

Beowulf

James A. Harrison and Robert Sharp, eds.

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

This text is a revised and corrected version of the fourth edition of Harrison and Sharp in its entirety. It comes in two basic versions. The base version (available in plain-text and HTML) presents the original text as printed. It preserves the source-text's idiosyncratic use of accented

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vowels with the exception of y-circumflex (ÿ), which is replaced by y-acute (ý) to fit within the Latin-1 character set. Manifestly unintentional errors in the text have been corrected. In general, this has only been done when the text is internally inconsistent (e.g., a quotation in the glossary does not match the main text). Forms that represent deliberate editorial choice have not been altered, even where they appear wrong. (For example, some of the markings of vowel length do not reflect current scholarly consensus.) In a few instances, quotations in the glossary use the correct vowel length where the main text does not. These have not been altered. 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 (HTML only). The file you are reading is this revised version. Notes from the source text that indicate changes adopted in later editions have been incorporated directly into the text and apparatus. Further, long vowels are indicated with macrons, as is the common practice of most modern editions. Finally, the quantity of some words has been altered to the values currently accepted as correct. Quantities have not been changed when the difference is a matter of editorial interpretation (e.g., gæst vs. gæst in l. 102, etc.) A list of these altered quantities appears at the end of the list of corrections. Your browser must support the Unicode character set to use this file. To tell if your browser supports the necessary characters, check the table of vowel equivalents below. If you see any empty boxes or question marks in the "revised" columns, you should use the basic version.

Explanation of the Vowel Accenting

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

Vowel Equivalents in Different Versions:

Orig.	Revised	Orig.	Revised
ā	æ	Ô	Ō
Ä	Æ	û	ū
æ		Û	Ū
Æ		ý	y
â	ā	Ý	Y
Â	Ā	eá	ēa
ê	ē	Eá	Ēa
Ê	Ē	eó	ēo
î	ī	Eó	Ēo
Î	Ī	ié	īe
ô	ō	ió	īo

** End of PG Preface **

I. BĒOWULF:

AN ANGLO-SAXON POEM.

II. THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURH:

A FRAGMENT.

WITH TEXT AND GLOSSARY ON THE

BASIS OF M. HEYNE.

EDITED, CORRECTED, AND ENLARGED, BY

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AND

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TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH EDITION. REVISED, WITH NOTES.

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TO

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

AND

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

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

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

For the Notes, the editors are much indebted to the various German periodicals mentioned on page 116, to the recent publications of Professors Earle and J. L. Hall, to Mr. S. A. Brooke, and to the Heyne-Socin edition of "Bēowulf." No change has been made in the system of accentuation, though

a few errors in quantity have been corrected. The editors are looking forward to an eventual fifth edition, in which an entirely new text will be presented.

October, 1893.

NOTE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

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

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

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

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

JAMES A. HARRISON,

ROBERT SHARP.

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

NOTE TO THE SECOND REVISED EDITION.

The editors feel so encouraged at the kind reception accorded their edition

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

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

In conclusion, the editors would acknowledge their great indebtedness to the friends and critics whose remarks and criticisms have materially aided in the correction of the text, - particularly to Profs. C.P.G. Scott, Baskervill, Price, and J.M. Hart; to Prof. J.W. Bright; and to the authorities of Cornell University, for the loan of periodicals necessary to the completeness of the revision. While the second revised edition still contains much that might be improved, the editors cannot but hope that it is an advance on its predecessor, and that it will continue its work of extending the study of Old English throughout the land.

JUNE, 1885.

NOTE I.

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

So many important contributions to the "*Bēowulf*" literature were, however, made between 1873 and 1879 that Heyne found it necessary to put forth a new edition (1879). In this new, last edition, the text was subjected to a careful revision, and was fortified by the views, contributions, and criticisms of other zealous scholars. In it the collation of the unique "*Bēowulf*" Ms. (Vitellius A. 15: Cottonian Mss. of the British Museum), as made by E. Kölbing in Herrig's Archiv (Bd. 56; 1876), was followed wherever the present condition of the Ms. had to be discussed; and the researches of

Bugge, Bieger, and others, on single passages, were made use of. The discussion of the metrical structure of the poem, as occurring in the second and third editions, was omitted in the fourth, owing to the many controversies in which the subject is still involved. The present editor has thought it best to do the same, though, happily, the subject of Old English Metrik is undergoing a steady illumination through the labors of Schipper and others.

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

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

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

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

NOTE II.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ROBERT SHARP, University of Louisiana, New Orleans.

April, 1883.

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

ARGUMENT.

The only national [Anglo-Saxon] epic which has been preserved entire is *Bēowulf*. Its argument is briefly as follows:—The poem opens with a few verses in praise of the Danish Kings, especially Scild, the son of Scaef. His death is related, and his descendants briefly traced down to Hroðgar. Hroðgar, elated with his prosperity and success in war, builds a magnificent hall, which he calls Heorot. In this hall Hroðgar and his retainers live in joy and festivity, until a malignant fiend, called Grendel, jealous of their happiness, carries off by night thirty of Hroðgar's men, and devours them in his moorland retreat. These ravages go on for twelve years. *Bēowulf*, athane of Hygelac, King of the Goths, hearing of Hroðgar's calamities, sails from Sweden with fourteen warriors to help him. They reach the Danish coast in safety; and, after an animated parley with Hroðgar's coastguard, who at first takes them for pirates, they are allowed to proceed to the royal hall, where they are well received by Hroðgar. A banquet ensues, during which *Bēowulf* is taunted by the envious Hunferhð about his swimming-match with Breca, King of the Brondings. *Bēowulf* gives the true account of the contest, and silences

Hunferhð. At night-fall the King departs, leaving Bēowulf in charge of the hall. Grendel soon breaks in, seizes and devours one of Bēowulf's companions; is attacked by Bēowulf, and, after losing an arm, which is torn off by Bēowulf, escapes to the fens. The joy of Hroðgar and the Danes, and their festivities, are described, various episodes are introduced, and Bēowulf and his companions receive splendid gifts. The next night Grendel's mother revenges her son by carrying off AEschere, the friend and councillor of Hroðgar, during the absence of Bēowulf. Hroðgar appeals to Bēowulf for vengeance, and describes the haunts of Grendel and his mother. They all proceed thither; the scenery of the lake, and the monsters that dwell in it, are described. Bēowulf plunges into the water, and attacks Grendel's mother in her dwelling at the bottom of the lake. He at length overcomes her, and cuts off her head, together with that of Grendel, and brings the heads to Hroðgar. He then takes leave of Hroðgar, sails back to Sweden, and relates his adventures to Hygelac. Here the first half of the poem ends. The second begins with the accession of Bēowulf to the throne, after the fall of Hygelac and his son Heardred. He rules prosperously for fifty years, till a dragon, brooding over a hidden treasure, begins to ravage the country, and destroys Bēowulf's palace with fire. Bēowulf sets out in quest of its hiding-place, with twelve men. Having a presentiment of his approaching end, he pauses and recalls to mind his past life and exploits. He then takes leave of his followers, one by one, and advances alone to attack the dragon. Unable, from the heat, to enter the cavern, he shouts aloud, and the dragon comes forth. The dragon's scaly hide is proof against Bēowulf's sword, and he is reduced to great straits. Then Wiglaf, one of his followers, advances to help him. Wiglaf's shield is consumed by the dragon's fiery breath, and he is compelled to seek shelter under Bēowulf's shield of iron. Bēowulf's sword snaps asunder, and he is seized by the dragon. Wiglaf stabs the dragon from underneath, and Bēowulf cuts it in two with his dagger. Feeling that his end is near, he bids Wiglaf bring out the treasures from the cavern, that he may see them before he dies. Wiglaf enters the dragon's den, which is described, returns to Bēowulf, and receives his last commands. Bēowulf dies, and Wiglaf bitterly reproaches his companions for their cowardice. The disastrous consequences of Bēowulf's death are then foretold, and the poem ends with his funeral.-H. Sweet, in Warton's History of English Poetry, Vol. II. (ed. 1871). Cf. also Ten Brink's History of English Literature.

BĒOWULF.

I. THE PASSING OF SCYLD.

Hwæt! wē Gār-Dena in geār-dagum
 þēod-cyninga þrym gefrūnon,
 hū þā æðelingas ellen fremedon.
 Oft Scyld Scēfing sceaðena þrēatum,
 5 monegum m gðum meodo-setla oftēah.
 Egsode eorl, syððan rest wearð
 fēa-sceaft funden: hē þæs frōfre gebād,
 wēox under wolcnum, weorð-myndum ðāh,
 oð þæt him ghwylc þāra ymb-sittendra
 10 ofer hron-rāde hy ran scolde,
 gomban gyldan: þæt wæs gōd cyning!
 þ m eafera wæs æfter cenned
 geong in geardum, þone god sende
 folce tō frōfre; fyren-þearfe ongeat,

- 15 þæt hīe r drugon aldor-lēase
 lange hwīle. Him þæs lif-frēa,
 wuldres wealdend, worold-āre forgeaf;
 Bēowulf wæs brēme (bl d wīde sprang),
 Scyldes eafera Scede-landum in.
- 20 Swā sceal geong guma, gōde gewyrcean,
 fromum feoh-giftum on fæder wine,
 þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen
 wil-gesīðas, þonne wīg cume,
 lēode gel sten: lof-d dum sceal
- 25 in m gōða gehw re man geþēon.
 Him þā Scyld gewāt tō gescæp-hwīle
 fela-hrōr fēran on frēan w re;
 hī hyne þā ætbr on tō brimes faroðe.
 sw se gesīðas, swā hē selfa bæd,
- 30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga,
 lēof land-fruma lange āhte.
 Þ r æt hy ðe stōd hringed-stefna,
 īsig and ūtfūs, æðelinges fær;
 ā-lēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
- 35 bēaga bryttan on bearm scipes,
 m rne be mæste. Þ r wæs mādma fela,
 of feor-wegum frætwa gel ded:
 ne hy rde ic cy mlīcor cēol gegyrwan
 hilde-w pnum and heaðo-w dum,
- 40 billum and byrnum; him on bearne læg
 mādma mænigo, þā him mid scoldon
 on flōdes ht feor gewītan.
 Nalas hī hine l ssan lācum tēodan,
 þēod-gestrēonum, þonne þā dydon,
- 45 þē hine æt frumsceaft forð onsendon
 nne ofer y ðe umbor wesende:
 þā gy t hīe him āsetton segen gylðenne
 hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
 gēafon on gār-secg: him wæs geōmor sefa,
- 50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
 secgan tō soðe sele-r dende,
 hæleð under heofenum, hwā þ m hlæste onfēng.

II. THE HALL HEOROT.

- þā wæs on burgum Bēowulf Scyldinga,
 lēof lēod-cyning, longe þrāge
- 55 folcum gefr ge (fæder ellor hwearf,
 aldor of earde), oð þæt him eft onwōc
 hēah Healfdene; hēold þenden lifde,
 gamol and gūð-rēow, glæde Scyldingas.
 Þ m fēower bearn forð-gerīmed
- 60 in worold wōcun, weoroda r swan,
 Heorogār and Hrōðgār and Hālgā til;
 hy rde ic, þat Elan cwēn Ongenþēowes wæs
 Heaðoscilfinges heals-gebedde.
 þā wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen,
- 65 wīges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas
 georne hy rdon, oð þæt sēo geogoð gewēox,
 mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bearn,
 þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,
 medo-ærn micel men gewyrcean,

- 70 þone ylðo bearn fre gefrūnon,
and þær on innan eall gedlān
geongum and ealdum, swylc him god sealde,
būton folc-scare and feorum gumena.
Þā ic wīde gefrægn weorc gebannan
- 75 manigre mægðe geond þisne middan-geard,
folc-stede frætwan. Him on fyrste gelomp
dre mid ylðum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo,
heal-ærna mæst; scōp him Heort naman,
sē þe his wordes geweald wīde hæfde.
- 80 Hē bēot ne ālēh, bēagas dædlice,
sinc æt symle. Sele hlīfade
hēah and horn-gēap: heaðo-wylma bād,
lāðan līges; ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn
þæt se ecg-hete āðum-swerian
- 85 æfter wæl-nīðe wæcnan scolde.
Þā se ellen-gast earfoðlice
þrāge gepolode, sē þe in þystrum bād,
þæt hē dōgora gehwām drēam gehyrde
hlūdne in healle; þær wæs hearpan swēg,
- 90 swutol sang scopes. Sægde sē þe cūðe
frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan,
cwæð þæt se ælmihtiga eorðan worhte,
wlite-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð,
gesette sige-hrēðig sunnan and mōnan
- 95 lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum,
and gefrætwaðe foldan scēatas
leomum and lēafum; lif ēac gesceōp
cynna gehwylcum, þāra þe cwise hwyrfað.
Swā þā driht-guman drēamum lifdon
- 100 ēadiglice, oð þæt ān ongan
fyrene fremman, fēond on helle:
wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten,
mære mearc-stapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
fen and fæsten; fifel-cynnes eard
- 105 won-slig wer weardode hwīle,
siððan him scyppend forscifen hæfde.
In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc,
ēce drihten, þæs þe hē Ābel slōg;
ne gefeah hē þære fihðe, ac hē hine feor forwræc,
- 110 metod for þyrmāne man-cynne fram.
Þanon untydras ealle onwōcon,
eotenas and ylfe and orcnēas,
swylce gīgantas, þā wið gode wunnon
lange þrāge; hē him þæs lēan forgeald.

III. GRENDEL'S VISITS.

- 115 Gewāt þā nēosian, syððan niht becōm,
hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
æfter bēor-þege gebūn hæfdon.
Fand þā þær inne æðelinga gedriht
swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
- 120 won-sceaft wera. Wiht unhlō
grim and griddig gearo sōna wæs,
rēoc and rēðe, and on ræste genam
þrītīg þegna: þanon eft gewāt
hūðe hrēmīg tō hām faran,

- 125 mid þ re wæl-fylle wīca nēosan.
 þā wæs on ūhtan mid r-dæge
 Grendles gūð-cræft gumum undyrne:
 þā wæs æfter wiste wōp up āhafen,
 micel morgen-swēg. M re þēoden,
- 130 æðeling r-gōd, unblīðe sæt,
 þolode þry ð-swy ð, þegn-sorge drēah,
 syððan hīe þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon,
 wergan gāstes; wæs þæt gewin tō strang,
 lāð and longsum. Næs hit lengra fyrst,
- 135 ac ymb āne niht eft gefremede
 morð-beala mære and nō mearn fore
 f hðe and fyrene; wæs tō fæst on þām.
 þā wæs ēað-fynde, þē him elles hw r
 gerūmlīcor ræste sōhte,
- 140 bed æfter būrum, þā him gebēacnod wæs,
 gesægd sōðlice sweotolan tātne
 heal-þegnes hete; hēold hine syððan
 fyr and fæstor, sē þ m fēonde ætwand.
 Swā rīxode and wið rihte wan
- 145 āna wið eallum, oð þæt īdel stōd
 hūsa sēlest. Wæs sēo hwīl micel:
 twelf wintra tīd torn geþolode
 wine Scyldinga, wēana gehwelcne,
 sīdra sorga; forþām syððan wearð
- 150 ylða bearnum undyrne cūð,
 gyddum geōmore, þætte Grendel wan,
 hwīle wið Hrōðgār;-- hete-nīðas wæg,
 fyrene and f hðe fela missēra,
 singāle sæce, sibbe ne wolde
- 155 wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga
 feorh-bealo feorran, fēo þingian,
 nē þ r n nig witena wēnan þorfte
 beorhtre bōte tō banan folmum;
 atol gl ca ēhtende wæs,
- 160 deorc dēað-scūa duguðe and geogoðe
 seomade and syrede. Sin-nihte hēold
 mistige mōras; men ne cunnon,
 hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scrīðað.
 Swā fela fyrena fēond man-cynnes,
- 165 atol ān-gegea, oft gefremede
 heardra hy nða; Heorot eardode,
 sinc-fāge sel sweartum nihtum
 (nō hē þone gif-stōl grētan mōste,
 māððum for metode, nē his myne wisse);
- 170 þæt wæs wr c micel wine Scyldinga,
 mōdes brecða. Monig-oft gesæt
 rīce tō rūne; r d eahtedon,
 hwæt swīð-ferhðum sēlest w re
 wið f r-gryrum tō gefremmanne.
- 175 Hwīlum hīe gehēton æt hærg-trafum
 wīg-weorðunga, wordum b don,
 þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede
 wið þēod-þrēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra,
 h ðenra hyht; helle gemundon
- 180 in mōd-sefan, metod hīe ne cūðon,
 d da dēmend, ne wiston hīe drihten god,
 nē hīe hūru heofena helm herian ne cūðon,
 wuldres waldend. Wā bið þ m þe sceal

þurh slīðne nīð sāwle bescūfan
 185 in fy res fæðm, frōfre ne wēnan,
 wihte gewendan; wēl bið þ m þe mōt
 æfter dēað-dæge drihten sēcean
 and tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian.

IV. HYGELAC'S THANE.

Swā þā m l-ceare maga Healfdenes
 190 singāla sēað; ne mihte snotor hæleð
 wēan onwendan: wæs þæt gewin tō swy ð,
 lāð and longsum, þē on þā lēode becōm,
 ny d-wracu nīð-grim, niht-bealwa m st.
 Þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,
 195 gōd mid Gēatum, Grendles d da:
 sē wæs mon-cynnes mægenes strengest
 on þ m dæge þysses lifes,
 æðele and ēacen. Hēt him y ð-lidan
 gōdne gegyrwan; cwæð hē gūð-cyning
 200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 m rne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
 Þone sīð-fæt him snotere ceorlas
 ly t-hwōn lōgon, þēah hē him lēof w re;
 hwetton higerōfne, h l scēawedon.
 205 Hæfde se gōda Gēata lēoda
 cempan gecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste
 findan mihte; fifty na sum
 sund-wudu sōhte; secg wīsade,
 lagu-cræftig mon, land-gemyrcu.
 210 Fyrst forð gewāt: flota wæs on y ðum,
 bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe
 on stefn stigon; strēamas wundon
 sund wið sande; secgas b ron
 on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,
 215 gūð-searo geatolīc; guman ūt scufon,
 weras on wil-sīð wudu bundenne.
 Gewāt þā ofer w g-holm winde gefy sed
 flota fāmīg-heals fugle gelīcost,
 oð þæt ymb ān-tīd oðres dōgores
 220 wunden-stefna gewaden hæfde,
 þæt þā līðende land gesāwon,
 brim-clifu blīcan, beorgas stēape,
 sīde s -næssas: þā wæs sund liden,
 eoletes æt ende. þanon up hraðe
 225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon,
 s -wudu s ldon (syrca hrysedon,
 gūð-gew do); gode þancedon,
 þæs þe him y ð-lāde ēaðe wurdon.
 Þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga,
 230 sē þe holm-clifu healdan scolde,
 beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas,
 fyrd-searu fūslicu; hine fyrwyrt bræc
 mōd-gehygdum, hwæt þā men w ron.
 Gewāt him þā tō waroðe wicge rīdan
 235 þegn Hrōðgāres, þrymmum cwehte
 mægen-wudu mundum, meðel-wordum frægn:
 "Hwæt syndon gē searo-hæbbendra
 "byrnum werede, þē þus brontne cēol

"ofer lagu-str te l dan cwōmon,
 240 "hider ofer holmas helmas b ron?
 "Ic wæs ende-s ta, g-wearde hēold,
 "þæt on land Dena lādra n nig
 "mid scip-herge sceððan ne meahte.
 "Nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
 245 "lind-hæbbende; nē gē lēafnes-word
 "gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
 "māga gemēdu. N fre ic māran geseah
 "eorla ofer eorðan, þonne is ēower sum,
 "secg on searwum; nis þæt seld-guma
 250 "w pnum geweorðað, næfne him his wlite lēoge,
 " nlic an-sy n. Nū ic ēower sceal
 "frum-cyn witan, r gē fyr heonan
 "lēase scēaweras on land Dena
 "furður fēran. Nū gē feor-būend,
 255 "mere-līðende, mīnne gehy rað
 "ān-fealdne geþōht: ofost is sēlest
 "tō gecy ðanne, hwanan ēowre cyme syndon."

V. THE ERRAND.

Him se yldesta andswarode,
 werodes wīsa, word-hord onlēac:
 260 "Wē synt gum-cynnes Gēata lēode
 "and Higelāces heorð-genēatas.
 "Wæs mīn fæder folcum gecy ðed,
 "æðele ord-fruma Ecgbēow hāten;
 "gebād wintra worn, r hē on weg hwurfe,
 265 "gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
 "witena wēl-hwylc wīde geond eorðan.-
 "Wē þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
 "sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
 "lēod-gebyrgean: wes þū ūs lārena gōd!
 270 "Habbað wē tō þ m m ran micel rende
 "Deniga frēan; ne sceal þ r dyrne sum
 "wesān, þæs ic wēne. Þū wāst, gif hit is,
 "swā wē sōðlice secgan hy rdon,
 "þæt mid Scyldingum sceaða ic nāt hwylc,
 275 "dēogol d d-hata, deorcum nihtum
 "ēaweð þurh egsan uncūðne nīð,
 "hy nðu and hrā-fyl. Ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg
 "þurh rūmne sefan r d gel ran,
 "hū hē frōd and gōd fēond oferswy ðeð,
 280 "gyf him ed-wendan fre scolde
 "bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuman
 "and þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðað;
 "oððe ā syððan earfoð-þrāge,
 "þrēa-ny d þolað, þenden þ r wunað
 285 "on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest."
 Weard maðelode, þ r on wicge sæt
 ombeht unforht: " ghwæðres sceal
 "scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan,
 "worda and worca, sē þe wēl þenceð.
 290 "Ic þæt gehy re, þæt þis is hold weorod
 "frēan Scyldinga. Gewītað forð beran
 "w pen and gew du, ic ēow wīsige:
 "swylce ic magu-þegnas mīne hāte

"wið fēonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,
295 "nīw-tyrwedne nacan on sande
"ārum healdan, oð þæt eft byreð
"ofer lagu-strēamas lēofne mannan
"wudu wunden-hals tō Weder-mearce.
"Gūð-fremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið,
300 "þæt þone hilde-r s hāl gedīgeð."
Gewiton him þā fēran (flota stille bād,
seomode on sāle sīd-fæðmed scyp,
on ancre fæst); eofor-līc scionon
ofer hlēor-beran gehroden golde
305 fāh and fy r-heard, ferh wearde hēold.
Gūðmōde grummon, guman ðnetton,
sigon ætsomne, oð þæt hy sæl timbred
geatolīc and gold-fāh ongytan mihton;
þæt wæs fore-m rost fold-būendum
310 receda under roderum, on þ m se rīca bād;
līxte se lēoma ofer landa fela.
Him þā hilde-dēor hof mōdigra
torht get hte, þæt hīe him tō mihton
gegnum gangan; gūð-beorna sum
315 wicg gewende, word æfter cwæð:
"M l is mē tō fēran; fæder alwalda
"mid ār-stafum ēowic gehealde
"sīða gesunde! ic tō s wille,
"wið wrāð werod wearde healdan."

VI. BĒOWULF'S SPEECH.

320 Str t wæs stān-fāh, stīg wīsode
gumum ætgædere. Gūð-byrne scān
heard hond-locen, hring-īren scīr
song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum
in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.
325 Setton s -mēðe sīde scyldas,
rondas regn-hearde wið þæs recedes weal,
bugon þā tō bence; byrnan hringdon,
gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
s -manna searo, samod ætgædere,
330 æsc-holt ufān gr g: wæs se īren-þrēat
w pnun gewurðad. Þā þ r wlanc hæleð
ōret-mecgas æfter æðelum frægn:
"Hwanon ferigeað gē f tte scyldas,
"gr ge syrcan and grīm-helmas,
335 "here-sceafta hēap?-- Ic eom Hrōðgāres
"ār and ombiht. Ne seah ic el-þēodige
"þus manige men mōdiglīcran.
"Wēn' ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræc-sīðum,
"ac for hige-þrymmum Hrōðgār sōhton."
340 Him þā ellen-rōf andswarode,
wlanc Wedera lēod word æfter spræc,
heard under helme: "Wē synt Higelāces
"bēod-genēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
"Wille ic āsecgan suna Healfdenes,
345 "m rum þēodne mīn rende,
"aldre þīnum, gif hē ūs geunnan wile,
"þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton."
Wulfgār maðelode (þæt wæs Wendla lēod,

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

VII. HROTHGAR'S WELCOME.

Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 "Ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende.
 "Wæs his eald-fæder Ecgbēo hāten,
 "þā mīn tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel Gēata
 375 "āngan dōhtor; is his eafora nū
 "heard hēr cumen, sōhte holdne wine.
 "þonne sægdon þæt s -līðende,
 "þā þe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon
 "þyder tō þance, þæt hē þrīttiges
 380 "manna mægen-cræft on his mund-grīpe
 "heaðo-rōf hæbbe. Hine hālig god
 "for ār-stafum us onsende,
 "tō West-Denum, þæs ic wēn hæbbe,
 "wið Grendles gryre: ic þā mīn gōðan sceal
 385 "for his mōd-þræce mādmas bēodan.
 "Bēo þū on ofeste, hāt hīg in gān,
 "sēon sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere;
 "gesaga him ēac wordum, þæt hīe sint wil-cuman
 "Deniga lēodum." Þā wið duru healle
 390 Wulfgār ēode, word inne ābēad:
 "Eow hēt secgan sige-drihten mīn,
 "aldor Eāst-Dena, þæt hē ēower æðelu can
 "and gē him syndon ofer s -wylmas,
 "heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.
 395 "Nū gē mōton gangan in ēowrum guð-geatawum,
 "under here-grīman, Hrōðgār gesēon;
 "Ic tað hilde-bord hēr onbidian,
 "wudu wæl-sceaftas, worda geþinges."
 Ārās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,
 400 þry ðlīc þegna hēap; sume þā rīc bidon,
 heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, swā him se hearda bebēad.
 Snyredon ætsomne, þā secg wīsode
 under Heorotes hrōf; hyge-rōf ēode,

heard under helme, þæt hē on heoðe gestōd.
 405 Bēowulf maðelode (on him byrne scān,
 searo-net sēowed smiðes or-þancum):
 "Wes þū Hrōðgār hāl! ic eom Higelāces
 "m g and mago-þegn; hæbbe ic m rða fela
 "ongunnen on geogoðe. Mē wearð Grendles þing
 410 "on mīnre ēðel-tyrf undyrne cūð:
 "secgað s -līðend, þæt þes sele stande,
 "reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcūm
 "īdel and unnyt, siððan fen-lēoht
 "under heofenes hādor beholen weorðeð.
 415 "Þā mē þæt gel rdon lēode mīne,
 "þā sēlestan, snotere ceorlas,
 "þēoden Hrōðgār, þæt ic þē sōhte;
 "forþan hīe mægenes cræft mīnne cūðon:
 "selfe ofersāwon, þā ic of searwum cwōm,
 420 "fāh from fēondum, þ r ic fife geband,
 "y ðde eotena cyn, and on y ðum slōg
 "niceras nihtes, nearo-þearfe drēah,
 "wræc Wedera nīð (wēan āhsodon)
 "forgrand gramum; and nū wið Grendel sceal,
 425 "wið þām āgl can, āna gehegan
 "þing wið þyrse. Ic þē nū þā,
 "brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 "eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne;
 "þæt þū mē ne forwyrne, wīgendra hlēo,
 430 "frēo-wine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm,
 "þæt ic mōte āna and mīnra eorla gedryht,
 "þes hearda hēap, Heorot f lsian.
 "Hæbbe ic ēac geāhsod, þæt se gl ca
 "for his won-hy dum w pna ne rēceð;
 435 "ic þæt þonne forhicge, swā mē Higelāc sīe,
 "mīn mon-drihten, mōdes blīðe,
 "þæt ic sweord bere oððe sīdne scyld
 "geolo-rand tō gūðe; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
 "fōn wið fēonde and ymb feorh sacan,
 440 "lāð wið lāðum; þ r gely fan sceal
 "dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð.
 "Wēn' ic þæt hē wille, gif hē wealdan mōt,
 "in þ m gūð-sele Gēatena lēode
 "etan unforhte, swā hē oft dyde
 445 "mægen Hrēðmanna. Nā þū mīnne þearft
 "hafalan hy dan, ac hē mē habban wile
 "drēore fāhne, gif mec dēað nimeð;
 "byreð blōdig wæl, byrgean þenceð,
 "eteð ān-genga unmunlīce,
 450 "mearcað mōr-hopu: nō þū ymb mīnes ne þearft
 "līces feorme leng sorgian.
 "Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
 "beadu-scrūda betst, þæt mīne brēost wereð,
 "hrægla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan lāf,
 455 "Wēlandes geweorc. G ð ā Wyrð swā hīo scel!"

VIII. HROTHGAR TELLS OF GRENDEL.

Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scyldinga:
 "for were-fyhtum þū, wine mīn Bēowulf,
 "and for ār-stafum ūs ic sōhtest.

"Geslōh þin fæder f hðe m ste,
 460 "wearð hē Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan
 "mid Wilfingum; þā hine Wedera cyn
 "for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
 "Þanon hē gesōhte Sūð-Dena folc
 "ofer y ða gewealc, Ār-Scyldinga;
 465 "þā ic furðum wēold folce Deninga,
 "and on geogoðe hēold gimme-rīce
 "hord-burh hæleða: þā wæs Heregār dēad,
 "mīn yldra m g unlifigende,
 "bearn Healfdenes. Sē wæs betera þonne ic!
 470 "Siððan þā f hðe fēo þingode;
 "sende ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
 "ealde mādmas: hē mē āðas swōr.
 "Sorh is mē tō secganne on sefan mīnum
 "gumena ngum, hwæt mē Grendel hafað
 475 "hy nðo on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
 "f r-nīða gefremed. Is mīn flet-werod,
 "wīg-hēap gewanod; hīe Wyrð forswēop
 "on Grendles gryre. God ēaðe mæg
 "þone dol-scaðan d da getw fan!
 480 "Ful oft gebēotedon bēore druncne
 "ofer ealo-w ge ōret-mecgas,
 "þæt hīe in bēor-sele bīdan woldon
 "Grendles gūðe mid gryrum ecga.
 "Þonne wæs þēos medo-heal on morgen-tīd,
 485 "driht-sele drēor-fāh, þonne dæg līxte,
 "eal benc-þelu blōde besty med,
 "heall heoru-drēore: āhte ic holdra þy l s,
 "dēorre duguðe, þē þā dēað fornam.
 "Site nū tō symle and ons l meoto,
 490 "sige-hrēð secgum, swā þīn sefa hwetel!"
 Þā wæs Gēat-mæcgum geador ætsomne
 on bēor-sele benc gery med;
 þ r swīð-ferhðe sittan ēodon
 þry ðum dealle. Þegn nytte behēold,
 495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealo-w ge,
 scencte scīr wered. Scop hwīlum sang
 hādor on Heorote; þ r wæs hæleða drēam,
 duguð unly tel Dena and Wedera.

IX. HUNFERTH OBJECTS TO BĒOWULF.

Unferð maðelode, Ecglāfes bearn,
 500 þē æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga;
 onband beadu-rūne (wæs him Bēowulfes sīð,
 mōdges mere-faran, micel æf-þunca,
 forþon þe hē ne ūðe, þæt nig ōðer man
 fre m rða þon mā middan-geardes
 505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa):
 "Eart þū sē Bēowulf, sē þe wið Breca wunne,
 "on sīdne s ymb sund flite,
 "þ r git for wlence wada cunnedon
 "and for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter
 510 "aldrum nēðdon? Nē inc nig mon,
 "nē lēof nē lāð, belēan mihte
 "sorh-fullne sīð; þā git on sund rēon,
 "þ r git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton,

"m ton mere-str ta, mundum brugdon,
 515 "glidon ofer gār-secg; geofon y ðum wēol,
 "wintres wylme. Git on wāteres ht
 "seofon niht swuncon; hē þē æt sunde oferflāt,
 "hæfde mære mægen. Þā hine on morgen-tīd
 "on Heaðo-r mas holm up ætbær,
 520 "þonon hē gesōhte sw sne ēðel
 "lēof his lēodum lond Brondinga,
 "freoðo-burh fægere, þ r hē folc āhte,
 "burg and bēagas. Bēot eal wið þē
 "sunu Bēanstānes sōðe gel ste.
 525 "Þonne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþinges,
 "þēah þū heaðo-r sa gehw r dohte,
 "grimre gūðe, gif þū Grendles dearst
 "niht-longne fyrst nēan bīdan!"
 Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 530 "Hwæt! þū worn fela, wine mīn Unferð,
 "bēore druncen ymb Breca spr ce,
 "sægdest from his sīðe! Sōð ic talige,
 "þæt ic mere-strengo mārān āhte,
 "earfeðo on y ðum, þonne nig oðer man.
 535 "Wit þæt gecw don cniht-wesende
 "and gebēotedon (w ron bēgen þā gīt
 "on geogoð-feore) þæt wit on gār-secg ūt
 "aldrum nēðdon; and þæt geæfndon swā.
 "Hæfdon swurd nacod, þā wit on sund rēon,
 540 "heard on handa, wit unc wið hron-fixas
 "werian þōhton. Nō hē wiht fram mē
 "flōd-y ðum feor flēotan meahte,
 "hraðor on holme, nō ic fram him wolde.
 "Þā wit ætsomne on s w ron
 545 "fif nihta fyrst, oð þæt unc flōd tōdrāf,
 "wado weallende, wedera cealdost,
 "nīpende niht and norðan wind
 "heaðo-grim andhwearf; hrēo w ron y ða,
 "Wæs mere-fixa mōd onhrēred:
 550 "þ r mē wið lāðum līc-syrce mīn,
 "heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;
 "beado-hrægl brōden on brēostum læg,
 "golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah
 "fāh fēond-scaða, fæste hæfde
 555 "grim on grāpe: hwæðre mē gyfeðe wearð,
 "þæt ic āgl can orde ger hte,
 "hilde-bille; heaðo-r s fornam
 "mihtig mere-dēor þurh mīne hand.

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

"Swā mec gelōme lāð-getēonan
 560 "prēatedon þearle. Ic him þēnode
 "dēoran sweorde, swā hit gedēfe wæs;
 "næs hīe þ re fyllen gefēan hæfdon,
 "mān-ford dlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon,
 "symbol ymb-s ton s -grunde nēah,
 565 "ac on mergenne mēcum wunde
 "be y ð-lāfe uppe l gon,
 "sweordum āswefede, þæt syððan nā
 "ymb brontne ford brim-līðende

"lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,
 570 "beorht bēacen godes; brimu swaðredon,
 "þæt ic s -næssas gesēon mihte,
 "windige weallas. Wyrð oft nereð
 "unf gne eorl, ðonne his ellen dēah!
 "Hwæðere mē ges lde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
 575 "niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrægn
 "under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
 "nē on ēg-strēamum earmran mannan;
 "hwæðere ic fāra feng fēore gedīgde,
 "siðes wērig. Þā mec s oðbær,
 580 "flōd æfter faroðe, on Finna land,
 "wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē
 "swylcra searo-nīða secgan hy rde,
 "billa brōgan: Breca n fre gīt
 "æt heaðo-lāce, nē gehwæðer incer
 585 "swā dēorlīce d d gefremede
 "fāgum sweordum
 ". nō ic þæs gylpe;
 "þēah þū þīnum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
 "hēafod-m gum; þæs þū in helle scealt
 590 "werhðo drēogan, þēah þīn wit duge,
 "Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes,
 "þæt n fre Grendel swā fela gryra gefremede,
 "atol gl ca ealdre þīnum,
 "hy nðo on Heorote, gif þīn hige w re,
 595 "sefa swā searo-grim, swā þū self talast.
 "Ac hē hafað onfunden, þæt hē þā f hðe ne þearf,
 "atole ecg-þræce ēower lēode
 "swīðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga;
 "nymeð ny d-bāde, n negum ārað
 600 "lēode Deniga, ac hē on lust wīgeð,
 "swefeð ond sendeð, secce ne wēneð
 "tō Gār-Denum. Ac him Gēata sceal
 "eafoð and ellen ungeāra nū
 "gūðe gebēodan. G ð eft sē þe mōt
 605 "tō medo mōdig, siððan morgen-lēoht
 "ofer ylða bearn oðres dōgores,
 "sunne swegl-wered sūðan scīneð!"
 Þā wæs on sālum sinces brytta
 gamol-feax and gūð-rōf, gēoce gely fde
 610 brego Beorht-Dena; gehy rde on Bēowulfe
 folces hyrde fæst-r dne gepōht.
 Þ r wæs hāleða hleahtor; hlyn swynsode,
 word w ron wynsume. Eode Wealhþēow forð,
 cwēn Hrōðgāres, cynna gemyndig,
 615 grētte gold-hroden guman on healle,
 and þā frēolīc wīf ful gesealde
 rest Eāst-Dena ēðel-wearde,
 bæd hine blīðne æt þ re bēor-þege,
 lēodum lēofne; hē on lust geþeah
 620 symbel and sele-ful, sige-rōf kyning.
 Ymb-ēode þā ides Helminga
 duguðe and geogoðe d l ghwylcne;
 sinc-fato sealde, oð þæt s l ālamp,
 þæt hīo Bēowulfe, bēag-hroden cwēn,
 625 mōde gepungen, medo-ful ætbær;
 grētte Gēata lēod, gode þancode
 wīs-fæst wordum, þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,

þæt hēo on nigne eorl gely fde
 fyrena frōfre. Hē þæt ful geþeah,
 630 wæl-rēow wiga æt Wealhþēon,
 and þā gyddode gūðe gefy sed,
 Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgbēowes:
 "Ic þæt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh,
 "s -bāt gesæt mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 635 "þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda
 "willan geworhte, oððe on wæl crunge,
 "fēond-grāpum fæst. Ic gefremman sceal
 "eorlīc ellen, oððe ende-dæg
 "on þisse meodu-healle mīnne gebīdan."
 640 Þām wīfe þā word wēl līcodon,
 gilp-cwide Gēates; ēode gold-hroden
 frēolīcu folc-cwēn tō hire frēan sittan.
 Þā wæs eft swā r inne on healle
 þry ð-word sprecen, þēod on s lum,
 645 sige-folca swēg, oð þæt semninga
 sunu Healfdenes sēcean wolde
 fen-ræste; wiste æt þ m āhl can
 tō þ m hēah-sele hilde geþinged,
 siððan hīe sunnan lēoht gesēon ne meahton,
 650 oððe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
 scadu-helma gesceapu scrīðan cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās.
 Grētte þā giddum guma oðerne,
 Hrōðgār Bēowulf, and him h l ābēad,
 655 wīn-ærnes geweald and þæt word ācwæð:
 "N fre ic negum men r āly fde,
 "siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte,
 "þry ð-ærn Dena būton þē nū þā.
 "Hafa nū and geheald hūsa sēlest;
 660 "gemyne m rðo, mægen-ellen cy ð,
 "waca wið wrāðum! Ne bið þē wilna gād,
 "gif þū þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedīgest."

XI. THE WATCH FOR GREDEL.

Þā him Hrōðgār gewāt mid his hæleða gedryht,
 eodur Scyldinga ūt of healle;
 665 wolde wīg-fruma Wealhþēo sēcan,
 cwēn tō gebeddan Hæfde kyninga wuldor
 Grendle tō-gēanes, swā guman gefrungon,
 sele-weard āseted, sundor-nytte behēold
 ymb aldor Dena, eoton weard ābēad;
 670 hūru Gēata lēod georne truwode
 mōdgan mægnes, metodes hylde.
 Þā hē him of dyde īsern-byrnan,
 helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
 īrena cyst ombiht-þegne,
 675 and gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe.
 Gespræc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum
 Bēowulf Gēata, r hē on bed stige:
 "Nō ic mē an here-w smum hnāgran talige
 "gūð-geweorca, þonne Grendel hine;
 680 "forþan ic hine sweorde swebban nelle,
 "aldre benēotan, þēah ic eal m ge.
 "Nāt hē þāra gōda, þæt hē mē on-gēan slēa,

"rand gehēawe, þēah þe hē rōf sīe
 "nīð-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
 685 "secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear
 "wīg ofer w pen, and siððan wītig god
 "on swā hwæðere hond hālig dryhten
 "m rðo dēme, swā him gemet þince."
 Hylde hine þā heaðo-dēor, hlēor-bolster onfēng
 690 eorles andwlitan; and hine ymb monig
 snellīc s -rinc sele-reste gebēah.
 N nig heora þōhte þæt hē þanon scolde
 eft eard-lufan fre gesēcean,
 folc oððe frēo-burh, þ r hē āfēded wæs,
 695 ac hīe hæfdon gefrūnen, þæt hīe r tō fela micles
 in þ m wīn-sele wæl-dēað fornam,
 Denigea lēode. Ac him dryhten forgeaf
 wīg-spēda gewiofu, Wedera lēodum
 frōfor and fultum, þæt hīe fēond heora
 700 þurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,
 selfes mihtum: sōð is gecy ðed,
 þæt mihtig god manna cynnes
 wēold wīde-ferhð. Cōm on wanre niht
 scrīðan sceadu-genga. Scēotend sw fon,
 705 þā þæt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
 ealle būton ānum. Þæt wæs yldum cūð,
 þæt hīe ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
 se syn-scaða under sceadu bregdan;
 ac hē wæccende wrāðum on andan
 710 bād bolgen-mōd beadwa geþinges.

XII. GRENDEL'S RAID.

Þā cōm of mōre under mist-hleoðum
 Grendel gongan, godes yrre bær.
 Mynte se mǣn-scaða manna cynnes
 sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan;
 715 wōð under wolcnum, tō þæs þe hē wīn-reced,
 gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse
 f ttum fāhne. Ne wæs þæt forma sīð,
 þæt hē Hrōðgāres hām gesōhte:
 n fre hē on aldor-dagum r nē siððan
 720 heardran hæle, heal-þegnas fand!
 Cōm þā tō recede rinc siðian
 drēamum bed led. Duru sōna onarn
 fy r-bendum fæst, syððan hē hire folmum hrān;
 onbræd þā bealo-hy dig, þā hē ābolgen wæs,
 725 recedes mūðan. Raðe æfter þon
 on fāgne flōr fēond treddode,
 ēode yrre-mōd; him of ēagum stōd
 līge gelīcost lēoht unf ger.
 Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
 730 swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere,
 mago-rinca hēap: þā his mōd āhlōg,
 mynte þæt hē ged lde, r þon dæg cwōme,
 atol āgl ca, ānra gehwylces
 līf wið līce, þā him ālumpen wæs
 735 wist-fylle wēn. Ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn,
 þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnes
 þicgean ofer þā niht. Þry ð-swy ð behēold

m g Higelāces, hū se mǎn-scaða
 under f r-gripum gefaran wolde.
 740 Nē þæt se āgl ca yldan þōhte,
 ac hē gefēng hraðe forman siðe
 sl pendne rinc, slāt unwearnum,
 bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
 syn-sn dum swealh: sōna hæfde
 745 unlyfigendes eal gefeormod
 fēt and folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,
 nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
 rinc on ræste; r hte ongēan
 fēond mid folme, hē onfēng hraðe
 750 inwit-þancum and wið earm gesæt.
 Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
 þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes
 eorðan scēata on elran men
 mund-gripe mǎran: hē on mōde wearð
 755 forht on ferhðe, nō þy r fram meahte;
 hyge wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
 sēcan dēofla gedræg: ne wæs his drohtoð þ r,
 swylce hē on ealder-dagum r gemētte.
 Gemunde þā se gōda m g Higelāces
 760 fen-spr ce, up-lang āstōd
 and him fæste wiðfēng. Fingras burston;
 eoten wæs ūt-weard, eorl furður stōp.
 Mynte se m ra, þ r hē meahte swā,
 wīdre gewindan and on weg þanon
 765 flēon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
 on grames grāpum. Þæt wæs gēocor sīð,
 þæt se hear-m-scaða tō Heorute ātēah:
 dryht-sele dynede, Denum eallum wearð,
 ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
 770 eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre w ron bēgen,
 rēðe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;
 þā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele
 wiðhæfde heaðo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,
 f ger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs
 775 innan and ūtan īren-bendum
 searo-þoncum besmiðod. Þ r fram sylle ābēag
 medu-benc monig mīne gefr ge,
 golde geregnad, þ r þā graman wunnon;
 þæs ne wēndon r witan Scyldinga,
 780 þæt hit ā mid gemete manna nig
 betlic and bān-fāg tōbreca meahte,
 listum tōlūcan, nymðe līges fæðm
 swulge on swaðule. Swēg up āstāg
 nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
 785 atelīc egesa ānra gehwylcum
 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehy rdon,
 gryre-lēoð galan godes andsacan,
 sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigean
 helle hæftan. Hēold hine tō fæste
 790 sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest
 on þ m dæge þysses lifes.

XIII. BĒOWULF TEARS OFF GRENDEL'S ARM.

Nolde eorla hlēo nige þinga

þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forl tan,
 nē his lif-dagas lēoda nigum
 795 nytte tealde. Þ r genehost brægd
 eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,
 wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian
 m res þēodnes, þ r hīe meahton swā;
 hīe þæt ne wiston, þā hīe gewin drugon,
 800 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 and on healfa gehwone hēawan þōhton,
 sāwle sēcan, þæt þone syn-scaðan
 nig ofer eorðan īrenna cyst,
 gūð-billa nān grētan nolde;
 805 ac hē sige-w pnum forsworen hæfde,
 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedāl
 on þ m dæge þysses lifes
 earmlic wurðan and se ellor-gāst
 on fēonda geweald feor sīðian.
 810 Þā þæt onfunde sē þe fela ror
 mōdes myrðe manna cynne
 fyrene gefremede (hē wæs fāg wið god)
 þæt him se līc-homa l stan nolde,
 ac hine se mōdega m g Hygelāces
 815 hæfde be honda; wæs gehwæðer oðrum
 lifigende lāð. Līc-sār gebād
 atol gl ca, him on eaxle wearð
 syn-dolh sweotol, seonowe onsprungon
 burston bān-locan. Bēowulfe wearð
 820 gūð-hrēð gyfeðe; scolde Grendel þonan
 feorh-sēoc flēon under fen-hleoðu,
 sēcean wyn-lēas wīc; wiste þē geornor,
 þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
 dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð
 825 æfter þām wæl-r se willa gelumpen.
 Hæfde þā gef lsod, sē þe r feorran cōm,
 snotor and swy ð-ferhð sele Hrōðgāres,
 genered wið nīðe. Niht-weorce gefeh,
 ellen-m rðum; hæfde Ēast-Denum
 830 Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gel sted,
 swylce oncy ððe ealle gebētte,
 inwid-sorge, þē hīe r drugon
 and for þrēa-ny dum þolian scoldon,
 torn unly tel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol,
 835 syððan hilde-dēor hond ālegde,
 earm and eaxle (þ r wæs eal geador
 Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hrōf.

XIV. THE JOY AT HEOROT.

Þā wæs on morgen mīne gefr ge
 ymb þā gif-healle gūð-rinc monig:
 840 fērdon folc-togan feorran and nēan
 geond wīd-wegas wundor scēawian,
 lāðes lāstas. Nō his līf-gedāl
 sārlic þūhte secga negum,
 þāra þe tīr-lēases trode scēawode,
 845 hū hē wērig-mōd on weg þanon,
 nīða ofercumen, on nicera mere
 f ge and gefly med feorh-lāstas bær.

Ð r wæs on blōde brim weallende,
 atol y ða geswing eal gemenged
 850 hātan heolfre, heoro-drēore wēol;
 dēað-f ge dēog, siððan drēama lēas
 in fen-freoðo feorh ālegde
 h ðene sāwle, þ r him hel onfēng.
 Ðanon eft gewiton eald-gesīðas,
 855 swylce geong manig of gomen-wāðe,
 fram mere mōdge, mēarum rīdan,
 beornas on blancum. Ð r wæs Bēowulfes
 m rðo m ned; monig oft gecwæð,
 þætte sūð nē norð be s m tweonum
 860 ofer eormen-grund oðer n nig
 under swegles begong sēlra n re
 rond-hæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.
 Nē hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
 glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.
 865 Hwīlum heaðo-rōfe hlēapan lēton,
 on geflīt faran fealwe mēaras,
 þ r him fold-wegas fægere þūhton,
 cystum cūðe; hwīlum cyninges þegn,
 guma gilp-hlæden gidða gemyndig,
 870 sē þe eal-fela eald-gesegena
 worn gemunde, word oðer fand
 sōðe gebunden: secg eft ongan
 sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum styrian
 and on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
 875 wordum wrixlan, wēl-hwylc gecwæð,
 þæt hē fram Sigemunde secgan hy rde,
 ellen-d dum, uncūðes fela,
 Wælsinges gewin, wīde sīðas,
 þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
 880 f hðe and fyrene, būton Fitela mid hine,
 þonne hē swylces hwæt secgan wolde
 ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā w ron
 æt nīða gehwām ny d-gesteallan:
 hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
 885 sweordum ges ged. Sigemunde gesprong
 æfter dēað-dæge dōm unly tel,
 syððan wīges heard wrym ācwealde,
 hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,
 æðelinges bearn, āna genēðde
 890 frēcne d de; ne wæs him Fitela mid.
 Hwæðre him ges lde, þæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
 wr tlicne wrym, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
 dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.
 Hæfde āgl ca elne gegongen,
 895 þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan mōste
 selfes dōme: s -bāt gehlōd,
 bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa,
 Wælses eafera; wrym hāt gemealt.
 Sē wæs wreccena wīde m rost
 900 ofer wer-þēode, wīgendra hlēo
 ellen-d dum: hē þæs āron þāh.
 Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode
 eafoð and ellen. Hē mid eotenum wearð
 on fēonda geweald forð forlācen,
 905 snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
 lemede tō lange, hē his lēodum wearð,

eallum æðelingum tō aldor-ceare;
 swylce oft bemearn rran m lum
 swīð-ferhðes sīð snotor ceorl monig,
 910 sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gely fde,
 þæt þæt þēodnes bearn geþēon scolde,
 fæder-æðelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
 hord and hlēo-burh, hæleða rīce,
 ēðel Scyldinga. Hē þ r eallum wearð,
 915 m g Higelāces manna cynne,
 frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.

Hwīlum flītende fealwe str te
 mēarum m ton. Þā wæs morgen-lēoht
 scofen and scynded. Eode scealc monig
 920 swīð-hicgende tō sele þām hēan,
 searo-wundor sēon, swylce self cyning,
 of bry d-būre bēah-horda weard,
 tryddode tīr-fæst getrume micle,
 cystum gecy ðed, and his cwēn mid him
 925 medo-stīg gemæt mægða hōse.

XV. HROTHGAR'S GRATULATION.

Hrōðgār maðelode (hē tō healle gēong,
 stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf
 golde fāhne and Grendles hond):
 "þisse ansy ne al-wealdan þanc
 930 "lungre gelimpe! Fela ic lāðes gebād,
 "grynna æt Grendle: ā mæg god wyrcan
 "wunder æfter wundre, wuldres hyrde!
 "Þæt wæs ungeāra, þæt ic nigra mē
 "wēana ne wēnde tō wīdan feore
 935 "bōte gebīdan þonne blōde fāh
 "hūsa sēlest heoro-drēorig stōd;
 "wēa wīd-scofen witena gehwylcne
 "þāra þe ne wēndon, þæt hīe wīde-ferhð
 "lēoda land-geweorc lāðum beweredon
 940 "succum and scinum. Nū scealc hafað
 "þurh drihtnes miht d d gefremede,
 "þē wē ealle r ne meahton
 "snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þæt secgan mæg
 "efne swā hwylc mægða, swā þone magan cende
 945 "æfter gum-cynnum, gyf hēo gy t lyfað,
 "þæt hyre eald-metod ēste w re
 "bearn-gebyrdo. Nū ic Bēowulf
 "þec, secg betsta, mē for sunu wylle
 "frēogan on ferhðe; heald forð tela
 950 "nīwe sibbe. Ne bið þē n nigra gād
 "worolde wilna, þē ic geweald hæbbe.
 "Ful-oft ic for l ssan lēan teohhode
 "hord-weorðunge hnāhran rince,
 "s mran æt sæcce. Þū þē self hafast
 955 "d dum gefremed, þæt þīn dōm lyfað
 "āwa tō aldre. Alwalda þec
 "gōde forgylde, swā hē nū gy t dyde!"
 Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 "Wē þæt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
 960 "feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon

"eafoð uncūðes; ūðe ic swīðor,
 "þæt þū hinc selfne gesēon mōste,
 "fēond on frætewum fyl-wērigne!
 "Ic hine hrædlīce heardan clammum
 965 "on wæl-bedde wrīðan þōhte,
 "þæt hē for mund-gripe mīnum scolde
 "licgean lif-bysig, būtan his līc swice;
 "ic hine ne mihte, þā metod nolde,
 "ganges getw man, nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh,
 970 "feorh-genīðlan; wæs tō fore-mihtig
 "fēond on fēðe. Hwæðere hē his folme forlēt
 "tō lif-wraðe lāst weardian,
 "earm and eaxle; nō þ r nige swā þēah
 "fēa-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte:
 975 "nō þy leng leofað lāð-getēona
 "synnum geswenced, ac hyne sār hafað
 "in ny d-gripe nearwe befongen,
 "balwon bendum: þ r ābīdan sceal
 "maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,
 980 "hū him scīr metod scrīfan wille."
 Þā wæs swīgra secg, sunu Ecglāfes,
 on gylp-spr ce gūð-geweorca,
 siððan æðelingas eorles cræfte
 ofer hēahne hrōf hand scēawedon,
 985 fēondes fingras, foran ghwylc;
 wæs stēde nægla gehwylc, sty le gelīcost,
 h ðenes hand-sporu hilde-rinces
 egle unhēoru; g-hwylc gecwæð,
 þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
 990 īren r-gōd, þæt þæs āhl can
 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XVI. THE BANQUET AND THE GIFTS.

Þā wæs hāten hreðe Heort innan-weard
 folmum gefrætwod: fela þ ra wæs
 wera and wīfa, þē þæt wīn-reced,
 995 gest-sele gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon
 web æfter wāgum, wundor-sīona fela
 secga gehwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað
 Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīðe
 eal inne-weard īren-bendum fæst,
 1000 heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs
 ealles ansund, þā se āgl ca
 fyren-d dum fāg on flēam gewand,
 aldres or-wēna. Nō þæt y ðe byð
 tō beflēonne (fremme sē þe wille!)
 1005 ac gesacan sceal sāwl-berendra
 ny de geny dde niðða bearna
 grund-būendra gearwe stōwe,
 þ r his līc-homa leger-bedde fæst
 swefeð æfter symle. Þā wæs s l and m l,
 1010 þæt tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu;
 wolde self cyning symbel þicgan.
 Ne gefrægen ic þā m gðe māran weorode
 ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl geb ran.
 Bugon þā tō bence bl d-āgende,
 1015 fylle gef gon. Fægere geþ gon

medo-ful manig māgas þāra
 swīð-hicgende on sele þām hēan,
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf. Heorot innan wæs
 frēondum āfyllde; nalles fācen-stafas
 1020 þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
 Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe bearn Healfdenes
 segen gyl登ne sigores tō lēane,
 hroden hilde-cumbor, helm and byrnan;
 m re mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon
 1025 beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah
 ful on flette; nō hē þ re feoh-gyfte
 for scēotendum scamigan þorfte,
 ne gefrægn ic frēondlīcor fēower mādmas
 golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
 1030 in ealo-bence oðrum gesellan.
 Ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge
 wīrum bewunden walan ūtan hēold,
 þæt him fēla lāfe frēcne ne meahton
 scūr-heard sceððan, þonne scyld-freca
 1035 ongēan gramum gangan scolde.
 Heht þā eorla hlēo eahta mēaras,
 f ted-hlēore, on flet tēon
 in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd
 sadol searwum fāh since gewurðad,
 1040 þæt wæs hilde-setl hēah-cyninges,
 þonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
 efnan wolde; n fre on ðre lāg
 wīd-cūðes wīg, þonne walu fēollon.
 And þā Bēowulfe bēga gehwæðres
 1045 eodor Ingwina onweald getēah,
 wicga and w pna; hēt hine wēl brūcan.
 Swā manlice m re þēoden,
 hord-weard hāleða heaðo-r sas geald
 mēarum and mādnum, swā hy n fre man lyhð,
 1050 sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.

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

Þā gy t ghwylcum eorla drihten
 þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-lāde tēah,
 on þ re medu-bence mādðum gesealde,
 yrfe-lāfe, and þone nne heht
 1055 golde forgyldan, þone þe Grendel r
 māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde,
 nefne him wītig god wyrd forstōde
 and þæs mannes mōd: metod eallum wēold
 gumena cynnes, swā hē nū gīt dēð;
 1060 forþan bið andgit ghw r sēlest,
 ferhðes fore-þanc! fela sceal gebīdan
 lēofes and lāðes, sē þe longe hēr
 on þyssum win-dagum worolde brūceð.
 Þ r wæs sang and swēg samod ætgædere
 1065 fore Healfdenes hilde-wīsan,
 gomen-wudu grēted, gid oft wrecen,
 þonne heal-gamen Hrōðgāres scop
 æfter medo-bence m nan scolde
 Finnes eaferum, þā hīe se f r begeat:
 1070 "Hæleð Healfdenes, Hnæf Scyldinga,

"in Fr̥es wæle feallan scolde.
 "Nē hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte
 "Eotena trēowe: unsynnum wearð
 "beloren lēofum æt þām lind-plegan
 1075 "bearnum and brōðrum; hīe on gebyrd hruron
 "gāre wunde; þæt wæs geōmuru ides.
 "Nalles hōlinga Hōces dōhtor
 "meotod-sceaft bemearn, syððan morgen cōm,
 "þā hēo under swegle gesēon meahte
 1080 "morðor-bealo māga, þ r hēo r m ste hēold
 "worolde wyne: wīg ealle fornam
 "Finnes þegnas, nemne fēaum ānum,
 "þæt hē ne mehte on þ m meðel-stede
 "wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
 1085 "nē þā wēa-lāfe wīge forþringan
 "þōodnes þegne; ac hig him geþingo budon,
 "þæt hīe him oðer flet eal gery mdon,
 "healle and hēah-setl, þæt hīe healfre geweald
 "wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston,
 1090 "and æt feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
 "dōgra gehwylce Dene weorðode,
 "Hengestes hēap hringum wenede,
 "efne swā swīðe sinc-gestrēonum
 "f ttan goldes, swā hē Fr̥esena cyn
 1095 "on bēor-sele byldan wolde.
 "þā hīe getruwedon on twā healfa
 "fæste frioðu-w re; Fin Hengeste
 "elne unflitme āðum benemde,
 "þæt hē þā wēa-lāfe weotena dōme
 1100 "ārum heolde, þæt þ r nig mon
 "wordum nē worcum w re ne br ce,
 "nē þurh inwit-searo fre gem nden,
 "þēah hīe hira bēag-gyfan banan folgedon
 "þēoden-lēase, þā him swā geþearfod wæs:
 1105 "gyf þonne Fry sna hwylc fr̥ecnan spr ce
 "þæs morðor-hetes myndgiend w re,
 "þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde.
 "Āð wæs geæfned and icge gold
 "āhæfen of horde. Here-Scyldinga
 1110 "betst beado-rinca wæs on b l gearu;
 "æt þ m āde wæs ēð-gesy ne
 "swāt-fāh syrce, swy n eal-gylden,
 "eofer īren-heard, æðeling manig
 "wundum āwyrðed; sume on wæle crungon.
 1115 "Hēt þā Hildeburh æt Hnæfes āde
 "hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan,
 "bān-fātu bærnan and on b l dōn.
 "Earme on eaxle ides gnornode,
 "geōmrode giddum; gūð-rinc āstāh.
 1120 "Wand tō wolcnum wæl-fy ra m st,
 "hlynode for hlāwe; hafelan multon,
 "ben-geato burston, þonne blōd ætspranc
 "lāð-bite līces. Līg ealle forswealg,
 "g sta gīfrost, þāra þe þ r gūð fornam
 1125 "bēga folces; wæs hira bl d scacen.

- "Gewiton him þā wīgend wīca nēosian,
 "frēondum befeallen Fry sland gesēon,
 "hāmas and hēa-burh. Hengest þā gy t
 "wæl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finne
 1130 "ealles unhlitme; eard gemunde,
 "þēah þe hē ne meahte on mere drīfan
 "hringed-stefnan; holm storme wēol,
 "won wið winde; winter y ðe belēac
 "īs-gebinde oð þæt oðer cōm
 1135 "geār in geardas, swā nū gy t dēð,
 "þā þe syngales sēle bewitiað,
 "wuldor-torhtan weder. þā wæs winter scacen,
 "fæger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca,
 "gist of geardum; hē tō gyrn-wræce
 1140 "swīðor þōhte, þonne tō s -lāde,
 "gif hē torn-gemōt þurhtēon mihte,
 "þæt hē Eotena bearn inne gemunde.
 "Swā hē ne forwyrnde worold-r denne,
 "þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-lēoman,
 1145 "billa sēlest, on bearm dyde:
 "þæs w ron mid Eotenum ecge cūðe.
 "Swylce ferhð-freca Fin eft begeat
 "sweord-bealo slīðen æt his selfes hām,
 "siððan grimne gripe Gūðlaf ond Ōslāf
 1150 "æfter s -siðe sorge m ndon,
 "æt witon wēana d l; ne meahte w fre mōð
 "forhabban in hreðre. þā wæs heal hroden
 "fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen,
 "cyning on corðre, and sēo cwēn numen.
 1155 "Scēotend Scyldinga tō scypum feredon
 "eal in-gesteald eorð-cyninges,
 "swylce hīe æt Finnes hām findan meahton
 "sigla searo-gimma. Hīe on s -lāde
 "drihtlice wīf tō Denum feredon,
 1160 "l ddon tō lēodum." Lēoð wæs āsungen,
 glēo-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh,
 beorhtode benc-swēg, byrelas sealdon
 wīn of wunder-fatum. þā cwōm Wealhþeo forð
 gān under gyldnum bēage, þ r þā gōðan twēgen
 1165 s ton suhter-gefæderan; þā gy t wæs hiera sib ætgædere
 ghwylc oðrum try we. Swylce þ r Unferð þyle
 æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga: gehwylc hiora his ferhðe trēowde,
 þæt hē hæfde mōð micel, þēah þe hē his mægum n re
 ārfæst æt ecga gelācum. Spræc þā ides Scyldinga:
 1170 "Onfōh þissum fulle, frēo-drihten mīn,
 "sinces brytta; þū on s lum wes,
 "gold-wine gumena, and tō Gēatum sprec
 "mildum wordum! Swā sceal man dōn.
 "Bēo wið Gēatas glæd, geofena gemyndig;
 1175 "nēan and feorran þū nū friðu hafast.
 "Mē man sægde, þæt þū þe for sunu wolde
 "here-rinc habban. Heorot is gef lsod,
 "bēah-sele beorhta; brūc þenden þū mōte
 "manigra mēda and þīnum mægum l f
 1180 "folc and rīce, þonne þū forð scyle
 "metod-sceaft sēon. Ic mīnne can
 "glædne Hrōðulf, þæt hē þā geogoðe wile
 "ārum healdan, gyf þū r þonne hē,
 "wine Scildinga, worold ofl test;

1185 "wēne ic, þæt hē mid gōde gyldan wille
 "uncran eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon,
 "hwæt wit tō willan and tō worð-myndum
 "umbor wesendum r ārna gefremedon."
 Hwearf þā bī bence, þ r hyre byre w ron,
 1190 Hrēðrīc and Hrōðmund, and hæleða bearn,
 giogoð ætgædere; þ r se gōða sæt
 Bēowulf Gēata be þ m gebrōðrum tw m.

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

 Him wæs ful boren and frēond-laðu
 wordum bewægned and wunden gold
 1195 ēstum geēawed, earm-hrēade twā,
 hrægl and hringas, heals-bēaga m st
 þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe.
 N nigne ic under swegle sēlran hy rde
 hord-māððum hæleða, syððan Hāma ætwæg
 1200 tō þ re byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene,
 sigle and sinc-fæt, searo-nīðas fealh
 Eormenrīces, gecēas ēcne r d.
 Þone hring hæfde Higelāc Gēata,
 nefa Swertinges, ny hstan sīðe,
 1205 siððan hē under segne sinc ealgode,
 wæl-rēaf werede; hyne Wyrð fornam,
 syððan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode,
 f hðe tō Fry sum; hē þā frætwe wæg,
 eorclan-stānas ofer y ða ful,
 1210 rīce þēoden, hē under rande gecranc;
 gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges,
 brēost-gew du and se bēah somod:
 wyrstan wīg-frecan wæl rēafedon
 æfter gūð-sceare, Gēata lēode
 1215 hreā-wīc hēoldon. Heal swēge onfēng.
 Wealhþēo maðelode, hēo fore þ m werede spræc:
 "Brūc þisses bēages, Bēowulf, lēofa
 "hyse, mid h le, and þisses hrægles nēot
 "þēod-gestrēona, and geþēoh tela,
 1220 "cen þec mid cræfte and þyssum cnýhtum wes
 "lāra līðe! ic þē þæs lēan geman.
 "Hafast þū gefēred, þæt þē feor and nēah
 "ealne wīde-ferhð weras ehtigað,
 "efne swā sīde swā s bebūgeð
 1225 "windige weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige,
 "æðeling ēadig! ic þē an tela
 "sinc-gestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum
 "d dum gedēfe drēam healdende!
 "Hēr is ghwylc eorl ððrum getry we,
 1230 "mōdes milde, man-drihtne hold,
 "þegnas syndon geþw re, þēod eal gearo:
 "druncne dryht-guman, dōð swā ic bidde!"
 Ēode þā tō setle. Þ r wæs symbla cyst,
 druncon wīn weras: wyrð ne cūðon,
 1235 geō-sceaft grimme, swā hit āgangen wearð
 eorla manegum, syððan fen cwōm
 and him Hrōðgār gewāt tō hofe sīnum,
 rīce tō ræste. Reced weardode
 unrīm eorla, swā hīe oft r dydon:

1240 benc-þelu beredon, hit geond-br ded wearð
 beddum and bolstrum. Bēor-scealca sum
 fūs and f ge flet-ræste gebēag.
 Setton him tō hēafdum hilde-randas,
 bord-wudu beorhtan; þ r on bence wæs
 1245 ofer æðelinge y ð-gesēne
 heaðo-stēapa helm, hringed byrne,
 þrec-wudu þrymlīc. Wæs þēaw hyra,
 þæt hīe oft w ron an wīg gearwe,
 gē æt hām gē on herge, gē gehwæðer þāra
 1250 efne swylce m la, swylce hira man-dryhtne
 þearf ges lde; wæs sēo þēod tilu.

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

Sigon þā tō sl pe. Sum sære angeald
 fen-ræste, swā him ful-oft gelamp,
 siððan gold-sele Grendel warode,
 1255 unriht æfnde, oð þæt ende becwōm,
 swylt æfter synnum. Þæt gesy ne wearð,
 wīd-cūð werum, þætte wrecend þā gy t
 lifde æfter lādum, lange þrāge
 æfter gūð-ceare; Grendles mōdor,
 1260 ides āgl c-wīf yrmðe gemunde,
 sē þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde,
 cealde strēamas, siððan Cain wearð
 tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer,
 fæderen-m ge; hē þā fāg gewāt,
 1265 morðre gemearcod man-drēam flēon,
 wēsten warode. Þanon wōc fela
 geōscaft-gāsta; wæs þ ra Grendel sum,
 heoro-wearh hetelīc, sē æt Heorote fand
 wæccendne wer wīges bīdan,
 1270 þ r him āgl ca æt-gr pe wearð;
 hwæðre hē gemunde mægenes strenge,
 gim-fæste gife, þē him god sealde,
 and him tō anwaldan āre gely fde,
 frōfre and fultum: þy hē þone fēond ofercwōm,
 1275 gehn gde helle gāst: þā hē hēan gewāt,
 drēame bed led dēað-wīc sēon,
 man-cynnes fēond. And his mōdor þā gy t
 gīfre and galg-mōd gegān wolde
 sorh-fulne sīð, suna dēað wrecan.
 1280 Cōm þā tō Heorote, þ r Hring-Dene
 geond þæt sæld sw fun. Þā þ r sōna wearð
 ed-hwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh
 Grendles mōdor; wæs se gryre l ssa
 efne swā micle, swā bið mægða cræft,
 1285 wīg-gryre wīfes be w pned-men,
 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gepuren,
 sweord swāte fāh swīn ofer helme,
 ecgum dyhtig andweard scireð.
 Þā wæs on healle heard-ecg togen,
 1290 sweord ofer setlum, sīd-rand manig
 hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde,
 byrnan sīde, þe hine se brōga angeat.
 Hēo wæs on ofste, wolde ūt þanon
 fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs;

- 1295 hraðe hēo æðelinga ānne hæfde
 fæste befangen, þā hēo tō fenne gang;
 sē wæs Hrōðgāre hæleða lēofost
 on gesiðes hād be s m tweonum,
 rīce rand-wiga, þone þe hēo on ræste ābrēat,
 1300 bl d-fæstne beorn. Næs Bēowulf þ r,
 ac wæs oðer in r geteohhod
 æfter mādðum-gife m rum Gēate.
 Hrēam wearð on Heorote. Hēo under heolfre genam
 cūðe folme; cearu wæs genīwod
 1305 geworden in wīcum: ne wæs þæt gewrixle til,
 þæt hīe on bā healfa bicgan scoldon
 frēonda fēorum. Þā wæs frōd cyning,
 hār hilde-rinc, on hrēon mōde,
 syððan hē aldor-þegn unlyfigendne,
 1310 þone dēorestan dēadne wisse.
 Hraðe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod,
 sigor-ēadig secg. Samod r-dæge
 ēode eorla sum, æðele cempa
 self mid gesiðum, þ r se snottra bād,
 1315 hwæðre him al-walda fre wille
 æfter wēa-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
 Gang þā æfter flōre fyrð-wyrðe man
 mid his hand-scale (heal-wudu dynede)
 þæt hē þone wīsan wordum hn gde
 1320 frēan Ingwina; frægn gif him w re
 æfter nēod-laðu niht get se.

XXI. SORROW AT HEOROT: AESCHERE'S DEATH

- Hrōðgār maðelode, helm Scildinga:
 "Ne frīn þū æfter s lum! Sorh is genīwod
 "Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æsc-here,
 1325 "Yrmenlāfes ylðra brōðor,
 "mīn rūn-wita and mīn r d-bora,
 "eaxl-gestealla, þonne wē on orlege
 "hafelan weredon, þonne hniton fēðan,
 "eoferas cnysedan; swylc scolde eorl wesan
 1330 "æðeling r-gōd, swylc Æsc-here wæs.
 "Wearð him on Heorote tō hand-banan
 "wæl-g st w fre; ic ne wāt hwæder
 "atol se wlanc eft-siðas tēah,
 "fýlle gefr gnod. Hēo þā f hðe wræc,
 1335 "þē þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest
 "þurh h stne hād heardum clammum,
 "forþan hē tō lange lēode mīne
 "wanode and wyrde. Hē æt wīge gecrang
 "ealdres scyldig, and nū oðer cwōm
 1340 "mihtig mǣn-scaða, wolde hyre m g wrecan,
 "gē feor hafað f hðe gest led,
 "þæs þe þincean mæg þegne monegum,
 "sē þe æfter sinc-gyfan on sefan grēoteð,
 "hreðer-bealo hearde; nū sēo hand ligeð,
 1345 "sē þe ēow wēl-hwylcra wilna dohte.
 "Ic þæt lond-būend lēode mīne
 "sele-r dende secgan hy rde,
 "þæt hīe gesāwon swylce twēgen
 "micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,

- 1350 "ellor-g stas: þ ra ððer wæs,
 "þæs þe hīe gewislicost gewitan meahton,
 "idese onlīcnes, ððer earm-sceapen
 "on weres wæstmum wræc-lāstas træd,
 "næfne hē wæs mārā þonne nig man ððer,
 1355 "þone on geār-dagum Grendel nemdon
 "fold-būende: nō hīe fæder cunnon,
 "hwæðer him nig wæs r ācenned
 "dymra gāsta. Hīe dy gel lond
 "warigeað, wulf-hleoðu, windige næssas,
 1360 "frēcne fen-gelād, þ r fyr-gen-strēam
 "under næssa genipu niðer gewīteð,
 "flōd under foldan; nis þæt feor heonon
 "mīl-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,
 "ofer þ m hongiað hrīnge bearwas,
 1365 "wudu wyrtum fæst, wæter oferhelmað.
 "Þ r mæg nihta gehw m nīð-wundor sēon,
 "fy r on flōde; nō þæs frōd leofað
 "gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite;
 "þēah þe h ð-stapa hundum geswenced,
 1370 "heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sēce,
 "feorran gefly med, r hē feorh seleð,
 "aldor on ðfre, r hē in wille,
 "hafelan hy dan. Nis þæt hēoru stōw:
 "þonon y ð-geblond up āstīgeð
 1375 "won tō wolcnum, þonne wind styreð
 "lāð gewidru, oð þæt lyft drysmað,
 "roderas rēotað. Nū is r d gelang
 "eft æt þē ānum! Eard gīt ne const,
 "frēcne stōwe, þ r þū findan miht
 1380 "sinnigne secg: sēc gif þū dyrre!
 "Ic þē þā f hðe fēo lēanige,
 "eald-gestrēonum, swā ic r dyde,
 "wundnum golde, gyf þū on weg cymest."

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

- Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgbēowes:
 1385 "Ne sorga, snotor guma! sēlre bið ghw m,
 "þæt hē his frēond wrece, þonne hē fela murne;
 "ūre ghwylc sceal ende gebīdan
 "worolde lifes; wyrce sē þe mōte
 "dōmes r dēaðe! þæt bið driht-guman
 1390 "unlifgendum æfter sēlest.
 "Ārīs, rīces weard; uton hraðe fēran,
 "Grendles māgan gang scēawigan!
 "Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losað,
 "nē on foldan fæðm, nē on fyr-gen-holt,
 1395 "nē on gyfenes grund, gā þ r hē wille.
 "Þy s dōgor þū gebyld hafa
 "wēana ghwylces, swā ic þē wēne tō!"
 "Ahlēop þā se gomela, gode þancode,
 "mihtigan drihtne, þæs se man gespræc.
 1400 "þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors geb ted,
 "wicg wunden-feax. Wīsa fengel
 "geatolīc gengde; gum-fēða stōp
 "lind-hæbbendra. Lāstas w ron
 "æfter wald-swaðum wīde gesy ne,

- 1405 gang ofer grundas; gegnum fōr þā
ofer myrcan mōr, mago-þegna bær
þone sēlestan sāwol-lēasne,
þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode.
Ofer-ēode þā æðelinga bearn
- 1410 stēap stān-hliðo, stīge nearwe,
enge ān-paðas, un-cūð gelād,
neowle næssas, nicor-hūsa fela;
hē fēara sum beforan gengde
wīstra monna, wong scēawian,
- 1415 oð þæt hē f ringa fyr-gen-bēamas
ofer hārne stān hleonian funde,
wyn-lēasne wudu; wæter under stōd
drēorig and gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on mōde,
- 1420 tō gepolianne þegne monegum,
oncy ð eorla gehw m, syððan Æsc-heres
on þām holm-clife hafelan mēttan.
Flōd blōde wēol (folc tō s gon)
hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song
- 1425 fūslic fyrd-lēoð. Fēða eal gesæt;
gesāwon þā æfter wætere wyrm-cynnes fela,
sellīce s -dracan sund cunnian,
swylce on næs-hleoðum nicras licgean,
þā on undern-m l oft bewitigað
- 1430 sorh-fulne sīð on segl-rāde,
wyrmas and wil-dēor; hīe on weg hruron
bitere and gebolgne, bearhtm ongeāton,
gūð-horn galan. Sumne Gēata lēod
of flān-bogan fēores getw fde,
- 1435 y ð-gewinnes, þæt him on aldre stōd
here-str l hearda; hē on holme wæs
sundes þē s nra, þē hyne swylt fornam.
Hræðe wearð on y ðum mid eofer-sprēotum
heoro-hōcyhtum hearde genearwod,
- 1440 nīða gen ged and on næs togen
wundorlic w g-bora; was scēawedon
gryrelīcne gist. Gyrede hine Bēowulf
eorl-gew dum, nalles for ealdre mearn:
scolde here-byrne hondum gebrōden,
- 1445 sīd and searo-fāh, sund cunnian,
sēo þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe,
þæt him hilde-grāp hreðre ne mihte,
eorres inwit-feng, aldre gesceððan;
ac se hwīta helm hafelan werede,
- 1450 sē þe mere-grundas mangan scolde,
sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
befongen frēa-wrāsnum, swā hine fyrr-dagum
worhte w pna smið, wundrum tēode,
besette swīn-līcum, þæt hine syððan nō
- 1455 brond nē beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.
Næs þæt þonne m tost mægen-fultuma,
þæt him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres;
wæs þ m hæft-mēce Hrunting nama,
þæt wæs ān foran eald-gestrēona;
- 1460 ecg wæs īren āter-tēarum fāh,
āhyrded heaðo-swāte; n fre hit æt hilde ne swāc
manna ngum þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
sē þe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste,

folc-stede fāra; næs þæt forma sīð,
 1465 þæt hit ellen-weorc æfnan scolde.
 Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglāfes
 eafodes cræftig, þæt hē r gespræc
 wīne druncen, þā hē þæs w pnes onlāh
 sēlran sweord-frecan: selfa ne dorste
 1470 under y ða gewin aldre genēðan,
 driht-scype drēogan; þ r hē dōme forlēas,
 ellen-m rðum. Ne wæs þ m ððrum swā,
 syððan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde.

XXIII. THE BATTLE WITH THE WATER-DRAKE.

Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgbēowes:
 1475 "geþenc nū, se m ra maga Healfdenes,
 "snottra fengel, nū ic eom sīðes fūs,
 "gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit geō spr con,
 "gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde
 "aldre linnan, þæt þū mē ā w re
 1480 "forð-gewitenum on fæder st le;
 "wes þū mund-bora mīnum mago-þegnum,
 "hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime:
 "swylce þū þā mādmas, þē þū mē sealdest,
 "Hrōðgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.
 1485 "Mæg þonne on þ m golde ongitan Gēata dryhten,
 "gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað,
 "þæt ic gum-cystum gōðne funde
 "bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste.
 "And þū Unferð l t ealde lāfe,
 1490 "wr tlic w g-sweord wīd-cūðne man
 "heard-ecg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge
 "dōm gewyrce, oððe mec dēað nimeð."
 Æfter þ m wordum Weder-Gēata lēod
 efste mid elne, nalas andsware
 1495 bīdan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng
 hilde-rince. Þā wæs hwīl dāges,
 r hē þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
 Sōna þæt onfunde, sē þe flōða begong
 heoro-gīfre behēold hund missēra,
 1500 grim and gr dig, þæt þ r gumena sum
 æl-wiht a eard ufan cunnode.
 Grāp þā tōgēanes, gūð-rinc gefēng
 atolan clommum; nō þy r in gescōd
 hālan līce: hring ūtan ymb-bearh,
 1505 þæt hēo þone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte,
 locene leoðo-syrca lāðan fingrum.
 Bær þā sēo brim-wylf, þā hēo tō botme cōm,
 hringa þengel tō hofe sīnum,
 swā hē ne mihte nō (hē þæs mōdig wæs)
 1510 w pna gewealdan, ac hine wundra þæs fela
 swencte on sunde, s -dēor monig
 hilde-tūxum here-syrca bræc,
 ēhton āgl can. Þā se eorl ongeat,
 þæt hē in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wæs,
 1515 þ r him n nig wæter wihte ne sceðede,
 nē him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
 f r-gripe flōdes: fy r-lēoht geseah,
 blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan.

Ongeat þā se gōda grund-wyrgenne,
 1520 mere-wīf mihtig; mægen-r s forgeaf
 hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oftēah,
 þæt hire on hafelan hring-m l āgōl
 gr dig gūð-lēoð. Þā se gist onfand,
 þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde,
 1525 aldre sceððan, ac sēo ecg geswāc
 þēodne æt þearfe: þolode r fela
 hond-gemōta, helm oft gescær,
 f ges fyrd-hrægl: þæt wæs forma sīð
 dēorum mādme, þæt his dōm ālæg.
 1530 Eft wæs ān-r d, nalas elnes læt,
 m rōa gemyndig m g Hygelāces;
 wearp þā wunden-m l wr ttum gebunden
 yrre ōretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg,
 stīð and sty l-ecg; strenge getruwode,
 1535 mund-gripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,
 þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð
 longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.
 Gefēng þā be eaxle (nalas for f hðe mearn)
 Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mōdor;
 1540 brægd þā beadwe heard, þā hē gebolgen wæs,
 feorh-genīðlan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah.
 Hēo him eft hraðe and-lēan forgeald
 grimman grāpum and him tōgēanes fēng;
 oferwearp þā wērig-mōd wigena strengest,
 1545 fēðe-cempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð.
 Ofsæt þā þone sele-gyst and hyre seaxe getēah,
 brād and brūn-ecg wolde hire bearn wrecan,
 āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg
 brēost-net brōden; þæt gebearh fēore,
 1550 wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd.
 Hæfde þā forsīðod sunu Ecgþēowes
 under gynne grund, Gēata cempa,
 nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede,
 here-net hearde, and hālig god
 1555 gewēold wīg-sigor, wītig drihten;
 rodera r dend hit on ryht gescēd,
 y ðelīce syððan hē eft āstōd.

XXIV. BĒOWULF SLAYS THE SPRITE.

Geseah þā on searwum sige-ēadig bil,
 eald sweord eotenisc ecgum þy htig,
 1560 wigena weorð-mynd: þæt wæs w pna cyst,
 būton hit wæs mære þonne nig mon ōðer
 tō beadu-lāce ætberan meahte
 gōd and geatolīc gīganta geweorc.
 Hē gefēng þā fetel-hilt, freca Scildinga,
 1565 hrēoh and heoro-grim hring-m l gebrægd,
 aldres orwēna, yrringa slōh,
 þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
 bān-hringas bræc, bil eal þurh-wōd
 f gne fl sc-homan, hēo on flet gecrong;
 1570 sweord wæs swātig, secg weorce gefeh.
 Līxte se lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
 efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
 rodores candel. Hē æfter recede wlāt,

hwearf þā be wealle, w pen hafenade
 1575 heard be hiltum Higelāces þegn,
 yrre and ān-r d. Næs sēo ecg fracod
 hilde-rince, ac hē hraðe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gūð-r sa fela
 þāra þe hē geworhte tō West-Denum
 1580 oftor micle þonne on nne sīð,
 þonne hē Hrōðgāres heorð-genēatas
 slōh on sweofote, sl pende fræt
 folces Denigea fy f-ty ne men
 and oðer swylc ūt of-ferede,
 1585 lādlicu lāc. Hē him þæs lēan forgeald,
 rēðe cempa, tō þæs þe hē on ræste geseah
 gūð-wērigne Grendel licgan,
 aldor-lēasne, swā him r gescōd
 hild æt Heorote; hrā wīde sprong,
 1590 syððan hē æfter dēaðe drepe þrowade,
 heoro-sweg heardne, and hine þā hēafde becearf,
 Sōna þæt gesāwon snottre ceorlas,
 þā þe mid Hrōðgāre on holm wliton,
 þæt wæs y ð-geblond eal gemenged,
 1595 brim blōde fāh: blonden-feaxe
 gomele ymb gōdne ongeador spr con,
 þæt hig þæs ædelinges eft ne wēndon,
 þæt hē sige-hrēðig sēcean cōme
 m rne þēoden; þā þæs monige gewearð,
 1600 þæt hine sēo brim-wylf ābroten hæfde.
 þā cōm nōn dāges. Næs ofgēafon
 hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
 gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan,
 mōdes sēoce, and on mere staredon,
 1605 wiston and ne wēndon, þæt hīe heora wine-drihten
 selfne gesāwon. þā þæt sweord ongan
 æfter heaðo-swāte hilde-gicelum
 wīg-bil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum,
 þæt hit eal gemealt īse gelicost,
 1610 þonne forstes bend fæder onl teð,
 onwindeð wæl-rāpas, sē þe geweald hafað
 s la and m la; þæt is sōð metod.
 Ne nom hē in þ m wīcum, Weder-Gēata lēod,
 mād-m-hta mā, þēh hē þ r monige geseah,
 1615 būton þone hafelan and þā hilt somod,
 since fāge; sweord r gemealt,
 forborn brōden m l: wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt,
 ttren ellor-g st, sē þ r inne swealt.
 Sōna wæs on sunde, sē þe r æt sēcce gebād
 1620 wīg-hryre wrāðra, wæter up þurh-dēaf;
 w ron y ð-gebland eal gef lsod,
 ēacne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
 oflēt līf-dagas and þās l nan gesceaft.
 Cōm þā tō lande lid-manna helm
 1625 swīð-mōd swymman, s -lāce gefeah,
 mægen-byrðenne þāra þe hē him mid hæfde.
 Eodon him þā tōgēanes, gode þancodon,
 þry ðlīc þegna hēap, þēodnes gefēgon,
 þæs þe hī hyne gesundne gesēon mōston.
 1630 þā wæs of þ m hrōran helm and byrne
 lungre āly sed: lagu drūsade,
 wæter under wolcnum, wæl-drēore fāg.

Fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lāstum
ferhðum fægne, fold-weg m ton,
1635 cūðe str te; cyning-balde men
from þ m holm-clife hafelan b ron
earfoðlice heora ghwæðrum
fela-mōdigra: fēower scoldon
on ðæm wæl-stenge weorcum geferian
1640 tō þ m gold-sele Grendles hēafod,
oð þæt semninga tō sele cōmon
frome fyrd-hwate fēower-ty ne
Gēata gongan; gum-dryhten mid
mōdig on gemonge meodo-wongas træd.
1645 þā cōm in gān ealdor þegna,
d d-cēne mon dōme gewurðad,
hæle hilde-dēor. Hrōðgār grētan:
þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles hēafod, þ r guman druncon,
1650 egeslic for eorlum and þ re idese mid:
wlite-sēon wr tlic weras onsāwon.

XXV. HROTHGAR'S GRATITUDE: HE DISCOURSES.

Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgbēowes:
"Hwæt! wē þē þās s -lāc, sunu Healfdenes,
"lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton,
1655 "tīres tō tēcne, þē þū hēr tō lōcast.
"Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde:
"wigge under wætere weorc genēðde
"earfoðlice, æt-rihte wæs
"gūð getw fed, nymðe mec god scylde.
1660 "Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge
"wiht gewyrcean, þēah þæt w pen duge,
"ac mē geūðe ylða waldend,
"þæt ic on wāge geseah wlitig hangian
"eald sweord ēacen (oftost wīsode
1665 "winigea lēasum) þæt ic þy w pne gebr .
"Ofslōh þā æt þ re sēcce (þā mē s l āgeald)
"hūses hyrdas. Þā þæt hilde-bil
"forbarn, brogden m l, swā þæt blōd gesprang,
"hātost heaðo-swāta: ic þæt hilt þanan
1670 "fēondum ætferede; fyren-d da wræc,
"dēað-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs.
"Ic hit þē þonne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst
"sorh-lēas swefan mid þīnra secga gedryht,
"and þegna gehwylc þīnra lēoda,
1675 "duguðe and iogoðe, þæt þū him ondr dan ne þearft,
"þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfe,
"aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þū r dydest."
þā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince.
hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen,
1680 enta r-geweorc, hit on ht gehwearf
æfter dēofla hryre Denigea frēan,
wundor-smiða geweorc, and þā þās worold ofgeaf
grom-heort guma, godes andsaca,
morðres scyldig, and his mōdor ēac;
1685 on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
þ m sēlestan be s m twēonum
þāra þe on Sceden-igge sceattas d lde.

- Hrōðgār maðelode, hylt scēawode,
ealde lāfe, on þ m wæs ðr writen
1690 fyrr-gewinnes: syððan flōd ofslōh,
gifen gēotende, gīganta cyn,
frēcne gefērdon: þæt wæs fremde þēod
ēcean dryhtne, him þæs ende-lēan
þurh wāteres wylm waldend sealde.
1695 Swā wæs on þ m scennum scīran goldes
þurh rūn-stafas rihte gemearcod,
geseted and ges d, hwām þæt sweord geworht,
īrena cyst rest w re,
wreoðen-hilt and wyrm-fāh. þā se wīsa spræc
1700 sunu Healfdenes (swīgedon ealle):
"Þæt lā mæg secgan, sē þe sōð and riht
"fremeð on folce, (feor eal gemon
"eald ēðel-weard), þæt þes eorl w re
"geboren betera! Bl d is ā r red
1705 "geond wīd-wegas, wine mīn Bēowulf,
"þīn ofer þēoda gehwylce. Eal þū hit geþyldum healdest,
"māgen mid mōdes snyttrum. Ic þē sceal mīne gel stan
"frēode, swā wit furðum spr con; þū scealt tō frōfre weorðan
"eal lang-twidig lēodum þīnum,
1710 "hæleðum tō helpe. Ne wearð Heremōd swā
"eaforum Ecgwelan, Ār-Scyldingum;
"ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wæl-fealle
"and tō dēað-cwalum Deniga lēodum;
"brēat bolgen-mōd bēod-genēatas,
1715 "eaxl-gesteallan, oð þæt hē āna hwearf,
"m re þēoden. mon-drēamum from:
"þēah þe hine mihtig god māgenes wynnum,
"eafeðum stēpte, ofer ealle men
"forð gefremede, hwæðere him on ferhðe grēow
1720 "brēost-hord blōd-rēow: nallas bēagas geaf
"Denum æfter dōme; drēam-lēas gebād,
"þæt hē þæs gewinnes weorc þrowade,
"lēod-bealo longsum. Þū þē l r be þon,
"gum-cyste ongit! ic þis gid be þē
1725 "āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,
"hū mihtig god manna cynne
"þurh sīdne sefan snyttru bryttað,
"eard and eorl-scipe, hē āh ealra geweald.
"Hwīlum hē on lufan l teð hworfan
1730 "monnes mōd-geþonc m ran cynnes,
"seleð him on ēðle eorðan wynne,
"tō healdanne hlēo-burh wera,
"gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde d las,
"sīde rīce, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg
1735 "for his un-snyttrum ende geþencean;
"wunað hē on wiste, nō hine wiht dweleð,
"ād l nē ylðo, nē him inwit-sorh
"on sefan sweorceð, nē gesacu ōhw r,
"ecg-hete ēoweð, ac him eal worold
1740 "wendeð on willan; hē þæt wyrse ne con,
"oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda d l
"weaxeð and wridað, þonne se weard swefeð,
"sāwele hyrde: bið se sl p tō fæst,
"bisgum gebunden, bona swīðe nēah,
1745 "sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum scēoteð.

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

- "Þonne bið on hreðre under helm drepen
 "biteran str le: him bebeorgan ne con
 "wom wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes;
 "þinceð him tō ly tel, þæt hē tō lange hēold,
 1750 "gy tsað grom-hy dig, nallas on gylp seleð
 "f tte bēagas and hē þā forð-gesceaft
 "forgyteð and forgy með, þæs þe him r god sealde
 "wuldres waldend, weorð-mynda d l.
 "Hit on ende-stæf eft gelimpeð,
 1755 "þæt se līc-homa l ne gedrēoseð,
 "f ge gefealleð; fēhð oðer tō,
 "sē þe unmunlīce mādmas d leð,
 "eorles r-gestrēon, egesan ne gy með.
 "Bebeorh þē þone bealo-nīð, Bēowulf lēofa,
 1760 "secg se betsta, and þē þæt sēlre gecēos,
 "ēce r das; oferhy da ne gy m,
 "m re cempa! Nū is þīnes mægnes bl d
 "āne hwīle; eft sōna bið,
 "þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafodes getw feð,
 1765 "oððe fy res feng oððe flōdes wylm,
 "oððe gripe mēces oððe gāres fliht,
 "oððe atol ylðo, oððe ēagena bearhtm
 "forsiteð and forsworced; semninga bið,
 "þæt þec, dryht-guma, dēað oferswy ðeð.
 1770 "Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missēra
 "wēold under wolcnum, and hig wigge belēac
 "manigum m gða geond þysne middan-geard,
 "æscum and ecgum, þæt ic mē nigne
 "under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.
 1775 "Hwæt! mē þæs on ēðle edwenden cwōm,
 "gym æfter gomene, seoððan Grendel wearð,
 "eald-gewinna, in-genga mīn:
 "ic þ re sōcne singāles wæg
 "mōd-ceare micle. Þæs sig metode þanc,
 1780 "ēcean drihtne, þæs þe ic on aldre gebād,
 "þæt ic on þone hafelan heoro-drēorigne
 "ofer eald gewin ēagum starige!
 "Gā nū tō setle, symbel-wynne drēoh
 "wīgge weorðad: unc sceal worn fela
 1785 "māðma gem nra, siððan morgen bið."
 Gēat wæs glæd-mōd, gēong sōna tō,
 setles nēosan, swā se snottra heht.
 þā wæs eft swā r ellen-rōfum,
 flet-sittendum fægere gereorded
 1790 nīowan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc
 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;
 wolde blonden-feax beddes nēosan,
 gamela Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wēl,
 rōfne rand-wigan restan lyste:
 1795 sōna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,
 feorran-cundum forð wīsade,
 se for andrysnum ealle beweotede
 þegnes þearfe, swylce þy dōgore
 hēaðo-līðende habban scoldon.
 1800 Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlīfade
 gēap and gold-fāh, gæst inne swæf,

oð þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
 blīð-heort bodode. Þā cōm beorht sunne
 scacan ofer grundas; scaðan ðnetton,
 1805 w ron æðelingas eft tō lēodum
 fūse tō farenne, wolde feor þanon
 cuma collen-ferhð cēoles nēosan.
 Heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran,
 sunu Ecglāfes, heht his sweord niman,
 1810 lēoflīc īren; sægde him þæs lēanes þanc,
 cwæð hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde,
 wīg-cræftigne, nales wordum lōg
 mēces ecge: þæt wæs mōdig secg.
 And þā sīð-frome searwum gearwe
 1815 wīgend w ron, ēode weorð Denum
 æðeling tō yppan, þ r se ððer wæs
 hæle hilde-dēor, Hrōðgār grētte.

XXVII. THE PARTING WORDS.

Bēowulf maðelode, bearn Ecghēowes:
 "Nū wē s -līðend secgan wyllað
 1820 "feorran cumene, þæt wē fundiað
 "Higelāc sēcan. W ron hēr tela
 "willum bewenede; þū ūs wēl dohtest.
 "Gif ic þonne on eorðan ðwihhte mæg
 "þīnre mōd-lufan māran tilian,
 1825 "gumena dryhten, þonne ic gy t dyde,
 "gūð-geweorca ic bēo gearo sōna.
 "Gif ic þæt gefricge ofer flōða begang,
 "þæt þec ymbe-sittend egesan þy wað,
 "swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon,
 1830 "ic þē þūsenda þegna bringe,
 "hæleða tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt,
 "Gēata dryhten, þēah þe hē geong sy ,
 "folces hyrde, þæt hē mec fremman wile
 "wordum and worcum, þæt ic þē wēl herige,
 1835 "and þē tō gēoce gār-holt bere
 "mægenes fultum, þ r þē bið manna þearf;
 "gif him þonne Hrēðrīc tō hofum Gēata
 "geþingeð, þēodnes bearn, hē mæg þ r fela
 "frēonda findan: feor-cy ððe bēoð
 1840 "sēlran gesōhte þ m þe him selfa dēah."
 Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware:
 "Þē þā word-cwydas wittig drihten
 "on sefan sende! ne hy rde ic snotorlīcor
 "on swā geongum feore guman þingian:
 1845 "þū eart mægenes strang and on mōde frōð,
 "wīs word-cwida. Wēn ic talige,
 "gif þæt gegangeð, þæt þe gār nymeð,
 "hild heoru-grimme Hrēðles eaferan,
 "ādī oððe īren ealdor þīnne,
 1850 "folces hyrde, and þū þīn feorh hafast,
 "þæt þe S -Gēatas sēlran næbben
 "tō gecēosenne cyning nigne,
 "hord-weard hæleða, gif þū healdan wylt
 "māga rīce. Mē þīn mōd-sefa
 1855 "līcað leng swā wēl, lēofa Bēowulf:
 "hafast þū gefēred, þæt þām folcum sceal,

- "Gēata lēodum and Gār-Denum
 "sib gem num and sacu restan,
 "inwit-nīðas, þē hīe r drugon;
 1860 "wesam, þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces,
 "māðmas gem ne, manig oðerne
 "gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bæð;
 "sceal hring-naca ofer hēaðu bringan
 "lāc and luf-tācen. Ic þā lēode wāt
 1865 "gē wið fēond gē wið frēond fæste geworhte
 " ghwæs unt le ealde wīsan."
 þā gīt him eorla hlēo inne gesealde,
 mago Healfdenes māðmas twelfe,
 hēt hine mid þ m lācum lēode sw se
 1870 sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.
 Gecyste þā cyning æðelum gōd,
 þēoden Scildinga, þegen betstan
 and be healse genam; hruron him tēaras,
 blonden-feaxum: him wæs bēga wēn,
 1875 ealdum infrōdum, oðres swīðor,
 þæt hī seoððan gesēon mōston
 mōdige on meðle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof,
 þæt hē þone brēost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
 ac him on hreðre hyge-bendum fæst
 1880 æfter dēorum men dyrne langað
 beorn wið blōde. Him Bēowulf þanan,
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc græs-moldan træd,
 since hrēmig: s -genga bād
 āgend-frēan, sē þe on ancre rād.
 1885 þā wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres
 oft geæhted: þæt wæs ān cyning
 ghwæs orleahtr, oð þæt hine ylde benam
 mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

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

- Cwōm þā tō flōde fela-mōdigra
 1890 hæg-stealdra hēap; hring-net b ron,
 locene leoðo-syrcan. Land-weard onfand
 eft-sīð eorla, swā hē r dyde;
 nō hē mid hearme of hlīðes nosan
 gæstas grētte, ac him tōgēanes rād;
 1895 cwæð þæt wilcuman Wedera lēodum
 scawan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.
 þā wæs on sande s -gēap naca
 hladen here-w dum, hringed-stefna
 mēarum and māðmum: mæst hlīfade
 1900 ofer Hrōðgāres hord-gestrēonum.
 Hē þ m bāt-wearde bunden golde
 swurd gesealde, þæt hē syððan wæs
 on meodu-bence māðme þy weorðra,
 yrfe-lāfe. Gewāt him on y ð-nacan,
 1905 drēfan dēop wæter, Dena land ofgeaf.
 þā wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum,
 segl sāl fæst. Sund-wudu þunede,
 nō þ r wēg-flotan wind ofer y ðum
 sīðes getw fde; s -genga fōr,
 1910 flēat fāmig-heals forð ofer y ðe,
 bunden-stefna ofer brim-strēamas,

- þæt hīe Gēata clifu ongitan meahton,
 cūðe næssas. Cēol up geþrang,
 lyft-geswenced on lande stōd.
- 1915 Hraðe wæs æt holme hy ð-weard gearo,
 sē þe r lange tīd, lēofra manna
 fūs, æt faroðe feor wlātode;
 s lde tō sande sīd-fæðme scip
 oncer-bendum fæst, þy l s hym y ða þrym
- 1920 wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
 Hēt þā up beran æðelinga gestrēon,
 frætwe and f t-gold; næs him feor þanon
 tō gesēcanne sinces bryttan:
 Higelāc Hrēðling þ r æt hām wunað,
- 1925 selfa mid gesīðum s -wealle nēah;
 bold wæs betlīc, brego-rōf cyning,
 hēa on healle, Hygd swīðe geong,
 wīs, wēl-þungen, þēah þe wintra ly t
 under burh-locan gebiden hæbbe
- 1930 Hæreðes dōhtor: næs hīo hnāh swā þēah,
 nē tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum,
 mǣðm-gestrēona. Mod Þry ðo wæg,
 fremu folces cwēn, fīren ondrysne:
 n nig þæt dorste dēor genēðan
- 1935 sw sra gesīða, nefne sin-frēa,
 þæt hire an dāges ēagum starede;
 ac him wæl-bende weotode tealde,
 hand-gewriðene: hraðe seoððan wæs
 æfter mund-gripe mēce gepinged,
- 1940 þæt hit sceaðen-m l scy ran mōste,
 cwealm-bealu cy ðan. Ne bið swylc cwēnlic þēaw
 idese tō efnanne, þēah þe hīo nlīcu sy ,
 þætte freoðu-webbe fēores onsæce
 æfter līge-torne lēofne mannan.
- 1945 Hūru þæt onhōhsnode Heminges m g;
 ealo drincende ððer s dan,
 þæt hīo lēod-bealewa l s gefremede,
 inwit-nīða, syððan rest wearð
 gyfen gold-hroden geongum cēpan,
- 1950 æðelum dīore, syððan hīo Offan flet
 ofer fealone flōd be fæder lāre
 sīðe gesōhte, þ r hīo syððan wēl
 in gum-stōle, gōde m re,
 līf-gesceafta lifigende brēac,
- 1955 hīold hēah-lufan wið hæleða brego,
 ealles mon-cynnes mīne gefr ge
 þone sēlestan bī s m twēonum
 eormen-cynnes; forþām Offa wæs
 geofum and gūðum gār-cēne man,
- 1960 wīde geweorðod; wīsdōme hēold
 ēðel sīnne, þonon Æom r wōc
 hæleðum tō helpe, Heminges m g,
 nefa Gārmundes, nīða cræftig.

XXIX. HIS ARRIVAL. HYGELAC'S RECEPTION.

- Gewāt him þā se hearda mid his hond-scole
- 1965 sylf æfter sande s -wong tredan,
 wīde waroðas. Woruld-candel scān,

sigel sūðan fūs: hī sīð drugon,
 elne geēodon, tō þæs þe eorla hlēo,
 bonan Ongenþēowes burgum on innan,
 1970 geongne gūð-cyning gōdne gefrūnon
 hringas d lan. Higelāce wæs
 sīð Bēowulfes snūde gecy ðed,
 þæt þ r on worðig wīgendra hlēo,
 lind-gestealla lifigende cwōm,
 1975 heaðo-lāces hāl tō hofe gongan.
 Hraðe wæs gery med, swā se rīca bebēad,
 fēðe-gestum flet innan-weard.
 Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē þā sæcce genæs,
 m g wið m ge, syððan man-dryhten
 1980 þurh hlēoðor-cwyde holdne gegrētte
 mēaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum
 hwearf geond þæt reced Hæreðes dōhtor:
 lufode þā lēode, līð-w ge bær
 h lum tō handa. Higelāc ongan
 1985 sīnne geseldan in sele þām hēan
 fægre fricgean, hyne fyrwet bræc,
 hwylce S -Gēata sīðas w ron:
 "Hū lomp ēow on lāde, lēofa Bīowulf,
 "þā þū f ringa feorr gehogodest,
 1990 "sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wæter,
 "hilde tō Hiorote? Ac þū Hrōðgāre
 "wīd-cūðne wēan wihte gebēttest,
 "m rum þēodne? Ic þæs mōd-ceare
 "sorh-wylmum sēað, sīðe ne truwode
 1995 "lēofes mannes; ic þē lange bæd,
 "þæt þū þone wæl-g st wihte ne grētte,
 "lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe geweorðan
 "gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,
 "þæs þe ic þē gesundne gesēon mōste."
 2000 Bīowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgbīowes:
 "Þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc,
 "m re gemēting monegum fīra,
 "hwylc orleg-hwīl uncer Grendles
 "wearð on þām wange, þ r hē worna fela
 2005 "Sige-Scildingum sorge gefremede,
 "yrmðe tō aldre; ic þæt eal gewræc,
 "swā ne gylpan þearf Grendes māga
 " nig ofer eorðan ūht-hlem þone,
 "sē þe lengest leofað lāðan cynnes,
 2010 "fenne bifongen. Ic þ r furðum cwōm,
 "tō þām hring-sele Hrōðgār grētan:
 "sōna mē se m ra mago Healfdenes,
 "syððan hē mōd-sefan mīnne cūðe,
 "wið his sylfes sunu setl get hte.
 2015 "Weorod wæs on wyne; ne seah ic wīdan feorh
 "under heofenes hwealf heal-sittendra
 "medu-drēam māran. Hwīlum m ru cwēn,
 "friðu-sibb folca flet eall geond-hwearf,
 "b dde byre geonge; oft hīo bēah-wriðan
 2020 "secge sealde, r hīo tō setle gēong.
 "Hwīlum for duguðe dōhtor Hrōðgāres
 "eorlum on ende ealu-w ge bær,
 "þā ic Frēaware flet-sittende
 "nemnan hy rde, þ r hīo nægled sinc
 2025 "hæleðum sealde: sīo gehāten wæs,

"geong gold-hroden, gladum suna Frōdan;
 "hafað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga
 "rīces hyrde and þæt r d talað,
 "þæt hē mid þy wīfe wæl-f hōa d l,
 2030 "sæcca gesette. Oft nō seldan hw r
 "æfter lēod-hryre ly tle hwīle
 "bon-gār būgeð, þeah sēo bry d duge!

