "ne on gyfenes grund, gápæhe wille.
"þys dōg þu geþyld hafa
"weÆna gehwylces, swáic þe wCEne tō"
"hleóp þá se gomela, gode þancode,
mihtigan drihtne, þæs se man gespræc.
1400 þá wæs Hróðgære hors gebæd,
wicg wunden-feax. Wisa fengel
geatolíc gengde; gum-fCEða stōp
lind-hæbbendra. Læstas wæron
áter wald-swaðum wíde gesýne,
1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fō þá
ofer myrcan mō, mago-þegna bæ
þone sCElestan sáwol-leÆsne,
þá þe mid Hróðgære hân eahtode.
Ofer-eode þá ætlinga bearn
1410 steÆp stân-hlið, stíge nearwe,
enge ân-paðas, un-cfðogelád,
neowle næssas, nicor-hlssa fela;
he feÆra sum beforan gengde
wísra monna, wong sceÆwian,
1415 ðá he fænga fyrgen-beÆmas
ofer hâne stân hleonian funde,
wyn-leÆsne wudu; wæter under stōd
dreórig and gedrCEfed. Denum eallum wæs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on mæde,
1420 tōgeþolianne þegne monegum,
oncyðeorla gehwan, syððan sc-heres
on þam holm-clife hafelan mCEtton.
Flōd blāde weð (folc tōsagon)
hâan heolfre. Horn stundum song
1425 flslic fyrd-leð fCEða eal gesä;
gesávon þá áter wære wyrm-cynnes fela,
sellíce sædracan sund cunnian,
swylce on næs-hleoðum nicras licgean,
þá on undern-mæ oft bewitigað
1430 sorh-fulne sið on segl-ræde,
wyrmas and wil-deó; hie on weg hruron

bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeâon,
 gŷðhorn galan. Sumne GeÆta leáð
 of flân-bogan feores getwæle,
 1435 yðgewinnes, þá him on aldre stáð
 here-stræðhearda; he on holme wæs
 sundes þe særa, þe hyne swylt fornam.
 Hræðe wearðon yðum mid eofer-spreðum
 heoro-hæcyhtum hearde gearwod,
 1440 nið genæged and on næs togen
 wundorlic wægbora; weras sceÆwedon
 gryrelícne gist. Gyrede hine Beówulf
 eorl-gewæðum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
 scolde here-byrne hondum gebroden,
 1445 síð and searo-fân, sund cunnian,
 seóþe bân-cðan beorgan cŷðe,
 þá him hilde-grâp hreðe ne mihte,
 eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;
 ac se hwíta helm hafelan werede,
 1450 se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
 sŒcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
 befongen freÆ-wrânum, swâhine fyrn-dagum
 worhte wæpna smið wundrum teóde,
 besette swîn-lícum, þá hine syððan nô
 1455 brond ne beado-mŒcas bítan ne meahton.
 Næs þá þonne mæost mægen-fultuma,
 þá him on þearfe lán þyle Hróðgâtes;
 wæs þam hæft-mŒce Hrunting nama,
 þá wæs ân foran eald-gestreóna;
 1460 ecg wæs îren æer-teÆrum fân,
 ányrded heað-swæe; nære hit á hilde ne swæc
 manna ægum þára þe hit mid mundum bewand,
 se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste,
 folc-stede fâra; næs þá forma sið
 1465 þá hit ellen-weorc ánan scolde.
 Hŷru ne gemunde mago Ecglæes
 eafóðes cráfig, þá he ægespræc
 wíne druncen, þáhe þæs wæpnes onlân
 sŒlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under yða gewin aldre genŒðan,
 driht-scype dreógan; þæhe dôme forleÆs,
 ellen-mæðum. Ne wæs þam ðum swâ
 syððan he hine tógŷðe gegyred hæðe.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

Beówulf mæðelode, bearn Ecgþeówes:
 1475 "geþenc nu, se mæa maga Healfdenes,
 "snottra fengel, nu ic eom siðes fŷs,
 "gold-wine gumena, hwâ wit geóspræon,
 "gif ic á þearfe þínre scolde
 "aldre linnan, þá þu me áwæe
 1480 "forðgewitenum on fæder stæe;

"wes þu mund-bora mínum mago-þegnum,
"hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:
"swylce þu þámáðmas, þe þu me sealdest,
"Hrōðgar leða, Higelāce onsend.

1485 "Māg þonne on þān golde ongitan GeÆta dryhten,
"geseón sunu Hrōðes, þonne he on þā sinc starað
"þā ic gum-cystum gōðne funde
"beÆga bryttan, breÆc þonne mōste.
"And þu ūferðlæ ealde lāe,

1490 "wralfíc wæg-sweord wíd-cfōne man
"heard-ecg habban; ic me mid Hruntinge
"dōm gewyrce, oððe mec deÆðnimeð"
"fter þān wordum Weder-GeÆta leað
"Efstes mid elne, nalas andsware

1495 bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfōEng
hilde-rince. þāwās hwil dāges,
æhe þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
Sōna þā onfunde, se þe flōða begong
heoro-gifre behedd hund missera,

1500 grim and grādig, þā þægumena sum
ā-wihta eard ufan cunnode.
Grāþ þātoGeÆnes, gšōrinc gefōEng
atolan clommum; nōþræin gescōð
hāan līce: hring þtan ymb-bearh,

1505 þā heóþone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte,
locene leoð-syrca lāan fingrum.
Bā þāseóbrim-wylf, þāheótóbotme com,
hringa þengel tōhofe sīnum,
swāhe ne mihte nō (he þās mōdig wās)

1510 wāna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þās fela
swencte on sunde, sæleór monig
hilde-tuxum here-syrca brāc,
Ehton aglæan. þāse eorl ongeat,
þā he in niðsele nā-hwylcum wās,

1515 þāhim næig wāer wihte ne sceðde,
ne him for hrō-sele hrīnan ne mehte
fægripe flōdes: fýr-leðht geseah,
blāne leóman beorhte scīnan.
Ongeat þāse gōða grund-wyrgerne,

1520 mere-wif mihtig; māgen-ræ forgeaf
hilde-bille, hond swenge ne ofteÆh,
þā hire on hafelan hring-mægyð
grādig gšōleð þāse gist onfand,
þā se beado-leóma bītan nolde,

1525 aldre sceðan, ac seóecg geswāc
þeðne ā þearfe: þolode æfela
hond-gemāða, helm oft gescā,
fages fyrð-hrāgl: þā wās forma sīð
deórum māne, þā his dōm āg.

1530 Eft wās ā-ræð, nalas elnes lā,
māð gemyndig māg Hygelāces;
wearp þāwunden-mæ wratum gebunden
yrre oretta, þā hit on eorðan lāg,

stiðand sty-ecg; strenge getriðwode,
 1535 mund-gripe mægenes. Swásceal man dôn,
 þonne he ð gíðe gegân þenceð
 longsumne lof, nâymb his líf cearað
 Gefœng þábe eaxle (nalas for fæðe mearn)
 GíðGeÆta leól Grendles mól;
 1540 brægd þábeadwe heard, þáhe gebolgen wæs,
 feorh-geniðan, þá heón flet gebeÆh.
 Heóhim eft hraðe and-leÆn forgeald
 grimman grþum and him tægeÆnes fœng;
 oferwearp þáwœrig-mól wigena strengest,
 1545 fœðe-cempa, þá he on fylle wearð
 Ofsá þáþone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe geteÆh,
 bráð and bríðn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 ângan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
 breóst-net broden; þá gebearh feore,
 1550 wiðord and wiðecge ingang forstól.
 Háde þáforsíðd sunu Ecgþeóves
 under gynne grund, GeÆta cempa,
 nemne him heað-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and háig god
 1555 gewedd wíg-sigor, wítig drihten;
 rodera rænd hit on ryht gescœd,
 yllice syðan he eft ástól.

XXIV. BEOWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

Geseah þáon searwum sige-eÆdig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum þyhtig,
 1560 wigena weorðmynd: þá wæs wæpna cyst,
 bíston hit wæs mæe þonne æig mon ær
 tóbeadu-læce áberan meahte
 gól and geatolíc giganta geweorc.
 He gefœng þáfetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
 1565 hreð and heoro-grim hring-mægebrægd,
 aldres orwœna, yrringa slð,
 þá hire wiðhalse heard grþode,
 bân-hringas bræc, bil eal þurh-wól
 fægne flæc-homan, heón flet gecrong;
 1570 sweord wæs swâig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Lixte se leóma, leðt inne stól,
 efne swâof hefene háðre scíneð
 rodores candel. He áter recede wlá,
 hwearf þábe wealle, wæpen hafenade
 1575 heard be hiltum Higelæces þegn,
 yrre and ân-ræð. Næs seóecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac he hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gíðræa fela
 þá þe he geworhte tóWest-Denum
 1580 oftor micle þonne on æne síð
 þonne he Hróðgares heorðgeneÆtas
 slð on sweofote, slæpende frá

folces Denigea fȳ-tyne men
 and ~~æ~~er swylc ðt of-ferede,
 1585 lāiċu lāc. He him þæs le/Æn forgeald,
 rŒe cempa, tōþæs þe he on rāste geseah
 gŕōwŒrigne Grendel licgan,
 alдор-le/Æsne, swāhim ægescōd
 hild ā Heorote; hrāwīde sprong,
 1590 syðan he āter de/Æe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-swing heardne, and hine þāhe/Æfde becearf,
 Sōna þā gesāvon snottre ceorlas,
 þāþe mid Hrōgāte on holm wliton,
 þā wās yðgeblond eal gemenged,
 1595 brim blāde fāh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador spræon,
 þā hig þæs āelinges eft ne wŒndon,
 þā he sige-hrŒeðg sŒcean cōne
 mæne þeoden; þāþæs monige gewearð
 1600 þā hine seōbrim-wylf āroten hāde.
 þācom nōn dāges. Nās ofgeāon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewā him hān þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sŒetan,
 mōdes seōce, and on mere staredon,
 1605 wiston and ne wŒndon, þā hie heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesāvon. þāþā sword ongan
 āter heað-swāe hilde-gicelum
 wīg-bil wanian; þā wās wundra sum,
 þā hit eal gemealt īse gelīcost,
 1610 þonne forstes bend fāder onlæd
 onwindeðwā-rāpas, se þe geweald hafað
 sða and mæa; þā is sōmetod.
 Ne nom he in þæn wīcum, Weder-Ge/Æta leād,
 mān-ætta mā þŒh he þæmonige geseah,
 1615 bŕston þone hafelan and þāhilt somod,
 since fāge; sword ægemealt,
 forbarn broden mæ wās þā blōd tōþæs hā,
 āren ellor-gæt, se þæinne swealt.
 Sōna wās on sunde, se þe æā sārce gebād
 1620 wīg-hryre wrāra, wāer up þurh-de/Æf;
 wæon yðgebland eal gefasod,
 e/Æcne eardas, þāse ellor-gāst
 ofŒet līf-dagas and þæs læan gesceaft.
 Com þātōlande lid-manna helm
 1625 swīðmōd swymman, sārce gefeah,
 māgen-byrēne þā þe he him mid hāde.
 Eodon him þātoge/Ænes, gode þancodon,
 þryðic þegna he/Æp, þeānes gefŒegon,
 þæs þe hi hyne gesundne geseōn mōston.
 1630 þāwās of þām hrōan helm and byrne
 lungre āysed: lagu drusade,
 wāer under wolcnum, wā-dreōre fāg.
 FŒerdon forðþonon fŒe-lāstum
 ferhūm fāgne, fold-weg mæon,
 1635 cŕe stræ; cyning-balde men

from þān holm-clife hafelan bæon
 earfoðice heora aghwærum
 fela-mōdgra: feówer scoldon
 on ðān wā-stenge weorcum geferian
 1640 tōþān gold-sele Grendles heÆfod,
 ðā semninga tōsele cōmon
 frome fyrd-hwate feówer-tyne
 GeÆta gongan; gum-dryhten mid
 mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas trād.
 1645 þācom in gān ealdor þegna,
 dæcēne mon dōne gewurād,
 hāe hilde-deó. Hroþgā grÆtan:
 þāwās be feaxe on flet boren
 Grendles heÆfod, þæguman druncon,
 1650 egeslic for eorlum and þæ idese mid:
 wlite-seó wrālic weras on sáwon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

Beóvulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeóves:
 "Hwā! we þe þā sáð, sunu Healfdenes,
 "leó Scyldinga, lustum brōhton,
 1655 "tires tótāne, þe þu her tólōcast.
 "Ic þā unsōte ealdre gedfigde:
 "wige under wære weorc genCEðle
 "earfoðice, ā-rihte wās
 "gþōgetwæd, nymē mec god scylde.
 1660 "Ne meahte ic ā hilde mid Hruntinge
 "wiht gewyrca, þeÆh þā wæpen duge,
 "ac me geþōe ylða waldend,
 "þā ic on wage geseah wlitig hangian
 "eald sweord eÆcen (oftost wísode
 1665 "winigea leÆsum) þā ic þýwæne gebrād.
 "Ofslō þā þæ sáce (þāme sáðgeald)
 "hþses hyrdas. þā þā hilde-bil
 "forbarn, brogden mæ swāþā blōð gesprang,
 "hāost heað-swāa: ic þā hilt þānan
 1670 "feóndum āferede; fyren-dæda wræc,
 "deÆðcwealm Denigea, swāhit gedCEfe wās.
 "Ic hit þe þonne gehāe, þā þu on Heorote mōst
 "sorh-leÆs swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht,
 "and þegna gehwylc þīnra leða,
 1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þā þu him ondrædan ne þearft,
 "þeóden Scyldinga, on þāhealfe,
 "aldor-bealu eorlum, swāþu ædydest."
 þāwās gylden hilt gamelum rince.
 hāum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
 1680 enta ægeweorc, hit on ðæt gehwearf
 āter deðla hryre Denigea freÆn,
 wundor-smiða geweorc, and þāþs worold ofgeaf
 grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,
 morðes scyldig, and his mōdor eÆc;

- 1685 on gewæld gehwearf worold-cyninga
 þin sCElestan be sæn tweónum
 þra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dæle.
 Hrōgā maðelode, hylt sceÆwode,
 ealde læe, on þin wæs ō writen
- 1690 fyrrn-gewinnes: syððan flōd ofslōh,
 gifen geðende, giganta cyn,
 frCEcne gefCErdon: þā wæs fremde þeōd
 CEcean dryhtne, him þæs ende-leÆn
 þurh wæeres wylm waldend sealde.
- 1695 Swāwæs on þæm scennum scīran goldes
 þurh rīn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
 geseted and gesað, hwām þā sweord geworht,
 îrena cyst æest wæe,
 wreodeþn-hilt and wyrm-fāh. þāse wīsa spræc
- 1700 sunu Healfdenes (swīgedon ealle):
 "þā lāmāg secgan, se þe sōðand riht
 "fremeðon folce, (feor eal gemon
 "eald CEdeþl-weard), þā þes eorl wæe
 "geboren betera! Blæd is āæed
- 1705 "geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Beowulf,
 "þin ofer þeōða gehwylce. Eal þu hit geþyldum healdest,
 "māgen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan
 "frede, swāwit furðum spræon; þu scealt tōfrōre weorðan
 "eal lang-twidig leōdum þinum,
- 1710 "hæðum tōhelpe. Ne wearðHeremōd swā
 "eaforum Ecgwelan, ír-Scyldingum;
 "ne geweox he him tōwillan, ac tōwā-fealle
 "and tōdeÆðcwalum Deniga leōdum;
 "breÆt bolgen-mōd beōd-geneÆtas,
- 1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, ðþā he āna hwearf,
 "mæe þeōden. mon-dreÆmum from:
 "þeÆh þe hine mihtig god māgenes wynnum,
 "eafeðum stCEpte, ofer ealle men
 "forðgefremede, hwæere him on ferhðe greow
- 1720 "breost-hord blōd-reow: nallas beÆGas geaf
 "Denum āter dōne; dreÆm-leÆEs gebād,
 "þā he þæs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
 "leōd-bealo longsum. þu þe læbe þon,
 "gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þe
- 1725 "āvræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tōsecganne,
 "hβ mihtig god manna cynne
 "þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað
 "eard and eorl-scipe, he ā ealra gewæld.
 "Hwīlum he on lufan læðhorfan
- 1730 "monnes mōd-geþonc man cynnes,
 "seleðhim on CEðe eorðan wyne,
 "tōhealdanne hleóburh wera,
 "gedCEðhim swāgewældene worolde dæas,
 "sīde rīce, þā he his selfa ne māg
- 1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
 "wunaðhe on wiste, nōhine wiht dweleð
 "āll ne ylðo, ne him inwit-sorh

"on sefan sweorceð ne gesacu ðwæ
 "ecg-hete eoweð ac him eal worold
 1740 "wendeðon willan; he þa wyrse ne con,
 "ð þa him on innan ofer-hygda dæ
 "weaxeðand wridað þonne se weard swefeð
 "saweale hyrde: biðse slaþ tōfæst,
 "bisgum gebunden, bona swiðe neÆh,
 1745 "se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceðeð

XXVI. THE DISCOURSE IS ENDED.--BEOWULF PREPARES TO LEAVE.

"þonne biðon hreðre under helm drepen
 "biteran stræ: him bebeorgan ne con
 "wom wundor-bebodum wergan gæstes;
 "þinceðhim tōlytel, þa he tōlange heðd,
 1750 "gýsaðgrom-hydig, nallas on gylp seleð
 "fæte beÆgas and he þaforðgesceaft
 "forgyteðand forgýmeð þis þe him ægod sealde
 "wuldres waldend, weorðmynda dæ
 "Hit on ende-stæ eft gelimpeð
 1755 "þa se líc-homa læe gedreoseð
 "fæge gefealleð fCEhðer tō
 "se þe unmurnlice mādmas dæð
 "eorles ægestreón, egesan ne gýmeð
 "Bebeorh þe þone bealo-nið Beowulf leða,
 1760 "secg se betsta, and þe þa sCElre geceós,
 "CEce rædas; oferhyda ne gým,
 "mæ cempa! Nu is þnes mænes blað
 "æne hwile; eft sōna bið
 "þa þec æl oðe ecg eafodes getwæð
 1765 "oðe fýres feng oðe flōdes wylm,
 "oðe gripe mCEces oðe gæres fliht,
 "oðe atol ylðo, oðe eÆgena bearhtm
 "forsiteðand forsworced semninga bið
 "þa þec, dryht-guma, deÆðoferswyðeð
 1770 "Swâic Hring-Dena hund missera
 "weðd under wolcnum, and hig wige beleÆc
 "manigum mæga geond þysne middan-geard,
 "æcum and ecgum, þa ic me æigne
 "under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
 1775 "Hwá! me þis on CEde edwenden cwom,
 "gyrn æter gomene, seoðan Grendel wearð
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mīn:
 "ic þe sōne singales wæg
 "mōl-ceare micle. þis sig metode þanc,
 1780 "CEcean drihtne, þis þe ic on aldre gebâd,
 "þa ic on þone hafelan heoro-dreðigne
 "ofer eald gewin eÆgum starige!
 "Gānu tōsetle, symbel-wynne dreð
 "wígge weorðad: unc sceal worn fela
 1785 "māma gemæra, siðan morgen bið"
 GeÆt wæs glād-mōl, geóng sōna tō

setles neásan, swáse snotta hĊeht.
 hāwās eft swāæ ellen-rūm,
 flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded
 1790 niówan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguðeal āās;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes neásan,
 gamela Scylding. GeÆt ungemetes wel,
 rēne rand-wígan restan lyste:
 1795 sōna him sele-þegn siðes wĊErgum,
 feorran-cundum forðwísade,
 se for andrysum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þýdúgore
 heÆð-líðende habban scoldon.
 1800 Reste hine þarþm-heort; reced hlifade
 geÆp and gold-fāh, gāst inne swā,
 ōþā hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blifðheort bodode. hācom beorht sunne
 scacan ofer grundas; scaðan onetton,
 1805 wæon ælingas eft tôleáum
 fþse tófarenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð ceddes neásan.
 HĊeht þāse hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecglāes, hĊeht his sweord niman,
 1810 leðlic íren; sǣgde him þās leÆnes þanc,
 cwāðhe þone gþðwine gāne tealde,
 wíg-crātigne, nales wordum lǣg
 mĊEces ecge: þā wās mǣlig secg.
 And þāsiðfrome searwum gearwe
 1815 wígend wæon, eode weorðDenum
 æling tóyppan, þāse ōer wās
 hāe hilde-deór, Hroþgá grĊette.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

Beóvulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþeóves:
 "Nu we sæfiðend secgan wyllað
 1820 "feorran cumene, þā we fundiað
 "Higelāc sĊEcan. Wæon her tela
 "willum bewenede; þu þs wel dohtest.
 "Gif ic þonne on eorðan ōvihte mǣg
 "þnre mǣl-lufan mǣan tilian,
 1825 "gumena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde,
 "gþðgeweorca ic beógearo sōna.
 "Gif ic þā gefricge ofer flāða begang,
 "þā þec ymbe-sittend egesan þýwað
 "swāþec hetende hwílum dydon,
 1830 "ic þe þsenda þegna bringe,
 "hāeða tóhelpe. Ic on Higelāce wā,
 "GeÆta dryhten, þeÆh þe he geong sý,
 "folces hyrde, þā he mec fremman wile
 "wordum and worcum, þā ic þe wel herige,
 1835 "and þe tógeóce gā-holt bere

"māgenes fultum, þæþe biðmanna þearf;
 "gif him þonne HrCEðic tōhofum GeÆta
 "geþingeð þeodnes bearn, he māg þæfela
 "freonda findan: feor-cyðe beoð

1840 "sCElran gesohte þān þe him selfa deÆh."
 Hrōðgā maðelode him on andsware:
 "þe þā word-cwydas wittig drihten
 "on sefan sende! ne hýrde ic snotorlīcor
 "on swāgeongum feore guman þingian:

1845 "þu eart māgenes strang and on mōde frōð,
 "wīs word-cwida. WCEn ic talige,
 "gif þā gegangeð þā þe gār nymeð
 "hild heoru-grimme HrCEðes eaferan,
 "āll oðre iren ealdor þinne,

1850 "folces hyrde, and þu þin feorh hafast,
 "þā þe SæGeÆtas sCElran nāben
 "tōgeceōsenne cyning æigne,
 "hord-weard hāleða, gif þu healdan wylt
 "māga rīce. Me þin mōð-sefa

1855 "līcaðleng swāwel, leða Beowulf:
 "hafast þu gefCered, þā þān folcum sceal,
 "GeÆta leoðum and Gār-Denum
 "sib gemæum and sacu restan,
 "inwit-nīðas, þe hie ædrugon;

1860 "wesan, þenden ic wealde wīðan rīces,
 "māmas gemæe, manig oðerne
 "gōðum gegrCetan ofer ganotes bāð
 "sceal hring-naca ofer heÆðu bringan
 "lāc and luf-tācen. Ic þāleode wā

1865 "ge wiðfeond ge wiðfreond fāste geworhte
 "æhwæs untæ ealde wīsan."
 þāgit him eorla hleo inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes māmas twelfe,
 hCet hine mid þān lācum leode swæ

1870 sCEcean on gesyntum, snīðde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þā cyning æðelum gōð,
 þeðlen Scildinga, þegen betstan
 and be healse genam; hruron him teÆras,
 blonden-feaxum: him wæs bega wCEn,

1875 ealdum infrōðum, oðres swiðor,
 þā hī seoðān geseon mōston
 mōðige on meðe. Wæs him se man tōþon leð,
 þā he þone breost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðe hyge-bendum fāst

1880 āfter deorum men dyrne langað
 beorn wiðblāde. Him Beowulf þānan,
 gþōrinc gold-wlanc grās-moldan trād,
 since hrCEmig: sængenga bād
 āgend-freÆn, se þe on ancre rād.

1885 þāwæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft geðated: þā wæs ān cyning
 æhwæs orleahtrē, oðþā hine ylðo benam
 māgenes wynnum, se þe oft manegum scōð.

XXVIII. BEÓVULF RETURNS TO GEATLAND.--THE QUEENS HYGD AND THRYTHO.

Cwom þatōflōte fela-mōdigra
 1890 hǣg-stealdra heÆp; hring-net bæon,
 locene leoð-syrca. Land-weard onfand
 eft-siðeorla, swāhe ædyde;
 nôhe mid hearme of hliðes nosan
 gæstas grœtte, ac him tōgeÆnes rād;
 1895 cwæð þa wilcuman Wedera leóðum
 scawan scír-hame tōscipe fōon.
 þā wæs on sande sægeÆp naca
 hladen here-wæðum, hringed-stefna
 mearum and mǣnum: mæt hlifade
 1900 ofer Hrōðares hord-gestreónum.
 He þam bā-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þa he syððan wæs
 on meodu-bence mǣne þýweorðra,
 yrfe-læe. Gewā him on ýnacan,
 1905 drœfan deop wæer, Dena land ofgeaf.
 þā wæs be mæste mere-hrǣgla sum,
 segl sǣle fæst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nôþewœg-flotan wind ofer ýðum
 siðes getwæle; sægenga fōr,
 1910 fleÆt fānig-heals forðofer ýðe,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-streÆmas,
 þa hie GeÆta clifu ongitan meahton,
 cīðe nāsas. Ceð up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stōð.
 1915 Hraðe wæs ā holme hýðweard gearo,
 se þe ælange tid, leðra manna
 fīðs, ā faroðe feor wlaðode;
 sæle tōsande sið-fāne scip
 oncer-bendum fæst, þýlæs hym ýð þrym
 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 Hcæt þaup beran æðlinga gestreón,
 frāwe and fā-gold; nās him feor þanon
 tōgesœcenne sinces bryttan:
 Higelac Hrœðing þæā hām wunað
 1925 selfa mid gesiðum sæwealle neÆh;
 bold wæs betlic, brego-rð cyning,
 heÆ on healle, Hygd swiðe geong,
 wīs, wel-þungen, þeÆh þe wintra lyt
 under burh-locan gebiden hæbbe
 1930 Hæðes dōhtor: nās hióhnā swāþeÆh,
 ne tōgneÆðgifa GeÆta leóðum,
 mǣn-gestreóna. Mod þryð wæg,
 fremu folces cwœn, firen ondrysne:
 næig þa dorste deó genœðan
 1935 swæra gesiðe, nefne sin-freÆ,
 þa hire an dages eÆgum starede;
 ac him wā-bende weotode tealde,

hand-gewriene: hraðe seofon wæs
 æfter mund-gripe mœce geþinged,
 1940 þa hit sceaden-mæ scyran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cýan. Ne biðswylc cwœnlic þeÆw
 idese tœfnanne, þeÆh þe hióælícu sý,
 þate freoðu-webbe feores onsæce
 æfter líge-torne leðne mannan.
 1945 Hl̥bru þa onhōsnode Heminges mæg;
 ealo drincende oðer sædan,
 þa hióleó-bealewa læs gefremede,
 inwit-níða, syðan æst wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cempan,
 1950 ælum díre, syðan hióOffan flet
 ofer fealone flōð be fæder læe
 síðe gesōhte, þe hiósyðan wel
 in gum-stōde, gōde mæe,
 líf-gesceafta lifigende breÆc,
 1955 hióð heÆh-lufan wiðhæleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes míne gefrage
 þone sœlestan bī sæn tweónum
 eormen-cynnes; forþam Offa wæs
 geofum and gíðum gâ-cœne man,
 1960 wíde geweorðd; wísdōne heðd
 Cœl sínne, þonon Eómæwíc
 hæðum tōhelpe, Heminges mæg,
 nefa Gâmundes, níða cráttig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

Gewâ him þase hearda mid his hond-scole
 1965 sylf æfter sande sæwong tredan,
 wíde waroðas. Woruld-candel scân,
 sigel sliðan fl̥s: hī síðdrugon,
 elne geeodon, tōþas þe eorla hleó
 bonan Ongenþeóves burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gíðcyning gōne gefrunon
 hringas dæan. Higelæce wæs
 síðBeóvulfes sniðde gecýed,
 þa þæon worðg wígendra hleó
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwom,
 1975 heað-læces há tōhofe gongan.
 Hraðe wæs gerýmed, swāse ríca bebeÆd,
 fœðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesâ þawiðsýlfne, se þasæce genæs,
 mæg wiðmæge, syðan man-dryhten
 1980 þurh hleðbr-cwyde holdne gegrœtte
 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þa reced Hæðes dōtor:
 lufode þaleóde, líðwæge bā
 hæam tōhandas. Higelæc ongan
 1985 sínne geseldan in sele þam heÆn
 fægre fricgean, hyne fyrwet bræc,

hwylce Sæge/eta siðas wæon:
 "Hl̥ lomp eóv on l̥de, leða Bióvulf,
 "h̥ þu f̥inga feorr gehogodest,
 1990 "s̥cce s̥Ccean ofer sealt w̥æter,
 "hilde t̥oHiorote? Ac þu Hr̥g̥æ
 "w̥id-c̥l̥ðne we/En wihte geb̥Etest,
 "m̥aum þ̥eólne? Ic þ̥is m̥ól-ceare
 "sorh-wylmum se/Æð siðe ne tr̥swode
 1995 "leðes mannes; ic þ̥e lange b̥æl,
 "h̥ þu þ̥one w̥á-g̥æst wihte ne gr̥Ete,
 "I̥Ete S̥l̥ðDene sylfe geweorðan
 "g̥l̥ðe wiðGrendel. Gode ic þ̥anc secge,
 "þ̥is þ̥e ic þ̥e gesundne geseón m̥oste."
 2000 Bióvulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþóves:
 "h̥ is undyrne, dryhten Higel̥c,
 "m̥æ gem̥Eting monegum fira,
 "hwylc orleg-hw̥il uncer Grendles
 "wearðon þ̥am wange, þ̥æhe worna fela
 2005 "Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,
 "yrm̥e t̥oaldre; ic þ̥a eal gewr̥c,
 "sw̥âne gylpan þ̥earf Grendeles m̥aga
 "æig ofer eorðan uht-hlem þ̥one,
 "se þ̥e lengest leofað l̥ðan cynnes,
 2010 "fenne bifongen. Ic þ̥æfurðum cwom,
 "t̥oþ̥am hring-sele Hr̥g̥a gr̥Etan:
 "s̥óna me se m̥æ mago Healfdenes,
 "syððan he m̥ól-sefan m̥inne c̥l̥ðe,
 "wiðhis sylfes sunu setl getahte.
 2015 "Weorod w̥æs on wynne; ne seah ic w̥idan feorh
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 "medu-dre/Em m̥āran. Hw̥ilum m̥æu cw̥En,
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 "b̥æde byre geonge; oft hióbe/Æh-wriðan
 2020 "secge sealde, æhiótsetle geóng.
 "Hw̥ilum for duguðe d̥ohtor Hr̥g̥æs
 "eorlum on ende ealu-w̥æge b̥a,
 "þ̥aic Fre/Æware flet-sittende
 "nemnan h̥yrde, þ̥æhión̥gled sinc
 2025 "h̥æðum sealde: siógeh̥æn w̥æs,
 "geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Fr̥ðlan;
 "hafaðþ̥is geworden wine Scyldinga
 "r̥ices h̥yrde and þ̥a r̥æd talað
 "þ̥a he mid þ̥ywife w̥á-fað̥a d̥æ
 2030 "s̥acca gesette. Oft n̥ôseldan hw̥æ
 "æter leól-hryre lytle hw̥ile
 "bon-g̥a b̥l̥geð þ̥æ/Æh seóbr̥ýd duge!

XXX. BEÓWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

"M̥æg þ̥is þ̥onne ofþyncan þ̥eólen Heaðbeardna
 "and þ̥egna gehw̥ám þ̥ara leða,
 2035 "þ̥onne he mid f̥annan on flett g̥æð

"dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
"on him gladiað gomelra læ
"heard and hring-mæ Heaðbeardna gestreón,
"þenden hie þān wænum wealdan mōston,
2040 "ðā hie forlædan tōþam lind-plegan
"swæ gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
"þonne cwiðā beóre, se þe beÆh gesyhð
"eald æc-wīga, se þe eall geman
"gā-cwealm gumena (him biðgrim sefa),
2045 "onginneðgeðmor-mōð geongne ceman
"þurh hreða gehygd higes cunnian,
"wiġ-bealu weccan and þā word æcwyð
"Meaht þu, mīn wine, mEce gecnāvan,
"þone þin fāder tōgefehte bā
2050 "under here-grīman hindeman siðe,
"dýre īren, þe hyne Dene slōgon,
"weðdon wā-stōve, syðan wiðer-gyld læġ,
"āter hæða hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
"Nu her þāra banena byre nā-hwylces,
2055 "frāwum hrEemig on flet gæð
"morðes gylpeð and þone mādum byreð
"þone þe þu mid rihte rædan sceoldest!"
"Manaðswāand myndgað māa gehwylce
"sāum wordum, ðā saccymeð
2060 "þā se ænnan þegn fore fāder dædum
"āter billes bite blōd-fāġ swefeð
"ealdres scyldig; him se ðer þonan
"losaðlifigende, con him land geare.
"þonne biðbrocene on bāhealfe
2065 "ā sweord eorla; syðan Ingelde
"weallaðwā-nīðas and him wif-lufan
"āter cear-wāmum cōran weorðð
"þyic Heaðbeardna hyldo ne telge,
"dryht-sibbe dæ Denum unfræne,
2070 "freōd-scipe fāstne. Ic sceal forðsprecan
"gen ymbe Grendel, þā þu geare cunne,
"sinces brytta, tōhwan syðan wearð
"hond-ræ hæða. Syðan heofones gim
"glād ofer grundas, gāst yrre cwom,
2075 "eatol æn-grom, βser neōsan,
"þæwe gesunde sā weardodon;
"þewæ Hondscio hild onsæge,
"feorh-bealu fæġum, he fyrrest læġ,
"gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð
2080 "mæum magu-þegne tōmβðbonan,
"leðes mannes līc eall forswealg.
"Nōþræst þāgen īdel-hende
"bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
"of þam gold-sele gongan wolde,
2085 "ac he mæġnes rō mīn costode,
"grāpode gearo-folm. Glō hangode
"sīd and syllic searo-bendum fāst,
"siōwæ orþencum eall gegyrwed

"deðles crāftum and dracan fellum:
2090 "he mec þæon innan unsynnigne,
"dió ~~deð~~-fruma, gedōn wolde,
"manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā
"syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōð.
"Tōlang ys tōreccenne, hīð ic þam leóð-sceaðan
2095 "yfla gehwylces ond-leÆen forgeald;
"þæic, þeóden mīn, þīne leóde
"weorðode weorcum. He on weg losade,
"lytle hwīle lif-wynna breÆec;
"hwāre him síoswīðe swaðe weardade
2100 "hand on Hiorte and he heÆen þonan,
"mōdes geōmor mere-grund gefeðl.
"Me þone wā-ræð wine Scildunga
"fātan golde fela leÆenode,
"manegum māmum, syððan mergen com
2105 "and we tōsymble geseten hādōn.
"þe wæs gidd and gleó gomela Scilding
"fela fricgende feorran rehte;
"hwīlum hilde-deó hearpan wynne,
"gomen-wudu grætte; hwīlum gyd āvræc
2110 "sōðand sālīc; hwīlum syllic spell
"rehte āter rihte rīðm-heort cyning.
"Hwīlum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
"gomel gīðwīga giogude cwīðan
"hilde-strengo; hreðer inne weðl,
2115 "þonne he wintrum frōð worn gemunde.
"Swāwe þe inne andlangne dæg
"nióde nānan, ðe þa niht becwom
"ðer tōyldum. þe wæs eft hraðe
"gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor,
2120 "sīðode sorh-full; sunu deÆeðfornam,
"wig-hete Wedra. Wif unhyre
"hyre bearn gewræc, beorn æwealde
"ellenlice; þe wæs sc-here,
"frōðan fyrr-witan, feorh ðe ge;
2125 "nōðer hy hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwom,
"deÆeðwærigne Denia leóde
"bronde forbānan, ne on bæhladan
"leðne mannan: hióð lic ābā
"feóndes fāmum under firgen-streÆem.
2130 "þe wæs Hreðe hreóva tornost
"þe þe leóð-fruman lange begeate;
"þe se þeóden mec þīne life
"healsode hreð-mōð, þe ic on holma geþring
"eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genæde,
2135 "māð fremede: he me mæde gehæet.
"ic þe wæs, þe is wīde cīð
"grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.
"þe unc hwīle wæs hand gemæe;
"holm heolfre weðl and ic heÆefde becearf
2140 "in þam grund-sele Grendeles mōdor
"eÆecnum ecgum, unsðte þonan

"feorh ðere; nās ic fage þāgyt,
"ac me eorla hleo eft gesealde
"māna menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

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

- 2145 "Swāse þeod-kyning þeÆwum lyfde;
"nealles ic þān leÆnum forloren hāde,
"mānes mŒede, ac he me mānas geaf,
"sunu Healfdenes, on sīnne sylfes dōm;
"þāic þe, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
2150 "Œestum geýwan. Gen is eall ā þe
"lissa gelong: ic lyt hafo
"heÆfod-māga, nefne Hygelāc þec!"
HŒet þāin beran eafor, heÆfod-segn,
heað-steÆpne helm, hāe byrnan,
2155 gþōsweord geatolīc, gyd āter wrāc:
"Me þis hilde-sceorp Hrōgā sealde,
"snotra fengel, sume worde hŒet,
"þā ic his æst þe eft gesāgde,
"cwāþā hyt hāde Hiorogā cyning,
2160 "leod Scyldunga lange hwīle:
"nōþæsuna sīnum syllan wolde,
"hwatum Heorowearde, þeÆh he him hold wæe,
"breōst-gewadu. Brīsc ealles well!"
Hýrde ic þā þān frāwum feóver mearas
2165 lungre gelīce lāst weardode,
āpel-fealuwe; he him Œest geteÆh
meara and māna. Swāsceal māg dōn,
nealles inwit-net ōum bregdan,
dyrnum crāte deÆðrŒenian
2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wāe,
nīā heardum, nefa swýðe hold
and gehwāer ōum hrōra gemyndig.
Hýrde ic þā he þone heals-beÆh Hygde gesealde,
wrālicne wundur-māum, þone þe him Wealhþeógeaf,
2175 þeodnes dōhtor, þriówicg somod
swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syðān wāe
āter beÆh-þege breōst geweorðd.
Swābealdode bearn Ecgþeówes,
guma gþūm cþō gōdum dædum,
2180 dreÆh āter dōne, nealles druncne slōg
heorðgeneÆtas; nās him hreð sefa,
ac he man-cynnes maste crāte
gin-fāstan gife, þe him god sealde,
hedd hilde-deó. HeÆn wāe lange,
2185 swāhyne GeÆta bearn gūne ne tealdon,
ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
drihten wereda gedōn wolde;
swýðe oft sāgdon, þā he sleac wæe,
āeling unfrom: edwenden cwom

2190 tīr-eÆdigum menn torna gehwylces.
 HCet þæorla hleo in gefetian,
 heað-rō cyning, HrCEdes læ,
 golde gegyrede; nās mid GeÆtum þā
 sinc-māum sCElra on sweordes hāt;
 2195 þā he on Bióvulfes bearm ægde,
 and him gesealde seofan þsendo,
 bold and brego-stō. Him wās bān samod
 on þam leó-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard CEðel-riht, ōrum swiðor
 2200 síde ríce, þam þæsCElra wās.
 Eft þā geiode ufaran dōgrum
 hilde-hlāmmum, syðan Hygelā læg
 and HeardrCEde hilde-mCEceas
 under bord-hreōan tōbonan wurdon,
 2205 þāhyne gesōhtan on sige-þeāle
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heað-Scilfingas,
 nīð genegdan nefan Hererīces.
 Syðan Beóvulfe brāte ríce
 on hand gehwearf: he geheód tela
 2210 fiftig wintru (wās þāfrōd cyning,
 eald CEðel-weard), ōþā ān ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca rīcsian,
 se þe on heÆre hæte hord beweotode,
 stān-beorh steÆpne: stīg under læg,
 2215 eldum uncsōð þæon innan gióng
 nīð nā-hwylces neóde gefCEng
 hānum horde hond . d . . gep . . hwylc
 since fāne, he þā syðan
 . . . þ . . . lō . þ . . l . g
 2220 slæpēde be fýre, fyrena hyrde
 þeðes crāte, þā sie ōð
 . idh . folc-beorn, þā he gebolgen wās.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

Nealles mid geweoldum wýrm-horda . . . crāt
 sōhte sylfes willum, se þe him sāe gesceōd,
 2225 ac for þreÆ-nCEdlan þeów nā-hwylces
 hæðā bearna hete-swengeas fleÆh,
 for ofer-þearfe and þæinne fealh
 secg syn-býsig. Sōna in þātīde
 þā þam gyste br . g . stōd,
 2230 hwāte earm-sceapen
 . . ō . . sceapen o i r . . e se fæ begeat,
 sinc-fā geseah: þæwās swylcra fela
 in þam eorðscrāfe ægestreóna,
 swāhy on geār-dagum gumena nā-hwylc
 2235 eormen-lāe ælan cynnes
 þanc-hycgende þægehýdde,
 deóre mānas. Ealle hie deÆðfornam
 æran māum, and se ān þāgen

leóða duguðe, se þæ lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geōmor wíscte þæs yldan,
 þa he lytel fæc long-gestreóna
 brýscan mōste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wæer-ýðum neÆh,
 niwe be næsse nearo-crātum fæst:
 2245 þæ on innan bā eorl-gestreóna
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne dæ
 fātan goldes, feÆ worda cwæð
 "Heald þu nu, hruse, nu hæðne mōston,
 "eorla æte. Hwā! hit æon þe
 2250 "gūde begeāon; gýðdeÆðfornam,
 "feorh-bealo frŒcne fyra gehwylcne,
 "leóða mīnra, þā þe þis líf ofgeaf,
 "gesāvon sele-dreÆm. Nān hwāsweord wege
 "oððe fetige fæd wæge,
 2255 "drync-fā deóre: duguðellor scōc.
 "Sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde
 "fāum befeallen: feormiend swefað
 "þa þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon,
 "ge swylce seóhere-pāð, sióā hilde gebāð
 2260 "ofer borda gebræc bite îrena,
 "brosnaðæter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring
 "æter wīg-fruman wīde fŒeran
 "hæðum be healf; næs hearpan wyn,
 "gomen gleóbeÆmes, ne gūð hafoc
 2265 "geond sá swingeð ne se swifta mearh
 "burh-stede beÆteð Bealo-cwealm hafað
 "fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!"
 Swāgiōmor-mōð gihōð mæde,
 ān æter eallum unblīðe hwep,
 2270 dāges and nihtes, oððe deÆðes wylm
 hrān ā heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald uht-sceaða opene standan,
 se þe byrnende biorgas sŒceð
 nacod nīðdraca, nihtes fleogeð
 2275 fyre befangen; hyne fold-býsend
 wīde gesāvon. He gewunian sceall
 hlāw under hrusan, þæ he hæðen gold
 waraðwintrum frōð; ne byðhim wihte þŒe sŒel.
 Swāse þeod-sceaða þeóhund wintra
 2280 heðd on hrusan hord-āna sum
 eÆcen-crātig, oððe hyne ān ābealh
 mon on mōde: man-dryhtne bā
 fæd wæge, frioð-wæe bāð
 hlāford sīnne. þāwæs hord rāod,
 2285 onboren beÆga hord, bŒene gefiðad
 feÆ-sceaftum men. FreÆ sceÆwode
 fira fyrrn-geweorc forman sīðe.
 þāse wyrm onwāc, wrōht wæs geniwad;
 stonc þāæter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 feóndes fā-lāst; he tōforðgestp,
 dyrnan crāte, dračan heÆfde neÆh.

Swāmāg unfage e/Ēð gedīgan
 we/En and wrāc-sið se þe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeð Hord-weard sōhte
 2295 georne āfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote sāe geteode:
 hā and hreð-mōd hlæw oft ymbe hwearf,
 ealne ðtan-weardne; ne þæsig mon
 wæs on þæ wĒstenne. Hwære hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weorces: hwīlum on beorh āhwearf,
 sinc-fā sōhte; he þā sōna onfand,
 þā hāde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 he/Ēh-gestreóna. Hord-weard onbād
 earfoðice, ðþā ðen cwom;
 2305 wæs þagebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se læa līge forgyldan
 drinc-fā dýre. þawæs dæg sceacen
 wyrme on willan, nōon wealle leng
 bīdan wolde, ac mid bæ fō,
 2310 fýre gefýsed. Wæs se fruma egeslic
 leódum on lande, swāhyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sāe geendod.

XXXIII. BEOWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

þāse gāst ongan glĒdum spīwan,
 beorht hofu bānan; bryne-leóna stōd
 2315 eldum on andan; nōþæht cwices
 lælyft-floga læan wolde.
 Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesýne,
 nearo-fāges nīð ne/En and feorran,
 hþ se gþōsceaða Ge/Ēta leāde
 2320 hatode and hýnde: hord eft gesce/Ēt,
 dryht-sele dyrnne ædāges hwīle.
 Hāde land-wara līge befangen,
 bæ and bronde; beorges getriðwode,
 wīges and wealles: him seówĒen gele/Ēh.
 2325 þawæs Bióvulfe brōga gecýðd
 sniðde tōsōðe, þā his sylfes him
 bolda sĒlest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stō Ge/Ēta. þā þam gōðan wæs
 hreów on hreðe, hyge-sorga mæt:
 2330 wĒende se wīsa, þā he wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, Ēcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: brēst innan weðl
 þeóstrum geþoncum, swāhim geþýwe ne wæs.
 Hāde līg-draca leóla fāsten,
 2335 e/Ē-lond ðtan, eorðweard þone
 glĒdum forgrunden. Him þæs gþōðcýning,
 Wedera þálen, wrāce leornode.
 HĒht him þāgewyrcean wīgendra hleó
 eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wīg-bord wrāfic; wisse he gearwe,

þá him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
 lind wiðfige. Sceolde læ-daga
 æling ægð ende gebîdan
 worulde lifes and se wyrm somod;
 2345 þe/Æh þe hord-welan heðde lange.
 Oferhogode þá hringa fengel,
 þá he þone wîd-flogan weorode gesðnte,
 sîdan herge; nôhe him þasæce ondrCED,
 ne him þæs wyrmes wîg for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafoðand ellen; forþon he æfela
 nearo nCEðende niða gedîgde,
 hilde-hlemma, syðan he Hroðgâres,
 sigor-e/Ædig secg, sele fasode
 and ð gîðe forgrâp Grendeles magum,
 2355 læan cynnes. Nôþá læst wæs
 hond-gemota, þæmon Hygelâc slô,
 syðan Ge/Æta cyning gîðe ræum,
 fre/Æ-wine folces Freslondum on,
 HrCEDes eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
 2360 bille gebe/Æten; þonan Biówulf com
 sylfes cræte, sund-nytte dre/Æh;
 + hæde him on earme ... XXX
 hilde-geatwa, þáhe tóholme stâg.
 Nealles Hetware hrCEmge þorfton
 2365 fCEðe-wîges, þe him foran onge/Æn
 lînde bæon: lyt eft becwom
 fram þam hild-freacan hânes niðan.
 Oferswam þasîdeða bigong sunu Ecgþeówes,
 earm ân-haga eft tôleðum,
 2370 þæhim Hygd gebe/Æd hord and rîce,
 be/Ægas and brego-stô: bearne ne trîðwode,
 þá he wiðð-fylcum CEðel-stðas
 healdan cîðe, þawæs Hygelâc de/Æd.
 Nôþæfe/Æ-scafte findan meahton
 2375 ð þam ælinge æige þinga,
 þá he HeardrCEDe hlâford wæe,
 oðe þone cyne-dôrn ciðsan wolde;
 hwære he him on folce freônd-lâum hedd,
 CEstum mid æe, oðþá he yldra wearð
 2380 Weder-Ge/Ætum wedd. Hyne wræc-mægas
 ofer sæstntan, suna Citeres:
 hædon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sCElestan sæyninga,
 þá þe in Swiôríce sinc brytnade,
 2385 mæne þeðen. Him þá tómeorce wearð
 he þæorfeorme feorh-wunde hle/Æt
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelâces;
 and him eft gewâ Ongenþeówes bearn
 hânes niðan, syðan HeardrCED læg;
 2390 ICET þone brego-stô Biówulf healdan,
 Ge/Ætum wealdan: þá wæs gðd cyning.

XXXIV. RETROSPECT OF BEOWULF.--STRIFE BETWEEN SWEONAS AND GEATAS.

Se þæs leód-hryres leÆn gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, EÆdgilse wearð
 feÆ-sceaftum feōnd. Folce gesteppe
 2395 ofer sæside sunu Ūteres
 wīgum and wæpnum: he gewræc syððan
 cealdum cear-siðum, cyning ealdre bineÆt.
 Swāhe nīða gehwane genesen hāde,
 slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgbōwes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, ðþone āne dæg,
 þe he wið þam wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewā þatwelfa sum torne gebolgen
 dryhten GeÆta draacan sceÆwian;
 hāde þagefrunen, hwanan siófaððas,
 2405 bealo-nīðbiorna; him tōbearme cwom
 mām-fā mæ þurh þæs meldan hond,
 Se wæs on þam þreÆte þreotteoða secg,
 se þæs orleges ōr onstealde,
 hāt hyge-giōmor, sceolde heÆn þonon
 2410 wong wīsian: he ofer willan giōng
 tōþæs þe he eorðsele āne wisse,
 hlæw under hrusan holm-wylme nŒh,
 yðgewinne, se wæs innan full
 wrāta and wīra: weard unhiðre,
 2415 gearo gþōfreca, gold-māmas hedd,
 eald under eorðan; nās þā yð ceÆp,
 tōgegangeþne gumena æigum.
 Gesā þāon nāse nīðheard cyning,
 þenden hāð ðeÆd heorðgeneÆtum
 2420 gold-wine GeÆta: him wæs geōmor sefa,
 wāre and wā-fþs, Wyrð ungemete neÆh,
 se þone gomelan grŒtan sceolde,
 sŒcean sāvle hord, sundur gedæan
 līf wiðlīce: nōþon lange wæs
 2425 feorh æþlinges flæce bewunden.
 Bióvulf maðelade, bearn Ecgbōwes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe guðra genās,
 "orleg-hwīla: ic þā eall gemon.
 "Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "freÆ-wine folca ä mīnum fāder genam,
 "hedd mec and hāde HrŒel cyning,
 "geaf me sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "nās ic him tōlīfe lāra ōwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hælyn, oððe Hygelac mīn.
 "Wæs þam yldestan ungedŒfelīce
 "mages dædum morðor-bed strŒd,
 "syððan hyne Hælyn of horn-bogan,
 "his freÆ-wine flāne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his mag ofscŒt,
 "brōðr ōerne, blōdigan gāe:
 "þā wæs feoh-leÆs gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad

"hreoðe hyge-mæc; sceolde hwæðe swāpæh
 "æling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swābiðgeðmorlic gomelum ceorle
 "tōgebīðanne, þā his byre rīde
 "giong on galgan, þonne he gyd wrece,
 "sāigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tōhræðe and he him helpe ne mæg,
 2450 "eald and in-frōð, æige gefremman.
 "Symble biðgemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sið æres ne gýmeð
 "tōgebīðanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ān hafað
 2455 "þurh deÆres nýd dæa gefondad.
 "Gesyhðsorh-cearig on his suna bīre
 "wīn-sele wæstne, wind-gereste,
 "reæde berofene; rīdend swefað
 "hæðin hoðman; nis þæhearpan swæge,
 2460 "gomen in geardum, swylce þæice wæon.

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

"Gewīteðþonne on sealman, sorh-leoðgæð
 "ān āter ānum: þhte him eall tōrīsm,
 "wongas and wīc-stede. SwāWedra helm
 "āter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 "weallende wæg, wihte ne meahte
 "on þam feorh-bonan fæðe gebætan:
 "nōþæhe þone heað-rinc hatian ne meahte
 "lāum dæum, þæh him leo ne wæ.
 "He þāmid þæe sorge, þe him siósā belamp,
 2470 "gum-dreÆm ofgeaf, godes leoht geceÆes;
 "eaferum læle, swādæðeÆdig mon,
 "lond and leo-byrig, þæhe of life gewā.
 "þawæ synn and sacu Sweona and GeÆeta,
 "ofer wid wæer wrōht gemæe,
 2175 "here-nīðhearda, syðān Hræðel sweat,
 "oðe him Ongenþeoves eaferan wæan
 "freme fyrd-hwate, freode ne woldon
 "ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosna-beorh
 "eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 "þā mag-wine mīne gewræan,
 "fæðe and fyrene, swāhyt gefrage wæ,
 "þæh þe æer hit ealdre gebohte,
 "heardan ceÆpe: Hæðynne wearð
 "GeÆeta dryhtne, gþðonsage.
 2485 "þaic on morgne gefrāgn mag ðerne
 "billes ecgum on bonan stæan,
 "þæOngenþeow Eofores nīcæde:
 "gþðhelm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 "hreÆes heoro-blæc; hond gemunde
 2490 "fæð genæge, feorh-sweg ne ofteÆh.
 "Ic him þāmāmas, þe he me sealde,

"geald ð gíðe, swâme gifeðe wæs,
 "leðtan sweorde: he me lond forgeaf,
 "eard CEel-wyn. Næs him æig þearf,
 2495 "þa he tōGifðum oððe tōGâ-Denum
 "oððe in Swiôríce sCEcean þurfe
 "wyrsan wíg-frecan, weorðe gecýpan;
 "symle ic him on fCEðan beforan wolde,
 "âna on orde, and swâtôaldre sceall
 2500 "sæcce fremman, þenden þis sword þolað
 "þa mec æand sið oft gelæste,
 "syððan ic for dugeðum Dâghrefne wearð
 "tôhand-bonan, Hlîga cempan:
 "nalles he þafræwe Fres-cyninge,
 2505 "breóst-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 "ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 "æling on elne. Ne wæs ecg bona,
 "ac him hilde-grâp heortan wylmas,
 "bân-hlîs gebræc. Nu sceall billes ecg,
 2510 "hond and heard sword ymb hord wîgan."
 Beowulf maðelode, beð-wordum spræc
 niðhstan siðe: "Ic genCEðle fela
 "gíðða on geogoðe; gyt ic wylle,
 "frôð folces weard, fæðe sCEcan,
 2515 "mæðum fremman, gif mec se mân-sceaða
 "of eorðsele lît gesCEceð"
 GegrCEtte þa gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman siðe,
 swæse gesiðas: "Nolde ic sword beran,
 2520 "wæpen tōwyrme, gif ic wiste hlîð
 "wiðþam aglæcan elles meahte
 "gylpe wiðgrîpan, swâic giówiðGrendle dyde;
 "ac ic þæheadu-fýres hæses wCEne,
 "rCEðes and-hâtres: forþon ic me on hafu
 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferfleón fâes trem, feorð unhýre,
 "ac unc sceal weorðan ð wealle, swâunc Wyrð geteðð
 "metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mæde from,
 "þa ic wiðþone gíððflogan gylp ofersitte.
 2530 "Gebîde ge on beorge byrnum werede,
 "secgas on searwum, hwæðer sCEl mæge
 "âter wærase wunde gedýgan
 "uncer twega. Nis þa éover sið
 "ne gemet mannes, nefne mîn ânes,
 2535 "þa he wiðaglæcan efofoð dæð,
 "eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gíððnimeð
 "feorh-bealu frCEcne, freÆen éoverne!"
 'ræs þabî ronde rð oretta,
 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bæ
 under stân-cleofu, strengo getrîswode
 ânes mannes: ne biðswylc earges sið
 Geseah þa be wealle, se þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gâð, gíðð gedigde,

2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitān fCEān,
 (stōd on stān-bogan) streÆm l̥t þōnan
 brecaŋ of beorge; wās þāe burnan wām
 heað-fýrum hā: ne meahte horde neÆh
 unbyrnende æige hwīle

2550 deþ gedýgan for dracon ICEge.
 LCEt þāof breōstum, þāhe gebolgen wās,
 Weder-GeÆta leđ word l̥t faran,
 stearc-heort styrnde; stefn in becom
 heað-torht hlynnan under hāne stān.

2555 Hete wās onhrCEred, hord-weard oncníow
 mannes reorde; nās þāemāra fyrst,
 frēde tōfriclan. From æest cwom
 oruðaglæean l̥t of stāne,
 hā hilde-swā; hruse dynede.

2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswā
 wiðþam gryre-gieste, GeÆta dryhten:
 þāwās hring-bogan heorte gefýsed
 sāce tōsCEceanne. Sweord ægebrād
 gōd gļōcyning gomele lāe,

2565 ecgum ungleÆw, æghwārum wās
 bealo-hycgendra brōga fram ōrum.
 Stīðmōd gestōd wiðsteÆpne rond
 winia bealdor, þāse wyrm gebeÆh
 snīde tōsomne: he on searwum bād.

2570 Gewā þābyrnende gebogen scrīðan tō
 gescīfe scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg
 līfe and līce lāsān hwīle
 mæum þeōne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 þāhe þýfyrste forman dōgore

2575 wealdan mōste, swāhim Wyrð ne gescrā
 hrCEðā hilde. Hond up ābrād
 GeÆta dryhten, gryre-fāne slōh
 incge lāe, þā sióecg gewāc
 brīn on bāne, bā unswīðor,

2580 þonne his þíð-cyning þearfe hāde,
 bysigum gebæded. þāwās beorges weard
 āter heaðu-swenge on hreúum mōde,
 wearp wā-fýre, wīde sprungon
 hilde-leóman: hrCEðsigora ne gealp

2585 gold-wine GeÆta, gļōbill geswāc
 nacod ā nīðe, swāhyt nōsceolde,
 îren ægōd. Ne wās þā CEðe síð
 þā se mæa maga Ecgþeóves
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;

2590 sceolde wyrmes willan wīc eardian
 elles hwergen, swāsceal æghwylc mon
 āðan læ-dagas. Nās þālong tōþon,
 þā þāaglæean hy eft gemCEtton.
 Hyrte hýne hord-weard, hreðer āne wedl,

2595 niwan stefne: nearo þrowode
 fýre befangen se þe æfolce wedd.
 Nealles him on heÆpe hand-gesteallan,

ælinga bearn ymbe gestōdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
 2600 ealdre burgan. Hiora in ānum wedl
 sefa wiðsorgum: sibb ~~æ~~ ne mæg
 wiht onwendan, þam þe wel þenceð

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BEOWULF IN THE FEUD.

Wiglā wæs hāen Weoxstānes sunu,
 leðlic lind-wiga, leód Scylfinga,
 2605 mæg liferes: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-gríman há þrowian.
 Gemunde þá þáre, þe he him æforgeaf
 wíc-stede weligne Wægmundinga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swāhis fāder āhte;
 2610 ne mihte þáforhabban, hond rond gefeag,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd geteāh,
 þá wæs mid eldum Eānmundes lā,
 suna ūteres, þam ā sǣce wearð
 wracu wine-leāsum Weohstānes bana
 2615 mæces ecgum, and his mægum ābā
 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þá him Onela forgeaf,
 his gādelinges gīðgewæu,
 fyrd-searo fīslīc: nōymbe þáfor sprāc,
 2620 þeāh þe he his brōðr bearn ābredwade.
 He frāwe geheðð fela missera,
 bill and byrnan, ūþá his byre mihte
 eorl-scipe efnan, swāhis æfāder;
 geaf him þamid Geāetum gīðgewæa
 2625 æhwæs unrīm; þáhe of ealdre gewā,
 frōd on forðweg. þāwæs forma sīð
 geongan cempan, þá he gīðe ræs
 mid his freódryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, ne his mages lā
 2630 gewāc ā wīge: þá se wyrm onfand,
 syððan hie tōgādre gegān hādōn.
 Wiglā mādēlode word-rihta fela,
 sǣgde gesīðum, him wæs sefa geōmor:
 "Ic þá mægeman, þæwe medu þeāgun,
 2635 "þonne we gehēton þssum hlāorde
 "in biór-sele, þe þs þs beāgas geaf,
 "þá we him þāgīðgeatwa gyldan woldon,
 "gif him þslicu þearf gelumpe,
 "helmas and heard sweord: þe he þslic on herge geceāes
 2640 "tōþyssum sīðfate sylfes willum,
 "onmunde þslic mādā and me þs mānas geaf,
 "þe he þslic gā-wīgend gāde tealde,
 "hwate helm-berend, þeāh þe hlāord þs
 "þs ellen-weorc ānā āhte
 2645 "tōgefremmanne, folces hyrde,
 "forþam he manna mæst mādā gefremede,

"dæa dollīcra. Nu is se dæg cumen,
 "þā ßre man-dryhten māgenes behðað
 "gōdra gīðrinca: wutun gangan tō
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sý,
 "gīCEd-egesa grim! God wā on mec,
 "þā me is micle leðre, þā mīnne līc-haman
 "mid mīnne gold-gyfan gīCEd fāmīe.
 "Ne þynceðme gerysne, þā we rondas beren
 2655 "eft tōearde, nemne we æor māgen
 "fāne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 "Wedra þiðnes. Ic wā geare,
 "þā næon eald-gewyrht, þā he āna scyle
 "GeÆta duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 "gesīgan ā sǣce: sceal ßrum þā sword and helm,
 "byrne and byrdu-scriðd bān gemæe."
 Wā þā þurh þone wā-rCEc, wīg-heafolan bā
 freÆn on fultum, feÆ worda cwāð
 "Leða Bióvulf, læst eall tela,
 2665 "swā þu on geoguðfeore geāra gecwæde,
 "þā þu ne āte be þe lifigendum
 "dōm gedreōan: scealt nu dædum rōð,
 "æðling ān-hydig, ealle māgene
 "feorh ealgian; ic þe fullast!"
 2670 "fter þām wordum wyrn yrre cwom,
 atol inwit-gāst ðre sīðe,
 fý-wylmum fān fiōnda niōsan,
 læða manna; līg-ýðum forborn
 bord wiðronde: byrne ne meahte
 2675 geongum gā-wigan geóce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his māges scyld
 elne geeode, þā his āgen wæs
 gīCEdum forgrunden. Hāgen gīðcýning
 mæða gemunde, māgen-strengo,
 2680 slōh hilde-bille, þā hyt on heafolan stōð
 nīðe genýded: Nāgling forbāst,
 geswāc ā sǣce sword Bióvulfes
 gomol and græg-mæð Him þā gifeðe ne wæs,
 þā him irenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan ā hilde; wæs sióhond tōstrong,
 se þe mCEca gehwane mīne gefræge
 swenge ofersðhte, þonne he tōsǣce bā
 wæpen wundrum heard, næs him wihte þCE sCEl.
 Hāwæs þeól-sceaða þridan sīðe,
 2690 frCEcne fý-draca fæða gemyndig,
 ræde on þone rōðan, þāhim rīðm āgeald,
 hā and heað-grim, heals ealne ymbfCEng
 biteran bānum; he geblædegod wearð
 sāvul-driore; swā ýðum wedl.

XXXVII. BEOWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

2695 Hāic ā þearfe gefrāgn þeól-cýninges

and-longne eorl ellen cýðan,
 crāft and cCEnðū, swāhim gecynde wæs;
 ne hCEdde he þæs heafolan, ac sióhand gebarn
 mōdiges mannes, þæhe his mages healp,
 2700 þā he þone niðgāst nioðor hwCENE slōh,
 secg on searwum, þā þā sweord gedeÆf
 fān and fæed, þā þā fýr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. þāgen sylf cyning
 gewedd his gewitte, wāl-seaxe gebrād,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þā he on byrnan wāg:
 forwra Wedra helm wýrm on middan.
 Feónð gefyldan (ferh ellen wrāc),
 and hi hyne þābegen ābrotan hādōn,
 sib-āelingas: swylc sceolde secg wasan,
 2710 þegn ā þearfe. þā þam þeóðne wās
 siðast siġe-hwīle sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. þāsiówund ongon,
 þe him se eorðdraca ægeworhte,
 swCElan and swellan. He þā sōna onfand,
 2715 þā him on brēostum bealo-niðwedl,
 ātor on innan. þāse āeling gióng,
 þā he bī wealle, wīs-hycgende,
 gesā on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hī þāstān-bogan stapulum fāste
 2720 CEce eorðreced innan heðdon.
 Hyne þāmid handa heoro-dreóigne
 þeóðen mæne þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wære gelafede,
 hilde-sāne and his helm onspeón.
 2725 Biówulf maðelode, he ofer benne sprāc,
 wunde wā-bleÆete (wisse he gearwe,
 þā he dāg-hwīla gedrogen hāde
 eorðan wynne; þāwās eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerīmes, deÆðungemete neÆh):
 2730 "Nu ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 "gīðgewædu, þæme gifeðe swā
 "æig yrfe-weard āter wurde,
 "līce gelenge. Ic þæs leóde heðd
 "fiftig wintra: nās se folc-cyning
 2735 "ymbe-sittendra æig þāra,
 "þe mec gīðwinum grCETan dorste,
 "egesan þeón. Ic on earde bād
 "mægesceafta, heðd mīn tela,
 "ne sōhte searo-niðas, ne me swō fela
 2740 "ān on unriht. Ic þæs ealles māg,
 "feorh-bennum seó, gefeÆEn habban:
 "forþam me wītan ne þearf waldend fira
 "morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 "līf of līce. Nu þu lungre
 2745 "geong, hord sceÆEwian under hāne stān,
 "Wīglā leða, nu se wýrm ligeð
 "swefeðsāre wund, since bereÆfod.
 "Biónu on ðoste, þā ic æwelan,

"gold-~~æt~~ ongite, gearo sceÆwige
 2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þā ic þýsCeft ma~~ge~~
 "āter mā~~um~~-welan mīn ā~~tan~~
 "lif and leōd-scipe, þone ic longe hedd."

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

þā ic sniðde gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes
 āter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hýran heað-siōcum, hring-net beran,
 brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrē.
 Geseah þā sige-hrCēdg, þā he bī sesse geōng,
 mago-þegn mōdig mā~~um~~-sigla fela,
 gold glitinian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þā wyrmes denn,
 ealdes uht-flogan, orcas stonda,
 fýrn-manna fatu feormend-leÆese,
 hyrstum behrorene: þæwās helm monig,
 eald and ōmig, earm-beÆega fela,
 2765 searwum ges~~æd~~. Sinc eÆCē māg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-higian, hýde se þe wylle!
 Swylce he siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 heÆh ofer horde, hond-wundra mæst,
 2770 gelocen leōd-crātum: of þam leōma stōd,
 þā he þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,
 wræa giond-wlitan. Nās þā wyrmes þæ
 onsýn æig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 þā ic on hlæwe gefrāgn hord reÆfian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc āne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dōme, segn eÆc genom,
 beÆcna beorhtost; bill ægescōd
 (ecg wās īren) eald-hlāordes
 2780 þam þā mā~~ma~~ mund-bora wās
 longe hwīle, līg-egesan wāg
 hāne for horde, hioro-weallende,
 middel-nihtum, ōþā he morðe swealt.
 ʳ wās on ðoste eft-siðes georn,
 2785 frāwum gefyrðed: hyne fyrwet brāc,
 hwā~~er~~ collen-ferð cwicne gemCētte
 in þam wong-stede Wedra þeōden,
 ellen-siōne, þā he hine æforlCet.
 He þamid þam mā~~num~~ māne þeōden,
 2790 dryhten sīnne driōigne fand
 ealdres ā ende: he hine eft ongon
 wāeres weorpan, ōþā wordes ord
 breōst-hord þurhbrāc. Beówulf maðelode,
 gomel on giohCē (gold sceÆwode):
 2795 "Ic þā frāwa freÆen ealles þanc
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 "Cecum dryhtne, þe ic her on starie,

"þæs þe ic mōste mīnum leōdum
 "æswylt-dāge swylc gestrynan.
 2800 "Nu ic on mānna hord mīne bebohte
 "frōle feorh-lege, fremmaðge nu
 "leōla þearfe; ne māg ic her leng wesan.
 "Hāaðheað-mæe hlæw gewyrcean,
 "beorhtne āter bæe ā brimes nosan;
 2805 "se scel tōgemyndum mīnum leōdum
 "heÆh hlifian on Hrones nāse,
 "þā hit sæfīcend syððan hāan
 "Biówulfes biorh, þāþe brentingas
 "ofer flōda genipu feorran drīfað"
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 þōden þrist-hydig, þegne gesealde,
 geongum gā-wigan, gold-fāne helm,
 beÆh and byrnan, hCet hyne brīscan well:
 "þu eart ende-lā ðsses cynnes,
 2815 "Wægmundinga; ealle Wyrð forswedð,
 "mīne māgas tōmetod-sceafte,
 "eorlas on elne: ic him āter sceal."
 þā wæs þam gomelan gingeste word
 breōst-gehygdum, æhe bæcure,
 2820 hāe heað-wylmas: him of hreðre gewā
 sāvōl sCēcean sōfāstra dōm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þāwæs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðice, þā he on eorðan geseah
 þone leōdestan līfes ā ende
 2825 bleÆte gebæan. Bona swylce lāg,
 egeslic eorðdraca, ealdre bereÆfod,
 bealwe gebæed: beÆh-hordum leng
 wurm woh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac him îrenna ecga fornāmon,
 2830 hearde heað-scearpe homera lāe,
 þā se wīd-floga wundum stille
 hreÆs on hrusan hord-āne neÆh,
 nalles āter lyfte lācende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, mān-dæta wlonc
 2835 ansyn ywde: ac he eorðan gefedl
 for þæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hl̄ru þā on lande lyt manna þā
 māgen-āgendra mīne gefrāge,
 þeÆh þe he dæda gehwæs dyrstig wæe,
 2840 þā he wīðātor-sceaðan oreðe geræde,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif he wācende weard onfunde
 bīsan on beorge. Biówulfe wearð
 dryht-mānna dæ deÆðe forgolden;
 2845 hāde æghwæter ende gefCered
 læan līfes. Næs þālang tōþon,

þá þá hild-latan holt of gēfan,
 tydre tréow-logan tyne āsomne,
 þāne dorston æ dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiende scyldas bæan,
 gþōgewædu, þæse gomela lāg:
 wliton on Wiglā. He gewērgad sā,
 fōðe-cempa freÆn eaxlum neÆh,
 2855 wehte hyne wære; him wiht ne speow;
 ne meahte he on eorðan, þæh he ðe wel,
 on þam frum-gāe feorh gehealdan,
 ne þæs wealdendes willan wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm godes dædum rædan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swāhe nu gen dōeð
 lāwās ā þam geongan grim andswaru
 ēðbegēte þān þe æ his elne forleÆs.
 Wiglā maðelode, Weohstānes sunu,
 secg sāig-ferð seah on unleðe:
 2865 "lā lāmāg secgan, se þe wyle sōsprecan,
 "þā se mon-dryhten, se eow þāmānas geaf,
 "eored-geatwe, þe ge þæon standað
 "þonne he on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 "heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,
 2870 "þeoden his þegnum, swylce he þyðicost
 "þwæfeor oðe neÆh findan meahte,
 "þā he genunga gþōgewædu
 "wraðe forwurpe. lāhyne wīg beget,
 "nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 2875 "gylpan þorfte; hwæte him god ðe,
 "sigora waldend, þā he hyne sylfne gewræc
 "āna mid ecge, þāhim wās elnes þearf,
 "Ic him lif-wraðe lytle meahte
 "āgifan ā gþe and ongan swāþæh
 2880 "ofer mīn gemet mages helpan:
 "symle wās þysæra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 "ferhōgenīðan, fyr unswīðor
 "weðl of gewitte. Wergendra tōlyt
 "þrong ymbe þeoden, þāhyne sióþrag becwom.
 2885 "Nu sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu
 "eall ēðel-wyn eowrum cynne,
 "lufen āicgean: lond-rihtes mā
 "þæ mag-burge monna æhwylc
 "īdel hweorfan, syðan ælingas
 2890 "feorran gefricgean fleÆm eowerne,
 "dōm-leÆsan dæd. DeÆðbiðsēlla
 "eorla gehwylcum þonne edwīt-lif!"

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

Hcēht þā head-weorc tōhagan biðan
 up ofer ēg-clif, þæþ eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dāg mād-giðmor sā,

bord-hæbbe, bega on wCEnum
 ende-dūgores and eft-cymes
 leðes monnes. Lyt swīgode
 niwra spella, se þe næs gerād,
 2900 ac he sōðice sǣgde ofer ealle;
 "Nu is wil-geofa Wedra leóða,
 "dryhten GeÆta deÆðbedde fæst,
 "wunaðwā-reste wyrmes dædum;
 "him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 "siex-bennum seó: sweorde ne meahte
 "on þam aglæcan æige þinga
 "wunde gewyrcean. Wíglā siteð
 "ofer Bióvulfe, byre Wihstānes,
 "eorl ofer ōrum unlifigendum,
 2910 "healdeðhige-mCĒum heÆfod-wearde
 "leðes and læs. Nu ys leóðum wCEn
 "orleg-hwile, syðan underne
 "Froncum and Frysum fyll cyninges
 "wīde weorðeð Wæs siówrōht scepen
 2915 "heard wiðHlǫg, syðan Higelācwom
 "faran flot-herge on Fresna land,
 "þe hyne Hetware hilde gehnagdon,
 "elne geeodon mid ofer-māgene,
 "þa se byrn-wīga blǫgan sceolde,
 2920 "feól on fCĒan: nalles frāwe geaf
 "ealdor dugode; ðs wæs āsyðan
 "Merewioinga milts ungyfeðe.
 "Ne ic tōSweópode sibbe oðre treowe
 "wihte ne wCEn; ac wæs wīde cðð
 2925 "þate Ongenþó ealdre besnyðe
 "Hæyn HrCĒing wiðHrefna-wudu,
 "þafor on-mCĒdlan æst gesðhton
 "GeÆta leóde Gððscilfingas.
 "Sōna him se frōða fāder Ōtheres,
 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht āgeaf,
 "āred brim-wisan, brýd āneóde,
 "gomela iómeowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan mōdor and Ōtheres,
 "and þaforlgode feorh-genīðan
 2935 "ðþa hī ōodon earfoðice
 "in Hrefnes-holt hlāford-leÆse.
 "Besā þasin-herge sweorda læe
 "wundum wCerge, weÆn oft gehCĒt
 "earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
 2940 "cwāðhe on mergenne mCĒces ecgum
 "getan wolde, sume on galg-treówum
 "fuglum tōgamene. Frðor eft gelamp
 "sāig-mōdum somod ædāge,
 "syðan hie Hygelāces horn and býman
 2945 "gealdor ongeāon. Hise gōða com
 "leóða dugode on læst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS.

- "Wæs sióswá-swaðu Sweona and GeÆta,
 "wá-ræwera wíde gesýne,
 "hβ þáfolc mid him fæðe tóvehton.
- 2950 "Gewá him þáse góða mid his gádeilingum,
 "fról fela geómor fæsten sŒcean,
 "eorl Ongenþó ufor oncirde;
 "háde Higelâces hilde gefrunen,
 "wlonces wíg-cræft, wíðes ne trfswode,
- 2955 "þá he sæmannum onsacan mihte,
 "heÆð-líðendum hord forstandan,
 "bearn and brýde; beÆh eft þonan
 "eald under eorðweall. þáwæs æt boden
 "Sweona leólum, segn Higelâce.
- 2960 "Freoð-wong þone forðofereodon,
 "syðan HrŒdingas tóhagan þrungon.
 "þe wearð Ongenþó ecgum sweorda,
 "blonden-fexa on bíd wrecen,
 "þá se þeól-cyning þafian sceolde
- 2965 "Eofores áne dóm: hyne yrringa
 "Wulf WonrŒding wæne geræte,
 "þá him for swenge swá ædrum sprong
 "forðunder fexe. Næs he forht swáþŒh,
 "gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
- 2970 "wyrsan wrixle wá-hlem þone,
 "syðan þeól-cyning þyder oncirde:
 "ne meahte se snella sunu WonrŒdes
 "ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 "ac he him on heÆfde helm ægescer,
- 2975 "þá he bláde fáh bβgan sceolde,
 "feól on foldan; næs he fæge þágit,
 "ac he hyne gewyrpte, þeÆh þe him wund hríne,
 "LŒt se hearda Higelâces þegn
 "bráðne mŒce, þáhis bróðr læg,
- 2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,
 "brecan ofer bord-weal: þágebeÆh cyning,
 "folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
 "þáwæon monige, þe his mæg wriðon,
 "ricone áædon, þáhim gerýmed wearð
- 2985 "þá hie wá-stóve wealdan mæston.
 "þenden reÆfode rinc ðerne,
 "nam on Ongenþó íren-byrnan,
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 "háes hyrste Higelâce bá.
- 2990 "He þám fráwum fŒeng and him fægre gehŒt
 "leÆna fore leólum and gelæste swá
 "geald þone gβðræ GeÆta dryhten,
 "HrŒdes eafora, þáhe tóhám becom,
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-máðnum,
- 2995 "sealde hiora gehwáðum hund þssenda
 "landes and locenra beÆga; ne þorfte him þáleÆn ðwítan
 "mon on middan-gearde, syðan hie þámea geslógon;

"and þa Jofore forgeaf ân gan dôhtor,
 "hân-weorðunge, hylðo tôwedde.
 3000 "þa ys siófað and se feónð-scipe,
 "wá-niðwera, þas þe ic wœn hafo,
 "þe ðs sœceaðtô Sweona leáde,
 "syðan hie gefricgeað freæn ðserne
 "ealdor-leæsne, þone þe ægehedð
 3005 "wiðhettendum hord and ríce,
 "áter hælea hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 "folc-rað fremede oðre furður gen
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nu is ðost betost,
 "þa we þeód-cyning þesceæwian
 3010 "and þone gebringan, þe ðs beægas geaf,
 "on áð-fæe. Ne scel ánes hwá
 "meltan mid þam môlgan, ac þeis mána hord.
 "gold unríme grimme geceæpod
 "and nu á síðestan sylfes feore
 3015 "beægas gebohte; þasceal brond fretan,
 "æd þeccean, nalles eorl wegan
 "máum tógemyndum, ne máðscýne
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 "ac sceall geómor-môð golde bereæfod
 3020 "oft nalles æe el-land tredan,
 "nu se here-wísa hleahtor áegde,
 "gamen and gleódreæm. Forþon sceall gá wesan
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 "háen on handa, nalles hearpan swœg
 3025 "wígend weccean, ac se wonna hrefn
 "fðs ofer fagum, fela reordian,
 "earne secgan, hð him á æe speóv,
 "þenden he wiðwulf wá reæfode."
 Swáse secg hwata secgende wás
 3030 lára spella; he ne leæg fela
 wyrda ne worda. Weorod eall áð,
 eodon unblíðe under Earna náð
 wollen-teære wundur sceæwian.
 Fundon þáon sande sáwul-leæsne
 3035 hlím-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 æran máum: þawás ende-dæg
 góðum gegongen, þa se gððcyning,
 Wedra þeóden, wundor-deæðe swealt.
 ̄r hî gesœgan syllícran wiht,
 3040 wyrm on wonge wiðer-ráhtes þe
 láne licgean: wás se lœg-draca,
 grimlíc gryre-gást, glœdum beswæð,
 se wás fiftiges fð-gemearces.
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne hedð
 3045 nihtes hwílum, nyðer eft gewá
 dennes niðsian; wás þadeæðe fást,
 háde eorðscrafa ende genyttod.
 Him big stólan bunan and orcas,
 discas lágon and dýre swyrd,
 3050 ónige þurh-etone, swáhie wiðeorðan fáen

þú send wintra þæardodon:
 þonne wæs þá yrfe eÆcen-cräftig,
 ice-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þá þam hring-sele hrinan ne mōste
 3055 gumena æig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sōcyning, sealde þam þe he wolde
 (he is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swāhwylcum manna, swāhim gemet þšte.

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

þawæs gesýne, þá se sīðne þā
 3060 þam þe unrihte inne gehýdde
 wræte under wealle. Weard æofslōh
 feÆra sumne; þásiófæðgewearð
 gewrecen wræte. Wundur hwā, þonne
 eorl ellen-rð ende gefCere
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 mon mid his mægum medu-seld bšan.
 Swāwæs Bióvulfe, þáhe biorges weard
 sōhte, searo-nīðas: seolfa ne cšðe,
 þurh hwā his worulde gedā weorðan sceolde;
 3070 swāhit ðððnes dæg diðpe benemdon
 þeðnas mæe, þáþá þeðdydon,
 þá se secg wæe synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fäst,
 wommum gewitnad, se þone wong stræde.
 3075 Næs he gold-hwā: gearwor hæde
 ægendes Cest ægesceÆwod.
 Wíglā maðelode, Wihstānes sunu:
 "Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan
 "wrae ðdreðgan, swāðs geworden is.
 3080 "Ne meahton we gelæan leðne þeðden,
 "rīces hyrde ræð æigne,
 "þá he ne grCete gold-weard þone,
 "ICete hyne licgean, þe he longe wæs,
 "wīcum wunian ðworuld-ende.
 3085 "Heddon heÆh gesceap: hord ys gesceÆwod,
 "grimme gegongen; wæs þá gifeðe tōswið
 "þe þone þeðden þyder ontyhte.
 "Ic wæs þæinne and þá eall geond-seh,
 "recedes geatwa, þame gerýmed wæs,
 3090 "nealles swælice sīðæyfed
 "inn under eorðweall. Ic on ðoste gefCeng
 "micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
 "hord-gestreðna, hider ðt äbä
 "cyninge mīnum: cwico wæs þægena,
 3095 "wīs and gewittig; worn eall gespræc
 "gomol on gehð and eóvic grCetan hCet,
 "bād þá ge geworhton æfter wines dædum
 "in bæstede beorh þone heÆn
 "micelne and mæne, swāhe manna wæs

3100 "wīgend weorðfullost wīde geond eorðan,
 "þenden he burh-welan brūscan mōste.
 "Uton nu Cefstan ðre sīðe
 "seón and sŒcean searo-geþræc,
 "wundur under wealle! ic eow wīsigē,
 3105 "þā ge genūge neÆn sceÆwiað
 "beÆgas and brād gold. Sīe sióbægearo
 "ādre geāned, þonne we ßt cymen,
 "and þonne gefērian freÆn ßserne,
 "leðne mannan, þæhe longe sceal
 3110 "on þæs waldendes wæ gepolian."
 HŒet þāgebeōdan byre Wihstānes,
 hāe hilde-diōr, hāeā monegum
 bold-āgendra, þā hie bæwudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende
 3115 gōlum tōŒenes: "Nu sceal glŒed fretan
 "(weaxan wonna lŒeg) wīgena strengel,
 "þone þe oft gebād īsern-scßre,
 "þonne stræa storm, strengum gebæled,
 "scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte heōd,
 3120 "feōer-gearwum fīss flāne full-eode."
 Hlßru se snotra sunu Wihstānes
 ācīgde of corðe cyninges þegnas
 syfone tōsomne þāsŒelestan,
 eode eahta sum under inwit-hrōr;
 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bā
 āed-leōman, se þe on orde geōng.
 Nās þāon hlytme, hwāþā hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde æigne dæ
 secgas gesŒegon on sele wunian,
 3130 læ licgan: lyt æig mearn,
 þā hi ðostlice ßt geferedon
 dýre mānas; draacan Œec scufun,
 wyrm ofer weall-clif, lŒeton wæg niman,
 flōd fānian frāwa hyrde.
 3135 þewās wunden gold on wæ hladen,
 æhwās unrīm, āeling boren,
 hā hilde-rinc tōHrones nāse.

XLIII. BEOWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

Him þāgegiredan GeÆta leode
 ād on eorðan un-wālfīcne,
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swāhe bŒena wās;
 āegdon þātōmiddles mæne þeoden
 hāeðhiðende, hlāford leðne.
 Ongunnon þāon beorge bæfýra mæst
 3145 wīgend weccan: wudu-rŒec āstān
 sweart ofer swioðle, swūgende lŒeg,
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelāg)
 ðþā he þābān-hlßs gebrocen hāde,

hā on hreðre. Higum unrāde
 3150 mād-ceare mædon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce giðmor-gyd + lat . con meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig sādle geneahhe
 þā hio hyre gas hearde
 3155 ede wāfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyð
 haf mid heofon rEce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þā Wedra lede
 hlæw on hliðe, se wæs heÆh and brād,
 3160 wæ-līðendum wīde gesýne,
 and betimbredon on tyn dagum
 beadu-ræes bEcn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swāhyt weorðicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hī on beorg dydon bEg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde æ
 nīðhydige men genumen hādun;
 forEton eorla gestreōn eorðan healdan,
 gold on grede, þæhit nu gen lifað
 3170 eldum swāunnyt, swāhit æor wæs.
 þā ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-deore,
 ælinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon ceare cwīðan, kyning mæan,
 word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer sprecan,
 3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc
 duguðum dEmdon, swāhit ge-dEfe bið
 þā mon his wine-dryhten wordum hEerge,
 ferhūm frege, þonne he forðscile
 of līc-haman læe weorðan.
 3180 Swābegnornodon GeÆta lede
 hlāfordes hryre, heorðgeneÆtas,
 cwædon þā he wæe woruld-cyning
 mannum mildust and mon-þwæust,
 leaðum līðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG. [Footnote: See v. 1069 _seqq._]

". næs byrnaðne."

Hleoðode þā heað-geong cyning:

"Ne þis ne dagaðeÆstan, ne her draca ne fleogeð

"ne her þisse healle hornas ne byrnað

5 "ac fEer forðberað fugelas singað

"gylleðgræ-hama, gisðwudu hlynneð

"scyld scefte oncwyð Nu scýneðþes mōna

"waðl under wolcnum; nu ârīsaðweÆ-dæa,

- "þe þsne folces nið fremman willað
10 "Ac onwacnigeaðnu, wīgend mīne,
"hebbaðeóvve handa, hicgeaðon ellen,
"winnaðon orde, wesaðon mōde!"
þāð monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
þætōdura eodon drihtlice cempa,
- 15 Sigeferðand Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,
and ā ōrum durum Ordlā and Gīðā,
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.
þāgit Gāulf Gīðere styrode,
þā hie swāfreðic feorh forman sīðe
- 20 tōþe healle durum hyrsta ne bæan,
nu hyt nið heard ānyman wolde:
ac he frāgn ofer eal undearninga,
deó-mōd hæð hwāþaduru hedde.
"Sigeferðis mīn nama (cwāðhe), ic eom Secgena leód,
- 25 "wrecca wīde cīð Fela ic weÆna gebād,
"heardra hilda; þe is gyt her witod,
"swāter þu sylf tōme sŒcean wylle."
þwās on wealle wā-slihta gehlyn,
sceolde cŒlod bord cŒenum on handa
- 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
ōþā ā þe gīðe Gāulf gecrang,
ealra æst eorðbīsendra,
Gīðāes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.
Hwearf flacra hræw hrān, wandrode
- 35 sweart and sealo-brīn; swurd-leóma stōd
swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wæ.
Ne gefrāgn ic nāre wurðicor ā wera hilde
sixtig sige-beorna sŒel gebæan,
ne nāre swānas swŒetne medo sŒel forgyldan,
- 40 þonne Hnāe guldon his hāg-stealdas.
Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swāhyra nān ne feð
driht-gesīðe, ac hig þaduru heddon.
þāgewā him wund hæð on wāg gangan,
sæde þā his byrne ābrocen wæ,
- 45 here-sceorpum hrō, and eÆc wās his helm þyrl.
þāhine sōna frāgn folces hyrde,
hī þawīgend hyra wunda genæson
ōðe hwāter þe hyssa

LIST OF NAMES; NOTES; AND GLOSSARY.