XXX. BĒOWULF'S STORY OF THE SLAYINGS.

"Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan þēoden Heaðobeardna
 "and þegna gehwām þāra lēoda,
 2035 "þonne hē mid f mnan on flett g ð,
 "dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede:
 "on him gladiað gomelra lāfe
 "heard and hring-m l, Heaðobeardna gestrēon,
 "þenden hīe þām w pnum wealdan mōston,
 2040 "oð þæt hīe forl ddan tō þām lind-plegan
 "sw se gesīðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
 "Þonne cwið æt bēore, sē þe bēah gesyhð,
 "eald æsc-wiga, sē þe eall geman
 "gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
 2045 "onginneð geōmor-mōd geongne cempa
 "þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
 "wīg-bealu weccan and þæt word ācwyð:
 "Meaht þū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
 "þone þin fæder tō gefeohte bær
 2050 "under here-grīman hindeman sīðe,
 "'dy re īren, þ r hyne Dene slōgon,
 "wēoldon wæl-stōwe, syððan wiðer-gyld læg,
 "æfter hæleða hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
 "Nu hēr þāra banena byre nāt-hwylces,
 2055 "'frætwum hrēmig on flet g ð,
 "'morðres gylpeð and þone mādðum byreð,
 "'þone þe þū mid rihte r dan sceoldest!"
 "Manað swā and myndgað m la gehwylce
 "sārum wordum, oð þæt s l cymeð,
 2060 "þæt se f mnan þegn fore fæder d dum
 "æfter billes bite blōd-fāg swefeð,
 "ealdres scyldig; him se oðer þonan
 "losað lifigende, con him land geare.
 "Þonne bīoð brocene on bā healfe
 2065 "āð-sweord eorla; syððan Ingelde
 "weallað wæl-nīðas and him wīf-lufan
 "æfter cear-wælmum cōlran weorðað.
 "Þy ic Heaðobeardna hyldo ne telge,
 "dryht-sibbe d l Denum unf cne,
 2070 "frēond-scipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð spreca
 "gēn ymbe Grendel, þæt þū geare cunne,
 "sinces brytta, tō hwan syððan wearð
 "hond-r s hæleða. Syððan heofones gim
 "glād ofer grundas, gæst yre cwōm,
 2075 "eatol fen-grom, ūser nēosan,
 "þ r wē gesunde sæl weardodon;
 "þ r wæs Hondscīo hild ons ge,
 "feorh-bealu f gum, hē fyrrest læg,
 "gyrded cempa; him Grendel wearð,
 2080 "m rum magu-þegne tō mūd-bonan,

"lēofes mannes līc eall forswealg.
 "Nō þy r ūt þā gēn īdel-hende
 "bona blōdig-tōð bealewa gemyndig,
 "of þām gold-sele gongan wolde,
 2085 "ac hē mægnes rōf mīn costode,
 "grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode
 "sīd and syllīc searo-bendum fæst,
 "sīo wæs orþoncum eall gegyrwed
 "dēofles cræftum and dracan fellum:
 2090 "hē mec þ r on innan unsynnigne,
 "dīor d d-fruma, gedōn wolde,
 "manigra sumne: hyt ne mihte swā,
 "syððan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
 "Tō lang ys tō reccenne, hū ic þām lēod-sceaðan
 2095 "yfla gehwylces ond-lēan forgeald;
 "þ r ic, þēoden mīn, þīne lēode
 "weorðode weorcum. Hē on weg losade,
 "ly tle hwīle līf-wynna brēac;
 "hwæðre him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade
 2100 "hand on Hiorte and hē hēan þonan,
 "mōdes geōmor mere-grund gefēoll.
 "Mē þone wæl-r s wine Scildunga
 "f ttan golde fela lēanode,
 "manegum mādum, syððan mergen cōm
 2105 "and wē tō symble geseten hæfdon.
 "Þ r wæs gidd and glēo; gomela Scilding
 "fela fricgende feorran rehte;
 "hwīlum hilde-dēor hearpan wyne,
 "gomen-wudu grētte; hwīlum gyd āwræc
 2110 "sōð and sārlic; hwīlum syllīc spell
 "rehte æfter rihte rūm-heort cyning.
 "Hwīlum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
 "gomel gūð-wiga gioguðe cwīðan
 "hilde-strengo; hreðer inne wēoll,
 2115 "þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde.
 "Swā wē þ r inne andlangne dæg
 "nīode nāman, oð þæt niht becwōm
 "ōðer tō yldum. Þā wæs eft hraðe
 "gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor,
 2120 "sīðode sorh-full; sunu dēað fornam,
 "wīg-hete Wedra. Wīf unhy re
 "hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ācwealde
 "ellenlice; þ r wæs Æsc-here,
 "frōðan fyrn-witan, feorh ūðgegne;
 2125 "nōðer hy hine ne mōston, syððan mergen cwōm,
 "dēað-wērigne Denia lēode
 "bronde forbærnan, nē on b l hladan
 "lēofne mannan: hīo þæt līc ætbær
 "fēondes fæðmum under firgen-strēam.
 2130 "Þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost
 "þāra þe lēod-fruman lange begeāte;
 "þā se þēoden mec þīne līfe
 "healsode hrēoh-mōd, þæt ic on holma geþring
 "eorl-scipe efnde, ealdre genēðde,
 2135 "m rōo fremede: hē mē mēde gehēt.
 "Ic þā þæs wælnes, þē is wīde cūð,
 "grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond.
 "Þ r unc hwīle wæs hand gem ne;
 "holm heolfre wēoll and ic hēafde becearf

2140 "in þām grund-sele Grendeles mōdor
"ēacnum ecgum, unsōfte þonan
"feorh oðferede; næs ic f ge þā gy t,
"ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealde
"māðma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

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

2145 "Swā se þēod-kyning þēawum lyfde;
"nealles ic þām lēanum forloren hæfde,
"mægnes mēde, ac hē mē māðmas geaf,
"sunu Healfdenes, on sīnne sylfēs dōm;
"þā ic þē, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
2150 "ēstum gey wan. Gēn is eall æt þē
"lissa gelong: ic ly t hafo
"hēafod-māga, nefne Hygelāc þec!"
Hēt þā in beran eafor, hēafod-segn,
heaðo-stēapne helm, hāre byrman,
2155 gūð-sweord geatolīc, gyd æfter wræc:
"Mē þis hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
"snotra fengel, sume worde hēt,
"þæt ic his rest þē eft gesægde,
"cwæð þæt hyt hæfde Hiorogār cyning,
2160 "lēod Scyldunga lange hwīle:
"nō þy r suna sīnum syllan wolde,
"hwatum Heorowearde, þēah hē him hold w re,
"brēost-gew du. Brūc ealles well!"
Hy rde ic þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras
2165 lungre gelīce lāst weardode,
æppel-fealuwe; hē him ēst getēah
mēara and māðma. Swā sceal m g dōn,
nealles inwit-net oðrum bregdan,
dyrnum cræfte dēað rēnian
2170 hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wæs,
nīða heardum, nefa swy ðe hold
and gehwæðer oðrum hrōðra gemyndig.
Hy rde ic þæt hē þone heals-bēah Hygde gesealde,
wr tlicne wundur-māððum, þone þe him Wealhþeo geaf,
2175 þēodnes dōhtor, þrīo wicg somod
swancor and sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wæs
æfter bēah-þege brēost geweorðod.
Swā bealdode bearn Ecgbēowes,
guma gūðum cūð, gōdum d d dum,
2180 drēah æfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg
heorð-genēatas; næs him hrēoh sefa,
ac hē man-cynnes m ste cræfte
gin-fæstan gife, þē him god sealde,
hēold hilde-dēor. Hēan wæs lange,
2185 swā hyne Gēata bearn gōdne ne tealdon,
nē hyne on medo-bence micles wyrðne
drihten wereda gedōn wolde;
swy ðe oft sægdon, þæt hē slēac w re,
æðeling unfrom: edwenden cwōm
2190 tīr-ēadigum menn torna gehwylces.
Hēt þā eorla hlēo in gefetian,
heaðo-rōf cyning, Hrēðles lāfe,
golde gegyrede; næs mid Gēatum þā

sinc-māððum sēlra on sweordes hād;
 2195 þæt hē on Bīowulfes bearm ālegde,
 and him gesealde seofan þūsendo,
 bold and brego-stōl. Him wæs bām samod
 on þām lēod-scipe lond gecynde,
 eard ēðel-riht, oðrum swīðor
 2200 sīde rīce, þām þ r sēlra wæs.
 Eft þæt geīode ufaran dōgrum
 hilde-hlæmmum, syððan Hygelāc læg
 and Heardrēde hilde-mēceas
 under bord-hrēoðan tō bonan wurdon,
 2205 þā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þēode
 hearde hilde-frecan, Heaðo-Scilfingas,
 niða gen gðan nefan Hererīces.
 Syððan Bēowulfe brāde rīce
 on hand gehwearf: hē gehēold tela
 2210 fiftig wintru (wæs þā frōd cyning,
 eald ēðel-weard), oð þæt ān ongan
 deorcum nihtum draca rīcsian,
 sē þe on hēare h ðe hord beweotode,
 stān-beorh stēapne: stīg under læg,
 2215 eldum uncūð. Þ r on innan gīong
 niða nāt-hwylces nēode gefēng
 h ðnum horde hond . d . . . geþ . . hwylc
 since fāhne, hē þæt syððan
 . . . þ . . . lð . þ . . l . g
 2220 sl pende be fy re, fyrena hyrde
 þēofes cræfte, þæt sie ðioð
 . idh . folc-beorn, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.

XXXII. THE FIRE-DRAKE. THE HOARD.

Nealles mid geweoldum wrym-horda . . . cræft
 sōhte sylfes willum, sē þe him säre gesceōd,
 2225 ac for þrēa-nēdlan þēow nāt-hwylces
 hæleða bearna hete-swengeas flēah,
 for ofer-þearfe and þ r inne fealh
 secg syn-bysig. Sōna in þā tīde
 þæt þām gyste br . g . stōd,
 2230 hwæðre earm-sceapen
 . . ð . . . sceapen o i r . . e se f s begeat,
 sinc-fæt geseah: þ r wæs swylcra fela
 in þām eorð-scræfe r-gestrēona,
 swā hy on geār-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc
 2235 eormen-lāfe æðelan cynnes
 þanc-hycgende þ r gehy dde,
 dēore māðmas. Ealle hīe dēað fornam
 rran m lum, and se ān þā gēn
 lēoda duguðe, sē þ r lengest hwearf,
 2240 weard wine-geōmor wīscete þæs yldan,
 þæt hē ly tel fæc long-gestrēona
 brūcan mōste. Beorh eal gearo
 wunode on wonge wæter-y ðum nēah,
 nīwe be næsse nearo-cræftum fæst:
 2245 þ r on innan bær eorl-gestrēona
 hringa hyrde hard-fyrdne d l
 f ttan goldes, fēa worda cwæð:
 "Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōston,

"eorla hte. Hwæt! hit r on þē
 2250 "gōde begeāton; gūð-dēað fornam,
 "feorh-bealo frēcne fy ra gehwylcne,
 "lēoda mīnra, þāra þe þis lif ofgeaf,
 "gesāwon sele-drēam. Nāh hwā sweord wege
 "oððe fetige f ted w ge,
 2255 "drync-fæt dēore: duguð ellor scōc.
 "Sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde
 "f tum befeallen: feormiend swefað,
 "þā þe beado-grīman by wan sceoldon,
 "gē swylce sēo here-pād, sīo æt hilde gebād
 2260 "ofer borda gebræc bite irena,
 "brosnað æfter beorne. Ne mæg byrnan hring
 "æfter wīg-fruman wīde fēran
 "hæleðum be healfe; næs hearpan wyn,
 "gomen glēo-bēames, nē gōd hafoc
 2265 "geond sæl swingeð, nē se swifra mearh
 "burh-stede bēateð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
 "fela feorh-cynna feorr onsended!"
 Swā giōmor-mōd gīohðo m nde,
 ān æfter eallum unblīðe hwēop,
 2270 dægēs and nihtes, oð þæt dēaðes wylm
 hrān æt heortan. Hord-wynne fond
 eald ūht-sceaða opene standan,
 sē þe byrnende biorgas sēceð
 nacod nīð-draca, nihtes flēogeð
 2275 fy re befangen; hyne fold-būend
 wīde gesāwon. Hē gēwunian sceall
 hlāw under hrūsan, þ r hē h ðen gold
 warað wintrum frōd; ne byð him wihte þē sēl.
 Swā se þēod-sceaða þrēo hund wintra
 2280 hēold on hrūsan hord-ærna sum
 ēacen-cræftig, oð þæt hyne ān ābealh
 mon on mōde: man-dryhtne bær
 f ted w ge, frioðo-w re bād
 hlāford sīnne. Þā wæs hord rāsod,
 2285 onboren bēaga hord, bēne gefīðad
 fēa-sceaftum men. Frēa scēawode
 fīra fyrm-geweorc forman sīðe.
 Þā se wyrn onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad;
 stonc þā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand
 2290 fēondes fōt-lāst; hē tō forð gestōp,
 dyrnan cræfte, dracan hēafde nēah.
 Swā mæg unf ge ēaðe gedīgan
 wēan and wræc-sīð, sē þe waldendes
 hyldo gehealdeð. Hord-weard sōhte
 2295 georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
 þone þe him on sweofote sāre getēode:
 hāt and hrēoh-mōd hl w oft ymbe hwearf,
 ealne ūtan-weardne; nē þ r nig mon
 wæs on þ re wēstenne. Hwæðre hilde gefeh,
 2300 beado-weorces: hwīlum on beorh æthwearf,
 sinc-fæt sōhte; hē þæt sōna onfand,
 þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod
 hēah-gestrēona. Hord-weard onbād
 earfoðlice, oð þæt fen cwōm;
 2305 wæs þā gebolgen beorges hyrde,
 wolde se lāða līge forgyldan
 drinc-fæt dy re. Þā wæs dæg sceacen

wyrme on willan, nō on wealle leng
 bīdan wolde, ac mid b le fōr,
 2310 fy re gefy sed. Wæs se fruma egeslīc
 lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð
 on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

XXXIII. BEOWULF RESOLVES TO KILL THE FIRE-DRAKE.

þā se gæst ongan glēdum spīwan,
 beorht hofu bærnan; bryne-lēoma stōd
 2315 eldum on andan; nō þ r āht cwices
 lāð lyft-floga l fan wolde.
 Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wīde gesy ne,
 nearo-fāges nīð nēan and feorran,
 hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode
 2320 hatode and hy nde: hord eft gescēat,
 dryht-sele dyrnne r dāges hwīle.
 Hæfde land-wara līge befangen,
 b le and bronde; beorges getruwode,
 wīges and wealles: him sēo wēn gelēah.
 2325 þā wæs Bīowulfe brōga gecy ðed
 snūde tō sōðe, þæt his sylfes him
 bolda sēlest bryne-wylmum mealt,
 gif-stōl Gēata. Þæt þām gōdan wæs
 hrēow on hreðre, hyge-sorga m st:
 2330 wēnde se wīsa, þæt hē wealdende,
 ofer ealde riht, ēcean dryhtne
 bitre gebulge: brēost innan wēoll
 þēostrum geþoncum, swā him geþy we ne wæs.
 Hæfde līg-draca lēoda fæsten,
 2335 ēa-lond ūtan, eorð-weard þone
 glēdum forgrunden. Him þæs gūð-cyning,
 Wedera þīoden, wræce leornode.
 Heht him þā gewyrcean wīgendra hlēo
 eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten
 2340 wīg-bord wr tlic; wisse hē gearwe,
 þæt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte,
 lind wið līge. Sceolde l n-daga
 æðeling r-gōd ende gebīdan
 worulde līfes and se wyrm somod;
 2345 þēah þe hord-welan hēolde lange.
 Oferhogode þā hringa fengel,
 þæt hē þone wīd-flogan weorode gesōhte,
 sīdan herge; nō hē him þā sæcce ondrēd,
 nē him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde,
 2350 eafoð and ellen; forþon hē r fela
 nearo nēðende nīða gedīge,
 hilde-hlemma, syððan hē Hrōðgāres,
 sigor-ēadig secg, sele f lsode
 and æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles m gum,
 2355 lāðan cynnes. Nō þæt l sest wæs
 hond-gemota, þ r mon Hygelāc slōh,
 syððan Gēata cyning gūðe r sum,
 frēa-wine folces Frēslondum on,
 Hrēðles eafora hioro-dryncum swealt,
 2360 bille gebēaten; þonan Bīowulf cōm
 sylfes cræfte, sund-nytte drēah;
 hæfde him on earme ... XXX

hilde-geatwa, þā hē tō holme stāg.
 Nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton
 2365 fēðe-wīges, þē him foran ongēan
 linde b ron: ly t eft becwōm
 fram þām hild-frecan hāmes nīosan.
 Oferswam þā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgbēowes,
 earm ān-haga eft tō lēodum,
 2370 þ r him Hygd gebēad hord and rīce,
 bēagas and brego-stōl: bearne ne truwode,
 þæt hē wið æl-fylcum ēðel-stōlas
 healdan cūðe, þā wæs Hygelāc dēad.
 Nō þy r fēa-sceaftē findan meahton
 2375 æt þām æðelinge nige þinga,
 þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford w re,
 oððe þone cyne-dōm cīosan wolde;
 hwæðre hē him on folce frēond-lārum hēold,
 ēstum mid āre, oð þæt hē yldra wearð,
 2380 Weder-Gēatum wēold. Hyne wræc-mæcgas
 ofer s sōhtan, suna Ōhteres:
 hæfdon hy forhealden helm Scylfinga,
 þone sēlestan s -cyniga,
 þāra þe in Swīo-rīce sinc brytnade,
 2385 m rne þēoden. Him þæt tō mearce wearð;
 hē þ r orfeorme feorh-wunde hlēat
 sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces;
 and him eft gewāt Ongenþīowes bearn
 hāmes nīosan, syððan Heardrēd læg;
 2390 lēt þone brego-stōl Bīowulf healdan,
 Gēatum wealdan: þæt wæs gōd cyning.

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

Sē þæs lēod-hryres lēan gemunde
 uferan dōgrum, Ēadgilse wearð
 fēa-sceaftum fēond. Folce gesteppe
 2395 ofer s sīde sunu Ōhteres
 wigum and w pnum: hē gewræc syððan
 cealdum cear-sīðum, cyning ealdre binēat.
 Swā hē nīða gehwane genesen hæfde,
 slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgbīowes,
 2400 ellen-weorca, oð þone ānne dæg,
 þē hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.
 Gewāt þā twelfa sum torne gebolgen
 dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian;
 hæfde þā gefrūnen, hwanan sīo f hō ārās,
 2405 bealo-nīð biorna; him tō bearme cwōm
 mādðum-fæt m re þurh þæs meldan hond,
 Sē wæs on þām prēate þreotteoða secg,
 sē þæs orleges ōr onstealde,
 hæft hyge-giōmor, sceolde hēan þonon
 2410 wong wīsian: hē ofer willan gīong
 tō þæs þe hē eorð-sele ānne wisse,
 hl w under hrūsan holm-wylme nēh,
 y ð-gewinne, sē wæs innan full
 wr tta and wīra: weard unhīore,
 2415 gearo gūð-freca, gold-māðmas hēold,
 eald under eorðan; næs þæt y ðe cēap,
 tō gegangenne gumena nigum.

Gesæt þā on næsse nīð-heard cyning,
 þenden h lo ābēad heorð-genēatum
 2420 gold-wine Gēata: him wæs geōmor sefa,
 w fre and wæl-fūs, Wyrð ungemete nēah,
 sē þone gomelan grētan sceolde,
 sēcean sǿwle hord, sundur ged lan
 līf wið līce: nō þon lange wæs
 2425 feorh æðelinges fl sce bewunden.
 Bīowulf maðelade, bearn Ecgþēowes:
 "Fela ic on giogoðe guð-r sa genæs,
 "orleg-hwīla: ic þæt eall gemon.
 "Ic wæs syfan-wintre, þā mec sinca baldor,
 2430 "frēa-wine folca æt mīnum fæder genam,
 "hēold mec and hæfde Hrēðel cyning,
 "geaf mē sinc and symbel, sibbe gemunde;
 "næs ic him tō līfe lāðra ðwihte
 "beorn in burgum, þonne his bearna hwylc,
 2435 "Herebeald and Hæðcyn, oððe Hygelāc mīn.
 "Wæs þām yldestan ungedēfelīce
 "m ges d dum morðor-bed strēd,
 "syððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan,
 "his frēa-wine flāne geswencte,
 2440 "miste mercelses and his m g ofscēt,
 "brōðor ððerne, blōdigan gāre:
 "þæt wæs feoh-lēas gefeoht, fyrenum gesyngad
 "hreðre hyge-mēðe; sceolde hwæðre swā þēah
 "æðeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.
 2445 "Swā bið geōmorlīc gomelum ceorle
 "tō gebīðanne, þæt his byre rīde
 "giong on galgan, þonne hē gyd wrece,
 "sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
 "hrefne tō hrōðre and hē him helpe ne mæg,
 2450 "eald and in-frōd, nige gefremman.
 "Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylce
 "eaforan ellor-sīð; oðres ne gy með
 "tō gebīðanne burgum on innan
 "yrfe-weardes, þonne se ān hafað
 2455 "þurh dēaðes ny d d da gefondad.
 "Gesyhð sorh-cearig on his suna būre
 "wīn-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
 "rēote berofene; rīdend swefað
 "hæleð in hoðman; nis þ r hearpan swēg,
 2460 "gomen in geardum, swylce þ r iū w ron.

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

"Gewīteð þonne on sealman, sorh-lēoð gæleð
 "ān æfter ānum: þūhte him eall tō rūm,
 "wongas and wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm
 "æfter Herebealde heortan sorge
 2465 "weallende wæg, wihte ne meahte
 "on þām feorh-bonan f hðe gebētan:
 "nō þy r hē þone heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte
 "lāðum d dum, þēah him lēof ne wæs.
 "Hē þā mid þ re sorge, þē him sīo sār belamp,
 2470 "gum-drēam ofgeaf, godes lēoht gecēas;
 "eafterum l fde, swā dēð ēadig mon,
 "lond and lēod-byrig, þā hē of līfe gewāt.

"þā wæs synn and sacu Swēona and Gēata,
 "ofer wīd wæter wrōht gem ne,
 2475 "here-nīð hearda, syððan Hrēðel swealt,
 "oððe him Ongenþēowes eaferan w ran
 "frome fyrð-hwate, frēode ne woldon
 "ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hrēosna-beorh
 "eatolne inwit-scear oft gefremedon.
 2480 "Þæt m g-wine mīne gewr can,
 "f hðe and fyrene, swā hyt gefr ge wæs,
 "þeah þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte,
 "heardan cēape: Hæðcynne wearð,
 "Gēata dryhtne, gūð ons ge.
 2485 "þā ic on morgne gefrægn m g oðerne
 "billes ecgum on bonan st lan,
 "þ r Ongenþēow Eofores nīosade:
 "gūð-helm tōglād, gomela Scylfing
 "hrēas heoro-blāc; hond gemunde
 2490 "f hðo genōge, feorh-sweg ne oftēah.
 "Ic him þā mādmas, þē hē mē sealde,
 "geald æt gūðe, swā mē gifeðe wæs,
 "lēohtan sweorde: hē mē lond forgeaf,
 "eard ēðel-wyn. Næs him nig þearf,
 2495 "þæt hē tō Gifðum oððe tō Gār-Denum
 "oððe in Swīo-rīce sēcean þurfe
 "wysan wīg-frecan, weorðe gecy pan;
 "symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 "āna on orde, and swā tō aldre sceall
 2500 "sæcce fremman, þenden þis sweord þolað,
 "þæt mec r and sīð oft gel ste,
 "syððan ic for dugeðum Dæghrefne wearð
 "tō hand-bonan, Hūga cempan:
 "nalles hē þā frætwe Frēs-cyninge,
 2505 "brēost-weorðunge bringan mōste,
 "ac in campe gecrong cumbles hyrde,
 "æðeling on elne. Ne wæs ecg bona,
 "ac him hilde-grāp heortan wylmas,
 "bān-hūs gebræc. Nū sceall billes ecg,
 2510 "hond and heard sweord ymb hord wīgan."
 Bēowulf maðelode, bēot-wordum spræc
 nīehstan sīðe: "Ic genēðde fela
 "gūða on geogoðe; gy t ic wylle,
 "frōd folces weard, f hðe sēcan,
 2515 "m rðum fremman, gif mec se mǣn-sceaða
 "of eorð-sele ūt gesēceð!"
 Gegrētte þā gumena gehwylcne,
 hwate helm-berend hindeman sīðe,
 sw se gesīðas: "Nolde ic sweord beran,
 2520 "w pen tō wyrme, gif ic wiste hū
 "wið þām āgl cean elles meahte
 "gylpe wiðgrīpan, swā ic giō wið Grendle dyde;
 "ac ic þ r heaðu-fy res hātes wēne,
 "rēðes and-hāttres: forþon ic mē on hafu
 2525 "bord and byrnan. Nelle ic beorges weard
 "oferflēon fōtes trem, fēond unhy re,
 "ac unc sceal weorðan æt wealle, swā unc Wyrð getēoð,
 "metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde from,
 "þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
 2530 "Gebīde gē on beorge byrnum werede,
 "secgas on searwum, hwæðer sēl m ge

"æfter wæl-r se wunde gedy gan
 "uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sīð,
 "nē gemet mannes, nefne mīn ānes,
 2535 "þæt hē wið āgl cean efofoðo d le,
 "eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
 "gold gegangan oððe gūð nimeð,
 "feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne!"
 Ārās þā bī ronde rōf ōretta,
 2540 heard under helm, hioro-sercean bær
 under stān-cleofu, strengo getruwode
 ānes mannes: ne bið swylc earges sīð.
 Geseah þā be wealle, sē þe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedīgde,
 2545 hilde-hlemma, þonne hnitan fēðan,
 (stōd on stān-bogan) strēam ūt þonan
 breccan of beorge; wæs þ re burnan wælm
 heaðo-fy rum hāt: ne meahte horde nēah
 unbyrnende nige hwīle
 2550 dēop gedy gan for dracan lēge.
 Lēt þā of brēostum, þā hē gebolgen wæs,
 Weder-Gēata lēod word ūt faran,
 stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becōm
 heaðo-torht hlynnan under hārne stān.
 2555 Hete wæs onhrēred, hord-weard oncnīow
 mannes reorde; næs þ r mārā fyrst,
 frēode tō friclan. From rest cwōm
 oruð āgl cean ūt of stāne,
 hāt hilde-swāt; hrūse dynede.
 2560 Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf
 wið þām gryre-gieste, Gēata dryhten:
 þā wæs hring-bogan heorte gefy sed
 sæcce tō sēceanne. Sweord r gebr
 gōd gūð-cyning gomele lāfe,
 2565 ecgum unglēaw, ghwæðrum wæs
 bealo-hycgendra brōga fram oðrum.
 Stīð-mōd gestōd wið stēapne rond
 winia bealdor, þā se wurm gebēah
 snūde tōsomne: hē on searwum bād.
 2570 Gewāt þā byrnende gebogen scrīðan tō,
 gescīfe scyndan. Scyld wēl gebearg
 līfe and līce l ssan hwīle
 m rum þēodne, þonne his myne sōhte,
 þ r hē þy fyrste forman dōgore
 2575 wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrð ne gescrāf
 hrēð æt hilde. Hond up ābræd
 Gēata dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh
 incge lāfe, þæt sīo ecg gewāc
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor,
 2580 þonne his þīod-cyning þearfe hæfde,
 bysigum geb ded. Þā wæs beorges weard
 æfter heaðu-swenge on hrēoum mōde,
 wearp wæl-fy re, wīde sprungon
 hilde-lēoman: hrēð-sigora ne gealp
 2585 gold-wine Gēata, gūð-bill geswāc
 nacod æt nīðe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
 īren r-gōd. Ne wæs þæt ēde sīð,
 þæt se m ra maga Ecgbēowes
 grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde;
 2590 sceolde wyrmes willan wīc eardian

elles hwergen, swā sceal ghwylc mon
 āl tan l n-dagas. Næs þā long tō þon,
 þæt þā āgl cean hy eft gemēttan.
 Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreðer ðme wēoll,
 2595 nīwan stefne: nearo þrowode
 fy re befongen sē þe r folce wēold.
 Nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan,
 æðelinga bearn ymbe gestōdon
 hilde-cystum, ac hy on holt bugon,
 2600 ealdre burġan. Hiora in ānum wēoll
 sefa wið sorgum: sibb fre ne mæg
 wiht onwendan, þām þe wēl þenceð.

XXXVI. WIGLAF HELPS BĒOWULF IN THE FEUD

Wīglāf wæs hāten Wēoxstānes sunu,
 lēoflīc lind-wīga, lēod Scylfīga,
 2605 m g Ælfheres: geseah his mon-dryhten
 under here-grīman hāt þrowian.
 Gemunde þā þā āre, þē hē him r forgeaf
 wīc-stede weligne W gmundīga,
 folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte;
 2610 ne mihte þā forhabban, hond rond gefēng,
 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah,
 þæt wæs mid eldum Ēanmundes lāf,
 suna Ōhteres, þām æt sæcce wearð
 wracu wine-lēasum Wēohstānes bana
 2615 mēces ecgum, and his mægum ætbær
 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan,
 eald sweord eotonisc, þæt him Onela forgeaf,
 his gædelīnges gūð-gew du,
 fyrð-searo fūslīc: nō ymbe þā f hðe spræc,
 2620 þēah þe hē his brōðor bearn ābredwade.
 Hē frætwe gehēold fela missēra,
 bill and byrnan, oð þæt his byre mihte
 eorl-scipe efnan, swā his r-fæder;
 geaf him þā mid Gēatum gūð-gew da
 2625 ghwæs unrīm; þā hē of ealdre gewāt,
 frōd on forð-weg. Þā wæs forma sīð
 geongan cempa, þæt hē gūðe r s
 mid his frēo-dryhtne fremman sceolde;
 ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa, nē his m ges lāf
 2630 gewāc æt wīge: þæt se wyrm onfand,
 syððan hīe tōgædre gegān hæfdon.
 Wīglāf mædelode word-rihta fela,
 sægde gesīðum, him wæs sefa geōmor:
 "Ic þæt m l geman, þ r wē medu þēgun,
 2635 "þonne wē gehēton ūssum hlāforde
 "in bīor-sele, þē ūs þās bēagas geaf,
 "þæt wē him þā gūð-geatwa gyldan woldon,
 "gif him þyslīcu þearf gelumpe,
 "helmas and heard sweord: þē hē ūsic on herge gecēas
 2640 "tō þyssum sīð-fate sylfes willum,
 "onmunde ūsic m rða and mē þās mādmas geaf,
 "þē hē ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde,
 "hwate helm-berend, þēah þe hlāford ūs
 "þis ellen-weorc āna āþōhte
 2645 "tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,

"forþām hē manna m ̥ st ̥ m ̥ r̥ða gefremede,
 "d ̥ da dollīcra. Nū is sē dæg cumen,
 "þæt ūre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað
 "gōdra gūð-rinca: wutun gangan tō,
 2650 "helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sy ̥,
 "glēd-egesa grim! God wāt on mec,
 "þæt mē is micle lēofre, þæt mīnne līc-haman
 "mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fæðmie.
 "Ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē rondas beren
 2655 "eft tō earde, nemne wē ror m ̥ gen
 "fāne gefyllan, feorh ealgian
 "Wedra þīodnes. Ic wāt geare,
 "þæt n ̥ ron eald-gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle
 "Gēata duguðe gnorn þrowian,
 2660 "gesīgan æt sæcce: sceal ūrum þæt sweord and helm,
 "byrne and byrdu-scrūd bām gem ̥ ne."
 Wōd þā þurh þone wæl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bær
 frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwæð:
 "Lēofa Bīowulf, l ̥ st eall tela,
 2665 "swā þū on geoguð-fēore geāra gecw ̥ de,
 "þæt þū ne āl ̥ te be þē lifīgendum
 "dōm gedrēosan: scealt nū d ̥ dum rōf,
 "æðeling ān-hy dig, ealle mægene
 "feorh ealgian; ic þē full ̥ stu!"
 2670 Æfter þām wordum wrym yrre cwōm,
 atol inwit-gæst ððre sīðe,
 fy r-wylmum fāh fīonda nīosan,
 lāðra manna; līg-y ðum forborn
 bord wið ronde: byrne ne meahte
 2675 geongum gār-wigan gēoce gefremman:
 ac se maga geonga under his m ̥ ges scyld
 elne geēode, þā his āgen wæs
 glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn gūð-cyning
 m ̥ r̥ða gemunde, mægen-strengo,
 2680 slōh hilde-bille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd
 nīðe geny ded: Nægling forbærst,
 geswāc æt sæcce sweord Bīowulfes
 gomol and gr ̥ g-m ̥ l. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs,
 þæt him īrenna ecge mihton
 2685 helpan æt hilde; wæs sīo hond tō strong,
 sē þe mēca gehwane mīne gefr ̥ ge
 swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sæcce bær
 w ̥ pen wundrum heard, næs him wihte þē sēl.
 þā wæs þēod-sceaða þriddan sīðe,
 2690 frēcne fy r-draca f ̥ hða gemyndig,
 r ̥ sde on þone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
 hāt and heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbefēng
 biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
 sāwul-drīore; swāt y ðum wēoll.

XXXVII. BĒOWULF WOUNDED TO DEATH.

2695 þā ic æt þearfe gefrægn þēod-cyninges
 and-longne eorl ̥ ellen cy ðan,
 cræft and cēnðu, swā him gecynde wæs;
 ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, ac sīo hand gebarn
 mōdiges mannes, þ ̥ r hē his m ̥ ges healp,
 2700 þæt hē þone nīð-gæst nioðor hwēne slōh,

secg on searwum, þæt þæt sweord gedēaf
 fāh and fæted, þæt þæt fyrr ongon
 sweðrian syððan. Þā gēn sylf cyning
 gewēold his gewitte, wæll-seaxe gebræc,
 2705 biter and beadu-scearp, þæt hē on byrnan wæg:
 forwrat Wedra helm wyrm on middan.
 Fēond gefyldan (ferh ellen wræc),
 and hī hyne þā bēgen ābrotan hæfdon,
 sib-æðelingas: swylc sceolde secg wasan,
 2710 þegn æt þearfe. Þæt þām þeodne wæs
 sīðast sīge-hwīle sylfes dædum,
 worlde geweorces. Þā sīo wund ongon,
 þē him se eorð-draca r geworhte,
 swelan and swellan. Hē þæt sōna onfand,
 2715 þæt him on brēostum bealo-nīð wēoll,
 attor on innan. Þā se æðeling gīong,
 þæt hē bī wealle, wīs-hycgende,
 gesæt on sesse; seah on enta geweorc,
 hū þā stān-bogan stapulum fæste
 2720 ēce eorð-reced innan hēoldon.
 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-drēorigne
 þēoden mænne þegn ungemete till,
 wine-dryhten his wætere gelafede,
 hilde-sædne and his helm onspēon.
 2725 Bīowulf maðelode, hē ofer benne spræc,
 wunde wæl-blēate (wisse hē gearwe,
 þæt hē dæg-hwīla gedrogen hæfde
 eorðan wynne; þā wæs eall sceacen
 dōgor-gerīmes, dēað ungemete nēah):
 2730 "Nū ic suna mīnum syllan wolde
 "gūð-gewadu, þær mē gifeðe swā
 "nig yrfe-weard æfter wurde,
 "līce gelenge. Ic þās lēode hēold
 "fiftig wintra: næs se folc-cyning
 2735 "ymbe-sittendra nig þāra,
 "þē mec gūð-winum grētan dorste,
 "egesān þēon. Ic on earde bād
 "mīn l-gesceafta, hēold mīn tela,
 "ne sōhte searo-nīðas, nē mē swōr fela
 2740 "āða on unriht. Ic þæs ealles mæg,
 "feorh-bennum sēoc, gefēan habban:
 "forþām mē wītan ne þearf waldend fīra
 "morðor-bealo māga, þonne mīn sceaceð
 "līf of līce. Nū þū lungre
 2745 "geong, hord scēawian under hārne stān,
 "Wīglāf lēofa, nū se wyrm ligeð,
 "swefeð sārē wund, since berēafod.
 "Bīo nū on ofoste, þæt ic r-welan,
 "gold-ht on gite, gearo scēawige
 2750 "swegle searo-gimmas, þæt ic þy sēft mē ge
 "æfter mādðum-welan mīn āl tan
 "līf and lēod-scipe, þone ic longe hēold."

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

Þā ic snūde gefrægn sunu Wīhstānes
 æfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
 2755 hyran heaðo-sīocum, hring-net beran,

brogdne beadu-sercean under beorges hrōf.
 Geseah þā sige-hrēðig, þā hē bī sesse gēong,
 mago-þegn mōdig mǣððum-sigla fela,
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,
 2760 wundur on wealle and þæs wyrmes denn,
 ealdes ūht-flogan, orcas stondan,
 fyrm-manna fatu feormend-lēase,
 hyrstum behrorene: þ r wæs helm monig,
 eald and ōmig, earm-bēaga fela,
 2765 searwum ges led. Sinc ēaðe mæg,
 gold on grunde, gumena cynnes
 gehwone ofer-hīgian, hy de sē þe wylle!
 Swylce hē siomian geseah segn eall-gylden
 hēah ofer horde, hond-wundra m st,
 2770 gelocen leoðo-cræftum: of þām lēoma stōd,
 þæt hē þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,
 wr te giond-wlitan. Næs þæs wyrmes þ r
 onsy n nig, ac hyne ecg fornam.
 Þā ic on hl we gefrægn hord rēafian,
 2775 eald enta geweorc ānne mannan,
 him on bearm hladan bunan and discas
 sylfes dōme, segn ēac genom,
 bēacna beorhtost; bill r-gescōd
 (ecg wæs īren) eald-hlāfordes
 2780 þām þāra mǣðma mund-bora wæs
 longe hwīle, līg-egesan wæg
 hātne for horde, hioro-weallende,
 middel-nihtum, oð þæt hē morðre swealt.
 Ār wæs on ofoste eft-sīðes georn,
 2785 frætsum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bræc,
 hwæðer collen-ferð cwicne gemētte
 in þām wong-stede Wedra þēoden,
 ellen-sīocne, þ r hē hine r forlēt.
 Hē þā mid þām mǣðmum m rne þīoden,
 2790 dryhten sīnne drīorigne fand
 ealdres æt ende: hē hine eft ongon
 wāteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
 brēost-hord þurhbræc. Bēowulf maðelode,
 gomel on giohðe (gold scēawode):
 2795 "Ic þāra frætwa frēan ealles þanc
 "wuldur-cyninge wordum secge,
 "ēcum dryhtne, þē ic hēr on starie,
 "þæs þe ic mōste mīnum lēodum
 " r swylt-dæge swylc gestry nan.
 2800 "Nū ic on mǣðma hord mīne bebohte
 "frōde feorh-lege, fremmað gē nū
 "lēoda þearfe; ne mæg ic hēr leng wesan.
 "Hātað heaðo-m re hl w gewyrcean,
 "beorhtne æfter b le æt brimes nosan;
 2805 "se scel tō gemyndum mīnum lēodum
 "hēah hlīfian on Hrones næsse,
 "þæt hit s -līðend syððan hātan
 "Bīowulfes biorh, þā þe brentingas
 "ofer flōða genipu feorran drīfað."
 2810 Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
 þīoden þrīst-hy dig, þegne gesealde,
 geongum gār-wigan, gold-fāhne helm,
 bēah and byrnan, hēt hyne brūcan well:
 "Þū eart ende-lāf ūsses cynnes,

2815 "W gmundinga; ealle Wyrð forswēof,
 "mīne māgas tō metod-sceafte,
 "eorlas on elne: ic him æfter sceal."
 Þæt wæs þām gomelan gingeste word
 brēost-gehygdum, r hē b l cure,
 2820 hāte heaðo-wylmas: him of hreðre gewāt
 sāwol sēcean sōð-fæstra dōm.

XXXIX. THE COWARD-THANES.

þā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum
 earfoðlice, þæt hē on eorðan geseah
 þone lēofestan lifes æt ende
 2825 blēate geb ran. Bona swylce læg,
 egeslic eorð-draca, ealdre berēafod,
 bealwe geb ded: bēah-hordum leng
 wurm wōh-bogen wealdan ne mōste,
 ac him īrenna ecga fornāmon,
 2830 hearde heaðo-scearpe homera lāfe,
 þæt se wīd-floga wundum stille
 hrēas on hrūsan hord-ærne nēah,
 nalles æfter lyfte lācende hwearf
 middel-nihtum, mādōm- hta wlonc
 2835 ansy n y wde: ac hē eorðan gefēoll
 for þæs hild-fruman hond-geweorce.
 Hūru þæt on lande ly t manna þāh
 mægen-āgendra mīne gefr ge,
 þēah þe hē d da gehwæs dystig w re,
 2840 þæt hē wið attor-sceaðan oreðe ger sde,
 oððe hring-sele hondum styrede,
 gif hē wæccende weard onfunde
 būan on beorge. Bīowulfe wearð
 dryht-mādōma d l dēaðe forgolden;
 2845 hæfde ghwæðer ende gefēred
 l nan lifes. Næs þā lang tō þon,
 þæt þā hild-latan holt ofgēfan,
 ty dre trēow-logan ty ne ætsomne,
 þā ne dorston r dareðum lācan
 2850 on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe;
 ac hy scamiende scyldas b ran,
 gūð-gew du, þ r se gomela læg:
 wlitan on Wīglāf. Hē gewērgad sæt,
 fēðe-cempa frēan eaxlum nēah,
 2855 wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēow;
 ne meahte hē on eorðan, þēah hē ūðe wēl,
 on þām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
 nē þæs wealdendes willan wiht oncirran;
 wolde dōm godes d dum r dan
 2860 gumena gehwylcum, swā hē nū gēn dēð.
 þā wæs æt þām geongan grim andswaru
 ēð-begēte þām þe r his elne forlēas.
 Wīglāf maðelode, Wēohstānes sunu,
 secg sārīg-ferð seah on unlēofe:
 2865 "Þæt lā mæg secgan, sē þe wyle sōð sprecan,
 "þæt se mon-dryhten, se ēow þā mādōmas geaf,
 "ēored-geatwe, þē gē þ r on standað,
 "þonne hē on ealu-bence oft gesealde
 "heal-sittendum helm and byrnan,

2870 "þēoden his þegnum, swylce hē þry ðlīcost
 "ðhw r feor oððe nēah findan meahte,
 "þæt hē gēnunga gūð-gew du
 "wrāðe forwurpe. þā hyne wīg beget,
 "nealles folc-cyning fyrd-gesteallum
 2875 "gylpan þorfte; hwæðre him god ūðe,
 "sigora waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne gewræc
 "āna mid ecge, þā him wæs elnes þearf,
 "Ic him līf-wraðe ly tle meahte
 "ætgifan æt gūðe and ongan swā þēah
 2880 "ofer mīn gemet m ges helpa:
 "symle wæs þy s mra, þonne ic sweorde drep
 "ferhð-genīðlan, fy r unswīðor
 "wēoll of gewitte. Wergendra tō ly t
 "þrong ymbe þēoden, þā hyne sīo þrāg becwōm.
 2885 "Nū sceal sinc-þego and swyrd-gifu
 "eall ēðel-wyn ēowrum cynne,
 "lufen ālicgean: lond-rihtes mōt
 "þ re m g-burge monna ghwylc
 "īdel hweorfan, syððan æðelingas
 2890 "feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne,
 "dōm-lēasan d d. Dēað bið sēlla
 "eorla gehwylcum þonne edwīt-līf!"

XL. THE SOLDIER'S DIRGE AND PROPHECY.

Heht þā þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan
 up ofer ēg-clif, þ r þæt eorl-weorod
 2895 morgen-longne dæg mōd-giōmor sæt,
 bord-hæbbende, bēga on wēnum
 ende-dōgores and eft-cymes
 lēofes monnes. Ly t swīgode
 nīwra spella, sē þe næs gerād,
 2900 ac hē sōðlice sægde ofer ealle;
 "Nū is wil-geofa Wedra lēoda,
 "dryhten Gēata dēað-bedde fæst,
 "wunað wæl-reste wyrmes d dum;
 "him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna,
 2905 "siex-bennum sēc: sweorde ne meahte
 "on þām āgl cean nige þinga
 "wunde gewyrcean. Wīglāf siteð
 "ofer Bīowulfe, byre Wīhstānes,
 "eorl ofer oðrum unlifigendum,
 2910 "healdeð hige-mēðum hēafod-wearde
 "lēofes and lādes. Nū ys lēodum wēn
 "orleg-hwīle, syððan underne
 "Froncum and Fry sum fyll cyninges
 "wīde weorðeð. Wæs sīo wrōht scepen
 2915 "heard wið Hūgas, syððan Higelāc cwōm
 "faran flot-herge on Frēsna land,
 "þ r hyne Hetware hilde gehn gdon,
 "elne geēodon mid ofer-mægene,
 "þæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde,
 2920 "fēoll on fēðan: nalles frætwe geaf
 "ealdor dugode; ūs wæs ā syððan
 "Merewīoinga milts ungyfeðe.
 "Nē ic tō Swēo-þēode sibbe oððe trēowe
 "wihte ne wēne; ac wæs wīde cūð,

2925 "þætte Ongenþīo ealdre besnyðede
 "Hæðcyn Hrēðling wið Hrefna-wudu,
 "þā for on-mēdlan rest gesōhton
 "Gēata lēode Gūð-scilfingas.
 "Sōna him se frōða fæder Ōhtheres,
 2930 "eald and eges-full ond-slyht āgeaf,
 "ābrēot brim-wīsan, bry d āhēorde,
 "gomela īo-meowlan golde berofene,
 "Onelan mōdor and Ōhtheres,
 "and þā folgode feorh-genīðlan
 2935 "oð þæt hī oðēodon earfoðlice
 "in Hrefnes-holt hlāford-lēase.
 "Besæt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe
 "wundum wērges, wēan oft gehēt
 "earmre teohhe andlonge niht:
 2940 "cwæð hē on mergenne mēces ecgum
 "gētan wolde, sume on galg-trēowum
 "fuglum tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
 "sārig-mōdum somod r-dæge,
 "syððan hīe Hygelāces horn and by man
 2945 "gealdor ongeāton. Þā se gōða cōm
 "lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran.

XLI. HE TELLS OF THE SWEDES AND THE GEATAS

"Wæs sīo swāt-swaðu Swēona and Gēata,
 "wæl-r s wera wīde gesy ne,
 "hū þā folc mid him f hōe tōwehton.
 2950 "Gewāt him þā se gōða mid his gædelingum,
 "frōd fela geōmor fæsten sēcean,
 "eorl Ongenþīo ufor oncirde;
 "hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen,
 "wlonces wīg-cræft, wiðres ne truwode,
 2955 "þæt hē s -mannum onsacan mihte,
 "hēaðo-līðendum hord forstandan,
 "bearn and bry de; bēah eft þonan
 "eald under eorð-weall. Þā wæs ht boden
 "Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce.
 2960 "Freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon,
 "syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon.
 "Þ r wearð Ongenþīo ecgum sweorda,
 "blonden-fexa on bīd wrecen,
 "þæt se þēod-cyning þafian sceolde
 2965 "Eofores āne dōm: hyne yrringa
 "Wulf Wonrēding w pne ger hte,
 "þæt him for swenge swāt drum sprong
 "forð under fexe. Næs hē forht swā þēh,
 "gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraðe
 2970 "wyrsan wrixle wæl-hlem þone,
 "syððan þēod-cyning pyder oncirde:
 "ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes
 "ealdum ceorle ond-slyht giofan,
 "ac hē him on hēafde helm r gescer,
 2975 "þæt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,
 "fēoll on foldan; næs hē f ge þā gīt,
 "ac hē hyne gewyrpte, bēah þe him wund hrīne,
 "Lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn
 "brādne mēce, þā his brōðor læg,

2980 "eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm,
 "breca ofer bord-weal: þā gebēah cyning,
 "folces hyrde, wæs in feorh dropen.
 "þā w ron monige, þē his m g wriðon,
 "ricone ār rdon, þā him gery med wearð,
 2985 "þæt hīe wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston.
 "Þenden rēafode rinc oðerne,
 "nam on Ongenþīo īren-byrnan,
 "heard swyrd hilted and his helm somod;
 "hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.
 2990 "Hē þām frætwum fēng and him fægre gehēt
 "lēana fore lēodum and gel ste swā:
 "geald þone gūð-r s Gēata dryhten,
 "Hrēðles eafora, þā hē tō hām becōm,
 "Jofore and Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum,
 2995 "sealde hiora gehwæðrum hund þūsenda
 "landes and locenra bēaga; ne þorfte him þā lēan oðwītan
 "mon on middan-gearde, syððan hīe þā m rōa geslōgon;
 "and þā Jofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor,
 "hām-weorðunge, hylde tō wedde.
 3000 "Þæt ys sīo f hðo and se fēond-scipe,
 "wæl-nīð wera, þæs þe ic wēn hafo,
 "þē ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēode,
 "syððan hīe gefricgeað frēan ūserne
 "ealdor-lēasne, þone þe r gehēold
 3005 "wið hettendum hord and rīce,
 "æfter hæleða hryre hwate Scylfingas,
 "folc-r d fremede oððe furður gēn
 "eorl-scipe efnde. Nū is ofost betost,
 "þæt wē þēod-cyning þ r scēawian
 3010 "and þone gebringan, þē ūs bēagas geaf,
 "on ād-fære. Ne scel ānes hwæt
 "meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þ r is māðma hord.
 "gold unrīme grimme gecēapod
 "and nū æt sīðestan sylfes fēore
 3015 "bēagas gebohte; þā sceal brond fretan,
 " led þeccean, nalles eorl wegan
 "māððum tō gemyndum, nē mægð scy ne
 "habban on healse hring-weorðunge,
 "ac sceall geōmor-mōd golde berēafod
 3020 "oft nalles ne el-land tredan,
 "nū se here-wīsa hleahor ālegde,
 "gamen and glēo-drēam. Forþon sceall gār wesan
 "monig morgen-ceald mundum bewunden,
 "hæfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
 3025 "wīgend weccēan, ac se wonna hrefn
 "fūs ofer f gum, fela reordian,
 "earne secgan, hū him æt te spēow,
 "þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode."
 Swā se secg hwata secgende wæs
 3030 lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela
 wyrda nē worda. Weorod eall ārās,
 ēodon unblīðe under Earnas næs
 wollen-tēare wundur scēawian.
 Fundon þā on sande sāwul-lēasne
 3035 hlim-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf
 rran m lum: þā wæs ende-dæg
 gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūð-cyning,
 Wedra þēoden, wundor-dēaðe swealt.

r hī gesēgan syllicran wiht,
 3040 wyrm on wonge wiðer-ræhtes þ r
 lāðne licgean: wæs se lēg-draca,
 grimlic gryre-gæst, glēdum besw led,
 sē wæs fiftiges fōt-gemearces.
 lang on legere, lyft-wynne hēold
 3045 nihtes hwīlum, nyðer eft gewāt
 dennes nīosian; wæs þā dēaðe fæst,
 hæfde eorð-scrafta ende genyttod.
 Him big stōdan bunan and orcas,
 discas lāgon and dy re swyrd,
 3050 ōmige þurh-etone, swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm
 þūsend wintra þ r eardodon:
 þonne wæs þæt yrfe ēacen-cræftig,
 iū-monna gold galdre bewunden,
 þæt þām hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste
 3055 gumena nig, nefne god sylfa,
 sigora sōð-cyning, sealde þām þe hē wolde
 (hē is manna gehyld) hord openian,
 efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet þūhte.

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

þā wæs gesy ne, þæt se sīð ne þāh
 3060 þām þe unrihte inne gehy dde
 wr te under wealle. Weard r ofslōh
 fēara sumne; þā sīo f hō gewearð
 gewrecen wrāðlice. Wundur hwār, þonne
 eorl ellen-rōf ende gefēre
 3065 lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg
 mon mid his mægum medu-seld būan.
 Swā wæs Bīowulfe, þā hē biorges weard
 sōhte, searo-nīðas: seolfa ne cūðe,
 þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde;
 3070 swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon
 þēodnas m re, þā þæt þ r dydon,
 þæt se secg w re synnum scildig,
 hergum geheaðerod, hell-bendum fæst,
 wommum gewītnad, sē þone wong strāde.
 3075 Næs hē gold-hwæt: gearwor hæfde
 āgendes ēst r gescēawod.
 Wīglāf maðelode, Wīhstānes sunu:
 "Oft sceall eorl monig ānes willan
 "wr c ādrēogan, swā ūs geworden is.
 3080 "Ne meahton wē gel ran lēofne þēoden,
 "rīces hyrde r d nigne,
 "þæt hē ne grētte gold-weard þone,
 "lēte hyne licgean, þ r hē longe wæs,
 "wīcum wunian oð woruld-ende.
 3085 "Hēoldon hēah gesceap: hord ys gescēawod,
 "grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeðe tō swīð,
 "þē þone þēoden þyder ontyhte.
 "Ic wæs þ r inne and þæt eall geond-seh,
 "recedes geatwa, þā mē gery med wæs,
 3090 "nealles sw slīce sīð āly fed
 "inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ofoste gefēng
 "micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
 "hord-gestrēona, hider ūt ætbær

"cyninge mīnum: cwico wæs þā gēna,
 3095 "wīs and gewittig; worn eall gespræc
 "gomol on gehðo and ēowic grētan hēt,
 "bæd þæt gē geworhton æfter wines d dūm
 "in b l-stede beorh þone hēan
 "micelne and m rne, swā hē manna wæs
 3100 "wīgend weorð-fullost wīde geond eorðan,
 "þenden hē burh-welan brūcan mōste.
 "Uton nū efstan ððre sīðe
 "sēon and sēcean searo-geþræc,
 "wundur under wealle! ic ēow wīsige,
 3105 "þæt gē genōge nēan scēawiað
 "bēagas and brād gold. Sīe sīo b r gearo
 " dre geæfned, þonne wē ūt cymen,
 "and þonne geferian frēan ūserne,
 "lēofne mannan, þ r hē longe sceal
 3110 "on þæs waldendes w re gepolian."
 Hēt þā gebēodan byre Wīhstānes,
 hæle hilde-dīor, hæleða monegum
 bold-āgendra, þæt hīe b l-wudu
 feorran feredon, folc-āgende
 3115 gōdum tōgēnes: "Nū sceal glēd fretan
 "(weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,
 "þone þe oft gebād īsern-scūre,
 "þonne str la storm, strengum geb ded,
 "scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte hēold,
 3120 "feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-ēode."
 Hūru se snotra sunu Wīhstānes
 ācīgde of corðre cyninges þegnas
 syfone tōsomne þā sēlestan,
 ēode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;
 3125 hilde-rinc sum on handa bær
 led-lēoman, sē þe on orde gēong.
 Næs þā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,
 syððan or-wearde nigne d l
 secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,
 3130 l ne licgan: ly t nig mearn,
 þæt hī ofostlice ūt geferedon
 dy re mādmas; dracan ēc scufun,
 wyrm ofer weall-clif, lēton w g niman,
 flōd fæðmian frætwa hyrde.
 3135 Þ r wæs wunden gold on w n hladen,
 ghwæs unrīm, æðeling boren,
 hār hilde-rinc tō Hrones næsse.

XLIII. BĒOWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE.

Him þā gegiredan Gēata lēode
 ād on eorðan un-wāclīcne,
 3140 helmum behongen, hilde-bordum,
 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
 ālegdon þā tō-middes m rne þēoden
 hæleð hīofende, hlāford lēofne.
 Ongunnon þā on beorge b l-fy ra m st
 3145 wīgend weccan: wudu-rēc āstāh
 sweart ofer swioðole, swōgende lēg,
 wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelæg)
 oð þæt hē þā bān-hūs gebrocen hæfde,

- hāt on hreðre. Higum unrōte
 3150 mōd-ceare m ndon mon-dryhtnes cwealm;
 swylce giōmor-gyd lat . con meowle
 wunden heorde . . .
 serg (?) cearig s lde geneahhe
 þæt hīo hyre . . . gas hearde
 3155 ede wælfylla wonn . .
 hildes egesan hyðo
 haf mid heofon rēce swealh (?)
 Geworhton þā Wedra lēode
 hl w on hlīde, sē wæs hēah and brād,
 3160 w g-līðendum wīde gesy ne,
 and betimbredon on ty n dagum
 beadu-rōfes bēcn: bronda betost
 wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorðlicost
 fore-snotre men findan mihton.
 3165 Hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu,
 eall swylce hyrsta, swylce on horde r
 nīð-hy dige men genumen hæfdon;
 forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
 gold on grēote, þ r hit nū gēn lifað
 3170 eldum swā unnyt, swā hit ror wæs.
 Þā ymbe hl w riodan hilde-dēore,
 æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
 woldon ceare cwīðan, kyning m nan,
 word-gyd wrecan and ymb wer spreca,
 3175 eahtodan eorl-scipe and his ellen-weorc
 duguðum dēmdon, swā hit ge-dēfe bið,
 þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge,
 ferhðum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile
 of līc-haman l ne weorðan.
 3180 Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
 hlāfordes hryre, heorð-genēatas,
 cw don þæt hē w re woruld-cyning
 mannum mildust and mon-þw rust,
 lēodum līðost and lof-geornost.

APPENDIX

THE ATTACK IN FINNSBURG.

- ". næs byrnað n fre."
 Hleoðrode þā heaðo-geong cyning:
 "Ne þis ne dagað ēastan, ne hēr draca ne flēogeð,
 "ne hēr þisse healle hornas ne byrnað,
 5 "ac fēr forð berað fugelas singað,
 "gylleð gr g-hama, gūð-wudu hlynneð,
 "scyld scefte oncwyrð. Nū scy neð þes mōna
 "waðol under wolcnum; nū ārīsað wēa-d da,
 "þē þisne folces nīð fremman willað.
 10 "Ac onwacnigeað nū, wīgend mīne,
 "hebbað ēowre handa, hicgeað on ellen,
 "winnað on orde, wesað on mōde!"
 Þā ārās monig gold-hladen þegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
 þā tō dura ēodon drihtlice cempa,
 15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sweord getugon,
 and æt ððrum durum Ordlāf and Gūðlāf,

and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on lāste.
 Þā gīt Gārulf Gūðere styrode,
 þæt hīe swā frēolīc feorh forman sīðe
 20 tō þ re healle durum hysta ne b ran,
 nū hyt nīða heard ānyman wolde:
 ac hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,
 dēor-mōd hāleð, hwā þā duru hēolde.
 "Sigefērð is mīn nama (cwæð hē), ic eom Secgena lēod,
 25 "wrecca wīde cūð. Fela ic wēana gebād,
 "heardra hilda; þē is gy t hēr witod,
 "swæðer þū sylf tō mē sēcean wylle."
 þā wæs on wealle wæl-slihta gehlyn,
 sceolde cēlod bord cēnum on handa
 30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-þelu dynede,
 oð þæt æt þ re gūðe Gārulf gecrang,
 ealra rest eorð-būendra,
 Gūðlāfes sunu; ymbe hine gōdra fela.
 Hwearf flacra hr w hræfn, wandrode
 35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-lēoma stōd
 swylce eal Finns-buruh fy renu w re.
 Ne gefrægn ic n fre wurðlīcor æt wera hilde
 sixtig sige-beorna sēl geb ran,
 ne n fre swānas swētne medo sēl forgyldan,
 40 þonne Hnæfe guldōn his hæg-stealdas.
 Hig fuhton fīf dagas, swā hyra nān ne fēol
 driht-gesīða, ac hig þā duru hēoldon.
 þā gewāt him wund hāleð on wæg gangan,
 s de þæt his byrne ābrocen w re,
 45 here-sceorpum hrōr, and ēac wæs his helm þyrl.
 þā hine sōna frægn folces hyrde,
 hū þā wīgend hyra wunda gen son
 oððe hwæðer þ ra 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 æ = _a_ in _glad_ }

The diphthong = _a_ in _hair_ } approximately.

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

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

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

LIST OF NAMES.

Ābel, Cain's brother, 108.

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

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

Bān-stān, father of Breca, 524.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ecg-þēow (nom. Ecgbēow, 263, Ecgbēo, 373; gen. Ecgbēowes, 529, etc., Ecgbīowes, 2000), a far-famed hero of the Gēatas, of the house of the W gmundings. Bēowulf is the son of Ecgbēow, by the only daughter of Hrēðel, king of the Gēatas, 262, etc. Among the Wylfings, he has slain Heaðolāf (460), and in consequence he goes over the sea to the Danes (463), whose king, Hrōðgār, by means of gold, finishes the strife for him, 470.

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

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

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

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

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

The sons of Ōththere, Ēanmund and Ēadgils, have rebelled against their father (2382), and must, in consequence, depart with their followers from Swīorīce, 2205-6, 2380. They come into the country of the Gēatas to Heardrēd (2380), but whether with friendly or hostile intent is not stated; but, according to 2203 f., we are to presume that they came against Heardrēd with designs of conquest. At a banquet (on feorme; or feorme, MS.) Heardrēd falls, probably through treachery, by the hand of one of the brothers, 2386, 2207. The murderer must have been Ēanmund, to whom, according to 2613, "in battle the revenge of Wēohstān brings death." Wēohstān takes revenge for his murdered king, and exercises upon Ēanmund's body the booty-right, and robs it of helm, breastplate, and sword (2616-17), which the slain man had received as gifts from his uncle, Onela, 2617-18. But Wēohstān does not speak willingly of this fight, although he has slain Onela's brother's son, 2619-20.--After Heardrēd's and Ēanmund's

death, the descendant of Ongenþēow, Ēadgils, returns to his home, 2388. He must give way before Bēowulf, who has, since Heardrēd's death, ascended the throne of the Gēatas, 2390. But Bēowulf remembers it against him in after days, and the old feud breaks out anew, 2392-94. Ēadgils makes an invasion into the land of the Gēatas (2394-95), during which he falls at the hands of Bēowulf, 2397. The latter must have then obtained the sovereignty over the Swēonas (3005-6, where only the version, Scylfingas, can give a satisfactory sense).

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

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

Eom r, son of Offa and Þry ðo (cf. Þry ðo), 1961.

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

Finn (gen. Finnes, 1069, etc.; dat. Finne, 1129), son of Folcwalda (1090), king of the North Frisians, i.e. of the Eotenas, husband of Hildeburg, a daughter of Hōc, 1072, 1077. He is the hero of the inserted poem on the Attack in Finnsburg, the obscure incidents of which are, perhaps, as follows: In Finn's castle, Finnsburg, situated in Jutland (1126-28), the Hōcing, Hnæf, a relative--perhaps a brother--of Hildeburg is spending some time as guest. Hnæf, who is a liegeman of the Danish king, Healfdene, has sixty men with him (Finnsburg, 38). These are treacherously attacked one night by Finn's men, 1073. For five days they hold the doors of their lodging-place without losing one of their number (Finnsburg, 41, 42). Then, however, Hnæf is slain (1071), and the Dane, Hengest, who was among Hnæf's followers, assumes the command of the beleaguered band. But on the attacking side the fight has brought terrible losses to Finn's men. Their numbers are diminished (1081 f.), and Hildeburg bemoans a son and a brother among the fallen (1074 f., cf. 1116, 1119). Therefore the Frisians offer the Danes peace (1086) under the conditions mentioned (1087-1095), and it is confirmed with oaths (1097), and money is given by Finn in propitiation (1108). Now all who have survived the battle go together to Friesland, the homo proper of Finn, and here Hengest remains during the winter, prevented by ice and storms from returning home (Grein). But in spring the feud breaks out anew. Gūðlāf and Oslāf avenge Hnæf's fall, probably after they have brought help from home (1150). In the battle, the hall is filled with the corpses of the enemy. Finn himself is killed, and the queen is captured and carried away, along with the booty, to the land of the Danes, 1147-1160.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hālga, with the surname, _til_, the younger brother of the Danish king, Hrōðgār, 61. His son is Hrōðulf, 1018, 1165, 1182.

Hāma wrests the _Brōsinga mene_ from Eormenrīc, 1199.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heort, 78. Heorot, 166 (gen. Heorotes, 403; dat. Heorote, 475, Heorute,

767, Hiorte, 2100). Hrōðgār's throne-room and banqueting hall and assembly-room for his liegemen, built by him with unusual splendor, 69, 78. In it occurs Bēowulf's fight with Grendel, 720 ff. The hall receives its name from the stag's antlers, of which the one-half crowns the eastern gable, the other half the western.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hrēð-rīc, son of Hrōðgār, 1190, 1837.

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

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

Hrōð-gār (gen. Hrōðgāres, 235, etc.; dat. Hrōðgāre, 64, etc.), of the dynasty of the Scyldings; the second of the three sons of King Healfdene, 61. After the death of his elder brother, Heorogār, he assumes the government of the Danes, 465, 467 (yet it is not certain whether Heorogār was king of the Danes before Hrōðgār, or whether his death occurred while his father, Healfdene, was still alive). His consort is Wealhþēow (613), of the stock of the Helmings (621), who has borne him two sons, Hrēðrīc and Hrōðmund (1190), and a daughter, Frēaware (2023), who has been given in marriage to the king of the Heaðobeardnas, Ingeld. His throne-room (78 ff.), which has been built at great cost (74 ff.), is visited every night by Grendel (102, 115), who, along with his mother, is slain by Bēowulf (711 ff., 1493 ff.). Hrōðgār's rich gifts to Bēowulf, in consequence, 1021, 1818; he is praised as being generous, 71 ff., 80, 1028 ff., 1868 ff.; as being brave, 1041 ff., 1771 ff.; and wise, 1699, 1725.--Other information about Hrōðgār's reign for the most part only suggested: his expiation of the

murder which Ecgbēow, Bēowulf's father, committed upon Heaðolāf, 460, 470; his war with the Heaðobeardnas; his adjustment of it by giving his daughter, Frēaware, in marriage to their king, Ingeld; evil results of this marriage, 2021-2070.--Treachery of his brother's son, Hrōðulf, intimated, 1165-1166.

Hrōð-mund, Hrōðgār's son, 1190.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ingeld (dat. Ingelde, 2065), son of Frōda, the Heaðobeard chief, who fell in a battle with the Danes, 2051 ff. in order to end the war, Ingeld is married to Frēawaru, daughter of the Danish king, Hrōðgār, 2025-30. Yet his love for his young wife can make him forget only for a short while his desire to avenge his father. He finally carries it out, excited thereto by the repeated admonitions of an old warrior, 2042-70 (Wīdsið, 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-wīoingas (gen. Mere-wīoinga, 2922), as name of the Franks, 2922.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scēf or Scēaf. See Note.

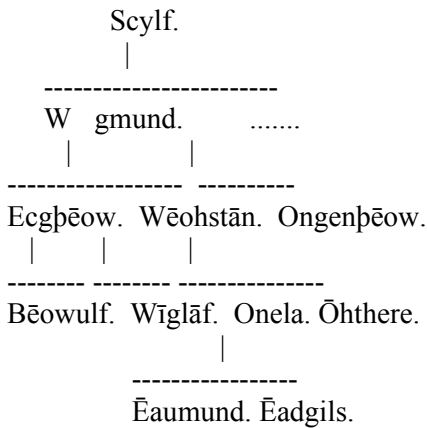
Scēfing, the son (?) of Scēf, or Scēaf, reputed father of Scyld, 4. See Note.

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

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

Scylfingas, a Swedish royal family, whose relationship seems to extend to the Gēatas, since Wīglāf, the son of Wīhstān, who in another place, as a kinsman of Bēowulf, is called a Wigmunding (2815), is also called lēod

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

W g-mundingas (gen. W gmundinga, 2608, 2815). The W gmundings are on one side, Wīhstān and his son Wīglāf; on the other side, Ecgbēow and his son Bēowulf (2608, 2815). See under Scylfingas.

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

Weland (gen. Welandes, 455), the maker of Bēowulf's coat of mail, 455.

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

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

Wēoh-stān (gen. Wēox-stānes, 2603, Wēoh-stānes, 2863, Wih-stānes, 2753, 2908, etc.), a W gmunding (2608), father of Wīglāf, 2603. In what relationship to him Ælfhere, mentioned 2605, stands, is not clear.--Wēohstān is the slayer of Ēanmund (2612), in that, as it seems, he takes revenge for his murdered king, Heardrēd. See Ēanmund.

Wīg-lāf, Wēohstān's son, 2603, etc., a W gmunding, 2815, and so also a Scylfing, 2604; a kinsman of Ælfhere, 2605. For his relationship to

Bēowulf, see the genealogical table under Scylfingas.--He supports Bēowulf in his fight with the drake, 2605 ff., 2662 ff. The hero gives him, before his death, his ring, his helm, and his coat of mail, 2810 ff.

Won-rēd (gen. Wonrēdes, 2972), father of Wulf and Eofor, 2966, 2979.

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

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

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

Yrmen-lāf, younger brother of Æschere, 1325.

ABBREVIATIONS.

B.: Bugge.
Br.: S.A. Brooke, Hist. of Early Eng. Lit.
C.: Cosijn.
E.: Earle, Deeds of Beowulf in Prose.
G.: Garnett, Translation of Beowulf
Gr.: Grein.
H.: Heyne.
Ha.: Hall, Translation of Beowulf.
H.-So.: Heyne-Socin, 5th ed.
Ho.: Holder.
K.: Kemble.
Kl.: Kluge.
Müllenh.: Müllenhoff.
R.: Rieger.
S.: Sievers.
Sw.: Sweet, Anglo-Saxon Reader, 6th ed.
Ten Br.: Ten Brink.
Th.: Thorpe.
Z.: Zupitza.

PERIODICALS.

Ang.: Anglia.
Beit.: Paul und Branne's Beiträge.
Eng. Stud.: Englische Studien.
Germ.: Germania.
Haupts Zeitschr.: Haupts Zeitschrift, etc.
Mod. Lang. Notes: Modern Language Notes.
Tidskr.: Tidskrift for Philologi.
Zachers Zeitschr.: Zachers Zeitschrift, etc.

NOTES.

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

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

wē ... gefrūnon is a variant on the usual epic formul ic gefrægn (l. 74) and mīne gefr ge (l. 777). _Exodus, Daniel, Phoenix_, etc., open with the same formula.

l. 1. "Gār was the javelin, armed with two of which the warrior went into battle, and which he threw over the 'shield-wall.' It was barbed."--Br. 124. Cf. _Maldon_, l. 296; _Judith_, l. 224; _Gnom. Verses_, l. 22; etc.

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

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

l. 15. S. suggests þā (_which_) for þæt, as object of drēogan; and for aldor-lēase, Gr. suggested aldor-ceare.--_Beit_ ix. 136.

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

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

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

"The name _Bēowulf_ means literally 'Bee-wolf,' wolf or ravager of the bees, = bear. Cf. _beorn_, 'hero,' originally 'bear,' and _bēohata_, 'warrior,' in C dmon, literally 'bee-hater' or 'persecutor,' and hence identical in meaning with _bēowulf_."--Sw.

Cf.

"Arcite and Palamon, That foughten _breme_, as it were bores two."
--Chaucer, _Knights Tale_, l. 841, ed. Morris.

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

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

l. 21. wine is pl.; cf. its apposition wil-gesīðas below. H.-So. compares

Héliand, 1017, for language almost identical with ll. 20, 21.

l. 22. on ylde: cf.

"_In elde_ is bothe wisdom and usage." --Chaucer, _Knights Tale_, l. 1590, ed. Morris.

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

l. 31. The object of āhte is probably geweald, to be supplied from wordum wēold of l. 30.--H.-So.

R., Kl., and B. all hold conflicting views of this passage: _Beit._ xii. 80, ix. 188; _Zachers Zeitschr._ iii. 382, etc. Kl. suggests lāndagas for lange.

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

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

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

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

l. 51. (1) sele-rēdende (K., S., C.); (2) sēle-rēdenne (H.); (3) sele-rēdende (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 þā, four with the verb gewītan, nine with the formula Hrōðgār (Bēowulf, Unferð) mædelode, twenty-four with monosyllables in general (him, swā, sē, hwæt, þā, heht, wæs, mæg, cwōm, stræt).

l. 58. gamel. "The ... characteristics of the poetry are the use of archaic forms and words, such as mec for mé, the possessive sín, gamol, dógor, swát for eald, dæg, blód, etc., after they had become obsolete in the prose language, and the use of special compounds and phrases, such as hilden dre (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 *r swa* (referring to Heorogār alone), and places a point (with the Ms.) after Heorogār instead of after *r swa*. 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 ewēn, *Heaðoscilfingas*(=es) *healsgebedda*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- l. 101. B. and H.-So. read, fēond on healle; cf. l. 142.--_Beit._ xii.
- ll. 101-151. "Grimm connects [Grendel] with the Anglo-Saxon grindel (_a bolt_ or _bar_).... It carries with it the notion of the bolts and bars of hell, and hence _a fiend_. ... Ettmüller was the first ... to connect the name with grindan, _to grind, to crush to pieces, to utterly destroy_. Grendel is then _the tearer, the destroyer_. "--Br., p. 83.
- l. 102. gæst = _stranger_ (Ha.); cf. ll. 1139, 1442, 2313, etc.
- l. 103. See Ha., p. 4.
- l. 105 MS. and Ho. read won-s li.
- l. 106. "The perfect and pluperfect are often expressed, as in Modern English, by h fō and h fde with the past participle."--Sw. Cf. ll. 433, 408, 940, 205 (p. p. inflected in the last two cases), etc.
- l. 106. S. destroys period here, reads in Caines, etc., and puts þone ... drihten in parenthesis.
- l. 108. þæs þe = _because_, especially after verbs of thanking (cf. ll. 228, 627, 1780, 2798); _according as_ (l. 1351).
- l. 108. The def. article is omitted with Drihten (_Lord_) and Deofol (_devil_ ; cf. l. 2089), as it is, generally, sparingly employed in poetry; cf. tō s (l. 318), ofer s (l. 2381), on lande (l. 2311), tō ræste (l. 1238), on wicge (l. 286), etc., etc.
- l. 119. weras (S., H.-So.); wera (K., Th.).--_Beit._ ix. 137.
- l. 120. unf lo = _uncanny_ (R.).
- l. 131. E. translates, _majestic rage_; adopting Gr.'s view that swyð is = Icel. sviði, _a burn_ or _burning_. Cf. l. 737.
- l. 142. B. supposes heal-þegnes to be corrupted from helþegnes; cf. l. 101.--_Beit._ xii. 80. See Gūðlāc, l. 1042.
- l. 144. See Ha., p. 6, for S.'s rearrangement.
- l. 146. S. destroys period after sēlest, puts wæs ... micel in parenthesis, and inserts a colon after tīd.
- l. 149. B. reads sārcewidum for syððan.
- l. 154. B. takes sibbe for accus. obj. of wolde, and places a comma after Deniga.--_Beit._ xii. 82.
- l. 159. R. suggests ac se for atol.
- l. 168. H.-So. plausibly conjectures this parenthesis to be a late insertion, as, at ll. 180-181, the Danes also are said to be heathen. Another commentator considers the throne under a "spell of enchantment," and therefore it could not be touched.
- l. 169. nē ... wisse: _nor had he desire to do so_ (W.). See Ha., p. 7, for other suggestions.

l. 169. myne wisse occurs in _Wanderer_, l. 27.

l. 174. The gerundial inf. with tō expresses purpose, defines a noun or adjective, or, with the verb be, expresses duty or necessity passively; cf. ll. 257, 473, 1004, 1420, 1806, etc. Cf. tō + inf. at ll. 316, 2557.

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

l. 177. gāst-bona is regarded by Ettmüller and G. Stephens (_Thunor_, p. 54) as an epithet of Thor (= _giant-killer_), a kenning for Thunor or Thor, meaning both _man_ and _monster_.--E.

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. 204. h l, an OE. word found in Wülker's Glossaries in various forms, = _augury, omen, divination_, etc. Cf. h lsere, _augur_; h l, _omen_; h lsung, _augurium_, h lsian, etc. Cf. Tac., _Germania_, 10.

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

l. 217. Cf. l. 1910; and _Andreas_, l. 993.--E. E. compares Byron's

"And fast and falcon-like the vessel flew," -- _Corsair_, i. 17.

and Scott's

"Merrily, merrily bounds the bark." -- _Lord of the Isles_, iv. 7.

l. 218. Cf.

"The fomy stedes on the golden brydel Gnawinge." --Chaucer, _Knights Tale_, l. 1648, ed. Morris.

l. 218. MS. and Ho. read fāmi-heals.

l. 219. Does ān-tīd mean _hour_ (Th.), or _corresponding hour_ = ānd-tīd (H.-So.), or _in due time_ (E.), or _after a time_, when oþres, etc., would be adv. gen.? See C., _Beit._ viii. 568.

l. 224. eoletes may = (1) _voyage_; (2) _toil, labor_; (3) _hurried journey;_ but _sea_ or _fjord_ appears preferable.

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

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

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

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

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

l. 249. seld-guma = _man-at-arms in another's house_ (Wood); = _low-ranking fellow_ (Ha.); stubenhocker, _stay-at-home_ (Gr.), Scott's "carpet knight," _Marmion_, i. 5.

l. 250. næfne (nefne, nemne) usually takes the subj., = _unless_; cf. ll. 1057, 3055, 1553. For ind., = _except_, see l. 1354. Cf. būtan, gif, pēah.

l. 250. For a remarkable account of armor and weapons in _Bēowulf_, see S. A. Brooke, _Hist. of Early Eng. Lit._ For general "Old Teutonic Life in Bēowulf," see J. A. Harrison, _Overland Monthly_.

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

l. 253. lēas = _loose_, _roving_. Ettmüller corrected to lēase.

l. 256. This proverb (ofest, etc.) occurs in _Exod._ (Hunt), l. 293.

l. 258. An "elder" may be a very young man; hence yldesta, = _eminent_, may be used of Beowulf. Cf. _Laws of Aelfred_, C. 17: Nā þæt lc eald sy , ac þæt hē eald sy on wīsdōme.

l. 273. Verbs of hearing and seeing are often followed by acc. with inf.; cf. ll. 229, 1024, 729, 1517, etc. Cf. German construction with _sehen, horen_, etc., French construction with _voir, entendre_, etc., and the classical constructions.

l. 275. d d-hata = _instigator_. Kl. reads d d-hwata.

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

l. 287. "Each is denoted ... also by the strengthened forms ághwæðer (ággðer), éghwæðer, etc. This prefixed æ, óe corresponds to the Goth, *_aiw_*, OHG. *_eo_*, *_io_*, and is unlauted from á, ó by the i of the gi which originally followed."--Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 190.

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

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

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

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

l. 303. "See Kemble, *_Saxons in England_*, chapter on heathendom, and Grimm's *_Teutonic Mythology_*, chapter on Freyr, for the connection these and other writers establish between the Boar-sign and the golden boar which Freyr rode, and his worship."--Br., p. 128. Cf. *_Elene_*, l. 50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. 322. S. inserts comma after scīr, and makes hring-īren (= *_ring-mail_*) parallel with gūð-byrne.

l. 325. Cf. l. 397. "The deposit of weapons outside before entering a house was the rule at all periods.... In provincial Swedish almost everywhere a

church porch is called våkenhus,... i.e. _weapon-house_, because the worshippers deposited their arms there before they entered the house."--E., after G. Stephens.

l. 333. Cf. Dryden's "mingled metal _damask'd_ o'er with gold."--E.

l. 336. " l-, el-, kindred with Goth. _aljis_, other, e.g. in lþéodig, elþéodig, foreign."--Cook's Sievers' Gram., p. 47.

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

l. 338. Ho. marks wræc- and its group long.

l. 343. Cf. l. 1714 for the same bēod-genēatas,--"the predecessor title to that of the Knights of the Table Round."--E. Cf. _Andreas_ (K.), l. 2177.

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

l. 353. sīð here, and at l. 501, probably means _arrival_. E. translates the former by _visit_, the latter by _adventure_.

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

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

l. 367. The MS. and H.-So. read with Gr. and B. glædman Hrōðgār, abandoning Thorkelin's glædnian. There is a glass. hilaris glædman.--_Beit._ xii. 84; same as glæd.

l. 369. dugan is a "preterit-present" verb, with new wk. preterit, like sculan, durrān, 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.

l. 373. E. remarks of the hyphenated eald-fæder, "hyphens are risky toys to play with in fixing texts of pre-hyphenial antiquity"; eald-fæder could only = _grandfather_. eald here can only mean _honored_, and the hyphen is unnecessary. Cf. "old fellow," "my old man," etc.; and Ger. _alt-vater_.

l. 378. Th. and B. propose Gēatum, as presents from the Danish to the Geatish king.--_Beit._ xii.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. 414. Gr. translates hādor by *_receptaculum_*; cf. Gering, *_Zachers Zeitschr._* xii. 124. Toller-Bosw. ignores Gr.'s suggestion.

ll. 420, 421. B. reads: þ r ic (*_on_*) fīfelgeban (= *_ocean_*) y ðde eotena cyn. Ten Br. reads: þ r ic fīfelgeban y ðde, eotena hām. Ha. suggests fīfelgeband = *_monster-band_*, without further changes.

l. 420. R. reads þ ra = *_of them_*, for þ r.-- *_Zachers Zeitschr._* iii. 399; *_Beit._* xii. 367.

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

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

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

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

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

l. 446. Cf. l. 2910. Th. translates: *_thou wilt not need my head to hide_* (i.e. *_bury_*). Simrock supposes a dead-watch or lyke-wake to be meant. Wood, *_thou wilt not have to bury so much as my head!_* H.-So. supposes

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

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

l. 451. H.-So., Ha., and B. (_Beit._ xii. 87) agree essentially in translating feorme, _food_. R. translates _consumption of my corpse_. Maintenance, support_, seems preferable to either.

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

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

l. 455. This is the lces mannes wyrd of Boethius (Sw., p. 44) and the wyrd bið swīðost of Gnomie Verses, 5. There are about a dozen references to it in _Bēowulf_.

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

ll. 457, 458. B. reads w re-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-hrēð-secgum, = _disclose thy thought to the victor-heroes_. Others, as Körner, convert meoto into an imperative and divide on s l = _think upon happiness_. But cf. onband beadu-rūne, l. 501. B. supposes on s l meoto = _speak courteous words_. _Tidskr._ viii. 292; _Haupts Zeitschr._ xi. 411; _Eng. Stud._ ii. 251.

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

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

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

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

l. 504. þon mā = _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. Angust._* 'But like an *_eagre_* rode in triumph o'er the tide.' Yet we must be cautious," etc. Cf. Fox's *_Boethius_*, ll. 20, 236; Thorpe's *_C dmon_*, 69, etc.

l. 524. Krüger and B. read *Bānstānes*.--*_Beit._ ix. 573.*

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

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 *_Wīdsīth_*. The story seems legendary, not mythical."--Br., pp. 60, 61.

ll. 574-578. B. suggests *swā þ r* for *hwæðere*, = *_so there it befell me_*. But the word at l. 574 seems = *_however_*, and at l. 578 = *_yet_*; cf. l. 891; see S.; *_Beit._ ix. 138*; *_Tidskr._ viii. 48*; *_Zacher_*, iii. 387, etc.

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

l. 599. E. translates *ny d-bāde* by *_blackmail_*; adding "*nēd bād*, *_toll_*; *nēd bādere*, *_tolltaker_*."--Land Charters, Gloss, v.

l. 601. MS. has *ond* = *_and_* in three places only (601, 1149, 2041); elsewhere it uses the symbol 7 = *_and_*.

l. 612. *_seq._* Cf. the drinking ceremony at l. 1025. "The royal lady offers the cup to Beowulf, not in his turn where he sate among the rest, but after it has gone the round; her approach to Beowulf is an act apart."--E.

l. 620. "The [loving] cup which went the round of the company and was tasted by all," like the Oriel and other college anniversary cups.--E.

l. 622. Cf. ll. 160, 1191, for the respective places of young and old.

l. 623. Cf. the circlet of gold worn by *Wealhþēow* at l. 1164.

l. 631. *gyddode*. Cf. Chaucer, *_Prol._* l. 237 (ed. Morris):

"Of *_yeddynges_* he bar utterly the prys."

Cf. *_giddy_*.

l. 648. Kl. suggests a period after *geþinged*, especially as B. (*_Tidskr._ viii. 57*) has shown that *opþe* is sometimes = *ond*. Th. supplies *ne*.

l. 650. *opþe* here and at ll. 2476, 3007, probably = *_and_*.

l. 651. Cf. 704, where sceadu-genga (the _night-ganger_ of _Leechdoms_, ii. 344) is applied to the demon.--E.

l. 659. Cf. l. 2431 for same formula, "to have and to hold" of the Marriage Service.--E.

l. 681. B. considers þēah ... eal a precursor of Mod. Eng. _although_.

l. 682. gōdra = _advantages in battle_ (Gr.), _battle-skill_ (Ha.), _skill in war_ (H.-So.). Might not nāt be changed to nah = ne + āh (cf. l. 2253), thus justifying the translation _ability_ (?) -- _he has not the ability to_, etc.

l. 695. Kl. reads hiera.--_Beit_. ix. 189. B. omits hīe as occurring in the previous hemistich.--_Beit_. xii. 89.

l. 698. "Here Destiny is a web of cloth."--E., who compares the Greek Clotho, "spinster of fate." Women are also called "weavers of peace," as l. 1943. Cf. Kent's _Elene_, l. 88; _Wīdsīð_, l. 6, etc.

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

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

l. 717. Dietrich, in _Haupt_. xi. 419, quotes from AElfric, _Hom_. ii. 498: hē beworhte þā bigelsas mid gyldenum l frum, _he covered the arches with gold-leaf_,--a Roman custom derived from Carthage. Cf. Mod. Eng. _oriel_ = _aureolum_, a gilded room.--E. (quoting Skeat). Cf. ll. 2257, 1097, 2247, 2103, 2702, 2283, 333, 1751, for various uses of gold-sheets.

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

l. 723. Z. reads [ge]hrān.

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

"Cum placidum ventis _staret_ mare."

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

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

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

l. 769. The foreign words in _Bēowulf_ (as ceaster-here) are not numerous; others are (aside from proper names like _Cain, Abel_, etc.) dēofol (diabolus), candel (l. 1573), ancor (l. 303), scrīfan (for- ge-), segn (l. 47), gīgant (l. 113), mīl- (l. 1363), str t (l. 320), ombeht (l. 287), gim (l. 2073), etc.

l. 770. MS. reads *cerwen*, a word conceived by B. and others to be part of a fem. compd.: *-scerwen* like *-wenden* in *ed-wenden*, *-r den*, 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.

l. 771. Ten Br. reads *rēðe*, *rēnhearde*, = 'raging, exceeding bold'.

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

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

ll. 850, 851. S. reads *dēop* for *dēog* and erases semicolon after *wēol*, = 'the death-stained deep welled with sword-gore'; cf. l. 1424. B. reads *dēað-f ges dēop*, etc., = 'the deep welled with the doomed one's gore'.--Beit. xii. 89.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ll. 878-98. "It pleases me to think that it is in English literature we possess the first sketch of that mighty saga [the *Volsunga Saga* = *Wælsinges gewin*] which has for so many centuries engaged all the arts, and at last in the hands of Wagner the art of music."--Br., p. 63. Cf. *Nibelung. Lied*, l. 739.

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

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

l. 898. Scherer proposes *hāte*, = 'from heat', instr. of *hāt*, 'heat'; cf. l. 2606.

l. 901. *hē þæs āron þāh* = 'he throve in honor' (B.). Ten Br. inserts comma after *þāh*, making *siððan* introduce a depend. clause.--Beit. viii. 568.

Cf. weorð-myndum þāh, l. 8; ll. 1155, 1243.--H.-So.

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. 927. May not stēapne here = bright, from its being immediately followed by golde fāhne? Cf. Chaucer's "his eyen stepe," 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 (hæfde). Gr. makes wēa nom. absolute.

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

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

l. 963. fēond þone frætgan (B. Beit. xii. 90).

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

l. 986. S. places wæs at end of l. 985 and reads stīðra nægla, omitting gehwylc and the commas after that and after scēawedon. Beit. ix. 138; stēdra (H.-So.); hand-sporu (H.-So.) at l. 987.

l. 986. Miller (Anglia, xii. 3) corrects to ghwylene, in apposition to fīngas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. 1009. Cf. l. 1612 for s l and m l, surviving still in E. Anglia in "mind your seals and meals," = times and occasions, i.e. have your wits about you.--E.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For Ingwin, see List of Names.

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

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

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

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

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

ll. 1085 and 1099. wēa-lāf occurs in Wulfstan, Hom. 133, ed. Napier.--E. Cf. daroða lāf, Brunanb. l. 54; ādes lāfe, Phoenix, 272 (Bright), etc.

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

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

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

ll. 1115-1120. R. proposes (hēt pā ...) bānfatu bærnān ond on b l dōn, earne on eaxe = to place the arms in the ashes, reading gūðrēc = battle-reek, for -rinc (Zachers Zeitschr. iii. 395). B., Sarrazin (Beit. xi. 530), Lichtenfeld (Haupts Zeitschr. xvi. 330), C., etc., propose various emendations. See H.-So., p. 97, and Beit. viii. 568. For gūðrinc āstāh, cf. Old Norse, stiga á bál, "ascend the bale-fire."

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

l. 1119. Cf. wudu-rēc āstāh, l. 3145; and Exod. (Hunt), l. 450: w l mist āstāh.

l. 1122. ætspranc = burst forth, arose (omitted from the Gloss.), < æt + springan.

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

l. 1137. scacen = gone; cf. ll. 1125, 2307, 2728.

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

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

l. 1143. B., H.-So., and Möller read: worod r denne, þonne him Hūn Lāfing, = military brotherhood, when Hūn laid upon his breast (the sword)

Lāfing. There is a sword Laufi, Lövi in the Norse sagas; but swords, armor, etc., are often called the leaving (lāf) of files, hammers, etc., especially a precious heirloom; cf. ll. 454, 1033, 2830, 2037, 2629, 796, etc., etc.

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

l. 1160. For ll. 1069-1160, containing the Finn episode, cf. Möller, Alteng. Volksepos, 69, 86, 94; Heinzel, Anz. f. dtsch. Altert., 10, 226; B., Beit. xii. 29-37. Cf. Wīdsīð, l. 33, etc.

ll. 1160, 1161. lēoð (lied = song, lay) and gyd here appear synonyms.

ll. 1162-1165. "Behind the wars and tribal wanderings, behind the contentions of the great, we watch in this poem the steady, continuous life of home, the passions and thoughts of men, the way they talked and moved and sang and drank and lived and loved among one another and for one another."--Br., p. 18.

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

l. 1165. þā gy t points to some future event when "each" was not "true to other," undeveloped in this poem, suhtor-gefæderan = Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf, l. 1018. Cf. āðum-swerian, l. 84.

l. 1167 almost repeats l. 500, æt fōtum, etc., where Unferð is first introduced.

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

l. 1192. ymbutan, round about, is sometimes thus separated: ymb hīe ūtan; cf. Voyage of Ōththere, etc. (Sw.), p. 18, l. 34, etc.; Bēowulf, ll. 859, 1686, etc.

l. 1194. bewægned, a παξ λεγ μενον, tr. offered by Th. Probably a p. p. wægen, made into a vb. by -ian, like own, drown, etc. Cf. hafenian (< hafen, < hebban), etc.

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

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

ll. 1199-1215. From the obscure hints in the passage, a part of the poem may be approximately dated,--if Hygelāc is the Chochi-laicus of Gregory of Tours, Hist. Francorum, iii. 3,--about A.D. 512-20.

l. 1200. The Breosinga men (Icel. Brisinga men) is the necklace of the goddess Freya; cf. Elder Edda, Hamarsheimt. Hāma stole the necklace from the Gothic King Eormenrīc; cf. Traveller's Song, ll. 8, 18, 88, 111. The comparison of the two necklaces leads the poet to anticipate Hygelāc's history,--a suggestion of the poem's mosaic construction.

- l. 1200. For Brōsinga mene, cf. B., *Beit.* xii. 72. C. suggests flēah, = *fled*, for fealh, placing semicolon after byrig, and making hē subject of flēah and gecēas.
- l. 1202. B. conjectures gecēas ēcne r d to mean *he became a pious man and at death went to heaven*. Heime (Hāma) in the *Thidrekssaga* goes into a cloister = to choose the better part (?). Cf. H.-So., p. 98. But cf. Hrōðgār's language to Beowulf, ll. 1760, 1761.
- l. 1211. S. proposes feoh, = *property*, for feorh, which would be a parallel for brēost-gew du ... bēah below.
- l. 1213. E. remarks that in the *Laws of Cnut*, i. 26, the devil is called se wōdfreca werewulf, *the ravening werewolf*.
- l. 1215. C. proposes heals-bēge onfēng. *Beit.* viii. 570. For hreā- Kl. suggests hr -.
- l. 1227. The son referred to is, according to Ettmüller, the one that reigns after Hrōðgār.
- l. 1229. Kl. suggests sī, = *be*, for *is*.
- l. 1232. S. gives *wine-elated* as the meaning of druncne.-- *Beit.* ix. 139; Kl. *ibid.* 189, 194. But cf. *Judith*, ll. 67, 107.
- l. 1235. Cf. l. 119 for similarity of language.
- l. 1235. Kl. proposes gea-sceaft; but cf. l. 1267.
- l. 1246. Ring armor was common in the Middle Ages. E. points out the numerous forms of byrne in cognate languages,--Gothic, Icelandic, OHG., Slavonic, O. Irish, Romance, etc. Du Chaillu, *The Viking Age*, i. 126. Cf. Murray's *Dict.* s. v.
- l. 1248. ānwīg-gearwe = *ready for single combat* (C.); but cf. Ha. p. 43; *Beit.* ix. 210, 282.
- l. 1252. Some consider this *fitt* the beginning of Part (or Lay) II. of the original epic, if not a separate work in itself.
- l. 1254. K., W., and Ho. read farode = *wasted*; Kolbing reads furode; but cf. wēsten warode, l. 1266. MS. has warode.
- ll. 1255-1258. This passage is a good illustration of the constant parallelism of word and phrase characteristic of A.-S. poetry, and is quoted by Sw. The changes are rung on ende and swylt, on gesy ne and wīdcūð, etc.
- l. 1259. "That this story of Grendel's mother was originally a separate lay from the first seems to be suggested by the fact that the monsters are described over again, and many new details added, such as would be inserted by a new singer who wished to enhance and adorn the original tale."--Br., p. 41.
- l. 1259. Cf. l. 107, which also points to the ancestry of murderers and monsters and their descent from "Cain."
- l. 1261. The MS. has sē þe, m.; changed by some to seo þe. At ll. 1393,

1395, 1498, Grendel's mother is referred to as m.; at ll. 1293, 1505, 1541-1546, etc., as f., the uncertain pronoun designating a creature female in certain aspects, but masculine in demonic strength and savageness.--H.-So.; Sw. p. 202. Cf. the masc. epithets at ll. 1380, 2137, etc.

l. 1270. āgl ca = Grendel, though possibly referring to Beowulf, as at l. 1513.--Sw.

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

l. 1279. The MS. has sunu þeod wrecan, which R. changes to sunu þēod-wrecan, þēod- = monstrous; but why not regard þēod as opposition to sunu, = her son, the prince? See Sweet's Reader, and Körner's discussion, Eng. Stud. i. 500.

l. 1281. Ten Br. suggests (for sōna) sāra = return of sorrows.

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

ll. 1292. þe hine = whom; cf. ll. 441, 1437, 1292; Hēliand, l. 1308.

l. 1298. be s m tweonum; cf. l. 1192; Hunt's Exod. l. 442; and Mod. Eng. "to us -ward, etc.--Earle's Philol., p. 449. Cf. note, l. 1192.

l. 1301. C. proposes ððer him ærn = another apartment was assigned him.

l. 1303. B. conjectures under hrōf genam; but Ha., p. 45, shows this to be unnecessary, under also meaning in, as in (or under) these circumstances.

l. 1319. E. and Sw. suggest n gde or nēgde, accosted, < nēgan = Mid. Ger. nēhwian, pr. p. nēhwiandans, approach. For hn gan, press down, vanquish, see ll. 1275, 1440, etc.

l. 1321. C. suggests nēad-lāðum for nēod-laðu, after crushing hostility; but cf. frēond-laðu, l. 1193.

l. 1334. K. and ten Br. conjecture gefægnod = rejoicing in her fill, a parallel to se wlanc, l. 1333.

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

l. 1345. B. reads gēo for ēow (Zachers Zeitschr. iv. 205).

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

l. 1347. Cf. sele-r dende at l. 51.

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

l. 1352. ides, like fīras, men, etc., is a poetic word supposed by Grimm

to have been applied, like Gr. *νόμῳ*, to superhuman or semi-divine women.

ll. 1360-1495 _seq_. E. compares this Dantesque tarn and scenery with the poetical accounts of _Aeneid_, vii. 563; _Lucretius_, vi. 739, etc.

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

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

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

l. 1364. Cf. *Ruin*, *hrīmige edoras behrofe*, _rimy, roofless halls_.

l. 1366. *nīðwundor* may = *nīð-* (as in *nīð-sele*, _q. v._) *wundor*, _wonder of the deep_.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. 1402. *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.

l. 1405. S. (_Beit_. ix. 140) supplies [þ *r* *hēo*] *gegnum fōr*; B. (_ibid_. xii. 14) suggests *hw *r* hēo*.

l. 1411. B., Gr., and E. take *ān-paðas* = paths wide enough for only one, like Norwegian _einstig_; cf. *stīge* nearwe, just above. _Trail_ is the meaning. Cf. *enge ānpaðas*, *uncūð gelād*, _Exod_. (Hunt), l. 58.

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

- l. 1425. E. quotes from the 8th cent. Corpus Gloss., " _Falanx_ foeða."
- l. 1428. For other mention of nicors, cf. ll. 422, 575, 846. E. remarks, "it survives in the phrase 'Old Nick' ... a word of high authority ... Icel. _nykr_, water-goblin, Dan. _nök_, nisse_, Swed. _näcken_, G. _nix_, nixe_, etc." See Skeat, _Nick_.
- l. 1440. Sw. reads gehn ged, _prostrated_, and regards nīða as gen. pl. "used instrumentally," = _by force_.
- l. 1441. -bora = _bearer, stirrer_; occurs in other compds., as mund-, r d-, w g-bora.
- l. 1447. him = _for him_, a remoter dative of reference.--Sw.
- l. 1455. Gr. reads brondne, = _flaming_.
- l. 1457. lēon is the inf. of lāh; cf. onlāh (< onlēon) at l. 1468. līhan was formerly given as the inf.; cf. l ne = l hne.
- l. 1458. Cf. the similar dat. of possession as used in Latin.
- l. 1458. H.-So. compares the Icelandic saga account of Grettir's battle with the giant in the cave. hæft-mēce may be = Icel. _heptisax_ (_Anglia_ iii. 83), "hip-knife."
- l. 1459. "The sense seems to be 'pre-eminent among the old treasures.' ... But possibly foran is here a prep. with the gen.: 'one before the old treasures.'"--Sw. For other examples of foran, cf. ll. 985, 2365.
- l. 1460. āter-tēarum = _poison-drops_ (C., _Beit_ viii. 571; S., _ibid_ xi. 359).
- l. 1467. þæt, comp. relative, = _that which_; "we testify _that_ we do know."
- l. 1480. forð-gewitenum is in appos. to me, = _mihi defuncto_.--M. Callaway, _Am. Journ. of Philol_., October, 1889.
- l. 1482. nime. Conditional clauses of doubt or future contingency take gif or būton with subj.; cf. ll. 452, 594; of fact or certainty, the ind.; cf. ll. 442, 447, 527, 662, etc. For būton, cf. ll. 967, 1561.
- l. 1487. "findan sometimes has a preterit funde in W. S. after the manner of the weak preterits."--Cook's Sievers' Cram., p. 210.
- l. 1490. Kl. reads wæl-sweord, = _battle-sword_.
- l. 1507. "This cave under the sea seems to be another of those natural phenomena of which the writer had personal knowledge (ll. 2135, 2277), and which was introduced by him into the mythical tale to give it a local color. There are many places of this kind. Their entrance is under the lowest level of the tide."--Br., p. 45.
- l. 1514. B. (_Beit_ xii. 362) explains niðsele, hröfsele as _roof-covered hall in the deep_; cf. Grettir Saga (_Anglia_ iii. 83).
- l. 1538. Sw., R., and ten Br. suggest feaxe for eaxe, = _seized by the

hair_.

l. 1543. and-lēan (R.); cf. l. 2095. The MS. has hand-lēan.

l. 1546. Sw. and S. read seax.--_Beit._ ix. 140.

l. 1557. H.-So. omits comma and places semicolon after y ðelīce; Sw. and S. place comma after gescēd.

l. 1584. ððer swylc = _another fifteen_ (Sw.); = _fully as many_ (Ha.).

ll. 1592-1613 _seq._ Cf. _Anglia_, iii; 84 (Grettir Saga).

l. 1595. blondenfeax = _grizzly-haired_ (Bright, Reader, p. 258); cf. _Brunanb._, l. 45 (Bright).

l. 1599. gewearð, impers. vb., = _agree, decide = many agreed upon this, that_, etc. (Ha., p. 55; cf. ll. 2025-2027, 1997; B., _Beit._ xii. 97).

l. 1605. C. supposes wiston = wīsceton = _wished_.--_Beit._ viii. 571.

l. 1607. brōden m l is now regarded as a comp. noun, = _inlaid or damascened sword_.--W., Ho.

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

l. 1611. w grāpas (Sw.) = _wave-bands_ (Ha.).

l. 1622. B. suggests eatna = eotena, eardas, _haunts of the giants_ (Northumbr. ea for eo).

l. 1635. cyning-holde (B., _Beit._ xii. 369); cf. l. 290.

l. 1650. H., Gr., and Ettmüller understand idese to refer to the queen.

l. 1651. Cf. _Anglia_, iii. 74, _Beit._ xi. 167, for coincidences with the Grettir Saga (13th cent.).

l. 1664. B. proposes eotenise ... èste for ēacen ... oftost, omitting brackets (_Zackers Zeitschr._ iv. 206). G. translates _mighty ... often_.

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

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

l. 1680. Cf. ceastra ... orðanc enta geweorc, _Gnomic Verses_, l. 2; Sweet's Reader, p. 186.

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

ll. 1703, 1704. þæt þē eorl n re 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. lēod-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. mōdgeþonc, like lig, s , segn, niht, etc., is of double gender (m., n. in the case of mōdgeþ.).

l. 1741. The doctrine of nemesis following close on βρις, 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 = wō(u)m; cf. wōh-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 wōh, _wrong_ = gen. wōs or wōges, dat. wō(u)m, etc.; pl. gen. wōra, dat. wō(u)m, etc.; and cf. declension of hēah, hrēoh, rūh, etc.

l. 1748. wergan gāstes; cf. _Blickl. Hom._ vii.; _Andreas_, l. 1171. "_Auld Wearie_" is used in Scotland, or was used a few years ago, ... to mean the devil."--E. Bede's _Eccles. Hist._ contains (naturally) many examples of the expression = devil.

l. 1750. on gyld = _in reward_ (B., _Beit._ xii. 95); Ha. translates _boastfully_ ; G., _for boasting_ ; Gr., _to incite to boastfulness_. Cf. _Christ_, l. 818.

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

l. 1784. wigge geweorðad (MS. wigge weorðad) is C.'s conjecture; cf. _Elene_, l. 150. So G., _honored in war_.

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

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

l. 1802. E. remarks that the blaca hrefn here is a bird of good omen, as opposed to se wonna hrefn of l. 3025. The raven, wolf, and eagle are the

regular epic accompaniments of battle and carnage. Cf. ll. 3025-3028; Maldon, 106; Judith, 205-210, etc.

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

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

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

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

l. 1835 gār-holt more properly means spear-shaft; cf. æsc-holt.

l. 1855. sēl = better (Grundt.; B., Beit. xii. 96), instead of MS. wēl.

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

l. 1858. S. and Kl. correct to gem ne, agreeing with sib.--Beit. ix. 140, 190.

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

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

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

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

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

l. 1887. orleahre is a παῖς λεγόμενος. E. compares Tennyson's "blameless" king. Cf. also ll. 2015, 2145; and the gōd cyning of l. 11.

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

l. 1897. The boat had been left, at ll. 294-302, in the keeping of Hroðgār's men; at l. 1901 the bāt-weard is specially honored by Beowulf with a sword and becomes a "sworded squire."--E. This circumstance appears to weld the poem together. Cf. also the speed of the journey home with ymb ān-tīd ōpres dōgores of l. 219, and the similarity of language in both passages (fāmig-heals, clifu, næssas, s lde, brim, etc.).--The nautical terms in Beowulf would form an interesting study.

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

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

l. 1914. S. inserts þæt hē before on lande.

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

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

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

l. 1933. C. suggests frēcnu, = 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; Körner, Eng. Stud. i. 489-492; H.-So., p. 106.

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

l. 1936. Suchier proposes and ges, = eye to eye; Leo proposes ānd ges, = the whole day; G., by day. No change is necessary if an be taken to govqern hire, = on her, and dæges be explained (like nihtes, etc.) as a genitive of time, = by day.

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

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

l. 1969. Cf. l. 2487 seq. for the actual slayer of Ongenþēow, i.e. Eofor, to whom Hygelāc gave his only daughter as a reward, l. 2998.

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

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

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

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

l. 1994. Cf. l. 190 for a similar use of sēað; cf. to "glow" with emotion,

"boil" with indignation, "burn" with anger, etc. weallan is often so used; cf. ll. 2332, 2066, etc.

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

l. 2022. Food of specific sorts is rarely, if at all, mentioned in the poem. Drink, on the other hand, occurs in its primitive varieties,--_ale_ (as here: ealu-w g), _mead, beer, wine, līð_ (cider? Goth. _leipus_, Prov. Ger. _leit_- in _leit-haus_, ale-house), etc.

l. 2025. Kl. proposes is for wæs.

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

ll. 2030, 2031. Ten Br. proposes: oft seldan (= _gave_) w re æfter lēod-hryre: ly tle hwile bongār būgeð, þēah sēo bry d duge = _oft has a treaty been given after the fall of a prince: but little while the murder-spear resteth, however excellent the bride be_. Cf. Kl., _Beit._ ix. 190; B., _Beit._ xii. 369; R., _Zachers Zeitschr._ in. 404; Ha., p. 69; G., p. 62.

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

l. 2042. For bēah B. reads bā, = _both_, i.e. Freaware and the Dane.

l. 2063. Thorkelin and Conybeare propose wīgende, = _fighting_, for lifigende.

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

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

l. 2115 _seq._ B. restores thus:

 P r on innan gīong
niðða nāthwylc, nēode tō gefēng
h ðnum horde; hond ætgenam
seleful since fāh; nē hē þæt syððan āgeaf,
þēah þe hē sl pende besyrede hyrde
þēofes cræfte: þæt se þīoden onfand,
by -folc beorna, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.
 --_Beit._ xii. 99; _Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 210.

l. 2129. B. proposes f runga, = _suddenly_, for Gr.'s reading in the text.--_Beit._ xii. 98.

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

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

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

l. 2153. Kl. proposes ealdor, = _prince_, for eafor. W. proposes the compd. eafor-hēafodsegn, = _helm_; cf. l. 1245.

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

l. 2158. rest is possibly the verbal subs. from āri-san, _to arise_, = arising, origin_. R. suggested rist, _arising, origin_. Cf. Bede, _Eccles. Hist._, ed. Miller, where the word is spelt as above, but = (as usual) _resurrection_. See Sweet, Reader, p. 211; E.-Plummer's _Chronicle_, p. 302, etc. The MS. has est. See Ha., p. 73; S., _Beit._ x. 222; and cf. l. 2166.

l. 2188. Gr., W., H. supply [wēn]don, = _weened_, instead of Th.'s [oft sæg]don.

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

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

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

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

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

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

l. 2213. B. proposes sē þe on hearge h ðen hord beweotode; cf. Ha., p. 75.

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

l. 2216. nēode. E. translates _deftly_; Ha., _with ardor_. H.-So. reads nēode, = _with desire, greedily_, instr. of nēod.

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

ll. 2224, 2225. B. proposes: nealles mid gewældum wyrmes weard gæst sylfes willum.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 211; _Beit._ xii. 100.

l. 2225. For þēow read þegn.--K. and Z.

l. 2227. For ofer-þearfe read rnes þearfa.--Z.

ll. 2229-2231. B. proposes:

secg synbysig sōna onwlātode,
þēah þām gyste gryrebrōga stōd,
hwæðre earmsceapen innganges þearfa

.....
fēasceapen, þā hyne se f r begeat.

-- _Beit._ xii. 101. Cf. Ha., p. 69.

l. 2232. W. suggests seah or seīr for geseah, and Gr. suggests searolīc.

l. 2233. Z. surmises eorð-hūse (for -scraefe).

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

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

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

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

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

l. 2263. Koeppel suggests nis for næs.

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

l. 2264. Note the early reference to hawking. Minstrely (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 _Bēowulf_.

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

l. 2276. Z. suggests swy ðe ondr dað; Ho. puts gesēcean for Gr.'s gewunian.

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

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

l. 2285. onberan is found also at line 991, = _carry off_, with on- = E. _un--(un-bind, -loose, -tie_, etc.), G. _ent-_. The negro still pronounces _on-do_, etc.

l. 2299. Cf. H.-So., p. 112, for a defense of the text as it stands. B.

proposes "nor was there any man in that desert who rejoiced in conflict," etc. So ten Br.

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

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

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

l. 2355. Ten Br. proposes laðan cynne as apposition to m gum.

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

l. 2362. Gr. inserts āna, = _lone-going_, before xxx.: approved by B.; and Krüger, _Beit._ ix. 575. Cf. l. 379.

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

l. 2364. Hetware = Chattuarii, a nation allied against Hygelāc in his Frisian expedition; cf. ll. 1208 _seq._, 2917, etc.

l. 2368. B. proposes _quiet sea_ as trans, of sioleða bigong, and compares Goth. _anasilan_, to be still; Swed. dial, _sil_, still water between waterfalls.-- _Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 214.

l. 2380. hyne--Heardrēd; so him, l. 2358.

l. 2384. E. calls attention to Swīo-rīce as identical with the modern _Sverige_ = Sweden; cf. l. 2496.

l. 2386. Gr. reads on feorme, = _at the banquet_; cf. Möller, _Alteng. Volksepos_, 111, who reads (f)or feorme. The MS. has or.

l. 2391. Cf. l. 11.

l. 2394. B., Gr., and Müllenh. understand ll. 2393-2397 to mean that Ēadgils, Ōththere's son, driven from Sweden, returns later, supported by Beowulf, takes the life of his uncle Onela, and probably becomes himself O.'s successor and king of Sweden. For another view see H.-So., p. 115. MS. has freond (l. 2394), which Leo, etc., change to fēond. G. translates _friend_-- _Beit._ xii. 13; _Anzeiger f. d. Altert._ iii. 177.

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

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

l. 2437. R. proposes sty red, = _ordered, decreed_, for strēd.-- _Zachers Zeitschr._ iii. 409.

l. 2439. B. corrects to frēo-wine = _noble friend_, asking, "How can

Herebeald be called Hæðcyn's frēa-wine [MS.], _lord?_"

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

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

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

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

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

þonne se ān hafað
þurh d da ny d dēaðes gefandod.

(2) B. proposes:

þurh d da nīð dēaðes gefondad.
--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 215.

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

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

l. 2477. On oþþe = _and_, cf. B., _Tidskr._ viii. 57. See Ha., p. 83.

l. 2489. B. proposes hrēa-blāc for Gr.'s heoro---_Tidskr._ viii. 297.

l. 2494. S. suggests ēðel-wynne.

l. 2502. E. translates for dugeðum, _of my prowess_; so Ettmüller.

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

l. 2524. and-hāttres is H.'s invention. Gr. reads oreðes and attres, _blast and venom_. Cf. oruð, l. 2558, and l. 2840 (where attor- also occurs).

l. 2526. E. quotes flēon fōtes trym from _Maldon_, l. 247.

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

l. 2550. Grundt. and B. propose dēor, _brave one_, i.e. Beowulf, for dēop.

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

ll. 2570, 2571. (1) May not gescīfe (MS. to gscipe) = German _schiefe_, "crooked," "bent," "aslant," and hence be a parallel to gebogen, _bent, coiled?_ cf. l. 2568, þā se wyrm gebēah snūde tōsomne, and l. 2828. Coiled serpents spring more powerfully for the coiling. (2) Or perhaps destroy comma after tō and read gescæpe, = _his fate_; cf. l. 26: him þā Scyld

gewāt tō gescæp-hwīle. G. appar. adopts this reading, p. 78.

l. 2589. grund-wong = _the field_, not _the earth_ (so B.); H.-So., _cave_, as at l. 2771. So Ha., p. 87.

l. 2595. S. proposes colon after stefne.--_Beit._ ix. 141.

l. 2604. Müllenh. explains lēod Scylfinga in _Anzeiger f. d. Altert._ iii. 176-178.

l. 2607. āre = _possessions, holding_ (Kl., _Beit._ ix. 192; Ha., p. 88).

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

l. 2614. H.-So. reads with Gr. wr ccan winelēasum Wēohstān bana, = _whom, a friendless exile, W. had slain_.

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

l. 2643. B. proposes ūser.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 216.

l. 2649. wutun; l. 3102, uton = pres. subj. pl. 1st person of wītan, _to go_, used like Mod. Eng. _let us_ + inf., Lat. _eamus_, Ital. _andiamo_, Fr. _allons_; M. E. (Layamon) _uten_. Cf. Psalms ii. 3, etc. March, _A.-S. Gram._, pp. 104, 196.

l. 2650. B. suggests hāt for hyt,--_Beit._ xii. 105.

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

ll. 2660, 2661. Why not read beadu-scrūd, as at l. 453, = _battle-shirt_? B. and R. suppose two half-verses omitted between byrdu-scrūd and bām gem ne. B. reads by wdu, = _handsome_, etc. Gr. suggests unc nū, = _to us two now_, for ūrum; and K. and Grundt. read bēon gem ne for bām, etc. This makes sense. Cf. Ha., p. 89.

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

l. 2681. Nægling; cf. Hrunting, Lāfing, and other famous wundor-smiða geweorc of the poem.

l. 2687. B. changes þonne into þone (rel. pro.) = _which_.--_Beit._ xii. 105.

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

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

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

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

l. 2700. hwēne; cf. Lowl. Sc. _wheen_, a number; Chaucer's _woon_, number.

- l. 2702. S. proposes þā (for þæt) þæt fy r, etc., = *_when the fire began_*, etc.
- l. 2704. "The (hup)-seax has often been found in Saxon graves on the hip of the skeleton."--E.
- l. 2707. Kl. proposes: feorh ealne wræc, = *_drove out all the life_*; cf. *_Gen._* l. 1385.--*_Beit._* ix. 192. S. suggests gefylde,--*_he felled the foe_*, etc.--*_Ibid._* Parentheses seem unnecessary.
- l. 2727. dæg-hwīl = *_time allotted, lifetime_*.
- l. 2745, 2745. Ho. removes geong from the beginning of l. 2745 and places it at the end of l. 2744.
- l. 2750. R. proposes sigle searogimmas, as at l. 1158.
- l. 2767. (1) B. proposes doubtfully oferhīgean or oferhīgan, = Goth, *_ufarhauhjan_*, p. p. *_ufarhauhids_* (Gr. τῶφθεῖς) = *_exceed in value_*--*_Tidskr._* viii. 60. (2) Kl. proposes oferhy dīan, = *_to make arrogant, infatuate_*; cf. oferhy d.--*_Beit._* ix. 192.
- l. 2770. gelocen leoðocræftum = (1) *_spell-bound_* (Th., Arnold, E.); (2) *_wrought with hand-craft_* (G.); (3) *_meshed, linked together_* (H., Ho.); cf. *_Elene_*, ll. 1251, 522.
- l. 2778. B. considers bill ... ealdhlāfordes as Beowulf's short sword, with which he killed the dragon, l. 2704 (*_Tidskr._* viii. 299). R. proposes ealdhlāforde. Müllenh. understands ealdhlāford to mean the former possessor of the hoard. W. agrees to this, but conceives rgescōd as a compd. = *_re calceatus, _sheathed in brass_*. Ha. translates rgescōd as vb. and adv.
- l. 2791. Cf. l. 224, eoletes æt ende; landes æt ende, *_Exod._* (Hunt).
- l. 2792. MS. reads wæteres weorpan, which R. would change to wætere sweorfan.
- l. 2806. "Men saw from its height the whales tumbling in the waves, and called it Whale's Ness (Hrones-n s)."--Br. p. 28. Cf. l. 3137.
- l. 2815. Wīglāf was the next of kin, the last of the race, and hence the recipient of Beowulf's kingly insignia. There is a possible play on the word lāf (Wīg-*_lāf_*, ende-*_lāf_*).
- l. 2818. gingeste word; cf. *_novissima verba_*, and Ger. *_jüngst_*, lately.
- l. 2837. E. translates on lande, *_in the world_*, comparing *_on līfe, on worulde_*.
- l. 2840. ger sde = pret. of ger san (omitted from the Gloss.), same as r san; cf. l. 2691.
- l. 2859. B. proposes dēað ār dan, = *_determine death_*--*_Beit._* xii. 106.
- l. 2861. Change geongum to geongan as a scribal error (?), but cf. Lichtenheld, *_Haupts Zeitschr._* xvi. 353-355.
- l. 2871. S. and W. propose ōwēr.--*_Beit._* ix. 142.

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

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

l. 2879. ætgifan = _to render, to afford_; omitted in Gloss.

ll. 2885-2892. "This passage ... equals the passage in Tacitus which describes the tie of chief to companion and companion to chief among the Germans, and which recounts the shame that fell on those who survived their lord."--Br., p. 56.

l. 2886. cyn thus has the meaning of _gens_ or clan, just as in many Oriental towns all are of one blood. E. compares Tacitus, _Germania_, 7; and cf. "kith and kin."

l. 2892. Death is preferable to dishonor. Cf. Kemble, _Saxons_, i. 235.

l. 2901. The γγελος begins his γγελία here.

l. 2910. S. proposes higemēðe, _sad of soul_; cf. ll. 2853 and 2864 (_Beit._ ix. 142). B. considers higemēðum a dat. or instr. pl. of an abstract in -u (_Beit._ xii. 106). H. makes it a dat. pl. = _for the dead_. For heafod-wearde, etc., cf. note on l. 446.

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

l. 2922. The Merovingian or Frankish race.

l. 2940 _seq._ B. conjectures:

cwæð hīe on mergenne mēces ecgum
gētan wolde, sumon galgtreowu
āhēawan on holte ond hīe āhōan on þā
fuglum tō gamene.
--_Beit._ xii. 107, 372.

Cf. S., _Beit._ ix. 143. gētan = _cause blood to be shed._

l. 2950. B. proposes gomela for gōða; "a surprising epithet for a Geat to apply to the 'terrible' Ongentheow."--Ha. p. 99. But "good" does not necessarily mean "morally excellent," as a "good" hater, a "good" fighter.

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

l. 2977. gewyrpton: this vb. is also used reflexively in _Exod._ (Hunt), l. 130: wyrpton hīe wērige.

l. 2989. bær is Grundt.'s reading, after the MS. "The surviving victor is the heir of the slaughtered foe."--H.-So. Cf. _Hildebrands Lied_, ll. 61, 62.

l. 2995. "A hundred of thousands in land and rings" (Ha., p. 100). Cf. ll. 2196, 3051. Cf. B., _Beit._ xii. 20, who quotes Saxo's _bis senas gentes_ and remarks: "Hrolf Kraki, who rewards his follower, for the slaying of the

foreign king, with jewels, rich lands, and his only daughter's hand, answers to the Jutish king Hygelāc, who rewards his liegeman, for the slaying of Ongenthēow, with jewels, enormous estates, and _his_ only daughter's hand."

l. 3006. H.-So. suggests Scilfingas for Scyldingas, because, at l. 2397, Beowulf kills the Scylfing Eadgils and probably acquires his lands. Thus ll. 3002, 3005, 3006, would indicate that, after Beowulf's death, the Swedes desired to shake off his hated yoke. Müllenh., however, regards l. 3006 as a thoughtless repetition of l. 2053.--_Haupts Zeitschr._ xiv. 239.

l. 3008. Cf. the same proverb at l. 256; and _Exod._ (Hunt.) l. 293.

l. 3022. E. quotes:

"Thai token an harp _gle and game_
And maked a lai and yaf it name."
--_Weber_, l. 358.

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

l. 3025. "This is a finer use than usual of the common poetic attendants of a battle, the wolf, the eagle, and the raven. The three are here like three Valkyrie, talking of all that they have done."--Br., p. 57.

l. 3033. Cf. Hunt's _Dan._ l. 731, for similar language.

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

[banan ēac fundon bennum sēocne
(nē) r hī þ m gesēgan syllīcran wiht]
wyrn on wonge...
--_Beit._ xii. 372.

Cf. Ha., p. 102. W. and Ho. insert [þ r] before gesēgan.

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

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

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

l. 3060. B. suggests gehy ðde, = _plundered_ (i.e. by the thief), for gehy dde.

ll. 3063-3066. (1) B. suggests wundur [dēaðe] hwār þonne eorl ellenrof ende gefēre = _let a brave man then somewhere meet his end by wondrous venture_, etc.--_Zachers Zeitschr._ iv. 241; cf. l. 3038. (2) S. supposes an indirect question introduced by hwār and dependent upon wundur, = _a mystery is it when it happens that the hero is to die, if he is no longer to linger among his people_--_Beit._ ix. 143. (3) Müllenh. suggests: _is it to be wondered at that a man should die when he can no longer live?_--_Zachers Zeitschr._ xiv. 241. (4) Possibly thus:

Wundrað hwæt þonne,
eorl ellen-rōf, ende gefēre
lif-gesceafta, þonne leng ne mæg (etc.),

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

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

l. 3070. H.-So. begins a new line with swā.

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

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

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

l. 3075. S. proposes: næs hē goldhwætes gearwor hæfde, etc., = Beowulf had not before seen the greedy possessor's favor.-- Beit. ix. 143. B. reads, goldhwæte gearwor hæfde, etc., making goldhwæte modify ēst, = golden favor; but see Beit. xii. 373, for B.'s later view.

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

l. 3097. B. and S. propose æfter wine dēadum, = in memory of the dead friend.-- Beit. ix. 144.

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

l. 3114. B. supposes folc-āgende to be dat. sg. to gōdum, referring to Beowulf.

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

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

ll. 3124-3125. S. proposes:

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

l. 3136. H.-So. corrects (after B.) to æðeling_c_, the MS. having _e_.

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

l. 3146-3147. B. conjectures:

... swōgende lēc
wōpe bewunden windblonda lēg

(lēc from lācan, see Gloss.)--_Beit._ xii. 110. Why not windblonda lāc?

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

l. 3151 _seq._ B. restores conjecturally:

swylce giðmor-gyd sio geð-meowle
[æfter Bēowulfe] bunden-heorde
[song] sorg-cearig, s de geneahhe,
bæt hīo hyre [hearm-]dagas hearde on [dr]ēde,
wælfylla worn, [w]īgendes egesan,
hy [n]ðo ond hæftny d, hēof on rīce wealg.
--_Beit._ xii. 100.

Here geð-meowle = _old woman_ or _widow_; bunden-heorde = _with bound locks_; hēof = _lamentation_; cf. l. 3143. on rīce wealg is less preferable than the MS. reading, heofon rēce swealg = _heaven swallowed the smoke_.--H.-So. B. thinks Beowulf's widow (geðmeowle) was probably Hygd; cf. ll. 2370, 3017-3021.

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

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

ll. 3173-3174. B. proposes:

woldon gēn cwīðan [ond] kyning
wordgyd wrecan ond ymb wēl spreca.
--_Beit._ xii. 112.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG.

The original MS. of this fragment has vanished, but a copy had been made and printed by Hickes in his _Thesaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium_, i. 192. The original was written on a single sheet attached to a codex of homilies in the Lambeth Library. Möller, _Alteng. Epos_, p. 65, places the fragment in the Finn episode, between ll. 1146 and 1147. Bugge (_Beit._

xii. 20) makes it illustrate the conflict in which Hnæf fell, i.e. as described in *Bēowulf* as antecedent to the events there given. Heinzel (*Anzeiger f. d. Altert.*), however, calls attention to the fact that Hengest in the fragment is called cyning, whereas in *Bēowulf*, l. 1086, he is called þegn. See H.-So., p. 125.

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

l. 1. R. supposes [hor]nas, and conjectures such an introductory conversation as follows: "Is it dawning in the east, or is a fiery dragon flying about, or are the turrets of some castle burning?" questions which the king negatives in the same order. Then comes the positive declaration, "rather they are warriors marching whose armor gleams in the moonlight." -- *Alt- und Angels. Lesebuch*, 1861. Heinzel and B. conjecture, [beorhtor hor]nas byrnað n fre. So. G.-- *Beit.* xii. 22; *Anzeiger f. d. Altert.* x. 229.

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

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

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

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

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

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

þā gy t Gūðdene Gārulf styrode,
þæt hē swā frēolīc feorh forman sīðe
tō þ re healle durum hyrsta ne b re,
nū hīe nīða heard ānyman wolde;

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

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

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

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

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

l. 43. B. supposes wund hæleð to be a Dane, folces hyrde to be Hnæf, in opposition to Holtzmann (*_Germania_*, viii. 494), who supposes the wounded man to be a Frisian, and folces hyrde to be their king, Finn.-- *_Beit_*. xii. 28.

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

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

GLOSSARY

A

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

āgl ca, āhl ca, gl ca, -cea, w. m. (cf. Goth, *aglo*, *_trouble_*, O.N. *agi*, *_terror_*, + *lāc*, *_gift*, sport: = misery, vexation, = bringer of trouble; hence): 1) *_evil spirit, demon, a demon-like being_*; of Grendel, 159, 433, 593, etc.; of the drake, 2535, 2906, etc.--2) *_great hero, mighty warrior_*; of Sigemund, 894; of Bēowulf: gen. sg. āgl can(?), 1513; of Bēowulf and the drake: nom. pl. þā āgl cean, 2593.

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

aldor. See ealdor.

al-wealda. See eal-w.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and-hātor, st. m. n., *_heat coming against one_*: gen. sg. rēðes

and-hättres, 2524.

and-lang, -long, adj., _very long_ : hence 1) _at whole length, raised up high_ : acc. andlongne eorl, 2696 (cf. Bugge upon this point, Zachers Ztschr., 4, 217).--2) _continual, entire_ : andlangne dæg, 2116, _the whole day_ : andlonge niht, 2939.

and-lēan, st. n., _reward, payment in full_ : acc. sg., 1542, 2095 (hand-, hond-lean, MS.).

and-risno, st. f. (see rīsan, surgere, decere), _that which is to be observed, that which is proper, etiquette_ : dat. pl. for andrysnum, _according to etiquette_, 1797.

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

and-slyht, st. m., _blow in return_ : acc. sg., 2930, 2973 (MS. both times hond-slyht).

and-swaru, st. f., _act of accosting_ : 1) to persons coming up, _an address_, 2861.--2) in reply to something said, _an answer_, 354, 1494, 1841.

and-weard, adj., _present, existing_ : acc. sg. n. swīn ofer helme and-weard (_the image of the boar, which stands on his helm_), 1288.

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

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

an-sy n, f., _the state of being seen_ : hence 1) _the exterior, the form_, 251: ansy n y wde, _showed his form_, i.e. appeared, 2835.--2) _aspect, appearance_, 929; on-sy n, 2773.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ā

ā, adv. (Goth, áiv, acc. from aiv-s aevum), _ever, always_, 455, 882, 931, 1479: ā syððan, _ever afterwards, ever, ever after_, 283, 2921.--_ever_, 780.--Comp. nā.

ād st. m. _funeral pile_ : acc. sg. ād, 3139; dat. sg. āde, 1111, 1115.

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

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

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

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

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

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

āgen, adj., _own, peculiar_, 2677.

āgend (prs. part. of *āgan*), _possessor, owner, lord_: gen. sg. āgendes, _of God_, 3076.--Compounds: bl d-, bold-, folc-, mægen-āgend.

āgend-frēa, w. m., _owner, lord_: gen. sg. āgend-frēan, 1884.

āhsian, ge-āhsian, w. v.: 1) _to examine, to find out by inquiring_: pret. part. ge-āhsod, 433.--2) _to experience, to endure_: pret. āhsode, 1207; pl. āhsodon, 423.

āht, st. n. (contracted from ā-wiht, which see), _something, anything_: āht cwices, 2315.

ān, num. The meaning of this word betrays its apparent demonstrative character: 1) _this, that_, 2411, of the hall in the earth mentioned before; similarly, 100 (of Grendel; already mentioned), cf. also 2775.--2) _one_, a particular one among many, a single one, in numerical sense: ymb āne niht (_the next night_), 135; þurh ānes cræft, 700; þāra ānum, 1038; ān æfter ānum, _one for the other_ (Hrēðel for Herebeald), 2462: similarly, ān æfter eallum, 2269; ānes hwæt, _some single thing, a part_, 3011; se ān lēoda duguðe, _the one of the heroes of the people_, 2238; ānes willan, _for the sake of a single one_, 3078, etc.--Hence, again, 3) _alone, distinguished_, 1459, 1886.--4) _a_, in the sense of an indefinite article: ān ... fēond, 100; gen. sg. ānre bēne (or to No.2[?]), 428; ān ... draca, 2211--5) gen. pl. ānra, in connection with a pronoun, _single_: ānra gehwylces, _every single one_, 733; ānra gehwylcum, 785. Similarly, the dat. pl. in this sense: nemne fēaum ānum, _except a few single ones_, 1082.--6) solus, _alone_: in the strong form, 1378, 2965; in the weak form, 145, 425, 431, 889, etc.; with the gen., āna Gēata duguðe, _alone of the warriors of the Gēatas_, 2658.--7) solitarius, _alone, lonely_, see n.--Comp. nān.

ān-feald, adj., _simple, plain, without reserve_: acc. sg. ānfealdne gepōht, _simple opinion_, 256.

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

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

ān-hy dig, adj. (like the O.N. ein-rād-r, _of one resolve_, i.e. of firm

resolve), _of one opinion_, i.e. firm, brave, decided, 2668.

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

ān-pæð, st. m., _lonely way, path_: acc. pl. ānpaðas, 1411.

ān-r d, adj. (cf. under ān-hy dig), _of firm resolution, resolved_, 1530, 1576.

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

ānunga, adv., _throughout, entirely, wholly_, 635.

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

ār, st. f., 1) _honor, dignity_: ārum healdan, _to hold in honor_, 296; similarly, 1100, 1183.--2) _favor, grace, support_: acc. sg. āre, 1273, 2607; dat. sg. āre, 2379; gen. pl. hwæt ... ārna, 1188.--Comp. worold-ār; also written r.

ār-fæst, adj., _honorable, upright_, 1169; of Hunferð (with reference to 588). See fæst.

ārian, w. v., (_to be gracious_), _to spare_: III. sg. prs. w. dat. n negum ārað; of Grendel, 599.

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

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

Æ

æðele, adj., _noble_: nom. sg., of Bēowulf, 198, 1313; of Bēowulf's father, 263, where it can be understood as well in a moral as in a genealogical sense; the latter prevails decidedly in the gen. sg. æðelan cynnes, 2235.

æðeling, st. m., _nobleman, man of noble descent_, especially the appellation of a man of royal birth; so of the kings of the Danes, 3; of Scyld, 33; of Hrōðgār, 130; of Sigemund, 889; of Bēowulf, 1226, 1245, 1597, 1816, 2189, 2343, 2375, 2425, 2716, 3136; perhaps also of Dæghrefn, 2507;--then, in a broader sense, also denoting other noble-born men: Æschere, 1295; Hrōðgār's courtiers, 118, 983; Heremōd's courtiers, 907; Hengest's warriors, 1113; Bēowulf's retinue, 1805, 1921, 3172; noble-born in general, 2889. --Comp. sib-æðeling.

æðelu, st. n., only in the pl., _noble descent, nobility_, in the sense of noble lineage: acc. pl. æðelu, 392; dat. pl. cyning æðelum gōd, _the king, of noble birth_, 1871; æðelum dīore, _worthy on account of noble lineage_, 1950; æðelum (h lepum, MS.), 332.--Comp. fæder-æðelu.

æfnan, w. v. w. acc., _to perform, to carry out, to accomplish_: inf. ellen-weorc æfnan, _to do a heroic deed_, 1465; pret. unriht æfnde,

perpetrated wrong, 1255.

ge-æfnan, 1) _to carry out, to do, to accomplish_: pret. pl. þæt geæfndon swā, _so carried that out_, 538; pret. part. āð wæs geæfned, _the oath was sworn_, 1108.--2) _get ready, prepare_: pret. part. geæfned, 3107. See efnan.

æfter (comparative of af, Ags. of, which see; hence it expresses the idea of _forth, away, from, back_), a) adv., _thereupon, afterwards_, 12, 341, 1390, 2155.--ic him æfter sceal, _I shall go after them_, 2817; in word æfter cwæð, 315, the sense seems to be, _spoke back, having turned_; b) prep. w. dat., 1) (temporal) _after_, 119, 128, 187, 825, 1939, etc.; æfter beorne, _after the_ (death of) _the hero_, 2261, so 2262; æfter māððum-welan, _after_ (obtaining) _the treasure_, 2751.--2) (causal) as proceeding from something, denoting result and purpose, hence, _in consequence of, conformably to_: æfter rihte, _in accordance with right_, 1050, 2111; æfter faroðe, _with the current_, 580; so 1321, 1721, 1944, 2180, etc., æfter heaðo-swāte, _in consequence of the blood of battle_, 1607; æfter wælnīðe, _in consequence of mortal enmity_, 85; _in accordance with, on account of, after, about_: æfter æðelum (h lēpum, MS.) frægn, _asked about the descent_, 332; ne frīn þū æfter s lūm, _ask not after my welfare_, 1323; æfter sincgyfan grēoteð, _weeps for the giver of treasure_, 1343; him æfter dēorum men dyrne langað, _longs in secret for the dear man_, 1880; ān æfter ānum, _one for the other_, 2462, etc.--3) (local), _along_: æfter gumcynnum, _throughout the races of men, among men_, 945; sōhte bed æfter būrum, _sought a bed among the rooms of the castle_ (the castle was fortified, the hall was not), 140; æfter recede wlāt, _looked along the hall_, 1573; stone æfter stāne, _smelt along the rocks_, 2289; æfter lyfte, _along the air through the air_, 2833; similarly, 996, 1068, 1317, etc.

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

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

ge-æhtla, w. m., or ge-æhtle, w. f., _a speaking of with praise, high esteem_: gen. sg. hy ... wyrðe þinceað eorla geæhtlan, _seem worthy of the high esteem of the noble-born_, 369.

ægl cea. See āgl cea.

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

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

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

æppel-fealu, adj., _dappled sorrel_, or _apple-yellow_: nom. pl. æppel-fealuwe mēaras, _apple-yellow steeds_, 2166.

ærn, st. n., _house_, in the compounds heal-, hord-, medo-, þry ð-, win-ærn.

æsc, st. m., _ash_ (does not occur in Bēowulf in this sense), _lance,

spear_, because the shaft consists of ash wood: dat. pl. (quā instr.) æscum and ecgum, _with spears and swords_, 1773.

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

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

æt, prep. w. dat., with the fundamental meaning of nearness to something, hence 1) local, a) _with, near, at, on, in_ (rest): æt hy ðe, in _harbor_, 32; æt symle, _at the meal_, 81, æt āde, _on the funeral-pile_, 1111, 1115; æt þē ānum, _with thee alone_, 1378; æt wīge, _in the fight_, 1338; æt hilde, 1660, 2682; æt te, _in eating_, 3027, etc. b) _to, towards, at, on_ (motion to): dēaðes wylm hrān æt heortan, _seized upon the heart_, 2271; gehēton æt hærgratfum, _vowed at_ (or _to_) _the temples of the gods_, 175. c) with verbs of taking away, _away from_ (as starting from near an object): geþeah þæt ful æt Wealhþēon, _took the cup from W_, 630; fela ic gebād grynna æt Grendle, _from Grendel_, 931; æt mīnum fæder genam, _took me from my father to himself_, 2430.--2) temporal, _at, in, at the time of_: æt frumsceafte, _in the beginning_, 45; æt ende, _at an end_, 224; fand sīnne dryhten ealdres æt ende, _at the end of life, dying_, 2791; similarly, 2823; æt feohgyftum, _in giving gifts_, 1090; æt sīðestan, _finally_, 3014.

æt-gr pe, adj., _laying hold of_, prehensens, 1270.

æt-rihte, adv., _almost_, 1658.

dre, ēdre, st. f., _aqueduct, canal_ (not in Bēow.), _vein_ (not in Bēow.), _stream, violent pouring forth_: dat. pl. swāt drum sprong, _the blood sprang in streams_, 2967; blōd ēdrum dranc, _drank the blood in streams_ (?), 743.

dre, adv., _hastily, directly, immediately_, 77, 354, 3107.

ðm, st. m., _breath, gasp, snort_: instr. sg. hreðer ðme wēoll, _the breast_ (of the drake) _heaved with snorting_, 2594.

fen, st. m., _evening_, 1236.

fen-gram, adj., _hostile at evening, night-enemy_: nom. sg. m. fen-grom, of Grendel, 2075.

fen-lēoht, st. n., _evening-light_: nom. sg., 413.

fen-ræst, st. f., _evening-rest_: acc. sg. -ræste, 647, 1253.

fen-spr c, st. f., _evening-talk_: acc. sg. gemunde ... fen-spr ce, _thought about what he had spoken in the evening_, 760.

fre, adv., _ever, at any time_, 70, 280, 504, 693, etc.: in negative sentences, fre ne, _never_, 2601.--Comp. n fre.

g-hwā (O.H.G. ēo-ga-hwēr), pron., _every, each_: dat. sg. ghw m, 1385. The gen. sg. in adverbial sense, _in all, throughout, thoroughly_: ghwæs unt le, _thoroughly blameless_, 1866; ghwæs unrīm, _entirely innumerable

quantity_, i.e. an enormous multitude, 2625, 3136.

g-hwæðer (O.H.G. ēo-ga-hwēdar): 1) _each_ (of two): nom. sg. hæfde ghwæðer ende gefēred, _each of the two_ (Bēowulf and the drake) _had reached the end_, 2845; dat. sg. ghwæðrum wæs brōga fram oðrum, _to each of the two_ (Bēowulf and the drake) _was fear of the other_, 2565; gen. sg. ghwæðres ... worda and worca, 287.--2) _each_ (of several): dat. sg. heora ghwæðrum, 1637.

g-hw r, adv., _everywhere_, 1060.

g-hwylc (O.H.G. ēo-gi-hwēlih), pron., unusquisque, _every_ (one): 1) used as an adj.: acc. sg. m. d l ghwylcne, 622.--2) as substantive, a) with the partitive genitive: nom. sg. g-hwylc, 9, 2888; dat. sg. ghwylcum, 1051. b) without gen.: nom. sg. ghwylc, 985, 988; (wæs) ghwylc oðrum try we, _each one_ (of two) _true to the other_, 1166.

g-weard, st. f., _watch on the sea shore_: acc. sg. g-wearde, 241.

ht (abstract form from āgan, denoting the state of possessing), st. f.: 1) _possession, power_: acc. sg. on flōdes ht, 42; on wāteres ht, _into the power of the water_, 516; on ht gehwearf Denigea frēan, _passed over into the possession of a Danish master_, 1680.--2) _property, possessions, goods_: acc. pl. hte, 2249.--Comp. māðm-, gold- ht.

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

led (Old Sax. eld, O.N. edl-r), st. m., _fire_, 3016.

led-lēoma, w. m., _ (fire-light), torch_: acc. sg. lēoman, 3126. See lēoma.

n (oblique form of ān), num., _one_: acc. sg. m. þone nne þone..., _the one whom..., 1054; oftor micle þonne on nne sið, _much oftener than one time_, 1580; forð onsendon nne, _sent him forth alone_, 46.

ne, adv., _once_: oft nalles ne, 3020.

nig, pron., _one, any one_, 474, 503, 510, 534, etc.: instr. sg. nolde ... Onige þinga, _would in no way, not at all_, 792; ly t nig mearn, _little did any one sorrow_ (i.e. no one), 3130.--With the article: næs se folccynning ... nig, _no people's king_, 2735.--Comp. n nig.

n-līc, adj., _alone, excellent, distinguished_: n-līc ansy n, _distinguished appearance_, 251; þēah þe hīo n-līcu sy, _though she be beautiful_, 1942.

r (comparative form, from ā): 1) adv., _sooner, before, beforehand_, 15, 656, 695, 758, etc., _for a long time_, 2596; eft swā r, _again as formerly_, 643; r nē siððan, _neither sooner nor later_, 719; r and sið, _sooner and later_ (all times), 2501; nō þy r (_not so much the sooner_), _yet not_, 755, 1503, 2082, 2161, 2467.--2) conjunct., _before, ere_: a) with the ind.: r hīo tō setle gēong, 2020. b) w. subjunc.: r gē fyr fēran, _before you travel farther_, 252; r hē on hwurfe 164, so 677, 2819; r þon dæg cwōme, _ere the day break_, 732; r correlative to r adv.: r hē feorh seleð, aldor an oðre, r hē wille ..., _he will sooner_ (rather) _leave his life upon the shore, before_ (than) _he will_ ..., 1372.--3)

prepos. with dat., _before_ r dēaðe, _before death_, 1389; r dæges hwīle, _before daybreak_, 2321; r swylt-dæge, _before the day of death_, 2799.

ror, comp. adv., _sooner, before-hand_, 810; _formerly_, 2655.

rra, comp. adj., _earlier_; instr. pl., rran m lum, _in former times_, 908, 2238, 3036.

rest, superl.: 1) adv., _first of all, foremost_, 6, 617, 1698, etc.--2) as subst. n., _relation to, the beginning_: acc. þæt ic his rest þē eft gesægde (_to tell thee in what relation it stood at first to the coat of mail that has been presented_), 2158. See Note.

r-dæg, st. m. (_before-day_), _morning-twilight, gray of morning_: dat. sg. mid rdæge, 126; samod rdæge, 1312, 2943.

rende, st. n., _errand, trust_: acc. sg., 270, 345.

r-fæder, st. m., _late father, deceased father_: nom sg. swā his rfæder, 2623.

r-gestrēon, st. n., _old treasure, possessions dating from old times_: acc sg., 1758; gen. sg. swylcra fela rgestrēona, _much of such old treasure_, 2233. See gestrēon.

r-geweorc, st. n., _work dating from old times_: nom. sg. enta r-geweorc, _the old work of the giants_ (of the golden sword-hilt from Grendel's water-hall), 1680. See geweorc.

r-gōd, adj., _good since old times, long invested with dignity_ or _advantages_: æðeling rgōd, 130; (eorl) rgōd, 1330; ĭren rgōd (_excellent sword_), 990, 2587.

r-wela, w. m., _old possessions, riches dating from old times_: acc. sg. rwelan, 2748. See wela.

s, st. n., _carcass, carrion_: dat. (instr.) sg. se, of Æschere's corpse, 1333.

t, st. m., _food, meat_: dat, sg., hū him æt te spēow, _how he fared well at meat_, 3027.

ttren (see attor), adj., _poisonous_: wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt, ttren ellorgāst, se r inne swealt, _so hot was the blood, (and) poisonous the demon_ (Grendel's mother) _who died therein_, 1618

B

bana, bona, w. m., _murderer_, 158, 588, 1103, etc.: acc. sg. bonan Ongenþēowes, of Hygelāc, although in reality his men slew Ongenþēow (2965 ff.), 1969. Figuratively of inanimate objects: ne wæs ecg bona, 2507; wearð wracu Wēohstānes bana, 2614.--Comp.: ecg-, feorh-, gāst-, hand-, mūd-bana.

bon-gār, st. m. _murdering spear_, 2032.

ge-bannan, st. v. w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the person, _to command, to bid_: inf., 74.

bād, st. f., _pledge_, only in comp.: ny d-bād.

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

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

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

bān-fæt, st. n., _bone-vessel_, i.e. the body: acc. pl. bān-fatu, 1117.

bān-hring, st. m., _the bone-structure, joint, bone-joint_: acc. pl. hire wið halse ... bānhringas bræc (_broke her neck-joint_), 1568.

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

bān-loca, w. m., _the enclosure of the bones_, i.e. the body: acc. sg. bāt bānlocan, _bit the body_, 743; nom. pl. burston bānlocan, _the body burst_ (of Grendel, because his arm was torn out), 819.

bāt, st. m., _boat, craft, ship_, 211.--Comp. s -bāt.

bāt-weard, st. m., _boat-watcher, he who keeps watch over the craft_: dat. sg. -wearde, 1901.

bæð, st. n., _bath_: acc. sg. ofer ganotes bæð, _over the diver's bath_ (i.e. the sea), 1862.

bærnan, w. v., _to cause to burn, to burn_: inf. hēt ... bānfatu bærnan, _bade that the bodies be burned_, 1117; ongan ... beorht hofu bærnan, _began to consume the splendid country-seats_ (the dragon), 2314.

for-bærnan, w. v., _consume with fire_: inf. hy hine ne mōston ... brondefor-bærnan, _they_ (the Danes) _could not burn him_ (the dead Æschere) _upon the funeral-pile_, 2127.

b dan (Goth, baidjan, O.N. beðia), _to incite, to encourage_: pret. b dde byre geonge, _encouraged the youths_ (at the banquet), 2019.

ge-b dan, w. v., _to press hard_: pret. part. bysigum geb ded, _distressed by trouble, difficulty, danger_ (of battle), 2581; _to drive, to send forth_: str la storm strengum geb ded, _the storm of arrows sent with strength_, 3118; _overcome_: draca ... bealwe geb ded, _the dragon ... overcome by the ills of battle_, 2827.

b l (O.N. bāl), st. n., _fire, flames_: (wurm) mid b le fōr, _passed (through the air) with fire_, 2309; hæfde landwara lige befangan, b le and bronde, _with fire and burning_, 2323.--Especially, _the fire of the funeral-pile, the funeral-pile_, 1110, 1117, 2127; r hē b l cure, _ere he sought the burning_ (i.e. died), 2819; hātað ... hl w gewyrcean ... æfter b le, _after I am burned, let a burial mound be thrown up_ (Bēowulf's words), 2804.

b l-fy r, st. n., _bale-fire, fire of the funeral-pile_: gen. pl. b lfy ra m st, 3144.

b l-stede, st. m., _place for the funeral-pile_: dat. sg. in b l=stede, 3098.

b l-wudu, st. m., _wood for the funeral-pile_, 3113.

b r, st. f., _bier_, 3106.

ge-b ran, w. v., _to conduct one's self, behave_: inf. w. adv., ne gefrægen ic þā m gðe ... sēl geb ran, _I did not hear that a troop bore itself better, maintained a nobler deportment_, 1013; hē on eorðan geseah þone lēofestan līfes æt ende blēate geb ran, _saw the best-beloved upon the earth, at the end of his life, struggling miserably_ (i.e. in a helpless situation), 2825.

ge-b tan (denominative from b te, _the bit_), w. v., _to place the bit in the mouth of an animal, to bridle_: pret. part. þā wæs Hrōðgāre hors geb ted, 1400.

be, prep. w. dat. (with the fundamental meaning _near_, "but not of one direction, as æt, but more general"): 1) local, _near by, near, at, on_ (rest): be y dlāfe uppe l gon, _lay above, upon the deposit of the waves_ (upon the strand, of the slain nixies), 566; hæfde be honda, _held by the hand_ (Bēowulf held Grendel), 815; be s m tweonum, _in the circuit of both the seas_, 859, 1686; be mæste, _on the mast_, 1906; by fy re, _by the fire_, 2220; be næsse, _at the promontory_, 2244; sæt be þ m gebrōðrum tw m, _sat by the two brothers_, 1192; wæs se gryre l ssa efne swā micle swā bið mægða cræft be w pnedmen, _the terror was just so much less, as is the strength of woman to the warrior_ (i.e. is valued by), 1285, etc.--2) also local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, _on, upon, by_: gefēng be eaxle, _seized by the shoulder_, 1538; ālēdon lēofne þēoden be mæste, _laid the dear lord near the mast_, 36; be healse genam, _took him by the neck, fell upon his neck_, 1873; w pen hafenade be hiltum, _grasped the weapon by the hilt_, 1757, etc.--3) with this is connected the causal force, _on account of, for, according to_: ic þis gid be þē āwræc, _I spake this solemn speech for thee, for thy sake_, 1724; þū þē l r be þon, _learn according to this, from this_, 1723; be fæder lāre, _according to her father's direction_, 1951.--4) temporal, _while, during_: be þē lifigendum, _while thou livest, during thy life_, 2666. See bī.

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

ge-bedde, w. f., _bed-fellow_: dat. sg. wolde sēcan ewēn tō gebeddan, _wished to seek the queen as bed-fellow, to go to bed with her_, 666.--Comp. heals-gebedde.

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

ge-belgan, st. v. (properly, _to cause to swell, to swell_), _to irritate_: w. dat. (pret. subj.) þæt hē ēcean dryhtne bitre gebulge, _that he had bitterly angered the eternal Lord_, 2332; pret. part. gebolgen, 1540; (gebolge, MS.), 2222; pl. gebolgne, 1432; more according to the original meaning in torne gebolgen, 2402.

ā-belgan, _to anger_: pret. sg. w. acc. oð þæt hyne ān ābealh mon on mōde, _till a man angered him in his heart_, 2281; pret. part. ābolgen, 724.

ben, st. f., _wound_: acc. sg. benne, 2725.--Comp.: feorh-, seax-ben.

benc, st. f., _bench_: nom. sg. benc, 492; dat. sg. bence, 327, 1014, 1189, 1244.--Comp.: ealu-, medu-benc.

benc-swēg, st. m., (_bench-rejoicing_), _rejoicing which resounds from the benches_, 1162.

benc-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.: fy r-, hell-, hyge-, ĭren-, oncer-, searo-, wæl-bend.

ben-geat, st. n., (_wound-gate_), _wound-opening_: nom. pl. ben-geato, 1122.

bera (O.N. beri), w. m., _bearer_: in comp. hleor-bera.

beran, st. v. w. acc., _to carry_: III. sg. pres. byreð, 296, 448; þone māððum byreð, _carries the treasure_ (upon his person), 2056; pres. subj. bere, 437; pl. beren, 2654; inf. beran, 48, 231, 291, etc.; heht þā se hearda Hrunting beran, _to bring Hrunting_, 1808; up beran, 1921; in beran, 2153; pret. bær, 495, 712, 847, etc.; mandryhtne bær f ted w ge, _brought the lord the costly vessel_, 2282; pl. b ron, 213, 1636, etc.; b ran, 2851; pret. part. boren, 1193, 1648, 3136.--The following expressions are poetic paraphrases of the forms _go, come_: þæt wē rondas beren eft tō earde, 2654; gewītað forð beran w pen and gew du, 291; ic gefrægn sunu Wīhstānes hringnet beran, 2755; wīgheafolan bær, 2662; helmas b ron, 240 (conjecture); scyldas b ran, 2851: they lay stress upon the connection of the man with his weapons.

æt-beran, _to carry to_: inf. tō beadulāce (_battle_) ætberan, 1562; pret. þā hine on morgentīd on Heaðor mas holm up ætbær, _the sea bore him up to the Heaðor mas_, 519; hīo Bēowulfe medoful ætbær _brought Bēowulf the mead-cup_, 625; mægenbyrðenne ... hider ūt ætbær cyninge mīnum, _bore the great burden hither to my king_, 3093; pl. hī hyne ætb ron tō brimes faroðe, 28.--2) _bear away_: æt līc ætbær, 2128.

for-beran, _to hold, to suppress_: inf. þæt hē þone brēostwylm forberan ne mehte, _that he could not suppress the emotions of his breast_, 1878.

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

oð-beran, _to bring hither_: pret. þā mec s oðbær on Finna land, 579.

on-beran (O.H.G. in bēran, intpēran, but in the sense of carere), auferre, _to carry off, to take away_: inf. ĭren rgōd þæt þæs āhl can blōdge beadufolme onberan wolde, _excellent sword which would sweep off the bloody hand of the demon_, 991; pret. part. (wæs) onboren bēaga hord, _the

treasure of the rings had been carried off_, 2285.--Compounds with the pres. part.: helm-, sǽwl-berend.

berian (denominative from bær, _naked_), w. v., _to make bare, to clear_: pret. pl. bencþelu beredon, _cleared the bench-place_ (by removing the benches), 1240.

berstan, st. v., _to break, to burst_: pret. pl. burston bānlocan, 819; bengeato burston, 1122.--_to crack, to make the noise of breaking_: fingras burston, _the fingers cracked_ (from Bēowulf's gripe), 761.

for-berstan, _break, to fly asunder_: pret. Nægling forbærst, _Nægling_ (Bēowulf's sword) _broke in two_, 2681.

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

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

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

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

bēg. See bēag.

bēn, st. f., _entreaty_: gen. sg. bēne, 428, 2285.

bēna, w. m., _suppliant_, supplex: nom. sg. swā þū bēna eart (_as thou entreatest_), 352; swā hē bēna wæs (_as he had asked_), 3141; nom. pl. hy bēnan synt, 364.

ge-betan: 1) _to make good, to remove_: pret. ac þū Hrōðgāre wīdcūðne wēan wihte gebētest, _hast thou in any way relieved Hrōðgār of the evil known afar_, 1992; pret. part. acc. sg. swylce oncy ððe ealle gebētte, _removed all trouble_, 831. --2) _to avenge_: inf. wihte ne meahte on þām feorhbonan f hðe gebētan, _could in no way avenge the death upon the slayer_, 2466.

beadu, st. f., _battle, strife, combat_: dat. sg. (as instr.) beadwe, _in combat_, 1540; gen. pl. bād beadwa ge-þinges, _waited for the combats_ (with Grendel) _that were in store for him_, 710.

beadu-folm, st. f., _battle-hand_: acc. sg. -folme, of Grendel's hand, 991.

beado-grīma, w. m., (battle-mask), helmet_: acc. pl. -grīman, 2258.

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

beadu-lāc, st. n., (_exercise in arms, tilting_), _combat, battle_: dat. sg. tō beadu-lāce, 1562.

beado-lēoma, w. m., (_battle-light_), _sword_: nom. sg., 1524.

beado-mēce, st. m., _battle-sword_: nom. pl. beado-mēcas, 1455.

beado-rinc, st. m., _battle-hero, warrior_: gen. pl. betst beadorinca,

1110.

beadu-rōf, adj., *_strong in battle_*: gen. sg. -rōfes, of Bēowulf, 3162.

beadu-rūn, st. f., *_mystery of battle_*: acc. sg. onband beadu-rūne, *_solved the mystery of the combat_*, i.e. gave battle, commenced the fight, 501.

beadu-scearp, adj., *_battle-sharp, sharp for the battle_*, 2705.

beadu-scrūd, st. n., (*_battle-dress_*), *_corselet, shirt of mail_*: gen. pl. beaduscrūda betst, 453.

beadu-serce, w. f., (*_battle-garment_*), *_corselet, shirt of mail_*: acc. sg. brogdne beadu-sercean (because it consists of interlaced metal rings), 2756.

beado-weorc, st. n., (*_battle-work_*), *_battle_*: gen. sg. gefeh beado-weorces, *_rejoiced at the battle_*, 2300.

beald, adj., *_bold, brave_*: in comp. cyning-beald.

bealdian, w. v., *_to show one's self brave_*: pret. bealdode gōdum d dūm (*_through brave deeds_*), 2178.

bealdor, st. m., *_lord, prince_*: nom. sg. sinca baldor, 2429; winia bealdor, 2568.

bealu, st. n., *_evil, ruin, destruction_*: instr. sg. bealwe, 2827; gen. pl. bealuwa, 281; bealewa, 2083; bealwa, 910.--Comp.: cwealm-, ealdor-, hreðer-, lēod-, morðor-, niht-, sweord-, wīg-bealu.

bealu, adj., *_deadly, dangerous, bad_*: instr. sg. hyne sār hafað befongen balwon bendum, *_pain has entwined him in deadly bands_*, 978.

bealo-cwealm, st. m., *_violent death, death by the sword_*(?), 2266.

bealo-hycgende, pres. part., *_thinking of death, meditating destruction_*: gen. pl. ghwæðrum bealo-hycgendra, 2566.

bealo-hy dig, adj., *_thinking of death, meditating destruction_*: of Grendel, 724.

bealo-nīð, st. m., (*_zeal for destruction_*), *_deadly enmity_*: nom. sg., 2405; *_destructive struggle_*: acc. sg. bebeorh þē þone bealonīð, *_beware of destructive striving_*, 1759; *_death-bringing rage_*: nom. sg. him on brēostum bealo-nīð wēoll, *_in his breast raged deadly fury_* (of the dragon's poison), 2715.

bearhtm (see beorht): 1) st. m., *_splendor, brightness, clearness_*: nom. sg. ēagena bearhtm, 1767.--2) *_sound, tone_*: acc. sg. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, *_they heard the sound, (heard) the battle-horn sound_*, 1432.

bearm, m., gremium, sinus, *_lap, bosom_*: nom. sg. foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. on bearm scipes, 35, 897; on bearm nacan, 214; him on bearm 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, ālecgan); dat. sg. him tō bearme cwōm māððumfæt m re, *_came into his possession_*, 2405.

bearn, st. n., 1) _child, son_: nom. sg. bearn Healfdenes, 469, etc.; Ecglāfes bearn, 499, etc.; dat. sg. bearne, 2371; nom. pl. bearn, 59; dat. pl. bearnum, 1075.--2) in a broader sense, _scion, offspring, descendant_: nom. sg. Ongenþēow's bearn, of his grandson, 2388; nom. pl. ylðo. bearn, 70; gumena bearn, _children of men_, 879; hæleða bearn, 1190; æðelinga bearn, 3172; acc. pl. ofer ylða bearn, 606; dat. pl. ylða bearnum, 150; gen. pl. niðða bearna, 1006.--Comp.: brōðor-, dryht-bearn.

bearn-gebyrdu, f., _birth, birth of a son_: gen. sg. þæt hyre ealdmetod ēste w re bearn-gebyrdo, _has been gracious through the birth of such a son_ (i.e. as Bēowulf), 947.

bearu, st. m., (_the bearer_, hence properly only the fruit-tree, especially the oak and the beech), _tree_, collectively _forest_: nom. pl. hrīnge bearwas, _rime-covered_ or _ice-clad_, 1364.

bēacen, st. n., _sign, banner_, vexillum: nom. sg. beorht bēacen godes, _of the sun_, 570; gen. pl. bēacna beorhtost, 2778. See bēcn.

ge-bēacnian, w. v., _to mark, to indicate_: pret. part. ge-bēacnod, 140.

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

bēag-gyfa, w. m., _ring-giver_, designation of the prince: gen. sg. -gyfan, 1103.

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

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

bēah-sele, st. m., _ring-hall, hall in which the rings were distributed_: nom. sg., of Heorot, 1178.

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

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

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

bēatan, st. v., _thrust, strike_: pres. sg. mearh burhstede bēateð, _the steed beats the castle-ground_ (place where the castle is built), i.e. with his hoofs, 2266; pret. part. swealt bille ge-bēaten, _died, struck by the battle-axe_, 2360.

beorh, st. m.: 1) _mountain, rock_: dat. sg. beorge, 211; gen. sg. beorges, 2525, 2756; acc. pl. beorgas, 222.--2) _grave-mound, tomb-hill_: acc. sg. biorh, 2808; beorh, 3098, 3165. A grave-mound serves the drake as a retreat

(cf. 2277, 2412): nom. sg. beorh, 2242; gen. sg. beorges, 2323.--Comp. stān-beorh.

beorh, st. f., _veil, covering, cap_; only in the comp. hēafod-beorh.

beorgan, st. v. (w. dat. of the interested person or thing), _to save, to shield_: inf. wolde fēore beorgan, _place her life in safety_, 1294; here-byrne ... sēo þe bāncofan beorgan cūðe, _which could protect his body_, 1446; pret. pl. ealdre burgan, 2600.

be-beorgan (w. dat. refl. of pers. and acc. of the thing), _to take care, to defend one's self from_: inf. him be-beorgan ne con wom, _cannot keep himself from stain_ (fault), 1747; imp. bebeorh þē þone bealontð, 1759.

ge-beorgan (w. dat. of person or thing to be saved), _to save, to protect_: pret. sg. þæt gebearh fēore, _protected the life_, 1549; scyld wēl gebearg līfe and līce, 2571.

ymb-beorgan, _to surround protectingly_: pret. sg. bring ūtan ymb-bearh, 1504.

beorht, byrht, adj.: 1) _gleaming, shining, radiant, shimmering_: nom. sg. beorht, of the sun, 570, 1803; beorhta, of Heorot, 1178; þæt beorhte bold, 998; acc. sg. beorhtne, of Bēowulf's grave-mound, 2804; dat. sg. tō þ re byrhtan (here-byrhtan, MS.) byrig, 1200; acc. pl. beorhte frætwe, 214, 897; beorhte randas, 231; bordwudu beorhtan, 1244; n. beorht hofu, 2314. Superl.: bēacna beorhtost, 2778. --2) _excellent, remarkable_: gen. sg. beorhtre bōte, 158. --Comp.: sadol-, wlite-beorht.

beorhte, adv., _brilliantly, brightly, radiantly_, 1518.

beorhtian, w. v., _to sound clearly_: pret. sg. beorhtode benc-swēg, 1162.

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

beornan, st. v., _to burn_: pres. part. byrnende (of the drake), 2273.--Comp. un-byrnende.

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

ge-beornan, _to be burned_: pret. gebarn, 2698.

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

bēodan, st. v.: 1) _to announce, to inform, to make known_: inf. bīodan, 2893.--2) _to offer, to proffer_ (as the notifying of a transaction in direct reference to the person concerned in it): pret. pl. him geþingo budon, _offered them an agreement_, 1086; pret. part. þā wæs ht boden Swēona lēodum, _then was pursuit offered the Swedish people_, 2958; inf. ic þ m gōðan sceal mādmas bēodan, _I shall offer the excellent man treasures_, 385.

ā-bēodan, _to present, to announce_: pret. word inne ābēad, _made known the

words within_, 390; _to offer, to tender, to wish_: pret. him h l ābēad, _wished him health_ (greeted him), 654. Similarly, h lo ābēad, 2419; eoton weard ābēad, _offered the giant a watcher_, 669.

be-bēodan, _to command, to order_: pret. swā him se hearda bebēad, _as the strong man commanded them_, 401. Similarly, swā se rīca bebēad, 1976.

ge-bēodan: 1) _to command, to order_: inf. hēt þā gebēodan byre Wihstānes hæleða monegum, þæt hīe..., _the son of Wihstan caused orders to be given to many of the men..._, 3111.--2) _to offer_: him Hygd gebēad hord and rīce, _offered him the treasure and the chief power_, 2370; inf. gūðe gebēodan, _to offer battle_, 604.

bēod-genēat, st. m., _table-companion_: nom. and acc. pl. genēatas, 343, 1714.

bēon, verb, _to be_, generally in the future sense, _will be_: pres. sg. I. gūðgeweorca ic bēo gearo sōna, _I shall immediately be ready for warlike deeds_, 1826; sg. III. wā bið þ m þe sceal..., _woe to him who...! 183; so, 186; gifeðe bið is given, 299; ne bið þē wilna gād (_no wish will be denied thee_), 661; þ r þē bið manna þearf, _if thou shalt need the warriors_, 1836; ne bið swylc cwēnlic þēaw, _is not becoming, honorable to a woman_, 1941; eft sōna bið _will happen directly_, 1763; similarly, 1768, etc.; pl. þonne bīoð brocene, _then are broken_, 2064; feor cy ððe bēoð sēlran gesōhte þām þe..., "terrae longinqua meliores sunt visitatu ei qui..." (Grein), 1839; imp. bēo (bīo) þū on ofeste, _hasten!_ 386, 2748; bēo wið Gēatas glæd, _be gracious to the Gēatas_, 1174.

bēor, st. n., _beer_: dat. sg. æt bēore, _at beer-drinking_, 2042; instr. sg. bēore druncen, 531; bēore druncne, 480.

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

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

bēor-þegu, st. f., _beer-drinking, beer-banquet_: dat. sg. æfter bēorþege, 117; æt þ re bēorþege, 618.

bēot, st. n., _promise, binding agreement to something that is to be undertaken_: acc. sg. hē bēot ne ālēh, _did not break his pledge_, 80; bēot eal ... gel ste, _performed all that he had pledged himself to_, 523.

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

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

biddan, st. v., _to beg, to ask, to pray_: pres. sg. I. dōð swā ic bidde! 1232; inf. (w. acc. of the pers. and gen. of the thing asked for) ic þē biddan wille ānre bēne, _beg thee for one_, 427; pret. swā hē selfa bæd, _as he himself had requested_, 29; bæd hine blīðne (supply wesan) æt þ re bēorþege, _begged him to be cheerful at the beer-banquet_, 618; ic þē lange bæd þæt þū..., _begged you a long time that you_, 1995; frioðow re bæd hlāford sīnne, _begged his lord for protection_ (acc. of pers. and gen. of thing), 2283; bæd þæt gē geworhton, _asked that you_..., 3097; pl. wordum b don þæt..., 176.

on-bidian, w. v., _to await_: inf. l tað hilde-bord hēr 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.: gūð-, hilde-, wīg-bil.

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

ge-bindan, _to bind_: pret. sg. þ r ic fife geband, _where I had bound
five_ (?), 420; pret. part. cyninges þegn word oðer fand sōðe gebunden, _the
king's man found_ (after many had already praised Bēowulf's deed) _other
words_ (also referring to Bēowulf, but in connection with Sigemund)
rightly bound together, i.e. in good alliterative verses, as are becoming
to a gid, 872; wundenm l wr ttum gebunden, _sword bound with ornaments_,
i.e. inlaid, 1532; bisgum gebunden, _bound together by sorrow_, 1744; gomel
gūðwīga eldo gebunden, _hoary hero bound by old age_ (fettered, oppressed),
2112.

on-bindan, _to unbind, to untie, to loose_: pret. onband, 501.

ge-bind, st. n. coll., _that which binds, fetters_: in comp. īs-gebind.

bite, st. m., _bite_, figuratively of the cut of the sword: acc. sg. bite
īrena, _the swords' bite_, 2260; dat. sg. æfter billes bite, 2061.--Comp.
lāð-bite.

biter (primary meaning that of biting), adj.: 1) _sharp, cutting, cutting
in_: acc. sg. biter (of a short sword), 2705; instr. sg. biteran str le,
1747; instr. pl. biteran bānum, _with sharp teeth_, 2693.--2) _irritated,
furious_: nom. pl. bitere, 1432.

bitre, adv., _bitterly_ (in a moral sense), 2332.

bī, big (fuller form of the prep. be, which see), prep. w. dat.: 1) _near,
at, on, about, by_ (as under be, No. 1): bī s m twēonum, _in the circuit of
both seas_, 1957; ārās bī ronde, _raised himself up by the shield_, 2539;
bī wealle gesæt, _sat by the wall_, 2718. With a freer position: him big
stōðan bunan and orcas, _round about him_, 3048.--2) _to, towards_
(motion): hwearf þā bī bence, _turned then towards the bench_, 1189; gēong
bī sesse, _went to the seat_, 2757.

bīd (see bīdan), st. n., _tarrying hesitation_: þ r wearð Ongenþīo on bīd
wrecen, _forced to tarry_, 2963.

bīdan, st. v.: 1) _to delay, to stay, to remain, to wait_: inf. nō on
wealle leng bīdan wolde, _would not stay longer within the wall_ (the
drake), 2309; pret. in þy strum bād, _remained in darkness_, 87; flota
stille bād, _the craft lay still_, 301; receda ... on þ m se rīca bād,
where the mighty one dwelt, 310; þ r se snottra bād, _where the wise man_
(Hrōðgār) _waited_, 1314; hē on searwum bād, _he_ (Bēowulf) _stood there
armed_, 2569; ic on earde bād m lgesceafta, _lived upon the paternal ground
the time appointed me by fate_, 2737; pret. pl. sume þ r bidon, _some

remained, waited there_, 400.--2) _to await, to wait for_, with the gen. of that which is awaited: inf. bīdan woldon Grendles gūðe, _wished to await the combat with Grendel, to undertake it_, 482; similarly, 528; wīges bīdan, _await the combat_, 1269; nalas andsware bīdan wolde, _would await no answer_, 1495; pret. bād beadwa geþinges, _awaited the event of the battle_, 710; s genga bād āgend-frēan, _the sea-goer_ (boat) _awaited its owner_, 1883; sele ... heaðowylma bād, lāðan līges (the poet probably means to indicate by these words that the hall Heorot was destroyed later in a fight by fire; an occurrence, indeed, about which we know nothing, but which 1165 and 1166, and again 2068 ff. seem to indicate), 82.

ā-bīdan, _to await_, with the gen.: inf., 978.

ge-bīdan: 1) _to tarry, to wait_: imp. gebīde gē on beorge, _wait ye on the mountain_, 2530; pret. part. þēah þe wintra ly t under burhlocan gebiden hæbbe Hæreðes dōhtor _although H's daughter had dwelt only a few years in the castle_, 1929.--2) _to live through, to experience, to expect_ (w. acc.): inf. sceal endedæg mīnne gebīdan, _shall live my last day_, 639; ne wēnde ... bōte gebīdan, _did not hope ... to live to see reparation_, 935; fela sceal gebīdan lēofes and lāðes, _experience much good and much affliction_, 1061; ende gebīdan, 1387, 2343; pret. hē þæs frōfre gebād, _received consolation_ (compensation) _therefore_, 7; gebād wintra worn, _lived a great number of years_, 264; in a similar construction, 816, 930, 1619, 2259, 3117. With gen.: inf. tō gebīdanne ððres yrfeweardes, _to await another heir_, 2453. With depend. clause: inf. tō gebīdanne þæt his byre rīde on galgan, _to live to see it, that his son hang upon the gallows_, 2446; pret. drēam-lēas gebād þæt hē..., _joyless he experienced it, that he..., 1721; þæs þe ic on aldre gebād þæt ic..., _for this, that I, in my old age, lived to see that..., 1780.

on-bīdan, _to wait, to await_: pret. hordweard onbād earfoðlice oð þæt fen cwōm, _scarcely waited, could scarcely delay till it was evening_, 2303.

bītan, st. v., _to bite_, of the cutting of swords: inf. bītan, 1455, 1524; pret. bāt bānlocan, _bit into his body_ (Grendel), 743; bāt unswīðor, _cut with less force_ (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-, y ð-geblond, windblond.

blanden-feax, blonden-feax, adj., _mixed_, i.e. having gray hair, _gray-headed_, as epithet of an old man: nom. sg. blondenfeax, 1792; blondenfeaxa, 2963; dat. sg. blondenfeaxum, 1874; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe, 1595.

blæc, adj., _dark, black_: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, 1802.

blāc, adj.: 1) _gleaming, shining_: acc. sg. blācne lēoman, _a brilliant gleam_, 1518.--2) of the white death-color, _pale_; in comp. heoroblāc.

bl d, st. m.: 1) _strength, force, vigor_: nom. sg. wæs hira bl d scacen (of both tribes), _strength was gone_, i.e. the bravest of both tribes lay slain, 1125; nū is þīnes mægnes bl d 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. bl d, 18; (þīn) bl d is ār red, _thy renown is spread abroad_, 1704.

bl d-āgend, pt., _having renown, renowned_: nom. pl. bl d-āgende, 1014.

bl d-fæst, adj., _firm in renown, renowned, known afar_: acc. sg.

bl dfæstne beorn (of Æschere, with reference to 1329, 1300).

blēat, adj., _miserable, helpless_: only in comp. wæl-blēat.

blēate, adv., _miserably, helplessly_, 2825.

blīcan, st. v., _shine, gleam_: inf., 222

blīðe, adj.: 1) _blithe, joyous, happy_ acc. sg. blīðne, 618.--2)

gracious, pleasing: nom. sg. blīðe, 436.--Comp. un-blīðe.

blīð-heort, adj., _joyous in heart, happy_: nom. sg., 1803.

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

blōd-fāg, adj., _spotted with blood, bloody_, 2061.

blōdig, adj., _bloody_: acc. sg. f. blōdige, 991; acc. sg. n. blōdig, 448;

instr. sg. blōdigan gāre, 2441.

ge-blōdian, w. v., _to make bloody, to sprinkle with blood_: pret. part.

ge-blōdegod, 2693.

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

blōd-rēow, adj., _bloodthirsty, bloody-minded_: nom. sg. him on ferhðe
grēow brēost-hord blōd-rēow, _in his bosom there grew a bloodthirsty
feeling_, 1720.

be-bod, st. n., _command, order_: in comp. wundor-bebod.

bodian, w. v., _ (to be a messenger), to announce, to make known_: pret.

hrefn blaca heofones wynne blīð-heort bodode, _the black raven announced
joyfully heaven's delight_ (the rising sun), 1803.

boga, w. m., _bow_, of the bended form; here of the dragon, in comp.

hring-boga; as an instrument for shooting, in the comp. flān-, horn-boga;

bow of the arch, in comp. stān-boga.

bolca, w. m., "forus navis" (Grein), _gangway_: here probably the planks
which at landing are laid from the ship to the shore: acc. sg. ofer bolcan,
231.

bold, st. n., _building, house, edifice_: nom. sg. (Heorot), 998;

(Hygelāc's residence), 1926; (Bēowulfs residence), 2197, 2327.--Comp.

fold-bold.

bold-āgend, pt., _house-owner, property-holder_: gen. pl. monegum

boldāgendra, 3113.

bolgen-mōd, adj., _angry at heart, angry_, 710, 1714.

bolster, st. m., _bolster, cushion, pillow_: dat. pl. (reced) geond-brēded wearð beddum and bolstrum, _was covered with beds and bolsters_, 1241.--Comp. hlēor-bolster.

bon-. See ban-.

bora, w. m., _carrier, bringer, leader_: in the comp. mund-, rād-, wīg-bora.

bord, st. n., _shield_: nom. sg., 2674; acc. sg., 2525; gen. pl. ofer borda gebræc, _over the crashing of the shields_, 2260.--Comp.: hilde-, wīg-bord.

bord-hæbbend, pt., _one having a shield, shield-bearer_: nom. pl. hæbbende, 2896.

bord-hrēoða, w. m., _shield-cover, shield_ with particular reference to its cover (of hides or linden bark): dat. sg. -hrēoðan, 2204.

bord-rand, st. m., _shield_: acc. sg., 2560.

bord-weall, st. m., _shield-wall, wall of shields_: acc. sg., 2981.

bord-wudu, st. m., _shield-wood, shield_: acc. pl. beorhtan beord-wudu, 1244.

botm, st. m., _bottom_: dat. sg. tō botme (here of the bottom of the fen-lake), 1507.

bōt (emendation, cf. bētan), st. f.: 1) _relief, remedy_: nom. sg., 281; acc. sg. bōte, 935; acc. sg. bōte, 910.--2) _a performance in expiation, a giving satisfaction, tribute_: gen. sg. bōte, 158.

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

brant, bront, adj., _raging, foaming, going-high_, of ships and of waves: acc. sg. brontne, 238, 568.

brād, adj.: 1) _extended, wide_: nom. pl. brāde rīce, 2208.--2) _broad_: nom. sg. hēah and brād (of Bēowulf's grave-mound), 3159; acc. sg. brādne mēce, 2979; (seax) brād [and] brūnecg, _the broad, short sword with bright edge_, 1547.--3) _massive, in abundance_: acc. sg. brād gold, 3106.

ge-bræc, st. n., _noise, crash_: acc. sg. borda gebræc, 2260.

geond-br dan, w. v., _to spread over, to cover entirely_: pret. part.
geond-br ded, 1240.

brecan, st. v.: 1) _to break, to break to pieces_: pret. bānhringas bræc,
(the sword) _broke the joints_, 1568. In a moral sense: pret. subj. þæt þ r
nig mon w re ne br ce, _that no one should break the agreement_, 1101;
pret. part. þonne bīoð brocene ... āð-sweord eorla, _then are the oaths of
the men broken_, 2064.--2) probably also simply _to break in upon
something, to press upon_, w. acc.: pret. sg. s dēor monig hildetūxum
heresyrcan bræc, _many a sea-animal pressed with his battle-teeth upon the
shirt of mail_ (did not break it, for, according to 1549 f., 1553 f., it
was still unharmed). 1512.--3) _to break out, to spring out_: inf. geseah
... strēam ūt brecan of george, _saw a stream break out from the rocks_,
2547; lēt se hearda Higelāces þegn brādne mēce ... brecan ofer bordweal,
caused the broadsword to spring out over the wall of shields, 2981.--4)
figuratively, _to vex, not to let rest_: pret. hine fyrwyt bræc, _curiosity
tormented_ (N.H.G. brachte die Neugier um), 232, 1986, 2785.

ge-brecan, _to break to pieces_: pret. bānhūs gebræc, _broke in pieces his
body_ (Bēowulf in combat with Dæghrefn), 2509.

tō-brecan, _to break in pieces_: inf., 781; pret. part. tō-brocen, 998.

þurh-brecan, _to break through_, pret. wordes ord brēosthord þurh-bræc,
the word's point broke through his closed breast, i.e. a word burst out
from his breast, 2793.

brecð, st. f., _condition of being broken, breach_: nom. pl. mōdes brecða
(_sorrow of heart_), 171.

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

bregdan, st. v., properly _to swing round_, hence: 1) _to swing_: inf.
under sceadu bregdan, _swing among the shadows, to send into the realm of
shadows_, 708; pret. brægd ealde lāfe, _swung the old weapon_, 796; brægd
feorh-genīðlan, _swung his mortal enemy_ (Grendel's mother), threw her
down, 1540; pl. git ēagorstrēam ... mundum brugdon, _stirred the sea with
your hands_ (of the movement of the hands in swimming), 514; pret. part.
brōden (brogden) m l, _the drawn sword_, 1617, 1668.--2) _to knit, to knot,
to plait_: inf., figuratively, inwitnet oðrum bregdan, _to weave a
waylaying net for another_ (as we say in the same way, to lay a trap for
another, to dig a pit for another), 2168; pret. part. beadohrægl brōden, _a
woven shirt of mail_ (because it consisted of metal rings joined together),
552; similarly, 1549; brogdne beadusercean, 2756.

ā-bregdan, _to swing_: pret. hond up ā-bræd, _swung, raised his hand_,
2576.

ge-bregdan: 1) _swing_: pret. hring-m l gebrægd, _swung the ringed sword_,
1565; eald sweord ēacen ... þæt ic þy w pne gebrægd, _an old heavy sword
that I swung as my weapon_, 1665; with interchanging instr. and acc.
wællseaxe gebr , biter and beadu-scearp, 2704; also, _to draw out of the
sheath_: sword r gebr , _had drawn the sword before_, 2563.--2) _to knit,
to knot, to plait_: pret. part. bere-byrne hondum gebrōden, 1444.

on-bregdan, _to tear open, to throw open_: pret. onbræd þā recedes mūðan,
had then thrown open the entrance of the hall (onbregdan is used because
the opening door swings upon its hinges), 724.

brego, st. m., _prince, ruler_: nom. sg. 427, 610.

brego-rōf, adj., _powerful, like a ruler, of heroic strength_: nom. sg. m., 1926.

brego-stōl, st. m., _throne_, figuratively for _rule_: acc. sg. him gesealde seofon þūsendo, bold and brego-stōl, _seven thousand_ see under sceat), _a country-seat, and the dignity of a prince_, 2197; þ ƿ ƿ him Hygd gebēad ... brego-stōl, _where H. offered him the chief power_, 2371; lēt þone bregostōl Bēowulf healdan, _gave over to Bēowulf the chief power_ (did not prevent Bēowulf from entering upon the government), 2390.

brēme, adj., _known afar, renowned_: nom. sg., 18.

brenting (see brant), st. m., _ship craft_: nom. pl. brentingas, 2808.

ā-brēatan, st. v., _to break, to break in pieces, to kill_: pret. ābrēot brimwīsan, _killed the sea-king_ (King Hæðcyn), 2931. See brēotan.

brēost, st. n.: 1) _breast_: nom. sg., 2177; often used in the pl., so acc. þæt mīne brēost wereð, _which protects my breast_, 453; dat. pl. beadohrægl brōden on brēostum læg. 552.--2) _the inmost thoughts, the mind, the heart, the bosom_: nom. sg. brēost innan wēoll þeostrum geþoncum, _his breast heaved with troubled thoughts_, 2332; dat. pl. lēt þā of brēostum word ūt faran, _caused the words to come out from his bosom_, 2551.

brēost-gehygd, st. n. f., _breast-thought, secret thought_: instr. pl. -gehygdum, 2819.

brēost-gew ƿ du, st. n. pl., _breast-clothing, garment covering the breast_, of the coat of mail: nom., 1212; acc., 2163.

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

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

brēost-weorðung, st. f., _ornament that is worn upon the breast_: acc. sg. brēost-weorðunge, 2505: here the collar is meant which Bēowulf receives from Wealhþēow (1196, 2174) as a present, and which B., according to 2173, presents to Hygd, while, according to 1203, it is in the possession of her husband Hygelāc. In front the collar is trimmed with ornaments (frætwe), which hang down upon the breast, hence the name brēost-weorðung.

brēost-wylm, st. m., _heaving of the breast, emotion of the bosom_: acc. sg., 1878.

brēotan, st. v., _to break, to break in pieces, to kill_: pret. brēat bēodgenēatas, _killed his table-companions_ (courtiers), 1714.

ā-brēotan, same as above: pret. þone þe hēo on ræste ābrēat, _whom she killed upon his couch_, 1299; pret. part. þā þæt monige gewearð, þæt hine sēo brimwylf ābroten hæfde, _many believed that the sea-wolf_ (Grendel's mother) _had killed him_, 1600; hī hyne ... ābroten hæfdon, _had killed him_ (the dragon), 2708.

brim, st. n., _flood, the sea_: nom. sg., 848, 1595; gen. sg. tō brimes

faroðe, _to the sea_, 28; æt brimes nosan, _at the sea's promontory_, 2804; nom. pl. brimu swaðredon, _the waves subsided_, 570.

brim-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff, cliff washed by the sea_: acc. pl. -clifu, 222.

brim-lād, st. f., _flood-way, sea-way_: acc. sg. þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brimlāde tēah, _who had travelled the sea-way with B._, 1052.

brim-līðend, pt, _sea-farer, sailor_ acc. p. -līðende, 568.

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

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

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

brim-wylm, st. m., _sea-wave_: nom. sg., 1495.

bringan, anom. v., _to bring, to bear_: prs. sg. I. ic þē þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, _bring to your assistance thousands of warriors_, 1830; inf. sceal hringnaca ofer hēaðu bringan lāc and luftācen, _shall bring gifts and love-tokens over the high sea_, 1863; similarly, 2149, 2505; pret. pl. wē þās s lāc ... brōhton, _brought this sea-offering_ (Grendel's head), 1654.

ge-bringan, _to bring_: pres. subj. pl. þat wē þone gebringan ... on ādfære, _that we bring him upon the funeral-pile_, 3010.

brosnian, w. v., _to crumble, to become rotten, to fall to pieces_: prs. sg. III. herepād ... brosnad æfter beorne, _the coat of mail falls to pieces after_ (the death of) _the hero_, 2261.

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

ge-brōðru, pl., _brethren, brothers_: dat. pl. sæt be þ m gebrōðrum tw m, _sat by the two brothers_, 1192.

brōga, w. m., _terror, horror_: nom. sg., 1292, 2325, 2566; acc. sg. billa brōgan, 583.--Comp.: gryre-, here-brōga.

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

brūn, adj., _having a brown lustre, shining_: nom. sg. sīo ecg brūn, 2579.

brūn-ecg, adj., _having a gleaming blade_: acc. sg. n. (hyre seaxe) brād
[and] brūnecg, _her broad sword with gleaming blade_, 1547.

brūn-fāg, adj., _gleaming like metal_: acc. sg. brūnfāgne helm, 2616.

bryne-lēoma, w. m., _light of a conflagration, gleam of fire_: nom. sg.,
2314.

bryne-wylm, st. m., _wave of fire_: dat. pl. -wylmum, 2327.

brytnian (properly _to break in small pieces_, cf. brēotan), w. v., _to
bestow, to distribute_: pret. sinc brytnade, _distributed presents_, i.e.
ruled (since the giving of gifts belongs especially to rulers), 2384.

brytta, w. m., _giver, distributor_, always designating the king: nom. sg.
sinces brytta, 608, 1171, 2072; acc. sg. bēaga bryttan, 35, 352, 1488;
sinces bryttan, 1923.

bryttian (_to be a dispenser_), w. v., _to distribute, to confer_: prs. sg.
III. god manna cynne snyttru bryttað, _bestows wisdom upon the human race_,
1727.

bry d, st. f.: 1) _wife, consort_: acc. sg. bry d, 2931; bry de, 2957, both
times of the consort of Ongenþēow (?).--2) _betrothed, bride_: nom. sg., of
Hrōðgār's daughter, Frēaware, 2032.

bry d-būr, st. n., _woman's apartment_: dat. sg. ēode ... cyning of
bry dbūre, _the king came out of the apartment of his wife_ (into which,
according to 666, he had gone), 922.

bunden-stefna, w. m., _(that which has a bound prow), the framed ship_:
nom. sg., 1911.

bune, w. f., _can_ or _cup, drinking-vessel_: nom. pl. bunan, 3048; acc.
pl. bunan, 2776.

burh, burg, st. f., _castle, city, fortified house_: acc. sg. burh, 523;
dat. sg. byrig, 1200; dat. pl. burgum, 53, 1969, 2434.--Comp.: frēo,
freoðo-, hēa-, hlēo-, hord-, lēod-, m g-burg.

burh-locā, w. m., _castle-bars_: dat. sg. under burh-locan, _under the
castle-bars_, i.e. in the castle (Hygelāc's), 1929.

burh-stede, st. m., _castle-place, place where the castle_ or _city
stands_: acc. sg. burhstede, 2266.

burh-wela, w. m., _riches, treasure of a castle_ or _city_: gen. sg. þenden
hē burh-welan brūcan mōste, 3101.

burne, w. f., _spring, fountain_: gen. þ re burnan wælm, _the bubbling of
the spring_, 2547.

būan, st. v.: 1) _to stay, to remain, to dwell_: inf. gif hē weard onfunde
būan on beorge, _if he had found the watchman dwelling on the mountain_,
2843.--2) _to inhabit_, w. acc.: meduseld būan, _to inhabit the
mead-house_, 3066.

ge-būan, w. acc., _to occupy a house, to take possession_: pret. part. hēan
hūses, hū hit Hring Dene æfter bēorþege gebūn hæfdon, _how the Danes, after

their beer-carouse, had occupied it_ (had made their beds in it),
117.--With the pres. part. būend are the compounds ceaster-, fold-, grund-,
lond-būend.

būgan, st. v., _to bend, to bow, to sink; to turn, to flee_: prs. sg. III.
bon-gār būgeð, _the fatal spear sinks_, i.e. its deadly point is turned
down, it rests, 2032; inf. þæt se byrnwīga būgan sceolde, _that the armed
hero had to sink down_ (having received a deadly blow), 2919; similarly,
2975; pret. sg. bēah eft under eorðweall, _turned, fled again behind the
earth-wall_, 2957; pret. pl. bugon tō bence, _turned to the bench_, 327,
1014; hy on holt bugon, _fled to the wood_, 2599.

ā-būgan, _to bend off, to curve away from_: pret. fram sylle ābēag medubenc
monig, _from the threshold curved away many a mead-bench_, 776.

be-būgan, w. acc., _to surround, to encircle_: prs. swā (_which_) wæter
bebūgeð, 93; efne swā sīde swā s bebūgeð windige weallas, _as far as the
sea encircles windy shores_, 1224.

ge-būgan, _to bend, to bow, to sink_: a) intrans.: hēo on flet gebēah,
sank on the floor, 1541; þā gebēah cyning, _then sank the king_, 2981; þā
se wyrm gebēah snūde tōsomne (_when the drake at once coiled itself up_),
2568; gewāt þā gebogen scrīðan tō, _advanced with curved body_ (the drake),
2570.--b) w. acc. of the thing to which one bends or sinks: pret. selereste
gebēah, _sank upon the couch in the hall_, 691; similarly gebēag, 1242.

būr, st. n., _apartment, room_: dat. sg. būre, 1311, 2456; dat. pl. būrum,
140.--Comp. bry d-būr.

būtan, būton (from be and ūtan, hence in its meaning referring to what is
without, excluded): 1) conj. with subjunctive following, _lest_: būtan his
līc swice, _lest his body escape_, 967. With ind. following, _but_: būton
hit wæs mære þonne nig mon oðer tō beadulāce ætberan meahte, _but it (the
sword) _was greater than any other man could have carried to battle_, 1561.
After a preceding negative verb, _except_: þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne
wiston būton Fitela mid hine, _which the children of men did not know at
all, except Fitela, who was with him_, 880; ne nom hē māðm- hta mā būton
þone hafelan, etc., _he took no more of the rich treasure than the head
alone_, 1615.--2) prep, with dat., _except_: būton folcscare, 73; būton þē,
658; ealle būton ānum, 706.

bycgan, w. v., _to buy, to pay_: inf. ne wæs þæt gewrixle til þæt hīe on bā
healfa bicgan scoldon frēonda fēorum, _that was no good transaction, that
they, on both sides_ (as well to Grendel as to his mother), _had to pay
with the lives of their friends_, 1306.

be-bycgan, _to sell_: pret. nū ic on māðma hord mīne bebohte frōde
feorhlege (_now I, for the treasure-hoard, gave up my old life_), 2800.

ge-bycgan, _to buy, to acquire; to pay_: pret. w. acc. nō þ r nige ...
frōfre gebohte, _obtained no sort of help, consolation_, 974; hit (his,
MS.) ealdre gebohte, _paid it with his life_, 2482; pret. part. sylfes
fēore bēagas [geboh]te, _bought rings with his own life_, 3015.

byldan, w. v. (_to make_ beald, which see), _to excite, to encourage, to
brave deeds_: inf. w. acc. swā hē Frēsena cyn on bēorsele byldan wolde (by
distributing gifts), 1095.

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

hruron gāre wunde, 1075.

ge-byrdu, st. f., _birth_: in compound, bearn-gebyrdu.

byrdu-scrūd, st. n., _shield-ornament, design upon a shield_: nom. sg., 2661.

byre, st. m., (_born_) _son_: nom. sg., 2054, 2446, 2622, etc.; nom. pl. byre, 1189. In a broader sense, _young man, youth_: acc. pl. b dde byre geonge, _encouraged the youths_ (at the banquet), 2019.

byrðen, st. f., _burden_: in comp. mægen-byrðen.

byrele, st. m., _steward, waiter, cupbearer_: nom. pl. byrelas, 1162.

byrgan, w. v., _to feast, to eat_: inf., 448.

ge-byrgea, w. m., _protector_: in comp. lēod-gebyrgea.

byrht. See _beorht_.

byrne, w. f., _shirt of mail, mail_: nom. sg. byrne, 405, 1630, etc.; hringed byrne, _ring-shirt_, consisting of interlaced rings, 1246; acc. sg. byrnan, 1023, etc.; sīde byrnan, _large coat of mail_, 1292; hringde byrnan, 2616; hāre byrnan, _gray coat of mail_ (of iron), 2154; dat. sg. on byrnan, 2705; gen. sg. byrnan hring, _the ring of the shirt of mail_ (i.e. the shirt of mail), 2261; dat. pl. byrnum, 40, 238, etc.; beorhtum byrnum, _with gleaming mail_, 3141.--Comp.: gūð-, here-, heaðo-, īren-, īsern-byrne.

byrnend. See beornan.

byrn-wiga, w. m., _warrior dressed in a coat of mail_: nom. sg., 2919.

bysgu, bisigu, st. f., _trouble, difficulty, opposition_: nom. sg. bisigu, 281; dat. pl. bisgum, 1744, bysigum, 2581.

bysig, adj., _opposed, in need_, in the compounds lif-bysig, syn-bysig.

by me, w. f., _a wind-instrument, a trumpet, a trombone_: gen. sg. by man gealdor, _the sound of the trumpet_, 2944.

by wan, w. v., _to ornament, to prepare_: inf. þā þe beado-grīman by wan sceoldon, _who should prepare the helmets_, 2258.

C

camp, st. m., _combat, fight between two_: dat. sg. in campe (Bēowulf's with Dæghrefn; cempa, MS.), 2506.

candel, st. f., _light, candle_: nom. sg. rodores candel, of the sun, 1573.--Comp. woruld-candel.

cempa, w. m., _fighter, warrior, hero_: nom. sg. æðele cempa, 1313; Gēata cempa, 1552; rēðe cempa, 1586; m re cempa (as voc.), 1762; gyrded cempa, 2079; dat. sg. geongum (geongan) cempa, 1949, 2045, 2627; Hūga cempa, 2503; acc. pl. cempa, 206.--Comp. fēðe-cempa.

cennan, w. v.: 1) _to bear_, w. acc.: efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan

cende, _who bore the son_, 944; pret. part. þ m eafera wæs æfter cenned, _to him was a son born_, 12.--2) reflexive, _to show one's self, to reveal one's self_: imp. cen þec mid cræfte, _prove yourself by your strength_, 1220.

ā-cennan, _to bear_: pret. part. nō hīe fæder cunnon, hwæðer him nig wæs r ācenned dymra gāsta, _they_ (the people of the country) _do not know his_ (Grendel's) _father, nor whether any evil spirit has been before born to him_ (whether he has begotten a son), 1357.

cēnðu, st. f., _boldness_: acc. sg. cēnðu, 2697.

cēne, adj., _keen, warlike, bold_: gen. p.. cēnra gehwylcum, 769. Superl., acc. pl. cēnoste, 206.--Comp.: d d-, gār-cēne.

ceald, adj., _cold_: acc. pl. cealde strēamas, 1262; dat. pl. cealdum cearsīðum, _with cold, sad journeys_, 2397. Superl. nom. sg. wedera cealdost, 546;--Comp. morgen-ceald.

cearian, w. v., _to have care, to take care, to trouble one's self_: prs. sg. III. nā ymb his līf cearað, _takes no care for his life_, 1537.

cearig, adj., _troubled, sad_: in comp. sorh-cearig.

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

cearu, st. f., _care, sorrow, lamentation_: nom. sg., 1304; acc. sg. [ceare], 3173.--Comp.: ealdor-, gūð-, m l-, mōd-cearu.

cear-wælm, st. m., _care-agitation, waves of sorrow in the breast_: dat. pl. æfter cear-wælmum, 2067.

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

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

cēap, st. m., _purchase, transaction_: figuratively, nom. sg. næs þæt y ðe cēap, _no easy transaction_, 2416; instr. sg. þēah þe oðer hit ealdre gebohte, heardan cēape, _although the one paid it with his life, a dear purchase_, 2483.

ge-cēapian, w. v., _to purchase_: pret. part. gold unrīme grimme gecēapod, _gold without measure, bitterly purchased_ (with Bēowulf's life), 3013.

be-ceorfan, st. v., _to separate, to cut off_ (with acc. of the pers. and instr. of the thing): pret. hine þā hēafde becearf, _cut off his head_, 1591; similarly, 2139.

ceorl, st. m., _man_: nom. sg. snotor ceorl monig, _many a wise man_, 909; dat. sg. gomelum ceorle, _the old man_ (of King Hrēðel), 2445; so, ealdum ceorle, of King Ongenþēow, 2973; nom. pl. snotere ceorlas, _wise men_, 202, 416, 1592.

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

cēosan, st. v., _to choose_, hence, _to assume_: inf. þone cynedōm cēosan wolde, _would assume the royal dignity_, 2377; _to seek_: pret. subj. r hē b l cure, _before he sought his funeral-pile_ (before he died), 2819.

ge-cēosan, _to choose, to elect_: gerund, tō gecēosenne cyning nigne (sēlran), _to choose a better king_, 1852; imp. þē þæt sēlre ge-cēos, _choose thee the better_ (of two: bealonīð and ēce r das), 1759; pret. hē ūsic on herge gecēas tō þyssum siðfate, _selected us among the soldiers for this undertaking_, 2639; gecēas ēcne r d, _chose the everlasting gain_, i.e. died, 1202; similarly, godes lēoht gecēas, 2470; pret. part. acc. pl. hæfde ... cempa gecorone, 206.

on-cirran, w. v., _to turn, to change_: inf. ne meahte ... þæs wealdendes [willan] wiht on-cirran, _could not change the will of the Almighty_, 2858; pret. ufor oncirde, _turned higher_, 2952; þyder oncirde, _turned thither_, 2971.

ā-cīgan, w. v., _to call hither_: pret. ācīgde of corðre cyninges þegnas syfone, _called from the retinue of the king seven men_, 3122.

clam, clom, st. m., f. n.? _fetter_, figuratively of a strong gripe: dat. pl. heardan clammum, 964; heardum clammum, 1336; atolan clommum (horrible claws of the mother of Grendel), 1503.

clif, cleof, st. n., _cliff, promontory_: acc. pl. Gēata clifu, 1912.--Comp.: brim-, ēg-, holm-, stān-clif.

ge-cnāwan, st. v., _to know, to recognize_: inf. meaht þū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan, _mayst thou, my friend, recognize the sword_, 2048.

on-cnāwan, _to recognize, to distinguish_: hordweard oncnāw mannes reorde, _distinguished the speech of a man_, 2555.

cniht, st. m., _boy, youth_: dat. pl. þyssum cnyhtum, _to these boys_ (Hrōðgār's sons), 1220.

cniht-wesende, prs. part., _being a boy_ or _a youth_: acc. sg. ic hine cūðe cniht-wesende, _knew him while still a boy_, 372; nom. pl. wit þæt gecw don 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 Bēowulf, 1807; collen-ferð, of Wīglāf, 2786.

corðer, st. n., _troop, division of an army, retinue_: dat. sg. þā wæs ... Fin slægen, cyning on corðre, _then was Fin slain, the king in the troop_ (of warriors), 1154; of corðre cyninges, _out of the retinue of the king_, 3122.

costian, w. v., _to try_: pret. (w. gen.) hē mīn costode, _tried me_, 2085.

cofa, w. m., _apartment, sleeping-room, couch_: in comp. bān-cofa.

cōl, adj., _cool_: compar. cearwylmas cōlran wurðað, _the waves of sorrow become cooler_, i.e. the mind becomes quiet, 282; him wīflufan ... cōlran weorðað, _his love for his wife cools_, 2067.

cræft, st. m., _the condition of being able_, hence: 1) _physical strength_: nom. sg. mægða cræft, 1284; acc. sg. mægenes cræft, 418; þurh ānes cræft, 700; cræft and cēnðu, 2697; dat. (instr.) sg. cræfte, 983, 1220, 2182, 2361.--2) _art, craft, skill_: dat. sg. as instr. dyrnum cræfte, _with secret_ (magic) _art_, 2169; dyrnan cræfte, 2291; þēofes cræfte, _with thief's craft_, 2221; dat. pl. dēofles cræftum, _by devil's art_ (sorcery), 2089.--3) _great quantity_ (?): acc. sg. wurm-horda cræft, 2223.--Comp.: leoðo-, mægen-, nearo-, wīg-cræft.

cræftig, adj.: 1) _strong, stout_: nom. sg. eafodes cræftig, 1467; nīða cræftig, 1963. Comp. wīg-cræftig.--2) _adroit, skilful_: in comp. lagu-cræftig.--3) _rich_ (of treasures); in comp. ēacen-cræftig.

cringan, st. v., _to fall in combat, to fall with the writhing movement of those mortally wounded_: pret. subj. on wæl crunge, _would sink into death, would fall_, 636; pret. pl. for the pluperfect, sume on wæle crungon, 1114.

ge-cringan, same as above: pret. hē under rande gecranc, _fell under his shield_, 1210; æt wīge gecrang, _fell in battle_, 1338; hēo on flet gecrong, _fell to the ground_, 1569; in campe gecrong, _fell in single combat_, 2506.

cuma (_he who comes_), w. m., _newcomer, guest_: nom. sg. 1807.--Comp.: cwealm-, wil-cuma.

cuman, st. v., _to come_: pres. sg. II. gyf þū on weg cymest, _if thou comest from there_, 1383; III. cymeð, 2059; pres. subj. sg. III. cume, 23; pl. þonne wē ūt cymen, _when we come out_, 3107; inf. cuman, 244, 281, 1870; pret. sg. cōm, 430, 569, 826, 1134, 1507, 1601, etc.; cwōm, 419, 2915; pret. subj. sg. cwōme, 732; pret. part. cumen, 376; pl. cumene, 361. Often with the inf. of a verb of motion, as, cōm gongan, 711; cōm sīðian, 721; cōm in gān, 1645; cwōm gān, 1163; cōm scacan, 1803; cwōmon l dan, 239; cwōmon sēcean, 268; cwōman scrīðan, 651, etc.

be-cuman, _to come, to approach, to arrive_: pret. syððan niht becōm, _after the night had come_, 115; þē on þā lēode becōm, _that had come over the people_, 192; þā hē tō hām becōm, 2993. And with inf. following: stefn in becōm ... hlynnan under hārne stān, 2553; ly t eft becwōm ... hāmes nīosan, 2366; oð þæt ende becwōm, 1255; similarly, 2117. With acc. of pers.: þā hyne sīo þræg becwōm, _when this time of battle came over him_, 2884.

ofer-cuman, _to overcome, to compel_: pret. þy hē þone fēond ofercwōm, _thereby he overcame the foe_, 1274; pl. hīe fēond heora ... ofercōmon, 700; pret. part. (w. gen.) nīða ofercumen, _compelled by combats_, 846.

cumbol, cumbor, st. m., _banner_: gen. sg. cumbles hyrde, 2506.--Comp. hilde-cumbor.

cund, adj., _originating in, descended from_: in comp. feorran-cund.

cunnan, verb pret. pres.: 1) _to know, to be acquainted with_ (w. acc. or depend, clause): sg. pres. I. ic mīnne can glædne Hrōðulf þæt hē ... wile, _I know my gracious H., that he will_ ..., 1181; II. eard gīt ne const, _thou knowest not yet the land_, 1378; III. hē þæt wyrse ne con, _knows no

worse_, 1740. And reflexive: con him land geare, _knows the land well_, 2063; pl. men ne cunnon hwyder helrūnan scrīðað, _men do not know whither..., 162; pret. sg. ic hine cūðe, _knew him_, 372; cūðe hē duguð þēaw, _knew the customs of the distinguished courtiers_, 359; so with the acc., 2013; seolfā ne cūðe þurh hwæt..., _he himself did not know through what..., 3068; pl. sorge ne cūðon, 119; so with the acc., 180, 418, 1234. With both (acc. and depend. clause): nō hīe fæder cunnon (scil. nō hīe cunnon) hwæðer him nig wæs r ācenned 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. cūðe reccan, 90; beorgan cūðe, 1446; pret. pl. herian ne cūðon, _could not praise_, 182; pret. subj. healdan cūðe, 2373.

cunnian, w. v., _to inquire into, to try_, w. gen. or acc.: inf. sund cunnian (figurative for _roam over the sea_), 1427, 1445; geongne cempa higes cunnian, _to try the young warrior's mind_, 2046; pret. eard cunnode, _tried the home_, i.e. came to it, 1501; pl. wada cunnedon, _tried the flood_, i.e. swam through the sea, 508.

cūð, adj.: 1) _known, well known; manifest, certain_: nom. sg. undyrne cūð, 150, 410; wīde cūð, 2924; acc. sg. fern. cūðe folme, 1304; cūðe str te, 1635; nom. pl. ecge cūðe, 1146; acc. pl. cūðe næssas, 1913.--2) _renowned_: nom. sg. gūðum cūð, 2179; nom. pl. cystum cūðe, 868.--3) also, _friendly, dear, good_ (see un-cūð).--Comp.: un-, wīd-cūð.

cūð-līce, adv., _openly, publicly_: comp. nō hēr cūðlīcor cuman ongunnon lind-hæbbende, _no shield-bearing men undertook more boldly to come hither_ (the coast-watchman means by this the secret landing of the Vikings), 244.

cwalu, st. f., _murder, fall_: in comp. dēað-cwalu.

cweccan (_to make alive_, see cwic), w. v., _to move, to swing_: pret. cwehte mægen-wudu, _swung the wood of strength_ (= spear), 235.

cweðan, st. v., _to say, to speak_: a) absolutely: prs. sg. III. cwið æt bēore, _speaks at beer-drinking_, 2042.--b) w. acc.: pret. word æfter cwæð, 315; fēa worda cwæð, 2247, 2663.--c) with þæt following: pret. sg. cwæð, 92, 2159; pl. cw don, 3182.--d) with þæt omitted: pret. cwæð hē gūð-cyning sēcean wolde, _said he would seek out the war-king_, 199; similarly, 1811, 2940.

ā-cweðan, _to say, to speak_, w. acc.: prs. þæt word ācwyð, _speaks the word_, 2047; pret. þæt word ācwæð, 655.

ge-cweðan, _to say, to speak_: a) absolutely: pret. sg. II. swā þū gecw de, 2665.--b) w. acc.: pret. wēl-hwylc gecwæð, _spoke everything_, 875; pl. wit þæt gecw don, 535.--c) w. þæt following: pret. gecwæð, 858, 988.

cwellan, w. v., (_to make die_), _to kill, to murder_: pret. sg. II. þū Grendel cwealde, 1335.

ā-cwellan, _to kill_: pret. sg. (hē) wrym ācwealde, 887; þone þe Grendel r māne ācwealde, _whom Grendel had before wickedly murdered_, 1056; beorn ācwealde, 2122.

cwēn, st. f.: 1) _wife, consort_ (of noble birth): nom. sg. cwēn, 62; (Hrōðgār's), 614, 924; (Finn's), 1154.--2) particularly denoting the queen: nom. sg. bēaghroden cwēn (Wealhþēow), 624; m ru cwēn, 2017; fremu folces cwēn (Þry ðo), 1933; acc. sg. cwēn (Wealhþēow), 666.-Comp. folc-cwēn.

cwēn-līc, adj., _feminine, womanly_: nom. sg. ne bið swylc cwēnlīc þēaw
(_such is not the custom of women, does not become a woman_), 1941.

cwealm, st. m., _violent death, murder, destruction_: acc. sg. þone cwealm
gewræc, _avenged the death_ (of Abel by Cain), 107; m. ndon mondryhtnes
cwealm, _lamented the ruler's fall_, 3150.--Comp.: bealo-, dēað-,
gār-cwealm.

cwealm-bealu, st. n., _the evil of murder_: acc. sg., 1941.

cwealm-cuma, w. m., _one coming for murder, a new-comer who contemplates
murder_: acc. sg. þone cwealm-cuman (of Grendel), 793.

cwic and cwico, adj., _quick, having life, alive_: acc. sg. cwicne, 793,
2786; gen. sg. āht cwices, _something living_, 2315; nom. pl. cwice, 98;
cwico wæs þā gēna, _was still alive_, 3094.

cwide, st. m., _word, speech, saying_: in comp. gegn-, gilp-, hlēo-,
word-cwide.

cwīðan, st. v., _to complain, to lament_: inf. w. acc. ongan ... gioguðe
cwīðan hilde-strengo, _began to lament the_ (departed) _battle-strength of
his youth_, 2113 [ceare] cwīðan, _lament their cares_, 3173.

cyme, st. m., _coming, arrival_: nom. pl. hwanan ēowre cyme syndon, _whence
your coming is_, i. e. whence ye are, 257.--Comp. eft-cyme.

cy mlīce, adv., (convenienter), _splendidly, grandly_: comp. cy mlīcor, 38.

cyn, st. n., _race_, both in the general sense, and denoting noble lineage:
nom. sg. Frēsena cyn, 1094; Wedera (gara, MS.) cyn, 461; acc. sg. eotena
cyn, 421; gīganta cyn, 1691; dat. sg. Caines cynne, 107; manna cynne, 811,
915, 1726; ēowrum (of those who desert Bēowulf in battle) cynne, 2886; gen.
sg. manna (gumena) cynnes, 702, etc.; m. ran cynnes, 1730; lāðan cynnes,
2009, 2355; ūsses cynnes W. gmundinga, 2814; gen. pl. cynna gehwylcum,
98.--Comp.: eormen-, feorh-, frum-, gum-, man-, wrym-cyn.

cyn, st. n., _that which is suitable or proper_: gen. pl. cynna (of
etiquette) gemyndig, 614.

ge-cynde, adj., _innate, peculiar, natural_: nom. sg., 2198, 2697.

cyne-dōm, st. m., _kingdom, royal dignity_: acc. sg., 2377.

cyning, st. m., _king_: nom. acc. sg. cyning, II, 864, 921, etc.; kyning,
620, 3173; dat. sg. cyninge, 3094; gen. sg. cyninges, 868, 1211; gen. pl.
kyning[a] wuldor, of God, 666.--Comp. beorn-, eorð-, folc-, guð-, hēah-,
lēod-, s. -, sōð-, þēod-, worold-, wuldor-cyning.

cyning-beald, adj., "_nobly bold_" (Thorpe), _excellently brave_ (?): nom.
pl. cyning-balde men, 1635.

ge-cyssan, w. v., _to kiss_: pret. gecyste þā cyning ... þegen betstan,
kissed the best thane (Bēowulf), 1871.

cyst (_choosing_, see cēosan), st. f., _the select, the best of a thing,
good quality, excellence_: nom. sg. ĭrenna cyst, _of the swords_, 803,
1698; w. pna cyst, 1560; symbla cyst, _choice banquet_, 1233; acc. sg. ĭrena

cyst, 674; dat. pl. foldwegas ... cystum cūðe, _known through excellent qualities_, 868; (cyning) cystum gecy ðed, 924.--Comp. gum-, hilde-cyst.

cy ð. See on-cy ð.

cy ðan (see cūð), w. v., _to make known, to manifest, to show_: imp. sg. mægen-ellen cy ð, _show thy heroic strength_, 660; inf. cwealmbealu cy ðan, 1941; ellen cy ðan, 2696.

ge-cy ðan (_to make known_, hence): 1) _to give information, to announce_: inf. andsware gecy ðan, _to give answer_, 354; gerund, tō gecy ðanne hwanan ēowre cyme syndon (_to show whence ye come_), 257; pret. part. sōð is gecy ðed þæt ... (_the truth has become known_, it has shown itself to be true), 701; Higelāce wæs sīð Bēowulfes snūde gecy ðed, _the arrival of B. was quickly announced_, 1972; similarly, 2325.--2) _to make celebrated_, in pret. part.: wæs mīn fæder folcum gecy ðed (_my father was known to warriors_), 262; wæs his mōdsefa manegum gecy ðed, 349; cystum gecy ðed, 924.

cy ð (properly, _condition of being known_, hence _relationship_), st. f., _home, country, land_: in comp. feor-cy ð.

ge-cy pan, w. v., _to purchase_: inf. næs him nig þearf þæt hē ... þurfe wyrsan wīgfreca weorðe gecy pan, _had need to buy with treasures no inferior warrior_, 2497.

D

daroð, st. m., _spear_: dat. pl. dareðum lācan (_to fight_), 2849.

ge-dāl, st. n., _parting, separation_: nom. sg. his worulde gedāl, _his separation from the world_ (his death), 3069.--Comp. ealdor-, lif-gedāl.

dæg, st. m., _day_: nom. sg. dæg, 485, 732, 2647; acc. sg. dæg, 2400; andlangne dæg, _the whole day_, 2116; morgenlongne dæg (_the whole morning_), 2895; oð dōmes dæg, _till judgment-day_, 3070; dat. sg. on þ m dæge þysse lifes (eo tempore, tunc), 197, 791, 807; gen. sg. dæges, 1601, 2321; hwīl dæges, _a day's time, a whole day_, 1496; dæges and nihtes, _day and night_, 2270; dæges, _by day_, 1936; dat. pl. on ty n dagum, _in ten days_, 3161.--Comp. r-, dēað-, ende-, ealdor-, fyrn-, gear-, l n-, lif-, swylt-, win-dæg, an-dæges.

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

dæg-rīm, st. n., _series of days, fixed number of days_: nom. sg. dōgera dæg rīm (_number of the days of his life_), 824.

d d, st. f., _deed, action_: acc. sg. dēorlice d d, 585; dōmlēasan d d, 2891; frīcne d de, 890; d d, 941; acc. pl. Grendles d da, 195; gen. pl. d da, 181, 479, 2455, etc.; dat. pl. d dum, 1228, 2437, etc.--Comp. ellen-, fyren-, lof-d d.

d d-cēne, adj., _bold in deed_: nom. sg. d d-cēne mon, 1646.

d d-fruma, w. m., _doer of deeds, doer_: nom. sg., of Grendel, 2091.

d d-bata, w. m., _he who pursues with his deeds_: nom. sg., of Grendel,

275.

d dla, w. m., _doer_: in comp. mǎn-for-d dla.

d l, st. m., _part, portion_: acc. sg. d l, 622, 2246, 3128; acc. pl. d las, 1733.--Often d l designates the portion of a thing or of a quality which belongs in general to an individual, as, oð þæt him on innan oferhygda d l weaxeð, _till in his bosom his portion of arrogance increases_: i.e. whatever arrogance he has, his arrogance, 1741. Bīowulfe wearð dryhtmāðma d l dēaðe, forgolden, _to Bēowulf his part of the splendid treasures was paid with death_, i.e. whatever splendid treasures were allotted to him, whatever part of them he could win in the fight with the dragon, 2844; similarly, 1151, 1753, 2029, 2069, 3128.

d lan, w. v., _to divide, to bestow, to share with_, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. māðmas d leð, 1757; pres. subj. þæt hē wið āgl cean efoðo d le, _that he bestow his strength upon_ (strive with) _the bringer of misery_ the drake), 2535; inf. hringas d lan, 1971; pret. bēagas d lde, 80; sceattas d lde, 1687.

be-d lan, w. instr., _to divide), to tear away from, to strip of_: pret. part. drēamum (drēame) bed led, _deprived of the heavenly joys_ (of Grendel), 722, 1276.

ge-d lan: 1) _to distribute_: inf. (w. acc. _of the thing distributed_); b r on innan eall ged lan 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 ged lan lif wið līce, _separate life from the body_, 2423; so pret. subj. þæt hē ged lde ... ānra gehwylces lif wið līce, 732.

denn (cf. denu, dene, vallis), st. n., _den, cave_: acc. sg. þæs wyrmes denn, 2761; gen. sg. (draca) gewāt dennes nīosian, 3046.

ge-defe, adj.: 1) (impersonal) _proper, appropriate_: nom. sg. swā hit gedēfe wæs (bið), _as was appropriate, proper_, 561, 1671, 3176.--2) _good, kind, friendly_: nom sg. bēo þū suna mīnum d dum gedēfe, _be friendly to my son by deeds_ (support my son in deed, namely, when he shall have attained to the government), 1228.--Comp. un-ge-dēfelīce.

dēman (see dōm), w. v.: 1) _to judge, to award justly_: pres. subj. m rðo dēme, 688.--2) _to judge favorably, to praise, to glorify_: pret. pl. his ellenweorc duguðum dēmdon, _praised his heroic deed with all their might_, 3176.

dēmend, _judge_: d da dēmend (of God), 181.