ABBREVIATIONS

- m.: masculine.
f.: feminine.
n.: neuter.
nom., gen.: nominative, genitive, etc.
w.: weak.

w. v.: weak verb.
st.: strong.
st. v.: strong verb.
I., II., III.: first, second, third person.
comp.: compound.
imper.: imperative.
w.: with.
instr.: instrumental.
G. and Goth.: Gothic.
O.N.: Old Norse.
O.S.: Old Saxon.
O.H.G.: Old High German.
M.H.G.: Middle High German.

The vowel \ddot{a} = _a_ in _glad_ }
The diphthong $\ddot{æ}$ = _a_ in _hair_ } approximately.

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

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

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

LIST OF NAMES.

Abel, Cain's brother, 108.

~lf-here (gen. ~lf-heres, 2605), a kinsman of Wiglã's, 2605.

~sc-here, confidential adviser of King Hrōgā (1326), older brother of Yrmenlã (1325), killed by Grendel's mother, 1295, 1324, 2123.

Bân-stân, father of Breca, 524.

Beówulf, 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.

Beówulf (Biówulf, 1988, 2390; gen. Beówulfes, 857, etc., Biówulfes, 2195, 2808, etc.; dat. Beówulfe, 610, etc., Biówulfe, 2325, 2843), of the race of the GeÆtas. His father is the Wægumunding Ecgbeów (263, etc.); his mother a daughter of Hrœdel, king of the GeÆtas (374), at whose court he is brought up after his seventh year with Hrœdel's sons, Herebeald, Hælyn, and Hygelac, 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 GeÆtas to the assistance of the Danish king, Hrōgā, against Grendel, 198 ff. His

combat with Grendel, and his victory, 711 ff., 819 ff. He is, in consequence, presented with rich gifts by Hrōþǫ́gá, 1021 ff. His combat with Grendel's mother, 1442 ff. Having again received gifts, he leaves Hrōþǫ́gá (1818-1888), and returns to Hygelǫ́c, 1964 ff.--After Hygelǫ́c's last battle and death, he flees alone across the sea, 2360 f. In this battle he crushes Dǫ́ghrefn, one of the Hǫ́lgas, to death, 2502 f. He rejects at the same time Hygelǫ́c's kingdom and the hand of his widow (2370 ff.), but carries on the government as guardian of the young Heardrǫ́ed, son of Hygelǫ́c, 2378 ff. After Heardrǫ́ed's death, the kingdom falls to Beówulf, 2208, 2390.--Afterwards, on an expedition to avenge the murdered Heardrǫ́ed, he kills the Scylding, EǼdgils (2397), and probably conquers his country. --His fight with the drake, 2539 ff. His death, 2818. His burial, 3135 ff.

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

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

Brosinga mene, corrupted from, or according to Mülenhoff, 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.

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

Dene (gen. Dena, 242, etc., Denia, 2126, Deniga, 271, etc.; dat. Denum, 768, etc.), as subjects of Scyld and his descendants, they are also called Scyldings; and after the first king of the East Danes, Ing (Runenlied, 22), Ing-wine, 1045, 1320. They are also once called Hrǫ́ðmen, 445. On account of their renowned warlike character, they bore the names Gǫ́-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: EǼst-Dene, 392, 617, etc., West-Dene, 383, 1579, Sǫ́ð-Dene, 463, Norð-Dene, 784.--Their dwelling-place "in Scedelandum," 19, "on Scedenigge," 1687, "be sǫ́m tveónum," 1686.

Ecglǫ́ð (gen. Ecglǫ́ðes, 499), Hǫ́snferðs father, 499.

Ecgþeów (nom. Ecgþeów, 263, Ecgþeó 373; gen. Ecgþeóves, 529, etc., Ecgþióves, 2000), a far-famed hero of the GeǼtas, of the house of the Wǫ́gmundings. Beówulf is the son of Ecgþeów, by the only daughter of Hrǫ́ðel, king of the GeǼtas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Heaðlǫ́ð (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hrōþǫ́gá, 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 Heremǫ́ð. See Heremǫ́ð.

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

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

EÆdgils (dat. EÆdgilse, 2393), son of Óthere, and grandson of Ongenþeów, the Scylfing, 2393. His older brother is

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

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

Eormen-ríc (gen. Eormenríces, 1202), king of the Goths (cf. about him, W. Grimm, Deutsche Heldensage, p. 2, ff.). Hâna has wrested the Brosinga mene from him, 1202.

Eomæ son of Offa and Þyð (cf. Þyð), 1961.

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians, i.e. of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hâc, 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, Hnǣ, a relative--perhaps a brother--of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnǣ, 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, Hnǣ is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnǣ'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. Gōððǣ and Oslǣ avenge Hnǣ'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. Beóvulf reaches it in his swimming-race with Breca, 580.

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

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

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

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

Fr..es wǣ (in Fr..es wǣe, 1071), mutilated proper name.

Frēawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrōðgar; given in marriage to Ingeld, the son of the Heaðbeard king, Frōða, in order to end a war between the Danes and the Heaðbeardnas, 2023 ff., 2065.

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

Gāmund (gen. Gāmundes, 1963) father of Offa. His grandson is Eðmæ 1961-63.

GeÆtas (gen. GeÆeta, 205, etc.; dat. GeÆetum, 195, etc.), a tribe in Southern Scandinavia, to which the hero of this poem belongs; also called

WedergeÆtas, 1493, 2552; or, Wederas, 225, 423, etc.; Gifðas, 1539; SageÆtas, 1851, 1987. Their kings named in this poem are: Hrœdel; Hælyn, second son of Hrœdel; Hygelâc, the brother of Hælyn; Heardrœd, son of Hygelâc; then Beowulf.

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 Hrœga's hall and carries off thirty warriors, 115 ff., 1583ff. He continues this for twelve years, till Beowulf 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 schere, 1295. Beowulf 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 Hrœga, 1648.

Göðlã and Oslã, Danish warriors under Hnã, whose death they avenge on Finn, 1149.

Hãga, with the surname, _til_, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrœga, 61. His son is Hrœulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hãna wrests the _Brosinga mene_ from Eormenric, 1199.

Hãeð (gen. Hãeðes, 1982), father of Hygd, the wife of Hygelâc, 1930, 1982.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Het-ware or Franks, in alliance with the Frisians and the HŒgas, conquer HygelŒc, king of the GeŒetas, 2355, 2364 ff., 2917.

Healf-dene (gen. Healfdenes, 189, etc.), son of Beówulf, the Scylding (57); rules the Danes long and gloriously (57 f.); has three sons, HeorogŒ, HroŒgŒ, and HŒga (61), and a daughter, Elan, who, according to the renewed text of the passage, wŒs married to the Scylding, Ongenbeów, 62, 63.

Heard-rŒed (dat. HeardrŒede, 2203, 2376), son of HygelŒc, king of the GeŒetas, and Hygd. After his father's death, while still under age, he obtains the throne (2371, 2376, 2379); wherefore Beówulf, as nephew of HeardrŒed's father, acts as guardian to the youth till he becomes older, 2378. He is slain by Œthere's sons, 2386. This murder Beówulf avenges on EŒdgils, 2396-97.

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

Heað-lŒ (dat. Heað-lŒe, 460), a Wylfingish warrior. Ecgbeów, Beówulf's father, kills him, 460.

Heað-rŒas reached by B. in the swimming-race with Beówulf, 519.

Heoro-gŒ (nom. 61; HeregŒ, 467; HiorogŒ, 2159), son of Healfdene, and older brother of HroŒgŒ, 61. His death is mentioned, 467. He has a son, Heorowearde, 2162. His coat of mail Beówulf has received from HroŒgŒ (2156), and presents it to HygelŒc, 2158.

Heoro-wearde (dat. Heorowearde, 2162), HeorogŒ's son, 2161-62.

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

Hildeburh, daughter of HŒc, relative of the Danish leader, HnŒ, 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.

HnŒ (gen. HnŒes, 1115), a HŒcing (Widsið 29), the Danish King Healfdene's general, 1070 ff. For his fight with Finn, his death and

burial, see under Finn.

Hond-scið warrior of the GeÆtas: dat. 2077.

Hœ (gen. Hœes, 1077), father of Hildeburh, 1077; probably also of Hnǣ (Widsið 29).

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

Hrœða (gen. Hrœðan, MS. Hraðlan, 454), the same as Hrœðel (cf. Mülenhoff in Haupts Zeitschrift, 12, 260), the former owner of Beówulf's coat of mail, 454.

Hrœðmen (gen. Hrœðmanna, 445), the Danes are so called, 445.

Hrœðric, son of Hrœga, 1190, 1837.

Hrefna-wudu, 2926, or Hrefnes-holt, 2936, the thicket near which the Swedish king, Ongentþeów, slew Hæcyn, king of the GeÆtas, in battle.

Hreosna-beorh, promontory in the land of the GeÆtas, near which Ongentþeów's sons, ðthere and Onela, had made repeated robbing incursions into the country after Hrœðel's death. These were the immediate cause of the war in which Hrœðel's son, King Hæcyn, fell, 2478 ff.

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

Hrœmund, Hrœga's son, 1190.

Hrœulf, probably a son of Hâga, the younger brother of King Hrœga,

1018, 1182. Wealhþeów expresses the hope (1182) that, in case of the early death of Hrōþgar, Hrōþulf would prove a good guardian to Hrōþgar'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 Hrōþulf has abused his trust towards Hrōþgar.

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

Hrunting (dat. Hruntinge, 1660), Hlfnferðs sword, is so called, 1458, 1660.

Hlsgas (gen. Hlsga, 2503), Hygelāc wars against them allied with the Franks and Frisians, and falls, 2195 ff. One of their heroes is called Dāghrefn, whom Beówulf slays, 2503.

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

Hlfn-lāing, 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 GeÆtas, 1927; her son, HeardrŒd, 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 GeÆtas, 1203, etc. His grandfather is Swerting, 1204; his father, HrŒdel, 1486, 1848; his older brothers, Herebeald and Hæþyn, 2435; his sister's son, Beówulf, 374, 375. After his brother, Hæþyn, is killed by Ongentþeów, he undertakes the government (2992 in connection with the preceding from 2937 on). To Eofor he gives, as reward for slaying Ongentþeów, his only daughter in marriage, 2998. But much later, at the time of the return of Beówulf from his expedition to Hrōþgar, 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 HeardrŒd, 2203, 2376, 2387.--Hygelāc falls during an expedition against the Franks, Frisians, and Hlsgas, 1206, 1211, 2356-59, 2916-17.

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frāta, the Heaðbeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. in order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Freawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrōþgar, 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.

Nǣgling, the name of Beóvulf's sword, 2681.

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

Ūt-here (gen. Ūtheres, 2929, 2933; Ūteres, 2381, 2393, 2395, 2613), son of Ongentþeów, king of the Swedes, 2929. His sons are EÆnmund (2612) and EÆdgils, 2393.

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

Ongenþeów (nom. -þeów, 2487, -þó 2952; gen. -þeóves, 2476, -þóves, 2388; dat. -þó 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 Ūthere, 2933. She is taken prisoner by Hæcyn, king of the GeÆtas, 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 Ongentþeów (2931), who kills Hæcyn, 2925, and encloses the GeÆtas, now deprived of their leader, in the Ravenswood (2937 ff.), till they are freed by Hygelâc, 2944. A battle then follows, which is unfavorable to Ongentþeów's army. Ongentþeów himself, attacked by the brothers, Wulf and Eofor, is slain by the latter, 2487 ff., 2962 ff.

Ū-lǣ, a warrior of Hnǣ's, who avenges on Finn his leader's death, 1149 f.

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

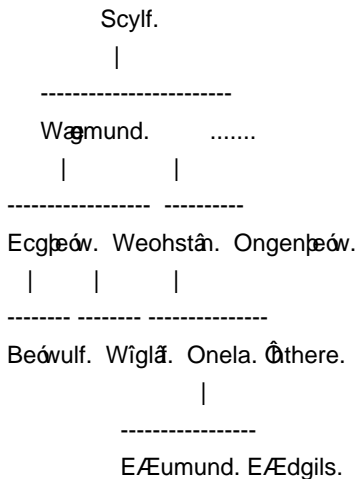
Scœf or SceÆf. See Note.

Scyld (gen. Scyldes, 19), a Scœfing. 4. His son is Beóvulf, 18, 53: his grandson, Healfdene, 57; his great-grandson, Hrôðgâ, 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 ʼr-Scyldingas, 464; Sige-Scyldingas, 598, 2005; leád-Scyldingas, 1020; Here-Scyldingas, 1109.

Scylfingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the GeÆtas, since Wíglǣ, the son of Wihstân, who in another place, as a kinsman of Beóvulf, is called a Wægmunding (2815), is also called leád

Scylfinga, 2604. The family connections are perhaps as follows:--



The Scylfings are also called Heað-Scilfingas, 63, Gíð-Scylfingas, 2928.

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

Swerting (gen. Swertinges, 1204), Hygelâc's grandfather, and Hrœðel's father, 1204.

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

Þyð, consort of the Angle king, Offa, 1932, 1950. Mother of Eóma, 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 GeÆtas.

Wäs (gen. Wäses, 898), father of Sigemund, 878, 898.

Wæg-mundingas (gen. Wæg-mundinga, 2608, 2815). The Wæg-mundings are on one side, Wihstân and his son Wígláf; on the other side, Ecgbæow and his son Beowulf (2608, 2815). See under Scylfingas.

Wederas (gen. Wedera, 225, 423, 498, etc.), or Weder-geÆtas. See GeÆtas.

Wœland (gen. Wœlandes, 455), the maker of Beowulf's coat of mail, 455.

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

Wealh-þeow (613, Wealh-þeow 665, 1163), the consort of King Hrœga, of the stock of the Helmings, 621. Her sons are Hrœðic and Hrœmund, 1190; her daughter, FreÆwaru, 2023.

Weoh-stân (gen. Weox-stânes, 2603, Weoh-stânes, 2863, Wih-stânes, 2753, 2908, etc.), a Wæg-munding (2608), father of Wígláf, 2603. In what

relationship to him *~lfhere*, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear.--*Weohstân* is the slayer of *EÆnmund* (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, *Heardrœd*. See *EÆnmund*.

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

Won-rœd (gen. *Wonrœdes*, 2972), father of *Wulf* and *Eofor*, 2966, 2979.

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

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

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

Yrmen-lǣ, younger brother of *~schere*, 1325.

ADDITIONAL.

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

Hrœðing, son of *Hrœðel*, *Hygelâc*: nom. sg. 1924; nom. pl., the subjects of *Hygelâc*, the Geats, 2961.

Scœfing, the son (?) of *Scœf*, or *SceÆf*, reputed father of *Scyld*, 4. See Note.

ABBREVIATIONS.

- B.: Bugge.
- Br.: S.A. Brooke, *Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.*
- C.: Cosijn.
- E.: Earle, *Deeds of Beowulf in Prose*.
- G.: Garnett, *Translation of Beowulf*
- Gr.: Grein.
- H.: Heyne.
- Ha.: Hall, *Translation of Beowulf*.
- H.-So.: Heyne-Socin, 5th ed.

Ho.: Holder.
K.: Kemble.
Kl.: Kluge.
Mülh.: Mülenhoff.
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.

I. 1. hwä: for this interjectional formula opening a poem, cf. _Andreas, Daniel, Juliana, Exodus, Fata Apost., Dream of the Rood_, and the "Listenith lordinges!" of mediaeval lays.--E. Cf. Chaucer, Prologue, ed. Morris, l. 853:

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

we ... gefrunon is a variant on the usual epic formula *æc gefræn* (l. 74) and *mīne gefra* (l. 777). _Exodus, Daniel, Phoenix_, etc., open with the same formula.

I. 1. "Gā 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.

I. 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, SceÆf 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.

I. 6. egsian is also used in an active sense (not in the Gloss.), = _to terrify_.

I. 15. S. suggests þá(_which_) for þá, as object of dreógan; and for aldir-le/Ese, Gr. suggested aldir-ceare.--_Beit._ ix. 136.

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

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

H.-So. omits parenthetic marks, and reads (after S., _Beit._ ix. 135) eaferan; cf. _Fata Apost._: lof wíde sprang þeðnes þegna.

"The name _Beowulf_ means literally 'Bee-wolf,' wolf or ravager of the bees, = bear. Cf. _beorn_, 'hero,' originally 'bear,' and _beohata_, 'warrior,' in *Cæmon*, literally 'bee-hater' or 'persecutor,' and hence identical in meaning with _beowulf_."--Sw.

Cf. "Arcite and Palamon,

That foughten _breme_, as it were bores two."

--Chaucer, _Knights Tale_, l. 841, ed. Morris.

Cf. M. Müller, _Science of Lang._, Sec. Series, pp. 217, 218; and Hunt's _Daniel_, 104.

I. 19. Cf. I. 1866, where Scedenig is used, = _Scania_, in Sweden(?).

I. 21. wine is pl.; cf. its apposition wil-gesîðas below. H.-So. compares _Høliand_, 1017, for language almost identical with II. 20, 21.

I. 22. on ylde: cf.

"_In elde_ is bothe wisdom and usage."

--Chaucer, _Knights Tale_, l. 1590, ed. Morris.

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

I. 28. faroð= _shore, strand, edge._ Add these to the meanings in the Gloss.

I. 31. The object of ánte is probably geweald, to be supplied from wordum weðd of I. 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 lædagas for lange.

I. 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. II. 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, _Inglinga Saga;_ the burial of Balder, Sinfidli, 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 ~theling'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-raende (K., S., C.); (2) sEle-raenne (H.); (3) sele-raende (H.-So.). Cf. l. 1347; and see Ha.

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

l. 53. The poem proper begins with this, "There was once upon a time," the first 52 lines being a prelude. Eleven of the "fitts," or cantos, begin with the monosyllable þá four with the verb gewítan, nine with the formula Hróǫǫá (Beówulf, Unferð maðelode, twenty-four with monosyllables in general (him, swá sœ, hwá, þá hœht, wæ, mā, cwōn, strā).

l. 58. gamel. "The ... characteristics of the poetry are the use of archaic forms and words, such as mec for mœ, the possessive sín, gamol, dǫgor, swÆt for eald, dæg, bláð, etc., after they had become obsolete in the prose language, and the use of special compounds and phrases, such as hildenædre (_war-adder_) for 'arrow,' gold-gifa (_gold-giver_) for 'king,' ... goldwine gumena (_goldfriend of men, distributor of gold to men_) for 'king,'" etc.--Sw. Other poetic words are ides, ielde (_men_), etc.

l. 60. H.-So. reads ræwa (referring to Heorogâ alone), and places a point (with the Ms.) after Heorogâ instead of after ræwa. Cf. l. 469; see B., _Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 193.

l. 62. Elan here (OHG. _Elana, Ellena, Elena, Elina, Alyan_) is thought by B. (_Tidskr_. viii. 43) to be a remnant of the masc. name Onela, and he reads: [On-]elan ewœn, Heaðscilfingas(=es) healsgebedda.

l. 68. For hœ, omitted here, cf. l. 300. Pronouns are occasionally thus omitted insubord. clauses.--Sw.

l. 70. þone, here = þonne, _than_, and micel = mæle? The passage, by a slight change, might be made to read, medo-æn micle mægewyrcean,--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. *gǫðscearu*.

I. 74. *ic wide gefrāgn*: an epic formula very frequent in poetry, = *_men said_*. Cf. *_Judith_*, ll. 7, 246; *_Phoenix_*, l. 1; and the parallel (noun) formula, *mīne gefrage*, 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. l. 1164, where a similar compound means *_uncle and nephew;_* and *Widsiðs suhtorfæderan*, used of the same persons.

I. 88. "The word *dreæm* conveys the buzz and hum of social happiness, and more particularly the sound of music and singing."--E. Cf. l. 3021; and *_Judith_*, l. 350; *_Wanderer_*, l. 79, etc.

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

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

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

I. 100. *onginnan* in *_Beowulf_* is treated like verbs of motion and modal auxiliaries, and takes the object inf. without *tô* cf. ll. 872, 1606, 1984, 244. Cf. *_gan_* (= *_did_*) in Mid. Eng.: *_gan_ espye* (Chaucer, *_Knights Tale_*, l. 254, ed. Morris).

I. 101. B. and H.-So. read, *feōd on healle*; cf. l. 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. gäst = _stranger_ (Ha.); cf. ll. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.
- I. 103. See Ha., p. 4.
- I. 106. "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by hæð and hæle with the past participle."--Sw. Cf. ll. 433, 408, 940, 205 (p. p. inflected in the last two cases), etc.
- I. 106. S. destroys period here, reads in Caines, etc., and puts þone ... drihten in parenthesis.
- I. 108. þis þe = _because_, especially after verbs of thanking (cf. ll. 228, 627, 1780, 2798); _according as_ (l. 1351).
- I. 108. The def. article is omitted with Drihten (_Lord_) and Deofol (_devil_); cf. l. 2089), as it is, generally, sparingly employed in poetry; cf. tōsæf. 318), ofer sæf. 2381), on lande (l. 2311), tōræte (l. 1238), on wicge (l. 286), etc., etc.
- I. 119. weras (S., H.-So.); wera (K., Th.)--_Beit._ ix. 137.
- I. 120. unfæ = _uncanny_ (R.).
- I. 131. E. translates, _majestic rage_; adopting Gr.'s view that swyðis = lcel. svið, _a burn_ or _burning_. Cf. l. 737.
- I. 142. B. supposes heal-þegnes to be corrupted from helþegnes; cf. l. 101.--_Beit._ xii. 80. See Grōðæ, l. 1042.
- I. 144. See Ha., p. 6, for S.'s rearrangement.
- I. 146. S. destroys period after sCēlest, puts wæs ... micel in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after tīd.
- I. 149. B. reads sâcwidum for syðan.
- I. 154. B. takes sibbe for accus. obj. of wolde, and places a comma after Deniga.--_Beit._ xii. 82.
- I. 159. R. suggests ac se for atol.
- I. 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.
- I. 169. ne ... wisse: _nor had he desire to do so_ (W.). See Ha., p. 7, for other suggestions.
- I. 169. myne wisse occurs in _Wanderer_, l. 27.
- I. 174. The gerundial inf. with tōexpresses 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.

I. 177. gât-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.

I. 189. Cf. I. 1993, where similar language is used. H.-So. takes both mād-ceare and mæceare as accus., others as instr.

ll. 190, 1994. se/Eð for this use of seðan cf. Bede, _Eccles. Hist._, ed. Miller, p. 128, where p. p. soden is thus used.

I. 194. fram hân = _in his home_ (S., H.-So.); but fram hân may be for fram him (_from them_, i.e. _his people_, or _from Hrothgar's_). Cf. Ha., p. 8.

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

I. 200. See _Andreas, Elene_, and _Juliana_ for swan-râd (= sea_). "The swan is said to breed wild now no further away than the North of Sweden." --E. Cf. ganotes bā I. 1862.

I. 203. Concessive clauses with þe/Eh þe, þe/Eh ... 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.

I. 204. hæ an OE. word found in Wüker's Glossaries in various forms, = _augury, omen, divination_, etc. Cf. hæere, _augur_; hæ_ omen; hæsung, _augurium_, hæsian, 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, _Knightes Tale_, I. 1648, ed. Morris.

I. 219. Does ân-tîd mean _hour_ (Th.), or _corresponding hour_ = ân-tîd

(H.-So.), or *_in due time_* (E.), or *_after a time_*, when ~~þ~~res, 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 *_Beówulf_* the earliest sea-thoughts of the English.... The simplest term is *Sæ*.. To this they added *Wæ*r, *Flod*, *Stream*, *Lagu*, *Mere*, *Holm*, *Grund*, *Heathu*, *Sund*, *Brim*, *Garsecg*, *Eagor*, *Geofon*, *Fifel*, *Hron-rad*, *Swan-rad*, *Segl-rad*, *Ganotes-bæ*"--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 bæon*. 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. *nǣne* (*nefne*, *nemne*) usually takes the subj., = *_unless_*; cf. II. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = *_except_*, see I. 1354. Cf. *bǣstan*, gif, ~~þe~~Æh.

I. 250. For a remarkable account of armor and weapons in *_Beówulf_*, see S. A. Brooke, *_Hist. of Early Eng. Lit_*. For general "Old Teutonic Life in *Beówulf*," see J. A. Harrison, *_Overland Monthly_*.

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

I. 253. *leÆs* = *_loose_*, *_roving_*. Ettmüller corrected to *leÆse*.

I. 256. This proverb (*ðest*, 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 ðlfred_*, C. 17: *Nǣþa æs eald sý, ac þa he eald sýon wísdom*.

I. 273. Verbs of hearing and seeing are often followed by acc. with inf.;

cf. ll. 229, 1024, 729, 1517, etc. Cf. German construction with *_sehen*, *horen_*, etc., French construction with *_voir*, *entendre_*, etc., and the classical constructions.

I. 275. ~~da~~-hata = *_instigator_*. Kl. reads ~~da~~-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 *'aḡhwær* (*'aḡer*), *Øghwær*, etc. This prefixed *'aḡe* corresponds to the Goth, *_aiw_*, OHG. *_eo_*, *_io_*, and is umlauted from *Æ*, óby the *i* of the *gi* which originally followed."--Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 190.

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

I. 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.

I. 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 *stii*'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.

I. 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.

I. 304. Gering proposes *hleó-bergan* = *_cheek-protectors_*; cf. *_Beit_* xii. 26. "A bronze disk found at ~~Ö~~ in Sweden represents two warriors in helmets with boars as their crests, and cheek-guards under; these are the *hleó-bergan*."--E. Cf. *hauberk*, with its diminutive *habergeon*, < A.-S. *heals*, *_neck_* + *beorgan*, *_to cover_* or *_protect_*; and *harbor*, < A.-S. here, *_army_* + *beorgan*, id.--*_Zachers Zeitschr_* xii. 123. Cf. *cinberge*, Hunt's *_Exod_* l. 175.

I. 305. For *ferh wearde* and *gḡðmǽle grummon*, B. and ten Br. read *ferh-wearde* (l. 305) and *gḡðmǽlgum men* (l. 306), = *_the boar-images ... guarded the lives of the warlike men_*.

I. 311. *leóna*: cf. Chaucer, *_Nonne Preestes Tale_*, l. 110, ed. Morris:

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

I. 318. On the double gender of *sæpcf*. 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 _Cæmon_, l. 163 (Thorpe), _Exod._ l. 562 (Hunt), etc.

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

l. 322. S. inserts comma after scîr, and makes hring-fîren (= _ring-mail_) parallel with gǫðbyrne.

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, el-, kindred with Goth. _aljis_, other, e.g. in þōdīg, elþōdīg, foreign."--Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 47.

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

l. 343. Cf. l. 1714 for the same beð-geneÆtas,--"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. sîðhere, and at l. 501, probably means _arrival_. E. translates the former by _visit_, the latter by _adventure_.

l. 357. unhâ = _hairless, bald_ (Gr., etc.).

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

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

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

l. 372. Cf. l. 535 for a similar use; and l. 1220. Bede, _Eccles. Hist._,

ed. Miller, uses the same expression several times. "Here, and in all other places where *cniht* 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.

I. 373. E. remarks of the hyphened *eald-fāder*, "hyphens are risky toys to play with in fixing texts of pre-hyphenial antiquity"; *eald-fāder* 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_*.

I. 378. Th. and B. propose *GeÆtum*, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king.--*_Beit_*. xii.

I. 380. *hǣbbe*. The subj. is used in indirect narration and question, wish and command, purpose, result, and hypothetical comparison with *swelce* = *_as if_*.

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

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

I. 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. I. 168.

I. 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.

I. 407. *Wes ... hǣt*: this ancient Teutonic greeting afterwards grew into *wassail*. Cf. Skeat's *_Luke_*, i. 28; *_Andreas_* (K.), 1827; Layamon, I. 14309, etc.

I. 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.

I. 414. Gr. translates *hǣlor* by *_receptaculum_*; cf. Gering, *_Zachers Zeitschr_*. xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

II. 420, 421. B. reads: ~~*þæic*~~ (*_on_*) *fifelgeban* (= *_ocean_*) ~~*ýðle*~~ *eotena cyn*. Ten Br. reads: ~~*þæic*~~ *fifelgeban* ~~*ýðle*~~, *eotena hân*. Ha. suggests *fifelgeband* = *_monster-band_*, without further changes.

I. 420. R. reads ~~*þæa*~~ = *_of them_*, for ~~*þæ*~~--*_Zachers Zeitschr_*. iii. 399;

Beit. xii. 367.

I. 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.

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

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

I. 443. The MS. has Geotena. B. and Fahlbeck, says H.-So., do not consider the GeÆtas, but the Jutes, as the inhabitants of Swedish West-Gothland. Alfred translates Juti by GeÆtas, but _Jutland_ by _Gotland_. In the laws they are called Guti.--_Beit._ xii. 1, etc.

I. 444. B., Gr., and Ha. make *unforhte* an adv. = _fearlessly_, modifying *etan*. Kl. reads *anforhte* = _timid_.

I. 446. Cf. I. 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 *heÆfod-weard*, _a guard of honor_, such as sovereigns or presumptive rulers had, to be meant by *hafalan hýdan*; hence, _you need not give me any guard_, etc. Cf. Schmid, _Gesetze der A._, 370-372.

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_, I. 59. Hildir 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_, I. 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 ~~æes~~ *manes wyrd* of Boethius (Sw., p. 44) and the *wyrd biðswiðst* of Gnostic Verses, 5. There are about a dozen references to it in _Beowulf_.

I. 455. E. compares the fatalism of this concluding hemistich with the Christian tone of I. 685 _seq._

ll. 457, 458. B. reads ~~wæ~~-ryhtum (= _from the obligations of clientage_).

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

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

l. 489. Kl. omits comma after meoto and reads (with B.) sige-hrCEðsecgum, = _disclose thy thought to the victor-heroes_. Others, as Kärner, convert meoto into an imperative and divide on ~~sæ~~= _think upon happiness_. But cf. onband beadu-rfne, l. 501. B. supposes onsæmeoto = _speak courteous words_. _Tidskr_. viii. 292; _Haupts Zeitschr_. xi. 411; _Eng. Stud_. ii. 251.

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

l. 494. Cf. Grimm's _Andreas_, l. 1097, for deal, = _proud, elated, exulting; Phoenix_ (Bright), l. 266.

l. 499. MS. has Hunferð but the alliteration requires Ūnferð as at ll. 499, 1166, 1489; and cf. ll. 1542, 2095, 2930. See _List of Names_.

l. 501. sið= _arrival_ (?); cf. l. 353.

l. 504. þon mâ= _the more_ (?), may be added to the references under þon.

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

l. 509. dol-gilp = _idle boasting_. The second definition in the Gloss. is wrong.

l. 513. "Eagor-stream might possibly be translated the stream of Eagor, the awful terror-striking stormy sea in which the terrible [Scandinavian] giant dwelt, and through which he acted."--Br., p. 164. He remarks, "The English term _eagre_ still survives in provincial dialect for the tide-wave or bore on rivers. Dryden uses it in his _Threnod. 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 _~~Cæd~~mon_, 69, etc.

l. 524. Krüger and B. read Bânstânes.--_Beit_. ix. 573.

l. 525. R. reads wyrsan (= wyrses: cf. Mod. Gr. _guten Muthes_) geþingēs; but H.-So. shows that the MS. wyrsan ... þingea = wyrsena þinga, _can stand_; cf. gen. pl. banan, _Christ_, l. 66, etc.

l. 534. Insert, under eard-lufa (in Gloss.), earfoð st. n., _trouble, difficulty, struggle_; acc. pl. earfeð, 534.

l. 545 _seq_. "Five nights Beowulf and Breca kept together, not swimming, but sailing in open boats (to swim the seas is to sail the seas), then storm drove them asunder ... Breca is afterwards chief of the Brondings, a

tribe mentioned in *_Widsith_*. The story seems legendary, not mythical."--Br., pp. 60, 61.

ll. 574-578. B. suggests *swāpæfor hwære*, = *_so there it befell me_*. But the word at l. 574 seems = *_however_*, and at l. 578 = *_yet_*; cf. l. 891; see S.; *_Beit_* ix. 138; *_Tidskr_*. viii. 48; *_Zacher_*, iii. 387, etc.

l. 586. Gr. and Grundt. read *fāgum sweordum* (no ic ~~þā~~ fela gylpe!), supplying *fela* and blending the broken half-lines into one. Ho. and Kl. supply *geflites*.

l. 599. E. translates *nýd-bāde* by *_blackmail_*; adding "nŌEd *bād*, *_toll_*; nŌEd *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 *Wealhþeów* 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 *oþe* is sometimes = *ond*. Th. supplies *ne*.

l. 650. *oþe* 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 *þæ/Eh ... eal* a precursor of Mod. Eng. *_although_*.

l. 682. *gōdra* = *_advantages in battle_* (Gr.), *_battle-skill_* (Ha.), *_skill in war_* (H.-So.). Might not *nā* be changed to *nah* = *ne + ān* (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 *hīe* as occurring in the

previous hemistich.--_Beit_ xii. 89.

I. 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 I. 1943. Cf. Kent's _Elene_, l. 88; _Widsið_, l. 6, etc.

I. 711. B. translates þáby _when_ and connects with the preceding sentences, thus rejecting the ordinary canto-division at I. 711. He objects to the use of com as principal vb. at ll. 703, 711, and 721. (_Beit_, xii.)

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

I. 717. Dietrich, in _Haupt_ xi. 419, quotes from ðlfric, _Hom_ ii. 498: hœ beworhte þábigelsas mid gyldenum læsum, _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.

I. 720. B. and ten Br. suggest _hell-thane_ (Grendel) for heal-þegnas, and make hæe refer to Beowulf. Cf. I. 142.

I. 723. Z. reads [ge]hrân.

I. 727. For this use of standan, cf. ll. 2314, 2770; and Vergil, _Ecl_ ii. 26:

"Cum placidum ventis _staret_ mare."

I. 757. gedræg. _Tumult_ is one of the meanings of this word. Here, appar. = _occupation, lair_.

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

I. 762. Cf. _Andreas_, l. 1537, for a similar use of ðt = _off_.--E.

I. 769. The foreign words in _Beowulf_ (as ceaster-here) are not numerous; others are (aside from proper names like _Cain, Abel_, etc.) deðol (diabolus), candel (l. 1573), ancor (l. 303), scrífan (for- ge-), segn (l. 47), gigant (l. 113), mîl- (l. 1363), stræ(l. 320), ombeht (l. 287), gim (l. 2073), etc.

I. 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-seerwen would = _a sudden taking away, deprivation, of the beer_--H.-So., p. 93. See B., _Tidskr_ viii. 292.

I. 771. Ten Br. reads rœðe, rœnhearde, = _raging, exceeding bold_.

I. 792. Instrumental adverbial phrases like *æige þinga*, *næige þinga* (‘not at all’), *hǫru þinga* (‘especially’) are not infrequent. See Cook’s Sievers’ Gram., p. 178; March, ‘A.-S. Gram.’, p. 182.

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

II. 850, 851. S. reads *deþ* for *deþ* and erases semicolon after *weð*, = ‘the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore’; cf. I. 1424. B. reads *de* ~~*de*~~ *þages deþ*, etc., = ‘the deep welled with the doomed one’s gore’--‘Beit.’ xii. 89.

I. 857. The meaning of *blaneum* is partly explained by *fealwe mearas* below, I. 866. Cf. Layamon’s “and leop on his ‘blancke’ = steed”, I. 23900; Kent’s ‘*Elene*’, I. 1185.

I. 859. Köner, ‘Eng. Stud.’ i. 482, regards the oft-recurring *be sæm tveðum* as a mere formula = ‘on earth’; cf. II. 1298, 1686. *tveðne* is part of the separable prep. ‘between’; see *be-*. Cf. Baskerville’s ‘*Andreas*’, I. 558.

I. 865. Cf. ‘*Voyage of Óthere and Wulfstân*’ for an account of funeral horse-racing, Sweet’s Read., p. 22.

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

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

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

II. 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 = *Wäsinges 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*’, I. 739.

I. 894. Intransitive verbs, as *gân*, *weorðan*, sometimes take *habban*, “to indicate independent action.”--Sw. Cf. *hafað... geworden*, I. 2027.

I. 895. “*brðcan* (‘enjoy’) always has the genitive.”--Sw.; cf. I. 895; acc., gen., instr., dat., according to March, ‘A.-S. Gram.’, p. 151.

I. 898. Scherer proposes *hæe*, = ‘from heat’, instr. of *hâ*, ‘heat’; cf. I. 2606.

I. 901. *hCE þæ æron þā* = ‘he throve in honor’ (B.). Ten Br. inserts comma after *þā*, making *siðan* introduce a depend. clause.--‘Beit.’ viii. 568. Cf. *weorðmyndum þā*, I. 8; II. 1155, 1243.--H.-So.

I. 902. *Heremodes* 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 "Heremǫð" here and the bad one, l. 1710 _seq.--B. however holds fast to Heremǫð.--_Beit._ xii. 41. on feónða gewæld, l. 904,--_into the hands of devils_, says B.; cf. ll. 809, 1721, 2267; _Christ_, l. 1416; _Andreas_, l. 1621; for hine fyren onwǫð, cf. _Gen._ l. 2579; Hunt's _Dan._ 17: hīe wlenco anwǫð.

l. 902 _seq._ "Heremǫð's shame is contrasted with the glory of Sigemund, and with the prudence, patience, generosity, and gentleness of Beowulf as a chieftain."--Br., p. 66.

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

l. 917. Cf. Hunt's _Exod._, l. 170, for similar language.

l. 925. hǫð, G. hansa, _company_, "the word from which the mercantile association of the 'Hanseatic' towns took their designation."--E.

l. 927. on staþle = _on the floor_ (B., Rask, ten Br.)--_Beit._ xii. 90.

l. 927. May not steÆpne here = _bright_, from its being immediately followed by golde fǣrne? Cf. Chaucer's "his eyen _stepe_," _Prol._ l. 201 (ed. Morris); Cockayne's _Ste. Marherete_, pp. 9, 108; _St. Kath._, l. 1647.

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

l. 937. B. (_Beit._ xii. 90) makes gehwylcne object of wīd-scofen (hǣde). Gr. makes weÆ nom. absolute.

l. 940. scuccum: cf. G. scheuche, scheusal; Prov. Eng. _old-shock_; perhaps the pop. interjection _O shucks!_ (!)

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

l. 963. feónð þone frǣgan (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 nīðis both _hatred_ and _violence, strength_; heard is _sharp_ as well as _hard_."--Sw.

l. 986. S. places wǣ at end of l. 985 and reads stīða nǣgla, omitting gehwylc and the commas after that and after sceÆwedon. _Beit._ ix. 138; stĒdra (H.-So.); hand-sporu (H.-So.) at l. 987.

l. 986. Miller (_Anglia_, xii. 3) corrects to aghwylene, in apposition to fingras.

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

I. 988. Cf. II. 2121, 2414, for similar use of *unheǫru* = *ungeheuer*.

I. 992. B. suggests *heÆtimbred* for *hāen*, and *gefrāwon* for *-od*; Kl., *hroden* (*_Beit_* ix. 189).

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

I. 997. After *þāra þe* = *_of those that_*, the depend, vb. often takes sg. for pl.; cf. II. 844, 1462, 2384, 2736.--Sw.; Dietrich.

I. 998. "Metathesis of l takes place in *seld* for *setl*, *bold* for *botl*," etc.--Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 96. Cf. Eng. proper names, *_Bootle*, *Battle_field*, etc.--Skeat, *_Principles_*, i. 250.

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

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

II. 1005-1007. See *_Zachers Zeitschr_* iii. 391, and *_Beit_* xii. 368, for R.'s and B.'s views of this difficult passage.

I. 1009. Cf. I. 1612 for *sæd* and *mæd* surviving still in E. Anglia in "mind your *_seals and meals_*," = *_times and occasions_*, i.e. have your wits about you.--E.

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

I. 1014. Cf. I. 327 for similar language.

II. 1015, 1016. H.-So. puts these two lines in parentheses (*fylle ... þāra*). Cf. B., *_Beit_* xii. 91.

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

I. 1034. *scǫr*-heard. For an ingenious explanation of this disputed word see Professor Pearce's article in *_Mod. Lang. Notes_*, Nov. 1, 1892, and ensuing discussion.

I. 1039. *eoderas* is of doubtful meaning. H. and Toller-Bosw. regard the word here = *_enclosure, palings of the court_*. Cf. *_Caðmon_*, II. 2439, 2481. The passage throws interesting light on horses and their trappings

I. 1043. Grundt. emends *wīg* to *wicg*, = *_charger_*; and E. quotes Tacitus, *_Germania_*, 7.

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

For Ingwin, see List of Names.

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

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

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

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

I. 1084. R. proposes wiht Hengeste wiðgefehtan (Zachers Zeitschr. iii. 394). Kl., wiðH. wiht gefehtan.

II. 1085 and 1099. weÆ-lǣ occurs in Wulfstan, Hom. 133, ed. Napier.--E. Cf. daroða lǣ, Brunanb., l. 54; ædes lǣe, Phoenix, 272 (Bright), etc.

I. 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.

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

I. 1108. Köner 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., andiðge = Goth, andaugjo, evidently. Cf. incge lǣe, l. 2578. Possibly: and inge (= young men) gold æñðon of horde. For inge, cf. Hunt's Exod. l. 190.

II. 1115-1120. R. proposes (hCæt þā...) bānfatu bānan ond on bædðn, earme on eaxe = to place the arms in the ashes, reading gβðCec = 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 gøðinc æstā, cf. Old Norse, stiga Æ bÆI, "ascend the bale-fire."

I. 1116. sweoloðe. "On Dartmoor the burning of the furze up the hillsides to let new grass grow, is called zwayling."--E. Cf. sultry, G. schwü, etc.

I. 1119. Cf. wudu-rCec æstā, l. 3145; and Exod. (Hunt), l. 450: wænist æstā.

I. 1122. äspranc = burst forth, arose (omitted from the Gloss.), < ä + springan.

I. 1130. R. and Gr. read *elne unflitme*, = *loyally and without contest*, as at I. 1098. Cf. Ha., p. 39; H.-So., p. 97.

I. 1137. *scacen* = *gone*; cf. II. 1125, 2307, 2728.

I. 1142. "The sons of the Eotenas" (B., *Beit.* xii. 31, who conjectures a gap after 1142).

I. 1144. B. separates thus: *Hl̄sn L̄aing*, = *Hl̄sn placed the sword L̄aing*, etc.--*Beit.* xii. 32; cf. R., *Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 396. Heinzel and Homburg make other conjectures (Herrig's *Archiv*, 72, 374, etc.).

I. 1143. B., H.-So., and Möler read: *word r̄æenne, þonne him Hl̄sn L̄aing*, = *military brotherhood, when Hl̄sn laid upon his breast (the sword) L̄aing*. There is a sword *Laufi, Lövi* in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the *leaving* (*l̄a*) of files, hammers, etc., especially a precious heirloom; cf. II. 454, 1033, 2830, 2037, 2629, 796, etc., etc.

I. 1152. *roden* = *reddened* (B., *Tidskr.* viii. 295).

I. 1160. For II. 1069-1160, containing the Finn episode, cf. Möler, *Alteng. Volksepos*, 69, 86, 94; Heinzel, *Anz. f. dtsh. Altert.*, 10, 226; B., *Beit.* xii. 29-37. Cf. *Widsið*, I. 33, etc.

II. 1160, 1161. *leð* (*lied* = *song, lay*) and *gyd* here appear synonyms.

II. 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.

I. 1163. Cf. *wonderwork*. So *wonder-death, wonder-bidding, wonder-treasure, -smith, -sight*, etc. at II. 1748, 3038, 2174, 1682, 996, etc. Cf. the German use of the same intensive, = *wondrous*, in *wunder-schön*, etc.

I. 1165. *þagy* points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem, *suhtor-gefæderan* = *Hr̄ōgá* and *Hr̄ōulf*, I. 1018. Cf. *ǣum-swerian*, I. 84.

I. 1167 almost repeats I. 500, *ǣ f̄aum*, etc., where *Ūferðis* first introduced.

I. 1191. E. sees in this passage separate seats for youth and middle-aged men, as in English college halls, chapels, convocations, and churches still.

I. 1192. *ymbutan*, *round about*, is sometimes thus separated: *ymb hie ßtan*; cf. *Voyage of Ōthere*, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, l. 34, etc.; *Beóvulf*, II. 859, 1686, etc.

I. 1194. bewāgned, a [Greek: hapax legomenon], tr. _offered_ by Th. Probably a p. p. wāgen, made into a vb. by -ian, like _own, drown_, etc. Cf. hafenian (< hafen, < hebban), etc.

I. 1196. E. takes the expression to mean "mantle and its rings or broaches." "Rail" long survived in Mid. Eng. (_Piers Plow_, etc.).

I. 1196. This necklace was afterwards given by Beowulf to Hygd, ll. 2173, 2174.

II. 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.

I. 1200. The Breosinga men (Icel. _Brisinga men_) is the necklace of the goddess Freya; cf. _Elder Edda, Hamarskemt_. Hāna 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.

I. 1200. For Brōsinga mene, cf. B., _Beit_ xii. 72. C. suggests fleÆh, = _fled_, for fealh, placing semicolon after byrig, and making hŒ subject of fleÆh and geceÆs.

I. 1202. B. conjectures geceÆs Œcne rād to mean _he became a pious man and at death went to heaven_. Heime (Hāna) in the _Thidrekssaga_ goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hrōgā's language to Beowulf, ll. 1760, 1761.

I. 1211. S. proposes feoh, = _property_, for feorh, which would be a parallel for brēst-gewād ... beÆh below.

I. 1213. E. remarks that in the _Laws of Cnut_, i. 26, the devil is called se wādfreca werewolf, _the ravening werewolf_.

I. 1215. C. proposes heals-bŒge onfŒng. _Beit_ viii. 570. For hreā Kl. suggests hræ

I. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Etmüller, the one that reigns after Hrōgā.

I. 1229. Kl. suggests sî, = _be_, for _is_.

I. 1232. S. gives _wine-related_ as the meaning of druncne.--_Beit_ ix. 139; Kl. _ibid_. 189, 194. But cf. _Judith_, ll. 67, 107.

I. 1235. Cf. I. 119 for similarity of language.

I. 1235. Kl. proposes gea-sceaft; but cf. I. 1267.

I. 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.

I. 1248. *ânwîg-gearwe* = *ready for single combat* (C.); but cf. Ha. p. 43; *Beit.* ix. 210, 282.

I. 1252. Some consider this *fitt* the beginning of Part (or Lay) II. of the original epic, if not a separate work in itself.

I. 1254. K., W., and Ho. read *farode* = *wasted*; Kolbing reads *furode*; but cf. wœsten *warode*, I. 1266. MS. has *warode*.

II. 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 *gesýne* and *wîdcfôð* etc.

I. 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.

I. 1259. Cf. I. 107, which also points to the ancestry of murderers and monsters and their descent from "Cain."

I. 1261. The MS. has *se þe, m.*; changed by some to *seo þe*. At II. 1393, 1395, 1498, Grendel's mother is referred to as *m.*; at II. 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 II. 1380, 2137, etc.

I. 1270. *âglæa* = *Grendel*, though possibly referring to Beowulf, as at I. 1513.--Sw.

I. 1273. "It is not certain whether *anwalda* stands for *onwealda*, or whether it should be read *ânwealda*, = *only ruler*."--Sw.

I. 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 Köner's discussion, *Eng. Stud.* i. 500.

I. 1281. Ten Br. suggests (for *sôna*) *sâra* = *return of sorrows*.

I. 1286. "*geþuren* (twice so written in MSS.) stands for *geþrœen*, *forged*, and is an isolated p. p."--Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, 209. But see Toller-Bosw. for examples; Sw., *Gloss.*; March, p. 100, etc.

II. 1292. *þe hine* = *whom*; cf. II. 441, 1437, 1292; *Hœliand*, I. 1308.

I. 1298. *be sæm tveonum*; cf. I. 1192; Hunt's *Exod.* I. 442; and *Mod. Eng.*

"to _us_ -ward, etc.--Earle's _Philol._, p. 449. Cf. note, l. 1192.

I. 1301. C. proposes ~~ö~~er him ärn = _another apartment was assigned him_.

I. 1303. B. conjectures under hrǫ genam; but Ha., p. 45, shows this to be unnecessary, under also meaning _in_, as _in_ (or _under_) these circumstances.

I. 1319. E. and Sw. suggest nǫgde or nǫEgde, _accosted_, < nǫEgan = Mid. Ger. _nǫEhwian_, pr. p. _nǫEhwians_, approach_. For hnagan, _press down, vanquish_, see ll. 1275, 1440, etc.

I. 1321. C. suggests ne/Ed-lǫum for neǫ-lǫū, _after crushing hostility_; but cf. frǫnd-lǫū, l. 1193.

I. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture gefǫgnod = _rejoicing in her fill_, a parallel to ~~æ~~ wlanc, l. 1333.

I. 1340. B. translates: "and she has executed a deed of blood-vengeance of far-reaching consequence."--_Beit._ xii. 93.

I. 1345. B. reads geófor eóv (_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 205).

II. 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.

I. 1347. Cf. sele-~~ra~~ende at l. 51.

I. 1351. "The ge [of gewitan] may be merely a scribal error,--a repetition (dittography) of the preceding ge of gewislficost."--Sw.

I. 1352. ides, like firas, _men_, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm to have been applied, like Gr. [Greek: nǫmphǫ] to superhuman or semi-divine women.

II. 1360-1495 _seq._ E. compares this Dantesque tarn and scenery with the poetical accounts of _neid_, vii. 563; _Lucretius_, vi. 739, etc.

I. 1360. firgenstre/Em occurs also in the _Phoenix_ (Bright, p. 168) l. 100; _Andreas_, ll. 779, 3144 (K.); _Gnomic Verses_, l. 47, etc.

I. 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.

I. 1364. The MS. reads hrinde = hrínende (?), which Gr. adopts; K. and Th. read hrinde-bearwas; hringde, _encircling_ (Sarrazin, _Beit._ xi. 163); hrímge = _frosty_ (Sw.); _with frost-whiting covered_ (Ha.). See Morris, _Blickling Hom._, Preface, vi., vii.

I. 1364. Cf. Ruin, hrímige edoras behrofene, _rimy, roofless halls_.

I. 1366. niǫvundor may = niǫ (as in niǫsele, _q. v._) wundor, _wonder of

the deep_.

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

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

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

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

I. 1373. heafola is found only in poetry.--Sw. It occurs thirteen or fourteen times in this poem. Cf. the poetic gamol, swā (l. 2694), etc., for eald, blād.

I. 1391. uton: hortatory subj. of wītan, _go_, = _let us go;_ cf. French _allons_, Lat. _eamus_, Ital. _andiamo_, etc. + inf. Cf. ll. 2649, 3102.

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

I. 1402. geatolīc probably = _in his equipments_, as B. suggests (_Beit._ xii. 83), comparing searolīc.

ll. 1402, 1413 reproduce the wk. form of the pret. of gān (Goth, _gaggida_). Cf. _Andreas_, l. 1096, etc.

I. 1405. S. (_Beit._ ix. 140) supplies [hæheð gegnum fêr; B. (_ibid._ xii. 14) suggests hwæheó

I. 1411. B., Gr., and E. take ân-paðas = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian _einstig_; cf. stíge nearwe, just above. _Trail_ is the meaning. Cf. enge ânpaðas, uncsðgelād, _Exod._ (Hunt), l. 58.

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

I. 1425. E. quotes from the 8th cent. Corpus Gloss., "_Falanx_ foeð."

I. 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. _nøk, nisse_, Swed. _näcken_, G. _nix, nixe_, etc." See Skeat, _Nick_.

I. 1440. Sw. reads gehnæged, _prostrated_, and regards nîð as gen. pl. "used instrumentally," = _by force_.

I. 1441. -bora = _bearer, stirrer;_ occurs in other compds., as mund-, ~~rað-~~, wað-bora.

- I. 1447. him = *_for him_*, a remoter dative of reference.--Sw.
- I. 1455. Gr. reads *brondne*, = *_flaming_*.
- I. 1457. *león* is the inf. of *lān*; cf. *onlān* (< *onleón*) at I. 1468. *lihan* was formerly given as the inf.; cf. *læe* = *læne*.
- I. 1458. Cf. the similar dat. of possession as used in Latin.
- I. 1458. H.-So. compares the Icelandic saga account of Grettir's battle with the giant in the cave. *häft-mŒce* may be = Icel. *_heptisax_* (*_Anglia_*, iii. 83), "hip-knife."
- I. 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. II. 985, 2365.
- I. 1460. *âer-teÆrum* = *_poison-drops_* (C., *_Beit_* viii. 571; S., *_ibid_* xi. 359).
- I. 1467. *þá*, comp. relative, = *_that which_*; "we testify *_that_* we do know."
- I. 1480. *forðgewitenum* is in appos. to *me*, = *_mihi defuncto_*--M. Callaway, *_Am. Journ. of Philol._*, October, 1889.
- I. 1482. *nime*. Conditional clauses of doubt or future contingency take *gif* or *bŕston* with subj.; cf. II. 452, 594; of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. II. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For *bŕston*, cf. II. 967, 1561.
- I. 1487. "findan sometimes has a preterit *funde* in W. S. after the manner of the weak preterits."--Cook's *Sievers' Cram.*, p. 210.
- I. 1490. Kl. reads *wā-sweord*, = *_battle-sword_*.
- I. 1507. "This cave under the sea seems to be another of those natural phenomena of which the writer had personal knowledge (II. 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.
- I. 1514. B. (*_Beit_* xii. 362) explains *niðsele*, *hrðsele* as *_roof-covered hall in the deep_*; cf. *Grettir Saga* (*_Anglia_*, iii. 83).
- I. 1538. Sw., R., and ten Br. suggest *feaxe* for *eaxe*, = *_seized by the hair_*.
- I. 1543. *and-leÆn* (R.); cf. I. 2095. The MS. has *hand-leÆn*.
- I. 1546. Sw. and S. read *seax*--*_Beit_* ix. 140.
- I. 1557. H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after *ýðlice*; Sw. and S.

place comma after gescŒd.

I. 1584. ~~o~~er 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 = wiscston = _wished_--_Beit._ viii. 571.

I. 1607. broden mæis now regarded as a comp. noun, = _inlaid or damascened sword_--W., Ho.

I. 1611. wā-rāpas = _water-ropes = bands of frost_ (I. 1610) (?). Possibly the Prov. Eng. weele, _whirlpool_. Cf. wæp_gurges_, Wright, Voc., _Gnom. Verses_, l. 39.--E.

I. 1611. wagrāpas (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 Ettmüller 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. 1657. Restore MS. reading wigge in place of wîge.

I. 1664. B. proposes eotenise ... lste for eÆcen ... oftost, omitting brackets (_Zackers Zeitschr._ iv. 206). G. translates _mighty ... often_.

I. 1675. ondræan. "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: abcetan, amang, aweg, aright, adræan."--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 ... orcanc 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.

ll. 1703, 1704. ~~þa~~ ~~þe~~ eorl ~~næ~~ geboren betera (B., *Tidskr.* 8, 52).

l. 1715. *āna hwearf* = *_he died solitary and alone_* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38); = *_lonely_* (Ha.); = *_alone_* (G.).

l. 1723. *leá-bealo longsum* = *_eternal hell-torment_* (B., *Beit.* xii. 38, who compares *_Ps. Cott.* 57, *lif longsum*).

l. 1729. E. translates *on lufan*, *_towards possession_*; Ha., *_to possessions_*.

l. 1730. *māðgeþnc*, like *lig*, *sæsegn*, *niht*, etc., is of double gender (m., n. in the case of *māðgeþ*).

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

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

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

l. 1748. See Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*, p. 167, for declension of *wǫn*, *_wrong_* = gen. *wǫs* or *wǫges*, dat. *wǫ(u)m*, etc.; pl. gen. *wǫra*, dat. *wǫ(u)m*, etc.; and cf. declension of *heÆh*, *hredn*, *rþh*, 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 (*_malocchio*, *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 *beðn* is plainly seen in this line; cf. ll. 1826, 661, 1830, 1763, etc.

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

I. 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.

I. 1803. S. emends to read: "then came the light, going bright after darkness: the warriors," etc. Cf. Ho., p. 41, l. 23. G. puts period before "the warriors." For onettan, cf. Sw.'s Gloss, and Bright's Read., Gloss.

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

II. 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.

I. 1832. Kl. corrects to dryhtne, in appos. with Higelāce.

I. 1835 gâ-holt more properly means spear-shaft; cf. æc-holt.

I. 1855. sCeI = better (Grundt.; B., Beit. xii. 96), instead of MS. wel.

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

I. 1858. S. and Kl. correct to gemæe, agreeing with sib.--Beit. ix. 140, 190.

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

I. 1863. Kl. suggests heafu, = seas.

I. 1865. B. proposes gephente, = with firm thought, for geworhte; cf. l. 611.

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

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

I. 1887. orleahre is a [Greek: hapax legomenon]. E. compares Tennyson's "blameless" king. Cf. also ll. 2015, 2145; and the gād cyning of l. 11.

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

I. 253.

I. 1897. The boat had been left, at ll. 294-302, in the keeping of Hroðgar's men; at l. 1901 the bā-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 tres dāgores of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (fānig-heals, clifu, nāssas, sādle, brim, etc.)--The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.

I. 1904. R. proposes, gewā 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).

I. 1913. Cf. the same use of ceð, = _ship_, in the _A.-S. Chron._, ed. Earle-Plummer; _Gnomic Verses_, etc.

I. 1914. S. inserts þā hœ before on lande.

I. 1916. B. makes leðra manna depend on wlāode, = _looked for the dear men ready at the coast_ (_Beit._ xii. 97).

I. 1924. Gr., W., and Ho. propose wunade, = _remained_; but cf. l. 1929. S. conceives ll. 1924, 1925 as "direct speech" (_Beit._ ix. 141).

I. 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._

I. 1933. C. suggests frœcnu, = _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 Heremōd 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; Köner, _Eng. Stud._ i. 489-492; H.-So., p. 106.

I. 1932-1963. K. first pointed out the connection between the historical Offa, King of Mercia, and his wife Cwendrida, and the Offa and ~~Hygd~~ (Gr.'s _Drida_ of the _Vita Offae_ Secundi) of the present passage. The tale is told of her, not of Hygd.

I. 1936. Suchier proposes andages, = _eye to eye_; Leo proposes āndages, = _the whole day_; G., _by day_. No change is necessary if an be taken to govqern hire, = _on her_, and dāges be explained (like nihtes, etc.) as a genitive of time, = _by day_.

I. 1943. R. and Suchier propose onsœce, = _seek, require_; but cf. 2955.

I. 1966. Cf. the _heofoncandel_ of _Exod_. l. 115 (Hunt). Shak.'s 'night's candles.'

I. 1969. Cf. I. 2487 _seq._ for the actual slayer of Ongentpów, i.e. Eofor, to whom Hygelâc gave his only daughter as a reward, I. 2998.

I. 1981. meodu-scencum = _with mead-pourers_ or _mead-cups_ (G., Ha.); _draught or cup of mead_ (Toller-Bosw.).

I. 1982. K., Th., W., H. supply [heal-]reced; Holler [heÆ-].

I. 1984. B. defends the MS., reading hænið (for hænið), which he regards as = Heinir, the inhabitants of the Jutish "heaths" (hæð). Cf. H.-So., p. 107; _Beit._ xii. 9.

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

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

I. 2010. B. proposes fâne, = _in treachery_, for fenne. Cf. _Juliana_, I. 350; _Beit._ xii. 97.

I. 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, lîð_ (cider? Goth. _leipus_, Prov. Ger. _leit_ in _leit-haus_, ale-house), etc.

I. 2025. Kl. proposes is for wæ.

I. 2027. Cf. I. 1599 for a similar use of weorðan, = _agree, be pleased with_ (Ha.); _appear_ (Sw., Reader, 6th ed.).

II. 2030, 2031. Ten Br. proposes: oft seldan (= _gave_) wæ æfter leáð-hryre: lytle hwíle bongâr bîgeð þæÆh seóbrýð 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.

I. 2036. Cf. Kl, _Beit._ ix. 191; R., _Zachers Zeitschr._ iii. 404.

I. 2042. For þæÆh B. reads bâ = _both_, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

I. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose wígende, = _fighting_, for lifigende.

I. 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 þá (at I. 2822) is written with capitals and xl. begins at I. 2893.

I. 2095. Cf. I. 1542, and note.

I. 2115 _seq._ B. restores thus:

~~æ~~on innan gióng
ni~~ō~~ā nāhwylc, ne~~ō~~de tōgef~~ŋ~~Eng
h~~æ~~um horde; hond āgenam
seleful since fān; n~~ŋ~~CE h~~ŋ~~CE ~~þ~~ā sy~~ō~~ān āgeaf,
~~þ~~æ/Ēh ~~þ~~æ h~~ŋ~~CE sl~~æ~~pende besyrede hyrde
~~þ~~æ~~ð~~es crāte: ~~þ~~ā se ~~þ~~ōden onfand,
býfolc beorna, ~~þ~~ā h~~ŋ~~CE gebolgen w~~æ~~.

--_Beit._ xii. 99; _Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 210.

I. 2128. ~~ā~~b~~ā~~ here = _bear away_, not given in the Gloss.

I. 2129. B. proposes f~~æ~~unga, = _suddenly_, for Gr.'s reading in the text.--_Beit._ xii. 98.

I. 2132. MS. has ~~þ~~ne life, which Leo translates _by thy leave_ (= ON. _leyfi_); B., _by thy life_.--_Beit._ xii. 369.

I. 2150. B. renders gen, 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-he~~Æ~~fodsegn, = _helm_; cf. I. 1245.

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

I. 2158. ~~æ~~est is possibly the verbal subs. from ~~ā~~isan, _to arise, = arising, origin_. R. suggested ~~æ~~ist, _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 [w~~ŋ~~En]don, = _weened_, instead of Th.'s [oft s~~æ~~]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 L~~ā~~ing 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 þsendo 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 sŒ þe on hearge hææn 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. neáde. E. translates _deftly_; Ha., _with ardor_. H.-So. reads neáde, = _with desire, greedily_, instr. of neáð.

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 gewealdum wyrmes weard gäst sylfes willum.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 211; _Beit._ xii. 100.

I. 2225. For þeów read þegn.--K. and Z.

I. 2225. þeów, st. m., _slave, serf_ (not in H.-So.).

I. 2227. For ofer-þearfe read ænes þearfa.--Z.

II. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysig sôna onwlaðode,
þe/Eh þám gyste gryrebrôga stáð,
hwáðe earmsceapen innganges þearfa
.
fe/Escapepen, þáhyne se fæbegeat.
--_Beit._ xii. 101. Cf. Ha., p. 69.

I. 2232. W. suggests seah or seîr for geseah, and Gr. suggests searófic.

I. 2233. Z. surmises eorðhðse (for -scræe).

I. 2241. B. proposes læ-gestreóna, = _transitory_, etc.; Th., R. propose leng (= _longer_) gestreóna; S. accepts the text but translates "the long accumulating treasure."

I. 2246. B. proposed (1) hard-fyndne, = _hard to find_; (2) hord-wynne ~~de-~~ _a deal of treasure-joy_ (cf. I. 2271).-- _Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 211; _Beit._ xii. 102.

I. 2247. fecword = _banning words_ (?) MS. has fec.

I. 2254. Others read feor-[mie], = _furbish_, for fetige: _I own not one who may_, etc.

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

I. 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 _Beóvulf_.

I. 2264. Cf. _Maldon_, II. 8, 9, for a reference to hawking.

I. 2276. Z. suggests swyðe ondraðað Ho. puts gesœcean for Gr.'s gewunian.

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

I. 2285. B. objects to hord as repeated in II. 2284, 2285; but cf. Ha., p. 77. C. prefers sum to hord. onboren = _inminutus_; cf. B., _Beit._ xii. 102.

I. 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.

I. 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.

I. 2326. B. and ten Br., propose hân, = _home_, for him.--_Beit._ xii. 103.

I. 2335. E. translates eÆlond utan by _the sea-board front, the water-washed land on the (its) outside_. See B., _Beit._ xii. 1, 5.

I. 2346. Cf. I. 425, where Beowulf resolves to fight the dragon single-handed. E. compares _Guy of Warwick_, II. 49, 376.

I. 2355. Ten Br. proposes laðan cynne as apposition to mægum.

I. 2360. Cf. Beowulf's other swimming-feat with Breca, II. 506 _seq._

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

I. 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.

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

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

I. 2380. *hyne*--*Heardrœd*; so him, I. 2358.

I. 2384. E. calls attention to *Swiôrice* as identical with the modern *Sverige* = Sweden; cf. I. 2496.

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

I. 2391. Cf. I. 11.

I. 2394. B., Gr., and *Möllenh.* understand II. 2393-2397 to mean that *Eðgils*, *Ôthere'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* (I. 2394), which *Leo*, etc., change to *feônd*. G. translates *friend*.--*Beit.* xii. 13; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* iii. 177.

I. 2395. *Eðgils* is *Ôthere's* son; cf. I. 2381; *Onela* is *Ôthere's* brother; cf. II. 2933, 2617.

I. 2402. "Twelfsome"; cf. "fifteensome" at I. 207, etc. As *Beowulf* 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.

I. 2437. R. proposes *stýred*, = *ordered, decreed*, for *strœd*.--*Zachers Zeitschr.* iii. 409.

I. 2439. B. corrects to *freowine* = *noble friend*, asking, "How can *Herebeald* be called *Haðyn's* *freowine* [MS.], *lord*?"

I. 2442. *feohleæs gefeoht*, "a homicide which cannot be atoned for by money--in this case an unintentional fratricide."--Sw.

I. 2445. See *Ha.*, pp. 82, 83, for a discussion of II. 2445-2463. Cf. *G.*, p. 75.

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

I. 2449. For helpan read helpe.--K., Th., S. (_Zeitschr. f. D. Phil._ xxi. 3, 357).

II. 2454-2455. (1) Müllenh. (_Haupts Zeitschr._ xiv. 232) proposes:

þonne se ân hafað
þurh ~~dæa~~ nýd deÆðes gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

þurh ~~dæa~~ nîð deÆðes gefondad.
--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 215.

I. 2458. Cf. sceādend, pl., ll. 704, 1155, like rīdend. Cf. _Judith_, l. 305, etc.

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

I. 2477. On ~~þe~~ = _and_, cf. B., _Tidskr_. viii. 57. See Ha., p. 83.

I. 2489. B. proposes hreÆ-blāc for Gr.'s heoro.--_Tidskr_. viii. 297.

I. 2494. S. suggests Cēdel-wynne.

I. 2502. E. translates for dugeðum, _of my prowess_; so Etmüller.

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

I. 2524. and-hâtres is H.'s invention. Gr. reads oreðes and âtres, _blast and venom_. Cf. oruð l. 2558, and l. 2840 (where âtor- also occurs).

I. 2526. E. quotes fleón fâes trym from _Maldon_, l. 247.

I. 2546. Gr., H.-So., and Ho. read standan stân-bogan (for stōð on stân-bogan) depending on geseah.

I. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose deó, _brave one_, i.e. Beowulf, for deþ.

L. 2565. MS. has ungleaw (K., Th.), unglaw (Grundt.). B. proposes unslâw, = _sharp_.--_Beit._ xii. 104. So H.-So., Ha., p. 86.

II. 2570, 2571. (1) May not gescīfe (MS. to gscīpe) = German _schief_, "crooked," "bent," "aslant," and hence be a parallel to gebogen, _bent, coiled?_ cf. l. 2568, þāse wyrm gebeÆh snīðde tōsomne, and l. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps destroy comma after tōand read gescāpe, = _his fate_; cf. l. 26: him þāScyld gewā tōgescāp-hwīle. G. appar. adopts this reading, p. 78.

- I. 2589. grund-wong = *_the field_, not *_the earth_ (so B.); H.-So., *_cave_, as at I. 2771. So Ha., p. 87.***
- I. 2595. S. proposes colon after *stefne*.-- *_Beit_* ix. 141.
- I. 2604. Mülenh. explains *leád* Scyflinga in *_Anzeiger f. d. Altert._* iii. 176-178.
- I. 2607. *âe* = *_possessions, holding_ (Kl., *_Beit_* ix. 192; Ha., p. 88).*
- I. 2609. *folcrihta*. Add "folk-right" to the meanings in the Gloss.; and cf. *Œel-*, *land-riht*, *word-riht*.
- I. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr. *wæcan winele* *Æsum Weohstân bana*, = *_whom, a friendless exile, W. had slain_.*
- II. 2635-61. E. quotes Tacitus, *_Germania_*, xiv.: "turpe comitatus virtutem principis non adaequare." Beowulf had been deserted by his *_comitatus_.*
- I. 2643. B. proposes *ßser*.-- *_Zachers Zeitschr_* iv. 216.
- I. 2649. *wutun*; I. 3102, *uton* = pres. subj. pl. 1st person of *witan*, *_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.*
- I. 2650. B. suggests *hâ* for *hyt*.-- *_Beit_* xii. 105.
- I. 2656. *fâne* = *fân-ne*; cf. *fâa* = *fân-ra*, I. 578; so *he* *Ænne* (MS.) = *he* *Æh-ne*, etc., I. 984. See Cook's *Sievers' Gram.*
- II. 2660, 2661. Why not read *beadu-scrîðd*, as at I. 453, = *_battle-shirt?_*
B. and R. suppose two half-verses omitted between *byrdu-scrîðd* and *bân gemæ*. B. reads *býwdu*, = *_handsome_*, etc. Gr. suggests *unc nîð*, = *_to us two now_*, for *ßrum*; and K. and Grundt. read *beón gemæ* for *bân*, etc. This makes sense. Cf. *Ha.*, p. 89.
- I. 2666. Cf. the dat. absolute without preposition.
- I. 2681. *Näging*; cf. *Hrunting*, *Lǣing*, and other famous *wundor-smiða* *geweorc* of the poem.
- I. 2687. B. changes *þonne* into *þone* (rel. pro.) = *_which_*.-- *_Beit_* xii. 105.
- I. 2688. B. supports the MS. reading, *wundum*.
- I. 2688. Cf. I. 2278 for similar language.
- I. 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.

I. 2698. Cf. the language used at ll. 446 and 1373, where hafelan also occurs; and hýðan.

I. 2700. hwœne; cf. Lowl. Sc. *_when_*, a number; Chaucer's *_woon_*, number.

I. 2702. S. proposes *lā* (for *lā*) *lā* fýr, etc., = *_when the fire began_*, etc.

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

I. 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.

I. 2727. *dæg-hwíl* = *_time allotted, lifetime_*.

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

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

I. 2767. (1) B. proposes doubtfully oferhígean or oferhígan, = Goth, *_ufarhauhan_*, p. p. *_ufarhauhids_* (Gr. [Greek: tuphwtheis]) = *_exceed in value_*--*_Tidskr_* viii. 60. (2) Kl. proposes oferhýðian, = *_to make arrogant, infatuate_*; cf. oferhýð.--*_Beit_* ix. 192.

I. 2770. gelocen leodcrætum = (1) *_spell-bound_* (Th., Arnold, E.); (2) *_wrought with hand-craft_* (G.); (3) *_meshed, linked together_* (H., Ho.); cf. *_Elene_*, ll. 1251, 522.

I. 2778. B. considers bill ... ealdhláfordes as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, l. 2704 (*_Tidskr_* viii. 299). R. proposes ealdhláforde. Mülenh. understands ealdhláford to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives *ægescōd* as a compd. = *æ* calceatus, *_sheathed in brass_*. Ha. translates *ægescōd* as vb. and adv.

I. 2791. Cf. l. 224, eoletes ā ende; landes ā ende, *_Exod_*. (Hunt).

I. 2792. MS. reads wāeres weorpan, which R. would change to wāere sweorfan.

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

I. 2815. Wīglā 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 lā (Wīg-*_lā_*, ende-*_lā_*).

I. 2818. gingeste word; cf. *_novissima verba_*, and Ger. *_jüngst_*, lately.

I. 2837. E. translates on lande, *_in the world_*, comparing *_on life, on worulde_*.

I. 2840. ~~gerade~~ = pret. of ~~gerasan~~ (omitted from the Gloss.), same as ~~rasan~~; cf. I. 2691.

I. 2859. B. proposes ~~de~~ ~~Æð~~ ~~adan~~, = *_'determine death_'*--_Beit._ xii. 106.

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

I. 2871. S. and W. propose ~~ôw~~ ~~Er~~--_Beit._ ix. 142.

I. 2873. S. punctuates: ~~wraðe~~ *forwurpe*, *þa* etc.

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

I. 2879. *ægifan* = *_'to render, to afford_'*; omitted in Gloss.

II. 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.

I. 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."

I. 2892. Death is preferable to dishonor. Cf. Kemble, *_'Saxons_'*, i. 235.

I. 2901. The *_'[Greek: angelos]_'* begins his *_'[Greek: angelia]_'* here.

I. 2910. S. proposes ~~higem~~ ~~Æð~~, *_'sad of soul;'* cf. II. 2853 and 2864 (*_'Beit.'_* ix. 142). B. considers ~~higem~~ ~~Æð~~ *um* 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 I. 446.

I. 2920-2921. B. explains "he could not this time, as usual, give jewels to his followers."--_Beit._ xii. 106.

I. 2922. The Merovingian or Frankish race.

I. 2940 *_'seq.'_* B. conjectures:

cwãð *hîe on mergenne* *m* ~~Æ~~ *ces ecgum*
g ~~Æ~~ *etan wolde,* *sumon galgtreowu*
ãne ~~Æ~~ *ewan on holte* *ond hîe ãn* ~~æ~~ *on þa*
fuglum tãgamene.

--_Beit._ xii. 107, 372. Cf. S., *_'Beit.'_* ix. 143. *g* ~~Æ~~ *etan* = *_'cause blood to be shed.'_*

I. 2950. B. proposes *gomela* for *gãða*; "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.

I. 2959. See H.-So. for an explanatory quotation from Paulus Diaconus, etc. B., K., and Th. read *segn Higelâces*, = H.'s banner uplifted began to pursue the Swede-men.--_Beit._ xii. 108. S. suggests *sæe*, = _pursuit_.

I. 2977. *gewyrpton*: this vb. is also used reflexively in _Exod_. (Hunt), I. 130: *wyrpton hie wœrige*.

I. 2989. *bä* 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.

I. 2995. "A hundred of thousands in land and rings" (Ha., p. 100). Cf. ll. 2196, 3051. Cf. B., _Beit._ xii. 20, who quotes Saxo's *_bis senas gentes_* and remarks: "Hrolf Kraki, who rewards his follower, for the slaying of the foreign king, with jewels, rich lands, and his only daughter's hand, answers to the Jutish king Hygelâc, who rewards his liegeman, for the slaying of Ongentheow, with jewels, enormous estates, and _his_ only daughter's hand."

I. 3006. H.-So. suggests *Scilfingas* for *Scyldingas*, because, at I. 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 I. 3006 as a thoughtless repetition of I. 2053.--_Haupts Zeitschr._ xiv. 239.

I. 3008. Cf. the same proverb at I. 256; and _Exod_. (Hunt.) I. 293.

I. 3022. E. quotes:

"Thai token an harp _gle and game_
And maked a lai and yaf it name."
--_Weber_, I. 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."

I. 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.

I. 3033. Cf. Hunt's _Dan_. I. 731, for similar language.

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

[*banan eÆc fundon bennum seóne*
(nŒ) *æhî ~~þæn~~ gesŒegan syllicran wiht*]
wyrm on wonge...
--_Beit._ xii. 372.

Cf. Ha., p. 102. W. and Ho. insert [*þæn*] before *gesŒegan*.

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

I. 3044. lyft-wynne, _in the pride of the air_, E.; _to rejoice in the air_, Ha.

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

I. 3060. B. suggests gehýde, = _plundered_ (i.e. by the thief), for gehýdde.

II. 3063-3066. (1) B. suggests wundur [de/Æð] hwâ þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefŒere = _let a brave man then somewhere meet his end by wondrous venture_, etc.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 241; cf. I. 3038. (2) S. supposes an indirect question introduced by hwâ 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) Mülenh. 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:

Wundraðhwâ þonne,
eorl ellen-rð, ende gefŒere
lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg (etc.),

in which hwâ would = þurh hwâ at I. 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 hwâ read wæ: Wundur wæ þonne (= gif), etc., = "would it be any wonder if a brave man," etc., which is virtually Mülenhoff's.

I. 3053. galdre bewunden, _spell-bound_, throws light on I. 2770, gelocen leoð-cräftum. The "accursed" gold of legend is often dragon-guarded and placed under a spell. Even human ashes (as Shakespeare's) are thus banned.

II. 3047-3058 recall the so-called "Treasury of Atreus."

I. 3073. herh, hearh, _temple_, is conjectured by E. to survive in _Harrow. Temple, barrow_, etc., have thus been raised to proper names. Cf. Biówulfes biorh of I. 2808.

I. 3074. H.-So. has strude, = _ravage_, and compares I. 3127. MS. has strade. S. suggests stride, = _tread_.

I. 3074. H.-So. omits strādan, = _tread, stride over_, from the Gloss., referring II. 3174 and 3074 to strðdan, q. v.

I. 3075. S. proposes: næ hŒ goldhwæs gearwor hæde, etc., = _Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor_--_Beit._ ix. 143. B. reads, goldhwæe gearwor hæde, etc., making goldhwæe modify Œest, = _golden

favor_; but see Beit. xii. 373, for B.'s later view.

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

I. 3097. B. and S. propose *æter wine deÆdum*, = in memory of the dead friend.-- Beit. ix. 144.

I. 3106. The *bræt* gold here possibly includes the *ioe-monna* gold of I. 3053 and the *wunden* gold of I. 3135. E. translates *bræt* by bullion.

I. 3114. B. supposes *folc-âgende* to be dat. sg. to *gôlum*, referring to *Beowulf*.

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

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

II. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

eóle eahta sum under *inwit-hrô*
hilderinca: sum on handa *bæ*, etc.
-- Beit. ix. 144.

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

I. 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.

I. 3146-3147. B. conjectures:

... *swôgende* *lŒc*
wôpe bewunden windblonda *lŒg*

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

I. 3147. *Mûlenhoff* 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."

I. 3151 seq. B. restores conjecturally:

swylce giônor-gyd sio *geómeowle*
[*æter Beóvulfe*] *bunden-heorde*
[song] *sorg-cearig*, ~~sæ~~ *geneahhe*,
~~hæ~~ *hióhyre* [harm-]dagas *hearde on* [dr]Œede,
wáfylla worn, [w]igendes *egesan*,
hŷ[n]ð ond hætnýd, *heð on ríce wealg*.
-- Beit. xii. 100.

Here geómeowle = _old woman_ or _widow;_ bunden-heorde = _with bound locks;_ heð = _lamentation;_ cf. I. 3143. on rīce wealg is less preferable than the MS. reading, heofon rŌece swealg = _heaven swallowed the smoke_-- H.-So. B. thinks Beowulf's widow (geómeowle) was probably Hygd; cf. II. 2370, 3017-3021.

I. 3162. H.-So. reads (with MS.) bronda be læfe, for betost, and omits colon after bŌecn. So B., _Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 224.

I. 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."

II. 3173-3174. B. proposes:

woldon gŌEn cwīðan [ond] kyning
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb wel sprecan.
--_Beit._ xii. 112.

I. 3183. Z., K., Th. read manna for mannum.

I. 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. Mðler, _Alteng. Epos_, p. 65, places the fragment in the Finn episode, between II. 1146 and 1147. Bugge (_Beit._ xii. 20) makes it illustrate the conflict in which Hnǣ fell, _i.e._ as described in _Beówulf_ as antecedent to the events there given. Heinzel (_Anzeiger f. d. Altert._), however, calls attention to the fact that Hengest in the fragment is called cyning, whereas in _Beówulf_, l. 1086, he is called þegn. See H.-So., p. 125.

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

I. 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 byrnaðne. So. G.--_Beit._ xii. 22; _Anzeiger f. d. Altert._ x. 229.

I. 5. B. conjectures fugelas to mean *_arrows_*, and supplies:

ac hŌEƿ forðberað [fyrdsearu rincas,
flacƿe flânbogan], fugelas singað

He compares Saxo, p. 95, *_cristatis galeis hastisque sonantibus instant_*, as explanatory of I. 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.

I. 11. hicgeað etc.: cf. *_Maldon_*, l. 5; *_Exod_*. l. 218.

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

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

þágyt Gŕðlene Gâulf styrode,
þá hŌE swáfredŕic feorh forman síðe
tôþæ healle durum hyrsta ne bæ,
nŕ hŕe nŕa heard ânyman wolde;

in which Gŕðlene is the same as Sigeferð I. 24; hŌE (l. 22) refers to Gâulf; and hŕe (l. 21) to hyrsta.

I. 27. swæðer = *_either_* (bad or good, life or death).--H.-So.

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

I. 30. B. suggests bâ-helm, = *_boar-helm_*. Cf. Saxo, p. 96.--*_Beit_* xii. 26.

I. 34. B. conjectures: (1) hwearf flacra hræw hræfen, wandrode; (2) hwearf flacra hræw hræfen fram ōrum = *_flew from one corpse to another_*.--*_Beit_* xii. 27.

I. 43. B. supposes wund hæðto be a Dane, folces hyrde to be Hnã, 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.

I. 45. B. adopts Th.'s reading heresceorp unhrô = *_equipments useless_*.--*_Beit_* xii. 28.

I. 47. "Though wounded, they had retained their strength and activity in battle."--B., *_Beit_* xii. 28.

ADDENDA.

II. 105 and 218. MS. and Ho. read ~~won-sað~~ and ~~fâni-heals~~.

II. 143, 183, 186, etc. Read ~~þæn~~ for ~~þæn~~.

I. 299. MS. reads ~~gât-fremmendra~~. So H.-So.

I. 338. Ho. marks ~~wræc-~~ and its group long.

I. 530. ~~Hwâ~~ should here probably be printed as an interj., ~~hwâ!~~ Cf. II. 1, 943, 2249.

I. 2263. Koeppel suggests ~~nis~~ for ~~nä~~.

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

I. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with ~~swâ~~

GLOSSARY

A

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

aglæa, ahlæa, äglæa, -cea, w. m. (cf. Goth, *aglo*, *_trouble_*, O.N. *agi*, *_terror_*, + *lâc*, *_gift, sport: = misery, vexation, = bringer of trouble_*; hence): 1) *_evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being_*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.--2) *_great hero, mighty warrior_*; of Sigemund, 894; of Beowulf: gen. sg. *aglæan(?)*, 1513; of Beowulf and the drake: nom. pl. *þaglæan*, 2593.

aglæ-wif, st. n., *_demon, devil, in the form of a woman_*; of Grendel's mother, 1260.

aldor. See ealdor.

al-wealda. See eal-w.

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

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

an, prep, with the dat., *_on, in, with respect to_*, 678; *_with, among, at, upon_* (position after the governed word), 1936; with the acc., 1248.

Elsewhere on, which see.

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

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

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

anda, w. m., *_excitement, vexation, horror_*: dat. wráum on andan, 709, 2315.

and-git, st. n., *_insight, understanding_*: nom. sg., 1060. See gitan.

and-hâor, st. m. n., *_heat coming against one_*: gen. sg. rœðes
and-hâtres, 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-leÆn, st. n., *_reward, payment in full_*: acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (hand-, hond-lean, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (see rîsan, surgere, decere), *_that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette_*: dat. pl. for 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. swîn ofer helme and-weard (*_the image of the boar, which stands on his helm_*), 1288.

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

an-sund, adj., *_entirely unharmed_*: nom. sg. m., 1001.

an-sýn, f., *_the state of being seen_*: hence 1) *_the exterior, the form_*, 251: ansýn ýwde, *_showed his form_*, i.e. appeared, 2835.--2) *_aspect, appearance_*, 929; on-sýn, 2773.

an-walda, w. m., *_He who rules over all, God_*, 1273. See Note.

atol, adj. (also eatol, 2075, etc.), *_hostile, frightful, cruel_*: of Grendel, 159, 165, 593, 2075, etc.; of Grendel's mother's hands (dat. pl.

atolan), 1503; of the undulation of the waves, 849; of battle, 597, 2479.--cf. O.N. atall, fortis, strenuus.

atelifc, adj., _terrible, dreadful_: atelifc egesa, 785.

â adv. (Goth, Æiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), _ever, always_, 455, 882, 931, 1479: âsyôan, _ever afterwards, ever, ever after_, 283, 2921.--_ever_, 780.--Comp. nâ

âð st. m. _funeral pile_: acc. sg. âð, 3139; dat. sg. âðe, 1111, 1115.

âð-faru, st. f., _way to the funeral pile_, dat. sg. on âð-fære, 3011.

âðl, st. f. _sickness_, 1737, 1764, 1849.

âð st. m., _oath in general_, 2740; _oath of allegiance_, 472 (?); _oath of reconciliation of two warring peoples_, 1098, 1108.

âðsweord, st. n., _the solemn taking of an oath, the swearing of an oath_: nom. pl., 2065. See sweord.

âðum-swerian, m. pl., _son-in-law and father-in-law_: dat. pl., 84.

âðan, verb, pret. and pres., _to have, to possess_, w. acc.: III. prs. sg. âð, 1728; inf. âðan, 1089; prt. âðte, 487, 522, 533; with object, geweald, to be supplied, 31. Form contracted with the negative: prs. sg. I. nâð hwâ sweord wege (_I have no one to wield the sword_), 2253.

âðen, adj., _own, peculiar_, 2677.

âðend (prs. part. of âðan), _possessor, owner, lord_: gen. sg. âðendes, _of God_, 3076.--Compounds: blâð-, bold-, folc-, mægen-âðend.

âðend-freÆn, w. m., _owner, lord_: gen. sg. âðend-freÆn, 1884.

âðsian, ge-âðsian, w. v.: 1) _to examine, to find out by inquiring_: pret. part. ge-âðsod, 433.--2) _to experience, to endure_: pret. âðsode, 1207; pl. âðsodon, 423.

âðt, st. n. (contracted from âwiht, which see), _something, anything_: âðt cwices, 2315.