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

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

dēað, st. m., _death, dying_: nom. sg. dēað, 441, 447, etc.; acc. sg. dēað, 2169; dat. sg. dēaðe, 1389, 1590, (as instr.) 2844, 3046; gen. sg. dēaðes wylm, 2270; dēaðes ny d, 2455.--Comp. gūð-, wæl-, wundor-dēað.

dēað-bed, st. n., _death-bed_: dat. sg. dēað-bedde fæst, 2902.

dēað-cwalu, st. f., _violent death_, _ruin and death_: dat. pl. tō

dēað-cwalum, 1713.

dēað-cwealm, st. m., _violent death, murder_: nom. sg. 1671.

dēað-dæg, st. m., _death-day, dying day_: dat. sg. æfter dēað-dæge (_after his death_), 187, 886.

dēað-f ge, adj., _given over to death_: nom. sg. (Grendel) dēað-f ge dēog, _had hidden himself, being given over to death_ (mortally wounded), 851.

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

dēað-wērig, adj., _weakened by death_, i.e. dead: acc. sg. dēað-wērigne, 2126. See wērig.

dēað-wīc, st. n. _death's house, home of death_: acc. sg. gewāt dēaðwīc sēon (_had died_), 1276.

dēagan (O.H.G. pret. part. tougan, _hidden_), _to conceal one's self, to hide_: pret. (for pluperf.) dēog, 851.--Leo.

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

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

dēogol, dy gol, adj., _concealed, hidden, inaccessible, beyond information, unknown_: nom. sg. dēogol d dhata (of Grendel), 275; acc. sg. dy gel lond, _inaccessible land_, 1358.

dēop, st. n., _deep, abyss_: acc. sg., 2550.

dēop, adv. _deeply_: acc. sg. dēop wæter, 509, 1905.

dīope, adj., _deep_: hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon þēodnas m re, _the illustrious rulers had charmed it deeply till the judgment-day, had laid a solemn spell upon it_, 3070.

dēor, st. n., _animal, wild animal_: in comp. mere-, s -dēor.

dēor, adj.: 1) _wild, terrible_: nom. sg. dīor d d-fruma (of Grendel), 2091.--2) _bold, brave_: nom. n nig ... dēor, 1934.--Comp.: heaðu-, hilde-dēor.

dēore, dy re, adj.: 1) _dear, costly_ (high in price): acc. sg. dy re īren, 2051; drincfæt dy re (dēore), 2307, 2255; instr. sg. dēoran sweorde, 561; dat. sg. dēorum mādme, 1529; nom. pl. dy re swyrd, 3049; acc. pl. dēore (dy re) mādmas, 2237, 3132.--2) _dear, beloved, worthy_: nom. sg. f., æðelum dīore, _worthy by reason of origin_, 1950; dat. sg. æfter dēorum men, 1880; gen. sg. dēorre duguðe, 488; superl. acc. sg. aldorþegn þone dēorestan, 1310.

dēor-līc, adj., _bold, brave_: acc. sg. dēorlīce d d, 585. See dēor.

disc, st. m., _disc, plate, flat dish_: nom. acc. pl. discas, 2776, 3049.

ge-dīgan. See ge-dy gan.

dol-gilp, st. m., _mad boast, foolish pride, vain-glory, thoughtless audacity_: dat. sg. for dolgilpe, 509.

dol-līc, adj., _audacious_: gen. pl. m st ... d da dollīcra, 2647.

dol-sceaða, w. m., _bold enemy_: acc. sg. þone dol-scaðan (Grendel), 479.

dōgor, st. m. n., _day_: 1) day as a period of 24 hours: gen. sg. ymb āntīd
ōðres dōgores, _at the same time of the next day_, 219; morgen-lēoht
ōðres dōgores, _the morning-light of the second day_, 606.--2) day in the usual
sense: acc. sg. n. þy s dōgor, _during this day_, 1396; instr. þy dōgore,
1798; forman dōgore, 2574; gen. pl. dōgora gehwām, 88; dōgra gehwylce,
1091; dōgera dægum, _the number of his days_ (the days of his life),
824.--3) _day_ in the wider sense of time: dat. pl. ufaran dōgrum, _in
later days, times_, 2201, 2393.--Comp. ende-dōgor.

dōgor-gerīm, st. n., _series of days_: gen. sg. wæs eall sceacen
dōgor-gerīmes, _the whole number of his days_ (his life) _was past_, 2729.

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

dōm, st. m.: I., _condition, state in general_: in comp. cyne-,
wis-dōm.--II., having reference to justice, hence: 1) _judgment, judicial
opinion_: instr. sg. weotena dōme, _according to the judgment of the
Witan_, 1099. 2) _custom_: æfter dōme, _according to custom_, 1721. 3)
court, tribunal: gen. sg. miclan dōmes, 979; oð dōmes dæg, 3070, both
times of the last judgment.--III., _condition of freedom_ or _superiority_,
hence: 4) _choice, free will_: acc. sg. on sīnne sylfes dōm, _according to
his own choice_, 2148; instr. sg. selfes dōme, 896, 2777. 5) _might,
power_: nom. sg. dōm godes, 2859; acc. sg. Eofores ānne dōm, 2965; dat. sg.
drihtnes dōme, 441. 6) _glory, honor, renown_: nom. sg. [dōm], 955; dōm
unly tel, _not a little glory_, 886; þæt wæs forma sīð dēorum māðme þæt his
dōm ālæg, _it was the first time to the dear treasure_ (the sword Hrunting)
that its fame was not made good, 1529; acc. sg. ic mē dōm gewyrce, _make
renown for myself_, 1492; þæt þū ne āl te dōm gedrēosan, _that thou let not
honor fall_, 2667; dat. instr. sg. þ r hē dōme forlēas, _here he lost his
reputation_, 1471; dōme gewurðad, _adorned with glory_, 1646; gen. sg.
wyrce sē þe mōte dōmes, _let him make himself reputation, whoever is able_,
1389. 7) _splendor_ (in heaven): acc. sōð-fæstra dōm, _the glory of the
saints_, 2821.

dōm-lēas, adj., _without reputation, inglorious_: acc. sg. f. dōmlēasan
d d, 2891.

dōn, red. v., _to do, to make, to treat_: 1) absolutely: imp. dōð swā ic
bidde, _do as I beg_, 1232.--2) w. acc.: inf. hēt hire selfre sunu on b l
dōn, 1117; pret. þā hē him of dyde īsernbyrnan, _took off the iron
corselet_, 672; (þonne) him Hūnlāfing, ... billa sēlest, on bearm dyde,
when he made a present to him of Hūnlāfing, the best of swords, 1145;
dyde him of healse hring gyldenre, _took off the gold ring from his neck_,
2810; nē him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, eafoð and ellen, _nor did he
reckon as anything the drake's fighting, power, and strength_, 2349; pl. hī
on beorg dydon bēg and siglu, _placed in the (grave-) mound rings and
ornaments_, 3165.--3) representing preceding verbs: inf. tō Gēatum sprec
mildum wordum! swā sceal man dōn, _as one should do_, 1173; similarly,
1535, 2167; pres. metod eallum wēold, swā hē nū gīt dēð, _the creator ruled

over all, as he still does_, 1059; similarly, 2471, 2860, and (sg. for pl.) 1135; pret. II. swā þū r dydest, 1677; III. swā hē nū gy t dyde, 957; similarly, 1382, 1892, 2522; pl. swā hīe oft r dydon, 1239; similarly, 3071. With the case also which the preceding verb governs: wēn' ic þæt hē wille ... Gēatena lēode etan unforhte, swā hē oft dyde mægen Hrēðmanna, _I believe he will wish to devour the Gēat people, the fearless, as he often did_ (devoured) _the bloom of the Hrēðmen_, 444; gif ic þæt gefricge ... þæt þec ymbesittend egesan þy wað, swā þec hetende hwīlum dydon, _that the neighbors distress thee as once the enemy did thee_ (i.e. distressed), 1829; gif ic ōwihite mæg þīnre mōd-lufan mārān tilian þonne ic gy t dyde, _if I can with anything obtain thy greater love than I have yet done_, 1825; similarly, pl. þonne þā dydon, 44.

ge-dōn, _to do, to make_, with the acc. and predicate adj.: prs. (god) gedēð him swā gewældene worolde d las, _makes the parts of the world_ (i.e. the whole world) _so subject that ..._, 1733; inf. nē 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.: hē mec þ r on innan ... gedōn wolde, _wished to place me in there_, 2091.

draca, w. m., _drake, dragon_: nom. sg., 893, 2212; acc. sg. dracan, 2403, 3132; gen. sg., 2089, 2291, 2550.--Comp.: eorð-, fy r-, lēg-, līg-, nīð-draca.

on-dr dan, st. v., w. acc. of the thing and dat. of the pers., _to fear, to be afraid of_: inf. þæt þū him on-dr dan ne þearft ... aldorbealu, _needest not fear death for them_, 1675; pret. nō hē him þā sēcce ondrēd, _was not afraid of the combat_, 2348.

ge-dræg (from dragan, in the sense se gerere), st. n., _demeanor, actions_: acc. sg. sēcan dēofla gedræg, 757.

drepan, st. v., _to hit, to strike_: pret. sg. sweorde drep ferhð-genīðlan, 2881; pret. part. bið on hreðre ... drepen biteran str le, _struck in the breast with piercing arrow_, 1746; wæs in feorh dropen (_fatally hit_), 2982.

drepe, st. m., _blow, stroke_: acc. sg. drepe, 1590.

drēfan, ge-drēfan, w. v., _to move, to agitate, to stir up_: inf. gewāt ... drēfan dēop wæter (_to navigate_), 1905; pret. part. wæter under stōd drēorig and gedrēfed, 1418.

drēam, st. m., _rejoicing, joyous actions, joy_: nom. sg. hāleða drēam, 497; acc. sg. drēam hlūdne, 88; þū ... drēam healdende, _thou who livest in rejoicing_ (at the drinking-carouse), _who art joyous_, 1228; dat. instr. sg. drēame bed led, 1276; gen. pl. drēama lēas, 851; dat. pl. drēamum (here adverbial) lifdon, _lived in rejoicing, joyously_, 99; drēamum bed led, 722; the last may refer also to heavenly joys.--Comp. glēo-, gum-, man-, sele-drēam.

drēam-lēas, adj., _without rejoicing, joyless_: nom. sg. of King Heremōd, 1721.

drēogan, st. v.: 1) _to lead a life, to be in a certain condition_: pret. drēah æfter dōme, _lived in honor, honorably_, 2180; pret. pl. fyren-þearfe ongeat, þæt hīe r drugon aldorlēase lange hwile, _(God) had seen the great distress, (had seen) that they had lived long without a ruler_ (?), 15.--2) _to experience, to live through, to do, to make, to enjoy_: imp. drēoh

symbelwynne, _pass through the pleasure of the meal, to enjoy the meal_, 1783; inf. driht-scyfe drēogan (_do a heroic deed_), 1471; pret. sundnytte drēah (_had the occupation of swimming_, i.e. swam through the sea), 2361; pret. pl. hīe gewin drugon (_fought_), 799; hī sīð drugon, _made the way, went_, 1967.--3) _to experience, to bear, to suffer_: scealt werhðo drēogan, _shall suffer damnation_, 590; pret. þegn-sorge drēah, _bore sorrow for his heroes_, 131; nearoþearfe drēah, 422; pret. pl. inwidsorge þē hīe r drugon, 832; similarly, 1859.

ā-drēogan, _to suffer, to endure_: inf. wr c ādrēogan, 3079.

ge-drēogan, _to live through, to enjoy_, pret. part. þæt hē ... gedrogen hæfde eorðan wynne, _that he had now enjoyed the pleasures of earth_ (i.e. that he was at his death), 2727.

drēor, st. m., _blood dropping or flowing from wounds_: instr. sg. drēore, 447.--Comp. heoru-, sǽwul-, wæl-drēor.

drēor-fāh, adj., _colored with blood, spotted with blood_: nom. sg. 485.

drēorig, adj., _bloody, bleeding_: nom. sg. wæter stōd drēorig, 1418; acc. sg. dryhten sīnne drīorigne fand, 2790.--Comp. heoru-drēorig.

ge-drēosan, st. v., _to fall down, to sink_: pres. sg. III. līc-homa l ne gedrēoseð, _the body, belonging to death, sinks down_, 1755; inf. þæt þū ne āl te dōm gedrēosan, _honor fall, sink_, 2667.

drincan, st. v., _to drink_ (with and without the acc.): pres. part. nom. pl. ealo drincende, 1946; pret. blōd ēdrum dranc, _drank the blood in streams_ (?), 743; pret. pl. druncon wīn weras, _the men drank wine_, 1234; þ r guman druncon, _where the men drank_, 1649. The pret. part., when it stands absolutely, has an active sense: nom. pl. druncne dryhtguman, _ye warriors who have drunk, are drinking_, 1232; acc. pl. nealles druncne slōg heorð-genēatas, _slew not his hearth-companions who had drunk with him_, i.e. at the banquet, 2180. With the instr. it means _drunken_: nom. sg. bēore (wīne) druncen, 531, 1468; nom. pl. bēore druncne, 480.

drīfan, st. v., _to drive_: pres. pl. þā þe brentingas ofer flōda genipu feorran drīfað, _who drive their ships thither from afar over the darkness of the sea_, 2809; inf. (w. acc.) þēah þe hē [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. oð þæt unc flōd tōdrāf, 545.

drohtoð, st. m., _mode of living_ or _acting, calling, employment_: nom. sg. ne wæs his drohtoð þ r swylce hē r gemētte, _there was no employment for him_ (Grendel) _there such as he had found formerly_, 757.

drūsian, w. v. (cf. drēosan, properly, _to be ready to fall_; here of water), _to stagnate, to be putrid_. pret. lagu drūsade (through the blood of Grendel and his mother), 1631.

dryht, driht, st. f., _company, troop, band of warriors; noble band_: in comp. mago-driht.

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f., _troop, band of noble warriors_: nom. sg. mīnra eorla gedryht, 431; acc. sg. æðelinga gedriht, 118; mid his eorla (hæleða) gedriht (gedryht), 357, 663; similarly, 634, 1673.--Comp. sibbe-gedriht.

dryht-bearn, st. n., _youth from a noble warrior band, noble young man_: nom. sg. dryhtbearn Dena, 2036.

dryhten, drihten, st. m., _commander, lord_: a) _temporal lord_: nom. sg. dryhten, 1485, 2001, etc.; drihten, 1051; dat. dryhtne, 2483, etc.; dryhten, 1832.--b) _God_: nom. drihten, 108, etc.; dryhten, 687, etc.; dat. sg. dryhtne, 1693, etc.; drihtne, 1399, etc.; gen. sg. dryhtnes, 441; drihtnes, 941.--Comp.: frēa-, frēo-, gum-, man-, sige-, wine-dryhten.

dryht-guma, w. m., _one of a troop of warriors, noble warrior_: dat. sg. drihtguman, 1389; nom. pl. drihtguman, 99; dryhtguman, 1232; dat. pl. ofer dryhtgumum, 1791 (of Hrōðgār's warriors).

dryht-līc, adj., _ (that which befits a noble troop of warriors), noble, excellent_: dryhtlīc īren, _excellent sword_, 893; acc. sg. f. (with an acc. sg. n.) drihtlīce wīf (of Hildeburh), 1159.

dryht-māðum, st. m., _excellent jewel, splendid treasure_: gen. pl. dryhtmaðma, 2844.

dryht-scipe, st. m., _ (lord-ship) warlike virtue, bravery; heroic deed_: acc. sg. drihtscype drēogan, _to do a heroic deed_, 1471.

dryht-sele, st. m., _excellent, splendid hall_: nom. sg. driht-sele, 485; dryhtsele, 768; acc. sg. dryhtsele, 2321.

dryht-sib, st. f., _peace_ or _friendship between troops of noble warriors_: gen. sg. dryhtsibbe, 2069.

drync, st. m., _drink_: in comp. heoru-drync.

drync-fæt, st. n., _vessel for drink, to receive the drink_: acc. sg., 2255; drinc-fæt, 2307.

drysmian, w. v., _to become obscure, gloomy_ (through the falling rain): pres. sg. III. lyft drysmað, 1376.

drysne, adj. See on-drysne.

dugan, v., _to avail, to be capable, to be good_: pres. sg. III. hūru se aldor dēah, _especially is the prince capable_, 369; ðonne his ellen dēah, _if his strength avails, is good_, 573; þē him selfa dēah, _who is capable of himself, who can rely on himself_, 1840; pres. subj. þēah þīn wit duge, _though, indeed, your understanding be good, avail_, 590; similarly, 1661, 2032; pret. sg. þū ūs wēl dohtest, _you did us good, conducted yourself well towards us_, 1822; similarly, nū sēo hand ligeð sē þe ēow welhwylcra wilna dohte, _which was helpful to each one of your desires_, 1345; pret. subj. þēah þū heaðor sa gehw r dohte, _though thou wast everywhere strong in battle_, 526.

duguð (_state of being fit, capable_), st. f.: 1) _capability, strength_: dat. pl. for dugeðum, _in ability_ (?), 2502; duguðum dēmdon, _praised with all their might_ (?), 3176.--2) _men capable of bearing arms, band of warriors_, esp., _noble warriors_: nom. sg. duguð unly tel, 498; duguð, 1791, 2255; dat. sg. for duguðe, _before the heroes_, 2021; nalles frætwē geaf ealdor duguðe, _gave the band of heroes no treasure_ (more), 2921; lēoda duguðe on lāst, _upon the track of the heroes of the people_, i.e. after them, 2946; gen. sg. cūðe hē duguðe þēaw, _the custom of the noble

warriors_, 359; dēorre duguðe, 488; similarly, 2239, 2659; acc. pl. duguða, 2036.--3) contrasted with geogoð, duguð designates the noted warriors of noble birth (as in the Middle Ages, knights in contrast with squires): so gen. sg. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; gehwylc ... duguðe and iogoðe, 1675; duguðe and geogoðe d l ghwylcne, 622.

durran, v. pret. and pres. _to dare_; prs. sg. II. þū dearst bīdan, _darest to await_, 527; III. hē gesēcean dear, 685; pres. subj. sēc gyf þū dyrre, _seek_ (Grendel's mother), _if thou dare_, 1380; pret. dorste, 1463, 1469, etc.; pl. dorston, 2849.

duru, st. f., _door, gate, wicket_: nom. sg., 722; acc. sg. [duru], 389.

ge-dūfan, st. v., _to dip in, to sink into_: pret. þæt sweord gedēaf (_the sword sank into the drake_, of a blow), 2701.

þurh-dūfan, _to dive through; to swim through, diving_: pret. wæter up þurh-dēaf, _swam through the water upwards_ (because he was before at the bottom), 1620.

dwellan, w. v., _to mislead, to hinder_: prs. III. nō hine wiht dweleð, ādl nē ylðo, _him nothing misleads, neither sickness nor age_, 1736.

dyhtig, adj., _useful, good for_: nom. sg. n. sweord ... ecgum dyhtig, 1288.

dynnan, w. v., _to sound, to groan, to roar_: pret. dryhtsele (healwudu, hrūse) dynede, 768, 1318, 2559.

dyrne, adj.: 1) _concealed, secret, retired_: nom. sg. dyrne, 271; acc. sg. dryhtsele dynne (of the drake's cave-hall), 2321.--2) _secret, malicious, hidden by sorcery_: dat. instr. sg. dyrnian cræfte, _with secret magic art_, 2291; dyrnum cræfte, 2169; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta, _of malicious spirits_ (of Grendel's kin), 1358.--Comp. un-dyrne.

dyrne, adv., _in secret, secretly_: him ...æfter dēorum men dyrne langað, _longs in secret for the dear man_, 1880.

dyrstig, adj., _bold, daring_: þēah þe hē d da gehwæs dyrstig w re, _although he had been courageous for every deed_, 2839.

ge-dy gan, ge-dīgan, w. v., _to endure, to overcome_, with the acc. of the thing endured: pres. sg. II. gif þū þæt ellenweorc aldre gedigest, _if thou survivest the heroic work with thy life_, 662; III. þæt þone hilder s hāl gedīgeð, _that he survives the battle in safety_, 300; similarly, inf. unf ge gedīgan wēan and wræcsīð, 2293; hwæðer sēl m ge wunde gedy gan, _which of the two can stand the wounds better_ (come off with life), 2532; ne meahte unbyrnende dēop gedy gan, _could not endure the deep without burning_ (could not hold out in the deep), 2550; pret. sg. I. III. ge-dīge, 578, 1656, 2351, 2544.

dy gol. See dēogol.

dy re. See dēore.

E

ecg, st. f., _edge of the sword, point_: nom. sg. sweordes ecg, 1107; ecg, 1525, etc.; acc. sg. wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd, _defended the

entrance against point and edge_ (i.e. against spear and sword), 1550; mēces ecge, 1813; nom. pl. ecge, 1146.--_Sword, battle-axe, any cutting weapon_: nom. sg. ne wæs ecg bona (_not the sword killed him_), 2507; sīo ecg brūn (Bēowulf's sword Nægling), 2578; hyne ecg fornam, _the sword snatched him away_, 2773, etc.; nom. pl. ecga, 2829; dat. pl. æscum and ecgum, 1773; dat. pl. (but denoting only one sword) ēacnum ecgum, 2141; gen. pl. ecga, 483, 806, 1169;--_blade_: ecg wæs īren, 1460.--Comp.: brūn-, heard-, sty l-ecg, adj.

ecg-bana, w. m., _murderer by the sword_: dat. sg. Cain wearð tō ecg-banan āngan brēðer, 1263.

ecg-hete, st. m., _sword-hate, enmity which the sword carries out_: nom. sg., 84, 1739.

ecg-þracu, st. f., _sword-storm_ (of violent combat): acc. atole ecg-þræce, 597.

ed-hwyrft, st. m., _return_ (of a former condition): þā þ r sōna wearð edhwyrft eorlum, siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (i.e. after Grendel's mother had penetrated into the hall, the former perilous condition, of the time of the visits of Grendel, returned to the men), 1282.

ed-wendan, w. v., _to turn back, to yield, to leave off_: inf. gyf him edwenden fre 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 ligeð ealdorgewinna, _lies near him_, 2904.

efnan (see æfnan) w. v., _to carry out, to perform, to accomplish_: pres. subj. eorlscipe efne (_accomplish knightly deeds_), 2536; inf. eorlscipe efnan, 2623; sweorda gelāc efnan (_to battle_), 1042; gerund. tō efnanne, 1942; pret. eorlscipe efnde, 2134, 3008.

efne, adv., _even, exactly, precisely, just_, united with swā or swylc: efne swā swīðe swā, _just so much as_, 1093; efne swā sīde swā, 1224; wæs se gryre l ssa efne swā micle swā, _by so much the less as ..._, 1284; lēoht inne stōd efne swā ... scīneð, _a gleam stood therein_ (in the sword) _just as when ... shines_, 1572; efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende (_a woman who has borne such a son_), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, _to just such a man as seemed good to him_, 3058; efne swylce m la swylce ... þearf ges lde, _just at the times at which necessity commanded it_, 1250.

efstan, w. v., _to be in haste, to hasten_: inf. uton nū efstan, _let us hurry now_, 3102; pret. efste mid elne, _hastened with heroic strength_, 1494.

eft, adv.: 1) _thereupon, afterwards_: 56, 1147, 2112, 3047, etc.; eft sōna bið, _then it happens immediately_, 1763; bōt eft cuman, _help come again_, 281.--2) _again, on the other side_: þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen wilgesīðas, _that in old age again_ (also on their side) _willing

companions should be attached to him_, 22;--_anew, again_: 135, 604, 693, 1557, etc.; eft swā r, _again as formerly_, 643.--3) retro, rursus, _back_: 123, 296, 854, etc.; þæt hig æðelinges eft ne wēndon (_did not believe that he would come back_), 1597.

eft-cyme, st. m., _return_: gen. sg. eftcymes, 2897.

eft-sīð, st. m., _journey back, return_: acc. sg. 1892; gen. sg. eft-sīðes georn, 2784; acc. pl. eftsiðas tēah, _went the road back_, i.e. returned, 1333.

egesa, egsa (_state of terror_, active or passive): 1) _frightfulness_: acc. sg. þurh egisan, 276; gen. egesan ne gy með, _cares for nothing terrible, is not troubled about future terrors_ (?), 1758.--2) _terror, horror, fear_: nom. sg. egesa, 785; instr. sg. egesan, 1828, 2737.--Comp.: glēd-, līg-, wæter-egesa.

eges-full, adj., _horrible (full of fear, fearful)_, 2930.

eges-līc, adj., _terrible, bringing terror_: of Grendel's head, 1650; of the beginning of the fight with the drake, 2310; of the drake, 2826.

egle, adj., _causing aversion, hideous_: nom. pl. neut., or, more probably, perhaps, adverbial, egle (MS. egl), 988.

egsian (denominative from egesa), w. v., _to have terror, distress_: pret. (as pluperf.) egsode eorl(?), 6.

ehtian, w. v., _to esteem, to make prominent with praise_: III. pl. pres. þæt þē ... weras ehtigað, _that thee men shall esteem, praise_, 1223.

elde (_those who generate_, cf. O.N. al-a, generare), st. m. only in the pl., _men_: dat. pl. eldum, 2215; mid eldum, _among men_, 2612.--See ylde.

eldo, st. f., _age_: instr. sg. eldo gebunden, 2112.

el-land, st. n., _foreign land, exile_: acc. sg. sceall ... elland tredan, (_shall be banished_), 3020.

ellen, st. n., _strength, heroic strength, bravery_: nom. sg. ellen, 573; eafoð and ellen, 903; Gēata ... eafoð and ellen, 603; acc. sg. eafoð and ellen, 2350; ellen cy ðan, _show bravery_, 2696; ellen fremedon, _exercised heroic strength, did heroic deeds_, 3; similarly, ic gefremman sceal eorlīc ellen, 638; ferh ellen wræc, _life drove out the strength_, i.e. with the departing life (of the dragon) his strength left him, 2707; dat. sg. on elne, 2507, 2817; as instr. þā wæs æt þām geongum grim andswaru ēðbegēte þām þe r his elne forlēas, _then it was easy for_ (every one of) _those who before had lost his hero-courage, to obtain rough words from the young man_ (Wīglāf), 2862; mid elne, 1494, 2536; elne, alone, in adverbial sense, _strongly, zealously_, and with the nearly related meaning, _hurriedly, transiently_, 894, 1098, 1968, 2677, 2918; gen. sg. elnes læt, 1530; þā him wæs elnes þearf, 2877.--Comp. mægen-ellen.

ellen-d d, st. f., _heroic deed_: dat. pl. -d dum, 877, 901.

ellen-g st, st. m., _strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength_: nom. sg. of Grendel, 86.

ellen-līce, adv., _strongly, with heroic strength_, 2123.

ellen-m rðu, st. f., _renown of heroic strength_, dat. pl. -m rðum, 829, 1472.

ellen-rōf, adj., _renowned for strength_: nom. sg. 340, 358, 3064; dat. pl. -rōfum, 1788.

ellen-sēoc, adj., _infirm in strength_: acc. sg. þēoden ellensīocne (_the mortally wounded king, Bēowulf_), 2788.

ellen-weorc, st. n., (_strength-work_), _heroic deed, achievement in battle_: acc. sg. 662, 959, 1465, etc.; gen. pl. ellen-weorca, 2400.

elles, adv., _else, otherwise_: a (modal), _in another manner_, 2521.--b (local), elles hw r, _somewhere else_, 138; elles hwergen, 2591.

ellor, adv., _to some other place_, 55, 2255.

ellor-gāst, -g st, st. m., _spirit living elsewhere_ (standing outside of the community of mankind): nom. sg. se ellorgāst (Grendel), 808; (Grendel's mother), 1622; ellorg st (Grendel's mother), 1618; acc. pl. ellorg stas, 1350.

ellor-sīð, 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-þēodig, adj., _of another people: foreign_: acc. pl. el-þēodige men, 336.

ende, st. m., _the extreme_: hence, 1) _end_: nom. sg. aldres (līfes) ende, 823, 2845; oð þæt ende becwōm (scil. unrihtes), 1255; acc. sg. ende līfgesceafta (līfes, l n-daga), 3064, 1387, 2343; hæfde eorðscrafa ende genyttod, _had used the end of the earth-caves_ (had made use of the caves for the last time), 3047; dat. sg. ealdres (līfes) æt ende, 2791, 2824; eoletes æt ende, 224.--2) _boundary_: acc. sg. sīde rīce þæt hē his selfa ne mæg ... ende geþencean, _the wide realm, so that he himself cannot comprehend its boundaries_, 1735.--3) _summit, head_: dat. sg. eorlum on ende, _to the nobles at the end_ (the highest courtiers), 2022.--Comp. woruld-ende.

ende-dæg, st. m., _last day, day of death_: nom. sg. 3036; acc. sg. 638.

ende-dōgor, st. m., _last day, day of death_: gen. sg. bēga on wēnum endedōgores and eftcymes lēotes monnes (_hesitating between the belief in the death and in the return of the dear man_), 2897.

ende-lāf, st. f., _last remnant_: nom. sg. þū eart ende-lāf ūsses cynnes, _art the last of our race_, 2814.

ende-lēan, st. n., _final reparation_: acc. sg. 1693.

ende-s ta, w. m., _he who sits on the border, boundary-guard_: nom. sg. (here of the strand-watchman), 241.

ende-stæf, st. m. (elementum finis), _end_: acc. sg. hit on endestæf eft gelimpeð, _then it draws near to the end_, 1754.

ge-endian, w. v., _to end_: pret. part. ge-endod, 2312.

enge, adj., _narrow_: acc. pl. enge ānpaðas, _narrow paths_, 1411.

ent, st. m., _giant_: gen. pl. enta r-geweorc (the sword-hilt out of the dwelling-place of Grendel), 1680; enta geweorc (the dragon's cave), 2718; eald-enta r-geweorc (the costly things in the dragon's cave), 2775.

entisc, adj., _coming from giants_: acc. sg. entiscne helm, 2980.

etan, st. v., _to eat, to consume_: pres. sg. III. blōdig wæl ... eteð
ān-genga, _he that goes alone_ (Grendel) _will devour the bloody corpse_, 448; inf. Gēatena lēode ... etan, 444.

þurh-etan, _to eat through_: pret. part. pl. nom. swyrd ... þurhetone,
swords eaten through (by rust), 3050.

Ē

ēc. See ēac.

ēce, adj., _everlasting_: nom. ēce drihten (God), 108; acc. sg. ēce eorðreced, _the everlasting earth-hall_ (the dragon's cave), 2720; gecēas ēcne r d, _chose the everlasting gain_ (died), 1202; dat. sg. ēcean dryhtne, 1693, 1780, 2331; acc. pl. gecēos ēce r das, 1761.

ēdre. See dre.

ēð-begēte, adj., _easy to obtain, ready_: nom. sg. þā wæs æt þām geongum grim andswaru ēð-begēte, _then from the young man_ (Wiglāf) _it was an easy thing to get a gruff answer_, 2862.

ēðe. See ēaðe.

ēðel, st. m., _hereditary possessions, hereditary estate_: acc. sg. sw sne ēðel, 520; dat. sg. on ēðle, 1731.--In royal families the hereditary possession is the whole realm: hence, acc. sg. ēðel Scyldinga, _of the kingdom of the Scyldings_, 914; (Offa) wīsdōme hēold ēðel sīnne, _ruled with wisdom his inherited kingdom_, 1961.

ēðel-riht, st. n., _hereditary privileges_ (rights that belong to a hereditary estate): nom. sg. eard ēðel-riht, _estate and inherited privileges_, 2199.

ēðel-stōl, st. m., _hereditary seat, inherited throne_: acc. pl. ēðel-stōlas, 2372.

ēðel-turf, st. f., _inherited ground, hereditary estate_: dat. sg. on mīnre ēðeltyrf, 410.

ēðel-weard, st. m., _lord of the hereditary estate_ (realm): nom. sg. ēðelweard (_king_), 1703, 2211; dat. sg. Ēast-Dena ēðel wearde (King Hrōðgār), 617.

ēðel-wyn, st. f., _joy in_, or _enjoyment of, hereditary possessions_: nom. sg. nū sceal ... eall ēðelwyn ēowrum cynne, lufen ālicgean, _now shall your race want all home-joy, and subsistence_ (?) (your race shall be banished from its hereditary abode), 2886; acc. sg. hē mē lond forgeaf, eard ēðelwyn, _presented me with land, abode, and the enjoyment of home_, 2494.

ēð-geſy ne, y ð-geſene, adj., _easy to see, visible to all_: nom. sg. 1111, 1245.

ēg-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: acc. sg. ofer ēg-clif (ecg-clif, MS.), 2894.

ēg-strēam, st. m., _sea-stream, sea-flood_: dat. pl. on ēg-strēamum, _in the sea-floods_, 577. See ēagor-strēam.

ēhtan (M.H.G. chten; cf. ht and ge-æhtla), w. v. w. gen., _to be a pursuer, to pursue_: pres. part. gl ca ēhtende wæs duguðe and geogoðe, 159; pret. pl. ēhton āgl can, _they pursued the bringer of sorrow_ (Bēowulf)(?), 1513.

ēst, st. m. f., _favor, grace, kindness_: acc. sg. hē him ēst getēah mēara and māðma (_honored him with horses and jewels_), 2166; gearwor hæfde āgendes ēst r gescēawod, _would rather have seen the grace of the Lord_ (of God) _sooner_, 3076.--dat. pl., adverbial, libenter: him on folce hēold, ēstum mid āre, 2379; ēstum gey wan (_to present_), 2150; him wæs ... wunden gold ēstum geēawod (_presented_), 1195; wē þæt ellenweorc ēstum miclum fremedon, 959.

ēste, adj., _gracious_: w. gen. ēste bearn-gebyrdo, _gracious through the birth_ (of such a son as Bēowulf), 946.

EA

eafoð, st. n., _power, strength_: nom. sg. eafoð and ellen, 603, 903; acc. sg. eafoð and ellen, 2350; wē frēcne genēðdon eafoð uncūðes, _we have boldly ventured against the strength of the enemy_ (Grendel) _have withstood him_, 961; gen. sg. eafoðes cræftig, 1467; þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafoðes getw fed, _shall rob of strength_, 1764; dat. pl. hine mihtig god ... eafeðum stēpte, _made him great through strength_, 1718.

eafor, st. m., _boar_: here the image of the boar as banner: acc. sg. eafor, 2153.

eafora (_offspring_), w. m.: 1) _son_: nom. sg. eafera, 12, 898; eafora, 375; acc. sg. eaferan, 1548, 1848; gen. sg. eafera, 19; nom. pl. eaferan, 2476; dat. pl. eaferum, 1069, 2471; uncran eaferan, 1186.--2) in broader sense, _successor_: dat. pl. eaforum, 1711.

eahta, num., _eight_: acc. pl. eahta mēaras, 1036; ēode eahta sum, _went as one of eight, with seven others_, 3124.

eahtian, w. v.: 1) _to consider; to deliberate_: pret. pl. w. acc. r d eahtedon, _consulted about help_, 172; pret. sg. (for the plural) þone sēlestan þāra þe mid Hrōðgāre hām eahtode, _the best one of those who with Hrōðgār deliberated about their home_ (ruled), 1408.--2) _to speak with reflection of_ (along with the idea of praise): pret. pl. eahtodan eorlscipe, _spoke of his noble character_, 3175.

eal, eall, adj., _all, whole_: nom. sg. werod eall, 652; pl. eal bencpelu, 486; sg. eall ēðelwyn, 2886; eal worold, 1739, etc.; þæt hit wearð eal gearo, healærna m st, 77; þæt hit (wīgbi) eal gemealt, 1609. And with a following genitive: þ r wæs eal geador Grendles grāpe, _there was all together Grendel's hand, the whole hand of Grendel_, 836; eall ... lissa, _all favor_, 2150; wæs eall sceacen dōgorgerīmes, 2728. With apposition: þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and wīcstede, 2462; acc. sg. bēot eal, 523;

similarly, 2018, 2081; oncy ððe ealle, _all distress_, 831; heals ealne, 2692; hl w ... ealne ūtan-weardne, 2298; gif hē þæt eal gemon, 1186, 2428; þæt eall geondseh, recedes geatwa, 3089; ealne wīde-ferhð, _through the whole wide life, through all time_, 1223; instr. sg. ealle mægene, _with all strength_, 2668; dat. sg. eallum ... manna cynne, 914; gen. sg. ealles moncynnes, 1956. Subst. ic þæs ealles mæg ... gefēan habban, 2740; brūc ealles well, 2163; frēan ealles þanc secge, _give thanks to the Lord of all_, 2795; nom. pl. unty dras ealle, 111; scēotend ... ealle, 706; wē ealle, 942; acc. pl. fēond ealle, 700; similarly, 1081, 1797, 2815; subst. ofer ealle, 650; ealle hīe dēað fornam, 2237; līg ealle forswealg þāra þe þ r gūð fornam, _all of those whom the war had snatched away_, 1123; dat. pl. eallum ceaster-būendum, 768; similarly, 824, 907, 1418; subst. āna wið eallum, _one against all_, 145; with gen. eallum gumena cynnes, 1058; gen. pl. æðelinga bearn ealra twelfa, _the kinsmen of all twelve nobles_ (twelve nobles hold the highest positions of the court), 3172; subst. hē āh ealra geweald, _has power over all_, 1728.

Uninflected: bil eal þurhwōd fl schoman, _the battle-axe cleft the body through and through_, 1568; hæfde ... eal gefeormod fēt and folma, _had devoured entirely feet and hands_, 745; sē þe eall geman gār-cwealm gumena, _who remembers thoroughly the death of the men by the spear_, 2043, etc.

Adverbial: þēah ic eal m ge, _although I am entirely able_, 681; hī on beorg dydon bēg and siglu eall swylce hyrsta, _they placed in the grave-mound rings, and ornaments, all such adornments_, 3165.--The gen. sg. ealles, adverbial in the sense of _entirely_, 1001, 1130.

eald, adj., _old_: a) of the age of living beings: nom. sg. eald, 357, 1703, 2211, etc.; dat. sg. ealdum, 2973; gen. sg. ealdes ūhtflogan (_dragon_), 2761; dat. sg. ealdum, 1875; geongum and ealdum, 72.--b) of things and of institutions: nom. sg. helm monig eald and ōmig, 2764; acc. sg. ealde lāfe (_sword_), 796, 1489; ealde wīsan, 1866; eald sweord, 1559, 1664, etc.; eald gewin, _old_ (lasting years), _distress_, 1782; eald enta geweorc (_the precious things in the drake's cave_), 2775; acc. pl. ealde māðmas, 472; ofer ealde riht, _against the old laws_ (namely, the Ten Commandments; Bēowulf believes that God has sent him the drake as a punishment, because he has unconsciously, at some time, violated one of the commandments), 2331.

yldra, compar. _older_: mīn yldra m g, 468; yldra brōðor, 1325; oð þæt hē (Heardrēd) yldra wearð, 2379.

yldesta, superl. _oldest_, in the usual sense; dat. sg. þām yldestan, 2436; in a moral sense, _the most respected_: nom. sg. se yldesta, 258; acc. sg. þone yldestan, 363, both times of Bēowulf.

eald-fæder, st. m., _old-father, grandfather, ancestor_: nom. sg. 373.

eald-gesegen, st. f., _traditions from old times_: gen. pl. eal-fela eald-gesegena, _very many of the old traditions_, 870.

eald-gesīð, st. m., _companion ever since old times, courtier for many years_: nom. pl. eald-gesīðas, 854.

eald-gestrēon, st. n., _treasure out of the old times_: dat. pl. eald-gestrēonum, 1382; gen. pl. -gestrēona, 1459.

eald-gewinna, w. m., _old-enemy, enemy for many years_: nom. sg. of Grendel, 1777.

eald-gewyrht, st. n., _merit on account of services rendered during many years_: nom. pl. þæt n̄ ron eald-gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle gnorn þrowian, _that has not been his desert ever since long ago, that he should bear the distress alone_, 2658.

eald-hlāford, st. m., _lord through many years_: gen. sg. bill eald-hlāfordes (of the old Bēowulf(?)), 2779.

eald-metod, st. m., _God ruling ever since ancient times_: nom. sg. 946.

ealdor, aldor, st. m., _lord, chief_ (king or powerful noble): nom. sg. ealdor, 1645, 1849, 2921; aldor, 56, 369, 392; acc. sg. aldor, 669; dat. sg. ealdre, 593; aldre, 346.

ealdor, aldor, st. n., _life_: acc. sg. aldor, 1372; dat. sg. aldre, 1448, 1525; ealdre, 2600; him on aldre stōd herestr̄ l hearda (in vitalibus), 1435; nalles for ealdre mearn, _was not troubled about his life_, 1443; of ealdre gewāt, _went out of life, died_, 2625; as instr. aldre, 662, 681, etc.; ealdre, 1656, 2134, etc.; gen. sg. aldres, 823; ealdres, 2791, 2444; aldres orwēna, _despairing of life_, 1003, 1566; ealdres scyldig, _having forfeited life_, 1339, 2062; dat. pl. aldrum nēðdon, 510, 538.--Phrases: on aldre (_in life_), _ever_, 1780; tō aldre (_for life_), _always_, 2006, 2499; āwa tō aldre, _for ever and ever_, 956.

ealdor-bealu, st. n., _life's evil_: acc. sg. þū ... ondr̄ dan ne þearft ... aldorbealu eorlum, _thou needest not fear death for the courtiers_, 1677.

ealdor-cearu, st. f., _trouble that endangers life, great trouble_: dat. sg. hē his lēodum wearð ... tō aldor-ceare, 907.

ealdor-dagas, st. m. pl., _days of one's life_: dat. pl. n̄ fre on aldor-dagum (_never in his life_), 719; on ealder-dagum̄ r̄ (_in former days_), 758.

ealdor-gedāl, st. n., _severing of life, death, end_: nom. sg. aldor-gedāl, 806.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., _life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life_ (in N.H.G. the contrary conception, Tod-feind): nom. sg. ealdorgewinna (_the dragon_), 2904.

ealdor-lēas, adj., _without a ruler_(?): nom. pl. aldor-lēase, 15.

ealdor-lēas, adj., _lifeless, dead_: acc. sg. aldor-lēasne, 1588; ealdor-lēasne, 3004.

ealdor-þegn, st. m., _nobleman at the court, distinguished courtier_: acc. sg. aldor-þegn (Hrōðgār's confidential adviser, Æschere), 1309.

eal-fela, adj., _very much_: with following gen., eal-fela eald-gesegena, _very many old traditions_, 870; eal-fela eotena cynnes, 884.

ealgian, w. v., _to shield, to defend, to protect_: inf. w. acc. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; pret. siððan hē (Hygelāc) under segne sinc eal-gode, wælrēaf werede, _while under his banner he protected the treasures, defended the spoil of battle_ (i.e. while he was upon the Viking expeditions), 1205.

eal-gylden, adj., _all golden, entirely of gold_: nom. sg. swy ð ealgylden, 1112; acc. sg. segn eallgylden, 2768.

eal-īrenne, adj., _entirely of iron_: acc. sg. eall-īrenne wīgbord, _a wholly iron battle-shield_, 2339.

ealu, st. n., _ale, beer_: acc. sg. ealo drincende, 1946.

ealu-benc, st. f., _ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale_: dat. sg. in ealo-bence, 1030; on ealu-bence, 2868.

ealu-scerwen, st. f., _terror_, under the figure of a mishap at an ale-drinking, probably the sudden taking away of the ale: nom. sg. Denum eallum wearð ... ealuscerwen, 770.

ealu-w ge, st. n., _ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups_: acc. sg. 2022; hroden ealow ge, 495; dat. sg. ofer ealow ge (_at the ale-carouse_), 481.

eal-wealda, w. adj., _all ruling_ (God): nom. sg. fæder alwalda, 316; alwalda, 956, 1315; dat. sg. al-wealdan, 929.

eard, st. m., _cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate_; in a broader sense, _ground in general, abode, place of sojourn_: nom. sg. him wæs bām ... lond gecynde, eard ēðel-riht, _the land was bequeathed to them both, the land and the privileges attached to it_. 2199; acc. sg. fīfel-cynnes eard, _the ground of the giant race, place of sojourn_, 104; similarly, ælwihta eard, 1501; eard gemunde, _thought of his native ground, his home_, 1130; eard gīt ne const, _thou knowest not yet the place of sojourn_. 1378; eard and eorlscipe, _pridium et nobilitatem_, 1728; eard ēðelwyn, _land and the enjoyment of home_, 2494; dat. sg. ellor hwearf of earde, _went elsewhere from his place of abode_, i.e. died, 56; þæt wē rondas beren eft tō earde, _that we go again to our homes_, 2655; on earde, 2737; nom. pl. ēacne eardas, _the broad expanses_ (in the fen-sea where Grendel's home was), 1622.

eardian, w. v.: 1) _to have a dwelling-place, to live; to rest_: pret. pl. dy ðe swyrd swā hīe wið eorðan fæðm þær eardodon, _costly swords, as they had rested in the earth's bosom_, 3051.--2) also transitively, _to inhabit_: pret. sg. Heorot eardode, 166; inf. wīc eardian elles hwergen, _inhabit a place elsewhere_ (i.e. die), 2590.

eard-lufa, w. m., _the living upon one's land, home-life_: acc. sg. eard-lufan, 693.

earfoð, st. n., _trouble, difficulty, struggle_: acc. pl. earfeðo, 534.

earfoð-līce, adv., _with trouble, with difficulty_, 1637, 1658; _with vexation, angrily_, 86; _sorrowfully_, 2823; _with difficulty, scarcely_, 2304, 2935.

earfoð-þrāg, st. f., _time full of troubles, sorrowful time_: acc. sg. -þrāge, 283.

earh, adj., _cowardly_: gen. sg. ne bið swylc earges sīð (_no coward undertaken that_), 2542.

earm, st. m., _arm_: acc. sg. earm, 836, 973; wið earm gesæt, _supported himself with his arm_, 750; dat. pl. earmum, 513.

earn, adj., _poor, miserable, unhappy_: nom. sg. earn, 2369; earne ides, _the unhappy woman_, 1118; dat. sg. earmre teohhe, _the unhappy band_, 2939.--Comp. acc. sg. earmran mannan, _a more wretched, more forsaken man_, 577.

earn-bēag, st. m., _arm-ring, bracelet_: gen. pl. earn-bēaga fela searwum ges led, _many arm-rings interlaced_, 2764.

earn-hrēad, st. f., _arm-ornament_: nom. pl. earn-hrēade twā, 1195 (Grein's conjecture, MS. earn reade).

earn-līc, adj., _wretched, miserable_: nom. sg. sceolde his ealdor-gedāl earmlīc wurðan, _his end should be wretched_, 808.

earn-sceapen, pret. part. as adj. (_properly, wretched by the decree of fate_), _wretched_: nom. sg. 1352.

earn, st. m., _eagle_: dat. sg. earne, 3027.

eatol. See atol.

eaxl, st. f., _shoulder_: acc. sg. eaxle, 836, 973; dat. sg. on eaxle, 817, 1548; be eaxle, 1538; on eaxle ides gnornode, _the woman sobbed on the shoulder_ (of her son, who has fallen and is being burnt), 1118; dat. pl. sæt frēan eaxlum nēah, _sat near the shoulders of his lord_ (Bēowulf lies lifeless upon the earth, and Wīglāf sits by his side, near his shoulder, so as to sprinkle the face of his dead lord), 2854; hē for eaxlum gestōd Deniga frēan, _he stood before the shoulders of the lord of the Danes_ (i.e. not directly before him, but somewhat to the side, as etiquette demanded), 358.

eaxl-gestealla, w. m., _he who has his position at the shoulder_ (sc. of his lord), _trusty courtier, counsellor of a prince_: nom. sg. 1327; acc. pl. -gesteallan, 1715.

ĒA

ēac, conj., _also_: 97, 388, 433, etc.; ēc, 3132.

ēacen (pret. part. of a not existing eacan, augere), adj., _wide-spread_, _large_: nom. pl. ēacne eardas, _broad plains_, 1622.--_great, heavy_: eald sweord ēacen, 1664; dat. pl. ēacnum ecgum, 2141, both times of the great sword in Grendel's habitation.--_great, mighty, powerful_: æðele and ēacen, of Bēowulf, 198.

ēacen-cræftig, adj., _immense_ (of riches), _enormously great_: acc. sg. hord-ærna sum ēacen-cræftig, _that enormous treasure-house_, 2281; nom. sg. þæt yrfe ēacen-cræftig, iūmonna gold, 3052.

ēadig, adj., _blessed with possessions, rich, happy by reason of property_: nom. sg. wes, þenden þū lifige, æðeling ēadig, _be, as long as thou livest, a prince blessed with riches_, 1226; ēadig mon, 2471.--Comp. sige-, sigor-, tīr-ēadig.

ēadig-līce, adv., _in abundance, in joyous plenty_: drēamum lifdon ēadiglīce, _lived in rejoicing and plenty_, 100.

ēaðe, ēðe, y ðe, adj., _easy, pleasant_: nom. pl. gode þancedon þæs þe him

y ð-lāde ēaðe wurdon, _thanked God that the sea-ways_ (the navigation) _had become easy to them_, 228; ne wæs þæt ēðe sīð, _no pleasant way_, 2587; næs þæt y ðe cēap, _no easy purchase_, 2416; nō þæt y ðe byð tō beflēonne, _not easy_ (as milder expression for _in no way, not at all_), 1003.

ēaðe, y ðe, adv., _easily_. ēaðe, 478, 2292, 2765.

ēað-fynde, adj., _easy to find_: nom. sg. 138.

ēage, w. n., _eye_: dat. pl. him of ēagum stōd lēoht unf ger, _out of his eyes came a terrible gleam_, 727; þæt ic ... ēagum starige, _see with eyes, behold_, 1782; similarly, 1936; gen. pl. ēagena bearhtm, 1767.

ēagor-strēam, st. m., _sea-stream sea_: acc. sg. 513.

ēa-land, st. n., _land surrounded by water_ (of the land of the Gēatas): acc. sg. ēa-lond, 2335; _island_.

ēam, st. m., _uncle, mothers brother_: nom. sg. 882.

ēastan, adv., _from the east_, 569.

ēawan, w. v., _to disclose, to show, to prove_: pres. sg. III. ēawed ... uncūðne nīð, _shows evil enmity_, 276. See ēowan, y wan.

ge-ēawan, _to show, to offer_: pret. part. him wæs ... wunden gold ēstum ge-ēawed, _was graciously presented_, 1195.

EO

ēode. See gangan.

eodor, st. m., _fence, hedge, railing_. Among the old Germans, an estate was separated by a fence from the property of others. Inside of this fence the laws of peace and protection held good, as well as in the house itself. Hence eodor is sometimes used instead of _house_: acc. pl. heht eahta mēaras on flet tēon, in under eoderas, _gave orders to lead eight steeds into the hall, into the house_, 1038.--2) figuratively, _lord, prince_, as protector: nom. sg. eodor, 428, 1045; eodur, 664.

eofod, st. n., _strength_: acc. pl. eofoðo, 2535. See eafod.

eofer, st. m.: 1) _boar_, here of the metal boar-image upon the helmet: nom. sg. eofer irenheard, 1113.--2) figuratively, _bold hero, brave fighter_ (O.N. iöfur): nom. pl. þonne ... eoferas cnysedan, _when the heroes rushed upon each other_, 1329, where eoferas and fēðan stand in the same relation to each other as cnysedan and hniton.

eofor-līc, st. n. _boar-image_ (on the helmet): nom. pl. eofor-līc scionon, 303.

eofor-sprēot, st. m., _boar-spear_: dat. pl. mid eofer-sprēotum hēoro-hōcyhtum, _with hunting-spears which were provided with sharp hooks_, 1438.

eoguð, ioguð. See geogoð.

eolet, st. m. n., _sea(?): gen. sg. eoletes, 224.

eorclan-stān, st. m., _precious stone_: acc. pl. -stānas, 1209.

eorð-cyning, st. m., _king of the land_: gen. sg. eorð-cyniges (Finn), 1156.

eorð-draca, w. m., _earth-drake, dragon that lives in the earth_: nom. sg. 2713, 2826.

eorðe, w. f.: 1) _earth_ (in contrast with heaven), _world_: acc. sg. ælmihtiga eorðan worhte, 92; wīde geond eorðan, _far over the earth, through the wide world_, 266; dat. sg. ofer eorðan, 248, 803; on eorðan, 1823, 2856, 3139; gen. sg. eorðan, 753.--2) _earth, ground_: acc. sg. hē eorðan gefēoll, _fell to the ground_, 2835; forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan, _let the earth hold the nobles' treasure_, 3168; dat. sg. þæt hit on eorðan læg, 1533; under eorðan, 2416; gen. sg. wið eorðan fæðm (_in the bosom of the earth_), 3050.

eorð-reced, st. n., _hall in the earth, rock-hall_: acc. sg. 2720.

eorð-scræf, st. n., _earth-cavern, cave_: dat. sg. eorð-[scræfe], 2233; gen. pl. eorð-scræfe, 3047.

eorð-sele, st. m., _hall in the earth, cave_: acc. sg. eorð-sele, 2411; dat. sg. of eorðsele, 2516.

eorð-weall, st. m., _earth-wall_: acc. sg. (Ongenþēow) bēah eft under eorðweall, _fled again under the earth-wall_ (into his fortified camp), 2958; þā mē wæs ... sīð āly fed inn under eorðweall, _then the way in, under the earth-wall was opened to me_ (into the dragon's cave), 3091.

eorð-weard, st. m., _land-property, estate_: acc. sg. 2335.

eorl, st. m., _noble born man, a man of the high nobility_: nom. sg. 762, 796, 1229, etc.; acc. sg. eorl, 573, 628, 2696; gen. sg. eorles, 690, 983, 1758, etc.; acc. pl. eorlas, 2817; dat. pl. eorlum, 770, 1282, 1650, etc.; gen. pl. eorla, 248, 357, 369, etc.--Since the king himself is from the stock of the eorlas, he is also called eorl, 6, 2952.

eorl-gestrēon, st. n., _wealth of the nobles_: gen. pl. eorl-gestrēona ... hardfyrðne d 1, 2245.

eorl-gew de, st. n., _knightly dress, armor_: dat. pl. -gew dum, 1443.

eorlīc (i.e. eorl-līc), adj., _what it becomes a noble born man to do, chivalrous_: acc. sg. eorlīc ellen, 638.

eorl-scipe, st. m., _condition of being noble born, chivalrous nature, nobility_: acc. sg. eorl-scipe, 1728, 3175; eorl-scipe efnan, _to do chivalrous deeds_, 2134, 2536, 2623, 3008.

eorl-weorod, st. n., _followers of nobles_: nom. sg. 2894.

eormen-cyn, st. n., _very extensive race, mankind_: gen. sg. eormen-cynnes, 1958.

eormen-grund, st. m., _immensely wide plains, the whole broad earth_: acc. sg. ofer eormen-grund, 860.

eormen-lāf, st. f., _enormous legacy_: acc. sg. eormen-lāfe æðelan cynnes

(_the treasures of the dragon's cave_) 2235.

eorre, adj., _angry, enraged_ : gen. sg. eorres, 1448.

eoton, st. m.: 1) _giant_ : nom. sg. eoten (Grendel), 762; dat. sg. uninflected, eoton (Grendel), 669; nom. pl. eotenas, 112.--2) Eotens, subjects of Finn, the N. Frisians: 1073, 1089, 1142; dat. pl. 1146. See List of Names, p. 114.

eotonisc, adj., _gigantic, coming from giants_ : acc. sg. eald sweord eotenisc (eotonisc), 1559, 2980, (etonisc, MS.) 2617.

ĒO

ēored-geatwe, st. f. pl., _warlike adornments_ : acc. pl., 2867.

ēowan, w. v., _to show, to be seen_ : pres. sg. III. ne gesacu ōhw r, ecghete ēoweð, _nowhere shows itself strife, sword-hate_ , 1739. See ēawan, y wan.

ēower: 1) gen. pl. pers. pron., vestrum: ēower sum, _that one of you_ (namely, Bēowulf), 248; f hðe ēower lēode, _the enmity of the people of you_ (of your people), 597; nis þæt ēower sīð ... nefne mīn ānes, 2533.--2) poss. pron., _your_ , 251, 257, 294, etc.

F

ge-fandian, -fondian, w. v., _to try, to search for, to find out, to experience_ : w. gen. pret. part. þæt hæfde gumena sum goldes gefandod, _that a man had discovered the gold_ , 2302; þonne se ān hafað þurh deaðes ny d d da gefondad, _now the one_ (Herebeald) _has with death's pang experienced the deeds_ (the unhappy bow-shot of Hæðcyn), 2455.

fara, w. m., _farer, traveller_ : in comp. mere-fara.

faran, st. v., _to move from one place to another, to go, to wander_ : inf. tō hām faran, _to go home_ , 124; lēton on geflīt faran fealwe mēaras, _let the fallow horses go in emulation_ , 865; cwōm faran flotherge on Frēsna land, _had come to Friesland with a fleet_ , 2916; cōm lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran, _came to go upon the track of the heroes of his people_ , i.e. to follow them, 2946; gerund w ron æðelingas eft tō lēodum fūse tō farenne, _the nobles were ready to go again to their people_ , 1806; pret. sg. gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mōr, _there had_ (Grendel's mother) _gone away over the dark fen_ , 1405; s genga fōr, _the seafarer_ (the ship) _drove along_ , 1909; (wyrn) mid b le fōr, (the dragon) _fled away with fire_ , 2309; pret. pl. þæt ... scawan scīrhame tō scipe fōron, _that the visitors in glittering attire betook themselves to the ship_ , 1896.

gefaran, _to proceed, to act_ : inf. hū se mānsceaða under f rgripum gefaran wolde, _how he would act in his sudden attacks_ , 739.

ūt faran, _to go out_ : w. acc. lēt of brēostum ... word ūt faran, _let words go out of his breast, uttered words_ , 2552.

faroð, st. m., _stream, flood of the sea, shore, strand, edge_ : dat. sg. tō brimes faroðe, 28; æfter faroðe, _with the stream_ , 580; æt faroðe, 1917.

faru, st. f., _way, passage, expedition_ : in comp. ād-faru.

fācen-stæf (elementum nequitiae), st. m., _wickedness, treachery, deceit_.
acc. pl. fācen-stafas, 1019.

fāh, fāg, adj., _many-colored, variegated, of varying color_ (especially said of the color of gold, of bronze, and of blood, in which the beams of light are refracted): nom. sg. fāh (_covered with blood_), 420; blōde fāh, 935; ātertānum fāh (sc. īren) [This is the MS reading; emmended to ātertēarum in text--KTH], 1460; sadol searwum fāh (_saddle artistically ornamented with gold_), 1039; sweord swāte fāh, 1287; brim blōde fāh, 1595; wældrēore fāg, 1632; (draca) fy rwyllum fāh (_because he spewed flame_), 2672; sweord fāh and f ted, 2702; blōde fāh, 2975; acc. sg. drēore fāhne, 447; goldsele f ttum fāhne, 717; on fāgne flōr treddode, _trod the shining floor_ (of Heorot), 726; hrōf golde fāhne, _the roof shining with gold_, 928; nom. pl. eoforlīc ... fāh and fy r-beard, 305; acc. pl. þā hilt since fāge, 1616; dat. pl. fāgum sweordum, 586.--Comp. bān-, blōd-, brūn-, drēor-, gold-, gryre-, searo-, sinc-, stān-, swāt-, wæl-, wurm-fāh.

fāh, fāg, fā, adj.: 1) _hostile_: nom. sg. fāh fēond-scaða, 554; hē wæs fāg wið god (Grendel), 812; acc. sg. fāne (_the dragon_), 2656; gen. pl. fāra, 578, 1464.--2) _liable to pursuit, without peace, outlawed_: nom. sg. fāg, 1264; māne fāh, _outlawed through crime_, 979; fyren-d dum fāg, 1002.--Comp. nearo-fāh.

fāmīg-heals, adj., _with foaming neck_: nom. sg. flota fāmīg-heals, 218; (s genga) fāmīg-heals, 1910.

fæc, st. n., _period of time_: acc. sg. ly tel fæc, _during a short time_, 2241.

fæder, st. m., _father_: nom. sg. fæder, 55, 262, 459, 2609; of God, 1610; fæder alwalda, 316; acc. sg. fæder, 1356; dat. sg. fæder, 2430; gen. sg. fæder, 21, 1480; of God, 188--Comp.: r, eald-fæder.

fædera, w. m., _father's brother_ in comp. suhter-gefæderan.

fæder-æðelo, st. n. pl., _paternus principatus_ (?): dat. pl. fæder-æðelum, 912.

fæderen-m g, st. m., _kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant_: dat. sg. fæderen-m ge, 1264.

fæðm, st. m.: 1) _the outspread, encircling arms_: instr. pl. fēondes fæð[mum], 2129.--2) _embrace, encircling_: nom. sg. līges fæðm, 782; acc. sg. in fy res fæðm, 185.--3) _bosom, lap_: acc. sg. on foldan fæðm, 1394; wið eorðan fæðm, 3050; dat. pl. tō fæder (God's) fæðmum, 188.--4) _power, property_: acc. in Francna fæðm, 1211.--Cf. sīd-fæðmed, sīð-fæðme.

fæðmian, w. v., _to embrace, to take up into itself_: pres. subj. þæt minne līchaman ... glēd fæðmie, 2653; inf. lēton flōd fæðmian frætwa hyrde, 3134.

ge-fæg, adj., _agreeable, desirable_ (Old Eng., fawe, _willingly_): comp. ge-fægra, 916.

fægen, adj., _glad, joyous_: nom. pl. ferhðum fægne, _the glad at heart_, 1634.

fæger, f ger, adj., _beautiful, lovely_: nom. sg. f ger fold-bold, 774; fæger foldan bearm, 1138; acc. sg. freoðoburh fægere, 522; nom. pl. þ r him fold-wegas fægere þūhton, 867.--Comp. un-f ger.

fægere, fægre, adv., _beautifully, well, becomingly, according to etiquette_: fægere geþ gon medoful manig, 1015; þā wæs flet-sittendum fægere gereorded, _becomingly the repast was served_, 1789; Higelāc ongan ... fægre fricgean, 1986; similarly, 2990.

fær, st. n., _craft, ship_: nom. sg., 33.

fæst, adj., _bound, fast_: nom. sg. bið se sl p tō fæst, 1743; acc. sg. frēondscipe fæstne, 2070; fæste frioðuw re, 1097.--The prep. on stands to denote the where or wherein: wæs tō fæst on þām (sc. on f hðe and fyrene), 137; on ancre fæst, 303. Or, oftener, the dative: fēond-grāpum fæst, _ (held) fast in his antagonist's clutch_, 637; fy rbendum fæst, _fast in the forged hinges_, 723; handa fæst, 1291, etc.; hygebendum fæst (beorn him langað), _fast (shut) in the bonds of his bosom, the man longs for_ (i.e. in secret), 1879.--Comp: ār-, bl d-, gin-, sōð-, tīr-, wīs-fæst.

fæste, adv., _fæst_ 554, 761, 774, 789, 1296.--Comp. fæstor, 143.

be-fæstan, w. v., _to give over_: inf. hēt Hildeburh hire selfre sunu sweoloðe befæstan, _to give over to the flames her own son_, 1116.

fæsten, st. n., _fortified place, or place difficult of access_: acc. sg. lēoda fæsten, _the fastness of the Gēatas_ (with ref. to 2327, 2334; fæsten (Ongenþēow's castle or fort), 2951; fæsten (Grendel's house in the fen-sea), 104.

fæst-r d, adj., _firmly resolved_: acc. sg. fæst-r dne geþōht, _firm determination_, 611.

fæt, st. m., _way, journey_: in comp. sīð-fæt.

fæt, st. n., _vessel; vase, cup_: acc. pl. fyrrn-manna fatu, _the (drinking-) vessels of men of old times_, 2762.--Comp.: bān-, drync-, māððum-, sinc-, wundor-fæt.

f ge, adj.: 1) _forfeited to death, allotted to death by fate_: nom. sg. f ge, 1756, 2142, 2976; f ge and ge-fly med, 847; fūs and f ge, 1242; acc. sg. f gne fl sc-homan, 1569; dat. sg. f gum, 2078; gen. sg. f ges, 1528.--2) _dead_: dat. pl. ofer f gum (_over the warriors fallen in the battle_), 3026.--Comp.: dēað-, un-f ge.

f hð (_state of hostility_, see fāh), st. f., _hostile act, feud, battle_: nom. sg. f hð, 2404, 3062; acc. sg. f hðe, 153, 459, 470, 596, 1334, etc.; also of the unhappy bowshot of the Hrēðling, Hæðcyn, by which he killed his brother, 2466; dat. sg. fore f hðe and fyrene, 137; nalas for f hðe mearn (_did not recoil from the combat_), 1538; gen. sg. ne gefeah hē þ re f hðe, 109; gen. pl. f hða gemyndig, 2690.--Comp. wæl-f hð.

f hðo, st. f., same as above: nom. sg. sīo f hðo, 3000; acc. f hðo, 2490.

f lsian, w. v., _to bring into a good condition, to cleanse_: inf. þæt ic mōte ... Heorot f lsian (from the plague of Grendel), 432; pret. Hrōðgāres ... sele f lsode, 2353.

ge-f lsian, w. v., same as above: pret. part. hæfde gef lsod ... sele Hrōðgāres, 826; Heorot is gef lsod, 1177; w ron y ð-gebland eal gef lsod, 1621.

f mne, w. f., _virgin, recens nupta_: dat. sg. f mnan, 2035; gen. sg. f mnan, 2060, both times of Hrōðgār's daughter Frēaware.

f r, st. m., _sudden, unexpected attack_: nom. sg. (attack upon Hnæf's band by Finn's), 1069, 2231.

f r-gripe, st. m., _sudden, treacherous gripe, attack_: nom. sg. f r-gripe flōdes, 1517; dat. pl. under f rgripum, 739.

f r-gryre, st. m., _fright caused by a sudden attack_: dat. pl. wið f r-gryrum (against the inroads of Grendel into Heorot), 174.

f ringa, adv., _suddenly, unexpectedly_, 1415, 1989.

f r-nīð, st. m., _hostility with sudden attacks_: gen. pl. hwæt mē Grendel hafað ... f rnīða gefremed, 476.

f t, st. n. (?), _plate, sheet of metal_, especially _gold plate_ (Dietrich Hpt. Ztschr. XI. 420): dat. pl. gold sele ... f ttum fāhne, _shining with gold plates_ (the walls and the inner part of the roof were partly covered with gold), 717; sceal se hearda helm hyrsted golde f tum befeallen (sc. wesan), _the gold ornaments shall fall away from it_, 2257.

f ted, f tt, part., _ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form_: gen. sg. f ttan goldes, 1094, 2247; instr. sg. f ttan golde, 2103. Elsewhere, _covered, ornamented with gold plate_: nom. sg. sweord ... f ted, 2702; acc. sg. f ted w ge, 2254, 2283; acc. pl. f tte scyldas, 333; f tte bēagas, 1751.

f ted-hlēor, adj., phaleratus gena (Dietr.): acc. pl. eahta mēaras f ted-hlēore (_eight horses with bridles covered with plates of gold_), 1037.

f t-gold, st. n., _gold in sheets_ or _plates_: acc. sg., 1922.

feðer-gearwe, st. f. pl. _(feather-equipment), the feathers of the shaft of the arrow_: dat. (instr.) pl. sceft feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120.

fel, st. n., _skin, hide_: dat. pl. glōf ... gegyrwed dracan fellum, _made of the skins of dragons_, 2089.

fela, I., adj. indecl., _much, many_: as subst.: acc. sg. fela fricgende, 2107. With worn placed before: hwæt þū worn fela ... ymb Breca spr ce, _how very much you spoke about Breca_, 530.--With gen. sg.: acc. sg. fela fyrene, 810; wyrm-cynnes fela, 1426; worna fela sorge, 2004; tō fela micles ... Denigea lēode, _too much of the race of the Danes_, 695; uncūðes fela, 877; fela lāðes, 930; fela lēofes and lāðes, 1061.--With gen. pl.: nom. sg. fela mādma, 36; fela þ ra wera and wīfa, 993, etc.; acc. sg. fela missēra, 153; fela fyrena, 164; ofer landa fela, 311; mādðum-sigla fela (falo, MS.), 2758; nē mē swōr fela āða on unriht, _swore no false oaths_, 2739, etc.; worn fela mādma, 1784; worna fela gūða, 2543.--Comp. eal-fela.

II., adverbial, _very_, 1386, 2103, 2951.

fela-hrōr, adj., valde agitatus, _very active against the enemy, very warlike_, 27.

fela-mōdig, adj., _very courageous_: gen. pl. -mōdigra, 1638, 1889.

fela-synnig, adj., _very criminal, very guilty_: acc. sg. fela-sinnigne secg (in MS., on account of the alliteration, changed to simple sinnigne), 1380.

fēolan, st. v., _to betake one's self into a place, to conceal one's self_: pret. siððan inne fealh Grendles mōdor (in Heorot), 1282; þ r inne fealh secg syn-bysig (in the dragon's cave), 2227.--_to fall into, undergo, endure_: searonīðas fealh, 1201.

æt-fēolan, w. dat., insistere, adh rere: pret. nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh _ (held him not fast enough_, 969.

fen, st. n., _fen, moor_: acc. sg. fen, 104; dat. sg. tō fenne, 1296; fenne, 2010.

fen-freoðo, st. f., _refuge in the fen_: dat. sg. in fen-freoðo, 852.

feng, st. m., _gripe, embrace_: nom. sg. fy res feng, 1765; acc. sg. fāra feng (of the hostile sea-monsters), 578.--Comp. inwit-feng.

fengel (probably _he who takes possession_, cf. tō fōn, 1756, and fōn tō rīce, _to enter upon the government_), st. m., _lord, prince, king_: nom. sg. wīsa fengel, 1401; snottra fengel, 1476, 2157; hringa fengel, 2346.

fen-ge-lād, st. n., _fen-paths, fen with paths_: acc. pl. frēcne fengelād (_fens difficult of access_), 1360.

fen-hlið, st. n., _marshy precipice_: acc. pl. under fen-hleoðu, 821.

fen-hop, st. n., _refuge in the fen_: acc. pl. on fen-hopu, 765.

ferh, st. m. n., _life_: see feorh.

ferh, st. m., _hog, boar_, here of the boar-image on the helmet: nom. sg., 305.

ferhð, st. m., _heart, soul_: dat. sg. on ferhðe, 755, 949, 1719; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe trēowde, þæt ..., _each of them trusted to his_ (Hunferð's) _heart, that_ ..., 1167; gen. sg. ferhðes fore-þanc, 1061; dat. pl. (adverbial) ferhðum fægne, _happy at heart_, 1634; þæt mon ... ferhðum frēoge, _that one ... heartily love_, 3178.--Comp.: collen-, sarig-, swift-, wide-ferhð.

ferhð-frec, adj., _having good courage, bold, brave_: acc. sg. ferhð-frecan Fin, 1147.

ferhð-geñiðla, w. m., _mortal enemy_: acc. sg. ferhð-geñiðlan, of the drake, 2882.

ferian, w. v. w. acc., _to bear, to bring, to conduct_: pres. II. pl. hwanon ferigeað f tte scyldas, 333; pret. pl. tō scypum feredon eal ingesteald eorðcyninges, 1155; similarly, feredon, 1159, 3114.

æt-ferian, _to carry away, to bear off_: pret. ic þæt hilt þanan fēondum ætferede, 1669.

ge-ferian, _bear, to bring, to lead_: pres. subj. I. pl. þonne (wē) geferian frēan ūserne, 3108; inf. geferian ... Grendles hēafod, 1639; pret. þæt hī ūt geferedon dy re māðmas, 3131; pret. part. hēr syndon geferede

feorran cumene ... Gēata lēode, _men of the Gēatas, come from afar, have been brought hither_ (by ship), 361.

oð-ferian, _to tear away, to take away_ : pret. sg. I. unsōfte þonan feorh oð-ferede, 2142.

of-ferian, _to carry off, to take away, to tear away_ : pret. oðer swylc ūt offerede, _took away another such_ (sc. fifteen), 1584.

fetel-hilt, st. n., _sword-hilt_ , with the gold chains fastened to it: acc. (sg. or pl.?), 1564. (See "Leitfaden f. nord. Altertumskunde," pp.45, 46.)

fetian, w. v., _to bring near, bring_ : pres. subj. nāh hwā ... fe[tige] f _ted w _ge, _bring the gold-chased tankard_ , 2254; pret. part. hraðe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod, 1311.

ge-fetian, _to bring_ : inf. hēt þā eorla hlēo in gefetian Hrēðles lāfe, _caused Hrēðel's sword to be brought_ , 2191.

ā-fēdan, w. v., _to nourish, to bring up_ : pret. part. þ _r hē āfēded wæs, 694.

fēða (O.H.G. fendo), w. m.: 1) _foot-soldiers_ : nom. pl. fēðan, 1328, 2545.--2) collective in sing., _band of foot-soldiers, troop of warriors_ : nom. fēða eal gesæt, 1425; dat. on fēðan, 2498, 2920.--Comp. gum-fēða.

fēðe, st. n., _gait, going, pace_ : dat. sg. wæs tō foremihtig fēond on fēðe, _the enemy was too strong in going_ (i.e. could flee too fast), 971.

fēðe-cempa, w. m., _foot-soldier_ : nom. sg., 1545, 2854.

fēðe-gæst, st. m., _guest coming on foot_ : dat. pl. fēðe-gestum, 1977.

fēðe-lāst, st. m., _signs of going, footprint_ : dat. pl. fērdon forð þonon fēðe-lāstum, _went forth from there upon their trail_ , i.e. by the same way that they had gone, 1633.

fēðe-wīg, st. m., _battle on foot_ : gen. sg. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fēðe-wīges, 2365.

fēl (= fēol), st. f. _file_ : gen. pl. fēla lāfe, _what the files have left behind_ (that is, the swords), 1033.

fēran, w. v., iter (A.S. fōr) facere, _to come, to go, to travel_ : pres. subj. II. pl. _r gē ... on land Dena furður fēran, _ere you go farther into the land of the Danes_ , 254; inf. fēran on frēan w _re (_to die_), 27; gewiton him þā fēran (_set out upon their way_), 301; m _l is mē tō fēran, 316; fēran ... gang scēawigan, _go, so as to see the footprints_ , 1391; wīde fēran, 2262; pret. fērdon folctogan ... wundor scēawian, _the princes came to see the wonder_ , 840; fērdon forð, 1633.

ge-fēran: 1) adire, _to arrive at_ : pres. subj. þonne eorl ende gefēre līfgesceafta, _reach the end of life_ , 3064; pret. part. hāfde _ghwæðer ende gefēred l _nan līfes, _frail life's end had both reached_ , 2845.--2) _to reach, to accomplish, to bring about_ : pret. hafast þū gefēred þæt ..., 1222, 1856.--3) _to behave one's self, to conduct one's self_ : pret. frēcne gefērdon, _had shown themselves daring_ , 1692.

feal, st. m., _fall_ : in comp. wæl-feal.

feallan, st. v., _to fall, to fall headlong_: inf. feallan, 1071; pret. sg. þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol, _that it (the hall) _did not fall to the ground_, 773; similarly, fēoll on foldan, 2976; fēoll on fēðan (dat. sg.), _fell in the band_ (of his warriors), 2920; pret. pl. þonne walu fēollon, 1043.

be-feallen, pret. part. w. dat. or instr., _deprived of, robbed_: frēondum befeallen, _robbed of friends_, 1127; sceal se hearda helm ... f̃ tum befeallen (sc. wesan), _be robbed of its gold mountings_ (the gold mounting will fall away from it moldering), 2257.

ge-feallan, _to fall, to sink down_: pres. sg. III. þæt se līc-homa ... f̃ ge gefealleð, _that the body doomed to die sinks down_, 1756.--Also, with the acc. of the place whither: pret. meregrund gefēoll, 2101; hē eorðan gefēoll, 2835.

fealu, adj., _fallow, dun-colored, tawny_: acc. sg. ofer fealone flōd (_over the sea_), 1951; fealwe str̃ te (with reference to 320, 917; acc. pl. lēton on geflīt faran fealwe mēaras, 866.--Comp. æppel-fealo.

feax, st. n., _hair, hair of the head_: dat. sg. wæs be feaxe on flet boren Grendles hēafod, _was carried by the hair into the hall_, 1648; him ... swāt ... sprong forð under fexe, _the blood sprang out under the hair of his head_, 2968.--Comp.: blonden-, gamol-, wunden-feax.

ge-fēa, w. m., _joy_: acc. sg. þ̃ re fülle gefēan, _joy at the abundant repast_, 562; ic þæs ealles mæg ... gefēan habban (_can rejoice at all this_), 2741.

fēa, adj., _few_ dat. pl. nemne fēaum ānum, _except some few_, 1082; gen. pl. fēara sum, _as one of a few, with a few_, 1413; fēara sumne, _one of a few (some few)_, 3062. With gen. following: acc. pl. fēa worda cwæð, _spoke few words_, 2663, 2247.

fēa-sceaft, adj., _miserable, unhappy, helpless_: nom. sg. syððañ rest wearð fēasceaft funden, 7; fēasceaft guma (Grendel), 974; dat. sg. fēasceaftum men, 2286; Eadgilse ... fēasceaftum, 2394; nom. pl. fēasceafta (the Gēatas robbed of their king, Hygelāc), 2374.

feoh, fēo, st. n., (_properly cattle, herd_) here, _possessions, property, treasure_: instr. sg. ne wolde ... feorh-bealo fēo þingian, _would not allay life's evil for treasure_ (tribute), 156; similarly, þā f̃ h̃ðe fēo þingode, 470; ic þē þā f̃ h̃ðe fēo lēanige, 1381.

ge-feohan, ge-fēon, st. v. w. gen. and instr., _to enjoy one's self, to rejoice at something_: a) w. gen.: pret. sg. ne gefeah hē þ̃ re f̃ h̃ðe, 109; hilde gefeh, beado-weorces, 2299; pl. fülle gef̃ gon, _enjoyed themselves at the bounteous repast_, 1015; þēodnes gefēgon, _rejoiced at_ (the return of) _the ruler_, 1628.--b) w. instr.: niht-weorce gefeh, ellen-m̃ r̃ðum, 828; secg weorce gefeh, 1570; s̃ lāce gefeah, mægen-byrðenne þāra þe hē him mid h̃afde, _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. þ̃ re feoh-gyfte, 1026; dat. pl. æt feohgyftum, 1090; fromum feohgiftum, _with rich gifts_, 21.

feoh-lēas, adj., _that cannot be atoned for through gifts_: nom. sg. þæt

wæs feoh-lēas gefeoht, _a deed of arms that cannot be expiated_ (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442.

ge-feoht, st. n., _combat; warlike deed_: nom. sg. (the killing of his brother by Hæðcyn), 2442; dat. sg. mēce þone þīn fader tō gefeohte bær, _the sword which thy father bore to the combat_, 2049.

ge-feohtan, st. v., _to fight_: inf. w. acc. ne mehte ... wīg Hengeste wiht gefeohtan (_could by no means offer Hengest battle_), 1084.

feohte, w. f., _combat_: acc. sg. feohtan, 576, 960. See were-fyhte.

feor, adj., _far, remote_: nom. sg. nis þæt feor heonon, 1362; næs him feor þanon tō gesēcenne since bryttan, 1922; acc. sg. feor eal (_all that is far, past_), 1702.

feor, adv., _far, far away_: a) of space, 42, 109, 809, 1806, 1917; feor and (oððe) nēah, _far and (or) near_, 1222, 2871; feorr, 2267.--b) of time: gē feor hafað f hōe gest led (_has placed us under her enmity henceforth_), 1341.

Comparative, fyr, feorr, and feor: fyr and fæstor, 143; fyr, 252; feorr, 1989; feor, 542.

feor-būend, pt., _dwelling far away_: nom. pl. gē feor-būend, 254.

feor-cy ð, st. f., _home of those living far away, distant land_: nom, pl. feor-cy ððe bēoð sēlran gesōhte þ m þe him selfa dēah, _foreign lands are better sought by him who trusts to his own ability_, 1839.

feorh, ferh (Goth. fairhvu-s, _world_), st. m. and n., _life, principle of life, soul_: nom. sg. feorh, 2124; nō þon lange wæs feorh ædelinges fl sce bewunden, _not for much longer was the soul of the prince enveloped in the body_ (he was near death), 2425; ferh ellen wræc, _life expelled the strength_ (i.e. with the departing life the strength disappeared also), 2707; acc. sg. feorh ealgian, 797, 2656, 2669; feorh gehealdan, _preserve his life_, 2857; feorh ālegde, _gave up his life_, 852; similarly, r hē feorh seleð, 1371; feorh oðferede, _tore away her life_, 2142; oð þæt hīe forl dðan tō þām lindplegan sw se 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 þū þīn feorh hafast, 1850; ymb feorh sacan (_to fight for life_), 439; wæs in feorh dropan, _was wounded into his life_, i.e. mortally, 2982; wīdan feorh, as temporal acc., _through a wide life_, i.e. always, 2015; dat. sg. fēore, 1294, 1549; tō wīdan feore, _for a wide life_, i.e. at all times, 934; on swā geongum feore (_at a so youthful age_), 1844; as instr., 578, 3014; gen. sg. fēores, 1434, 1943; dat. pl. būton ... feorum gumena, 73; frēonda fēorum, 1307.--Also, _body, corpse_: þā wæs heal hroden fēonda fēorum (_the hall was covered with the slain of the enemy_), 1153; gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, _then the body of the king_ (Hygelāc) _fell into the power of the Franks_, 1211. --Comp. geogoð-feorh.

feorh-bana, w. m., _(life-slayer), man-slayer, murderer_: dat. sg. feorh-bonan, 2466.

feorh-ben, st. f., _wound that takes away life, mortal wound_: dat. (instr.) pl. feorh-bennum sēoc, 2741.

feorh-bealu, st. n., _evil destroying life, violent death_: nom. sg., 2078,

2251, 2538; acc. sg., 156.

feorh-cyn, st. n., _race of the living, mankind_: gen. pl. fela
feorh-cynna, 2267.

feorh-genīðla, w. m., _he who seeks life, life's enemy_ (N.H.G. Tod-feind),
mortal enemy: acc. sg. -genīðlan, 1541; dat. sg. -genīðlan, 970; acc. sg.
br̥gd feorh-genīðlan, 1541; acc. pl. folgode feorh-genīðlan, (Ongenþēow)
pursued his mortal enemies, 2934.

feorh-lagu, st. f., _the life allotted to anyone, life determined by fate_:
acc. sg. on māðma hord mine (mīnne, MS.) bebohte frōde feorh-lege, _for the
treasure-hoard I sold my old life_, 2801.

feorh-lāst, st. m., _trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death_: acc. pl.
feorh-lāstas bær, 847.

feorh-sēoc, adj., _mortally wounded_: nom. sg., 821.

feorh-sweng, st. m., _(stroke robbing of life), fatal blow_: acc. sg.,
2490.

feorh-wund, st. f., _mortal wound, fatal injury_: acc. sg. feorh-wunde
hlēat, 2386.

feorm, st. f., _subsistence, entertainment_: acc. sg. nō þū ymb mīnes ne
þearft līces feorme leng sorgian, _thou needest no longer have care for the
sustenance of my body_, 451.--2) _banquet_: dat. on feorme (or feorme,
MS.), 2386.

feormend-lēas, adj., _wanting the. cleanser_: acc. pl. geseah ...
fyrn-manna fatu feormend-lēase, 2762.

feormian, w. v., _to clean, to cleanse, to polish_: pres. part. nom pl.
feormiend swefað (feormynd, MS.), 2257.

ge-feormian, w. v., _to feast, to eat_: pret. part. sōna hæfde unlyfigendes
eal gefeormod fēt and folma, 745.

feorran, w. v., w. acc., _to remove_: inf. sibbe ne wolde wið manna hwone
māgenes Deniga feorh-bealo feorran, fēo þingian, (Grendel) _would not from
friendship free any one of the men of the Danes of life's evil, nor allay
it for tribute_, 156.

feorran, adv., _from afar_: a) of space, 361, 430, 826, 1371, 1820, etc.;
siððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne, _when noble men afar
learn of your flight_ (when the news of your flight reaches distant lands),
2890; fērdon folctogan feorran and nēan, _from far and from near_, 840;
similarly, nēan and feorran þū nū [friðu] hafast, 1175; wæs þæs wyrmes wīg
wīde gesy ne ... nēan and feorran, _visible from afar, far and near_,
2318.--b) temporal: sē þe cūðe frumsceaft fira feorran reccan (_since
remote antiquity_), 91; similarly, feorran rehte, 2107.

feorran-cund, adj., _foreign-born_: dat. sg. feorran-cundum, 1796.

feor-weg, st. m., _far way_: dat. pl. mādma fela of feorwegum, _many
precious things from distant paths_ (from foreign lands), 37.

ge-fēon. See feohan.

fēond, st. m., *_enemy_*: nom. sg., 164, 726, 749; fēond on helle (Grendel), 101; acc. sg., 279, 1865, 2707; dat. sg. fēonde, 143, 439; gen. sg. fēondes, 985, 2129, 2290; acc. pl. fēond, 699; dat. pl. fēondum, 420, 1670; gen. pl. feonda 294, 809, 904.

fēond-grāp, st. f., *_foe's clutch_*: dat. (instr.) pl. fēond-grāpum fæst, 637.

fēond-sceaða, w. m., *_one who is an enemy and a robber_*: nom. sg. fāh fēond-scaða (*_a hostile sea-monster_*), 554.

fēond-scipe, st. m., *_hostility_*: nom. sg., 3000.

fēower, num., *_four_*: nom. fēower bearn, 59; fēower mēaras, 2164; fēower, as substantive, 1638; acc. fēower mādmas, 1028.

fēower-tyne, num., *_fourteen_*: nom. with following gen. pl. fēowertyne Gēata, 1642.

findan, st. v., *_to find, to invent, to attain_*: a) with simple object in acc.: inf. þāra þe hē cēnoste findan mihte, 207; swylce hīe at Finnes-hām findan meahton sigla searo-gimma, 1157; similarly, 2871; mæg þær fela frēonda findan, 1839; wolde guman findan, 2295; swā hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, *_so splendidly as only very wise men could devise it_*, 3164; pret. sg. healþegnas fand, 720; word oððer fand, *_found other words_*, i.e. went on to another narrative, 871; grimne gryrelīcne grund-hyrde fond, 2137; þæt ic gōdne funde bēaga bryttan, 1487; pret. part. syððan rest wearð fēasceaft funden (*_discovered_*), 7.--b) with acc. and pred. adj.: pret. sg. dryhten sīnne drīorigne fand, 2790.--c) with acc. and inf.: pret. fand þā þær inne æðelinga gedriht swefan, 118; fand wæccendne wer wīges bīdan, 1268; hord-wynne fond opene standan, 2271; oð þæt hē fyrgen-bēamas ... hleonian funde, 1416; pret. pl. fundon þā sǣwullēasne hlīm-bed healdan, 3034.--d) with dependent clause: inf. nō þyrr fēasceafte findan meahton æt þām æðelingre þæt hē Heardrēde hlāford wearde (*_could by no means obtain it from the prince_*), 2374.

on-findan, *_to be sensible of, to perceive, to notice_*: a) w. acc.: pret. sg. landweard onfand eftsið eorla, *_the coast-guard observed the return of the earls_*, 1892; pret. part. þā hēo onfunden wæs (*_was discovered_*), 1294.--b) w. depend. clause: pret. sg. þā se gist onfand þæt se beado-lēoma bītan nolde, *_the stranger (Bēowulf) perceived that the sword would not cut_*, 1523; sōna þæt onfunde, þæt ..., *_immediately perceived that..._*, 751; similarly, 810, 1498.

finger, st. m., *_finger_*: nom. pl. fingras, 761; acc. pl. fingras, 985; dat. (instr.) pl. fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. fingra, 765.

fīras, fyrras (O.H.G. firahī, i.e. *_the living_*; cf. feorh), st. m., only in pl., *_men_*: gen. pl. fīra, 91, 2742; monegum fīra, 2002; fyrras gehwylcne lēoda mīnra, 2251; fīra fyrngeweorc, 2287.

firen, fyren, st. f., *_cunning waylaying, insidious hostility, malice, outrage_*: nom. sg. fyren, 916; acc. sg. fyrene and fīr hōe, 153; fīr hōe and fyrene, 880, 2481; firen' ondrysne, 1933; dat. sg. fore fīr hōe and fyrene, 137; gen. pl. fyrena, 164, 629; and fyrene, 812; fyrena hyrde (of Grendel), 751. The dat. pl., fyrenum, is used adverbially in the sense of *_maliciously_*, 1745, or *_fallaciously_*, with reference to Hæðcyn's killing Herebeald, which was done unintentionally, 2442.

fyren-d d, st. f., _wicked deed_: acc. pl. fyren-d da, 1670; instr. pl. fyren-d dum, 1002; both times of Grendel and his mother, with reference to their nocturnal inroads.

fyren-þearf, st. f., _misery through the malignity of enemies_: acc. sg. fyren-þearfe, 14.

firgen-bēam, st. m., _tree of a mountain-forest_: acc. pl. fyrgen-bēamas, 1415.

firgen-holt, st. m., _mountain-wood, mountain-forest_: acc. sg. on fyrgen-holt, 1394.

firgen-strēam, st. m., _mountain-stream_: nom. sg. fyrgen-strēam, 1360; acc. sg. under fyrgen-strēam (marks the place where the mountain-stream, according to 1360, empties into Grendel's sea), 2129.

fisc, st. m., _fish_: in comp. hron-, mere-fisc.

fīf, num., _five_: uninflect. gen. fīf nihta fyrst, 545; acc. fīfe (?), 420.

fīfel-cyn (O.N. fífl, stultus and gigas), st. n., _giant-race_: gen. sg. fīfelcynnes eard, 104.

fīf-ty ne, num., _fifteen_: acc. fy fty ne, 1583; gen. fīfty na sum, 207.

fīf-tig, num., _fifty_: 1) as substantive with gen. following; acc. fīftig wintra, 2734; gen. sē wæs fīftiges fōt-gemearces lang, 3043.--2) as adjective: acc. fīftig wintru, 2210.

flān, st. m., _arrow_: dat. sg. flāne, 3120; as instr., 2439.

flān-boga, w. m., _bow which shoots the flān, bow_: dat. sg. of flān-bogan, 1434, 1745.

fl sc, st. n., _flesh, body in contrast with soul_: instr. sg. nō þon lange wæs feorh æðelinges fl sce bewunden, _not much longer was the son of the prince contained in his body_, 2425.

fl sc-hama, w. m., _clothing of flesh_, i.e. the body: acc. sg. fl sc-homan, 1569.

flet, st. n.: 1) _ground, floor of a hall_: acc. sg. hēo on flet gebēah, _fell to the ground_, 1541; similarly, 1569.--2) _hall, mansion_: nom. sg. 1977; acc. sg. flet, 1037, 1648, 1950, 2018, etc.; flett, 2035; þæt hīe him oðer flet eal gery mdon, _that they should give up entirely to them another hall_, 1087; dat. sg. on flette, 1026.

flet-ræst, st. f., _resting-place in the hall_: acc. sg. flet-ræste gebēag, _reclined upon the couch in the hall_, 1242.

flet-sittend, pres. part., _sitting in the hall_: acc. pl -sittende, 2023; dat. pl. -sittendum, 1789.

flet-werod, st. n., _troop from the hall_: nom. sg., 476.

flēam, st. m., _flight_: acc. sg. on flēam gewand, _had turned to flight_,

1002; flēam ēowerne, 2890.

flēogan, st. v., _to fly_: prs. sg. III. flēogeð, 2274.

flēon, st. v., _to flee_: inf. on heolster flēon, 756; flēon on fenhopu, 765; flēon under fen-hleoðu, 821; pret. hete-swengeas flēah, 2226.

be-flēon, w. acc., _to avoid, to escape_: gerund nō þæt y ðe byð tō beflēonne, _that is not easy_ (i.e. not at all) _to be avoided_, 1004.

ofer-flēon, w. acc., _to flee from one, to yield_: inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferflēon fōtes trem, _will not yield to the warder of the mountain_ (the drake) _a foot's breadth_, 2526.

flēotan, st. v., _to float upon the water, to swim_: inf. nō hē wiht fram mē flōd-y ðum feor flēotan meahte. hraðor on helme, _no whit, could he swim from me farther on the waves_ (regarded as instrumental, so that the waves marked the distance), _more swiftly in the sea_, 542; pret. s genga flēat fāmigheals forð ofer y ðe, _floated away over the waves_, 1910.

fliht. See flyht.

flitme. See un-flitme.

flītan, st. v., _to exert one's self, to strive, to emulate_: pres. part. flītende fealwe str te mēarum m ton (_rode a race_), 917; pret. sg. II. eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Breca ... ymb sund flite, _art thou the Bēowulf who once contended with Breca for the prize in swimming?_ 507.

ofer-flītan, _to surpass one in a contest, to conquer, to overcome_: pret. w. acc. hē þē æt sunde oferflāt (_overcome thee in a swimming-wager_), 517.

ge-flīt, st. n., _emulation_: acc. sg. lēton on geflīt faran fealwe mēaras, _let the fallow horses go in emulation_, 866.

floga, w. m., _flyer_: in the compounds: gūð-, lyft-, ūht-, wid-floga.

flota (see flēotan), w. m., _float, ship, boat_: nom. sg., 210, 218, 301; acc. sg. flotan ēowerne, 294.--Comp. w g-flota.

flot-here, st. m., _fleet_: instr. sg. cwōm faran flotherge on Frēsna land, 2916.

flōd, st. m., _flood, stream, sea-current_: nom. sg., 545, 580, 1362, etc.; acc. sg. flōd, 3134; ofer fealone flōd, 1951; dat. sg. tō flōde, 1889; gen. pl. flōda begong, _the region of floods_, i.e. the sea, 1498, 1827; flōda genipu, 2809.

flōd-y ð, st. f., _flood-wave_: instr. pl. flōd-y ðum, 542.

flōr, st. m., _floor, stone-floor_: acc. sg. on fāgne flōr (the floor was probably a kind of mosaic, made of colored flags), 726; dat. sg. gang þā æfter flōre, _along the floor_ (i.e. along the hall), 1317.

flyht, fliht, st. m., _flight_: nom. sg. gāres fliht, _flight of the spear_, 1766.

ge-fly man, w. v., _to put to flight_: pret. part. gefly med, 847, 1371.

folc, st. n., _troop, band of warriors; folk_, in the sense of the whole body of the fighting men of a nation: acc. sg. folc, 522, 694, 912; Sūðdene folc, 464; folc and rīce, 1180; dat. sg. folce, 14, 2596; folce Deninga, 465; as instr. folce gesteppe ofer s sīde, _went with a band of warriors over the wide sea_, 2394; gen. sg. folces, 1125; folces Denigea, 1583.--The king is called folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2645, 2982; frēawine folces, 2358; or folces weard, 2514. The queen, folces cwēn, 1933.--The pl., in the sense of _warriors, fighting men_: nom. pl. folc, 1423, 2949; dat. pl. folcum, 55, 262, 1856; gen. pl. frēo- (frēa-) wine folca, _of the king_, 430, 2430; friðu-sibb folca, _of the queen_, 2018.--Comp. sige-folc.

folc-āgend, pres. part., _leader of a band of warriors_: nom. pl. folc-āgende, 3114.

folc-beorn, st. m., _man of the multitude, a common man_: nom. sg. folc-beorn, 2222.

folc-cwēn, st. f., _queen of a warlike host_: nom. sg., of Wealhþēow, 642.

folc-cyning, st. m., _king of a warlike host_: nom. sg., 2734, 2874.

folc-r d, 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 r forgeaf ... folcrihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte, 2609.

folc-scearu, st. f., _part of a host of warriors, nation_: dat. sg. folc-scare, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., _position of a band of warriors, place where a band of warriors is quartered_: acc. sg. folcstede, of the hall, Heorot, 76; folcstede fāra (_the battle-field_), 1464.

folc-toga, w. m., _leader of a body of warriors, duke_: nom. pl., powerful liege-men of Hrōðgār are called folc-togan, 840.

fold-bold, st. n., _earth-house_ (i.e. a house on earth in contrast with a dwelling in heaven): nom. sg. f ger fold-bold, of the hall, Heorot, 774.

fold-būend, pres. part. _dweller on earth, man_: nom. pl. fold-būend, 2275; fold-būende, 1356; dat. pl. fold-būendum, 309.

folde, w. f., _earth, ground_: acc. sg. under foldan, 1362; fēoll on foldan, 2976; gen. sg. foldan bearm, _the bosom of the earth_, 1138; foldan scēatas, 96; foldan fæðm, 1394.--Also, _earth, world_: dat. sg. on foldan, 1197.

fold-weg, st. m., _field-way, road through the country_: acc. sg. fold-weg, 1634; acc. pl. fold-wegas, 867.

folgian, w. v.: 1) _to perform vassal-duty, to serve, to follow_: pret. pl. þēah hīe hira bēaggyfan banan folgedon, _although they followed the murderer of their prince_, 1103.--2) _to pursue, to follow after_: folgode feorh-geñōlan (acc. pl.) 2934.

folm, st. f., _hand_: acc. sg. folme, 971, 1304; dat. sg. mid folme, 743; acc. pl. fēt and folma, _feet and hands_, 746; dat. pl. tō banan folmum, 158; folmum (instr.), 723, 993.--Comp.: beado-, gearo-folm.

for, prep. w. dat., instr., and acc.: 1) w. dat. local, *_before_*, ante: *þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd Deniga frēan*, 358; for *hlāwe*, 1121.--b) *_before_*, coram, in conspectu: *no hē þ re feohgyfte for scēotendum scamigan þorfte*, *_had no need to be ashamed of the gift before the warriors_*, 1027; for *þ m 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 wonhy dum*, 434; for *onmēdlan*, 2927, etc.--b) objective, partly denoting a cause, *_through, from, by reason of_*: for *metode*, *_for the creator, on account of the creator_*, 169; for *prēany dum*, 833; for *prēanēdlan*, 2225; for *dolgilpe*, *_on account of, in accordance with the promise of bold deeds_ (because you claimed bold deeds for yourself)*, 509; *him for hrōfsele hrīnan ne mehte f r-gripe flōdes*, *_on account of the roofed hall the malicious grasp of the flood could not reach him_*, 1516; *līg-egesan wæg for horde*, *_on account of_ (the robbing of) *_the treasure_*, 2782; for *mundgripe mīnum*, *_on account of, through the gripe of my hand_*, 966; for *þæs hildfruman hondgeweorce*, 2836; for *swenge*, *_through the stroke_*, 2967; *ne meahte ... dēop gedy gan for dracan lēge*, *_could not hold out in the deep on account of the heat of the drake_*, 2550. Here may be added such passages as *ic þ m gōdan sceal for his mōdpræce mādmas bēodan*, *_will offer him treasures on account of his boldness of character, for his high courage_*, 385; *ful-oft for l ssan lēan teohhode*, *_gave often reward for what was inferior_*, 952; *nalles for ealdre mearn*, *_was not uneasy about his life_*, 1443; similarly, 1538. Also denoting purpose: for *ārstafum*, *_to the assistance_*, 382, 458.--2) w. instr. causal, *_because of, for_*: *hē hine feor forwræc for þy mane*, 110.--3) w. acc., *_for, as, instead of_*: for *sunu frēogan*, *_love as a son_*, 948; for *sunu habban*, 1176; *nē him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde*, *_held the drake's fighting as nothing_*, 2349.*

foran, adv., *_before, among the first, forward_*: *siððan ... scēawedon fēondes fingras, foran ghwylc* (*_each before himself_*), 985; *þæt wæs ān foran ealdgestrēona*, *_that was one among the first of the old treasures_*, i.e. a splendid old treasure, 1459; *þē him foran ongēan linde b ron*, *_bore their shields forward against him_ (went out to fight against him)*, 2365.

be-foran: 1) adv., local, *_before_*: *hē ... beforan gengde*, *_went before_*, 1413; temporal, *_before, earlier_*, 2498.--2) prep. w. acc. *_before_*, in conspectu: *m re mādðum-sweord manige gesāwon beforan beorn beran*, 1025.

ford, st. m., *_ford, water-way_*: acc. sg. *ymb brontne ford*, 568.

forð: 1) local, *_forth, hither, near_*: *forð near ætstōp*, *_approached nearer_*, 746; *þā cwōm Wealhþeo forð gān*, 1163; similarly, 613; *him seleþegn forð wīsade*, *_led him_ (Beowulf) *_forth_ (to the couch that had been prepared for him in Heorot)*, 1796; *þæt him swāt sprong forð under fexe*, *_forth under the hair of his head_*, 2968. *_Forward, further_*: *gewītað forð beran w pen and gew du*, 291; *hē tō forð gestōp*, 2290; *freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon*, 2960. *_Away, forth_*, 45, 904; *fyrst forð gewāt*, *_the time_ (of the way to the ship) *_was out_*, i.e. they had arrived at the ship, 210; *mē ... forð-gewitenum*, *_to me the departed_*, 1480; *fērdon forð*, *_went forth_ (from Grendel's sea)*, 1633; *þonne hē forð scile*, *_when he must (go) forth_*, i.e. die, 3178; *hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forð gefremede*, *_carried him forth, over all men_*, 1719.--2) temporal, *_forth, from now on_*: *heald forð tela nīwe sibbe*, 949; *ic sceal forð spreca gēn ymbe Grendel*, *_shall from now on speak again of Grendel_*, 2070. See *furðum* and *furðor*.**

forð-gerīmed, pres. part., *_in unbroken succession_*, 59.

forð-gesceaft, st. f., *_that which is determined for farther on, future*

destiny_: acc. sg. hē þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgy með, 1751.

forð-weg, st. m., _road that leads away, journey_: hē of ealdre gewāt frōd on forð-weg (_upon the way to the next world_), 2626.

fore, prep. w. dat., local, _before_, coram, in conspectu: hēo fore þ m werede spræc, 1216. Causal, _through, for, because of_: nō mearn fore f hðe and fyrene, 136; fore fæder d dum, _because of the father's deeds_, 2060,--Allied to this is the meaning, _about_, de, super: þ r wæs sang and swæg samod ætgædere fore Healfdenes hildewīsan, _song and music about Healfdene's general_ (the song of Hnæf), 1065.

fore-m re, adj., _renowned beyond (others)_, pr clarus: superl. þæt wæs fore-m rost foldbūendum receda under roderum, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., _able beyond (others)_, pr potens: nom. sg. wæs tō foremihtig fēond on fēðe, _the enemy was too strong in going_ (could flee too rapidly), 970.

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

fore-þanc, st. m., _forethought, consideration, deliberation_: nom. sg., 1061.

forht, adj., _fearful, cowardly_: nom. sg. forht, 2968; hē on mōde wearð forht on ferhðe, 755.--Comp. unforht.

forma, adj., _foremost, first_: nom. sg. forma sīð (_the first time_), 717, 1464, 1528, 2626; instr. sg. forman sīðe, 741, 2287; forman dōgore, 2574.

fyrrest, adv. superl., _first of all, in the first place_: hē fyrrest læg, 2078.

forst, st. m., _frost, cold_: gen. sg. forstes bend, 1610.

for-þām, for-þan, for-þon, adv. and conj., _therefore, on that account, then_: forþām, 149; forþan, 418, 680, 1060; forþon þe, _because_, 503.

fōn, st. v., _to catch, to grasp, to take hold, to take_: prs. sg. III. fēhð oðer tō, _another lays hold_ (takes possession), 1756; inf. ic mid grāpe sceal fōn wið fēonde, 439; pret. sg. him tōgēanes fēng, _caught at him, grasped at him_, 1543; w. dat. hē þām frætwum fēng, _received the rich adornments_ (Ongenþēow's equipment), 2990.

be-fōn, _to surround, to ensnare, to encompass, to embrace_: pret. part. hyne sār hafað ... nearwe befongen balwon bendum, 977; hēo æðelinga āne hæfde fæste befangen (_had seized him firmly_), 1296; helm ... befongen frēawrāsnum (_encircled by an ornament like a diadem_), 1452; fenne bifongen, _surrounded by the fen_, 2010; (draca) fy re befongen, _encircled by fire_, 2275, 2596; hæfde landwara līge befangen, _encompassed by fire_, 2322.

ge-fōn, w. acc., _to seize, to grasp_: pret. hē gefēng sl pendne rinc, 741; gūðrinc gefēng atolan clomum, 1502; gefēng þā be eaxle ... Gūðgēata lēod Grendles mōdor, 1538; gefēng þā fetelhilt, 1564; hond rond gefēng, geolwe linde, 2610; ic on ofoste gefēng micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne, _hastily I seized with my hands the enormous burden_, 3091.

on-fōn, w. dat., _to receive, to accept, to take_: pres. imp. sg. onfōh
þissum fulle, _accept this cup_, 1170; inf. þæt þæt þēodnes bearn ...
scolde fæder-æðelum onfōn, _receive the paternal rank_, 912; pret. sg. hwā
þ m hlæste onfēng, _who received the ship's lading_, 52; hlēor-bolster
onfēng eorles andwlitan, _the pillow received the nobleman's face_, 689;
similarly, 853, 1495; heal swēge onfēng, _the hall received the loud
noise_, 1215; hē onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum, _he_ (Bēowulf) _at once
clutched him_ (Grendel) _devising malice_, 749.

þurh-fōn, w. acc., _to break through with grasping, to destroy by
grasping_: inf. þæt hēo þone fyrð-hom þurh-fōn ne mihte, 1505.

wið-fōn, w. dat., _ (to grasp at), to seize, to lay hold of_: pret. sg. him
fæste wið-fēng, 761.

ymbe-fōn, w. acc., _to encircle_: pret. heals ealne ymbefēng biteran bānum,
encircled his (Bēowulf's) _whole neck with sharp bones_ (teeth), 2692.

fōt, st. m., _foot_: gen. sg. fōtes trem (_the measure of a foot, a foot
broad_), 2526; acc. pl. fēt, 746; dat. pl. æt fōtum, _at the feet_, 500,
1167.

fōt-gemearc, st. n., _measure, determining by feet, number of feet_: gen.
sg. sē wæs fiftiges fōtgemearces lang (_fifty feet long_), 3043.

fōt-lāst, st. m., _foot-print_: acc. sg. (draca) onfand fēondes fōt-lāst,
2290.

fracod, adj., _objectionable, useless_: nom. sg. næs sēo ecg fracod
hilde-rince, 1576.

fram, from, I. prep. w. dat. loc. _away from something_: þ r fram sylle
ābēag medubenc monig, 776, 1716; þanon eft gewiton ealdgesīðas ... fram
mere, 856; cyning-balde men from þ m holmlife hafelan b ron, 1636;
similarly, 541, 543, 2367. Standing after the dat.: hē hine feor forwræc
... mancynne fram, 110; similarly, 1716. Also, _hither from something_: þā
ic cwōm ... from fēondum, 420; ghwæðrum wæs ... brōga fram oðrum,
2566.--Causal with verbs of saying and hearing, _of, about, concerning_:
sægdest from his sīðe, 532; nō ic wiht fram þē swylcra searo-nīða secgan
hy rde, 581; þæt hē fram Sigemunde secgan hyrde, 876. II adv., _away,
thence_: nō þy r fram meahte, 755; _forth, out_: from rest cwōm oruð
āgl cean ūt of stāne, _the breath of the dragon came forth first from the
rock_ 2557.

fram, from, adj.: 1) _directed forwards, striving forwards_: in comp.
sīð-fram.--2) _excellent, splendid_, of a man with reference to his warlike
qualities: nom. sg. ic eom on mōde from, 2528; nom. pl. frome fyrð-hwate,
1642, 2477. Of things: instr. pl. fromum feoh-giftum, 21.--Comp. un-from;
see freme, forma.

ge-frægen. See frignan.

frætwe, st. f. pl., _ornament, anything costly_, originally _carved
objects_ (cf. Dietrich in Hpts. Ztschr. X. 216 ff.), afterwards of any
costly and artistic work: acc. pl. frætwe, 2920; beorhte frætwe, 214;
beorhte frætwa, 897; frætwe.. eorclan-stānas, 1208; frætwe,...
brēost-weorðunge, 2504, both times of Hygelāc's collar; frætwe and
fæt-gold, 1922; frætwe (Eanmund's sword and armor), 2621; dat. instr. pl.
þām frætwwum, 2164; on frætewum, 963; frætwwum (Heaðobearð sword) hrēmig,

2055; frætsum, of the drake's treasures, 2785; frætsum (Ongenþēow's armor), 2990; gen. pl. fela ... frætwa, 37; þāra frætwa (drake's treasure), 2795; frætwa hyrde (drake), 3134.

frætwan, w. v., _to supply with ornaments, to adorn_: inf. folc-stede frætwan, 76.

ge-frætwan, w. v., _to adorn_: pret. sg. gefrætwide foldan scēatas leomum and lēafum, 96; pret. part. þā wæs hāten Heort innanweard folmum gefrætwod, 993.

ge-fr ge, adj., _known by reputation, renowned_: nom. sg. lēod-cyning ... folcum gefr ge, 55; swā hyt gefr ge wæs, 2481.

ge-fr ge, st. n., _information through hearsay_: instr. sg. mine gefr ge (_as I learned through the narrative of others_), 777, 838, 1956, etc.

ge-fr gnian, w. v., _to become known through hearsay_: pret. part. fylle gefr gnod (of Grendel's mother, who had become known through the carrying off of Æschere), 1334?

freca, w. m., properly _a wolf_, as one that breaks in, robs; here a designation of heroes: nom. sg. freca Scildinga, of Bēowulf, 1564.--Comp.: gūð-, hilde-, scyld-, sweord-, wīg-freca; ferð-frec (adj.).

fremde, adj., properly _distant, foreign_; then _estranged, hostile_: nom sg. þæt wæs fremde þeod ēcean dryhtne, of the giants, 1692.

freme, adj., _excellent, splendid_: nom. sg. fem. fremu folces cwēn, of Bryðo, 1933(?).

fremman, w. v., _to press forward, to further_, hence: 1) in general, _to perform, to accomplish, to do, to make_: pres. subj. without an object, fremme sē þe wille, _let him do (it) whoever will_, 1004. With acc.: imp. pl. fremmað gē nū lēoda þearfe, 2801; inf. fyrene fremman, 101; sæcce fremman, 2500; f hōe ... m rōum fremman, 2515, etc.; pret. sg. folc d fremede (_did what was best for his men_, i.e. ruled wisely), 3007; pl. hū þā æðelingas ellen fremedon, 3; feohtan fremedon, 960; nalles fācenstafas ... þenden fremedon, 1020; pret. subj. þæt ic ... m rōo fremede, 2135. --2) _to help on, to support_: inf. þæt hē mec fremman wile wordum and worcum (to an expedition), 1833.

ge-fremman, w. acc., _to do, to make, to render_: inf. gefremman eorlic ellen, 637; helpan gefremman, _to give help_, 2450; æfter wēaspelle wyrpe gefremman, _to work a change after sorrow_ (to give joy after sorrow), 1316; gerund, tō gefremmanne, 174, 2645; pret. sg. gefremede, 135, 165, 551, 585, etc.; þēah þe hine mihtig god ... ofer ealle men forð gefremede, _placed him away, above all men_, i.e. raised him, 1719; pret. pl. gefremedon, 1188, 2479; pret. subj. gefremede, 177; pret. part. gefremed, 476; fem. nū scealc hafað ... d d gefremede, 941; absolutely, þū þē self hafast d dum gefremed, þæt ..., _hast brought it about by thy deeds that_, 955.

fretan, st. v., _to devour, to consume_: inf. þā (the precious things) sceal brond fretan, 3015; nū sceal glēd fretan wigena strengel, 3115; pret. sg. (Grendel) sl pende fræt folces Denigea fy fty ne men, 1582.

frēcne, adj., _dangerous, bold_: nom. sg. frēcne fy r-draca, 2690; feorh-bealo frēcne, 2251, 2538; acc. sg. frēcne d de, 890; frēcne fengelād,

1360; frēcne stōwe, 1379; instr. sg. frēcnan spræce (through provoking words), 1105.

frēcne, adv., boldly, audaciously, 960, 1033, 1692.

frēa, w. m., ruler, lord, of a temporal ruler: nom. sg. frēa, 2286; acc. sg. frēan, 351, 1320, 2538, 3003, 3108; gen. sg. frēan, 359, 500, 1167, 1681; dat. sg. frēan, 271, 291, 2663. Of a husband: dat. sg. ēode ... tō hire frēan sittan, 642. Of God: dat. sg. frēan ealles, the Lord of all, 2795; gen. sg. frēan, 27.-- Comp.: āgend-, lif-, sin-frēa.

frēa-dryhten, st. m., lord, ruling lord; gen. sg. frēa-drihtnes, 797.

frēa-wine, st. m., lord and friend, friendly ruler; nom. sg. frēa-wine folces (folca), 2358, 2430; acc. sg. his frēa-wine, 2439.

frēa-wrāsn, st. f., encircling ornament like a diadem; instr. pl. helm ... befonen frēawrāsn, 1452; see wrāsn.

freoðu, friðu, f., protection, asylum, peace; acc. sg. wēl bið þam þe mōt ... tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian, who may obtain an asylum in God's arms, 188; nēan and feorran þū nū [friðu] hafast, 1175.--Comp. fen-freoðo.

freoðo-burh, st. f., castle, city affording protection; acc. sg. freoðoburh fægere, 522.

freoðo-wong, st. m., field of peace, field of protection; acc. sg., 2960; seems to have been the proper name of a field.

freoðo-wor, st. f., peace-alliance, security of peace; acc. sg. þā hīe getruwedon on twā healfā fæste frioðu-wore, 1097; gen. sg. frioðowore bæd hlāford sīnne, entreated his lord for the protection of peace (i.e. full pardon for his delinquency), 2283.

freoðo-webbe, w. f., peace-weaver, designation of the royal consort (often one given in marriage as a confirmation of a peace between two nations): nom. sg., 1943.

frēo-burh, st. f., = frēa-burg (?), ruler's castle (?) (according to Grein, arx ingenua): acc. sg. frēoburh, 694.

frēod, st. f., friendship; acc. sg. frēode ne woldon ofer heafo healdan, 2477; gen. sg. næs þar mārā fyrst frēode tō friclan, was no longer time to seek for friendship, 2557; --favor, acknowledgement; acc. sg. ic þē sceal mīne gelstan frēode (will show myself grateful, with reference to 1381 ff.), 1708.

frēo-dryhten (= frēa-dryhten), st. m., lord, ruler; according to Grein, dominus ingenuus vel nobilis: nom. sg. as voc. frēo-drihten min! 1170; dat. sg. mid his frēo-dryhtne, 2628.

frēogan, w. v., to love; to think of lovingly; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten ... ferhðum frēoge, 3178; inf. nū ic þec ... mē for sunu wylle frēogan on ferhðe, 949.

frēo-līc, adj., free, free-born (here of the lawful wife in contrast with the bond concubine): nom. sg. frēolīc wīf, 616; frēolīcu folc-cwēn, 642.

frēond, st. m., friend; acc. sg. frēond, 1386, 1865; dat. pl. frēondum,

916, 1019, 1127; gen. pl. frēonda, 1307, 1839.

frēond-laðu, st. f., _friendly invitation_: nom. sg. him wæs ful boren and frēond-laðu (_friendly invitation to drink_) wordum bewægned, 1193.

frēond-lār, st. f., _friendly counsel_: dat. (instr.) pl. frēond-lārum, 2378.

frēond-līce, adv., _in a friendly manner, kindly_: compar. frēond-līcor, 1028.

frēond-scipe, st. m., _friendship_: acc. sg. frēond-scipe fæstne, 2070.

frēo-wine, st. m. (see frēawine), _lord and friend, friendly ruler_; according to Grein, amicus nobilis, princeps amicus: nom. sg. as voc. frēo-wine folca! 430.

fricgean, w. v., _to ask, to inquire into_: inf. ongan sīnne geseldan fægre fricgean hwylce S -Gēata sīðas w ron, 1986; pres. part. gomela Scilding fela fricgende feorran rehte, _the old Scilding, asking many questions_ (having many things related to him), _told of old times_ (the conversation was alternate), 2107.

ge-fricgean, _to learn, to learn by inquiry_: pres. pl. syððan hīe ge-fricgeað frēan ūserne ealdorlēasne, _when they learn that our lord is dead_, 3003; pres. subj. gif ic þæt gefricge, þæt..., 1827; pl. syððan æðelingas feorran gefricgean flēam ēowerne, 2890.

friclan (see freca), w. v. w. gen., _to seek, to desire, to strive for_: inf. næs þ r mārā fyrst frēode tō friclan, 2557.

frīðo-sib, st. f., _kin for the confirming of peace_, designation of the queen (see freoðo--webbe), _peace-bringer_: nom. sg. frīðu-sibb folca, 2018.

frignan, fringan, frīnan, st. v., _to ask, to inquire_: imp. ne frīn þū æfter s lum, _ask not after the well-being!_ 1323; inf. ic þæs wine Deniga frīnan wille ... ymb þīnne sīð, 351; pret. sg. frægn, 236, 332; frægn gif ..., _asked whether_ ..., 1320.

ge-frignan, ge-fringan, ge-frīnan, _to find out by inquiry, to learn by narration_ pret. sg. (w. acc.) þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn Grendles d da, 194; nō ic gefrægn heardran feohtan, 575; (w. acc. and inf.) þā ic wīde gefrægn weorc gebannan, 74; similarly, 2485, 2753, 2774; ne gefrægen ic þā m gðe mārān weorode ymb hyra sincgyfan sēl geb ran, _I never heard that any people, richer in warriors, conducted itself better about its chief_, 1012; similarly, 1028; pret. pl. (w. acc.) wē þēodcýninga þrym gefrūnon, 2; (w. acc. and inf.) geongne gūðcýning gōdne gefrūnon hringas d lan, 1970; (parenthetical) swā guman gefrungon, 667, (after þonne) medo-ærn micel (_greater_) ... þone ylðo bearn fre gefrūnon, 70; pret. part. hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen, 2953; hæfdon gefrūnen þæt..., _had learned that_ ..., 695; hæfde gefrūnen hwanan sīo f hð ārās, 2404; healsbēaga m st þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hæbbe, 1197.

from, See fram.

frōd, adj.: 1) _tate provecus, _old, gray_: nom. sg. frōd, 2626, 2951; frōd cyning, 1307, 2210; frōd folces weard, 2514; wintrum frōd, 1725, 2115, 2278; se frōda, 2929; ac. sg. frōde feorhlege (_the laying down of my old

life_), 2801; dat. sg. frōdan fyrnwitan (may also, from its meaning, belong under No. 2), 2124.--2) mente excellentior, _intelligent, experienced, wise_: nom. sg. frōd, 1367; frōd and gōd, 279; on mōde frōd, 1845.--Comp.: in-, un-frōd.

frōfor, st. f., _consolation, compensation, help_: nom. sg. frōfor, 2942; acc. sg. frōfre, 7, 974; fyrena frōfre, 629; frōfre and fultum, 1274; frōfor and fultum, 699; dat. sg. tō frōfre, 14, 1708; gen. sg. frōfre, 185.

fruma (see forma), w. m., _the foremost_, hence: 1) _beginning_: nom. sg. wæs se fruma egeslīc lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sincgīfan sære geendod (_the beginning of the dragon-combat was terrible, its end distressing through the death of Bēowulf_), 2310.--2) _he who stands first, prince_: in comp. d d-, hild-, land-, lēod-, ord-, wīg-fruma.

frum-cyn, st. n., (genus primitivum), _descent, origin_: acc. sg. nū ic ēower sceal frumcyn witan, 252.

frum-gār, st. m., primipilus, _duke, prince_: dat. sg. frumgāre (of Bēowulf), 2857.

frum-scaft, st. f., prima creatio, _beginning_: acc. sg. sē þe cūðe frumscaft fīra feorran reccan, _who could tell of the beginning of mankind in old times_, 91; dat. sg. frum-scafte, _in the beginning_, i.e. at his birth, 45.

fugol, st. m., _bird_: dat. sg. fugle gelīcost, 218; dat. pl. [fuglum] tō gamene, 2942.

ful, adj., _full, filled_: nom. sg. w. gen. pl. sē wæs innan full wr tta and wīra, 2413.--Comp.: eges-, sorh-, weorð-ful.

ful, adv., plene, _very_: ful oft, 480; ful-oft, 952.

ful, st. n., _cup, beaker_: nom. sg., 1193; acc. sg. ful, 616, 629, 1026; ofer y ða ful, _over the cup of the waves_ (the basin of the sea filled with waves), 1209; dat. sg. onfōh þissum fulle, 1170.--Comp.: medo-, sele-full.

full stan, w. v. w. dat, _to give help_: pres. sg. ic þē full stan, 2669.

fultum, st. m., _help, support, protection_: acc. sg. frōfor (frōfre) and fultum, 699, 1274; mægenes fultum, 1836; on fultum, 2663.--Comp. mægen-fultum.

fundian, w. v., _to strive, to have in view_: pres. pl. wē fundiað Higelāc sēcan, 1820; pret. sg. fundode of geardum, 1138.

furðum, adv., primo, _just, exactly; then first_: þā ic furðum wēold folce Deninga, _then first governed the people of the Danes_ (had just assumed the government), 465; þā hīe tō sele furðum ... gangan cwōmon, 323; ic þ r furðum cwōm tō þām hringsele, 2010;--_before, previously_: ic þē sceal mīne gel stan frēode, swā wit furðum spr con, 1708.

furður, adv., _further, forward, more distant_, 254, 762, 3007.

fūs, adj., _inclined to, favorable, ready_: nom. sg. nū ic eom sīðes fūs, 1476; lēofra manna fūs, _prepared for the dear men_, i.e. expecting them, 1917; sigel sūðan fūs, _the sun inclined from the south_ (midday sun),

1967; se wonna hrefn fūs ofer f̃ gum, _eager over the slain_, 3026; sceft ... feðer-gearwum fūs, 3120; nom. pl. w̃ ron ... eft to lēodum fūse tō farenne, 1806.--Sometimes fūs means _ready for death_, moribundus: fūs and f̃ ge, 1242.--Comp.: hin-, ūt-fūs.

fūs-līc, adj., _prepared, ready_: acc. sg. fūs-līc f[yrd]-lēoð, 1425; fyrd-searo fūs-līc, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūs-līcu, 232.

fyl, st. m., _fall_: nom. sg. fyll cyninges, _the fall of the king_ (in the dragon-fight), 2913; dat. sg. þæt hē on fylle wearð, _that he came to a fall, fell_, 1545.--Comp. hrā-fyl.

fylce (collective form from folc), st. n., _troop, band of warriors_: in comp. æl-fylce.

ge-fyllan (see feal), w. v., _to fell, to slay in battle_: inf. fāne gefyllan, _to slay the enemy_, 2656; pret. pl. fēond gefyldan, _they had slain the enemy_, 2707.

ā-fyllan (see ful), w. v., _to fill_: pret. part. Heorot innan wæs frēondum āfylled (_was filled with trusted men_), 1019.

fyllo, st. f. (_plenty, abundant meal_: dat. (instr.) sg. fylle gefr̃ gnod, 1334; gen. sg. næs hīe þ̃ re fylle gefēan hæfdon, 562; fylle gef̃ gon, 1015.--Comp.: wæl-, wist-fyllo.

fyl-wērig, adj., _weary enough to fall, faint to death_, moribundus: acc. sg. fyl-wērigne, 963.

fyr. See feor.

fyrian, w. v. w. acc. (= ferian) _to bear, to bring, carry_: pret. pl. þā þe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance, 378.

fỹ ras. See fīras.

fyren. See firen.

fyrde, adj., _movable, that can be moved_:--Comp. hard-fyrde.--Leo.

fyrd-gestealla, w. m., _comrade on an expedition, companion in battle_: dat. pl. fyrd-gesteallum, 2874

fyrd-ham, st. m., _war-dress, coat of mail_: acc. sg. þone fyrd-hom, 1505.

fyrd-hrægl, st. n., _coat of mail, war-dress_: acc. sg. fyrd-hrægl, 1528.

fyrd-hwæt, adj., _sharp, good in war, warlike_: nom. pl. frome fyrd-hwate, 1642, 2477.

fyrd-lēoð, st. n., _war-song, warlike music_: acc. sg. horn stundum song fūslic f[yrd]leoð, 1425.

fyrd-searu, st. n., _equipment for an expedition_: acc. sg. fyrd-searu fūslic, 2619; acc. pl. fyrd-searu fūslicu, 232.

fyrd-wyrðe, adj., _of worth in war, excellent in battle_: nom. sg. fyrd-wyrðe man (Bēowulf), 1317.

ge-fyrðran (see forð), w. v., _to bring forward, to further_: pret. part. *ār wæs on ofoste, eftsīðes georn, frætwum gefyrðred*, _he was hurried forward by the treasure_ (i.e. after he had gathered up the treasure, he hastened to return, so as to be able to show it to the mortally-wounded *Bēowulf*), 2785.

fyrrest. See *forma*.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., _by-gone days_: dat. pl. *fyrndagum* (_in old times_), 1452.

fyrn-geweorc, st. n., _work, something done in old times_: acc. sg. *fīra fyrn-geweorc* (the drinking-cup mentioned in 2283, 2287).

fyrn-gewin, st. n., _combat in ancient times_: gen. sg. *ōr fyrn-gewinnes* (_the origin of the battles of the giants_), 1690.

fyrn-man, st. m., _man of ancient times_: gen. pl. *fyrn-manna fatu*, 2762.

fyrn-wita, w. m., _counsellor ever since ancient times, adviser for many years_: dat. sg. *frōðan fyrnwitan*, of *Æschere*, 2124.

fyrst, st. m., _portion of time, definite time, time_: nom. sg. *næs hit lengra fyrst, ac ymb āne niht ...*, 134; *fyrst forð gewāt*, _the time_ (of going to the harbor) _was past_, 210; *næs þ r mārā fyrst frēode tō friclan*, 2556; acc. sg. *niht-longne fyrst*, 528; *fīf nihta fyrst*, 545; instr. sg. *þy 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-fy san (*fūs*), w. v., _to make ready, to prepare_: part. *winde gefy sed flota*, _the ship provided with wind_ (for the voyage), 217; (*wyrm*) *fy re gefy sed*, _provided with fire_, 2310; *þā wæs hringbogan* (of the drake) *heorte gefy sed sæcce tō sēceanne*, 2562; with gen., in answer to the question, for what? *gūðe gefy sed*, _ready for battle, determined to fight_, 631.

fy r, st. n., _fire_: nom. sg., 1367, 2702, 2882; dat. sg. *fy re*, 2220; as instr. *fy re*, 2275, 2596; gen. sg. *fy res fæðm*, 185; *fy res feng*, 1765.-- Comp.: *ād-*, *b l-*, *heaðu-*, *wæl-fy r*.

fy r-bend, st. m., _band forged in fire_: dat. pl. *duru ... fy r-bendum fæst*, 723.

fy r-draca, w. m., _fire-drake, fire-spewing dragon_: nom. sg., 2690.

fy r-heard, adj., _hard through fire, hardened in fire_: nom. pl. (*eoforlic*) *fāh and fy r-heard*, 305.

fy r-lēoht, st. n., _fire-light_: acc. sg., 1517.

fy r-wylm, st. m., _wave of fire, flame-wave_: dat. pl. *wyrm ... fy rwylmum fāh*, 2672.

G

galan, st. v., _to sing, to sound_: pres. sg. *sorh-lēoð gæleð*, 2461; inf.

gryre-lēoð galan, 787; bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, _heard the clang, the battle-trumpet sound_, 1433.

ā-galan, _to sing, to sound_: pret. sg. þæt hire on hafelan hringm l āgōl gr dig gūðlēoð, _that the sword caused a greedy battle-song to sound upon her head_, 1522.

gamban, or, according to Bout., gambe, w. f., _tribute, interest_: acc. sg. gomban gyldan, 11.

gamen, st. n., _social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings_: nom. sg. gamen, 1161; gomen, 2460; gomen glēobēames, _the pleasure of the harp_, 2264; acc. sg. gamen and glēodrēam, 3022; dat. sg. gamene, 2942; gomene, 1776.--Comp. heal-gamen.

gamen-wāð, st. f., _way offering social enjoyment, journey in joyous society_: dat. sg. of gomen-wāðe, 855.

gamen-wudu, st. m., _wood of social enjoyment_, i.e. harp: nom. sg. þ r wæs ... gomenwudu grēted, 1066; acc. sg. gomenwudu grētte, 2109.

gamol, gomol, gomel, adj., _old_: of persons, _having lived many years, gray_: gamol, 58, 265; gomol, 3096; gomel, 2113, 2794; se gomela, 1398; gamela (gomela) Scylding, 1793, 2106; gomela, 2932; acc. sg. þone gomelan, 2422; dat. sg. gamelum rince, 1678; gamelum ceorle, 2445; þām gomelan, 2818; nom. pl. blondenfeaxe gomele, 1596.--Also, _late, belonging to former time_: gen. pl. gomelra lāfe (_legacy_), 2037.--Of things, _old, from old times_: nom. sg. sweord ... gomol, 2683; acc. sg. gomele lāfe, 2564; gomel swyrd, 2611; gamol is a more respectful word than eald.

gamol-feax, adj., _with gray hair_: nom. sg., 609.

gang, st. m.: 1) _gait, way_: dat. sg. on gange, 1885; gen. sg. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges ge-tw man, _could not keep him from going_, 969.--2) _step, foot-step_: nom. sg. gang (the foot-print of the mother of Grendel), 1405; acc. sg. uton hraðe fēran Grendles māgan gang scēawigan, 1392.--Comp. in-gang.

be-gang, bi-gang, st. m., (_so far as something goes_), _extent_: acc. sg. ofer geofenes begang, _over the extent of the sea_, 362; ofer flōða begang, 1827; under swegles begong, 861, 1774; flōða begong, 1498; sioleða bigong, 2368.

gangan. See under gān.

ganot, st. m., _diver_, fulica marina: gen. sg. ofer ganotes bæð (i.e. the sea), 1862.

gād, st. n., _lack_: nom. sg. ne bið þē wilna gād (_thou shalt have no lack of desirable_ [valuable] _things_), 661; similarly, 950.

gān, _expanded_ = gangan, st. v., _to go_: pres. sg. III. g ð ā Wyrð swā hīo scel, 455; g ð eft ... tō medo, 605; þonne hē ... on flett g ð, 2035; similarly, 2055; pres. subj. III. sg. gā þ r hē wille, _let him go whither he will_, 1395; imp. sg. II. gā nū tō setle, 1783; nū þū lungre geong, hord scēawian, under hārne stān, 2744; inf. in gān, _to go in_, 386, 1645 'forð gān, _to go forth, to go thither_, 1164; þat hīe him tō mihton gegnum gangan, _to go towards, to go to_, 314; tō sele ... gangan cwōmon, 324; in a similar construction, gongan, 1643; nū gē mōton gangan ... Hrōðgār

gesēon, 395; þā cōm of mōre ... Grendel gongan, _there came Grendel (going) from the fen_, 712; ongēan gramum gangan, _to go to meet the enemy, to go to the war_, 1035; cwōm ... tō hofe gongan, 1975; wutun gangan tō, _let us go thither_, 2649.--As preterite, serve, 1) gēong or gīong: hē tō healle gēong, 926; similarly, 2019; sē þe on orde gēong, _who went at the head, went in front_, 3126; on innan gīong, _went in_, 2215; hē ... gīong tō þæs þe hē eorðsele āne wisse, _went thither, where he knew of that earth-hall_, 2410; þā se æðeling, gīong, þæt hē bī wealle gesæt, _then went the prince_ (Bēowulf) _that he might sit down by the wall_, 2716.--2) gang: tō healle gang Healfdenes sunu, 1010; similarly, 1296; gang þā æfter flōre, _went along the floor, along the hall_, 1317.--3) gengde (Goth. gaggida): hē ... beforan gengde ..., wong scēawian, _went in front to inspect the fields_, 1413; gengde, also of riding, 1402.--4) from another stem, ēode (Goth. iddja): ēode ellenrōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd Deniga frēan, 358; similarly, 403; [wið duru healle Wulfgār ēode], _went towards the door of the hall_, 390; ēode Wealhþēow forð, _went forth_, 613; ēode tō hire frēan sittan, 641; ēode yrremōd, _went with angry feeling_, 727; ēode ... tō sele, 919; similarly, 1233; ēode ... þ r se snottra bād, 1313; ēode weorð Denum æðeling tō yppan, _the prince_ (Bēowulf), _honored by the Danes, went to the high seat_, 1815; ēode ... under inwit-hrōf, 3124; pl. þ r swiðferhðe sittan ēodon, 493; ēodon him þā tōgēanes, _went to meet him_, 1627; ēodon under Earnas næs, 3032.

ā-gangan, _to go out, to go forth, to befall_: pret. part. swā bit āgangen wearð eorla manegum (_as it befell many a one of the earls_), 1235.

full-gangan, _to emulate, to follow after_: pret. sg. þonne ... sceft nytte hēold, feðer-gearwum fūs flāne full-ēode, _when the shaft had employment, furnished with feathers it followed the arrow, did as the arrow_, 3120.

ge-gān, ge-gangan: 1) _to go, to approach_: inf. (w. acc.) his mōdor ... gegān wolde sorhfulne sīð, 1278; sē þe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste, _who dared to go the ways of terror_ (to go into the combat), 1463; pret. sg. se maga geonga under his m ges cyld elne geēode, _went quickly under his kinsman's shield_, 2677; pl. elne geēodon tō þæs þe ..., _went quickly thither where_ ..., 1968; pret. part. syððan hīe tō-gædre gegān hæfdon, _when they_ (Wīglāf and the drake) _had come together_, 2631; þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen, _that the end of his life had come_, 823; þā wæs endedæg gōdum gegongen, þæt se gūðcyning ... swealt, 3037.--2) _to obtain, to reach_: inf. (w. acc.) þonne hē æt gūðe gegān þenceð longsumne lof, 1536; ic mid elne sceall gold gegangan, 2537; gerund, næs þæt y ðe cēap tō gegangenne gumena nīgum, 2417; pret. pl. elne geēodon ... þæt se byrnwīga būgan sceolde, 2918; pret. part. hæfde ... gegongen þæt, _had attained it, that_ ..., 894; hord ys gescēawod, grimme gegongen, 3086.--3) _to occur, to happen_: pres. sg. III. gif þæt gegangeð þæt ..., _if that happen, that_ ..., 1847; pret. sg. þæt geōde ufaran dōgrum hilde-hlæmmum, _it happened in later times to the warriors_ (the Gēatas), 2201; pret. part. þā wæs gegongen guman unfrōdum earfoðlice þæt, _then it had happened to the young man in sorrowful wise that_ ..., 2822.

oð-gangan, _to-go thither_: pret. pl. oð þæt hī oðēodon ... in Hrefnesholt, 2935.

ofer-gangan, w. acc., _to go over_: pret. sg. oferēode þā æðelingas bearn stēap stān-hliðo, _went over steep, rocky precipices_, 1409; pl. freoðo-wong þone forð oferēodon, 2960.

ymb-gangan, w. acc., _to go around_: pret. ymb-ēode þā ides Helminga duguðe and geogoðe d l ghwylcne, _went around in every part, among the superior

and the inferior warriors_, 621.

gār, st. m., _spear, javelin, missile_: nom. sg., 1847, 3022; instr. sg. gāre, 1076; blōdigan gāre, 2441; gen. sg. gāres fliht, 1766; nom. pl. gāras, 328; gen. pl., 161(?)--Comp.: bon-, frum-gār.

gār-cēne, adj., _spear-bold_: nom. sg., 1959.

gār-cwealm, st. m., _murder, death by the spear_: acc. sg. gār-cwealm gumena, 2044.

gār-holt, st. n., _forest of spears_, i.e. crowd of spears: acc. sg., 1835.

gār-secg, st. m. (cf. Grimm, in Haupt l. 578), _sea, ocean_: acc. sg. on gār-secg, 49, 537; ofer gār-secg, 515.

gār-wiga, w. m., _one who fights with the spear_: dat. sg. geongum gār-wigan, of Wīglāf, 2675, 2812.

gār-wīgend, pres. part., _fighting with spear, spear-fighter_: acc. pl. gār-wīgend, 2642.

gāst, g st, st. m., _ghost, demon_: acc. sg. helle gāst (Grendel), 1275; gen. sg. wergan gāstes (of Grendel), 133; (of the tempter), 1748; gen. pl. dyrnra gāsta (Grendel's race), 1358; g sta gīfrost (_flames consuming corpses_), 1124.--Comp.: ellor-, geō-sceaft-gāst; ellen-, wæl-g st.

gāst-bana, w. m., _slayer of the spirit_, i.e. the devil: nom. sg. gāst-bona, 177.

gædeling, st. m., _he who is connected with another, relation, companion_: gen. sg. gædelinges, 2618; dat. pl. mid his gædelingum, 2950.

æt-gædere, adv., _together, united_: 321, 1165, 1191; samod ætgædere, 329, 387, 730, 1064.

tō-gadere, adv., _together_, 2631.

gæst, gist, gyst, st. m., _stranger, guest_: nom. sg. gæst, 1801; se gæst (the drake), 2313; se grimma gæst (Grendel), 102; gist, 1139, 1523; acc. sg. gryre-līcne gist (the nixy slain by Bēowulf), 1442; dat. sg. gyste, 2229; nom. pl. gistas, 1603; acc. pl. gæs[tas], 1894.--Comp.: fēðe-, gryre-, inwit-, nīð-, sele-gæst (-gyst).

gæst-sele, st. m., _hall in which the guests spend their time, guest-hall_: acc. sg., 995.

gē, conj., _and_, 1341; gē ... gē ..., _as well ... as ..._, 1865; gē ... gē ..., 1249; gē swylce, _and likewise, and moreover_, 2259.

gē, pron., _ye, you_, plur. of þū, 237, 245, etc.

gegn-cwide, st. m., _reply_: gen. pl. þīnra gegn-cwida, 367.

gegnum, adv., _thither, towards, away_, with the prep, tō, ofer, giving the direction: þæt hīe him tō mihton gegnum gangan (_that they might go thither_), 314; gegnum fōr [þā] ofer myrcan mōr, _away over the dark moor_, 1405.

gehðu, geohðu, st. f., _sorrow, care_: instr. sg. gíohðu m. nðe, 2268; dat. sg. on gehðu, 3096; on gíohðe, 2794.

gēn (from gegn), adv., _yet, again_: ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn, þæt ..., _it was not then long before_ ..., 83; ic sceal forð spreca gēn ymb Grendel, _shall from now on speak again of Grendel_, 2071; nō þy r ūt þā gēn ... gongan wolde (_still he would not yet go out_), 2082; gēn is eall æt þē lissa gelong (_yet all my favor belongs to thee_), 2150; þā gēn, _then again_, 2678, 2703; swā hē nū gēn dēð, _as he still does_, 2860; furður gēn, _further still, besides_, 3007; nū gēn, _now again_, 3169; ne gēn, _no more, no farther_: ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn, _that was no more fate_ (fate no longer willed that), 735.

gēna, _still_: cwico wæs þā gēna, _was still living_, 3094.

genga, w. m., _goer_: in comp. in-, s-, sceadu-genga.

gengde. See gān(3).

gege. See ūð-gege.

gēnunga (from gegnunga), adv., _precisely, completely_, 2872.

gerwan, gyrwan, w. v.: 1) _to prepare, to make ready, to put in condition_: pret. pl. gestsele gyredon, 995.--2) _to equip, to arm for battle_: pret. sg. gyrede hine Bēowulf eorl-gew dūm (_dressed himself in the armor_), 1442.

ge-gyrwan: 1) _to make, to prepare_: pret. pl. him þā gegiredan Gēata lēode ād ... unwāclīcne, 3138; pret. part. glōf ... eall gegyrwed dēofles cræftum and dracan fellum, 2088.--2) _to fit out, to make ready_: inf. cēol gegyrwan hilde-w pnum and heaðow dūm, 38; hēt him y ðlidan gōdne gegyrwan, _had (his) good ship fitted up for him_, 199. Also, _to provide warlike equipment_: pret. part. syððan hē hine tō gūðe gegyred hæfde, 1473.--3) _to endow, to provide, to adorn_: pret. part. nom. sg. beado-hrægl ... golde gegyrwed, 553; acc. sg. lāfe ... golde gegyrede, 2193; acc. pl. mādmas ... golde gegyrede, 1029.

gētan, w. v., _to injure, to slay_: inf., 2941.

be-gēte, adj., _attainable_: in comp. ēð-begēte.

geador, adv., _unitedly, together, jointly_, 836; geador ætsomne, 491.

on-geador, adv., _unitedly, together_, 1596.

gealdor, st. n.: 1) _sound_: acc. sg. by man gealdor, 2944.--2) _magic song, incantation, spell_: instr. sg. þonne wæs þæt yrfe ... galdre bewunden (_placed under a spell_), 3053.

gealga, w. m., _gallows_: dat. sg. þæt his byre rīde giong on galgan, 2447.

gealg-mōd, adj., _gloomy_: nom. sg. gīfre and galgmōd, 1278.

gealg-trēow, st. n., _gallows_: dat. pl. on galg-trēowu[m], 2941.

geard, st. m., _residence_: in Bēowulf corresponding to the house-complex of a prince's residence, used only in the plur.: acc. in geardas (_in Finn's castle_), 1135; dat. in geardum, 13, 2460; of geardum, 1139; r hē

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. þæt hit wearð eal gearo, heal-ærna m st, 77; wiht unh lo ... gearo sōna wæs, _the demon of destruction was quickly ready, did not delay long_, 121; Here-Scyldinga betst beadorinca wæs on b l gearu, _was ready for the funeral-pile_ (for the solemn burning), 1110; þēod (is) eal gearo, _the warriors are altogether ready, always prepared_, 1231; hraðe wæs æt holme hy ð-weard gearo (gears, MS.), 1915; gearo gūð-freca, 2415; sīe sīo b r gearo dre geæfned, _let the bier be made ready at once_, 3106. With gen.: gearo gynwraece, _ready for revenge for harm done_, 2119, acc. sg. gearwe stōwe, 1007; nom. pl. beornas gearwe, 211; similarly, 1814.

gearwe, gearo, geara, adv., _completely, entirely_: nē gē ... gearwe ne wisson, _you do not know at all_ ..., 246; similarly, 879; hine gearwe geman wītena welhwyle (_remembers him very well_), 265; wisse hē gearwe þæt ..., _he knew very well that_ ..., 2340, 2726; þæt ic ... gearo scēawige swegle searogimmas (_that I may see the treasures altogether, as many as they are_), 2749; ic wāt geara þæt ..., 2657.--Comp. gearwor, _more readily, rather_, 3077.--Superl. gearwost, 716.

gearo-folm, adj., _with ready hand_, 2086.

gearwe, st. f., _equipment, dress_; in comp. feðer-gearwe.

geat, st. n., _opening, door_; in comp. ben-, hilde-geat.

geato-lic, adj., _well prepared, handsome, splendid_: of sword and armor, 215, 1563, 2155; of Heorot, 308. Adv.: wīsa 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.: ēored-, gryre-, gūð-, hilde-, wīg-geatwe.

gēan (from gegn), adv. in

on-gēan, adv. and prep., _against, towards_: þæt hē mē ongēan slēa, 682; r hte ongēan fēond mid folme, 748; foran ongēan, _forward towards_, 2365. With dat.: ongēan gramum, _against the enemy_, 1035.

tō-gēanes, tō-genes, prep., _against, towards_: Grendle tōgēanes, _towards Grendel, against Grendel_, 667; grāp þā tōgēanes, _she grasped at_ (Bēowulf), 1502; similarly, him tōgēanes fēng, 1543; ēodon him þā tōgēanes, _went towards him_, 1627; hēt þā gebēodan ... þæt hīe b l-wudu feorran feredon gōdum tōgēnes, _had it ordered that they should bring the wood from far for the funeral-pyre towards the good man_ (i.e. to the place where the dead Bēowulf lay), 3115.

gēap, adj., _roomy, extensive, wide_: nom. sg. reced ... gēap, _the roomy hall_, 1801; acc. sg. under gēapne hrōf, 837.--Comp.: horn-, s -gēap.

geār, st. n., _year_: nom. sg., 1135; gen. pl. geāra, in adverbial sense, olim, _in former times_, 2665. See un-geāra.

geār-dagas, st. m. pl., _former days_: dat. pl. in (on) geār-dagum, 1, 1355.

geofe. See gifu.

geofon, gifen, gyfen (see Kuhn Zeitschr. I. 137), st. n., _sea, flood_: nom. sg. geofon, 515; gifen gēotende, _the streaming flood_, 1691; gen. sg. geofenes begang, 362; gyfenes, 1395.

geogoð, st. f.: 1) _youth, time of youth_: dat. sg. on geogoðe, 409, 466, 2513; on giogoðe, 2427; gen. gioguðe, 2113.--2) contrasted with duguð, _the younger warriors of lower rank_ (about as in the Middle Ages, the squires with the knights): nom. sg. geogoð, 66; giogoð, 1191; acc. sg. geogoðe, 1182; gen. duguðe and geogoðe, 160; duguðe and iogoðe (geogoðe), 1675, 622.

geoguð-feorh, st. n., _age of youth_, i.e. age in which one still belongs in the ranks of the geogoð: on geoguð- (geoguð-) fēore, 537, 2665.

geohðo. See gehðo.

geolo, adj., _yellow_: acc. sg. geolwe linde (_the shield of yellow linden bark_), 2611.

geolo-rand, st. m., _yellow shield_ (shield with a covering of interlaced yellow linden bark): acc. sg., 438.

geond, prep. w. acc., _through, throughout, along, over_: geond þisne middangeard, _through the earth, over the earth_, 75; wide geond eorðan, 266, 3100; fērdon folctogan ... geond wīd-wegas, _went along the ways coming from afar_, 841; similarly, 1705; geond þæt sæld, _through the hall, through the extent of the hall_, 1281; similarly, 1982, 2265.

geong, adj., _young, youthful_: nom. sg., 13, 20, 855, etc.; giong, 2447; w. m. se maga geonga, 2676; acc. sg. geongne gūðcyning, 1970; dat. sg. geongum, 1949, 2045, 2675, etc.; on swā geongum feore, _at a so youthful age_, 1844; geongan cempa, 2627; acc. pl. geonge, 2019; dat. pl. geongum and ealdum, 72.--Superl. gingest, _the last_: nom. sg. w. f. gingeste word, 2818.

georn, adj., _striving, eager_, w. gen. of the thing striven for: eft sīðes georn, 2784.--Comp. lof-georn.

georne, adv., _readily, willingly_: þæt him wine-māgas georne hy rdon, 66; georne truwoðe, 670.--_zealously, eagerly_: sōhte georne æfter grunde, _eagerly searched over the ground_, 2295.--_carefully, industriously_: nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh (_held him not fast enough_), 969.--_completely, exactly_: comp. wiste þē geornor, 822.

geō, iū, adv., _once, formerly, earlier_, 1477; giō, 2522; iū, 2460.

gēoc, st. f., _help, support_: acc. sg. gēoce gefremman, 2675; þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede wið þēod-þrēaum, 177; gēoce gely fde, _believed in the help_ (of Bēowulf), 609; dat. sg. tō gēoce, 1835.

gēocor, adj., _ill, bad_: nom. sg., 766.--See Haupt's Zeitschrift 8, p. 7.

geō-man, iū-man, st. m., _man of former times_: gen. pl. iū-manna, 3053.

geō-meowle, w. f., (_formerly a virgin), wife_: acc. sg. īo-meowlan, 2932.

geōmor, adj., _with depressed feelings, sad, troubled_: nom. sg. him wæs geōmor sefa, 49, 2420, 2633, 2951; mōdes geōmor, 2101; fem. þæt wæs geōmuru

ides, 1076.

geōmore, adv., _sadly_, 151.

geōmor-gid, st. n., _dirge_: acc. sg. giōmor-gyd, 3151.

geōmor-līc, adj., _sad, painful_: swā bið geōmorlīc gomelum ceorle tō gebīdanne þæt..., _it is painful to an old man to experience it, that ..._, 2445.

geōmor-mōd, adj., _sad, sorrowful_: nom. sg., 2045, 3019; giōmor-mōd, 2268.

geōmrian, w. v., _to complain, to lament_: pret. sg. geōmrode giddum, 1119.

geō-sceaft, st. f., (_fixed in past times), fate_: acc. sg. geōsceaft grimme, 1235.

geōsceaft-gāst, st. m., _demon sent by fate_: gen. pl. fela geōsceaft-gāsta, of Grendel and his race, 1267.

gēotan, st. v. intrans., _to pour, to flow, to stream_: pres. part. gifen gēotende, 1691.

gicel, st. m., _icicle_: in comp. hilde-gicel.

gid, gyd, st. n., _speech, solemn alliterative song_: nom. sg. þ r wæs ... gid oft wrecen, 1066; lēoð wæs āsungen, glēomannes gyd, _the song was sung, the gleeman's lay_, 1161; þ r wæs gidd and glēo, 2106; acc. sg. ic þis gid āwræc, 1724; gyd āwræc, 2109; gyd æfter wræc, 2155; þonne hē gyd wrece, 2447; dat. pl. giddum, 151, 1119; gen. pl. gidda gemyndig, 869.--Comp.: geōmor-, word-gid.

giddian, w. v., _to speak, to speak in alliteration_: pret. gyddode, 631.

gif, conj.: 1) _if_, w. ind., 442, 447, 527, 662, etc.; gyf, 945, etc. With subj., 452, 594, 1482, etc.; gyf, 280, 1105, etc.--2) _whether_, w. ind., 272; w. subj., 1141, 1320.

gifa, geofa, w. m., _giver_: in comp. gold-, sinc-, wil-gifa (-geofa).

gifan, st. v., _to give_: inf. giofan, 2973; pret. sg. nallas bēagas geaf Denum, 1720; hē mē [māðmas] geaf, 2147; and similarly, 2174, 2432, 2624, etc.; pret. pl. gēafon (hyne) on gārsecg, 49; pret. part. þā wæs Hrōðgāre here-spēd gyfen, 64; þā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince ... on hand gyfen, 1679; syððan rest wearð gyfen ... geongum ceman (_given in marriage_), 1949.

ā-gifan, _to give, to impart_: inf. andsware ... āgifan, _to give an answer_, 355; pret. sg. sōna him se frōda fæder Ōhtheres ... ondslyht āgeaf (_gave him a counter-blow_), (_hand-blow_?), 2930.

for-gyfan, _to give, to grant_: pret. sg. him þæs lif-frēa ... worold-āre forgeaf, 17; þ m tō hām forgeaf Hrēðel Gēata āngan dōhtor (_gave in marriage_), 374; similarly, 2998; hē mē lond forgeaf, _granted me land_, 2493; similarly, 697, 1021, 2607, 2617; mægen-r s forgeaf hilde-bille, _he gave with his battle-sword a mighty blow_, i.e. he struck with full force, 1520.

of-gifan, (_to give up_), _to leave_: inf. þæt se m ra maga Ecgbēowes

grund-wong þone ofgyfan wolde (_was fated to leave the earth-plain_), 2589; pret. sg. þās worold ofgeaf gromheort guma, 1682; similarly, gumdrēam ofgeaf, 2470; Dena land ofgeaf, 1905; pret. pl. næs ofgēafon hwate Scyldingas, _left the promontory_ , 1601; þæt þā hildlatan holt ofgēfan, _that the cowards left the wood_ (into which they had fled), 2847; sg. pret. for pl. þāra þe þis [līf] ofgeaf, 2252.

gifeðe, adj., _given, granted_ : Gūðfremmendra swylcum gifeðe bið þæt..., _to such a warrior is it granted that_..., 299; similarly, 2682; swā mē gifeðe wæs, 2492; þ r mē gifeðe swā nig yrfeweard æfter wurde, _if an heir_ , (living) _after me, had been given me_ , 2731.--Neut. as subst.: wæs þæt gifeðe tō swið, þē þone [þēoden] byder ontyhte, _the fate was too harsh that has drawn hither the king_ , 3086; gyfeðe, 555, 820.--Comp. un-gifeðe.

gif-heal, st. f., _hall in which fiefs were bestowed, throne-hall_ : acc. sg. ymb þā gifhealle, 839.

gif-sceat, st. m., _gift of value_ : acc. pl. gif-sceattas, 378.

gif-stōl, st. m., _seat from which fiefs are granted, throne_ : nom. sg., 2328; acc. sg., 168.

gift, st. f., _gift, present_ : in comp. feoh-gift.

gifu, geofu, st. f., _gift, present, grant; fief_ : nom. sg. gifu, 1885 acc. sg. gimfæste gife þē him god sealde, _the great gift that God had granted him_ (i.e. the enormous strength), 1272; ginfæstan gife þē him god sealde, 2183; dat. pl. (as instr.) geofum, 1959; gen. pl. gifa, 1931; geofena, 1174.--Comp.: māððum-, sinc-gifu.

gīgant, st. m., _giant_ : nom. pl. gīgantas, 113; gen. pl. gīganta, 1563, 1691.

gild, gyld, st. n., _reparation_ : in comp. wiðer-gyld(?).

gildan, gyldan, st. v., _to do something in return, to repay, to reward, to pay_ : inf. gomban gyldan, _pay tribute_ , 11; hē mid gōde gyldan wille uncran eaferan, 1185; wē him þā gūðgeatwa gyldan woldon, 2637; pret. sg. heaðor sas geald mēarum and māðmum, _repaid the battles with horses and treasures_ , 1048; similarly, 2492; geald þone gūðr s ... Jofore and Wulfe mid ofermāðmum, _repaid Eofor and Wulf the battle with exceedingly great treasures_ , 2992.

an-gildan, _to pay for_ : pret. sg. sum säre angeald fenræste, _one_ (Æschere) _paid for the evening-rest with death's pain_ , 1252.

ā-gildan, _to offer one's self_ : pret. sg. þā mē s l āgeald, _when the favorable opportunity offered itself_ , 1666; similarly, þā him rūm āgeald, 2691.

for-gildan, _to repay, to do something in return, to reward_ : pres. subj. sg. III. alwalda þec gōde forgyld, _may the ruler of all reward thee with good_ , 957; inf. þone nne heht golde forgyldan, _he ordered that the one_ (killed by Grendel) _be paid for_ (atoned for) _with gold_ , 1055; hē ... wolde Grendle for-gyldan gūðr sa fela, _wished to pay Grendel for many attacks_ , 1578; wolde se lāða līge forgyldan drinc-fæt dy re, _the enemy wished to repay with fire the costly drinking vessel_ (the theft of it), 2306; pret. sg. hē him þæs lēan forgeald, _he gave them the reward therefore_ , 114; similarly, 1542, 1585, 2095; forgeald hraðe wyrsan wrixle

wælhlem þone, _repaid the murderous blow with a worse exchange_, 2969.

gilp, gylp, st. m., _speech in which one promises great things for himself in a coming combat, defiant speech, boasting speech_: acc. sg. hæfde ... Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelsted (_had fulfilled what he had claimed for himself before the battle_), 830; nallas on gylp seleð fette bēagas, _gives no chased gold rings for a boastful speech_, 1750; þæt ic wið þone gūðflogan gylp ofersitte, _restrain myself from the speech of defiance_, 2529; dat. sg. gylpe wiðgrīpan (_fulfil my promise of battle_), 2522.--Comp. dol-gilp.

gilpan, gylpan, st. v. w. gen., acc., and dat., _to make a defiant speech, to boast, to exult insolently_: pres. sg. I. nō ic þæs gilpe (after a break in the text), 587; sg. III. morðres gylpeð, _boasts of the murder_, 2056; inf. swā ne gylpan þearf Grendles maga nīg ... ūthlem þone, 2007; nealles folc-cyning fyrdgesteallum gylpan þorfte, _had no need to boast of his fellow-warrior_, 2875; pret. sg. hrēðsigora ne gealp goldwine Gēata, _did not exult at the glorious victory_ (could not gain the victory over the drake), 2584.

gilp-cwide, st. m., _speech in which a man promises much for himself for a coming combat, speech of defiance_: nom. sg., 641.

gilp-hlæden, pret. part., _laden with boasts of defiance_ (i.e. he who has made many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats), _covered with glory_: nom. sg. guma gilp-hlæden, 869.

gilp-spræc, same as gilp-cwide, _speech of defiance, boastful speech_: dat. sg. on gylp-spræce, 982.

gilp-word, st. n., _defiant word before the coming combat, vaunting word_: gen. pl. gespræc ... gylp-worda sum, 676.

gim, st. m., _gem, precious stone, jewel_: nom. sg. heofones gim, _heaven's jewel_, i.e. the sun, 2073. Comp. searo-gim.

gimme-rīce, adj., _rich in jewels_: acc. sg. gimme-rīce hord-burh hæleða, 466.

gin (according to Bout., ginne), adj., properly _gaping_, hence, _wide, extended_: acc. sg. gynne grund (_the bottom of the sea_), 1552.

gin-fæst, adj., _extensive, rich_: acc. sg. gim-fæste gife (gim-, on account of the following _f_), 1272; in weak form, gin-fæstan gife, 2183.

ginnan, st. v., original meaning, _to be open, ready_: in

on-ginnan, _to begin, to undertake_: pret. oð þæt ān ongan fyrene fremman fēond on helle, 100; secg eft ongan sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum styrian, 872; þā þæt sweord ongan ... wanian, _the sword began to diminish_, 1606; Higelāc ongan sīnne geseldan ... fægre fricgean, _began with propriety to question his companion_, 1984, etc.; ongon, 2791; pret. pl. nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon lindhæbbende, _no shield-bearing men e'er undertook more openly to come hither_, 244; pret. part. hæbbe ic mārða fela ongunnen on geogoðe, _have in my youth undertaken many deeds of renown_, 409.

gist. See gæst.

gistran, adv., _yesterday_: gystran niht, _yesterday night_, 1335.

git, pron., _ye two_, dual of þū, 508, 512, 513, etc.

gīt, gy t, adv., _yet; then still_, 536, 1128, 1165, 2142; _hitherto_, 957;
n fre gīt, _never yet_, 583; _still_, 945, 1059, 1135; _once more_, 2513;
moreover, 47, 1051, 1867.

gitan (original meaning, _to take hold of, to seize, to attain_), in

be-gitan, w. acc., _to grasp, to seize, to reach_: pret. sg. begeat, 1147, 2231; þā hine wīg beget, _when war seized him, came upon him_, 2873; similarly, begeat, 1069; pret. pl. hit r on þē gōde be-geāton, _good men received it formerly from thee_, 2250; subj. sg. for pl. þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost þāra þe lēodfruman lange begeāte, _the bitterest of the troubles that for a long time had befallen the people's chief_, 2131.

for-gitan, w. acc., _to forget_: pres. sg. III. hē þā forðgesceaft forgyteð and forgy með, 1752.

an-gitan, on-gitan, w. acc.: 1) _to take hold of, to grasp_: imp. sg. gumcyste ongit, _lay hold of manly virtue, of what becomes the man_, 1724; pret. sg. þē hine se brōga angeat, _whom terror seized_, 1292.--2) _to grasp intellectually, to comprehend, to perceive, to distinguish, to behold_: pres. subj. I. þæt ic r welan ... ongite, _that I may behold the ancient wealth_ (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2749; inf. sæl timbred ... ongytan, 308, 1497; Gēata clifu ongitan, 1912; pret. sg. fyren-þearfe ongeat, _had perceived their distress from hostile snares_, 14; ongeat ... grund-wyrgenne, _beheld the she-wolf of the bottom_, 1519; pret. pl. bearhtm ongeāton, gūðhorn galan, _perceived the noise_, (heard) _the battle-trumpet sound_, 1432; syððan hīe Hygelāces horn and by man gealdor ongeāton, 2945.

gīfre, adj., _greedy, eager_: nom. sg. gīfre and galgmōd, of Grendel's mother, 1278.--Superl.: līg..., g sta gīfrost, 1124.--Comp. heoro-gīfre.

gītsian, w. v., _to be greedy_: pres. sg. III. gy tsað, 1750.

gio-, giō-. see geo-, geō-.

gladian, w. v., _to gleam, to shimmer_: pres. pl. III. on him gladiað gomeþra lāfe, _upon him gleams the legacy of the men of ancient times_ (armor), 2037.

glæd, adj., _gracious, friendly_ (as a form of address for princes): nom. sg. bēo wið Gēatas glæd, 1174; acc. sg. glædne Hrōðgār, 864; glædne Hrōðulf, 1182; dat. sg. gladum suna Frōdan, 2026.

glæde, adv., _in a gracious, friendly way_, 58.

glædnian, w. v., _to rejoice_: inf. w. gen., 367.

glæd-mōd, adj., _joyous, glad_, 1786.

glēd, st. f., _fire, flame_: nom. sg., 2653, 3115; dat. (instr.) pl. glēdum, 2313, 2336, 2678, 3042.

glēd-egesa, w. m., _terror on account of fire, fire-terror_: nom. sg. glēd-egesa grim (_the fire-spewing of the drake_), 2651.

glēaw (Goth, glaggwu-s), adj., _considerate, well-bred_, of social conduct; in comp. un-glēaw.

glēo, st. n., _social entertainment_, (especially by music, play, and jest): nom. sg. þr was gidd and glēo, 2106.

glēo-bēam, st. m., _ (tree of social entertainment, of music), harp._ gen. sg. glēo-bēames, 2264.

glēo-drēam, st. m., joyous carrying-on in social entertainment, mirth, social gaiety_: acc. sg. gamen and glēo-drēam, 3022.

glēo-man, m., _ (gleeman, who enlivens the social entertainment, especially with music), harper_: gen. sg. glēomannes gyd, 1161.

glitnian (O.H.G. glizinōn), w. v., _to gleam, to light, to glitter_: inf. geseah þā ... gold glitnian, 2759.

glīdan, st. v., _to glide_: pret. sg. syððan heofones gim glād ofer grundas, _after heaven's gem had glided over the fields_ (after the sun had set), 2074; pret. pl. glidon ofer gārsecg, _you glided over the ocean_ (swimming), 515.

tō-glīdan _ (to glide asunder), to separate, to fall asunder_: pret. gūð-helm tō-glād (Ongenþēow's helmet was split asunder by the blow of Eofor), 2488.

glōf, st. f., _glove_: nom. sg. glōf hangode, (on Grendel) _a glove hung_, 2086.

gnēað, adj., _niggardly_: nom. sg. f. næs hīo ... tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum, _was not too niggardly with gifts to the people of the Gēatas_, 1931.

gnorn, st. m., _sorrow, sadness_: acc. sg. gnorn þrowian, 2659.

gnornian, w. v., _to be sad, to complain_: pret. sg. earne ... ides gnornode, 1118.

be-gnornian, w. acc., _to bemoan, to mourn for_: pret. pl. begnornodon ... hlāfordes [hry]re, _bemoaned their lord's fall_, 3180.

god, st. m., _god_: nom. sg., 13, 72, 478, etc.; hālig god, 381, 1554; wītig god, 686; mihtig god, 702; acc. sg. god, 812; ne wiston hīe drihten god, _did not know the Lord God_, 181; dat. sg. gode, 113, 227, 626, etc.; gen. sg. godes, 570, 712, 787, etc.

gold, st. n., _gold_: nom. sg., 3013, 3053; icge gold, 1108; wunden gold, _wound gold, gold in ring-form_, 1194, 3136; acc. sg. gold, 2537, 2759, 2794, 3169; hādēn gold, _heathen gold_ (that from the drake's cave), 2277; brād gold, _massive gold_, 3106; dat. instr. sg. golde, 1055, 2932, 3019; fōttan golde, _with chased gold, with gold in plate-form_, 2103; gehroden golde, _covered with gold, gilded_, 304; golde gegyrwed (gegyrede), _provided with, ornamented with gold_, 553, 1029, 2193; golde geregnad, _adorned with gold_, 778; golde fāhne (hrōf), _the roof shining with gold_, 928; bunden golde, _bound with gold_ (see under bindan), 1901; hyrsted golde (helm), _the helmet ornamented with, mounted with gold_, 2256; gen. sg. goldes, 2302; fōttan goldes, 1094, 2247; scīran goldes, _of pure gold_, 1695. --Comp. fæt-gold.

gold-ht, st. f., _possessions in gold, treasure_: acc. sg., 2749.

gold-fāh, adj., _variegated with gold, shining with gold_: nom. sg. reced ... gold-fāh, 1801; acc. sg. gold-fāhne helm, 2812; nom. pl. gold-fāg scinon web æfter wāgum, _variegated with gold, the tapestry gleamed along the walls_, 995.

gold-gifa, w. m., _gold-giver_, designation of the prince: acc. sg. mid mīnne goldgyfan, 2653.

gold-hroden, pret. part., _ (covered with gold), ornamented with gold_: nom. sg., 615, 641, 1949, 2026; epithet of women of princely rank.

gold-hwæt, adj., _striving after gold, greedy for gold_: næs hē goldhwæt, _he_ (Bēowulf) _was not greedy for gold_ (he did not fight against the drake for his treasure, cf. 3067 ff.) 3075.

gold-māðm, st. m., _jewel of gold_: acc. pl. gold-māðmas (the treasures of the drake's cave), 2415.

gold-sele, st. m., _gold-hall_, i.e. the hall in which the gold was distributed, ruler's hall: acc. sg., 716, 1254; dat. sg. gold-sele, 1640, 2084.

gold-weard, st. m., _gold-ward, defender of the gold_: acc. sg. (of the drake), 3082.

gold-wine, st. m., _friend who distributes gold_, i.e. ruler, prince: nom. sg. (partly as voc.) goldwine gumena, 1172, 1477, 1603; goldwine Gēata, 2420, 2585.

gold-wlanc, adj., _proud of gold_: nom. sg. gūðrinc goldwlanc (Bēowulf rewarded with gold by Hrōðgār on account of his victory), 1882.

gomban, gomel, gomen. See gamban, gamal, gamen.

gong, gongan. See gang, gangan.

gōd, adj., _good, fit_, of persons and things: nom. sg., 11, 195, 864, 2264, 2391, etc.; frōd and gōd, 279; w. dat. cyning æðelum gōd, _the king noble in birth_, 1871; gumcystum gōd, 2544; w. gen. wes þū ūs lārena gōd, _be good to us with teaching_ (help us thereto through thy instruction), 269; in weak form, se gōda, 205, 355, 676, 1191, etc.; acc. sg. gōdne, 199, 347, 1596, 1970, etc.; gumcystum gōdne, 1487; neut. gōd, 1563; dat. sg. gōdum, 3037, 3115; þ m gōdan, 384, 2328; nom. pl. gōde, 2250; þā gōdan, 1164; acc. pl. gōde, 2642; dat. pl. gōdum d dūm, 2179; gen. pl. gōdra gūðrinca, 2649.--Comp. r-gōd.

gōd, st. n.: 1) _good that is done, benefit, gift_: instr. sg. gōde, 20, 957, 1185; gōde m re, _renowned on account of her gifts_ (Þry ðo), 1953; instr. pl. gōdum, 1862.--2) _ability_, especially in fight: gen. pl. nāt hē þāra gōda, 682.

gram, adj., _hostile_: gen. sg. on grames grāpum, _in the gripe of the enemy_ (Bēowulf), 766; nom. pl. þā gramen, 778; dat. pl. gramum, 424, 1035.

gram-heort, adj., _of a hostile heart, hostile_: nom. sg. grom-heort guma, 1683.

gram-hy dig, adj., _with hostile feeling, maliciously inclined_: nom. sg. gromhy dig, 1750.

grāp, st. f., _the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw_: dat. sg. mid grāpe, 438; on grāpe, 555; gen. sg. eal ... Grendles grāpe, _all of Grendel's claw, the whole claw_, 837; dat. pl. on grames grāpum, 766; (as instr.) grimman grāpum, _with grim claws_, 1543.--Comp.: fēond-, hilde-grāp.

grāpian, w. v., _to grasp, to lay hold of, to seize_: pret. sg. þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode, _that_ (the sword) _griped hard at her neck_, 1567; hē ... grāpode gearofolm, _he took hold with ready hand_, 2086.

græs-molde, w. f., _grass-plot_: acc. sg. græsmoldan træd, _went over the grass-plot_, 1882.

gr dig, adj., _greedy, hungry, voracious_: nom. sg. grim and gr dig, 121, 1500; acc. sg. gr dig gūðlēoð, 1523.

gr g, adj., _gray_: nom. pl. æsc-holt ufan gr g, _the ashen wood, gray above_ (the spears with iron points) 330; acc. pl. gr ge syrcan, _gray_ (i.e. iron) _shirts of mail_, 334.

gr g-m l, adj., _having a gray color_, here = _iron_: nom. sg. sweord Bēowulfes gomol and gr gm l, 2683.

gr pe. See æt-gr pe.

grētan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to greet, to salute_: inf. hine swā gōdne grētan, 347; Hrōðgār grētan, 1647, 2011; ēowic grētan hēt (_bade me bring you his last greeting_), 3096; pret. sg. grētte Gēata lēod, 626; grētte þā guma ððerne, 653; Hrōðgār grētte, 1817.-- 2) _to come on, to come near, to seek out; to touch; to take hold of_: inf. gifstōl grētan, _take possession of the throne, mount it as ruler_, 168; næs se folccynning nig ... þē mec gūðwinum grētan dorste (_attack with swords_), 2736; Wyrð ... sē þone gomelan grētan sceolde, 2422; þæt þone sin-scaðan gūðbilla nān grētan nolde, _that no sword would take hold upon the irreconcilable enemy_, 804; pret. sg. grētte goldhroden guman on healle, _the gold-adorned_ (queen) _greeted the men in the hall_, 615; nō hē mid hearne ... gæstas grētte, _did not approach the strangers with insults_, 1894; gomenwudu grētte, _touched the wood of joy, played the harp_, 2109; pret. subj. II. sg. þæt þū þone wælg st wihte ne grētte, _that thou shouldst by no means seek out the murderous spirit_ (Grendel), 1996; similarly, sg. III. þæt hē ne grētte goldweard þone, 3082; pret. part. þ r wæs ... gomenwudu grēted, 1066.

ge-grētan, w. acc.: 1) _to greet, to salute, to address_: pret. sg. holdne gegrētte mēaglum wordum, _greeted the dear man with formal words_, 1981; gegrētte þā gumena gehwylcne ... hindeman siðe, _spoke then the last time to each of the men_, 2517.--2) _to approach, to come near, to seek out_: inf. sceal ... manig ððerne gōdum gegrētan ofer ganotes bæð, _many a one will seek another across the sea with gifts_, 1862.

grēot, st. m., _grit, sand, earth_: dat. sg. on grēote, 3169.

grēotan, st. v., _to weep, to mourn, to lament_: pres. sg. III. sē þe æfter sincgyfan on sefan grēoteð, _who laments in his heart for the treasure-giver_, 1343.

grim, adj., _grim, angry, wild, hostile_: nom. sg., 121, 555, 1500, etc.;

weak form, se grimma gæst, 102; acc. sg. m. grimne, 1149, 2137; fem, grimme, 1235; gen. sg. grimre gūðe, 527; instr. pl. grimman grāpum, 1543.--Comp.: beado-, heaðo-, heoro-, searo-grim.

grimme, adv., _grimly, in a hostile manner, bitterly_, 3013, 3086.

grim-līc, adj., _grim, terrible_: nom. sg. grimlīc gry[re-gæst], 3042.

grimman, st. v., (properly _to snort_), _to go forward hastily, to hasten_: pret. pl. grummon, 306.

grindan, st. v., _to grind_, in

for-grindan, _to destroy, to ruin_: pret. sg. w. dat. forgrand gramum, _destroyed the enemy, killed them_ (?), 424; pret. part. w. acc. hæfde līgdraca lēoda fæsten ... glēdum forgrunden, _had with flames destroyed the people's feasts_, 2336; þā his āgen (scyld) wæs glēdum forgrunden, _since his own (shield) had been destroyed by the fire_, 2678.

gripe, st. m., _gripe, attack_: nom. sg. gripe mēces, 1766; acc. sg. grimne gripe, 1149.--Comp.: f r-, mund-, nīð-gripe.

grīma, w. m., _mask, visor_: in comp. beado-, here-grīma.

grīm-helm, st. m., _mask-helmet, helmet with visor_: acc. pl. grīm-helmas, 334.

grīpan, st. v., _to gripe, to seize, to grasp_: pret. sg. grāp þā tōgēanes, _then she caught at_, 1502.

for-grīpan (to gripe vehemently), to gripe so as to kill, to kill by the grasp_, w. dat.: pret. sg. æt gūðe forgrāp Grendeles m gum, 2354. wið-grīpan, w. dat., (to seize at), to maintain, to hold erect_: inf. hū wið þām āgl cean elles meahte gylpe wið-grīpan, _how else I might maintain my boast of battle against the monster_, 2522.

grōwan, st. v., _to grow, to sprout_: pret. sg. him on ferhðe grēow brēosthord blōdrēow, 1719.

grund, st. m.: 1) _ground, plain, fields_ in contrast with highlands; _earth_ in contrast with heaven: dat. sg. sōhte ... æfter grunde, _sought along the ground_, 2295; acc. pl. ofer grundas, 1405, 2074.--2) _bottom, the lowest part_: acc. sg. grund (of the sea of Grendel), 1368; on gyfenes grund, 1395; under gynne grund (_bottom of the sea_) 1552; dat. sg. tō grunde (of the sea), 553; grunde (of the drake's cave) getenge, 2759; so, on grunde, 2766.--Comp.: eormen-, mere-, s -grund.

grund-būend, pres. part., _inhabitant of the earth_: gen. pl. grund-būendra, 1007.

grund-hyrde, st. m., _warder of the bottom_ (of the sea): acc. sg. (of Grendel's mother), 2137.

grund-sele, st. m., _hall at the bottom_ (of the sea): dat sg. in þām [grund]sele, 2140.

grund-wang, st. m., _ground surface, lowest surface_: acc. sg. þone grund-wong (_bottom of the sea_), 1497; (bottom of the drake's cave), 2772, 2589.

grund-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 gym.

gryre, st. m., _horror, terror, anything causing terror_: nom. sg., 1283;
acc. sg. wið Grendles gryre, 384; hīe Wyrð forswēop on Grendles gryre,
snatched them away into the horror of Grendel, to the horrible Grendel,
478; dat. pl. mid gryrum ecga, 483; gen. pl. swā fela gryra, 592.--Comp.:
f r-, wīg-gryre.

gryre-brōga, w. m., _terror and horror, amazement_: nom. sg.
[gryre-]br[ō]g[a], 2229.

gryre-fāh, adj., _gleaming terribly_: acc. sg. gryre-fāhne (_the
fire-spewing drake_, cf. also [draca] fy rwyllum fāh, 2672, 2577.

gryre-gæst, st. m., _terror-guest, stranger causing terror_: nom. sg.
grimlic gry[regæst], 3042; dat. sg. wið þām gryregieste (the dragon), 2561.

gryre-geatwe, st. f. pl., _terror-armor, warlike equipment_: dat. pl. in
hyra gryre-geatwum, 324.

gryre-lēoð, st. n., _terror-song, fearful song_: acc. sg. gehy rdon
gryrelēoð galan godes and-sacan (_heard Grendel's cry of agony_), 787.

gryre-lic, adj., _terrible, horrible_: acc. sg. gryre-licne, 1442, 2137.

gryre-sīð, st. m., _way of terror, way causing terror_, i.e. warlike
expedition: acc. pl. sē þe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste, 1463.

guma, w. m., _man, human being_: nom. sg., 653, 869, etc.; acc. sg. guman,
1844, 2295; dat. sg. guman (gumum, MS.), 2822; nom pl. guman, 215, 306,
667, etc.; acc. pl. guman, 615; dat. pl. gumum, 127, 321; gen. pl. gumena,
73, 328, 474, 716, etc.--Comp.: driht-, seld-guma.

gum-cyn, st. n., _race of men, people, nation_: gen. sg. wē synt gumcynnes
Gēata lēode, _people from the nation of the Gēatas_, 260; dat. pl. æfter
gum-cynnum, _along the nations, among the nations_, 945.

gum-cyst, st. f., _man's excellence, man's virtue_: acc. sg. (or pl.)
gumcyste, 1724; dat. pl. as adv., _excellently, preeminently_: gumcystum
gōdne bēaga bryttan, 1487; gumcystum gōd ... hilde-hlemma (Bēowulf), 2544.

gum-drēam, st. m., _joyous doings of men_: acc. sg. gum-drēam ofgeaf
(died), 2470.

gum-dryhten, st. m., _lord of men_: nom. sg. 1643.

gum-fēða, w. m., _troop of men going on foot_: nom. sg., 1402.

gum-man, st. m., _man_: gen. pl. gum-manna fela, 1029.

gum-stōl, st. m., _man's seat, κατ' ὄνα, ruler's seat, throne_: dat. sg.
in gumstōle, 1953.

gūð, st. f., _combat, battle_: nom. sg., 1124, 1659, 2484, 2537; acc. sg.

gūðe, 604; instr. sg. gūðe, 1998; dat. sg. tō (æt) gūðe, 438, 1473. 1536, 2354, etc.; gen. sg. gūðe, 483, 527, 631, etc.; dat. pl. gūðum, 1959, 2179; gen. pl. gūða, 2513, 2544.

gūð-beorn, st. m., _warrior_: gen. pl. gūð-beorna sum (_the strand-guard on the Danish coast_), 314.

gūð-bil, st. n., _battle-bill_: nom. sg. gūðbill, 2585; gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804.

gūð-byrne, w. f., _battle-corselet_: nom. sg., 321.

gūð-cearu, st. f., _sorrow which the combat brings_: dat. sg. æfter gūð-ceare, 1259.

gūð-cræft, st. m., _warlike strength, power in battle_: nom. sg. Grendles gūð-cræft, 127.

gūð-cyning, st. m., _king in battle, king directing a battle_: nom. sg., 199, 1970, 2336, etc.

gūð-dēað, st. m., _death in battle_: nom. sg., 2250.

gūð-floga, w. m., _flying warrior_: acc. sg. wið þone gūðflogan (the drake), 2529.

gūð-freca, w. m., _hero in battle, warrior_ (see freca): nom. sg. gearo gūð-freca, of the drake, 2415.

gūð-fremmend, pres. part., _fighting a battle, warrior_: gen. pl. gūð-fremmendra, 246; gūð- (gōd-, MS.) fremmendra swylcum, _such a warrior_ (meaning Bēowulf), 299.

gūð-gew de, st. n., _battle-dress, armor_: nom. pl. gūð-gew do, 227; acc. pl. -gew du, 2618, 2631(?), 2852, 2872; gen. pl. -gew da, 2624.

gūð-geweorc, st. n., _battle-work warlike deed_: gen. pl., -geweorca, 679, 982, 1826.

gūð-geatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment for combat_: acc. þā gūð-geatwa (-getawa, MS.), 2637; dat. in ēowrum gūð-geatawum, 395.

gūð-helm, st. m., _battle-helmet_: nom. sg., 2488.

gūð-horn, st. n., _battle-horn_: acc. sg., 1433.

gūð-hrēð, st. f., _battle-fame_: nom. sg., 820.

gūð-lēoð, st. n., _battle-song_: acc., sg., 1523.

gūð-mōd, adj., _disposed to battle, having an inclination to battle_: nom. pl. gūð-mōde, 306.

gūð-r s, st. m., _storm of battle, attack_: acc. sg., 2992; gen. pl. gūð-r sa, 1578, 2427.

gūð-rēow, adj., _fierce in battle_: nom. sg., 58.

gūð-rinc, st. m., _man of battle, fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 839, 1119,

1882; acc. sg., 1502; gen. pl. gūð-rinca, 2649.

gūð-rōf, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg., 609.

gūð-sceaða, w. m., _battle-foe, enemy in combat_: nom. sg., of the drake, 2319.

gūð-scearu, st. f., _decision of the battle_: dat. sg. æfter gūð-sceare, 1214.

gūð-sele, st. m., _battle-hall, hall in which a battle takes place_: dat. sg. in þ m gūðsele (in Heorot), 443.

gūð-searo, st. n. pl., _battle-equipment, armor_: acc., 215, 328.

gūð-sweord, st. n., _battle-sword_: acc. sg., 2155.

gūð-wērig, adj., _wearied by battle dead_: acc. sg. gūð-wērigne Grendel, 1587.

gūð-wine, st. m., _battle-friend, comrade in battle_ designation of the sword: acc. sg., 1811; instr. pl. þē mec gūð-winum grētan dorste, _who dared to attack me with his war-friends_, 2736.

gūð-wiga, w. m., _fighter of battles, warrior_: nom. sg., 2112.

gyd. See gid.

gyfan. See gifan.

gyldan. See gildan.

gylden, adj., _golden_: nom. sg. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. segen gyldenne, 47, 1022; bring gyldenne, 2810; dat. sg. under gyldnum bēage, 1164.--Comp. eal-gylden.

gylp. See gilp.

gyrdan, w. v., _to gird, to lace_: pret. part. gyrded cempa, _the (sword-) girt warrior_, 2079.

gyrn, st. n., _sorrow, harm_: nom. sg., 1776.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., _revenge for harm_: dat. sg. tō gyrn-wræce, 1139; gen. sg. þā wæs eft hraðe gearo gyrn-wræce Grendeles mōdor, _then was Grendel's mother in turn immediately ready for revenge for the injury_, 2119.

gyrwan. See gerwan.

gystran. See gistran.

gy man, w. v. w. gen., _to take care of, to be careful about_: pres. III.

gy með, 1758, 2452; imp. sg. oferhy da ne gy m! _do not study arrogance_ (despise it), 1761.

for-gy man, w. acc., _to neglect, to slight_: pres. sg. III. hē þā forð-gesceaft forgyteð and forgy með, 1752.

gy tsian. See gītsian.

gy t. See gīt.

H

habban, w. v., _to have_: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. I. þæs ic wēn hæbbe (_as I hope_), 383; þē ic geweald hæbbe, 951; ic mē on hafu bord and byrnan, _have on me shield and coat of mail_, 2525; hafo, 3001; sg. II. þū nū [friðu] hafast, 1175; pl. I. habbað wē ... micel rende, 270; pres. subj. sg. III. þæt hē þrītiges manna mægencræft on his mundgripe hæbbe, 381. Blended with the negative: pl. III. þæt be S -Gēatas sēlran næbben tō gecēosenne cyning nigne, _that the Sea-Gēatas will have no better king than you to choose_, 1851; imp. hafa nū and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. habban, 446, 462, 3018; pret. sg. hæfde, 79, 518, 554; pl. hæfdon, 539.--2) used as an auxiliary with the pret. part.: pres. sg. I. hæbbe ic ... ongunnen, 408; hæbbe ic ... geāhsod, 433; II. hafast, 954, 1856; III. hafað, 474, 596; pret. sg. hæfde, 106, 220, 666, 2322, 2334, 2953, etc.; pl. hæfdon, 117, 695, 884, 2382, etc. Pret. part. inflected: nū scealc hafað d d gefremede, 940; hæfde se gōða ... 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 w fre mōd forhabban in hreðre, _the expiring life could not hold itself back in the breast_, 1152; ne mihte þā for-habban, _could not restrain himself_, 2610.

wið-habban, _to resist, to offer resistance_: pret. þæt se wīnsele wið-hæfde heaðo-dēorum, _that the hall resisted them furious in fight_, 773.

hafela, heafola, w. m., _head_: acc. sg. hafelan, 1373, 1422, 1615, 1636, 1781; nā þū mīnne þearft hafalan hy dan, 446; þonne wē on orlege hafelan weredon, _protected our heads, defended ourselves_, 1328; se hwīta helm hafelan werede, 1449; dat. sg. hafelan, 673, 1522; heafolan, 2680; gen. sg. heafolan, 2698; nom. pl. hafelan, 1121.--Comp. wīg-heafola.

hafenian, w. v., _to raise, to uplift_: pret. sg. w pen hafenade heard be hiltum, _raised the weapon, the strong man, by the hilt_, 1574.

hafoc, st. m., _hawk_: nom. sg., 2264.

haga, w. m., _enclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-enclosure_: dat. sg. tō hagan, 2893, 2961.

haga, w. m. See ān-haga.

hama, homa, w. m., _dress_: in the comp. fl sc-, fyrd-, līc-hama, scīr-ham (adj.).

hamer, st. m., _hammer_: instr. sg. hamere, 1286; gen. pl. homera lāfe (swords), 2830.

hand, hond, st. f., _hand_: nom. sg. 2138; sīo swiðre ... hand, _the right hand_, 2100; hond, 1521, 2489, 2510; acc. sg. hand, 558, 984; hond, 657, 687, 835, 928, etc.; dat. sg. on handa, 495, 540; mid handa, 747, 2721; be honda, 815; dat. pl. (as instr.) hondum, 1444, 2841.

hand-bana, w. m., _murderer with the hand_, or _in hand-to-hand combat_: dat. sg. tō hand-bonan (-banan), 460, 1331.

hand-gemōt, st. n., _hand-to-hand conflict, battle_: gen. pl. (ecg) þolode
r fela hand-gemōta, 1527; nō þæt l ̅ sest wæs hond-gemōta, 2356.

hand-gesella, w. m., _hand-companion, man of the retinue_: dat. pl.
hond-gesellum, 1482.

hand-gestealla, w. m., _ (one whose position is near at hand), comrade,
companion, attendant_: dat. sg. hond-gesteallan, 2170; nom. pl.
hand-gesteallan, 2597.

hand-geweorc, st. n., _work done with the hands_, i.e. achievement in
battle: dat. sg. for þæs hild-fruman hondgeweorc, 2836.

hand-gewriðen, pret. part. _hand-wreathed, bound with the hand._ acc. pl.
wælbende ... hand-gewriðene, 1938.

hand-locen, pret. part., _joined, united by hand_: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne,
līc-syrce) hondlocen (because the shirts of mail consisted of interlaced
rings), 322, 551.

hand-r ̅s, st. m., _hand-battle_, i.e. combat with the hands: nom. sg.
hond-r ̅s, 2073.

hand-scalu, st. f., _hand-attendance, retinue_: dat. sg. mid his hand-scale
(hond-scale), 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 m ̅st, 2769.

hangan. See hōn.

hangian, w. v., _to hang_: pres. sg. III. þonne his sunu hangað hrefne to
hrōðre, _when his son hangs, a joy to the ravens_, 2448; pl. III. ofer þ ̅ m
(mere) hongiað hrīmge bearwas, _over which frosty forests hang_, 1364; inf.
hangian, 1663; pret. hangode, _hung down_, 2086.

hatian, w. v. w. acc., _to hate, to be an enemy to, to hurt_: inf. hē þone
heaðo-rinc hatian ne meahte lāðum d ̅dum (_could not do him any harm_),
2467; pret. sg. hū se gūð-sceaða Gēata lēode hatode and hy ̅nde, 2320.

hād, st. m., _form, condition, position, manner_: acc. sg. þurh h ̅stne hād,
in a powerful manner, 1336; on gesīðes hād, _in the position of follower,
as follower_, 1298; on sweordes hād, _in the form of a sword_, 2194. See
under on.

hādor, st. m., _clearness, brightness_: acc. sg. under heofenes hādor, 414.

hādor, adj., _clear, fresh, loud_: nom. sg. scop hwīlum sang hādor on
Heorote, 497.

hādre, adv., _clearly, brightly_, 1572.

hāl, adj., _hale, whole, sound, unhurt_: nom. sg. hāl, 300. With gen.
heaðo-lāces hāl, _safe from battle_, 1975. As form of salutation, wes ...
hāl, 407; dat. sg. hālan līce, 1504.

hālig, adj., _holy_: nom. sg. hālig god, 381, 1554; hālig dryhten, 687.

hām, st. m., _home, residence, estate, land_: acc. sg. hām, 1408; Hrōðgāres hām, 718. Usually in adverbial sense: gewāt him hām, _betook himself home_, 1602; tō hām, 124, 374, 2993; fram hām, _at home_, 194; æt hām, _at home_, 1249, 1924, 1157; gen. sg. hāmes, 2367; acc. pl. hāmas, 1128.--Comp. Finnes-hām, 1157.

hām-weorðung, st. f., _honor_ or _ornament of home_: acc. sg. hām-weorðunge (designation of the daughter of Hygelāc, given in marriage to Eofor), 2999.

hār, adj., _gray_: nom. sg. hār hilde-rinc, 1308, 3137; acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554; hāre byrnan (i.e. iron shirt of mail), 2154; dat. sg. hārum hildfruman, 1679; f. on hēare h ̅ðe (on heaw ... h ... ̅ðe, MS.), 2213; gen. sg. hāres, _of the old man_, 2989.--Comp. un-hār.

hāt, adj., _hot, glowing, flaming_ nom sg., 1617, 2297, 2548, 2559, etc.; wyrm hāt gemealt, _the drake hot_ (of his own heat) _melted_, 898; acc. sg., 2282(?); inst. sg. hātan heolfre, 850, 1424; g. sg. heaðu-fy res hātes, 2523; acc. pl. hāte heaðo-wylmas, 2820.--Sup.: hātost heaðo-swāta, 1669.

hāt, st. n., _heat, fire_: acc. sg. geseah his mondryhten ... hāt þrowian, _saw his lord endure the_ (drake's) _heat_, 2606.

hata, w. m., _persecutor_; in comp. d d-hata.

hātan, st. v.: 1) _to bid, to order, to direct_, with acc. and inf., and acc. of the person: pres. sg. I. ic maguþegnas mīne hāte ... flotan ēowerne ārum healdan, _I bid my thanes take good care of your craft_, 293; imp. sg. II. hāt in gān ... sibbegedriht, 386; pl. II. hātað heaðo-m re hl w gewyrcean, 2803; inf. þæt healreced hātan wolde ... men gewyrcean, _that he wished to command men to build a hall-edifice_, 68. Pret. sg. heht: heht ... eahta mēaras ... on flet tēon, _gave command to bring eight horses into the hall_, 1036; þonne nne heht golde forgyldan, _commanded to make good that one with gold_, 1054; heht þā þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan, _ordered the combat to be announced at the hedge_ (?), 2893; swā se snotta heht, _as the wise_ (Hrōðgār) _directed_, 1787; so, 1808, 1809. hēt: hēt him y ̅ðlidan gōdne gegyrwan, _ordered a good vessel to be prepared for him_, 198; so, hēt, 391, 1115, 3111. As the form of a wish: hēt hine wēl brūcan, 1064; so, 2813; pret. part. þā wæs hāten hraðe Heort innan-weard folcum gefrætwod, _forthwith was ordered Heorot, adorned by hand on the inside_ (i.e. that the edifice should be adorned by hand on the inside), 992.--2) _to name, to call_: pres. subj. III. pl. þæt hit s līðend ... hātan Bīowulfes biorh, _that mariners may call it Bēowulf's grave-mound_, 2807; pret. part. wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten, 102; so, 263, 373, 2603.

ge-hātan, _to promise, to give one's word, to vow, to threaten_: pres. sg. I. ic hit þē gehāte, 1393; so, 1672; pret. sg. hē mē mēde gehēt, _promised me reward_, 2135; him fægre gehēt lēana (gen. pl.), _promised them proper reward_, 2990; wēan oft gehēt earmre teohhe, _with woe often threatened the unhappy band_, 2938; pret. pl. gehēton æt hærgratrum wīg-weorðunga, _vowed offerings at the shrines of the gods_, 175; þonne wē gehēton ūssum hlāforde þæt ..., _when we promised our lord that_ ..., 2635; pret. part. sīo gehāten [wæs] ... gladum suna Frōdan, _betrothed to the glad son of Froda_, 2025.

hātor, st. m. n., _heat_: in comp. and-hātor.

hæft, adj., _held, bound, fettered_: nom. sg., 2409; acc. sg. helle hæftan, _him fettered by hell_ (Grendel), 789.

hæft-mēce, st. m., _sword with fetters_ or _chains_ (cf. fetel-hilt): dat. sg. þ m hæft-mēce, 1458. See Note.

hæg-steald, st. m., _man, liegeman, youth_: gen. pl. hæg-stealdra, 1890.

hæle, st. m., _man_: nom. sg., 1647, 1817, 3112; acc. sg. hæle, 720; dat. pl. h lum (h num, MS.), 1984.

hæleð, st. m., _hero, fighter, warrior, man_: nom. sg., 190, 331, 1070; nom. pl. hæleð, 52, 2248, 2459, 3143; dat. pl. hæleðum 1710, 1962, etc.; gen. pl. hæleða, 467, 497, 612, 663, etc.

hærg. See hearg.

h ð, st. f., _heath_: dat. sg. h ðe, 2213.

h ðen, adj., _heathenish_; acc. sg. h ðene sǿwle, 853; dat. sg. h ðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. h ðenes, _of the heathen_ (Grendel), 987; gen. pl. h ðenra, 179.

h ð-stapa, w. m., _that which goes about on the heath_ (stag): nom. sg., 1369

h l, st. f.: 1) _health, welfare, luck_: acc. sg. him h l ābēad, 654; mid h le, 1218.--2) _favorable sign, favorable omen_: h l scēawedon, _observed favorable signs_ (for Bēowulf's undertaking), 204.

h lo, st. f., _health, welfare, luck_: acc. sg. h lo ābēad heorð-genēatum, 2419.--Comp. un-h lo.

h st (O.H.G. haisterā hantī, manu violenta; heist, ira; heistigo, iracunde), adj., _violent, vehement_: acc. sg. þurh h stne hād, 1336.

hē, fem. hēo, neut. hit, pers. pron., _he, she, it_; in the oblique cases also reflexive, _himself, herself, itself_: acc. sg. hine, hī, hit; dat. sg. him, hire, him; gen. sg. his, hire, his; plur. acc. nom. hī, hig, hīe; dat. him; gen. hira, heora, hiera, hiora.--he omitted before the verb, 68, 300, 2309, 2345.

hebban, st. v., _to raise, to lift_, w. acc.: inf. siððan ic hond and rond hebban mihte, 657; pret. part. hafēn, 1291; hæfen, 3024.

ā-hebban, _raise, to lift from, to take away_: wæs ... icge gold āhafen of horde, _taken up from the hoard_, 1109; þā wæs ... wōp up āhafen, _a cry of distress raised_, 128

ge-hegan [ge-hēgan], w. v., _to enclose, to fence_: þing gehegan, _to mark off the court, hold court_. Here figurative: inf. sceal ... āna gehegan þing wið þyrse (_shall alone decide the matter with Grendel_), 425.

hel, st. f., _hell_: nom. sg., 853; acc. sg. helle, 179; dat. sg. helle, 101, 589; (as instr.), 789; gen. sg. helle, 1275.

hel-bend, st. m. f. _bond of hell_: instr. pl. hell-bendum fæst, 3073.

hel-rūna, w. m., _sorcerer_: nom. pl. helrūnan, 163.

be-helan, st. v., _to conceal, to hide_: pret. part. be-holen, 414.

helm, st. m.: 1) _protection in general, defence, covering that protects_: acc. sg. on helm, 1393; under helm, 1746.--2) _helmet_: nom. sg., 1630; acc. sg. helm, 673, 1023, 1527, 2988; (helo, MS.), 2724; brūn-fāgne, gold-fāhne helm, 2616, 2812; dat. sg. under helme, 342, 404; gen. sg. helmes, 1031; acc. pl. helmas, 240, 2639.--3) _defence, protector_, designation of the king: nom. sg. helm Scyldinga (Hrōðgār), 371, 456, 1322; acc. sg. heofena helm _the defender of the heavens_ = God, 182; helm Scylfinga, 2382.--Comp.: grīm-, gūð-, heaðo-, niht-helm.

ofer-helmian, w. v. w. acc., _to cover over, to overhang_: pres. sg. III. ofer-helmað, 1365.

helm-berend, pres. part., _helm-wearing_ (warrior): acc. pl. helmberend, 2518, 2643.

helpan, st. v., _to help_: inf. þæt him holt-wudu helpan ne meahte, lind wið līge, _that a wooden shield could not help him, a linden shield against flame_, 2341; þæt him irenna ecge mihton helpan æt hilde, 2685; wutun gangan to, helpan hildfruman, _let us go thitherto help the battle-chief_, 2650; w. gen. ongan ... m ges helpan, _began to help my kinsman_, 2880; so, pret. sg. þ r hē his m ges (MS. mægenes) healp, 2699.

help, m. and f., _help, support, maintenance_: acc. sg. helpe, 551, 1553; dat. sg. tō helpe, 1831; acc. sg. helpe, 2449.

hende, _handed_: in comp. īdel-hende.

hēr, adv., _here_, 397, 1062, 1229, 1655, 1821, 2054, 2797, etc.; _hither_, 244, 361, 376.

here (Goth, harji-s), st. m., _army, troops_: dat. sg. on herge, _in the army, on a warlike expedition, 1249; in the army, among the fighting men_, 2639; as instr. herge, 2348.--Comp.: flot-, scip-, sin-here.

here-brōga, w. m., _terror of the army, fear of war_: dat. sg. for here-brōgan, 462.

here-byrne, w. f., _battle-mail, coat of mail_: nom. sg., 1444.

here-grīma, w. m., _battle-mask_, i.e. helmet (with visor): dat. sg. -grīman, 396, 2050, 2606.

here-net, st. n., _battle-net_, i.e. coat of mail (of interlaced rings): nom. sg., 1554.

here-nīð, 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-sceaft, st. m., _battle-shaft_, i.e. spear: gen. pl. here-sceafta hēap, 335.

here-spēd, st. f., _war-speed_, luck in war_: nom. sg., 64.

here-str 1, st. m., _war-arrow, missile_: nom. sg., 1436.

here-syrce, w. f., _battle-shirt, shirt of mail_: acc. sg. here-syrcan, 1512.

here-w d, st. f., _army-dress, coat of mail, armor_: dat. pl. (as instr.) here-w dum, 1898.

here-w sma, w. m., _war-might, fierce strength in battle_: dat. pl. an here-w smum, 678.--Leo.

here-wīsa, w. m., _leader of the army_, i.e. ruler, king: nom. sg., 3021.

herg, hearg, st. m., _image of a god, grove where a god was worshipped_, hence to the Christian a wicked place(?): dat. pl. hergum geheaðerod, _confined in wicked places_ (parallel with hell-bendum fæst), 3073.

herigean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., _to provide with an army, to support with an army_: pres. sg. I. ic þē wēl herige, 1834.--Leo.

hete, st. m., _hate, enmity_: nom. sg. 142, 2555.--Comp.: ecg-, morðor-, wīg-hete.

hete-līc, adj., _hated_: nom. sg., 1268.

hetend, hettend, (pres. part. of hetan, see hatian), _enemy_, hostis: nom. pl. hetende, 1829; dat. pl. wið hettendum, 3005.

hete-nīð, st. m., _enmity full of hate_: acc. pl. hete-nīðas, 152.

hete-sweg, st. m., _a blow from hate_: acc. pl. hete-swengeas, 2226.

hete-þanc, st. m., _hate-thought, a hostile design_: dat. pl. mid his hete-þancum, 475.

hēdan, ge-hēdan, w. v. w. gen.: 1) _to protect_: pret. sg. ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, _did not protect his head_, 2698.--2) _to obtain_: subj. pret. sg. III. gehēdde, 505.

herian, w. v. w. acc., _to praise, to commend_: with reference to God, _to adore_: inf. heofena helm herian ne cūðon, _could not worship the defence of the heavens_ (God), 182; nē hūru Hildeburh herian þorfte Eotena trēowe, _had no need to praise the fidelity of the Eotens_, 1072; pres. subj. þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge, 3177.

ge-heaðerian, w. v., _to force, to press in_: pret. part. ge-heaðerod, 3073.

heaðo-byrne, w. f., _battle-mail, shirt of mail_: nom. sg., 1553.

heaðo-dēor, adj., _bold in battle, brave_: nom. sg., 689; dat. pl. heaðo-dēorum, 773.

heaðo-fyr, st. n., _battle-fire, hostile fire_: gen. sg. heaðu-fy res, 2523; instr. pl. heaðo-fy rum, 2548, of the drake's fire-spewing.

heaðo-grim, adj., _grim in battle_, 548.

heaðo-helm, st. m., _battle-helmet, war-helmet_: nom. sg., 3157(?).

heaðo-lāc, st. n., _battle-play, battle_: dat. sg. æt heaðo-lāce, 584; gen. sg. heaðo-lāces hāl, 1975.

heaðo-m re, adj., _renowned in battle_: acc. pl. -m re, 2803.

heaðo-r s, st. m., _storm of battle, attack in battle, entrance by force_: nom. sg., 557; acc. pl. -r sas, 1048; gen. pl. -r sa, 526.

heaðo-rēaf, st. n., _battle-dress, equipment for battle_: acc. sg. heaðo-rēaf hēoldon (_kept the equipments_), 401.

heaðo-rinc, st. m., _battle-hero, warrior_: acc. sg. þone heaðo-rinc (Hrēðel's son, Hæðcyn), 2467; dat. pl. þ m heaðo-rincum, 370.

heaðo-rōf, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg., 381; nom. pl. heaðo-rōfe, 865.

heaðo-scearp, adj., _sharp in battle, bold_: n. m. pl. (-scearde, MS.), 2830.

heaðo-sēoc, adj., _battle-sick_: dat. sg. -sīocum, 2755.

heaðo-stēap, adj., _high in battle, excelling in battle_: nom. sg. in weak form, heaðo-stēapa, 1246; acc. sg. heaðo-stēapne, 2154, both times of the helmet.

heaðo-swāt, st. m., _blood of battle_: dat. sg. heaðo-swāte, 1607; as instr., 1461; gen. pl. hātoſt heaðo-swāta, 1669.

heaðo-sweg, st. m., _battle-stroke_ (blow of the sword): dat. sg. æfter heaðu-swenge, 2582.

heaðo-torht, adj., _loud, clear in battle_: nom. sg. stefn ... heaðo-torht, _the voice clear in battle_, 2554.

heaðo-w d, st. f., _battle-dress, coat of mail, armor_: instr. pl. heaðo-w dum, 39.

heaðo-weorc, st. n., _battle-work, battle_: acc. sg., 2893.

heaðo-wylm, st. m., _hostile (flame-) wave_: acc. pl. hāte heaðo-wylmas, 2820; gen. pl. heaðo-wylma, 82.

heaf, st. n., _sea_: acc. pl. ofer heafo, 2478. See Note.

heafola. See hafela.

heal, st. f., _hall, main apartment, large building_ (consisting of an assembly-hall and a banqueting-hall): nom. sg. heal, 1152, 1215; heall, 487; acc. sg. healle, 1088; dat. sg. healle, 89, 615, 643, 664, 926, 1010, 1927, etc.; gen. sg. [healle], 389.--Comp.: gif-, meodo-heal.

heal-ærn, st. n., _hall-building, hall-house_: gen. sg. heal-ærna, 78.

heal-gamen, st. n., _social enjoyment in the hall, hall-joy_: nom. sg., 1067.

heal-reced, st. n., _hall-building_: acc. sg., 68.

heal-sittend, pres. part., _sitting in the hall_ (at the banquet): dat. pl.
heal-sittendum, 2869; gen. pl. heal-sittendra, 2016.

heal-þegn, st. m., _hall-thane_, i.e. a warrior who holds the hall: gen.
sg. heal-þegnes, of Grendel, 142; acc. pl. heal-þegnas, of Bēowulfs band,
720.

heal-wudu, _hall-wood_, i.e. hall built of wood: nom. sg., 1318.

healdan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to hold, to hold fast; to support_: pret. pl.
hū þā stānbogan ... ēce eorðreced innan hēoldon (MS. healde), _how the
arches of rock within held the everlasting earth-house_, 2720. Pret. sg.,
with a person as object: hēold hine to fæste, _held him too fast_, 789; w.
the dat. hē him frēondlārum hēold, _supported him with friendly advice_,
2378.--2) _to hold, to watch, to preserve, to keep_: reflexive, _to
maintain one's self, to keep one's self_: pres. sg. II. eal þū hit gepyldum
healdest, mægen mid mōdes snyttrum, _all that preservest thou continuously,
strength and wisdom of mind_, 1706; III. healdeð hige-mēðum hēafod-wearde,
holds for the dead the head-watch, 2910; imp. sg. II. heald forð tela
nīwe sibbe, _keep well, from now on, the new relationship_, 949; heald
(heold, MS.) þū nū hrūse ... eorla hte, _preserve thou now, Earth, the
noble men's possessions_, 2248; inf. sē þe holmclifu healdan scolde, _watch
the sea-cliffs_, 230; so, 705; nacan ... ārum healdan, _to keep well your
vessel_, 296; wearde healdan, 319; forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
3168; pres. part. drēam healdende, _holding rejoicing_ (i.e. thou who art
rejoicing), 1228; pret. sg. hēold hine syððan fyr and fæstor, _kept himself
afterwards afar and more secure_, 142; gwearde hēold, _I have (hitherto)
kept watch on the sea_, 241; so, 305; hīold hēah-lufan wið hāleða brego,
preserved high love, 1955; ginfæstan gife ... hēold, 2184; gold-māðmas
hēold, _took care of the treasures of gold_, 2415; hēold mīn tela,
protected well mine own, 2738; þonne ... sceft ... nytte hēold, _had
employment, was employed_, 3119; hēold mec, _protected_, i.e. brought me
up, 2431; pret. pl. heaðo-rēaf hēoldon, _watched over the armor_, 401; sg.
for pl. hēafodbeorge ... walan ūtan hēold, _outwards, bosses kept guard
over the head_, 1032.--Related to the preceding meaning are the two
following: 3) _to rule and protect the fatherland_: inf. gif þū healdan
wylt maga rice, 1853; pret. hēold, 57, 2738.--4) _to hold, to have, to
possess, to inhabit_: inf. lēt þone brego-stōl Bēowulf healdan, 2390;
gerund. tō healdanne hlēoburh wera, 1732; pret. sg. hēold, 103, 161, 466,
1749, 2752; lyftwynne hēold nihtes hwīlum, _at night-time had the enjoyment
of the air_, 3044; pret. pl. Gēata lēode hreāwic hēoldon, _the Gēatas held
the place of corpses_ (lay dead upon it), 1215; pret. sg. þ r hēo r m ste
hēold worolde wynne, _in which she formerly possessed the highest earthly
joy_, 1080.--5) _to win, to receive_: pret. pl. I. heoldon hēah gesceap,
we received a heavy fate, heavy fate befell us, 3085.

be-healdan, w. acc.: 1) _to take care of, to attend to_: pret. sg. þegn
nytte behēold, _a thane discharged the office_, 494; so, 668.--2) _to
hold_: pret. sg. sē þe flōda begong ... behēold, 1499.--3) _to look at, to
behold_: þry ðswy ð behēold m g Higelāces hū ..., _great woe saw H.'s
kinsman, how ..._, 737.

for-healdan, w. acc., _ (to hold badly), to fall away from, to rebel_: pret.
part. hæfdon 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. sē þe

waldendes hylde gehealdeð, _who receives the Lord's grace_, 2294; pres. subj. fæder alwalda ... ēowic gehealde sīða gesunde, _keep you sound on your journey_, 317; inf. ne meahte hē ... on þām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan, _could not hold back the life in his lord_, 2857.--2) _to take care, to preserve, to watch over; to stop_: imp. sg. hafa nū and geheald hūsa sēlest, 659; inf. gehealdan hēt hilde-geatwe, 675; pret. sg. hē frætwe gehēold fela missēra, 2621; þone þe r gehēold wið hettendum hord and rīce, _him who before preserved treasure and realm_, 3004.--3) _to rule_: inf. folc gehealdan, 912; pret. sg. gehēold tela (brāde rīce), 2209.

healf, st. f., _half, side, part_: acc. sg. on þā healfe, _towards this side_, 1676; dat. sg. hæleðum be healfe, _at the heroes' side_, 2263; acc. pl. on twā healfā, _upon two sides, mutually_, 1096; on bā healfā (healfe), _on both sides_ (to Grendel and his mother), 1306; _on two sides, on both sides_, 2064; gen. pl. on healfā gehwone, _in half, through the middle_, 801.

healf, adj., _half_: gen. sg. healfre, 1088.

heals, st. m., _neck_: acc. sg. heals, 2692; dat. sg. wið halse, 1567; be healse, 1873.--Comp.: the adjectives fāmig-, wunden-heals.

heals-bēah, st. m., _neck-ring, collar_: acc. sg. þone heals-bēah, 2173; gen. pl. heals-bēaga, 1196.

heals-gebedde, w. f., _beloved bedfellow, wife_: nom. sg. healsgebedde (MS. healsgebedda), 63.

healsian, w. v. w. acc., _to entreat earnestly, to implore_: pret. sg. þā se þēoden mec ... healsode hrēoh-mōd þæt..., _entreated me sorrowful, that_..., 2133.

heard, adj.: 1) of persons, _able, efficient in war, strong, brave_: nom. sg. heard, 342, 376, 404, 1575, 2540, etc.; in weak form, se hearda, 401, 1964; se hearda þegn, 2978; þes hearda hēap, 432; nom. pl. hearde hilde-frecan, 2206; gen. pl. heardra, 989. Comparative: acc. sg. heardran hæle, 720. With accompanying gen.: wīges heard, _strong in battle_, 887; dat. sg. nīða heardum, 2171.--2) of the implements of war, _good, firm, sharp, hard_: nom. sg. (gūð-byrne, līc-syrce) heard, 322, 551. In weak form: masc. here-str l hearda, 1436; se hearda helm, 2256; neutr. here-net hearde, 1554; acc. sg. (swurd, w pen), heard, 540, 2688, 2988; nom. pl. hearde ... homera lāfe, 2830; heard and hring-m l Heaðobeardna gestrēon, 2038; acc. pl. heard sweord, 2639. Of other things, _hard, rough, harsh, hard to bear_: acc. sg. hreðer-bealo hearde, 1344; nom. sg. wrōht ... heard, 2915; here-nīð hearda, 2475; acc. sg. heoro-sweg heardne, 1591; instr. sg. heardan cēape, 2483; instr. pl. heardan, heardum clammum, 964, 1336; gen. pl. heardra hy nða, 166. Compar.: acc. sg. heardran feohtan, 576.--Comp.: fy r-, īren-, nīð-, regn-, scūr-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-træf, st. n., _tent of the gods, temple_: dat. pl. æt hærg-trafum (MS. hr rg trafum), 175.

hearm, st. m., _harm, injury, insult_: dat. sg. mid hearme, 1893.

hearm-sceaða, w. m., _enemy causing injury_ or _grief_: nom. sg. hearmscaða, 767.

hearpe, w. f., _harp_: gen. sg. hearpan swēg, 89, 3024; hearpan wynne (wyn), 2108, 2263.

hēaðu, st. f., _sea, waves_: acc. sg. hēaðu, 1863?

hēaðu-līðend, pres. part., _sea-farer, sailor_: nom. pl. -līðende, 1799; dat. pl. -līðendum (designation of the Gēatas), 2956.

hēafod, st. n., _head_: acc. sg., 48, 1640; dat. sg. hēafde, 1591, 2291, 2974; dat. pl. hēafdum, 1243.

hēafod-beorh, st. f., _head-defence, protection for the head_: acc. sg. hēafod-beorge, 1031.

hēafod-m g, st. m., _head-kinsman, near blood-relative_: dat. pl. hēafod-m gum (_brothers_), 589; gen. pl. hēafod-māga, 2152.

hēafod-segn, st. n., _head-sign, banner_: acc. sg., 2153.

hēafod-weard, st. f., _head-watch_ acc. sg. healdeð ... hēafod-wearde lēofes and lāðes, _for the friend and the foe_ (Bēowulf and the drake, who lie dead near each other), 2910.

hēah, hēa, adj., _high, noble_ (in composition, also primus): nom. sg. hēah Healfdene, 57; hēa (Higelāc), 1927; hēah (sele), 82; hēah hl w, 2806, 3159; acc. sg. hēah (segn), 48, 2769; hēahne (MS. hēanne) hrōf, 984; dat. sg. in (tō) sele þām hēan, 714, 920; gen. sg. hēan hūses, 116.--_high, heavy_: acc. hēah gesceap (_an unusual, heavy fate_), 3085.

hēa-burh, st. f., _high city, first city of a country_: acc. sg., 1128.

hēah-cyning, st. m., _high king, mightiest of the kings_: gen. sg. -cyniges (of Hrōðgār), 1040.

hēah-gestrēon, st. n., _splendid treasure_: gen. pl. -gestrēona, 2303.

hēah-lufe, w. f., _high love_: acc. sg. hēah-lufan, 1955.

hēah-sele, st. m., _high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler_: dat. sg. hēah-sele, 648.

hēah-setl, st. n., _high seat, throne_: acc. sg., 1088.

hēah-stede, st. m., _high place, ruler's place_: dat. sg. on hēah-stede, 285.

hēan, adj., _depressed, low, despised, miserable_: nom. sg., 1275, 2100, 2184, 2409.

hēap, st. m., _heap, crowd, troop_: nom. sg. þegna hēap, 400; þes hearda hēap, _this brave band_, 432; acc. sg. here-sceafta hēap, _the crowd of

spears_, 335; mago-rinca hēap, 731; dat. sg. on hēape, _in a compact body_, as many as there were of them, 2597.--Comp. wīg-hēap.

hēawan, st. v., _to hew, to cleave_: inf., 801.

ge-hēawan, _cleave_: pres. subj. ge-hēawe, 683.

heoðu, st. f., _the interior of a building_: dat. sg. þæt hē on heoðe gestōd, _in the interior_ (of the hall, Heorot), 404.

heofon, st. m., _heaven_: nom. sg., 3157; dat. sg. hefene, 1572; gen. sg. heofenes, 414, 576, 1802, etc.; gen. pl. heofena, 182; dat. pl. under heofenum, 52, 505.

heolfor, st. n., _gore, fresh_ or _crude blood_: dat. instr. sg. hātan heolfre, 850, 1424; heolfre, 2139; under heolfre, 1303.

heolster, st. n., _haunt, hiding-place_: acc. sg. on heolster, 756.

heonan, adv., _hence, from here_: heonan, 252; heonon, 1362.

heor, st. m., _door-hinge_: nom. pl. heorras, 1000.

heorde, adj. See wunden-heorde.

heorð-genēat, st. m., _hearth-companion_, i.e. a vassal of the king, in whose castle he receives his livelihood: nom. pl. heorð-genēatas, 261, 3181; acc. pl. heorð-genēatas, 1581, 2181; dat. pl. heorð-genēatum, 2419.

heorot, st. m., _stag_: nom. sg., 1370.

heorte, w. f., _heart_: nom. sg., 2562; dat. sg. æt heortan, 2271; gen. sg. heortan, 2464, 2508.--Comp.: the adjectives blīð-, grom-, rūm-, stearc-heort.

heoru, st. m., _sword_: nom. sg. heoru bunden (cf. under bīndan), 1286. In some of the following compounds heoro- seems to be confounded with here- (see here).

heoro-blāc, adj., _pale through the sword, fatally wounded_: nom. sg. [heoro-]blāc, 2489.

heoru-drēor, st. m., _sword-blood_: instr. sg. heoru-drēore, 487; heoro-drēore, 850.

heoro-drēorig, adj., _bloody through the sword_: nom. sg., 936; acc. sg. heoro-drēorigne, 1781, 2721.

heoro-drync, st. m., _sword-drink_, i.e. blood shed by the sword: instr. pl. hioro-dryncum swealt, _died through sword-drink_, i.e. struck by the sword, 2359.

heoro-gīfre, adj., _eager for hostile inroads_: nom. sg., 1499.

heoro-grim, adj., _sword-grim, fierce in battle_: nom. sg. m., 1565; fem. -grimme, 1848.

heoro-hōcihte, adj., _provided with barbs, sharp like swords_: instr. pl. mid eofer-sprēotum heoro-hōcyhtum, 1439.

heoro-serce, w. f., _shirt of mail_: acc. sg. hioro-sercean, 2540.

heoro-sweng, st. m., _sword-stroke_: acc. sg. 1591.

heoro-weallende, pres. part., _rolling around fighting_, of the drake, 2782. See weallian.

heoro-wearh, st. m. _he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword_: nom. sg., 1268.

hēofan, w. v., _to lament, to moan_: part. nom. pl. hīofende, 3143.