âð, 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 âðe niht (_the next night_), 135; þurh âðes crât, 700; þra âðum, 1038; âð âðter âðum, _one for the other_ (Hrœðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, âð âðter eallum, 2269; âðes hwä, _some single thing, a part_, 3011; se âð leóða duguðe, _the one of the heroes of the people_, 2238; âðes willan,

for the sake of a single one, 3078, etc.--Hence, again, 3) _alone, distinguished_, 1459, 1886.--4) _a_, in the sense of an indefinite article: *ân ... feónd*, 100; gen. sg. *ânre bœne* (or to No.2[?]), 428; *ân ... draca*, 2211--5) gen. pl. *ânra*, in connection with a pronoun, _single_: *ânra gehwylces*, _every single one_, 733; *ânra gehwylcum*, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: *nemne feÆum ânum*, _except a few single ones_, 1082.--6) *solus*, _alone_: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., *âna GeÆeta duguðe*, _alone of the warriors of the GeÆetas_, 2658.--7) *solitarius*, _alone, lonely_, see *æ*.--Comp. *nân*.

ân-feald, adj., _simple, plain, without reserve_: acc. sg. *ânfealdne gepiht*, _simple opinion_, 256.

ân-genga, -*gengea*, w. m., _he who goes alone_, of Grendel, 165, 449.

ân-haga, w. m., _he who stands alone_, *solitarius*, 2369.

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

ân-ga, adj. (only in the weak form), _single, only_: acc. sg. *ân-gan dñtor*, 375, 2998; *ân-gan eaferan*, 1548; dat. sg. *ân-gan brœðer*, 1263.

ân-pað st. m., _lonely way, path_: acc. pl. *ân-paðas*, 1411.

ân-ræð, adj. (cf. under *ân-hydig*), _of firm resolution, resolved_, 1530, 1576.

ân-tíd, st. f., _one time_, i.e. the same time, *ymb ân-tíd ðres dāgores*, _about the same time the second day_ (they sailed twenty-four hours), 219.--*ân* stands as in *ân-mod*, O.H.G. *ein-muoti*, _harmonious, of the same disposition_.

ân-unga, adv., _throughout, entirely, wholly_, 635.

ân, st. m., _ambassador, messenger_, 336, 2784.

ân, st. f., 1) _honor, dignity_: *ân-um healdan*, _to hold in honor_, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183.--2) _favor, grace, support_: acc. sg. *ân-e*, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. *ân-e*, 2379; gen. pl. *hwä ... ân-a*, 1188.--Comp. *worold-ân*; also written *æ*

ân-fäst, adj., _honorable, upright_, 1169; of *Hlñferð* (with reference to 588). See *fäst*.

ân-ian, w. v., (_to be gracious_), _to spare_: Ill. sg. prs. w. dat. *nægum ân-að* of Grendel, 599.

ân-stäf, st. m., (elementum honoris), _grace, favor_: dat. pl. *mid ân-stafum*, 317.--_Help, support_: dat. pl. for *ân-stafum*, _to the assistance_, 382, 458. See *stäf*.

âer-teÆr, m., _poisonous drop_: dat. pl. îren âer-teÆrum fâh (steel which is dipped in poison or in poisonous sap of plants), 1460.

âtor, st. n., _poison_, here of the poison of the dragon's bite: nom., 2716.

âtor-sceaða, w. m., _poisonous enemy, of the poisonous dragon_: gen. sg. -sceaðan, 2840.

âvâ adv. (certainly not the dative, but a reduplicated form of â which see), _ever_: âvâtôaldre, _fô ever and ever_, 956.

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âdre, adv., _hastily, directly, immediately_, 77, 354, 3107. [ædre.]

æle, adj., _noble_: nom. sg., of Beôwulf, 198, 1313; of Beôwulf'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. ælan cynnes, 2235.

æling, 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 Hrôðá, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Beôwulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dâghrefn, 2507;--then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: ~schere, 1295; Hrôðá's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremôl's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Beôwulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. --Comp. sib-æling.

ælu, st. n., only in the pl., _noble descent, nobility_, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. ælu, 392; dat. pl. cyning ælum gôð, _the king, of noble birth_, 1871; ælum diôre, _worthy on account of noble lineage_, 1950; ælum (hæpum, MS.), 332.--Comp. fâder-ælu.

ãnan, w. v. w. acc., _to perform, to carry out, to accomplish_: inf. ellen-weorc ãnan, _to do a heroic deed_, 1465; pret. unriht ãnde, _perpetrated wrong_, 1255.

ge-ãnan, 1) _to carry out, to do, to accomplish_: pret. pl. þã geãndon swâ _so carried that out_, 538; pret. part. ãwãs geãned, _the oath was sworn_, 1108.--2) _get ready, prepare_: pret. part. geãned, 3107. See efnan.

ãter (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 ãter sceal, _I shall go after them_, 2817; in word ãter cwãð 315, the sense seems to be, _spoke back, having turned_; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) _after_, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; ãter beorne, _after the_ (death of) _the hero_, 2261, so 2262; ãter mæm-welan, _after_ (obtaining) _the treasure_, 2751.--2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, _in consequence of, conformably to_: ãter rihte, _in accordance with right_,

1050, 2111; *äter faroðe*, _with the current_, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., *äter heað-swæ*, _in consequence of the blood of battle_, 1607; *äter wānîðe*, _in consequence of mortal enmity_, 85; _in accordance with, on account of, after, about_: *äter æðlum* (*hæðlum*, MS.)*frāgn*, _asked about the descent_, 332; *ne frin þu āter sæm*, _ask not after my welfare_, 1323; *äter sincgyfan greðeð* _weeps for the giver of treasure_, 1343; *him āter deðrum men dyrne langað* _longs in secret for the dear man_, 1880; *ān āter ānum*, _one for the other_, 2462, etc.--3) (local), _along_: *äter gumcynnnum*, _throughout the races of men, among men_, 945; *sōhte bed āter bðrum*, _sought a bed among the rooms of the castle_ (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; *äter recede wîð*, _looked along the hall_, 1573; *stone āter stāne*, _smelt along the rocks_, 2289; *āter lyfte*, _along the air through the air_, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

ā-þunca, w. m., _anger, chagrin, vexatious affair_: nom., 502.

āglæa. See *aglæa*.

æd (Old Sax. *eld*, O.N. *edl-r*), st. m., _fire_, 3016. [~~æd~~.]

æd-leóma, w. m., _(fire-light), torch_: acc. sg. *leóman*, 3126. See *leóma*.

ā-fylce (from *ā-*, Goth. *ali-s*, [Greek: *allos*], and *fylce*, O.N. *fylki*, collective form from *folc*), st. n., _other folk, hostile army_: dat. pl. *wiðāfylcum*, 2372.

ā-mihtig (for *eal-m.*), adj., _almighty_: nom. sg. m., of the weak form, se *ā-mihtiga*, 92.

ā-wiht, st. m., _being of another species, monster_: gen. pl. *ā-wihta eard*, of the dwelling-place of Grendel's kindred, 1501.

āppel-fealu, adj., _dappled sorrel_, or _apple-yellow_: nom. pl. *āppel-fealuwe mearas*, _apple-yellow steeds_, 2166.

än, st. n., _house_, in the compounds *heal-*, *hord-*, *medo-*, *þryð*, *win-än*.

æc, st. m., _ash_ (does not occur in *Beowulf* in this sense), _lance, spear_, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (*quāinstr.*) *æcum* and *ecgum*, _with spears and swords_, 1773.

æc-holt, st. n., _ash wood, ashen shaft_: nom. pl. *æc-holt ufan grað*, _the ashen shafts gray above_ (spears with iron points), 330.

æc-wîga, w. m., _spear-fighter, warrior armed with the spear_: nom. sg., 2043.

ā, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) _with, near, at, on, in_ (rest): *ā hýðe*, in _harbor_, 32; *ā symle*, _at the meal_, 81, *ā āte*, _on the funeral-pile_, 1111, 1115; *ā þe ānum*, _with thee alone_, 1378; *ā wîge*, _in the fight_, 1338; *ā hilde*, 1660, 2682; *ā æ*, _in eating_, 3027, etc. b) _to, towards, at, on_

(motion to): *de* *Ædes* *wylm hrân ð heortan*, _seized upon the heart_, 2271; *geh* *Æton ð hægtrafum*, _vowed at_ (or _to_) _the temples of the gods_, 175.
c) with verbs of taking away, _away from_ (as starting from near an object): *ge* *peah þā ful ð Wealhþeón*, _took the cup from W_, 630; *fela ic gebād grynna ð Grendle*, _from Grendel_, 931; *ð mīnum fāder genam*, _took me from my father to himself_, 2430.--2) temporal, _at, in, at the time of_: *ð frumsceafte*, _in the beginning_, 45; *ð ende*, _at an end_, 224; *fand sinne dryhten ealdres ð ende*, _at the end of life, dying_, 2791; similarly, 2823; *ð feohgyftum*, _in giving gifts_, 1090; *ð siðestan*, _finally_, 3014.

ð-græpe, adj., _laying hold of_, *prehendens*, 1270.

ð-rihte, adv., _almost_, 1658.

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ædre, *Ædre*, st. f., _aqueduct, canal_ (not in *Beów.*), _vein_ (not in *Beów.*), _stream, violent pouring forth_: dat. pl. *swā ædrum sprong*, _the blood sprang in streams_, 2967; *blād Ædrum dranc*, _drank the blood in streams_(?), 743.

æðn, st. m., _breath, gasp, snort_: instr. sg. *hreðer æðne wedl*, _the breast_ (of the drake) _heaved with snorting_, 2594.

æen, st. m., _evening_, 1236.

æen-gram, adj., _hostile at evening, night-enemy_: nom. sg. m. *æen-grom*, of Grendel, 2075.

æen-lecht, st. n., _evening-light_: nom. sg., 413.

æen-ræst, st. f., _evening-rest_: acc. sg. *-ræste*, 647, 1253.

æen-spræc, st. f., _evening-talk_: acc. sg. *gemunde ...æen-spræc*, _thought about what he had spoken in the evening_, 760.

æe, adv., _ever, at any time_, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, *æe ne*, _never_, 2601.--Comp. *næe*.

æghwâ (O.H.G. *Æo-ga-hw^or*), pron., _every, each_: dat. sg. *æghwæn*, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, _in all, throughout, thoroughly_: *æghwæs untæc*, _thoroughly blameless_, 1866; *æghwæs unrīm*, _entirely innumerable quantity_, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

æghwæðer (O.H.G. *Æo-ga-hw^odar*): 1) _each_ (of two): nom. sg. *hæde æghwæðer ende gef* *Æred*, _each of the two_ (*Beówulf* and the drake) _had reached the end_, 2845; dat. sg. *æghwæðrum wæs brōga fram ðrum*, _to each of the two_ (*Beówulf* and the drake) _was fear of the other_, 2565; gen. sg. *æghwæðes ... worda and worca*, 287.--2) _each_ (of several): dat. sg. *heora æghwæðrum*, 1637.

ǣ-hwæ adv., _everywhere_, 1060.

ǣ-hwīlc (O.H.G. *Āo-gi-hw^olih*), pron., unusquisque, _every_ (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. *dæghwylcne*, 622.--2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. *ǣhwylc*, 9, 2888; dat. sg. *ǣhwylcum*, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. *ǣhwylc*, 985, 988; (wā) *ǣhwylc ōum trýwe*, _each one_ (of two) _true to the other_, 1166.

ǣ-weard, st. f., _watch on the sea shore_: acc. sg. *ǣ-wearde*, 241.

ǣt (abstract form from *ǣgan*, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) _possession, power_: acc. sg. on *flōdes ǣt*, 42; on *wāeres ǣt*, _into the power of the water_, 516; on *ǣt gehwearf Denigea freÆn*, _passed over into the possession of a Danish master_, 1680.--2) _property, possessions, goods_: acc. pl. *ǣte*, 2249.--Comp. *mān-*, gold-*ǣt*.

ǣt (O.H.G. *āta*), st. f., _pursuit_: nom. *þāwǣ ǣt boden Sweona leóðum*, *segn Higelāce*, _then was pursuit offered to the people of the Sweonas, (their) banner to Hygelāc_ (i.e. the banner of the Swedes, taken during their flight, fell into the hands of Hygelāc), 2958.

ge-*ǣtan*, w. v., _to prize, to speak in praise of_: pret. part. *geǣted*, 1866. [*geǣtan*.]

ge-*ǣtla*, w. m., or ge-*ǣtle*, w. f., _a speaking of with praise, high esteem_: gen. sg. *hy ... wyrðe þinceaðeorla geǣtlan*, _seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born_, 369. [*geǣtla*.]

ǣ (oblique form of *ān*), num., _one_: acc. sg. m. *þone ǣne þone...*, _the one whom..., 1054; oftor micle þonne on ǣne sið_ _much oftener than one time_, 1580; forðonsendon *ǣne*, _sent him forth alone_, 46.

ǣe, adv., _once_: oft *nalles ǣe*, 3020.

ǣig, pron., _one, any one_, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. *nołde ... Onige þinga*, _would in no way, not at all_, 792; *lyt ǣig mearn*, _little did any one sorrow_ (i.e. no one), 3130.--With the article: *nǣ se folccýning ... ǣig*, _no people's king_, 2735.--Comp. *nǣig*.

ǣ-líc, adj., _alone, excellent, distinguished_: *ǣlíc ansýn*, _distinguished appearance_, 251; *þÆh þe hióǣlīcu sý*, _though she be beautiful_, 1942.

ǣ(comparative form, from *ā*): 1) adv., _sooner, before, beforehand_, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., _for a long time_, 2596; *eft swāǣ* _again as formerly_, 643; *ǣne siðan*, _neither sooner nor later_, 719; *ǣand sið* _sooner and later_ (all times), 2501; *nōþǣ* (_not so much the sooner_), _yet not_, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467.--2) conjunct., _before, ere_: a) with the ind.: *ǣhiótōsetle geóng*, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: *ǣge fyr fĀeran*, _before you travel farther_, 252; *ǣhe on hwurfe* 164, so 677, 2819; *ǣþon dā cwōne*, _ere the day break_, 732; *ǣcorrelative to ǣadv.*: *ǣ he feorh seleð aldor an āre*, *ǣhe wille ...*, _he will sooner_ (rather) _leave his life upon the shore, before_ (than) _he will_ ..., 1372.--3)

prepos. with dat., *_before_ æde*Æð, *_before death_*, 1389; *ædages hwile*, *_before daybreak_*, 2321; *æswylt-däge*, *_before the day of death_*, 2799.

æor, comp. adv., *_sooner, before-hand_*, 810; *_formerly_*, 2655.

æra, comp. adj., *_earlier_*; instr. pl., *æran mærum*, *_in former times_*, 908, 2238, 3036.

æst, superl.: 1) adv., *_first of all, foremost_*, 6, 617, 1698, etc.--2) as subst. n., *_relation to, the beginning_*: acc. *þá ic his æst þe eft gesäde* (*_to tell thee in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented_*), 2158. See Note.

ædäg, st. m. (*_before-day_*), *_morning-twilight, gray of morning_*: dat. sg. mid *ædäge*, 126; samod *ædäge*, 1312, 2943.

ænde, st. n., *_errand, trust_*: acc. sg., 270, 345.

æfäder, st. m., *_late father, deceased father_*: nom sg. swâhis *æfäder*, 2623.

ægestreón, st. n., *_old treasure, possessions dating from old times_*: acc sg., 1758; gen. sg. swylcra fela *ægestreóna*, *_much of such old treasure_*, 2233. See *gestreón*.

ægeweorc, st. n., *_work dating from old times_*: nom. sg. enta *ægeweorc*, *_the old work of the giants_* (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See *geweorc*.

ægð, adj., *_good since old times, long invested with dignity_* or *_advantages_*: *æling ægð*, 130; (eorl) *ægð*, 1330; *îren ægð* (*_excellent sword_*), 990, 2587.

æwela, w. m., *_old possessions, riches dating from old times_*: acc. sg. *ævelan*, 2748. See *wela*.

æ, st. n., *_carcass, carrion_*: dat. (instr.) sg. *æe*, of *ŷschere's* corpse, 1333.

æ st. m., *_food, meat_*: dat, sg., *hþ him ä æ speów*, *_how he fared well at meat_*, 3027.

æren (see *âtor*), adj., *_poisonous_*: *wäs þá blöd tôþæs hâ, æren ellorgâst*, se *æinne 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 Ongenþóves*, of *Hygelâc*, although in reality his men slew *Ongenþóv* (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: *ne wäs ecg bona*, 2507; *wearð wracu Weohstânes bana*, 2614.--Comp.: *ecg-*, *feorh-*, *gâst-*, *hand-*, *mîðbana*.

bon-gâ, st. m., _murdering spear_, 2032.

ge-bannan, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, _to command, to bid_: inf., 74.

bâd, st. f., _pledge_, only in comp.: nýd-bâd.

bân, st. n., _bone_: dat. sg. on bâne (on the bony skin of the drake), 2579; dat. pl. heals ealne ymbefŒng biteran bânum (here of the teeth of the drake), 2693.

bân-cōa, w. m., "cubile ossium" (Grimm) of the body: dat. sg. -cōan, 1446.

bân-fāg, adj., _variegated with bones_, either with ornaments made of bone-work, or adorned with bone, perhaps deer-antlers; of Hrōga's hall, 781. The last meaning seems the more probable.

bân-fā, st. n., _bone-vessel_, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bân-fatu, 1117.

bân-hring, st. m., _the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint_: acc. pl. hire wiðhalse ... bânhringas bræc (_broke her neck-joint_), 1568.

bân-hl̥s, st. n., _bone-house_, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bânhl̥s gebræc, 2509; similarly, 3148.

bân-loca, w. m., _the enclosure of the bones_, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bânlocan, _bit the body_, 743; nom. pl. burston bânlocan, _the body burst_ (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.

bâ, st. m., _boat, craft, ship_, 211.--Comp. sabbâ.

bâ-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.

bānan, w. v., _to cause to burn, to burn_: inf. hŒt ... bānfatu bānan, _bade that the bodies be burned_, 1117; ongan ... beorht hofu bānan, _began to consume the splendid country-seats_ (the dragon), 2314.

for-bānan, w. v., _consume with fire_: inf. hy hine ne mōston ... brondefor-bānan, _they_ (the Danes) _could not burn him_ (the dead ũschere) _upon the funeral-pile_, 2127.

bādān (Goth, baidjan, O.N. beða), _to incite, to encourage_: pret. bāde byre geonge, _encouraged the youths_ (at the banquet), 2019.

ge-bādān, w. v., _to press hard_: pret. part. bysigum gebādān, _distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger_ (of battle), 2581; _to drive, to send forth_: strādā storm strengum gebādān, _the storm of arrows sent with

strength_, 3118; overcome: draca ... bealwe gebæded, the dragon ... overcome by the ills of battle_, 2827.

bæ(O.N. bā), st. n., fire, flames: (wyrn) mid bæ fōr, passed (through the air) with fire_, 2309; hæde landwara lîge befangan, bæ and bronde, with fire and burning_, 2323.--Especially, the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile_, 1110, 1117, 2127; æhe bæcure, ere he sought the burning (i.e. died), 2819; hāað... hlæw gewyrcean ... æfter bæ, after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up (Beowulf's words), 2804.

bæfyr, st. n., bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile: gen. pl. bæfýra mæst, 3144.

bæstede, st. m., place for the funeral-pile: dat. sg. in bæstede, 3098.

bæwudu, st. m., wood for the funeral-pile_, 3113.

bæ st. f., bier_, 3106.

ge-bæan, w. v., to conduct one's self, behave: inf. w. adv., ne gefrægen ic þam gōðe ... sCei gebæan, I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment_, 1013; he on eorðan geseah þone leðestan lîfes ā ende bleæte gebæan, saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-bæan (denominative from bæ, the bit), w. v., to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle: pret. part. þawæs Hroðgar e hors gebæded, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning near, "but not of one direction, as ā, but more general"): 1) local, near by, near, at, on (rest): be ydlæ uppe lægon, lay above, upon the deposit of the waves (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hæde be honda, held by the hand (Beowulf held Grendel), 815; be sæm tweonum, in the circuit of both the seas_, 859, 1686; be mæste, on the mast_, 1906; by fýre, by the fire_, 2220; be næsse, at the promontory_, 2244; sæ be þæm gebrōðum twæm, sat by the two brothers_, 1192; wæs se gryre læssa efne swâmicle swâbiðmæga cræt be wæpnedmen, the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the warrior (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc.--2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, on, upon, by: gefCeng be eaxle, seized by the shoulder_, 1538; āCedon leðne þeoden 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 þe āvræc, I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake_, 1724; þæt þe læbe þon, learn according to this, from this_, 1723; be fæder læe, according to her father's direction_, 1951.--4) temporal, while, during: be þe lifigendum, while thou livest, during thy life_, 2666. See bî.

bed, st. n., *_bed, couch_*: acc. sg. bed, 140, 677; gen. sg. beddes, 1792; dat. pl. beddum, 1241.--Comp: deað, hlin-, læger-, morðr-, wā-bed.

ge-bedde, w. f., *_bed-fellow_*: dat. sg. wolde sĊecan ewĊEn tōgebeddan, *_wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her_*, 666.--Comp. heals-gebedde.

begen, fem. bā *_both_*: nom. m., 536, 770, 2708; acc. fem. on bāhealfa, *_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, ßrum bām, 2661; gen. n. bega, 1874, 2896; bega gehwātes, *_each one of the two_*, 1044; bega folces, of *_both peoples_*, 1125.

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, *_to cause to swell, to swell_*), *_to irritate_*: w. dat. (pret. subj.) þā he Ċecan 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.

ābelgan, *_to anger_*: pret. sg. w. acc. ðþā 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-swĊeg, st. m., (*_bench-rejoicing_*), *_rejoicing which resounds from the benches_*, 1162.

benc-þel, st. n., *_bench-board, the wainscotted space where the benches stand_*: nom. pl. benc-þelu, 486; acc. pl. bencþelu beredon, *_cleared the bench-boards_* (i.e. by taking away the benches, so as to prepare couches), 1240.

bend, st. m. f., *_bond, fetter_*: acc. sg. forstes bend, *_frost's bond_*, 1610; dat. pl. bendum, 978.--Comp.: fyr-, hell-, hyge-, îren-, oncer-, searo-, wā-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_*; Ill. sg. pres. byreð 296, 448; þone mǣm byreð *_carries the treasure_* (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; hĊeht þāse hearda Hrunting beran, *_to bring Hrunting_*, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bā, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bā fāed wāge, *_brought the lord the costly vessel_*, 2282; pl. bærn, 213, 1636, etc.; bærn, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136.--The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms *_go, come_*: þā we rondas beren eft tōearde, 2654; gewītaðforðberan wāpen and gewādu, 291; ic gefrāgn sunu Wihstānes

hringnet beran, 2755; wígeafolan bǣ, 2662; helmas bæon, 240 (conjecture); scyldas bæan, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

ǣ-beran, _to carry to_: inf. tōbeadulǣce (_battle_) ǣberan, 1562; pret. þā hine on morgentíð on Heaðbranas holm up ǣbǣ, _the sea bore him up to the Heaðbranas_, 519; hióBeówulfe medoful ǣbǣ _brought Beówulf the mead-cup_, 625; mǣgenbyrdenne ... hider þt ǣbǣ cyninge mīnum, _bore the great burden hither to my king_, 3093; pl. hī hyne ǣbæon tōbrimes faroðe, 28.

for-beran, _to hold, to suppress_: inf. þā he þone breóstwylm forberan ne mehte, _that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast_, 1878.

ge-beran, _to bring forth, to bear_: pret. part. þā lāmǣg secgan se þe sōðand riht fremedon folce ... þā þes eorl wæe geboren betera (_that may every just man of the people say, that this nobleman is better born_), 1704.

ōberan, _to bring hither_: pret. þā mec sæðǣ on Finna land, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in b^oran, intp^oran, but in the sense of carere), auferre, _to carry off, to take away_: inf. ĭren ægōð þā þæs ahlæan blōðge beadufolme onberan wolde, _excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon_, 991; pret. part. (wǣs) onboren beÆga hord, _the treasure of the rings had been carried off_, 2285.--Compounds with the pres. part.: helm-, sǣvl-berend.

berian (denominative from bǣ, _naked_), w. v., _to make bare, to clear_: pret. pl. bençþelu 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 Beówulf's gripe), 761.

for-berstan, _break, to fly asunder_: pret. Nǣgling forbǣrst, _Nǣgling_ (Beówulf'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 Hrōðgā's hall, 781; of Hygelāc's residence, 1926.

betst, betost (superl.), _best, the best_: nom. sg. m. betst beadurinca, 1110; neut. nu is ðost betost, þā we ..., _now is haste the best, that we..._, 3008; voc. m. secg betsta, 948; neut. acc. beaduscrþda betst, 453; acc. sg. m. þegn betstan, 1872.

bōEcn, st. n., _(beacon), token, mark, sign_: acc. sg. betimbredon beadu-rðes bōEcn (of Beówulf's grave-mound), 3162. See beacen.

bōEg. See beÆg.

bċEn, st. f., _entreaty_: gen. sg. bċEne, 428, 2285.

bċEana, w. m., _suppliant_, supplex: nom. sg. swāþu bċEana eart (_as thou entreatest_), 352; swāhe bċEana wāþ (_as he had asked_), 3141; nom. pl. hy bċEanan synt, 364.

ge-betan: 1) _to make good, to remove_: pret. ac þu Hrōþgāre wīdcþōne weÆn wihte gebċEtest, _hast thou in any way relieved Hrōþgā of the evil known afar_, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. swylce oncyþe ealle gebċEte, _removed all trouble_, 831. --2) _to avenge_: inf. wihte ne meahte on þam feorhbonan fæþe gebċEtan, _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-hrāgl, st. n., _(battle-garment), corselet, shirt of mail_, 552.

beadu-lāc, st. n., (_exercise in arms, tilting_), _combat, battle_: dat. sg. tōbeadu-lāce, 1562.

beado-leóma, w. m., (_battle-light_), _sword_: nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mċEce, st. m., _battle-sword_: nom. pl. beado-mċEcas, 1455.

beado-rinc, st. m., _battle-hero, warrior_: gen. pl. betst beadorinca, 1110.

beadu-rē, adj., _strong in battle_: gen. sg. -rēes, of Beówulf, 3162.

beadu-rīþn, st. f., _mystery of battle_: acc. sg. onband beadu-rīþne, _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-scrīþd, st. n., (_battle-dress_), _corselet, shirt of mail_: gen. pl. beaduscrīþda 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 gādum dæðum

(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-*, *hreo-*, *leá-*, *mo-*, *niht-*, *sweord-*, *wíg-bealu*.

bealu, adj., deadly, dangerous, bad: instr. sg. *hyne sâ hafaðbefongen 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. *għwārum bealo-hycgendra*, 2566.

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

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

bearhtm (see *beorht*): 1) st. m., splendor, brightness, clearness: nom. sg. *eÆgena bearhtm*, 1767.--2) sound, tone: acc. sg. *bearhtm ongeaðon*, *gþhorn galan*, they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound, 1432.

bearm, m., *gremium, sinus*, lap, bosom: nom. sg. *foldan bearm*, 1138; acc. sg. *on bearm scipes*, 35, 897; *on bearm nacan*, 214; *him on bearm hlanan bunan and discas*, 2776.--2) figuratively, possession, property, because things bestowed were placed in the lap of the receiver (1145 and 2195, *on bearm licgan, æccgan*); dat. sg. *him tōbearme cwom māumfā mæ*, came into his possession, 2405.

bearn, st. n., 1) child, son: nom. sg. *bearn Healfdenes*, 469, etc.; *Ecglæes bearn*, 499, etc.; dat. sg. *bearne*, 2371; nom. pl. *bearn*, 59; dat. pl. *bearnum*, 1075.--2) in a broader sense, scion, offspring, descendant: nom. sg. *Ongenþeów's bearn*, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. *yldo bearn*, 70; *gumena bearn*, children of men, 879; *hæðra bearn*, 1190; *ælinga bearn*, 3172; acc. pl. *ofer ylda bearn*, 606; dat. pl. *ylda bearnum*, 150; gen. pl. *niðra bearna*, 1006.--Comp.: *bro-*, *dryht-bearn*.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., birth, birth of a son: gen. sg. *þa hyre ealdmetod Ceste wæ bearn-gebyrdo*, has been gracious through the birth of such a son (i.e. as *Beówulf*), 947.

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

beÆcen, st. n., _sign, banner_, vexillum: nom. sg. beorht beÆcen godes, _of the sun_, 570; gen. pl. beÆcna beorhtost, 2778. See bŒcēn.

ge-beÆcnian, w. v., _to mark, to indicate_: pret. part. ge-beÆcnod, 140.

beÆg, st. m., _ring, ornament_: nom. sg. beÆh (_neck-ring_), 1212; acc. sg. beÆh (the collar of the murdered king of the Heaðbeardnas), 2042; bŒg (collective for the acc. pl.), 3165; dat. sg. cwom Wealhþeoforðgân under gyldnum beÆge, _she walked along under a golden head-ring, wore a golden diadem_, 1164; gen. sg. beÆges (of a collar), 1217; acc. pl. beÆgas (rings in general), 80, 523, etc.; gen. pl. beÆga, 35, 352, 1488, 2285, etc.--
Comp.: earm-, heals-beÆg.

beÆg-gyfa, w. m., _ring-giver_, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

beÆg-hroden, adj., _adorned with rings, ornamented with clasps_: nom. sg. beÆghroden, cwŒn, of Hroðgâ's consort, perhaps with reference to her diadem (cf. 1164), 624.

beÆh-hord, st. m. n., _ring-hoard, treasure consisting of rings_: gen. sg. beÆh-hordes, 895; dat. pl. beÆh-hordum, 2827; gen. pl. beÆh-horda weard, of King Hroðgâ, 922.

beÆh-sele, st. m., _ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed_: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

beÆh-þegu, st. f., _the receiving of the ring_: dat. sg. æfter beÆh-þege, 2177.

beÆh-wriðan, w. m. _ring-band_, ring with prominence given to its having the form of a band: acc. sg. beÆh-wriðan, 2019.

beÆm, st. m., _tree_, only in the compounds fyrgen-, gleóbeÆm.

beÆtan, st. v., _thrust, strike_: pres. sg. mearh burhstede beÆteð _the steed beats the castle-ground_ (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-beÆten, _died, struck by the battle-axe_, 2360.

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

beorh, st. f., _veil, covering, cap_: only in the comp. heÆfod-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), _to save, to shield_: inf. wolde feore beorgan, _place her life in safety_, 1294; here-byrne ... seóþe bāncðan beorgan cŒðe, _which could protect his body_, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), *_to take care, to defend one's self from_*: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, *_cannot keep himself from stain_ (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þe þone bealontð 1759.*

ge-beorgan (w, dat. of person or thing to be saved), *_to save, to protect_*: pret. sg. þā gebearh feore, *_protected the life_, 1549; scyld wel gebearg life and līce, 2571.*

ymb-beorgan, *_to surround protectingly_*: pret. sg. bring ðan ymb-bearh, 1504.

beorht, byrht, adj.: 1) *_gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering_*: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þā beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Beowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tōþæ byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frāwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bordwudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl.: beÆcna beorhtost, 2778. --2) *_excellent, remarkable_*: gen. sg. beorhtre bāe, 158. --Comp.: sadol-, wlite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., *_brilliantly, brightly, radiantly_, 1518.*

beorhtian, w. v., *_to sound clearly_*: pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swŒg, 1162.

beorn, st. m., *_hero, warrior, noble man_*: nom. sg. (Hrōþā), 1881, (Beowulf), 2434, etc.; acc. sg. (Beow.), 1025, (~schere), 1300; dat. sg. beorne, 2261; nom. pl. beornas (Beowulf and his companions), 211, (Hrōþā's guests), 857; gen. pl. biorna (Beowulf's liege-men), 2405.--Comp.: folc-, gþæbeorn.

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.

beođan, st. v.: 1) *_to announce, to inform, to make known_*: inf. biđan, 2893.--2) *_to offer, to proffer_ (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, *_offered them an agreement_, 1086; pret. part. þāwās ðæt boden Sweona leođum, *_then was pursuit offered the Swedish people_, 2958; inf. ic þān gōđan sceal mānas beođan, *_I shall offer the excellent man treasures_, 385.****

ābeođan, *_to present, to announce_*: pret. word inne ābeÆd, *_made known the words within_, 390; *_to offer, to tender, to wish_*: pret. him hæðbeÆd, *_wished him health_ (greeted him), 654. Similarly, hæðbeÆd, 2419; eoton weard ābeÆd, *_offered the giant a watcher_, 669.***

be-beáðan, _to command, to order_: pret. swâhim se hearda bebeÆd, _as the strong man commanded them_, 401. Similarly, swâse rîca bebeÆd, 1976.

ge-beáðan: 1) _to command, to order_: inf. hCet þágebeáðan byre Wihstânes hæðra monegum, þá hie..., _the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men..._, 3111.--2) _to offer_: him Hygd gebeÆd hord and rîce, _offered him the treasure and the chief power_, 2370; inf. gðæ gebeáðan, _to offer battle_, 604.

beáð-geneÆt, st. m., _table-companion_: nom. and acc. pl. geneÆtas, 343, 1714.

beá, verb, _to be_, generally in the future sense, _will be_: pres. sg. I. gðæweorca ic beógearo sôna, _I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds_, 1826; sg. III. wâbiðþam þe sceal..., _woe to him who...! 183; so, 186; gifeðe biðis given, 299; ne biðþe wilna gâð (_no wish will be denied thee_), 661; þæþe biðmanna þearf, _if thou shalt need the warriors_, 1836; ne biðswylc cwCEnlic þeÆw, _is not becoming, honorable to a woman_, 1941; eft sôna bið_will happen directly_, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. þonne biðbrocene, _then are broken_, 2064; feor cyððe beð sCElran gesôhte þam þe..., "terrae longinquaе meliores sunt visitatu ei qui..." (Grein), 1839; imp. beó(bið þu on ðeste, _hasten!_ 386, 2748; beówiðGeÆtas glâð, _be gracious to the GeÆtas_, 1174.

beá, st. n., _beer_: dat. sg. á beáre, _at beer-drinking_, 2042; instr. sg. beáre druncen, 531; beáre druncne, 480.

beá-scealc, st. m., _keeper of the beer, cup-bearer_: gen. pl. beá-scealca sum (one of Hroðgar's followers, because they served the GeÆtas at meals), 1241.

beá-sele, st. m., _beer-hall, hall in which beer is drunk_: dat. sg. in (on) beásele, 482, 492, 1095; biásele, 2636.

beá-þege, st. f., _beer-drinking, beer-banquet_: dat. sg. áter beáþege, 117; á þæ beáþege, 618.

beá, st. n., _promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken_: acc. sg. he beá ne áCeh, _did not break his pledge_, 80; beá eal ... gelaete, _performed all that he had pledged himself to_, 523.

ge-beáðian, w. v., _to pledge one's self to an undertaking, to bind one's self_: pret. gebeáðedon, 480, 536.

beá-word, st. n., same as beá: dat. pl. beá-wordum spræ, 2511.

biddan, st. v., _to beg, to ask, to pray_: pres. sg. I. dðswâic bidde! 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) ic þe biddan wille âre bCene, _beg thee for one_, 427; pret. swâhe selfa bâð, _as he himself had requested_, 29; bâð hine blîðne (supply wesan) á þæ beáþege, _begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet_, 618; ic þe lange bâð þá þu..., _begged you a long time that you_, 1995; frioðwæ bâð hlâford sínne, _begged his lord for protection_ (acc. of pers. and gen. of

thing), 2283; *bāð þá* ge geworhton, _asked that you_..., 3097; pl. wordum *bædon þá*..., 176.

on-bidian, w. v., _to await_: inf. *læðhilde-bord* her onbidian ... worda *geþinges*, _let the shields await here the result of the conference_ (lay the shields aside here), 397.

bil, st. n. _sword_: nom. sg. bil, 1568; bill, 2778; acc. sg. bil, 1558; instr. sg. bille, 2360; gen. sg. billes, 2061, etc.; instr. pl. billum, 40; gen. pl. billa, 583, 1145.--Comp.: *gǫð*, *hilde-*, *wíg-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. *þæic fife geband*, _where I had bound five_ (?), 420; pret. part. *cyninges þegn word æter fand sǫðe gebunden*, _the king's man found_ (after many had already praised Beowulf's deed) _other words_ (also referring to Beowulf, but in connection with Sigemund) _rightly bound together_, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming to a *gid*, 872; *wundenmæwrätum gebunden*, _sword bound with ornaments_, i.e. inlaid, 1532; *bisgum gebunden*, _bound together by sorrow_, 1744; *gomel gǫðwīga 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. *ís-gebind*.

bite, st. m., _bite_, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite *îrena*, _the swords' bite_, 2260; dat. sg. *æter billes bite*, 2061.--Comp. *læðbite*.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) _sharp, cutting, cutting in_: acc. sg. biter (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. *biteran stræðe*, 1747; instr. pl. *biteran bânnum*, _with sharp teeth_, 2693.--2) _irritated, furious_: nom. pl. *bitere*, 1432.

bitre, adv., _bitterly_ (in a moral sense), 2332.

bî, big (fuller form of the prep. *be*, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) _near, at, on, about, by_ (as under *be*, No. 1): *bî sæm tweónum*, _in the circuit of both seas_, 1957; *âðs bî ronde*, _raised himself up by the shield_, 2539; *bî wealle gesä*, _sat by the wall_, 2718. With a freer position: *him big stóðan bunan* and *orcas*, _round about him_, 3048.--2) _to, towards_ (motion): *hwearf þá bî bence*, _turned then towards the bench_, 1189; *geóng bî sesse*, _went to the seat_, 2757.

bîd (see *bídan*), st. n., _tarrying hesitation_: *þæwearð Ongenþóon bîd wrecen*, _forced to tarry_, 2963.

bīdan, st. v.: 1) _to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait_: inf. nōn wealle leng bīdan wolde, _would not stay longer within the wall_ (the drake), 2309; pret. in þǽstrum bād, _remained in darkness_, 87; flota stille bād, _the craft lay still_, 301; receda ... on þām se rīca bād, _where the mighty one dwelt_, 310; þæse snottra bād, _where the wise man_ (Hroðgar) _waited_, 1314; he on searwum bād, _he_ (Beowulf) _stood there armed_, 2569; ic on earde bād magesceafta, _lived upon the paternal ground the time appointed me by fate_, 2737; pret. pl. sume þæbidon, _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; nas andsware bīdan wolde, _would await no answer_, 1495; pret. bād beadwa geþinges, _awaited the event of the battle_, 710; sægenga bād āgend-freÆn, _the sea-goer_ (boat) _awaited its owner_, 1883; sele ... heaðowylma bād, lætan 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.

ābīdan, _to await_, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bīdan: 1) _to tarry, to wait_: imp. gebīde ge on beorge, _wait ye on the mountain_, 2530; pret. part. þæÆh þe wintra lyt 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 endedāg mīnne gebīdan, _shall live my last day_, 639; ne wCende ... bāe gebīdan, _did not hope ... to live to see reparation_, 935; fela sceal gebīdan leðes and lætes, _experience much good and much affliction_, 1061; ende gebīdan, 1387, 2343; pret. he þæs frðre 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. tōgebīdanne ðes yrfeweardes, _to await another heir_, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tōgebīdanne þā his byre rīde on galgan, _to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows_, 2446; pret. dreÆm-leÆs gebād þā he..., _joyless he experienced it, that he..., 1721; þæs þe ic on aldre gebād þā ic..., _for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that..., 1780.

on-bīdan, _to wait, to await_: pret. hordweard onbād earfoðice ðā ðen cwom, _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. bā bānlocan, _bit into his body_ (Grendel), 743; bā unswīðr, _cut with less force_ (Beowulf's sword), 2579.

blanca, w. m., properly _that which shines_ here of the horse, not so much of the white horse as the dappled: dat. pl. on blancum, 857.

ge-bland, ge-blond, st. n., _mixture, heaving mass, a turning_--Comp.: sund-, yðgeblond, windblond.

blanden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., _mixed_, i.e. having gray hair, _gray-headed_, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792;

blondenfeaxa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.

blāc, adj., _dark, black_: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.

blāc, adj.: 1) _gleaming, shining_: acc. sg. blācne leóman, _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; nu is þines 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 āraed, _thy renown is spread abroad_, 1704.

blæd-āgend, pt., _having renown, renowned_: nom. pl. blæd-āgende, 1014.

blæd-fāst, adj., _firm in renown, renowned, known afar_: acc. sg. blædfāstne beorn (of ~schere, with reference to 1329), 1300.

bleÆt, adj., _miserable, helpless_: only in comp. wā-bleÆt.

bleÆte, adv., _miserably, helplessly_, 2825.

blīcan, st. v., _shine, gleam_: inf., 222

blīc, adj.: 1) _blithe, joyous, happy_ acc. sg. blīcne, 618.--2) _gracious, pleasing_: nom. sg. blīc, 436.--Comp. un-blīc.

blīcheart, adj., _joyous in heart, happy_: nom. sg., 1803.

blōd, st. n., _blood_: nom. sg., 1122; acc. sg., 743; dat. sg. blōde, 848; āter deorum men him langaðbeorn wiðblōde, _the hero_ (Hrōðgar) _longs for the beloved man contrary to blood_, i.e. he loves him although he is not related to him by blood, 1881; dat. as instr. blōde, 486, 935, 1595, etc.

blōd-fāg, adj., _spotted with blood, bloody_, 2061.

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

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

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

blōd-reów, adj., _bloodthirsty, bloody-minded_: nom. sg. him on ferhæ greów breóst-hord blōd-reów, _in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty feeling_, 1720.

be-bod, st. n., _command, order_: in comp. wundor-bebod.

bodian, w. v., *_(to be a messenger), to announce, to make known_*: pret. hrefn blaca heofones wynne bliðheort bodode, *_the black raven announced joyfully heaven's delight_ (the rising sun), 1803.*

boga, w. m., *_bow_*, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp. hring-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. flân-, horn-boga; bow of the arch, in comp. stân-boga.

bolca, w. m., "forus navis" (Grein), *_gangway_*; here probably the planks which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan, 231.

bold, st. n., *_building, house, edifice_*: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998; (Hygelâc's residence), 1926; (Beowulf's residence), 2197, 2327.--Comp. fold-bold.

bold-âgend, pt., *_house-owner, property-holder_*: gen. pl. monegum boldâgendra, 3113.

bolgen-mâð, adj., *_angry at heart, angry_*, 710, 1714.

bolster, st. m., *_bolster, cushion, pillow_*: dat. pl. (reced) geond-bræded wearðbeddum and bolstrum, *_was covered with beds and bolsters_*, 1241.--Comp. hleó-bolster.

bon-. See ban-.

bora, w. m., *_carrier, bringer, leader_*: in the comp. mund-, ~~rað-~~, 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-, wîg-bord.

bord-hâbbend, pt., *_one having a shield, shield-bearer_*: nom. pl. hâbbende, 2896.

bord-hreccan, w. m., *_shield-cover, shield_ with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark)*: dat. sg. -hreccan, 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. tôbotme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bâ (emendation, cf. bCĒtan), st. f.: 1) *_relief, remedy_*: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. bāe, 935; acc. sg. bāe, 910.--2) *_a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute_*: gen. sg. bāe, 158.

brand, brond, st. m.: 1) _burning, fire_: nom. sg. þæsceal brond fretan (_the burning of the body_), 3015; instr. sg. by hine ne mōston ... bronde forbānan (_could not bestow upon him the solemn burning_), 2127; hæde landwara līge befangen, bæ and bronde, _with glow, fire, and flame_, 2323.--2) in the passage, þā hine nôbrond ne beadomŒcas 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 Beówulfe brand Healfdenes segen gyldenre, 1021, our text, with other editions, has emendated, bearn, since brand, if it be intended as a designation of Hroðgar (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. heÆh and brād (of Beówulf's grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. brāðne mŒce, 2979; (seax) brād [and] brfneccg, _the broad, short sword with bright edge_, 1547.--3) _massive, in abundance_: acc. sg. brād gold, 3106.

ge-brāc, st. n., _noise, crash_: acc. sg. borda gebrāc, 2260.

geond-brādan, w. v., _to spread over, to cover entirely_: pret. part. geond-brāded, 1240.

brecan, st. v.: 1) _to break, to break to pieces_: pret. bānhringas brāc, (the sword) _broke the joints_, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. þā þæ æig mon wære ne bræc, _that no one should break the agreement_, 1101; pret. part. þonne biðbrocene ... æðsweord 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. sædeó monig hildetuxum heresyrcan brāc, _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 ... streÆm fīst brecan of beorge, _saw a stream break out from the rocks_, 2547; ICet se hearda Higelæces þegn brāðne mŒce ... brecan ofer bordweal, _caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields_, 2981.--4) figuratively, _to vex, not to let rest_: pret. hine fyrwyt brāc, _curiosity tormented_ (N.H.G. brachte die Neugier um), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, _to break to pieces_: pret. bānhfōs gebrāc, _broke in pieces his body_ (Beówulf in combat with Dāghrefn), 2509.

tōbrecan, _to break in pieces_: inf., 781; pret. part. tōbrocen, 998.

þurh-brecan, _to break through_, pret. wordes ord bræsthord þurh-brāc, _the word's point broke through his closed breast_, i.e. a word burst out from his breast, 2793.

brecð st. f., _condition of being broken, breach_: nom. pl. mōdes breccā
(_sorrow of heart_), 171.

âbredwian, w. v. w. acc., _to fell to the ground, to kill_ (?): pret.
âredwade, 2620.

bregdan, st. v., properly _to swing round_, hence: 1) _to swing_: inf.
under sceadu bregdan, _swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of
shadows_, 708; pret. brægd ealde læe, _swung the old weapon_, 796; brægd
feorh-geniðan, _swung his mortal enemy_ (Grendel's mother), threw her
down, 1540; pl. git eÆgorstreÆm ... mundum brugdon, _stirred the sea with
your hands_ (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part.
broden (brogden) mæð _the drawn sword_, 1617, 1668.--2) _to knit, to knot,
to plait_: inf., figuratively, inwitnet ōrum 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 broden, _a
woven shirt of mail_ (because it consisted of metal rings joined together),
552; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.

âbregdan, _to swing_: pret. hond up âbræd, _swung, raised his hand_,
2576.

ge-bregdan: 1) _swing_: pret. hring-mægebrægd, _swung the ringed sword_,
1565; eald sweord eÆcen ... þā ic þýwæne gebrægd, _an old heavy sword
that I swung as my weapon_, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc.
wâlseaxe gebræd, biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also, _to draw out of the
sheath_: sweord ægebræd, _had drawn the sword before_, 2563.--2) _to
knit, to knot, to plait_: pret. part. bere-byrne hondum gebroden, 1444.

on-bregdan, _to tear open, to throw open_: pret. onbræd þārecedes mβān,
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-rð, adj., _powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength_: nom. sg. m.,
1926.

brego-stð, st. m., _throne_, figuratively for _rule_: acc. sg. him
gesealde seofon þβsendo, bold and brego-stð, _seven thousand_ see under
sceat), _a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince_, 2197; þæhim Hygd
gebeÆd ... brego-stð, _where H. offered him the chief power_, 2371; ICæt
þone bregostð Beówulf healdan, _gave over to Beówulf the chief power_ (did
not prevent Beówulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

breme, adj., _known afar, renowned_. nom. sg., 18.

brenting (see brant), st. m., _ship craft_: nom. pl. brentingas, 2808.

âbreÆtan, st. v., _to break, to break in pieces, to kill_: pret. âbræd
brimwīsan, _killed the sea-king_ (King Hælyn), 2931. See bræðan.

breóst, st. n.: 1) _breast_: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc.

þá míne breóst wereð _which protects my breast_, 453; dat. pl. beadohrægl broden on breóstum læg. 552.--2) _the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom_: nom. sg. breóst innan weðl þeóstrum geþoncum, _his breast heaved with troubled thoughts_, 2332; dat. pl. ICæt þá of breóstum word ðt faran, _caused the words to come out from his bosom_, 2551.

breóst-gehygd, st. n. f., _breast-thought, secret thought_: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.

breóst-gewæadu, st. n. pl., _breast-clothing, garment covering the breast_, of the coat of mail: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.

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

breóst-net, st. n., _breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail_: nom. sg. breóst-net broden, 1549.

breóst-weorðung, st. f., _ornament that is worn upon the breast_: acc. sg. breóst-weorðunge, 2505: here the collar is meant which Beówulf receives from Wealhþeóv (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 Hygelæc. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (fræwe), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name breóst-weorðung.

breóst-wylm, st. m., _heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom_: acc. sg, 1878.

breðan, st. v., _to break, to break in pieces, to kill_: pret. breÆt beólgeneÆtas, _killed his table-companions_ (courtiers), 1714.

âbreðan, same as above: pret. þone þe heóon ræste âbreÆt, _whom she killed upon his couch_, 1299; pret. part. þá þa monige gewearð þa hine seóbrimwylf âbroten hæde, _many believed that the sea-wolf_ (Grendel's mother) _had killed him_, 1600; hí hyne ... âbroten hædon, _had killed him_ (the dragon), 2708.

brim, st. n., _flood, the sea_: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. tôbrimes faroæ, _to the sea_, 28; â brimes nosan, _at the sea's promontory_, 2804; nom. pl. brimu swaðedon, _the waves subsided_, 570.

brim-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea_: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.

brim-læd, st. f., _flood-way, sea-way_: acc. sg. þa þe mid Beówulfe brimlæde teÆh, _who had travelled the sea-way with B._, 1052.

brim-líðend, pt, _sea-farer, sailor_ acc. p. -líðende, 568.

brim-streÆm, st. m., _sea-stream, the flood of the sea_: acc. pl. ofer brim-streÆmas, 1911.

brim-wísa, w. m., _sea-king_: acc. sg. brimwísan, of Hælyn, king of the

GeÆtas, 2931.

brim-wylf, st. f., _sea-wolf_ (designation of Grendel's mother): nom. sg. seóbrimwylf, 1507, 1600.

brim-wylm, st. m., _sea-wave_: nom. sg., 1495.

bringan, anom. v., _to bring, to bear_: prs. sg. I. ic þe þsenda þegna bringe tôhelpe, _bring to your assistance thousands of warriors_, 1830; inf. sceal hringnaca ofer heÆðu bringan lác and luftácen, _shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea_, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. we þa sác ... bróton, _brought this sea-offering_ (Grendel's head), 1654.

ge-bringan, _to bring_: pres. subj. pl. þat we þone gebringan ... on álfæe, _that we bring him upon the funeral-pile_, 3010.

brosnian, w. v., _to crumble, to become rotten, to fall to pieces_: prs. sg. III. hereþáð ... broснаðáter beorne, _the coat of mail falls to pieces after_ (the death of) _the hero_, 2261.

bróðr, st. m., _brother_: nom. sg., 1325, 2441; dat sg. bróðer, 1263; gen. sg. his bróðr bearn, 2620; dat. pl. bróðrum, 588, 1075.

ge-bróðru, pl., _brethren, brothers_: dat. pl. sá be þæm gebróðrum twæm, _sat by the two brothers_, 1192.

bróga, w. m., _terror, horror_: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brógan, 583.--Comp.: gryre-, here-bróga.

bróscan, st. v. w. gen., _to use, to make use of_: prs. sg. III. se þe longe her worolde bróscedð _who here long makes use of the world_, i.e. lives long, 1063; imp. brósc manigra móeda, _make use of many rewards, give good rewards_, 1179; _to enjoy_: inf. þá he beÆhhordes bróscan móste, _could enjoy the ring-hoard_, 895; similarly, 2242, 3101; pret. breÆc lífgesceafta, _enjoyed the appointed life, lived the appointed time_, 1954. With the genitive to be supplied: breÆc þonne móste, 1488; imp. brósc þisses beÆges, _enjoy this ring, take this ring_, 1217. Upon this meaning depends the form of the wish, wel bróscan (compare the German geniesze froh!): inf. hóet hine wel bróscan, 1046; hóet hine bróscan well, 2813; imp. brósc ealles well, 2163.

brósn, adj., _having a brown lustre, shining_: nom. sg. síóecg brósn, 2579.

brósn-ecg, adj., _having a gleaming blade_: acc. sg. n. (hyre seaxe) bráð [and] brósnecg, _her broad sword with gleaming blade_, 1547.

brósn-fáð, adj., _gleaming like metal_: acc. sg. brósnfáðne helm, 2616.

bryne-leóna, w. m., _light of a conflagration, gleam of fire_: nom. sg., 2314.

bryne-wylm, st. m., _wave of fire_: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.

bryrnian (properly *_to break in small pieces_*, cf. *bređan*), w. v., *_to bestow, to distribute_*: pret. sinc bryrnade, *_distributed presents_*, i.e. ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.

brytta, w. m., *_giver, distributor_*, always designating the king: nom. sg. sinces brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. beÆga bryttan, 35, 352, 1488; sinces bryttan, 1923.

bryttian (*_to be a dispenser_*), w. v., *_to distribute, to confer_*: prs. sg. Ill. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað *_bestows wisdom upon the human race_*, 1727.

brýð, st. f.: 1) *_wife, consort_*: acc. sg. brýð, 2931; brýde, 2957, both times of the consort of Ongentew (*?*).--2) *_betrothed, bride_*: nom. sg., of Hroga's daughter, Freaware, 2032.

brýð-bíðr, st. n., *_woman's apartment_*: dat. sg. eode ... cyning of brýðbíðre, *_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.: freóð-, heÆ-, hleó-, hord-, leóð-, mæg-burg.

burh-locan, w. m., *_castle-bars_*: dat. sg. under burh-locan, *_under the castle-bars_*, i.e. in the castle (Hygelác's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., *_castle-place, place where the castle_ or *_city stands_*: acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.*

burh-wela, w. m., *_riches, treasure of a castle_ or *_city_*: gen. sg. þenden he burh-welan bríscan mōste, 3101.*

burne, w. f., *_spring, fountain_*: gen. þæ burnan wām, *_the bubbling of the spring_*, 2547.

bíðan, st. v.: 1) *_to stay, to remain, to dwell_*: inf. gif he weard onfunde bíðan on beorge, *_if he had found the watchman dwelling on the mountain_*, 2843.--2) *_to inhabit_*, w. acc.: meduselð bíðan, *_to inhabit the mead-house_*, 3066.

ge-bíðan, w. acc., *_to occupy a house, to take possession_*: pret. part. heÆn híðses, híð hit Hring Dene áter beóþe gebíðn hádon, *_how the Danes, after their beer-carouse, had occupied it_* (had made their beds in it), 117.--With the pres. part. bíðend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-, lond-bíðend.

bġgan, st. v., _to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee_: prs. sg. III. bon-gā bġgeð _the fatal spear sinks_, i.e. its deadly point is turned down, it rests, 2032; inf. þā se byrnwīga bġgan sceolde, _that the armed hero had to sink down_ (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly, 2975; pret. sg. be/Æh eft under eorðweall, _turned, fled again behind the earth-wall_, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tōbence, _turned to the bench_, 327, 1014; hy on holt bugon, _fled to the wood_, 2599.

ābġgan, _to bend off, to curve away from_: pret. fram sylle ābe/Æg medubenc monig, _from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench_, 776.

be-bġgan, w. acc., _to surround, to encircle_: prs. swā(_which_) wāer bebġgeð 93; efne swāsīde swāsābebġgeðwindige weallas, _as far as the sea encircles windy shores_, 1224.

ge-bġgan, _to bend, to bow, to sink_: a) intrans.: heōon flet gebe/Æh, _sank on the floor_, 1541; þāgebe/Æh cyning, _then sank the king_, 2981; þā se wyrm gebe/Æh snīde tōsomne (_when the drake at once coiled itself up_), 2568; gewā þāgebogen scrīčan tō _advanced with curved body_ (the drake), 2570.--b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks: pret. selereste gebe/Æh, _sank upon the couch in the hall_, 691; similarly gebe/Æg, 1242.

bġr, st. n., _apartment, room_: dat. sg. bġre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. bġrum, 140.--Comp. brȳd-bġr.

bġtan, bġton (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is without, excluded): 1) conj. with subjunctive following, _lest_: bġtan his līc swice, _lest his body escape_, 967. With ind. following, _but_: bġton hit wās māre þonne aīg mon āer tōbeadulāce āberan 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 bġton Fitela mid hine, _which the children of men did not know at all, except Fitela, who was with him_, 880; ne nom he mān-~~ða~~ mābġton þone hafelan, etc., _he took no more of the rich treasure than the head alone_, 1615.--2) prep, with dat., _except_: bġton folcscare, 73; bġton þe, 658; ealle bġton ānum, 706.

bycgan, w. v., _to buy, to pay_: inf. ne wās þā gewrixle til þā hie on bā healfa bicgan scoldon freōnda feorum, _that was no good transaction, that they, on both sides_ (as well to Grendel as to his mother), _had to pay with the lives of their friends_, 1306.

be-bycgan, _to sell_: pret. nu ic on mānna hord mīne bebohte frāle feorhlege (_now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life_), 2800.

ge-bycgan, _to buy, to acquire; to pay_: pret. w. acc. nōþe aige ... frāre gebohte, _obtained no sort of help, consolation_, 974; hit (his, MS.) ealdre gebohte, _paid it with his life_, 2482; pret. part. sylfes feore be/Ægas [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. swāhe Fresena cyn on beōsele byldan wolde (by

distributing gifts), 1095.

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

ge-byrdu, st. f., _birth_: in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.

byrdu-scrîfd, 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. bæde 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. leól-gebyrgea.

byrht. See _beorht_.

byrne, w. f., _shirt of mail, mail_: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.;
hringed byrne, _ring-shirt_, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg.
byrnan, 1023, etc.; side byrnan, _large coat of mail_, 1292; hringde
byrnan, 2616; hâe 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.: gîð, here-, heað-, îren-,
îsern-byrne.

byrnend. See beornan.

byrn-wîga, w. m., _warrior dressed in a coat of mail_: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., _trouble, difficulty, opposition_: nom. sg. bisigu,
281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.

bysig, adj., _opposed, in need_, in the compounds lîf-bysig, syn-bysig.

býme, w. f., _a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone_: gen. sg. býman
gealdor, _the sound of the trumpet_, 2944.

býwan, w. v., _to ornament, to prepare_: inf. þa beado-grîman býwan
sceoldon, _who should prepare the helmets_, 2258.

C

camp, st. m., _combat, fight between two_: dat. sg. in campe (Beówulf's
with Dæghrefn; ceman, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., *_light, candle_*: nom. sg. *rodoros candel*, of the sun, 1573.--Comp. *woruld-candel*.

cempa, w. m., *_fighter, warrior, hero_*: nom. sg. *æle cempa*, 1313; *GeÆta cempa*, 1552; *rœde cempa*, 1586; *mæ cempa* (as voc.), 1762; *gyrded cempa*, 2079; dat. sg. *geongum* (geongan) *cempan*, 1949, 2045, 2627; *Hlga cempan*, 2503; acc. pl. *cempan*, 206.--Comp. *fœde-cempa*.

cennan, w. v.: 1) *_to bear_*, w. acc.: *efne swâhwylc mæð swâþone magan cende*, *_who bore the son_*, 944; pret. part. *þan 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 cræte*, *_prove yourself by your strength_*, 1220.

âcennan, *_to bear_*: pret. part. *nôhie fæder cunnon*, *hwæðer him æig wæs æâcenned dýrnra gâsta*, *_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.

cœnð, st. f., *_boldness_*: acc. sg. *cœnð*, 2697.

cœne, adj., *_keen, warlike, bold_*: gen. p. *cœnra gehwylcum*, 769. Superl., acc. pl. *cœnoste*, 206.--Comp.: *dæ*, *gâ-cœne*.

ceald, adj., *_cold_*: acc. pl. *cealde streÆmas*, 1262; dat. pl. *cealdum cearsîðum*, *_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. *nâymb his lif cearað* *_takes no care for his life_*, 1537.

cearig, adj., *_troubled, sad_*: in comp. *sorh-cearig*.

cear-sîð st. m., *_sorrowful way, an undertaking that brings sorrow_*, i.e. a warlike expedition: dat. pl. *cearsîðum* (of *Beowulf's* expeditions against *EÆdgils*), 2397.

cearu, st. f., *_care, sorrow, lamentation_*: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [*ceare*], 3173.--Comp.: *ealdor-*, *gîð*, *mæ*, *mâd-cearu*.

cear-wâm, st. m., *_care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast_*: dat. pl. *æfter cear-wâmum*, 2067.

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

ceaster-bîsend, pt, *_inhabitant of a fortified place, inhabitant of a castle_*: dat. pl. *ceaster-bîsendum*, of those established in *Hrôðgar's* castle, 769.

ceÆp, st. m., *_purchase, transaction_*: figuratively, nom. sg. *næs þa yðe ceÆp*, *_no easy transaction_*, 2416; instr. sg. *þeÆh þe æter hit ealdre gebohte*, *heardan ceÆpe*, *_although the one paid it with his life, a dear*

purchase_, 2483.

ge-ce/Æpian, w. v., _to purchase_: pret. part. gold unrîme grimme gece/Æpod,
gold without measure, bitterly purchased (with Beowulf's life), 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., _to separate, to cut off_ (with acc. of the pers. and
instr. of the thing): pret. hine þa he/Æfde 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 Hrœðel), 2445; so, ealdum
ceorle, of King Ongenþeow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, _wise men_, 202,
416, 1592.

ceð, st. m., _keel_, figuratively for the ship: nom. sg., 1913; acc. sg.
ceð, 38, 238; gen. sg. cedes, 1807.

ceðsan, st. v., _to choose_, hence, _to assume_: inf. þone cynedôm ciðsan
wolde, _would assume the royal dignity_, 2377; _to seek_: pret. subj. æ he
bæcure, _before he sought his funeral-pile_ (before he died), 2819.

ge-ceðsan, _to choose, to elect_: gerund, tðgeceðsenne cyning æigne
(sœlran), _to choose a better king_, 1852; imp. þe þa sœlre ge-ceðs,
choose thee the better (of two: bealonðand œce radas), 1759; pret. he
ðsic on herge gece/Æs tðþyssum siðate, _selected us among the soldiers for
this undertaking_, 2639; gece/Æs œcne rad, _chose the everlasting gain_,
i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes leðt gece/Æs, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl.
hæde ... cempan gecorone, 206.

on-cirran, w. v., _to turn, to change_: inf. ne meahte ... þa 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.

âcigan, w. v., _to call hither_: pret. âcigde of corðe 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. Ge/Æta clifu,
1912.--Comp.: brim-, œg-, holm-, stân-clif.

ge-cnâwan, st. v., _to know, to recognize_: inf. meaht þu, mîn wine, mœce
gecnâwan, _mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword_, 2048.

on-cnâwan, _to recognize, to distinguish_: hordweard oncniðw mannes reorde,
distinguished the speech of a man, 2555.

cniht, st. m., _boy, youth_: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, _to these boys_
(Hroðgar's sons), 1220.

cniht-wesende, prs. part., *_being a boy_ or *_a youth_*: acc. sg. ic hine cŕæcne cniht-wesende, *_knew him while still a boy_*, 372; nom. pl. wit þā gecwædon cniht-wesende, *_we both as young men said that_*, 535.*

cnyssan, w. v., *_to strike, to dash against each other_*: pret. pl. þonne ... eoferas cnysedan, *_when the bold warriors dashed against each other, stormed_ (in battle)*, 1329.

collen-ferhð -ferð adj., (properly, *_of swollen mind_*), *_of uncommon thoughts, in his way of thinking, standing higher than others, high-minded_*: nom. sg. cuma collen-ferhð of Beówulf, 1807; collen-ferð of Wígláf, 2786.

corðer, st. n., *_troop, division of an army, retinue_*: dat. sg. þāwæs ... Fin slāgen, cyning on corðe, *_then was Fin slain, the king in the troop_ (of warriors)*, 1154; of corðe cyninges, *_out of the retinue of the king_*, 3122.

costian, w. v., *_to try_*: pret. (w. gen.) he mīn costode, *_tried me_*, 2085.

cōa, w. m., *_apartment, sleeping-room, couch_*: in comp. bān-cōa.

cō, adj., *_cool_*: compar. cearwylmas cōran wurðað *_the waves of sorrow become cooler_*, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him wīflufan ... cōran weorðað *_his love for his wife cools_*, 2067.

crāft, st. m., *_the condition of being able_*, hence: 1) *_physical strength_*: nom. sg. mǣgð crāft, 1284; acc. sg. mǣgenes crāft, 418; þurh ānes crāft, 700; crāft and cŕEneð, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. crāfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361.--2) *_art, craft, skill_*: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum crāfte, *_with secret_ (magic) *_art_**, 2169; dyrnan crāfte, 2291; þeðes crāfte, *_with thief's craft_*, 2221; dat. pl. deðles crāftum, *_by devil's art_ (sorcery)*, 2089.--3) *_great quantity_ (?)*: acc. sg. wyrm-horda crāft, 2223.--Comp.: leoð-, mǣgen-, nearo-, wīg-crāft.

crāftig, adj.: 1) *_strong, stout_*: nom. sg. eafoðes crāftig, 1467; nīða crāftig, 1963. Comp. wīg-crāftig.--2) *_adroit, skilful_*: in comp. lagu-crāftig.--3) *_rich_ (of treasures)*; in comp. eÆcen-crāftig.

cringan, st. v., *_to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded_*: pret. subj. on wā crunge, *_would sink into death, would fall_*, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on wāe crungon, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. he under rande gecranc, *_fell under his shield_*, 1210; ā wīge gecrang, *_fell in battle_*, 1338; heóon flet gecrong, *_fell to the ground_*, 1569; in campe gecrong, *_fell in single combat_*, 2506.

cuma (*_he who comes_*), w. m., *_newcomer, guest_*: nom. sg. 1807.--Comp.: cwealm-, wil-cuma.

cuman, st. v., *_to come_*: pres. sg. II. gyf þu on weg cymest, *_if thou comest from there_*, 1383; III. cymeð 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cume, 23;

pl. þonne we ðt cymen, _when we come out_, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. com, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwom, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. cwōne, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, com gongan, 711; com siðan, 721; com in gân, 1645; cwom gân, 1163; com scacan, 1803; cwōmon lædan, 239; cwōmon sŒcean, 268; cwōman scrīðan, 651, etc. [pret. cōm, etc.]

be-cuman, _to come, to approach, to arrive_: pret. syðan niht becom, _after the night had come_, 115; þe on þāleode becom, _that had come over the people_, 192; þāhe tōhān becom, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becom ... hlynnan under hāne stān, 2553; lyt eft becwom ... hānes niðan, 2366; ~~ð~~þā ende becwom, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þāhyne siðþrag becwom, _when this time of battle came over him_, 2884.

ofer-cuman, _to overcome, to compel_: pret. þyhe þone feōnd ofercwom, _thereby he overcame the foe_, 1274; pl. hie feōnd heora ... ofercōnon, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) niða 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 glādne Hrōulf þā he ... wile, _I know my gracious H., that he will_..., 1181; II. eard git ne const, _thou knowest not yet the land_, 1378; III. he þā wyrse ne con, _knows no worse_, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, _knows the land well_, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrīðnan scrīðað _men do not know whither_..., 162; pret. sg. ic hine cŕðe, _knew him_, 372; cŕðe he duguð þeÆw, _knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers_, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfa ne cŕðe þurh hwā..., _he himself did not know through what_..., 3068; pl. sorge ne cŕðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nōhie fāder cunnon (scil. nōhie cunnon) hwāer him æig wæs æacenned dyrnra gāsta, 1356.--2) with inf. following, _can, to be able_: prs. sg. him bebeorgan ne con, _cannot defend himself_, 1747; prs. pl. men ne cunnon secgan, _cannot say_, 50; pret. sg. cŕðe reccan, 90; beorgan cŕðe, 1446; pret. pl. hŒerian ne cŕðon, _could not praise_, 182; pret. subj. healdan cŕðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., _to inquire into, to try_, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for _roam over the sea_), 1427, 1445; geongne cempan higes cunnian, _to try the young warrior's mind_, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, _tried the home_, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, _tried the flood_, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cŕð adj.: 1) _known, well known; manifest, certain_: nom. sg. undyrne cŕð 150, 410; wīde cŕð 2924; acc. sg. fern. cŕðe folme, 1304; cŕðe stræ, 1635; nom. pl. ecge cŕðe, 1146; acc. pl. cŕðe nāssas, 1913.--2) _renowned_: nom. sg. gŕðum cŕð 2179; nom. pl. cystum cŕðe, 868.--3) also, _friendly, dear, good_ (see un-cŕð.--Comp.: un-, wīd-cŕð)

cſðlice, adv., *_openly, publicly_*: comp. nôher cſðīcor cuman ongunnon lind-hābbende, *_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. deÆðcwalu.

cweccan (*_to make alive_*, see cwic), w. v., *_to move, to swing_*: pret. cwehte māgen-wudu, *_swung the wood of strength_* (= spear), 235.

cwečan, st. v., *_to say, to speak_*: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwiðā beóre, *_speaks at beer-drinking_*, 2042.--b) w. acc.: pret. word āter cwā 315; feÆ worda cwā 2247, 2663.--c) with þā following: pret. sg. cwā 92, 2159; pl. cwāon, 3182.--d) with þā omitted: pret. cwāhe gſðcýning sŒcean wolde, *_said he would seek out the war-king_*, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ācwečan, *_to say, to speak_*, w. acc.: prs. þā word ācwyð *_speaks the word_*, 2047; pret. þā word ācwā 655.

ge-cwečan, *_to say, to speak_*: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swāþu gecwāde, 2665.--b) w. acc.: pret. wel-hwylc gecwā *_spoke everything_*, 875; pl. wit þā gecwāon, 535.--c) w. þā following: pret. gecwā 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (*_to make die_*), *_to kill, to murder_*: pret. sg. II. þu Grendel cwealdest, 1335.

ācwellan, *_to kill_*: pret. sg. (he) wurm ācwealde, 887; þone þe Grendel æ māne ācwealde, *_whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered_*, 1056; beorn ācwealde, 2122.

cwŒen, st. f.: 1) *_wife, consort_* (of noble birth): nom. sg. cwŒen, 62; (Hrōþā's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154.--2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. beÆghroden cwŒen (Wealhþeów), 624; mæu cwŒen, 2017; fremu folces cwŒen (þyð), 1933; acc. sg. cwŒen (Wealhþeów), 666.--Comp. folc-cwŒen.

cwŒen-líc, adj., *_feminine, womanly_*: nom. sg. ne biðswylc cwŒenlíc þeÆw (*_such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman_*), 1941.

cwealm, st. m., *_violent death, murder, destruction_*: acc. sg. þone cwealm gewrāc, *_avenged the death_* (of Abel by Cain), 107; mædon mondryhtnes cwealm, *_lamented the ruler's fall_*, 3150.--Comp.: bealo-, deÆð, gā-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 wā þāgena, *_was still alive_*, 3094.

cwide, st. m., *_word, speech, saying_*: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hleó, ðr-

[non-existent form--KTH], word-wide.

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 eóvre cyme syndon, _whence
your coming is_, i. e. whence ye are, 257.--Comp. eft-cyme.

cymlice, adv., (convenienter), _splendidly, grandly_: comp. cymlicor, 38.

cyn, st. n., _race_, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage:
nom. sg. Fresena cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena
cyn, 421; giganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811,
915, 1726; eóvrum (of those who desert Beóvulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen.
sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; mæan cynnes, 1730; læan cynnes,
2009, 2355; ðsses cynnes Wægmundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum,
98.--Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wurm-cyn.

cyn, st. n., _that which is suitable or proper_: gen. pl. cynna (of
etiquette) gemyndig, 614.

ge-cynde, adj., _innate, peculiar, natural_: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.

cyne-dôm, st. m., _kingdom, royal dignity_: acc. sg., 2377.

cyning, st. m., _king_: nom. acc. sg. cyning, 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, he/Eh-,
leáð-, sæ sôð, læáð-, 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 læcyning ... lægen betstan,
kissed the best thane (Beóvulf), 1871.

cyst (_choosing_, see ceósan), st. f., _the select, the best of a thing,
good quality, excellence_: nom. sg. îrenna cyst, _of the swords_, 803,
1698; wæpna cyst, 1560; symbla cyst, _choice banquet_, 1233; acc. sg. îrena
cyst, 674; dat. pl. foldwegas ... cystum cŕe, _known through excellent
qualities_, 868; (cyning) cystum gecýed, 924.--Comp. gum-, hilde-cyst.

cýð See on-cýð

cýðan (see cŕe, w. v., _to make known, to manifest, to show_: imp. sg.
mægen-ellen cýð _show thy heroic strength_, 660; inf. cwealmbealu cýðan,
1941; ellen cýðan, 2696.

ge-cýðan (_to make known_, hence): 1) _to give information, to announce_:
inf. andsware gecýðan, _to give answer_, 354; gerund, tôgecýðanne hwanan
eóvre cyme syndon (_to show whence ye come_), 257; pret. part. sôðis
gecýðed læ ... (_the truth has become known_, it has shown itself to be

true), 701; Higelaþe wæs siðBeowulfes sniðde gecyðed, _the arrival of B. was quickly announced_, 1972; similarly, 2325.--2) _to make celebrated_, in pret. part.: wæs mīn fāder folcum gecyðed (_my father was known to warriors_), 262; wæs his mōðsefa manegum gecyðed, 349; cystum gecyðed, 924.

cýðu (properly, _condition of being known_, hence _relationship_), st. f., _home, country, land_: in comp. feor-cýðu. [should be cýð feor-cýð-KTH]

ge-cýpan, w. v., _to purchase_: inf. nās him æig þearf þā he ... þurfe wyrсан wīgfrecan weorðe gecýpan, _had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior_, 2497.

D

daroð st. m., _spear_: dat. pl. dareðum lācan (_to fight_), 2849.

ge-dā, st. n., _parting, separation_: nom. sg. his worulde gedā, _his separation from the world_ (his death), 3069.--Comp. ealdor-, lif-gedā.

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; ðððmes dæg, _till judgment-day_, 3070; dat. sg. on þām dāge þysses lifes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. dāges, 1601, 2321; hwīl dāges, _a day's time, a whole day_, 1496; dāges and nihtes, _day and night_, 2270; dāges, _by day_, 1936; dat. pl. on tyn dagum, _in ten days_, 3161.--Comp. æ, de/Æð, ende-, ealdor-, fȳrn-, geā-, læ-, lif-, swylt-, win-dæg, an-dāges.

dæg-hwīl, st. f., _day-time_: acc. pl. þā he dāghwīla gedrogen hāde 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. dāgera dāgrīm (_number of the days of his life_), 824.

dæd, st. f., _deed, action_: acc. sg. deorlice dæd, 585; dōmle/Æsan dæd, 2891; frÆcne dæde, 890; dæd, 941; acc. pl. Grendles dæda, 195; gen. pl. dæda, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. dædum, 1228, 2437, etc.--Comp. ellen-, fȳren-, lof-dæd.

dæd-cÆne, adj., _bold in deed_: nom. sg. dæd-cÆne 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. mān-for-dædla.

dæ st. m., _part, portion_: acc. sg. dæ 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. dæas, 1733.--Often dædesignates the portion of a thing or of a quality which belongs in general to an individual, as, ðþā him on innan

oferhygda dæweaxeð _till in his bosom his portion of arrogance increases_: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. Bióvulfe wearðdryhtma dæde/Ēð, forgolden, _to Beóvulf 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.

dæan, w. v., _to divide, to bestow, to share with_, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. mādmas dæð 1757; pres. subj. þā he wiðaglaean efoð dæ, _that he bestow his strength upon_ (strive with) _the bringer of misery_ the drake), 2535; inf. hringas dæan, 1971; pret. be/Ēgas dæle, 80; sceattas dæle, 1687.

be-dæan, w. instr., _to divide), to tear away from, to strip of_: pret. part. dre/Emum (dre/Ēme) bedæd, _deprived of the heavenly joys_ (of Grendel), 722, 1276.

ge-dæan: 1) _to distribute_: inf. (w. acc. _of the thing distributed_); bæon innan eall gedæan 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 gedæan lif wiðlice, _separate life from the body_, 2423; so pret. subj. þā he gedæle ... āra gehwylces lif wiðlice, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., _den, cave_: acc. sg. þās wyrmes denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gewā dennes niōsian, 3046.

ge-defe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) _proper, appropriate_: nom. sg. swāhit gedĒfe wā (bið, _as was appropriate, proper_, 561, 1671, 3176.--2) _good, kind, friendly_: nom sg. beóþu suna mīnum dædum 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-dĒfelice.

dĒman (see dōm), w. v.: 1) _to judge, to award justly_: pres. subj. mæð dĒme, 688.--2) _to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify_: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðm dĒmdon, _praised his heroic deed with all their might_, 3176.

dĒmend, _judge_: dæda dĒmend (of God), 181.

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

de/Ēd, adj., _dead_: nom. sg. 467, 1324, 2373; acc. sg. de/Ēdne, 1310.

de/Ēð st. m., _death, dying_: nom. sg. de/Ēð 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. de/Ēð 2169; dat. sg. de/Ēðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. de/Ēðes wylm, 2270; de/Ēðes nýd, 2455.--Comp. gþð, wā-, wundor-de/Ēð

de/Ēðbed, st. n., _death-bed_: dat. sg. de/Ēðbedde fäst, 2902.

de/Ēðcwalu, st. f., _violent death_, _ruin and death_: dat. pl. tō de/Ēðcwalum, 1713.

deÆðcwealm, st. m., _violent death, murder_: nom. sg. 1671.

deÆðdæg, st. m., _death-day, dying day_: dat. sg. áter deÆðdäge (_after his death_), 187, 886.

deÆðfage, adj., _given over to death_: nom. sg. (Grendel) deÆðfage deǫg, _had hidden himself, being given over to death_ (mortally wounded), 851.

deÆðscða, w. m., _death-shadow, ghostly being, demon of death_: nom. sg. deorc deÆðscða (of Grendel), 160.

deÆðwærig, adj., _weakened by death_, i.e. dead: acc. sg. deÆðwærigne, 2126. See wærig.

deÆðwíc, st. n. _death's house, home of death_: acc. sg. gewâ deÆðwíc seón (_had died_), 1276.

deÆgan (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, _hidden_), _to conceal one's self, to hide_: pret. (for pluperf.) deǫg, 851.--Leo.

deorc, adj., _dark_: of the night, nom. sg. (nihthelm) deorc, 1791; dat. pl. deorcum nihtum, 275, 2212; of the terrible Grendel, nom. sg. deorc deÆðscða, 160.

deðol, st. m. n., _devil_: gen. sg. deðles, 2089; gen. pl. deðla, of Grendel and his troop, 757, 1681.

deǫgol, dýgol, adj., _concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown_: nom. sg. deǫgol dæhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dýgel lond, _inaccessible land_, 1358.

deþ, st. n., _deep, abyss_: acc. sg., 2550.

deþ, adv. _deeply_: acc. sg. deþ wæter, 509, 1905.

diþe, adj., _deep_: hit ðððmes dæg diþe benemdon þeðnas mæ, _the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it_, 3070.

deór, st. n., _animal, wild animal_: in comp. mere-, sædeór.

deór, adj.: 1) _wild, terrible_: nom. sg. diór dæ-fruma (of Grendel), 2091.--2) _bold, brave_: nom. næig ... deór, 1934.--Comp.: heaðu-, hilde-deór.

deóre, dýre, adj.: 1) _dear, costly_ (high in price): acc. sg. dýre îren, 2051; drincfã dýre (deóre), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. deóran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. deórum mænne, 1529; nom. pl. dýre swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. deóre (dýre) mænmas, 2237, 3132.--2) _dear, beloved, worthy_: nom. sg. f., ælum dióre, _worthy by reason of origin_, 1950; dat. sg. áter deórum men, 1880; gen. sg. deóre duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone deórestan, 1310.

deór-lic, adj., *_bold, brave_*: acc. sg. deórlíce ~~dæ~~, 585. See deór.

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

ge-dīgan. See ge-dýgan.

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

dol-lic, adj., *_audacious_*: gen. pl. ~~maet~~ ... ~~dæ~~ dollícra, 2647.

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

dôgor, st. m. n., *_day_*: 1) day as a period of 24 hours: gen. sg. ymb ântîd ~~ðes~~ dôgores, *_at the same time of the next day_*, 219; morgen-leht ~~ðes~~ dôgores, *_the morning-light of the second day_*, 606.--2) day in the usual sense: acc. sg. n. þys dôgor, *_during this day_*, 1396; instr. þýdôgore, 1798; forman dôgore, 2574; gen. pl. dôgora gehwân, 88; dôgra gehwylce, 1091; dôgera dâgrim, *_the number of his days_* (the days of his life), 824.--3) *_day_* in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dôgrum, *_in later days, times_*, 2201, 2393.--Comp. ende-dôgor.

dôgor-gerîm, st. n., *_series of days_*: gen. sg. wæs eall sceacen dôgor-gerîmes, *_the whole number of his days_* (his life) *_was past_*, 2729.

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

dôm, st. m.: I., *_condition, state in general_*; in comp. cyne-, wis-dôm.--II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) *_judgment, judicial opinion_*: instr. sg. weotena dôme, *_according to the judgment of the Witan_*, 1099. 2) *_custom_*: âfter dôme, *_according to custom_*, 1721. 3) *_court, tribunal_*: gen. sg. miclan dômes, 979; ~~ð~~dômes dâg, 3070, both times of the last judgment.--III., *_condition of freedom_* or *_superiority_*, hence: 4) *_choice, free will_*: acc. sg. on sînne sylfes dôm, *_according to his own choice_*, 2148; instr. sg. selfes dôme, 896, 2777. 5) *_might, power_*: nom. sg. dôm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ânne dôm, 2965; dat. sg. drihtnes dôme, 441. 6) *_glory, honor, renown_*: nom. sg. [dôm], 955; dôm unlytel, *_not a little glory_*, 886; þa wæs forma sîðdeorum mâne þa his dôm âg, *_it was the first time to the dear treasure_* (the sword Hrunting) *_that its fame was not made good_*, 1529; acc. sg. ic me dôm gewyrce, *_make renown for myself_*, 1492; þa þu ne ~~âte~~ dôm gedreosan, *_that thou let not honor fall_*, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þæhe dôme forleÆs, *_here he lost his reputation_*, 1471; dôme gewurðad, *_adorned with glory_*, 1646; gen. sg. wyrce se þe mæe dômes, *_let him make himself reputation, whoever is able_*, 1389. 7) *_splendor_* (in heaven): acc. sôfæstra dôm, *_the glory of the saints_*, 2821.

dôm-leÆs, adj., *_without reputation, inglorious_*: acc. sg. f. dômleÆsan ~~dæ~~, 2891.

dôn, red. v., *_to do, to make, to treat_*: 1) absolutely: imp. dôswâic

bidde, _do as I beg_, 1232.--2) w. acc.: inf. hċEt hire selfre sunu on bæ dōn, 1117; pret. þāhe him of dyde īsernbyrnan, _took off the iron corselet_, 672; (þonne) him Hl̄nlāing, ... billa sċElest, on bearm dyde, _when he made a present to him of Hl̄nlāing, the best of swords_, 1145; dyde him of healse hring gyldenne, _took off the gold ring from his neck_, 2810; ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, eafodānd ellen, _nor did he reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength_, 2349; pl. hi on beorg dydon bċEg and siglu, _placed in the (grave-) mound rings and ornaments_, 3165.--3) representing preceding verbs: inf. tōGeÆtum sprec mildum wordum! swāsceal man dōn, _as one should do_, 1173; similarly, 1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum wedd, swāhe nu git dċEđ _the creator ruled over all, as he still does_, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swāþu ædydest, 1677; III. swāhe nu gyt dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swāhie oft ædydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wċEn' ic þā he wille ... GeÆtena leāde etan unforhte, swāhe oft dyde māgen HrċEđnanna, _I believe he will wish to devour the GeÆt people, the fearless, as he often did_ (devoured) _the bloom of the HrċEđnen_, 444; gif ic þā gefricge ... þā þec ymbesittend egesan þwāđ swāþec hetende hwīlum dydon, _that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee_ (i.e. distressed), 1829; gif ic ōwihthe māg þnre mōd-lufan māan tilian þonne ic gyt dyde, _if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done_, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þādydon, 44.

ge-dōn, _to do, to make_, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedċEđhim swāgewealdene worolde dāas, _makes the parts of the world_ (i.e. the whole world) _so subject that ..._, 1733; inf. ne hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne drihten wereda gedōn wolde, _nor would the leader of the people much honor him at the mead-banquet_, 2187. With adv.: he mec þæon 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.: eorđ, fȳr-, lċEg-, līg-, nīđdraca.

on-drađan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., _to fear, to be afraid of_: inf. þā þu him on-drađan ne þearft ... aldorbealu, _needest not fear death for them_, 1675; pret. nōhe him þāsāce ondrċEd, _was not afraid of the combat_, 2348.

ge-drāg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., _demeanor, actions_: acc. sg. sċEcan deđla gedrāg, 757.

drepan, st. v., _to hit, to strike_: pret. sg. sweorde drep ferhōgenīđan, 2881; pret. part. biđon hređe ... drepen biteran strāđe, _struck in the breast with piercing arrow_, 1746; wās in feorh dropen (_fatally hit_), 2982.

drepe, st. m., _blow, stroke_: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

drċEfan, ge-drċEfan, w. v., _to move, to agitate, to stir up_: inf. gewā ... drċEfan deφ wāer (_to navigate_), 1905; pret. part. wāer under stād dreóig and gedrċEfed, 1418.

dreÆm, st. m., _rejoicing, joyous actions, joy_: nom. sg. hæð dreÆm, 497; acc. sg. dreÆm hlifðne, 88; þu ... dreÆm healdende, _thou who livest in rejoicing_ (at the drinking-carouse), _who art joyous_, 1228; dat. instr. sg. dreÆme bedæd, 1276; gen. pl. dreÆma leÆs, 851; dat. pl. dreÆmum (here adverbial) lifdon, _lived in rejoicing, joyously_, 99; dreÆmum bedæd, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.--Comp. gleó, gum-, man-, sele-dreÆm.

dreÆm-leÆs, adj., _without rejoicing, joyless_: nom. sg. of King Heremǫt, 1721.

dreǫgan, st. v.: 1) _to lead a life, to be in a certain condition_: pret. dreÆh æter dōne, _lived in honor, honorably_, 2180; pret. pl. fyrenþearfe ongeat, þā hie ædrugon aldorleÆse 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. dreþ symbelwynne, _pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal_, 1783; inf. driht-scype dreǫgan (_do a heroic deed_), 1471; pret. sundnytte dreÆh (_had the occupation of swimming_, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. hie gewin drugon (_fought_), 799; hī sīðdrugon, _made the way, went_, 1967.--3) _to experience, to bear, to suffer_: scealt werhō dreǫgan, _shall suffer damnation_, 590; pret. þegn-sorge dreÆh, _bore sorrow for his heroes_, 131; nearoþearfe dreÆh, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þe hie ædrugon, 832; similarly, 1859.