ā-hēoran, _to free_ (?): w. acc. pret. sg. bry d āhēorde, 2931.

hēore, adj., _pleasant, not haunted, secure_: nom. sg. fem. nis þæt hēoru stōw, _that is no secure place_, 1373.--Comp. un-hēore (-hy re).

hider, adv., _hither_, 240, 370, 394, 3093, etc.

ofer-hīgian, w. v. (according to the connection, probably), _to exceed_, 2767. (O.H.G. ubar-hugjan, _to be arrogant_.)

hild, st. f., _battle, combat_: nom. sg., 452, 902, 1482, 2077; hild heoru-grimme, 1848; acc. sg. hilde, 648; instr. sg. hilde, _through combat_, 2917; dat. sg. æt hilde, 1461.

hilde-bil, st. n., _battle-sword_: nom. sg., 1667; instr. dat. sg. hilde-bille, 557, 1521.

hilde-bord, st. n., _battle-shield_: acc. pl. hilde-bord, 397; instr. pl. -bordum, 3140.

hilde-cyst, st. f., _excellence in battle, bravery in battle_: instr. pl. -cystum, 2599.

hilde-dēor, adj., _bold in battle, brave in battle_: nom. sg., 312, 835, 1647, 1817; hilde-dīor, 3112; nom. pl. hilde-dēore, 3171.

hilde-freca, w. m., _hero in battle_: nom. pl. hilde-freca, 2206; dat. sg. hild-freca, 2367.

hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl., _equipment for battle, adornment for combat_: acc. hilde-geatwe, 675; gen. -geatwa, 2363.

hilde-gicel, st. m., _battle-icicle_, i.e. the blood which hangs upon the sword-blades like icicles: instr. pl. hilde-gicelum, 1607.

hilde-grāp, st. f., _battle-gripe_: nom. sg., 1447, 2508.

hilde-hlemma, w. m., _one raging in battle, warrior, fighter_: nom. sg., 2352, 2545; dat. pl. eft þæt ge-īode ... hilde-hlæmmum, _it happened to the warriors_ (the Gēatas), 2202.

hilde-lēoma, w. m., _battle-light, gleam of battle_, hence: 1) the fire-spewing of the drake in the fight: nom. pl. -lēoman, 2584.--2) _the gleaming sword_: acc. sg. -lēoman, 1144.

hilde-mecg, st. m., _man of battle, warrior_: nom. pl. hilde-mecgas, 800.

hilde-mēce, st. m., _battle-sword_: nom. pl. -mēceas, 2203.

hilde-rand, st. m., _battle-shield_: acc. pl. -randas, 1243.

hlde-r s, st. m., _storm of battle_: acc. sg., 300.

hilde-rinc, st. m., _man of battle, warrior, hero_: nom. sg., 1308, 3125, 3137; dat. sg. hilde-rince, 1496; gen. sg. hilde-rinces, 987.

hilde-sæd, adj., _satiated with battle, not wishing to fight any more_: acc. sg. hilde-sædne, 2724.

hilde-sceorp, st. n., _battle-dress, armor, coat of mail_: acc. sg., 2156.

hilde-setl, st. n., _battle-seat_ (saddle): nom. sg., 1040.

hilde-strengo, st. f., _battle-strength, bravery in battle_: acc., 2114.

hilde-swāt, st. m., _battle-sweat_: nom. sg. hāt hilde-swāt (the hot, damp breath of the drake as he rushes on), 2559.

hilde-tūx, st. m., _battle-tooth_: instr. pl. hilde-tūxum, 1512.

hilde-w pen, st. m., _battle-weapon_: instr. pl. -w pnum, 39.

hilde-wīsa, w. m., _leader in battle, general_: dat. sg. fore Healfdenes hildewīsan, _Healfdene's general_ (Hnæf), 1065.

hild-freca. See hilde-freca

hild-fruma, st. m., _battle-chief_: dat. sg. -fruma, 1679, 2650; gen. sg. þæs hild-fruman, 2836.

hlld-lata, w. m., _he who is late in battle, coward_: nom. pl. þā hild-latan, 2847.

hilt, st. n., _sword-hilt_: nom. gylden hilt, 1678; acc. sg. þæt hilt, 1669; hylt, 1668. Also used in the plural; acc. þā hilt, 1615; dat. pl. be hiltum, 1575.--Comp.: fetel-, wreoðen-hilt.

hilde-cumbor, st. n., _banner with a staff_: acc. sg., 1023.

hilted, pret. part., _provided with a hilt_ or _handle_: acc. sg. heard swyrd hiked, _sword with a_ (rich) _hilt_, 2988.

hin-fūs, adj., _ready to die_: nom. sg. hyge wæs him hinfūs (i.e. he felt that he should not survive), 756.

hindema, adj. superl., _hindmost, last_: instr. sg. hindeman sīðe, _the last time, for the last time_, 2050, 2518.

hirde, hyrde, st. m., (_herd_) _keeper, guardian, possessor_: nom. sg. folces hyrde, 611, 1833, 2982; rīces hyrde, 2028; fyrena hyrde, _the guardian of mischief, wicked one_, 751, 2220; wuldres hyrde, _the king of glory, God_, 932; hringa hyrde, _the keeper of the rings_, 2246; cumbles hyrde, _the possessor of the banner, the bearer of the banner_, 2506; folces hyrde, 1850; frætwa hyrde, 3134; rīces hyrde, 3081; acc. pl. hūses hyrdas, 1667.--Comp.: grund-hyrde.

hit (O.N. hita), st. f. (?), _heat_: nom. sg. þenden hyt sy , 2650.

hladan, st. v.: 1) _to load, to lay_: inf. on b 1 hladen lēofne mannan, _lay the dear man on the funeral-pile_, 2127; him on bearm hladen bunan and discas, _laid cups and plates upon his bosom, loaded himself with them_, 2776; pret. part. þ r wæs wunden gold on w n hladen, _laid upon the wain_, 3135.--2) _to load, to burden_: pret. part. þā wæs ... s gēap naca hladen herew dum, _loaded with armor_, 1898.--Comp. gilp-hlæden.

ge-hladan, w. acc., _to load, to burden_: pret. sg. s bāt gehlōd (MS gehleod), 896.

hlāford, st. m., _lord, ruler_: nom. sg., 2376; acc. sg., 267; dat. sg. hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. hlāfordes, 3181.--Comp. eald-hlāford.

hlāford-lēas; adj., _without a lord_: nom. pl. hlāford-lēase, 2936.

hlāw, hl w, st. m., _grave-hill_: acc. sg. hl w, 2803, 3159, 3171; dat. sg. for hlāwe, 1121. Also, _grave-chamber_ (the interior of the grave-hill), _cave_: acc. sg. hlāw [under] hrūsan, 2277; hl w under hrūsan, 2412; dat. sg. on hl we, 2774. The drake dwells in the rocky cavern which the former owner of his treasure had chosen as his burial-place, 2242-2271.

hlæst, st. n., _burden, load_: dat. sg. hlæste, 52.

hlem, st. m., _noise, din of battle, noisy attack_: in the compounds, ūht-, wæl-hlem.

hlemma, w. m., _one raging, one who calls_: see hilde-hlemma.

ā-hlehhan, st. v., _to laugh aloud, to shout, to exult_: pret. sg. his mōd āhlōg, _his mood exulted_, 731.

hleahtr, st. m., _laughter_: nom. sg., 612; acc. sg., 3021.

hlēapan, st. v., _to run, to trot, to spring_: inf. hlēapan lēton ... fealwe mēaras, 865.

ā-hleapan, _to spring up_: pret. āhlēop, 1398.

hleoðu. See hlið.

hleonian, w. v., _to incline, to hang over_: inf. oð þæt hē ... fyr-gen-bēamas ofer hārne stān hleonian funde, _till he found mountain-trees hanging over the gray rocks_, 1416.

hlēo, st. m., _shady, protected place; defence, shelter_: figurative designation of the king, or of powerful nobles: wīgendra hlēo, of Hrōðgār, 429; of Sigemund, 900; of Bēowulf, 1973, 2338; eorla hlēo, of Hrōðgār, 1036, 1867; of Bēowulf, 792; of Hygelāc, 2191.

hlēo-burh, st. f., _ruler's castle_ or _city_: acc. sg., 913, 1732.

hlēoðor-cwyde, st. m., _speech of solemn sound, ceremonious words_, 1980.

hlēor, st. n., _cheek, jaw_: in comp. f ted-hlēor (adj.).

hlēor-bera, w. m., _cheek-bearer_, the part of the helmet that reaches down

over the cheek and protects it: acc. pl. ofer hlēor-beran (_visor_?), 304.

hlēor-bolster, st. m., _cheek-bolster, pillow_: nom. sg., 689.

hlēotan, st. v. w. acc., _to obtain by lot, to attain, to get_: pret. sg. feorh-wunde hlēat, 2386.

hlīfian, w. v., _to rise, to be prominent_: inf. hlīfian, 2806; pret. hlīfade, 81, 1800, 1899.

hlið, st. n., _cliff, precipice of a mountain_: dat. sg. on hliðe, 3159; gen. sg. hliðes, 1893; pl. hliðo in composition, stān-hliðo; hleoðu in the compounds fen-, mist-, næs-, wulf-hleoðu.

hlin-bed (Frisian hlen-bed, Richthofen 206^28, for which another text has cronk-bed), st. n., κλινίδιον, _bed for reclining, sick-bed_: acc. sg. hlim-bed, 3035.

tō-hlīdan, st. v., _to spring apart, to burst_: pret. part. nom. pl. tō-hlidene, 1000.

hlūd, adj., _loud_: acc. sg. drēam ... hlūdne, 89.

hlyn, st. m., _din, noise, clatter_: nom. sg., 612.

hlynnan, hlynian, w. v., _to sound, to resound_: inf. hlynnan (of the voice), 2554; of fire, _to crackle_: pret. sg. hlynode, 1121.

hlynsian, w. v., _to resound, to crash_: pret. sg. reced hlynsode, 771.

hlytm, st. m., _lot_: dat. sg. næs þā on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude, _it did not depend upon lot who should plunder the hoard_, i.e. its possession was decided, 3127.

hnāh, adj.: 1) _low, inferior_: comp. acc. sg. hnāgran, 678; dat. sg. hnāhran rince, _an inferior hero, one less brave_, 953.--2) _familiarily intimate_: nom. sg. næs hīo hnāh swā þēah, _was nevertheless not familiarily intimate_ (with the Gēatas, i.e. preserved her royal dignity towards them), (_niggardly_?), 1930.

hn gan, w. v. w. acc., (for n gan), _to speak to, to greet_: pret. sg. þæt hē þone wīsan wordum hn gde frēan Ingwina, 1319.

ge-hn gan, w. acc., _to bend, to humiliate, to strike down, to fell_: pret. sg. ge-hn gde helle gāst, 1275; þ r hyne Hetware hilde gehn gdon, 2917.

hnitan, st. v., _to dash against, to encounter_, here of the collision of hostile bands: pret. pl. þonne hniton (hnitan) fēðan, 1328, 2545.

hoðma, w. m., _place of concealment, cave_, hence, _the grave_: dat. sg. in hoðman, 2459.

hof, st. n., _enclosed space, court-yard, estate, manor-house_: acc. sg. hof (Hrōðgār's residence), 312; dat. sg. tō hofe sīnum (Grendel's home in the sea), 1508; tō hofe (Hygelāc's residence), 1975; acc. pl. beorht hofu, 2314; dat. pl. tō hofum Gēata, 1837.

hogode. See hycgan.

hold, adj., _inclined to, attached to, gracious, dear, true_: nom. sg. w. dat. of the person, hold weorod frēan Scyldinga, _a band well disposed to the lord of the Scyldings_, 290; mandrihtne hold, 1230; Hygelāce wæs ... nefa swy ðe hold, _to H. was his nephew_ (Bēowulf) _very much attached_, 2171; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, _from a kindly feeling, with honorable mind_, 267; holdne wine, 376; holdne, 1980; gen. pl. holdra, 487.

hold. See healdan.

holm, st. m., _deep sea_: nom. sg., 519, 1132, 2139; acc. sg., 48, 633; dat. sg. holme, 543, 1436, 1915; acc. pl. holmas, 240.--Comp. w g-holm.

holm-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: dat. sg. on þām holm-clife, 1422; from þ m holmclife, 1636; acc. pl. holm-clifu, 230.

holm-wylm, st. m., _the waves of the sea_: dat. sg. holm-wylme, 2412.

holt, st. n., _wood, thicket, forest_: acc. sg. on holt, 2599; holt, 2847.--Comp.: æsc-, fyrgen-, gār-, Hrefnes-holt.

holt-wudu, st. m., _forest-wood_: 1) of the material: nom. sg., 2341.--2) = _forest_: acc. sg., 1370.

hop, st. n., _protected place, place of refuge, place of concealment_, in the compounds fen-, mōr-hop.

hord, st. m. and n., _hoard, treasure_: nom. sg., 2284, 3085; bēaga hord, 2285; māðma hord, 3012; acc. sg. hord, 913, 2213, 2320, 2510, 2745, 2774, 2956, 3057; sǣwle hord, 2423; þæt hord, 3127; dat. sg. of horde, 1109; for horde, _on account of_ (the robbing of) _the hoard_, 2782; h ðnum horde, 2217; gen. sg. hordes, 888.--Comp.: bēah-, brēost-, word-, wyrm-hord.

hord-ærn, st. n., _place in which a treasure is kept, treasure-room_: dat. hord-ærne, 2832; gen. pl. hord-ærna, 2280.

hord-burh, st. f., _city in which is the treasure_ (of the king's), _ruler's castle_: acc. sg., 467.

hord-gestrēon, st. n., _hoard-treasure, precious treasure_: dat. pl. hord-gestrēonum, 1900; gen. pl. mægen-byrðenne hord-gestrēona, _the great burden of rich treasures_, 3093.

hord-māððum, st. m., _treasure-jewel, precious jewel_: acc. sg. (-madmum, MS.), 1199.

hord-wela, w. m., _treasure-riches, abundance of treasures_: acc. sg. hord-welan, 2345.

hord-weard, st. m., _warder of the treasure, hoard-warden_: 1) of the king: nom. sg., 1048; acc. sg., 1853.--2) of the drake: nom. sg., 2294, 2303, 2555, 2594.

hord-weorðung, st. f., _ornament out of the treasure, rich ornament_: acc. sg.--weorðunge, 953.

hord-wyn, st. f., _treasure-joy, joy-giving treasure_: acc. sg. hord-wynne, 2271.

horn, st. m., _horn_: 1) upon an animal: instr. pl. heorot hornum trum,

1370.--2) wind-instrument: nom. sg., 1424; acc. sg., 2944.--Comp. gūð-horn.

horn-boga, w. m., _bow made of horn_: dat. sg. of horn-bogan, 2438.

horn-gēap, adj., of great extent between the (stag-)horns adorning the gables(?): nom. sg. sele ... hēah and horn-gēap, 82.

horn-reced, st. n., building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler(?): acc. sg., 705. Cf. Heyne's Treatise on the Hall, Heorot, p. 44.

hors, st. n., _horse_: nom. sg., 1400.

hōciht, adj., _provided with hooks, hooked_: in comp. heoro-hōciht.

be-hōfian, w. v. w. gen., _to need, to want_: pres. sg. III. nū is se dæg cumen þat ūre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað gōdra gūðrinca, _now is the day come when our lord needs the might of strong warriors_, 2648.

on-hōhsnian, w. v., _to hinder_: pret. sg. þæt onhōhsnode Heminges m g (on hohsnod, MS.), 1945.

hōlinga, adv., _in vain, without reason_, 1077.

be-hōn, st. v., _to hang with_: pret. part. helmum behongen, 3140.

hōs (Goth, hansa), st. f., _accompanying troop, escort_: instr. sg. mægða hōse, _with an accompanying train of servingwomen_, 925.

hræðe, adv., _hastily, quickly, immediately_, 224, 741, 749, 1391, etc.; hraðe, 1438; hreðe, 992; compar. hraðor, 543.

hran-fix, st. m., _whale_: acc. pl. hron-fixas, 540.

hran-rād, st. f., _whale-road_, i.e. sea: dat. sg. ofer hron-rāde, 10.

hrā, st. n., _corpse_: nom. sg., 1589.

hrā-fyl, st. m., _fall of corpses, killing, slaughter_: acc. sg., 277.

hrædlīce, adv., _hastily, immediately_, 356, 964.

hræfn, hrefn, st. m., _raven_: nom. sg. hrefn blaca, _black raven_, 1802; se wonna hrefn, _the dark raven_, 3025; dat. sg. hrefne, 2449.

hrægl, st. n., _dress, garment, armor_: nom. sg., 1196; gen. sg., hrægles, 1218; gen. pl. hrægla, 454--Comp.: beado-, fyrd-, mere-hrægl.

hreðe. See hraðe.

hreðer, st. m., _breast, bosom_ nom. sg. hreðer inne wēoll (it surged in his breast), 2114; hreðer ðme wēoll, 2594; dat. sg. in hreðre, 1152; of hreðre, 2820.-- _Breast_ as the seat of feeling, _heart_: dat. sg. þæt wæs ... hreðre hygemeðe, _that was depressing to the heart_ (of the slayer, Hæðcyn), 2443; on hreðre, 1879, 2329; gen. pl. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.-- _Breast_ as seat of life: instr. sg. hreðre, parallel with aldre, 1447.

hreðer-bealo, st. n., _evil that takes hold on the heart, evil severely

felt_: acc. sg., 1344.

hrefn. See hræfn.

hrēð, st. f., _glory_: in composition, gūð-hrēð; _renown, assurance of victory_, in sige-hrēð.

hrēðe, adj., _renowned in battle_: nom. sg. hrēð (on account of the following æt, final _e_ is elided, as wēnic for wēne ic, 442; frōfor and fultum for frōfre and fultum, 699; firen ondrysne for firene ondr., 1933, 2576.

hrēð-sigor, st. m., _glorious victory_: dat. sg. hrēð-sigora, 2584.

hrēmig, adj., _boasting, exulting_: with instr. and gen. hūðe hrēmig, 124; since hrēmig, 1883; frætsum hrēmig, 2055; nom. pl. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (sc. wesan) fēðe-wīges, 2365.

on-hrēran, w. v., _to excite, to stir up_: pret. part. on-hrēred, 549, 2555.

hreā-wīc, st. n., _place of corpses_: acc. sg. Gēata lēode hreā-wīc hēoldon, _held the place of corpses_, 1215.

hrēad, st. f., _ornament_ (?), in comp. earm-hrēad. See hrēoðan.

hrēam, st. m., _noise, alarm_: nom. sg., 1303.

hrēoða, w. m., _cover_, in the compound bord-hrēoða.

hrēoðan, ge-hrēoðan, st. v., _to cover, to clothe_: only in the pret. part. hroden, gehroden, _dressed, adorned_: hroden, 495, 1023; þā wæs heal hroden fēonda fēorum, _then was the hall covered with the corpses of the enemy_, 1152; ge-hroden golde, _adorned with gold_, 304.--Comp.: bēag-, gold-hroden.

hrēoh, hrēow, hrēo, adj., _excited, stormy, wild, angry, raging; sad, troubled_: nom. sg. (Bēowulf) hrēoh and heoro-grim, 1565; þæt þām gōðan wæs hrēow on hreðre, (_that came with violence upon him, pained his heart_), 2329; hrēo wron yða, _the waves were angry, the sea stormy_, 548; næs him hrēoh sefa, _his mind was not cruel_, 2181; dat. sg. on hrēon mōde, _of sad heart_, 1308; on hrēoum mōde, _angry at heart_, 2582.

hrēoh-mōd, adj., _of sad heart_, 2133; _angry at heart_, 2297.

hrēosan, st. v., _to fall, to sink, to rush_: pret. hrēas, 2489, 2832; pret. pl. hruron, 1075; hīe on weg hruron, _they rushed away_, 1431; hruron him tēaras, _tears burst from him_, 1873.

be-hrēosan, _to fall from, to be divested of_: pret. part. acc. pl. fyrrn-manna fatu ... hyrstum behrorene, _divested of ornaments_ (from which the ornaments had fallen away), 2760.

hrēow, st. f., _distress, sorrow_: gen. pl. þæt wæs Hrōðgāre hrēowa tornost, _that was to Hrōðgār the bitterest of his sorrows_, 2130.

hring, st. m.: 1) _ring_: acc. sg. þone hring, 1203; hring gyldenne, 2810; acc. pl. hringas, 1196, 1971, 3035; gen. pl. hringa, 1508, 2246.--2) _shirt of mail_ (of interlaced rings): nom. sg. hring, 1504; byrnan hring,

2261.--Comp. bān-hring.

hringan, w. v., _to give forth a sound, to ring, to rattle_: pret. pl. byrnan hringdon, 327.

hring-boga, w. m., _one who bends himself into a ring_: gen. sg. hring-bogan (of the drake, bending himself into a circle), 2562.

hringed, pret. part., _made of rings_: nom. sg. hringed byrne, 1246; acc. sg. hringde byrnan, 2616.

hringed-stefna, w. m., _ship whose stem is provided with iron rings_ (cramp-irons), especially of sea-going ships (cf. Friðþiofs saga, I: þorsteinn átti skip þat er Ellidi hēt, ... borðit war spengt iarni): nom. sg., 32, 1898; acc. sg. hringed-stefnan, 1132.

hring-īren, st. n., _ring-iron, ring-mail_: nom. sg., 322.

hring-m 1, 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-m 1 Heaðobeardna gestreōn (_rich armor_), 2038.

hring-naca, w. m., _ship with iron rings, sea-going ship_: nom. sg., 1863.

hring-net, st. n., _ring-net_, i.e. a shirt of interlaced rings: acc. sg., 2755; acc. pl. hring-net, 1890.

hring-sele, st. m., _ring-hall_, i.e. hall in which are rings, or in which rings are bestowed: acc. sg., 2841; dat. sg., 2011, 3054.

hring-weorðung, st. f., _ring-ornament_: acc. sg. -weorðunge, 3018.

hrīnan, st. v. w. dat.: 1) _to touch, lay hold of_: inf. þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde īren ƿrgōd (_that no good sword of valiant men would make an impression on him_), 989; him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte f ƿrgripe flōdes (_the sudden grip of the flood might not touch him owing to the hall-roof_), 1516; þæt þām hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste gumena nīg (_so that none might touch the ringed-hall), 3054; pret. sg. siððan hē hire folmum [hr]ān (_as soon as he touched it with his hands_), 723; oð þæt dēaðes wylm hrān æt heortan (_seized his heart_), 2271. Pret. subj. þēah þe him wund hrīne (_although he was wounded_), 2977.--2) (O.N. hrīna, _sonare, clamare), to resound, rustle_: pres. part. nom. pl. hrīnde bearwas (for hrīnende) 1364; but see Note.

hroden. See hrēoðan.

hron-fix. See hran-fix.

hrōðor, st. m., _joy, beneficium_: dat sg. hrefne tō hrōðre, 2449; gen. pl. hrōðra, 2172.

hrōf, st. m., _roof, ceiling of a house_: nom. sg., 1000; acc. sg. under Heorotes hrōf, 403; under gēapne hrōf, 838; geseah stēapne hrōf (here _inner roof, ceiling_), 927; so, ofer hēahne hrōf, 984; ymb þæs helmes hrōf, 1031; under beorges hrōf, 2756.--Comp. inwit-hrōf.

hrōf-sele, st. m., _covered hall_: dat. sg. hrōf-sele, 1516.

hrōr, adj., _stirring, wide-awake, valorous_: dat. sg. of þ m hrōran,

1630.--Comp. fela-hrōr.

hruron. See hrēosan.

hrūse, w. f., _earth, soil_: nom. sg., 2248, 2559; acc. sg. on hrūsan, 773, 2832; dat. sg. under hrūsan, 2412.

hrycg, st. m., _back_: acc. sg. ofer wāteres hrycg (_over the water's back, surface_), 471.

hryre, st. m., _fall, destruction, ruin_: acc. sg., 3181; dat. sg., 1681, 3006.--Comp.: lēod-, wīg-hryre.

hrysan, w. v., _to shake, be shaken, clatter_: pret. pl. syrcan hrysedon (_corselets rattled_, of men in motion), 226.

hund, st. m., _dog_: instr. pl. hundum, 1369.

hund, num., _hundred_: prēo hund, 2279; w. gen. pl. hund missēra, 1499; hund þūsenda landes and locenra bēaga, 2995.

hū, adv., _how, quomodo_, 3, 116, 279, 738, 845, 2319, 2520, 2719, etc.

huð, st. f., _booty, plunder_: dat. (instr.) sg. hūðe, 124.

hūru, adv., _above all, certainly_, 369; _indeed, truly_, 182, 670, 1072, 1466, 1945, 2837; _yet, nevertheless_, 863; _now_, 3121.

hūs, st. n., _house_: gen. sg. hūses, 116; gen. pl. hūsa sēlest (Heorot), 146, 285, 659, 936.

hwan, adv., _whither_: tō hwan syððan wearð hondr s hæleða (_what issue the hand-to-hand fight of the heroes had_), 2072.

hwanan, hwanon, adv., _whence_: hwanan, 257, 2404; hwanon, 333.

hwā, interrog. and indef. pron., _who_: nom. sg. m. hwā, 52, 2253, 3127; neut. hwæt, 173; ānes hwæt (_a part only_), 3011; hwæt þā men wron (_who the men were_), 233, etc.; hwæt syndon gē searo-hæbbendra (_what armed men are ye?_), 237; acc. sg. m. wið manna hwone (_from (?) any man_), 155; neut. þurh hwæt, 3069; hwæt wit geō spron, 1477; hwæt ... hy nōdo (gen.), f r-nīða (_what shame and sudden woes_), 474; so, hwæt þū worn fela (_how very much thou_), 530; swylces hwæt, 881; hwæt ... ārna, 1187; dat. m. hwām, 1697.--Comp. g-hwā.

hwæt, interj., _what! lo! indeed!_, 1, 943, 2249.

ge-hwā, w. part, gen., _each, each one_: acc. sg. m. wið fēonda gehwone, 294; nīða gehwane, 2398; mēca gehwane, 2686; gum-cynnes gehwone, 2766; fem. on healfa gehwone, 801; dat. sg. m. dōgora gehwām, 88; æt nīða gehwām, 883; þegna gehwām, 2034; eorla gehwām, 1421; fem. in m gða ge-hw re, 25; nihta gehwām, 1366; gen. sing. m. manna gehwæs, 2528; fem. d da gehwæs, 2839.

hwār. See hw r.

hwæder. See hwider.

hwæðer, pron., _which of two_: nom. sg. hwæðer ... uncer twēga, 2531; swā hwæðer, _utercunque_: acc. sg. on swā hwæðere hond swā him gemet þince,

687.--Comp. g-hwæðer.

ge-hwæðer, _each of two, either-other_: nom. sg. m. wæs gehwæðer ððrum lifigende lād, 815; wæs ... gehwæðer ððrum hrōðra gemyndig, 2172; nē gehwæðer incer (_nor either of you two_), 584; nom. sg. neut. gehwæðer þāra (_either of them_, i.e. ready for war or peace), 1249; dat. sg. hiora gehwæðrum, 2995; gen. sg. bēga gehwæðres, 1044.

hwæðer, hwæðere, hwæðre, 1) adv., _yet, nevertheless_: hwæðre, 555, 891, 1271, 2099, 2299, 2378, etc.; hwæðre swā þēah, _however, notwithstanding_, 2443; hwæðere, 574, 578, 971, 1719--2) conj., = _utrum, whether_: hwæðre, 1315; hwæðer, 1357, 2786.

hwæt, adj., _sharp, bold, valiant_: nom. sg. se secg hwata, 3029; dat. sg. hwatum, 2162; nom. pl. hwate, 1602, 2053; acc. pl. hwate, 2643, 3006.--Comp.: fyrd-, gold-hwæt.

hwæt. See hwā.

hw r, adv., _where_: elles hw r, _elsewhere_, 138; hw r, _somewhere_, 2030. In elliptical question: wundur hwār þonne..., _is it a wonder when...?_ 3063.--Comp. ð-hw r.

ge-hw r, _everywhere_: þēah þū heaðo-r sa gehw r dohte (_everywhere good in battle_), 526.

hwele. See hwyle.

hwergan, adv., _anywhere_: elles hwergan, _elsewhere_, 2591.

hwettan, w. v., _to encourage, urge_: pres. subj. swā þin sefa hwette (_as thy mind urges, as thou likest_), 490; pret. pl. hwetton higerōfne (_they whetted the brave one_), 204.

hwēne, adv., _a little, paululum_, 2700.

hwealf, st. f., _vault_: acc. sg. under heofones hwealf, 576, 2016.

hweorfan, st. v., _to stride deliberately, turn, depart, move, die_: pres. pl. þāra þe cwide hwyrfað, 98; inf. hwīlum hē on lufan l teð hworfan monnes mōd-geþonc (_sometimes on love_ (?) _possessions_ (?) _permits the thoughts of man to turn_), 1729; londrihtes mōt ... monna ghwylc īdel hweorfan (_of rights of land each one of men must be deprived_), 2889; pret. sg. fæder ellor hwearf ... of earde (_died_), 55; hwearf þā hrædlīce þ r Hrōðgār sæt, 356; hwearf þā bī bence (_turned then to the bench_), 1189; so, hwearf þā be wealle, 1574; hwearf geond þæt reced, 1982; hl w oft ymbe hwearf (_went oft round the cave_), 2297; nalles æfter lyfte lācende hwearf (_not at all through the air did he go springing_), 2833; subj. pret. sg. r hē on weg hwurfe ... of geardum (_died_), 264.

and-hweorfan, _to move against_: pret. sg. oð þæt ... norðan wind heaðo-grim and-hwearf (_till the fierce north wind blew in our faces_), 548.

æt-hweorfan, _to go to_: pret. sg. hwīlum hē on beorh æt-hwearf (_at times returned to the mountain_), 2300.

ge-hweorfan, _to go, come_: pret. sg. gehwearf þā in Francna fæðm feorh cyninges, 1211; hit on ht gehwearf ... Denigea frēan, 1680; so, 1685,

2209.

geond-hweorfan, _to go through from end to end_: pres. sg. flet eall
geond-hwearf, 2018.

hwider, adv., _whither_: hwyder, 163; hwæder (hwæðer, MS.), 1332.

hwīl, st. f., _time, space of time_: nom. sg. wæs sēo hwīl micel (_it was a long time_), 146; þā wæs hwīl 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; nīge hwīle, _any while_, 2549; lissan hwīle, _a lesser while_, 2572; dat. sg. r dāges 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.: dæg-, gescæp-, 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. hwēop, 2269.

hwyder. See hwider.

hwylc, pron., _which, what, any_: 1) adj.: nom. sg. m. sceaða ic nāt hwylc, 274; fem. hwylc orleghwīl, 2003; nom. pl. hwylce Sgēata sīðas wron, 1987.--2) subst., w. gen. pl. nom. m.: Frisna hwylc, 1105; fem. efne swā hwylc mægða swā þone magan cende (_whatever woman brought forth this son_), 944; neut. þonne his bearna hwylc (_than any one of his sons_), 2434; dat. sg. efne swā hwylcum manna swā him gemet þūhte, 3058.--Comp.: g-, nāt-, wēl-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 þæt hogode þæt ... (_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 þæt þonne for-hicge þæt ..., _reject with scorn the proposition that ..._, 435.

ge-hycgan, _to think, determine upon_: pret. sg. þā þū ... feorr gehogodest sæcce sēcean, 1989.

ofer-hycgan, _to scorn_: pret. sg. ofer-hogode þā hringa fengel þæt hē þone wīdflogan weorode gesōhte (_scorned to seek the wide-flier with a host_), 2346.

hydig (for hygdig), adj., _thinking, of a certain mind_: comp. ān-, bealo-, grom-, nīð-, þrīst-hy dig.

ge-hygd, st. n., _thought, sentiment_: acc. sg. þurh hreðra gehygd, 2046.--Comp.: brēost-, mōd-gehygd, won-hyd.

hyge, hige, st. m., _mind, heart, thought_: nom. sg. hyge, 756; hige, 594; acc. sg. þurh holdne hige, 267; gen. sg. higes, 2046; dat. pl. higum, 3149.

hyge-bend, st. m. f., _mind-fetter, heart-band_: instr. pl. hyge-bendum fæst, _fast in his mind's fetters, secretly_, 1879.

hyge-geōmor, adj., _sad in mind_: nom. sg. hyge-giōmor, 2409.

hyge-mēðe, adj.: 1) _sorrowful, soul-crushing_: nom. sg., 2443.--2) _life-weary, dead_: dat. pl. hyge-mēðum (-m ðum, MS.), 2910.

hyge-rōf, adj., _brave, valiant, vigorous-minded_: nom. sg. [hygerōf], 403; acc. sg. hige-rōfne, 204.

hyge-sorh, st. f., _heart-sorrow_: gen. pl. -sorga, 2329.

hyge-þyhtig, adj., _doughty, courageous_: acc. sg. hige-þihtigne (of Bēowulf), 747. See þyhtig.

hyge-þrym, st. m., _animi majestas, high-mindedness_: dat. pl. for hige-þrymmum, 339.

hyht, st. m., _thought, pleasant thought, hope_ (Dietrich): nom. sg., 179.

ge-hyld (see healdan), st. n., _support, protection_: nom. sg., 3057.--Leo.

hyldan, w. v., _to incline one's self, lie down to sleep_: pret. sg. hylde hine, _inclined himself, lay down_, 689.

hyldo, st. f., _inclination, friendliness, grace_: acc. sg. hyldo, 2068, 2294; gen. sg. hyldo, 671, 2999.

ā-hyrdan, w. v., _harden_: pret. part. ā-hyrded, 1461.

hyrde. See hirde.

hyrst, st. f., _accoutrements, ornament, armor_: acc. sg. hyrste (Ongenþēow's _equipments and arms_), 2989; acc. pl. hyrsta, 3166; instr. pl. hyrstum, 2763.

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

hyrtan, w. v., _to take heart, be emboldened_: pret. sg. hyrte hyne hord-weard (_the drake took heart_; see 2566, 2568, 2570), 2594.

hyse, st. m., _youth, young man_: nom. sg. as voc., 1218.

hyt. See hit.

hydan, w. v., _to hide, conceal, protect, preserve_: pres. subj. hyde [hine, _himself_] sē þe wylle, 2767; inf. w. acc. nō þū mīnne þearft hafalan hydan, 446; r hē in wille hafelan [hydan] (_ere in it he [the stag] will hide his head_), 1373.

ge-hy dan, w. acc., _to conceal, preserve_: pret. sg. gehy dde, 2236, 3060.

hy ð, st. f., _haven_: dat. sg. æt hy ðe, 32.

hy ð-weard, st. m., _haven-warden_: nom. sg., 1915.

hy nan (see hēan), w. v. w. acc., _to crush, afflict, injure_: pret. sg. hy nde, 2320.

hy nðu, st. f., _oppression, affliction, injury_: acc. sg. hy nðu, 277; gen. sg. hwæt ... hy nðu, 475; fela ... hy nðu, 594; gen. pl. heardra hy nða, 166.

hy ran, w. v.: 1) _to hear, perceive, learn_: a) w. inf. or acc. with inf.: I. pret. sg. hy rde ic, 38, 582, 1347, 1843, 2024; III. sg. þæt hē fram Sigemunde secgan hy rde, 876; I. pl. swā wē sōðlice secgan hy rdon, 273. b) w. acc.: n nigne ic ... sēlran hy rde hordmāððum (_I heard of no better hoard-jewel_), 1198. c) w. dependent clause: I. sg. pret. hy rde ic þæt ..., 62, 2164, 2173.--2) w. dat. of person, _to obey_: inf. oð þæt him ghwylc þāra ymb sittendra hy ran scolde, 10; hy ran heaðo-sīocum, 2755; Pret. pl. þæt him winemāgas georne hy rdon, 66.

ge-hy ran, _to hear, learn_: a) w. acc.: II. pers. sg. pres. mīnne gehy rað ānfealdne geþōht, 255; III. sg. pret. gehy rde on Bēowulfe fæstr dne geþōht, 610. b) w. acc. and inf.: III. pl. pret. gehy rdon, 786. c) w. depend. clause: I. pres. sg. ic þæt gehy re þæt ..., 290.

I

ic, pers. pron. _I_: acc. mec, dat. mē, gen. mīn; dual nom. wit, acc. uncit, unc, dat. unc, gen. uncer; pl. nom. wē, acc. ūsic, ūs, dat. ūs, gen. ūser. ic omitted before the verb, 470.

icge, _gold_ (perhaps related to Sanskrit ṛç, = dominare, imperare, O.H.G. ēht, _wealth_, opes), _treasure?_, sword _ (edge)?, 1108.--Körner.

ides, st. f., _woman, lady, queen_: nom. sg., 621, 1076, 1118, 1169; dat. sg. idese, 1650, 1942. Also of Grendel's mother: nom. sg., 1260; gen. sg. idese, 1352.

in. See inn.

in: I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat. (local, indicating rest), _in_: in gearud, 13, 2460; in þ m gūðsele, 443; in bēorsele, 2636; so, 89, 482, 589, 696, 729, 2140, 2233, etc.; in m gða gehw re, 25; in þy strum, 87; in Caines cynne, 107; in hyra gryregeatwum (_in their accoutrements of terror, war-weeds_), 324; so, 395; in campe (_in battle_), 2506; hiora in ānum (_in one of them_), 2600. Prep. postpositive: Scedelandum in, 19. Also, _on, upon_, like on: in ealo-bence, 1030; in gumstōle, 1953; in þām wongstede (_on the grassy plain, the battle-field_), 2787; in b lstede, 3098. Temporal: in geār-dagum, 1.--2) w. acc. (local, indicating motion), _in, into_: in woruld, 60; in fy res fæðm, 185; so, 1211; in Hrefnesholt, 2936. Temporal, _in, at, about, toward_: in þā tīde (in watide, MS.), 2228.

II. adv., _in_ (here or there), 386, 1038, 1372, 1503, 1645, 2153, 2191, 2228; inn, 3091.

incge, adj. (perhaps related to icge), instr. sg. incge lāfe (_with the costly sword_? or _with mighty sword_?), 2578.--[_Edge_: incge lāfe, _edge

of the sword_--K. Körner?]

in-frōd, adj., _very aged_: nom. sg., 2450; dat. sg. in-frōdum, 1875.

in-gang, st. m., _entrance, access to_: acc. sg., 1550.

in-genga, w. m., _in-goer, visitor_: nom. sg., of Grendel, 1777.

in-gesteald, st. m., _house-property, possessions in the house_: acc. sg., 1156.

inn, st. n., _apartment, house_: nom. sg. in, 1301.

innan, adv., _within, inside_, 775, 1018, 2413, 2720; on innan (_in the interior_), _within_, 1741, 2716; þ r on innan (_in there_), 71; burgum on innan (_within his city_), 1969. Also, _therein_: þ r on innan, 2090, 2215, 2245.

innan-weard, adv., _inwards, inside, within_, 992, 1977; inne-weard, 999.

inne, adv.: 1) _inside, within_, 643, 1282, 1571, 2114, 3060; word inne ābēad (_called, sent word, in_, i.e. standing in the hall door), 390; _in it_ (i.e. the battle), 1142; þ r inne (_therein_), 118, 1618, 2116, 2227, 3088.--2) = _insuper, still further, besides_, 1867.

inwit, st. n., _evil, mischief, spite, cunning hostility_, as in

inwit-feng, st. m., _malicious grasp, grasp of a cunning foe_: nom. sg., 1448.

inwit-gæst, st. m., _evil guest, hostile stranger_: nom. sg., 2671.

inwit-hrōf, st. m., _hostile roof, hiding-place of a cunning foe_: acc. sg. under inwit-hrōf, 3124.

inwit-net, st. n., _mischief-net, cunning snare_: acc. sg., 2168.

inwit-nīð, st. n., _cunning hostility, hostile contest_: nom. pl. inwit-nīðas (_hostility through secret attack_), 1859; gen. pl. inwit-nīða, 1948.

inwit-scear, st. m., _massacre through cunning, murderous attack_: acc. sg. eatolne inwit-scear, 2479.

inwit-searo, st. n., _cunning, artful intrigue_: acc. sg. þurh inwit-searo, 1102. See searo.

inwit-sorh, st. f., _grief, remorse, mourning springing from hostile cunning_: nom. sg., 1737; acc. sg. inwid-sorge, 832.

inwit-þanc, adj., _ill-disposed, malicious_: dat. sg. hē onfēng hraðe inwit-þancum (_he quickly grasped the cunning-in-mind_ [Grendel]), 749.

irnan (for rinnan), st. v., _to run_: so be-irnan, _to run up to, occur_: pret. sg him on mōd be-arn (_came into his mind_), 67.

on-irnan, _to open_: pret. sg. duru sōna onarn, 722.

irre-mōd, adj. See yrre-mōd.

Ī

īdel, adj., _empty, bare; deprived of_: nom. sg., 145, 413; w. gen. lond-rihtes þ̅ re m̅ gburge īdel (_deprived of his land-possession among the people_ [of the Gēatas]), 2889.

īdel-hende, adj., _empty-handed_, 2082.

īren, st. n., _iron, sword_: nom. sg. dryhtlīc īren (_the doughty, lordly sword_), 893; īren r-gōd, 990; acc. sg. lēoflīc īren, 1810; gen. pl. īrena cyst (_choicest of swords_), 674; īrenna cyst, 803; īrenna ecge (_edges of swords_), 2684.

īren, adj., _of iron_: nom. sg. ecg wæs īren, 1460.

īren-bend, st. f., _iron band, bond, rivet_: instr. pl. īren-bendum fæst (bold), 775, 999.

īren-byrne, w. f., _iron corselet_: acc. sg. īren-byrnan, 2987. See īsern-byrne.

īren-heard, adj., _hard as iron_: nom. sg., 1113.

īrenne, adj., _of iron_: in comp. eall-īrenne.

īren-þrēat, st. m., _iron troop, armored band_: nom. sg., 330.

īs, st. n., _ice_: dat. sg. īse, 1609.

īsern-byrne, w. f., _iron corselet_: acc. sg. īsern-byrnan, 672. See īren-byrne.

īsern-scūr, st. f., _iron shower, shower of arrows_: gen. sg. þone þe oft gebād īsern-scūre, 3117.

īs-gebind, st. n., _fetters of ice_: instr. sg. īs-gebinde, 1134.

īsig, adj., _shining, brilliant_ (like brass): nom. sg. īsig (said of a vessel covered with plates(?) of metal), 33.--Leo.

IO IU

iū. See geō.

iū-man. See geō-man.

īo-mēowle. See geō-mēowle.

L

laðu, st. f., _invitation_.--Comp.: frēond-, nēod-laðu.

ge-lafian, w. v. w. acc. pers. and instr. of the thing, _to refresh, lave_: pret. sg. wine-dryhten his wætere gelafede, 2723.

lagu, st. m., _lake, sea_: nom. sg., 1631.

lagu-cræftig, adj., _acquainted with the sea_: nom. sg. lagu-cræftig mon

(pilot), 209.

lagu-stræt, st. f., path over the sea: acc. sg. ofer lagu-stræte, 239.

lagu-strēam, st. m., sea-current, flood: acc. pl. ofer lagu-strēamas, 297.

land, st. n., land: nom. sg. lond, 2198; acc. sg. land, 221, 2063; lond, 2472, 2493; land Dena, 242, 253; lond Brondinga, 521; Finna land, 580; dat. sg. on lande (in the land), 2311, 2837; at near, land, shore, 1914; tō lande (to the land, ashore), 1624; gen. sg. landes, 2996; gen. pl. ofer landa fēla (over much country, space; afar), 311.--Comp.: el-, ēa-land.

land-būend, part. pres., terricola, inhabitant of the land: nom. pl. lond-būend, 1346; dat. pl. land-būendum, 95.

land-fruma, w. m., ruler, prince of the country: nom. sg., 31.

land-gemyrcu, st. n. pl., frontier, land-mark: acc. pl., 209.

land-geweorc, st. n., land-work, fortified place: acc. sg. lēoda land-geweorc, 939. See weorc, geweorc.

land-riht, st. n., prerogatives based upon land-possession, right to possess land, hence real estate itself: gen. sg. lond-rihtes īdel, 2887.

land-warū, st. f., inhabitants, population: acc. pl. land-wara, 2322.

land-weard, st. m., guard, guardian of the frontier: nom. sg., 1891.

lang, long, adj., long: 1) temporal: nom. sg. tō lang, 2094; næs þā long (lang) tō þon (not long after), 2592, 2846; acc. sg. lange hwīle (for a long time), 16, 2160, 2781; longe (lange) þrāge, 54, 114, 1258; lange tīd, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. lengra fyrst, 134.--2) local, nom. sg. sē wæs fiftiges fōtgemearces lang, 3044.--Comp.: and-, morgen-, niht-, up-lang.

lange, longe, adv., long: lange, 31, 1995, 2131, 2345, 2424; longe, 1062, 2752, 3109; tō lange (too long, excessively long), 906, 1337, 1749. Compar. leng, 451, 1855, 2802, 3065; nō þy leng (none the longer), 975. Superl. lengest (longest), 2009, 2239.

ge-lang, adj., extending, reaching to something or somebody, hence ready, prepared: nū is rād gelang eft æt þē ānum (now is help [counsel] at hand in thee alone), 1377; gēn is eall æt þē lissa gelong (all of favor is still on thee dependent, is thine), 2151. See ge-lenge.

lang-ge-strēon, st. n., long-lasting treasure: gen. pl. long-gestrēona, 2241.--Leo.

langian, w. v., reflex, w. dat., to long, yearn: pres. sg. III. him ...æfter dēorum men dyrne langað beorn (the hero longeth secretly after the dear man), 1880.

lang-sum, adj., long-lasting, continuing: nom. sg. longsum, 134, 192, 1723; acc. sg. long-sumne, 1537.

lang-twidiġ, adj., long-granted, assured: nom. sg., 1709.

lata, w. m., a lazy, cowardly one; in comp. hild-lata.

lā, interj., _yes! indeed!_ 1701, 2865.

lāc, st. n.: 1) _measured movement, play_: in comp. beadu-, heaðo-lāc.--2) _gift, offering_: acc. pl. lāc, 1864; lāðlīcu lāc (_loathly offering, prey_), 1585; dat. pl. lācum, 43, 1869.--Comp. s -lāc.

ge-lāc, st. n., _sport, play_: acc. pl. sweorda gelāc (_battle_), 1041; dat. pl. æt ecga gelācum, 1169.

lācan, st. v., _to move in measured time, dancing, playing, fighting, flying_, etc.: inf. dareðum lācan (_fight_), 2849; part. pres. æfter lyfte lācende (_flying through the air_), 2833.

for-lācan, _to deceive, betray_: part. pret. hē wearð on fēonda geweald forð forlācen (_deceitfully betrayed into the enemy's hands_), 904.

lād, st. f., _street, way, journey_: dat. sg. on lāde, 1988; gen. sg. lāde, 569.--Comp.: brim-, s -lād.

ge-lād, st. n., _way, path, road_: acc. sg. uncūð gelād, 1411.

lāð, adj., _loathly, evil, hateful, hostile_: nom. sg. lāð, 816; lāð lyft-floga, 2316; lāð (_enemy_), 440; nē lēof nē lāð, 511; neut. lāð, 134, 192; in weak form, se lāða (of the dragon), 2306; acc. sg. lāðne (wyrn), 3041; dat. sg. lāðum, 440, 1258; gen. sg. lāðes (of the enemy), 842; fela lāðes (_much evil_), 930; so, 1062; lāðan līges, 83; lāðan cynnes, 2009, 2355; þæs lāðan (of the enemy), 132; acc. pl. neut. lāð gewidru (_hateful storms_), 1376; dat. instr. pl. wið lāðum, 550; lāðum scuccum and scinnum, 939; lāðum d dum (_with evil deeds_), 2468; lāðan fingrum, 1506; gen. pl. lāðra manna, spella, 2673, 3030; lāðra (_the enemy_), 242. Compar. nom. sg. lāðra ... beorn, 2433.

lāð-bite, st. m., _hostile bite_: dat. sg. lāð-bite līces (_the body's hostile bite_ = the wound), 1123.

lāð-getēona, w. m., _evil-doer, injurer_: nom. sg., 975; nom. pl. lāð-getēonan, 559.

lāð-līc, adj., _loathly, hostile_: acc. pl. lāð-līcu, 1585.

lāf, st. f.: 1) _what is left, relic; inheritance, heritage, legacy_: nom. sg. Hrēðlan lāf (Bēowulf's corselet), 454; nom. pl. fēla lāfe (_the leavings of files_ = swords, Grein), 1033; so, homera lāfe, 2830; on him gladiað gomeþra lāfe, heard and hringm l Heaðobeardna gestrēon (_on him gleams the forefather's bequest, hard and ring-decked, the Heaðobeardas' treasure_, i.e. the equipments taken from the slain king of the Heaðobeardas), 2037; acc. sg. sweorda lāfe (_leavings of the sword_, i.e. those spared by the sword), 2937.--2) _the sword as a specially precious heirloom_: nom. sg., 2629; acc. sg. lāfe, 796, 1489, 1689, 2192, 2564; instr. sg. incge lāfe, 2578.--Comp.: ende-, eormen-, wēa-, yrfe-, y ð-lāf.

lār, st. f., _lore, instruction, prescription_: dat. sg. be fæder lāre, 1951; gen. pl. lāra, 1221; lārena, 269.--Comp. frēond-lār.

lāst, st. m., _footstep, track_: acc. sg. lāst, 132, 972, 2165; on lāst (_on the traces of, behind_), 2946; nom. pl. lāstas, 1403; acc. pl. lāstas, 842.--Comp.: fēðe-, feorh-, fōt-, wræc-lāst.

læger. See leger.

lāger-bed, st. n., _bed to lie on_: instr. sg. leger-bedde, 1008.

l s, adj., _less_, 1947; þy l s (_the less_), 487; conjunct, _that not, lest_, 1919.

l ssa, adj., _less, fewer_: nom. sg. l ssa, 1283; acc. sg. m. l ssan, 43; fem. l ssan hwīle, 2572; dat. sg. for l ssan (_for less, smaller_), 952. Superl. nom. sg. nō þæt l sest wæs hond-gemōt[a], 2355.

læt, adj., _negligent, neglectful_: w. gen.: nom. sg. elnes læt, 1530.

l dan, w. v. w. acc.: _to lead, guide, bring_: inf. l dan, 239; pret. pl. l ddon, 1160.

for-l dan, _to mislead_: pret. pl. for-l ddan, 2440 (?).

ge-l dan, _lead, bring_: part. pret. ge-l ded, 37.

l fan, w. v.: 1), _to bequeathe, leave_: imper. sg. þīnum magum l f folc and rīce, 1179; pret. sg. eaferum l fde ... lond and lēodbyrig, 2471.--2) _spare, leave behind_: āht cwices l fan (_to spare aught living_), 2316.

l n-dagas, st. m. pl., _loan-days, transitory days_ (of earthly existence as contrasted with the heavenly, unending): acc. pl. l n-dagas, 2592; gen. pl. l n-daga, 2342.

l ne, adj., _inconstant, perishable, evanescent, given over to death or destruction_: nom. sg., 1755, 3179; acc. sg. of rust-eaten treasures, 3130; þās l nan gesceaft (_this fleeting life_), 1623; gen. sg. l nan lifes, 2846.

l ran, w. v., _to teach, instruct_: imper. sg. þū þē l r be þon (_learn this, take this to heart_), 1723.

ge-l ran, _to teach, instruct, give instruction_: inf. ic þæs Hrōðgār mæg ... r d gel ran (_I can give H. good advice about this_), 278; so, 3080; pret. pl. þā mē þæt ge-l rdon lēode mīne (_gave me the advice_), 415.

l stan, w. v.: 1) _to follow, to sustain, serve_: inf. þæt him se līc-homa l stan nolde (_that his body would not sustain him_), 813.--2) _perform_: imper. l st eall tela (_do all well_), 2664.

ge-l stan: 1) _to follow, serve_: pret. sg. (sweord) þæt mec r and oft gel ste, 2501.--2) _to fulfil, grant_: subj. pres. pl. þæt ... wilgesīðas, þonne wīg cume, lēode gel stan (_render war service_), 24; inf. ic þē sceal mīne gel stan frēode (_shall grant thee my friendship, be grateful_), 1707; pret. sg. bēot ... gel ste (_fulfilled his boast_), 524; gel ste swā (_kept his word_), 2991; pres. part. hāfde Ēast-Denum ... gīlp gel sted (_had fulfilled for the East Danes his boast_), 830.

l tan, st. v., _to let, allow_: w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. III. l teð, 1729; imper. pl. II. l tað, 397; sg. II. l t, 1489; pret. sg. lēt, 2390, 2551, 2978, 3151(?); pret. pl. lēton, 48, 865, 3133; subj. pret. sg. II. lēte, 1997; sg. III. lēte, 3083.

ā-l tan: 1) _to let, allow_: subj. pres. sg. II. þæt þū ne āl te ... dōm ge-drēosan, 2666.--2) _to leave, lay aside_: inf. āl tan l n-dagas (_die_)

2592; so, *āl tan līf* and *lēodscipe*, 2751.

forl tan: 1) *_to let, permit_*, w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. *for-lēt*, 971; pret. pl. *for-lēton*, 3168. Also with inf. omitted: inf. *nolde eorla hlēo ... þone cwealmcuman cwicne* (i.e. *wesan*) *forl tan* (*_would not let the murderous spirit go alive_*), 793.--2) *_to leave behind, leave_*: pret. sg. in *þām wong-stede ... þ r hē hine r forlēt* (*_where he had previously left him_*), 2788.

ofl tan, *_to leave, lay aside_*: pres. sg. II. *gyf þū r þonne hē worold ofl test* (*_leavest the world, diest_*), 1184; so pret. sg. *oflēt līf-dagas* and *þās l nan gesceaft*, 1623.

onl tan, *_to release, liberate_*: pres. sg. III. *þonne forstes bend fæder onl teð* (*_as soon as the Father looseth the frost's fetters_*), 1610.

ā-leccan, w. v.: 1) *_to lay, lay down_*: pret. sg. *syððan hilde-dēor hond ā-legde ... under gēapne hrōf*, 835; *þæt hē on Bēowulfes bearm ā-legde* (*_this [the sword] he laid in B.'s bosom, presented to him_*), 2195; pret. pl. *ā-ledon þā lēofne þēoden ... on bearm scipes*, 34; *ā-legdon þā tō middes m rne þēoden* (*_laid the mighty prince in the midst [of the pyre]_*), 3142.--2) *_to lay aside, give up_*: *siððan ... in fen-freoðo feorh ā-legde* (*_laid down his life, died_*), 852; *nū se here-wīsa hleahtor ā-legde, gamen and glēo-drēam* (*_now the war-chief has left laughter_*, etc.), 3021.

leger, st. n., *_couch, bed, lair_*: dat. sg. *on legere*, 3044.

lemian, w. v., *_to lame, hinder, oppress_*: pret. sg. (for pl.) *hine sorh-wylmas lemede tō lange*, 906. MS.

leng. See *lang*.

lenge, adj., *_extending along_* or *_to, near_* (of time): nom. sg. neut. *ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn* (*_nor was it yet long_*), 83.

ge-lenge, adj., *_extending, reaching to, belonging_*: nom. sg. *yrfe-weard ... līce gelenge* (*_an heir belonging to one's body_*), 2733.

let, st. m., *_place of rest, sojourn?_* in comp. *eo-let* (*_voyage?_*).

lettan, w. v., *_to hinder_*: pret. pl. (acc. pers. and gen. thing), *þæt syððan nā ... brīm-līðende lāde ne letton* (*_might no longer hinder seafarers from journeying_*), 569.

ā-lēdon. See *ā-leccan*.

lēg, st. m., *_flame, fire_*: nom. sg. *wonna lēg* (*_the lurid flame_*), 3116; *swōgende lēg*, 3146; dat. sg. *for dracan lēge*, 2550. See *līg*.

lēg-draca, w. m., *_fire-drake, flaming dragon_*: nom. sg., 3041.

leahtre. See *or-leahtre*.

lēaf, st. n., *_leaf, foliage_*: instr. pl. *lēafum*, 97.

lēafnes-word, st. n., *_permission, leave_*: acc. pl., 245.

lēan, st. v. w. acc. *_to scold, blame_*: pres. sg. III. *lyhð*, 1049; pret. sg. *lōg*, 1812; pret. pl. *lōgon*, 203, 863.

be-lēan, _to dissuade, prevent_: inf. nē inc nīg mon ... belēan mihte sorhfullne sīð (_no one might dissuade you twain from your difficult journey_), 511.

lēan, st. n., _reward, compensation_: acc. sg., 114, 952, 1221, 1585, 2392; dat. sg. lēane, 1022. Often in the pl.: acc. þā lēan, 2996; dat. þām lēanum, 2146; gen. lēana, 2991.--Comp.: and-, ende-lēan.

leān (for l n, O.H.G. lēhan), st. n., _loan_, 1810.

lēanian, w. v., _to reward, compensate_: pres. sg. I. ic þē þā f hōe fēo lēanige (_repay thee for the contest with old-time treasures_), 1381; pret. sg. mē þone wæl-r s wine Scyldinga f ttan golde fela lēanode (_the friend of the Scyldings rewarded me richly for the combat with plated gold_), 2103.

lēas, adj., _false_: nom. pl. lēase, 253.

lēas, adj., _deprived of, free from_, w. gen.: nom. sg. drēama lēas, 851; dat. sg. winigea lēasum, 1665.--Comp.: dōm-, drēam-, ealdor-, feoh-, feormend-, hlāford-, sāwol-, sige-, sorh-, tīr-, þēoden-, wine-, wyn-lēas.

lēasig, adj., _concealing one's self_: in comp. sin-lēasig(?).

leoðo-cræft, st. m., _the art of weaving_ or _working in meshes, wire_, etc.: instr. pl. segn eall-gylden ... gelocen leoðo-cræftum (_a banner all hand-wrought of interlaced gold_), 2770.

leoðo-syrce, w. f., _shirt of mail (limb-sark)_ : acc. sg. locene leoðo-syrcean (_locked linked sark_), 1506; acc. pl. locene leoðo-syrcean, 1891.

leomum. See lim.

leornian, w. v., _to learn, devise, plan_: pret. him þæs gūð-cyning ... wræce leornode (_the war-king planned vengeance therefor_), 2337.

lēod, st. m., _prince_: nom. sg., 341, 348, 670, 830, 1433, 1493, 1613, 1654, etc.; acc. lēod, 626.

lēod, st. f., _people_: gen. sg. lēode, 597, 600, 697. In pl. indicates _individuals, people, kinsmen_: nom. pl. lēode, 362, 415, 1214, 2126, etc.; gum-cynnes Gēata lēode (_people of the race of the Gēatas_), 260; acc. pl. lēode, 192, 443, 1337, 1346, etc.; dat. pl. lēodum, 389, 521, 619, 698, 906, 1160, etc.; gen. pl. lēoda, 205, 635, 794, 1674, 2034, etc.

lēod-bealo, st. n., (_mischief, misfortune affecting an entire people_), _great, unheard-of calamity_: acc. sg., 1723; gen. pl. lēod-bealewa, 1947.

lēod-burh, st. f., _princely castle, stronghold of a ruler, chief city_: acc. pl. -byrig, 2472.

lēod-cyning, st. m., _king of the people_: nom. sg., 54.

lēod-fruma, w. m., _prince of the people, ruler_: acc. sg. lēod-fruman, 2131.

lēod-gebyrgea, w. m., _protector of the people, prince_: acc. sg.

-gebyrgear, 269.

lēod-hryre, st. m., _fall, overthrow, of the prince, ruler_: dat. sg. æfter lēod-hryre (_after the fall of the king of the Heaðobeardas_, Frōda, cf. 2051, 2031; gen. sg. þæs lēod-hryres (of the fall of Heardred, cf. 2389, 2392.

lēod-sceaða, w. m., _injurer of the people_: dat. sg. þām lēod-sceaðan, 2094.

lēod-scipe, st. m., _the whole nation, people_: acc. sg., 2752; dat. sg. on þām lēod-scipe, 2198.

lēoð, st. n., _song, lay_: nom. sg., 1160.--Comp.: fyrd-, gryre-, gūð-, sorh-lēoð.

lēof, adj., _lief, dear_: nom. sg., 31, 54, 203, 511, 521, 1877, 2468; weak form m., lēofa, 1217, 1484, 1855, 2664; acc. sg. m. lēofne, 34, 297, 619, 1944, 2128, 3109, 3143; gen. sg. lēofes (m.), 1995, 2081, 2898; (neut.), 1062, 2911; dat. pl. lēofum, 1074; gen. pl. lēofra, 1916. Compar. nom. sg. neut. lēofre, 2652. Superl. nom. sg. m. lēofost, 1297; acc. sg. þone lēofestan, 2824.

lēoflīc, _dear, precious, valued_: nom. sg. m. lēoflīc lind-wiga, 2604; acc. sg. neut. lēoflīc ĭren, 1810.

lēogan, st. v., _to lie, belie, deceive_: subj. pres. næfne him his wite lēoge (_unless his looks belie him_), 250; pret. sg. hē ne lēag fela wyrda nē worda, 3030.

ā-lēogan, _to deceive, leave unfulfilled_: pret. sg. hē bēot ne ā-lēh (_he left not his promise unfulfilled_), 80.

ge-lēogan, _to deceive, betray_: pret. sg. him sēo wēn gelēah (_hope deceived him_), 2324.

lēoht, st. n., _light, brilliance_: nom. sg., 569, 728, 1751 (?); acc. sg. sunnan lēoht, 649; godes lēoht gecēas (_chose God's light, died_), 2470; dat. sg. tō lēohte, 95.--Comp.: fen-, fy r-, morgen-lēoht.

lēoht, adj., _luminous, bright_: instr. sg. lēohtan sweorde, 2493.

lēoma, w. m.: 1) _light, splendor_: nom. sg., 311, 2770; acc. sg. lēoman, 1518; sunnan and mōnan lēoman (_light of sun and moon_), 95.--2) (as beadu- and hilde-lēoma), _the glittering sword_: nom. sg. lixte se lēoma (_the blade-gleam flashed_), 1571.

lēosan, st. v., = amitti, in

be-lēosan, _to deprive, be deprived of_: pres. part. (hēo) wearð beloren lēofum bearnum and brōðrum (_was deprived of her dear children and brethren_), 1074.

for-lēosan, with dat. instr., _to lose something_: pret. sg. þ r hē dōme for-lēas, ellen-m rōum (_there lost he the glory, the repute, of his heroic deeds_), 1471; pret. sg. for pl. þām þe r his elne for-lēas (_to him who, before, had lost his valor_), 2862; part. pret. nealles ic þām lēanum for-loren hæfde (_not at all had I lost the rewards_), 2146.

libban, w. v., _to live, be, exist_: pres. sing. III. lifað, 3169; lyfað, 945; leofað, 975, 1367, 2009; subj. pres. sg. II. lifige, 1225; pres. part. lifigende, 816, 1954, 1974, 2063; dat. sg. be þē lifigendum (_in thy lifetime_), 2666; pret. sg. lifde, 57, 1258; lyfde, 2145; pret. pl. lifdon, 99. See unlifigende.

licgan, st. v.: 1) _to lie, lie down_ or _low_: pres. sg. nū sēo hand ligeð (_now the hand lies low_), 1344; nū se wyrm ligeð, 2746, so 2904; inf. licgan, 3130; licgean, 967, 3083; pret. sg. læg, 40, 552, 2078; syððan Heardrēd læg (_after Heardrēd had fallen_), 2389; pret. pl. lāgon, 3049; l _gon, 566.--2) _to lie prostrate, rest, fail_: pret. sg. n _fre on ðre læg wīd-cūðes wīg (_never failed the far-famed one's valor at the front_), 1042; syððan wiðer-gyld læg (_after vengeance failed_, or, _when Withergyld lay dead_, if _W._ is a proper name), 2052.

ā-licgan, _to succumb, fail, yield_: inf. 2887; pret. sg. þæt his dōm ā-læg (_that its power failed it_), 1529.

ge-licgan, _to rest, lie still_: pret. sg. wind-blond gelæg, 3147.

lida, w. m., _boat, ship_ (as in motion); in comp.: sund-, y _ð-lida.

lid-man, st. m., _seafarer, sailor_: gen. pl. lid-manna, 1624.

lim, st. n., _limb, branch_: instr. pl. leomum, 97.

limpan, st. v., _to happen, befall_ (well or ill); impers. w. dat. pret. sg. hū lomp ēow on lāde (_how went it with you on the journey?_), 1988.

ā-limpan, _to come about, offer itself_: pret. sg. oð þæt s _l ā-lamp (_till the opportunity presented itself_), 623; pret. part. þā him ā-lumpen wæs wistfylle wēn (_since a hope of a full meal had befallen him_), 734.

be-limpan, _to happen to, befall_: pret. sg. him sīo sār belamp, 2469.

ge-limpan, _to happen, occur, turn out_: pres. sg. III. hit eft gelimpeð þæt..., 1754; subj. pres. þisse ansy _ne alwealdan þanc lungre gelimpe (_thanks to the Almighty forthwith for this sight!_), 930; pret. sg. him on fyrste gelamp þæt..., 76; swā him ful-oft gelamp (_as often happened to them_), 1253; þæs þe hire se willa gelamp þæt ... (_because her wish had been fulfilled_), 627; frōfor eft gelamp sārīg-mōdum, 2942; subj. pret. gif him þyslīcu þearf gelumpe, 2638; pret. part. Denum eallum wearð ... willa gelumpen, 825.

lind, st. f. (properly _linden_: here, a a wooden shield covered with linden-bark or pith): nom. sg., 2342; acc. sg. geolwe linde, 2611; acc. pl. linde, 2366.

lind-gestealla, w. m., _shield-comrade, war-comrade_: nom. sg., 1974.

lind-hæbbend, pres. part., _provided with a shield_, i.e. warrior: nom. pl. -hæbbende, 245; gen. pl. hæbbendra, 1403.

lind-plega, w. m., _shield-play_, i.e. battle: dat. sg. lind-plegan, 1074, 2040.

lind-wiga, w. m., _shield-fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 2604.

linnan, st. v., _to depart, be deprived of_: inf. aldre linnan (_depart

from life_), 1479; ealdres linnan, 2444.

lis, st. f., _favor, affection_: gen. pl. eall ... lissa, 2151.

list, st. m., _art, skill, cleverness, cunning_: dat. pl. adverbial, listum (_cunningly_), 782.

līxan, w. v., _to shine, flash_: pret. sg. līxte, 311, 485, 1571.

līc, st. n.: 1) _body, corpse_: nom. sg., 967; acc. sg. līc, 2081; þæt līc (_the body, corpse_), 2128; dat. sg. līce, 734, 1504, 2424, 2572, 2733, 2744; gen. sg. līces, 451, 1123.-- 2) _form, figure_: in comp. efor-, swīn-līc.

ge-līc, adj., _like, similar_: nom. pl. m. ge-līce, 2165. Superl. ge-līcost, 218, 728, 986, 1609.

līc-hama, -homa, w. m. _(body-home, garment), body_: nom. sg. līc-homa, 813, 1008, 1755; acc. sg. līc-haman, 2652; dat. sg. līc-haman, 3179.

līcian, w. v., _to please, like_ (impers.): pres. sg. III. mē þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wēl, 1855; pret. pl. þām wīfe þā word wēl līcodon, 640.

līcnes. See on-līcnes.

līc-sār, st. n., _bodily pain_: acc. sg. līc-sār, 816.

līc-syrce, w. f., _body-sark, shirt of mail covering the body_: nom. sg., 550.

līðan, st. v., _to move, go_: pres. part. nom. pl. þā līðende (_navigantes, sailors_), 221; þā wæs sund liden (_the water was then traversed_), 223.--Comp.: hēaðu-, mere-, w g-līðend.

līðe (O.H.G. lindi), adj., _gentle, mild, friendly_: nom. sg. w. instr. gen. lāra līðe, 1221. Superl. nom. sg. līðost, 3184.

līð-w ge, st. n., _can in which līð_ (a wine-like, foaming drink) _is contained_: acc. sg., 1983.

līf, st. n., _life_: acc. sg. līf, 97, 734, 1537, 2424, 2744, 2752; dat. sg. līfe, 2572; tō līfe (_in one's life, ever_) 2433; gen. sg. līfes, 197, 791, 807, 2824, 2846; worolde līfes (_of the earthly life_), 1388, 2344.--Comp. edwīt-līf.

līf-bysig, adj. _(striving for life or death), weary of life, in torment of death_: nom. sg., 967.

līf-dagas, st. m. pl., _lifetime_: acc.-dagas, 794, 1623.

līf-frēa, w. m., _lord of life, God_: nom. sg., 16.

līf-gedāl, st. n., _separation from life_: nom. sg., 842.

līf-gesceaft, st. f., _fate, destiny_: gen. pl.-gesceafta, 1954, 3065.

līf-wraðu, st. f., _protection for one's life, safety_: acc. sg. līf-wraðe, 2878; dat. sg. tō līf-wraðe, 972.

līf-wyn, st. f., _pleasure, enjoyment, joy_: gen. pl. līf-wynna, 2098.

līg, st. m. n., _flame, fire_: nom. sg., 1123; dat. instr. sg. līge, 728, 2306, 2322, 2342; gen. sg. līges, 83, 782. See lēg.

līg-draca, w. m., _fire-drake, flaming dragon_: nom. pl., 2334. See lēg-draca.

līg-egesa, w. m., _horror arising through fire, flaming terror_: acc. sg., 2781.

līge-torn, st. m., _false, pretended insult_ or _injury, fierce anger_ (?): dat. sg. æfter līge-torne (_on account of a pretended insult?_ or _fierce anger?_ cf. Bugge in Zacher's Zeits. 4, 208), 1944.

līg-y ð, st. m., _wave of fire_: instr. pl. līg-y ðum, 2673.

lēon, st. v., _to lend_: pret. sg. þæt him on þearfe lāh þyle Hrōðgāres (_which H.'s spokesman lent him in need_), 1457.

on-lēon, _to lend, grant as a loan_, with gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. þā hē þæs w pnes on-lāh sēlran sweord-freca, 1468.

loca, w. m., _bolt, lock_: in comp. bān-, burh-loca.

locen. See lūcan.

lond, long. See land, lang.

lof, st. m. n., _praise, repute_: acc. sg. lof, 1537.

lof-d d, st. f., _deed of praise_: instr. pl. lof-d dum, 24.

lof-georn, adj., _eager for praise, ambitious_: superl. nom. sg. lof-geornost, 3184.

loga, w. m., _liar_: in comp. trēow-loga.

losian, w. v., _to escape, flee_: pres. sg. III. losað, 1393, 2063; pret. sg. hē on weg losade (_fled away_), 2097.

lōcian, w. v., _to see, look at_: pres. sg. II. s -lāc ... þē þū hēr tō lōcast (_booty of the sea that thou lookest on_), 1655.

ge-lōme, adv., _often, frequently_, 559.

lufē, w. f., _love_: in comp. hēah-, mōd-, wīf-lufē.

lufa (cf. and-leofa, big-leofa, _nourishment_), w. m., _food, subsistence; property, real estate_: acc. sg. on lufan (_on possessions_), 1729.--Comp. eard-lufa.

lufen, st. f. (cf. lufa), _subsistence, food; real estate, (enjoyment?)_: nom. sg. lufen (parallel with ēðel-wyn), 2887.

luf-tācen, st. n., _love-token_: acc. pl. luf-tācen, 1864.

lufian, w. v., _to love, serve affectionately_: pret. sg. III. lufode þā

lēode (_was on affectionate terms with the people_), 1983.

lungre, adv.: 1) _hastily, quickly, forthwith_ , 930, 1631, 2311, 2744.--2) _quite, very, fully_ : fēower mēaras lungre gelīce (_four horses quite alike_), 2165.

lust, st. m., _pleasure, joy_ : dat. pl. adv. lustum (_joyfully_), 1654; so, on lust, 619, cf. 600.

lūcan, st. v., _to twist, wind, lock, interweave_ : pret. part. acc. sg. and pl. locene leoðo-syrca (_shirt of mail wrought of meshes or rings interlocked_), 1506, 1891; gen. pl. locenra bēaga (_rings wrought of gold wire_), 2996.

be-lūcan: 1) _to shut, close in or around_ : pret. sg. winter y ðe be-lēac īs-gebinde (_winter locked the waves with icy bond_), 1133.-- 2) _to shut in, off, preserve, protect_ : pret. sg. I. hig wīge belēac manegum m gōða (_I shut them in, protected them, from war arising from many a tribe_), 1771. Cf. mē wīge belūc wrāðum fēondum (_protect me against mine enemies_), Ps. 34, 3.

ge-lūcan, _to unite, link together, make_ : pret. part. gelocen, 2770.

on-lūcan, _to unlock, open_ : pret. sg. word-hord on-lēac (_opened the word-hoard, treasure of speech_), 259.

tō-lucan, (to twist, wrench, in two) to destroy_ : inf., 782.

lyft, st. f. (m. n.?), _air_ : nom. sg., 1376; dat. sg. æfter lyfte (_along, through, the air_), 2833.

lyft-floga, w. m., _air-flier_ : nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2316.

lyft-geswenced, pret. part., _urged, hastened on, by the wind_ , 1914.

lyft-wyn, st. f., _enjoyment of the air_ : acc. sg. lyft-wynne, 3044.

lyhð. See leahan.

lystan, w. v., _to lust after, long for_ : pret. sg. Gēat ungemetes wēl ... restan lyste(_the Gēat [Bēowulf] _longed sorely to rest_), 1794.

ly t, adj. neut. (= parum), _little, very little, few_ : ly t eft becwōm ... hāmes nīosan (_few escaped homeward_), 2366; ly t nig (_none at all_), 3130; usually with gen.: wintra ly t, 1928; ly t ... hēafod-māga, 2151; wergendra tō ly t (_too few defenders_), 2883; ly t swīgode nīwra spella (_he kept to himself little, none at all, of the new tidings_), 2898; dat. sg. ly t manna (_too few of men_), 2837.

ly tel, adj., _small, little_ : nom. sg. neut. tō ly tel, 1749; acc. sg. f. ly tle hwīle (_a little while_), 2031, 2098; lif-wraðe ly tle (_little protection for his life_), 2878.--Comp. un-ly tel.

ly t-hwōn, adv., _little = not at all_ : ly t-hwōn lōgon, 204.

ly fe, st. n., _leave, permission, (life?)_ : instr. sg. þīne ly fe (life, MS.), 2132.--Leo. Cf. O.N. leyfi, n., _leave, permission_ , in Möbius' Glossary, p. 266.

ly fan, w. v., (fundamental meaning _to believe, trust_) in

ā-ly fan, _to allow, grant, entrust_: pret. sg. n fre ic negum men r
āly fde ... þry ð-ærn Dena (_never before to any man have I entrusted the
palace of the Danes_), 656; pret. part. (þā mē wæs) sið ... āly fed inn
under eorð-weall (_the way in under the wall of earth was allowed me_),
3090.

ge-ly fan, w. v., _to believe, trust_: 1) w. dat.: inf. þ r gely fan sceal
dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð (_whomever death carrieth away, shall
believe it to be the judgment of God_, i.e. in the contest between Bēowulf
and Grendel), 440.--2) w. acc.: pret. sg. gēoce gely fde brego Beorht-Dena
(_believed in, expected, help_, etc.), 609; þæt hēo on nigne eorl gely fde
fyrena frōfre (_that she at last should expect from any earl comfort, help,
out of these troubles_), 628; sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gely fde (_who
trusted in him as a help out of evils_), 910; him tō anwaldan āre gely fde
(_relied for himself on the help of God_), 1273.

ā-ly san, w. v., _to loose, liberate_: pret. part. þā wæs of þ m hrōran
helm and byrne lungre ā-ly sed (_helm and corselet were straightway loosed
from him_), 1631.

M

maðelian, w. v. (sermocinari), _to speak, talk_: pret. sg. maðelode, 286,
348, 360, 371, 405, 456, 499, etc.; maðelade, 2426.

maga, w. m., _son, male descendant, young man_: nom. sg. maga Healfdenes
(Hrōðgār), 189, 1475, 2144; maga Ecgbēowes (Bēowulf), 2588; maga (Grendel),
979; se maga geonga (Wīglāf), 2676; Grendeles maga (_a relative of
Grendel_), 2007; acc. sg. þone magan, 944.

magan, v. with pret.-pres. form, _to be able_: pres. sg. I. III. mæg, 277,
478, 931, 943, 1485, 1734, etc.; II. meaht þū, 2048; subj. pres. m ge,
2531, 2750; þēah ic eal m ge (_even though I could_), 681; subj. pl. wē
m gen, 2655; pret. sg. meahte, 542, 755, 1131, 1660, 2465, etc.; mihte,
190, 207, 462, 511, 571, 657, 1509, 2092, 2610; mehte, 1083, 1497, 1516,
1878; pl. meahton, 649, 942, 1455, 1912, 2374, 3080; mihton, 308, 313,
2684, 3164; subj. pret. sg. meahte, 243, 763, 2521; pres. sg. mæg,
sometimes = licet, _may, can, will_ (fut.), 1366, 1701, 1838, 2865.

mago (Goth. magu-s), st. m., _male, son_: nom. sg. mago Ecglāfes (Hunferð),
1466; mago Healfdenes (Hrōðgār), 1868, 2012.

mago-dryht, st. f., _troop of young men, band of men_: nom. sg. mago-driht,
67.

mago-rinc, st. m., _hero, man_ (preeminently): gen. pl. mago-rinca, hēap,
731.

magu-þegn, mago-þegn, st. m., _vassal, war-thane_: nom. sg. 408, 2758; dat.
sg. magu-þegne, 2080; acc. pl. magu-þegnas, 293; dat. pl. mago-þegnum,
1481; gen. pl. mago-þegna ... þone sēlestan (_the best of vassals_), 1406.

man, mon, st. m.: 1) _man, human being_: nom. sg. man, 25, 503, 534, 1049,
1354, 1399, 1535, 1877, etc.; mon, 209, 510, 1561, 1646, 2282, etc.; acc.
sg. w. mannan, 297, 577, 1944, 2128, 2775; wīd-cūðne man, 1490; dat. sg.
men, 656, 753, 1880; menn, 2190; gen. sg. mannes, 1195 (?), 2081, 2534,
2542; monnes, 1730; nom. pl. men, 50, 162, 233, 1635, 3167; acc. pl. men,

69, 337, 1583, 1718; dat. pl. mannum, 3183; gen. pl. manna, 155, 201, 380, 702, 713, 736, etc.; monna, 1414, 2888.--2) indef. pron. = one, they, people (Germ. man): man, 1173, 1176; mon, 2356, 3177.--Comp.: fyrr-, glêo-, gum-, iû-, lid-, s -, w pned-man.

man. See munan.

man-cyn, st. n., mankind: dat. sg. man-cynne, 110; gen. sg. man-cynnes, 164, 2182; mon-cynnes, 196, 1956.

man-drēam, st. m., human joy, mundi voluptas: acc. sg. man-drēam, 1265; dat. pl. mon-drēamum, 1716.

man-dryhten, st. m. (lord of men), ruler of the people, prince, king: nom. sg. man-dryhten, 1979, 2648; mon-drihten, 436; mon-dryhten, 2866; acc. sg. mon-dryhten, 2605; dat. sg. man-drihtne, 1230; man-dryhtne, 1250, 2282; gen. sg. man-dryhtnes, 2850; mon-dryhtnes, 3150.

ge-mang, st. m., troop, company: dat. sg. on gemonge (in the troop [of the fourteen Gēatas that returned from the sea]), 1644.

manian, w. v., to warn, admonish: pres. sg. III. manað swā and myndgað ... sārūm wordum (so warneth and remindeth he with bitter words), 2058.

manig, monig, adj., many, many a, much: 1) adjectively: nom. sg. rinc manig, 399; geong manig (many a young man), 855; monig snellīc s -rinc, 690; medu-benc monig, 777; so 839, 909, 919, 1511, 2763, 3023, etc.; acc. sg. medo-ful manig, 1016; dat. sg. m. þegne monegum, 1342, 1420; dat. sg. f. manigre m gðe, 75; acc. pl. manige men, 337; dat. pl. manegum māðmum, 2104; monegum m gðum, 5; gen. pl. manigra mēda, 1179.--2) substantively: nom. sg. manig, 1861; monig, 858; dat. sg. manegum, 349, 1888; nom. pl. manige, 1024; monige, 2983; acc. pl. monige, 1599; gen. pl. manigra, 2092.--3) with depend. gen. pl.: dat. manegum m gða, 1772; monegum fira, 2002; hæleða monegum bold-āgendra, 3112; acc. pl. rinca manige, 729; (māðm)- hta monige, 1614.

manig-oft, adv., very often, frequently, 171 [if manig and oft are to be connected].

man-līce, adv., man-like, manly, 1047.

man-þw re, adj., kind, gentle toward men, philanthropic: nom. sg. superl. mon-þw rust, 3183.

mā, contracted compar., more: with partitive gen., 504, 736, 1056.

māðum, māððum, st. m., gift, jewel, object of value: acc. sg. māððum, 169, 1053, 2056, 3017; dat. instr. sg. māðme, 1529, 1903; nom. pl. māðmas, 1861; acc. pl. māðmas, 385, 472, 1028, 1483, 1757, 1868, etc.; dat. instr. pl. māðmum, mādmum, 1049, 1899, 2104, 2789; gen. pl. māðma, 1785, 2144, 2167, etc.; mādma, 36, 41.--Comp.: dryht-, gold-, hord-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor-māðum.

māðm- ht, st. f., treasure in jewels, costly objects: gen. pl. māðm- hta, 1614, 2834.

māððum-fæt, st. n., treasure-casket or cup, costly vessel: nom. sg., 2406.

māðm-gestrēon, st. n., _precious jewel_: gen. pl. māðm-gestrēona, 1932.

māðum-gifu, st. f., _gift of valuable objects, largess of treasure_: dat. sg. æfter māððum-gife, 1302.

māðum-sigl, st. n., _costly, sun-shaped ornament, valuable decoration_: gen. pl. māððum-sigla, 2758.

māðum-sweord, st. n., _costly sword_ (inlaid with gold and jewels): acc. sg., 1024.

māðum-wela, w. m., _wealth of jewels, valuables_: dat. sg. æfter-māððum-welan (_after the sight of the wealth of jewels_), 2751.

māgas. See m g.

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-d dla, w. m., _evil-doer, criminal_: nom. pl. mān-for-d dlan, 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. māre, 1561; acc. sg. m. māran, 2017; mund-gripe māran (_a mightier hand-grip_), 754; with following gen. pl. māran ... eorla (_a more powerful earl_), 247; fem. māran, 533, 1012; neut. māre, 518; with gen. pl. morð-beala māre (_more, greater, deeds of murder_), 136; gen. sg. f. māran, 1824.

m st (superl. of micel, māra), _greatest, strongest_: nom. sg. neut. (with partitive gen.), m st, 78, 193; fem. m st, 2329; acc. sg. fem. f hðe m ste, 459; m st ... worolde wynne (_the highest earthly pleasure_), 1080; neut. n. (with partitive gen.) m st m rða, 2646; hond-wundra m st, 2769; b l-fy ra m st, 3144; instr. sg. m. m ste cræfte, 2182.

mæcg. See mecg.

mægð, st. f., _wife, maid, woman_: nom. sg., 3017; gen. pl. mægða hōse (_accompanied by her maids of honor_), 925; mægða, 944, 1284.

mægen, st. n.: 1) _might, bodily strength, heroic power_: acc. sg. mægen, 518, 1707; instr. sg. mægene, 780(?), 2668; gen. sg. mægenes, 418, 1271, 1535, 1717, etc.; mægnes, 671, 1762; mægenes strang, strengest (_great in strength_), 1845, 196; mægenes rōf (id.), 2085.--2) _prime, flower_ (of a nation), _forces available in war_: acc. sg. swā hē oft (i.e. etan) dyde mægen Hreðmanna (_the best of the Hreðmen_), 445; gen. sg. wið manna hwone mægenes Deniga (_from(?) any of the men of the Danes_), 155.--Comp. ofer-mægen.

mægen-āgend, pres. part., _having great strength, valiant_: gen. pl. -āgendra, 2838.

mægen-byrðen, st. f., _huge burthen_: acc. sg. mægen-byrðenne, 3092; dat. (instr.) sg., 1626.

mægen-cræft, st. m., _great, hero-like, strength_: acc. sg., 380.

mægen-ellen, st. n. (the same), acc. sg., 660.

mægen-fultum, st. m., _material aid_: gen. pl. næs þæt þonne m tost
mægen-fultuma (_that was not the least of strong helps_, i.e. the sword
Hrunting), 1456.

mægen-r s, st. m., _mighty attack, onslaught_: acc. sg., 1520.

mægen-strengo, st. f., _main strength, heroic power_: acc. sg., 2679.

mægen-wudu, st. m., _might-wood_, i.e. the spear, lance: acc. sg., 236.

mæst, st. m., _mast_: nom. sg., 1899; dat. sg. be mæste (_beside the
mast_), 36; _to the mast_, 1906.

m ðum. See māðum, hyge-m ðum.

m g, st. m., _kinsman by blood_: nom. sg. m g, 408, 738, 759, 814, 915,
1531, 1945, etc; (_brother_), 468, 2605? acc. sg. m g (_son_), 1340;
(_brother_), 2440, 2485, 2983; dat. sg. m ge, 1979; gen. sg. m ges, 2629,
2676, 2699, 2880; nom. pl. māgas, 1016; acc. pl. māgas, 2816; dat. pl.
māgum, 1179, 2615, 3066; (_to brothers_), 1168; m gum, 2354; gen. pl. māga,
247, 1080, 1854, 2007, 2743.--Comp.: fæderen-, hēafod-, wine-m g.

m g-burh, st. f., _borough of blood-kinsmen, entire population united by
ties of blood_: (in wider sense) _race, people, nation_: gen. sg.
lond-rihtes ... þ re m g-burge (_of land possessions among the people_,
i.e. of the Gēatas), 2888.

m gð, st. f., _race, people_: acc. sg. m gðe, 1012; dat. sg. m gðe, 75;
dat. pl. m gðum, 5; gen. pl. m gða, 25, 1772.

m g-wine, st. m., _blood kinsman, friend_, 2480 (nom. pl.).

m l, st. n.: 1) _time, point of time_: nom. sg. 316; þā wæs s l and m l
(_there was [appropriate] chance and time_), 1009; acc. sg. m l, 2634;
instr. pl. rran m lum, 908, 2238, 3036; gen. pl. m la, 1250; s la and
m la, 1612; m la gehwylce (_each time, without intermission_), 2058.--2)
sword, weapon: nom. sg. brōden (brogden) m l (_the drawn sword_), 1617,
1668 (cf. Grimm, Andreas and Elene, p. 156).--3) _mole, spot,
mark_.--Comp.: gr g-, hring-, sceaðen-, wunden-m l.

m l-cearu, st. f., _long-continued sorrow, grief_: acc. sg. m l-ceare, 189.

m l-gesceaft, st. f., _fate, appointed time_: acc. pl. ie on earde bād
m l-gesceafta (_awaited the time allotted for me by fate_), 2738.

m nan, w. v., with acc. in the sense of (1) _to remember, mention,
proclaim_: inf. m nan, 1068; pret. part. þ r wæs Bēowulfes m rðo m ned,
858.--2) _to mention sorrowfully, mourn_: inf. 3173; pret. sg. giohðo m nde
(_mourned sorrowfully_), 2268; pret. pl. m ndon, 1150, 3150.

ge-m nan (see mǣn), w. v. with acc., _to injure maliciously, break_: subj.
pret. pl. ge-m nden, 1102.

ge-m ne, adj., _common, in common_: nom. sg. gem ne, 2474; þ r unc hwīle
wæs hand gem ne (i.e. in battle), 2138; sceal ūrum þæt sweord and helm bām

gem ne (i.e. wesana), 2661; nom. pl. gem ne, 1861; dat. pl. þæt þām folcum sceal ... sib gem num (attraction for gem ne, i.e. wesana), 1858; gen. pl. unc sceal (i.e. wesana) fela mādma gem nra (we two shall share many treasures together), 1785.

m rðu, st. f.: 1) _glory, a heroes fame_: nom. sg. 858; acc. sg. m rðo, 660, 688; acc. pl. m rða, 2997; instr. pl. m rðum (_gloriously_), 2515; gen. pl. m rða, 504, 1531.--2) _deed of glory, heroism_: acc. sg. m rðo, 2135; gen. pl. m rða, 408, 2646.--Comp. ellen-m rðu.

m re, adj., _memorable; celebrated, noble; well known, notorious_: nom. sg. m m re, 103, 129, 1716, 1762; se m ra, 763, 2012, 2588; also as vocative m. se m ra, 1475; nom. fem. m ru, 2017; m re, 1953; neut. m re, 2406; acc. sg. m m rne, 36, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2789, 3099; neut. m re, 1024; dat. sg. m rum, 345, 1302, 1993, 2080, 2573; tō þ m m ran, 270; gen. sg. m res, 798; m ran, 1730; nom. pl. m re, 3071; superl. m rost, 899,--Comp.: fore-, heaðo-m re.

m st. See māra.

m te, adj., _moderate, small_: superl. nom. sg. m tost, 1456.

mecg, mæcg, st. m., _son, youth, man_. in comp. hilde-, ðret-mecg, wræc-mæcg.

medla. See on-medla.

medu, st. m., _mead_: acc. sg. medu, 2634; dat. sg. tō medo, 605.

medo-ærn, st. n., _mead-hall_: acc. sg. medo-ærn (Heorot), 69.

medu-benc, st. f., _mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall_: nom. sg. medu-benc, 777; dat. sg. medu-bence, 1053; medo-bence, 1068, 2186; meodu-bence, 1903.

medu-drēam, st. m., _mead-joy, joyous carousing during mead-drinking_: acc. sg. 2017.

medo-ful, st. n., _mead-cup_: acc. sg. 625, 1016.

medo-heal, st. f., _mead-hall_: nom. sg., 484; dat. sg. meodu-healle, 639.

medu-scenc, st. m., _mead-can, vessel_: instr. pl. meodu-scencum, 1981.

medu-seld, st. n., _mead-seat, mead-house_: acc. sg., 3066.

medo-setl, st. n., _mead-seat upon which one sits mead-drinking_: gen. pl. meodo-setla, 5.

medo-stīg, st. f., _mead-road, road to the mead-hall_: acc. sg. medo-stīg, 925.

medo-wang, st. m., _mead-field_ (where the mead-hall stood): acc. pl. medo-wongas, 1644.

meðel, st. n., _assembly, council_: dat. sg. on meðle, 1877.

meðel-stede, st. m., (properly _place of speech, judgment-seat_), here _meeting-place, battle-field_ (so, also 425, the battle is conceived under

the figure of a parliament or convention): dat. sg. on þ m meðel-stede, 1083.

meðel-word, st. n., _words called forth at a discussion; address_: instr. pl. meðel-wordum, 236.

melda, w. m., _finder, informer, betrayer_: gen. sg. þæs meldan, 2406.

meltan, st. v. intrans., _to consume by fire, melt or waste away_: inf., 3012; pret. sg. mealt, 2327; pl. multon, 1121.

ge-meltan, the same: pret. sg. gemealt, 898, 1609, 1616; ne gemealt him se mōd-sefa (_his courage did not desert him_), 2629.

men. See man.

mene, st. m., _neck ornament, necklace, collar_: acc. sg., 1200.

mengan, w. v., _to mingle, unite, with_, w. acc. of thing: inf. sē þe mere-grundas mengan scolde, 1450.

ge-mengan, _to mix with, commingle_: pret. part. 849, 1594.

menigu, st. f., _multitude, many_: nom. and acc. sg. māðma menigeo (_multitude of treasures, presents_), 2144; so, mænigo, 41.

mercels, st. m., _mark, aim_: gen. sg. mercelses, 2440.

mere, st. m., _sea, ocean_: nom. sg. se mere, 1363; acc. sg. on mere, 1131, 1604; on nicera mere, 846; dat. sg. fram mere, 856.

mere-dēor, st. n., _sea-beast_: acc. sg., 558.

mere-fara, w. m., _seafarer_: gen. sg. mere-faran, 502.

mere-fix, st. m., _sea-fish_: gen. pl. mere-fixa (_the whale_, cf. 540, 549).

mere-grund, st. m., _sea-bottom_: acc. sg., 2101; acc. pl. mere-grundas, 1450.

mere-hrægl, st. n., _sea-garment_, i.e., sail: gen. pl. mere-hrægla sum, 1906.

mere-līðend, pres. part., _moving on the sea, sailor_: nom. pl. mere-līðende, 255.

mere-stræt, st. f., _sea-street, way over the sea_: acc. pl. mere-stræta, 514.

mere-strengo, st. f., _sea-power, strength in the sea_: acc. sg., 533.

mere-wīf, 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. ons l meoto, 489 (meaning doubtful; see Bugge, Journal 8, 292; Dietrich, Haupt's

Zeits. 11, 411; Körner, Eng. Stud. 2, 251).

ge-met, st. n., _an apportioned share; might, power, ability_: nom. sg. nis þæt ... gemet mannes nefne mīn ānes (_nobody, myself excepted, can do that_), 2534; acc. sg. ofer mīn gemet (_beyond my power_), 2880; dat. sg. mid gemete, 780.

ge-met, adj., _well-measured, meet, good_: nom. sg. swā him gemet þince (þūhte), (_as seemed meet to him_), 688, 3058. See un-gemete, adv.

metan, st. v., _to measure, pass over_ or _along_: pret. pl. fealwe str te mēarum m ton (_measured the yellow road with their horses_), 918; so, 514, 1634.

ge-metan, the same: pret. sg. medu-stīg gemæt.(_measured, walked over, the road to the mead-hall_), 925.

metod, st. m. (the measuring, arranging) _Creator, God_: nom. sg., 110, 707, 968, 1058, 2528; scīr metod, 980; sōð metod, 1612; acc. sg. metod, 180; dat. sg. metode, 169, 1779; gen. sg. metodes, 671.--Comp. eald-metod.

metod-scaft, st. f.: 1) _the Creator's determination, divine purpose, fate_: acc. sg. -scaft, 1078.--2) _the Creators glory_: acc. sg. metod-scaft sēon (i.e. die), 1181; dat. sg. tō metod-scafte, 2816.

mēce, st. m., _sword_: nom. sg., 1939; acc. sg. mēce, 2048; brādne mēce, 2979; gen. sg. mēces, 1766, 1813, 2615, 2940; dat. pl. instr. mēcum, 565; gen. pl. mēca, 2686.--Comp.: beado-, hæft-, hilde-mēce.

mēd, st. f., _meed, reward_: acc. sg. mēde, 2135; dat. sg. mēde, 2147; gen. pl. mēda, 1179.

ge-mēde, st. n., _approval, permission_ (Grein): acc. pl. ge-mēdu, 247.

mēðe, adj., _tired, exhausted, dejected_: in comp. hyge-, s -mēðe.

mētan, w. v., _to meet, find, fall in with_: with acc., pret. pl. syððan Æscheres ... hafelan mēttan, 1422; subj. pret. sg. þæt hē ne mētte ... on elran man mundgripe māran (_that he never met, in any other man, with a mightier hand-grip_), 752.

ge-mētan, with acc., the same: pret. sg. gemētte, 758, 2786; pl. næs þā long tō þon, þæt þā āgl cean hy eft gemēttan (_it was not long after that the warriors again met each other_), 2593.

ge-mēting, st. f., _meeting, hostile coming together_: nom. sg., 2002.

mēagol, adj., _mighty, immense; formal, solemn_: instr. pl. mēaglum wordum, 1981.

mearc, st. f., _frontier, limit, end_: dat. sg. tō mearce (_the end of life_), 2385.--Comp. Weder-mearc, 298.

ge-mearc, st. n., _measure, distance_: comp. fōt-, mīl-ge-mearc.

mearcian, w. v., _to mark, stain_: pres. ind. sg. mearcað mōrhoppu (_will stain, mark, the moor with the blood of the corpse_), 450.

ge-mearcian, the same: pret. part. (Cain) morðre gemearcod (_murder-marked_)

[cf. 1 Book Mos. IV. 15]], 1265; swā wæs on þ m scennum ... gemearcod ... hwām þæt sweord geworht w re (engraved for whom the sword had been wrought), 1696.

mearc-stapa, w. m., _march-strider, frontier-haunter_ (applied to Grendel and his mother): nom. sg., 103; acc. pl. mearc-stapan, 1349.

mearh, st. m., _horse, steed_: nom. pl. mēaras, 2164; acc. pl. mēaras, 866, 1036; dat. pl. inst. mēarum, 856, 918; mēarum and mād̄mum, 1049, 1899; gen. pl. mēara and mād̄ma, 2167.

mearn. See murnan.

meodu. See medu.

meoto. See met.

meotud. See metod.

meowle, w. f., _maiden_: comp. geō-meowle.

micel, adj., _great, huge, long_ (of time): nom. sg. m., 129, 502; fem., 67, 146, 170; neut., 772; acc. sg. m. micelne, 3099; fem. micle, 1779, 3092; neut. micel, 270, 1168. The comp. māre must be supplied before þone in: medo-ærn micel ... (māre) þone ylde beam fre ge-frūnon, 69; instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923; micle (by much, much); micle lēofre (far dearer), 2652; efne swā micle (l ssa), ([less] even by so much), 1284; oftor micle (much oftener), 1580; dat. sg. weak form miclan, 2850; gen. sg. miclan, 979. The gen. sg. micles is an adv. = _much, very_: micles wyrðne gedōn (deem worthy of much, i.e. honor very highly), 2186; tō fela micles (far too much, many), 695; acc. pl. micle, 1349. Compar., see mārā.

mid, I. prep. w. dat., instr., and acc., signifying preëminently _union, community, with_, hence: 1) w. dat.: a) _with, in company, community, with_: mid Finne, 1129; mid Hrōðgāre, 1593; mid scip-herge, 243; mid gestōum (with his comrades), 1314; so, 1318, 1964, 2950, etc.; mid his frēo-drihtne, 2628; mid þ m lācum (with the gifts), 1869; so, 2789, 125; mid h le (with good luck!), 1218; mid b le fōr (sped off amid fire), 2309. The prep. postponed: him mid (with him, in his company), 41; _with him_, 1626; ne wæs him Fitela mid (was not with him), 890. b) _with, among_: mid Gēatum (among the Gēatas), 195, 2193, 2624; mid Scyldingum, 274; mid Eotenum, 903; mid yldum (eldum), 77, 2612; mid him (with, among, one another), 2949. In temporal sense: mid r-dæge (at dawn), 126.--2) _with, with the help of, through_, w. dat.: mid ār-stafum (through his grace), 317; so, 2379; mid grāpe (with the fist), 438; so, 1462, 2721; mid his hete-þoncum (through his hatred), 475; mid sweorde, 574; so, 1660, 2877; mid gemete (through, by, his power), 780; so, 1220, 2536, 2918; mid gōde (with benefits), 1185; mid hearne (with harm, insult), 1893; mid þ re sorge (with [through?] this sorrow), 2469; mid rihte (by rights), 2057. With instr.: mid þy wīfe (through [marriage with] the woman), 2029.--3) w. acc., _with, in community, company, with_: mid his eorla gedriht, 357; so, 634, 663, 1673; mid hine, 880; mid mīnne gold-gyfan, 2653.