ādreǫgan, _to suffer, to endure_: inf. wræ ādreǫgan, 3079.

ge-dreǫgan, _to live through, to enjoy_, pret. part. þā he ... gedrogen hæde eorðan wynne, _that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth_ (i.e. that he was at his death), 2727.

dreó, st. m., _blood dropping or flowing from wounds_: instr. sg. dreóe, 447.--Comp. heoru-, sâvul-, wā-dreó.

dreó-fā, adj., _colored with blood, spotted with blood_: nom. sg. 485.

dreóig, adj., _bloody, bleeding_: nom. sg. wāer stāð dreóig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sinne drióigne fand, 2790.--Comp. heoru-dreóig.

ge-dreósan, st. v., _to fall down, to sink_: pres. sg. III. líc-homa læ gedreóeð _the body, belonging to death, sinks down_, 1755; inf. þā þu ne āðe dōm gedreósan, _honor fall, sink_, 2667.

drincan, st. v., _to drink_ (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blāð CEdrum dranc, _drank the blood in streams_ (?), 743; pret. pl. druncon wīn weras, _the men drank wine_, 1234; þæguman 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 heorðgeneÆtas, _slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him_, i.e. at the banquet, 2180. With the instr. it means _drunken_: nom. sg. beóe (wīne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. beóe druncne, 480.

drīfan, st. v., _to drive_: pres. pl. þá þe brentingas ofer flōða genipu feorran drīfað _who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea_, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) þe Æh þe he [ne] meahte on mere drīfan hringedstefnan, _although he could not drive the ship on the sea_, 1131.

to-drīfan, _to drive apart, to disperse_: pret. ðá unc flōd tōdrā, 545.

drohtoð st. m., _mode of living_ or _acting, calling, employment_: nom. sg. ne wæs his drohtoð þæs wylce he ægemette, _there was no employment for him_ (Grendel) _there such as he had found formerly_, 757.

drusian, w. v. (cf. dreosan, properly, _to be ready to fall_; here of water), _to stagnate, to be putrid_. pret. lagu drusade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother), 1631.

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

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., _troop, band of noble warriors_: nom. sg. mīnra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. æðlinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (hæðra) 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.: freÆ-, fréo-, 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 Hrōgar'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.) drihtlīce wīf (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-māum, st. m., _excellent jewel, splendid treasure_: gen. pl. dryhtmāma, 2844.

dryht-scipe, st. m., _(lord-ship) warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed_: acc. sg. drihtscype dreogan, _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-fā, st. n., _vessel for drink, to receive the drink_: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fā, 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. hǫru se aldor deÆh, _especially is the prince capable_, 369; ðonne his ellen deÆh, _if his strength avails, is good_, 573; þe him selfa deÆh, _who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself_, 1840; pres. subj. þeÆh þin wit duge, _though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail_, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þu þs wel dohtest, _you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us_, 1822; similarly, nu seóhand ligeðse þe éow welhwylcra wilna dohte, _which was helpful to each one of your desires_, 1345; pret. subj. þeÆh þu heaðōra gehwædohte, _though thou wast everywhere strong in battle_, 526.

duguð(_state of being fit, capable_), st. f.: 1) _capability, strength_: dat. pl. for duguðum, _in ability_(?), 2502; duguðum dCEmdon, _praised with all their might_(?), 3176.--2) _men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors_, esp., _noble warriors_: nom. sg. duguðunlytel, 498; duguð 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, _before the heroes_, 2021; nalles frāwe geaf ealdor duguðe, _gave the band of heroes no treasure_ (more), 2921; leóða duguðe on lāst, _upon the track of the heroes of the people_, i.e. after them, 2946; gen. sg. cǫðe he duguðe þeÆw, _the custom of the noble warriors_, 359; deóre duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036.--3) contrasted with geogoð duguðdesignates 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 dæghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. _to dare_: pres. sg. II. þu dearest bīdan, _darest to await_, 527; III. he gesCEcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sCEc gyf þu dyrre, _seek_ (Grendel's mother), _if thou dare_, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., _door, gate, wicket_: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dǫfan, st. v., _to dip in, to sink into_: pret. þā sweord gedeÆf (_the sword sank into the drake_, of a blow), 2701.

þurh-dǫfan, _to dive through; to swim through, diving_: pret. wāer up þurh-deÆf, _swam through the water upwards_ (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., _to mislead, to hinder_: pres. III. nōhine wiht dweleð āl ne yldo, _him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age_, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., _useful, good for_: nom. sg. n. sweord ... ecgum dyhtig,

1288.

dynnan, w. v., _to sound, to groan, to roar_: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hruse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) _concealed, secret, retired_: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dyrnne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321.--2) _secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery_: dat. instr. sg. dyrnan crāte, _with secret magic art_, 2291; dyrnum crāte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāta, _of malicious spirits_ (of Grendel's kin), 1358.--Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., _in secret, secretly_: him ...āter deárum men dyrne langađ _longs in secret for the dear man_, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., _bold, daring_: þe/eh þe he dæda gehwæs dyrstig wæe, _although he had been courageous for every deed_, 2839.

ge-dýgan, ge-dîgan, w. v., _to endure, to overcome_, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þu þā ellenweorc aldre gedîgest, _if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life_, 662; III. þā þone hilderæ há gedîgeđ _that he survives the battle in safety_, 300; similarly, inf. unfage gedîgan we/en and wræcsiđ 2293; hwāter sœl mæge wunde gedýgan, _which of the two can stand the wounds better_ (come off with life), 2532; ne meahte unbyrnende deþ gedýgan, _could not endure the deep without burning_ (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. ge-dîgde, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dýgol. See deágol.

dýre. See deáre.

E

ecg, st. f., _edge of the sword, point_: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wiðord and wiðecge ingang forstōl, _defended the entrance against point and edge_ (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mŒces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146.--_Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon_: nom. sg. ne wæs ecg bona (_not the sword killed him_), 2507; sió ecg brŕn (Beóvulf's sword Nāgling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, _the sword snatched him away_, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. æcum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) eÆcnum ecgum, 2141; gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169;--_blade_: ecg wæs îren, 1460.--Comp.: brŕn-, heard-, stj-ecg, adj.

ecg-bana, w. m., _murderer by the sword_: dat. sg. Cain wearđtôecg-banan āgan brŒær, 1263.

ecg-hete, st. m., _sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out_: nom. sg., 84, 1739.

ecg-þracu, st. f., _sword-storm_ (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-þræce, 597.

ed-hwyrft, st. m., _return_ (of a former condition): ~~þa~~ ~~þa~~ ~~sōna~~ wearð
edhwyrft eorlum, siðan 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 ~~æ~~re 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-līf, 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 ligeðealdorgewinna, _lies near him_,
2904.

efnan (see ānan) 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. tōefnanne,
1942; pret. eorlscipe efnde, 2134, 3008.

efne, adv., _even, exactly, precisely, just_, united with swāor swylc:
efne swāswiðe swā _just so much as_, 1093; efne swāside swā 1224; wā
se gryre lāssa efne swāmicle swā _by so much the less as ..._, 1284;
leðt inne stāð efne swā... scīneð _a gleam stood therein_ (in the sword)
just as when ... shines, 1572; efne swāhwylc māðra swāþone magan cende
(_a woman who has borne such a son_), 944; efne swāhwylcum manna swāhim
gemet þāhte, _to just such a man as seemed good to him_, 3058; efne swylce
māðra swylce ... þearf gesæde, _just at the times at which necessity
commanded it_, 1250.

eft, adv.: 1) _thereupon, afterwards_: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna
bið _then it happens immediately_, 1763; bā eft cuman, _help come again_,
281.--2) _again, on the other side_: þā hine on ylde eft gewunigen
wilgesīas, _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 swāæ _again as formerly_, 643.--3) retro, rursus,
back: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þā hig ærlinges eft ne wōendon (_did not
believe that he would come back_), 1597.

eft-cyme, st. m., _return_: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.

eft-sið st. m., _journey back, return_: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-siðes
georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas teÆh, _went the road back_, i.e. returned,
1333.

egesa, egsa (_state of terror_, active or passive): 1) _frightfulness_:
acc. sg. þurh egсан, 276; gen. egesan ne gýmeð _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.:

gICEd-, líg-, wæer-egesa.

eges-full, adj., _horrible (full of fear, fearful)_, 2930.

eges-líc, 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. ~~þā þe~~ ... weras ehtigað _that thee men shall esteem, praise_, 1223.

elde (_those who generate_, cf. O.N. al-a, generare), st. m. only in the pl., _men_: dat. pl. eldum, 2215; mid eldum, _among men_, 2612.--See ylde.

eldo, st. f., _age_: instr. sg. eldo gebunden, 2112.

el-land, st. n., _foreign land, exile_: acc. sg. sceall ... elland tredan, (_shall be banished_), 3020.

ellen, st. n., _strength, heroic strength, bravery_: nom. sg. ellen, 573; eafoðand ellen, 903; GeÆta ... eafoðand ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafoðand ellen, 2350; ellen cýðan, _show bravery_, 2696; ellen fremedon, _exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds_, 3; similarly, ic gefremman sceal eorlic ellen, 638; ferh ellen wræ, _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 ā þam~~ geongum grim andswaru ~~CEðegCEte þān þe~~ æhis elne forleÆs, _then it was easy for_ (every one of) _those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man_ (Wíglāf), 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 lā, 1530; ~~þā~~him wæs elnes þearf, 2877.--Comp. mægen-ellen.

ellen-dæd, st. f., _heroic deed_: dat. pl. -dædum, 877, 901.

ellen-gast, st. m., _strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength_: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.

ellen-líce, adv., _strongly, with heroic strength_, 2123.

ellen-mæd, st. f., _renown of heroic strength_, dat. pl. -mædum, 829, 1472.

ellen-rē, adj., _renowned for strength_: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. -rēum, 1788.

ellen-seác, adj., _infirm in strength_: acc. sg. þeácden ellensiácne (_the mortally wounded king, Beówulf_), 2788.

ellen-weorc, st. n., (strength-work), heroic deed, achievement in battle: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. ellen-weorca, 2400.

elles, adv., else, otherwise: a (modal), in another manner, 2521.--b (local), elles hwæ somewhere else, 138; elles hwergen, 2591.

ellor, adv., to some other place, 55, 2255.

ellor-gāst, -gast, st. m., spirit living elsewhere (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom. sg. se ellorgāst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorgast (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorgastas, 1350.

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

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

el-þeðig, adj., of another people: foreign: acc. pl. el-þeðige men, 336.

ende, st. m., the extreme: hence, 1) end: nom. sg. aldres (līfes) ende, 823, 2845; āþā ende becwom (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende līfgesceafta (līfes, læ-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hāde 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) ā ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes ā ende, 224.--2) boundary: acc. sg. sīde rīce þā he his selfa ne mǣg ... 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. would-ende.

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

ende-dȳgor, st. m., last day, day of death: gen. sg. bega on wCenum endedȳgores and eftcymes leðes monnes (hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man), 2897.

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

ende-le/En, st. n., final reparation: acc. sg. 1693.

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

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

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

enge, adj., narrow: acc. pl. enge ânpaðas, narrow paths, 1411.

ent, st. m., *_giant_*: gen. pl. *enta ægeweorc* (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; *enta geweorc* (the dragon's cave), 2718; *eald-enta ægeweorc* (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. *blādig wā ... eteð*
ân-genga, _he that goes alone_ (Grendel) _will devour the bloody corpse_, 448; inf. *GeÆtena leāde ... etan*, 444.

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

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ƆEc. See eƆEc.

ƆEce, adj., *_everlasting_*; nom. *ƆEce drihten* (God), 108; acc. sg. *ƆEce eorðecec*, *_the everlasting earth-hall_ (the dragon's cave)*, 2720; *geceÆs ƆEce* *ræd*, *_chose the everlasting gain_ (died)*, 1202; dat. sg. *ƆEcean dryhtne*, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. *geceós ƆEce rædas*, 1761.

ƆEdre. See ædre.

ƆEðbegƆEte, adj., *_easy to obtain, ready_*: nom. sg. *þāwæs ā þam geongum grim andswaru ƆEðbegƆEte*, *_then from the young man_ (Wiglā) _it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer_*, 2862.

ƆEð. See eƆEð.

ƆEðel, st. m., *_hereditary possessions, hereditary estate_*: acc. sg. *swæne ƆEðel*, 520; dat. sg. on *ƆEðe*, 1731.--In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. *ƆEðel Scyldinga*, *_of the kingdom of the Scyldings_*, 914; (*Offa*) *wisdōme heōd ƆEðel sīnne*, *_ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom_*, 1961.

ƆEðel-riht, st. n., *_hereditary privileges_ (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. *eard ƆEðel-riht*, *_estate and inherited privileges_*, 2199.*

ƆEðel-stō, st. m., *_hereditary seat, inherited throne_*: acc. pl. *ƆEðel-stōas*, 2372.

ƆEðel-turf, st. f., *_inherited ground, hereditary estate_*: dat. sg. on *mīnre ƆEðelturf*, 410.

ƆEðel-weard, st. m., *_lord of the hereditary estate_ (realm): nom. sg. *ƆEðelweard* (*_king_*), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. *EÆst-Dena ƆEðel wearde* (King *Hrōgā*), 617.*

ƆEðel-wyn, st. f., *_joy in_, or *_enjoyment of, hereditary possessions_*: nom.*

sg. nu sceal ... eall ~~Ē~~lwyn eóvrum cynne, lufen áicgean, _now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence_(?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. he me lond forgeaf, eard ~~Ē~~lwyn, _presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home_, 2494.

Ēgesýne, ~~ý~~gesĒne, adj., _easy to see, visible to all_: nom. sg. 1111, 1245.

Ēfstan, w. v., _to be in haste, to hasten_: inf. uton nu Ēfstan, _let us hurry now_, 3102; pret. Ēfste mid elne, _hastened with heroic strength_, 1494.

Ēg-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: acc. sg. ofer Ēg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

Ēg-streĒm, st. m., _sea-stream, sea-flood_: dat. pl. on Ēg-streĒmum, _in the sea-floods_, 577. See eĒgor-streĒm.

Ēhtan (M.H.G. ~~æ~~hten; cf. ~~æt~~ and ge-~~æt~~la), w. v. w. gen., _to be a pursuer, to pursue_: pres. part. ~~æ~~glæa Ēhtende wæs dugu~~æ~~ and geogo~~æ~~, 159; pret. pl. Ēhton aglæan, _they pursued the bringer of sorrow_ (Beóvulf)(?), 1513.

Ēst, st. m. f., _favor, grace, kindness_: acc. sg. he him Ēst geteĒh meara and māna (_honored him with horses and jewels_), 2166; gearwor hāde ~~æ~~gendes Ēst ægesceĒwod, _would rather have seen the grace of the Lord_ (of God) _sooner_, 3076.--dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce hedd, Ēstum mid ~~æ~~, 2379; Ēstum geýwan (_to present_), 2150; him wæs ... wunden gold Ēstum geeĒwed (_presented_), 1195; we ~~þ~~ ellenweorc Ēstum miclum fremedon, 959.

Ēste, adj., _gracious_: w. gen. Ēste bearn-gebyrdo, _gracious through the birth_ (of such a son as Beóvulf), 946.

EA

eafod st. n., _power, strength_: nom, sg. eafodand ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafodand ellen, 2350; we frĒcne genĒdon eafodunc~~æs~~, _we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy_ (Grendel) _have withstood him_, 961; gen. sg. eafod~~es~~ crātig, 1467; ~~þ~~ ~~þ~~ ~~ec~~ ~~á~~ ~~ll~~ ~~o~~ ~~ð~~ ~~e~~ ~~c~~ ~~g~~ eafod~~es~~ getw~~æ~~d, _shall rob of strength_, 1764; acc. pl. eafe~~ð~~ (MS. earfe~~ð~~) [This reading cancelled. See note to l. 534--KTH], 534; dat. pl. hine mihtig god ... eafe~~ð~~um stĒpte, _made him great through strength_, 1718. See Note for l. 534.

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

eafora (_offspring_), w. m.: 1) _son_: nom. sg. eafora, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafora, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaferum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.--2) in broader sense, _successor_: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

eahta, num., _eight_: acc. pl. eahta mearas, 1036; eode eahta sum, _went as one of eight, with seven others_, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) _to consider; to deliberate_: pret. pl. w. acc. ~~rað~~ eahtedon, _consulted about help_, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sCElestan þā þe mid Hrōgāre hām eahtode, _the best one of those who with Hrōgā 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 CEðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þā hit wearð eal gearo, healāna mæt, 77; þā hit (wīg bil) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þæwæs 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 dōggorerīmes, 2728. With apposition: þshte him eall tōrlsm, wongas and wīcstede, 2462; acc. sg. beð eal, 523; similarly, 2018, 2081; oncyðe ealle, _all distress_, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hlæw ... ealne ßtan-weardne, 2298; gif he þā eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þā eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wīde-ferhð _through the whole wide life, through all time_, 1223; instr. sg. ealle māgene, _with all strength_, 2668; dat. sg. eallum ... manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þæs ealles māg ... gefeÆn habban, 2740; brfsc ealles well, 2163; freÆn ealles þanc secge, _give thanks to the Lord of all_, 2795; nom. pl. untydras ealle, 111; sceðend ... ealle, 706; we ealle, 942; acc. pl. feōnd ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hie deÆðforam, 2237; līg ealle forswalg þā þe þægððforam, _all of those whom the war had snatched away_, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-bfendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, _one against all_, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. ærlinga bearn ealra twelfa, _the kinsmen of all twelve nobles_ (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. he ā ealra geweald, _has power over all_, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwāð flæschoman, _the battle-axe cleft the body through and through_, 1568; hāde ... eal gefeormod fCEt and folma, _had devoured entirely feet and hands_, 745; se þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, _who remembers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear_, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: þeÆh ic eal māge, _although I am entirely able_, 681; hī on beorg dydon bCEg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, _they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments_, 3165.--The gen. sg. ealles, adverbial in the sense of _entirely_, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., _old_: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. eald, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. ealdum, 2973; gen. sg. ealdes uhtflogan (_dragon_), 2761; dat. sg. ealdum, 1875; geongum and ealdum, 72.--b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. helm monig eald and ōnig, 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 mānna, 472; ofer ealde riht, _against the old laws_ (namely, the Ten Commandments; Beowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a

punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments), 2331.

yldra, compar. *_older_*: *mín yldra maeg*, 468; *yldra bróðr*, 1325; *ðá he* (HeardrEd) *yldra wearð* 2379.

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

eald-fáðer, st. m., *_old-father, grandfather, ancestor_*: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., *_traditions from old times_*: gen. pl. *eal-fela eald-gesegena*, *_very many of the old traditions_*, 870.

eald-gesið st. m., *_companion ever since old times, courtier for many years_*: nom. pl. *eald-gesiðas*, 854.

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

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

eald-gewyrht, st. n., *_merit on account of services rendered during many years_*: nom. pl. *þá næn eald-gewyrht*, *þá he ána 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 *Beóvulf*(?)), 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 stōð herestræhearda* (in *vitalibus*), 1435; *nalles for ealdre mearn*, *_was not troubled about his life_*, 1443; of *ealdre gewā*, *_went out of life, died_*, 2625; as instr. *aldre*, 662, 681, etc.; *ealdre*, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. *aldres*, 823; *ealdres*, 2791, 2444; *aldres orwCEna*, *_despairing of life_*, 1003, 1566; *ealdres scyldig*, *_having forfeited life_*, 1339, 2062; dat. pl. *aldrum nCEdon*, 510, 538.--Phrases: on *aldre* (*_in life_*), *_ever_*, 1780; *tōaldre* (*_for life_*), *_always_*, 2006, 2499; *āwa tōaldre*, *_for ever and ever_*, 956.

ealdor-bealu, st. n., *_life's evil_*: acc. sg. *þu ... ondrædan ne þearft ... aldorbealu eorlum*, *_thou needest not fear death for the courtiers_*, 1677.

ealdor-cearu, st. f., *_trouble that endangers life, great trouble_*: dat. sg. *he his leóðum wearð... tōaldor-ceare*, 907.

ealdor-dagas, st. m. pl., *_days of one's life_*: dat. pl. ~~nā~~ on
aldor-dagum (*_never in his life_*), 719; on ealder-dagum æ (*_in former
days_*), 758.

ealdor-gedā, st. n., *_severing of life, death, end_*: nom. sg. alдор-gedā,
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-leÆs, adj., *_without a ruler_(?)*: nom. pl. alдор-leÆse, 15.

ealdor-leÆs, adj., *_lifeless, dead_*: acc. sg. alдор-leÆsne, 1588;
ealdor-leÆsne, 3004.

ealdor-legn, st. m., *_nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier_*: acc.
sg. alдор-legn (Hroðgar's confidential adviser, ~schere), 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. siðan he (Hygelâc) under segne sinc
eal-gode, wæreÆf werede, *_while under his banner he protected the
treasures, defended the spoil of battle_* (i.e. while he was upon the Viking
expeditions), 1205.

eal-gylden, adj., *_all golden, entirely of gold_*: nom. sg. swýn ealgylden,
1112; acc. sg. segn eallgylden, 2768.

eal-îrenne, adj., *_entirely of iron_*: acc. sg. eall-îrenne wîgbord, *_a
wholly iron battle-shield_*, 2339.

ealu, st. n., *_ale, beer_*: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.

ealu-benc, st. f., *_ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale_*: dat. sg. in
ealo-bence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.

ealu-scerwen, st. f., *_terror_*, under the figure of a mishap at an
ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum
eallum wearð... ealuscerwen, 770.

ealu-wage, st. n., *_ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured
into the cups_*: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealowage, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealowage
(*_at the ale-carouse_*), 481.

eal-wealda, w. adj., *_all ruling_* (God): nom. sg. fāder 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 bân

... lond gecynde, eard ~~CE~~l-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, ~~ä~~wihta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, _thought of his native ground, his home_, 1130; eard git ne const, _thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn._ 1378; eard and eorlscipe, _~~pr~~adium et nobilitatem_, 1728; eard ~~CE~~lwyn, _land and the enjoyment of home_, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, _went elsewhere from his place of abode_, i.e. died, 56; ~~p~~a we rondas beren eft t~~o~~earde, _that we go again to our homes_, 2655; on earde, 2737; nom. pl. e~~Æ~~cne 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. d~~y~~re swyrð swähie wiðeorðan f~~a~~m ~~p~~æardodon, _costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom_, 3051.--2) also transitively, _to inhabit_: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. wíc eardian elles hwergeren, _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.

earfoðl~~i~~ce, adv., _with trouble, with difficulty_, 1637, 1658; _with vexation, angrily_, 86; _sorrowfully_, 2823; _with difficulty, scarcely_, 2304, 2935.

earfoð~~p~~rag, st. f., _time full of troubles, sorrowful time_: acc. sg. -~~p~~rage, 283.

earh, adj., _cowardly_: gen. sg. ne biðswylc earges sið(_no coward undertaken that_), 2542.

earm, st. m., _arm_: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wiðearm gesä, _supported himself with his arm_, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.

earm, adj., _poor, miserable, unhappy_: nom. sg. earm, 2369; earmes ides, _the unhappy woman_, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, _the unhappy band_, 2939.--Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, _a more wretched, more forsaken man_, 577.

earm-be~~Æ~~g, st. m., _arm-ring, bracelet_: gen. pl. earm-be~~Æ~~ga fela searwum gesä, _many arm-rings interlaced_, 2764.

earm-hre~~Æ~~d, st. f., _arm-ornament_. nom. pl. earm-hre~~Æ~~d twâ 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earm reade).

earm-l~~i~~c, adj., _wretched, miserable_: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-gedâ earmlic 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. sã freÆn eaxlum neÆh, *_sat near the shoulders of his lord_* (Beóvulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wíglã sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; he for eaxlum gestã Deniga freÆn, *_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.

E`

eÆc, conj., *_also_*: 97, 388, 433, etc.; Æc, 3132.

eÆcen (pret. part. of a not existing eacan, augere), adj., *_wide-spread_*, *_large_*: nom. pl. eÆcne eardas, *_broad plains_*, 1622.--*_great, heavy_*: eald sword eÆcen, 1664; dat. pl. eÆcnum ecgum, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.--*_great, mighty, powerful_*: æle and eÆcen, of Beóvulf, 198.

eÆcen-crãtig, adj., *_immense_* (of riches), *_enormously great_*: acc. sg. hord-ãna sum eÆcen-crãtig, *_that enormous treasure-house_*, 2281; nom. sg. þã yrfe eÆcen-crãtig, *_icemonna gold_*, 3052.

eÆdig, adj., *_blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property_*: nom. sg. wes, þenden þu lifige, æling eÆdig, *_be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches_*, 1226; eÆdig mon, 2471.--Comp. sige-, sigor-, tîr-eÆdig.

eÆdig-líce, adv., *_in abundance, in joyous plenty_*: dreÆmum lifdon eÆdiglice, *_lived in rejoicing and plenty_*, 100.

eÆðe, Æðe, ýðe, adj., *_easy, pleasant_*: nom. pl. gode þancedon þæs þe him ýðlãde eÆðe wurdon, *_thanked God that the sea-ways_* (the navigation) *_had become easy to them_*, 228; ne wæs þã Æðe sið *_no pleasant way_*, 2587; næs þã ýðe ceÆp, *_no easy purchase_*, 2416; nõþã ýðe byðtôbefleóne, *_not easy_* (as milder expression for *_in no way, not at all_*), 1003.

eÆðe, ýðe, adv., *_easily_*. eÆðe, 478, 2292, 2765.

eÆðfynde, adj., *_easy to find_*: nom. sg. 138.

eÆge, w. n., *_eye_*: dat. pl. him of eÆgum stã leðt unfãger, *_out of his eyes came a terrible gleam_*, 727; þã ic ... eÆgum starige, *_see with eyes, behold_*, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. eÆgena bearhtm, 1767.

eÆgor-streÆm, st. m., _sea-stream sea_: acc. sg. 513.

eÆland, st. n., _land surrounded by water_ (of the land of the GeÆtas):
acc. sg. eÆlond, 2335; _island_.

eÆm, st. m., _uncle, mothers brother_: nom. sg. 882.

eÆstan, adv., _from the east_, 569.

eÆwan, w. v., _to disclose, to show, to prove_: pres. sg. III. eÆweð...
uncðne nið _shows evil enmity_, 276. See eáwan, ýwan.

ge-eÆwan, _to show, to offer_: pret. part. him wæs ... wunden gold Œstum
ge-eÆwed, _was graciously presented_, 1195.

EO

eode. See gangan.

eodor, st. m., _fence, hedge, railing_. Among the old Germans, an estate
was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence
the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself.
Hence eodor is sometimes used instead of _house_: acc. pl. hŒht eahta
mearas on flet teón, in under eoderas, _gave orders to lead eight steeds
into the hall, into the house_, 1038.--2) figuratively, _lord, prince_, as
protector: nom. sg. eodor, 428, 1045; eodur, 664.

eofod st. n., _strength_: acc. pl. efofoð, 2535. See eafod

eofer, st. m.: 1) _boar_, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet:
nom. sg. eofer îrheard, 1113.--2) figuratively, _bold hero, brave
fighter_ (O.N. iður): nom. pl. þonne ... eoferas cnysedan, _when the
heroes rushed upon each other_, 1329, where eoferas and fŒðan stand in the
same relation to each other as cnysedan and hniton.

eofor-líc, st. n. _boar-image_ (on the helmet): nom. pl. eofor-líc scionon,
303.

eofor-spreá, st. m., _boar-spear_: dat. pl. mid eofer-spreátum
heóo-hâcyhtum, _with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks_,
1438.

eoguð ioguð See geoguð

eolet, st. m. n., _sea(?): gen. sg. eoletes, 224.

eorclan-stân, st. m., _precious stone_: acc. pl. -stânas, 1209.

eorðcýning, st. m., _king of the land_: gen. sg. eorðcýninges (Finn),
1156.

eorðdraca, w. m., _earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth_: nom. sg.

2713, 2826.

eorð, w. f.: 1) _earth_ (in contrast with heaven), _world_: acc. sg. ämihþiga eorðan worhte, 92; wide geond eorðan, _far over the earth, through the wide world_, 266; dat. sg. ofer eorðan, 248, 803; on eorðan, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. eorðan, 753.--2) _earth, ground_: acc. sg. he eorðan gefeðl, _fell to the ground_, 2835; forlEton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, _let the earth hold the nobles' treasure_, 3168; dat. sg. þá hit on eorðan læ, 1533; under eorðan, 2416; gen. sg. wiðeorðan fæm (_in the bosom of the earth_), 3050.

eorðreced, st. n., _hall in the earth, rock-hall_: acc. sg. 2720.

eorðscræ, st. n., _earth-cavern, cave_: dat. sg. eorð[scræe], 2233; gen. pl. eorðscræe, 3047.

eorðsele, st. m., _hall in the earth, cave_: acc. sg. eorðsele, 2411; dat sg. of eorðsele, 2516.

eorðweall, st. m., _earth-wall_: acc. sg. (Ongentæów) beÆh eft under eorðweall, _fled again under the earth-wall_ (into his fortified camp), 2958; þá me wæs ... siððá yfed inn under eorðweall, _then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me_ (into the dragon's cave), 3091.

eorðweard, st. m., _land-property, estate_: acc. sg. 2335.

eorl, st. m., _noble born man, a man of the high nobility_: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. eorl, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. eorles, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. eorlas, 2817; dat. pl. eorlum, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. eorla, 248, 357, 369, etc.--Since the king himself is from the stock of the eorlas, he is also called eorl, 6, 2952.

eorl-gestreón, st. n., _wealth of the nobles_: gen. pl. eorl-gestreóna ... hardfyrdne dæ, 2245.

eorl-gewæde, st. n., _knightly dress, armor_: dat. pl. -gewædum, 1443.

eorlíc (i.e. eorl-lic), adj., _what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous_: acc. sg. eorlíc 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-læ, st. f., _enormous legacy_: acc. sg. eormen-læ ælan 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 eotonisc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (etonisc, MS.) 2617.

EÓ

eóed-geatwe, st. f. pl., _warlike adornments_: acc. pl., 2867.

eówan, w. v., _to show, to be seen_: pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ðhwæ ecghete eóveð _nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate_, 1739. See eÆwan, ýwan.

eóver: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., vestrum: eóver sum, _that one of you_ (namely, Beóvulf), 248; ~~for~~ eóver leóde, _the enmity of the people of you_ (of your people), 597; nis þá eóver síð... nefne mîn ânes, 2533.--2) poss. pron., _your_, 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-fandian, -fondian, w. v., _to try, to search for, to find out, to experience_: w. gen. pret. part. þá hæde gumena sum goldes gefandod, _that a man had discovered the gold_, 2302; þonne se ân hafað þurh deaðes nýd ~~da~~ gefondad, _now the one_ (Herebeald) _has with death's pang experienced the deeds_ (the unhappy bow-shot of Hælyn), 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. tóhân faran, _to go home_, 124; ICETon on geflît faran fealwe mearas, _let the fallow horses go in emulation_, 865; cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land, _had come to Friesland with a fleet_, 2916; com leóða dugode on lât faran, _came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people_, i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund wæron æðlingas eft tôleóðum físe tófarenne, _the nobles were ready to go again to their people_, 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fô [þ] ofer myrcan mô, _there had_ (Grendel's mother) _gone away over the dark fen_, 1405; sænga fô, _the seafarer_ (the ship) _drove along_, 1909; (wyrn) mid bæ fô, (the dragon) _fled away with fire_, 2309; pret. pl. þá ... scawan scírhame tóscipe fôon, _that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship_, 1896.

gefaran, _to proceed, to act_: inf. hþ se mäsceaða under fægripum gefaran wolde, _how he would act in his sudden attacks_, 739.

l̥t faran, _to go out_: w. acc. l̥Cet of breóstum ... word l̥t faran, _let words go out of his breast, uttered words_, 2552.

farod̥ st. m., _stream, flood of the sea_: dat. sg. t̥ôbrimes farod̥e, 28; ðter farod̥e, _with the stream_, 580; ð farod̥e, 1917.

faru, st. f., _way, passage, expedition_: in comp. âl-faru.

fâen-stã (elementum nequitiae), st. m., _wickedness, treachery, deceit_.
acc. pl. fâen-stafas, 1019.

fâh, fâg, adj., _many-colored, variegated, of varying color_ (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fâh (_covered with blood_), 420; blâde fâh, 935; âertânum fâh (sc. îren) [This is the MS reading; emmended to âerteÆrum in text--KTH], 1460; sadol searwum fâh (_saddle artistically ornamented with gold_), 1039; sweord swâe fâh, 1287; brim blâde fâh, 1595; wâdreóre fâg, 1632; (draca) fýrwylmum fâh (_because he spewed flame_), 2672; sweord fâh and fâed, 2702; blâde fâh, 2975; acc. sg. dreóre fâhne, 447; goldsele fâtum fâhne, 717; on fâgne fl̥r treddode, _trod the shining floor_ (of Heorot), 726; hr̥ð golde fâhne, _the roof shining with gold_, 928; nom. pl. eoforl̥c ... fâh and fýr-beard, 305; acc. pl. fâhilt since fâge, 1616; dat. pl. fâgum sweordum, 586.--Comp. bân-, blâd-, brl̥n-, dreór-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stân-, swâ-, wâ-, wýrm-fâh.

fâh, fâg, fâ adj.: 1) _hostile_: nom. sg. fâh feônd-scaðã, 554; he wæs fâg wiðgod (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fâne (_the dragon_), 2656; gen. pl. fâra, 578, 1464.--2) _liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed_: nom. sg. fâg, 1264; mâne fâh, _outlawed through crime_, 979; fyren-dæðum fâg, 1002.--Comp. nearo-fâh.

fâhig-heals, adj., _with foaming neck_: nom. sg. flota fâhig-heals, 218; (sænga) fâhig-heals, 1910.

fâc, st. n., _period of time_: acc. sg. lytel fâc, _during a short time_, 2241.

fâder, st. m., _father_: nom. sg. fâder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fâder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fâder, 1356; dat. sg. fâder, 2430; gen. sg. fâder, 21, 1480; of God, 188--Comp.: æ eald-fâder.

fâdera, w. m., _father's brother_ in comp. suhter-gefâderan.

fâder-ælo, st. n. pl., _paternus principatus_ (?): dat. pl. fâder-ælum, 912.

fâderen-mæg, st. m., _kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant_: dat. sg. fâderen-mæge, 1264.

fârn, st. m.: 1) _the outspread, encircling arms_: instr. pl. feôndes fârnnum], 2129.--2) _embrace, encircling_: nom. sg. l̥ges fârn, 782; acc. sg. in fýres fârn, 185.--3) _bosom, lap_: acc. sg. on foldan fârn, 1394; wiðeorðan fârn, 3050; dat. pl. t̥ôfâder (God's) fârnnum, 188.--4) _power,

property_: acc. in Francna fān, 1211.--Cf. sid-fāmed, siðfāme.

fānian, w. v., _to embrace, to take up into itself_: pres. subj. þā minne līchaman ... glōEd fāmie, 2653; inf. ICETon flō fānian frāwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fāj, adj., _agreeable, desirable_ (Old Eng., fawe, _willingly_): comp. ge-fāgra, 916.

fāgen, adj., _glad, joyous_: nom. pl. ferhūm fāgne, _the glad at heart_, 1634.

fāger, adj., _beautiful, lovely_: nom. sg. fāger fold-bold, 774; fāger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðburh fāgere, 522; nom. pl. þehim fold-wegas fāgere þshon, 867.--Comp. un-fāger.

fāgere, fāgre, adv., _beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette_: fāgere geþegon medoful manig, 1015; þāwās flet-sittendum fāgere gereorded, _becomingly the repast was served_, 1789; Higelāc ongan ... fāgre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

fā, st. n., _craft, ship_: nom. sg., 33.

fāst, adj., _bound, fast_: nom. sg. biðse slaþ tōfāst, 1743; acc. sg. freondscepe fāstne, 2070; fāste frioðwæ, 1097.--The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wās tōfāst on þām (sc. on fāðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fāst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: feoð-grāpum fāst, _ (held) fast in his antagonist's clutch_, 637; fýrbendum fāst, _fast in the forged hinges_, 723; handa fāst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fāst (beorn him langað, _fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for_ (i.e. in secret), 1879.--Comp: ā-, blā-, gin-, sōð-, tīr-, wīs-fāst.

fāste, adv., _fast_ 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296.--Comp. fāstor, 143.

be-fāstan, w. v., _to give over_: inf. hCET Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befāstan, _to give over to the flames her own son_, 1116.

fāsten, st. n., _fortified place, or place difficult of access_: acc. sg. leóða fāsten, _the fastness of the Ge/Ætas_ (with ref. to 2327), 2334; fāsten (Ongentēow's castle or fort), 2951; fāsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.

fāst-rād, adj., _firmly resolved_: acc. sg. fāst-rāðne geþiht, _firm determination_, 611.

fā, st. m., _way, journey_: in comp. siðfā.

fā, st. n., _vessel; vase, cup_: acc. pl. fýrn-manna fatu, _the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times_, 2762.--Comp.: bān-, drync-, mānum-, sinc-, wundor-fā.

fā, st. n. (?), _plate, sheet of metal_, especially _gold plate_ (Dietrich Hpt. Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold sele ... fātum fāne, _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 fāum befeallen (sc. wesan), _the gold ornaments shall fall away from it_, 2257.

fāed, fāt, part., _ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form_: gen. sg. fātan goldes, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. fātan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, _covered, ornamented with gold plate_: nom. sg. sword ... fāed, 2702; acc. sg. fāed wæge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. fāte scyldas, 333; fāte beÆgas, 1751. [fæd, etc.]

fāed-hleó, adj., phaleratus gena (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mearas fāed-hleóe (_eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold_), 1037.

fā-gold, st. n., _gold in sheets_ or _plates_: acc. sg., 1922.

fæge, adj.: 1) _forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate_: nom. sg. fæge, 1756, 2142, 2976; fæge and ge-flýmed, 847; físs and fæge, 1242; acc. sg. fæge flæc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. fægum, 2078; gen. sg. fæges, 1528.--2) _dead_: dat. pl. ofer fægum (_over the warriors fallen in the battle_), 3026.--Comp.: deÆð, un-fæge.

fæð(_state of hostility_, see fāh), st. f., _hostile act, feud, battle_: nom. sg. fæð 2404, 3062; acc. sg. fæðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bowshot of the Hrœðing, Hæcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore fæðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for fæðe mearn (_did not recoil from the combat_), 1538; gen. sg. ne gefeah he þæ fæðe, 109; gen. pl. fæða gemyndig, 2690.--Comp. wā-fæð

fæð, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. síofæð, 3000; acc. fæð, 2490.

fæðian, w. v., _to bring into a good condition, to cleanse_: inf. þā ic mæ ... Heorot fæðian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrōgæs ... sele fæðode, 2353.

ge-fæðian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hæde gefæðod ... sele Hrōgæs, 826; Heorot is gefæðod, 1177; wæon ýðgebland eal gefæðod, 1621.

fæne, w. f., _virgin, recens nupta_: dat. sg. fænnan, 2035; gen. sg. fænnan, 2060, both times of Hrōgæs's daughter FreÆware.

fæ st. m., _sudden, unexpected attack_: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnǣ's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.

fægripe, st. m., _sudden, treacherous gripe, attack_: nom. sg. fægripe flōles, 1517; dat. pl. under fægripum, 739.

fægyre, st. m., _fright caused by a sudden attack_: dat. pl. wið fægyrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.

fænga, adv., _suddenly, unexpectedly_, 1415, 1989.

fænið st. m., _hostility with sudden attacks_: gen. pl. hwā me Grendel

hafað... faniða gefremed, 476.

feðer-gearwe, st. f. pl. (feather-equipment), the feathers of the shaft of the arrow_: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fīss, 3120.

fel, st. n., _skin, hide_: dat. pl. glōf ... gegyrwed dracon fellum, _made of the skins of dragons_, 2089.

fela, I., adj. indecl., _much, many_: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwā þu worn fela ... ymb Breca spræc, _how very much you spoke about Breca_, 530.--With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wrym-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tōfela micles ... Denigea lode, _too much of the race of the Danes_, 695; uncsōes fela, 877; fela lāes, 930; fela leðes and lāes, 1061.--With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela māma, 36; fela þa wera and wīfa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missera, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; māum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; ne me swōf fela ā on unriht, _swore no false oaths_, 2739, etc.; worn fela māma, 1784; worna fela gīða, 2543.--Comp. eal-fela.

II., adverbial, _very_, 1386, 2103, 2951.

fela-hrō, adj., valde agitatus, _very active against the enemy, very warlike_, 27.

fela-mōdig, adj., _very courageous_: gen. pl. -mōdiga, 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.

fedan, st. v., _to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self_: pret. siðan inne fealh Grendles mōtor (in Heorot), 1282; þe inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227.--_to fall into, undergo, endure_: searonīas fealh, 1201.

ā-fedan, w. dat., insistere, adhære: pret. nōic him þa georne āfealh (_held him not fast enough_, 969.

fen, st. n., _fen, moor_: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tōfenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.

fen-freoð, st. f., _refuge in the fen_: dat. sg. in fen-freoð, 852.

feng, st. m., _gripe, embrace_: nom. sg. fýres feng, 1765; acc. sg. fāa feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578.--Comp. inwit-feng.

fengel (probably _he who takes possession_, cf. tōfōn, 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. frōcne 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 treóvde, þá ..., _each of them trusted to his_ (Hlfnferðs) _heart, that_ ..., 1167; gen. sg. ferhðes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhðum fagne, _happy at heart_, 1634; þá mon ... ferhðum freóge, _that one ... heartily love_, 3178.--Comp.: collen-, sarig-, swift-, wide-ferhð

ferhðfrec, adj., _having good courage, bold, brave_: acc. sg. ferhðfrecan Fin, 1147.

ferhðgeniða, w. m., _mortal enemy_: acc. sg. ferhðgeniðan, of the drake, 2882.

ferian, w. v. w. acc., _to bear, to bring, to conduct_: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeaðfate scyldas, 333; pret. pl. tōscypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyninges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.

ǣ-ferian, _to carry away, to bear off_: pret. ic þá hilt þanan feóndum ǣferede, 1669.

ge-ferian, _bear, to bring, to lead_: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (we) gefferian freÆn ðserne, 3108; inf. gefferian ... Grendles heÆfod, 1639; pret. þá hi ðt geferedon dýre mǣnas, 3131; pret. part. her syndon geferede feorran cumene ... GeÆta leóde, _men of the GeÆtas, come from afar, have been brought hither_ (by ship), 361.

ǣferian, _to tear away, to take away_: pret. sg. I. unsóte þonan feorh ǣferede, 2142.

of-ferian, _to carry off, to take away, to tear away_: pret. ǣer swylc ðt 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. nā hwā... fe[tige] fæed wæge, _bring the gold-chased tankard_, 2254; pret. part. hraðe wæs tō bðre Beówulf fetod, 1311.

ge-fetian, _to bring_: inf. hCet þæorla hleoín gefetian HrCedes læfe, _caused HrCed's sword to be brought_, 2191.

âfCedan, w. v., _to nourish, to bring up_: pret. part. þæhe âCEded wæs, 694.

fŒā (O.H.G. fendo), w. m.: 1) _foot-soldiers_: nom. pl. fŒān, 1328, 2545.--2) collective in sing., _band of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors_: nom. fŒā eal gesā, 1425; dat. on fŒān, 2498, 2920.--Comp. gum-fŒā.

fŒē, st. n., _gait, going, pace_: dat. sg. wās tōforemhtig feōd on fŒē, _the enemy was too strong in going_ (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.

fŒē-cempa, w. m., _foot-soldier_: nom. sg., 1545, 2854.

fŒē-gāst, st. m., _guest coming on foot_: dat. pl. fŒē-gestum, 1977.

fŒē-lāst, st. m., _signs of going, footprint_: dat. pl. fŒerdon forðþonon fŒē-lāstum, _went forth from there upon their trail_, i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.

fŒē-wīg, st. m., _battle on foot_: gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrŒemge þorfton (sc. wesān) fŒē-wīges, 2365.

fŒel (= feð), st. f. _file_: gen. pl. fŒela lāe, _what the files have left behind_ (that is, the swords), 1033.

fŒeran, w. v., iter (A.S. fê) facere, _to come, to go, to travel_: pres. subj. II. pl. æge ... on land Dena furður fŒeran, _ere you go farther into the land of the Danes_, 254; inf. fŒeran on freÆn wææ (_to die_), 27; gewiton him þāfŒeran (_set out upon their way_), 301; mæis me tōfŒeran, 316; fŒeran ... gang sceÆwigan, _go, so as to see the footprints_, 1391; wīde fŒeran, 2262; pret. fŒerdon folctogan ... wundor sceÆwian, _the princes came to see the wonder_, 840; fŒerdon forð 1633.

ge-fŒeran: 1) adire, _to arrive at_: pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefŒere līfgesceafta, _reach the end of life_, 3064; pret. part. hāde aghwæter ende gefŒered læan līfes, _frail life's end had both reached_, 2845.--2) _to reach, to accomplish, to bring about_: pret. hafast þu gefŒered þā ..., 1222, 1856.--3) _to behave one's self, to conduct one's self_: pret. frŒecne gefŒerdon, _had shown themselves daring_, 1692.

feal, st. m., _fall_: in comp. wā-feal.

feallan, st. v., _to fall, to fall headlong_: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þā he on hrusan ne feð, _that it_ (the hall) _did not fall to the ground_, 773; similarly, feðl on foldan, 2976; feðl on fŒān (dat. sg.), _fell in the band_ (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu feðlon, 1043.

be-feallen, pret. part. w. dat. or instr., _deprived of, robbed_: freōndum befeallen, _robbed of friends_, 1127; sceal se hearda helm ... fāum befeallen (sc. wesān), _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. þā se līc-homa ... fage gefealleð _that the body doomed to die sinks down_, 1756.--Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gefeðl, 2101; he eorðan

gefeðl, 2835.

fealu, adj., _fallow, dun-colored, tawny_: acc. sg. ofer fealone flōð
(_over the sea_), 1951; fealwe stræ (with reference to 320), 917; acc.
pl. IĊEton on geflīt faran fealwe mearas, 866.--Comp. äppel-fealo.

feax, st. n., _hair, hair of the head_: dat. sg. wæs be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles heÆfod, _was carried by the hair into the hall_, 1648; him ...
swā ... sprong forðunder fexe, _the blood sprang out under the hair of
his head_, 2968.--Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.

ge-feÆ, w. m., _joy_: acc. sg. þæ fülle gefeÆn, _joy at the abundant
repast_, 562; ic þæs ealles mæg ... gefeÆn habban (_can rejoice at all
this_), 2741.

feÆ, adj., _few_ dat. pl. nemne feÆum ânum, _except some few_, 1082; gen.
pl. feÆera sum, _as one of a few, with a few_, 1413; feÆera sumne, _one of a
few (some few)_, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. feÆ worda cwāð _spoke
few words_, 2663, 2247.

feÆ-sceaft, adj., _miserable, unhappy, helpless_: nom. sg. syððan æst
wearðfeÆsceaft funden, 7; feÆsceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg.
feÆsceaftum men, 2286; EÆdgilse ... feÆsceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. feÆsceafta
(the GeÆetas robbed of their king, Hygelâc), 2374.

feoh, feó st. n., (_properly cattle, herd_) here, _possessions, property,
treasure_: instr. sg. ne wolde ... feorh-bealo feóþingian, _would not
allay life's evil for treasure_ (tribute), 156; similarly, þā fæðe feó
þingode, 470; ic þe þā fæðe feóleÆnige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-feón, st. v. w. gen. and instr., _to enjoy one's self, to
rejoice at something_: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah he þæ fæðe, 109;
hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fülle gefægon, _enjoyed themselves at
the bounteous repast_, 1015; þeðnes gefœgon, _rejoiced at_ (the return of)
the ruler, 1628.--b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-mæðum, 828;
secg weorce gefeh, 1570; sáðe gefeah, mægen-byrdenne þā þe he him mid
hæðe, _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.
þæ feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. ä feohgyftum, 1090; fromum feohgiftum,
with rich gifts, 21.

feoh-leÆs, adj., _that cannot be atoned for through gifts_: nom. sg. þā
wæs feoh-leÆs gefeoht, _a deed of arms that cannot be expiated_ (the
killing of his brother by Hæðyn), 2442.

ge-feoht, st. n., _combat; warlike deed_: nom. sg. (the killing of his
brother by Hæðyn), 2442; dat. sg. mœce þone þin fader tôgefeohhte bā,
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 þá feor heonon, 1362; næs him feor þanon tōgesOCecanne sinces bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (*_all that is far, past_*), 1702.

feor, adv., *_far, far away_*: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (odðe) ne/Eh, *_far and (or) near_*, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267.--b) of time: ge feor hafaðfaðe gestað (*_has placed us under her enmity henceforth_*), 1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fæstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.

feor-bíend, pt., *_dwelling far away_*: nom. pl. ge feor-bíend, 254.

feor-cýð st. f., *_home of those living far away, distant land_*: nom. pl. feor-cýðe beðsOCelran gesóhte þám þe him selfa de/Eh, *_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; nōþon lange wæs feorh æðlinges flæce 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 ægde, *_gave up his life_*, 852; similarly, æhe feorh seleð 1371; feorh oðerede, *_tore away her life_*, 2142; oðþa hie forlæddan tōþam lindplegan swæ gesiðas ond hyra sylfra feorh, *_till in an evil hour they carried into battle their dear companions and their lives_ (i.e. led them to their death), 2041; gif þu þín feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (*_to fight for life_*), 439; wæs in feorh dropen, *_was wounded into his life_*, i.e. mortally, 2982; wídan feorh, as temporal acc., *_through a wide life_*, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. feore, 1294, 1549; tō wídan feore, *_for a wide life_*, i.e. at all times, 934; on swágeongum feore (*_at a so youthful age_*), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. feores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. bíston ... feorum gumena, 73; freónda feorum, 1307.--Also, *_body, corpse_*: þá wæs heal hroden feónda feorum (*_the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy_*), 1153; gehwearf þáin Francna fān feorh cyninges, *_then the body of the king_ (Hygelâc) *_fell into the power of the Franks_*, 1211. --Comp. geogoðfeorh.****

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 seðc, 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-geñiða, w. m., _he who seeks life, life's enemy_ (N.H.G. Tod-feind),
mortal enemy: acc. sg. -geñiðan, 1541; dat. sg. -geñiðan, 970; acc. sg.
bragd feorh-geñiðan, 1541; acc. pl. folgode feorh-geñiðan, (Ongentþeów)
pursued his mortal enemies, 2934.

feorh-lagu, st. f., _the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate_:
acc. sg. on mǎna hord mine (mínne, MS.) bebohte fráde feorh-lege, _for the
treasure-hoard I sold my old life_, 2801.

feorh-lást, st. m., _trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death_: acc. pl.
feorh-lástas bǎ, 847.

feorh-seác, adj., _mortally wounded_: nom. sg., 821.

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

feorh-wund, st. f., _mortal wound, fatal injury_: acc. sg. feorh-wunde
hleÆt, 2386.

feorm, st. f., _subsistence, entertainment_: acc. sg. nōþu ymb mīnes ne
þærft líces 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-leÆs, adj., _wanting the. cleanser_: acc. pl. geseah ...
fyrn-manna fatu feormend-leÆse, 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 hǎde unlyfigendes
eal gefeormod fŒt and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., _to remove_: inf. sibbe ne wolde wiðmanna hwone
mǎgenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, feóþngian, (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.;
siðan ærlingas feorran gefricgean fleÆm eówerne, _when noble men afar
learn of your flight_ (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands),
2890; fŒrdon folctogan feorran and neÆn, _from far and from near_, 840;
similarly, neÆn and feorran þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; wǎ þæ wyrmes wīg
wīde gesýne ... neÆn and feorran, _visible from afar, far and near_,
2318.--b) temporal: se þe cǐðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan (_since
remote antiquity_), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., _foreign-born_: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., _far way_: dat. pl. mǎlma fela of feorwegum, _many

precious things from distant paths_ (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-feón. See feohan.

feónd, st. m., _enemy_: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; feónd on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. feónde, 143, 439; gen. sg. feóndes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. feónd, 699; dat. pl. feóndum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda 294, 809, 904.

feónd-grāp, st. f., _foe's clutch_: dat. (instr.) pl. feónd-grāpum fāst, 637.

feónd-sceaða, w. m., _one who is an enemy and a robber_: nom. sg. fāh feónd-scaða (_a hostile sea-monster_), 554.

feónd-scipe, st. m., _hostility_: nom. sg., 3000.

feówer, num., _four_: nom. feówer bearn, 59; feówer mearas, 2164; feówer, as substantive, 1638; acc. feówer māmas, 1028.

feówer-tyne, num., _fourteen_: nom. with following gen. pl. feówertyne GeÆta, 1642.

findan, st. v., _to find, to invent, to attain_: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þāra þe he cĒenoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hie at Finnes-hān findan meahton sigla searo-gimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þæfela freónda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swāhyt weorðicost 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; þā ic gōne funde beÆga bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan æst wearðfeÆsceaft funden (_discovered_), 7.--b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sīnne driðigne fand, 2790.--c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þā þe inne ælīnga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wæcendne wer wīges bīdan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; oðþā he fyr-gen-beÆmas ... hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þāsāvulleÆsne hlim-bed healdan, 3034.--d) with dependent clause: inf. nōþræfeÆsceafte findan meahton ā þam ælīnge þā he HeardrĒede hlāford wæc (_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 eftsīðeorla, _the coast-guard observed the return of the earls_, 1892; pret. part. þāheónfunden wæs (_was discovered_), 1294.--b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þāse gist onfand þā se beado-leóma bītan nolde, _the stranger_ (Beóvulf) _perceived that the sword would not cut_, 1523; sōna þā onfunde, þā ..., _immediately perceived that..., 751; similarly, 810, 1498.

finger, st. m., _finger_: nom. pl. fingras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.

firas, fyras (O.H.G. firahî, i.e. _the living_; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., _men_: gen. pl. fira, 91, 2742; monegum fira, 2002; fyra gehwylcne

leāda mīnra, 2251; fira fyrngeweorc, 2287.

firen, fyren, st. f., _cunning waylaying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage_: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fæce, 153; fæce and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' ondrysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fæce 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 Hæcyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.

firen-dæd, st. f., _wicked deed_: acc. pl. fyren-dæda, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-dædum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.

firen-þearf, st. f., _misery through the malignity of enemies_: acc. sg. fyren-þearfe, 14.

firgen-beÆm, st. m., _tree of a mountain-forest_: acc. pl. fyrgen-beÆmas, 1415.

firgen-holt, st. m., _mountain-wood, mountain-forest_: acc. sg. on fyrgen-holt, 1394.

firgen-streÆm, st. m., _mountain-stream_: nom. sg. fyrgen-streÆm, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-streÆm (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.

fisc, st. m., _fish_: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.

fif, num., _five_: uninflect. gen. fif nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fife (?), 420.

fifel-cyn (O.N. fifl, stultus and gigas), st. n., _giant-race_: gen. sg. fifelcynnes eard, 104.

fif-tene, fif-tyne, num., _fifteen_: acc. fýtyne, 1583; gen. fiftena sum, 207.

fif-tig, num., _fifty_: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fiftig wintra, 2734; gen. se wæs fiftiges fâ-gemearces lang, 3043.--2) as adjective: acc. fiftig wintru, 2210.

flân, st. m., _arrow_: dat. sg. flâne, 3120; as instr., 2439.

flân-boga, w. m., _bow which shoots the flân, bow_: dat. sg. of flân-bogan, 1434, 1745.

flæc, st. n., _flesh, body in contrast with soul_: instr. sg. nôþon lange wæs feorh æðelinges flæce bewunden, _not much longer was the son of the prince contained in his body_, 2425.

flæc-hama, w. m., _clothing of flesh_, i.e. the body: acc. sg. flæc-homan, 1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) _ground, floor of a hall_: acc. sg. heón flet gebeÆh, _fell to the ground_, 1541; similarly, 1569.--2) _hall, mansion_: nom. sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648, 1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þá hie him ðær flet eal gerýmdon, _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 gebeÆg, _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.

fleÆm, st. m., _flight_: acc. sg. on fleÆm gewand, _had turned to flight_, 1002; fleÆm eáwerne, 2890.

fleágan, st. v., _to fly_: prs. sg. III. fleágeð 2274.

fleón, st. v., _to flee_: inf. on heolster fleón, 756; fleón on fenhopu, 765; fleón under fen-hleoðu, 821; pret. hete-swengeas fleÆh, 2226.

be-fleón, w. acc., _to avoid, to escape_: gerund nôþa yðe byðtô befleónne, _that is not easy_ (i.e. not at all) _to be avoided_, 1004.

ofer-fleón, w. acc., _to flee from one, to yield_: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfleón fâes trem, _will not yield to the warder of the mountain_ (the drake) _a foot's breadth_, 2526.

fleáan, st. v., _to float upon the water, to swim_: inf. nôhe wiht fram me fláð-ýðum feor fleáan mehte. 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. saþenga fleÆt fânigheals forðofer yðe, _floated away over the waves_, 1910.

fliht. See flyht.

flitme. See un-flitme.

flitan, st. v., _to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate_: pres. part. flitende fealwe stræ mearum maðon (_rode a race_), 917; pret. sg. II. eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wiðBreca ... ymb sund flite, _art thou the Beówulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?_ 507.

ofer-flitan, _to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome_: pret. w. acc. he þe ä sunde oferflâ (_overcome thee in a swimming-wager_), 517.

ge-flit, st. n., _emulation_: acc. sg. ICEton on geflît faran fealwe mearas, _let the fallow horses go in emulation_, 866.

floga, w. m., _flyer_: in the compounds: gþð, lyft-, uht-, wiðfloga.

flota (see fleðan), w. m., _float, ship, boat_: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301;
acc. sg. flotan eóverne, 294.--Comp. wæg-flota.

flot-here, st. m., _fleet_: instr. sg. cwom faran flotherge on Fresna land,
2916.

flōð, st. m., _flood, stream, sea-current_: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.;
acc. sg. flōð, 3134; ofer fealone flōð, 1951; dat. sg. tōflōðe, 1889; gen.
pl. flōða begong, _the region of floods_, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; flōða
genipu, 2809.

flōð-yð st. f., _flood-wave_: instr. pl. flōð-yðum, 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
āter flōre, _along the floor_ (i.e. along the hall), 1317.

flyht, fliht, st. m., _flight_: nom. sg. gāes fliht, _flight of the
spear_, 1766.

ge-flyman, w. v., _to put to flight_: pret. part. geflymed, 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; Sísðene
folc, 464; folc and ríce, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga,
465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer sæside, _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; freÆwine folces, 2358;
or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwŒn, 1933.--The pl., in the sense
of _warriors, fighting men_: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum,
55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. freó (freÆ-) wine folca, _of the king_, 430, 2430;
friðu-sibb folca, _of the queen_, 2018.--Comp. sigē-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-cwŒn, st. f., _queen of a warlike host_: nom. sg., of Wealhþeów, 642.

folc-cyning, st. m., _king of a warlike host_: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

folc-ræð, 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 æforgeaf ... folcrihta gehwylc, swāhis fāter ānte, 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 fāa (_the battle-field_), 1464.

folc-toga, w. m., _leader of a body of warriors, duke_: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrōgā 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. fāger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

fold-bīsend, pres. part. _dweller on earth, man_: nom. pl. fold-bīsend, 2275; fold-bīsende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-bīsendum, 309.

folde, w. f., _earth, ground_: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; feđl on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, _the bosom of the earth_, 1138; foldan sceÆtas, 96; foldan fām, 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. þeÆh hie hira beÆggyfan banan folgedon, _although they followed the murderer of their prince_, 1103.--2) _to pursue, to follow after_: folgode feorh-geñđan (acc. pl.) 2934.

folm, st. f, _hand_: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743; acc. pl. fōet and folma, _feet and hands_, 746; dat. pl. tōbanan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993.--Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, _before_, ante: þā he for eaxlum gestōđ Deniga freÆn, 358; for hlāve, 1121.--b) _before_, coram, in conspectu: no he þæ feohgyfte for scedendum scamigan þorfte, _had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors_, 1027; for þām werede, 1216; for eorlum, 1650; for duguðe, _before the noble band of warriors_, 2021.--Causal, a) to denote a subjective motive, _on account of, through, from_: for wlenco, _from bravery, through warlike courage_, 338, 1207; for wlence, 508; for his wonhýdum, 434; for onmĊedlan, 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 þreÆnýdum, 833; for þreÆnĊedlan, 2225; for dolgilpe, _on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds_ (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself), 509; him for hrōsele hrīnan ne mehte fægripe flādes, _on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him_, 1516; líg-egesán wāg 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 þis hildfruman hondgeweorce, 2836; for swenge, _through the stroke_, 2967; ne meahte ... deþ gedýgan for dracon lĊege, _could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake_, 2550. Here may be added such passages as ic þām gōđan sceal for his mōðþæc māmas beđđan, _will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage_, 385; ful-oft for lāssan leÆn 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 āstafum, _to the assistance_, 382, 458.--2) w. instr. causal, _because of, for_: he hine

feor forwraec for þý mane, 110.--3) w. acc., _for, as, instead of_: for sunu freógan, _love as a son_, 948; for sunu habban, 1176; ne him þæs wyrmes wíg for wiht dyde, _held the drake's fighting as nothing_, 2349.

foran, adv., _before, among the first, forward_: siðan ... sceÆwedon feóndes fingras, foran æhwylc (_each before himself_), 985; þa wæs an foran ealdgestreóna, _that was one among the first of the old treasures_, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; þe him foran ongeÆn linde bæon, _bore their shields forward against him_ (went out to fight against him), 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, _before_: he ... beforan gengde, _went before_, 1413; temporal, _before, earlier_, 2498.--2) prep. w. acc. _before_, in conspectu: mæ mænnum-sweord manige gesawon beforan beorn beran, 1025.

ford, st. m., _ford, water-way_: acc. sg. ymb brontne ford, 568.

forð 1) local, _forth, hither, near_: forðnear ástôp, _approached nearer_, 746; þacwom Wealhþeóforðgân, 1163; similarly, 613; him seleþegn forðwísade, _led him_ (Beowulf) _forth_ (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot), 1796; þa him swâ sprong forðunder fexe, _forth under the hair of his head_, 2968. _Forward, further_: gewítaðforð beran wæpen and gewælu, 291; he tóforðgestôp, 2290; freoð-wong þone forð ofereodon, 2960. _Away, forth_, 45, 904; fyrst forðgewâ, _the time_ (of the way to the ship) _was out_, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; me ... forðgewitenum, _to me the departed_, 1480; fœrdon forð _went forth_ (from Grendel's sea), 1633; þonne he forðscile, _when he must (go) forth_, i.e. die, 3178; hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forðgefremede, _carried him forth, over all men_, 1719.--2) temporal, _forth, from now on_: heald forðtela niwe sibbe, 949; ic sceal forðsprecan gen ymbe Grendel, _shall from now on speak again of Grendel_, 2070. See furðum and furðor.

forðgerimed, pres. part., _in unbroken succession_, 59.

forðgesceaft, st. f., _that which is determined for farther on, future destiny_: acc. sg. he þaforðgesceaft forgyteðand forgymeð 1751.

forðweg, st. m., _road that leads away, journey_: he of ealdre gewâ fríd on forðweg (_upon the way to the next world_), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, _before_, coram, in conspectu: heófore þan werede sprac, 1216. Causal, _through, for, because of_: nô mearn fore fæðe and fyrene, 136; fore fæder dædum, _because of the father's deeds_, 2060.--Allied to this is the meaning, _about_, de, super: þæwæs sang and swœg samod ágáðere fore Healfdenes hildewisan, _song and music about Healfdene's general_ (the song of Hnáf), 1065.

fore-mæ, adj., _renowned beyond (others)_, præclarus: superl. þa wæs fore-mæost foldbæsendum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., _able beyond (others)_, præpotens: nom. sg. wæs tó foremihtig feón on fœðe, _the enemy was too strong in going_ (could flee too rapidly), 970.

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

fore-þanc, st. m., _forethought, consideration, deliberation_: nom. sg.,
1061.

forht, adj., _fearful, cowardly_: nom. sg. forht, 2968; he on mæde wearð
forht on ferhðe, 755.--Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., _foremost, first_: nom. sg. forma sîð(_the first time_), 717,
1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman sîðe, 741, 2287; forman dægore, 2574.

fyrrest, adv. superl., _first of all, in the first place_: he fyrrest lög,
2078.

forst, st. m., _frost, cold_: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þam, for-þan, for-þon, adv. and conj., _therefore, on that account,
then_: forþam, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, _because_, 503.

fôn, st. v., _to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take_: prs. sg. III.
fœhðer tô _another lays hold_ (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid
græpe sceal fôn wiðfeonde, 439; pret. sg. him tægeÆnes fœng, _caught at
him, grasped at him_, 1543; w. dat. he þan fræwum fœng, _received the rich
adornments_ (Ongenþeow's equipment), 2990.

be-fôn, _to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace_: pret. part.
hyne sâr hafað... nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; heóælinga âne
hæde fæste befangen (_had seized him firmly_), 1296; helm ... befongen
freÆwrænum (_encircled by an ornament like a diadem_), 1452; fenne
bifongen, _surrounded by the fen_, 2010; (draca) fyre befongen, _encircled
by fire_, 2275, 2596; hæde landwara lige befangen, _encompassed by fire_,
2322.

ge-fôn, w. acc., _to seize, to grasp_: pret. he gefœng slæpendne rinc, 741;
gîðinc gefœng atolan clommum, 1502; gefœng þabe eaxle ... GîðeÆta leód
Grendles mætor, 1538; gefœng þæfethilt, 1564; hond rond gefœng, geolwe
linde, 2610; ic on ðoste gefœng micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne, _hastily
I seized with my hands the enormous burden_, 3091.

on-fôn, w. dat., _to receive, to accept, to take_: pres. imp. sg. onfôn
þissum fulle, _accept this cup_, 1170; inf. þa þa þeðnes bearn ...
scolde fæder ælum onfôn, _receive the paternal rank_, 912; pret. sg. hwâ
þan hlæste onfœng, _who received the ship's lading_, 52; hleó-bolster
onfœng eorles andwitan, _the pillow received the nobleman's face_, 689;
similarly, 853, 1495; heal swœge onfœng, _the hall received the loud
noise_, 1215; he onfœng hraðe inwit-þancum, _he_ (Beowulf) _at once
clutched him_ (Grendel) _devising malice_, 749.

þurh-fôn, w. acc., _to break through with grasping, to destroy by
grasping_: inf. þa heóþne fyrd-hom þurh-fôn ne mihte, 1505.

wiðfôn, w. dat., _(to grasp at), to seize, to lay hold of_: pret. sg. him

fæste wiðfEng, 761.

ymbefân, w. acc., _to encircle_: pret. heals ealne ymbefEng biteran bânum, _encircled his_ (Beowulf's) _whole neck with sharp bones_ (teeth), 2692.

fâ, st. m., _foot_: gen. sg. fâes trem (_the measure of a foot, a foot broad_), 2526; acc. pl. fEet, 746; dat. pl. â fâum, _at the feet_, 500, 1167.

fâ-gemearc, st. n., _measure, determining by feet, number of feet_: gen. sg. se wâ fiftiges fâgemearces lang (_fifty feet long_), 3043.

fâ-lâst, st. m., _foot-print_: acc. sg. (draca) onfand feôndes fâ-lâst, 2290.

fracod, adj., _objectionable, useless_. nom. sg. nâ seôecg fracod hilde-rince, 1576.

fram, from, l. prep. w. dat. loc. _away from something_: þæfram sylle ðeÆg medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesîðas ... fram mere, 856; cyning-balde men fram þam holmclife hafelan bæon, 1636; similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: he hine feor forwra ... mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, _hither from something_: þa ic cwom ... from feôndum, 420; æhwærum wâ ... bruga fram ðum, 2566.--Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, _of, about, concerning_: sægdest from his sîðe, 532; nôic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-nîða secgan hýrde, 581; þa he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876. II adv., _away, thence_: nôþæfram meahte, 755; _forth, out_: from æst cwom oruð aglæean ðt of stâne, _the breath of the dragon came forth first from the rock_ 2557.

fram, from, adj.: 1) _directed forwards, striving forwards_; in comp. siðfram.--2) _excellent, splendid_, of a man with reference to his warlike qualities: nom. sg. ic eom on mâle fram, 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.

fræwe, 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. fræwe, 2920; beorhte fræwe, 214; beorhte fræwa, 897; fræwe.. eorclan-stânas, 1208; fræwe,... breôst-weorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelâc's collar; fræwe and fâ-gold, 1922; fræwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl. þam fræwum, 2164; on fræwum, 963; fræwum (Heaðbeard sword) hrEmig, 2055; fræwum, of the drake's treasures, 2785; fræwum (Ongenþeow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela ... fræwa, 37; þra fræwa (drake's treasure), 2795; fræwa hýrde (drake), 3134.

fræwan, w. v., _to supply with ornaments, to adorn_: inf. folc-stede fræwan, 76.

ge-frāwian, w. v., _to adorn_: pret. sg. gefrāwade foldan sceÆtas leomum and leÆfum, 96; pret. part. þā wæs hāen Heort innanweard folcum gefrāwod, 993.

ge-fræge, adj., _known by reputation, renowned_: nom. sg. leād-cyning ... folcum gefræge, 55; swāhyt 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. fylle gefrægnod (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of ðschere), 1334?

freca, w. m., properly _a wolf_, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. freca Scildinga, of Beowulf, 1564.--Comp.: gǫð, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-, wīg-freca; ferðfrec (adj.).

fremde, adj., properly _distant, foreign_; then _estranged, hostile_: nom. sg. þā wæs fremde þeod Cēcean dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.

freme, adj., _excellent, splendid_: nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwōEn, of þryð, 1933(?).

fremman, w. v., _to press forward, to further_, hence: 1) in general, _to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make_: pres. subj. without an object, fremme se þe wille, _let him do (it) whoever will_, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremmaðge nu leada þearfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; sǣce fremman, 2500; fæðe ... maðum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folcrað fremede (_did what was best for his men_, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. hǫ þā ælingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fāenstafas ... þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. þā ic ... mað fremede, 2135. --2) _to help on, to support_: inf. þā he mec fremman wile wordum and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.

ge-fremman, w. acc., _to do, to make, to render_: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, _to give help_, 2450; åter weÆspelle wyrpe gefremman, _to work a change after sorrow_ (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tōgefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þeÆh þe hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forðgefremede, _placed him away, above all men_, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nu scealc hafað... dæð gefremede, 941; absolutely, þu þe self hafast dæðum gefremed, þā ..., _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; nu sceal glōEd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) slæpnde frā folces Denigea fýtne men, 1582.

frōcne, adj., _dangerous, bold_: nom. sg. frōcne fý-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frōcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frōcne dæde, 890; frōcne fengelād, 1360; frōcne stōve, 1379; instr. sg. frōcnan spræc (_through provoking

words_), 1105.

frœcne, adv., *boldly, audaciously*_, 960, 1033, 1692.

fræ, w. m., *ruler, lord*_, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. fræ, 2286; acc. sg. fræn, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. fræn, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. fræn, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. eode ... tô hire fræn sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. fræn ealles, *the Lord of all*_, 2795; gen. sg. fræn, 27.-- Comp.: *ænd-, lif-, sin-fræ*.

frædryhten, st. m., *lord, ruling lord*_: gen. sg. frædryhtnes, 797.

fræwine, st. m., *lord and friend, friendly ruler*_: nom. sg. fræwine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his fræwine, 2439.

fræwræn, st. f., *encircling ornament like a diadem*_: instr. pl. helm ... beforngen fræwrænnum, 1452; see wræn.

freoð, frið, f., *protection, asylum, peace*_: acc. sg. wel bið þam þe mð ... tðfðder fðnum freoð wilnian, *who may obtain an asylum in God's arms*_, 188; neæn and feorran þu nu [frið] hafast, 1175.--Comp. fen-freoð.

freoðburh, st. f., *castle, city affording protection*_: acc. sg. freoðburh fðgere, 522.

freoðwong, st. m., *field of peace, field of protection*_: acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.

freoðwæ, st. f., *peace-alliance, security of peace*_: acc. sg. þðhie getrðwedon on twðhealfa fðste frioðwæ, 1097; gen. sg. frioðwæ bðð hlðford sðnne, *entreated his lord for the protection of peace* (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.

freoðwebbe, 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.

freoðburh, st. f., = fræburg (?), *ruler's castle* (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. freoðburh, 694.

freoð, st. f., *friendship*_: acc. sg. freoðe ne woldon ofer heafo healdan, 2477; gen. sg. nð þemðra fyrst freoðe tðfriclan, *was no longer time to seek for friendship*_, 2557; --*favor, acknowledgement*_: acc. sg. ic þe sceal mðne gelðstan freoðe (*will show myself grateful*_, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.

freoðdryhten (= frædryhten), st. m., *lord, ruler*_; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. freoðdryhten min! 1170; dat. sg. mid his freoðdryhtne, 2628.

freoðgan, w. v., *to love; to think of lovingly*_: pres. subj. þð mon his wine-dryhten ... ferhðm freoðge, 3178; inf. nu ic þec ... me for sunu wylle freoðgan on ferhðe, 949.

freólic, adj., _free, free-born_ (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. freðic wif, 616; freðicu folc-cwœn, 642.

freond, st. m., _friend_: acc. sg. freond, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. freondum, 916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. freonda, 1307, 1839.

freond-laðu, st. f., _friendly invitation_: nom. sg. him wæs ful boren and freond-laðu (_friendly invitation to drink_) wordum bewægned, 1193.

freond-lâ, st. f., _friendly counsel_: dat. (instr.) pl. freond-lâum, 2378.

freond-lîce, adv., _in a friendly manner, kindly_: compar. freond-lîcor, 1028.

freond-scipe, st. m., _friendship_: acc. sg. freond-scipe fæstne, 2070.

freowine, st. m. (see freawine), _lord and friend, friendly ruler_: according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. freowine folca! 430.

fricgean, w. v., _to ask, to inquire into_: inf. ongan sinne geseldan frige fricgean hwylce sæge/eta siðas 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. syðan hie ge-fricgeaðfreæn ðerne ealdorleæsne, _when they learn that our lord is dead_, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þa gefricge, þa..., 1827; pl. syðan ærlingas feorran gefricgean fleæm eowerne, 2890.

friclan (see freca), w. v. w. gen., _to seek, to desire, to strive for_: inf. næs þæmæa fyrst freode tofriclan, 2557.

frid-sib, st. f., _kin for the confirming of peace_, designation of the queen (see freod--webbe), _peace-bringer_: nom. sg. fridu-sibb folca, 2018.

frignan, fringan, frinan, st. v., _to ask, to inquire_: imp. ne frin þu æfter ðæm, _ask not after the well-being!_ 1323; inf. ic þa wine Deniga frinan wille ... ymb þinne sið 351; pret. sg. frægn, 236, 332; frægn gif ..., _asked whether_ ..., 1320.

ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frinan, _to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration_: pret. sg. (w. acc.) þa fram hân gefrægn Higelæces þegn Grendles ðæra, 194; nôic gefrægn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þa ic wide gefrægn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrægen ic þamæde mætan weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sœl gebænan, _I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted itself better about its chief_, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) we þa cyninga þrym gefrunon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gðcyning gðne gefrunon hringas

dæan, 1970; (parenthetical) swāguman gefrungon, 667, (after þonne)
medo-æn micel (_greater_) ... þone ylðo bearn ðæ gefrunon, 70; pret.
part. hæde Higelæces hilde gefrunen, 2953; hædon gefrunen þā..., _had
learned that_ ..., 695; hæde gefrunen hwanan siófæððâs, 2404;
healsbeÆga mæst þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbe, 1197.

from, See fram.

frǽd, adj.: 1) ~~æte~~ provectus, _old, gray_: nom. sg. frǽd, 2626, 2951;
frǽd cyning, 1307, 2210; frǽd folces weard, 2514; wintrum frǽd, 1725, 2115,
2278; se frǽda, 2929; ac. sg. frǽde feorhlege (_the laying down of my old
life_), 2801; dat. sg. frǽðan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong
under No. 2), 2124.--2) mente excellentior, _intelligent, experienced,
wise_: nom. sg. frǽd, 1367; frǽd and gǽd, 279; on mǽde frǽd, 1845.--Comp.:
in-, un-frǽd.

frǽor, st. f., _consolation, compensation, help_: nom. sg. frǽor, 2942;
acc. sg. frǽre, 7, 974; fyrena frǽre, 629; frǽre and fultum, 1274;
frǽor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tǽfrǽre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frǽre, 185.

fruma (see forma), w. m., _the foremost_, hence: l) _beginning_: nom. sg.
wæs se fruma egeslic leaðum on lande, swāhyt lungre wearðon hyra
sincgifan sǽte geendod (_the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible,
its end distressing through the death of Beowulf_), 2310.--2) _he who
stands first, prince_: in comp. ~~dæ-~~, hild-, land-, leað-, ord-, wīg-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), _descent, origin_: acc. sg. nu ic
eóver sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-gǽ, st. m., primipilus, _duke, prince_: dat. sg. frumgǽte (of
Beowulf), 2857.

frum-sceaft, st. f., prima creatio, _beginning_: acc. sg. se þe cǽðe
frumsceaft fira feorran reccan, _who could tell of the beginning of mankind
in old times_, 91; dat. sg. frum-sceaft, _in the beginning_, i.e. at his
birth, 45.

fugol, st. m., _bird_: dat. sg. fugle geflicost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tǽ
gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., _full, filled_: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. se wæs innan full wrǽta
and wira, 2413.--Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorðful.

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 yðra ful, _over the cup of the waves_ (the basin of the sea filled with
waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfð þissum fulle, 1170.--Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

fullæstian, w. v. w. dat, _to give help_: pres. sg. ic þe fullæstu, 2669.

fultum, st. m., _help, support, protection_: acc. sg. frǽor (frǽre) and
fultum, 699, 1274; mǽgenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663.--Comp.

māgen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., _to strive, to have in view_: pres. pl. we fundiaðHigelâc
sŒcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of gearðum, 1138.

furðum, adv., primo, _just, exactly; then first_: þâic furðum weðð folce
Deninga, _then first governed the people of the Danes_ (had just assumed
the government), 465; þâhie tôsele furðum ... gangan cwômon, 323; ic þæ
furðum cwom tôþam hringsele, 2010;--_before, previously_: ic þe sceal mîne
gelæstan freode, swâwit furðum spræon, 1708.

furður, adv., _further, forward, more distant_, 254, 762, 3007.

fîs, adj., _inclined to, favorable, ready_: nom. sg. nu ic eom sîðes fîs,
1476; leðra manna fîs, _prepared for the dear men_, i.e. expecting them,
1917; sigel sîðan fîs, _the sun inclined from the south_ (midday sun),
1967; se wonna hrefn fîs ofer færum, _eager over the slain_, 3026; sceft
... feor-gearwum fîs, 3120; nom. pl. wæon ... eft to leodum fîse tô
farene, 1806.--Sometimes fîs means _ready for death_, moribundus: fîs and
fæge, 1242.--Comp.: hin-, ðt-fîs.

fîs-lîc, adj., _prepared, ready_: acc. sg. fîs-lîc f[yrð]-leod 1425;
fyrd-searo fîs-lîc, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fîs-lîcu, 232.

fyl, st. m., _fall_: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, _the fall of the king_ (in the
dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þâ he on fülle wearð _that he came to a
fall, fell_, 1545.--Comp. hrâfyl.

fylce (collective form from folc), st. n., _troop, band of warriors_: in
comp. â-fylce.

ge-fyllan (see feal), w. v., _to fell, to slay in battle_: inf. fâhe
gefyllan, _to slay the enemy_, 2656; pret. pl. feond gefyldan, _they had
slain the enemy_, 2707.

âfyllan (see ful), w. v., _to fill_: pret. part. Heorot innan wæs freondum
âfylled (_was filled with trusted men_), 1019.

fyllo, st. f. (_plenty, abundant meal_: dat. (instr.) sg. fülle gefragnod,
1334; gen. sg. næ hie þæ fülle gefeÆn hædon, 562; fülle gefægon,
1015.--Comp.: wâ-, wist-fyllo.

fyl-wŒrig, adj., _weary enough to fall, faint to death_, moribundus: acc.
sg. fyl-wŒrigne, 963.

fyr. See feor.

fyrian, w. v. w. acc. (= ferian) _to bear, to bring, carry_: pret. pl. þâ
þe gif-sceattas GeÆta fyredon þyder tôþance, 378.

fyras. See firas.

fyren. See firen.

fyrde, adj., _movable, that can be moved_--Comp. hard-fyrde.--Leo.

fyrð-gestealla, w. m., _comrade on an expedition, companion in battle_: dat. pl. fyrð-gesteallum, 2874

fyrð-ham, st. m., _war-dress, coat of mail_: acc. sg. þone fyrð-hom, 1505.

fyrð-hrǫgl, st. n., _coat of mail, war-dress_: acc. sg. fyrð-hrǫgl, 1528.

fyrð-hwā, adj., _sharp, good in war, warlike_: nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate, 1642, 2477.

fyrð-leoð, st. n., _war-song, warlike music_: acc. sg. horn stundum song físlíc f[yrd]leoð 1425.

fyrð-searu, st. n., _equipment for an expedition_: acc. sg. fyrð-searu físlíc, 2619; acc. pl. fyrð-searu físlícu, 232.

fyrð-wyrðe, adj., _of worth in war, excellent in battle_: nom. sg. fyrð-wyrðe man (Beóvulf), 1317.

ge-fyrðan (see forð, w. v., _to bring forward, to further_: pret. part. *ā wæs on ðoste, eftsīðes georn, frāwum gefyrðed*, _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 Beóvulf), 2785.

fyrðmest. 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. *ā 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. frāðan fyrnwitan, of *schere*, 2124.

fyrst, st. m., _portion of time, definite time, time_: nom. sg. *næs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb āne niht ...*, 134; *fyrst forðgewā*, _the time_ (of going to the harbor) _was past_, 210; *næs þæmā fyrst freode tōfriclan*, 2556; acc. sg. *niht-longne fyrst*, 528; *fif nihta fyrst*, 545; instr. sg. *þý fyrste*, 2574; dat. sg. *him on fyrste gelomp ...*, _within the fixed time_, 76.

fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt, st. n., _prying spirit, curiosity_: nom. sg. fyrwyt, 232; fyrwet, 1986, 2785.

ge-fýsan (físs), w. v., _to make ready, to prepare_: part. winde gefýsed flota, _the ship provided with wind_ (for the voyage), 217; (wurm) fýre gefýsed, _provided with fire_, 2310; þawæs hringbogan (of the drake) heorte gefýsed sæce tósæceanne, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? gíðe gefýsed, _ready for battle, determined to fight_, 631.

fýr, st. n., _fire_: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. fýre, 2220; as instr. fýre, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. fýres fām, 185; fýres feng, 1765.-- Comp.: āt-, bæ, heað-, wā-fýr.

fýr-bend, st. m., _band forged in fire_: dat. pl. duru ... fýr-bendum fäst, 723.

fýr-draca, w. m., _fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon_: nom. sg., 2690.

fýr-heard, adj., _hard through fire, hardened in fire_: nom. pl. (eoforlíc) fāh and fýr-heard, 305.

fýr-leóht, st. n., _fire-light_: acc. sg., 1517.

fýr-wylm, st. m., _wave of fire, flame-wave_: dat. pl. wurm ... fýrwylmum fāh, 2672.

G

galan, st. v., _to sing, to sound_: pres. sg. sorh-leóðgæð 2461; inf. gryre-leóðgalan, 787; bearhtm ongeāon, gíðhorn galan, _heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound_, 1433.

āgalan, _to sing, to sound_: pret. sg. þā hire on hafelan hringmæð gæð gíðeóð _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 gleóbeÆmes, _the pleasure of the harp_, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and gleótreÆm, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.--Comp. heal-gamen.

gamen-wā st. f., _way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society_: dat. sg. of gomen-wā, 855.

gamen-wudu, st. m., _wood of social enjoyment_, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þawæs ... gomenwudu græted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grætte, 2109.

gamol, gomol, gomel, adj., _old_: of persons, _having lived many years, gray_: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan,

2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gomelum ceorle, 2445; þam gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.--Also, _late, belonging to former time_: gen. pl. gomelra læe (_legacy_), 2037.--Of things, _old, from old times_: nom. sg. sweord ... gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele læe, 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-twænan, _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 fCeran Grendles māgan gang sceÆwigan, 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 bād(i.e. the sea), 1862.

gād, st. n., _lack_: nom. sg. ne biðþe wilna gād (_thou shalt have no lack of desirable_ [valuable] _things_), 661; similarly, 950.

gān, _expanded =_ gangan, st. v., _to go_: pres. sg. III. gānWyrð swā hióscel, 455; gāeft ... tōmedo, 605; þonne he ... on flett gāð 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gāþe he wille, _let him go whither he will_, 1395; imp. sg. II. gānu tōsetle, 1783; nu þu lungre geong, hord sceÆwian, under hāne stān, 2744; inf. in gān, _to go in_, 386, 1645 'forð gān, _to go forth, to go thither_, 1164; þat hie him tōmihton gegnum gangan, _to go towards, to go to_, 314; tōsele ... gangan cwōmon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nu ge māon gangan ... Hroðgā geseón, 395; þācom of mōe ... Grendel gongan, _there came Grendel (going) from the fen_, 712; ongeÆn gramum gangan, _to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war_, 1035; cwom ... tōhofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tō _let us go thither_, 2649.--As preterite, serve, 1) geóng or gióng: he tōhealle geóng, 926; similarly, 2019; se þe on orde geóng, _who went at the head, went in front, _3126; on innan gióng, _went in_, 2215; he ... gióng tōþe þe he eorðele āne wisse, _went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall, _2410; þāse æling, gióng, þā he bī wealle gesā, _then went the prince_ (Beówulf) _that he might sit down by the wall_, 2716.--2) gang: tōhealle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þāfter flōe, _went along the floor, along the hall_, 1317.--3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): he ... beforan gengde ..., wong sceÆwian, _went in front to inspect the fields_, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402.--4) from another stem, eode (Goth. iddja): eode ellenrē, þā he for eaxlum gestād Deniga freÆn, 358; similarly, 403; [wiōduru healle Wulfgā eode], _went towards the door of the hall_, 390; eode Wealhþeów forð _went forth_, 613; eode tōhire freÆn sittan, 641; eode yrremād, _went with angry feeling_, 727; eode ... tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; eode ... þāse snottra bād, 1313; eode weorð

Denum æling tōyppan, _the prince_ (Beowulf), _honored by the Danes, went to the high seat_, 1815; eode ... under inwit-hrō, 3124; pl. þæ swiðerhōe sittan eodon, 493; eodon him þæt geÆnes, _went to meet him_, 1627; eodon under Earnan, 3032.