II. adv., mid, _thereamong, in the company_, 1643; _at the same time, likewise_, 1650.

middan-geard, st. m., _globe, earth_: acc. sg., 75, 1772; dat. sg. on middan-gearde, 2997; gen. sg. middan-geardes, 504, 752.

midde, w. f., *_middle = medius_* : dat. sg. on middan (*_through the middle, in two_*), 2706; gen. sg. (adv.) tō-middes (*_in the midst_*), 3142.

middel-niht, st. f., *_midnight_* : dat. pl. middel-nihtum, 2783, 2834.

miht, st. f., *_might, power, authority_* : acc. sg. þurh drihtnes miht (*_through the Lord's help, power_*), 941; instr. pl. selfes mihtum, 701.

mihtig, adj.: 1) *_physically strong, powerful_* : acc. sg. mihtig mere-dēor, 558; mere-wīf mihtig, 1520.--2) *_possessing authority, mighty_* : nom. sg. mihtig god, 702, 1717, 1726; dat. sg. mihtigan drihtne, 1399.--Comp.: æl-, fore-mihtig.

milde, adj., *_kind, gracious, generous_* : nom. sg. mōdes milde (*_kind-hearted_*), 1230; instr. pl. mildum wordum (*_graciously_*), 1173. Superl. nom. sg. worold-cyning mannum mildust (*_a king most liberal to men_*), 3183.

milts, st. f., *_kindness, benevolence_* : nom. sg., 2922.

missan, w. v. with gen., *_to miss, err in_* : pret. sg. miste mercelses (*_missed the mark_*), 2440.

missēre, st. n., *_space of a semester, half a year_* : gen. pl. hund missēra (*_fifty winters_*), 2734, 2210; generally, *_a long period of time, season_*, 1499, 1770; fela missēra, 153, 2621.

mist-hlið, st. n., *_misty cliff, cloud-capped slope_* : dat. pl. under mist-hleoðum, 711.

mistig, adj., *_misty_* : acc. pl. mistige mōras, 162.

mīl-gemearc, st. n., *_measure by miles_* : gen. sg. mīl-gemearces, 1363.

mīn: 1) poss. pron., *_my, mine_*, 255, 345, etc.; Hygelāc mīn (*_my lord_*, or *_king, H._*), 2435.--2) gen. sg. of pers. pron. ic, *_of me_*, 2085, 2534, etc.

molde, w. f., *_dust; earth, field_* : in comp. græs-molde.

mon. See man.

ge-mong. See ge-mang.

morð-bealu, st. n., *_murder, deadly hale_* or *_deed of murder_* : gen. pl. morð-beala, 136.

morðor, st. n., *_deed of violence, murder_* : dat. instr. sg. morðre, 893, 1265, 2783; gen. sg. morðres, 2056; morðres scyldig (*_guilty of murder_*), 1684.

morðor-bed, st. n., *_bed of death, murder-bed_* : acc. sg. wæs þām yldestan ... morðor-bed strēd (*_a bed of death was spread for the eldest_*, i.e. *_through murder his death-bed was prepared_*), 2437.

morðor-bealu, st. n., *_death-bale, destruction by murder_* : acc. sg. morðor-bealo, 1080, 2743.

morðor-hete, st. m., _murderous hate_: gen. sg. þæs morðor-hetes, 1106.

morgen, morn, mergen, st. m., _morning, forenoon_: also _morrow_: nom. sg. morgen, 1785, 2125; (_morrow_), 2104; acc. sg. on morgen (_in the morning_), 838; dat. sg. on morgne, 2485; on mergenne, 565, 2940; gen. pl. morna gehwylce (_every morning_), 2451.

morgen-ceald, adj., _morning-cold, dawn-cold_: nom. sg. gār morgen-ceald (_spear chilled by the early air of morn_), 3023.

morgen-lang, adj., _lasting through the morning_: acc. sg. morgen-longne dæg (_the whole forenoon_), 2895.

morgen-lēoht, st. n., _morning-light_: nom. sg., 605, 918.

morgen-swēg, st. m., _morning-cry, cry at morn_: nom. sg., 129.

morgen-tīd, st. f., _morning-tide_: acc. sg. on morgen-tīde, 484, 818(?)

morn. See morgen.

mōd, st. n.: 1) _heart, soul, spirit, mood, mind, manner of thinking_: nom. sg., 50, 731; w fire mōd (_the flicker ing spirit, the fading breath_), 1151; acc. sg. on mōd (_into his mind_), 67; dat. instr. sg. mōde geþungen (_of mature, lofty spirit_), 625; on mōde (_in heart, mind_), 754, 1845, 2282? 2528; on hrēoum mōde (_fierce of spirit_), 2582; gen. sg. modes, 171, 811, 1707; modes blīde (_gracious-minded, kindly disposed_), 436; so, mōdes milde, 1230; mōdes sēoce (_depressed in mind_), 1604.--2) _boldness, courage_: nom. and acc. sg., 1058, 1168. 3) _passion, fierceness_: nom. sg., 549.--Comp. form adj.: galg-, geōmor-, glæd-, gūð-, hrēoh-, sārīg-, stīð-, swīð-, wērig-, yrre-mōd.

mōd-cearu, st. f., _grief of heart_: acc. sg. mōd-ceare, 1993, 3150.

mōd-gehygd, st. f., _thought of the heart; mind_: instr. pl. mōd-gehygdum, 233

mōd-ge-þanc, st. n., _mood-thought, meditation_: acc. sg. mōd-ge-þonc, 1730.

mōd-giōmor, adj., _grieved at heart, dejected_: nom. sg., 2895.

mōdig, adj., _courageous_: nom. sg., 605, 1644, 1813, 2758; hē þæs (þ m, MS.) mōdig wæs (_had the courage for it_), 1509; se mōdega, 814; dat. sg. mid þām mōdigan, 3012; gen. sg. mōdges, 502; mōdiges, 2699; Gēata lēod georne truwoðe mōdgan mægnes (_trusted firmly in his bold strength_), 671; nom. pl. mōdige, 856; mōdige, 1877; gen. pl. mōdigra, 312, 1889.--Comp, fela-mōdig.

mōdig-līc, adj., _of bold appearance_: compar. acc. pl. mōdiglīcran, 337.

mōd-lufe, w. f., _hearts affection, love_: gen. sg. þīnre mōd-lufan, 1824.

mōd-sefa, w. m., _thought of the heart; brave, bold temper; courage_: nom. sg., 349, 1854, 2629; acc. sg. mōd-sefan, 2013; dat. sg. mōd-sefan, 180.

mōd-þracu, st. f., _boldness, courage, strength of mind_: dat. sg. for his mōd-þræce, 385.

mōdor, f., _mother_: nom. sg., 1259, 1277, 1283, 1684, 2119; acc. sg. mōdor, 1539, 2140, 2933.

mōna, w. m., _moon_: gen. sg. mōnan, 94.

mōr, st. m., _moor, morass, swamp_: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406; dat. sg. of mōre, 711; acc. pl. mōras, 103, 162, 1349.

mōr-hop, st. n., _place of refuge in the moor, hiding-place in the swamp_: acc. pl. mōr-hopu, 450.

ge-mōt, st. n., _meeting_: in comp. hand-, torn-ge-mōt.

mōtan, pret.-pres. v.: 1) _power_ or _permission to have something, to be permitted; may, can_: pres. sg. I., III. mōt, 186, 442, 604; II. mōst, 1672; pl. mōton, 347, 365, 395; pres. subj. ic mōte, 431; III. sē þe mōte, 1388; pret sg. mōste, 168, 707, 736, 895, 1488, 1999, 2242, 2505, etc.; pl. mōston, 1629, 1876, 2039, 2125, 2248; pres. subj. sg. II. þæt þū hine selfne gesēon mōste (_mightest see_), 962.--2) _shall, must, be obliged_: pres. sg. mōt, 2887; pret. sg. mōste, 1940; þ ƿ r hē þy fyrste forman dōgore wealdan mōste, swā him Wyrd ne gescrāf, hrēð æt hilde (_if he must for the first time that day be victorious, as Fate had denied him victory_, cf. 2681, 2683 seqq.), 2575.

ge-munan, pret.-pres. v., _to have in mind, be mindful; remember, think of_, w. acc.: pres. sg. hine gearwe geman witenā wēl-hwylc (_each of the knowing ones still remembers him well_), 265; ic þē þæs lēan geman (_I shall not forget thy reward for this_), 1221; ic þæt eall gemon (_I remember all that_), 2428; so, 1702, 2043; gif hē þæt eall gemon hwæt ... (_if he is mindful of all that which_ ...), 1186; ic þæt m ƿ l gemon hw ƿ r ... (_I remember the time when_ ...), 2634; pret. sg. w. gemunde... fen-spr ƿ ce (_recalled his evening speech_), 759; so, 871, 1130, 1260, 1271, 1291, 2115, 2432, 2607, 2679; sē þæs lēod-hryres lēan ge-munde (_was mindful of reward for the fall of the ruler_), 2392; þæt hē Eotena bearn inne gemunde (_that he in this should remember, take vengeance on, the children of the Eotens_), 1142; so, hond gemunde f ƿ hō genōge (_his hand remembered strife enough_), 2490; ne ge-munde mago Ecglāfes þæt ... (_remembered not that which_ ...), 1466; pret. pl. helle gemundon in mōd-sefan (_their thoughts_ [as heathens] _fixed themselves on, remembered, hell_), 179.

on-munan, w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, _to admonish, exhort_: pret. sg. onmunde ūsic m ƿ r ða (_exhorted us to deeds of glory_), 2641.

mund, st. f., _hand_: instr. pl. mundum, mid mundum, 236, 514, 1462, 3023, 3092.

mund-bora, w. m., _protector, guardian, preserver_: nom. sg., 1481, 2780.

mund-gripe, st. m., _hand-grip, seizure_: acc. sg. mund-gripe, 754; dat. sg. mund-gripe, 380, 1535; æfter mund-gripe (_after having seized the criminal_), 1939.

murnan, st. v., _to shrink from, be afraid of, avoid_: pret. sg. nō mearn fore f ƿ hō and fyrene, 136; so, 1538; nalles for ealdre mearn (_was not apprehensive for his life_), 1443.--2) _to mourn, grieve_: pres. part. him wæs ... murnende mōd, 50; pres. subj., þonne hē fela murne (_than that he should mourn much_), 1386.

be-murnan, be-meornan, with acc., _to mourn over_: pret. be-mearn, 908,

1078.

murn-līce. See un-murn-līce.

mūð-bana, w. m., _mouth-destroyer_: dat. sg. tō mūð-bonan (of Grendel because he bit his victim to death), 2080.

mūða, w. m., _mouth, entrance_: acc. sg. recedes mūðan (_mouth of the house, door_), 725.

ge-mynd, st. f., _memory, memorial, remembrance_: dat. pl. tō gemyndum, 2805, 3017. See weorð-mynd.

myhdgian, w. v., _to call to mind, remember_: pres. sg. myndgað, 2058; pres. part. w. gen. gif þonne Frēsna hwylc ... þæs morðor-hetes myndgiend w re (_were to call to mind the bloody feud_), 1106.

ge-myndgian, w. v. w. acc., _to remember_: bið gemyndgad ... eaforan ellor-sið (_is reminded of his son's decease_), 2451.

ge-myndig, adj., _mindful_: nom. sg. w. gen., 614, 869, 1174, 1531, 2083, etc.

myne, st. m.: 1) _mind, wish_: nom. sg., 2573.--2) _love(?): nē his myne wisse (_whose [God's] _love he knew not_), 169.

ge-mynian, w. v. w. acc., _to be mindful of_: imper. sg. gemyne m rðo! 660.

myntan, w. v., _to intend, think of, resolve_: pret. sg. mynte ... manna cynnes sumne besyrwan (_meant to entrap all(?) [see sum], _some one of(?), the men), 713; mynte þæt hē ged lde ... (_thought to sever_), 732; mynte se m ra, þ r hē meahste swā, wīdre gewindan (_intended to flee_), 763.

myrce, adj., _murky, dark_: acc. sg. ofer myrcan mōr, 1406.

myrð, st. f., _joy, mirth_: dat. (instr.) sg. mōdes myrðe, 8n.

N

naca, w. m., _vessel, ship_: acc. sg. nacan, 295; gen. sg. nacan, 214.--Comp.: hring-, y ð-naca.

nacod, adj., _naked_: nom. and acc. sg. swurd, gūð-bill nacod, 539, 2586; nacod nīð-draca, 2274.

nalas, nales, nallas. See nealles.

nama, w. m., _name_: nom. sg. Bēowulf is mīn nama, 343; wæs þ m hæft-mēce Hrunting nama, 1458; acc. sg. scōp him Heort naman (_gave it the name Hart_), 78.

nā (from ne-ā), strength, negative, _never, not all_, 445, 567, 1537.

nāh, from ne-āh. See āgan.

nān (from ne-ān), indef. pron., _none, no_: with gen. pl. gūð-billa nān, 804; adjectively, nān ... īren rgōd, 990.

nāt, from ne-wāt: _I know not=nescio_. See witan.

nāt-hwylc (nescio quis, ne-wāt-hwylc, _know not who, which_, etc.), indef. pron., _any, a certain one, some or other_: 1) w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. gumena nāt-hwylc, 2234; gen. sg. nāt-hwylces (pāra banena), 2054; niða nāt-hwylces(?), 2216; nāt-hwylces hæleða bearna, 2225.--2) adjectively: dat. sg. in nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

næbben, from ne-hæbben (subj. pres.). See habban.

næfne. See nefne.

nægel, st. m., _nail_: gen. pl. nægla (of the finger-nails), 986.

nægled, part., _nailed?, nail-like?, buckled?_: acc. sg. neut. nægled (MS. gled) sinc, 2024.

næs, st. m., _naze, rock projecting into the sea, cliff, promontory_: acc. sg. næs, 1440, 1601, 2899; dat. sg. næsse, 2244, 2418; acc. pl. windige næssas, 1412; gen. pl. næssa, 1361.

næs, from ne-wæs (_was not_). See wesan.

næs, neg. adv., _not, not at all_, 562, 2263.

næs-hlið, st. n., _declivity, slope of a promontory that sinks downward to the sea_: dat. pl. on næs-hleoðum, 1428.

n fre, adv., _never_, 247, 583, 592, 656, 719, 1042, 1049, etc.; also strengthened by ne: n fre ne, 1461.

ge-n gan, w. v. w. acc. pers. and gen. of thing, _to attack, press_: pret. pl. niða gen gdan nefan Hererices (_in combats pressed hard upon H.'s nephew_), 2207; pret. part. wearð ... niða gen ged, 1440.

n nig (from ne- nig), pron., _not any, none, no_: 1) substantively w. gen. pl.: nom. sg., 157, 242, 692; dat. sg. n negum, 599; gen. pl. n nigra, 950.--2) adjectively: nom. sg. oðer n nig, 860; n nig wæter, 1515; n nig ... dēor, 1934; acc. sg. n nigne ... hord-māððum, 1199.

n re, from ne-w re (_were not, would not be_). See wesan.

ne, simple neg., _not_, 38, 50, 80, 83, 109, etc.; before imper. ne sorga! 1385; ne gy m! 1761, etc. Doubled = _certainly not, not even that_: nē gē ... gearwe ne wisson (_ye certainly have not known_, etc.), 245; so, 863; ne ic ... wihte ne wēne (_nor do I at all in the least expect_), 2923; so, 182. Strengthened by other neg.: nōðer ... ne, 2125; swā hē ne mihte nō ... (_so that he absolutely could not_), 1509.

nē ... nē, _not ... and not, nor; neither ... nor_, 154-157, 511, 1083-1085, etc. Another neg. may supply the place of the first ne: so, nō ... ne, 575-577, 1026-1028, 1393-1395, etc.; n fre ... ne, 583-584; nalles ... nē, 3016-3017. The neg. may be omitted the first time: r nē siððan (_neither before nor after, before nor since_), 719; sūð nē norð (_south nor north_), 859; ādl nē ylðo (_neither illness nor old age_), 1737; wordum nē worcum (_neither by word nor deed_), 1101; wiston and ne wēndon (_knew not and weened not_), 1605.

nefa, w. m., _nephew, grandson_: nom. sg. nefa (_grandson_), 1204; so, 1963; (_nephew_), 2171; acc. sg. nefan (_nephew_), 2207; dat. sg. nefan

(nephew), 882.

nefne, næfne, nemne (orig. from ne-gif-ne): 1) subj.: a) with depend. clause = unless: nefne him wītig god wyrd forstōde (if fate, the wise God, had not prevented him), 1057; nefne god sylfa ... sealde (unless God himself, etc.), 3055; næfne him his wlite lēoge (MS. n fre) (unless his face belie him), 250; næfne hē wæs mǣra (except that he was huger), 1354; nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe ge-fremede, 1553; so, 2655.--b) w. follow. substantive = except, save, only: nefne sin-frēa (except the husband), 1935; ic ly t hafo hēafod-māga nefne Hygelāc þec (have no near kin but thee), 2152; nis þæt ēower (gen. pl.) sīð ... nefne mīn ānes, 2534.--2) Prep. with dat., except: nemne fēaum ānum, 1082.

ge-nehost. See ge-neahhe.

nelle, from ne-wille (I will not). See willan.

nemnan, w. v. w. acc.: 1) to name, call: pres. pl. þone yldestan ðret-mecgas Bēowulf nemnað (the warriors call the most distinguished one Bēowulf), 364; so inf. nemnan, 2024; pret. pl. nemdon, 1355.--2) to address, as in

be-nemnan, to pronounce solemnly, put under a spell: pret. sg. Fin Hengeste ... āðum be-nemde þæt (asserted, promised under oath that...), 1098; pret. pl. swā hit oð dōmes dæg dīope benemdon þēodnas m re (put under a curse), 3070.

nemne. See nefne.

nerian, ge-nerian, w. v., to save, rescue, liberate: pres. sg. Wyrd oft nereð unf gne eorl, 573; pret. part. hæfde ... sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið nīðe (saved from hostility), 828.

ge-nesan, st. v.: 1) intrans., to remain over, be preserved: pret. sg. hrōf āna genæs ealles ansund (the roof alone was quite sound), 1000.--2) w. acc., to endure successfully, survive, escape from: pret. sg. sē þā sæcce ge-næs, 1978; fela ic ... gūð-r sa ge-næs, 2427; pret. part. swā hē nīða gehwane genesen hæfde, 2398.

net, st. n., net: in comp. brēost-, here-, hring-, inwit-, searo-net.

nēdla, w. m., dire necessity, distress: in comp. þrēa-nēdla.

nēðan (G. nanþjan), w. v., to venture, undertake boldly: pres. part. nearo nēðende (encountering peril), 2351; pret. pl. þ r git ... on dēop water aldrum nēðdon (where ye two risked your lives in the deep water), 510; so, 538.

ge-nēðan, the same: inf. ne dorste under y ða gewin aldre ge-nēðan, 1470. With depend. clause: n nig þæt dorste genēðan þæt (none durst undertake to...), 1934; pret. sg. hē under hārne stān āna genēðde frēcne d de (he risked alone the bold deed, venturing under the grey rock), 889; (ic) wigge under wætere weorc genēðde earfoð-lice (I with difficulty stood the work under the water in battle, i.e. could hardly win the victory), 1657; ic genēðde fela gūða (ventured on, risked, many contests), 2512; pres. pl. (of majesty) wē ... frēcne genēðdon eafoð uncūðes (we have boldly risked, dared, the monster's power), 961.

nēh. See nēah.

ge-neahhe, adv., *_enough, sufficiently_*, 784, 3153; superl. genehost brægd eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe (*_many an earl of B.'s_*), 795.

nealles (from ne-ealles), adv., *_omnino non, not at all, by no means_*: nealles, 2146, 2168, 2180, 2223, 2597, etc.; nallas, 1720, 1750; nalles, 338, 1019, 1077, 1443, 2504, etc.; nalas, 43, 1494, 1530, 1538; nales, 1812.

nearo, st. n., *_strait, danger, distress_*: acc. sg. nearo, 2351, 2595.

nearo, adj., *_narrow_*: acc. pl. f. nearwe, 1410.

nearwe, adv., *_narrowly_*, 977.

nearo-cræft, st. m., *_art of rendering difficult of access?, inaccessibility_* (see 2214 seqq.): instr. pl. nearo-cræftum, 2244.

nearo-fāh, m., *_foe that causes distress, war-foe_*: gen. sg. nearo-fāges, 2318.

nearo-þearf, st. f., *_dire need, distress_*: acc. sg. nearo-þearfe, 422.

ge-nearwian, w. v., *_to drive into a corner, press upon_*: pret. part. genearwod, 1439.

nēah, nēh: 1) adj., *_near, nigh_*: nom. sg. nēah, 1744, 2729. In superl. also = *_last_*: instr. sg. ny hstan sīðe (*_for the last time_*), 1204; nīehstan sīðe, 2512.

2) adv., *_near_*: feor and (oððe) nēah, 1222, 2871; 3) prep, s -grunde nēah, 564; so, 1925, 2243; holm-wylme nēh, 2412. Compar. nēar, 746.

nēan, adv., *_near by, (from) close at hand_*, 528; (neon, MS.), 3105; feorran and nēan, 840; nēan and feorran, 1175, 2318.

ge-nēat, st. m., *_comrade, companion_*: in comp. bēod-, heorð-genēat.

nioðor. See niðer.

neowol, adj., *_steep, precipitous_*: acc. pl. neowle, 1412.

nēod, st. f., *_polite intercourse regulated by etiquette?, hall-joy?_*: acc. sg. nīode, 2117; inst. (= *_joy_*), 2216.

nēod-laðu, st. f., *_polite invitation; wish_*: dat. sg. æfter nēod-laðu (*_according to his wishes_*), 1321.

nēosan, nēosian, w. v. w. gen., *_to seek out, look for; to attack_*: inf. nēosan, 125, 1787, 1792, 1807, 2075; nīosan, 2389, 2672; nēosian, 115, 1126; nīosian, 3046; pret. sg. nīosade, 2487.

nēotan, st. v., *_to take, accept_*, w. gen.; *_to use, enjoy_*: imper. sg. nēot, 1218.

be-nēotan, w. dat., *_to rob, deprive of_*: inf. hine aldre be-nēotan, 681; pret. sg. cyning ealdre bi-nēat (*_deprived the king of life_*), 2397.

nicor, st. m., *_sea-horse, walrus, sea-monster_* (cf. Bugge in Zacher's

Journal, 4, 197): acc. pl. niceras, 422, 575; nicras, 1428; gen. pl. nicera, 846.

nicor-hūs, st. n., _house_ or _den of sea-monsters_: gen. pl. nicor-hūsa, 1412.

nið st. m., _man, human being_: gen. pl. niðða, 1006; niða? (passage corrupt), 2216.

niðer, nyðer, neoðor, adv., _down, downward_: niðer, 1361; nioðor, 2700; nyðer, 3045.

nið-sele, st. m., _hall, room, in the deep_ (Grein): dat. sg. [in] nið-sele nāt-hwylcum, 1514.

nigen, num., _nine_: acc. nigene, 575.

niht, st. f. _night_: nom. sg., 115, 547. 650, 1321, 2117; acc. sg. niht, 135, 737, 2939; gystran niht (_yester-night_), 1335; dat. sg. on niht, 575, 684; on wanre niht, 703; gen. sg. nihtes hwīlum (_sometimes at night, in the hours of the night_), 3045; as adv. = _of a night, by night_, G. nachts, 422, 2274; dægēs and nihtes, 2270; acc. pl. seofon niht (_se'nnight, seven days_, cf. Tac. Germ, 11), 517; dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167; deorcum nihtum, 275, 221; gen. pl. nihta, 545, 1366.--Comp.: middel-, sin-niht.

niht-bealu, st. n., _night-bale, destruction by night_: gen. pl. niht-bealwa, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., _veil_ or _canopy of night_: nom. sg., 1790.

niht-long, adj., _lasting through the night_: acc. sg. m. niht-longne fyrst (_space of a night_), 528.

niht-weorc, st. n., _night-work, deed done at night_: instr. sg. niht-weorce, 828.

niman, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to take, hold, seize, undertake_: pret. sg. nam þā mid handa hige-þīhtigne rinc, 747; pret. pl. wē . . . nīode nāman, 2117.--2) _to take, take away, deprive of_: pres. sg. sē þe hine dēað nimeð (_he whom death carrieth off_), 441; so, 447; nymeð, 1847; nymeð ny d-bāde, 599; subj. pres. gif mec hild nime, 452, 1482; pret. sg. ind. nam on Ongenþīo ĭren-byrgan, 2987; ne nom hē ... mād̄m- hta mā (_he took no more of the rich treasures_), 1613; pret. part. þā wæs ... sēo cwēn numen (_the queen carried off_), 1154.

be-niman, _to deprive of_: pret. sg. oð þæt hine ylde benam mægenes wynnum (_till age bereft him of joy in his strength_), 1887.

for-niman, _to carry off_: pres. sg. þē þā dēað for-nam (_whom death carried off_), 488; so, 557, 696, 1081, 1124, 1206, 1437, etc. Also, dat. for acc.: pret. pl. him ĭrenna ecge fornāmon, 2829.

ge-niman: 1) _to take, seize_: pret. sg. (hine) be healse ge-nam (_clasped him around the neck, embraced him_), 1873.--2) _to take, take away_: pret. on reste genam þrītīg þegna, 122; hēo under heolfre genam cūde folme, 1303; segn ēac genom, 2777; þā mec sinca baldor ... æt mīnum fæder genam (_took me at my father's hands, adopted me_), 2430; pret. part. genumen, 3167.

ge-nip, st. n., _darkness, mist, cloud_: acc. pl. under næssa genipu, 1361; ofer flōda genipu, 2809.

nis, from ne-is (_is not_): see wesan.

nīwe, nīowe, adj., _new, novel; unheard-of_: nom. sg. swēg up ā-stāg nīwe geneahhe (_a monstrous hubbub arose_), 784; beorh ... nīwe (_a newly-raised(?) grave-mound_), 2244; acc. sg. nīwe sibbe (_the new kinship_), 950; instr. sg. nīwan stefne (properly, novā voce; here = de novo, iterum, _again_), 2595; nīowan stefne (_again_), 1790; gen. pl. nīwra spella (_new tidings_), 2899.

ge-nīwian, w. v., _to renew_: pret. part. ge-nīwod, 1304, 1323; genīwad, 2288.

nīw-tyrwed, pret. part., _newly-tarred_: acc. sg. nīw-tyrwedne (-tyrwydne, MS.) nacan, 295.

nīð, st. m., properly only _zeal, endeavor_; then _hostile endeavor, hostility, battle, war_: nom. sg., 2318; acc. sg. nīð, 184, 276; Wedera nīð (_enmity against the W., the sorrows of the Weders_), 423; dat. sg. wið (æt) nīðe, 828, 2586; instr. nīðe, 2681; gen. pl. nīða, 883, 2351, 2398, etc.; also instr. = _by, in, battle_, 846, 1440, 1963, 2171, 2207.--Comp.: bealo-, f r-, here-, hete-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-nīð.

nīð-draca, w. m., _battle-dragon_: nom. sg., 2274.

nīð-gast, st. m., _hostile alien, fell demon_: acc. sg. þone nīð-gæst (_the dragon_), 2700.

nīð-geweorc, st. n., _work of enmity, deed of evil_: gen. pl. -geweorca, 684.

nīð-grim, adj., _furious in battle, savage_: nom. sg., 193.

nīð-heard, adj., _valiant in war_: nom. sg., 2418.

nīð-hy dig, adj., _eager for battle, valorous_: nom. pl. nīð-hy dige men, 3167.

ge-nīðla, w. m., _foe, persecutor, waylayer_: in comp. ferhð-, feorh-genīðla.

nīð-wundor, st. n., _hostile wonder, strange marvel of evil_: acc. sg., 1366.

nīpan, st. v., _to veil, cover over, obscure_: pres. part. nīpende niht, 547, 650.

nolde, from ne-wolde (_would not_); see willan.

norð, adv., _northward_, 859.

norðan, adv., _from the north_, 547.

nose, w. f., _projection, cliff, cape_: dat. sg. of hlīðes nosan, 1893; æt brimes nosan, 2804.

nō (strengthened neg.), _not, not at all, by no means_, 136, 244, 587, 755,

842, 969, 1736, etc.; strengthened by following ne, 459(?), 1509; nō ... nō (neither ... nor), 541-543; so, nō ... ne, 168. See ne.

nōðer (from nā-hwæðer), neg., and not, nor, 2125.

ge-nōh, adj., sufficient, enough; acc. sg. f. hōo genōge, 2490; acc. pl. genōge ... bēagas, 3105.

nōn, st. f., [Eng. noon], ninth hour of the day, three o'clock in the afternoon of our reckoning (the day was reckoned from six o'clock in the morning; cf. Bouterwek *Scrēadunga*, 24-2: wē hātað nne dæg fram sunnan upgange oð fen); nom. sg. nōn, 1601.

nū, adv.: 1) now, at present, 251, 254, 375, 395, 424, 426, 489, etc.: nū gy t (up to now, hitherto), 957; nū gēn (now still, yet), 2860; (now yet, still), 3169.--2) conj., since, inasmuch as: nū þū lungre geong ... nū se wyrm ligeð (go now quickly, since the dragon lieth dead), 2746; so, 2248; þæt þū mē ne forwyrne ... nū ic þus feorran cōm (that do not thou refuse me, since I am come so far), 430; so, 1476; nū ic on mādma hord mīne bebohte frōde feorh-lege, fremmað gē nū (as I now..., so do ye), 2800; so, 3021.

nymðe, conj. w. subj., if not, unless, 782; nymðe mec god scylde (if God had not shielded me), 1659.

nyt, st. f., duty, service, office, employment; acc. sg. þegn nytte behēold (did his duty), 494; so, 3119.--Comp.: sund-, sundor-nyt.

nyt, adj., useful; acc. pl. m. nytte, 795; comp. un-nyt.

ge-nyttian, w. v., to make use of, enjoy; pret. part. hæfde eorð-scrafta ende ge-nyttod (had enjoyed, made use of), 3047.

ny d, st. f., force, necessity, need, pain; acc. sg. þurh dēaðes ny d, 2455; instr. sg. ny de, 1006. In comp. (like ny d-maga, consanguineus, in Æthelred's Laws, VI. 12, Schmid, p. 228; nēd-maga, in Cnut's Laws, I. 7, *ibid.*, p. 258); also, tie of blood.--Comp. þrēa-ny d.

ge-ny dan, w. v.: 1) to force, compel; pret. part. nīðe ge-ny ded (forced by hostile power), 2681.--2) to force upon; pret. part. acc. sg. f. ny de geny dde ... gearwe stōwe (the inevitable place prepared for each, i.e. the bed of death), 1006.

ny d-bād, st. f., forced pledge, pledge demanded by force; acc. pl. ny d-bāde, 599.

ny d-gestealla, w. m., comrade in need or united by ties of blood; nom. pl. ny d-gesteallan, 883.

ny d-gripe, st. m., compelling grip; dat. sg. in ny d-gripe (mid-gripe, MS.), 977.

ny d-wracu, st. f., distressful persecution, great distress; nom. sg., 193.

ny hst. See nēah.

O

oððe, conj.: 1) _or; otherwise_, 283, 437, 636, 638, 694, 1492, 1765, etc.--2) _and_ (?), _till_ (?), 650, 2476, 3007.

of, prep. w. dat., _from, off from_: 1) _from some point of view_: ge-seah of wealle (_from the wall_), 229; so, 786; of hefene scīneð (_shineth from heaven_), 1572; of hlīðes nosan gæstas grētte (_from the cliff's projection_), 1893; of þām lēoma stōd (_from which light streamed_), 2770; þā r wæs mādma fela of feorwegum ... gelēded (_from distant lands_), 37; þā cōm of mōre (_from the moor_), 711, 922.--2) _forth from, out of_: hwearf of earde (_wandered from his home, died_), 56; so, 265, 855, 2472; þā ic of searwum cōm (_when I had escaped from the persecutions of the foe_), 419; þā him Hrōðgār gewāt ... ūt of healle (_out of the hall_), 664; so, 2558, 2516; 1139, 2084, 2744; wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweart of (ofer) swioðole (_black wood-reek ascended from the smoking fire_), 3145; (icge gold) ā-hæfen of horde (_lifted from the hoard_), 1109; lēt þā of brēostum ... word ūt faran (_from his breast_), 2551; dyde ... helm of hafelan (_doffed his helmet_), 673; so, 1130; sealdon wīn of wunder-fatum (_presented wine from wondrous vessels_), 1163; siððan hyne Hæðcyn of horn-bogan ... flāne geswencte (_with an arrow shot from the horned bow_), 2438; so, 1434. Prep. postponed: þā hē him of dyde īsern-byrnan (_doffed his iron corselet_), 672.

ofer, prep. w. dat. and acc., _over, above_: 1) w. dat., _over_ (rest, locality): Wīglāf siteð ofer Bīowulfe, 2908; ofer æðelinge, 1245; ofer eorðan, 248, 803, 2008; ofer wer-þēode (_over the earth, among mankind_), 900; ofer yðum, 1908; ofer hron-rāde (_over the sea_), 10; so, 304, 1287, 1290, etc.; ofer ealow ge (_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 wīgholm, 217; ofer geofenes be-gang, 362; so, 239, 240, 297, 393, 464, 471, etc.; ofer bolcan (_over the gangway_), 231; ofer landa fela (_over many lands_), 311; so, 1405, 1406; ofer hēahne hrōf (_along upon (under?) the high roof_), 984; ofer eormen-grund (_over the whole earth_), 860; ofer ealle (_over all, on all sides_), 2900, 650; so, 1718;--606, 900, 1706; ofer borda gebræc (_over, above, the crashing of shields_), 2260; ofer bord-(scild) weall, 2981, 3119. Temporal: ofer þā niht (_through the night, by night_), 737. b) w. verbs of saying, speaking, _about, of, concerning_: hē ofer benne spræc, 2725. c) _beyond, over_: ofer mīn ge-met (_beyond my power_), 2880;--hence, _against, contrary to_: hē ofer willan gīong (_went against his will_), 2410; ofer ealde riht (_against the ancient laws_, i.e. the ten commandments), 2331;--also, _without_: wīg ofer wīpen (_war sans, dispensing with, weapons_), 686;--temporal = _after_: ofer eald-gewin (_after long, ancient, suffering_), 1782.

ofer-hygd, st. n., _arrogance, pride, conceit_: gen. pl. ofer-hygda, 1741; ofer-hyda, 1761.

ofer-māðum, st. m., _very rich treasure_: dat. pl. ofer-māðmum, 2994.

ofer-mægen, st. n., _over-might, superior numbers_: dat. sg. mid ofer-mægene, 2918.

ofer-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 [nō] seldan, 2030; oft nalles ne, 3020; so, 1248, 1888. Compar. oftor, 1580. Superl. oftoft, 1664.

om-, on-. see am-, an-.

ombiht. See ambiht.

oncer. See ancer.

ond. See and.

onsy n. See ansy n.

on, prep. w. dat. and acc., signifying primarily touching on, contact with: I. local, w. dat.: a) on, upon, in at (of exterior surface): on hēah-stede (in the high place), 285; on mīnre ēðel-tyrf (in my native place), 410; on þā mēðel-stede, 1083; so, 2004; on þām holmclice, 1422; so, 1428; on foldan (on earth), 1197; so, 1533, 2997; on þā re medu-bence (on the mead-bench), 1053; beornas on blancum (the heroes on the dapple-greys), 857, etc.; on ræste (in bed), 1299; on stapole (at, near, the pillar), 927; on wealle, 892; on wāge (on the wall), 1663; on þā m wæl-stenge (on the battle-lance), 1639; on eaxle (on his shoulder), 817, 1548; on bearme, 40; on brēostum, 552; on hafelan, 1522; on handa (in his hand), 495, 540; so, 555, 766; on him byrne scān (on him shone the corselet), 405; on ōre (at the front), 1042; on corðre (at the head of, among, his troop), 1154; scip on ancre (the ship at anchor), 303; þæt hē on heoðe ge-stōd (until he stood in the hall), 404; on fæder stēle (in a father's place), 1480; on yðum (on the waves, in the water), 210, 421, 534, 1438; on holme, 543; on ēg-strēamum, 577; on segl-rāde, 1438, etc.; on flōde, 1367. The prep. postponed: Frēslondum on, 2358.--b) in, inside of (of inside surface): secg on searwum (a champion in armor), 249; so, 963; on wīg-geatwum, 368; (reced) on þā m se rīca bād (in which the mighty one abode), 310; on Heorote (in Heorot), 475, 497, 594, 1303; on bēor-sele, 492, 1095; on healle, 615, 643; so, 639, 1017, 1026, etc.; on burgum (in the cities, boroughs), 53; on helle, 101; on sefan mīnum (in my mind), 473; on mōde, 754; so, 755, 949, 1343, 1719, etc.; on aldre (in his vitals), 1435; on middan (in medio), 2706.--c) among, amid: on searwum (among the arms), 1558; on gemonge (among the troop), 1644; on þām lēod-scipe (among the people), 2198; nymðe līges fæðm swulge on swaðule (unless the embracing flame should swallow it in smoke), 783;--in, with, touched by, possessing something: þā wæs on sālum since brytta (then was the dispenser of treasure in joy), 608; so, 644, 2015; wæs on hrēon mōde, 1308; on sweofote (in sleep), 1582, 2296; hēo wæs on ofste (she was in haste), 1293; so, 1736, 1870; þā wæs on blōde brim weallende (there was the flood billowing in, with, blood), 848; (hē) wæs on sunde (was a-swimming), 1619; wæs tō fore-mihtig fēond on fēðe (too powerful in speed), 971; þā r wæs swīgra secg ... on gylpspræce (there was the champion more silent in his boasting speech), 982;--in; full of, representing, something: on weres wæstmum (in man's form), 1353.--d) attaching to, hence proceeding from; from something: ge-hyrde on Bēowulfe fæst-rādne ge-þōht (heard in, from, B. the fixed resolve), 610; þæt hē ne mētte ... on elran men mund-gripe mārān, 753;--hence, with verbs of taking: on ræste genam (took from his bed), 122; so, 748, 2987; hit ... on þē gōðe be-geāton (took it before from thee), 2249.--e) with: swā hit lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sære ge-endod (as it, too, soon painfully came to an end with the dispenser of treasure), 2312.--f) by: mæg þonne on þā m golde ongitan Gēata dryhten (the lord of the Geatas may perceive by the gold), 1485.--g) to, after weorðan: þæt hē on fyllre wearð (that he came to a fall), 1545.

With acc.: a) w. verbs of moving, doing, giving, seeing, etc., up to, on, upon, in: ā-lēdon þā lēofne þēoden ... on bearm scipes, 35; on stefn (on

wang) stigon, 212, 225; þā him mid scoldon on flōdes ht feor ge-wītan, 42; sē þe wið Breca wunne on sīdne s (who strovest in a swimming-match with B. on the broad sea), 507, cf. 516; þæt ic on holma ge-þring eorlscipe efnde (that I should venture on the sea to do valiant deeds), 2133; on fēonda gewæld sīðian, 809; þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; so, 1781; on lufan l teð hworfan (lets him turn his thoughts to love?, to possessions?), 1729; him on mōd bearn (came into his mind, occurred to him), 67; r sde on þone rōfan (rushed on the powerful one), 2691; (cwōm) on worðig (came into the palace), 1973; so, 27, 242, 253, 512, 539, 580, 677, 726, etc.; on weg (away), 764, 845, 1383, 1431, 2097.--b) towards, on: gōde gewyrcean ... on fæder wine (pl.), 21.--c) aim or object, to, for the object, for, as, in, on: on þearfe (in his need, in his strait), 1457; so, on hyra man-dryhtnes miclan þearfe, 2850; wrāðum on andan (as a terror to the foe), 709; Hrōðgār maðelode him on andsware (said to him in reply), 1841; betst beado-rinca wæs on b l gearu (on the pyre ready), 1110; wīg-heafolan bær frēan on fultum (for help), 2663; wearð on bīd wrecen (forced to wait), 2963.--d) ground, reason, according to, in conformity with: rodera r dend hit on ryht gescēd (decided it in accordance with right), 1556; nē mē swōr fela āða on unriht (swore no oaths unjustly, falsely), 2740; on spēd (skilfully), 874; nallas on gylp seleð f tte bēagas (giveth no gold-wrought rings as he promised), 1750; on sīnne selfes dōm (boastingly, at his own will), 2148; him eal worold wendeð on willan (according to his will), 1740.--e) w. verbs of buying, for, in exchange for: mē ic on māðma hord mīne be-bohte frōde feorh-lege (for the hoard of jewels), 2800.--f) of, as to: ic on Higelāce wāt, Gēata dryhten (I know with respect to, as to, of, H.), 1831; so, 2651; þæt hēo on nigne eorl ge-ly fde fyrena frōfre (that she should rely on any earl for help out of trouble), 628; þā hīe ge-truwedon on twā healfa (on both sides, mutually), 1096; so, 2064; þæt þū him ondr dan ne þearft ... on þā healfe (from, on this side), 1676.--g) after superlatives or virtual superlatives = among: næs ... sinc-māððum sēlra (= þæt wæs sinc-māðma sēlest) on sweordes hād (there was no better jewel in sword's shape, i.e. among all swords there was none better), 2194; sē wæs Hrōðgāre hæleða lēofost on ge-sīðes hād (dearest of men as, in the character of, follower, etc.), 1298.

II. Of time: a) w. dat., in, inside of, during, at: on fyrste (in time, within the time appointed), 76; on ūhtan (at dawn), 126; on mergenne (at morn, on the morrow), 565, 2940; on niht, 575; on wanre niht, 703; on ty n dagum, 3161; so, 197, 719, 791, 1063, etc.; on geogoðe (in youth), 409, 466; on geogoð-fēore, 537; so, 1844; on orlege (in, during, battle), 1327; hū lomp ēow on lāde (on the way), 1988; on gange (in going, en route), 1885; on sweofote (in sleep), 1582.--b) w. acc., towards, about: on undern-m l (in the morning, about midday), 1429; on morgen-tīd, 484, 518; on morgen, 838; on ende-stæf (toward the end, at last), 1754; oft or micle þonne on nne 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; þ r on innan (in there), 2090, 2215, 2245. With the relative þē often separated from its case: þē ic hēr on starie (that I here look on, at), 2797; þē gē þ r on standað (that ye there stand in), 2867.

on-cy ð (cf. Dietrich in Haupt's Zeits. XI., 412), st. f., pain, suffering: nom. sg., 1421; acc. sg. or pl. on-cy ððe, 831.

on-drysne, adj., frightful, terrible: acc. sg. firen on-drysne, 1933.

ōnettan (for anettan, from root an-, Goth. inf. anan, _to breathe, pant_), w. v., _to hasten_: pret. pl. ōnetton, 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-s ge, adj., _tending to fall, fatal_: nom. sg. þā wæs Hondscīo (dat.) hild on-s ge, 2077; Hæðcynne wearð ... gūð on-s ge, 2484.

on-weald, st. m., _power, authority_: acc. sg. (him) bēga ge-hwæðres ... onweald ge-tēah (_gave him power over, possession of, both_), 1044.

open, adj., _open_: acc. sg. hord-wynne fond ... opene standan, 2272.

openian, w. v., _to open_, w. acc.: inf. openian, 3057.

orc (O.S. orc, Goth. aúrkei-s), st. m., _crock, vessel, can_: nom. pl. orcas, 3048; acc. pl. orcas, 2761.

orcne, st. m., _sea-monster_: nom. pl. orcnēas, 112.

ord, st. n. _point_: nom. sg. oð þæt wordes ord brēost-hord þurh-bræc (_till the word-point broke through his breast-hoard, came to utterance_), 2792; acc. sg. ord (_sword-point_), 1550; dat. instr. orde (id.), 556; on orde (_at the head of, in front_ [of a troop]), 2499, 3126.

ord-fruma, w. m., _head lord, high prince_: nom. sg., 263.

ōret-mecg, st. m., _champion, warrior, military retainer_: nom. pl. ōret-mecgas, 363, 481; acc. pl. ōret-mecgas, 332.

ōretta, w. m., _champion, fighter, hero_: nom. sg., 1533, 2539.

or-leg, st. n., _war, battle_: dat. sg. on orlege, 1327; gen. sg. or-leges, 2408.

or-leg-hwīl, st. f., _time of battle, war-time_: nom. sg. [or-leg]-hwīl, 2003; gen. sg. orleg-hwīle, 2912; gen. pl. orleg-hwīla, 2428.

or-leahtra, 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-þoncum, 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

oð (Goth. und, O.H.G. unt, unz): 1) prep. w. acc., _to, till, up to_, only temporal: oð þone ānne dæg, 2400; oð dōmes dæg, 3070; ö woruld-ende,

3084.--2) oð þæt, conj. w. depend, indicative clause, _till, until_, 9, 56, 66, 100, 145. 219, 296, 307, etc.

ōðer (Goth. anþar), num.: 1) _one or other of two, a second_, = alter: nom. sg. subs.: se oðer, 2062; oðer(_one_ i.e. of my blood-relations, Hæðcyn and Hygelāc), 2482; oðer ... oðer (_the one ... the other_), 1350-1352. Adj.: oðer ... mihtig mǣn-sceaða (_the second mighty, fell foe_, referring to 1350, 1339; se oðer ... hæle, 1816; fem. niht oðer, 2118; neut. oðer geār (_the next, second, year_), 1134; acc. sg. m. oðerne, 653, 1861, 2441, 2485; þenden rēafode rinc oðerne(_whilst one warrior robbed the other_, i.e. Eofor robbed Ongenþēow), 2986; neut. oðer swylc(_another such, an equal number_), 1584; instr. sg. oðre sīðe (_for the second time, again_), 2671, 3102; dat. sg. oðrum, 815, 1030, 1166, 1229, 1472, 2168, 2172, etc.; gen. sg. m. oðres dōgores, 219, 606; neut. oðres, 1875.--2) _another, a different one_, = alius: nom. sg., subs. oðer, 1756; oðer n nīg (_no other_), 860. Adj.: nīg oðer man, 503, 534; so, 1561; oðer in (_a different house_ or _room_), 1301; acc. sg. oðer flet, 1087; gen. sg. oðres ... yrfe-weardes, 2452; acc. pl. ealo drincende oðer s dan (_ale drinkers said other things_), 1946; acc. pl. neut. word oðer, 871.

ōfer, st. m., _shore_: dat. sg. on oðre, 1372.

ofost, st. f., _haste_: nom. sg. ofost is sēlest tō gecy ðanne (_haste is best to make known, best to say at once_), 256; so, 3008; dat. sg. bēo þū on ofeste (ofoste) (_be in haste, hasten_), 386, 2748; on ofste, 1293; on ofoste, 2784, 3091.

ofost-līce, adv., _in haste, speedily_, 3131.

ō-hw r, adv., _anywhere_, 1738, 2871.

ōmig, adj., _rusty_: nom. sg., 2764; nom. pl. ōmige, 3050.

ōr, st. n., _beginning, origin; front_: nom. sg., 1689; acc. sg., 2408; dat. sg. on ōre, 1042.

ō-wiht, _anything, aught_: instr. sg. ō-wihte (_in any way_), 1823, 2433.

P

pād, st. f., _dress_; in comp. here-pād.

pæð, st. m., _path, road, way_; in comp. ān-pæð.

plega, w. m., _play, emulous contest_; lind-plega, 1074.

R

raðe, adv., _quickly, immediately_, 725, Cf. hrāðe.

rand, rond, st. m., _shield_: acc. sg. rand, 683; rond, 657, 2567, 2610; dat. ronde (rond, MS.), 2674; under rande, 1210; bī ronde, 2539; acc. pl. randas, 231; rondas, 326, 2654.--Comp.: bord-, hilde-, sīd-rand.

rand-hæbbend, pres. part., _shield-bearer_, i.e. _man at arms, warrior_: gen. pl. rond-hæbbendra, 862.

rand-wiga, w. m., _shield-warrior, shield-bearing warrior_: nom. sg., 1299; acc. sg. rand-wigan, 1794.

rād, st. f., _road, street_: in comp. hran-, segl-, swan-rād.

ge-rād, adj., _clever, skilful, ready_: acc. pl. neut. ge-rāde, 874.

rāp, st. m., _rope, bond, fetter_: in comp. wæl-rāp.

rāsian, w. v., _to find, discover_: pret. part. þā wæs hord rāsod, 2284.

ræst. See rest.

r can, w. v., _to reach, reach after_: pret. sg. r hte ongēan fēond mid folme (_reached out his hand toward the foe_), 748.

ge-r can, _to attain, strike, attack_: pret. sg. hyne ... w pne ge-r hte (_struck him with his sword_), 2966; so, 556.

r d, st. m.: 1) _advice, counsel, resolution; good counsel, help_: nom. sg. nū is r d gelong eft æt þē ānum (_now is help to be found with thee alone_), 1377; acc. sg. r d, 172, 278, 3081.--2) _advantage, gain, use_: acc. sg. þæt r d talað (_counts that a gain_), 2028; ēcne r d (_the eternal gain, everlasting life_), 1202; acc. pl. ēce r das, 1761.--Comp.: folc-r d, and adj., ān-, fæst-r d.

r dan, st. v., _to rule; reign; to possess_: pres. part. rodera r dend (_the ruler of the heavens_), 1556; inf. þone þe þū mid rihte r dan sceoldest (_that thou shouldst possess by rights_), 2057; wolde dōm godes d dum r dan gumena gehwylcum (_God's doom would rule over, dispose of, every man in deeds_), 2859. See sele-r dend.

r d-bora, w. m. _counsellor, adviser_: nom. sg., 1326.

r den, st. f., _order, arrangement, law_: see Note on 1143; comp. worold-r den(?).

ā-r ran, w. v.: 1) _to raise, lift up_: pret. pl. þā w ron monige þē his m g ... ricone ā-r rdon (_there were many that lifted up his brother quickly_), 2984.--2) figuratively, _to spread, disseminate_: pret. part. bl d is ā-r red (_thy renown is far-spread_), 1704.

r s, st. m., _on-rush, attack, storm_: acc. sg. gūðe r s (_the storm of battle, attack_), 2627; instr. pl. gūðe r sum, 2357.--Comp.: gūð-, hand-, heaðo-, mægen-, wæl-r s.

(ge-)r san, w. v., _to rush (upon)_: pret. sg. r sde on þone rōfan, 2691, 2840.

r swa, w. m., _prince, ruler_: dat. sg. weoroda r swan, 60.

reccan, w. v., _to explicate, recount, narrate_: inf. frum-sceaft fira feorran reccan (_recount the origin of man from ancient times_), 91; gerund, tō lang is tō reccenne, hū ic ... (_too long to tell how I..._), 2094; pret. sg. syllīc spell rehte (_told a wondrous tale_), 2111; so intrans. feorran rehte (_told of olden times_), 2107.

reced, st. n., _building, house; hall_ (complete in itself): nom. sg., 412, 771, 1800; acc. sg., 1238; dat. sg. recede, 721, 729, 1573; gen. sg. recedes, 326, 725, 3089; gen. pl. receda, 310.--Comp.: eorð-, heal-, horn-, win-reced.

regn-heard, adj., _immensely strong, firm_: acc. pl. rondas regn-hearde, 326.

regnian, rēnian, w. v., _to prepare, bring on_ or _about_: inf. dēað
rēn[ian] hond-gesteallan (_prepare death for his comrade_), 2169.

ge-regnian, _to prepare, deck out, adorn_: pret. part. medu-benc monig ...
golde ge-regnad, 778.

regn-, rēn-weard, st. m., _mighty guardian_: nom. pl. rēn-weardas (of
Bēowulf and Grendel contending for the possession of the hall), 771.

rest, ræst, st. f.: 1) _bed, resting-place_: acc. sg. ræste, 139; dat. sg.
on ræste (genam) (_from his resting-place_), 1299, 1586; tō ræste (_to
bed_), 1238. Comp.: flet-ræst, sele-rest, wæl-rest.--2) _repose, rest_: in
comp. fen-ræst.

ge-reste (M.H.G. reste), f., _resting-place_: in comp. wind-gereste.

restan, w. v.: 1) _to rest_: inf. restan, 1794; pret. sg. reflex. reste
hine þā rūm-heort, 1800.--2) _to rest, cease_: inf., 1858.

rēc (O.H.G. rouh), st. m., _reek, smoke_: instr. sg. rēce, 3157.--Comp.:
wæl-, wudu-rēc.

rēcan (O.H.G. ruohjan), w. v. w. gen., _to reckon, care about something, be
anxious_: pres. sg. III. w pna ne rēceð (_recketh not for weapons, weapons
cannot hurt him_), 434.

rēðe, adj., _wroth, furious_: nom. sg., 122, 1586; nom. pl. rēðe, 771.
Also, of things, _wild, rough, fierce_: gen. sg. rēðes and-hāttres
(_fierce, penetrating heat_), 2524.

rēaf, st. n., _booty, plunder in war; clothing, garments_ (as taken by the
victor from the vanquished): in comp. heaðo-, wæl-rēaf.

rēafian, w. v., _to plunder, rob_: w. acc.: inf. hord rēafian, 2774; pret.
sg. þenden rēafode rinc oðerne, 2986; wæl rēafode, 3028; pret. pl. wæl
rēafedon, 1213.

be-rēafian, w. instr., _to bereave, rob of_: pret. part. since be-rēafod,
2747; golde be-rēafod, 3019.

reord, st. f., _speech, language; tone of voice_: acc. sg. on-cnīow mannes
reorde (_knew, heard, a human voice_), 2556.

reordian, w. v., _to speak, talk_: inf. fela reordian (_speak much_), 3026.

ge-reordian, _to entertain, to prepare for_: pret. part. þā wæs eft swā r
... flet-sittendum fægere ge-reorded (_again, as before, the guests were
hospitably entertained_), 1789

rēot, st. m.?, f.?, _noise, tumult_? (_grave?): instr. sg. rēote, 2458.
Bugge, in Zachers Zeits. 4, 215, takes rēote as dat. from rēot (_rest,
repose_).

rēoc, adj., _savage, furious_: nom. sg., 122.

be-rēofan, st. v., _to rob of, bereave_: pret. part. w. instr. acc. sg. fem. golde berofene, 2932; instr. sg. rēote berofene, 2458.

rēon. See rōwan.

rēotan, st. v., _to weep_: pres. pl. oð þæt ... roderas rēotað, 1377.

rēow, adj., _excited, fierce, wild_: in comp. blōd-, gūð-, wæl-rēow. See hrēow.

ricone, _hastily, quickly, immediately_, 2984.

riht, st. n., _right_ or _privilege; the_ (abstract) _right_: acc. sg. on ryht (_according to right_), 1556; sōð and riht (_truth and right_), 1701; dat. sg. wið rihte, 144; æfter rihte (_in accordance with right_), 1050; syllīc spell rehte æfter rihte (_told a wondrous tale truthfully_), 2111; mid rihte, 2057; acc. pl. ealde riht (_the ten commandments_), 2331; --Comp. in ēðel-, folc-, land-, un-, word-riht.

riht, adj., _straight, right_: in comp. up-riht.

rihte, adv., _rightly, correctly_, 1696. See æt-rihte.

rinc, st. m., _man, warrior, hero_: nom. sg., 399, 2986; also of Grendel, 721; acc. sg. rinc, 742, 748; dat. sg. rince, 953; of Hrōðgār, 1678; gen. pl. rinca, 412, 729.--Comp. in beado-, gūð-, here-, heaðo-, hilde-, mago-, s -rinc.

ge-risne, ge-rysne, adj., _appropriate, proper_: nom. sg. n. ge-rysne, 2654.

rīce, st. n.: 1) _realm, land ruled over_: nom. sg., 2200, 2208; acc. sg. rīce, 913, 1734, 1854, 3005; gen. sg. rīces, 862, 1391, 1860, 2028, 3081. Comp. Swīo-rīce.--2) _council of chiefs, the king with his chosen advisers_(?): nom. sg. oft gesæt rīce tō rīne, 172.

rīce, adj., _mighty, powerful_: nom. sg. (of Hrōðgār), 1238; (of Hygelāc), 1210; (of Æsc-here), 1299; weak form, se rīca (Hrōðgār), 310; (Bēowulf), 399; (Hygelāc), 1976.--Comp. gimme-rīce.

rīcsian, rīxian, w. v. intrans., _to rule, reign_: inf. rīcsian, 2212; pret. sg. rīxode, 144.

rīdan, st. v., _to ride_: subj. pres. þæt his byre rīde giong on galgan, 2446; pres. part. nom. pl. rīdend, 2458; inf. wicge rīdan, 234; mēarum rīdan, 856; pret. sg. s -genga ... sē þe on ancre rād, 1884; him tō-gēanes rād (_rode to meet them_), 1894; pret. pl. ymbe hl w riodan (_rode round the grave-mound_), 3171.

ge-rīdan, w. acc., _to ride over_: pret. sg. sē þe næs ge-rād (_who rode over the promontory_), 2899.

rīm, st. n., _series, number_: in comp. dæg-, un-rīm.

ge-rīm, st. n., _series, number_: in comp. dōgor-ge-rim.

ge-rīman, w. v., _to count together, enumerate in all_: pret. part. in comp. forð-gerīmed.

ā-rīsan, st. v., _to arise, rise_: imper. sg. ā-rīs, 1391; pret. sg. ā-rās
þā se rīca, 399; so, 652, 1791, 3031; ā-rās þā bī rōnde (_arose by his
shield_), 2539; hwanan sīo f hð ā-rās (_whence the feud arose_), 2404.

rodor, st. m., _ether, firmament, sky_ (from _radius_?, Bugge): gen. sg.
rodores candel, 1573; nom. pl. roderas, 1377; dat. pl. under roderum, 310;
gen. pl. rodera, 1556.

rōf, adj., _fierce, of fierce, heroic, strength, strong_: nom. sg., 2539;
also with gen. mægenes rōf (_strong in might_), 2085; so, þēah þe hē rōf
sīe nīð-geweorca, 683; acc. sg. rōfne, 1794; on þone rōfan, 2691.--Comp.:
beadu-, brego-, ellen-, heaðo-, hyge-, sige-rōf.

rōt, adj., _glad, joyous_: in comp. un-rōt.

rōwan, st. v., _to row_ (with the arms), _swim_: pret. pl. rēon (for
rēowon), 512, 539.

rūm, st. m., _space, room_: nom. sg., 2691.

rūm, adj.: 1) _roomy, spacious_: nom. sg. þūhte him eall tō rūm, wongas and
wīc-stede (_fields and dwelling seemed to him all too broad_, i.e. could
not hide his shame at the unavenged death of his murdered son), 2462.--2)
in moral sense, _great, magnanimous, noble-hearted_: acc. sg. þurh rūmne
sefan, 278.

rūm-heort, adj., _big-hearted, noble-spirited_: nom. sg., 1800, 2111.

ge-rūm-līc, adj., _commodious, comfortable_: compar. ge-rūm-līcor, 139.

rūn, st. f., _secrecy, secret discussion, deliberation_ or _council_: dat.
sg. ge-sæt rīce tō rūne, 172.--Comp. beado-rūn.

rūn-stæf, st. m., _rune-stave, runic letter_: acc. pl. þurh rūn-stafas,
1696.

rūn-wita, w. m., _rune-wit, privy councillor, trusted adviser_: nom. sg.,
1326.

ge-rysne. See ge-risne.

ge-ry man, w. v.: 1) _to make room for, prepare, provide room_: pret. pl.
þæt hīe him oðer flet eal ge-ry mdon, 1087; pret. part. þā wæs Gēat-mæcgum
... benc gery med, 492; so, 1976.--2) _to allow, grant, admit_: pret. part.
þā mē ge-ry med wæs (sīð) (_as access was permitted me_), 3089; þā him
gery med wearð, þæt hīe wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston, 2984.

S

ge-saca, w. m., _opponent, antagonist, foe_: acc. sg. ge-sacan, 1774.

sacan, st. v., _to strive, contend_: inf. ymb feorh sacan, 439.

ge-sacan, _to attain, gain by contending_ (Grein): inf. gesacan sceal
sāwl-berendra ... gearwe stōwe (_gain the place prepared_, i.e. the
death-bed), 1005.

on-sacan: 1) (originally in a lawsuit), _to withdraw, take away, deprive
of_: pres. subj. þætte freoðuwebbe fēores on-sæce ... lēofne mannan,

1943.--2) _to contest, dispute, withstand_: inf. þæt hē s mannum on-sacan mihte (i.e. hord, bearn, and bry de), 2955.

sacu, st. f., _strife, hostility, feud_: nom. sg., 1858, 2473; acc. sg. sæce, 154; sæcce, 1978, 1990, 2348, 2500, 2563; dat. sg. æt (tō) sæcce, 954, 1619, 1666, 2613, 2660, 2682, 2687; gen. sg. secce, 601; gen. pl. sæcca, 2030.

ge-sacu, st. f., _strife, enmity_: nom. sg., 1738.

sadol, st. m., _saddle_: nom. sg., 1039.

sadol-beorht, adj., _with bright saddles_ (?): acc. pl. sadol-beorht, 2176.

ge-saga. See secgan.

samne, somne, adv., _together, united_: in æt-somne, _together, united_, 307, 402, 491, 544, 2848.

tō-somne (_together_), 3123; þā se wyrm ge-bēah snūde tō-somne (_when the dragon quickly coiled together_), 2569.

samod, somod: I. adv., _simultaneously, at the same time_: somod, 1212, 1615, 2175, 2988; samod, 2197; samod æt-gædere, 387, 730, 1064.--II. prep. w. dat., _with, at the same time with_: samod r-dæge (_with the break of day_), 1312; somod r-dæge, 2943.

sand, st. n., _sand, sandy shore_: dat. sg. on sande, 295, 1897, 3043(?); æfter sande (_along the shore_), 1965; wið sande, 213.

sang, st. m., _song, cry, noise_: nom. sg. sang, 1064; swutol sang scopes, 90; acc. sg. sige-lēasne sang (Grendel's cry of woe), 788; sārigne sang (Hrēðel's dirge for Herebeald), 2448.

sāl, st. m., _rope_: dat. sg. sāle, 1907; on sāle (sole, MS.), 302.

sāl. See s l.

sār, st. n., _wound, pain_ (physical or spiritual): nom. sg. sār, 976; sīo sār, 2469; acc. sg. sār, 788; sære, 2296; dat. (instr.) sg. sære, 1252, 2312, 2747.--Comp. līc-sār.

sār, adj., _sore, painful_: instr. pl. sārūm wordum, 2059.

sære, adv., _sorely, heavily, ill_, graviter: sē þe him [sā]re gesceōd (_who injured him sorely_), 2224.

sārig, adj., _painful, woeful_: acc. sg. sārigne sang, 2448.

sārig-ferð, adj., _sore-hearted, grieved_: nom. sg. sārig-ferð (Wīglāf), 2864.

sārig-mōd, adj., _sorrowful-minded, saddened_: dat. pl. sārig-mōdum, 2943.

sār-līc, adj., _painful_: nom. sg., 843; acc. sg. neut., 2110.

sāwol, sāwl, st. f., _soul_ (the immortal principle as contrasted with līf, the physical life): nom. sg. sāwol, 2821; acc. sg. sāwle, 184, 802; h ðene sāwle, 853; gen. sg. sāwele, 1743; sāwle, 2423.

sāwl-berend, pres. part., _endowed with a soul, human being_: gen. pl. sāwl-berendra, 1005.

sāwul-drēor, st. n., (blood gushing from the seat of the soul), _soul-gore, heart's blood, life's blood_: instr. sg. sāwul-drīore, 2694.

sāwul-lēas, adj., _soulless, lifeless_: acc. sg. sāwol-lēasne, 1407; sāwul-lēasne, 3034.

sæce, sæcce. See sacu.

sæd, adj., _satiated, wearied_: in comp. hilde-sæd.

sæl, st. n., _habitable space, house_, _hall_: dat. sg. sel, 167; sæl, 307, 2076, 2265.

sæld, st. n., _hall, king's hall_ or _palace_: acc. sg. geond þæt sæld (Heorot), 1281.

s , st. m. and f., _sea, ocean_: nom. sg., 579, 1224; acc. sg. on sīdne s , 507; ofer s , 2381; ofer s sīde, 2395; dat. sg. tō s , 318; on s , 544; dat. pl. be s m tweonum, 859, 1298, 1686, 1957.

s -bāt, st. m., _sea-boat_: acc. sg., 634, 896.

s -cyning, st. m., _sea-king, king ruling the sea_: gen. pl. s -cyninga, 2383.

s -dēor, st. n., _sea-beast, sea-monster_: nom. sg., 1511.

s -draca, w. m., _sea-dragon_: acc. pl. s -dracan, 1427.

ge-s gan, w. v., _to fell, slay_: pret. part. hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes sweordum ge-s ged (_felled with the sword_), 885.

s ge. See on-s ge.

s -genga, w. m., _sea-goer_, i.e. sea-going ship: nom. sg., 1883, 1909.

s -gēap, adj., _spacious_ (broad enough for the sea): nom. sg. s -gēap naca, 1897.

s -grund, st. m., _sea-bottom, ocean-bottom_: dat. sg. s -grunde, 564.

s l, sāl, sēl, st. f.: 1) _favorable opportunity, good_ or _fit time_: nom. sg. s l, 623, 1666, 2059; s l and m l, 1009; acc. sg. sēle, 1136; gen. pl. s la and m la, 1612.--2) _Fate_ (?): see Note on l. 51.--3) _happiness, joy_: dat. pl. on sālum, 608; s lūm, 644, 1171, 1323. See sēl, adj.

ge-s lan, w. v., _to turn out favorably, succeed_: pret. sg. him ge-s lde þæt ...(_he was fortunate enough to_, etc.), 891; so, 574; efne swylce m la, swylce hira man-dryhtne þearf ge-s lde (_at such times as need disposed it for their lord_), 1251.

s lan (see sāl), w. v., _to tie, bind_: pret. sg. s lde ... sīð-fæðme scip, 1918; pl. s -wudu s ldon, 226.

ge-s lan, _to bind together, weave, interweave_: pret. part. earm-bēaga

fela searwum ge-s led (_many curiously interwoven armlets_ , i.e. made of metal wire: see Guide to Scandinavian Antiquities, p. 48), 2765.

on-s lan, with acc., _to unbind, unloose, open_ : on-s l meoto, sige-hrēð secgum (_disclose thy views to the men, thy victor's courage_ ; or, _thy presage of victory_ ?), 489.

s -lāc, st. n., _sea-gift, sea-booty_ : instr. sg. s -lāce, 1625; acc. pl. þās s -lāc, 1653.

s -lād, st. f., _sea-way, sea-journey_ : dat. sg. s -lāde, 1140, 1158.

s -līðend, pres. part., _seafarer_ : nom. pl. s -līðend, 411, 1819, 2807; s -līðende, 377.

s -man, m., _sea-man, sea-warrior_ : dat. pl. s -mannum, 2955; gen. pl. s -manna, 329 (both times said of the Gēatas).

s mra, weak adj. compar., _the worse, the weaker_ : nom. sg. s mra, 2881; dat. sg. s mran, 954.

s -mēðe, adj., _sea-weary, exhausted by sea-travel_ : nom. pl. s -mēðe, 325.

s -næs, st. m., _sea-promontory, cape, naze_ : acc. pl. s -næssas, 223, 571.

s ne, adj., _careless, slow_ : compar. sg. nom. hē on holme wæs sundes þē s nra, þē hyne swylt fornam (_was the slower in swimming in the sea, whom death took away_), 1437.

s -rinc, st. m., _sea-warrior_ or _hero_ : nom. sg., 691.

s -sīð, st. m., _sea-way, path, journey_ : dat. sg. æfter s -sīðe, 1150.

s -wang, st. m., _sea-shore_ or _beach_ : acc. sg. s -wong, 1965.

s -weal, st. m., _ (sea-wall), seashore_ : dat. sg. s -wealle, 1925.

s -wudu, st. m., _ (sea-wood), vessel, ship_ : acc. sg. s -wudu, 226.

s -wylm, st. m., _sea-surf, billow_ : acc. pl. ofer s -wylmas, 393.

scacan, sceacan, st. v., properly, _to shake one's self_ ; hence, _to go, glide, pass along_ or _away_ : pres. sg. þonne mīn sceaceð lif of līce, 2743; inf. þā cōm beorht [sunne] scacan [ofer grundas], (_the bright sun came gliding over the fields_), 1804; pret. sg. duguð ellor scōc (_the chiefs are gone elsewhere_ , i.e. have died), 2255; þonne str la storm ... scōc ofer scild-weall (_when the storm of arrows leapt over the wall of shields_), 3119; pret. part. wæs hira bl d scacen (_their bravest men had passed away_), 1125; þā wæs winter scacen (_the winter was past_), 1137; so, sceacen, 2307, 2728.

scadu, sceadu, st. f., _shadow, concealing veil of night_ : acc. sg. under sceadu bregdan (i.e. kill), 708.

scadu-genga, w. m., _shadow-goer, twilight-stalker_ (of Grendel): nom. sg. sceadu-genga, 704.

scadu-helm, st. m., _shadow-helm, veil of darkness_ : gen. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu (_shapes of the shadow, evil spirits wandering by night_), 651.

scalu, st. f., _retinue, band_ (part of an armed force); in comp.
hand-scalu: mid his hand-scale (hond-scole), 1318, 1964.

scamian, w. v., _to be ashamed_: pres. part. nom. pl. scamiende, 2851; nō
hē þ re feoh-gyfte ... scamigan þorfte (_needed not be ashamed of his
treasure-giving_), 1027.

scawa (see scēawlan), w. m., _observer, visitor_: nom. pl. scawan, 1896.

ge-scād, st. n., _difference, distinction_: acc. sg. g-hwæðres gescād,
worda and worca (_difference between, of, both words and deeds_), 288.

ge-scādan, st. v., _to decide, adjudge_: pret. sg. rodera r dēnd hit on
ryht gescēd (_decided it in accordance with right_), 1556.

scānan? See scīnan, pret. pl. scionon, 303; the imaginary scānan having
been abandoned.

ge-scæp-hwīle, st. f., _fated hour, hour of death (appointed rest?):_ dat.
sg. tō gescæp-hwīle (_at the fated hour_), 26.

sceððan, w. v., _to scathe, injure_: inf. w. dat. pers., 1034; aldre
sceððan (_hurt her life_), 1525; þæt on land Dena lāðra n nīg mid scipherge
sceððan ne meahte (_injure through robber incursions_), 243; pret. sg. þ r
him n nīg wæter wihte ne sceðede, 1515.

ge-sceððan, the same: inf. þæt him ... ne mihte eorres inwit-feng aldre
gesceððan, 1448.

scenc, st. m., _vessel, can_: in comp. medu-scenc.

scencan, w. v., _to hand drink, pour out_: pret. sg. scencte scīr wered,
496 (cf. skinker = cup-bearer).

scenne, w. f.?, _sword-guard?:_ dat. pl. on þ m scennum scīran goldes,
1695.

sceran, st. v., _to shear off, cleave, hew to pieces_: pres. sg. þonne
heoru bunden ... swīn ofer helme andweard scireð (_hews off the boar-head
on the helm_), 1288.

ge-sceran, _to divide, hew in two_: pret. sg. helm oft ge-scær (_often
clove the helm in two_), 1527; so, gescer, 2974.

scerwen, st. f.?, in comp. ealu-scerwen (_ale-scare_ or _panic?_), 770.

scēt. See scēotan.

sceadu. See scadu.

sceaða, w. m.: 1) _scatter, foe_: gen. pl. sceaðena, 4.--2) _fighter,
warrior_: nom. pl. scaðan, 1804.--Comp.: attor-, dol-, fēond-, gūð-,
hearm-, lēod-, mǣn-, sin-, þēod-, ūht-sceaða.

sceaðan, st. v. w. dat., _to scathe, injure, crush_: pret. sg. sē þe oft
manegum scōd (_which has oft oppressed many_), 1888.

ge-sceaðan, w. dat., the same: pret. sg. swā him r gescōd hild æt Heorote,

1588; sē þe him säre ge-sceōd (_who injured him sorely_), 2224; nō þy r in gescōd hālan līce, 1503; bill r gescōd eald-hlāfordes þām þāra mādma mund-bora wæs (_the weapon of the ancient chieftain had before laid low the dragon, the guardian of the treasure_), 2778 (or, _sheathed in brass_?, if r and gescōd form compound).

sceaðen-m l, st. n., _deadly weapon, hostile sword_: nom. sg., 1940.

sceaft, st. m., _shaft, spear, missile_: nom. sg. sceft, 3119.--Comp.: here-, wæl-sceaft.

ge-sceaft, st. f.: 1) _creation, earth, earthly existence_: acc. sg. þās l nan ge-sceaft, 1623.--2) _fate, destiny_: in comp. forð-, lif-, m l-ge-sceaft.

scealc, st. m., _servant, military retainer_: nom. sg., 919; (of Bēowulf), 940.--Comp bēor-scealc.

ge-sceap, st. n.: 1) _shape, creature_: nom. pl. scadu-helma ge-sceapu, 651.--2) _fate, providence_: acc. sg. hēah ge-sceap (_heavy fate_), 3085.

sceapan, sceppan, scyppan, st. v., _to shape, create, order, arrange, establish_: pres. part. scyppend (_the Creator_), 106; pret. sg. scōp him Heort naman (_shaped, gave, it the name Heorot_), 78; pres. part. wæs sīo wrōht scepen heard wið Hūgas, syððan Hygelāc cwōm (_the contest with the Hūgas became sharp after H. had come_), 2915.

ge-sceapan, _to shape, create_: pret. sg. lif ge-sceōp cynna gehwylcum, 97.

scear, st. m., _massacre_: in comp. gūð-, inwit-scear, 2429, etc.

scearp, adj., _sharp, able, brave_: nom. sg. scearp scyld-wiga, 288.--Comp.: beadu-, heaðo-scearp.

scearu, st. f., _division, body, troop_: in comp. folc-scearu; _that is decided_ or _determined_, in gūð-scearu (_overthrow_?), 1214.

sceat, st. m., _money_; also _unit of value in appraising_ (cf. Rieger in Zacher's Zeits. 3, 415): acc. pl. sceattas, 1687. When numbers are given, sceat appears to be left out, cf. 2196, 2995 (see þūsend).--Comp. gif-sceat.

scēat, st. m., _region, field_: acc. pl. gefrætwaðe foldan scēatas leomum and lēafum, 96;--_top, surface, part_: gen. pl. eorðan scēata, 753.

scēawere, st. m., _observer, spy_: nom. pl. scēaweras, 253.

scēawian, w. v. w. acc., _to see, look at, observe_: inf. scēawian, 841, 1414, 2403, 2745, 3009, 3033; scēawigan, 1392; pres. sg. II. þæt gē genōge nēan scēawiað bēagas and brād gold, 3105; subj. pres. þæt ic ... scēawige swegle searo-gimmas, 2749; pret. sg. scēawode, 1688, 2286, 2794; sg. for pl., 844; pret. pl. scēawedon, 132, 204, 984, 1441.

ge-scēawian, _to see, behold, observe_: pret. part. ge-scēawod, 3076, 3085.

sceorp, st. n., _garment_: in comp. hilde-sceorp.

scēotan, st. v., _to shoot, hurl missiles_: pres. sg. sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum scēoteð, 1745; pres. part. nom. pl. scēotend (_the warriors,

bowmen_), 704, 1155; dat. pl. for scēotendum (MS. scotenum), 1027.

ge-scēotan, w. acc., _to shoot off, hurry_: pret. sg. hord eft gescēat
(_the dragon darted again back to the treasure_), 2320.

of-scēotan, _to kill by shooting_: pret. sg. his mæg of-scēt ... blōdigan
gāre (_killed his brother with bloody dart_), 2440.

scild, scyld, st. m., _shield_: nom. sg. scyld, 2571; acc. sg. scyld, 437,
2076; acc. pl. scyldas, 325, 333, 2851.

scildan, scyldan, w. v., _to shield, protect_: pret. subj. nymðe mec god
scyldes (_if God had not shielded me_), 1659.

scild-freca, w. m., _shield-warrior_ (warrior armed with a shield): nom.
sg. scyld-freca, 1034.

scild-weall, st. m., _wall of shields_: acc. sg. scild-weall, 3119.

scild-wiga, w. m., _shield-warrior_: nom. sg. scyld-wiga, 288.

scinna, w. m., _apparition, evil spirit_: dat. pl. scynnum, 940.

scip, st. n., _vessel, ship_: nom. sg., 302; acc. sg., 1918; dat. sg. tō
scipe, 1896; gen. sg. scipes, 35, 897; dat. pl. tō scypum (scypon, MS.),
1155.

scip-herge, 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 ... sūðan scīneð, 607;
so, 1572; inf. geseah blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan, 1518; pret. sg.
(gūð-byrne, woruld--candel) scān, 321, 1966; on him byrne scān, 405; pret.
pl. gold-fāg scinon web æfter wāgum, 995; scionon, 303.

scīr, adj., _sheer, pure, shining_: nom. sg. hring-īren scīr, 322; scīr
metod, 980; acc. sg. n. scīr wered, 496; gen. sg. scīran goldes, 1695.

scīr-ham, adj., _bright-armored, clad in bright mail_: nom. pl. scīr-hame,
1896.

scoten. See scēoten.

ge-scōd, pret. part., _shod_ (calceatus), _covered_: in comp.
r-ge-scōd(?). See ge-sceaðan, and Note.

scop, st. m., _singer, shaper, poet_: nom. sg., 496, 1067; gen. sg. scopes,
90.

scræf, st. n., _hole in the earth, cavern_: in comp. eorð-scræf.

scrīðan, st. v., _to stride, go_: pres. pl. scrīðað, 163; inf. scrīðan,
651, 704; scrīðan tō, 2570.

scrīfan, st. v., _to prescribe, impose_ (punishment): inf. hū him (Grendel)
scīr metod scrīfan wille, 980.

for-scrīfan, w. dat. pers., _to proscribe, condemn_: pret. part. siððan him scyppend for-scrifen hæfde, 106.

ge-scrīfan, _to permit, prescribe_: pret. sg. swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf (_as Weird did not permit him_), 2575.

scrūd, st. m., _clothing, covering; ornament_: in comp. beadu-, byrdu-scrūd.

scucca, w. m., _shadowy sprite, demon_: dat. pl. scuccum, 940.

sculan, aux. v. w. inf.: 1) _shall, must_ (obligation): pres. sg. I., III. sceal, 20, 24, 183, 251, 271, 287, 440, 978, 1005, 1173, 1387, 1535, etc.; scel, 455, 2805, 3011; II. scealt, 589, 2667; subj. pres. scyle, 2658; scile, 3178; pret. ind. sg. I., III. scolde, 10, 806, 820, 966, 1071, 1444, 1450, etc.; sceolde, 2342, 2409, 2443, 2590, 2964; II. sceoldest, 2057; pl. scoldon, 41, 833, 1306, 1638; subj. pret. scolde, 1329, 1478; sceolde, 2709.--2) w. inf. following it expresses futurity, = _shall, will_: pres. sg. I., III. sceal bēodan (_shall offer_), 384; so, 424, 438, 602, 637, 1061, 1707, 1856, 1863, 2070; sceall, 2499, 2509, etc.; II. scealt, 1708; pl. wit sculon, 684; subj. pret. scolde, 280, 692, 911; sceolde, 3069.--3) sculan sometimes forms a periphrastic phrase or circumlocution for a simple tense, usually with a slight feeling of obligation or necessity: pres. sg. hē ge-wunian sceall (_he inhabits; is said to inhabit?_), 2276; pret. sg. sē þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde, 1261; wæcnan scolde (_was to awake_), 85; sē þone gomelan grētan sceolde (_was to, should, approach_), 2422; þæt se byrn-wiga būgan sceolde (_the corseleted warrior had to bow, fell_), 2919; pl. þā þe beado-grīman by wan sceoldon (_they that had to polish or deck the battle-masks_), 2258; so, 230, 705, 1068.--4) w. omitted inf., such as wesan, gangan: unc sceal worn fela mādma ge-m nra (i.e. wesan). 1784; so, 2660; sceal se hearda helm ... f tūm befeallen (i.e. wesan), 2256; ic him æfter sceal (i.e. gangan), 2817; subj. þonne þū forð scyle (i.e. gangan), 1180. A verb or inf. expressed in an antecedent clause is not again expressed with a subsequent sceal: g ð ā Wyrð swā hīo scel (_Weird goeth ever as it shall [go]), 455; gūð-bill ge-swāc swā hit nō sceolde (i.e. ge-swīcan), 2586.

scūa, w. m., _shadowy demon_: in comp. dēað-scūa.

scūfan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to move forward, hasten_: pret. part. þā wæs morgen-lēoht scofen and scynded, 919.--2) w. acc., _to shove, push_: pret. pl. guman ūt scufon ... wudu bundenne (_pushed the vessel from the land_), 215; dracan scufun ... ofer weall-clif (_pushed the dragon over the wall-like cliff_), 3132. See wīd-scofen(?)

be-scūfan, w. acc., _to push, thrust down, in_: inf. wā bið þ m þe sceal ... sǣwle be-scūfan in fy res fæðm (_woe to him that shall thrust his soul into fire's embrace_), 184.

scūr, st. m., _shower, battle-shower_: in comp. īsern-scūr.

scūr-heard, adj., _fight-hardened? (file-hardened?_): nom. pl. scūr-heard, 1034.

scyld, scyldan. See scild, scildan.

scyldig, adj., _under obligations_ or _bound for; guilty of_, w. gen. and instr.: ealdres (morðres) scyldig, 1339, 1684, 2062; synnum scyldig

(guilty of evil deeds), 3072.

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

scynna. See scinna.

scyppend. See sceapan.

scy ran, w. v., to arrange, decide: inf. þæt hit sceaðen-m I scy ran
mōste (that the sword must decide it), 1940. O.N. skora, to score,
decide_.

scy ne, adj., sheen, well-formed, beautiful: nom. sg. mægð scy ne, 3017.

sē, se, pron. dem. and article, the: m. nom., 79, 84, 86, 87, 90, 92,
102, etc.; fem. sēo, 66, 146, etc.; neut. þæt;--relative: sē (who), 1611,
2866; sē þe (he who), 2293; sēo þe (she who), 1446; sē þe (for sēo þe),
1345, 1888, 2686; cf. 1261, 1498; (Grendel's mother, as a wild, demonic
creature, is conceived now as man, now as woman: woman, as having borne a
son; man, as the incarnation of savage cunning and power); se for sēo,
2422; dat. sg. þām (for þām þe), 2780.

secce. See sacu.

secg, st. m., man, warrior, hero, spokesman (secgan?): nom. sg., 208,
872, 2228, 2407, etc.; (Bēowulf), 249, 948, 1312, 1570, 1760, etc.;
(Wulfgar), 402; (Hunferð), 981; (Wiglāf), 2864; acc. sg. sinnigne secg
(Grendel's mother, cf. se), 1380; dat. sg. secge, 2020; nom. pl. secgas,
213, 2531, 3129; dat. pl. secgum, 490; gen. pl. secga, 634, 843, 997, 1673.

secg, st. f., sword (sedge?): acc. sg. secge, 685.

secgan, w. v., to say, speak: 1) w. acc.: pres. sg. gode ic þanc secge,
1998; so, 2796; pres. part. swā se secg hwata secgende wæs lāðra spella
(partitive gen.), 3029; inf. secgan, 582, 876, 881, 1050; pret. sg. sægde
him þæs lēanes þanc, 1810; pret. sg. II. hwæt þū worn fela ... sægdest from
his sīðe, 532.--2) without acc inf. swā wē sōðlice secgan hy rdon, 273;
pret. sg. sægde, 2633, 2900--3) w. depend. clause: pres. sg. ic secge, 591;
pl. III. secgað, 411; inf. secgan, 51, 391, 943, 1347, 1701, 1819, 2865,
3027; gerund. tō secganne, 473, 1725; pret. sg. sægde, 90, 1176; pl.
sægdon, 377, 2188; s dan, 1946.

ā-secgan (edicere), to say out, deliver: inf. wille ic ā-secgan suna
Healfdenes ... mīn rende, 344.

ge-secgan, to say, relate: imper. sg. II. ge-saga, 388; þæt ic his rest
þē eft ge-sægde (that I should, after, tell thee its origin), 2158; pret.
part. gesægd, 141; ges d, 1697.

sefa, w. m., heart, mind, soul, spirit: nom. sg., 49, 490, 595, 2044,
2181, 2420, 2601, 2633; acc. sg. sefan, 278, 1727, 1843; dat. sg. sefan,
473, 1343, 1738.--Comp. mōd-sefa.

ge-segen, st. f., legend, tale: in comp. eald-ge-segen.

segl, st. n., sail: nom. sg., 1907.

segl-rād, st. f., sail-road, i.e. sea: dat. sg. on segl-rāde, 1430.

segn, st. n., _banner_, vexillum: nom. sg., 2768, 2959; acc. sg. segen, 47, 1022; segn, 2777; dat. sg. under segne, 1205.--Comp. hēafod-segn.

sel, st. n., _hall, palace_. See sæl.

seld, st. n., _dwelling, house_: in comp. medu-seld.

ge-selda, w. m., contubernalis, _companion_: acc. sg. geseldan, 1985.

seldan, adv., _seldom_: oft [nō] seldan, 2030.

seld-guma, w. m., _house-man, home-stayer(?); common man?, house-carl?_: nom. sg., 249.

sele, st. m. and n., _building consisting of one apartment; apartment, room_: nom. sg., 81, 411; acc. sg. sele, 827, 2353; dat. sg. tō sele, 323, 1641; in (on, tō) sele þām hēan, 714, 920, 1017, 1985; on sele (_in the den of the dragon_), 3129.--Comp.: bēah-, bēor-, dryht-, eorð-, gest-, gold-, grund-, gūð-, hēah-, hring-, hrōf-, nið-, win-sele.

sele-drēam, st. m., _hall-glee, joy in the hall_: acc. sg. þāra þe þis līf ofgeaf, gesāwon sele-drēam (referring to the joy of heaven?), 2253.

sele-ful, st. n., _hall-goblet_: acc. sg., 620.

sele-gyst, st. m., _hall-guest, stranger in hall_ or _house_: acc. sg. þone sele-gyst, 1546.

sele-r dend, pres. part., _hall-ruler, possessor of the hall_: nom. pl., 51; acc. lēode mīne sele-r dende, 1347.

sele-rest, st. f., _bed in the hall_: acc. sg. sele-reste, 691.

sele-þegn, st. m., _retainer, hall-thane, chamberlain_: nom. sg., 1795.

sele-weard, st. m., _hall-ward, guardian of the hall_: acc. sg., 668.

self, sylf, pron., _self_: nom. sg. strong form, self, 1314, 1925 (? selfa); þū self, 595; þū þē self, 954; self cyning (_the king himself, the king too_), 921, 1011; sylf, 1965; in weak form, selfa, 1469; hē selfa, 29, 1734; þ m þe him selfa dēah (_that can rely upon, trust to, himself_), 1840; seolfa, 3068; hē sylfa, 505; god sylfa, 3055; acc. sg. m. selfne, 1606; hine selfne (_himself_), 962; hyne selfne (_himself_, reflex.), 2876; wið sylfne (_beside_), 1978; gen. sg. m. selfes, 701, 896; his selfes, 1148; on sīnne sylfes dōm (_at his own will_), 2148; sylfes, 2224, 2361, 2640, 2711, 2777, 3014; his sylfes, 2014, 2326; fem. hire selfre, 1116; nom. pl. selfe, 419; Sūð-Dene sylfe, 1997.

ge-sella, w. m., _house-companion, comrade_: in comp. hand-gesella.

sellan, syllan, w. v.: 1) w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., _to give, deliver; permit, grant, present_: pres. sg. III. seleð him on ēðle eorðan wynne, 1731; inf. syllan, 2161, 2730; pret. sg. sealde, 72, 673, 1272, 1694, 1752, 2025, 2156, 2183, 2491, 2995; nefne god sylfa sealde þām þe hē wolde hord openian (_unless God himself gave to whom he would to open the hoard_), 3056; pret. sg. II. sealdest, 1483.--2) _to give, give up_ (only w. acc. of thing): r hē feorh seleð (_he prefers to give up his life_), 1371; nallas on gylp seleð f tte bēagas (_giveth out gold-wrought rings_, etc.), 1750; pret. sg. sinc-fato sealde, 623; pl. byrelas sealdon wīn of

wunder-fatum, 1162.

ge-sellan, w. acc. and dat. of pers., _to give, deliver; grant, present_ :
inf. ge-sellan, 1030; pret. sg. ge-sealde, 616, 1053, 1867, 1902, 2143,
etc.

sel-līc, syl-līc (from seld-līc), adj., _strange, wondrous_ : nom. sg. glōf
... syllic, 2087; acc. sg. n. syllic spell, 2110; acc. pl. sellīce
s -dracan, 1427. Compar. acc. sg. syllicran wiht (the dragon), 3039.

semninga, adv., _straightway, at once_ 645, 1641, 1768.

sendan, w. v. w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers., _to send_ : pret. sg. þone
god sende folce tō frōfre (_whom God sent as a comfort to the people_), 13;
so, 471, 1843.

for-sendan, _to send away, drive off_ pret. part. hē wearð on fēonda
geweald ... snūde for-sended, 905.

on-sendan, _to send forth, away_, w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.:
imper. sg. on-send, 452, 1484; pret. sg. on-sende, 382; pl. þē hine ...
forð on-sendon nne ofer y ðe (_who sent him forth alone over the sea_),
45; pret. part. bealo-cwealm hafað fela feorh-cynna feorr on-sended, 2267.

sendan (cf. Gl. Aldhelm, sanda = ferculorum, epularum, in Haupt IX. 444),
w. v., _to feast, banquet_ : pres. sg. III. sendeð, 601.--Leo.

serce, syrce, w. f., _sark, shirt of mail_ : nom. sg. syrce, 1112; nom. pl.
syrcan, 226; acc. pl. gr ge syrcan, 334.--Comp.: beadu-, heoro-serce;
here-, leoðo-, līc-syrce.

sess, st. m., _seat, place for sitting_ : dat. sg. sesse, 2718; þā hē bī
sesse gēong (_by the seat_, i.e. before the dragon's lair), 2757.

setl, st. n., _seat, settle_ : acc. sg., 2014; dat. sg. setle, 1233, 1783,
2020; gen. sg. setles, 1787; dat. pl. setlum, 1290.--Comp.: hēah-, hilde-,
meodu-setl.

settan, w. v., _to set_ : pret. sg. setton s -mēðe sīde scyldas ... wið þæs
recedes weall (_the sea-wearied ones set their broad shields against the
wall of the hall_), 325; so, 1243.

ā-settan, _to set, place, appoint_ : pret. pl. hīe him ā-setton segen
[gyl]-denne hēah ofer hēafod, 47; pret. part. hāfde kyninga wuldor Grendle
tō-gēanes ... sele-weard ā-seted, 668.

be-settan, _to set with, surround_ : pret. sg. (helm) besette swīn-līcum
(_set the helm with swine-bodies_), 1454.

ge-settan: 1) _to set, set down_ : pret. part. swā wæs ... þurh rūn-stafas
rihte ge-mearcod, ge-seted and ge-s d (_thus was ... in rune-staves rightly
marked, set down and said_), 1697.--2) _to set, ordain, create_ : pret. sg.
ge-sette ... sunnan and mōnan lēoman tō lēohte land-būendum, 94.--3) =
componere, _to lay aside, smooth over, appease_ : pret. sg. þæt hē mid þy
wīfe wæl-f hōa ... d l ... ge-sette, 2030.

sēcan, w. v., _to follow after_, hence: 1) _to seek, strive for_, w. acc.:
pret. sg. sinc-fæt sōhte (_sought the costly cup_), 2301; ne sōhte
searo-nīðas, 2739; so, 3068. Without acc.: þonne his myne sōhte (_than his

wish demanded_), 2573; hord-weard sōhte georne æfter grunde (_the hoard-warden sought eagerly along the ground_), 2294.--2) _to look for, come_ or _go some whither, attain something_, w. acc.: pres. sg. III. sē þe ... biorgas sēceð, 2273; subj. þēah þe h ð-stapa holt-wudu sēce, 1370; imper. sēc gif þū dyrrē (_look for her_, i.e. Grendel's mother, _if thou dare_), 1380; inf. sēcean, 200, 268, 646, 1598, 1870, 1990, 2514(?), 3103, etc.; sēcan, 665, 1451; drihten sēcean (_seek, go to, the Lord_), 187; sēcean wyn-lēas wīc (_Grendel was to seek a joyless place_, i.e. Hell), 822; so, sēcan dēofla gedræg, 757; sǽwle sēcan (_seek the life, kill_), 802; so, sēcean sǽwle hord, 2423; gerund. sǽcce tō sēceanne, 2563; pret. sg. I., III. sōhte, 139, 208, 376, 417, 2224; II. sōhtest, 458; pl. sōhton, 339.--3) _to seek, attack_: þē ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēode, 3002; pret. pl. hine wræc-mæcgas ofer s sōhtan, 2381.

ge-sēcan: 1) _to seek_, w. acc.: inf. gif hē gesēcean deor wīg ofer w pen, 685.--2) _to look for, come_ or _go to attain_, w. acc.: inf. ge-sēcean, 693; gerund. tō ge-sēcenne, 1923; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 463, 520, 718, 1952; pret. part. nom. pl. feor-cy ððe bēoð sēlran ge-sōhte þām þe hine selfa dēah, 1840.--3) _to seek with hostile intent, to attack_: pres. sg. ge-sēceð 2516; pret. sg. ge-sōhte, 2347; pl. ge-sōhton, 2927; ge-sōhtan, 2205.

ofer-sēcan, w. acc., _to surpass, outdo_ (in an attack): pres. sg. wæs sīo hond tō strong, sē þe mēca gehwane ... swenge ofer-sōhte, þonne hē tō sǽcce bær w pen wundrum heard (_too strong was the hand, that surpassed every sword in stroke, when he [Bēowulf] bore the wondrous weapon to battle_, i.e. the hand was too strong for any sword; its strength made it useless in battle), 2687.

sēl, st. f. See s l.

sēl, s l, adj., _good, excellent, fit_, only in compar.: nom. sg. m. sēlra, 861, 2194; þ m þ r sēlra wæs (_to the one that was the better_, i.e. Hygelāc), 2200; dēað bið sēlla þonne edwīt-līf, 2891; neut. sēlre, 1385; acc. sg. m. sēlran þē (_a better than thee_), 1851; sēlran, 1198; neut. þæt sēlre, 1760; dat. sg. m. sēlran sweord-frecan, 1469; nom. pl. fem. sēlran, 1840. Superl., strong form: nom. sg. neut. sēlest, 173, 1060; hūsa sēlest, 146, 285, 936; ofost is sēlest, 256; bolda sēlest, 2327; acc. sg. neut. hræglā sēlest, 454; hūsa sēlest, 659; billa sēlest, 1145;--weak form: nom. sg. m. reced sēlesta, 412; acc. sg. m. þone sēlestan, 1407, 2383; (þæs, MS.), 1957; dat. sg. m. þ m sēlestan, 1686; nom. pl. sēlestan, 416; acc. pl. þā sēlestan, 3123.

sēl, compar. adv., _better, fitter, more excellent_, 1013, 2531; ne byð him wihte þē sēl (_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. s -manna searo, 329; dat. pl. secg on searwum (_a man, warrior, in panoply_), 249, 2701; in (on) searwum, 323, 1558; 2531, 2569; instr. pl. searwum, 1814.--2) _insidiae, ambushade, waylaying, deception, battle_: þā ic of searwum cwōm, fāh from fēondum, 419.--3) _cunning, art, skill_: instr. pl. sadol searwum fāh (_saddle cunningly ornamented_), 1039; earmbēaga fela, searwum ge-s led (_many cunningly-linked armlets_), 2765.--Comp. fyrd-, gūð-, inwit-searo.

searo-bend, st. f., _band, bond, of curious workmanship_: instr. pl. searo-bendum fæst, 2087.

searo-fāh, adj., _cunningly inlaid, ornamented, with gold_: nom. sg. here-byrne hondum ge-brōden, sīd and searo-fāh, 1445.

searo-ge-þræc, st. n., _heap of treasure-objects_: acc. sg., 3103.

searo-gim, st. m., _cunningly set gem, rich jewel_: acc. pl. searo-gimmas, 2750; gen. pl. searo-gimma, 1158.

searo-grim, adj., _cunning and fierce_: nom. sg., 595.

searo-hæbbend, pres. part. as subst., _arms-bearing, warrior with his trappings_: gen. pl. searo-hæbbendra, 237.

searo-net, st. n., _armor-net, shirt of mail, corselet_: nom. sg., 406.

searo-nīð, st. m.: 1) _cunning hostility, plot, wiles_: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 1201, 2739.--2) also, only _hostility, feud, contest_: acc. pl. searo-nīðas, 3068; gen. pl. searo-nīða, 582.

searo-þanc, st. m., _ingenuity_: instr. pl. searo-þoncum, 776.

searo-wundor, st. n., _rare wonder_: acc. sg., 921.

seax, st. n., _shortsword, hip-knife; dagger_: instr. sg. seaxe, 1546.--Comp. wæl-seax.

seax-ben, st. f., _dagger-wound_: instr. pl. siex-bennum, 2905.

seofon, num., _seven_: 517; seofan, 2196; decl. acc. syfone, 3123.

seomian, w. v.: 1) intrans., _to be tied; lie at rest_: inf. siomian, 2768; pret. sg. seomode, 302.--2) w. acc., _to put in bonds, entrap, catch_: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade (cf. 2086-2092, 161).

seonu, st. f., _sinew_: nom. pl. seonowe, 818.

sēoc, adj., _feeble, weak; fatally ill_: nom. sg. feorh-bennum sēoc (of Bēowulf, _sick unto death_), 2741; siex-bennum sēoc (of the dead dragon), 2905; nom. pl. mōdes sēoce (_sick of soul_), 1604.--Comp.: ellen-, feorh-, heaðo-sēoc.

sēoðan, st. v. w. acc., _to seethe, boil_: figuratively, _be excited over, brood_: pret. sg. ic þæs mōd-ceare sorh-wylmum sēað (_I pined in heart-grief for that_), 1994; so, 190.

seoloð, st. m.?, _bight, bay_ (cf. Dietrich in Haupt XI. 416): gen. pl. sioloða bi-gong (_the realm of bights_ = the [surface of the] sea?), 2368.

sēon, sy n, st. f., _aspect, sight_: in comp. wlite-, wundor-sēon, an-sy n.

sēon, st. v., _to see_: a) w. acc.: inf. searo-wunder sēon, 921; so, 387, 1181, 1276, 3103; þ r mæg nihta ge-hw m nīð-wundor sēon (_there may every night be seen a repulsive marvel_), 1366; pret. sg. ne seah ic ... heal-sittendra medudrēam mārān, 2015.--b) w. acc. and predicate adj.: ne seah ic elþēodige þus manige men mōdiglicran, 336.--c) w. prep. or adv.:

pret. sg. seah on enta ge-weorc, 2718; seah on un-lēofe, 2864; pl. folc tō s gon (_looked on_), 1423.

ge-sēon, _to see, behold_: a) w. acc.: pres. sg. III. sē þe bēah ge-syhð, 2042; inf. ge-sēon, 396, 571, 649, 962, 1079, etc.; pret. sg. geseah, 247, 927, 1558, 1614; pl. ge-sāwon, 1606, 2253.--b) w. acc. and predicate adj., pres. sg. III. ge-syhð ... on his suna būre win-sele wēstne (_sees in his son's house the wine-hall empty_; or, _hall of friends_?), 2456.--c) w. inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah ... beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas (_saw shining shields borne over the gang-plank_), 229; pret. pl. m re māððum-sweord monige ge-sāwon beforan beorn beran, 1024.--d) w. acc. and inf.: pret. sg. ge-seah, 729, 1517, 1586, 1663, 2543, 2605, etc.; pl. ge-sāwon, 221, 1348, 1426; ge-sēgan, 3039; ge-sēgon, 3129.--e) w. depend. clause: inf. mæg þonne ... gesēon sunu Hrēðles, þæt ic (_may the son of H. see that I..._), 1486; pret. pl. ge-sāwon, 1592.

geond-sēon, _to see, look through, over_, w. acc.: pret. sg. (ic) þæt eall geond-seh, 3088.

ofer-sēon, _to see clearly, plainly_: pret. pl. ofer-sāwon, 419.

on-sēon, _to look on, at_, w. acc.: pret. pl. on-sāwon, 1651.

sēowian, w. v., _to sew, put together, link_: pret. part. searo-net sēowed smiðes or-þancum (_the corselet woven by the smith's craft_), 406.

sib, st. f., _peace, friendship, relationship_: nom. sg., 1165, 1858; sibb, 2601; acc. sibbe, 950, 2432, 2923; instr. sg. sibbe (_in peace_?), 154.--Comp.: dryht-, friðo-sib.

sib-æðeling, st. m., _nobilis consanguineus, kindred prince_ or _nobleman_: nom. pl. -æðelingas, 2709.

sibbe-gedryht, st. f., _body of allied_ or _related warriors_: acc. sg. sibbe-gedriht (the Danes), 387; (the Gēatas), 730.

siððan, syððan: 1) adv.: a) _since, after, from now on, further_, 142, 149, 283, 567, 1903, 2052, 2065, 2176, 2703, 2807, 2921; seoððan, 1876.--b) _then, thereupon, after_, 470, 686, 1454, 1557, 1690, 2208; seoððan, 1938; r nē siððan (_neither before nor after_), 719.

2) Conj.: a) w. ind. pres., _as soon as, when_, 413, 605, 1785, 2889, 2912.--b) w. ind. pret., _when, whilst_, 835, 851, 1205, 1207, 1421, 1590, 2357, 2961, 2971, 3128; seoððan, 1776;-- _since_, 649, 657, 983, 1199, 1254, 1309, 2202;-- _after_, either with pluperf.: siððan him scyppend forscifen hæfde (_after the Creator had proscribed him_), 106; so, 1473; or with pret. = pluperf.: syððan niht becōm (_after night had come on_), 115; so, 6, 132, 723, 887, 902, 1078, 1149, 1236, 1262, 1282, 1979, 2013, 2125; or pret. and pluperf. together, 2104-2105.

siex. See seax.

sige-dryhten, st. m., _lord of victory, victorious lord_: nom. sg. sige-drihten, 391.

sige-ēadig, adj., _blest with victory, victorious_: acc. sg. neut. sige-ēadig bil, 1558.

sige-folc, st. n., _victorious people, troop_: gen. pl. sige-folca, 645.

sige-hrēð, st. f., _confidence of victory_: acc. sg., 490. See Note.

sige-hrēðig, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg., 94, 1598, 2757.

sige-hwīl, st. f., _hour_ or _day of victory_: gen. sg. sige-hwīle, 2711.

sige-lēas, adj., _devoid of victory, defeated_: acc. sg. sige-lēasne sang, 788.

sige-rōf, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg., 620.

sige-þēod, st. f., _victorious warrior troop_: dat. sg. on sige-þēode, 2205.

sige-w pen, st. n., _victor-weapon, sword_: dat. pl. sige-w pnum, 805.

sigl, st. n.: 1) _sun_: nom. sg. sigel, 1967.--2) _sun-shaped ornament_: acc. pl. siglu, 3165; sigle (bracteates of a necklace), 1201; gen. pl. sigla, 1158.--Comp. māððum-sigl.

sigor, st. m., _victory_: gen. sg. sigores, 1022; gen. pl. sigora, 2876, 3056.--Comp.: hrēð-, wīg-sigor.

sigor-ēadig, adj., _victorious_: nom. sg. sigor-ēadig secg (of Bēowulf), 1312, 2353.

sin. See syn.

sinc, st. n., _treasure, jewel, property_: nom. sg., 2765; acc. sg. sinc, 81, 1205, 1486, 2384, 2432; instr. sg. since, 1039, 1451, 1616, 1883, 2218, 2747; gen. sg. sincas, 608, 1171, 1923, 2072; gen. pl. sinca, 2429.

sinc-fāh, adj., _treasure-decked_: acc. sg. neut. weak form, sinc-fāge sel, 167.

sinc-fæt, st. n., _costly vessel_: acc. sg., 2232, 2301;-- a costly object_: acc. sg., 1201 (i.e. mene); acc. pl. sinc-fato, 623.

sinc-ge-strēon, st. n., _precious treasure, jewel of value_: instr. pl. -gestrēonum, 1093; gen. pl. -gestrēona, 1227.

sinc-gifa, w. m., _jewel-giver, treasure-giver = prince, ruler_: acc. sg. sinc-gyfan, 1013; dat. sg. sinc-gifan (of Bēowulf), 2312; (of Æschere), 1343.

sinc-māððum, st. m., _treasure_: nom. sg., 2194.

sinc-þego, f., _acceptance, taking, of jewels_: nom. sg., 2885.

sin-dolh, st. n., _perpetual_, i.e. incurable, _wound_: nom. sg. syn-dolh, 818.

sin-frēa, w. m., _wedded lord, husband_: nom. sg., 1935.

sin-gāl, adj., _continual, lasting_: acc. sg. fem, sin-gāle sæce, 154.

sin-gāles, adv. gen. sg., _continually, ever_, 1778; syngales, 1136.

singāla, adv. gen. pl., the same, 190.

singan, st. v., _to sound, ring, sing_: pret. sg. hring-īren scīr song in searwum (_the ringed iron rang in the armor_), 323; horn stundum song fūs-līc f[lyrd]-lēoð (_at times the horn rang forth a ready battle-song_), 1424; scop hwīlum sang (_the singer sang at whiles_), 496.