ângangan, _to go out, to go forth, to befall_: pret. part. swâbit ângangen wearðeorla manegum (_as it befell many a one of the earls_), 1235.

full-gangan, _to emulate, to follow after_: pret. sg. þonne ... sceft nytte hedd, feðer-gearwum fls flâne full-eode, _when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow_, 3120.

ge-gân, ge-gangan: 1) _to go, to approach_: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor ... gegân wolde sorhfulne sîð 1278; se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, _who dared to go the ways of terror_ (to go into the combat), 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his mages scyld elne geeode, _went quickly under his kinsman's shield_, 2677; pl. elne geeodon tōþæs þe ..., _went quickly thither where_ ..., 1968; pret. part. syðan hie tōgādre gegân hādōn, _when they_ (Wiglā and the drake) _had come together_, 2631; þā his aldres wæs ende gegongen, _that the end of his life had come_, 823; þā wæs endedā gōdum gegongen, þā se gisōcning ... swealt, 3037.--2) _to obtain, to reach_: inf. (w. acc.) þonne he ā gisōc gegân þenceðlongsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, nās þā yce ceÆp tōgegangenne gumena æigum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geeodon ... þā se byrnwīga bīsgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hāde ... gegongen þā, _had attained it, that_ ..., 894; hord ys gesceÆwod, grimme gegongen, 3086.--3) _to occur, to happen_: pres. sg. III. gif þā gegangeð þā ..., _if that happen, that_ ..., 1847; pret. sg. þā geiode ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlānmum, _it happened in later times to the warriors_ (the GeÆtas), 2201; pret. part. þā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðice þā, _then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that_ ..., 2822.

ōngangan, _to-go thither_: pret. pl. oðþā hi ōeodon ... in Hrefnesholt, 2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., _to go over_: pret. sg. ofereode þā ælinga bearn steÆp stān-hlið, _went over steep, rocky precipices_, 1409; pl. freoð-wong þone forðofereodon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., _to go around_: pret. ymb-eode þā ides Helminga duguðe and geogoðe dæghwylcne, _went around in every part, among the superior and the inferior warriors_, 621.

gā, st. m., _spear, javelin, missile_: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gāe, 1076; blāligan gāe, 2441; gen. sg. gāes fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gāas, 328; gen. pl., 161(?).--Comp.: bon-, frum-gā.

gā-cōene, adj., _spear-bold_: nom. sg., 1959.

gā-cwealm, st. m., _murder, death by the spear_: acc. sg. gā-cwealm gumena, 2044.

gā-holt, st. n., _forest of spears_, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.

gâ-secg, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt I. 578), _sea, ocean_: acc. sg. on gâ-secg, 49, 537; ofer gâ-secg, 515.

gâ-wîga, w. m., _one who fights with the spear_: dat. sg. geongum gâ-wîgan, of Wîglā, 2675, 2812.

gâ-wîgend, pres. part., _fighting with spear, spear-fighter_: acc. pl. gâ-wîgend, 2642.

gâst, gæst, st. m., _ghost, demon_: acc. sg. helle gâst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gâstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dynra gâsta (Grendel's race), 1358; gæsta gifrost (_flames consuming corpses_), 1124.--Comp.: ellor-, geósceaft-gâst; ellen-, wā-gæst.

gâst-bana, w. m., _slayer of the spirit_, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gâst-bona, 177.

gädeling, st. m., _he who is connected with another, relation, companion_: gen. sg. gädelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gädelingum, 2950.

ä-gädere, adv., _together, united_: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ägädere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.

tôgadere, adv., _together_, 2631.

gäst, gist, gyst, st. m., _stranger, guest_: nom. sg. gäst, 1801; se gäst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gäst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-lícne gist (the nixy slain by Beówulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gæ[stas], 1894.--Comp.: fœðe-, gryre-, inwit-, nîð, sele-gäst (-gyst).

gäst-sele, st. m., _hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall_: acc. sg., 995.

ge, conj., _and_, 1341; ge ... ge ..., _as well ... as ..._, 1865; ge ... ge ..., 1249; ge swylce, _and likewise, and moreover_, 2259.

ge, pron., _ye, you_, plur. of þu, 237, 245, etc.

gegn-cwide, st. m., _reply_: gen. pl. þnra gegn-cwida, 367.

gegnum, adv., _thither, towards, away_, with the prep. tō ofer, giving the direction: þā hie him tōmihton gegnum gangan (_that they might go thither_), 314; gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mō, _away over the dark moor_, 1405.

gehū, geohū, st. f., _sorrow, care_: instr. sg. gιοhū mæde, 2268; dat. sg. on gehū, 3096; on gιοhū, 2794.

gen (from gegn), adv., _yet, again_. ne wæs hit lenge þāgen, þā ..., _it was not then long before_ ..., 83; ic sceal forðsprecan gen ymb Grendel, _shall from now on speak again of Grendel_, 2071; nōþræst þāgen ...

gongan wolde (_still he would not yet go out_), 2082; gen is eall ða þe lissa gelong (_yet all my favor belongs to thee_), 2150; þāgen, _then again_, 2678, 2703; swāhe nu gen dŒð _as he still does_, 2860; furður gen, _further still, besides_, 3007; nu gen, _now again_, 3169; ne gen, _no more, no farther_ : ne wæs þā wyrd þāgen, _that was no more fate_ (fate no longer willed that), 735.

gena, _still_ : cwico wæs þāgena, _was still living_, 3094.

genga, w. m., _goer_ ; in comp. in-, sæ sceadu-genga.

gengde. See gān(3).

genge. See ððgenge.

genunga (from gegnunga), adv., _precisely, completely_, 2872.

gerwan, gyrwan, w. v. : 1) _to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition_ : pret. pl. gestsele gyredon, 995.--2) _to equip, to arm for battle_ : pret. sg. gyrede hine Beowulf eorl-gewadum (_dressed himself in the armor_), 1442.

ge-gyrwan: 1) _to make, to prepare_ : pret. pl. him þāgegiredan GeÆta lede ðad ... unwālicne, 3138; pret. part. glōf ... eall gegyrwed deðles crātum and dracan fellum, 2088.--2) _to fit out, to make ready_ : inf. ceð gegyrwan hilde-wapnum and heaðowadum, 38; hŒt him yðidan gōðne gegyrwan, _had (his) good ship fitted up for him_, 199. Also, _to provide warlike equipment_ : pret. part. syððan he hine tōgþe gegyred hæde, 1473.--3) _to endow, to provide, to adorn_ : pret. part. nom. sg. beado-hrægl ... golde gegyrwed, 553; acc. sg. læe ... golde gegyrede, 2193; acc. pl. māðmas ... golde gegyrede, 1029.

getan, w. v., _to injure, to slay_ : inf., 2941.

be-gŒte, adj., _attainable_ ; in comp. ŒðbegŒte.

geador, adv., _unitedly, together, jointly_, 836; geador āsomne, 491.

on-geador, adv., _unitedly, together_, 1596.

gealdor, st. n. : 1) _sound_ : acc. sg. býman gealdor, 2944.--2) _magic song, incantation, spell_ : instr. sg. þonne wæs þā yrfe ... galdre bewunden (_placed under a spell_), 3053.

gealga, w. m., _gallows_ : dat. sg. þā his byre rīde giong on galgan, 2447.

gealg-mōð, adj., _gloomy_ : nom. sg. gīfre and galgmōð, 1278.

gealg-treów, st. n., _gallows_ : dat. pl. on galg-treówu[m], 2941.

geard, st. m., _residence_ ; in Beowulf corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur. : acc. in geardas (_in Finn's castle_), 1135; dat. in geardum, 13, 2460; of geardum, 1139; æhe

on weg hwurfe ... of geardum, _before he went away from his dwelling-place_, i.e. died, 265.--Comp. middan-geard.

gearo, adj., properly, _made, prepared_; hence, _ready, finished, equipped_: nom. sg. þá hit wearðeal gearo, heal-ána mæst, 77; wiht unhræð ... gearo sôna wæs, _the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long_, 121; Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wæs on bærgearu, _was ready for the funeral-pile_ (for the solemn burning), 1110; þeod (is) eal gearo, _the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared_, 1231; hraðe wæs ð holme hýðweard gearo (gears, MS.), 1915; gearo gþðfreca, 2415; sîe sióbærgearo ædre geðned, _let the bier be made ready at once_, 3106. With gen.: gearo gynnræce, _ready for revenge for harm done_, 2119, acc. sg. gearwe stôwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, gearo, geara, adv., _completely, entirely_: ne ge ... gearwe ne wisson, _you do not know at all_ ..., 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman witeana welhwyle (_remembers him very well_), 265; wisse he gearwe þá ..., _he knew very well that_ ..., 2340, 2726; þá ic ... gearo sceÆwige swegle searogimmas (_that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are_), 2749; ic wá geara þá ..., 2657.--Comp. gearwor, _more readily, rather_, 3077.--Superl. gearwost, 716.

gearo-folm, adj., _with ready hand_, 2086.

gearwe, st. f., _equipment, dress_; in comp. feoðer-gearwe.

geat, st. n., _opening, door_; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-lic, adj., _well prepared, handsome, splendid_: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wisa fengel geatolic gengde, _passed on in a stately manner_, 1402.

geatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment, adornment_: acc. recedes geatwa, _the ornaments of the dragon's cave_ (its treasures), 3089.--Comp.: eóred-, gryre-, gþð, hilde-, wíð-geatwe.

geÆn (from gegn), adv. in

on-geÆn, adv. and prep., _against, towards_: þá he me ongeÆn sleÆ, 682; ræte ongeÆn feónd mid folme, 748; foran ongeÆn, _forward towards_, 2365. With dat.: ongeÆn gramum, _against the enemy_, 1035.

tôgeÆnes, tôgenes, prep, _against, towards_: Grendle tôgeÆnes, _towards Grendel, against Grendel_, 667; grâþ þætôgeÆnes, _she grasped at_ (Beówulf), 1502; similarly, him tôgeÆnes fœng, 1543; eodon him þætôgeÆnes, _went towards him_, 1627; hœt þágebeðlan ... þá hie bæwudu feorran feredon gôðum tôgeÆnes, _had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man_ (i.e. to the place where the dead Beówulf lay), 3115.

geÆp, adj., _roomy, extensive, wide_: nom. sg. reced ... geÆp, _the roomy hall_, 1801; acc. sg. under geÆpne hrð, 837.--Comp.: horn-, sægeÆp.

geâr, st. n., *_year_*: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geâra, in adverbial sense, olim, *_in former times_*, 2665. See un-geâra.

geâr-dagas, st. m. pl., *_former days_*: dat. pl. in (on) geâr-dagum, 1, 1355.

geofe. See gifu.

geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., *_sea, flood_*: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen geðende, *_the streaming flood_*, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogoð st. f.: 1) *_youth, time of youth_*: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. giogoðe, 2113.--2) contrasted with duguð *_the younger warriors of lower rank_* (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð 66; giogoð 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.

geoguðfeorh, st. n., *_age of youth_*, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð on geogoð (geoguð) feore, 537, 2665.

geohð. See gehð.

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; fœrdon folctogan ... geond wîd-wegas, *_went along the ways coming from afar_*, 841; similarly, 1705; geond þā sād, *_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 gŕæcyning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swâgeongum feore, *_at a so youthful age_*, 1844; geongan cempan, 2627; acc. pl. geonge, 2019; dat. pl. geongum and ealdum, 72.--Superl. gingest, *_the last_*: nom. sg. w. f. gingeste word, 2818.

georn, adj., *_striving, eager_*, w. gen. of the thing striven for: eft siðes georn, 2784.--Comp. lof-georn.

georne, adv., *_readily, willingly_*: þā him wine-mâgas georne hýrdon, 66; georne trŕswode, 670.--*_zealously, eagerly_*: sōhte georne āter grunde, *_eagerly searched over the ground_*, 2295.--*_carefully, industriously_*: nô ic him þæs georne āfealh (*_held him not fast enough_*), 969.--*_completely, exactly_*: comp. wiste þœ geornor, 822.

geó iœ, adv., *_once, formerly, earlier_*, 1477; gió 2522; iœ, 2460.

geác, st. f., _help, support_: acc. sg. geáce gefremman, 2675; þá him gást-bona geáce gefremede wið þeód-þreÆum, 177; geáce gelyfde, _believed in the help_ (of Beóvulf), 609; dat. sg. tógeáce, 1835.

geácor, adj., _ill, bad_: nom. sg., 766.--See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

geóman, icē-man, st. m., _man of former times_: gen. pl. icē-manna, 3053.

geómeowle, w. f., (_formerly a virgin), wife_: acc. sg. iómeowlan, 2932.

geômor, adj., _with depressed feelings, sad, troubled_: nom. sg. him wæs geômor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; mǎdes geômor, 2101; fem. þá wæs geômuru ides, 1076.

geômore, adv., _sadly_, 151.

geômor-gid, st. n., _dirge_: acc. sg. giômor-gyd, 3151.

geômor-líc, adj., _sad, painful_: swábiðgeômorlíc gomelum ceorle tó gebíðanne þá..., _it is painful to an old man to experience it, that ..._, 2445.

geômor-mǎ, adj., _sad, sorrowful_: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; giômor-mǎ, 2268.

geônrían, w. v., _to complain, to lament_: pret. sg. geônróde giddum, 1119.

geósceaft, st. f., (_fixed in past times), fate_: acc. sg. geósceaft grimme, 1235.

geósceaft-gást, st. m., _demon sent by fate_: gen. pl. fela geósceaft-gásta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.

geóðan, st. v. intrans., _to pour, to flow, to stream_: pres. part. gifen geóðende, 1691.

gícel, st. m., _icicle_: in comp. hilde-gícel.

gid, gyd, st. n., _speech, solemn alliterative song_: nom. sg. þæwæs ... gid oft wrecen, 1066; leóðwæs æsungen, gleómannes gyd, _the song was sung, the gleeman's lay_, 1161; þæwæs gidd and gleó 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid ávræc, 1724; gyd ávræc, 2109; gyd áfter wræc, 2155; þonne he gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidda gemyndig, 869.--Comp.: geômor-, word-gid.

gíddian, w. v., _to speak, to speak in alliteration_: pret. gyddode, 631.

gíf, 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.

gífa, geofa, w. m., _giver_: in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gífa (-geofa).

gífan, st. v., _to give_: inf. gíofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas beÆgas geaf

Denum, 1720; he me [mānas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. geāon (hyne) on gāsecg, 49; pret. part. þāwæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen, 64; þāwæs gylden hilt gamelum rince ... on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan æst wearðgyfen ... geongum cempa (given in marriage), 1949.

âgifan, _to give, to impart_: inf. andsware ... âgifan, _to give an answer_, 355; pret. sg. sôna him se frôla fâder Ūtheres ... ondslyht âgeaf (_gave him a counter-blow_), (_hand-blow_?), 2930.

for-gyfan, _to give, to grant_: pret. sg. him þæs lif-freÆ ... worold-âe forgeaf, 17; þān tôhân forgeaf Hrœdel GeÆta ângan dōtor (_gave in marriage_), 374; similarly, 2998; he me lond forgeaf, _granted me land_, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mægen-ræ 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. þā se mæn maga Ecgþeôves grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (_was fated to leave the earth-plain_), 2589; pret. sg. þæs worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdreÆm ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. næs ofgeāon hwate Scyldingas, _left the promontory_, 1601; þā þāhildlatan holt ofgœfan, _that the cowards left the wood_ (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þāra þe þis [lif] ofgeaf, 2252.

gifeðe, adj., _given, granted_: Gððremmendra swylcum gifeðe biðþā..., _to such a warrior is it granted that..., 299; similarly, 2682; swāme gifeðe wæs, 2492; þæme gifeðe swâæsig yrfeward âfter wurde, _if an heir_, (living) _after me, had been given me_, 2731.--Neut. as subst.: wæs þā gifeðe tôswið þe þone [þeðen] 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 þāgifhealle, 839.

gif-sceat, st. m., _gift of value_: acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.

gif-stô, 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 þe him god sealde, _the great gift that God had granted him_ (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; ginfæstan gife þe him god sealde, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) geofum, 1959; gen. pl. gifa, 1931; geofena, 1174.--Comp.: mæn-, sinc-gifu.

gigant, st. m., _giant_: nom. pl. gigantas, 113; gen. pl. giganta, 1563, 1691.

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

gildan, gyldan, st. v., _to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay_: inf. gomban gyldan, _pay tribute_, 11; he mid góte gyldan wille uncran eaferan, 1185; we him þá gíðteatwa gyldan woldon, 2637; pret. sg. heaðras geald mearum and mǎnum, _repaid the battles with horses and treasures_, 1048; similarly, 2492; geald þone gíðras ... Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer mǎnum, _repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures_, 2992.

an-gildan, _to pay for_: pret. sg. sum sǎe angeald ðenrǎste, _one_ (~schere) _paid for the evening-rest with death's pain_, 1252.

âgildan, _to offer one's self_: pret. sg. þame sâgeald, _when the favorable opportunity offered itself_, 1666; similarly, þá him rþm âgeald, 2691.

for-gildan, _to repay, to do something in return, to reward_: pres. subj. sg. III. alwalda þec góte forgylde, _may the ruler of all reward thee with good_, 957; inf. þone æne hœht golde forgyldan, _he ordered that the one_ (killed by Grendel) _be paid for_ (atoned for) _with gold_, 1055; he ... wolde Grendle for-gyldan gíðrasa fela, _wished to pay Grendel for many attacks_, 1578; wolde se lǎa lîge forgyldan drinc-fâ dýre, _the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel_ (the theft of it), 2306; pret. sg. he him þæs leÆn forgeald, _he gave them the reward therefore_, 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle wǎhlem 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. hǎde ... GeÆt-mecga leađ gilp gelaestad (_had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle_), 830; nallas on gylp seleðfate beÆgas, _gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech_, 1750; þá ic wiðþone gíðlogan gylp ofersitte, _restrain myself from the speech of defiance_, 2529; dat. sg. gylpe wiðgrypan (_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. nôic þæs gilpe (after a break in the text), 587; sg. III. morðes gylpeð _boasts of the murder_, 2056; inf. swâne gylpan þearf Grendles maga æig ... uhthlem þone, 2007; nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, _had no need to boast of his fellow-warrior_, 2875; pret. sg. hrœðsigora ne gealp goldwine GeÆta, _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-hlǎden, 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-hlǎden, 869.

gilp-spræ, same as gilp-cwide, _speech of defiance, boastful speech_: dat. sg. on gylp-spræ, 982.

gylp-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 hāleā,
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. ~~ō~~þā ān ongan fyrene fremman
feōnd on helle, 100; secg eft ongan siðBeōwulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā
þā sweord ongan ... wanian, _the sword began to diminish_, 1606; Higela
ongan sinne geseldan ... fāgre fricgean, _began with propriety to question
his companion_, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nōher cōðicor cuman
ongunnon lindhābende, _no shield-bearing men e'er undertook more openly to
come hither_, 244; pret. part. hābe ic mæra fela ongunnen on geogoðe,
have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown, 409.

gist. See gäst.

gistran, adv., _yesterday_: gystran niht, _yesterday night_, 1335.

git, pron., _ye two_, dual of þu, 508, 512, 513, etc.

git, gyt, adv., _yet; then still_, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; _hitherto_, 957;
næe git, _never yet_, 583; _still_, 945, 1059, 1135; _once more_, 2513;
moreover, 47, 1051, 1867.

gitan (original meaning, _to take hold of, to seize, to attain_), in

be-gitan, w. acc., _to grasp, to seize, to reach_: pret. sg. begeat, 1147,
2231; þā hine wīg beget, _when war seized him, came upon him_, 2873;
similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit æon þe gōde be-geāon, _good men
received it formerly from thee_, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þā wæs Hrōðgar
hreōwa tornost þā þe leáðfruman lange begeāe, _the bitterest of the
troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief_, 2131.

for-gitan, w. acc., _to forget_: pres. sg. III. he þāforðgesceaft forgyteð
and forgyrneð 1752.

an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) _to take hold of, to grasp_: imp. sg.
gumcyste ongit, _lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man_, 1724;
pret. sg. þe hine se brōga angeat, _whom terror seized_, 1292.--2) _to
grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to

behold_: pres. subj. I. þá ic ævelan ... ongite, _that I may behold the ancient wealth_ (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sǎ timbred ... ongytan, 308, 1497; GeÆta clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-þearfe ongeat, _had perceived their distress from hostile snares_, 14; ongeat ... grund-wyrgenne, _beheld the she-wolf of the bottom_, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeaðon, gǫðhorn galan, _perceived the noise_, (heard) _the battle-trumpet sound_, 1432; syððan hie Hygelæces horn and býman gealdor ongeaðon, 2945.

gífre, adj., _greedy, eager_: nom. sg. gífre and galgmǫð, of Grendel's mother, 1278.--Superl.: líg..., gæsta gífrost, 1124.--Comp. heoro-gífre.

gítsian, w. v., _to be greedy_: pres. sg. III. gýtsað 1750.

gio-, gió. See geo-, geó.

gladian, w. v., _to gleam, to shimmer_: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomeþra læ, _upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times_ (armor), 2037.

glǣd, adj., _gracious, friendly_ (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. beówiðGeÆtas glǣd, 1174; acc. sg. glǣne Hrōþgá, 864; glǣne Hrōþulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frōðan, 2026.

glǣde, adv., _in a gracious, friendly way_, 58.

glǣdnian, w. v., _to rejoice_: inf. w. gen., 367.

glǣd-mǫð, adj., _joyous, glad_, 1786.

glǣd, st. f., _fire, flame_: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glǣdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.

glǣd-egesa, w. m., _terror on account of fire, fire-terror_: nom. sg. glǣd-egesa grim (_the fire-spewing of the drake_), 2651.

gleÆw (Goth, glaggwu-s), adj., _considerate, well-bred_, of social conduct; in comp. un-gleÆw.

gleó st. n., _social entertainment_, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þæwæs gidd and gleó 2106.

gleóbeÆm, st. m., _(tree of social entertainment, of music), harp._ gen. sg. gleóbeÆmes, 2264.

gleódreÆm, st. m., joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety_: acc. sg. gamen and gleódreÆm, 3022.

gleóman, m., _(gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music), harper_: gen. sg. gleómannes gyd, 1161.

glitinian (O.H.G. glizinân), w. v., _to gleam, to light, to glitter_: inf. geseah þá... gold glitinian, 2759.

glídan, st. v., _to glide_: pret. sg. ~~syðan~~ heofones gim gláð ofer grundas, _after heaven's gem had glided over the fields_ (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gârsecg, _you glided over the ocean_ (swimming), 515.

tôglídan _ (to glide asunder), to separate, to fall asunder_: pret. gíðhelm tôgláð (Ongent~~þ~~óv's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.

glǽ, st. f., _glove_: nom. sg. glǽ hangode, (on Grendel) _a glove hung_, 2086.

gneÆð adj., _niggardly_: nom. sg. f. nǣ hió... tôgneÆðgifa GeÆta leáðum, _was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the GeÆtas_, 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 ... hlǽfordes [hry]re, _bemoaned their lord's fall_, 3180.

god, st. m., _god_: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; háig god, 381, 1554; wítig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hie drihten god, _did not know the Lord God_, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.

gold, st. n., _gold_: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, _wound gold, gold in ring-form_, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hæðen gold, _heathen gold_ (that from the drake's cave), 2277; bráð gold, _massive gold_, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fátan 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 fǣne (hrǽ), _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; fátan goldes, 1094, 2247; scíran goldes, _of pure gold_, 1695. --Comp. fǣ-gold.

gold-~~at~~, st. f., _possessions in gold, treasure_: acc. sg., 2749.

gold-fǣn, adj., _variegated with gold, shining with gold_: nom. sg. reced ... gold-fǣn, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fǣne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fǣg scinon web áter wagum, _variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls_, 995.

gold-gifa, w. m., _gold-giver_, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid mînne goldgyfan, 2653.

gold-hroden, pret. part., *_(covered with gold), ornamented with gold_*: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.

gold-hwä, adj., *_(striving after gold, greedy for gold_*: *näs he goldhwä, _he_ (Beóvulf) _was not greedy for gold_ (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.*

gold-mān, st. m., *_(jewel of gold_*: acc. pl. gold-mānas (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 GeÆta, 2420, 2585.*

gold-wlanc, adj., *_(proud of gold_*: nom. sg. gŕinc goldwlanc (Beóvulf rewarded with gold by Hroðgar on account of his victory), 1882.

gomban, gomet, 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 ælum gōd, _the king noble in birth_, 1871; gumcystum gōd, 2544; w. gen. wes þu þs lāena 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. gōne, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum gōne, 1487; neut. gōd, 1563; dat. sg. gōdum, 3037, 3115; þin gōdan, 384, 2328; nom. pl. gōde, 2250; þāgōdan, 1164; acc. pl. gōde, 2642; dat. pl. gōdum dædum, 2179; gen. pl. gōdra gŕinca, 2649.--Comp. ægōd.*

gōd, st. n.: 1) *_(good that is done, benefit, gift_*: instr. sg. gōde, 20, 957, 1185; gōde mæ, *_(renowned on account of her gifts_ (Þyð), 1953; instr. pl. gōdum, 1862.--2) *_(ability_, especially in fight: gen. pl. nā he þāra gōda, 682.**

gram, adj., *_(hostile_*: gen. sg. on grames grāpum, *_(in the gripe of the enemy_ (Beóvulf), 766; nom. pl. þāgraman, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.*

gram-heort, adj., *_(of a hostile heart, hostile_*: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.

gram-hydig, adj., *_(with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined_*: nom. sg. gromhydig, 1750.

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.: feónd-, hilde-grāp.

grāpian, w. v., _to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize_: pret. sg. þā hire wiðhalse heard grāpode, _that_ (the sword) _griped hard at her neck_, 1567; he ... grāpode gearofolm, _he took hold with ready hand_, 2086.

gräs-molde, w. f., _grass-plot_: acc. sg. gräsmoldan trād, _went over the grass-plot_, 1882.

grādig, adj., _greedy, hungry, voracious_: nom. sg. grim and grādig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. grādig gíðeð 1523.

græg, adj., _gray_: nom. pl. äc-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-mæþ adj., _having a gray color_, here = _iron_: nom. sg. sweord Beówulfes gomol and græg-mæþ 2683.

græpe. See ä-græpe.

grœtan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to greet, to salute_: inf. hine swâgôðne grœtan, 347; Hrôðgâ grœtan, 1647, 2011; eóvic grœtan hœt (_bade me bring you his last greeting_), 3096; pret. sg. grœtte GeÆta leóð, 626; grœtte þā guma ðerne, 653; Hrôðgâ grœtte, 1817.-- 2) _to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of_: inf. gifstð grœtan, _take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler_, 168; näs se folccynig æig ... þe mec gíðwinum grœtan dorste (_attack with swords_), 2736; Wyrð ... se þone gomelan grœtan sceolde, 2422; þā þone sin-scaðan gíðilla nân grœtan nolde, _that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy_, 804; pret. sg. grœtte goldhroden guman on healle, _the gold-adorned_ (queen) _greeted the men in the hall_, 615; nôhe mid hearne ... gästas grœtte, _did not approach the strangers with insults_, 1894; gomenwudu grœtte, _touched the wood of joy, played the harp_, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. þā þu þone wägæst wihte ne grœtte, _that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit_ (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þā he ne grœtte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þæwäs ... gomenwudu grœted, 1066.

ge-grœtan, w. acc.: 1) _to greet, to salute, to address_: pret. sg. holdne gegrœtte meaglum wordum, _greeted the dear man with formal words_, 1981; gegrœtte þā gumenā 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 ðerne gôðum gegrœtan ofer ganotes bād _many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts_, 1862.

gréð, st. m., _grit, sand, earth_: dat. sg. on gréðe, 3169.

gréðan, st. v., _to weep, to mourn, to lament_: pres. sg. III. se þe æfter sincgyfan on sefan gréðeð _who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver_, 1343.

grim, adj., _grim, angry, wild, hostile_: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.; weak form, se grimma gäst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem, grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gíðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman gráþum, 1543.--Comp.: beado-, heað-, heoro-, searo-grim.

grimme, adv., _grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly_, 3013, 3086.

grim-líc, adj., _grim, terrible_: nom. sg. grimlic gry[re-gäst], 3042.

grimman, st. v., (properly _to snort_), _to go forward hastily, to hasten_: pret. pl. grummon, 306.

grindan, st. v., _to grind_, in

for-grindan, _to destroy, to ruin_: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, _destroyed the enemy, killed them_ (?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. háðe lígdraca leóða fæsten ... gíCEdum forgrunden, _had with flames destroyed the people's feasts_, 2336; þá his ægen (scyld) wæ gíCEdum forgrunden, _since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire_, 2678.

gripe, st. m., _gripe, attack_: nom. sg. gripe mCeces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149.--Comp.: fæ, mund-, nîðgripe.

gríma, w. m., _mask, visor_: in comp. beado-, here-gríma.

grím-helm, st. m., _mask-helmet, helmet with visor_: acc. pl. grím-helmas, 334.

grípan, st. v., _to gripe, to seize, to grasp_: pret. sg. gráþ þátgeÆnes, _then she caught at_, 1502.

for-grípan (to gripe vehemently), to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp_, w. dat.: pret. sg. á gíðe forgráþ Grendeles mægum, 2354. wiðgrípan, w. dat., (to seize at), to maintain, to hold erect_: inf. hî wið þam aglaean elles meahte gylpe wiðgrípan, _how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster_, 2522.

grôvan, st. v., _to grow, to sprout_: pret. sg. him on ferhðe greáv breósthord bládreáv, 1719.

grund, st. m.: 1) _ground, plain, fields_ in contrast with highlands; _earth_ in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sôhte ... 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. tô grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766.--Comp.: eormen-, mere-, sægrund.

grund-bísend, pres. part., _inhabitant of the earth_: gen. pl. grund-bísendra, 1007.

grund-hyrde, st. m., _warder of the bottom_ (of the sea): acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.

grund-sele, st. m., _hall at the bottom_ (of the sea): dat sg. in þam [grund]sele, 2140.

grund-wang, st. m., _ground surface, lowest surface_: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (_bottom of the sea_), 1497; (bottom of the drake's cave), 2772, 2589.

grund-wyrgen, st. f., _she-wolf of the bottom_ (of the sea): acc. sg. grund-wyrgenne (Grendel's mother), 1519.

gryn (cf. Gloss. Aldh. "retinaculum, rete grin," Hpts. Ztschr. IX. 429), st. n., _net, noose, snare_: gen. pl. fela ... grynna, 931. See gyrn.

gryre, st. m., _horror, terror, anything causing terror_: nom. sg., 1283; acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hie Wyrð forsweþ on Grendles gryre, _snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel_, 478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swáfela gryra, 592.--Comp.: fæ, wīg-gryre.

gryre-brôga, w. m., _terror and horror, amazement_: nom. sg. [gryre-]br[ôg[a], 2229.

gryre-fâh, adj., _gleaming terribly_: acc. sg. gryre-fâhne (_the fire-spewing drake_, cf. also [draca] fýrwylmum fâh, 2672), 2577.

gryre-gæst, st. m., _terror-guest, stranger causing terror_: nom. sg. grimlic gry[regæst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þam gryregieste (the dragon), 2561.

gryre-geatwe, st. f. pl., _terror-armor, warlike equipment_: dat. pl. in hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

gryre-leað st. n., _terror-song, fearful song_: acc. sg. gehýrdon gryreleaðgalan godes and-sacan (_heard Grendel's cry of agony_), 787.

gryre-líc, adj., _terrible, horrible_: acc. sg. gryre-lícne, 1442, 2137.

gryre-sið st. m., _way of terror, way causing terror_, i.e. warlike expedition: acc. pl. se þe gryre-siðas gegân dorste, 1463.

guma, w. m., _man, human being_: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman, 1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom pl. guman, 215, 306, 667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena, 73, 328, 474, 716, etc.--Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.

gum-cyn, st. n., _race of men, people, nation_: gen. sg. we synt gumcynnes GeÆta leaðe, _people from the nation of the GeÆtas_, 260; dat. pl. áter 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 gâðne beÆga bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gâð ... hilde-hlemma (Beowulf), 2544.

gum-dreǼm, st. m., _joyous doings of men_: acc. sg. gum-dreǼm ofgeaf (died), 2470.

gum-dryhten, st. m., _lord of men_: nom. sg. 1643.

gum-fŒca, w. m., _troop of men going on foot_: nom. sg., 1402.

gum-man, st. m., _man_: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

gum-stā, st. m., _man's seat_ [Greek: kat'ezochæ] _ruler's seat, throne_: dat. sg. in gumstāe, 1953.

gŕđ st. f., _combat, battle_: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg. gŕđe, 604; instr. sg. gŕđe, 1998; dat. sg. tō(ā) gŕđe, 438, 1473. 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gŕđe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gŕđum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gŕđa, 2513, 2544.

gŕđbeorn, st. m., _warrior_: gen. pl. gŕđbeorna sum (_the strand-guard on the Danish coast_), 314.

gŕđbil, st. n., _battle-bill_: nom. sg. gŕđbill, 2585; gen. pl. gŕđbilla nān, 804.

gŕđbyrne, w. f., _battle-corselet_: nom. sg., 321.

gŕđcearu, st. f., _sorrow which the combat brings_: dat. sg. āter gŕđceare, 1259.

gŕđcrāt, st. m., _warlike strength, power in battle_: nom. sg. Grendles gŕđcrāt, 127.

gŕđcýning, st. m., _king in battle, king directing a battle_: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.

gŕđdeǼđ st. m., _death in battle_: nom. sg., 2250.

gŕđfloga, w. m., _flying warrior_: acc. sg. wiđþone gŕđflogan (the drake), 2529.

gŕđfreca, w. m., _hero in battle, warrior_ (see freca): nom. sg. gearo gŕđfreca, of the drake, 2415.

gŕđfremmend, pres. part., _fighting a battle, warrior_: gen. pl. gŕđfremmendra, 246; gŕđ (gā-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, _such a warrior_ (meaning Beówulf), 299.

gŕđgewađe, st. n., _battle-dress, armor_: nom. pl. gŕđgewađo, 227; acc. pl. -gewađu, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gewađa, 2624.

gŕđgeweorc, st. n., _battle-work warlike deed_: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.

gŕđgeatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment for combat_: acc. þā gŕđgeatwa

(-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in eóvrum gǫðgeatawum, 395.

gǫðhelm, st. m., _battle-helmet_: nom. sg., 2488.

gǫðhorn, st. n., _battle-horn_: acc. sg., 1433.

gǫðhrœð st. f., _battle-fame_: nom. sg., 820.

gǫðleóð st. n., _battle-song_: acc., sg., 1523.

gǫðmáð, adj., _disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle_. nom.
pl. gǫðmáðe, 306.

gǫðræs, st. m., _storm of battle, attack_: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl.
gǫðræsa, 1578, 2427.

gǫðreóv, adj., _fierce in battle_: nom. sg., 58.

gǫðrinc, st. m., _man of battle, fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 839, 1119,
1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gǫðrinca, 2649.

gǫðrēð, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg., 609.

gǫðsceaða, w. m., _battle-foe, enemy in combat_: nom. sg., of the drake,
2319.

gǫðscearu, st. f., _decision of the battle_: dat. sg. áfter gǫðsceare,
1214.

gǫðsele, st. m., _battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place_: dat
sg. in þæn gǫðsele (in Heorot), 443.

gǫðsearo, st. n. pl., _battle-equipment, armor_: acc., 215, 328.

gǫðsweord, st. n., _battle-sword_: acc. sg., 2155.

gǫðwœrig, adj., _wearied by battle dead_: acc. sg. gǫðwœrigne Grendel,
1587.

gǫðwine, st. m., _battle-friend, comrade in battle_ designation of the
sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þæ mec gǫðwinum grœtan dorste, _who
dared to attack me with his war-friends_, 2736.

gǫðwíga, 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 beÆge,

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. tōgyrn-wræce, 1139; gen. sg. þāwæs 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.

gýman, w. v. w. gen., _to take care of, to be careful about_: pres. III. gýmeð 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhyda ne gým! _do not study arrogance_ (despise it), 1761.

for-gýman, w. acc., _to neglect, to slight_: pres. sg. III. he þā forðgesceaft forgyteðand forgýmeð 1752.

gýtsian. See gītsian.

gyt. See git.

H

habban, w. v., _to have_: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þæs ic wŌEn hæbbe (_as I hope_), 383; þe ic gewæld hæbbe, 951; ic me on hafu bord and byrnan, _have on me shield and coat of mail_, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þu nu [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbaðwe ... micel æende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þā he þrittiges manna mægencrāt on his mundgripe hæbbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þā be SæGeÆtas sŌElran nābben tōgeceāsenne cyning æigne, _that the Sea-GeÆtas will have no better king than you to choose_, 1851; imp. hafa nu and geheald hŪsa sŌElest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hæde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hædon, 539.--2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hæbbe ic ... ongunnen, 408; hæbbe ic ... geānsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað 474, 596; pret. sg. hæde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hædon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nu scealc hafaðdæ gefremede, 940; hæde se gōla ... cempan 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 wære mōd forhabban in hreðe, _the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast_, 1152; ne mihte þāfor-habban, _could not restrain himself_, 2610.

wiðhabban, _to resist, to offer resistance_: pret. þā se wīnsele wiðhæde heað-deorum, _that the hall resisted them furious in fight_,

773.

hafela, heafola, w. m., *_head_*: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nâþu minne þearft hafalan hýðan, 446; þonne we on orlege hafelan weredon, *_protected our heads, defended ourselves_*, 1328; se hwíta helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.--Comp. wíg-heafola.

hafenian, w. v., *_to raise, to uplift_*: pret. sg. wæpen hafenade heard be hiltum, *_raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt_*, 1574.

hafoc, st. m., *_hawk_*: nom. sg., 2264.

haga, w. m., *_enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure_*: dat. sg. tô hagan, 2893, 2961.

haga, w. m. See ân-haga.

hama, homa, w. m., *_dress_*: in the comp. flæc-, fyrd-, líc-hama, scîr-ham (adj.).

hamer, st. m., *_hammer_*: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lǣe (swords), 2830.

hand, hond, st. f., *_hand_*: nom. sg. 2138; sióswiðe ... 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. tôhand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.

hand-gemã, st. n., *_hand-to-hand conflict, battle_*: gen. pl. (ecg) þolode æfela hand-gemã, 1527; nôþã læst wæs hond-gemã, 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 hondgeweorce, 2836.

hand-gewriðen, pret. part. *_hand-wreathed, bound with the hand_* acc. pl. wãbende ... hand-gewriðene, 1938.

hand-locen, pret. part., *_joined, united by hand_*: nom. sg. (gþðbyrne, líc-syrce) hondlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced rings), 322, 551.

hand-ræs, st. m., *_hand-battle_*, i.e. combat with the hands: nom. sg.

hond-ræ, 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 mæt, 2769.

hangan. See hân.

hangian, w. v., _to hang_: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangaðhrefne to hræfe, _when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens_, 2448; pl. III. ofer þam (mere) hongiaðhrîmge bearwas, _over which frosty forests hang_, 1364; inf. hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, _hung down_, 2086.

hatian, w. v. w. acc., _to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt_: inf. he þone heað-rinc hatian ne meahte læum dæum (_could not do him any harm_), 2467; pret. sg. hîs se gîðsceaða Ge/Æta leode hatode and hýnde, 2320.

hād, st. m., _form, condition, position, manner_: acc. sg. þurh hæstne 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.

hālor, st. m., _clearness, brightness_: acc. sg. under heofenes hālor, 414.

hālor, adj., _clear, fresh, loud_: nom. sg. scop hwīlum sang hālor on Heorote, 497.

hāre, adv., _clearly, brightly_, 1572.

hā, adj., _hale, whole, sound, unhurt_: nom. sg. hā, 300. With gen. heað-læces hā, _safe from battle_, 1975. As form of salutation, wes ... hā, 407; dat. sg. hāan lîce, 1504.

hāig, adj., _holy_: nom. sg. hāig god, 381, 1554; hāig dryhten, 687.

hân, st. m., _home, residence, estate, land_: acc. sg. hân, 1408; Hroðgares hân, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewâ him hân, _betook himself home_, 1602; tôhân, 124, 374, 2993; fram hân, _at home_, 194; à hân, _at home_, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hânes, 2367; acc. pl. hânas, 1128.--Comp. Finnes-hân, 1157.

hân-weorðung, st. f., _honor_ or _ornament of home_: acc. sg. hân-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelæc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hâr, adj., _gray_: nom. sg. hâr hilde-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hârne stân, 888, 1416, 2554; hâr byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hârum hildfruman, 1679; f. on he/Ære hâr (on heaw ... h ... ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hâes, _of the old man_, 2989.--Comp. un-hâr.

hâ, adj., _hot, glowing, flaming_ nom sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.;
wyrn hâ gemealt, _the drake hot_ (of his own heat) _melted_, 898; acc.
sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hâan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heað-fýres hâes,
2523; acc. pl. hâe heað-wylmas, 2820.--Sup.: hâost heað-swâa, 1669.

hâ, st. n., _heat, fire_: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten ... hâ þrowian,
saw his lord endure the (drake's) _heat_, 2606.

hata, w. m., _persecutor_: in comp. ~~da~~-hata.

hâan, st. v.: 1) _to bid, to order, to direct_, with acc. and inf., and
acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic maguþegnas mîne hâe ... flotan eóverne
æum healdan, _I bid my thanes take good care of your craft_, 293; imp. sg.
II. hâ in gân ... sibbedriht, 386; pl. II. hâaðheað-mæ hlæw
gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þa healreced hâan wolde ... men gewyrcean, _that he
wished to command men to build a hall-edifice_, 68. Pret. sg. hœht: hœht
... eahta mearas ... on flet teón, _gave command to bring eight horses into
the hall_, 1036; þonne æne hœht golde forgyldan, _commanded to make good
that one with gold_, 1054; hœht þaþa heað-weorc tôhagan biðan,
ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge(?), 2893; swâse snotra
hœht, _as the wise_ (Hrôðgâ) _directed_, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hœt: hœt
him yðdan gôðne gegyrwan, _ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him_,
198; so, hœt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hœt hine wel brðscan,
1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þawæs hâen hraðe Heort innan-weard folmum
gefræwod, _forthwith was ordered Heort, 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. þa hit sæðend ... hâan
Bióvulfes biorh, _that mariners may call it Beóvulf's grave-mound_, 2807;
pret. part. wæs se grimma gæt Grendel hâen, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-hâan, _to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten_: pres. sg.
I. ic hit þe gehâe, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. he me mœde gehœt, _promised
me reward_, 2135; him fagre gehœt leÆna (gen. pl.), _promised them proper
reward_, 2990; weÆn oft gehœt earmre teohhe, _with woe often threatened the
unhappy band_, 2938; pret. pl. gehœton æ hægratfum wig-weorðunga, _vowed
offerings at the shrines of the gods_, 175; þonne we gehœton ðssum hlæorde
þa ..., _when we promised our lord that..., 2635; pret. part. siógehâen
[wæs] ... gladum suna Frôðan, _betrothed to the glad son of Froda_, 2025.

hâor, st. m. n., _heat_: in comp. and-hâor.

hæt, adj., _held, bound, fettered_: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hætán,
him fettered by hell (Grendel), 789.

hæt-mœce, st. m., _sword with fetters_ or _chains_ (cf. fetel-hilt): dat.
sg. þam hæt-mœce, 1458. See Note.

hæg-steald, st. m., _man, liegeman, youth_: gen. pl. hæg-stealdra, 1890.

hæ, st. m., _man_: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hæ, 720; dat.
pl. hæm (hæum, MS.), 1984.

hæð st. m., _hero, fighter, warrior, man_: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070;
nom. pl. hæð 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hæðum 1710, 1962, etc.;
gen. pl. hæða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

hæg. See hearg.

hæ st. f., _heath_: dat. sg. hæ, 2213.

hæen, adj., _heathenish_: acc. sg. hæene sáwle, 853; dat. sg. hænum
horde, 2217; gen. sg. hæenes, _of the heathen_ (Grendel), 987; gen. pl.
hæenra, 179.

hæstapa, w. m., _that which goes about on the heath_ (stag): nom. sg.,
1369

hæ st. f.: 1) _health, welfare, luck_: acc. sg. him hæbeÆd, 654; mid
hæ, 1218.--2) _favorable sign, favorable omen_: hæsceÆwedon, _observed
favorable signs_ (for Beóvulf's undertaking), 204.

hæ, st. f., _health, welfare, luck_: acc. sg. hæ æbeÆd heorðgeneÆtum,
2419.--Comp. un-hæ.

hæst (O.H.G. haisterâhantî, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo,
iracunde), adj., _violent, vehement_: acc. sg. þurh hæstne hæð, 1336.

he, fem. heó neut. hit, pers. pron., _he, she, it_: in the oblique cases
also reflexive, _himself, herself, itself_: acc. sg. hine, hî, hit; dat.
sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. hî, hig, hie;
dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora.--he omitted before the verb, 68,
300, 2309, 2345.

hebban, st. v., _to raise, to lift_, w. acc.: inf. siðan ic hond and rond
hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafen, 1291; hæfen, 3024.

âhebban, _raise, to lift from, to take away_: wæs ... icge gold âhafen of
horde, _taken up from the hoard_, 1109; þawæs ... wof up âhafen, _a cry of
distress raised_, 128

ge-hegan [ge-hCEgan], w. v., _to enclose, to fence_: þing gehegan, _to mark
off the court, hold court_. Here figurative: inf. sceal ... âna gehegan
þing wiðþyrse (_shall alone decide the matter with Grendel_), 425.

hel, st. f., _hell_: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle,
101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

hel-bend, st. m. f. _bond of hell_: instr. pl. hell-bendum fäst, 3073.

hel-rîsna, w. m., _sorcerer_: nom. pl. helrîsnan, 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; brǝn-fāne, gold-fāne 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 (Hrōðga), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm _ (the defender of the heavens_ = God), 182; helm Scylfinga, 2382.--Comp.: grīm-, gǝð, heað-, 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. þā him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wiðlīge, _that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame_, 2341; þā him îrenna ecge mihton helpan ā hilde, 2685; wutun gangan to, helpan hildfruman, _let us go thitherto help the battle-chief_, 2650; w. gen. ongan ... mages helpan, _began to help my kinsman_, 2880; so, pret. sg. þæhe his mages (MS. māgenes) healp, 2699.

help, m. and f., _help, support, maintenance_: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tôhelpe, 1831; acc. sg. helpe, 2449.

hende, _-handed_: in comp. îdel-hende.

her, adv., _here_, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; _hither_, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth, harji-s), st. m., _army, troops_: dat. sg. on herge, _in the army, on a warlike expedition, 1249; in the army, among the fighting men_, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348.--Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.

here-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 heÆp, 335.

here-spœd, st. f., _war-speed), luck in war_: nom. sg., 64.

here-stræf, 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-wæma, w. m., _war-might, fierce strength in battle_: dat. pl. an
here-wæmum, 678.--Leo.

here-wisa, w. m., _leader of the army_, i.e. ruler, king: nom. sg., 3021.

herg, hearg, st. m., _image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped_,
hence to the Christian a wicked place(?): dat. pl. hergum geheadrod,
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 þe wel herige, 1834.--Leo.

hete, st. m., _hate, enmity_: nom. sg. 142, 2555.--Comp.: ecg-, morð-,
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. wiðhettendum, 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-swegeas, 2226.

hete-þanc, st. m., _hate-thought, a hostile design_: dat. pl. mid his
hete-þancum, 475.

hœdan, ge-hœdan, w. v. w. gen.: 1) _to protect_: pret. sg. ne hœdde he þis
heafolan, _did not protect his head_, 2698.--2) _to obtain_: subj. pret.
sg. III. gehœdde, 505.

hœrian, w. v. w. acc., _to praise, to commend_: with reference to God, _to
adore_: inf. heofena helm hœrian ne cðon, _could not worship the defence
of the heavens_ (God), 182; ne hðru Hildeburh hœrian þorfe Eotena treowe,
had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens, 1072; pres. subj. þa
mon his wine-dryhten wordum hœrge, 3177.

ge-headrian, w. v., _to force, to press in_: pret. part. ge-headrod,
3073.

head-byrne, w. f., _battle-mail, shirt of mail_: nom. sg., 1553.

head-deo, adj., _bold in battle, brave_: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl.

heað-deórum, 773.

heað-fyr, st. n., _battle-fire, hostile fire_: gen. sg. heað-fýres, 2523;
instr. pl. heað-fýrum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.

heað-grim, adj., _grim in battle_, 548.

heað-helm, st. m., _battle-helmet, war-helmet_: nom. sg., 3157(?).

heað-lâc, st. n., _battle-play, battle_: dat. sg. ð heað-lâce, 584; gen.
sg. heað-lâces há, 1975.

heað-mæ, adj., _renowned in battle_: acc. pl. -mæ, 2803.

heað-ræ, st. m., _storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force_:
nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -ræas, 1048; gen. pl. -ræa, 526.

heað-re/Æf, st. n., _battle-dress, equipment for battle_: acc. sg.
heað-re/Æf heðdon (_kept the equipments_), 401.

heað-rinc, st. m., _battle-hero, warrior_: acc. sg. þone heað-rinc
(Hrœðel's son, Hæðyn), 2467; dat. pl. þær heað-rincum, 370.

heað-rō, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heað-rōe,
865.

heað-scearp, adj., _sharp in battle, bold_: n. m. pl. (-scearde, MS.),
2830.

heað-seó, adj., _battle-sick_: dat. sg. -sióum, 2755.

heað-ste/Æp, adj., _high in battle, excelling in battle_: nom. sg. in weak
form, heað-ste/Æpa, 1246; acc. sg. heað-ste/Æpne, 2154, both times of the
helmet.

heað-swâ, st. m., _blood of battle_: dat. sg. heað-swâe, 1607; as
instr., 1461; gen. pl. hæost heað-swâa, 1669.

heað-sweg, st. m., _battle-stroke_ (blow of the sword): dat. sg. æter
heað-swenge, 2582.

heað-torht, adj., _loud, clear in battle_: nom. sg. stefn ... heað-torht,
the voice clear in battle, 2554.

heað-wæ, st. f., _battle-dress, coat of mail, armor_: instr. pl.
heað-wæum, 39.

heað-weorc, st. n., _battle-work, battle_: acc. sg., 2893.

heað-wylm, st. m., _hostile (flame-) wave_: acc. pl. hæ heað-wylmas,
2820; gen. pl. heað-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-æn, st. n., _hall-building, hall-house_: gen. sg. heal-æna, 78.

heal-gamen, st. n., _social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy_: nom. sg., 1067.

heal-reced, st. n., _hall-building_: acc. sg., 68.

heal-sittend, pres. part., _sitting in the hall_ (at the banquet): dat. pl. heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.

heal-þegn, st. m., _hall-thane_, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall: gen. sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Beówulfs band, 720.

heal-wudu, _hall-wood_, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.

healdan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to hold, to hold fast; to support_: pret. pl. hǫ þá stánbogan ... Œce eorðeced innan heðdon (MS. healde), _how the arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house_, 2720. Pret. sg., with a person as object: heðd hine to fāste, _held him too fast_, 789; w. the dat. he him freóndlāum heðd, _supported him with friendly advice_, 2378.--2) _to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep_: reflexive, _to maintain one's self, to keep one's self_: pres. sg. II. eal þu hit geyldum healdest, mǣgen mid mǣles snyttrum, _all that preservest thou continuously, strength and wisdom of mind_, 1706; III. healdeðhige-mŒðum heÆfod-wearde, _holds for the dead the head-watch_, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forðtela niwe sibbe, _keep well, from now on, the new relationship_, 949; heald (heold, MS.) þu nu hruse ... eorla ðate, _preserve thou now, Earth, the noble men's possessions_, 2248; inf. se þe holmclifu healdan scolde, _watch the sea-cliffs_, 230; so, 705; nacan ... árum healdan, _to keep well your vessel_, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlŒton eorla gestreón eorðan healdan, 3168; pres. part. dreÆm healdende, _holding rejoicing_ (i.e. thou who art rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. heðd hine syðan fyr and fāstor, _kept himself afterwards afar and more secure_, 142; ægwearde heðd, _I have (hitherto) kept watch on the sea_, 241; so, 305; hiðd heÆh-lufan wiðhæð brego, _preserved high love_, 1955; ginfāstan gife ... heðd, 2184; gold-māmas heðd, _took care of the treasures of gold_, 2415; heðd mīn tela, _protected well mine own_, 2738; þonne ... sceft ... nytte heðd, _had employment, was employed_, 3119; heðd mec, _protected_, i.e. brought me up, 2431; pret. pl. heað-reÆf heðdon, _watched over the armor_, 401; sg. for pl. heÆfodbeorge ... walan ðtan heðd, _outwards, bosses kept guard over the head_, 1032.--Related to the preceding meaning are the two following: 3) _to rule and protect the fatherland_: inf. gif þu healdan wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. heðd, 57, 2738.--4) _to hold, to have, to possess, to inhabit_: inf. lŒt þone brego-stð Beówulf healdan, 2390;

gerund. tōhealdanne hleðburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. heðd, 103, 161, 466, 1749, 2752; lyftwynne heðd nihtes hwīlum, _at night-time had the enjoyment of the air_, 3044; pret. pl. GeÆta leode hreâvic heðdon, _the GeÆtas held the place of corpses_ (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. ~~æ~~heôæmæte heðd worolde wynne, _in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly joy_, 1080.--5) _to win, to receive_: pret. pl. I. heoldon heÆh 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 beheðd, _a thane discharged the office_, 494; so, 668.--2) _to hold_: pret. sg. se þe flōða begong ... beheðd, 1499.--3) _to look at, to behold_: þryðswyðbeheðd mað Higelâces hB ..., _great woe saw H.'s kinsman, how ..._, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., _(to hold badly), to fall away from, to rebel_: pret. part. hædon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga, _had rebelled against the defender of the Scylfings_, 2382.

ge-healdan: 1) _to hold, to receive, to hold fast_: pres. sg. III. se þe waldendes hyldo gehealdeð _who receives the Lord's grace_, 2294; pres. subj. fæder alwalda ... eôvic gehealde siða gesunde, _keep you sound on your journey_, 317; inf. ne meahte he ... on þam frum-gâe feorh gehealdan, _could not hold back the life in his lord_, 2857.--2) _to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop_: imp. sg. hafa nu and geheald hBsa sCElest, 659; inf. gehealdan hCEt hilde-geatwe, 675; pret. sg. he frâwe geheðd fela missera, 2621; þone þe ægeheðd wiðhettendum hord and rîce, _him who before preserved treasure and realm_, 3004.--3) _to rule_: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. geheðd tela (brâde rîce), 2209.

healf, st. f., _half, side, part_: acc. sg. on þâhealfe, _towards this side_, 1676; dat. sg. hæðum be healfe, _at the heroes' side_, 2263; acc. pl. on twâhealfa, _upon two sides, mutually_, 1096; on bâhealfa (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. wiðhalse, 1567; be healse, 1873.--Comp.: the adjectives fânig-, wunden-heals.

heals-beÆh, st. m., _neck-ring, collar_: acc. sg. þone heals-beÆh, 2173; gen. pl. heals-beÆga, 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. þa se þeðen mec ... healsode hreð-môð þa..., _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; þæs hearda heÆp, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hæle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wíges heard, _strong in battle_, 887; dat. sg. nið heardum, 2171.--2) of the implements of war, _good, firm, sharp, hard_: nom. sg. (gǫðbyrne, líc-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-stræhearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, wæpen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde ... homera læfe, 2830; heard and hring-mæðheardna gestreón, 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-niðhearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan ceÆpe, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clammum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hýnð, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576.--Comp.: fýr-, îren-, nið, regn-, scðr-heard.

hearde, adv., _hard, very_, 1439.

heard-ecg, adj., _sharp-edged, hard, good in battle_: nom. sg., 1289.

heard-fyrde, adj., _hard to take away, heavy_: acc. sg. hard-fyrdne, 2246.--Leo.

heard-hycgend, pres. part. _of a warlike disposition, brave_: nom. pl. -hicgende, 394, 800.

hearg-træ, st. n., _tent of the gods, temple_: dat. pl. æ hæg-trafum (MS. hræg trafum), 175.

hearm, st. m., _harm, injury, insult_: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.

hearm-sceaða, w. m., _enemy causing injury_ or _grief_: nom. sg. hearm-scaða, 767.

hearpe, w. f., _harp_: gen. sg. hearpan swCEg, 89, 3024; hearpan wynne (wyn), 2108, 2263.

heÆð, st. f., _sea, waves_: acc. sg. heÆð, 1863?

heÆð-líðend, pres. part., _sea-farer, sailor_: nom. pl. -líðende, 1799; dat. pl. -líðendum (designation of the GeÆtas), 2956.

heÆfod, st. n., _head_: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. heÆfde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. heÆfdum, 1243.

heÆfod-beorh, st. f., _head-defence, protection for the head_: acc. sg. heÆfod-beorge, 1031.

heÆfod-mæg, st. m., _head-kinsman, near blood-relative_: dat. pl. heÆfod-mægum (_brothers_), 589; gen. pl. heÆfod-mæga, 2152.

heÆfod-segn, st. n., _head-sign, banner_: acc. sg., 2153.

heÆfod-weard, st. f., _head-watch_ acc. sg. healdeð... heÆfod-wearde

leðes and læs, _for the friend and the foe_ (Beowulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.

heÆh, heÆ, adj., _high, noble_ (in composition, also primus): nom. sg. heÆh Healfdene, 57; heÆ (Higelâc), 1927; heÆh (sele), 82; heÆh hlæw, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. heÆh (segn), 48, 2769; heÆhne (MS. heÆenne) hrǣ, 984; dat. sg. in (tô sele þam heÆen, 714, 920; gen. sg. heÆen hǣses, 116.--_high, heavy_: acc. heÆh gesceap (_an unusual, heavy fate_), 3085.

heÆ-burh, st. f., _high city, first city of a country_: acc. sg., 1128.

heÆh-cyning, st. m., _high king, mightiest of the kings_: gen. sg. -cyninges (of Hroðgá), 1040.

heÆh-gestreón, st. n., _splendid treasure_: gen. pl. -gestreóna, 2303.

heÆh-lufe, w. f., _high love_: acc. sg. heÆh-lufan, 1955.

heÆh-sele, st. m., _high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler_: dat. sg. heÆh-sele, 648.

heÆh-setl, st. n., _high seat, throne_: acc. sg., 1088.

heÆh-stede, st. m., _high place, ruler's place_: dat. sg. on heÆh-stede, 285.

heÆn, adj., _depressed, low, despised, miserable_: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.

heÆp, st. m., _heap, crowd, troop_: nom. sg. þegna heÆp, 400; þes hearda heÆp, _this brave band_, 432; acc. sg. here-sceafta heÆp, _the crowd of spears_, 335; mago-rinca heÆp, 731; dat. sg. on heÆpe, _in a compact body_, as many as there were of them, 2597.--Comp. wīg-heÆp.

heÆwan, st. v., _to hew, to cleave_: inf., 801.

ge-heÆwan, _cleave_: pres. subj. ge-heÆwe, 683.

heoð, st. f., _the interior of a building_: dat. sg. þā he on heoðe gestōð, _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. hāan 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.

heorðgeneÆt, st. m., _hearth-companion_, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. heorðgeneÆtas, 261, 3181; acc. pl. heorðgeneÆtas, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. heorðgeneÆtum, 2419.

heorot, st. m., _stag_: nom. sg., 1370.

heorte, w. f., _heart_: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. ð heortan, 2271; gen. sg. heortan, 2464, 2508.--Comp.: the adjectives blīð, grom-, rīm-, 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-dreó, st. m., _sword-blood_: instr. sg. heoru-dreóe, 487; heoro-dreóe, 850.

heoro-dreóig, adj., _bloody through the sword_: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-dreóigne, 1781, 2721.

heoro-drync, st. m., _sword-drink_, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, _died through sword-drink_, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.

heoro-gífre, adj., _eager for hostile inroads_: nom. sg., 1499.

heoro-grim, adj., _sword-grim, fierce in battle_: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.

heoro-hāhte, adj., _provided with barbs, sharp like swords_: instr. pl. mid eofer-spreðum heoro-hāyhtum, 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.

heðan, w. v., _to lament, to moan_: part. nom. pl. hiðende, 3143.

âheðan, _to free_ (?): w. acc. pret. sg. brýð âheóde, 2931.

heóe, adj., _pleasant, not haunted, secure_: nom. sg. fem. nis þā heóu

stôw, _that is no secure place_, 1373.--Comp. un-heóre (-hýre).

hider, adv., _hither_, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.

ofer-higian, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), _to exceed_, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, _to be arrogant_.)

hild, st. f., _battle, combat_: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, _through combat_, 2917; dat. sg. ä hilde, 1461.

hilde-bil, st. n., _battle-sword_: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.

hilde-bord, st. n., _battle-shield_: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.

hilde-cyst, st. f., _excellence in battle, bravery in battle_: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.

hilde-deór, adj., _bold in battle, brave in battle_: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-diór, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-deóre, 3171.

hilde-freca, w. m., _hero in battle_: nom. pl. hilde-frecan, 2206; dat. sg. hild-frecan, 2367.

hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment for battle, adornment for combat_: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.

hilde-gicel, st. m., _battle-icicle_, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.

hilde-grâp, st. f., _battle-gripe_: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.

hilde-hlemma, w. m., _one raging in battle, warrior, fighter_: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þá ge-eode ... hilde-hlännum, _it happened to the warriors_ (the GeÆtas), 2202.

hilde-leóma, w. m., _battle-light, gleam of battle_, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -leóman, 2584.--2) _the gleaming sword_: acc. sg. -leóman, 1144.

hilde-mecg, st. m., _man of battle, warrior_: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

hilde-mŒce, st. m., _battle-sword_: nom. pl. -mŒceas, 2203.

hilde-rand, st. m., _battle-shield_: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.

hilde-ræ, st. m., _storm of battle_: acc. sg., 300.

hilde-rinc, st. m., _man of battle, warrior, hero_: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.

hilde-säd, adj., _satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more_:
acc. sg. hilde-sädne, 2724.

hilde-sceorp, st. n., _battle-dress, armor, coat of mail_: acc. sg., 2156.

hilde-setl, st. n., _battle-seat_ (saddle): nom. sg., 1040.

hilde-strengo, st. f., _battle-strength, bravery in battle_: acc., 2114.

hilde-swâ, st. m., _battle-sweat_: nom. sg. hâ hilde-swâ (the hot, damp
breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.

hilde-tux, st. m., _battle-tooth_: instr. pl. hilde-tuxum, 1512.

hilde-wæpen, st. m., _battle-weapon_: instr. pl. -wæpnum, 39.

hilde-wīsa, w. m., _leader in battle, general_: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes
hildewīsan, _Healfdene's general_ (Hnǣ), 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. þā hilt,
1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be
hiltum, 1575.--Comp.: fetel-, wreoden-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-fīss, adj., _ready to die_: nom. sg. hyge wæs him hinfīss (i.e. he felt
that he should not survive), 756.

hindema, adj. superl., _hindmost, last_: instr. sg. hindeman siðe, _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; frāwa hyrde, 3134; rīces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hīsses
hyrdas, 1667.--Comp.: grund-hyrde.

hit (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), _heat_: nom. sg. þenden hyt sý, 2650.

hladan, st. v.: 1) _to load, to lay_: inf. on bæhladan leðne 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. ~~þæwæs~~ wunden gold on wæs hladen, _laid upon the wain_, 3135.--2) _to load, to burden_: pret. part. ~~þawæs~~ ... sage/Æp naca hladen herewadum, _loaded with armor_, 1898.--Comp. gilp-hlāden.

ge-hladan, w. acc., _to load, to burden_: pret. sg. ~~sabā~~ gehlād (MS gehleod), 896.

hlāford, st. m., _lord, ruler_: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hlāorde, 2635; gen. sg. hlāordes, 3181.--Comp. eald-hlāford.

hlāford-le/Es; adj., _without a lord_: nom. pl. hlāford-le/Es, 2936.

hlāw, hlæw, st. m., _grave-hill_: acc. sg. hlæw, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlāwe, 1121. Also, _grave-chamber_ (the interior of the grave-hill), _cave_: acc. sg. hlāw [under] hrusan, 2277; hlæw under hrusan, 2412; dat. sg. on hlæwe, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.

hlāst, st. n., _burden, load_: dat. sg. hlāste, 52.

hlem, st. m., _noise, din of battle, noisy attack_: in the compounds, uht-, wā-hlem.

hlemma, w. m., _one raging, one who calls_: see hilde-hlemma.

âhlehan, st. v., _to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult_: pret. sg. his mād âhlôg, _his mood exulted_, 731.

hleahor, st. m., _laughter_: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hle/Epān, st. v., _to run, to trot, to spring_: inf. hle/Epān lĊEton ... fealwe mearas, 865.

âhleapan, _to spring up_: pret. âhleop, 1398.

hleodū. See hlið

hleonian, w. v., _to incline, to hang over_: inf. oðþā he ... fyrgen-be/Emas ofer hāne stān hleonian funde, _till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks_, 1416.

hleó st. m., _shady, protected place; defence, shelter_: figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wīgendra hleó of Hrōþā, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Beówulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hleó of Hrōþā, 1036, 1867; of Beówulf, 792; of Hygelāc, 2191.

hleóburh, st. f., _ruler's castle_ or _city_: acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hleodr-cwyde, st. m., _speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words_, 1980.

hleó, st. n., _cheek, jaw_: in comp. fāed-hleó (adj.).

hleó-bera, w. m., _cheek-bearer_, the part of the helmet that reaches down over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hleó-beran (_visor_?), 304.

hleó-bolster, st. m., _cheek-bolster, pillow_: nom. sg., 689.

hleðan, st. v. w. acc., _to obtain by lot, to attain, to get_: pret. sg. feorh-wunde hleÆt, 2386.

hlifian, w. v., _to rise, to be prominent_: inf. hlifian, 2806; pret. hlifade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hlið st. n., _cliff, precipice of a mountain_: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hlið in composition, stân-hlið; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, næs-, wulf-hleoðu.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richthofen 206^28, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., [Greek: klinidion], _bed for reclining, sick-bed_: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.

tôhlidan, st. v., _to spring apart, to burst_: pret. part. nom. pl. tôhlidene, 1000.

hlísd, adj., _loud_: acc. sg. dreÆm ... hlísdne, 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. næ þāon hlytme, hwāþā hord strude, _it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard_, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnān, adj.: 1) _low, inferior_: comp. acc. sg. hnāgran, 678; dat. sg. hnāran rince, _an inferior hero, one less brave_, 953.--2) _familiarily intimate_: nom. sg. næ hióhnā swāþeÆh, _was nevertheless not familiarily intimate_ (with the GeÆtas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (_niggardly_?), 1930.

hnagan, w. v. w. acc., (for nagan), _to speak to, to greet_: pret. sg. þā he þone wīsan wordum hnagde frēÆn Ingwina, 1319.

ge-hnagan, w. acc., _to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell_: pret. sg. ge-hnagde helle gāst, 1275; þāhyne Hetware hilde gehnagdon, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., _to dash against, to encounter_, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fCEān, 1328, 2545.

hoðna, w. m., _place of concealment, cave_, hence, _the grave_: dat. sg. in hoðnan, 2459.

hof, st. n., _enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house_: acc. sg. hof (Hroðgâ's residence), 312; dat. sg. tôhofe sînum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tôhofe (Hygelâc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tôhofum GeÆta, 1837.

hogode. See hycgan.

hold, adj., _inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true_: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod freÆn Scyldinga, _a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings_, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelâce wæs ... nefa swyðe hold, _to H. was his nephew_ (Beówulf) _very much attached_, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, _from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind_, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See healdan.

holm, st. m., _deep sea_: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240.--Comp. wæg-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: dat. sg. on þam holm-clife, 1422; from þam holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., _the waves of the sea_: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., _wood, thicket, forest_: acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847.--Comp.: æc-, fyrgen-, gâ-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., _forest-wood_: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341.--2) = _forest_: acc. sg., 1370.

hord, st. m. and n., _hoard, treasure_: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; beÆga hord, 2285; mænna hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sâwle hord, 2423; þa hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, _on account of_ (the robbing of) _the hoard_, 2782; hæðum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888.--Comp.: beÆh-, breót-, word-, wurm-hord.

hord-æn, st. n., _place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room_: dat. hord-æne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-æna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., _city in which is the treasure_ (of the king's), _ruler's castle_: acc. sg., 467.

hord-gestreón, st. n., _hoard-treasure, precious treasure_: dat. pl. hord-gestreónum, 1900; gen. pl. mægen-byrdenne hord-gestreóna, _the great burden of rich treasures_, 3093.

hord-madum, 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. gíðhorn.

horn-boga, w. m., _bow made of horn_: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.

horn-geÆp, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele ... heÆh and horn-geÆp, 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.

hœiht, adj., _provided with hooks, hooked_: in comp. heoro-hœiht.

be-hōian, w. v. w. gen., _to need, to want_: pres. sg. III. nu is se dæg cumen þæt ðre man-dryhten mægenes behðaðgâtra gíðinca, _now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors_, 2648.

on-hōsnian, w. v., _to hinder_: pret. sg. þā onhōsnode Heminges mæg (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.

hōinga, adv., _in vain, without reason_, 1077.

be-hōn, st. v., _to hang with_: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.

hop, st. n., _protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment_, in the compounds fen-, mō-hop.

hōs (Goth, hansa), st. f., _accompanying troop, escort_: instr. sg. mægð hōse, _with an accompanying train of servingwomen_, 925.

hræ, adv., _hastily, quickly, immediately_, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hrað, 1438; hreð, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.

hran-fix, st. m., _whale_: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.

hran-râd, st. f., _whale-road_, i.e. sea: dat. sg. ofer hron-râle, 10.

hrâ st. n., _corpse_: nom. sg., 1589.

hrâfyl, st. m., _fall of corpses, killing, slaughter_: acc. sg., 277.

hrǣlīce, adv., *_hastily, immediately_*, 356, 964.

hrǣn, hrefn, st. m., *_raven_*: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, *_black raven_*, 1802; se wonna hrefn, *_the dark raven_*, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.

hrǣgl, st. n., *_dress, garment, armor_*: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrǣgles, 1218; gen. pl. hrǣgla, 454--Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrǣgl.

hreðe. See hraðe.

hreðer, st. m., *_breast, bosom_* nom. sg. hreðer inne weðl *_ (it surged in his breast_)*, 2114; hreðer aþne weðl, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðe, 1152; of hreðe, 2820.-- *_Breast_ as the seat of feeling, *_heart_**: dat. sg. þá wæs ... hreðe hygemeðe, *_that was depressing to the heart_ (of the slayer, Hælyn)*, 2443; on hreðe, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreða gehygd, 2046.-- *_Breast_ as seat of life*: instr. sg. hreðe, parallel with aldre, 1447.

hreðer-bealo, st. n., *_evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely felt_*: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See hrǣn.

hrœð st. f., *_glory_*: in composition, gþðhrœð *_renown, assurance of victory_*, in sige-hrœð

hrœðe, adj., *_renowned in battle_*: nom. sg. hrœð *(on account of the following ð, final *_e_* is elided, as wœnic for wœne ic, 442; frðor and fultum for frðre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933)*, 2576.

hrœðsigor, st. m., *_glorious victory_*: dat. sg. hrœðsigora, 2584.

hrœmig, adj., *_boasting, exulting_*: with instr. and gen. hþðe hrœmig, 124; since hrœmig, 1883; frǣwum hrœmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrœmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fœðe-wīges, 2365.

on-hrœran, w. v., *_to excite, to stir up_*: pret. part. on-hrœred, 549, 2555.

hreâwīc, st. n., *_place of corpses_*: acc. sg. GeÆta leáde hreâwīc heðdon, *_held the place of corpses_*, 1215.

hreÆd, st. f., *_ornament_ (?)*, in comp. earm-hreÆd. See hreðan.

hreÆm, st. m., *_noise, alarm_*: nom. sg., 1303.

hreða, w. m., *_cover_*, in the compound bord-hreða.

hreðan, ge-hreðan, st. v., *_to cover, to clothe_*; only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, *_dressed, adorned_*: hroden, 495, 1023; þá wæs heal hroden feónda feorum, *_then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy_*,

1152; ge-hroden golde, _adorned with gold_, 304.--Comp.: beÆg-, gold-hroden.

hreðh, hreóv, hreó adj., _excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled_: nom. sg. (Beóvulf) hreðh and heoro-grim, 1565; þá þam góðan wæs hreóv on hreðe, (_that came with violence upon him, pained his heart_), 2329; hreóværon yð, _the waves were angry, the sea stormy_, 548; næs him hreðh sefa, _his mind was not cruel_, 2181; dat. sg. on hreðh mæde, _of sad heart_, 1308; on hreóvum mæde, _angry at heart_, 2582.

hreðh-mæð, adj., _of sad heart_, 2133; _angry at heart_, 2297.

hreósan, st. v., _to fall, to sink, to rush_: pret. hreÆs, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hie on weg hruron, _they rushed away_, 1431; hruron him teÆras, _tears burst from him_, 1873.

be-hreósan, _to fall from, to be divested of_: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrr-manna fatu ... hyrstum behrorene, _divested of ornaments_ (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hreóv, st. f., _distress, sorrow_: gen. pl. þá wæs Hróðvæ hreóva tornost, _that was to Hróðvæ the bitterest of his sorrows_, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) _ring_: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenne, 2810; acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.--2) _shirt of mail_ (of interlaced rings): nom. sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring, 2261.--Comp. bân-hring.

hringan, w. v., _to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle_: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.

hring-boga, w. m., _one who bends himself into a ring_: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.

hringed, pret. part., _made of rings_: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.

hringed-stefna, w. m., _ship whose stem is provided with iron rings_ (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships (cf. Friðþófs saga, I: þorsteinn áti skip þat er Ellidi hœt, ... borðt war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.

hring-îren, st. n., _ring-iron, ring-mail_: nom. sg., 322.

hring-mæð 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-mæð Heaðbeardna gestreón (_rich armor_), 2038.

hring-naca, w. m., _ship with iron rings, sea-going ship_: nom. sg., 1863.

hring-net, st. n., _ring-net_, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.

hring-sele, st. m., _ring-hall_, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.

hring-weorðung, st. f., _ring-ornament_: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.

hrīnan, st. v. w. dat.: 1) _to touch, lay hold of_: inf. þā him heardra nān hrīnan wolde īren ægð (_that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him_), 989; him for hrð-sele hrīnan ne mehte fægripe flōdes (_the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof_), 1516; þā þam hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste gumena æig (_so that none might touch the ringed-hall), 3054; pret. sg. siðan he hire folmum [hr]ān (_as soon as he touched it with his hands_), 723; ðā deÆdes wylm hrān ā heortan (_seized his heart_), 2271. Pret. subj. þeÆh 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 hreðan.

hron-fix. See hran-fix.

hrōr, st. m., _joy, beneficium_: dat sg. hrefne tōhrōre, 2449; gen. pl. hrōra, 2172.

hrð, st. m., _roof, ceiling of a house_: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrð, 403; under geÆpne hrð, 838; geseah steÆpne hrð (here _inner roof, ceiling_), 927; so, ofer heÆhne hrð, 984; ymb þæs helmes hrð, 1031; under beorges hrð, 2756.--Comp. inwit-hrð.

hrð-sele, st. m., _covered hall_: dat. sg. hrð-sele, 1516.

hrð, adj., _stirring, wide-awake, valorous_: dat. sg. of þām hrðan, 1630.--Comp. fela-hrð.

huron. See hreðan.

hruse, w. f., _earth, soil_: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrusan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrusan, 2412.

hrycg, st. m., _back_: acc. sg. ofer wāeres hrycg (_over the water's back, surface_), 471.

hryre, st. m., _fall, destruction, ruin_: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006.--Comp.: leð-, wīg-hryre.

hrysian, w. v., _to shake, be shaken, clatter_: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (_corselets rattled_, of men in motion), 226.

hund, st. m., _dog_: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.

hund, num., _hundred_: þreóhund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missera, 1499; hund þssenda landes and locenra beÆga, 2995.

hǫ, adv., _how, quomodo_, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.

huŕ st. f., _booty, plunder_: dat. (instr.) sg. hǫ, 124.

hǫru, adv., _above all, certainly_, 369; _indeed, truly_, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; _yet, nevertheless_, 863; _now_, 3121.

hǫs, st. n., _house_: gen. sg. hǫses, 116; gen. pl. hǫsa sŒlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.

hwan, adv., _whither_: tōhwan syðan wearðhondra hæca (_what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had_), 2072.

hwanan, hwanon, adv., _whence_: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.

hwâ interrog. and indef. pron., _who_: nom. sg. m. hwâ 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwâ, 173; ânes hwâ (_a part only_), 3011; hwâ þâmen wæon (_who the men were_), 233, etc.; hwâ syndon ge searo-hâbbendra (_what armed men are ye?_), 237; acc. sg. m. wiðmanna hwone (_from (?) any man_), 155; neut. þurh hwâ, 3069; hwâ wit geóspræon, 1477; hwâ ... hýnð (gen.), fæniða (_what shame and sudden woes_), 474; so, hwâ þu worn fela (_how very much thou_), 530; swylces hwâ, 881; hwâ ... âna, 1187; dat. m. hwân, 1697.--Comp. æ-hwâ

hwâ, interj., _what! lo! indeed!_ 1, 943, 2249.

ge-hwâ w. part, gen., _each, each one_: acc. sg. m. wiðfeónða gehwone, 294; niða gehwane, 2398; mŒca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem, on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwân, 88; â niða gehwân, 883; þegna gehwân, 2034; eorla gehwân, 1421; fem. in mæga ge-hwæ, 25; nihta gehwæn, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwæs, 2528; fem. dæda gehwæs, 2839.

hwâ. See hwæ

hwæder. See hwider.

hwæer, pron., _which of two_: nom. sg. hwæer ... uncer twega, 2531; swâ hwæer, _uterunque_: acc. sg. on swâhwæere hond swâhim gemet þince, 687.--Comp. æ-hwæer.

ge-hwæer, _each of two, either-other_: nom. sg. m. wæs gehwæer ōrum lifigende lā, 815; wæs ... gehwæer ōrum hrōra gemyndig, 2172; ne gehwæer incer (_nor either of you two_), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwæer þara (_either of them_, i.e. ready for war or peace), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwærum, 2995; gen. sg. bega gehwæres, 1044.

hwæer, hwæere, hwære, 1) adv., _yet, nevertheless_: hwære, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwære swâþe, Eh, _however, notwithstanding_, 2443; hwæere, 574, 578, 971, 1719--2) conj., = _utrum, whether_: hwære, 1315; hwæer, 1357, 2786.

hwä, 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-hwä.

hwä. See hwâ

hwæ adv., _where_: elles hwæ _elsewhere_, 138; hwæ _somewhere_, 2030.

In elliptical question: wundur hwâ þonne..., _is it a wonder when...?_

3063.--Comp. êhwæ

ge-hwæ _everywhere_: þe/Eh þu heað-ræa gehwædohte (_everywhere good in battle_), 526.

hwele. See hwyle.

hwergen, adv., _anywhere_: elles hwergen, _elsewhere_, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., _to encourage, urge_: pres. subj. swâþn sefa hwette (_as thy mind urges, as thou likest_), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerðne (_they whetted the brave one_), 204.

hwEne, 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. þā þe cwice hwyrfað 98; inf. hwilum he on lufan læðhworfan monnes mōð-geþonc (_sometimes on love_ (?) _possessions_ (?) _permits the thoughts of man to turn_), 1729; londrihtes mā ... monna æghwylc îdel hweorfan (_of rights of land each one of men must be deprived_), 2889; pret. sg. fæder ellor hwearf ... of earde (_died_), 55; hwearf þāhrādlice þeHrōgā sā, 356; hwearf þābî bence (_turned then to the bench_), 1189; so, hwearf þā be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þā reced, 1982; hlæw oft ymbe hwearf (_went oft round the cave_), 2297; nalles æter lyfte lâcende hwearf (_not at all through the air did he go springing_), 2833; subj. pret. sg. æhe on weg hwurfe ... of gearðum (_died_), 264.

and-hweorfan, _to move against_: pret. sg. ðþā ... norðan wind heað-grim and-hwearf (_till the fierce north wind blew in our faces_), 548.

â-hweorfan, _to go to_: pret. sg. hwilum he on beorh â-hwearf (_at times returned to the mountain_), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, _to go, come_: pret. sg. gehwearf þāin Franca fām feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on ðæt gehwearf ... Denigea freÆn, 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; hwäter (hwäter, MS.), 1332.

hwîl, st. f., _time, space of time_: nom. sg. wæs seóhwîl micel (_it was a long time_), 146; þāwæs hwîl dāges (_the space of a day_), 1496; acc. sg.

hwīle, _for a time_, 2138; _a while_, 105, 152; lange (longe) hwīle, _a long while_, 16, 2781; āne hwīle, _a while_, 1763; lytle hwīle, _brief space_, 2031, 2098; æige hwīle, _any while_, 2549; læssan hwīle, _a lesser while_, 2572; dat. sg. ædāges hwīle, _before daybreak_, 2321; dat. pl. nihtes hwīlum, _sometimes at night_, 3045. Adv., _sometimes, often_: hwīlum, 175, 496, 917, 1729, 1829, 2017, 2112, etc.; hwīlum ... hwīlum, 2108-9-10.--Comp.: dāg-, gescāp-, orleg-, sige-hwīl.

hwīt, adj., _brilliant, flashing_: nom. sg. se hwīta helm, 1449.

hworfan. See hweorfan.

hwōpan, st. v., _to cry, cry out mourn_: pret. sg. hweōp, 2269.

hwyder. See hwider.

hwylc, pron., _which, what, any_: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. sceaða ic nā hwylc, 274; fem, hwylc orleghwīl, 2003; nom. pl. hwylce Sæge/Æta sīðas wæon, 1987.--2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: Frisna hwylc, 1105; fem, efne swā hwylc māgða swāþone magan cende (_whatever woman brought forth this son_), 944; neut. þonne his bearna hwylc (_than any one of his sons_), 2434; dat. sg. efne swāhwylcum manna swāhim gemet þāhte, 3058.--Comp.: æg-, nā-, wel-hwylc.

ge-hwylc, ge-hwīlc, 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 þā hogode þā ... (_my intention was that ..._), 633.--Comp. w. pres. part.: bealo-, heard-, swīð, þanc-, wīs-hycgend.

for-hycgan, _to despise, scorn, reject with contempt_: pres. sg. I. ic þā þonne for-hicge þā ..., _reject with scorn the proposition that ..._, 435.

ge-hycgan, _to think, determine upon_: pret. sg. þāþu ... feorr gehogodest sǣce sǣcean, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, _to scorn_: pret. sg. ofer-hogode þāhringa fengel þā he þone wīdflogan weorode gesāhte (_scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host_), 2346.

hydig (for hygdig), adj., _thinking, of a certain mind_: comp. ān-, bealo-, grom-, nīð, þrīst-hydig.

ge-hygd, st. n., _thought, sentiment_: acc. sg. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.--Comp.: breōst-, māð-gehygd, won-hyd.

hyge, hige, st. m., _mind, heart, thought_: nom. sg. hyge, 756; hige, 594;
acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, 267; gen. sg. higes, 2046; dat. pl. higum, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., _mind-fetter, heart-band_: instr. pl. hyge-bendum
fäst, _fast in his mind's fetters, secretly_, 1879.

hyge-geðmor, adj., _sad in mind_: nom. sg. hyge-giðmor, 2409.

hyge-mœðe, adj.: 1) _sorrowful, soul-crushing_: nom. sg., 2443.--2)
life-weary, dead: dat. pl. hyge-mœðum (-mæðum, MS.), 2910.

hyge-rð, adj., _brave, valiant, vigorous-minded_: nom. sg. [hygerð], 403;
acc. sg. hige-rðne, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., _heart-sorrow_: gen. pl. -sorga, 2329.

hyge-þyhtig, adj., _doughty, courageous_: acc. sg. hige-þihtigne (of
Beóvulf), 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.

hylðo, st. f., _inclination, friendliness, grace_: acc. sg. hylðo, 2068,
2294; gen. sg. hylðo, 671, 2999.

âhyrdan, w. v., _harden_: pret. part. âhyrðed, 1461.

hyrde. See hirde.

hyrst, st. f., _accoutrements, ornament, armor_: acc. sg. hyrste
(Ongentþeów'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.

hýðan, w. v., _to hide, conceal, protect, preserve_: pres. subj. hýðe
[hine, _himself_] se þe wylle, 2767; inf. w. acc. nôþu mînne þearft

hafalan hýðan, 446; æhe in wille hafelan [hýðan] (_ere in it he_ [the stag] _will hide his head_), 1373.

ge-hýðan, w. acc., _to conceal, preserve_: pret. sg. gehýðde, 2236, 3060.

hýð st. f., _haven_: dat. sg. ä hýðe, 32.

hýðweard, st. m., _haven-warden_: nom. sg., 1915.

hýnan (see heÆn), w. v. w. acc., _to crush, afflict, injure_: pret. sg. hýnde, 2320.

hýnð, st. f., _oppression, affliction, injury_: acc. sg. hýnð, 277; gen. sg. hwä ... hýnð, 475; fela ... hýnð, 594; gen. pl. heardra hýnða, 166.

hýran, w. v.: 1) _to hear, perceive, learn_: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.: I. pret. sg. hýrde ic, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. þä he fram Sigemunde secgan hýrde, 876; I. pl. swäwe söice secgan hýrdon, 273. b) w. acc.: næigne ic ... sœlran hýrde hordmāum (_I heard of no better hoard-jewel_), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. hýrde ic þä ..., 62, 2164, 2173.--2) w. dat. of person, _to obey_: inf. ðä him æhwylc þä ymbsittendra hýran scolde, 10; hýran heað-siðum, 2755; Pret. pl. þä him winemāgas georne hýrdon, 66.

ge-hýran, _to hear, learn_: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. mīnne gehýrað änefealdne geþiht, 255; III. sg. pret. gehýrde on Beóvulfe fästræne geþiht, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. gehýrdon, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. ic þä gehýre þä ..., 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. _I_: acc. mec, dat. me, gen. mīn; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. we, acc. ðsic, ðs, dat. ðs, gen. ðser. ic omitted before the verb, 470.

icge, _gold_ (perhaps related to Sanskrit iç = dominare, imperare, O.H.G. Œht, _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 gearðum, 13, 2460; in þam gðsele, 443; in beósele, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233, etc.; in maða gehwæ, 25; in þstrum, 87; in Caines cyinne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (_in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds_), 324; so, 395; in campe (_in battle_), 2506; hiora in änum (_in one of them_), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, _on, upon_, like on: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstæde, 1953; in þam wongstede (_on the grassy plain, the battle-field_), 2787; in bæstede, 3098.

Temporal: in geâ-dagum, 1.--2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), _in, into_: in woruld, 60; in fýres fám, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936.
Temporal, _in, at, about, toward_: in þátíde (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 læe (_with the costly sword_ ? or _with mighty sword_?), 2578.--[_Edge_: incge læe, _edge of the sword_.--K. Köner?]

in-frôð, adj., _very aged_: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. in-frôðum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., _entrance, access to_: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., _in-goer, visitor_: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., _house-property, possessions in the house_: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., _apartment, house_: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., _within, inside_, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (_in the interior_), _within_, 1741, 2716; þæon innan (_in there_), 71; burgum on innan (_within his city_), 1969. Also, _therein_: þæon 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 ðæ/Ed (_called, sent word, in_, i.e. standing in the hall door), 390; _in it_ (i.e. the battle), 1142; þæinne (_therein_), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088.--2) = _insuper, still further, besides_, 1867.

inwit, st. n., _evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility_, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., _malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe_: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gäst, st. m., _evil guest, hostile stranger_: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrð, st. m., _hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe_: acc. sg. under inwit-hrð, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., _mischief-net, cunning snare_: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-níð st. n., _cunning hostility, hostile contest_: nom. pl.
inwit-níðas (_hostility through secret attack_), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-níða, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., _massacre through cunning, murderous attack_: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., *_cunning, artful intrigue_*: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., *_grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning_*: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., *_ill-disposed, malicious_*: dat. sg. he onfœng 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 mōð be-arn (*_came into his mind_*), 67.

on-irnan, *_to open_*: pret. sg. duru sōna onarn, 722.

irre-mōð, adj. See yrre-mōð.

îdel, adj., *_empty, bare; deprived of_*: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes þæ mærgurige îdel (*_deprived of his land-possessions among the people_* [of the GeÆtas]), 2889.

îdel-hende, adj., *_empty-handed_*, 2082.

îren, st. n., *_iron, sword_*: nom. sg. dryhtlic îren (*_the doughty, lordly sword_*), 893; îren ægôð, 990; acc. sg. leðlic îren, 1810; gen. pl. îrena cyst (*_choicest of swords_*), 674; îrenna cyst, 803; îrenna ecge (*_edges of swords_*), 2684.

îren, adj., *_of iron_*: nom. sg. ecg wæs îren, 1460.

îren-bend, st. f., *_iron band, bond, rivet_*: instr. pl. îren-bendum fæst (bold), 775, 999.

îren-byrne, w. f., *_iron corselet_*: acc. sg. îren-byrnan, 2987. See îsern-byrne.

îren-heard, adj., *_hard as iron_*: nom. sg., 1113.

îrenne, adj., *_of iron_*: in comp. eall-îrenne.

îren-þreÆt, st. m., *_iron troop, armored band_*: nom. sg., 330.

îs, st. n., *_ice_*: dat. sg. îse, 1609.

îsern-byrne, w. f., *_iron corselet_*: acc. sg. îsern-byrnan, 672. See îren-byrne.

îsern-scðr, st. f., *_iron shower, shower of arrows_*: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebað îsern-scðre, 3117.

îs-gebind, st. n., *_fettters of ice_*: instr. sg. îs-gebinde, 1134.

îsig, adj., _shining, brilliant_ (like brass): nom. sg. îsig (said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal), 33.--Leo.

IO IU

iœ. See geó

iœ-man. See geóman.

iómeówle. See geómeówle.

L

lađ, st. f., _invitation_--Comp.: freónd-, neóð-lađ.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, _to refresh, lave_: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wære gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., _lake, sea_: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-cräftig, adj., _acquainted with the sea_: nom. sg. lagu-cräftig mon (_pilot_), 209.

lagu-stræ st. f., _path over the sea_: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræ, 239.

lagu-streÆm, st. m., _sea-current, flood_: acc. pl. ofer lagu-streÆmas, 297.

land, st. n., _land_: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (_in the land_), 2311, 2837; _at near, land, shore_, 1914; tô lande (_to the land, ashore_), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fela (_over much country, space; afar_), 311.--Comp.: el-, eÆ-land.

land-bßend, part. pres., terricola, _inhabitant of the land_: nom. pl. lond-bßend, 1346; dat. pl. land-bßendum, 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. leáða land-geweorc, 939. See weorc, geweorc.

land-riht, st. n., _prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land_, hence _real estate_ itself: gen. sg. lond-rihtes ídel, 2887.

land-waru, st. f., _inhabitants, population_: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., _guard, guardian of the frontier_: nom. sg., 1891.

lang, long, adj., _long_: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tōlang, 2094; næ þālong (lang) tōþon (_not long after_), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwīle (_for a long time_), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114, 1258; lange tíð, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134.--2) local, nom. sg. se wæs fiftiges fāgemearces lang, 3044.--Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, longe, adv., _long_: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tōlange (_too long, excessively long_), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nōþyleng (_none the longer_), 975. Superl. lengest (_longest_), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., _extending, reaching to something_ or _somebody_, hence _ready, prepared_: nī is ræð gelang eft ā þe ānum (_now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone_), 1377; gen is eall ā þe lissa gelong (_all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine_), 2151. See ge-lenge.

lang-ge-streón, st. n., _long-lasting treasure_: gen. pl. long-gestreóna, 2241.--Leo.

langian, w. v., reflex, w. dat, _to long, yearn_: pres. sg. III. him ...āter deórum men dyrne langaðbeorn (_the hero longeth secretly after the dear man_), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., _long-lasting, continuing_: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.

lang-twidig, adj., _long-granted, assured_: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., _a lazy, cowardly one_; in comp. hild-lata.

lā interj., _yes! indeed!_ 1701, 2865.

lāc, st. n.: 1) _measured movement, play_: in comp. beadu-, heaðlāc.--2) _gift, offering_: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāfīcu lāc (_loathly offering, prey_), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869.--Comp. sādāc.

ge-lāc, st. n., _sport, play_: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (_battle_), 1041; dat. pl. ā ecga gelācum, 1169.

lācan, st. v., _to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying_, etc.: inf. dareðum lācan (_fight_), 2849; part. pres. āter lyfte lācende (_flying through the air_), 2833.

for-lācan, _to deceive, betray_: part. pret. he wearðon feónda gewæld forðforlācen (_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-, sādād.

ge-lād, st. n., _way, path, road_: acc. sg. uncsðgelād, 1411.

lāð adj., _loathly, evil, hateful, hostile_: nom. sg. lāð 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð(_enemy_), 440; ne leð ne lāð 511; neut. lāð 134,

192; in weak form, se *lāa* (of the dragon), 2306; acc. sg. *lāne* (wyrn), 3041; dat. sg. *lāum*, 440, 1258; gen. sg. *lāes* (of the enemy), 842; *fela lāes* (_much evil_), 930; so, 1062; *lāan līges*, 83; *lāan cynnes*, 2009, 2355; *þā lāan* (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. *lāogewidru* (_hateful storms_), 1376; dat. instr. pl. *wiðlāum*, 550; *lāum scuccum* and *scinum*, 939; *lāum dædum* (_with evil deeds_), 2468; *lāan fingrum*, 1506; gen. pl. *lāra manna*, *spella*, 2673, 3030; *lāra* (_the enemy_), 242. Compar. nom. sg. *lāra* ... *beorn*, 2433.

lāb bite, st. m., _hostile bite_: dat. sg. *lāb bite līces* (_the body's hostile bite_ = the wound), 1123.

lāgeteóna, w. m., _evil-doer, injurer_: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. *lāgeteónan*, 559.

lālic, adj., _loathly, hostile_: acc. pl. *lālicu*, 1585.

lā, st. f.: 1) _what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy_: nom. sg. *HrCEðan lā* (*Beowulf's* corselet), 454; nom. pl. *fCEla lāe* (_the leavings of files_ = swords, *Grein*), 1033; so, *homera lāe*, 2830; on him *gladiaðgomeþra lāe*, heard and *hringmaðbeaðna gestreón* (_on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the *Heaðbeaðas'* treasure_, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the *Heaðbeaðas*), 2037; acc. sg. *sweorda lāe* (_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. *lāe*, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. *incge lāe*, 2578.--Comp.: *ende-*, *eormen-*, *weÆ-*, *yrfe-*, *ýðlā*.

lā, st. f., _lore, instruction, prescription_: dat. sg. *be fāder lāe*, 1951; gen. pl. *lāa*, 1221; *lāena*, 269.--Comp. *freónd-lā*.

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.: *fCEðe-*, *feorh-*, *fā-*, *wræ-lāst*.

lāger. See *leger*.

lāger-bed, st. n., _bed to lie on_: instr. sg. *leger-bedde*, 1008.

lās, adj., _less_, 1947; *þýlās* (_the less_), 487; conjunct, _that not, lest_, 1919.

lāssa, adj., _less, fewer_: nom. sg. *lāssa*, 1283; acc. sg. m. *lāssan*, 43; fem. *lāssan hwīle*, 2572; dat. sg. *for lāssan* (_for less, smaller_), 952. Superl. nom. sg. *nôþā lāsest wæs hond-gemā[a]*, 2355.

lā, adj., _negligent, neglectful_: w. gen.: nom. sg. *elnes lā*, 1530.

lādan, w. v. w. acc.: _to lead, guide, bring_: inf. *lādan*, 239; pret. pl. *lādon*, 1160.

for-lādan, _to mislead_: pret. pl. *for-lādan*, 2440 (?).

ge-lædan, _lead, bring_: part. pret. ge-læded, 37.

lædan, w. v.: 1) _to bequeathe, leave_: imper. sg. þinum magum læfolc and ríce, 1179; pret. sg. eaferum læde ... lond and leóbyrig, 2471.--2) _spare, leave behind_: ánt cwices lædan (_to spare aught living_), 2316.

læ-dagas, st. m. pl., _loan-days, transitory days_ (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. læ-dagas, 2592; gen. pl. læ-daga, 2342.

læe, adj., _inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction_: nom. sg., 1755, 3179; acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; þæs læan gesceaft (_this fleeting life_), 1623; gen. sg. læan lífes, 2846.

læan, w. v., _to teach, instruct_: imper. sg. þu þe læbe þon (_learn this, take this to heart_), 1723.

ge-læan, _to teach, instruct, give instruction_: inf. ic þæs Hrōðgâ mæg ... ræð gelæan (_I can give H. good advice about this_), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þāme þā ge-lædon leóde mīne (_gave me the advice_), 415.

læstan, w. v.: 1) _to follow, to sustain, serve_: inf. þā him se líc-homa læstan nolde (_that his body would not sustain him_), 813.--2) _perform_: imper. læst eall tela (_do all well_), 2664.

ge-læstan: 1) _to follow, serve_: pret. sg. (sweord) þā mec æand oft gelæste, 2501.--2) _to fulfil, grant_: subj. pres. pl. þā ... wilgesîðas, þonne wīg cume, leóde gelæstan (_render war service_), 24; inf. ic þe sceal mīne gelæstan freóde (_shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful_), 1707; pret. sg. beá ... gelæste (_fulfilled his boast_), 524; gelæste swā (_kept his word_), 2991; pres. part. hæðe EÆst-Denum ... gilp gelæsted (_had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast_), 830.

læan, st. v., _to let, allow_, w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. læð 1729; imper. pl. II. læð 397; sg. II. læ 1489; pret. sg. ICet, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. ICeton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. ICete, 1997; sg. III. ICete, 3083.

âlæan: 1) _to let, allow_: subj. pres. sg. II. þā þu ne âle ... dōm ge-dreósan, 2666.--2) _to leave, lay aside_: inf. âlan læ-dagas (_die_) 2592; so, âlan líf and leódscepe, 2751.

for-læan: 1) _to let, permit_, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. for-ICet, 971; pret. pl. for-ICeton, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. nolde eorla hleó ... þone cwealmcuman cwicne (i.e. wesan) forlæan (_would not let the murderous spirit go alive_), 793.--2) _to leave behind, leave_: pret. sg. in þam wong-stede ... þæhe hine æforICet (_where he had previously left him_), 2788.

of-læan, _to leave, lay aside_: pres. sg. II. gyf þu æþonne he world oflæst (_leavest the world, diest_), 1184; so pret. sg. ofICet líf-dagas and þæs læan gesceaft, 1623.

on-læan, _to release, liberate_: pres. sg. III. þonne forstes bend fæder
on-læð(_as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters_), 1610.

âlecgan, w. v.: 1) _to lay, lay down_: pret. sg. syðan hilde-deó hond
âlegde ... under geÆpne hrǫf, 835; þā he on Beówulfes bearm âlegde
(_this_ [the sword] _he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him_), 2195; pret.
pl. âledon þāleðne þeóden ... on bearm scipes, 34; âlegdon þātōmides
mæne þeóden (_laid the mighty prince in the midst_ [of the pyre]),
3142.--2) _to lay aside, give up_: siððan ... in fen-freoð feorh âlegde
(_laid down his life, died_), 852; nu se here-wisa hleahtor âlegde, gamen
and gleódreÆm (_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 tólange, 906. MS.

leng. See lang.

lenge, adj., _extending along_ or _to, near_ (of time): nom. sg. neut. ne
wæs hit lenge þāgen (_nor was it yet long_), 83.

ge-lenge, adj., _extending, reaching to, belonging_: nom. sg. yrfe-weard
... líce 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), þā
syððan nā... brim-líðende lāle ne letton (_might no longer hinder
seafarers from journeying_), 569.

âlĊEdon. See âlecgan.

lĊEg, st. m., _flame, fire_: nom. sg. wanna lĊEg (_the lurid flame_), 3116;
swǫgēnde lĊEg, 3146; dat. sg. for dracan lĊEge, 2550. See lĊig.

lĊEg-draca, w. m., _fire-drake, flaming dragon_: nom. sg., 3041.

*leahan, leÆn, st. v. w. acc. _to scold, blame_: pres. sg. III. lyhð 1049;
pret. sg. lǫg, 1812; pret. pl. lǫgon, 203, 863.

be-leÆn, _to dissuade, prevent_: inf. ne inc æig mon ... beleÆn mihte
sorhfullne siðð(_no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult
journey_), 511.

leahtre. See or-leahtre.

leÆf, st. n., _leaf, foliage_: instr. pl. leÆfum, 97.

leÆfnes-word, st. n., _permission, leave_: acc. pl., 245.

leÆn. See leahan.

leÆn, st. n., _reward, compensation_: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. leÆne, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. þá leÆn, 2996; dat. þam leÆnum, 2146; gen. leÆna, 2991.--Comp.: and-, ende-leÆn.

leân (for læ, O.H.G. ICEhan), st. n., _loan_, 1810.

leÆnian, w. v., _to reward, compensate_: pres. sg. I. ic þe þáfað feó leÆnige (_repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures_), 1381; pret. sg. me þone wá-ræ wine Scyldinga fátan golde fela leÆnode (_the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold_), 2103.

leÆs, adj., _false_: nom. pl. leÆse, 253.

leÆs, adj., _deprived of, free from_, w. gen.: nom. sg. dreÆma leÆs, 851; dat. sg. winigea leÆsum, 1665.--Comp.: dóm-, dreÆm-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hláford-, sávol-, síge-, sorh-, tîr-, þæden-, wine-, wyn-leÆs.

leÆsig, adj., _concealing one's self_; in comp. sin-leÆsig(?).

leoð-crát, st. m., _the art of weaving_ or _working in meshes, wire_, etc.: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden ... gelocen leoð-crátum (_a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold_), 2770.

leoð-syrce, w. f., _shirt of mail (limb-sark)_: acc. sg. locene leoð-syrca (_locked linked sark_), 1506; acc. pl. locene leoð-syrca, 1891.

leomum. See lim.

leornian, w. v., _to learn, devise, plan_: pret. him þæs gþðcýning ... wræte leornode (_the war-king planned vengeance therefor_), 2337.

leól, st. m., _prince_: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. leól, 626.

leól, st. f., _people_: gen. sg. leóle, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates _individuals, people, kinsmen_: nom. pl. leóle, 362, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; gum-cýnnes GeÆta leóle (_people of the race of the GeÆtas_), 260; acc. pl. leóle, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. leólum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. leóla, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.

leól-bealo, st. n., (_mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people_), _great, unheard-of calamity_: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. leól-bealewa, 1947.

leól-burh, st. f., _princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city_: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.

leól-cýning, st. m., _king of the people_: nom. sg., 54.

leól-fruma, w. m., _prince of the people, ruler_: acc. sg. leól-fruman, 2131.

leá-gebyrgea, w. m., _protector of the people, prince_: acc. sg. -gebyrgean, 269.

leá-hryre, st. m., _fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler_: dat. sg. áter leá-hryre (_after the fall of the king of the Heaðbeardas_, Fróða, cf. 2051), 2031; gen. sg. þæs leá-hryres (of the fall of Heardred, cf. 2389), 2392.

leá-sceaða, w. m., _injurer of the people_: dat. sg. þam leá-sceaðan, 2094.

leá-scipe, st. m., _the whole nation, people_: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þam leá-scipe, 2198.

leá st. n., _song, lay_: nom. sg., 1160.--Comp.: fyrð-, gryre-, gǫð, sorh-leá

leá, adj., _lief, dear_: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., leá, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. leáne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. leáes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. leáum, 1074; gen. pl. leára, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. leáre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. leást, 1297; acc. sg. þone leáestan, 2824.

leálic, _dear, precious, valued_: nom. sg. m. leálic lind-wíga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. leálic íren, 1810.

leágan, st. v., _to lie, belie, deceive_: subj. pres. náne him his wlite leáge (_unless his looks belie him_), 250; pret. sg. he ne leáEg fela wyrda ne worda, 3030.

áleágan, _to deceive, leave unfulfilled_: pret. sg. he beá ne áleáEh (_he left not his promise unfulfilled_), 80.

ge-leágan, _to deceive, betray_: pret. sg. him seówCEn geleáEh (_hope deceived him_), 2324.

leáht, st. n., _light, brilliance_: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan leáht, 649; godes leáht geceáEs (_chose God's light, died_), 2470; dat. sg. tôleáhte, 95.--Comp.: áen-, fýr-, morgen-leáht.

leáht, adj., _luminous, bright_: instr. sg. leáhtan sweorde, 2493.

leáma, w. m.: 1) _light, splendor_: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. leáman, 1518; sunnan and mánan leáman (_light of sun and moon_), 95.--2) (as beadu- and hilde-leáma), _the glittering sword_: nom. sg. lixte se leáma (_the blade-gleam flashed_), 1571.

leásan, st. v., = amitti, in

be-leásan, _to deprive, be deprived of_: pres. part. (heð wearðbeloren leáðum bearnum and bráðum (_was deprived of her dear children and

brethren_), 1074.

for-leásan, with dat. instr., _to lose something_: pret. sg. þæhe dōme
for-leÆs, ellen-mæsum (_there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic
deeds_), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þān þe æhis elne for-leÆs (_to him who,
before, had lost his valor_), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þān leÆnum
for-loren hæde (_not at all had I lost the rewards_), 2146.

libban, w. v., _to live, be, exist_: pres. sing. III. lifað 3169; lyfað
945; leofað 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part.
lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þe lifigendum (_in thy
lifetime_), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon,
99. See unlifigende.

licgan, st. v.: 1) _to lie, lie down_ or _low_: pres. sg. nu seóhand ligeð
(_now the hand lies low_), 1344; nu se wyrm ligeð 2746, so 2904; inf.
licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. lǣg, 40, 552, 2078; syðan
Heardrœd lǣg (_after Heardrœd had fallen_), 2389; pret. pl. lǣgon, 3049;
lægon, 566.--2) _to lie prostrate, rest, fail_: pret. sg. nǣre on ôre lǣg
wīd-cβæs wīg (_never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front_),
1042; syðan wīðer-gyld lǣg (_after vengeance failed_, or, _when Withergyld
lay dead_, if _W._ is a proper name), 2052.

âlicgan, _to succumb, fail, yield_: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þā his dōm âlǣg
(_that its power failed it_), 1529.

ge-licgan, _to rest, lie still_: pret. sg. wind-blond gelǣg, 3147.

lida, w. m., _boat, ship_ (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, yðlida.

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. hīð lomp eów on lāde (_how went it with you on the journey?_), 1988.

âlimpan, _to come about, offer itself_: pret. sg. ðā sæðlamp (_till
the opportunity presented itself_), 623; pret. part. þāhim âlumpen wæs
wistfyllle wœn (_since a hope of a full meal had befallen him_), 734.

be-limpan, _to happen to, befall_: pret. sg. him siósâ belamp, 2469.

ge-limpan, _to happen, occur, turn out_: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð
þā..., 1754; subj. pres. þisse ansýne alwealdan þānc lungre gelimpe
(_thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!_), 930; pret. sg. him on
fyrste gelamp þā..., 76; swāhim ful-oft gelamp (_as often happened to
them_), 1253; þā þe hire se willa gelamp þā ... (_because her wish had
been fulfilled_), 627; frðor eft gelamp sârig-mâlum, 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-wîga, w. m., _shield-fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 2604.

linnan, st. v., _to depart, be deprived of_: inf. aldre linnan (_depart from life_), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.

lis, st. f., _favor, affection_: gen. pl. eall ... lissa, 2151.

list, st. m., _art, skill, cleverness, cunning_: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (_cunningly_), 782.

lixan, w. v., _to shine, flash_: pret. sg. lixte, 311, 485, 1571.

líc, st. n.: 1) _body, corpse_: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. líc, 2081; þá líc (_the body, corpse_), 2128; dat. sg. líce, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. líces, 451, 1123.-- 2) _form, figure_: in comp. eofor-, swîn-líc.

ge-líc, adj., _like, similar_: nom. pl. m. ge-líce, 2165. Superl. ge-lícost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.

líc-hama, -homa, w. m. _(body-home, garment), body_: nom. sg. líc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. líc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. líc-haman, 3179.

lícian, w. v., _to please, like_ (impers.): pres. sg. III. me þín mǫð-sefa lícadleng swáwel, 1855; pret. pl. þam wífe þáword wel lícodon, 640.

lícnes. See on-lícnes.

líc-sâ, st. n., _bodily pain_: acc. sg. líc-sâ, 816.

líc-syrce, w. f., _body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body_: nom. sg., 550.

lîðan, st. v., _to move, go_: pres. part. nom. pl. þá lîðende (_navigantes, sailors_), 221; þá wæs sund liden (_the water was then traversed_), 223.--Comp.: he/Eû-, mere-, wæg-lîðend.

lîðe (O.H.G. lindi), adj., _gentle, mild, friendly_: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lîða lîðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. lîðst, 3184.

liðwæge, st. n., _can in which lîð_ (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; tōlīfe (_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-freÆ, w. m., _lord of life, God_: nom. sg., 16.

līf-gedā, st. n., _separation from life_: nom. sg., 842.

līf-gesceaft, st. f., _fate, destiny_: gen. pl.-gesceafta, 1954, 3065.

līf-wrað, st. f., _protection for one's life, safety_: acc. sg. līf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tōlīf-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 IŒEg.

līg-draca, w. m., _fire-drake, flaming dragon_: nom. pl., 2334. See IŒEg-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-ȝ, st. m., _wave of fire_: instr. pl. līg-ȝum, 2673.

león, st. v., _to lend_: pret. sg. þā him on þearfe lān þyle Hrōðgāres (_which H.'s spokesman lent him in need_), 1457.

on-león, _to lend, grant as a loan_, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þā he þā wānes on-lān sŒElran sweord-frecan, 1468.

loca, w. m., _bolt, lock_: in comp. bān-, burh-loca.

locen. See līcan.

lond, long. See land, lang.

lof, st. m. n., _praise, repute_: acc. sg. lof, 1537.

lof-dæd, st. f., _deed of praise_: instr. pl. lof-dædum, 24.

lof-georn, adj., _eager for praise, ambitious_: superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost, 3184.

loga, w. m., _liar_: in comp. treów-loga.

losian, w. v., _to escape, flee_: pres. sg. III. losað 1393, 2063; pret. sg. he on weg losade (_fled away_), 2097.

lôcian, w. v., _to see, look at_: pres. sg. II. sæðc ... þe þu her tô lôcast (_booty of the sea that thou lookest on_), 1655.

ge-lôme, adv., _often, frequently_, 559.

lufe, w. f., _love_: in comp. heÆh-, môð-, wif-lufe.

lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, _nourishment_), w. m., _food, subsistence; property, real estate_: acc. sg. on lufan (_on possessions_), 1729.--Comp. eard-lufa.

lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), _subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?)_: nom. sg. lufen (parallel with Cēðel-wyn), 2887.

luf-tæen, st. n., _love-token_: acc. pl. luf-tæen, 1864.

lufian, w. v., _to love, serve affectionately_: pret. sg. III. lufode þa leáde (_was on affectionate terms with the people_), 1983.

lungre, adv.: 1) _hastily, quickly, forthwith_, 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.--2) _quite, very, fully_: feówer mearas lungre gelíce (_four horses quite alike_), 2165.

lust, st. m., _pleasure, joy_: dat. pl. adv. lustum (_joyfully_), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.

lþscan, st. v., _to twist, wind, lock, interweave_: pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoð-syrca (_shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked_), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra beÆga (_rings wrought of gold wire_), 2996.

be-lþcan: 1) _to shut, close in or around_: pret. sg. winter yðe be-leÆc îs-gebinde (_winter locked the waves with icy bond_), 1133.-- 2) _to shut in, off, preserve, protect_: pret. sg. I. hig wíge beleÆc manegum maða (_I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe_), 1771. Cf. me wíge belþc wráum feóndum (_protect me against mine enemies_), Ps. 34, 3.

ge-lþcan, _to unite, link together, make_: pret. part. gelocen, 2770.

on-lþcan, _to unlock, open_: pret. sg. word-hord on-leÆc (_opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech_), 259.

tôlucan, _(to twist, wrench, in two) to destroy_: inf., 782.

lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), _air_: nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. äter 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. GeÆt ungemetes wel ... restan lyste(_the GeÆt_ [Beóvulf] _longed sorely to rest_), 1794.

lyt, adj. neut. (= parum), _little, very little, few_: lyt eft becwom ... hānes niósan (_few escaped homeward_), 2366; lyt æig (_none at all_), 3130; usually with gen.: wintra lyt, 1928; lyt ... heÆfod-māga, 2151; wergendra tólyt (_too few defenders_), 2883; lyt swígode níwra spella (_he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings_), 2898; dat. sg. lyt manna (_too few of men_), 2837.

lytel, adj., _small, little_: nom. sg. neut. tólytel, 1749; acc. sg. f. lytle hwíle (_a little while_), 2031, 2098; lif-wraðe lytle (_little protection for his life_), 2878.--Comp. un-lytel.

lyt-hwôn, adv., _little = not at all_: lyt-hwôn lāgon, 204.

lyfe, st. n., _leave, permission, (life?): instr. sg. þne lyfe (life, MS.), 2132.--Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., _leave, permission_, in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

lyfan, w. v., (fundamental meaning _to believe, trust_) in

âlyfan, _to allow, grant, entrust_: pret. sg. nāe ic æegum men æ âlyfe ... þryðän Dena (_never before to any man have I entrusted the palace of the Danes_), 656; pret. part. (þāme wäs) sið... âlyfed inn under eorðweall (_the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me_), 3090.

ge-lyfan, w. v., _to believe, trust_: 1) w. dat.: inf. þægelyfan sceal dryhtnes dōne se þe hine deÆðnimeð(_whomever death carrieth away, shall believe it to be the judgment of God_, i.e. in the contest between Beóvulf and Grendel), 440.--2) w. acc.: pret. sg. geóce gelyfe brego Beorht-Dena (_believed in, expected, help_, etc.), 609; þā heóon æigne eorl gelyfe fyrena frāre (_that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help, out of these troubles_), 628; se þe him bealwa tóbæte gelyfe (_who trusted in him as a help out of evils_), 910; him tōanwaldan ære gelyfe (_relied for himself on the help of God_), 1273.

âlysan, w. v., _to loose, liberate_: pret. part. þāwäs of þām hrōan helm and byrne lungre âlysed (_helm and corselet were straightway loosed from him_), 1631.

M

maðlian, w. v. (sermocinari), _to speak, talk_: pret. sg. maðlode, 286, 348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; maðlade, 2426.

maga, w. m., _son, male descendant, young man_: nom. sg. maga Healfdenes (Hrōþá), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgþeóves (Beóvulf), 2588; maga (Grendel), 979; se maga geonga (Wiglā), 2676; Grendeles maga (_a relative of Grendel_), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, _to be able_: pres. sg. I. III. mæg, 277, 478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meaht þu, 2048; subj. pres. mæge, 2531, 2750; þe/Æh ic eal mæge (_even though I could_), 681; subj. pl. we mægen, 2655; pret. sg. meahte, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte, 190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083, 1497, 1516, 1878; pl. meahton, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; mihton, 308, 313, 2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. meahte, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. mæg, sometimes = licet, _may, can, will_ (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.

mago (Goth. magu-s), st. m., _male, son_: nom. sg. mago Ecglāes (Hunferð), 1466; mago Healfdenes (Hrōþá), 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, heÆp, 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 sCElestan (_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-cþōne man, 1490; dat. sg. men, 656, 753, 1880; menn, 2190; gen. sg. mannes, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534, 2542; monnes, 1730; nom. pl. men, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. men, 69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. mannum, 3183; gen. pl. manna, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; monna, 1414, 2888.--2) indef. pron. = _one, they, people_ (Germ. _man_): man, 1173, 1176; mon, 2356, 3177.--Comp.: fyrn-, gleó, gum-, iœ-, lid-, sæ wæpned-man.

man. See munan.

man-cyn, st. n., _mankind_: dat. sg. man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. man-cynnes, 164, 2182; mon-cynnes, 196, 1956.

man-dreÆm, st. m., _human joy, mundi voluptas_: acc. sg. man-dreÆm, 1265; dat. pl. mon-dreÆmum, 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 GeÆtas that returned from the sea]), 1644.

manian, w. v., _to warn, admonish_: pres. sg. III. manaðswāand myndgað ... sârum wordum (_so warneth and remindeth he with bitter words_), 2058.

manig, monig, adj., _many, many a, much_: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. rinc manig, 399; geong manig (_many a young man_), 855; monig snellîc særinc, 690; medu-benc monig, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. medo-ful manig, 1016; dat. sg. m. þegne monegum, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. manigre mægðe, 75; acc. pl. manige men, 337; dat. pl. manegum mǣnum, 2104; monegum mægðum, 5; gen. pl. manigra mœða, 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 mægðe, 1772; monegum fira, 2002; hæðe monegum bold-ændra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (mǣn)-~~dat~~ monige, 1614.

manig-oft, adv., _very often, frequently_, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].

man-lîce, adv., _man-like, manly_, 1047.

man-þwæ, adj., _kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic_: nom. sg. superl. mon-þwæust, 3183.

mâ contracted compar., _more_: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.

mǣum, mǣum, st. m., _gift, jewel, object of value_: acc. sg. mǣum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. mǣne, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. mǣmas, 1861; acc. pl. mǣmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. mǣnum, mǣmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. mǣma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mǣlma, 36, 41.--Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-mǣum.

mǣn-dat, st. f., _treasure in jewels, costly objects_: gen. pl. mǣn-~~dat~~, 1614, 2834.

mǣum-fā, st. n., _treasure-casket_ or _cup, costly vessel_: nom. sg., 2406.

mǣn-gestreón, st. n., _precious jewel_: gen. pl. mǣn-gestreóna, 1932.

mǣum-gifu, st. f., _gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure_: dat. sg. āter mǣum-gife, 1302.

mǣum-sigl, st. n., _costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration_: gen. pl. mǣum-sigla, 2758.

mǎum-sweord, st. n., _costly sword_ (inlaid with gold and jewels): acc. sg., 1024.

mǎum-wela, w. m., _wealth of jewels, valuables_: dat. sg. ðær-mǎum-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-dæla, w. m., _evil-doer, criminal_: nom. pl. mān-for-dælan, 563.

mān-scaða, w. m., _mischievous, hurtful foe, hostis nefastus_: nom. sg. 713, 738, 1340; mān-sceaða, 2515.

māra (comp. of micel), adj., _greater, stronger, mightier_: nom. sg. m. māra, 1354, 2556; neut. mære, 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. mære, 518; with gen. pl. morðbeala mære (_more, greater, deeds of murder_), 136; gen. sg. f. māran, 1824.

mæst (superl. of micel, māra), _greatest, strongest_: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), mæst, 78, 193; fem. mæst, 2329; acc. sg. fem. fære mæste, 459; mæste ... worolde wyne (_the highest earthly pleasure_), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) mæst mæsta, 2646; hond-wundra mæst, 2769; bæfýra mæst, 3144; instr. sg. m. mæste cræte, 2182.

mæg. 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.

māgen, st. n.: 1) _might, bodily strength, heroic power_: acc. sg. māgen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. māgene, 780(?), 2668; gen. sg. māgenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; māgenes, 671, 1762; māgenes strang, strengest (_great in strength_), 1845, 196; māgenes rō (id.), 2085.--2) _prime, flower_ (of a nation), _forces available in war_: acc. sg. swāhe oft (i.e. etan) dyde māgen HrCEōnanna (_the best of the Hreōnen_), 445; gen. sg. wiðmanna hwone māgenes Deniga (_from(?) any of the men of the Danes_), 155.--Comp. ofer-māgen.

māgen-āgend, pres. part., _having great strength, valiant_: gen. pl. -āgendra, 2838.

māgen-byrdæn, st. f., _huge burthen_: acc. sg. māgen-byrdenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.

māgen-cräft, st. m., _great, hero-like, strength_: acc. sg., 380.

māgen-ellen, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.

māgen-fultum, st. m., _material aid_: gen. pl. ~~næs þā þonne mæst~~
māgen-fultuma (_that was not the least of strong helps_, i.e. the sword
Hrunting), 1456.

māgen-ræs, st. m., _mighty attack, onslaught_: acc. sg., 1520.

māgen-strengo, st. f., _main strength, heroic power_: acc. sg., 2679.

māgen-wudu, st. m., _might-wood_, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.

māst, st. m., _mast_: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be māste (_beside the
mast_), 36; _to the mast_, 1906.

māum. See māum, hyge-māum.

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. mægas, 1016; acc. pl. mægas, 2816; dat. pl.
mægum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (_to brothers_), 1168; mægum, 2354; gen. pl. mæga,
247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743.--Comp.: fāderen-, heÆfod-, 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 ... ~~þæ~~ mæg-burge (_of land possessions among the people_,
i.e. of the GeÆtas), 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.).

mæð st. n.: 1) _time, point of time_: nom. sg. 316; þāwæs sæand mæð
(_there was [appropriate] _chance and time_), 1009; acc. sg. mæð 2634;
instr. pl. æran mæðum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. mæða, 1250; sæa and
mæða, 1612; mæða gehwylce (_each time, without intermission_), 2058.--2)
sword, weapon: nom. sg. broden (brogden) mæð (_the drawn sword_), 1617,
1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156).--3) _mole, spot,
mark_.--Comp.: graeg-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-mæð

mæðcearu, st. f., _long-continued sorrow, grief_: acc. sg. mæðceare, 189.

mæðgesceaft, st. f., _fate, appointed time_: acc. pl. ie on earde bād
mæðgesceafta (_awaited the time allotted for me by fate_), 2738.

mæan, w. v., with acc. in the sense of (1) _to remember, mention,
proclaim_: inf. mæan, 1068; pret. part. þæwæs Beðwulfes mæð mæed,
858.--2) _to mention sorrowfully, mourn_: inf. 3173; pret. sg. gιοhð mæde
(_mourned sorrowfully_), 2268; pret. pl. mædon, 1150, 3150.

ge-mæan (see mân), w. v. with acc., _to injure maliciously, break_: subj.

pret. pl. ge-mæden, 1102.

ge-mæe, adj., _common, in common_: nom. sg. gemæe, 2474; þæunc hwile wæs hand gemæe (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal þrum þā sweord and helm bân gemæe (i.e. wesan), 2661; nom. pl. gemæe, 1861; dat. pl. þā þām folcum sceal ... sib gemæum (attraction for gemæe, i.e. wesan), 1858; gen. pl. unc sceal (i.e. wesan) fela mænna gemæra (_we two shall share many treasures together_), 1785.

mæð, st. f.: 1) _glory, a heroes fame_: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. mæð, 660, 688; acc. pl. mæða, 2997; instr. pl. mæðum (_gloriously_), 2515; gen. pl. mæða, 504, 1531.--2) _deed of glory, heroism_: acc. sg. mæð, 2135; gen. pl. mæða, 408, 2646.--Comp. ellen-mæð.

mæe, adj., _memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious_: nom. sg. m. mæe, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se mæa, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se mæa, 1475; nom. fem. mæu, 2017; mæe, 1953; neut. mæe, 2406; acc. sg. m. mæne, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. mæe, 1024; dat. sg. mæum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; tōþām mæan, 270; gen. sg. mæes, 798; mæan, 1730; nom. pl. mæe, 3071; superl. mæost, 899.--Comp.: fore-, heað-mæe.

mæst. See mæa.

mæe, adj., _moderate, small_: superl. nom. sg. mæost, 1456.

mecg, mæg, st. m., _son, youth, man_. in comp. hilde-, oret-mecg, wræ-mæg.

medla. See on-medla.

medu, st. m., _mead_: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tōmedo, 605.

medo-æn, st. n., _mead-hall_: acc. sg. medo-æn (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-dreÆm, 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-stígr, st. f., _mead-road, road to the mead-hall_: acc. sg. medo-stígr, 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 meðe, 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 þá in 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. þá melda, 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 mǫð-sefa (_his courage did not desert him_), 2629.

men. See man.

mene, st. m., _neck ornament, necklace, collar_: acc. sg., 1200.

mengan, w. v., _to mingle, unite, with_, w. acc. of thing: inf. se þe mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.

ge-mengan, _to mix with, commingle_: pret. part. 849, 1594.

menigu, st. f., _multitude, many_: nom. and acc. sg. mǫna menigeo (_multitude of treasures, presents_), 2144; so, mǫnigo, 41.

mercels, st. m., _mark, aim_: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.

mere, st. m., _sea, ocean_: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.

mere-deór, st. n., _sea-beast_: acc. sg., 558.

mere-fara, w. m., _seafarer_: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.

mere-fix, st. m., _sea-fish_: gen. pl. mere-fixa (_the whale_, cf. 540), 549.

mere-grund, st. m., _sea-bottom_: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.

mere-hrǫgl, st. n., _sea-garment_, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hrǫgla sum, 1906.

mere-lífend, pres. part., _moving on the sea, sailor_: nom. pl.
mere-lífende, 255.

mere-stræ st. f., _sea-street, way over the sea_: acc. pl. mere-stræ
514.

mere-strengo, st. f., _sea-power, strength in the sea_: acc. sg., 533.

mere-wíf, 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. onsæ
meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's
Zeits. 11, 411; Köner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).

ge-met, st. n., _an apportioned share; might, power, ability_: nom. sg.
nis þá ... gemet mannes nefne mîn ânes (_nobody, myself excepted, can do
that_), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mîn gemet (_beyond my power_), 2880; dat. sg.
mid gemete, 780.

ge-met, adj., _well-measured, meet, good_: nom. sg. swâhim gemet þince
(þæhte), (_as seemed meet to him_), 688, 3058. See un-gemete, adv.

metan, st. v., _to measure, pass over_ or _along_: pret. pl. fealwe stræ
mearum mædon (_measured the yellow road with their horses_), 918; so, 514,
1634.

ge-metan, the same: pret. sg. medu-stîg gemä. (_measured, walked over, the
road to the mead-hall_), 925.

metod, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) _Creator, God_: nom. sg., 110,
707, 968, 1058, 2528; scîr metod, 980; sômetod, 1612; acc. sg. metod,
180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671.--Comp. eald-metod.

metod-sceaft, st. f.: 1) _the Creator's determination, divine purpose,
fate_: acc. sg. -sceaft, 1078.--2) _the Creator's glory_: acc. sg.
metod-sceaft seón (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tômetod-scafte, 2816.

mŒce, st. m., _sword_: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mŒce, 2048; brâne mŒce,
2979; gen. sg. mŒces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mŒcum, 565;
gen. pl. mŒca, 2686.--Comp.: beado-, hât-, hilde-mŒce.

mŒd, st. f., _meed, reward_: acc. sg. mŒde, 2135; dat. sg. mŒde, 2147; gen.
pl. mŒda, 1179.

ge-mŒde, st. n., _approval, permission_ (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mŒdu, 247.

mŒð, adj., _tired, exhausted, dejected_: in comp. hyge-, sæmŒð.

mŒtan, w. v., _to meet, find, fall in with_: with acc., pret. pl. syðan

~scheres ... hafelan mœtton, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þá he ne mœtte ... on elran man mundgripe mætan (_that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip_), 752.

ge-mœtan, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemœtte, 758, 2786; pl. næs þá long tōþon, þá þáaglæan hy eft gemœtton (_it was not long after that the warriors again met each other_), 2593.

ge-mœting, st. f., _meeting, hostile coming together_: nom. sg., 2002.

meagol, adj., _mighty, immense; formal, solemn_: instr. pl. meaglum wordum, 1981.

mearc, st. f., _frontier, limit, end_: dat. sg. tōmearce (_the end of life_), 2385.--Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.

ge-mearc, st. n., _measure, distance_: comp. fâ-, mîl-ge-mearc.

mearcian, w. v., _to mark, stain_: pres. ind. sg. mearcaðmôþopu (_will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse_), 450.

ge-mearcian, the same: pret. part. (Cain) morðe gemearcod (_murder-marked_ [cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]), 1265; swâwæs on þæm scennum ... gemearcod ... hwân þá sweord geworht wæe (_engraved for whom the sword had been wrought_), 1696.

mearc-stapa, w. m., _march-strider, frontier-haunter_ (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.

mearh, st. m., _horse, steed_: nom. pl. mearas, 2164; acc. pl. mearas, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mearum, 856, 918; mearum and mæmum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. meara and mæma, 2167.

mearn. See murnan.

meodu. See medu.

meoto. See met.

meotud. See metod.

meowle, w. f., _maiden_: comp. geómeowle.

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. mæte must be supplied before þone in: medo-æn micel ... (mæte) þone ylðo beam ære ge-frunon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (_by much, much_); micle leðre (_far dearer_), 2652; efne swāmicle (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 wyrðe gedôh (_deem worthy of much_, i.e. honor very highly), 2186; tófela micles (_far too much, many_), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see mâa.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying pre^ominently _union, community, with_, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) _with, in company, community, with_; mid Finne, 1129; mid Hróðgræ, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gesiðum (_with his comrades_), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his freódrihtne, 2628; mid þæm læcum (_with the gifts_), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid hæle (_with good luck!_), 1218; mid bæfe fô (_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 GeÆtsum (_among the GeÆtas_), 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 ædæge (_at dawn_), 126.--2) _with, with the help of, through_, w. dat.: mid â-stafum (_through his grace_), 317; so, 2379; mid græpe (_with the fist_), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þancum (_through his hatred_), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (_through, by, his power_), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gæde (_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 þýwífe (_through [marriage with] the woman_), 2029.--3) w. acc., _with, in community, company, with_: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mînne gold-gyfan, 2653.

II. adv., mid, _thereamong, in the company_, 1643; _at the same time, likewise_, 1650.

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

midde, w. f., _middle = medius_: dat. sg. on middan (_through the middle, in two_), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tômiddes (_in the midst_), 3142.

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

miht, st. f., _might, power, authority_: acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (_through the Lord's help, power_), 941; instr. pl. selfes mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) _physically strong, powerful_: acc. sg. mihtig mere-deó, 558; mere-wíf mihtig, 1520.--2) _possessing authority, mighty_: nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399.--Comp.: ä-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., _kind, gracious, generous_: nom. sg. mædes milde (_kind-hearted_), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (_graciously_), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning mannum mildust (_a king most liberal to men_), 3183.

milts, st. f., _kindness, benevolence_: nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., _to miss, err in_: pret. sg. miste mercelses (_missed the mark_), 2440.

missere, st. n., _space of a semester, half a year_: gen. pl. hund missera

(*_fifty winters_*), 2734, 2210; generally, *_a long period of time, season_*, 1499, 1770; *fela missera*, 153, 2621.

mist-hlið st. n., *_misty cliff, cloud-capped slope_*: dat. pl. under *mist-hleoðum*, 711.

mistig, adj., *_misty_*: acc. pl. *mistige mîras*, 162.

mîl-gemearc, st. n., *_measure by miles_*: gen. sg. *mîl-gemearces*, 1363.

mîn: 1) poss. pron., *_my, mine_*, 255, 345, etc.; *Hygelâc mîn* (*_my lord_*, or *_king, H._*), 2435.--2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. *ic*, *_of me_*, 2085, 2534, etc.

molde, w. f., *_dust; earth, field_*: in comp. *græs-molde*.

mon. See *man*.

ge-mong. See *ge-mang*.

morðbealu, st. n., *_murder, deadly hale_ or _deed of murder_*: gen. pl. *morðbeala*, 136.

morð, st. n., *_deed of violence, murder_*: dat. instr. sg. *morðe*, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. *morðes*, 2056; *morðes scyldig* (*_guilty of murder_*), 1684.

morðr-bed, st. n., *_bed of death, murder-bed_*: acc. sg. *wæs þam yldestan ... morðr-bed strĒd* (*_a bed of death was spread for the eldest_*, i.e. *through murder his death-bed was prepared*), 2437.

morðr-bealu, st. n., *_death-bale, destruction by murder_*: acc. sg. *morðr-bealo*, 1080, 2743.

morðr-hete, st. m., *_murderous hate_*: gen. sg. *þæs morðr-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. *gâ 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-leōht, st. n., *_morning-light_*: nom. sg., 605, 918.

morgen-swĒg, st. m., *_morning-cry, cry at morn_*: nom. sg., 129.

morgen-tîd, st. f., *_morning-tide_*: acc. sg. *on morgen-tîde*, 484, 818(?)

morn. See morgen.

mǫð, st. n.: 1) _heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking_: nom. sg., 50, 731; wǫfre mǫð (_the flickering spirit, the fading breath_), 1151; acc. sg. on mǫð (_into his mind_), 67; dat. instr. sg. mǫðe geþungen (_of mature, lofty spirit_), 625; on mǫðe (_in heart, mind_), 754, 1845, 2282? 2528; on hreám mǫðe (_fierce of spirit_), 2582; gen. sg. modes, 171, 811, 1707; modes blíðe (_gracious-minded, kindly disposed_), 436; so, mǫðes milde, 1230; mǫðes seóce (_depressed in mind_), 1604.--2) _boldness, courage_: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) _passion, fierceness_: nom. sg., 549.--Comp. form adj.: galg-, geðmor-, glǫð-, gǫðð, hreð-, irre-, sǫrig-, stíðð, swíðð, wǫErig-mǫð.

mǫð-cearu, st. f., _grief of heart_: acc. sg. mǫð-ceare, 1993, 3150.

mǫð-gehygd, st. f., _thought of the heart; mind_: instr. pl. mǫð-gehygdum, 233

mǫð-geþanc, st. n., _mood-thought, meditation_: acc. sg. mǫð-geþanc, 1730.

mǫð-giðmor, adj., _grieved at heart, dejected_: nom. sg., 2895.

mǫðig, adj., _courageous_: nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; he þæs (þǫm, MS.) mǫðig wæs (_had the courage for it_), 1509; se mǫðega, 814; dat. sg. mid þam mǫðigan, 3012; gen. sg. mǫðiges, 502; mǫðiges, 2699; GeÆta leóð georne trífswode mǫðgan mǫðnes (_trusted firmly in his bold strength_), 671; nom. pl. mǫðge, 856; mǫðige, 1877; gen. pl. mǫðigra, 312, 1889.--Comp. fela-mǫðig.

mǫðig-lic, adj., _of bold appearance_: compar. acc. pl. mǫðiglicran, 337.

mǫð-lufe, w. f., _heart's affection, love_: gen. sg. þínre mǫð-lufan, 1824.

mǫð-sefa, w. m., _thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage_: nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mǫð-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mǫð-sefan, 180.

mǫð-þracu, st. f., _boldness, courage, strength of mind_: dat. sg. for his mǫð-þrace, 385.

mǫðor, f., _mother_: nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mǫðor, 1539, 2140, 2933.

mǫða, w. m., _moon_: gen. sg. mǫðan, 94.

mǫð, st. m., _moor, morass, swamp_: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mǫð, 1406; dat. sg. of mǫðe, 711; acc. pl. mǫðas, 103, 162, 1349.

mǫð-hop, st. n., _place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp_: acc. pl. mǫð-hopu, 450.

ge-mǫð, st. n., _meeting_: in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mǫð.

mān, pret.-pres. v.: 1) *_power_ or *_permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can_*: pres. sg. I., III. mā, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. māon, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mæ, 431; III. se þe mæ, 1388; pret sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þā þu hine selfne geseón mōste (*_mightest see_*), 962.--2) *_shall, must, be obliged_*: pres. sg. mā, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þæ he þýfyrste forman dǫgore wealdan mōste, swāhim Wyrð ne gescrā, hrŒðā hilde (*_if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory_*, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.*

ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., *_to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of_*, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witenā wel-hwylc (*_each of the knowing ones still remembers him well_*), 265; ic þe þis leÆn geman (*_I shall not forget thy reward for this_*), 1221; ic þā eall gemon (*_I remember all that_*), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif he þā eall gemon hwā ... (*_if he is mindful of all that which_ ...*), 1186; ic þā mægemon hwæ.. (*_I remember the time when_...*), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde... ðen-spræc (*_recalled his evening speech_*), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; se þis leād-hryres leÆn ge-munde (*_was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler_*), 2392; þā he Eotena bearn inne gemunde (*_that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens_*), 1142; so, hond gemunde fæð genōge (*_his hand remembered strife enough_*), 2490; ne ge-munde mago Ecglāes þā ... (*_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 ðsic mænā (*_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; āfter mund-gripe (*_after having seized the criminal_*), 1939.

murnan, st. v., *_to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid_*: pret. sg. nōmearn fore fæð 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 he fela murne (*_than that he should mourn much_*), 1386.

be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., *_to mourn over_*: pret. be-mearn, 908, 1078.

murn-līce. See un-murn-līce.

mŕðbana, w. m., *_mouth-destroyer_*: dat. sg. tōmŕðbonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.

míðā, w. m., _mouth, entrance_: acc. sg. recedes míðān (_mouth of the house, door_), 725.

ge-mynd, st. f., _memory, memorial, remembrance_: dat. pl. tōgemyndum, 2805, 3017. See weorðmynd.

myhdgian, w. v., _to call to mind, remember_: pres. sg. myndgað 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Fresna hwylc ... þā morðor-hetes myndgiend wæe (_were to call to mind the bloody feud_), 1106.

ge-myndgian, w. v. w. acc., _to remember_: biðgemyndgad ... eaforan ellor-sið(_is reminded of his son's decease_), 2451.

ge-myndig, adj., _mindful_: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.

myne, st. m.: 1) _mind, wish_: nom. sg., 2573.--2) _love(?): ne his myne wisse (_whose_ [God's] _love he knew not_), 169.

ge-mynian, w. v. w. acc., _to be mindful of_: imper. sg. gemyne mað! 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 þā he gedæle ... (_thought to sever_), 732; mynte se mæa, þæhe meahthe swâ wîdre gewindan (_intended to flee_), 763.

myrce, adj., _murky, dark_: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mō, 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-, yðnaca.

nacod, adj., _naked_: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gíðbill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod níðdraca, 2274.

nalas, nales, nallas. See nealles.

nama, w. m., _name_: nom. sg. Beóvulf is mīn nama, 343; wæs þān hāt-mŒce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōþ him Heort naman (_gave it the name Hart_), 78.

nâ(from ne-â, strength, negative, _never, not all_, 445, 567, 1537.

nān, from ne-ān. See āgan.

nān (from ne-ān), indef. pron., _none, no_: with gen. pl. gíðbilla nān, 804; adjectively, nān ... îren ægð, 990.

nā, from ne-wā: _I know not=nescio_. See witan.

nâ-hwylc (nescio quis, ne-wâ-hwylc, _know not who, which_, etc.), indef. pron., _any, a certain one, some or other_: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nâ-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nâ-hwylces (h̄ra banena), 2054; niã nâ-hwylces(?), 2216; nâ-hwylces h̄eã bearna, 2225.--2) adjectively: dat. sg. in niõsele nâ-hwylcum, 1514.

nâbben, from ne-hâbben (subj. pres.). See habban.

nãne. See nefne.

nâgel, st. m., _nail_: gen. pl. nâgla (of the finger-nails), 986.

nâgled, part., _nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?_: acc. sg. neut. nâgled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

nã, st. m., _naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory_: acc. sg. nã, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. nãsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige nãsas, 1412; gen. pl. nãssa, 1361.

nã, from ne-wã (_was not_). See wesan.

nã, neg. adv., _not, not at all_, 562, 2263.

nã-hlið st. n., _declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea_: dat. pl. on nã-hleoðum, 1428.

nãne, adv., _never_, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: nãne ne, 1461.

ge-nãgan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, _to attack, press_; pret. pl. niã genãdan nefan Hererices (_in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew_), 2207; pret. part. wearð... niã genãged, 1440.

nãig (from ne-ãig), pron., _not any, none, no_: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. nãegum, 599; gen. pl. nãigra, 950.--2) adjectively: nom. sg. ðer nãig, 860; nãig wãer, 1515; nãig ... deó, 1934; acc. sg. nãigne ... hord-mãum, 1199.

nãe, from ne-wãe (_were not, would not be_). See wesan.

ne, simple neg., _not_, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gým! 1761, etc. Doubled = _certainly not, not even that_: ne ge ... gearwe ne wisson (_ye certainly have not known_, etc.), 245; so, 863; ne ic ... wihte ne wõene (_nor do I at all in the least expect_), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nãer ... ne, 2125; swãhe ne mihte nõ... (_so that he absolutely could not_), 1509.

ne ... ne, _not ... and not, nor; neither ... nor_, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nõ ... ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; nãe ... ne, 583-584; nalles ... ne, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: ãene siðan (_neither before nor after, before nor since_), 719; sþõne norð (_south

nor north_), 859; *æt* ne ylðo (_neither illness nor old age_), 1737; *wordum* ne *worcum* (_neither by word nor deed_), 1101; *wiston and ne wƆEndon* (_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, *nǣne*, *nemne* (orig. from *ne-gif-ne*): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = _unless_: *nefne him witig god wyrð forstǣde* (_if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him_), 1057; *nefne god sylfa ... sealde* (_unless God himself_, etc.), 3055; *nǣne him his wlite leóge* (MS. *nǣne*) (_unless his face belie him_), 250; *nǣne he wǣs mǣra* (_except that he was huger_), 1354; *nemne him heað-byrne helpe ge-fremede*, 1553; so, 2655.--b) w. follow. substantive = _except, save, only_: *nefne sin-freƆE* (_except the husband_), 1935; *ic lyt hafo heƆfod-mǣga nefne Hygelǣt Ɔec* (_have no near kin but thee_), 2152; *nis Ɔǣ eówer* (gen. pl.) *síð... nefne mīn ānes*, 2534.--2) Prep. with dat., _except_: *nemne feƆEum 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. *Ɔone yldestan oret-mecgas Beówulf nemnað* (_the warriors call the most distinguished one Beówulf_), 364; so inf. *nemnan*, 2024; pret. pl. *nemdon*, 1355.--2) _to address_, as in

be-nemnan, _to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell_: pret. sg. *Fin Hengeste ... ānum be-nemde Ɔǣ* (_asserted, promised under oath that_ ...), 1098; pret. pl. *swāhit Ɔðdōnes dǣg diópe benemdon Ɔeádnas mǣ* (_put under a curse_), 3070.

nemne. See *nefne*.

nerian, *ge-nerian*, w. v., _to save, rescue, liberate_: pres. sg. *Wyrð oft nereðunfragne eorl*, 573; pret. part. *hǣde ... sele Hrǣgānes ge-nered wið nīðe* (_saved from hostility_), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to remain over, be preserved_: pret. sg. *hrǣ āna genǣ ealles ansund* (_the roof alone was quite sound_), 1000.--2) w. acc., _to endure successfully, survive, escape from_: pret. sg. *se Ɔǣ sǣce ge-nǣ*, 1978; *fela ic ... gǣðrǣsa ge-nǣ*, 2427; pret. part. *swāhe nīðā gehwane genesen hǣde*, 2398.

net, st. n., _net_: in comp. *breóst-*, *here-*, *hring-*, *inwit-*, *searo-net*.

nƆEdla, w. m., _dire necessity, distress_: in comp. *ƆreƆE-nƆEdla*.

nƆEðan (G. *nanþan*), w. v., _to venture, undertake boldly_: pres. part. *nearo nƆEðende* (_encountering peril_), 2351; pret. pl. *Ɔǣgit ... on deó water aldrum nƆEðon* (_where ye two risked your lives in the deep water_), 510; so, 538.

ge-nċċan, the same: inf. ne dorste under ~~ȳ~~ gewin aldre ge-nċċan, 1470. With depend. clause: næig þā dorste genċċan þā (_none durst undertake to ...), 1934; pret. sg. he under hāne stān āna genċċe frċċne dæde (_he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock_), 889; (ic) wīge under wære weorc genċċe earfoðlice (_I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle_, i.e. could hardly win the victory), 1657; ic genċċe fela gŷca (_ventured on, risked, many contests_), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) we ... frċċne genċċon eafoduncŷdes (_we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power_), 961.

nċċh. See ne/ċċh.

ge-neahhe, adv., _enough, sufficiently_, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brāgd eorl Beóvulfes ealde lāe (_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-crāft, st. m., _art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility_ (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-crāftum, 2244.

nearo-fāh, m., _foe that causes distress, war-foe_: gen. sg. nearo-fāges, 2318.

nearo-þearf, st. f., _dire need, distress_: acc. sg. nearo-þearfe, 422.

ge-nearwian, w. v., _to drive into a corner, press upon_: pret. part. gearwod, 1439.

ne/ċċh, nċċh: 1) adj., _near, nigh_: nom. sg. ne/ċċh, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = _last_: instr. sg. nċċstan sīċe (_for the last time_), 1204; niðhstan sīċe, 2512.

2) adv., _near_: feor and (oððe) ne/ċċh, 1222, 2871; 3) prep, sægrunde ne/ċċh, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nċċh, 2412. Compar. ne/ċċer, 746.

ne/ċċn, adv., _near by, (from) close at hand_, 528; (neon, MS.), 3105; feorran and ne/ċċn, 840; ne/ċċn and feorran, 1175, 2318.

ge-ne/ċċet, st. m., _comrade, companion_: in comp. beáð-, heorðgene/ċċet.

nioðr. See niðr.

neowol, adj., _steep, precipitous_: acc. pl. neowle, 1412.

neá, st. f., _polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?_: acc. sg. niá, 2117; inst. (= _joy_), 2216.

neá-laú, st. f., _polite invitation; wish_: dat. sg. áter neá-laú (_according to his wishes_), 1321.

neásan, neáian, w. v. w. gen., _to seek out, look for; to attack_: inf. neásan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; niásan, 2389, 2672; neáian, 115, 1126; niáian, 3046; pret. sg. niásade, 2487.

neáan, st. v., _to take, accept_, w. gen.; _to use, enjoy_: imper. sg. neá, 1218.

be-neáan, w. dat., _to rob, deprive of_: inf. hine aldre be-neáan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-neáet (_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-há, st. n., _house_ or _den of sea-monsters_: gen. pl. nicor-há, 1412.

niást, m., _man, human being_: gen. pl. niá, 1006; niá? (passage corrupt), 2216.

niá, nyá, neoá, adv., _down, downward_: niá, 1361; nióá, 2700; nyá, 3045.

niásele, st. m., _hall, room, in the deep_ (Grein): dat. sg. [in] niásele ná-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 hwílum (_sometimes at night, in the hours of the night_), 3045; as adv. = _of a night, by night_, G. nachts, 422, 2274; dáges 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 þāmid handa hige-þhtigne rinc, 747; pret. pl. we . . . nióle nānan, 2117.--2) _to take, take away, deprive of_: pres. sg. se þe hine deÆðnimeð (_he whom death carrieth off_), 441; so, 447; nymeð 1847; nymeðnýd-bāle, 599; subj. pres. gif mec hild nime, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. nam on Ongenþóiren-byrnan, 2987; ne nom he ... mām-~~æ~~ta mā(_he took no more of the rich treasures_), 1613; pret. part. þāwæs ... seócwĊen numen (_the queen carried off_), 1154.

be-niman, _to deprive of_: pret. sg. ~~ð~~þa hine ylðo benam māgenes wynnum (_till age bereft him of joy in his strength_), 1887.

for-niman, _to carry off_: pres. sg. þe þādeÆðfor-nam (_whom death carried off_), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. him îrenna ecge fornānon, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) _to take, seize_: pret. sg. (hine) be healse ge-nam (_clasped him around the neck, embraced him_), 1873.--2) _to take, take away_: pret. on reste genam þritig þegna, 122; heóunder heolfre genam cþe folme, 1303; segn eÆc genom, 2777; þāmec sinca baldor ... ā mīnum fāder genam (_took me at my father's hands, adopted me_), 2430; pret. part. genumen, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., _darkness, mist, cloud_: acc. pl. under nāssa genipu, 1361; ofer flōða genipu, 2809.

nis, from ne-is (_is not_): see wesan.

niwe, nióve, adj., _new, novel; unheard-of_: nom. sg. swĊeg up āstāþ niwe geneahhe (_a monstrous hubbub arose_), 784; beorh ... niwe (_a newly-raised(?) grave-mound_), 2244; acc. sg. niwe sibbe (_the new kinship_), 950; instr. sg. niwan stefne (properly, novāvoce; here = de novo, iterum, _again_), 2595; niówan stefne (_again_), 1790; gen. pl. niwra spella (_new tidings_), 2899.

ge-niwian, w. v., _to renew_: pret. part. ge-niwod, 1304, 1323; geniwad, 2288.

niw-tyrwed, pret. part., _newly-tarred_: acc. sg. niw-tyrwedne (-tyrwydne, MS.) nacan, 295.

nīð st. m., properly only _zeal, endeavor_; then _hostile endeavor, 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 (ā) 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-, fæ, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wā-nīð

nīðdraca, w. m., _battle-dragon_: nom. sg., 2274.

nīðgast, st. m., _hostile alien, fell demon_: acc. sg. þone nīðgæt (_the dragon_), 2700.

nīðgeweorc, st. n., _work of enmity, deed of evil_: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.

nīðgrim, adj., _furious in battle, savage_: nom. sg., 193.

nīðheard, adj., _valiant in war_: nom. sg., 2418.

nīðhydig, adj., _eager for battle, valorous_: nom. pl. nīðhydige men, 3167.

ge-nīða, w. m., _foe, persecutor, waylayer_: in comp. ferhð, feorh-genīða.

nīðwundor, 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 hliðes nosan, 1893; ð brimes nosan, 2804.

nô(strengthened neg.), _not, not at all, by no means_, 136, 244, 587, 755, 842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nô... nô (_neither ... nor_), 541-543; so, nô... ne, 168. See ne.

nōer (from nâhwæer), neg., _and not, nor_, 2125.

ge-nōh, adj., _sufficient, enough_: acc. sg. feorð genōge, 2490; acc. pl. genōge ... beÆgas, 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 ScreÆdunga, 24 _2_: we hāaðæne dæg fram sunnan upgange ~~ðæ~~en): nom. sg. nōn, 1601.

nu, adv.: I) _now, at present_, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nu gyt (_up to now, hitherto_), 957; nu gen (_now still, yet_), 2860; (_now yet, still_), 3169.--2) conj., _since, inasmuch as_: nu þu lungre geong ... nu se wyrm ligeð(_go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead_), 2746; so, 2248; þā þu me ne forwyne ... nu ic þus feorran com (_that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far_), 430; so, 1476; nu ic on māna hord mīne bebohte frāle feorh-lege, fremmaðge nu (_as I now..., so do ye_), 2800; so, 3021.

nymðe, conj. w. subj., _if not, unless_, 782; nymðe mec god scylde (_if God

had not shielded me_), 1659.

nyt, st. f., _duty, service, office, employment_: acc. sg. þegn nytte
beheðd (_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. hæðe eorðscrafa
ende ge-nyttod (_had enjoyed, made use of_), 3047.

nýð, st. f., _force, necessity, need, pain_: acc. sg. þurh deÆðes nýð,
2455; instr. sg. nýðe, 1006. In comp. (like nýð-maga, consanguineus, in
~thelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nŒed-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7,
ibid., p. 258); also, _tie of blood_.--Comp. þreÆ-nýð.

ge-nýðan, w. v.: 1) _to force, compel_: pret. part. niðe ge-nýðed (_forced
by hostile power_), 2681.--2) _to force upon_: pret. part. acc. sg. f. nýðe
genýðde ... gearwe stôve (_the inevitable place prepared for each_, i.e.
the bed of death), 1006.

nýð-báð, st. f., _forced pledge, pledge demanded by force_: acc. pl.
nýð-báðe, 599.

nýð-gestealla, w. m., _comrade in need_ or _united by ties of blood_: nom.
pl. nýð-gesteallan, 883.

nýð-gripe, st. m., _compelling grip_: dat. sg. in nýð-gripe (mid-gripe,
MS.), 977.

nýð-wracu, st. f., _distressful persecution, great distress_: nom. sg.,
193.

nyhst. See neÆh.

O

oðð, 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 scîneð(_shineth from
heaven_), 1572; of hliðes nosan gästas grŒette (_from the cliff's
projection_), 1893; of þam leóna stáð (_from which light streamed_), 2770;
þæwæs mǣna fela of feorwegum ... gelæded (_from distant lands_), 37; þá
com of mǣre (_from the moor_), 711, 922.--2) _forth from, out of_: hwearf
of earde (_wandered from his home, died_), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þáic of
searwum com (_when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe_), 419;
þáhim Hrōðá gewā ... ðt of healle (_out of the hall_), 664; so, 2558,
2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rŒec ástān sweart of (ofer) swioðle (_black
wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire_), 3145; (icge gold) áhæfen of
horde (_lifted from the hoard_), 1109; ICŒt þáof breóstum ... word ðt 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; siðan hyne Hæðyn of horn-bogan ... flāhe geswencte (‘with an arrow shot from the horned bow’), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þāhe him of dyde isern-byrnan (‘doffed his iron corselet’), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., ‘over, above’: 1) w. dat, ‘over’ (rest, locality): Wīglā siteðofer Biðwulfe, 2908; ofer æðlinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þeode (‘over the earth, among mankind’), 900; ofer yūm, 1908; ofer hron-rāde (‘over the sea’), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealowage (‘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 he/Ehne hrōð (‘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 þāniht (‘through the night, by night’), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, ‘about, of, concerning’: he ofer benne spræc, 2725. c) ‘beyond, over’: ofer mīn ge-met (‘beyond my power’), 2880;--hence, ‘against, contrary to’: he ofer willan gióng (‘went against his will’), 2410; ofer ealde riht (‘against the ancient laws’, i.e. the ten commandments), 2331;--also, ‘without’: wīg ofer wæpen (‘war sans, dispensing with, weapons’), 686;--temporal = ‘after’: ofer eald-gewin (‘after long, ancient, suffering’), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. n., ‘arrogance, pride, conceit’: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-māum, st. m., ‘very rich treasure’: dat. pl. ofer-māum, 2994.

ofer-māgen, st. n., ‘over-might, superior numbers’: dat. sg. mid ofer-māgene, 2918.

ofer-þearf, st. f., ‘dire distress, need’: dat. sg. [for ofer] þea[rfe], 2227.

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

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

ombiht. See ambiht.

oncer. See ancer.

ond. See and.

onsýn. See ansýn.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily _touching on, contact with_: I. local, w. dat.: a) _on, upon, in at_ (of exterior surface): on he~~Æ~~h-stede (_in the high place_), 285; on mīnre ~~CE~~l-tyrf (_in my native place_), 410; on þān me~~l~~-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þān holmclife, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (_on earth_), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þæe medu-bence (_on the mead-bench_), 1053; beornas on blancum (_the heroes on the dapple-greys_), 857, etc.; on rāste (_in bed_), 1299; on stapole (_at, near, the pillar_), 927; on wealle, 892; on wage (_on the wall_), 1663; on þān wā-stenge (_on the battle-lance_), 1639; on eaxle (_on his shoulder_), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on breóstum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (_in his hand_), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scān (_on him shone the corselet_), 405; on ōre (_at the front_), 1042; on cordre (_at the head of, among, his troop_), 1154; scip on ancre (_the ship at anchor_), 303; þā he on heo~~ð~~e ge-stōd (_until he stood in the hall_), 404; on fāder stāe (_in a father's place_), 1480; on yām (_on the waves, in the water_), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ~~CE~~g-stre~~Æ~~mum, 577; on segl-rāde, 1438, etc.; on flōde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Freslondum on, 2358.--b) _in, inside of_ (of inside surface): secg on searwum (_a champion in armor_), 249; so, 963; on wīg-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þān se rīca bād (_in which the mighty one abode_), 310; on Heorote (_in Heorot_), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on beō-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 þān leōd-scipe (_among the people_), 2198; nym~~ð~~e līges fām swulge on swa~~ð~~ule (_unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke_), 783;--_in, with, touched by, possessing something_: þā wæs on sāum sinces brytta (_then was the dispenser of treasure in joy_), 608; so, 644, 2015; wæs on hreōn mōde, 1308; on sweofote (_in sleep_), 1582, 2296; heō wæs on ðste (_she was in haste_), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wæs on blōde brim weallende (_there was the flood billowing in, with, blood_), 848; (he) wæs on sunde (_was a-swimming_), 1619; wæs tōfore-mihtig feōd on f~~CE~~ðe (_too powerful in speed_), 971; þæ wæs swīgra secg ... on gylpspræe (_there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech_), 982;--_in, full of, representing, something_: on weres wāstmum (_in man's form_), 1353.--d) _attaching to_, hence _proceeding from; from something_: ge-hyrde on Beōwulfe fāst-rāde ge-þāht (_heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve_), 610; þā he ne m~~CE~~tte ... on elran men mund-gripe māan, 753;--hence, with verbs of taking: on rāste genam (_took from his bed_), 122; so, 748, 2987; hit æ on þe gōde be-geāon (_took it before from thee_), 2249.--e) _with_: swā hit lungre wearðon hyra sinc-gifan sāre ge-endod (_as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure_), 2312.--f) _by_: mā~~g~~ þonne on þān golde ongitan Ge~~Æ~~ta dryhten (_the lord of the Geatas may perceive by the gold_), 1485.--g) _to_, after weorðan: þā he on fylle wearð (_that he came to a fall_), 1545.

With acc.: a) w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., _up to, on, upon, in_: āl~~CE~~don þāleðne þeðen ... on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on wang) stigon, 212, 225; þāhim mid scoldon on flōdes ~~æt~~ feor ge-wītan, 42; se þe wiðBrecan wunne on sīdne sæ~~ð~~ _who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea_), 507, cf. 516; þā ic on holma ge-þring eorlscipe efnde (_that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds_), 2133; on

feónda gewæld síðan, 809; þá þe on swylc starað 997; so, 1781; on lufan læðhorfan (_lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?_), 1729; him on mōð bearn (_came into his mind, occurred to him_), 67; ræde on þone rðan (_rushed on the powerful one_), 2691; (cwom) on worðg (_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 fæler 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; wrāum on andan (_as a terror to the foe_), 709; Hrōgā mæðode him on andsware (_said to him in reply_), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on bægearu (_on the pyre ready_), 1110; wīg-heafolan bæ freÆn on fultum (_for help_), 2663; wearðon bīd wrecen (_forced to wait_), 2963.--d) ground, reason, _according to, in conformity with_: rodera ræend hit on ryht gescœd (_decided it in accordance with right_), 1556; ne me swō fela ān on unriht (_swore no oaths unjustly, falsely_), 2740; on spœd (_skilfully_), 874; nallas on gylp seleðfate beÆgas (_giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised_), 1750; on sīnne selfes dōm (_boastingly, at his own will_), 2148; him eal worold wendeðon willan (_according to his will_), 1740.--e) w. verbs of buying, _for, in exchange for_: me ic on māna hord mīne be-bohte frōde feorh-lege (_for the hoard of jewels_), 2800.--f) _of, as to_: ic on Higelæc wā, GeÆta dryhten (_I know with respect to, as to, of, H._), 1831; so, 2651; þā heōon æigne eorl ge-lyfde fyrena frōre (_that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble_), 628; þāhie ge-trīswedon on twāhealfa (_on both sides, mutually_), 1096; so, 2064; þā þu him ondræan ne þearft ... on þāhealfe (_from, on this side_), 1676.--g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = _among_: nās ... sinc-māum sœlra (= þā wæs sinc-māna sœlest) on sweordes hād (_there was no better jewel in sword's shape_, i.e. among all swords there was none better), 2194; se wæs Hrōgā hæð leðost 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 uhtan (_at dawn_), 126; on mergenne (_at morn, on the morrow_), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on tyn dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (_in youth_), 409, 466; on geogoðfeore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (_in, during, battle_), 1327; hī lomp eow on lāte (_on the way_), 1988; on gange (_in going, en route_), 1885; on sweofote (_in sleep_), 1582.--b) w. acc., _towards, about_: on undern-mæð (_in the morning, about midday_), 1429; on morgen-tīd, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stā (_toward the end, at last_), 1754; oftor micle þonne on æne sīð (_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; þæon innan (_in there_), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þe often separated from its case: þe ic her on starie (_that I here look on, at_), 2797; þe ge þæon standað (_that ye there stand in_), 2867.

on-cyð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., _pain, suffering_: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cyðe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., *_frightful, terrible_*: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

onettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, *_to breathe, pant_*), w. v., *_to hasten_*: pret. pl. onetton, 306, 1804.

on-līcnes, 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. þāwæs Hondsció(dat.) hild on-sæge, 2077; Hælynne wearð... gíðon-sæge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., *_power, authority_*: acc. sg. (him) bega ge-hwæres ... onweald ge-teÆh (*_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. acærkei-s), st. m., *_crock, vessel, can_*: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orcŋĒ, st. m., *_sea-monster_*: nom. pl. orcŋĒas, 112.

ord, st. n. *_point_*: nom. sg. ~~ord~~ wordes ord brēst-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.

oret-mecg, st. m., *_champion, warrior, military retainer_*: nom. pl. oret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. oret-mecgas, 332.

oretta, w. m., *_champion, fighter, hero_*: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., *_war, battle_*: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-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-leahstre, 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.

Ö

ö(Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., _to, till, up to_, only temporal: öþone áne dög, 2400; öðónes dög, 3070; öworuld-ende, 3084.--2) öþá, conj. w. depend, indicative clause, _till, until_, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145. 219, 296, 307, etc.

öer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) _one or other of two, a second_, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se öer, 2062; öer(_one_ i.e. of my blood-relations, Hælyn and Hygelâc), 2482; öer ... öer (_the one ... the other_), 1350-1352. Adj.: öer ... mihtig mân-sceaða (_the second mighty, fell foe_, referring to 1350), 1339; se öer ... hæle, 1816; fem. niht öer, 2118; neut. öer geâ (_the next, second, year_), 1134; acc. sg. m. öerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden reÆfode rinc öerne(_whilst one warrior robbed the other_, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongentéow), 2986; neut. öer swylc(_another such, an equal number_), 1584; instr. sg. öre síðe (_for the second time, again_), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. örum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. öres dögores, 219, 606; neut. öres, 1875.--2) _another, a different one_, = alius: nom. sg., subs. öer, 1756; öer næig (_no other_), 860. Adj.: næig öer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; öer in (_a different house_ or _room_), 1301; acc. sg. öer flet, 1087; gen. sg. öres ... yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende öer sæðan (_ale drinkers said other things_), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word öer, 871.

öer, st. m., _shore_: dat. sg. on öre, 1372.

öost, st. f., _haste_: nom. sg. öost is sClest tögecyðanne (_haste is best to make known, best to say at once_), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. beóþu on öeste (öoste) (_be in haste, hasten_), 386, 2748; on öste, 1293; on öoste, 2784, 3091.

öost-líce, adv., _in haste, speedily_, 3131.

öhwæ adv., _anywhere_, 1738, 2871.

ömig, adj., _rusty_: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ömige, 3050.

ö, st. n., _beginning, origin; front_: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on öre, 1042.

öwiht, _anything, aught_: instr. sg. öwihte (_in any way_), 1823, 2433.

P

pād, st. f., _dress_: in comp. here-pād.

pāð st. m., _path, road, way_: in comp. ân-pāð

plega, w. m., _play, emulous contest_; lind-plega, 1074.

R

ræðe, adv., _quickly, immediately_, 725, Cf. hræðe.

rand, rond, st. m., _shield_: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bî ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654.--Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sîd-rand.

rand-hæbbend, pres. part., _shield-bearer_, i.e. _man at arms, warrior_: gen. pl. rond-hæbbendra, 862.

rand-wîga, w. m., _shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior_: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wîgan, 1794.

râð, st. f., _road, street_: in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-râð.

ge-râð, adj., _clever, skilful, ready_: acc. pl. neut. ge-râðe, 874.

râp, st. m., _rope, bond, fetter_: in comp. wâ-râp.

râsian, w. v., _to find, discover_: pret. part. þāwæs hord râsod, 2284.

ræt. See rest.

ræan, w. v., _to reach, reach after_: pret. sg. ræate ongeÆn feond mid folme (_reached out his hand toward the foe_), 748.

ge-ræan, _to attain, strike, attack_: pret. sg. hyne ... wæpne ge-ræate (_struck him with his sword_), 2966; so, 556.

ræð, st. m.: 1) _advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help_: nom. sg. nu is ræð gelong eft ð þe ânum (_now is help to be found with thee alone_), 1377; acc. sg. ræð, 172, 278, 3081.--2) _advantage, gain, use_: acc. sg. þā ræð talað (_counts that a gain_), 2028; Æcne ræð (_the eternal gain, everlasting life_), 1202; acc. pl. Æce ræðas, 1761.--Comp.: folc-ræð, and adj., ân-, fæst-ræð.

ræðan, st. v., _to rule; reign; to possess_: pres. part. rodera ræðend (_the ruler of the heavens_), 1556; inf. þone þe þu mid rihte ræðan sceoldest (_that thou shouldst possess by rights_), 2057; wolde dôm godes dædum ræðan gumena gehwylcum (_God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds_), 2859. See sele-ræðend.

ræð-bora, w. m. _counsellor, adviser_: nom. sg., 1326.

ræðen, st. f., _order, arrangement, law_: see Note on 1143; comp. worold-ræðen(?).

âraan, w. v.: 1) _to raise, lift up_: pret. pl. þāwæron monige þe his

mæg ... ricone ârædon (_there were many that lifted up his brother quickly_), 2984.--2) figuratively, _to spread, disseminate_: pret. part. blæ is âræd (_thy renown is far-spread_), 1704.

ræ, st. m., _on-rush, attack, storm_: acc. sg. gþœ ræ (_the storm of battle, attack_), 2627; instr. pl. gþœ ræum, 2357.--Comp.: gþœ, hand-, heað-, mægen-, wæ-ræ.

(ge-)ræan, w. v., _to rush (upon)_: pret. sg. ræde on þone rðan, 2691, 2840.

ræwa, w. m., _prince, ruler_: dat. sg. weoroda ræwan, 60.

reccan, w. v., _to explicate, recount, narrate_: inf. frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan (_recount the origin of man from ancient times_), 91; gerund, tôlang is tôreccenne, hþ ic ... (_too long to tell how I...), 2094; pret. sg. syllfíc 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, rŒenian, w. v., _to prepare, bring on_ or _about_: inf. deÆð rŒen[ian] hond-gesteallan (_prepare death for his comrade_), 2169.

ge-regnian, _to prepare, deck out, adorn_: pret. part. medu-benc monig ... golde ge-regnad, 778.

regn-, rŒen-weard, st. m., _mighty guardian_: nom. pl. rŒen-weardas (of Beówulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

rest, ræt, st. f.: 1) _bed, resting-place_: acc. sg. ræste, 139; dat. sg. on ræste (genam) (_from his resting-place_), 1299, 1586; tðræste (_to bed_), 1238. Comp.: flet-ræt, sele-rest, wæ-rest.--2) _repose, rest_: in comp. æen-ræt.

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 þærþm-heort, 1800.--2) _to rest, cease_: inf., 1858.

rŒec (O.H.G. rouh), st. m., _reek, smoke_: instr. sg. rŒece, 3157.--Comp.: wæ-, wudu-rŒec.

rŒecan (O.H.G. ruohjan), w. v. w. gen., _to reckon, care about something, be anxious_: pres. sg. III. wæþna ne rŒeceð (_recketh not for weapons, weapons cannot hurt him_), 434.

rŒē, adj., _wroth, furious_: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. rŒēs, 771.

Also, of things, _wild, rough, fierce_: gen. sg. rŒēs and-hâtres
(_fierce, penetrating heat_), 2524.

reÆf, st. n., _booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments_ (as taken by the
victor from the vanquished): in comp. heað-, wā-reÆf.

reÆfian, w. v., _to plunder, rob_, w. acc.: inf. hord reÆfian, 2774; pret.
sg. þenden reÆfode rinc Œerne, 2986; wā reÆfode, 3028; pret. pl. wā
reÆfedon, 1213.

be-reÆfian, w. instr., _to bereave, rob of_: pret. part. since be-reÆfod,
2747; golde be-reÆfod, 3019.

reord, st. f., _speech, language; tone of voice_: acc. sg. on-cniów mannes
reorde (_knew, heard, a human voice_), 2556.

reordian, w. v., _to speak, talk_: inf. fela reordian (_speak much_), 3026.

ge-reordian, _to entertain, to prepare for_: pret. part. þāwæs eft swāæ
... flet-sittendum fāgere ge-reorded (_again, as before, the guests were
hospitably entertained_), 1789

reá, st. m.?, f.?, _noise, tumult? (_grave?): instr. sg. reáe, 2458.
Bugge, in Zachers Zeits. 4, 215, takes reáe as dat. from reá (_rest,
repose_).

reá, adj., _savage, furious_: nom. sg., 122.

be-reáan, st. v., _to rob of, bereave_: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg.
fem. golde berofene, 2932; instr. sg. reáe berofene, 2458.

reón. See rôwan.

reáan, st. v., _to weep_: pres. pl. Œþā ... roderas reáaō 1377.

reáw, adj., _excited, fierce, wild_: in comp. blá-, gŒō, wā-reáw. See
hreáw.

ricone, _hastily, quickly, immediately_, 2984.

riht, st. n., _right_ or _privilege; the_ (abstract) _right_: acc. sg. on
ryht (_according to right_), 1556; sōðand riht (_truth and right_), 1701;
dat. sg. wiðrihte, 144; áter rihte (_in accordance with right_), 1050;
syllfíc spell rehte áter rihte (_told a wondrous tale truthfully_), 2111;
mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (_the ten commandments_), 2331;
--Comp. in Œēl-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.

riht, adj., _straight, right_: in comp. up-riht.

rihte, adv., _rightly, correctly_, 1696. See ä-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 Hróðr, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729.--Comp. in beado-, gíð, here-, heað-, hilde-, mago-, sæinc.

ge-risne, ge-rysne, adj., _appropriate, proper_: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.

ríce, st. n.: 1) _realm, land ruled over_: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. ríce, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. ríces, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swióríce.--2) _council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers_(?): nom. sg. oft gesā ríce tōrðne, 172.

ríce, adj., _mighty, powerful_: nom. sg. (of Hróðr), 1238; (of Hygelâc), 1210; (of ~sc-here), 1299; weak form, se rîca (Hróðr), 310; (Beóvulf), 399; (Hygelâc), 1976.--Comp. gimme-ríce.

rîcsian, rîxian, w. v. intrans., _to rule, reign_: inf. rîcsian, 2212; pret. sg. rîxode, 144.

rîðan, st. v., _to ride_: subj. pres. þā his byre rîðe giong on galgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rîðend, 2458; inf. wicge rîðan, 234; mearum rîðan, 856; pret. sg. sæyenga ... se þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tōgeÆnes rād (_rode to meet them_), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hlæw riodan (_rode round the grave-mound_), 3171.

ge-rîðan, w. acc., _to ride over_: pret. sg. se þe nās ge-rād (_who rode over the promontory_), 2899.

rîm, st. n., _series, number_: in comp. dæg-, un-rîm.

ge-rîm, st. n., _series, number_: in comp. dæg-or-ge-rim.

ge-rîman, w. v., _to count together, enumerate in all_: pret. part. in comp. forðgerîmed.

ârîsan, st. v., _to arise, rise_: imper. sg. ârîs, 1391; pret. sg. ârās þāse rîca, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ârās þābî ronðe (_arose by his shield_), 2539; hwanan síofaðârās (_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.

rōð, adj., _fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong_: nom. sg., 2539; also with gen. mægenes rōð (_strong in might_), 2085; so, þeÆh þe he rōð sîe nîðgeweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōðne, 1794; on þone rōðan, 2691.--Comp.: beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heað-, hyge-, sige-rōð.

râ, adj., _glad, joyous_: in comp. un-râ.

rôwan, st. v., _to row_ (with the arms), _swim_: pret. pl. reón (for reáwon), 512, 539.

rǫm, st. m., _space, room_: nom. sg., 2691.

rǫm, adj.: 1) _roomy, spacious_: nom. sg. þǫhte him eall tǫrǫm, 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 rǫmne sefan, 278.

rǫm-heort, adj., _big-hearted, noble-spirited_: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rǫm-līc, adj., _commodious, comfortable_: compar. ge-rǫm-līcor, 139.

rǫn, st. f., _secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation_ or _council_: dat. sg. ge-sǎ rīce tǫrǫne, 172.--Comp. beado-rǫn.

rǫn-stǎ, st. m., _rune-stave, runic letter_: acc. pl. þurh rǫn-stafas, 1696.

rǫn-wita, w. m., _rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser_: nom. sg., 1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-rýman, w. v.: 1) _to make room for, prepare, provide room_: pret. pl. þǎ hie him ~~æ~~er flet eal ge-rýmdon, 1087; pret. part. þǎwǎ GeÆt-mægum ... benc gerýmed, 492; so, 1976.--2) _to allow, grant, admit_: pret. part. þǎme ge-rýmed wǎs (sīð) (_as access was permitted me_), 3089; þǎhim gerýmed wearð þǎ hie wǎ-stǫwe wealdan mǫston, 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 sǎwl-berendra ... gearwe stǫve (_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. þǎte freoðwebbe feores on-sǎce ... leðne mannan, 1943.--2) _to contest, dispute, withstand_: inf. þǎ he sǎnnum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and brýde), 2955.

sacu, st. f., _strife, hostility, feud_: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sǎce, 154; sǎcce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. ǎ (tǫ sǎcce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sǎcca, 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 *ä-somne, _together, united_*, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

tôsomne (*_together_*), 3123; *þá se wyrm ge-beÆh sniðde tôsomne* (*_when the dragon quickly coiled together_*), 2569.

samod, somod: I. adv., *_simultaneously, at the same time_*: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod *ä-gäðere*, 387, 730, 1064.--II. prep. w. dat., *_with, at the same time with_*: samod *ædäge* (*_with the break of day_*), 1312; somod *ædäge*, 2943.

sand, st. n., *_sand, sandy shore_*: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); *æfter sande* (*_along the shore_*), 1965; *wiðsande*, 213.

sang, st. m., *_song, cry, noise_*: nom. sg. sang, 1064; *swutol sang scôpes*, 90; acc. sg. *sige-leÆsne sang* (*Grendel's cry of woe*), 788; *sâigne sang* (*Hrœðel's dirge for Herebeald*), 2448.

sâ, st. m., *_rope_*: dat. sg. *sâe*, 1907; on *sâe* (*sole, MS.*), 302.

sâ. See sæ

sâ, st. n., *_wound, pain_* (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. *sâ*, 976; *sió sâ*, 2469; acc. sg. *sâ*, 788; *sâe*, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. *sâe*, 1252, 2312, 2747.--Comp. *líc-sâ*.

sâ, adj., *_sore, painful_*: instr. pl. *sâum wordum*, 2059.

sâe, adv., *_sorely, heavily, ill_*, *graviter: se þe him [sâre gesceôð* (*_who injured him sorely_*), 2224.

sâig, adj., *_painful, woeful_*: acc. sg. *sâigne sang*, 2448.

sâig-ferð adj., *_sore-hearted, grieved_*: nom. sg. *sâig-ferð*(*Wiglã*), 2864.

sâig-môð, adj., *_sorrowful-minded, saddened_*: dat. pl. *sâig-môðum*, 2943.

sâ-líc, adj., *_painful_*: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

sâvol, sâvl, st. f., *_soul_* (the immortal principle as contrasted with *líf*, the physical life): nom. sg. *sâvol*, 2821; acc. sg. *sâvle*, 184, 802; *hæðe sâvle*, 853; gen. sg. *sâvele*, 1743; *sâvle*, 2423.

sâvl-berend, pres. part., *_endowed with a soul, human being_*: gen. pl. *sâvl-berendra*, 1005.

sâvul-dreó, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), *_soul-gore*,

heart's blood, life's blood_: instr. sg. *sâvul-driôre*, 2694.

sâvul-le/Es, adj., _soulless, lifeless_: acc. sg. *sâvol-le/Esne*, 1407;
sâvul-le/Esne, 3034.

sâce, *sâce*. See *sacu*.

sâd, adj., _satiated, wearied_: in comp. *hilde-sâd*.

sâ, st. n., _habitable space, house_, _hall_: dat. sg. *sel*, 167; *sâ*, 307,
2076, 2265.

sâd, st. n., _hall, king's hall_ or _palace_: acc. sg. *geond þâ sâd*
(*Heorot*), 1281.

sæst m. and f., _sea, ocean_: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on *sîdne sæ*
507; ofer *sæ* 2381; ofer *sæ* 2395; dat. sg. *tôsæ* 318; on *sæ* 544;
dat. pl. be *sæ* tveonum, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.

sæbâ, st. m., _sea-boat_: acc. sg., 634, 896.

sæcyning, st. m., _sea-king, king ruling the sea_: gen. pl. *sæcyninga*,
2383.

sæleô, st. n., _sea-beast, sea-monster_: nom. sg., 1511.

sædraca, w. m., _sea-dragon_: acc. pl. *sædracan*, 1427.

ge-sægan, w. v., _to fell, slay_: pret. part. *hâdon eal-fela eotena cynnes*
sweordum ge-sæged (_felled with the sword_), 885.

sæge. See on *sæge*.

sægenga, w. m., _sea-goer_, i.e. sea-going ship: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.

sæge/Ep, adj., _spacious_ (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. *sæge/Ep*
naca, 1897.

sægrund, st. m., _sea-bottom, ocean-bottom_: dat. sg. *sægrunde*, 564.

sæð sâ, *sœl*, st. f.: 1) _favorable opportunity, good_ or _fit time_: nom.
sg. *sæð* 623, 1666, 2059; *sæð* and *mæð* 1009; acc. sg. *sœle*, 1136; gen. pl.
sæð and *mæð*, 1612.--2) _Fate_ (?): see Note on l. 51.--3) _happiness,
joy_: dat. pl. on *sâum*, 608; *sâum*, 644, 1171, 1323. See *sœl*, adj.

ge-sæðan, w. v., _to turn out favorably, succeed_: pret. sg. *him ge-sæðe*
þâ ...(_he was fortunate enough to_, etc.), 891; so, 574; *efne swylce*
mæð, *swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-sæðe* (_at such times as need
disposed it for their lord_), 1251.

sæðan (see *sâ*), w. v., _to tie, bind_: pret. sg. *sæðe* ... *sîðfân*
1918; pl. *sæwudu sæðon*, 226.

ge-sæan, _to bind together, weave, interweave_: pret. part. earm-beÆga fela searwum ge-sæad (_many curiously interwoven armlets_, i.e. made of metal wire: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.

on-sæan, with acc., _to unbind, unloose, open_: on-sæameoto, sigē-hrœð secgum (_disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage_; or, _thy presage of victory_?), 489.

sæac, st. n., _sea-gift, sea-booty_: instr. sg. sæace, 1625; acc. pl. þæs sæac, 1653.

sæad, st. f., _sea-way, sea-journey_: dat. sg. sæade, 1140, 1158.

sæiend, pres. part., _seafarer_: nom. pl. sæiend, 411, 1819, 2807; sæiende, 377.

sæman, m., _sea-man, sea-warrior_: dat. pl. sæmannum, 2955; gen. pl. sæmanna, 329 (both times said of the GeÆtas).

særa, weak adj. compar., _the worse, the weaker_: nom. sg. særa, 2881; dat. sg. særan, 954.

sæmœde, adj., _sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel_: nom. pl. sæmœde, 325.

sæas, st. m., _sea-promontory, cape, naze_: acc. pl. sæassas, 223, 571.

sæe, adj., _careless, slow_: compar. sg. nom. he on holme wæs sundes þæ særa, þe hyne swylt fornam (_was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away_), 1437.

sæinc, st. m., _sea-warrior_ or _hero_: nom. sg., 691.

sæið, st. m., _sea-way, path, journey_: dat. sg. æfter sæiðe, 1150.

sæawang, st. m., _sea-shore_ or _beach_: acc. sg. sæawong, 1965.

sæweal, st. m., _(sea-wall), seashore_: dat. sg. sæwealle, 1925.

sævudu, st. m., _(sea-wood), vessel, ship_: acc. sg. sævudu, 226.

sævylm, st. m., _sea-surf, billow_: acc. pl. ofer sævylmas, 393.

scacan, sceacan, st. v., properly, _to shake one's self_; hence, _to go, glide, pass along_ or _away_: pres. sg. þonne mīn sceaceðlif of līce, 2743; inf. þācom beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (_the bright sun came gliding over the fields_), 1804; pret. sg. duguðellor scōc (_the chiefs are gone elsewhere_, i.e. have died), 2255; þonne stræa 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; þāwæs winter scacen (_the winter was past_), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.

scadu, sceadu, st. f., _shadow, concealing veil of night_: acc. sg. under

sceadu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.

scadu-genga, w. m., _shadow-goer, twilight-stalker_ (of Grendel): nom. sg. sceadu-genga, 704.

scadu-helm, st. m., _shadow-helm, veil of darkness_: gen. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu (_shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night_), 651.

scalu, st. f., _retinue, band_ (part of an armed force); in comp. hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., _to be ashamed_: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiende, 2851; nô he ~~þæ~~ feoh-gyfte ... scamigan ~~þorfte~~ (_needed not be ashamed of his treasure-giving_), 1027.

scawa (see sceÆwlan), w. m., _observer, visitor_: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.

ge-scād, st. n., _difference, distinction_: acc. sg. ~~ag~~-hwāres gescād, worda and worca (_difference between, of, both words and deeds_), 288.

ge-scādan, st. v., _to decide, adjudge_: pret. sg. rodera ~~ra~~end hit on ryht gesc~~Ed~~ (_decided it in accordance with right_), 1556.

scānan? See scīnan, pret. pl. scionon, 303; the imaginary scānan having been abandoned.

ge-scāp-hwīle, st. f., _fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?):_ dat. sg. tōgescāp-hwīle (_at the fated hour_), 26.

scedan, w. v., _to scathe, injure_: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre scedan (_hurt her life_), 1525; ~~þa~~ on land Dena ~~lāra~~ nāig mid sciperge scedan ne meahte (_injure through robber incursions_), 243; pret. sg. ~~þæ~~ him nāig wāer wihte ne sced~~e~~de, 1515.

ge-scedan, the same: inf. ~~þa~~ him ... ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre gescedan, 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 ~~þan~~ 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-scä (_often clove the helm in two_), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.

scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (_ale-scare_ or _panic?_), 770.

scœt. See scētan.

sceadu. See scadu.

sceaða, w. m.: 1) _scatter, foe_: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4.--2) _fighter, warrior_: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804.--Comp.: ātor-, dol-, feōnd-, gļðð, hearm-, leād-, mân-, sin-, þeād-, uht-sceaða.

sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., _to scathe, injure, crush_: pret. sg. se þe oft manegum scōd (_which has oft oppressed many_), 1888.

ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swāhim ægescōd hild ā Heorote, 1588; se þe him sære ge-sceād (_who injured him sorely_), 2224; nōþyæn gescōd hāan līce, 1503; bill ægescōd eald-hlāfordes þam þāra māna mund-bora wā (_the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure_), 2778 (or, _sheathed in brass_?, if æand gescōd form compound).

sceaðen-mæ st. n., _deadly weapon, hostile sword_: nom. sg., 1940.

sceaft, st. m., _shaft, spear, missile_: nom. sg. sceaft, 3119.--Comp.: here-, wā-sceaft.

ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) _creation, earth, earthly existence_: acc. sg. þæs læan ge-sceaft, 1623.--2) _fate, destiny_: in comp. forð, līf-, mægesceaft.

scealc, st. m., _servant, military retainer_: nom. sg., 919; (of Beówulf), 940.--Comp beó-scealc.

ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) _shape, creature_: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651.--2) _fate, providence_: acc. sg. heÆh ge-sceap (_heavy fate_), 3085.

sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., _to shape, create, order, arrange, establish_: pres. part. scyppend (_the Creator_), 106; pret. sg. scōþ him Heort naman (_shaped, gave, it the name Heorot_), 78; pres. part. wā sió wrōnt scepen heard wiðHlāgas, syðan Hygelāc cwom (_the contest with the Hlāgas became sharp after H. had come_), 2915.

ge-sceapan, _to shape, create_: pret. sg. līf ge-sceāþ cynna gehwylcum, 97.

scear, st. m., _massacre_: in comp. gļðð, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.

scearp, adj., _sharp, able, brave_: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wīga, 288.--Comp.: beadu-, heað-scearp.

scearu, st. f., _division, body, troop_: in comp. folc-scearu; _that is decided_ or _determined_, in gļððscearu (_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 þsend).--Comp.

gif-sceat.

sceÆt, st. m., *_region, field_*: acc. pl. gefrāwade foldan sceÆtas leomum and leÆfum, 96;-- *_top, surface, part_*: gen. pl. eorðan sceÆta, 753.

sceÆwere, st. m., *_observer, spy_*: nom. pl. sceÆweras, 253.

sceÆwian, w. v. w. acc., *_to see, look at, observe_*: inf. sceÆwian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; sceÆwigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þā ge genōge neÆn sceÆwiaðbeÆgas and brāt gold, 3105; subj. pres. þā ic ... sceÆwige swegle searo-gimmas, 2749; pret. sg. sceÆwode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. sceÆwedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.

ge-sceÆwian, *_to see, behold, observe_*: pret. part. ge-sceÆwod, 3076, 3085.

sceorp, st. n., *_garment_*: in comp. hilde-sceorp.

sceðan, st. v., *_to shoot, hurl missiles_*: pres. sg. se þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceðeð 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. sceðend (*_the warriors, bowmen_*), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for sceðendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.

ge-sceðan, w. acc., *_to shoot off, hurry_*: pret. sg. hord eft gesceÆt (*_the dragon darted again back to the treasure_*), 2320.

of-sceðan, *_to kill by shooting_*: pret. sg. his mæg of-scœt ... blāðigan gæe (*_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-wīga, w. m., *_shield-warrior_*: nom. sg. scyld-wīga, 288.

scinna, w. m., *_apparition, evil spirit_*: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.

scip, st. n., *_vessel, ship_*: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tōscypum (scypon, MS.), 1155.

scip-hera, st. m., (exercitus navalis) *_armada, fleet_*: dat. sg. mid scip-herge, 243.

ge-scīfe (for ge-scyfe), adj., *_advancing_* (of the dragon's movement), 2571; = G. *_schiefe_*?

scīnan, st. v., *_to shine, flash_*: pres. sg. sunne ... sīðan scīneð 607;

so, 1572; inf. geseah blāne leóman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg. (gǫðbyrne, woruld--candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret. pl. gold-fāŋ scinon web āfter wagum, 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 sceāten.

ge-scōt, pret. part., _shod_ (calceatus), _covered_: in comp. æge-scōt(?). See ge-sceaðan, and Note.

scōp, st. m., _singer, shaper, poet_: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scōpes, 90.

scrā, st. n., _hole in the earth, cavern_: in comp. eorðscrā.

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. hīð him (Grendel) scīr metod scrīfan wille, 980.

for-scrīfan, w. dat. pers., _to proscribe, condemn_: pret. part. siðan him scyppend for-scrīfen hāde, 106.

ge-scrīfan, _to permit, prescribe_: pret. sg. swāhim Wyrð ne ge-scrā (_as Weird did not permit him_), 2575.

scrīð, st. m., _clothing, covering; ornament_: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrīð.

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 beðan (_shall offer_), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069.--3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. he ge-wunian sceall (_he inhabits; is said to inhabit?_), 2276; pret. sg. se þe wāer-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wānan scolde (_was to awake_), 85; se þone gomelan grŒetan sceolde (_was to, should, approach_), 2422; þā se byrn-wīga bīðgan sceolde (_the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell_), 2919;

pl. þā þe beado-grīman býwan sceoldon (_they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks_), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068.--4) w. omitted inf., such as wesan, gangan: unc sceal worn fela mænna ge-mæra (i.e. wesan). 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm ... fæm befeallen (i.e. wesan), 2256; ic him æfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þu forðscyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: gæð Wyrð swâhióscel (_Weird goeth ever as it shall_ [go]), 455; gþðbill ge-swæc swâhit nōsceolde (i.e. ge-swīcan), 2586.

scþa, w. m., _shadowy demon_: in comp. deÆðscþa.

scþfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to move forward, hasten_: pret. part. þāwæ morgen-leht scofen and scynded, 919.--2) w. acc., _to shove, push_: pret. pl. guman þt 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-scþfan, w. acc., _to push, thrust down, in_: inf. wâbiðþam þe sceal ... sâwle be-scþfan in fýres fæm (_woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace_), 184.

scþr, st. m., _shower, battle-shower_: in comp. îsern-scþr.

scþr-heard, adj., _fight-hardened? (file-hardened?): nom. pl. scþr-heard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See scild, scildan.

scyldig, adj., _under obligations_ or _bound for; guilty of_, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðes) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig (_guilty of evil deeds_), 3072.

scyndan, w. v., _to hasten_: inf. scyndan, 2571; pret. part. scynded, 919

scynna. See scinna.

scyppend. See sceapan.

scyran, w. v., _to arrange, decide_: inf. þā hit sceaðen-mæscyran mōste (_that the sword must decide it_), 1940. O.N. skora, _to score, decide_.

scýne, adj., _sheen, well-formed, beautiful_: nom. sg. mæðscýne, 3017.

se, pron. dem. and article, _the_: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92, 102, etc.; fem. seó 66, 146, etc.; neut. þā;--relative: se (_who_), 1611, 2866; se þe (_he who_), 2293; seóþe (_she who_), 1446; se þe (for seóþe), 1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for seó 2422; dat. sg. þam (for þam þe), 2780.

secce. See sacu.

secg, st. m., _man, warrior, hero, spokesman_ (secgan?): nom. sg., 208, 872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Beowulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.; (Wulfgā), 402; (Hliferð), 981; (Wiglā), 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. swāse secg hwata secgende wæs læra spella (partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sǣde him þæs leÆnes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwā þu worn fela ... sǣdest from his sīde, 532.--2) without acc inf. swāwe sōiþe secgan hýrdon, 273; pret. sg. sǣde, 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. tōsecganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sǣde, 90, 1176; pl. sǣdon, 377, 2188; sædan, 1946.

âsecgan (edicere), _to say out, deliver_: inf. wille ic âsecgan suna Healfdenes ... mīn ænde, 344.

ge-secgan, _to say, relate_: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þā ic his æst þe eft ge-sǣde (_that I should, after, tell thee its origin_), 2158; pret. part. gesǣd, 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. māt-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. heÆfod-segn.

sel, st. n., _hall, palace_. See sä.

seld, st. n., _dwelling, house_: in comp. medu-seld.

ge-selda, w. m., contubernalis, _companion_: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

seldan, adv., _seldom_: oft [nð] 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. tōsele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þam heÆn, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (_in the den

of the dragon_), 3129.--Comp.: beÆh-, beór-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gǫð, heÆh-, hring-, hrǫ-, nið, win-sele.

sele-dreÆm, st. m., _hall-gee, joy in the hall_: acc. sg. þá þe þis líf ofgeaf, gesávon sele-dreÆm (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-rænd, pres. part., _hall-ruler, possessor of the hall_: nom. pl., 51; acc. leáde míne sele-rænde, 1347.

sele-rest, st. f., _bed in the hall_: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.

sele-þegn, st. m., _retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain_: nom. sg., 1795.

sele-weard, st. m., _hall-ward, guardian of the hall_: acc. sg., 668.

self, sylf, pron., _self_: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þu self, 595; þu þe self, 954; self cyning (_the king himself, the king too_), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; he selfa, 29, 1734; þám þe him selfa deÆh (_that can rely upon, trust to, himself_), 1840; seolfa, 3068; he sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (_himself_), 962; hyne selfne (_himself_, reflex.), 2876; wiðsylfne (_beside_), 1978; gen. sg. m. selfes, 701, 896; his selfes, 1148; on sínne sylfes dôm (_at his own will_), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; SǫðDene 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. seleðhim on Æðe eorðan wynne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þám þe he wolde hord openian (_unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard_), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.--2) _to give, give up_ (only w. acc. of thing): æhe feorh seleð(_he prefers to give up his life_), 1371; nallas on gylp seleðfáte beÆgas (_giveth out gold-wrought rings_, etc.), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wín of wunder-fatum, 1162.

ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., _to give, deliver; grant, present_: inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143, etc.

sel-líc, syl-líc (from seld-líc), adj., _strange, wondrous_: nom. sg. glǫ ... syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellíce sædracan, 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 tôfrðre (_whom God sent as a comfort to the people_), 13; so, 471, 1843.

for-sendan, _to send away, drive off_ pret. part. he wearðon feónða geweald ... sníðde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, _to send forth, away_, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.: imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þe hine ... forðon-sendon æne ofer yðe (_who sent him forth alone over the sea_), 45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafaðfela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444), w. v., _to feast, banquet_: pres. sg. III. sendeð 601.--Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., _sark, shirt of mail_: nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl. syrcan, 226; acc. pl. graþe syrcan, 334.--Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce; here-, leoð-, líc-syrce.

sess, st. m., _seat, place for sitting_: dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þa he bī sesse geóng (_by the seat_, i.e. before the dragon's lair), 2757.

setl, st. n., _seat, settle_: acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783, 2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290.--Comp.: he/Eh-, hilde-, meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., _to set_: pret. sg. setton sæmCEðe síðe scyldas ... wið þa recedes weall (_the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the wall of the hall_), 325; so, 1243.

âsettan, _to set, place, appoint_: pret. pl. hie him âsetton segen [gyl]-denne he/Eh ofer heÆfod, 47; pret. part. hæde kyninga wuldor Grendle tôge/Enes ... sele-weard âseted, 668.

be-settan, _to set with, surround_: pret. sg. (helm) besette swīn-lícum (_set the helm with swine-bodies_), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) _to set, set down_: pret. part. swāwæ ... þurh rīsn-stafas rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-sæd (_thus was ... in rune-staves rightly marked, set down and said_), 1697.--2) _to set, ordain, create_: pret. sg. ge-sette ... sunnan and mōnan leónan tôleónte land-bísendum, 94.--3) = componere, _to lay aside, smooth over, appease_: pret. sg. þa he mid þý wífe wá-fæca ... dæ... ge-sette, 2030.

sCEcan, w. v., _to follow after_, hence: 1) _to seek, strive for_, w. acc.: pret. sg. sinc-fā 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 āter grunde (_the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground_), 2294.--2) _to look for, come_ or _go_ some whither, attain something_, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe ... biorgas sCEceð 2273; subj. þe/Eh þe hæstapa holt-wudu sCEce, 1370; imper. sCEc gif þu dyrre (_look for her_, i.e. Grendel's mother, _if thou

dare_), 1380; inf. sŒcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sŒcan, 665, 1451; drihten sŒcean (_seek, go to, the Lord_), 187; sŒcean wyn-leÆs wíc (_Grendel was to seek a joyless place_, i.e. Hell), 822; so, sŒcan deŒla gedræg, 757; sâwle sŒcan (_seek the life, kill_), 802; so, sŒcean sâwle hord, 2423; gerund. sâcce tōsŒceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sŒhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sŒhtest, 458; pl. sŒhton, 339.--3) _to seek, attack_: þe ðs sŒceaðtōSweóna leáde, 3002; pret. pl. hine wrā-mægias ofer sāsŒhtan, 2381.

ge-sŒcan: 1) _to seek_, w. acc.: inf. gif he gesŒcean dear wīg ofer wæpen, 685.--2) _to look for, come_ or _go to attain_, w. acc.: inf. ge-sŒcean, 693; gerund. tōge-sŒcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sŒhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cýðe beðsŒclran ge-sŒhte þam þe hine selfa deÆh, 1840.--3) _to seek with hostile intent, to attack_: pres. sg. ge-sŒceð2516; pret. sg. ge-sŒhte, 2347; pl. ge-sŒhton, 2927; ge-sŒhtan, 2205.

ofer-sŒcan, w. acc., _to surpass, outdo_ (in an attack): pres. sg. wæs sió hond tōstrong, se þe mŒca gehwane ... swenge ofer-sŒhte, þonne he tōsâcce bā wæpen wundrum heard (_too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he_ [Beówulf] _bore the wondrous weapon to battle_, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle), 2687.

sŒcl, st. f. See sæ

sŒcl, sæ adj., _good, excellent, fit_, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. sŒclra, 861, 2194; þan þæsŒclra wæs (_to the one that was the better_, i.e. Hygelâc), 2200; deÆðbiðsŒclla þonne edwīt-lif, 2891; neut. sŒclre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sŒclran þe (_a better than thee_), 1851; sŒclran, 1198; neut. þā sŒclre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sŒclran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sŒclran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. sŒclrest, 173, 1060; hŒssa sŒclrest, 146, 285, 936; ðost is sŒclrest, 256; bolda sŒclrest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hrægla sŒclrest, 454; hŒssa sŒclrest, 659; billa sŒclrest, 1145;--weak form: nom. sg. m. reced sŒclresta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sŒclrestan, 1407, 2383; (þæs, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þam sŒclrestan, 1686; nom. pl. sŒclrestan, 416; acc. pl. þæsŒclrestan, 3123.

sŒcl, compar. adv., _better, fitter, more excellent_, 1013, 2531; ne byðhim wihte þŒ sŒcl (_he shall be nought the better for it_), 2278; so, 2688.

sealma (Frisian selma, in bed-selma), w. m., _bed-chamber, sleeping-place_: acc. sg. on sealman, 2461.

sealt, adj., _salty_: acc. sg. neut. ofer sealt wæter (_the sea_), 1990.

searo (G. sarwa, pl.), st. n.: 1) _armor, accoutrements, war-gear_: nom. pl. sæmanna 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 cwom, fān from feōndum, 419.--3) _cunning, art, skill_: instr. pl. sadol searwum fān (_saddle cunningly ornamented_), 1039; earmbeÆga fela, searwum ge-sæd (_many cunningly-linked armlets_),

2765.--Comp. fyrð-, gǫð, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., _band, bond, of curious workmanship_: instr. pl. searo-bendum fäst, 2087.

searo-fân, adj., _cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold_: nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-broden, sîd and searo-fân, 1445.

searo-ge-þrac, st. n., _heap of treasure-objects_: acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., _cunningly set gem, rich jewel_: acc. pl. searo-gimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searo-gimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., _cunning and fierce_: nom. sg., 595.

searo-häbbend, pres. part. as subst., _arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings_: gen. pl. searo-häbbendra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., _armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet_: nom. sg., 406.

searo-nîð st. m.: 1) _cunning hostility, plot, wiles_: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 1201, 2739.--2) also, only _hostility, feud, contest_: acc. pl. searo-nîðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nîða, 582.

searo-þanc, st. m., _ingenuity_: instr. pl. searo-þancum, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., _rare wonder_: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n., _shortsword, hip-knife; dagger_: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546.--Comp. wä-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.

seó, adj., _feeble, weak; fatally ill_: nom. sg. feorh-bennum seó (of Beóvulf, _sick unto death_), 2741; siex-bennum seó (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mǫles seóce (_sick of soul_), 1604.--Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heað-seó.

seóan, st. v. w. acc., _to seethe, boil_; figuratively, _be excited over, brood_: pret. sg. ic þæs mǫl-ceare sorh-wylmum seÆð (_I pined in heart-grief for that_), 1994; so, 190.

seðoð st. m.?, _bight, bay_ (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sideða bi-gong (_the realm of bights_ = the [surface of the] sea?), 2368.

seón, sýn, st. f., _aspect, sight_: in comp. wite-, wundor-seón, an-sýn.

seón, st. v., _to see_: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder seón, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; ~~þæm~~ nihta ge-hwær niðwundor seón (_there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel_), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic ... heal-sittendra medudre Æm mǣran, 2015.--b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elþeðige þus manige men mǣðglícran, 336.--c) w. prep. or adv.: pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-leðfe, 2864; pl. folc tō sægon (_looked on_), 1423.

ge-seón, _to see, behold_: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. se þe be Æh ge-syhð 2042; inf. ge-seón, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sâvon, 1606, 2253.--b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð... on his suna bîre win-sele wœstne (_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. mæ mǣm-sweord monige ge-sâvon beforan beorn beran, 1024.--d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sâvon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sœgan, 3039; ge-sœgon, 3129.--e) w. depend, clause: inf. mæg þonne ... geseón sunu Hrœdes, þa ic (_may the son of H. see that I..._), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sâvon, 1592.

geond-seón, _to see, look through, over_, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þa eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-seón, _to see clearly, plainly_: pret. pl. ofer-sâvon, 419.

on-seón, _to look on, at_, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sâvon, 1651.

seówan, w. v., _to sew, put together, link_: pret. part. searo-net seóved smiðes or-þancum (_the corselet woven by the smith's craft_), 406.

sib, st. f., _peace, friendship, relationship_: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibbe, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (_in peace_?), 154.--Comp.: dryht-, frið-sib.

sib-æling, st. m., _nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince_ or _nobleman_: nom. pl. -ælingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., _body of allied_ or _related warriors_: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (the Danes), 387; (the GeÆtas), 730.

siðan, syðan: 1) adv.: a) _since, after, from now on, further_, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoðan, 1876.--b) _then, thereupon, after_, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoðan, 1938; æne siðan (_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; seoðan, 1776;--_since_, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202;--_after_, either with pluperf.: siðan him scyppend forscifen hæde (_after the Creator had proscribed him_), 106; so, 1473; or with

pret. = pluperf.: *syðan niht becom* (_after night had come on_), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

siex. See seax.

sige-dryhten, st. m., _lord of victory, victorious lord_: nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

sige-eÆdig, adj., _blest with victory, victorious_: acc. sg. neut. sige-eÆdig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., _victorious people, troop_: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrœð st. f., _confidence of victory_ (?): acc. sg., 490. See Note.

sige-hrœðg, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwîl, st. f., _hour_ or _day of victory_: gen. sg. sige-hwîle, 2711.

sige-leÆs, adj., _devoid of victory, defeated_: acc. sg. sige-leÆsne sang, 788.

sige-rôð, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg., 620.

sige-~~þ~~ád, st. f., _victorious warrior troop_: dat. sg. on sige-~~þ~~áde, 2205.

sige-wapen, st. n., _victor-weapon, sword_: dat. pl. sige-wapnum, 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. ~~m~~um-sigl.

sigor, st. m., _victory_: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056.--Comp.: hrœð, wîg-sigor.

sigor-eÆdig, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg. sigor-eÆdig secg (of Beówulf), 1312, 2353.

sin. See syn.

sinc, st. n., _treasure, jewel, property_: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sinces, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-fâ, adj., _treasure-decked_: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fâge sel, 167.

sinc-fâ, st. n., _costly vessel_: acc. sg., 2232, 2301;--_a costly object_: acc. sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.

sinc-ge-streón, st. n., _precious treasure, jewel of value_: instr. pl.

-gestreónum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestreóna, 1227.

sinc-gifa, w. m., _jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler_: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Beówulf), 2312; (of ~schere), 1343.

sinc-mānum, 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-freÆ, w. m., _wedded lord, husband_: nom. sg., 1935.

sin-gal, adj., _continual, lasting_: acc. sg. fem, sin-gale sæe, 154.

sin-gales, adv. gen. sg., _continually, ever_, 1778; syngales, 1136.

singala, adv. gen. pl., the same, 190.

singan, st. v., _to sound, ring, sing_: pret. sg. hring-îren scîr song in searwum (_the ringed iron rang in the armor_), 323; horn stundum song fîs-lic f[yrd]-leōð (_at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song_), 1424; scôp hwîlum sang (_the singer sang at whiles_), 496.

âsigan, _to sing out, sing to an end_: pret. part. leōðwæs âsungan, 1160.

sin-here, st. m., (_army without end?), _strong army, host_: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.

sin-niht, st. f., _perpetual night, night after night_: acc. pl. sin-nihte (_night after night_), 161.

sin-sceaða, w. m., _irreconcilable foe_: nom. sg. syn-sceaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-sceaðan, 802.

sin-snað, st. f., (_continuous biting_) _bite after bite_: dat. pl. syn-snaðum swealh (_swallowed bite after bite, in great bites_), 744.

sittan, st. v.: 1) _to sit_: pres. sg. Wîglā siteðofer Biówulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nu tôsymle, 489; inf. þæs wîðferhðe sittan eodon (_whither the strong-minded went and sat_), 493; eode ... tôhire freÆn sittan (_went to sit by her lord_), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sâ (_sat on the horse_), 286; â fâum sâ (_sat at the feet_), 500, 1167; þæ Hrógâ sâ (_where H. sat_), 356; so, 1191, 2895; he gewœrgad sâ ... freÆn eaxlum neÆh, 2854; pret. pl. sæon, 1165; gistas sœtan (MS. sœcan) ... and on mere staredon (_the strangers sat and stared on the sea_), 1603.--2) _to be in a certain state_ or _condition_ (_quasi_ copula): pret. sg. mæ þæden ... unblîðe sâ, 130.--Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.

be-sittan, obsidere, _to surround, besiege_, w. acc.: besâ þæs in-herge

sweorda læe wundum wƆerge (_then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary_), 2937.

for-sittan, obstrui, _to pass away, fail_: pres. sg. eÆgena bearhtm for-siteð (_the light of the eyes passeth away_), 1768.

ge-sittan: 1) _to sit, sit together_: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sā rīce to rīne (_very often sat the king deliberating with his council_ (see rīce), 171; wiðearm ge-sā (_supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm_?), 750; fƆċa eal ge-sā (_the whole troop sat down_), 1425; ge-sā þāwið sylfne (_sat there beside, near to, him_, i.e. Hygelāc), 1978;

ge-sā þāon nāse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syðan) ... we tōsymble ge-seten hādōn, 2105.--2) w. acc., _to seat one's self upon_ or _in something, to board_: pret. sg. þāic ... sādā ge-sā, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., _to sit over_ or _upon_: pret. sg. of-sā þāone sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., _to dispense with, refrain from_ (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þā ic wiðþone gūðflogan 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. þāfāðe, atole ecg-þāce eóver leóde síwðe onsittan _to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people_, 598.

ymb-sittan, _to sit around_, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þā hie) ... symbel ymb-sāon (_sat round the feast_), 564. See ymb-sittend.

sīd, adj.: 1) _wide, broad, spacious, large_: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glō) sīd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīdne scyld, 437; on sīdne sǣ507; fem. byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer sāsīde, 2395; neut. sīde rīce, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīdan herge, 2348; acc. pl. sīde sǣnāsas, 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-fāme, adj., _broad-bosomed_: acc. sg. sīd-fāme scip, 1918.

sīd-fāmed, _quasi_ pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīd-fāmed scip, 302.

sīd-rand, st. m., _broad shield_: nom. sg., 1290.

sīð(G. seþu-s), adj., _late_: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwīle (_the last hour, day, of victory_), 2711; dat. sg. ā sīðestan (_in the end, at last_), 3014.

sīð adv. compar., _later_: æand sīð(_sooner and later, early and late_), 2501.

sīð(G. sinþs), st. m.: l) _road, way, journey, expedition_: esp., _road to battle_: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; nǣ þā CEðe sīð(_that was no easy road, task_), 2587; so, þā wæs geócor 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 þā eóver 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. nǣ þā forma sīð(_that was not the first time_), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on æne sīð 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ðre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287, 2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102.--Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, sæ wil-, wræ-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

sīðfā, st. m., _way, journey_: acc. sg. þone sīðfā, 202; dat. sg. sīðfate, 2640.

sīðfram, -from, adj., _ready for the journey_: nom. pl. sīðfrome, 1814.

sīðan, w. v., _to journey, march_: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sīðde, 2120.

for-sīðan, _iter fatale inire_ (Grein): pret. sg. hǣde þāfor-sīðd sunu Ecg-þeóves under gynne grund _(would have found his death_, etc.), 1551.

sīe, sý. See wesan.

sīgan, st. v., _to descend, sink, incline_: pret. pl. sigon ā-somne (_descended together_), 307; sigon þātōslæpe _(they sank to sleep_), 1252.

ge-sīgan, _to sink, fall_: inf. ge-sīgan ā sǣce (_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. tōslæpe, 1252.

slæpan, st. v., _to sleep_: pres. part. nom. sg. slæpende, 2220; acc. sg. he gefCEng ... slæpendne rinc (_seized a sleeping warrior_), 742; acc. pl. slæpende frá folces Denigea fiftyne men _(devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes_), 1582.

sleac, adj., _slack, lazy_: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, sleÆn: 1) _to strike, strike at_: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þā he me ongeÆn sleÆ (_that he should strike at me_), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slōh (_struck angrily_), 1566; so, slōh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þā he þone nīðgǣst nioðr hwCEne slōh _(that he struck the dragon somewhat lower_, etc.), 2700.--2) w. acc.: _to slay, kill_: pret. sg. þæs

þe he Abel slōg (_because he slew A._), 108; so, slōg, 421, 2180; slōh, 1582, 2356; pl. slōgon, 2051; pret. part. þāwæs Fin slāgen, 1153.

ge-sleāEn, w. acc.: 1) _to fight a battle_: pret. sg. ge-slōh þin fāder fāðe mæte, 459.--2) _to gain by fighting_: syððan hie þā mæte ge-slōgon, 2997.

of-sleāEn, _to ofslay, kill_, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slōh, 574, 1666, 3061.

slīðe (G. sleiþs), adj., _savage, fierce, dangerous_: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nīð 184; gen. pl. slīða 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. slā (slāendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., _blow_: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), _battle, conflict_: gen. pl. slīða ge-slyhta, 2399.

smið st. m., _smith, armorer_: nom. sg. wæpna smið 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406.--Comp. wundor-smið

be-smiðan, w. v., _to surround with iron-work, bands_, etc.: pret. part. he (the hall Heorot) þæs fāste wæs innan and ðtan îren-bendum searo-þoncum besmiðd (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.

snellīc, adj., the same: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, snottor, adj., _clever, wise, intelligent_: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snotra, 1314, 1476, 1787; snotra, 2157, 3121; nom. pl. snotere, 202, 416; snottre, 1592.--Comp. fore-snotor.

snotor-līce, adv., _intelligently, wisely_: compar. snotor-līcor, 1483.

snīðde, adv., _hastily, quickly, soon_, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-snyðan, w. v., _to rob, deprive of_: pret. sg. þate Ongenþóealdre be-snyðde Hælyn, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., _to hasten, hurry_: pret. pl. snyredon ā-somne (_hurried forward together_), 402.

snyttru, f., _intelligence, wisdom_: acc. sg. snyttru, 1727; dat. pl. mid mōdes snyttrum, 1707; þe we ealle æne 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. nōþu ymb mīnes ne
þearft līces feorme leng sorgian (_thou needst not care longer about my
life's [body's] sustenance_), 451.

sorh, st. f., _grief, pain, sorrow_: nom. sg., 1323; sorh is me tōsecganne
(_pains me to say_), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid
þæe 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-leÆs, 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 sĀcan): dat.
(instr.) þæe sōcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.

sōð st. n., _sooth, truth_: acc. sg. sōð 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865;
dat. sg. tōsōðe (_in truth_), 51, 591, 2326.

sōð adj., _true, genuine_: nom. sg. þā is sōðmetoð, 1612; acc. sg. n.
gyd āvræc sōðand sâ-līc, 2110.

sōðe, adv., _truly, correctly, accurately_, 524; sōðe gebunden (of
alliterative verse: _accurately put together_), 872.

sōðcyning, st. m., _true king_: nom. sg. sigora sōðcyning (_God_), 3056.

sōðfæst, adj., _soothfast, established in truth, orthodox_ (here used of
the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sōðfæstra dōm (_glory, realm, of the
saints_), 2821.

sōðlice, adv., _in truth, truly, truthfully_, 141, 273, 2900.

sōfte, adv., _gently, softly_: compar. þýsĀeft (_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-speán
(_loosed his helm_), 2724.

spel, st. n., _narrative, speech_: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.--Comp. weÆ-spel.

spƆEd, st. f.: 1) _luck, success_: in comp. here-, wīg-spƆEd.--2) _skill, facility_: acc. sg. on spƆEd (_skilfully_), 874.

spīwan, st. v., _to spit, spew_, w. instr.: inf. giƆEdum 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 speów (_availed him naught_), 2855; hƆ him ā æ speów (_how he sped in the eating_), 3027.

spræ, st. f., _speech, language_: instr. sg. frƆEcnan spræ (_through bold, challenging, discourse_), 1105.--Comp.: æn-, gylp-spræ.

sprecan, st. v., _to speak_: inf. ic sceal forðsprecan gen ymbe Grendel (_I shall go on speaking about G.), 2070; w. acc. se þe wyle soðsprecan (_he who will speak the truth_), 2865; imper. tôGeÆtum sprec (spræ, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word æter spræc, 341; nôymbe þā þæc spræc, 2619; II. hwā þu worn fela ... ymb Breca spræc (_how much thou hast spoken of Breca!), 531; pl. hwā wit geóspræcon (_what we two spoke of before_), 1477; gomele ymb gāne on-geador spræcon, þā big ... (_the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they ..._), 1596; swāwit furðum spræcon (_as we two spoke, engaged, before_), 1708; pret. part. þāwæs ... þryðword sprecen, 644.

ge-sprecan, w. acc., _to speak_: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

spreā, st. m., _pole; spear, pike_: in comp. eofor-spreā.

springan, st. v., _to jump, leap; flash_: pret. sg. hrāwīde sprong (_the body bounded far_), 1589; swā æðrum sprong forðunder fexe (_the blood burst out in streams from under his hair_), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-leóman (_flashed afar_), 2583. Also figuratively: blæð wīde sprang (_his repute spread afar_), 18.

ge-springan, _to spring forth_: pret. sg. swāþā blæð ge-sprang (_as the blood burst forth_), 1668. Figuratively, _to arise, originate_: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprung æter deÆððæge dōm un-lytel, 885.

on-springan, _to burst in two, spring asunder_: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bânlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., _to stand_: pres. III. pl. eóred-geatwe þe ge þæcon standað (_the warlike accoutrements wherein ye there stand_), 2867; inf. ge-seah ... orcas stondan (_saw vessels standing_), 2761; pret. sg. ā hýðe stād hringed-stefna (_in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship_), 32; stād on stapole (_stood near the [middle] column_), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þā him on aldre

stōð here-stræhearda (_that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals_), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gâras stōdon ... samod ā-gādere (_the spears stood together_), 328; him big stōðan bunan and orcas (_by him stood cans and pots_), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þā feor heonon ... þā se mere standeð 1363.--2) with predicate adj., _to stand, continue in a certain state_: subj. pres. þā þes sele stande ... rinca ge-hwylcum ðdel and unnyt (_that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior_), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald uht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. ð þā ðdel stōð hlssa sœlest, 145; so, 936; wæer under stōð dreórig and ge-drœfed, 1418--3) _to belong_ or _attach to; issue_: pret. sg. NorðDenum stōð atelfc egesa (_great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes_), 784; þā a anum stōð sadol searwum fān (_on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle_), 1038; byrne-leóma eldum on andan (_burning light stood forth, a horror to men_), 2314; leóht inne stōð (_a light stood in it_, i.e. the sword), 1571; him of eÆgum stōð ... leóht unfæger (_an uncanny light issued from his eyes_), 727; so, þā [fram] þam gyste [gryre-] brōga stōð, 2229.

āstandan, _to stand up, arise_: pret. sg. āstōð, 760, 1557, 2093.

ā-standan, _to stand at, near_, or _in_: pret. sg. þā hit (i.e. þā swurd) on wealle ā-stōð, 892.

for-standan, _to stand against_ or _before_, hence: 1) _to hinder, prevent_: pret. sg. (breást-net) wiðord and wiðecge in-gang for-stōð (_the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering_), 1550; subj. nefne him witiġ 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. þā he ... mihte heÆð-lífendum 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-stōð, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on heÆpe 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 stōþ, 762; gum-fœða stop lind-hābbendra (_the troop of shield-warriors strode on_), 1402.

ā-stapan, _to stride up_ or _to_: pret. sg. forðneÆr ā-stōþ (_strode up nearer_), 746.

ge-stapan, _to walk, stride_: pret. sg. he to forðgestōþ dyrnan crāte, dračan heÆfde neÆh (_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., (= [Greek: bÆsis]), _trunk of a tree_; hence, _support, pillar, column_: dat. sg. stōð on stapole (_stood by_ or _near the wooden middle column of Heorot_), 927; instr. pl. þā stān-bogan stapulum fāste (_the arches of stone upheld by pillars_), 2719. See Note.

starian, w. v., _to stare, look intently at_: pres. sg. I. þá ic on þone hafelan ... eÆgum starige (_that I see the head with my eyes_), 1782; þá frāwa ... þe ic her on starie (_for the treasures ... that I here look upon_), 2797; III. þonne he on þá sine starað 1486; sg. for pl. þá þe on swylc starað 997; pret. sg. þá (sin-freÆ) hire an dāges eÆgum starede, 1936; pl. on mere staredon, 1604.

stān, st. m., 1) _stone_: in comp. eorclan-stān.--2) _rock_: acc. sg. under (ofer) hāne stān, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stāne, 2289, 2558.

stān-beorh, st. m., _rocky elevation, stony mountain_: acc. sg. stān-beorh steÆpne, 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-fān, adj., _stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors_: nom. sg. stræwā stān-fān (_the street was of different colored stones_), 320.

stān-hlið st. n., _rocky slope_: acc. pl. stān-hlið, 1410.

stā, st. m.: 1) _staff_: in comp. rīn-staf.--2) _elementum_: in comp. ā-, ende-, fācen-stā.

stā, st. m., _place, stead_: dat. sg. þá þu me āwæ forðgewitenum on fāder stāe (_that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me_), 1480.

stān, w. v., _to place; allure_ or _instigate_: inf. þá ic on morgne ge-frāgn mæ ðerne billes ecgum on bonan stān (_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-stān, _to place, impose, institute_: pret. part. ge feor hafaðfrāðe ge-stāde (_Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us_), 1341.

stede, st. m., _place, -stead_: in comp. bæ, burh-, folc-, heÆh-, meðel-, wang-, wīc-stede.

stefn, st. f., _voice_: nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. niwan (niówan) stefne (properly novávoce) = denuo, _anew, again_, 2595, 1790.

stefn, st. m., _prow of a ship_: acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.

on-stellan, w. v., _constituere, to cause, bring about_: pret. sg. se þæs or-leges ð on-stealde, 2408.

steng, st. m., _pole, pike_: in comp wā-steng.

ge-steppan, w. v., _to stride, go_: pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sæside sunu ðatheres (_O.'s son_, i.e. EÆdgils, _went with warriors over the broad sea_), 2394.

stede (O.H.G. stâi, M.H.G. stæ), adj., _firm, steady_: nom. sg. wæs stœde nægla ge-hwylc stye ge-līcost (_each nail-place was firm as steel_), 986.

stœpan, w. v. w. acc., _to exalt, honor_: pret. sg. þeÆh þe hine mihtig god ... eafeðum stœpte, 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 Beóvulf), 2553.

steÆp, adj., _steep, projecting, towering_: acc. sg. steÆpne hrǣ, 927; stān-beorh steÆpne, 2214; wiðsteÆpne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas steÆpe, 222; neut. steÆp stān-hlið, 1410.--Comp. heað-steÆp.

stille, adj., _still, quiet_: nom. sg. wīd-floga wundum stille, 2831.

stille, adv., _quietly_, 301.

stincan, st. v., _to smell; snuff_: pret. sg. stonc þāfter stāne (_snuffed along the stone_), 2289.

stīð adj., _hard, stiff_: nom. sg. wunden-mæð(sword) ... stīðand sty)ecg, 1534.

stīðmæð, 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. þāhe tōholme [st]āg (_when he plunged forward into the sea_), 2363; pl. beornas ... on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera leáde on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. æhe on bed stige, 677.

ástīgan, _to ascend_: pres. sg. þanon ýðgeblond up ástīgeðwon tō wolcnum, 1374; gþðrinc ástān (_the fierce hero ascended_, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, _the fierce smoke_ [rœc] _ascended?_), 1119; gamen eft ástān (_joy again went up, resounded_), 1161; wudu-rœc ástān sweart of swioðle, 3145; swœg up ástāg, 783.

ge-stīgan, _to ascend, go up_: pret. sg. þāic on holm ge-stān, 633.

storm, st. m., _storm_: nom. sg. stræa storm (_storm of missiles_), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme wed (_the sea billowed stormily_), 1132.

stō, st. m., _chair, throne, seat_: in comp. brego-, Cēol-, gif-, gum-stō.

stōw, st. f., _place, -stow_: nom. sg. nis þā heóru stōw (_a haunted spot_), 1373; acc. sg. frCēne stōwe, 1379; grund-bíðendra gearwe stōwe (_the place prepared for men_, i.e. death-bed; see gesacan and ge-nýðan), 1007: comp. wā-stow.

strang, strong, adj., _strong; valiant; mighty_: nom. sg. wæs þā ge-win tō strang (_that sorrow was too great_), 133; þu eart mǣgenes strang (_strong of body_), 1845; wæs síohond tōstrong (_the hand was too powerful_), 2685; superl. wígena strengest (_strongest of warriors_), 1544; mǣgenes strengest (_strongest in might_), 196; mǣgene strengest, 790.

strātan? (cf. strāde = passus, gressus), _to tread_, (be)-_stride, stride over_ (Grein): subj. pres. se þone wong strāde, 3074. See Note.

strǣ st. m., _arrow, missile_: instr. sg. biteran strǣ, 1747; gen. pl. strǣa storm, 3118.

strǣ st. f., _street, highway_: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. strǣ, 1635; fealwe strǣ, 917.--Comp.: lagu-, mere-strǣ

strengel, st. m., (_endowed with strength_), _ruler, chief_: acc. sg. wígena strengel, 3116.

strengo, st. f., _strength, power, violence_: acc. sg. mǣgenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541;--dat. pl. strengum = _violently, powerfully_ [_loosed from the strings_?], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mǣgen-, mere-strengo.

strCegan (O.S. strōvian), w. v., _to strew, spread_: pret. part. wæs þān yldestan ... morðorbed strCed (_the death-bed was spread for the eldest one_), 2437.

streÆm, st. m., _stream, flood, sea_: acc. sg. streÆm, 2546; nom. pl. streÆmas, 212; acc. pl. streÆmas, 1262: comp. brim-, eÆgor-, firgen-, lagu-streÆm.

ge-streón (cf. streón = robur, vis), st. n., _property, possessions_: hence, _valuables, treasure, jewels_: nom. pl. Heað-beardna ge-streón (_the costly treasure of the Heathobeardas_, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.), 2038; acc. pl. æðlinga, eorla ge-streón, 1921, 3168.--Comp.: æ, eald-, eorl-, heÆh-, hord-, long-, mǣm-, sinc-, þeól-ge-streón.

stríðan, st. v., _to plunder, carry off_: subj. pres. nǣ þāon hlytme hwā þā hord strude, 3127.

ge-strýnan, w. v. w. acc., _to acquire, gain_: inf. þā þe (_because_) ic mǣste mīnum leðdum ... swylc ge-strýnan, 2799.

stund, st. f., _time, space of time, while_: adv. dat. pl. stundum (_at times_), 1424.

styrian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to arrange, put in order, tell_: inf. secg eft on-gan sîðBeóvulfes snyttrum styrian (_the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully_, i.e. put in poetic form), 873.--2) _to rouse, stir up_: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreðlāge-widru (_when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather_), 1375.--3) _to move against, attack, disturb_: subj. pres. þā he ... hring-sele hondum styrede (_that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands_), 2841.

styrman, w. v., _to rage, cry out_: pret. sg. styrmde, 2553.

style, st. n., _steel_: dat. sg. style, 986.

stýl-ecg, adj., _steel-edged_: nom. sg., 1534.

be-stýman, w. v., _to inundate, wet, flood_: pret. part. (wæron) eal benc-þelu blāde be-stýmed, 486.

suhtor-ge-fāderan (collective), w. m. pl., _uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son_: nom. pl., 1165.

sum, pron.: 1) indef., _one, a, any, a certain_: neut. _something_: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þædyrne sum wesan (_naught there shall be hidden_), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (_by a word, expressly_), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (_one of men, a man_), 1500, 2302; mere-hrāgla sum, 1906; þā wā wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fiftena sum (_one of fifteen, with fourteen companions_), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; feÆra 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; feÆra 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. eóver sum (_a certain one, that one, of you_, i.e. Beóvulf), 248; gþðbeorna sum (_the afore-mentioned warrior_, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgá's palace), 314; eorla sum (_the said knight_, i.e. Beóvulf), 1313; acc. sg. hord-āna sum (_a certain hoard-hall_), 2280.

sund, st. m.: 1) _swimming_: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. ā sunde (_in swimming_), 517; on sunde (_a-swimming_), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437.--2) _sea, ocean, sound_: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.

ge-sund, adj., _sound, healthy, unimpaired_: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fāder alwalda ... eóvic ge-healde sîðā ge-sunde (_the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!_), 318.--Comp. an-sund.

sund-ge-bland, st. n., (_the commingled sea_), _sea-surge, sea-wave_: acc. sg., 1451.

sund-nyt, st. f., _swimming-power_ or _employment, swimming_: acc. sg. sund-nytte dreÆh (_swam through the sea_), 2361.

sundur, sundor, adv., _asunder, in twain_: sundur gedænan (_to separate, sunder_), 2423.

sundor-nyt, st. f., _special service_ (service in a special case): acc. sg. sundor-nytte, 668.

sund-wudu, st. m., (_sea-wood_), _ship_: nom. acc. sg. sund-wudu, 208, 1907.

sunne, w. f., _sun_: nom. sg., 607; gen. sg. sunnan, 94, 649.

sunu, st. m., _son_: nom. sg., 524, 591, 646, 981, 1090, 1486, etc.; acc. sg. sunu, 268, 948, 1116, 1176, 1809, 2014, 2120; dat. sg. suna, 344, 1227, 2026, 2161, 2730; gen. sg. suna, 2456, 2613, (1279); nom. pl. suna, 2381.

sþǫ adv., _south, southward_, 859.

sþǫan, adv., _from the south_, 607; sigel sþǫan ffls (_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.

swaðū, st. f., _trace, track, pathway_: acc. sg. swaðe, 2099.--Comp.: swâ-, wald-swaðū.

swaðūl, st. m.? n.?, _smoke, mist_ (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on swaðūle, 783. See sweoðl.

swancor, adj., _slender, trim_: acc. pl. þriówicg 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.

swâ 1) demons, adv., _so, in such a manner, thus_: swâsceal man dôn, 1173, 1535; swâþædriht-guman dreÆmum lifdon, 99; þæ ge-ãndon swâ (_that we thus accomplished_), 538; þæhie meahton (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swâ manlice (_so like a man_), 1047; swâfela (_so many_), 164, 592; swâ deorlice dæd (_so valiant a deed_), 585; hine swâgōðne (_him so good_), 347; on swâgeongum feore (_in so youthful age_), 1844; ge-dCEðhim swâ ge-wealdene worolde dæas þæ ... (_makes parts of the world so subject to him that...), 1733. In comparisons = _ever, the_ (adv.): me þin mād-sefa līcaðleng swâwel (_thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better_), 1855. As an asseverative = _so_: swâme Higelac sīe ... mades blīfe (_so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!), 435; swâþeÆh (_nevertheless, however_), 973, 1930, 2879; swâþe, 2968; hwæðe swâþeÆh

(yet however), 2443.--2): a) conj., as, so as: þá his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swáhis afáter (until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did), 2623; eft swáæ (again as before), 643;--with indic.: swáhe selfa bái (as he himself requested), 29; swáhe oft dyde (as he often did), 444; gæðWyrð swáhiósceal, 455; swáguman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.;--with subj.: swáþn sefa hwette (as pleases thy mind, i.e. any way thou pleasest), 490. b) as, as then, how, 1143; swá hie áwæon ... nýð-gesteallan (as they were ever comrades in need), 882; swáhit diþe ... be-nemdon þeðnas mæ (as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it), 3070; swáhe manna wæs wígend weorðullost (as he of men the worthiest warrior was), 3099. c) just as, the moment when: swáþ blái gesprang, 1668. d) so that: swáhe ne mihte nô (so that he might not...), 1509; so, 2185, 2007.--3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swáwæter bebþgeð (wrought the beauteous plain which (acc.) water surrounds), 93.--4) swá... swá= so ... as, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swá... swá (even so ... as), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swáhwylc mæþa swá (such a woman as, whatsoever woman), 944; efne swá hwylcum manna swá (even so to each man as), 3058.

for-swáan, st. v., to carry away, sweep off: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-sweð míne mágas tómetod-sceafte, 2815.

for-swápan, st. v., to sweep off, force: pret. sg. hie Wyrð forsweþ on Grendles gryre, 477.

swá, st. m., (sweat), wound-blood: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swáe, 1287.--Comp. heað-, hilde-swá.

swá-fá, adj., blood-stained: nom. sg., 1112.

swáig, adj., gory: nom. sg., 1570.

swá-swaðu, st. f., blood-trace: nom. sg., 2947.

be-swáan, w. v., to scorch: pret. part. wæs se lCEg-draca ... glCEdum beswáed, 3042.

swæ, adj., intimate, special, dear: acc. sg. swæne CEel, 520; nom. pl. swæ ge-siðas, 29; acc. pl. lede swæ, 1869; swæ ge-siðas, 2041; gen. pl. swæra ge-siða, 1935.

swæ-líce, 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.

âswebban, to kill, slay: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum âswefede, 567.

sweðian, w. v., to lessen, diminish: inf. þá þá fyr ongan sweðian, 2703; pret. siðan Heremódes hild sweðode, 902.

swefan, st. v.: 1) to sleep: pres. sg. III. swefeð 1742; inf. swefan,

119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swāf, 1801; pl. swāfan, 704; swāfun, 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-snaðum swealh
(_swallowed in great bites_), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe lîges
fām swulge on swaðule, 783.

for-swelgan, w. acc., _to swallow, consume_: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123,
2081.

swellan, st. v., _to swell_: inf. þasiówund on-gan ... swœlan and
swellan, 2714.

sweltan, st. v., _to die, perish_: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca
morðe swealt (_died a violent death_), 893, 2783; wundor-deaðe swealt,
3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.

swencan, w. v., _to swink, oppress, strike_: pret. sg. hine wundra þis fela
swencte (MS. swecte) on sunde, 1511.

ge-swencan, _to oppress, strike, injure_: pret. sg. syððan hine Hælyn ...
flâne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; hæstapa 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-, heað-, heoro-sweng.

swerian, st. v., _to swear_: pret. w. acc. I. ne me swôf fela ða on unriht
(_swore no false oaths_), 2739; he me ðas swôf, 472.

for-swerian, w. instr., _to forswear, renounce (protect with magic
formulae)_: pret. part. he sige-wapnum for-sworen hæde, 805.

swœg, st. m., _sound, noise, uproar_: nom. sg. swœg, 783; hearpan swœg, 89,
2459, 3024; sige-folca swœg, 645; sang and swœg, 1064; dat. sg. swœge,
1215.--Comp.: benc-, morgen-swœg.

swœlan, w. v., _to burn_ (here of wounds): inf. swœlan, 2714. See swāfan.

sweart, adj., _swart, black, dark_: nom. sg. wudu-rœc sweart, 3146; dat.
pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.

sweoðl (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 swioðle (MS. swic ðle), 3146. See swaðl.

sweofot, st. m., _sleep_: dat. sg. on sweofote, 1582, 2296.

sweoloð st. m., _heat, fire, flame_: dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. suilizo, suilizunga = ardor, cauma.

sweorcan, st. v., _to trouble, darken_: pres. sg. III. ne him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð(_darkens his soul_), 1738.

for-sweorcan, _to grow dark_ or _dim_: pres. sg. III. eÆEgena bearhtm for-siteðand for-sworceð 1768.

ge-sweorcan (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.: gþð, mæðum-, wæð-sweord.

sweord, st. f., _oath_: in comp. æðsweord _(sword-oath_?), 2065.

sweord-bealo, st. n., _sword-bale, death by the sword_: nom. sg., 1148.

sweord-freca, w. m., _sword-warrior_: dat. sg. sweord-freca, 1469.

sweord-gifu, st. f., _sword-gift, giving of swords_: nom. sg. swyrd-gifu, 2885.

sweotol, swutol, adj.: 1) _clear, bright_: nom. sg. swutol sang scôpes, 90.--2) _plain, manifest_: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; tâen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan tâene, 141.

sweð, sweþ. See swæðan, swæþan.

swið st. n.? (O.N. swið), _burning pain_: in comp. þryðswið(?).

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 wæres ðæt 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. ne gād hafoc geond sā swingeð 2265.

swīcan, st. v.: 1) _to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon_: pret. sg. nāe hit (_the sword_) ā hilde ne swāc manna ægum, 1461.--2) _to escape_: subj. pret. bīstan his līc swice, 967.

ge-swīcan, _to deceive, leave in the lurch_: pret. sg. gīðbill ge-swāc nacod ā nīðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. seóecg ge-swāc þeóne ā þearfe (_the sword failed the prince in need_), 1525.

swīð swýð(Goth, swinþs), adj., _strong, mighty_: nom. sg. wæs þā ge-win tōswýð 191.--Comp. nom. sg. síoswīðe hand (_the right hand_), 2099; _harsh_, 3086.

swīðe, adv., _strongly, very, much_, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swýðe, 2171, 2188. Compar. swīðor, _more, rather, more strongly_, 961, 1140, 1875, 2199--Comp. un-swīðe.

ofer-swīðan, w. v., _to overcome, vanquish_, w. acc. of person: pres. sg. III. oferswýðeð 279, 1769.

swīðferhð adj., (_fortis animo_), _strong-minded, bold, brave_: nom. sg. swýðferhð 827; gen. sg. swīðferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swīðferhðe, 493; dat. pl. swīðferhðum, 173.

swīðhycgend, pres. part. (_strenue cogitans_), _bold-minded, brave in spirit_: nom. sg. swīðhycgende, 920; nom. pl. swīðhycgende, 1017.

swīðmāð, adj., _strong-minded_: nom. sg., 1625.

on-swīfan, st. v. w. acc., _to swing, turn, at_ or _against, elevate_: pret. sg. biorn (Beóvulf) bord-rand on-swā wiðþam gryre-gieste, 2560.

swīgian, w. v., _to be silent, keep silent_: pret. sg. lyt swīgode niwra spella (_kept little of the new tidings silent_), 2898; pl. swīgedon ealle, 1700.

swīgor, adj., _silent, taciturn_: nom, sg. weak, þāwæs swīgra secg ... on gylp-spræge gīðge-weorca, 981.

swīn, swýn, st. n., _swine, boar_ (image on the helm): nom. sg. swýn, 1112; acc. sg. swīn, 1287.

swīn-līc, st. n., _swine-image_ or _body_: instr. pl. swīn-līcum, 1454.

swīgan, st. v., _to whistle, roar_: pres. part. swīgende ICEg, 3146.

swutol. See sweotol.

swylc, swilc (Goth, swa-leik-s), demons, adj. = _talis, such, such a_; relative = _qualis, as, which_: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc ... swylc=talis ... qualis, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall ...

swylc (_all ... which, as_), 72; ~~æ~~er swylc (_such another_, i.e. hand), 1584; on swylc (_on such things_), 997; dat. sg. gíðfremendra swylcum (_to such a battle-worker_, i.e. Beóvulf), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwä (_some such_), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; call swylce ... swylce, 3166; swylce twegen (_two such_), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (_all needs that_), 1798; swylce hie ... findan meahton sigla searo-gimma (_such as they might find of jewels and cunning gems_), 1157; efne swylce mað swylce (_at just such times as_), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-níða, 582; swylcra fela ... ægestreóna, 2232.

swylce, adv., _as, as also, likewise, similarly_, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; ge swylce (_and likewise_), 2259; swilce, 1153.

swylt, st. m., _death_: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.

swylt-dæg, st. m., _death-day_: dat. sg. æswylt-dæge, 2799.

swynsian, w. v., _to sound_: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.

swyrd. See sweord.

swyð. See swið

swýn. See swîn.

syðan (seðan, Gen. 1525), w. v., _to punish, avenge_, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syðan scolde (_then the edge of the sword should avenge it_), 1107.

syðan. See siðan.

syfan-wintre, adj., _seven-winters-old_: nom. sg., 2429.

syhð See seón.

syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., _sill, bench-support_: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.

sylfa. See selfa.

syllan. See sellan.

syllíc. See sellíc.

symbol, syml, st. n., _banquet, entertainment_: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf me sinc and symbol (_gave me treasure and feasting_, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion), 2432; þá hie ... symbol ymbsæton (_that they might sit round their banquet_), 564; dat. sg. symle, 81, 489, 1009; symble, 119, 2105; gen. pl. symbla, 1233.

symble, symle, adv., _continually, ever_: symble, 2451; symle, 2498; symle wæs þýsarra (_he was ever the worse, the weaker_, i.e. the dragon), 2881.

symbol-wyn, st. f., _banqueting-pleasure, joy at feasting_: acc. sg. symbol-wynne dreð, 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. þā wæs feohleÆs 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. dæð þe we ealle æne 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 mǎnscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (_the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?_, see sum) _of the men_), 714.

sýn, f., _seeing, sight, scene_: comp, an-sýn.

ge-sýne, adj., _visible, to be seen_: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160.--Comp.: Æðge-sýne, ýðge-sCene.

T

taligean, w. v.: 1) _to count, reckon, number; esteem, think_: pres. sg. I. nôic me ... hnâgran gþðgeweorca þonne Grendel hine (_count myself no worse than G. in battle-works_), 678; wCEn ic talige ...þā (_I count on the hope ... that_), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þā ræ talaðþā (_counts it gain that_), 2028.--2) _to tell, relate_: sCðic talige (_I tell facts_), 532; swâþu self talast (_as thou thyself sayst_), 595.

tâen, st. n., _token, sign, evidence_: nom. sg. tâen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tâene, 141; tîres tâtâene, 1655.--Comp. luf-tâen.

tân, st. m., _twig_: in comp. âer-tân. [emended to âer-teÆrum in text--KTH]

ge-tæan, w. v., _to show, point out_: pret. sg. him þāhilde-deó hof

mōdgra torht ge-tæte (the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones, i.e. Danes), 313. Hence, to indicate, assign: pret. sōna me se mæa mago Healfdenes ... wiðhis sylfes sunu setl getæte (assigned me a seat by his own son), 2014.

tæe, adj., blameworthy: in comp. un-tæe.

ge-tæe, adj., quiet, still: nom. sg. gif him wæe ... niht ge-tæe (whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night), 1321.

tela, adv., fittingly, well, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See talian.

tellan, w. v., to tell, consider, deem: pret. sg. ne his lif-dagas leōda æigum nytte tealde (nor did he count his life useful to any man), 795; þā ic me æigne under swegles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (I believed not that I had any foe under heaven), 1774; cwæð he þone gŕōwine gōðne tealde (said he counted the war-friend good), 1811; he ðsic gār-wigend gōðe tealde (deemed us good spear-warriors), 2642; pl. swā (so that) hine GeÆta beam gōðne ne tealdon, 2185.--2) to ascribe, count against, impose: pret. sg. (þyð) him wæbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., attached to, lying on: w. dat. gold ... grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

teÆr, st. m., tear: nom. pl. teÆras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., troop, band: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-teohhian, w. v., to fix, determine, assign: pret. sg. ic for læssan leÆn teohhode ... hnāran rince, 952; pres. part. wæ ðer in ægeteohhod (assigned)... mæum GeÆte, 1301.

teón, st. v., to draw, lead: inf. hōht ... eahta mearas ... on flet teón (bade eight horses be led into the hall), 1037; pret. sg. me tōgrunde teÆh fān feōnd-sceaða (the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom), 553; eft-siðas teÆh (withdrew, returned), 1333; sg. for pl. æghwylcum ... þā þe mid Beówulfe brim-lāde teÆh (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 nās togen (was drawn to the promontory), 1440.

âteón, to wander, go, intrans.: pret. sg. tōHeorute âteÆh (drew to Heorot), 767.

ge-teón: 1) to draw: pret. sg. gomet swyrd ge-teÆh, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hyre seaxe ge-teÆh, brad brŕn-ecg, 1546.--2) to grant, give, lend: imp. nōþu him wearne geteð þnra gegn-cwida glādnian (refuse not to gladden them with thy answer), 366; pret. sg. and þā Beówulfe bega gehwātes eodor Ingwina onweald ge-teÆh (and the prince of the Ingwines gave B. power over both), 1045; so, he him Æst geteÆh (gave possession of), 2166.

of-teón, _to deprive, withdraw_: w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scœfing ... monegum maðum meodo-setla of-teÆh, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond ... feorh-sweng ne of-teÆh, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-teÆh, 1521.

þurh-teón, _to effect_: inf. gif he torn-gemâ þurh-teón mihte, 1141.

teón (cf. teón, _materia_, O.H.G. ziuc), w. v. w. acc., _to make, work_: pret. sg. teóde, 1453;--_to furnish out, deck_: pret. pl. nalas hi hine læssan læcum teóðan (_provided him with no less gifts_), 43.

ge-teón, _to provide, do, bring on_: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan ... swâ unc Wyrð ge-teóð 2527; pret. sg. þe him ... sâe ge-teóde (_who had done him this harm_), 2296.

ge-teóna, w. m., _injurer, harmer_: in comp. læðge-teóna.

til, adj., _good, apt, fit_: nom. sg. m. Hága til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wígláð), 2722; fem. wæs seópæð tilu, 1251; neut. ne wæs þá ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., _to gain, win_: inf. gif ic ... ôwhte mæg þínre mæð-lufan mæran tilian (_if I ... gain_), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., _to build_: pret. part. acc. sg. sâ timbred (_the well-built hall_), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), _to finish building, complete_: pret. pl. betimbredon on tyn dagum beadu-rðes bœcn, 3161.

tíð, st. f., _-tide, time_: acc. sg. twelf wintra tíð, 147; lange tíð, 1916; in þátíðe, 2228.--Comp.: ân-, morgen-tíð.

ge-tíðan (from tigðan), w. v., _to grant_: pret. part. impers. wæs ... bœne (gen.) ge-tíðad feÆsceaftum men, 2285.

tír, st. m., _glory, repute in war_. gen. sg. tíres, 1655.

tír-eÆdig, adj., _glorious, famous_: dat. sg. tír-eÆdigum menn (of Beówulf), 2190.

tír-fæst, adj., _famous, rich in glory_. nom. sg. (of Hróðgar), 923.

tír-leÆs, 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, heað-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, *hreoſwa tornost*, 2130.

torn-ge-mā, st. n., (*_wrathful meeting_*), *_angry engagement, battle_*: acc. sg., 1141.

tō I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion, *_to, up to, at_*: *com tōrecede* (*_to the hall_*), 721; *eode tōsele*, 920; *eode tōhire freÆn sittan*, 642; *gæft ... tōmedo* (*_goeth again to mead_*), 605; *wand tōwolcnum* (*_wound to the welkin_*), 1120; *sigon tōslæpe* (*_sank to sleep_*), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; *līðwege bā hæm tōhanda* (*_bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?_*), 1984; *ōþā niht becom ðer tōyldum*, 2118; *him tōbearme cwom māðum-fā mæ* (*_came to his hands, into his possession_*), 2405; *sæle tōsande sīd-fāne scip* (*_fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore_*), 1918; *þæt se harm-scaða tōHeorute æteÆh* (*_went forth to Heorot_*), 767. After verb *sittan*: *site nu tōsymble* (*_sit now to the meal_*), 489; *siðan ... we tōsymble geseten* *hædon*, 2105; *tōham* (*_home, at home_*), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: *maðelode tōhis wine-drihtne* (*_spake to his friendly lord_*), 360; *tōGeÆtum sprec*, 1172; so, *hCEht þā heað-weorc tōhagan biðan* (*_bade the battle-work be told at the hedge_*), 2893.--2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under on, I., d): *hraðe wæs tōbīre Beówulf fetod* (*_B. was hastily brought from a room_*), 1311; *siðan Hāna ā-wāg tōþre byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene* (*_since H. carried the Brosing-necklace off from the bright city_*), 1200; *weÆn ānsode fæð to Frysum* (*_suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians_*), 1208.--3) =end of motion, hence: a) *_to, for, as, in_*: *þone god sende folce tōfrēre* (*_for, as, a help to the folk_*), 14; *gesette ... sunnan and mōnan leōman to leōhte* (*_as a light_*), 95; *ge-sā ... tōrune* (*_sat in counsel_*), 172; *wearðhe Heað-læe tōhand-bonan*, 460; *bringe ... tōhelpe* (*_bring to, for, help_*), 1831; *Jofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor ... hyldo tōwedde* (*_as a pledge of his favor_*), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; *secgan tōsoðe* (*_to say in sooth_*), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., *_on, for, at, against_*: *he tōgyrn-wræce swiðor þhte þonne tōsæde* (*_thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage_*), 1139; *sæce ne wCeneðtōGā-Denum* (*_nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes_*), 602; *þonne wCene ic tōþe wyrsan geþinges* (*_then I expect for thee a worse result_*), 525; *ne ic to Swedeþe sibbe oðe treowe wihte ne wCene* (*_nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes_ ...*), 2923; *wiste þam ahlæan tōþam heÆh-sele hilde ge-þinged* (*_battle prepared for the monster in the high hall_*), 648; *wel biðþam þe mot tōfæder fæmnum freoð wilnian* (*_well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms_*), 188; *þā þe he ge-worhte tōWest-Denum* (*_of those that he wrought against the West-Danes_*), 1579.--4) with the gerund, inf.: *tōgefremmanne* (*_to do_*), 174; *tōge-cyðanne* (*_to make known_*), 257; *tōsecganne* (*_to say_*), 473; *to befeōnne* (*_to avoid, escape_*), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: *tōfCeran*, 316; *tōfriclan*, 2557.--5) temporal: *gewā him tōgescāp-hwīle* (*_went at(?) the hour of fate_*; or, *_to his fated rest?_*), 26; *tōwīdan feore* (*_ever, in their lives_*), 934; *āwa tōaldre* (*_for life, forever_*), 956; so, *tōaldre*, 2006, 2499; *tōlife* (*_during life, ever_*), 2433.--6) with particles: *wāð under wolcnum tōþis þe ...*

(_went under the welkin to the point where_ ...), 715; so, elne ge-eodon tō þæs þe, 1968; so, 2411; he him þæs leÆn for-geald ... tō þæs þe he on reste geseah Grendel licgan (_he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead_), 1586; wæs þā blōd tō þæs hā (_the blood was hot to that degree_), 1617; nās þā long tō þon þā (_'twas not long till_), 2592, 2846; wæs him se man tō þon leof þā (_the man was dear to him to that degree_), 1877; tōhwan siðan wearð hond-ræ 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_: geóng sōna tō 1786; so, 2649; fōEhōðer tō 1756; sæðc ... þe þu her tō lōcast (_upon which thou here lookest_), 1655; folc tō sagon (_the folk looked on_), 1423; þā hī him tō mihton gegnum gangan (_might proceed thereto_), 313; se þe him bealwa tō bðe gelyfde (_who believed in help out of evils from him_, i.e. Beowulf), 910; him tō anwaldan ær ge-lyfde (_trusted for himself to the Almighty's help_), 1273; þe ðs sEceað tō Sweoða leode (_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; he tō forðge-stōp (_he had gone too far_), 2290.

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

tredan, st. v. w. acc., _to tread_: inf. sæwong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wræ-læstas træð, 1353; medo-wongas træð, 1644; græs-moldan træð, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see trod), w. v., _to stride, tread, go_: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (_strode about with a strong troop_), 923.

trem, st. n., _piece, part_: acc. sg. ne ... fæes trem (_not a foot's breadth_), 2526.

treów, st. f., _fidelity, good faith_: acc. sg. treówe, 1073; sibbe oððe treówe, 2923.

treów, st. n., _tree_: in comp. galg-treów.

treówian. See trfswian.

treów-loga, w. m., _troth-breaker, pledge-breaker_: nom. pl. treów-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., _track, step_: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., _troop, band_: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., _strong, endowed with_: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-trfswan, w. v. w. acc., _to confirm, pledge solemnly_: pret. sg. þā hie getrfswedon on twāhealfe fæste frioðu-wæe, 1096.

trifwian, treóvan, w. v., _to trust in, rely on, believe in_: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. siðe ne trifwode leðes mannes (_I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise_), 1994; bearne ne trifwode þá he ... (_she trusted not the child that_ ...), 2371; gehwylc hiora his ferhe treóvde þá he ... (_each trusted his heart that_ ...), 1167.--2) w. gen.: pret. sg. GeÆta leáð georne trifwode mǫðgan mǫgnes, 670; wiðes ne trifwode, 2954.

ge-trifwian, _to rely on, trust in_, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-trifwode, mund-gripe mǫgenes, 1534;--w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-trifwode, wíges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-trifwode ānes mannes, 2541.

tryddian. See treddian.

trýwe, adj., _true, faithful_: nom. sg. þágyt wæs ... aghwylc ðum trýwe, 1166.

ge-trýwe, adj., _faithful_: nom. sg. her is aghwylc eorl ðum ge-trýwe, 1229.

turf, st. f., _sod, soil, seat_: in comp. Cēdel-turf.

tux, st. m., _tooth, tusk_: in comp. hilde-tux.

ge-twæan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, _to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder_: pres. sg. III. þá þe c̅all oððe ecg eafoðes ge-twæoð (_robs of strength_), 1764; inf. god eÆðe mǫg þone dol-scaðan dæda ge-twæan (_God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds_), 479; pret. sg. sumne GeÆta leáð ... feores getwæle (_cut him off from life_), 1434; nôþe wæg-flotan wind ofer ýum siðes ge-twæle (_the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water_), 1909; pret. part. ā rihte wæs gþðge-twæled (_almost had the struggle been ended_), 1659.

ge-twæan, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, _to hinder, render incapable of, restrain_: inf. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges getwæan, 969.

twegen, m. f. n. twâ num., _twain, two_: nom. m. twegen, 1164; acc. m. twegen, 1348; dat. twæn, 1192 gen. twega, 2533; acc. f. twâ 1096, 1195.

twelf, num., _twelve_, gen. twelfa, 3172.

tweone (Frisian twine), num. = _bini, two_: dat. pl. be sæm tweonum, 859, 1298; 1686.

twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (_long-assured_), 1709.

tyder, st. m., _race, descendant_: in comp. un-tyder, 111.

tydre (Frisian teddre), adj., _weak, unwarlike, cowardly_: nom. pl. tydre, 2848.

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

tyrwian, w. v., _to tar_: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: niw-tyrwed.

on-tyhtan, w. v., _to urge on, incite, entice_: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

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þafian, w. v. w. acc., _to submit to, endure_: inf. þā se þeód-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. þāþe
gif-sceattas GeÆta fyredon þyder tōþance (_those that tribute for the
Geāas carried thither for favor_). 379.

ge-þanc, st. m., _thought_: instr. pl. þeóstrum 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 gewā (_he went
thence back_), 123; þanon up ... stigon (_went up thence_), 224; so, þanon,
463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan,
820, 2360, 2957.--2) personal: þanon untydras ealle on-wācon (_from him_,
i.e. Cain, etc.), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsōte þonon feorh
ōferefe (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

þā adv.: 1) _there, then_, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þæ þāþæ
331. With nu: nu þā (_now then_), 658.--2) conjunction, _when, as, since_,
w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.;--_because, whilst, during, since_, 402,
465, 724, 2551, etc.

þā, l. demons, pron. acc. neut. of se: demons, nom. þā (_that_), 735,
766, etc.; instr. sg. þý 1798, 2029; þā ic þýwæne ge-brād (_that I
brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon_), 1665; þý
weorðra (_the more honored_), 1903; þýsċeft (_the more easily_), 2750; þý
lās hym ýþe þym wudu wynsuman for-wrecan meahte (_lest the force of the
waves the winsome boat might carry away_), 1919; nōþýæ (_not sooner_),
755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nōþýleng (_no longer, none the longer_),
975. þý=adv., _therefore, hence_, 1274, 2068; þċE ... þċE = _on this
account; for this reason ... that, because_, 2639-2642; wiste þċE geornor
(_knew but too well_), 822; he ... wās sunðes þċE særa þe hine swylt fornam
(_he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off_), 1437;
nās him wihte þċE sċE1 (_it was none the better for him_), 2688; so, 2278.
Gen. sg. þās = adv., _for this reason, therefore_, 7, 16, 114, 350, 589,
901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þās þe, especially after verbs of thanking, =
because, 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798;--also = secundum quod: þās þe hie

gewislicost ge-witan mehton, 1351;--_therefore, accordingly_, 1342, 3001; tōþæs (_to that point; to that degree_), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þæs georne (_so firmly_), 969; ac he þæs fæste wæs ... besmiðd (_it was too firmly set_), 774; nōþæs frōd leofaðgumena bearna þā þone grund wite (_none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom_), 1368; he þæs (þam, MS.) mōdig wæs (_had the courage for it_), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), _that, so that_, 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.;; ðēþā (_up to that, until_); see ðē

þāte (from þā þe, see þe), _that_, 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.;; þā þe (_that_), 1847.

þæ 1) demons. adv., _there (where)_, 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.;; morðor-bealo māga, þæheóæmaste heðd worolde wynne (_the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy_), 1080. With þā þāþæ 331; þæon innan (_therein_), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive _there_, 271, 550, 978, etc.;--_then, at that time_, 440;--_thither_: þæswiðferhē sittan eodon (_thither went the bold ones to sit_, i.e. to the bench), 493, etc.--2) relative, _where_, 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.;; eode ... þæse snottra bād (_went where the wise one tarried_), 1314; so, 1816;--_if_, 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.;--_whither_: gāþæhe wille, 1395.

þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with se, seó þā: Hunferðmaðelode, þe ā fāum sã (_H., who sat at his feet, spake_), 500; so, 138, etc.;; wæs þā gewin tōswyðþe on þalede be-com (_the misery that had come on the people was too great_), 192, etc.;; ic wille ... þe þāand-sware ädre ge-cýðan þe me se gōða āgifan þenceð (_I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give_), 355; ðēþone āne dæg þe he ... (_till that very day that he_ ...), 2401; heóþā fæðe wræc þe þu ... Grendel cwealdest (_the fight in which thou slewest G._), 1335; mid þæe sorge þe him siósã belamp (_with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him_), 2469; pl. þonne þādydon þe ... (_than they did that_ ...), 45; so, 378, 1136; þāmāmas þe he me sealde (_the treasures that he gave me_), 2491; so, ginfæstan gife þe 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-siōna 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, seó þā: sǣgde se þe cðæ (_said he that knew_), 90; wæs se grimma gäst Grendel hāen, se þe mōras heðd (_the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors_), 103; here-byrne ... seóþe bân-cofan beorgan cðæ (_the corselet that could protect the body_), 1446, etc.;; þæge-lýfan sceal dryhtnes dōne se þe hine deÆðnimeð (_he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off_), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. Heliand I., 1308).

þæs þe. See þā.

þeÆh þe. See þeÆh.

for þam þe. See for-þam.

þý þŒ, _the, by that_, instr. of se: *ánte ic holdra þýlās ... þe deÆð*
for-nam (_I had the less friends whom death snatched away_), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., _to cover_ (thatch), _cover over_: inf. *þásceal brond*
fretan, áed þeccan (_fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures_),
3016; pret. pl. *þægit eÆgor-streÆm earmum þehton* (_in swimming_), 513.

þegn, st. m., _thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight_: nom. sg.,
235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (*Beówulf*), 194; (*Wíglā*), 2722; acc. sg. *þegen*
(*Beówulf*, MS. *þegn*), 1872; dat. sg. *þegne*, 1342, 1420; (*Hengest*), 1086;
(*Wíglā*), 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, þŒenian, w. v., _to serve, do liege service_: pret. sg. *ic him*
þŒenode deáran 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.: *beÆh-*, *beór-*, *sinc-þegu*.

þel, st. n., _deal-board, board for benches_: in comp. *benc-þel*, 486, 1240.

þencan, w. v.: 1) _to think_: absolutely: pres. sg. III. *se þe wel þenceð*
289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. *næg heora þhte þa he ...*
(*_none of them thought that he_*), 692.--2) w. inf., _to intend_: pres. sg.
III. *þāand-sware ... þe me se gōða āgifan þenceð* (_the answer that the
good one intendeth to give me_), 355; (*blādig wā*) *byrgean þenceð* 448;
þonne he ... gegān þenceðlongsumne lof (_if he will win eternal fame_),
1536; pret. sg. *ne þa aglæa yldan þhte* (_the monster did not mean to
delay that_), 740; pret. pl. *wit unc wiðhronfixas werian þhton*, 541;
(*hine*) *on healfa ge-hwone heÆwan þhton*, 801.

āþencan, _to intend, think out_: pret. sg. (he) *þis ellen-weorc āna*
āþhte tōge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) _to think of_: *þa he his selfa ne mæg ... ende*
ge-þencean (_so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit_),
1735.--2) _to be mindful_: imper. sg. *ge-þenc nu ... hwā wit geóspræon*,
1475.

þenden: 1) adv., _at this time, then, whilst_: *nalles fācen-stafas*
þeól-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (_not at all at this time had the Scyldings
done foul deeds_), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. *Wídsið* 45 seqq.); *þenden*
reÆfode rinc āerne (_whilst one warrior robbed another_, i.e. Eofor robbed
Ongenþeów), 2986.--2) conj., _so long as, whilst_, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039,
2500, 3028;--_whilst_, 2419. With subj., _whilst, as long as_: *þenden þu*
māde, 1178; *þenden þu lifige*, 1255; *þenden hyt sý* (_whilst the heat
lasts_), 2650.

þengel, st. m., _prince, lord, ruler_: acc. sg. *hringa þengel* (*Beówulf*),

1508.

þes (m.), þés (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. þis, 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. þás, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þœ. See þæt.

þœh. See þe/eh.

þearf, st. f., _need_: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þāhim wās manna þearf (_as he was in need of men_), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmaðge nu leáða þearfe (_do ye now what is needful for the folk_), 2802; dat. sg. á 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. þāhim swā ge-þearfod wās (_since so they found it necessary_), 1104.

þearle, adv., _very, exceedingly_, 560.

þe/eh, þœh, conj., _though, even though_ or _if_: 1) with subj. þe/eh, 203, 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þe/eh þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þe/eh ... eal (_although_), 681.--2) with indic.: þe/eh, 1103; þœh, 1614.--3) doubtful: þe/eh he ðæ wel, 2856; swāþe/eh (_nevertheless_), 2879; nō... swāþe/eh (_not then however_), 973; nās þe forht swāþœh (_he was not, though, afraid_), 2968; hwāþe/eh swāþe/eh (_yet however_), 2443.

þe/ew, st. m., _custom, usage_: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þe/ew, 359; instr. pl. þe/ewum (_in accordance with custom_), 2145.

þeá, st. f.: 1) _war-troop, retainers_: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251.--2) _nation, folk_: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeáða, 1706.--Comp.: sige-, wer-þeá.

þeá-cyning, st. m., (=folc-cyning), _warrior-king, king of the people_: nom. sg. (Hrōþá), 2145; (Ongentþeáw), 2964, 2971; þeá-cyning (Beóvulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeá-cyning (Beóvulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeá-cyninges (Beóvulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeá-cyninga, 2.

þeálen, st. m., _lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler_: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þeálen, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeálen, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þeálen, 2789; dat. sg. þeáne, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeálen, 2033; gen. sg. þeánes 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þeánes, 2657; nom. pl. þeálas, 3071.

þeoden-leÆs, adj., _without chief_ or _king_: nom. pl. þeoden-leÆse, 1104.

þeod-gestreon, st. n., _people's-jewel, precious treasure_: instr. pl.

þeod-ge-streonum, 44; gen. pl. þeod-ge-streona, 1219.

þeodig, adj., _appertaining to a_ þeod: in comp. el-þeodig.

þeod-scaða, w. m., _foe of the people, general foe_: nom. sg. þeod-sceaða
(_the dragon_), 2279, 2689.

þeod-þreÆ, st. f. m., _popular misery, general distress_: dat. pl. wið

þeod-þreÆum, 178.

þeof, st. m., _thief_: gen. sg. þeofes cræte, 2221.

þeon, st. v.: 1) _to grow, ripen, thrive_: pret. sg. weorðmyndum þāh (_grew
in glory_), 8.--2) _to thrive in, succeed_: pret. sg. hīru þā on lande lyt
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; þā þā þeodnes bearn
ge-þeon scolde, 911.

on-þeoh? _to begin, undertake_, w. gen.: pret. he þæs æonþāh, 901. [In
MS. Emended in text.--KTH] See Note, l. 901.

þeon (for þeowan), w. v., _to oppress, restrain_: inf. nās se folc-cyning
ymb-sittendra æig þāra þe mec ... dorste egesan þeoh (_that durst oppress
me with terror_), 2737.

þeostor, adj., _dark, gloomy_: instr. pl. þeostrum ge-þoncum, 2333.

þicgan, st. v. w. acc., _to seize, attain, eat, appropriate_: inf. þā he
(Grendel) māmōste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þāniht, 737; symbol þicgan
(_take the meal, enjoy the feast_), 1011; pret. pl. þā hie me þeogon, 563;
þæwe medu þeogon, 2634.

ge-þicgan, w. acc., _to grasp, take_: pret. sg. (symbol and sele-ful, ful)
ge-þeah, 619, 629; Beowulf ge-þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful
manig) ge-þægon, 1015.

þider, þyder, adv., _thither_: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

þhtig, þyhtig, adj., _doughty, vigorous, firm_: acc. sg. neut. sweord ...
ecgum þyhtig, 1559.--Comp. hyge-þhtig.

þncan. See þyncan.

þng, st. n.: 1) _thing_: gen. pl. æige þnga (_ullo modo_), 792, 2375,
2906.--2) _affair, contest, controversy_: nom. sg. me wearðGrendles þng
... undyrne cīð(_Grendel's doings became known to me_), 409.--3)
judgment, issue, judicial assembly(?): acc. sg. sceal ... āna gehegan
þng wiðþyrse (_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 mǣle ge-þungen (_mature-minded, high-spirited, queen_), 625. See wel-þungen.

ge-þingan (see ge-þing), w. v.: 1) _to conclude a treaty_: w. refl. dat, _enter into a treaty_: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne HrĒðic tōhofum GeÆta ge-þingeð_(if H. enters into a treaty_ (seeks aid at?) _with the court of the GeÆtas_, 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 [ǣ] þam ahlæan ... hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wæs ... mĒce ge-þinged, 1939.

þingian, w. v.: 1) _to speak in an assembly, make an address_: inf. ne hýrde ic snotor-lícor on swágeongum 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 ... feóþingian (_would not compound the life-bale for money_), 156; so, pret. sg. þáfaðe feóþingode, 470.

þhan. See þeón.

þn, possess, pron., _thy, thine_, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þiht, st. m., _thought, plan_: acc. sg. ân-fealdne ge-þiht, 256; fäst-ræðne ge-þiht, 611.

þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to endure, bear_: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þreÆ-nýð þolað 284; pret. sg. þolode þryðwyð 131.--2) _to hold out, stand, survive_: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað(_as long as this sword holds out_), 2500; pret. sg. (seóecg) þolode æfela hand-gemða, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) _to suffer, bear, endure_: gerund. tōge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoðlice þrage ge-þolode..., þá he ... dreÆm gehýrde (_bore ill that he heard the sound of joy_), 87; torn ge-þolode (_bore the misery_), 147.--2) _to have patience, wait_: inf. þæhe longe sceal on þæs waldendes wæ ge-þolian, 3110.

þon (Goth, þan) = _tum, then, now_, 504; äter þon (_after that_), 725; æ þon dæg cwōme (_ere day came_), 732; nôþon lange (_it was not long till then_), 2424; næs þálong tōþon (_it was not long till then_), 2592, 2846; wæs him se man tōþon leð þá ... _(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.; þá ic gum-cystum gāne funde beÆga bryttan, breÆc þonne mǣste (_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: þá he ... háan wolde medo-än micel men ge-wyrcean þone ylðo bearn ðæ ge-frunon (_a great mead-house_ (greater) _than men had ever known_).

þracu, st. f., _strength, boldness_: in comp. mād-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.

þrag, st. f., _period of time, time_: nom. sg. þá hine sióþrag be-cwom (_when the [battle]-hour befell him_), 2884; acc. sg. þrage (_for a time_), 87; longe (lange) þrage, 54, 114.--Comp. earfoðþrag.

ge-þræc, st. n., _multitude, crowd_: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.

þrec-wudu, st. m., (_might-wood_), _spear_ (cf. mægen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.

þreÆ, st. m. f., _misery, distress_: in comp. þeód-þreÆ, þreÆ-nŒdla, -nýd.

þreÆ-nŒdla, w. m., _crushing distress, misery_: dat. sg. for þreÆ-nŒdla, 2225.

þrea-nýd, st. f., _oppression, distress_: acc. sg. þreÆ-nýd, 284; dat. pl. þreÆ-nýdum, 833.

þreÆt, st. m., _troop, band_: dat. sg. on þam þreÆte, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þreÆtum, 4.--Comp. îren-þreÆt.

þreÆtian, w. v. w. acc., _to press, oppress_: pret. pl. mec ...þreÆtedon, 560.

þreot-teoð, num. adj. w. m., _thirteenth_: nom. sg. þreot-teoð secg, 2407.

þreó num. (neut.), _three_: acc. þriówicg, 2175; þreóhund wintra, 2279.

þrida, num. adj. w. m., _third_: instr. þridan siðe, 2689.

ge-þring, st. n., _eddy, whirlpool, crush_: acc. on holma ge-þring, 2133.

þringan, st. v., _to press_: pret. sg. wergendra tólyt þrong ymbe þeóden (_too few defenders pressed round the prince_), 2884; pret. pl. syððan HrŒðingas tóhagan þrungon (_after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge_), 2961.

for-þringan, _to press out; rescue, protect_: inf. þá he ne mehte ...þá weÆ-læe wíge for-þringan þeóðnes þegne (_that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war_), 1085.

ge-þringan, _to press_: pret. sg. ceð up geþrang (_the ship shot up_), i.e. on the shore in landing), 1913.

þritig, num., _thirty_ (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þritig þegna, 123; gen. þrittiges (XXXtiges MS.) manna, 379.

þrist-hydig, adj., _bold-minded, valorous_: nom. sg. þáden þrist-hydig (Beówulf), 2811.

þrowian, w. v. w. acc., _to suffer, endure_: inf. (há, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.

þryð st. f., _abundance, multitude_, _excellence, power_: instr. pl. þryðum (_excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?_), 494.

þryðän, st. n., _excellent house, royal hall_: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.

þryðlic, adj., _excellent, chosen_: nom. sg. þryðlic þegna heÆp, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. þryðlicost, 2870.

þryðswýð st. n.?, _great pain_ (?): acc., 131, 737 [? adj., _very powerful, exceeding strong_].

þryðword, st. n., _bold speech, choice discourse_: nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rígsmä, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79b, 22.)

þrym, st. m.: 1) _power, might, force_: nom. sg. ýða þrym, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. þrymmum (_powerfully_), 235.--2) _glory, renown_: acc. sg. þrym, 2.--Comp. hyge-þrym.

þrym-líc, adj., _powerful, mighty_: nom. sg. þrec-wudu þrym-líc (_the mighty spear_), 1247.

þu, pron., _thou_, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. þec (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þe, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. sœlran þe (_a better one than thee_), 1851. See ge.

þunca, w. m. See á-þunca.

ge-þungen. See ge-þingan, st. v.

þurfan, pret.-pres. v., _to need_: pres. sg. II. nōþu ne þearft ... sorgian (_needest not care_), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. ne þearf ... onsittan (_need not fear_), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. þá he ... sœcean þurfe, 2496; pret. sg. þorfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. nealles Hetware hrœmge þorfton (i.e. wesán) fœðe-wíges (_needed not boast of their foot-fight_), 2365.

ge-þuren. See þveran.

þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, _through, throughout_: wáð þá þurh þone wá-rœc (_went then through the battle-reek_), 2662.--II. causal: I) _on account of, for the sake of, owing to_: þurh slíðne nið (_through fierce hostility, heathenism_), 184; þurh

holdne hige (_from friendliness_), 267; so, þurh ríðmne sefan, 278; þurh síðne sefan, 1727; eóveðþurh egsan uncsóðne nîð(_shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes_), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) _by means of, through_: heaðþ-ræð for-nam mihtig mere-deó þurh míne hand, 558; þurh ánes crátt, 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.

þýsend, num., _thousand_: 1) fem. acc. ic þe þýsenda þegna bringe tóhelpe, 1830.--2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted: acc. seofan þýsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þýsenda landes and locenra beÆga (100,000 _sceattas' worth of land and rings_), 2995.--3) uninflected: acc. þýsend wintra, 3051.

þvæ, adj., _affable, mild_: in comp. man-þvæ.

ge-þvæ, adj., _gentle, mild_: nom. pl. ge-þvæ, 1231.

ge-þveran, st. v., _to forge, strike_: pret. part. heoru ... hamere ge-þuren (for ge-þvoren) (_hammer-forged sword_), 1286.

þyhtig. See þhtig.

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, þncean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., _to seem, appear_: pres. sg. III. þnceðhim tólytel (_it seems to him too little_), 1749; ne þnceðme gerysne, þá we (_it seemeth to me not fit that we_ ...), 2654; pres. pl. hy ... wyrðe þnceaðeorla ge-ætlan (_they seem worthy contenders with_ (?) _earls_; or, _worthy warriors_), 368; pres. subj. swáhim ge-met þnce, 688; inf. þncean, 1342; pret. sg. þshhte, 2462, 3058; nôhis lif-gedá sâ-líc þshhte secga ægum (_his death seemed painful to none of men_), 843; pret. pl. þæhim fold-wegas fægere þshhton, 867.

of-þncan, _to displease, offend_: inf. mæg þæ þonne of-þncan þeóden (dat.) Heaðþ-beardna and þegna gehwân þá leóða, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., _giant_: dat. sg. wiðþyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-líc, adj., _such, of such a nature_: nom. sg. fem. þys-lícu þearf, 2638.

þý. See þá.

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.

þǫstru, st. f., _darkness_: dat. pl. in þǫstrum, 87.

ge-þýwe, adj., _customary, usual_: nom. sg. swáhim ge-þýwe ne wæs (_as was not his custom_), 2333.

U

ufan, _adv., from above_, 1501; _above_, 330.

ufera (prop. _higher_), adj., _later_: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, 2201, 2393.

ufor, adv., _higher_, 2952.

uhte, w. f., _twilight_ or _dawn_: dat. or acc. on uhtan, 126.

uht-floga, w. m., _twilight-flier, dawn-flier_ (epithet of the dragon): gen. sg. uht-flogan, 2761.

uht-hlem, st. m., _twilight-cry, dawn-cry_: acc. sg., 2008.

uht-sceaða, w. m., _twilight- or _dawn-foe_: nom. sg., 2272.

umbor, st. n., _child, infant_: acc. sg., 46; dat. sg., 1188.

un-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 twega (_which of us two_), 2533; uncer Grendles (_of us two, G. and me_), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., _of us two_: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-cŷð adj.: 1) _unknown_: nom. sg. stīg ... eldum uncŷð 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncŷðge-lād (_unknown ways_), 1411.--2) _unheard-of, barbarous, evil_: acc. sg. un-cŷðne nīð 276; gen. sg. un-cŷðes (_of the foe_, Grendel), 961.

under, l. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = _under_ (of rest), contrasted with _over_: bā (wæs) under beorge, 211; þā cwom Wealhþeóforðgân under gyldnum be Ege (_W. walked forth under a golden circlet_, i.e. decked with), 1164; siððan he under segne sine ealgode (_under his banner_), 1205; he under rande ge-cranc (_sank under his shield_), 1210; under wolcnum, 8, 1632; under heofenum, 52, 505; under roderum, 310; under helme, 342, 404; under here-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 wisode under Heorotes hrǣ, 403; siððan ðe under heofenes hādor be-holen

weorð 414; under sceadu bregdan, 708; fleón under fen-hleoð, 821; hond
ægde ... under geÆpne hrð, 837; teón in under eoderas, 1038; so, 1361,
1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; so, hæde þáfor-siðd sunu Ecg-þeóves
under gynne grund, 1552 (for-siðan requires acc.). b) after verbs of
venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: he under hāne
stān ... āna ge-nŒde frŒcne dæ, 888; ne dorste under ýā ge-win aldre
ge-nŒān, 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 lāg (_a path lay beneath_, i.e. the
rock), 2214.

undern-mæ 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 cð 150, 410.

un-fāger, adj., _unlovely, hideous_: nom. sg. leðt un-fāger, 728.

un-fæne, adj., _without malice, sincere_: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fæge, adj., _not death-doomed_ or "_fey_": nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg.
un-fæge eorl, 573.

un-flitme, adv., _solemnly, incontestably_: Finn Hengeste elne unflitme
āum 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-gedŒfelice, adv., _unjustly, contrary to right and custom_, 2436.

un-gemetete, adv., _immeasurably, exceedingly_, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

un-geāa, adv., (_not old_), _recently, lately_, 933; _soon_, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., _not to be granted; refused_: nom. sg., 2922.

un-gleÆw, adj., _regardless, reckless_: acc. sg. sweord ... ecgum ungleÆw
(of a sharp-edged sword), 2565.

un-hā, adj., _very gray_: nom. sg., 357; (_bald_?).

un-hæð, st. f., _mischief, destruction_: gen. sg. wiht un-hæð (_the demon of destruction_, Grendel), 120.

un-heóre, un-hýre, adj., _monstrous, horrible_: nom. sg. m., weard un-hióre (the dragon), 2414; neut. wif un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-sporu ... unheóru (of Grendel's claws), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlitme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = _lot_; O.N. hluti = _part division_), _undivided, unseparated_, _united_, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098]. See Note.

un-leð, adj., _hated_: acc. pl. seah on un-leðe, 2864.

un-lifigende, pres. part., _unliving, lifeless_: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifigendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.

un-lytel, adj., _not little, very large_: nom. sg. duguðun-lytel (_a great band of warriors_? or _great joy_?), 498; dôm un-lytel (_no little glory_), 886; acc. sg. torn un-lytel (_very great shame, misery_), 834.

un-murnlice, adv., _unpityingly, without sorrowing_, 449, 1757.

unnan, pret.-pres. v., _to grant, give; wish, will_: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þe an tela sinc-gestreóna, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ðe ic swiðor þa þu hine selfne ge-seón mōste, 961; III. he ne ðe þa ... (_he granted not that ..._), 503; him god ðe þa ... he hyne sylfne ge-wræc (_God granted to him that he avenged himself_), 2875; þe/Eh he ðe wel (_though he well would_), 2856.

ge-unnan, _to grant, permit_: inf. gif he ðs ge-unnan wile þa we hine ... grEtan mōn, 346; me ge-ðe ylða waldend, þa ic ... ge-seah hangian (_the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging ..._), 1662.

un-nyt, adj., _useless_: nom. sg., 413, 3170.

un-riht, st. n., _unright, injustice, wrong_: acc. sg. unriht, 1255, 2740; instr. sg. un-rihte (_unjustly, wrongly_), 3060.

un-rîm, st. n., _immense number_: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.

un-rîme, adj., _countless, measureless_: nom. sg. gold un-rîme, 3013.

un-râ, adj., _sorrowing_: nom. pl. un-râe, 3149.

un-snyttru, st. f., _lack of wisdom_: dat. pl. for his un-snyttrum (_for his unwisdom_), 1735.

un-softe, adv., _unsoftly, with violence_ (_hardly_?), 2141; _scarcely_, 1656.

un-swyðe, adv., _not strongly_ or _powerfully_: compar. (ecg) bâ unswiðor þonne his þa-cyning þearfe hæde (_the sword bit less sharply than the

prince of the people needed_), 2579; fýr unswiðor weðl, 2882.

un-synnig, adj., _guiltless, sinless_: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.

un-synnum, adv. instr. pl., _guiltlessly_, 1073.

un-tæ, adj., _blameless_: acc. pl. un-tæ, 1866.

un-tyder, st. m., _evil race, monster_: nom. pl. un-tydras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]

un-wâclîc, adj., _that cannot be shaken; firm, strong_: acc. sg. âd ...
un-wâclîcne, 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), þawæs ... wŕ up âhafen, 128; so, 783.

up-lang, adj., _upright, erect_: nom. sg., 760.

uppe (adj., ðfe, ðffe), adv., _above_, 566.

up-riht, adj., _upright, erect_: nom. sg., 2093.

uton. See wuton.

Û

Ûðgenge, adj., _transitory, evanescent, ready to depart_, (_fled_?): þæ
wæs ãsc-here ... feorh Ûðgenge, 2124.

Ûs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of we (see we), _us, to us_, 1822, 2636,
2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), Ûsic, 2639, 2641, 2642;--gen. Ûre:
Ûre æ-hwylc (_each of us_), 1387; Ûser, 2075.

Ûser, possess, pron.: nom. sg. Ûre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. Ûssum
hláorde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. Ûsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. Ûrum ... bân
(_to us both, two_) (for unc bân), 2660.

Ût, adv., _out_, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

Ûtan, adv., _from without, without_, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

Ût-fÛs, adj., _ready to go_: nom. sg. hringed-stefna îsig and Ût-fÛs, 33.

Ût-weard, adj., _outward, outside, free_: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wæs
Ût-weard, 762.

Ûtan-weard, adj., _without, outward, from without_: acc. sg. hlæw ... ealne

βtan-weardne, 2298.

W

*wacan, st. v., _to awake, arise, originate_: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain)
wōc fela geōsceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þam feower bearn ... in
worold wōcun, 60.

*on-wacan: 1) _to awake_ (intrans.): pret. sg. þāse wyrm on-wōc (_when the
drake awoke_), 2288.--2) _to be born_: pret. sg. him on-wōc he/Æh Healfdene,
56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

wacian, w. v., _to watch_: imper. sg. waca wiðwraðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. wade, waddle) _to traverse; stride, go_: pret. sg. wōð
þurh þone wā-rŒc, 2662; wōð under wolcnum (_stalked beneath the clouds_),
715.

ge-wadan, _to attain by moving, come to, reach_: pret. part. wōðþā ...
wunden-stefna ge-waden hæde, þā þā lifende land ge-sâvon (_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-wōð(?),
916.

þurh-wadan, _to penetrate, pierce_: pret. sg. þā swurd þurh-wōð wrā-līcne
wurm, 891; so, 1568.

wag, st. m., _wall_: dat. sg. on wage, 1663; dat. pl. æfter wagum (_along
the walls_), 996.

wala, w. m., _boss_: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85
seqq.).

walda, w. m., _wielder, ruler_: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðū, st. f., _forest-path_: dat. pl. æfter wald-swaðūm (_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. yðgeblond ... won (_the dark
waves_), 1375; se wonna hrefn (_the black raven_), 3025; wonna IŒEg (_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.: freoð-, grund-, medo-, sæwang.

wang-stede, st. m., (locus campestris), _spot, place_: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.

wan-hýd (for hygd), st. f., _heedlessness, recklessness_: dat. pl. for his won-hýdum, 434.

wanian, w. v.: 1) intrans., _to decrease, wane_: inf. ~~þá~~ sweord ongan ... wanian, 1608.--2) w. acc., _to cause to wane_ or _lessen_: pret. sg. he tólange leóle mîne wanode, 1338.

ge-wanian, _to decrease, diminish_: pret. part. is mîn flet-werod ... ge-wanod, 477.

wan-sæg, adj., _unhappy, wretched_: nom. sg. won-sæg 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. ~~þæ~~ he hæðen gold warað(_where he guards heathen gold_), 2278; pl. III. hie (Grendel and his mother) dýgel land warigeað 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel) goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wCesten warode, 1266.

waroð st. m., _shore_: dat. sg. tôwaroðe, 234; acc. pl. wide waroðas, 1966.

waru, st. f., _inhabitants_, (collective) _population_: in comp. land-waru.

wâ interj., _woe!_ wâbiðþan þe... (_woe to him that..._), 183.

wâu, st. f., _way, journey_: in comp. gamen-wâu.

wânian, w. v., _to weep, whine, howl_, w. acc.: inf. gehýrdon ... sâ wânigean helle hætan (_they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his pain_), 788; pret. sg. [wânode], 3152(?).

wâ. See witan.

wæcan, w. v., _to watch_: pret. part wæcende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m. wæcendne wer, 1269. See wacian.

wæcnan, w. v., _to be awake, come forth_: inf., 85.

wæd, st. n., (the moving) _sea, ocean_: nom. wado weallende, 546; wadu weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada 508.

wære, adj., _wavering_ (like flame), _ghostlike, without distinct bodily form_: nom. sg. wâ-gæt wære (of Grendel's mother), 1332;--_flickering, expiring_: nom. sg. wære mōd, 1151; him wæs geômor sefa, wære and wâ-fīss, 2421.

be-wægnan, w. v., _to offer_: pret part, him wæs ... freónd-laðu wordum be-wægned, 1194.

wā, st. n., _battle, slaughter, the slain in battle_: acc. sg. wā, 1213, 3028, blōdig wā, 448; ~~oð~~ on wā crunge (_or in battle, among the slain, fall_), 636; dat. sg. sume on wāe crungon (_some fell in the slaughter_), 1114; dat. sg. in Fr...es wāe (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom. pl. walu, 1043.

wā-bed, st. n., _slaughter-bed, deathbed_: dat. sg. on wā-bedde, 965.

wā-bend, st. f., _death-bond_: acc. sg. or pl. wā-bende ... hand-gewriðene, 1937.

wā-bleÆt, adj., _deadly, mortal, cruel_: acc. sg. wunde wā-bleÆte, 2726.

wā-deÆð st. m., _death in battle_: nom. sg., 696.

wā-dreó, st. m., _battle-gore_: instr. sg. wā-dreóe, 1632.

wā-fā, adj., _slaughter-stained, blood-stained_: acc. sg. wā-fāne winter, 1129.

wā-fāð st. f., _deadly feud_: gen. pl. wā-fāða, 2029.

wā-feall, st. m., _(fall of the slain), death, destruction_: dat. sg. tō wā-fealle, 1712.

wā-fīss, adj., _ready for death, foreboding death_: nom. sg., 2421.

wā-fyllo, st. f., _fill of slaughter_: dat. sg. mid þæ wā-fulle (i.e. the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wā-fylla? 3155.

wā-fýr, st. n.: 1) _deadly fire_: instr. sg. wā-fýre (of the fire-spewing dragon), 2583.--2) _corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre_: gen. pl. wā-fýra mæt, 1120.

wā-gast, st. m., _deadly sprite_ (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg. wā-gast, 1332; acc. sg. þone wā-gast, 1996.

wā-hlem, st. m., _death-stroke_: acc. sg. wā-hlem þone, 1996.

wām, st. m., _flood, whelming water_: nom. sg. þæ burnan wām, 2547; gen. sg. þæs wāmes (_of the surf_), 2136.--Comp. cear-wām.

wā-nið st. m., _deadly hostility_: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. æter wā-niðe, 85; nom. pl. wā-niðas, 2066.

wā-rāp, st. m., _flood-fetter, i.e. ice_: acc. pl. wā-rāpas, 1611; (cf. wāl, wel, wyll = _well, flood_: leax sceal on wāe mid scede scrīðan, Gnom. Cott. 39).

wā-ræ, st. m., _deadly onslaught_: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wā-ræe, 825, 2532.

wā-rest, st. f., _death-bed_, acc. sg. wā-reste, 2903.

wā-rŒc, st. m., _deadly reek_ or _smoke_: acc. sg. wā þā þurh þone
wā-rŒc, 2662.

wā-reÆf, st. n., _booty of the slain, battle-plunder_: acc. sg., 1206.

wā-reóv, adj., _bold in battle_: nom. sg., 630.

wā-sceaft, st. m., _deadly shaft, spear_: acc. pl. wā-sceaftas, 398.

wā-seax, st. n., _deadly knife, war-knife_: instr. sg. wā-seaxe, 2704.

wā-stenge, st. m., _battle-spear_: dat. sg. on þam wā-stenge, 1639.

wā-stôv, st. f., _battle-field_: dat. sg. wā-stôve, 2052, 2985.

wāstm, st. m., _growth, form, figure_: dat. sg. on weres wāstmum (_in man's
form_), 1353.

wāer, st. n., _water_: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wāer,
1365, 1620; deþ wāer (_the deep_), 509, 1905; ofer wīd wāer (_over the
high sea_), 2474; dat. sg. āter wāere (_along the Grendel-sea_), 1426;
under wāere (_at the bottom of the sea_), 1657; instr. wāere, 2723;
wāere, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wāeres hrycg (_over the surface of the sea_),
471; on wāeres ~~dat~~, 516; þurh wāeres wylm (_through the sea-wave_), 1694;
gen. = instr. wāeres weorpan (_to sprinkle with water_), 2792.

wāer-egesa, st. m., _water-terror_, i.e. _the fearful sea_: acc. sg., 1261

wāer-ýð st. f., _water-wave, billow_: dat. pl. wāer-ýðum, 2243.

wād, st. f., _(weeds), garment_: in comp. here-, hilde-wād.

ge-wāde, st. n., _clothing_, especially _battle-equipments_: acc. pl.
gewādu, 292.--Comp. eorl-gewāde.

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. wŒg-flotan, 1908.

wæg-holm, st. m., _the wave-filled sea_: acc. sg. ofer wæg-holm, 217.

wæge, st. n., _cup, can_: acc. sg. fæd wæge, 2254, 2283.--Comp.: ealo-,
liðwæge.

wæg-liðend, pres. part., _sea-farer_: dat. pl. wæg-liðendum (et liðendum,
MS.), 3160.

wægsweord, st. n., _heavy sword_: acc. sg., 1490.

wæ, st. m., _wain, wagon_: acc. sg. on wæ, 3135.

wæpen, st. n., _weapon; sword_: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. wæpen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. wæpne, 1665, 2966; gen. wæpenes, 1468; acc. pl. wæpen, 292; dat. pl. wæpnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396. --Comp.: hilde-, sige-wæpen.

wæned-man, st. m., _warrior, man_: dat. sg. wæned-men, 1285.

wæ, st. f., _covenant, treaty_: acc. sg. wæ, 1101;--_protection, care_: dat. sg. on freaEn (on þæs waldendes) wæ (_into God's protection_), 27, 3110.--Comp.: frioð-wæ

wæma, w. m., _fierce strength, war-strength_: in comp. here-wæma, 678.

we, pers. pron., _we_, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.

web, st. n., _woven work, tapestry_: nom. pl. web, 996.

webbe, w. f., _webster, female weaver_: in comp. freoð-webbe.

weccan, weccian, w. v. w. acc., _to wake, rouse; recall_: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (_to stir up strife_), 2047; nalles hearpan swCEg (sceal) wīgend weccian (_the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors_), 3025; ongunnon þā... bæfýra mæst wīgend weccan (_the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres_), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wære (_roused him with water_, i.e. Wīglā recalled Beowulf to consciousness), 2855.

tôweccan, _to stir up, rouse_: pret. pl. hþ þāfolc mid him (_with one another_), faðe tôwehton, 2949.

wed, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), _pledge_: dat. sg. hyldo tôwedde (_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-spCEda ge-wiofu (_the woof of war-speed_: the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.

weg, st. m., _way_: acc. sg. on weg (_away, off_), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þu on weg cymest (_if thou comest off safe_, i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.--Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð, wīd-weg.

wegan, st. v. w. acc., _to bear, wear, bring, possess_: subj. pres. nān hwā sword wege (_I have none that may bear the sword_), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mænum tōge-myndum (_no earl shall wear a memorial jewel_), 3016; pret. ind. he þāfrāwe wæg ... ofer yā ful (_bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves_), 1208; wā-seaxe ... þā he on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (_bore heart's sorrow_); so, 152, 1778, 1932,

2781.

ǣ-wegan = _auferre, to carry off_: syðan Hāma ā-wāg to þæ byrhtan
byrig Brosinga mene (_since H. bore from the bright city the
Brosing-collar_), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. wega), _to fight_: inf. þe he wið þam wyrme ge-wegan
sceolde, 2401.

wel, adv.: 1) _well_: wel bið þan þe ... (_well for him that ...!), 186;
se þe wel þenceð (_he that well thinketh, judgeth_), 289; so, 640, 1046,
1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813.--2) _very, very much_: GeÆt
ungemetes wel ... restan lyste (_the Geat longed sorely to rest_),
1793.--3) _indeed, to be sure_, 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., _wealth, goods, possessions_: in comp. æ, burg-, hord-,
māum-wela.

wel-hwylc, indef. pron., = quivis, _any you please, any_ (each, all): gen.
pl. wel-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witenā wel-hwylc,
266;--substantively: acc. neut. wel-hwylc, 875.

welig, adj., _wealthy, rich_: acc. sg. wīc-stede weligne Wægmundinga, 2608.

wel-þungen, pres. part., _well-thriven_ (in mind), _mature, high-minded_:
nom. sg. Hygd (wæ) swiðe geong, wīs, wel-þungen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., _to accustom, attract, honor_: subj. pret. þā ...
Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes heÆp hringum wenede (_sh. honor_), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, _entertain, care for, attend_: pret. sg. māg þis þonne
of-þyncan þe ðen Heað-beardna ... þonne he mid fænnan on flet gæð
dryht-bearn Dena duguða bi-wenede (_may well displease the prince of the
H... when he with the woman goes into the hall, that a noble scion of the
Danes should entertain, bear wine to, the knights_, cf. 494 seqq.; or, _a
noble scion of the Danes should attend on her?_), 2036; pret. part. nom.
pl. wæron her tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., _to turn_: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeðon 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. wābið
þan þe sceal ... frðre ne wĊenan, white 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 hæð
weÆn on-wendan, 191.--2) intrans.: sibb æe ne māg wiht on-wendan þam þe
wel þenceð (_in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set
aside_), 2602.

wer, st. m., _man, hero_: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Beówulf),
1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres 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.

werhōð, st. f., *_curse, outlawry, condemnation_*: acc. sg. þu in helle scealt werhōð dreġgan, 590.

werian, *_to defend, protect_*: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beaduscraſda ... þā mīne brēost wereð 453; inf. wit unc wiðhron-fixas werian þūhton, 541; pres. part. w. gen. pl. wergendra tōlyt (*_too few defenders_*), 2883; pret. ind. wā-reÆf werede (*_guarded the battle-spoil_*), 1206; se hwīta helm hafelan werede (*_the shining helm protected his head_*), 1449; pl. hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. ge ... byrnum werede (*_ye_ ... _corselet-clad_*), 238, 2530.

be-werian, *_to protect, defend_*: pret. pl. þā hie ... leōða land-geweorc lāūm 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-~~þe~~ōð, st. f., *_people, humanity_*: dat. sg. ofer wer-~~þe~~ōde, 900.

wesan, v., *_to be_*: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þu eart, 352, 506; III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nu is þīnes māġenes blæð āne hwīle (*_the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while_*), 1762; ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. we synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sý, 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. wassail, wes hæð, 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nealles Hetware hrŒmge þorfton (i.e. wesan) fŒðe-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 ~~sæ~~de), 3029; II. wære, 1479, etc.; pl. wæron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; wæran (w. reflex, him), 2476; pret. subj. wære, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend wære (for myndgie), 1106.--Contracted neg. forms: , nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; nās = ne + wās, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wās, 890, 1472); næron = ne + wæron, 2658; nære = ne + wære, 861, 1168. See cniht-wesende.

wŒeg. See wæg.

wŒen, st. f., _expectation, hope_: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nu is leóðum wŒen orleg-hwile (gen.) (_now the people have weening of a time of strife_), 2911; acc. sg. þæs ic wŒen hæbbe (_as I hope, expect_), 383; so, þæs þe ic [wŒen] hafo, 3001; wŒen ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bega on wŒenum (_in expectation of both_, i.e. the death and the return of Beówulf), 2896. See or-wŒena.

wŒenan, w. v., _to ween, expect, hope_: 1) absolutely; pres. sg. I. þæs ic wŒene (_as I hope_), 272; swâic þe wŒene tô (_as I hope thou wilt_: Beówulf hopes Hroðgar will now suffer no more pain), 1397.--2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wŒene ic tô þe wyrstan ge-þinges, 525; ic þæ headu-fýres hæes wŒene, 2523; III. secce ne wŒeneðto Gâr Denum (_weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes_), 601; inf. (beorhtre bðe) wŒenan (_to expect, count on, a brilliant_ [? _a lighter penalty_] _atonement_), 157; pret. pl. þæs ne wŒendon æwitan Scyldinga þa ... _the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that...), 779; þa hig þæs æðlinges eft ne wŒendon þa he ... sŒecean cðme (_that they looked not for the atheling again that he ... _would come to seek_ ...), 1598.--3) w. acc. inf.: pret. sg. wŒende, 934.--4) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I. wŒene ic þa..., 1185; wŒen' ic þa..., 338, 442; pret. sg. wŒende, 2330; pl. wŒendon, 938, 1605.

wŒepan, st. v., _to weep_: pret. sg. [weþ], 3152 (?).

werig, adj., _weary, exhausted_, w. gen.: nom. sg. siðes wŒerig (_weary from the journey, way-weary_), 579; dat. sg. siðes wŒergum, 1795;--w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wŒerge (_wound-weary_), 2938.--Comp.: de/Æð, fyl-, gþðwŒerig.

ge-werigean, w. v., _to weary, exhaust_: pret. part. ge-wŒergad, 2853.

wŒerig-mað, adj., _weary-minded (animo defessus)_: nom. sg., 845, 1544.

wŒeste, adj., _waste, uninhabited_: acc. sg. win-sele wŒestne, 2457.

wŒesten, st. n., _waste, wilderness_: acc. sg. wŒesten, 1266.

wŒesten, st. f., _waste, wilderness_: dat. sg. on þæ wŒestenne, 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, sæ scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., _rolling_: acc. sg. ofer ýa ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., _power, might_: acc. sg. on feónða ge-weald (_into the power of his foes_), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald ægan, hæbban, âbeóðan (w. gen. of object = _to present) = to have power over_, 79, 655, 765, 951,

1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.

wealdan, st. v., _to wield, govern, rule over, prevail_: 1) absolutely or with depend, clause: inf. gif he wealdan m̄ (_if he may prevail_), 442; þæ he ... wealdan m̄ste swāhim Wyrð ne ge-scrā (_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. þan wæpnum wealdan (_to wield, prevail with, the weapons_), 2039; GeÆtum wealdan (_to rule the GeÆtas_), 2391; þæÆh-hordum wealdan (_to rule over, control, the treasure of rings_), 2828; wā-stōwe wealdan (_to hold the field of battle_), 2985; pret. sg. weðd, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum weðd wine Scyldinga (_while the friend of the S. ruled the G._), 30; pl. weðdon, 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 ylda waldend, 1662; waldend fira, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. weðd, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, _to wield, have power over, arrange_: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hāig god ge-weðd wīg-sigor, 1555.--2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-weðd his ge-witte (_the king possessed his senses_), 2704.--3) w. gen.: inf. he ne mihte nō... wæpna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., _subject, subjected_: acc. pl. gedŒðhim swā gewældene worolde dāas, 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. weð, 515, 850, 1132; weðl, 2139.--2) figuratively (of emotions), _to be agitated_: pres. pl. III. syðan Ingelde weallað wā-nīðas (_deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld_), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne weðl (_his heart was moved within him_), 2114; hreðer ane weðl (_his breast_ [the dragon's] _swelled from breathing, snorting_), 2594; breóst innan weðl þæstrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, weðl, 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, sâvele hyrde, 1742; the _king_ is called beÆh-horda weard, 922; rīces weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the _dragon_ is called weard, 3061; weard un-hiðe, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067.--Comp.: bā-, Œðel-, gold-, heÆfod-, hord-, hýð, land-, rŒen-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., _possession_ (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorðweard, 2335.

weard, st. f., _watch, ward_: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde heðd,

305.--Comp. ~~æ~~-weard.

weard, adj., -ward: in comp. and-, innan-, ~~ft~~-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) to watch, guard, keep: inf. he his folme forl~~et~~ t~~o~~lif-wra~~e~~, l~~ast~~ weardian (Grendel left his hand behind as a life-saver, to guard his track [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him si~~o~~swi~~ð~~e swa~~e~~ 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. h~~y~~de ic ~~þ~~ ~~þ~~an fr~~aw~~um fe~~o~~ver mearas lungre geflice 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-r~~i~~m eorla (an immense number of earls held the hall), 1238; pl. ~~þ~~æwe gesunde s~~a~~ 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. ~~ð~~ ~~þ~~ him on innan ofer-hygda d~~æ~~weaxe~~ð~~ (till within him pride waxeth), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. we~~o~~x, 8.

ge-weaxan, to grow up: pret. sg. oft ~~þ~~ se~~o~~geogo~~ð~~ge-we~~o~~x, 66.

ge-weaxan to, to grow to or for something: pret. sg. ne ge-we~~o~~x he him to willan (grew not for their benefit), 1712.

we~~Æ~~, w. m., woe, evil, misfortune: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. wean, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. we~~Æ~~na, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

we~~Æ~~-l~~ā~~, st. f., wretched remnant: acc. pl. ~~þ~~we~~Æ~~-l~~ā~~e (the wretched remnant, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

we~~Æ~~-spel, st. n., woe-spell, evil tidings: dat. sg. we~~Æ~~-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. ~~þ~~ gewinnes weorc (misery on account of this strife), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (with labor), 1639.--Comp.: b~~æ~~do-, ellen-, hea~~ð~~-, niht-weorc.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) work, deed, labor: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: ~~æ~~, fyrn-, g~~l~~ð, hond-, ni~~ð~~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. weorðDenum ætling (_the atheling dear to the Danes_, Beowulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þā he syððan wæs ... mænne þýweorða (_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 frðre weorðan (_to become a help_), 1708; pret. sg. wearðhe Heaðlæ tðhand-bonan, 460; so, wearð 906, 1262; ne wearðHeremð swâ(i.e. to frðre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.--3) pret. sg. þā he on fylle wearð (_that he came to a fall_), 1545.--4) _to happen, befall_: inf. unc sceal weorðan ... swâunc Wyrð ge-teoð (_it shall befall us two as Fate decrees_), 2527; þurh hwā his worulde gedā weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þā þesða wearðed-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 geniwod ge-worden (_care was renewed_), 1305; swâus ge-worden is, 3079.--2) _to finish; complete?:_ inf. þā þu ... ICete SððDene sylfe ge-weorðan gððe wiðGrendel (_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 þis monige ge-wearðþā ... (_since many agreed that_ ...), 1599; pret. part. hafaðþis ge-worden wine Scyldinga, rices hyrde, and þā ræ talaðþā he ... (_therefore hath it so appeared(?) advisable to the friend of the S., the guardian of the realm, and he counts it a gain that_ ...), 2027.

weorðful, adj., _glorious, full of worth_: nom. sg. weorðfullost, 3100.

weorðan, w. v., _to honor, adorn_: pret. sg. þæic ... þine leaðe weorðde weorcum (_there honored I thy people by my deeds_), 2097; subj. pret. (þā he) ā feoh-gyftum ... Dene weorðde (_that he would honor the Danes at, by, treasure-giving_), 1091.

ge-weorðan, ge-wurðan, _to deck, ornament_: pret. part. hire syððan wæs āfter be/Eh-þege breóst ge-weorðd, 2177; wænum ge-weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad, 1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039, 1646; wide ge-weorðad (_known, honored, afar_), 1960.

weorðlice, adv., _worthily, nobly_: superl. weorðlicost, 3163.

weorðmynd, st. f. n., _dignity, honor, glory_: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. geseah þæald sword ..., wigena weorðmynd (_saw an ancient sword there, the glory of warriors_), 1560; dat. instr. pl. weorðmyndum, 8; tð worðmyndum, 1187; gen. pl. weorðmynda dæ 1753.

weorðung, st. f., _ornament_: in comp. breóst-, hân-, heorft-, hring-, wîg-weorðung.

weorod. See werod.

weorpan, st. v.: 1) _to throw, cast away_, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þā wunden-mæwrätum gebunden yrre oretta, þā 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 wā-fyre (_threw death-fire around_), 2583.--3) _to throw upon_: inf. he hine eft ongan wāeres (instr. gen.) weorpan (_began to cast water upon him again_), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., _to cast away, squander_: subj. pret. þā he genunga gǫðgewædu wræte for-wurpe (_that he squandered uselessly the battle-weeds_, i.e. gave them to the unworthy), 2873.

ofer-weorpan, _to stumble_: pret. sg. ofer-wearp þā... wīgena strongest, 1544.

weotian, w. v., _to provide with, adjust(?): pret. part. acc. pl. wā-bende weotode, 1937.

be-weotian, be-witian, w. v. w. acc., _to regard, observe, care for_: pres. pl. III. be-witiað 1136; pret. sg. þegn ... se þe ... ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (_who would attend to all the needs of a thane_), 1797; draca se þe ... hord be-weotode (_the drake that guarded a treasure_), 2213;--_to carry out, undertake_: pres. pl. III. þā... oft be-witigaðsorgh-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. læðge-widru (_loathly weather_), 1376.

wiðprep. w. dat. and acc., with fundamental meanings of division and opposition: 1) w. dat., _against, with_ (in hostile sense), _from_: þāwið gode wunnon, 113; āna (wan) wiðeallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, læwið læum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þā him holt-wudu ... helpan ne meahte, lind wiðlīge, 2342; hwā ... sCElest wæ wiðfægryrum tōge-fremmanne, 174; þā him gāt-bona geōce gefremede wið þeod-þeÆum, 178; wiðrihte wan (_strove against right_), 144; hæde ... sele Hroðgaras ge-nered wiðniðe (_had saved H.'s hall from strife_), 828; (him dyrne langað...) beorn wiðblāde (_the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood_, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Beowulf), 1881; sundur ge-dælan lif wiðlice (_to sunder soul from body_), 2424; streÆmas wundon sund wiðsande (_the currents rolled the sea against the sand_), 213; līg-ŷum forborn bord wiðronde (rond, MS.) (_with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim_), 2674; holm storme weð, won wiðwinde (_the sea surged, wrestled with the wind_), 1133; so, hiora in ānum weðl sefa wiðsorgum (_in one of them surged the soul with sorrow_ [_against?], Heyne), 2601; þā hire wiðhealse heard grāpode (_that the sharp sword bit against her neck_), 1567.--2) w. acc.: a) _against, towards_: wan wiðHroðgarā (_fought against H.), 152; wiðfeonda

gehwoone, 294; wiðwraðwerod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hælig god ðs on-ſende wiðGrendles gryre, 384; þā ic wiðþone gþflogan gylp ofer-ſitte (_that I refrain from boastful ſpeech againſt the battle-ſlier_), 2529; ne wolde wiðmanna ge-hwoone ... 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 þāleāle wā ge wiðfeōnd ge wiðfreōnd fāſte geworhte (_towards foe and friend_), 1865; heðd heÆh-lufan wið hæleða brego (_cheriſhed high love towards the prince of heroes_), 1955; wiðord and wiðecge ingang forſtā (_prevented entrance to ſpear-point and ſword-edge_), 1550. b) _againſt, on, upon, in_ : ſetton ſide ſcyldas ... wið þāſ recedes weal (_againſt the wall of the hall_), 326; wiðeorðan fāñ (eardodon) (_in the boſom of the earth_), 3050; wiðearm ge-ſā (_ſat on, againſt, his arm_), 750; ſo, ſtīðmā ge-ſtā wiðſteÆpne rond, 2567; [wið duru healle eode] (_went to the door of the hall_), 389; wiðHrefna-wudu (_over againſt, near, H._), 2926; wiðhis ſylfes ſunu ſetl ge-tāte (_ſhowed me to a ſeat with, near, beſide, his own ſon_), 2014. c) _towards, with_ (of contracting parties): þā hie healfre ge-weald wiðEotena bearn āgan māſton (_that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' ſons were to poſſeſs_), 1089; þenden he wiðwulf wā reÆfode (_whiſt with the wolf he was robbing the ſlain_), 3028.--3) Alternately with dat. and acc., _againſt_ : nu wiðGrendel ſceal, wiðþam aglæan, āna gehegan þing wið þyrſe, 424-426;--_with, beſide_ : ge-ſā þāwiðſylfne..., mæg wiðmæge, 1978-79.

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

wiðer-rāhtes, adv., _opposite, in front of_ , 3040.

wiðe, ſt. n., _reſiſtance_ : gen. ſg. wiðes ne trīwode, 2954.

wig-weorðung, ſt. f., _idol-worſhip, idolatry, ſacrifice to idols_ : acc. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wiht, ſt. f.: 1) _wight, creature, demon_ : nom. ſg. wiht unhæð (_the demon of deſtruction_ , Grendel), 120; acc. ſg. ſyllīcran wiht (the dragon), 3039.--2) _thing, ſomething, aught_ : nom. ſg. w. negative, ne hine wiht dweleð (_nor does aught check him_), 1736; him wiht ne ſpeów (_it helped him naught_), 2855; acc. ſg. ne him þāſ wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde (_nor did he count the worm's warring for aught_), 2349; ne meahte ic ... wiht gewyrčan (_I could not do aught_ ...), 1661;--w. partitive gen.: nō... wiht ſwylcra ſearo-niða, 581;--the acc. ſg. = adv. like Germ. _nicht_ : ne hie hþru wine-drihten wiht ne lāgon (_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.: āwiht (ānt = _aught_), ā-wiht, ōwiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., _one welcome_ (qui gratuſ advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea leādum (_welcome to the people of the Danes_), 388; ſo, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera leādum (_welcome to the GeÆtas_), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., _free-will_? dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (_sponte, voluntarily_, Bugge), 2223.

wil-deór (for wild-deór), st. n., _wild beast_: acc. pl. wil-deór, 1431.

wil-gesîð st. m., _chosen_ or _willing companion_: nom. pl. -ge-sîðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., _ready giver_ (= voti largitor: princely designation), _joy-giver_?: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra leáda, 2901.

willa, w. m.: 1) _will, wish, desire, sake_: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ânes willan (_for the sake of one_), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tôwillan, 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 âsecgan (_I will set forth, tell out_), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tôsæwille (_I will to sea_), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þu wylt, 1853; sg. III. he wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; æhe in wille (_ere he will in_, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. we ... wyllað 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154, 200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nôic fram him wolde (i.e. fleáan), 543; so, swáhe hira mâwolde (i.e. âcwellan), 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. þa metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., _to long for, beseech_: inf. wel biðþan þe mâ ... tô fæder fænum freoð wilnian (_well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms_), 188.

wil-sîð st. m., _chosen journey_: acc. sg. wil-sîð 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) _strife, struggle, enmity, conflict_: acc. sg., 878; þa hie ge-win drugon (_endured strife_), 799; under yða 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.: fyrr-, yðge-win.

wîn-æn, st. n., _hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall_: gen. sg. wîn-ânes, 655.

wind, st. m., _wind, storm_: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wiðwinde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to wind, whirl_: pret. sg. wand tôwolcnum wâ-fýra mæst, 1120.--2) w. acc., _to twist, wind, curl_: pret. pl. streÆmas wundon sund wiðsande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (_twisted, spirally-twined, gold_), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.

ǣ-windan, _to wrest one's self from, escape_: pret. sg. se þān feōnde
ǣ-wand, 143.

be-windan, _to wind with_ or _round, clasp, surround, envelop_ (involvere):
pret. sg. þe hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wīrum
be-wunden (_wound with wires_) 1032; feorh ... flæce be-wunden
(_flesh-enclosed_), 2425; gā ... mundum be-wunden (_a spear grasped with
the hands_), 3023; ið-manna gold galdre be-wunden (_spell-encircled gold_),
3053; (ǣstān ...) IŒeg 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 fleÆm ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, _to unwind, loosen_: pres. sg. (þonne fāder) on-windeð
wā-rāpas, 1611.

win-dāg, st. m., _day of struggle_ or _suffering_: dat. pl. on þyssum
win-dagum (_in these days of sorrow_, i.e. of earthly existence), 1063.

wind-bland (blond), st. n., _wind-roar_: nom. sg., 3147.

wind-gereste, f., _resting-place of the winds_: acc. sg., 2457.

windig, adj., _windy_: acc. pl. windige (weallas, nāssas), 572, 1359;
windige weallas (wind gearð weallas, MS.), 1225.

wine, st. m., _friend, protector_, especially the _beloved ruler_: nom. sg.
wine Scyldinga, leð land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hrōðgā), 148,
1184. As vocative: mīn wine, 2048; wine mīn, Beówulf (Hunferð, 457, 530,
1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hrōðgā), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350,
2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (Beówulf), 3097; acc.
pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl.
winigea leÆsum, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568.--Comp.: freÆ-, freó, gold-,
gǽð, mæg-wine.

wine-dryhten, st. m., (dominus amicus), _friendly lord, lord and friend_:
acc. sg. wine-drihten, 863, 1605; wine-dryhten, 2723, 3177; dat. sg.
wine-drihtne, 360.

wine-geōmor, adj., _friend-mourning_: nom. sg., 2240.

wine-leÆs, adj., _friendless_: dat. sg. wine-leÆsum, 2614.

wine-mæg, st. m., _dear kinsman_: nom. pl. wine-māgas, 65.

ge-winna, w. m., _striver, struggler, foe_: comp. eald-, ealdor-gewinna.

winnan, st. v., _to struggle, fight_: pret. sg. III. wan āna wiðeallum,
144; Grendel wan ... wiðHrōðgā, 151; holm ... won wiðwinde (_the sea
fought with the wind_: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II.
eart þu se Beówulf, se þe wiðBrecan wunne, 506; pl. wiðgode wunnon, 113;

þæþagraman wunnon (_where the foes fought_), 778.

wîn-reced, st. n., _wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests_: acc. sg., 715, 994.

wîn-sele, st. m., the same, _wine-hall_: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. wîn-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m. n.: 1) _winter_: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516.--2) _year_ (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., _so many winters_ (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wislicce, adv., _certainly, undoubtedly_: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

wist, st. f., fundamental meaning = _existentia_, hence: 1) _good condition, happiness, abundance_: dat. sg. wunaðhe on wiste, 1736.--2) _food, subsistence, booty_: dat. sg. þāwæ æfter wiste wōp up âhafen (_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-weðd his ge-witte, 2704.--2) _heart, breast_: dat. sg. fȳr unswīðor weðl (_the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast_), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of we, _we two_, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See unc, uncer.

wita, weota, w. m., _counsellor, royal adviser_: pl., _the king's council of nobles_: nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witena, 157, 266, 937 weotena, 1099.--Comp.: fyrrn-, rīsn-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., _to wot, know_. 1) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I., III. wā, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelæce wā þā he ... (_I know as to H., that he ...), 1831; so, god wā on mec þā ... (_God knows of me, that ...), 2651; sg. II. þu 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 wā, 1864.--3) w. object, predicative part, or adj.: pret. sg. III. tōþā he win-reced ... gearwost wisse, fātum fāne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þān ahlæan hilde ge-binged, 647.--4) w. acc., _to know_: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on games grāpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nā = ne + wā, _I know not_: 1) elliptically with hwylc, indef. pronoun = _some or other_: sceaða ic nā hwylc.--2) w. gen. and depend. clause: nā he þāra gāta, þā he me on-geÆn sleÆ, 682.

ge-witan, _to know, perceive_: inf. ~~þis~~ þe hie gewis-līcost ge-witan
meahton, 1351.

be-witian. See be-weotian.

witig, adj., _wise, sagacious_: nom. sg. witig god, 686, 1057; witig
drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., _conscious_: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-witnian, w. v., _to chastise, punish_: wommum gewitnad (_punished with
plagues_), 3074.

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 wāer, 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. tōwīdan
feore, 934.

wīde, adv., _widely, afar_, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wīde
cīð(_widely, universally, known_), 2136, 2924; so, underne wīde, 2914;
wīde geond eorðan (_over the whole earth, widely_), 3100;--modifier of
superl.: wreccena wīde mæost (_the most famous of wanderers, exiles_),
899.--Compar. wīdre, 764.

wīd-cīð adj., _widely known, very celebrated_: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc.
sg. m. wīd-cīðne man (Beowulf), 1490; wīd-cīðne weÆn, 1992; wīd-cīðes
(Hroðgār), 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. freólic wīf (Queen Wealhþeów),
616; wīf un-hýre (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wīf (Finn's
wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þýwífe (Hroðgār's daughter, FreÆwaru), 2029;

dat. sg. þam wīfe (Wealhþeow), 640; gen. sg. wīfes (as opposed to _man_), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wīfa, 994.--Comp.: aglæ-, mere-wīf.

wīf-lufe, w. f., _wife-love, love for a wife, woman's love_: nom. pl. wīf-lufan, 2066.

wīg, st. m.: 1) _war, battle_: nom. sg., 23, 1081, 2317, 2873; acc. sg., 686, 1084, 1248; dat. sg. wīge, 1338, 2630; as instr., 1085; (wigge, MS.), 1657, 1771; gen. sg. wīges, 65, 887, 1269.--2) _valor, warlike prowess_: nom. sg. wæs his māt-sefa manegum ge-cyðed, wīg and wīsdōm, 350; wīg, 1043; wīg ... eafoðand ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wīges, 2324.--Comp. fCE-wīg.

wīga, w. m., _warrior, fighter_: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wīgum, 2396; gen. pl. wīgena, 1544, 1560, 3116.--Comp.: æc-, byrn-, gā-, gþð, 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. gāwīgend.

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-crāt, st. m., _war-power_: acc. sg., 2954.

wīg-crätig, adj., _vigorous in fight, strong in war_: acc. sg. wīg-crätigne (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-heÆp, 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-spŒda, 698.

wīn, st. n., _wine_: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wīne, 1468.

wīr, st. n., _wire, spiral ornament of wire_: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.

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.

wīscte. 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_ (sapientiāfirmus): nom. sg. f., 627.

wīs-hycgende, pres. part. _wise-thinking, wise_, 2717.

wīsian, w. v., _to guide_ or _lead to, direct, point out_: 1) w. acc.: inf. heÆn wong wīsian, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīsade land-gemyrcu, 208.--2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic eow wīsige (_I shall guide you_), 292, 3104; pret. sg. se þæn heað-rincum hider wīsade, 370; sōna him sele-þegn ... forð wīsade (_the hall-thane led him thither forthwith_, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stīg wīsode gumum ā-gādere, 320; so, 1664.--3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þāsecg wīsode under Heorotes hrǣ (_when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof_, [but under H.'s hrǣ depends rather on snyredon āsomne]), 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-þam me wītan ne þearf waldend fira morðor-bealo māga, 2742.

ā-wītan, _to blame, censure_ (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. ā-witon weÆna dæ 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-wā ... tōhān faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mearum rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex, dat.: pres. sg. him þāScyld ge-wā ... fŒeran on

freÆn wæe, 26; gewâ him ... rîdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301.--2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-witað forðberan wæpen and gewædu, 291; pret. sg. ge-wâ þâneóian heÆn hîsces, 115; he þáfá ge-wâ ... man-dreÆm fleón, 1264; nyðer eft gewâ dennes nióian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex, dat.: him eft gewâ ... hânes nióian, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126.--3) without inf. and with prep, or adv.: pres. sg. III. þæfirgen-streÆm under nâssa genipu niðer ge-witeð 1361; ge-witeðon sealman, 2461; inf. on flódes ðæt feor ge-witan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wâ, 217; him ge-wâ, 1237, 1904; of life, ealdre ge-wâ (_died_), 2472, 2625; fyrst forðge-wâ (_time went on_), 210; him ge-wâ þt of healle, 663; ge-wâ him hân, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. me forðge-witenum (_me defuncto, I dead_), 1480.

ðewitan, _to blame, censure, reproach_: inf. ne þorfte him þæleÆn ðewitan mon on middan-gearde, 2997.

wlanc, wlonc, adj., _proud, exulting_: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. æe wlanc (_proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal_), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mæn-ðata wlonc (_proud of the treasures_), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954.--Comp. gold-wlanc.

wlâian, w. v., _to look_ or _gaze out, forth_: pret. sg. se þe æ... feor wlâode, 1917.

wlenco, st. f., _pride, heroism_: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

wlite, st. m. _form, noble form, look, beauty_: nom. sg., 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., _beauteous, brilliant in aspect_: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

wlite-seón, st. n. f., _sight, spectacle_: acc. sg., 1651.

wlitig, adj., _beautiful, glorious, fair in form_: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

wlitan, st. v., _to see, look, gaze_: pret. sg. he äter recede wlâ (_looked along the hall_), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (_looked on the sea_), 1593; wlitan on Wíglá, 2853.

geond-wlitan, w. acc., _to examine, look through, scan_: inf. wræe giوند-wlitan, 2772.

woh-bogen, pret. part., (_bent crooked), crooked, twisted_: nom. sg. wurm woh-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n. m., _cloud_ (cf. welkin): dat. pl. under wolcnum (_under the clouds, on earth_), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tôwolcnum, 1120, 1375.

wollen-teÆr, adj., _tear-flowing, with flowing tears_: nom. pl. wollen-teÆre, 3033.

wom. See wam.

won. See wan.

worc. See weorc.

word, st. n.: 1) _word, speech_: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. ~~þā~~ 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, ~~þā~~ncian, be-wägnan, secgan, hƆErgan, 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 weðð, 30.--Comp.: beð-, gylp-, meðel-, þryðword.

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-leÆc (_unlocked his word-hoard_, opened his mouth, spoke), 259.

word-riht, st. n., _right speech, suitable word_: gen. pl. Wíglā maðelode word-rihta fela, 2632.

worðmynd. See weorðmynd.

worðg (for weorðg), st. m., _palace, estate, court_: acc. sg. on worðg (_into the palace_), 1973.

worn, st. n., _multitude, number_: acc. sg. worn eall (_very many_), 3095; wintra worn (_many years_), 264; þonne he wintrum frāð 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; hwā þu worn fela ... spræc (_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 oflān, of-gifan (_die_), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dā (_his separation from the world, death_), 3069; worolde brßcan (_to enjoy life, live_), 1063; worlde, 2712.

worold-â, st. f., _worldly honor_ or _dignity_: acc. sg. worold-âe, 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-raeden, st. f., _usual course, fate of the world, customary fate_:
dat. sg. worold-raedene, 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-, nýd-wracu.

wraðu, st. f., _protection, safety_: in comp. lif-wraðu.

wrǽ adj., _wroth, furious, hostile_: acc. sg. neut. wrǽ 319; dat. sg.
wrǽm, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrǽra, 1620.

wrǽe, adv., _contemptibly, disgracefully_, 2873.

wrǽlice, adv., _wrathfully, hostilely_ (in battle), 3063.

wrǽn, st. f., _circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown_: in comp.
freÆ-wrǽn.

wrǽ-lǽst, st. m., _exile-step, exile, banishment_: acc. sg. wrǽ-lǽstas
trǽd (_trod exile-steps, wandered in exile_), 1353.

wrǽ-mǽg, st. m., _exile, outcast_: nom. pl. wrǽ-mǽgas, 2380.

wrǽ-sið st. m., _exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution_: acc.
sg., 2293; dat. sg. -siðum, 338.

wrǽ, st. f., _ornament, jewel_: acc. pl. wrǽe (wrǽe, MS.), 2772, 3061;
instr. pl. wrǽtum, 1532; gen. pl. wrǽta, 2414.

wrǽ-líc, adj.: 1) _artistic, ornamental; valuable_: acc. sg. wrǽ-lícne
wundur-mǽm, 2174; wrǽ-líc wǽg-sweord, 1490; wíg-bord wrǽ-líc,
2340.--2) _wondrous, strange_: acc. sg. wrǽ-lícne wyrm [from its rings or
spots?], 892; wlite-seón wrǽ-líc, 1651.

wrǽ, st. f., _persecution_; hence, _wretchedness, misery_: nom. sg., 170;
acc. sg. wrǽ, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to press, force_: pret. part. þæwǽs Ongentó
... on bíd wrecen, 2963.--2) _to drive out, expel_: pret. sg. ferh ellen
wrǽ, 2707.--3) _to wreak_ or _utter_: gid, spel wrecan (_to utter words or
songs_); subj. pres. sg. III. he gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rǽde,
874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd áter wrǽ, 2155; pres. part. þæ
wǽs ... gid wrecen, 1066.--4) _to avenge, punish_: subj. pres. þǽ he his
freónd wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire mǽg wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres.
part. wrecend (_an avenger_), 1257; pret. sg. wrǽ Wedera níð 423; so,
1334, 1670.

âwrecan, _to tell, recount_: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þe âwræc (_I have told this tale for thee_), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., _to drive away, expel; carry away_: inf. þylæs him yða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (_lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship_), 1920; pret. sg. he hine feor for-wræc ... man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., _to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish_: pret. sg. ge-wræc, 107, 2006; he ge-wræc (i.e. hit, _this_) cealdum cear-siðum, 2396; he hine sylfne ge-wræc (_avenged himself_), 2876; pl. ge-wræan, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (_wretch_), _exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero_: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde mæst (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. beÆg-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 þa 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 wā-bedde wriðan þinte, 965.--2) _to bind up_ (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wæron monige þe his mæg wriðon, 2983. See hand-gewriðen.

wriðan, st. v., _to incise, engrave_: pret. part. on þān (hilt) wæs ō wriðen fyrn-gewinnes (_on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle_), 1689.

for-wriðan, _to cut to pieces_ or _in two_: pret. sg. for-wrā Wedra helm wyrm on middan, 2706.

wriht, 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.: bæ, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mægen-, sæ sund-, þrec-wudu.

wudu-rŒc, 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-mæ adj., _damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments_(?): nom. sg. neut., 1532 (of a sword).

wunden-stefna, w. m. _curved prow, ship_: nom. sg., 220.

wundor, st. n.: 1) _wonder, wonderwork_: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063; acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3033, 3104; dat. sg. wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (_wondrously_), 1453, 2688; gen. pl. wundra, 1608.--2) _portent, monster_: gen. pl. wundra, 1510.--Comp.: hand-, nîð, searo-wundor.

wundor-bebod, st. n., _wondrous command, strange order_: instr. pl. -bebodum, 1748.

wundor-deÆð st. m., _wonder-death, strange death_: instr. sg. wundor deÆð, 3038.

wundor-fä, st. n., _wonder-vat, strange vessel_: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum (_from wondrous vessels_), 1163.

wundor-lîc, adj., _wonder like, remarkable_: nom. sg., 1441.

wundor-mæm, st. m., _wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure_: acc. sg., 2174.

wundor-smið st. m., _wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous

things_: gen. pl. wundor-smið geweorc (the ancient giant's sword), 1682.

wundor-seón, st. f., _wondrous sight_: gen. pl. wunder-sióna, 996.

wunian, w. v.: 1) _to stand, exist, remain_: pres. sg. III. þenden þæ
wunaðon heÆh-stede hīssa sCēlest (_as long as the best of houses stands
there on the high place_), 284; wunaðhe 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. wunaðwā-reste (_holds his
death-bed_), 2903; inf. wāer-egesan wunian scolde..., streÆmas, 1261;
wīcum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelāc þæð hām wunað 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) _to inhabit_: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.--2) _to remain
with, stand by_: subj. pres. þā 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 fCēran! 1391; uton nu
Cēfstan, 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. þurh wāeres wylm,
1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.--Comp.: breóst-, brim-, byrne-, cear-,
fýr-, heað-, holm-, sæ sorh-wylm. See wām.

wyn, st. f., _pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment_: acc. sg. mæste ...
worolde wynne (_the highest earthly joy_), 1081; eorðan wynne (_earth-joy,
the delightful earth_), 1731; heofenes wynne (_heaven's joy_, the rising
sun), 1802; hearpan wynne (_harp-joy, the pleasant harp_), 2108; þā he ...
ge-drogen hæde 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.: Cēðel-, hord-, līf-, lyft-, symbol-wyn.

wyn-leÆs, adj., _joyless_: acc. sg. wyn-leÆsne wudu, 1417; wyn-leÆs wīc,
822.

wyn-sum, adj., _winsome, pleasant_: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (_the ship_),
1920; nom. pl. word wæon wyn-sume, 613.

wyrcan, v. irreg.: 1) _to do, effect_, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcan,
931.--2) _to make, create_, w. acc.: pret. sg. þā se ā-mihtiga eorðan
worh[te], 92; swāhine (_the helmet_) worhte wæna smið 1453.--3) _to
gain, win, acquire_, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, se þe mæde, dōnes æ
deÆðe, 1388.

be-wyrcan, _to gird, surround_: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton,
3163.

ge-wyrcean: 1) intrans., _to act, behave_: inf. swâsceal geong guma gôde gewyrcean ... on fâder wine þā ... (_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 â hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahte on þam aglæan ... wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þālede wâ ... fâste ge-worhte. 1865.--3) _to make, construct_: inf. (medo-æn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wîg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hlæw) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697.--4) _to win, acquire_: pres. sg. ic me mid Hruntinge dôn ge-wyrce, 1492.

Wyrð, st. f., _Weird_ (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = _fate, providence_): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrð, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrða, 3031. (Cf. Weird Sisters of Macbeth.)

wyrdan, w. v., _to ruin, kill, destroy_: pret. sg. he tôlange leode mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.

âwyrðan, w. v., _to destroy, kill_: pret. part.: æðling monig wundum âwyrðed, 1114.

wyrðe, adj., _noble; worthy, honored, valued_: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dôn) (_to esteem worthy_), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rîces wyrðra (_worthier of rule_), 862.--Comp. fyrð-wyrðe. See weorð

wyrgen, st. f., _throttler_ [cf. sphinx], _she-wolf_; in comp. grund-wyrgen.

ge-wyrht, st. n., _work; desert_: in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.

wyrm, st. m., _worm, dragon, drake_: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630, 2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. wyrm, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. wyrme, 2308, 2520; gen. wyrmes, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. wyrmas, 1431.

wyrm-cyn, st. m., _worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons_: gen. sg. wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426.

wyrm-fâh, adj., _dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned_ (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. sword ... wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fâh, 1699.

wyrm-hord, st. n., _dragon-hoard_: gen. pl. wyrm-horda, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., _to refuse, reject_: subj. pres. II. þā þu me nô for-wyrne, þā... (_that thou refuse me not that...), 429; pret. sg. he ne for-wyrnde worold-ræðenne, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., _to refresh one's self, recover_: pret. sg. he hyne ge-wyrpte, 2977.

wyrpe, st. m., *_change_*: acc. sg. *äter weÆ-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman* (*_after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things_*), 1316.

wyrsa, compar. adj., *_worse_*: acc. sg. neut. *þā wyrse*, 1740; instr. sg. *wyrsan wrixle*, 2970; gen. sg. *wyrsan geþinges*, 525; nom. acc. pl. *wyrsan wīg-freca*, 1213, 2497.

wyrt, st. f., [*_wort_*], *_root_*: instr. pl. *wudu wyrtum fæst*, 1365.

wýscan, w. v., *_to wish, desire_*: pret. sg. *wíscte* (rihde, MS.) *þæs yldan* (*_wished to delay that_ or _for this reason_*, 2440, 1605(?)). See Note.

Y

yfel, st. n., *_evil_*: gen. pl. *yfla*, 2095.

yldan, w. v., *_to delay, put off_*: inf. ne *þā se aglæca yldan þāhte*, 740; *weard wine-geômor wíscte þæs yldan, þā he lytel fæc long-gestreôna brýscan mōste*, 2240.

ylde, st. m. pl., *_men_*: dat. pl. *yldum*, 77, 706, 2118; gen. pl. *ylda*, 150, 606, 1662. See *elde*.

yldest. See *eald*.

yldo, st. f., *_age (senectus), old age_*: nom. sg., 1737, 1887; atol *yldo*, 1767; dat. sg. on *ylde*, 22.--2) *_age (æas), 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 þāgif-healle* (*_around the gift-hall, throne-hall_*), 839; *ymb þæs helmes hrē* (*_around the helm's roof, crown_*), 1031.--2) temporal, *_about, after_*: *ymb ân-tîd ðæs dāgores* (*_about the same time the next day_*), 219; *ymb âne niht* (*_after a night_*), 135.--3) causal, *_about, on account of, for, owing to_*: (*frīnan*) *ymb þinne sið* (*_on account of, concerning?, thy journey_*), 353; *hwā þu ... ymb Breca spræc* (*_hast spoken about B._*), 531; so, 1596, 3174; *nâymb his lif cearað* (*_careth not for his life_*), 1537; so, 450; *ymb feorh sacan*, 439; *sundor-nytte beheðd ymb aldor Dena*, 669; *ymb sund* (*_about the swimming, the prize for swimming_*), 507.

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

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

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

yppe, w. f., _high seat, dais, throne_: dat. sg. eode ... tōyppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., _bequest, legacy_: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-lā, st. f., _sword left as a bequest_: acc. sg. yrfe-lāe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., _heir, son_: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454. (-as, MS.)

yrme, st. f., _misery, shame, wretchedness_: acc. sg. yrme, 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 (Beowulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gäst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See eorre.

yrtinga, adv., _angrily, fiercely_, 1566, 2965.

yrre-mâd, adj., _wrathful-minded, wild_: nom. sg., 727.

ys, _he is_. See wesan.

Ý

ý(O.H.G. unda), st. f., _wave; sea_: nom. pl. ýa, 548; acc. pl. ýe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. ýum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; ýum weallan (_to surge with waves_), 515, 2694; gen. pl. ýa, 464, 849, 1209, 1470, 1919.--Comp: flâ-, lîg-, wâer-ý

ýan, w. v., _to ravage, devastate, destroy_: pret. sg. ýde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. îende = _depopulating_, Bosworth, from ðlfric's Glossary; pret. ýde, Wanderer, 85).

ýe. See eÆe.

ýe-lîce, adv., _easily_: ýe-lîce he eft âstâd (_he easily arose afterwards_), 1557.

ýgebland, st. n., _mingling_ or _surging waters, water-tumult_: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.

ýgewin, st. n., _strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water_: dat. sg. ýgewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.

ýlâd, st. f., _water-journey, sea-voyage_: nom. pl. ýlâde, 228.

ýðlá, st. f., _water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore_: dat. sg. be ýðláe, 566.

ýðlida, w. m., _wave-traverser, ship_: acc. sg. ýðlidan, 198.

ýðnaca, w. m., _sea-boat_: acc. sg. [ýð]nacan, 1904.

ýðgescEne. See cEðgesýne.

ýwan, w. v. w. acc., _to show_: pret. sg. an-sýn ýwde (_showed itself, appeared_), 2835. See eÆwan, eówan.

ge-ýwan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., _to lay before, offer_: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

ábreca, st. v., _to shatter_: part. his byrne ábrocen wæc (_his byrnie was shattered_).

ányman, st. v., _to take, take away_.

bân-helm, st. m., _bone-helmet; skull_, [_shield_, Bosw.].

buruh-þælu, st. f., _castle-floor_.

cEelod, part, (adj.?), _keeled_, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.

dagian, w. v., _to dawn_: ne þis ne dagiaðeÆstan (_this is not dawning from the east_).

deór-máð, adj., _brave in mood_: deór-máð háeð

driht-gesîð st m., _companion, associate_.

eÆstan, adv., _from the east_.

eorðbænd, st. m., _earth-dweller, man_.

fCEr, st. m. _fear, terror_.

fýren, adj., _flaming, afire_: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fýrenu wæc (_as if all Finnsburh were afire_).

gehlyn, st. n., _noise, tumult_.

gellan, st. v., _to sing_ (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð
græ-hama (_the gray garment_ [byrnie] _rings_); (_the gray wolf yelleth_?).

genesan, st. v., _to survive, recover from_: pret. pl. þáwígend hyra wunda

genason (_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).

gŕœwudu, st. m., _war-wood, spear_.

hæg-steald, st. m., _one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl_.

head-geong, adj., _young in war_.

here-sceorp, st. n., _war-dress, coat of mail_.

hleoðrian, w. v., _to speak, exclaim_: pret. sg. hleoðode ... cyning (_the prince exclaimed_).

hræw, st. n., _corpse_.

hrô, adj., _strong_: here-sceorpum hrô (_strong_ [though it was] _as armor_, Bosw.).

lac (lað)? for flacor, _fluttering?_.

oncweðan, st. v., _to answer_: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwýð (_the shield answers the spear_).

onwacnian, w. v., _to awake, arouse one's self_: imper. pl. onwacnigeað..., wígend mine (_awake, my warriors!_).

sceft (sceaft), st. m., _spear, shaft_.

sealo-brŕn, adj., _dusky-brown_.

sige-beorn, st. m., _victorious hero, valiant warrior_.

swæter (swâhwæter), pron., _which of two, which_.

swân, st. m., _swain, youth; warrior_.

sweart, adj., _swart, black_.

swœt, adj., _sweet_: acc. m. swœtne medo ... forgyldan (_requite the sweet mead_, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief).

swurd-leóna, 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. hræn wandrode (_the raven hovered_).

waðl, st. m., _the full moon_ [Grein]; [adj., _wandering_, Bosw.].

wā-sliht (-sleahht), st. m., _combat, deadly struggle_: gen. pl. wā-slihta
gehlyn (_the din of combats_)

weāda, st. f., _deed of woe_: nom. pl. āisaðweāda.

witian (weotian), w. v., _to appoint, determine_: part. ~~pe~~ is ... witod.

wurðice (weorðice), adv., _worthily, gallantly_: compar. wurðifcor.

wāj, weg, st. m., _way_.

CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE SOURCE TEXT:

ARGUMENT, recals = recalls

POEM:

ll. 131, 737 þryðswyð= þryðswyð

l. 256 ðest = ðost

l. 303 sciónon = scionon

l. 706 buton = bñton

l. 1115 â = ä

l. 1133 wîð= wið

ll. 1304, 1560, 1616 missing caesuras supplied

l. 1436 here-strä = here-stræ

l. 1642 feôver- = feóver

l. 1747 stræe = stræe

l. 1828 þywað= þýwað

l. 1926 betlic = betlic

l. 2224 gesceól = gesceól

ll. 2288, 3036 wäs = wäs

l. 2453 to = tō

l. 2503 Huga = Hñga

l. 2586 niðe = nîðe

l. 2587 sið= sîð

l. 2684 irenna = îrenna

l. 2915 Hugas = Hñgas

l. 2956 heÆð-liendum = heað-liendum

l. 3000 hæ = hæ; feond- = feond-

l. 3056 sō= sō

l. 3137 Hrônes = Hrones

list of names, under:

Dene, Scedenîgge = Scedenigge

EÆdgils, Ohthere = Ôthere

FreÆwaru, Freawaru = FreÆwaru

Hrōgâ, Hrōgâre = Hrōgâre

Hygelac, Hæð= Hæð

NOTES for

l. 31, of l. 31 = of l. 30

l. 1441, wæ = wæg-

I. 1916, leðra = leðra

GLOSSARY, under headword

æle, Beowulf's = Beowulf's

ân, gehwilces = gehwylces

æhwâ æh-wæs = æhwæs

â-beran, beadolâce = beadolâce

beadu-lâc, beado- = beadu- (twice)

beÆg, beages = beÆges

beorh, heÆford- = heÆfod

beóðan, leodum = leóðum

beón, cwœnlic = cwœnlic

biddan, bliðne = bliðne

bitter, stræ = stræ

ge-bíðan, therefor = therefore

on-bíðan, earfóðice = earfóðice

brecan, ICETdse = ICET se

burne, of of = of

bístan, swíce = swíce

cempa, Huga = Húga

ge-ceósan, usic = ísic

on-cirran, wealdendas = wealdendes

corðer, þá= þá

cunnan, þeÆwe = þeÆw

cíð wíð = wíð-

dýgor, gehwam = gehwân

dôn, ymbsittend = ymbesittend; hettend = hetend; þywað= þywað

drífan, feoran = feorran

dryhten, freÆh- = freÆ-

dryht-scipe, drihtscipe = drihtscype

ge-dýgan, wræsið= wræsið

eal, oncyðe = oncyðe

ealdor, herestrâ = herestræ

eÆcen-crätig, icemanna = icemonna

eofor-spreð, hocyhtum = hocyhtum

eorlic, eorlic [ellen] = eorlic

fân, wádreóe = wádreóe

ðferian, panon = þonan

fela, maðum- = maðum

fóeran, wæe = wæe

feónd, feonda = feónda

fleón, fenhôpu = fenhopu

floga, wíð = wíð-

folc-toga, Hrógar = Hrógar

for, wonhydum = wonhýdum; handgeweorc = hondgeweorc

fâ-gemearc, long = lang

ge-frignan, þeodcyninga = þeodcyninga

ge-fyrðan, fratwum = frätwum

ge-fýsan, to sœcenne = tósœcenne

gân, swâ = swâ [or] gióng = gióng; flore = flôe; sittan = sittan

ge-gan, Wíglaf = Wígláf

gâ-wíga, Wíglaf = Wígláf

gäst, fœde- = fœde-

gegn-cwide, þnra = þnra

ge-gyrwan, yðidan = yðidan
 geác, gÆst = gæt
 geômore-lîc, [bið] geômorlic = geômorlic
 for-gildan, therefor = therefore
 gold-wlanc, guðinc = gþinc
 grĊetan, walgæt = walgæt
 grim, searo-grimm = searo-grim
 habban, gecorene = gecorone
 wiðhabban, winsele = wînsele
 hatan, sæend = sæend
 hatian, guðsceaða = gþsceaða
 hâ, heâe = heÆre
 here-stræ -strâ = stræ
 heard, -strâ = -stræ regen- = regn-
 heorte, starc- = stearc
 heoro-dreó, heoro-dreore (citation) = heoro-dreóe
 hlið hliðu = hlið (twice)
 hŕ, hŕ = hop (twice)
 hreow, þ = þ
 hrð, geseÆh = geseah
 hwîl, seo = seó
 hýran, æhwilc = æhwylc
 inne, abeÆd = æbeÆd
 îren, drihtlic = dryhtlic
 læ gewiðu = gewidru; scynnum = scinum
 be-leÆn, beleân = beleÆn
 mĊetan, Aescheres = ~scheres
 mearcian, mŕhŕu = mŕhopu
 ge-mearian, hwam = hwân
 morðr-bed, stred = strĊed
 mæ, stið = stîð
 næig, horðmæum = hord-mæum
 on, heÆde = heoðe; willen = willan
 ræ, fæst- = fæt
 reccan, hu = hŕ
 rîdan, gealgan = galgan
 sang, -leasne = leÆsne
 sceapan, Hugas = Hŕgas (twice)
 scânan, sciôn = scionon
 scînan, scînon = scinon
 secg, synnigne = sinnigne
 ge-sĊecan, -cyðe = cyðe
 ge-sîgan, äsäce = äsäce
 ge-sleÆn, ge-slôgan = ge-slôgon
 standan, strâ = stræ
 stapan, furðr = furðr
 ge-steppan, Ohtheres = ŕteres
 stincan, þ = þ
 styrian, ge-wiðu = ge-widru
 sweord, maðum- = mæum
 ge-swîcan, þeodne = þeodne
 teón (w. v.), nalæs = nalas; teodan = teóðan
 tô hæum = hæum; sitte = site; Eofore = Jofore

ge-triþwan, -wäre = wære
ge-twæan, ~~æ~~ = oðe
~~þe~~ snotera = snotra
~~þe~~, gimfæstan = ginfæstan
of-þincan, gehwam = gehwân
ge-þolian, þā = þā
þu, sæan = selran
þs send, seðon = seofan
un-heore, -speru = -sporu
rs, æhwilc = æhwylc
wacan, wæcon = wæcun
werian, beaduscrifd = beaduscrifda
be-werian, scynnum = scinum
wCEn, oriCEg = orleg; ō-wena = or-wCEna
weorðan, leode = leode
willa, wyllum = willum
wilnian, fæter = fæder
nā, hwilc = hwylc (twice)
ge-witan, wære = wære

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ND*

_the gray wolf

yelleth_?).

genesan, st. v., _to survive, recover from_: pret. pl. ~~h~~wigend hyra wunda

genesan (_the warriors were recovering from their wounds_).

gold-hladen, adj., _laden with gold_ (wearing heavy gold ornaments).

gray-hama, w. m., _gray garment, mail-coat_: (_wolf_?--Brooke).

gßöwudu, st. m., _war-wood, spear_.

hæg-steald, st. m., _one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl._

heað-geong, adj., _young in war._

here-sceorp, st. n., _war-dress, coat of mail._

hleoðrian, w. v., _to speak, exclaim_: pret. sg. hleoðode ... cyning (_the prince exclaimed_).

hrae, st. n., _corpse._

hrō, adj., _strong_: here-sceorpum hrō (_strong_ [though it was] _as armor_, Bosw.).

lac (lae)? for flacor, _fluttering?_

oncwædan, st. v., _to answer_: pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwyað (_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-brŷn, adj., _dusky-brown._

sige-beorn, st. m., _victorious hero, valiant warrior_.

swāer (swāhwāer), pron., _which of two, which_.

swân, st. m., _swain, youth; warrior_.

sweart, adj., _swart, black_.

swĒt, adj., _sweet_: acc. m. swĒtne medo ... forgyldan (_requite the sweet mead_, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief).

swurd-leóna, 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. hrǣn wandrode (_the raven hovered_).

waðl, st. m., _the full moon_ [Grein]; [adj., _wandering_, Bosw.].

wā-sliht (-sleahht), st. m., _combat, deadly struggle_: gen. pl. wā-slihta gehlyn (_the din of combats_)

weāda, st. f., _deed of woe_: nom. pl. āisaðweāda.

witian (weotian), w. v., _to appoint, determine_: part. ~~þe~~ is ... witod.

wurðfice (weorðfice), adv., _worthily, gallantly_: compar. wurðfīcor.

wāj, weg, st. m., _way_.

CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE SOURCE TEXT:

ARGUMENT, recals = recalls

POEM:

ll. 131, 737 þryðswyð= þryðswýð

l. 256 ðest = ðost

l. 303 sciónon = scionon

l. 706 buton = bβton

l. 1115 ā = ä

l. 1133 wīð= wið

ll. 1304, 1560, 1616 missing caesuras supplied

l. 1436 here-strā = here-stræ

l. 1642 feôver- = feóver

l. 1747 strāe = stræ

l. 1828 þywað= þýwað

l. 1926 betlic = betfīc

l. 2224 gesceáð = gesceôð

ll. 2288, 3036 wǣ = wǣ

l. 2453 to = tō

l. 2503 Huga = Hl̥ga

l. 2586 niðe = niðe

l. 2587 sið= sið

l. 2684 irenna = îrenna

l. 2915 Hugas = Hl̥gas

l. 2956 he~~Æ~~ð-li~~ð~~endum = heað-liðendum

l. 3000 ~~h~~ = h; fe~~nd~~- = fe~~nd~~-

l. 3056 s~~o~~= s~~o~~

l. 3137 Hr~~o~~nes = Hrones

list of names, under:

Dene, Scedenigge = Scedenigge

E~~Æ~~dgils, Ohthere = ~~Ō~~there

Fre~~Æ~~waru, Freawaru = Fre~~Æ~~waru

Hr~~o~~g~~â~~, Hr~~o~~g~~â~~re = Hr~~o~~g~~â~~re

Hygelac, H~~æ~~ð= Hæð

NOTES for

l. 31, of l. 31 = of l. 30

l. 1441, w~~o~~ = w~~o~~

l. 1916, le~~o~~ra = le~~o~~ra

GLOSSARY, under headword

~~æ~~le, Beowulf's = Beowulf's

ân, gehwilces = gehwylces

~~æ~~-hwâ ~~æ~~h-wâ = ~~æ~~hwâ

â-beran, beadol~~æ~~ce = beadul~~æ~~ce

beadu-l~~æ~~, beado- = beadu- (twice)

beÆg, beages = beÆges

beorh, heÆford- = heÆfod

beólan, leodum = leólum

beón, cwœnlic = cwœnlíc

biddan, bliðne = blíðne

bitter, stræ = stræ

ge-bídan, therefor = therefore

on-bídan, earfōice = earfodíce

breca, ICetdse = ICet se

burne, of of = of

bístan, swíce = swice

cempa, Huga = Híga

ge-ceóan, usic = ísic

on-cirran, wealdendas = wealdendes

coræ, þā= þā

cunnan, þeÆwe = þeÆw

cíð wíð = wíð-

dǫg, gehwam = gehwân

dôn, ymsittend = ymbesittend; hettend = hetend; þywað= þywað

drifan, feoran = feorran

dryhten, freÆh- = freÆ-

dryht-scipe, drihtscipe = drihtscype

ge-dýgan, wræsið= wræsið

eal, oncyðe = oncyðe

ealdor, herestrā = herestræ

eÆcen-crätig, icemanna = icemonna

eofor-spreá, hocyhtum = hōcyhtum

eorlic, eorlic [ellen] = eorlic

fān, wādreóe = wādreóe

ǣferian, panon = þonan

fela, maðum- = máðum

fōEran, wāe = wæ

feónd, feonda = feónda

fleón, fenhōpu = fenhopu

floga, wíð = wíð-

folc-toga, Hrōgar = Hrōgā

for, wonhýdum = wonhýdum; handgeweorc = hondgeweorc

fā-gemearc, long = lang

ge-frignan, þeodcyninga = þeódcyninga

ge-fyrðan, fratwum = frāwum

ge-fýsan, to sĒecanne = tōsĒecanne

gān, swa = swā [or] giong = gióng; flore = flōre; sittan = sittan

ge-gan, Wíglaf = Wíglā

gā-wíga, Wíglaf = Wíglā

gāst, fōEde- = fōEðe-

gegn-cwide, þnra = þnra

ge-gyrwan, yðidan = ýðidan

geóc, gÆst = gāst

geōmore-líc, [bið] geōmorlic = geōmorlic

for-gildan, therefor = therefore

gold-wlanc, guðinc = gþðinc

grōEtan, walgæt = wāgæt

grim, searo-grimm = searo-grim

habban, gecorene = gecorone

wiðhabban, winsele = wīnsele

hatan, sādend = sādend

hatian, guðsceaða = gūðsceaða

hā, heāte = heÆre

here-stræ -strā = stræ

heard, -strā = -stræ regen- = regn-

heorte, starc- = stearc

heoro-dreór, heoro-dreore (citation) = heoro-dreóre

hlið hliðu = hlið (twice)

hōp, hōp = hop (twice)

hreow, þā = þā

hrō, geseÆh = geseah

hwil, seo = seó

hýran, æhwilc = æhwylc

inne, abeÆd = æbeÆd

îren, drihtlic = dryhtlic

lā gewiðu = gewidru; scynnum = scinum

be-leÆn, beleân = beleÆn

mœtan, Aescheres = ~scheres

mearcian, mōhōpu = mōhopu

ge-mearian, hwam = hwân

morðor-bed, stred = strœd

mōl, stið = stîð

næig, horðmāum = hord-māum

on, heÆde = heoðe; willen = willan

ræ, fæst = fäst

reccan, hu = hŭ

rīdan, gealgan = galgan

sang, -leasne = leÆsne

sceapan, Hugas = Hŭsgas (twice)

scānan, sciōnon = scionon

scīnan, scīnon = scinon

secg, synnigne = sinnigne

ge-sƆcan, -cyōe = cyōe

ge-sīgan, āsāce = ā sāce

ge-sleÆn, ge-slōgan = ge-slōgon

standan, strā = stræ

stapan, furōr = furūr

ge-steppan, Ohtheres = ōteres

stincan, þā = þā

styrian, ge-wiðru = ge-widru

sweord, maðum- = maūm

ge-swīcan, þeodne = þeōne

teón (w. v.), nalās = nalas; teodan = teōdan

tō háum = hāum; sitte = site; Eofore = Jofore

ge-trīswan, -wāe = wæ

ge-twāan, ōe = oōe

þæ snotera = snottra

þe, gimfāstan = ginfāstan

of-þincan, gehwam = gehwām

ge-þolian, þā = þā

þu, sēan = selran

þsēnd, seðon = seofan

un-heðe, -speru = -sporu

ðs, ~~æ~~-hwilc = ~~æ~~-hwylc

wacan, wæcon = wæcun

werian, beaduscrifd = beaduscrifda

be-werian, scynnum = scinum

wæEn, oriEg = orleg; ō-wena = or-wæna

weorðan, leode = leode

willa, wyllum = willum

wilnian, fæder = fader

nā, hwilc = hwylc (twice)

ge-witan, wære = wære

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