ā-singan, _to sing out, sing to an end_: pret. part. lēoð wæs ā-sungen, 1160.

sin-hera, st. m., (_army without end_), _strong army, host_: instr. sg. sin-herge, 2937.

sin-niht, st. f., _perpetual night, night after night_: acc. pl. sin-nihte (_night after night_), 161.

sin-sceaða, w. m., _irreconcilable foe_: nom. sg. syn-scaða, 708; acc. sg. syn-scaðan, 802.

sin-sn d, st. f., (_continuous biting_) _bite after bite_: dat. pl. syn-sn dum swealh (_swallowed bite after bite, in great bites_), 744.

sittan, st. v.: 1) _to sit_: pres. sg. Wīglāf siteð ofer Bīowulfe, 2907; imper. sg. site nū tō symle, 489; inf. þ r swið-ferhðe sittan ēodon (_whither the strong-minded went and sat_), 493; ēode ... tō hire frēan sittan (_went to sit by her lord_), 642; pret. sg. on wicge sæt (_sat on the horse_), 286; æt fōtum sæt (_sat at the feet_), 500, 1167; þ r Hrōðgār sæt (_where H. sat_), 356; so, 1191, 2895; hē gewērgad sæt ... frēan eaxlum nēah, 2854; pret. pl. s ton, 1165; gistas sētan (MS. sēcan) ... 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. m re þēoden ... unblīðe sæt, 130.--Comp.: flet-, heal-sittend.

be-sittan, obsidere, _to surround, besiege_: w. acc.: besæt þā sin-herge sweorda lāfe wundum wērga (_then besieged he with a host the leavings of the sword, wound-weary_), 2937.

for-sittan, obstrui, _to pass away, fail_: pres. sg. ēagena bearhtm for-siteð (_the light of the eyes passeth away_), 1768.

ge-sittan: 1) _to sit, sit together_: pret. sg. monig-oft ge-sæt rīce to rūne (_very often sat the king deliberating with his council_ (see rīce), 171; wið earm ge-sæt (_supported himself upon his arm, sat on his arm_?), 750; fēða eal ge-sæt (_the whole troop sat down_), 1425; ge-sæt þā wið sylfne (_sat there beside, near to, him_, i.e. Hygelāc), 1978;

ge-sæt þā on næsse, 2418; so, 2718; pret. part. (syððan) ... wē tō symble ge-seten hæfdon, 2105.--2) w. acc., _to seat one's self upon_ or _in something, to board_: pret. sg. þā ic ... s -bāt ge-sæt, 634.

of-sittan, w. acc., _to sit over_ or _upon_: pret. sg. of-sæt þā þone sele-gyst, 1546.

ofer-sittan, w. acc., _to dispense with, refrain from_ (cf. ofer, 2 [c]): pres. sg. I. þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte, 2529; inf. secge ofer-sittan, 685.

on-sittan (O.H.G. int-sizzan, _to start from one's seat, to be startled_), w. acc., _to fear_: inf. þā f hðe, atole ecg-þræce ēower lēode sīwðe

onsittan _to dread the hostility, the fierce contest, of your people_, 598.

ymb-sittan, _to sit around_, w. acc.: pret. pl. (þæt hīe) ... symbel
ymb-siton (_sat round the feast_), 564. See ymb-sittend.

sīd, adj.: 1) _wide, broad, spacious, large_: nom. sg. (here-byrne, glōf)
sīd, 1445, 2087; acc. sg. m. sīdne scyld, 437; on sīdne s..., 507; fem.
byrnan sīde (of a corselet extending over the legs), 1292; ofer s... sīde,
2395; neut. sīde rīce, 1734, 2200; instr. sg. sīdan herge, 2348; acc. pl.
sīde s...-næssas, 223; sīde scyldas, 325; gen. pl. sīdra sorga (_of great
sorrows_), 149.--2) in moral sense, _great, noble_: acc. sg. þurh sīdne
sefan, 1727.

side, adv., _far and wide, afar_, 1224.

sīd-fæðme, adj., _broad-bosomed_: acc. sg. sīd-fæðme scip, 1918.

sīd-fæðmed, _quasi_ pret. part., the same: nom. sg. sīd-fæðmed scip, 302.

sīd-rand, st. m., _broad shield_: nom. sg., 1290.

sīð (G. seþu-s), adj., _late_: superl. nom. sg. sīðast sige-hwīle (_the
last hour, day, of victory_), 2711; dat. sg. æt sīðestan (_in the end, at
last_), 3014.

sīð, adv. compar., _later_: r and sīð (_sooner and later, early and
late_), 2501.

sīð (G. sinþ-s), st. m.: 1) _road, way, journey, expedition_: esp., _road
to battle_: nom. sg., 501, 3059, 3090; næs þæt ēðe sīð (_that was no easy
road, task_), 2587; so, þæt wæs gēocor sīð, 766; acc. sg. sīð, 353, 512,
909, 1279, 1430, 1967; instr. dat. sīðe, 532, 1952, 1994; gen. sg. sīðes,
579, 1476, 1795, 1909. Also, _return_: nom. sg., 1972.--2) _undertaking,
enterprise_: esp., _battle-work_: nom. sg. nis þæt ēower sīð, 2533; ne bið
swylc earges sīð (_such is no coward's enterprise_), 2542; acc. sg. sīð,
873. In pl.= _adventures_: nom. sīðas, 1987; acc. sīðas, 878; gen. sīða,
318.--3) time (as iterative): nom. sg. næs þæt forma sīð (_that was not the
first time_), 717, 1464; so, 1528, 2626; acc. sg. oftor micle þonne on...
sīð, 1580; instr. sg. (forman, ððre, þridan) sīðe, 741, 1204, 2050, 2287,
2512, 2518, 2671, 2689, 3102.--Comp.: cear-, eft-, ellor-, gryre-, s...,
wil-, wr...c-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-ge-sīð.

sīð-fæt, st. m., _way, journey_: acc. sg. þone sīð-fæt, 202; dat. sg.
sīð-fate, 2640.

sīð-fram, -from, adj., _ready for the journey_: nom. pl. sīð-frame, 1814.

sīðian, w. v., _to journey, march_: inf., 721, 809; pret. sg. sīðode, 2120.

for-sīðian, _iter fatale inire_ (Grein): pret. sg. hæfde þā for-sīðod sunu
Ecg-þēowes under gynne grund (_would have found his death_, etc.), 1551.

sīe, sy... See wesian.

sīgan, st. v., _to descend, sink, incline_: pret. pl. sigon æt-somne

(_descended together_), 307; sigon þā tō sl ƿe (they sank to sleep), 1252.

ge-sīgan, _to sink, fall_: inf. ge-sīgan æt sæcce (_fall in battle_), 2660.

sīn, poss. pron., _his_: acc. sg. m. sīnne, 1961, 1985, 2284, 2790; dat. sg. sīnum, 1508.

sl ƿ, st. m., _sleep_: nom. sg., 1743; dat. sg. tō sl ƿe, 1252.

sl ƿan, st. v., _to sleep_: pres. part. nom. sg. sl ƿende, 2220; acc. sg. hē gefēng ... sl ƿendne rinc (_seized a sleeping warrior_), 742; acc. pl. sl ƿende fræt folces Denigea fifty ðe men (devoured, sleeping, fifteen of the people of the Danes), 1582.

slēac, adj., _slack, lazy_: nom. sg., 2188.

sleahan, slēan: 1) _to strike, strike at_: a) intrans.: pres. subj. sg. þæt hē mē ongēan slēa (_that he should strike at me_), 682; pret. sg. yrringa slōh (_struck angrily_), 1566; so, slōh hilde-bille, 2680. b) trans.: pret. sg. þæt hē þone nīð-gæst nioðor hwēne slōh (that he struck the dragon somewhat lower, etc.), 2700.--2) w. acc.: _to slay, kill_: pret. sg. þæs þe hē Ābel slōg (_because he slew A._), 108; so, slōg, 421, 2180; slōh, 1582, 2356; pl. slōgon, 2051; pret. part. þā wæs Fin slægen, 1153.

ge-slēan, w. acc.: 1) _to fight a battle_: pret. sg. ge-slōh þīn fæder f hōe m ste, 459.--2) _to gain by fighting_: syððan hīe þā m rōa ge-slōgon, 2997.

of-slēan, _to ofslay, kill_, w. acc.: pret. sg. of-slōh, 574, 1666, 3061.

slīðe (G. sleip-s), adj., _savage, fierce, dangerous_: acc. sg. þurh slīðne nīð, 184; gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

slīðen, adj., _furious, savage, deadly_: nom. sg. sweord-bealo slīðen, 1148.

slītan, st. v., _to slit, tear to pieces_, w. acc.: pret. sg. slāt (sl ƿendne rinc), 742.

slyht, st. m., _blow_: in comp. and-slyht.

ge-slyht, st. n. (collective), _battle, conflict_: gen. pl. slīðra ge-slyhta, 2399.

smið, st. m., _smith, armorer_: nom. sg. w ƿna smið, 1453; gen. sg. smiðes, 406.--Comp. wundor-smið.

be-smiðian, w. v., _to surround with iron-work, bands_, etc.: pret. part. hē (the hall Heorot) þæs fæste wæs innan and ūtan ĭren-bendum searo-þoncum besmiðod (i.e. the beams out of which the hall was built were held together skilfully, within and without, by iron clamps), 776.

snell, adj., _fresh, vigorous, lively; of martial temper_: nom. sg. se snella, 2972.

snellīc, adj., the same: nom. sg., 691.

snotor, snottor, adj., _clever, wise, intelligent_: nom. sg. snotor, 190, 827, 909, 1385; in weak form, (se) snotttra, 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.

snūde, adv., *_hastily, quickly, soon_*, 905, 1870, 1972, 2326, 2569, 2753.

be-snyðian, w. v., *_to rob, deprive of_*: pret. sg. þætte Ongenþio ealdre
be-snyðede Hæðcyn, 2925.

snyrian, w. v., *_to hasten, hurry_*: pret. pl. snyredon æt-somne (*_hurried forward together_*), 402.

snyttru, f., *_intelligence, wisdom_*: acc. sg. snyttru, 1727; dat. pl. mid mōdes snyttrum, 1707; þē wē ealle r ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (*_a deed which all of us together could not accomplish before with all our wisdom_*), 943. Adv., *_wisely_*, 873.

somne. See samne.

sorgian, w. v.: 1) *_to be grieved, sorrow_*: imper. sg. II. ne sorga! 1385.--2) *_to care for, trouble one's self about_*: inf. nō þū 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 mē tō secganne (*_pains me to say_*), 473; acc. sg. sorge, 119, 2464; dat. instr. sg. mid þ re sorge, 2469; sorge (*_in sorrow, grieved_*), 1150; gen. sg. worna fela ... sorge, 2005; dat. pl. sorgum, 2601; gen. pl. sorga, 149.--Comp.: hyge-, inwit-, þegn-sorh.

sorh-cearig, adj., *_curis sollicitus, heart-broken_*: nom. sg., 2456.

sorh-ful, adj., *_sorrowful, troublesome, difficult_*: nom. sg., 2120; acc. sg. sorh-fullne (sorh-fulne) sīð, 512, 1279, 1430.

sorh-lēas, adj., *_free from sorrow_ or *_grief_**: nom. sg., 1673.

sorh-leoð, st. n., *_dirge, song of sorrow_*: acc. sg., 2461.

sorh-wylm, st. m., *_wave of sorrow_* nom. pl. sorh-wylmas, 905.

sōcn, st. f., *_persecution, hostile pursuit_ or *_attack_* (see sēcan): dat, (instr.) þ re sōcne (by reason of Grendel's persecution), 1778.*

sōð, st. n., *_sooth, truth_*: acc. sg. sōð, 532, 701, 1050, 1701, 2865; dat. sg. tō sōðe (*_in truth_*), 51, 591, 2326.

sōð, adj., *_true, genuine_*: nom. sg. þæt is sōð metod, 1612; acc. sg. n. gyd āwræc sōð and sār-līc, 2110.

sōðe, adv., *_truly, correctly, accurately_*, 524; sōðe gebunden (of alliterative verse: *_accurately put together_*), 872.

sōð-cyning, st. m., *_true king_*: nom. sg. sigora sōð-cyning (*_God_*), 3056.

sōð-fæst, adj., *_soothfast, established in truth, orthodox_* (here used of the Christian martyrs): gen. pl. sōð-fæstra dōm (*_glory, realm, of the saints_*), 2821.

sōð-līce, adv., _in truth, truly, truthfully_, 141, 273, 2900.

sōfte, adv., _gently, softly_: compar. þy sēft (_the more easily_), 2750.--Comp. un-sōfte.

sōna, adv., _soon, immediately_, 121, 722, 744, 751, 1281, 1498, 1592, 1619, 1763, etc.

on-spannan, st. v., _to un-span, unloose_: pret. sg. his helm on-spēon (_loosed his helm_), 2724.

spel, st. n., _narrative, speech_: acc. sg. spell, 2110; acc. pl. spel, 874; gen. pl. spella, 2899, 3030.--Comp. wēa-spel.

spēd, st. f.: 1) _luck, success_: in comp. here-, wīg-spēd.--2) _skill, facility_: acc. sg. on spēd (_skilfully_), 874.

spīwan, st. v., _to spit, spew_, w. instr.: inf. glēdum spīwan (_spit fire_), 2313

spor, st. n., _spur_: in comp. hand-spor.

spōwan, st. v., _to speed well, help, avail_: pret. sg. him wiht ne spēow (_availed him naught_), 2855; hū him æt te spēow (_how he sped in the eating_), 3027.

spr c, st. f., _speech, language_: instr. sg. frēcnan spr ce (_through bold, challenging, discourse_), 1105.--Comp.: fen-, gylp-spr c.

sprecan, st. v., _to speak_: inf. ic sceal forð spreca gēn ymbe Grendel (_I shall go on speaking about G.), 2070; w. acc. sē þe wyle sōð spreca (_he who will speak the truth_), 2865; imper. tō Gēatum sprec (spr c, MS.), 1172; pret. sg. III. spræc, 1169, 1699, 2511, 2725; word æfter spræc, 341; nō ymbe þā f hōe spræc, 2619; II. hwæt þū worn fela ... ymb Breca spr ce (_how much thou hast spoken of Breca!), 531; pl. hwæt wit geō spr con (_what we two spoke of before_), 1477; gomele ymb gōdne on-geador spr con, þæt big ... (_the graybeards spoke together about the valiant one, that they ..._), 1596; swā wit furðum spr con (_as we two spoke, engaged, before_), 1708; pret. part. þā wæs ... þry ð-word sprecen, 644.

ge-spreca, w. acc., _to speak_: pret. sg. ge-spræc, 676, 1399, 1467, 3095.

sprēot, st. m., _pole; spear, pike_: in comp. eofor-sprēot.

springan, st. v., _to jump, leap; flash_: pret. sg. hrā wīde sprong (_the body bounded far_), 1589; swāt drum sprong forð under fexe (_the blood burst out in streams from under his hair_), 2967; pl. wīde sprungon hilde-lēoman (_flashed afar_), 2583. Also figuratively: bl d wīde sprang (_his reputation spread afar_), 18.

ge-springan, _to spring forth_: pret. sg. swā þæt blōd ge-sprang (_as the blood burst forth_), 1668. Figuratively, _to arise, originate_: pret. sg. Sigemunde gesprong æfter dēað-dæge dōm un-ly tel, 885.

on-springan, _to burst in two, spring asunder_: pret. pl. seonowe onsprungon, burston bānlocan 818.

standan, st. v.: 1) absolutely or with prep., _to stand_: pres. III. pl. ēored-geatwe þē gē þ r on standað (_the warlike accoutrements wherein ye

there stand_), 2867; inf. ge-seah ... orcas stondan (_saw vessels standing_), 2761; pret. sg. æt hy ðe stōd hringed-stefna (_in the harbor stood the curved-prowed?, metal-covered?, ship_), 32; stōd on stapole (_stood near the [middle] column_), 927; so, 1914, 2546; þæt him on aldre stōd here-str 1 hearda (_that the sharp war-arrow stood in his vitals_), 1435; so, 2680; pl. gāras stōdon ... samod æt-gædere (_the spears stood together_), 328; him big stōdan bunan and orcas (_by him stood cans and pots_), 3048. Also of still water: pres. sg. III. nis þæt feor heonan ... þæt se mere standeð, 1363.--2) with predicate adj., _to stand, continue in a certain state_: subj. pres. þæt þes sele stande ... rinca ge-hwylcum īdel and unnyt (_that this hall stands empty and useless for every warrior_), 411; inf. hord-wynne fand eald ūht-sceaða opene standan, 2272; pret. sg. oð þæt īdel stōd hūsa sēlest, 145; so, 936; wæter under stōd drēorig and ge-drēfed, 1418--3) _to belong_ or _attach to; issue_: pret. sg. Norð-Denum stōd atelic egesa (_great terror clung to, overcame, the North Danes_), 784; þāra ānum stōd sadol searwum fāh (_on one of the steeds lay an ingeniously-inlaid saddle_), 1038; byrne-lēoma eldum on andan (_burning light stood forth, a horror to men_), 2314; lēoht inne stōd (_a light stood in it_, i.e. the sword), 1571; him of ēagum stōd ... lēoht unf ger (_an uncanny light issued from his eyes_), 727; so, þæt [fram] þām gyste [gryre-] brōga stōd, 2229.

ā-standan, _to stand up, arise_: pret. sg. ā-stōd, 760, 1557, 2093.

æt-standan, _to stand at, near_, or _in_: pret. sg. þæt hit (i.e. þæt swurd) on wealle æt-stōd, 892.

for-standan, _to stand against_ or _before_, hence: 1) _to hinder, prevent_: pret. sg. (brēost-net) wið ord and wið ecge in-gang for-stōd (_the shirt of mail prevented point or edge from entering_), 1550; subj. nefne him wītig god wyrd for-stōde (_if the wise God had not warded off such a fate from them_, i.e. the men threatened by Grendel), 1057.--2) _defend_, w. dat. of person against whom: inf. þæt hē ... mihte hēaðo-līðendum hord for-standan, bearn and bry ðe (_that he might protect his treasure, his children, and his spouse from the sea-farers_), 2956.

ge-standan, intrans., _to stand_: pret. sg. ge-stōd, 358, 404, 2567; pl. nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan ... ymbe gestōdon (_not at all did his boon-companions stand serried around him_), 2597.

stapa, w. m., _stepper, strider_: in comp. h ð-, mearc-stapa.

stapan, st. v., _to step, stride, go forward_: pret. sg. eorl furður stōp, 762; gum-fēða stop lind-hæbbendra (_the troop of shield-warriors strode on_), 1402.

æt-stapan, _to stride up_ or _to_: pret. sg. forð nēar æt-stōp (_strode up nearer_), 746.

ge-stapan, _to walk, stride_: pret. sg. hē to forð gestōp dyrnan cræfte, dracan hēafde nēah (_he_, i.e. the man that robbed the dragon of the vessel, _had through hidden craft come too near the dragon's head_), 2290.

stapol, st. m., (= βάσις), _trunk of a tree_; hence, _support, pillar, column_: dat. sg. stōd on stapole (_stood by_ or _near the wooden middle column of Heorot_), 927; instr. pl. þā stān-bogan stapulum fæste (_the arches of stone upheld by pillars_), 2719. See Note.

starian, w. v., _to stare, look intently at_: pres. sg. I. þæt ic on þone

hafelan ... ēagum starige (_that I see the head with my eyes_), 1782; þāra frætwa ... þē ic hēr on starie (_for the treasures ... that I here look upon_), 2797; III. þonne hē on þæt sine starað, 1486; sg. for pl. þāra þe on swylc starað, 997; pret. sg. þæt (sin-frēa) hire an dāges ēagum starede, 1936; pl. on mere staredon, 1604.

stān, st. m., 1) _stone_ : in comp. eorclan-stān.--2) _rock_ : acc. sg. under (ofer) hārne stān, 888, 1416, 2554, 2745; dat. sg. stāne, 2289, 2558.

stān-beorh, st. m., _rocky elevation, stony mountain_ : acc. sg. stān-beorh stēapne, 2214.

stān-boga, w. m., _stone arch, arch hewn out of the rock_ : dat. sg. stān-bogan, 2546; nom. pl. stān-bogan, 2719.

stān-clif, st. n., _rocky cliff_ : acc. pl. stān-cleofu, 2541.

stān-fāh, adj., _stone-laid, paved with stones of different colors_ : nom. sg. stræt wæs stān-fāh (_the street was of different colored stones_), 320.

stān-hlið, st. n., _rocky slope_ : acc. pl. stān-hliðo, 1410.

stæf, st. m.: 1) _staff_ : in comp. rūn-staf.--2) _elementum_ : in comp. ār-, ende-, fācen-stæf.

stl, st. m., _place, stead_ : dat. sg. þæt þū mē ā wære forð-gewitenum on fæder stle (_that thou, if I died, wouldst represent a father's place to me_), 1480.

stlan, w. v., _to place; allure_ or _instigate_ : inf. þā ic on morgne ge-frægn mæg oðerne billes ecgum on bonan stlan (_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-stlan, _to place, impose, institute_ : pret. part. gē feor hafað f hōe ge-stled (_Grendel's mother has further begun hostilities against us_), 1341.

stede, st. m., _place, -stead_ : in comp. bll-, burh-, folc-, hēah-, meðel-, wang-, wīc-stede.

stefn, st. f., _voice_ : nom. sg., 2553; instr. sg. nīwan (nīowan) stefne (properly novā voce) = denuo, _anew, again_, 2595, 1790.

stefn, st. m., _prow of a ship_ : acc. sg., 213; see bunden-, hringed-, wunden-stefna.

on-stellan, w. v., _constituere, to cause, bring about_ : pret. sg. sē þæs or-leges or on-stealde, 2408.

steng, st. m., _pole, pike_ : in comp. wæl-steng.

ge-steppan, w. v., _to stride, go_ : pret. sg. folce ge-stepte ofer sāsīde sunu Ōhteres (_Ō's son_, i.e. Eadgils, _went with warriors over the broad sea_), 2394.

stede (O.H.G. stāti, M.H.G. stete), adj., _firm, steady_ : nom. sg. wæs stēde nægla ge-hwylc stygle ge-līcost (_each nail-place was firm as steel_), 986.

stēpan, w. v. w. acc., _to exalt, honor_: pret. sg. þēah þe hine mihtig god ... eafeðum stēpte, 1718.

ge-steald, st. n., _possessions, property_: in comp. in-gesteald, 1156.

ge-stealla, w. m., (contubernalis), _companion, comrade_: in comp. eaxl-, fyrð-, hand-, lind-, ny d-ge-stealla.

stearc-heart, adj., (fortis animo), _stout-hearted, courageous_: nom. sg. (of the dragon), 2289; (of Bēowulf), 2553.

stēap, adj., _steep, projecting, towering_: acc. sg. stēapne hrōf, 927; stān-beorh stēapne, 2214; wið stēapne rond, 2567; acc. pl. m. beorgas stēape, 222; neut. stēap stān-hliðo, 1410.--Comp. heaðo-stēap.

stille, adj., _still, quiet_: nom. sg. wīd-floga wundum stille, 2831.

stille, adv., _quietly_, 301.

stincan, st. v., _to smell; snuff_: pret. sg. stonc þā æfter stāne (_snuffed along the stone_), 2289.

stīð, adj., _hard, stiff_: nom. sg. wunden-m l (swurd) ... stīð and sty lecg, 1534.

stīð-mōd, adj., _stout-hearted, unflinching_: nom. sg., 2567.

stīg, st. m., _way, path_: nom. sg., 320, 2214; acc. pl. stīge nearwe, 1410.--Comp. medu-stīg.

stīgan, st. v., _to go, ascend_: pret. sg. þā hē tō holme [st]āg (_when he plunged forward into the sea_), 2363; pl. beornas ... on stefn stigon, 212; Wedera lēode on wang stigon, 225; subj. pret. r hē on bed stige, 677.

ā-stīgan, _to ascend_: pres. sg. þonon y ð-geblond up ā-stīgeð won tō wolcnum, 1374; gūð-rinc ā-stāh (_the fierce hero ascended_, i.e. was laid on the pyre? or, _the fierce smoke_ [rēc] _ascended?_), 1119; gamen eft ā-stāh (_joy again went up, resounded_), 1161; wudu-rēc ā-stāh sweart of swioðole, 3145; swēg up ā-stāg, 783.

ge-stīgan, _to ascend, go up_: pret. sg. þā ic on holm ge-stāh, 633.

storm, st. m., _storm_: nom. sg. str la storm (_storm of missiles_), 3118; instr. sg. holm storme wēol (_the sea billowed stormily_), 1132.

stōl, st. m., _chair, throne, seat_: in comp. brego-, ēðel-, gif-, gum-stōl.

stōw, st. f., _place, -stow_: nom. sg. nis þæt hēoru stōw (_a haunted spot_), 1373; acc. sg. frēcne stōwe, 1379; grund-büendra gearwe stōwe (_the place prepared for men_, i.e. death-bed; see gesacan and ge-ny dan), 1007: comp. wæl-stow.

strang, strong, adj., _strong; valiant; mighty_: nom. sg. wæs þæt ge-win tō strang (_that sorrow was too great_), 133; þū eart mægenes strang (_strong of body_), 1845; wæs sīo hond tō strong (_the hand was too powerful_), 2685; superl. wigena strengest (_strongest of warriors_), 1544; mægenes strengest (_strongest in might_), 196; mægene strengest, 790.

strādan? (cf. strāde = passus, gressus), _to tread_, (be)-_stride, stride over_ (Grein): subj. pres. sē þone wong strāde, 3074. See Note.

strīl, st. m., _arrow, missile_: instr. sg. biteran strīle, 1747; gen. pl. strīla storm, 3118.

strēt, st. f., _street, highway_: nom. sg., 320; acc. sg. strēte, 1635; fealwe strēte, 917.--Comp.: lagu-, mere-strēt.

strengel, st. m., (_endowed with strength_), _ruler, chief_: acc. sg. wigena strengel, 3116.

strengo, st. f., _strength, power, violence_: acc. sg. mægenes strenge, 1271; dat. sg. strenge, 1534; strengo, 2541;--dat. pl. strengum = _violently, powerfully_ [_loosed from the strings?], 3118: in comp. hilde-, mægen-, mere-strengo.

strēgan (O.S. strōwian), w. v., _to strew, spread_: pret. part. wæs þā m yldestan ... morðorbed strēd (_the death-bed was spread for the eldest one_), 2437.

strēam, st. m., _stream, flood, sea_: acc. sg. strēam, 2546; nom. pl. strēamas, 212; acc. pl. strēamas, 1262: comp. brim-, ēagor-, firgen-, lagu-strēam.

ge-strēon (cf. strēon = robur, vis), st. n., _property, possessions_; hence, _valuables, treasure, jewels_: nom. pl. Heaðo-beardna ge-strēon (_the costly treasure of the Heathobeardas_, i.e. the accoutrements belonging to the slain H.), 2038; acc. pl. æðelinga, eorla ge-strēon, 1921, 3168.--Comp.: eorl-, eald-, eorl-, hēah-, hord-, long-, mādōm-, sinc-, þēod-ge-strēon.

strūdan, st. v., _to plunder, carry off_: subj. pres. næs þā on hlytme hwā þæt hord strude, 3127.

ge-stryman, w. v. w. acc., _to acquire, gain_: inf. þæs þe (_because_) ic mōste mīnum lēodum ... swylc ge-stryman, 2799.

stund, st. f., _time, space of time, while_: adv. dat. pl. stundum (_at times_), 1424.

styrian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to arrange, put in order, tell_: inf. secg eft on-gan sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum styrian (_the poet then began to tell B.'s feat skilfully_, i.e. put in poetic form), 873.--2) _to rouse, stir up_: pres. sg. III. þonne wind styreð lāð ge-widru (_when the wind stirreth up the loathly weather_), 1375.--3) _to move against, attack, disturb_: subj. pres. þæt hē ... hring-sele hondum styrede (_that he should attack the ring-hall with his hands_), 2841.

styrman, w. v., _to rage, cry out_: pret. sg. styrmde, 2553.

styrl, st. n., _steel_: dat. sg. styrl, 986.

styrl-ecg, adj., _steel-edged_: nom. sg., 1534.

be-styman, w. v., _to inundate, wet, flood_: pret. part. (wron) eal benc-þelu blōde be-stymed, 486.

suhtor-ge-fæderan (collective), w. m. pl., _uncle and nephew, father's brother and brother's son_: nom. pl., 1165.

sum, pron.: 1) indef., _one, a, any, a certain_: neut. _something_: a) without part. gen.: nom. sg. sum, 1252; hilde-rinc sum, 3125; neut. ne sceal þ r dyrne sum wesana (_naught there shall be hidden_), 271; acc. sg. m. sumne, 1433; instr. sg. sume worde (_by a word, expressly_), 2157; nom. pl. sume, 400, 1114; acc. pl. sume, 2941. b) with part. gen.: nom. sg. gumena sum (_one of men, a man_), 1500, 2302; mere-hrægla sum, 1906; þæt wæs wundra sum, 1608; acc. sg. gylp-worda sum, 676. c) with gen. of cardinals or notions of multitude: nom. sg. fifty na sum (_one of fifteen, with fourteen companions_), 207; so, eahta sum, 3124; fēara sum (_one of few, with a few_), 1413; acc. sg. manigra sumne (_one of many, with many_), 2092; manna cynnes sumne (_one of the men_), i.e. one of the watchmen in Heorot), 714; fēara sumne (_some few, one of few_; or, _one of the foes_?), 3062.--2) with part. gen. sum sometimes = _this, that, the afore-mentioned_: nom. sg. ēower sum (_a certain one, that one, of you_, i.e. Bēowulf), 248; gūð-beorna sum (_the afore-mentioned warrior_, i.e. who had shown the way to Hrōðgār's palace), 314; eorla sum (_the said knight_, i.e. Bēowulf), 1313; acc. sg. hord-ærna sum (_a certain hoard-hall_), 2280.

sund, st. m.: 1) _swimming_: acc. sg. ymb sund, 507; dat. sg. æt sunde (_in swimming_), 517; on sunde (_a-swimming_), 1619; gen. sg. sundes, 1437.--2) _sea, ocean, sound_: nom. sg., 223; acc. sg. sund, 213, 512, 539, 1427, 1445.

ge-sund, adj., _sound, healthy, unimpaired_: acc. sg. m. ge-sundne, 1629, 1999; nom. pl. ge-sunde, 2076; acc. pl. w. gen. fæder alwalda ... ēowic ge-healde sīða ge-sunde (_the almighty Father keep you safe and sound on your journey!_), 318.--Comp. an-sund.

sund-ge-bland, st. n., (_the commingled sea_), _sea-surge, sea-wave_: acc. sg., 1451.

sund-nyt, st. f., _swimming-power_ or _employment, swimming_: acc. sg. sund-nytte drēah (_swam through the sea_), 2361.

sundur, sundor, adv., _asunder, in twain_: sundur ged lan (_to separate, sunder_), 2423.

sundur-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.

sūð, adv., _south, southward_, 859.

sūðan, adv., _from the south_, 607; sigel sūðan fūs (_the sun inclined from the south_), 1967.

swaðrian, w. v., _to sink to rest, grow calm_: brimu swaðredon (_the waves became calm_), 570. See sweðrian.

swaðu, st. f., _trace, track, pathway_: acc. sg. swaðe, 2099.--Comp.: swāt-, wald-swaðu.

swaðul, st. m.? n.?, _smoke, mist_ (Dietrich in Haupt V. 215): dat. sg. on swaðule, 783. See sweoðol.

swancor, adj., _slender, trim_: acc. pl. þrīo wicg swancor, 2176.

swan-rād, st. f., _swan-road, sea_: acc. sg. ofer swan-rāde, 200.

and-swarian, w. v., _to answer_: pret. sg. him se yldesta and-swarode, 258; so, 340.

swā: 1) demons, adv., _so, in such a manner, thus_: swā sceal man dōn, 1173, 1535; swā þā driht-guman drēamum lifdon, 99; þæt ge-æfndon swā (_that we thus accomplished_), 538; þ r hīe meahton (i.e. feorh ealgian), 798; so, 20, 144, 189, 559, 763, 1104, 1472, 1770, 2058, 2145, 2178, 2991; swā manlice (_so like a man_), 1047; swā fela (_so many_), 164, 592; swā dēorlice d d (_so valiant a deed_), 585; hine swā gōdne (_him so good_), 347; on swā geongum feore (_in so youthful age_), 1844; ge-dēð him swā ge-wealdene worolde d las þæt ... (_makes parts of the world so subject to him that ...), 1733. In comparisons = _ever, the_ (adv.): mē þīn mōd-sefa līcað leng swā wēl (_thy mind pleases me ever so well, the longer the better_), 1855. As an asseverative = _so_: swā mē Higelāc sīe ... mōdes blīðe (_so be Higelac gracious-minded to me!_), 435; swā þēah (_nevertheless, however_), 973, 1930, 2879; swā þēh, 2968; hwæðre swā þēah (_yet however_), 2443.--2) a) conj., _as, so as_: oð þæt his byre mihte eorlscipe efnan swā his rfæder (_until his son might do noble deeds, as his old father did_), 2623; eft swā r (_again as before_), 643;--with indic.: swā hē selfa bād (_as he himself requested_), 29; swā hē oft dyde (_as he often did_), 444; g ð ā Wyrð swā hīo sceal, 455; swā guman gefrungon, 667; so, 273, 352, 401, 561, 1049, 1056, 1059, 1135, 1232, 1235, 1239, 1253, 1382, etc.;--with subj.: swā þīn sefa hwette (_as pleases thy mind_, i.e. any way thou pleasest), 490. b) _as, as then, how_, 1143; swā hīe ā w ron ... ny d-gesteallan (_as they were ever comrades in need_), 882; swā hit dīope ... be-nemdon þēodnas m re (_as, [how?] the mighty princes had deeply cursed it_), 3070; swā hē manna wæs wīgend weorðfullost (_as he of men the worthiest warrior was_), 3099. c) _just as, the moment when_: swā þæt blōd gesprang, 1668. d) _so that_: swā hē ne mihte nō (_so that he might not...), 1509; so, 2185, 2007.--3) = qui, quae, quod, German so: worhte wlite-beorhtne wang swā wæter bebūgeð (_wrought the beauteous plain which_ (acc.) _water surrounds_), 93.--4) swā ... swā = _so ... as_, 595, 687-8, 3170; efne swā ... swā (_even so ... as_), 1093-4, 1224, 1284; efne swā hwylc mægða swā (_such a woman as, whatsoever woman_), 944; efne swā hwylcum manna swā (_even so to each man as_), 3058.

for-swāfan, st. v., _to carry away, sweep off_: pret. sg. ealle Wyrð for-swēof mīne māgas tō metod-scafte, 2815.

for-swāpan, st. v., _to sweep off, force_: pret. sg. hīe Wyrð forswēop on Grendles gryre, 477.

swāt, st. m., (_sweat_), _wound-blood_: nom. sg., 2694, 2967; instr. sg. swāte, 1287.--Comp. heaðo-, hilde-swāt.

swāt-fāh, adj., _blood-stained_: nom. sg., 1112.

swätig, adj., _gory_: nom. sg., 1570.

swāt-swaðu, st. f., _blood-trace_: nom. sg., 2947.

be-sw lan, w. v., _to scorch_: pret. part. wæs se lēg-draca ... glēdum
besw led, 3042.

sw s, adj., _intimate, special, dear_: acc. sg. sw sne ēðel, 520; nom. pl.
sw se ge-sīðas, 29; acc. pl. lēode sw se, 1869; sw se ge-sīðas, 2041; gen.
pl. sw sra ge-sīða, 1935.

sw s-līce, adv., _pleasantly, in a friendly manner_, 3090.

swebban, w. v., (_to put to sleep_), _to kill_: inf. ic hine sweorde
swebban nelle, 680; pres. sg. III. (absolutely) swefeð, 601.

ā-swebban, _to kill, slay_: pret. part. nom. pl. sweordum ā-swefede, 567.

sweðrian, w. v., _to lessen, diminish_: inf. þæt þæt fyr ongan sweðrian,
2703; pret. siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode, 902.

swefan, st. v.: 1) _to sleep_: pres. sg. III. swefeð, 1742; inf. swefan,
119, 730, 1673; pret. sg. swæf, 1801; pl. sw fon, 704; sw fun, 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-sn dum swealh
(_swallowed in great bites_), 744; object omitted, subj. pres. nymðe līges
fæðm swulge on swaðule, 783.

for-swelgan, w. acc., _to swallow, consume_: pret. sg. for-swealg, 1123,
2081.

swellan, st. v., _to swell_: inf. þā sīo wund on-gan ... swelan and
swellan, 2714.

sweltan, st. v., _to die, perish_: pret. sg. swealt, 1618, 2475; draca
morðre swealt (_died a violent death_), 893, 2783; wundor-dēaðe swealt,
3038; hioro-dryncum swealt, 2359.

swencan, w. v., _to swink, oppress, strike_: pret. sg. hine wundra þæs fela
swencte (MS. swecte) on sunde, 1511.

ge-swencan, _to oppress, strike, injure_: pret. sg. syððan hine Hæðcyn ...
flāne geswencte, 2439; pret. part. synnum ge-swenced, 976; h ðstapa hundum
ge-swenced, 1369.--Comp. lyft-ge-swenced.

sweng, st. m., _blow, stroke_: dat. sg. swenge, 1521, 2967; swenge _ (with
its stroke_), 2687; instr. pl. sweordes swengum, 2387.--Comp.: feorh-,
hete-, heaðo-, heoro-sweng.

swerian, st. v., _to swear_: pret. w. acc. I. nē mē swōr fela āða on unriht (_swore no false oaths_), 2739; hē mē āðas swōr, 472.

for-swerian, w. instr., _to forswear, renounce (protect with magic formul ?)_: pret. part. hē sige-w pnum for-sworen hāfde, 805.

swēg, st. m., _sound, noise, uproar_: nom. sg. swēg, 783; hearpan swēg, 89, 2459, 3024; sige-folca swēg, 645; sang and swēg, 1064; dat. sg. swēge, 1215.--Comp.: benc-, morgen-swēg.

swelan, w. v., _to burn_ (here of wounds): inf. swelan, 2714. See sw lan.

sweart, adj., _swart, black, dark_: nom. sg. wudu-rēc sweart, 3146; dat. pl. sweartum nihtum, 167.

sweoðol (cf. O.H.G. suedan, suethan = cremare; M.H.G. swadem = vapor; and Dietrich in Haupt V., 215), st. m.? n.?, _vapor, smoke, smoking flame_: dat. sg. ofer swioðole (MS. swic ðole), 3146. See swaðul.

sweofot, st. m., _sleep_: dat. sg. on sweofote, 1582, 2296.

sweoloð, st. m., _heat, fire, flame_: dat. sg. sweoloðe, 1116. Cf. O.H.G. suilizo, suilizunga = ardor, cauma.

sweorcan, st. v., _to trouble, darken_. pres. sg. III. nē him inwit-sorh on sefan sweorceð (_darkens his soul_), 1738.

for-sweorcan, _to grow dark_ or _dim_: pres. sg. III. ēagena bearhtm for-siteð and for-sworced, 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.: gūð-, māððum-, w g-sweord.

sweord, st. f., _oath_: in comp. āð-sweord (_sword-oath_?), 2065.

sweord-bealo, st. n., _sword-bale, death by the sword_: nom. sg., 1148.

sweord-freca, w. m., _sword-warrior_: dat. sg. sweord-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 scopes, 90.--2) _plain, manifest_: nom. sg. syndolh sweotol, 818; tācen sweotol, 834; instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141.

swēof, swēop. See swāfan, swāpan.

swið, st. n.? (O.N. swiði), _burning pain_: in comp. þry ð-swið(?).

swift, adj., _swift_: nom. sg. se swifta mearh, 2265.

swimman, swymman, st. v., _to swim_: inf. swymman, 1625.

ofer-swimman, w. acc., _to swim over_ or _through_: pret. sg. ofer-swam
sioleða bigong (_swam over the sea_), 2368.

swincan, st. v., _to struggle, labor, contend_: pret. pl. git on wæteres
ht seofon niht swuncon, 517.

ge-swing, st. n., _surge, eddy_: nom. sg. atol y ða geswing, 849.

swingan, st. v., _to swing one's self, fly_: pres. sg. III. nē gōd hafoc
geond sæl swingeð, 2265.

swīcan, st. v.: 1) _to deceive, leave in the lurch, abandon_: pret. sg.
n fre hit (_the sword_) æt hilde ne swāc manna ngum, 1461.--2) _to
escape_: subj. pret. būtan his līc swice, 967.

ge-swīcan, _to deceive, leave in the lurch_: pret. sg. gūð-bill ge-swāc
nacod æt nīðe, 2585, 2682; w. dat. sēo ecg ge-swāc þēodne æt þearfe (_the
sword failed the prince in need_), 1525.

swīð, swy ð (Goth, swinþ-s), adj., _strong, mighty_: nom. sg. wæs þæt
ge-win tō swy ð, 191.--Comp. nom. sg. sīo swīðre hand (_the right hand_),
2099; _harsh_, 3086.

swīðe, adv., _strongly, very, much_, 598, 998, 1093, 1744, 1927; swy ðe,
2171, 2188. Compar. swīðor, _more, rather, more strongly_, 961, 1140, 1875,
2199--Comp. un-swīðe.

ofer-swīðian, w. v., _to overcome, vanquish_, w. acc. of person: pres. sg.
III. oferswy ðeð, 279, 1769.

swīð-ferhð, adj., (_fortis animo_), _strong-minded, bold, brave_: nom. sg.
swy ð-ferhð, 827; gen. sg. swīð-ferhðes, 909; nom. pl. swīð-ferhðe, 493;
dat. pl. swīð-ferhðum, 173.

swīð-hycgend, pres. part. (_strenue cogitans_), _bold-minded, brave in
spirit_: nom. sg. swīð-hycgende, 920; nom. pl. swīð-hycgende, 1017.

swīð-mōd, adj., _strong-minded_: nom. sg., 1625.

on-swīfan, st. v. w. acc., _to swing, turn, at_ or _against, elevate_:
pret. sg. biorn (Bēowulf) bord-rand on-swāf wið þām gryre-gieste, 2560.

swīgian, w. v., _to be silent, keep silent_: pret. sg. ly t swīgode nīwra
spella (_kept little of the new tidings silent_), 2898; pl. swīgedon ealle,
1700.

swīgor, adj., _silent, taciturn_: nom. sg. weak, þā wæs swīgra secg ... on
gylp-spr ce gūð-ge-weorca, 981.

swīn, swy n, st. n., _swine, boar_ (image on the helm): nom. sg. swy n,
1112; acc. sg. swīn, 1287.

swīn-līc, st. n., _swine-image_ or _body_: instr. pl. swīn-līcum, 1454.

swōgan, st. v., _to whistle, roar_: pres. part. swōgende lēg, 3146.

swutol. See sweotol.

swylc, swilc (Goth, swa-leik-s), demons, adj. = _talīs, such, such a_; relative = _qualīs, as, which_: nom. sg. swylc, 178, 1941, 2542, 2709; swylc ... swylc=talīs ... qualīs, 1329; acc. sg. swylc, 2799; eall ... swylc (_all ... which, as_), 72; ððer swylc (_such another_, i.e. hand), 1584; on swylc (_on such things_), 997; dat. sg. gūð-fremmendra swylcum (_to such a battle-worker_, i.e. Bēowulf), 299; gen. sg. swylces hwæt (_some such_), 881; acc. pl. swylce, 2870; call swylce ... swylce, 3166; swylce twēgen (_two such_), 1348; ealle þearfe swylce (_all needs that_), 1798; swylce hīe ... findan meahton sigla searo-gimma (_such as they might find of jewels and cunning gems_), 1157; efne swylce mīla swylce (_at just such times as_), 1250; gen. pl. swylcra searo-nīða, 582; swylcra fela ... r-gestrēona, 2232.

swylce, adv., _as, as also, likewise, similarly_, 113, 293, 758, 831, 855, 908, 921, 1147, 1166, 1428, 1483, 2460, 2825; gē swylce (_and likewise_), 2259; swilce, 1153.

swylt, st. m., _death_: nom. sg., 1256, 1437.

swylt-dæg, st. m., _death-day_: dat. sg. r swylt-dæge, 2799.

swynsian, w. v., _to sound_: pret. sg. hlyn swynsode, 612.

swyrd. See sweord.

swy ðl. See swīð.

swy n. See swīn.

syððan (seðian, Gen. 1525), w. v., _to punish, avenge_, w. acc.: inf. þonne hit sweordes ecg syððan scolde (_then the edge of the sword should avenge it_), 1107.

syððan. See siððan.

syfan-wintre, adj., _seven-winters-old_: nom. sg., 2429.

syhð. See sēon.

syl (O.H.G. swella), st. f., _sill, bench-support_: dat. sg. fram sylle, 776.

sylfa. See selfa.

syllan. See sellan.

syllīc. See sellīc.

symbol, syml, st. n., _banquet, entertainment_: acc. sg. symbol, 620, 1011; geaf mē sinc and symbol (_gave me treasure and feasting_, i.e. made me his friend and table-companion), 2432; þæt hīe ... symbol ymbs ton (_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 þy s mra (_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 drēoh, 1783.

syn, st. f., _sin, crime_: nom. synn and sacu, 2473; dat. instr. pl. synnum, 976, 1256, 3072.

syn. See sin.

syn-bysig, adj., (culpa laborans), _persecuted on account of guilt?_ (Rieger), _guilt-haunted?_: nom. sg. secg syn-[by]sig, 2228.

ge-syngian, w. v., _to sin, commit a crime_: pret. part. þæt wæs feohlēas ge-feoht, fyrenum ge-syngad, 2442.

synnig, adj., _sin-laden, sinful_: acc. sg. m. sinnigne secg, 1380.--Comp.: fela-, un-synnig.

ge-synto, f., _health_: dat. pl. on gesyntum, 1870.

syrce. See serce.

syrwan, w. v. w. acc., _to entrap, catch unawares_: pret. sg. duguðe and geogoðe seomade and syrede, 161.

be-syrwan: 1) _to compass_ or _accomplish by finesse; effect_: inf. d d þē wē ealle r ne meahton snyttrum be-syrwan (_a deed that all of us could not accomplish before with all our wisdom_), 943.--2) _to entrap by guile and destroy_: inf. mynte se mānscaða manna cynnes sumne be-syrwan (_the fell foe thought to entrap some one (all?_, see sum) _of the men_), 714.

sy n, f., _seeing, sight, scene_: comp, an-sy n.

ge-sy ne, adj., _visible, to be seen_: nom. sg. 1256, 1404, 2948, 3059, 3160.--Comp.: ēð-ge-sy ne, y ð-ge-sēne.

T

taligea, w. v.: 1) _to count, reckon, number; esteem, think_: pres. sg. I. nō ic mē ... hnāgran gūð-geweorca þonne Grendel hine (_count myself no worse than G. in battle-works_), 678; wēn ic talige ...þæt (_I count on the hope ... that_), 1846; telge, 2068; sg. III. þæt r d talað þæt (_counts it gain that_), 2028.--2) _to tell, relate_: sōð ic talige (_I tell facts_), 532; swā þū self talast (_as thou thyself sayst_), 595.

tācen, st. n., _token, sign, evidence_: nom. sg. tācen sweotol, 834; dat. instr. sg. sweotolan tācne, 141; tīres tō tācne, 1655.--Comp. luf-tācen.

tān, st. m., _twig_: in comp. āter-tān. [emended to āter-tēarum in text--KTH]

ge-t can, w. v., _to show, point out_: pret. sg. him þā hilde-dēor hof mōdigra torht ge-t hte (_the warrior pointed out to them the bright dwelling of the bold ones_, i.e. Danes), 313. Hence, _to indicate, assign_: pret. sōna mē se m ra mago Healfdenes ... wið his sylfes sunu setl get hte (_assigned me a seat by his own son_), 2014.

t le, adj., _blameworthy_: in comp. un-t le.

ge-t se, adj., _quiet, still_: nom. sg. gif him w re ... niht ge-t se (_whether he had a pleasant, quiet, night_), 1321.

tela, adv., _fittingly, well_, 949, 1219, 1226, 1821, 2209, 2738.

telge. See talian.

tellan, w. v., _to tell, consider, deem_: pret. sg. nē his līf-dagas lēoda nīgum nytte tealde (_nor did he count his life useful to any man_), 795; þæt ic mē nigne under swegles begong ge-sacan ne tealde (_I believed not that I had any foe under heaven_), 1774; cwæð hē þone gūð-wine gōdne tealde (_said he counted the war-friend good_), 1811; hē ūsic gār-wīgend gōde tealde (_deemed us good spear-warriors_), 2642; pl. swā (_so that_) hine Gēata beam gōdne ne tealdon, 2185.--2) _to ascribe, count against, impose_: pret. sg. (Pry ðo) him wælbende weotode tealde hand-gewriðene, 1937.

ge-tenge, adj., _attached to, lying on_: w. dat. gold ... grunde ge-tenge, 2759.

tēar, st. m., _tear_: nom. pl. tēaras, 1873.

teoh, st. f., _troop, band_: dat. sg. earmre teohhe, 2939.

(ge?)-teohhian, w. v., _to fix, determine, assign_: pret. sg. ic forl ssan lēan teohhode ... hnāhran rince, 952; pres. part. wæs ððer in r geteohhod (_assigned_)... m rum Gēate, 1301.

tēon, st. v., _to draw, lead_: inf. heht ... eahta mēaras ... on flet tēon (_bade eight horses be led into the hall_), 1037; pret. sg. mē tō grunde tēah fāh fēond-sceaða (_the many-hued fiend-foe drew me to the bottom_), 553; eft-sīðas tēah (_withdrew, returned_), 1333; sg. for pl. g-hwylcum ... þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-lāde tēah (_to each of those that crossed the sea with B._) 1052; pret. part. þā wæs ... heard ecg togen (_then was the hard edge drawn_), 1289; wearð ... on næs togen (_was drawn to the promontory_), 1440.

ā-tēon, _to wander, go_, intrans.: pret. sg. tō Heorute ā-tēah (_drew to Heorot_), 767.

ge-tēon: 1) _to draw_: pret. sg. gomel swyrd ge-tēah, 2611; w. instr. and acc. hyre seaxe ge-tēah, brad brūn-ecg, 1546.--2) _to grant, give, lend_: imp. nō þū him wearne getēoh þīra gegn-cwida glædnian (_refuse not to gladden them with thy answer_), 366; pret. sg. and þā Bēowulfe bēga gehwæðres eodor Ingwina onweald ge-tēah (_and the prince of the Ingwins gave B. power over both_), 1045; so, hē him ēst getēah (_gave possession of_), 2166.

of-tēon, _to deprive, withdraw_, w. gen. of thing and dat. pers.: pret. sg. Scyld Scēfing ... monegum m gðum meodo-setla of-tēah, 5; w. acc. of thing, hond ... feorh-sweng ne of-tēah, 2490; w. dat. hond (hord, MS.) swenge ne of-tēah, 1521.

þurh-tēon, _to effect_: inf. gif hē torn-gemōt þurh-tēon mihte, 1141.

tēon (cf. tēoh, _materia_, O.H.G. ziuc), w. v. w. acc., _to make, work_: pret. sg. tēode, 1453;-- _to furnish out, deck_: pret. pl. nalas hī hine l ssan lācum tēodan (_provided him with no less gifts_), 43.

ge-tēon, _to provide, do, bring on_: pres. sg. unc sceal weorðan ... swā unc Wyrð ge-tēoð, 2527; pret. sg. þē him ... sære ge-tēode (_who had done him this harm_), 2296.

ge-tēona, w. m., _injurer, harmer_: in comp. lāð-ge-tēona.

til, adj., _good, apt, fit_: nom. sg. m. Hālga til, 61; þegn ungemete till (of Wīglāf), 2722; fem. wæs sēo þēod tilu, 1251; neut. ne wæs þæt ge-wrixle til, 1305.

tilian, w. v. w. gen., _to gain, win_: inf. gif ic ... ōwihte mæg þīnre mōd-lufan māran tilian (_if I ... gain_), 1824.

timbrian, w. v., _to build_: pret. part. acc. sg. sæl timbred (_the well-built hall_), 307.

be-timbrian, (construere), _to finish building, complete_: pret. pl. betimbredon on ty n dagum beadu-rōfes bēcn, 3161.

tīd, st. f., _-tide, time_: acc. sg. twelf wintra tīd, 147; lange tīd, 1916; in þā tīde, 2228.--Comp.: ān-, morgen-tīd.

ge-tīðian (from tigðian), w. v., _to grant_: pret. part. impers. wæs ... bēne (gen.) ge-tīðad fēasceaftum men, 2285.

tīr, st. m., _glory, repute in war_: gen. sg. tīres, 1655.

tīr-ēadig, adj., _glorious, famous_: dat. sg. tīr-ēadigum menn (of Bēowulf), 2190.

tīr-fæst, adj., _famous, rich in glory_: nom. sg. (of Hrōðgār), 923.

tīr-lēas, adj., _without glory, infamous_: gen. sg. (of Grendel), 844.

toga, w. m., _leader_: in comp. folc-toga.

torht, adj., _bright, brilliant_: acc. sg. neut. hof ... torht, 313.--Comp.: wuldor-torht, heaðo-torht (_loud in battle_).

torn, st. n.: 1) _wrath, insult, distress_: acc. sg. torn, 147, 834; gen. pl. torna, 2190.--2) _anger_: instr. sg. torne ge-bolgen, 2402.--Comp. līge-torn.

torn, adj., _bitter, cruel_: nom. sg. hrēowa tornost, 2130.

torn-ge-mōt, st. n., (_wrathful meeting_), _angry engagement, battle_: acc. sg., 1141.

tō, I. prep. w. dat. indicating direction or tending to, hence: 1) local = whither after verbs of motion, _to, up to, at_: cōm tō recede (_to the hall_), 721; ēode tō sele, 920; ēode tō hire frēan sittan, 642; g ð eft ... tō medo (_goeth again to mead_), 605; wand tō wolcnum (_wound to the welkin_), 1120; sigon tō sl ēpe (_sank to sleep_), 1252; 28, 158, 234, 438, 553, 926, 1010, 1014, 1155, 1159, 1233, etc.; līð-w ge bær h lum tō handa (_bore the ale-cup to the hands of the men? at hand?_), 1984; oð þæt niht becōm oðer tō yldum, 2118; him tō bearne cwōm mādðum-fæt m re (_came to his hands, into his possession_), 2405; s lde tō sande sīd-fæðme scip (_fastened the broad-bosomed ship to the shore_), 1918; þat se harm-scaða tō Heorute ā-tēah (_went forth to Heorot_), 767. After verb sittan: site nū tō symble (_sit now to the meal_), 489; siððan ... wē tō symble geseten hæfdon, 2105; tō ham (_home, at home_), 124, 374, 2993. With verbs of speaking: maðelode tō his wine-drihtne (_spoke to his friendly lord_), 360; tō Gēatum sprec, 1172; so, heht þæt heaðo-weorc tō hagan bīodan (_bade the

battle-work be told at the hedge_), 2893.--2) with verbs of bringing and taking (cf. under on, I., d): hraðe wæs tō būre Bēowulf fetod (_B. was hastily brought from a room_), 1311; siððan Hāma æt-wæg tō þ re byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (_since H. carried the Brōsing-necklace off from the bright city_), 1200; wēan āhsode. f hōo to Fry sum (_suffered woe, feud as to, from, the Frisians_), 1208.--3) =end of motion, hence: a) _to, for, as, in_: þone god sende folce tō frōfre (_for, as, a help to the folk_), 14; gesette ... sunnan and mōnan lēoman to lēohte (_as a light_), 95; ge-sæt ... tō rune (_sat in counsel_), 172; wearð hē Heaðo-lāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; bringe ... tō helpe (_bring to, for, help_), 1831; Jofore forgeaf āngan dōhtor ... hylde tō wedde (_as a pledge of his favor_), 2999; so, 508(?), 666, 907, 972, 1022, 1187, 1263, 1331, 1708, 1712, 2080, etc.; secgan tō sōðe (_to say in sooth_), 51; so, 591, 2326. b) with verbs of thinking, hoping, etc., _on, for, at, against_: hē tō gyrn-wræce swīðor þōhte þonne tō s -lāde (_thought more on vengeance than on the sea-voyage_), 1139; sæcce ne wēneð tō Gār-Denum (_nor weeneth of conflict with the Spear-Danes_), 602; þonne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan geþinges (_then I expect for thee a worse result_), 525; nē ic to Swēoþēode sibbe oððe trēowe wihte ne wēne (_nor expect at all of, from, the Swedes ...), 2923; wiste þ m āhl can tō þ m hēah-sele hilde ge-þinged (_battle prepared for the monster in the high hall_), 648; wēl bið þ m þe mot tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian (_well for him that can find peace in the Father's arms_), 188; þāra þe hē ge-worhte tō West-Denum (_of those that he wrought against the West-Danes_), 1579.--4) with the gerund, inf.: tō gefremmanne (_to do_), 174; tō ge-cy ðanne (_to make known_), 257; tō secganne (_to say_), 473; to beflēonne (_to avoid, escape_), 1004; so, 1420, 1725, 1732, 1806, 1852, 1923, 1942, etc. With inf.: tō fēran, 316; tō friclan, 2557.--5) temporal: gewāt him tō gescæp-hwīle (_went at(?) the hour of fate; or, _to his fated rest?_), 26; tō wīdan feore (_ever, in their lives_), 934; āwa tō aldre (_for life, forever_), 956; so, tō aldre, 2006, 2499; tō life (_during life, ever_), 2433.--6) with particles: wōd under wolcnum tō þæs þe ... (_went under the welkin to the point where ...), 715; so, elne ge-ēodon tō þæs þe, 1968; so, 2411; hē him þæs lēan for-geald ... tō þæs þe hē on reste geseah Grendel licgan (_he paid him for that to the point that he saw G. lying dead_), 1586; wæs þæt blōd tō þæs hāt (_the blood was hot to that degree_), 1617; næs þā long tō þon þæt (_'twas not long till_), 2592, 2846; wæs him se man tō þon lēof þæt (_the man was dear to him to that degree_), 1877; tō hwan siððan wearð hond-r s 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]: l) _to, towards, up to, at_: gēong sōna tō, 1786; so, 2649; fēhð oðer tō, 1756; s -lāc ... þē þū hēr tō lōcast (_upon which thou here lookest_), 1655; folc tō s gon (_the folk looked on_), 1423; þæt hī him tō mihton gegnum gangan (_might proceed thereto_), 313; sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gely fde (_who believed in help out of evils from him_, i.e. Bēowulf), 910; him tō anwaldan āre ge-lyfde (_trusted for himself to the Almighty's help_), 1273; þē ūs sēceað tō Swēona lēode (_that the Swedes will come against us_), 3002.--2) before adj. and adv., _too_: tō strang (_too mighty_), 133; tō fæst, 137; tō swy ð, 191; so, 789, 970, 1337, 1743, 1749, etc.; tō fela micles (_far too much_), 695; hē tō forð ge-stōp (_he had gone too far_), 2290.

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

tredan, st. v. w. acc., _to tread_: inf. s -wong tredan, 1965; el-land tredan, 3020; pret. sg. wræc-lāstas træd, 1353; medo-wongas træd, 1644; græs-moldan træd, 1882.

treddian, tryddian (see trod), w. v., _to stride, tread, go_: pret. sg. treddode, 726; tryddode getrume micle (_strode about with a strong troop_), 923.

trem, st. n., _piece, part_: acc. sg. nē ... fōtes trem (_not a foot's breadth_), 2526.

trēow, st. f., _fidelity, good faith_: acc. sg. trēowe, 1073; sibbe oððe trēowe, 2923.

trēow, st. n., _tree_: in comp. galg-trēow.

trēowian. See truwian.

trēow-loga, w. m., _troth-breaker, pledge-breaker_: nom. pl. trēow-logan, 2848.

trodu, st. f., _track, step_: acc. sg. or pl. trode, 844.

ge-trum, st. n., _troop, band_: instr. sg. ge-trume micle, 923.

trum, adj., _strong, endowed with_: nom. sg. heorot hornum trum, 1370.

ge-truwan, w. v. w. acc., _to confirm, pledge solemnly_: pret. sg. þā hīe getruwedon on twā healfe fæste frioðu-w re, 1096.

truwian, trēowan, w. v., _to trust in, rely on, believe in_: 1) w. dat.: pret. sg. sīðe ne truwode lēofes mannes (_I trusted not in the dear man's enterprise_), 1994; bearne ne truwode þæt hē ... (_she trusted not the child that ...), 2371; gehwylc hiora his ferhðe trēowde þæt hē ... (_each trusted his heart that ...), 1167.--2) w. gen.: pret. sg. Gēata lēod georne truwode mōdgan mægnes, 670; wiðres ne truwode, 2954.

ge-truwian, _to rely on, trust in_, w. dat.: pret. sg. strenge ge-truwode, mund-gripe mægenes, 1534;--w. gen. pret. sg. beorges ge-truwode, wīges and wealles, 2323; strenge ge-truwode ānes mannes, 2541.

tryddian. See treddian.

try we, adj., _true, faithful_: nom. sg. þā gy t wæs ... ghwylc oðrum try we, 1166.

ge-try we, adj., _faithful_: nom. sg. hēr is ghwylc eorl oðrum ge-try we, 1229.

turf, st. f., _sod, soil, seat_: in comp. ēðel-turf.

tūx, st. m., _tooth, tusk_: in comp. hilde-tūx.

ge-tw fan, w. v. w. acc. of person and gen. thing, _to separate, divide, deprive of, hinder_: pres. sg. III. þæt þec ādl oððe ecg eafōðes ge-tw feð (_robs of strength_), 1764; inf. god ēaðe mæg þone dol-scaðan d da ge-tw fan (_God may easily restrain the fierce foe from his deeds_), 479; pret. sg. sumne Gēata lēod ... fēores getw fde (_cut him off from life_), 1434; nō þ r w g-flotan wind ofer y ðum sīðes ge-tw fde (_the wind hindered not the wave-floater in her course over the water_), 1909; pret. part. æt rihte wæs gūð ge-tw fed (_almost had the struggle been ended_), 1659.

ge-tw man, w. v. acc. pers. and gen. thing, _to hinder, render incapable

of, restrain_: inf. ic hine ne mihte ... ganges getw man, 969.

twēgen, m. f. n. twā, num., _twain, two_: nom. m. twēgen, 1164; acc. m. twēgen, 1348; dat. tw m, 1192 gen. twēga, 2533; acc. f. twā, 1096, 1195.

twelf, num., _twelve_, gen. twelfa, 3172.

tweone (Frisian twine), num. = _bini, two_: dat. pl. be s m tweonum, 859, 1298; 1686.

twidig, adj., in comp. lang-twidig (_long-assured_), 1709.

ty der, st. m., _race, descendant_: in comp. un-ty der, 111.

ty dre (Frisian teddre), adj., _weak, unwarlike, cowardly_: nom. pl. ty dre, 2848.

ty n, num., _ten_: uninfect. dat. on ty n dagum, 3161; infect. nom. ty ne, 2848.

tyrwian, w. v., _to tar_: pret. part. tyrwed in comp.: nīw-tyrwed.

on-tyhtan, w. v., _to urge on, incite, entice_: pret. sg. on-tyhte, 3087.

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þafian, w. v. w. acc., _to submit to, endure_: inf. þæt se þēod-cyning þafian sceolde Eofores āne dōm, 2964.

þanc, st. m.: 1) _thought_: in comp. fore-, hete-, or-, searo-þanc; inwit-þanc (adj.).--2) _thanks_ (w. gen. of thing): nom. sg., 929, 1779; acc. sg. þanc, 1998, 2795.--3) _content, favor, pleasure_: dat. sg. þā þe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon þyder tō þance (_those that tribute for the Geātas carried thither for favor_). 379.

ge-þanc, st. m., _thought_: instr. pl. þēostrum ge-þoncum, 2333.--Comp. mōd-ge-þanc.

þanc-hycgende, pres. part., _thoughtful_, 2236.

þancian, w. v., _to thank_: pret. sg. gode þancode ... þæs þe hire se willa ge-lamp (_thanked God that her wish was granted_), 626; so, 1398; pl. þancedon, 627(?).

þanon, þonon, þonan, adv., _thence_: 1) local: þanon eft gewāt (_he went thence back_), 123; þanon up ... stigon (_went up thence_), 224; so, þanon, 463, 692, 764, 845, 854, 1293; þanan, 1881; þonon, 520, 1374, 2409; þonan, 820, 2360, 2957.--2) personal: þanon unty dras ealle on-wōcon (_from him_, i.e. Cain, etc.), 111; so, þanan, 1266; þonon, 1961; unsōfte þonon feorh oð-ferede (i.e. from Grendel's mother), 2141.

þā, adv.: 1) _there, then_, 3, 26, 28, 34, 47, 53, etc. With þ r: þā þ r, 331. With nū: nū þā (_now then_), 658.--2) conjunction, _when, as, since_, w. indic., 461, 539, 633, etc.;--_because, whilst, during, since_, 402, 465, 724, 2551, etc.

þæt, I. demons, pron. acc. neut. of se: demons, nom. þæt (_that_), 735, 766, etc.; instr. sg. þy , 1798, 2029; þæt ic þy w pne ge-bræd (_that I brandished as(?) a weapon; that I brandished the weapon?_), 1665; þy

weorðra (_the more honored_), 1903; þy sēft (_the more easily_), 2750; þy l s hym y ðe þrym wudu wynsuman for-wreca meahte (_lest the force of the waves the winsome boat might carry away_), 1919; nō þy r (_not sooner_), 755, 1503, 2082, 2374, 2467; nō þy leng (_no longer, none the longer_), 975. þy =adv., _therefore, hence_ , 1274, 2068; þē ... þē = _on this account; for this reason ... that, because_ , 2639-2642; wiste þē geornor (_knew but too well_), 822; hē ... wæs sundes þē s nra þē hine swylt fornam (_he was the slower in swimming as [whom?] death carried him off_), 1437; næs him wihte þē sēl (_it was none the better for him_), 2688; so, 2278. Gen. sg. þæs = adv., _for this reason, therefore_ , 7, 16, 114, 350, 589, 901, 1993, 2027, 2033, etc. þæs þe, especially after verbs of thanking, = _because_ , 108, 228, 627, 1780, 2798;--also = secundum quod: þæs þe hīe gewislicost ge-witan meahton, 1351;-- _therefore, accordingly_ , 1342, 3001; tō þæs (_to that point; to that degree_), 715, 1586, 1617, 1968, 2411; þæs georne (_so firmly_), 969; ac hē þæs fæste wæs ... besmiðod (_it was too firmly set_), 774; nō þæs frōd leofað gumena bearna þæt þone grund wite (_none liveth among men so wise that he should know its bottom_), 1368; hē þæs (þ m, MS.) mōdig wæs (_had the courage for it_), 1509.

II. conj. (relative), _that, so that_ , 15, 62, 84, 221, 347, 358, 392, 571, etc.; oð þæt (_up to that, until_); see oð.

þætte (from þæt þe, see þē), _that_ , 151, 859, 1257, 2925, etc.; þæt þe (_that_), 1847.

þ r: 1) demons. adv., _there (where)_ , 32, 36, 89, 400, 757, etc.; morðor-bealo māga, þ r hēo r m ste hēold worolde wynne (_the death-bale of kinsmen where before she had most worldly joy_), 1080. With þā: þā þ r, 331; þ r on innan (_therein_), 71. Almost like Eng. expletive _there_ , 271, 550, 978, etc.;-- _then, at that time_ , 440;-- _thither_ : þ r swiðð-ferhðe sittan ēodon (_thither went the bold ones to sit_ , i.e. to the bench), 493, etc.--2) relative, _where_ , 356, 420, 508, 513, 522, 694, 867, etc.; ēode ... þ r se snottra bād (_went where the wise one tarried_), 1314; so, 1816;-- _if_ , 763, 798, 1836, 2731, etc.;-- _whither_ : gā þ r hē wille, 1395.

þē, þe, I. relative particle, indecl., partly standing alone, partly associated with se, sēo, þæt: Hunferð maðelode, þē æt fōtum sæt (_H., who sat at his feet, spake_), 500; so, 138, etc.; wæs þæt gewin tō swy ð þē on þā lēode be-cōm (_the misery that had come on the people was too great_), 192, etc.; ic wille ... þē þā and-sware dre ge-cy ðan þē mē se gōda ā-gifan þenceð (_I will straightway tell thee the answer that the good one shall give_), 355; oð þone ānne dæg þē hē ... (_till that very day that he_ ...), 2401; hēo þā f hðe wræc þē þū ... Grendel cwealdest (_the fight in which thou slewest G._), 1335; mid þ re sorge þē him sīo sār belamp (_with the sorrow wherewith the pain had visited him_), 2469; pl. þonne þā dydon þē ... (_than they did that_ ...), 45; so, 378, 1136; þā māðmas þē hē mē sealde (_the treasures that he gave me_), 2491; so, ginfæstan gife þē him god sealde (_the great gifts that God had given him_), 2183. After þāra þe (_of those that_), the depend. verb often takes sg. instead of pl. (Dietrich, Haupt XI., 444 seqq.): wundor-sīona fela secga ge-hwylcum þāra þe on swylc starað (_to each of those that look on such_), 997; so, 844, 1462, 2384, 2736. Strengthened by se, sēo, þæt: sægde sē þe cūðe (_said he that knew_), 90; wæs se grimma gæst Grendel hāten, sē þe mōras hēold (_the grim stranger hight Grendel, he that held the moors_), 103; here-byrne ... sēo þe bān-cofan beorgan cūðe (_the corselet that could protect the body_), 1446, etc.; þ r ge-ly fan sceal dryhtnes dōme sē þe hine dēað nimeð (_he shall believe in God's judgment whom death carrieth off_), 441; so, 1437, 1292 (cf. Heliand I., 1308).

þæs þe. See þæt.

þēah þe. See þēah.

for þām þe. See for-þām.

þy , þē, _the, by that_, instr. of se: āhte ic holdra þy l s ... þē dēað
for-nam (_I had the less friends whom death snatched away_), 488; so, 1437.

þeccan, w. v., _to cover_ (thatch), _cover over_: inf. þā sceal brond
fretan, _led þeccan_ (_fire shall eat, flame shall cover, the treasures_),
3016; pret. pl. þ r git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton (_in swimming_), 513.

þegn, st. m., _thane, liegeman, king's higher vassal; knight_: nom. sg.,
235, 494, 868, 2060, 2710; (Bēowulf), 194; (Wiglāf), 2722; acc. sg. þegen
(Bēowulf, MS. þegn), 1872; dat. sg. þegne, 1342, 1420; (Hengest), 1086;
(Wiglāf), 2811; gen. sg. þegnes, 1798; nom. pl. þegnas, 1231; acc. pl.
þegnas, 1082, 3122; dat. pl. þegnum, 2870; gen. pl. þegna, 123, 400, 1628,
1674, 1830, 2034, etc.--Comp.: ambiht-, ealdor-, heal-, magu-, sele-þegn.

þegnian, þēnian, w. v., _to serve, do liege service_: pret. sg. ic him
þēnode dēoran sweorde (_I served them with my good sword_, i.e. slew them
with it), 560.

þegn-sorh, st. f., _thane-sorrow, grief for a liegeman_: acc. sg.
þegn-sorge, 131.

þegu, st. f., _taking_: in comp.: bēah-, bēor-, sinc-þegu.

þel, st. n., _deal-board, board for benches_: in comp. benc-þel, 486, 1240.

þencan, w. v.: 1) _to think_: absolutely: pres. sg. III. sē þe wēl þenceð,
289; so, 2602. With depend. clause: pres. sg. n nig heora þōhte þæt hē ...
(_none of them thought that he_), 692.--2) w. inf., _to intend_: pres. sg.
III. þā and-sware ... þē mē se gōða ā-gifan þenceð (_the answer that the
good one intendeth to give me_), 355; (blōdig wæl) byrgean þenceð, 448;
þonne hē ... gegān þenceð longsumne lof (_if he will win eternal fame_),
1536; pret. sg. nē þæt āgl ca yldan þōhte (_the monster did not mean to
delay that_), 740; pret. pl. wit unc wið hronfixas werian þōhton, 541;
(hine) on healfa ge-hwone hēawan þōhton, 801.

ā-þencan, _to intend, think out_: pret. sg. (hē) þis ellen-weorc āna
ā-þōhte tō ge-fremmanne, 2644.

ge-þencan, w. acc.: 1) _to think of_: þæt hē his selfa ne mæg ... ende
ge-þencean (_so that he himself may not think of, know, its limit_),
1735.--2) _to be mindful_: imper. sg. ge-þenc nū ... hwæt wit geō spr con,
1475.

þenden: 1) adv., _at this time, then, whilst_: nalles fācen-stafas
þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon (_not at all at this time had the Scyldings
done foul deeds_), 1020 (referring to 1165; cf. Wīdsīð, 45 seqq.); þenden
rēafode rinc ōðerne (_whilst one warrior robbed another_, i.e. Eofor robbed
Ongenþēow), 2986.--2) conj., _so long as, whilst_, 30, 57, 284, 1860, 2039,
2500, 3028;-- whilst_, 2419. With subj., _whilst, as long as_: þenden þū
mōte, 1178; þenden þū lifige, 1255; þenden hyt sy (_whilst the heat
lasts_), 2650.

þengel, st. m., _prince, lord, ruler_: acc. sg. hringa þengel (Bēowulf),

1508.

þes (m.), þeos (f.), þis (n.), demons. pron., *_this_*: nom. sg. 411, 432, 1703; f., 484; nom. acc. neut., 2156, 2252, 2644; þy s, 1396; acc. sg. m. þisne, 75; f. þās, 1682; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1170; þyssum, 2640; f. þisse, 639; gen. m. þisses, 1217; f. þisse, 929; neut. þysses, 791, 807; nom. pl. and acc. þās, 1623, 1653, 2636, 2641; dat. þyssum, 1063, 1220.

þē. See þæt.

þēh. See þēah.

þearf, st. f., *_need_*: nom. sg. þearf, 1251, 2494, 2638; þā him wæs manna þearf (*_as he was in need of men_*), 201; acc. sg. þearfe, 1457, 2580, 2850; fremmað gē nū lēoda þearfe (*_do ye now what is needful for the folk_*), 2802; dat. sg. æt þearfe, 1478, 1526, 2695, 2710; acc. pl. se for andrysum ealle beweotode þegnes þearfe (*_who would supply in courtesy all the thane's needs_*), 1798 (cf. sele-þegn, 1795.--Comp.: firen-, nearo-, ofer-þearf).

þearf. See þurfan.

ge-þearfian, w. v., = *_necessitatem imponere_*: pret. part. þā him swā ge-þearfod wæs (*_since so they found it necessary_*), 1104.

þearle, adv., *_very, exceedingly_*, 560.

þēah, þēh, conj., *_though, even though_ or *_if_**: 1) with subj. þēah, 203, 526, 588, 590, 1168, 1661, 2032, 2162. Strengthened by þe: þēah þe, 683, 1369, 1832, 1928, 1942, 2345, 2620; þēah ... eal (*_although_*), 681.--2) with indic.: þēah, 1103; þēh, 1614.--3) doubtful: þēah hē ūðe wēl, 2856; swā þēah (*_nevertheless_*), 2879; nō ... swā þēah (*_not then however_*), 973; næs þē forht swā þēh (*_he was not, though, afraid_*), 2968; hwæðre swā þēah (*_yet however_*), 2443.

þēaw, st. m., *_custom, usage_*: nom. sg., 178, 1247; acc. sg. þēaw, 359; instr. pl. þēawum (*_in accordance with custom_*), 2145.

þeód, st. f.: 1) *_war-troop, retainers_*: nom. sg., 644, 1231, 1251.--2) *_nation, folk_*: nom. sg., 1692; gen. pl. þeóda, 1706.--Comp.: sige-, wer-þeód.

þeód-cyning, st. m., (=folc-cyning), *_warrior-king, king of the people_*: nom. sg. (Hrōðgār), 2145; (Ongenþeow), 2964, 2971; þeód-cyning (Bēowulf), 2580; acc. sg. þeód-cyning (Bēowulf), 3009; gen. sg. þeód-cyniges (Bēowulf), 2695; gen. pl. þeód-cyninga, 2.

þeóden, st. m., *_lord of a troop, war-chief, king; ruler_*: nom. sg., 129, 365, 417, 1047, 1210, 1676, etc.; þeóden, 2337, 2811; acc. sg. þeóden, 34, 201, 353, 1599, 2385, 2722, 2884, 3080; þeóden, 2789; dat. sg. þeódone, 345, 1526, 1993, 2573, 2710, etc.; þeóden, 2033; gen. sg. þeódenes 798, 911, 1086, 1628, 1838, 2175; þeódenes, 2657; nom. pl. þeódnas, 3071.

þeóden-lēas, adj., *_without chief_ or *_king_**: nom. pl. þeóden-lēase, 1104.

þeód-gestrēon, st. n., *_people's-jewel, precious treasure_*: instr. pl. þeód-ge-strēonum, 44; gen. pl. þeód-ge-strēona, 1219.

þeódig, adj., *_appertaining to a_ þeód*: in comp. el-þeódig.

þēod-scaða, w. m., _foe of the people, general foe_: nom. sg. þēod-sceaða
(_the dragon_), 2279, 2689.

þēod-þrēa, st. f. m., _popular misery, general distress_: dat. pl. wið
þēod-þrēaum, 178.

þeof, st. m., _thief_: gen. sg. þeofes cræfte, 2221.

þēon, st. v.: 1) _to grow, ripen, thrive_: pret. sg. weorðmyndum þāh (_grew
in glory_), 8.--2) _to thrive in, succeed_: pret. sg. hūru þæt on lande
ly t manna þāh (_that throve to few_), 2837. See Note, l. 901.

ge-þēon, _to grow, thrive; increase in power and influence_: imper. ge-þēoh
tela, 1219; inf. lof-dum sceal ... man geþēon, 25; þæt þæt þēodnes bearn
ge-þēon scolde, 911.

on-þēon? _to begin, undertake_, w. gen.: pret. hē þæs r onþāh, 901. [In
MS. Emended in text.--KTH] See Note l. 901.

þēon (for þēowan), w. v., _to oppress, restrain_: inf. næs se folc-cyning
ymb-sittendra nig þāra þe mec ... dorste egesan þēon (_that durst oppress
me with terror_), 2737.

þēostor, adj., _dark, gloomy_: instr. pl. þēostrum ge-þoncum, 2333.

þēow, st. m., _slave, serf_ 2225.

þicgan, st. v. w. acc., _to seize, attain, eat, appropriate_: inf. þæt hē
(Grendel) mā mōste manna cynnes þicgean ofer þā niht, 737; symbel þicgan
(_take the meal, enjoy the feast_), 1011; pret. pl. þæt hīe mē þēgon, 563;
þ r wē medu þēgun, 2634.

ge-þicgan, w. acc., _to grasp, take_: pret. sg. (symbel and sele-ful, ful)
ge-þeah, 619, 629; Bēowulf ge-þah ful on flette, 1025; pret. pl. (medo-ful
manig) ge-þ gon, 1015.

þider, þyder, adv., _thither_: þyder, 3087, 379, 2971.

þihtig, þyhtig, adj., _doughty, vigorous, firm_: acc. sg. neut. sweord ...
ecgum þyhtig, 1559.--Comp. hyge-þihtig.

þincan. See þyncan.

þing, st. n.: 1) _thing_: gen. pl. nige þinga (_ullo modo_), 792, 2375,
2906.--2) _affair, contest, controversy_: nom. sg. mē wearð Grendles þing
... undyrne cūð (_Grendel's doings became known to me_), 409.--3)
judgment, issue, judicial assembly(?): acc. sg. sceal ... āna gehegan
þing wið þyrse (_shall bring the matter alone to an issue against the
giant_: see hegan), 426.

ge-þing, st. n.: 1) _terms, covenant_: acc. pl. ge-þingo, 1086.--2) _fate,
providence, issue_: gen. sg. ge-þinges, 398, 710; (ge-þingea, MS.), 525.

ge-þingan, st. v., _to grow, mature, thrive_ (Dietrich, Haupt IX., 430):
pret. part. cwēn mōde ge-þungen (_mature-minded, high-spirited, queen_),
625. See wēl-þungen.

ge-þingan (see ge-þing), w. v.: 1) _to conclude a treaty_: w. refl. dat,

enter into a treaty: pres. sg. III. gif him þonne Hrēðrīc tō hofum Gēata ge-þingeð (if H. enters into a treaty (seeks aid at?) _with the court of the Gēatas_, referring to the old German custom of princes entering the service or suite of a foreign king), 1838. Leo.--2) _to prepare, appoint_: pret. part. wiste [æt] þ m āhl can ... hilde ge-þinged, 648; hraðe wæs ... mēce ge-þinged, 1939.

þingian, w. v.: 1) _to speak in an assembly, make an address_: inf. ne hy rde ic snotor-līcor on swā geongum feore guman þingian (_I never heard a man so young speak so wisely_), 1844.--2) _to compound, settle, lay aside_: inf. ne wolde feorh-bealo ... fēo þingian (_would not compound the life-bale for money_), 156; so, pret. sg. þā f hðe fēo þingode, 470.

þīhan. See þēon.

þin, possess, pron., _thy, thine_, 267, 346, 353, 367, 459, etc.

ge-þōht, st. m., _thought, plan_: acc. sg. ān-fealdne ge-þōht, 256; fæst-r dne ge-þōht, 611.

þolian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to endure, bear_: inf. (inwid-sorge) þolian, 833; pres. sg. III. þrēa-ny d þolað, 284; pret. sg. þolode þry ðswy ð, 131.--2) _to hold out, stand, survive_: pres. sg. (intrans.) þenden þis sweord þolað (_as long as this sword holds out_), 2500; pret. sg. (sēo ecg) þolode r fela hand-gemōta, 1526.

ge-þolian: 1) _to suffer, bear, endure_: gerund. tō ge-þolianne, 1420; pret. sg. earfoð-lice þrāge ge-þolode..., þæt hē ... drēam gehy rde (_bore ill that he heard the sound of joy_), 87; torn ge-þolode (_bore the misery_), 147.--2) _to have patience, wait_: inf. þ r hē longe sceal on þæs waldendes w re ge-þolian, 3110.

þon (Goth, þan) = _tum, then, now_, 504; æfter þon (_after that_), 725; r þon dæg cwōme (_ere day came_), 732; nō þon lange (_it was not long till then_), 2424; næs þā long tō þon (_it was not long till then_), 2592, 2846; wæs him se man tō þon lēof þæt ... (_the man was to that degree dear to him that ..._), 1877.

þonne: 1) adv., _there, then, now_, 377, 435, 525, 1105, 1456, 1485, 1672, 1823, 3052, 3098(?).--2) conj., _if, when, while_: a) w. indic., 573, 881, 935, 1034, 1041, 1043, 1144, 1286, 1327, 1328, 1375, etc.; þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde bēaga bryttan, brēc þonne mōste (_that I found a good ring-giver and enjoyed him whilst I could_), 1488. b) w. subj., 23, 1180, 3065; þonne ...þonne (_then ... when_), 484-85, 2447-48; gif þonne ...þonne (_if then ... then_), 1105-1107. c) _than_ after comparatives, 44, 248, 469, 505, 534, 679, 1140, 1183, etc.; a comparative must be supplied, l. 70, before þone: þæt hē ... hātan wolde medo-ærn micel men ge-wyrcean þone ylðo bearn fre ge-frūnon (_a great mead-house (greater) _than men had ever known_).

þracu, st. f., _strength, boldness_: in comp. mōd-þracu; = impetus in ecg-þracu.

þræg, st. f., _period of time, time_: nom. sg. þā hine sīo þræg be-cwōm (_when the [battle]-hour befell him_), 2884; acc. sg. þrāge (_for a time_), 87; longe (lange) þrāge, 54, 114.--Comp. earfoð-þræg.

ge-þræc, st. n., _multitude, crowd_: in comp. searo-ge-þræc.

þrec-wudu, st. m., (_might-wood_), _spear_ (cf. mægen-wudu): acc. sg., 1247.

þrēa, st. m. f., _misery, distress_: in comp. þēod-þrēa, þrēa-nēdla, -ny d.

þrēa-nēdla, w. m., _crushing distress, misery_: dat. sg. for þrēa-nēdlan, 2225.

þrēa-ny d, st. f., _oppression, distress_: acc. sg. þrēa-ny d, 284; dat. pl. þrēa-ny dum, 833.

þrēat, st. m., _troop, band_: dat. sg. on þām þrēate, 2407; dat. pl. sceaðena þrēatum, 4.--Comp. ġren-þrēat.

þrēatian, w. v. w. acc., _to press, oppress_: pret. pl. mec ...þrēatedon, 560.

þreot-teoða, num. adj. w. m., _thirteenth_: nom. sg. þreot-teoða secg, 2407.

þrēo, num. (neut.), _three_: acc. þrēo wicg, 2175; þrēo hund wintra, 2279.

þrida, num. adj. w. m., _third_: instr. þridan sīðe, 2689.

ge-þring, st. n., _eddy, whirlpool, crush_: acc. on holma ge-þring, 2133.

þringan, st. v., _to press_: pret. sg. wergendra tō ly t þrong ymbe þēoden (_too few defenders pressed round the prince_), 2884; pret. pl. syððan Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon (_after the Hrethlingas had pressed into the hedge_), 2961.

for-þringan, _to press out; rescue, protect_: inf. þæt hē ne mehte ...þā wēa-lāfe wīge for-þringan þēodnes þegne (_that he could not rescue the wretched remnant from the king's thane by war_), 1085.

ge-þringan, _to press_: pret. sg. cēol up geþrang (_the ship shot up_), i.e. on the shore in landing), 1913.

þrītīg, num., _thirty_ (neut. subst.): acc. sg. w. partitive gen.: þrītīg þegna, 123; gen. þrītīges (XXXtīges MS.) manna, 379.

þrīst-hy dig, adj., _bold-minded, valorous_: nom. sg. þīoden þrīst-hy dig (Bēowulf), 2811.

þrowian, w. v. w. acc., _to suffer, endure_: inf. (hāt, gnorn) þrowian, 2606, 2659; pret. sg. þrowade, 1590, 1722; þrowode, 2595.

þry ð, st. f., _abundance, multitude_, _excellence, power_: instr. pl. þry ðum (_excellently, extremely; excellent in strength?_), 494.

þry ð-ærn, st. n., _excellent house, royal hall_: acc. sg. (of Heorot), 658.

þry ðlīc, adj., _excellent, chosen_: nom. sg. þry ð-līc þegna hēap, 400, 1628; superl. acc. pl. þry ð-līcost, 2870.

þry ð-swy ð, st. n.?, _great pain_ (?): acc., 131, 737 [? adj., _very powerful, exceeding strong_].

þry ð-word, st. n., _bold speech, choice discourse_: nom. sg., 644. (Great store was set by good table-talk: cf. Lachmann's Nibelunge, 1612; Rīgsmāl, 29, 7, in Möbius, p. 79b, 22.)

þrym, st. m.: 1) _power, might, force_: nom. sg. y ða þrym, 1919; instr. pl. = adv. þrymmum (_powerfully_), 235.--2) _glory, renown_: acc. sg. þrym, 2.--Comp. hyge-þrym.

þrym-līc, adj., _powerful, mighty_: nom. sg. þrec-wudu þrym-līc (_the mighty spear_), 1247.

þū, pron., _thou_, 366, 407, 445, etc.; acc. sg. þec (poetic), 948, 2152, etc.; þē, 417, 426, 517, etc.; after compar. sēlan þē (_a better one than thee_), 1851. See gē.

þunca, w. m. See æf-þunca.

ge-þungen. See ge-þingan, st. v.

þurfan, pret.-pres. v., _to need_: pres. sg. II. nō þū ne þearft ... sorgian (_needest not care_), 450; so, 445, 1675; III. ne þearf ... onsittan (_need not fear_), 596; so, 2007, 2742; pres. subj. þæt hē ... sēcean þurfe, 2496; pret. sg. þorfte, 157, 1027, 1072, 2875, 2996; pl. nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (i.e. wesan) fēðe-wīges (_needed not boast of their foot-fight_), 2365.

ge-þuren. See þweran.

þurh, prep. w. acc. signifying motion through, hence: I. local, _through, throughout_: wōð þā þurh þone wæl-rēc (_went then through the battle-reek_), 2662.--II. causal: 1) _on account of, for the sake of, owing to_: þurh slīðne nīð (_through fierce hostility, heathenism_), 184; þurh holdne hige (_from friendliness_), 267; so, þurh rūmne sefan, 278; þurh sīðne sefan, 1727; ēoweð þurh egsan uncūðne nīð (_shows unheard-of hostility by the terror he causes_), 276; so, 1102, 1336, 2046. 2) _by means of, through_: heaðo-r s for-nam mihtig mere-dēor þurh mīne hand, 558; þurh ānes cræft, 700; so, 941, 1694, 1696, 1980, 2406, 3069.

þus, adv., _so, thus_, 238, 337, 430.

þunian, w. v., _to din, sound forth_: pret. sg. sund-wudu þunede, 1907.

þūsend, num., _thousand_: 1) fem. acc. ic þē þūsenda þegna bringe tō helpe, 1830.--2) neut. with measure of value (sceat) omitted: acc. seofan þūsendo, 2196; gen. hund-þūsenda landes and locenra bēaga (100,000 _sceattas' worth of land and rings_), 2995.--3) uninflected: acc. þūsend wintra, 3051.

þw re, adj., _affable, mild_: in comp. man-þw re.

ge-þw re, adj., _gentle, mild_: nom. pl. ge-þw re, 1231.

ge-þweran, st. v., _to forge, strike_: pret. part. heoru ... hamere ge-þuren (for ge-þworen) (_hammer-forged sword_), 1286.

þy htig. See þihtig.

ge-þyld (see þolian), st. f.: 1) _patience, endurance_: acc. sg. ge-þyld, 1396.--2) _steadfastness_: instr. pl. = adv.: ge-þyldum (_steadfastly, patiently_), 1706.

þyle, st. m., _spokesman, leader of the conversation at court_: nom. sg., 1166, 1457.

þyncan, þincean, w. v. w. dat. of pers., _to seem, appear_: pres. sg. III. þinceð him tō ly tel (_it seems to him too little_), 1749; ne þynceð mē gerysne, þæt wē (_it seemeth to me not fit that we_ ...), 2654; pres. pl. hy ... wyrðe þinceað eorla ge-æhtlan (_they seem worthy contenders with_ (?) _earls_; or, _worthy warriors_), 368; pres. subj. swā him ge-met þince, 688; inf. þincean, 1342; pret. sg. þūhte, 2462, 3058; nō his lif-gedāl sār-līc þūhte secga nīgum (_his death seemed painful to none of men_), 843; pret. pl. þær him fold-wegas fægere þūhton, 867.

of-þincan, _to displease, offend_: inf. mæg þæs þonne of-þyncan þeoden (dat.) Heaðo-beardna and þegna gehwām þāra lēoda, 2033.

þyrs, st. m., _giant_: dat. sg. wið þyrse (Grendel), 426.

þys-līc, adj., _such, of such a nature_: nom. sg. fem. þys-līcu þearf, 2638.

þy . See þæt.

þy wan (M.H.G. diuhen, O.H.G. duhan), w. v., _to crush, oppress_: inf. gif þec ymb-sittend egesan þy wað (_if thy neighbors oppress thee with dread_), 1828.

þy stru, st. f., _darkness_: dat. pl. in þy strum, 87.

ge-þy we, adj., _customary, usual_: nom. sg. swā him ge-þy we 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.

umbor, st. n., _child, infant_: acc. sg., 46; dat. sg., 1188.

un-blīðe, adv.(?), _unblithely, sorrowfully_, 130, 2269; (adj., nom. pl.?), 3032.

un-byrnende, pres. part., _unburning, without burning_, 2549.

unc, dat. and acc. of the dual wit, _us two, to us two_, 1784, 2138, 2527; gen. hwæðer ... uncer twēga (_which of us two_), 2533; uncer Grendles (_of us two, G. and me_), 2003.

uncer, poss. pron., _of us two_: nom. sg. [uncer], 2002(?); dat. pl. uncran eaferan, 1186.

un-cūð, adj.: 1) _unknown_: nom. sg. stīg ... eldum uncūð, 2215; acc. sg. neut. uncūð ge-lād (_unknown ways_), 1411.--2) _unheard-of, barbarous, evil_: acc. sg. un-cūðne nīð, 276; gen. sg. un-cūðes (_of the foe_, Grendel), 961.

under, I. prep. w. dat. and acc.: 1) w. dat., answering question where? = under (of rest), contrasted with over: *bāt (wæs) under beorge*, 211; *þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð gān under gylðnum bēage* (W. walked forth under a golden circlet, i.e. decked with), 1164; *siððan hē under segne sine ealgode* (under his banner), 1205; *hē under rande ge-cranc* (sank under his shield), 1210; *under wolcnum*, 8, 1632; *under heofenum*, 52, 505; *under roderum*, 310; *under helme*, 342, 404; *under here-grīman*, 396, 2050, 2606; *so*, 711, 1198, 1303, 1929, 2204, 2416, 3061, 3104.--2) w. acc.: a) answering question whither? = under (of motion): *þā secg wīsode under Heorotes hrōf*, 403; *siððan fen-lēoht under heofenes hādor be-holen weorðeð*, 414; *under sceadu bregdan*, 708; *flēon under fen-hleoðu*, 821; *hond ālegde ... under gēapne hrōf*, 837; *tēon in under eoderas*, 1038; *so*, 1361, 1746, 2129, 2541, 2554, 2676, 2745; *so*, *hæfde þā for-siðod sunu Ecg-þēowes under gynne grund*, 1552 (for-siðian requires acc.). b) after verbs of venturing and fighting, with acc. of object had in view: *hē under hārne stān ... āna ge-nēðde frēcne dæde*, 888; *ne dorste under yðra ge-win aldre ge-nēðan*, 1470. c) indicating extent, with acc. after expressions of limit, etc.: *under swegles begong* (as far as the sky extends), 861, 1774; *under heofenes hwealf* (as far as heaven's vault reaches), 2016.

II. Adv., beneath, below: *stīg under læg* (a path lay beneath, i.e. the rock), 2214.

undern-mid, st. n., midday: acc. sg., 1429.

un-dyrne, un-derne, adj., without concealment, plain, clear: nom. sg., 127, 2001; *un-derne*, 2912.

un-dyrne, adv., plainly, evidently; *un-dyrne cūð*, 150, 410.

un-fæger, adj., unlovely, hideous: nom. sg. *lēoht un-fæger*, 728.

un-fæcne, adj., without malice, sincere: nom. sg., 2069.

un-fegne, adj., not death-doomed or "fey": nom. sg., 2292; acc. sg. *un-fegne eorl*, 573.

un-flitme, adv., solemnly, incontestably: *Finn Hengeste elne unflitme āðum benemde* (F. swore solemnly to H. with oaths) [if an adj., *elne un-f. = unconquerable in valor*], 1098.

un-forht, adj., fearless, bold: nom. sg., 287; acc. pl. *unforhte* (adv.), 444. See Note.

un-from, adj., unfit, unwarlike: nom. sg., 2189.

un-frōd, adj., not aged, young: dat. sg. *guman un-frōdum*, 2822.

un-gedēfelice, adv., unjustly, contrary to right and custom, 2436.

un-gemete, adv., immeasurably, exceedingly, 2421, 2722, 2729.

un-gemetes, adv. gen. sg., the same, 1793.

un-geāra, adv., (not old), recently, lately, 933; soon, 603.

un-gifeðe, adj., not to be granted; refused: nom. sg., 2922.

un-glēaw, adj., regardless, reckless: acc. sg. *sweord ... ecgum unglēaw*

(of a sharp-edged sword), 2565.

un-hār, adj., *_very gray_*: nom. sg., 357; (*_bald_?*).

un-h lo, st. f., *_mischief, destruction_*: gen. sg. wiht un-h lo (*_the demon of destruction_, Grendel*), 120.

un-hēore, un-hy re, adj., *_monstrous, horrible_*: nom. sg. m., weard un-hīore (the dragon), 2414; neut. wīf un-hy re (Grendel's mother), 2121; nom. pl. neut. hand-sporu ... unhēoru (of Grendel's claws), 988.

un-hlytme, un-hlitme, adv. (cf. A.S. hlytm = *_lot_*; O.N. hluti = *_part division_*), *_undivided, unseparated_, _united_*, 1130 [unless = un-flitme, 1098]. See Note.

un-lēof, adj., *_hated_*: acc. pl. seah on un-lēofe, 2864.

un-lifigende, pres. part., *_unliving, lifeless_*: nom. sg. un-lifigende, 468; acc. sg. un-lyfigendne, 1309; dat. sg. un-lifgendum, 1390; gen. sg. un-lyfigendes, 745.

un-ly tel, adj., *_not little, very large_*: nom. sg. duguð un-ly tel (*_a great band of warriors_? or _great joy_?*), 498; dōm un-ly tel (*_no little glory_*), 886; acc. sg. torn un-ly tel (*_very great shame, misery_*), 834.

un-murnlice, adv., *_unpityingly, without sorrowing_*, 449, 1757.

unnan, pret.-pres. v., *_to grant, give; wish, will_*: pret.-pres. sg. I. ic þē an tela sinc-gestrēona, 1226; weak pret. sg. I. ūðe ic swīðor þæt þū hine selfne ge-sēon mōste, 961; III. hē ne ūðe þæt ... (*_he granted not that ..._*), 503; him god ūðe þæt ... hē hyne sylfne ge-wræc (*_God granted to him that he avenged himself_*), 2875; þēah hē ūðe wēl (*_though he well would_*), 2856.

ge-unnan, *_to grant, permit_*: inf. gif hē ūs ge-unnan wile þæt wē hine ... grētan mōton, 346; mē ge-ūðe ylða waldend, þæt ic ... ge-seah hangian (*_the Ruler of men permitted me to see hanging ..._*), 1662.

un-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-rīm, st. n., *_immense number_*: nom. sg., 1239, 3136; acc. sg., 2625.

un-rīme, adj., *_countless, measureless_*: nom. sg. gold un-rīme, 3013.

un-rōt, adj., *_sorrowing_*: nom. pl. un-rōte, 3149.

un-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-swy ðe, adv., *_not strongly_ or _powerfully_*: compar. (ecg) bāt unswīðor þonne his þīod-cyning þearfe hæfde (*_the sword bit less sharply than the prince of the people needed_*), 2579; fy r unswīðor wēoll, 2882.

un-synnig, adj., _guiltless, sinless_: acc. sg. un-synnigne, 2090.

un-synnum, adv. instr. pl., _guiltlessly_, 1073.

un-t le, adj., _blameless_: acc. pl. un-t le, 1866.

un-ty der, st. m., _evil race, monster_: nom. pl. un-ty dras, 111. [Cf. Ger. un-mensch.]

un-wāclīc, adj., _that cannot be shaken; firm, strong_: acc. sg. ād ...
un-wāclīcne, 3139.

un-wearnum, adv. instr. pl., _unawares, suddenly_; (_unresistingly_?), 742.

un-wrecen, pret. part., _unavenged_, 2444.

up, adv., _up, upward_, 224, 519, 1374, 1620, 1913, 1921, 2894; (of the voice), þā wæs ... wōp up āhafen, 128; so, 783.

up-lang, adj., _upright, erect_: nom. sg., 760.

uppe (adj., ūfe, ūffe), adv., _above_, 566.

up-riht, adj., _upright, erect_: nom. sg., 2093.

uton. See wuton.

Ū

ūð-geŋge, adj., _transitory, evanescent, ready to depart_, (_fled_?): þ r
wæs Æsc-here ... feorh ūð-geŋge, 2124.

ūhte, w. f., _twilight_ or _dawn_: dat. or acc. on ūhtan, 126.

ūht-floga, w. m., _twilight-flier, dawn-flier_ (epithet of the dragon):
gen. sg. ūht-flogan, 2761.

ūht-hlem, st. m., _twilight-cry, dawn-cry_: acc. sg., 2008.

ūht-sceaða, w. m., _twilight-_ or _dawn-foe_: nom. sg., 2272.

ūs, pers. pron. dat. and acc. of wē (see wē), _us, to us_, 1822, 2636,
2643, 2921, 3002, 3079; acc. (poetic), ūsic, 2639, 2641, 2642;--gen. ūre:
ūre g-hwylc (_each of us_), 1387; ūser, 2075.

ūser, possess, pron.: nom. sg. ūre man-drihten, 2648; dat. sg. ūssum
hlāforde, 2635; gen. sg. neut. ūsses cynnes, 2814; dat. pl. ūrum ... bām
(_to us both, two_) (for unc bām), 2660.

ūt, adv., _out_, 215, 537, 664, 1293, 1584, 2082, 2558, 3131.

ūtan, adv., _from without, without_, 775, 1032, 1504, 2335.

ūt-fūs, adj., _ready to go_: nom. sg. hringed-stefna īsig and ūt-fūs, 33.

ūt-weard, adj., _outward, outside, free_: nom. sg. eoten (Grendel) wæs
ūt-weard, 762.

ūtan-weard, adj., _without, outward, from without_: acc. sg. hl w ... ealne

ūtan-weardne, 2298.

W

wacian, w. v., _to watch_: imper. sg. waca wið wrāðum! 661.

wadan, st. v., (cf. wade, waddle) _to traverse; stride, go_: pret. sg. wōd þurh þone wæl-rēc, 2662; wōd under wolcnum (_stalked beneath the clouds_), 715.

ge-wadan, _to attain by moving, come to, reach_: pret. part. oð þæt ... wunden-stefna ge-waden hæfde, þæt þā liðende land ge-sāwon (_till the ship had gone so far that the sailors saw land_), 220.

on-wadan, w. acc., _to invade, befall_: pret. sg. hine fyren on-wōd(?), 916.

þurh-wadan, _to penetrate, pierce_: pret. sg. þæt swurd þurh-wōd wr t-līcne wrym, 891; so, 1568.

wāg, st. m., _wall_: dat. sg. on wāge, 1663; dat. pl. æfter wāgum (_along the walls_), 996.

wala, w. m., _boss_: nom. pl. walan, 1032 (cf. Bouterwek in Haupt XI., 85 seqq.).

walda, w. m., _wielder, ruler_: in comp. an-, eal-walda.

wald-swaðu, st. f., _forest-path_: dat. pl. æfter wald-swaðum (_along the wood-paths_), 1404.

wam, wom, st. m., _spot, blot, sin_: acc. sg. him be-beorgan ne con wom (_cannot protect himself from evil_ or _from the evil strange orders_, etc.; wom = wogum? = _crooked_?), 1748; instr. pl. wommum, 3074.

wan, won, adj., _wan, lurid, dark_: nom. sg. y ð-geblond ... won (_the dark waves_), 1375; se wonna hrefn (_the black raven_), 3025; wonna lēg (_lurid flame_), 3116; dat. sg. f. on wanre niht, 703; nom. pl. neut. scadu-helma ge-sceapu ... wan, 652.

wang, st. m., _mead, field; place_: acc. sg. wang, 93, 225; wong, 1414, 2410, 3074; dat. sg. wange, 2004; wonge, 2243, 3040; acc. pl. wongas, 2463.--Comp.: freoðo-, grund-, medo-, s -wang.

wang-stede, st. m., (locus campestris), _spot, place_: dat. sg. wong-stede, 2787.

wan-hy d (for hygd), st. f., _heedlessness, recklessness_: dat. pl. for his won-hy dum, 434.

wanian, w. v.: 1) intrans., _to decrease, wane_: inf. þā þæt sweord ongan ... wanian, 1608.--2) w. acc., _to cause to wane_ or _lessen_: pret. sg. hē tō lange lēode mīne wanode, 1338.

ge-wanian, _to decrease, diminish_: pret. part. is mīn flet-werod ... ge-wanod, 477.

wan-s lig, adj., _unhappy, wretched_: nom. sg. won-s lig 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. þ r hē
h ðen gold warað (_where he guards heathen gold_), 2278; pl. III. hīe
(Grendel and his mother) dy gel land warigeað, 1359; pret. sg. (Grendel)
goldsele warode, 1254; (Cain) wēsten warode, 1266.

waroð, st. m., _shore_: dat. sg. tō waroðe, 234; acc. pl. wide waroðas,
1966.

waru, st. f., _inhabitants_, (collective) _population_: in comp. land-waru.

wā, interj., _woe!_ wā bið þ m þe... (_woe to him that..._), 183.

wāðu, st. f., _way, journey_: in comp. gamen-wāðu.

wānian, w. v., _to weep, whine, howl_, w. acc.: inf. gehy rdon ... sār
wānigean helle hæftan (_they heard the hell-fastened one lamenting his
pain_), 788; pret. sg. [wānode], 3152(?).

wāt. See witan.

wæcean, w. v., _to watch_: pret. part wæccende, 709, 2842; acc. sg. m.
wæccendne wer, 1269. See wacian.

wæcnan, w. v., _to be awake, come forth_: inf., 85.

wæcnan, st. v., _to awake, arise, originate_: pret. sg. þanon (from Cain)
wōc fela geō-sceaft-gāsta, 1266; so, 1961; pl. þām fēower bearn ... in
worold wōcun, 60.

on-wæcnan: 1) _to awake_ (intrans.): pret. sg. þā se wyrm on-wōc (_when the
drake awoke_), 2288.--2) _to be born_: pret. sg. him on-wōc hēah Healfdene,
56; pl. on-wōcon, 111.

wæd, st. n., (the moving) _sea, ocean_: nom. wado weallende, 546; wadu
weallendu, 581; gen. pl. wada 508.

w fre, adj., _wavering_ (like flame), _ghostlike, without distinct bodily
form_: nom. sg. wæl-g st w fre (of Grendel's mother), 1332;--_flickering,
expiring_: nom. sg. w fre mōd, 1151; him wæs geōmor sefa, w fre and
wæl-fūs, 2421.

be-wægnan, w. v., _to offer_: pret part, him wæs ... frēond-laðu wordum
be-wægned, 1194.

wæl, st. n., _battle, slaughter, the slain in battle_: acc. sg. wæl, 1213,
3028, blōdig wæl, 448; oððe on wæl crunge (_or in battle, among the slain,
fall_), 636; dat. sg. sume on wæle crungon (_some fell in the slaughter_),
1114; dat. sg. in Fr...es wæle (proper name in MS. destroyed), 1071; nom.
pl. walu, 1043.

wæl-bed, st. n., _slaughter-bed, deathbed_: dat. sg. on wæl-bedde, 965.

wæl-bend, st. f., _death-bond_: acc. sg. or pl. wæl-bende ...
hand-gewriðene, 1937.

wæl-blēat, adj., _deadly, mortal, cruel_: acc. sg. wunde wæl-blēate, 2726.

wæl-dēað, st. m., _death in battle_: nom. sg., 696.

wæl-drēor, st. m., _battle-gore_: instr. sg. wæl-drēore, 1632.

wæl-fāh, adj., _slaughter-stained, blood-stained_: acc. sg. wæl-fāgne
winter, 1129.

wæl-fæhð, st. f., _deadly feud_: gen. pl. wæl-f hða, 2029.

wæl-feall, st. m., _(fall of the slain), death, destruction_: dat. sg. tō
wæl-fealle, 1712.

wæl-fūs, adj., _ready for death, foreboding death_: nom. sg., 2421.

wæl-fyllo, st. f., _fill of slaughter_: dat. sg. mid þ re wæl-fulle (i.e.
the thirty men nightly slaughtered at Heorot by Grendel), 125; wæl-fylla?
3155.

wæl-fy r, st. n.: 1) _deadly fire_: instr. sg. wæl-fy re (of the
fire-spewing dragon), 2583.--2) _corpse-consuming fire, funeral pyre_: gen.
pl. wæl-fy ra m st, 1120.

wæl-g st, st. m., _deadly sprite_ (of Grendel and his mother): nom. sg.
wæl-g st, 1332; acc. sg. þone wæl-g st, 1996.

wæl-hlem, st. m., _death-stroke_: acc. sg. wæl-hlem þone, 1996.

wælm, st. m., _flood, whelming water_: nom. sg. þ re burnan wælm, 2547;
gen. sg. þæs wælmes (_of the surf_), 2136.--Comp. cear-wælm.

wæl-nīð, st. m., _deadly hostility_: nom. sg., 3001; dat. sg. æfter
wæl-nīðe, 85; nom. pl. wæl-nīðas, 2066.

wæl-rāp, st. m., _flood-fetter, i.e. ice_: acc. pl. wæl-rāpas, 1611; (cf.
wæll, wel, wyll = _well, flood_: leax sceal on wæle mid scēote scrīðan,
Gnom. Cott. 39).

wæl-r s, st. m., _deadly onslaught_: nom. sg., 2948; dat. sg. wæl-r se,
825, 2532.

wæl-rest, st. f., _death-bed_, acc. sg. wæl-reste, 2903.

wæl-rēc, st. m., _deadly reek_ or _smoke_: acc. sg. wōd þā þurh þone
wæl-rēc, 2662.

wæl-rēaf, st. n., _booty of the slain, battle-plunder_: acc. sg., 1206.

wæl-rēow, adj., _bold in battle_: nom. sg., 630.

wæl-sceaft, st. m., _deadly shaft, spear_: acc. pl. wæl-sceaftas, 398.

wæl-seax, st. n., _deadly knife, war-knife_: instr. sg. wæll-seaxe, 2704.

wæl-stenge, st. m., _battle-spear_: dat. sg. on þām wæl-stenge, 1639.

wæl-stōw, st. f., _battle-field_: dat. sg. wæl-stōwe, 2052, 2985.

wæstm, st. m., _growth, form, figure_: dat. sg. on weres wæstmum (_in man's

form_), 1353.

wæter, st. n., _water_: nom. sg., 93, 1417, 1515, 1632; acc. sg. wæter, 1365, 1620; dēop wæter (_the deep_), 509, 1905; ofer wīd wæter (_over the high sea_), 2474; dat. sg. æfter wætere (_along the Grendel-sea_), 1426; under wætere (_at the bottom of the sea_), 1657; instr. wætere, 2723; wætre, 2855; gen. sg. ofer wæteres hrycg (_over the surface of the sea_), 471; on wæteres ht, 516; þurh wæteres wylm (_through the sea-wave_), 1694; gen. = instr. wæteres weorpan (_to sprinkle with water_), 2792.

wæter-egesa, st. m., _water-terror_, i.e. _the fearful sea_: acc. sg., 1261

wæter-y ð, st. f., _water-wave, billow_: dat. pl. wæter-y ðum, 2243.

w d, st. f., _(weeds), garment_: in comp. here-, hilde-w d.

ge-w de, st. n., _clothing_, especially _battle-equipments_: acc. pl. gew du, 292.--Comp. eorl-gew de.

w g, st. m., _wave_: acc. sg. w g, 3133.

w g-bora, w. m., _wave-bearer, swimmer_ (bearing or propelling the waves before him): nom. sg. wundorlic w g-bora (of a sea-monster), 1441.

w g-flota, w. m., _sea-sailer, ship_: acc. sg. wēg-flotan, 1908.

w g-holm, st. m., _the wave-filled sea_: acc. sg. ofer w g-holm, 217.

w ge, st. n., _cup, can_: acc. sg. f ted w ge, 2254, 2283.--Comp.: ealo-, līð-w ge.

w g-līðend, pres. part., _sea-farer_: dat. pl. w g-līðendum (et līðendum, MS.), 3160.

w g-sweord, st. n., _heavy sword_: acc. sg., 1490.

w n, st. m., _wain, wagon_: acc. sg. on w n, 3135.

w pen, st. n., _weapon; sword_: nom. sg., 1661; acc. sg. w pen, 686, 1574, 2520, 2688; instr. w pne, 1665, 2966; gen. w pnes, 1468; acc. pl. w pen, 292; dat. pl. w pnum, 250, 331, 2039, 2396. --Comp.: hilde-, sige-w pen.

w pned-man, st. m., _warrior, man_: dat. sg. w pned-men, 1285.

w r, st. f., _covenant, treaty_: acc. sg. w re, 1101;--_protection, care_: dat. sg. on frēan (on þæs waldendes) w re (_into God's protection_), 27, 3110.--Comp.: frioðo-w r.

w sma, w. m., _fierce strength, war-strength_: in comp. here-w sma, 678.

wē, pers. pron., _we_, 942, 959, 1327, 1653, 1819, 1820, etc.

web, st. n., _woven work, tapestry_: nom. pl. web, 996.

webbe, w. f., _webster, female weaver_: in comp. freoðu-webbe.

weccan, weccan, w. v. w. acc., _to wake, rouse; recall_: inf. wīg-bealu weccan (_to stir up strife_), 2047; nalles hearpan swēg (sceal) wīgend weccan (_the sound of the harp shall not wake up the warriors_), 3025;

ongunnon þā ... b l-fy ra m st wīgend weccan (_the warriors then began to start the mightiest of funeral pyres_), 3145; pret. sg. wehte hine wætre (_roused him with water_ , i.e. Wīglāf recalled Bēowulf to consciousness), 2855.

tō-weccan, _to stir up, rouse_ : pret, pl. hū þā folc mid him (_with one another_), f hðe tō-wehton, 2949.

wed, st. n., (cf. wed-ding), _pledge_ : dat. sg. hyldo tō wedde (_as a pledge of his favor_), 2999.

weder, st. n., _weather_ : acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan weder, 1137; gen. pl. wedera cealdost, 546.

ge-wef, st. n., _woof, weaving_ : acc. pl. wīg-spēda ge-wiofu (_the woof of war-speed_ : the battle-woof woven for weal or woe by the Walkyries; cf. Njals-saga, 158), 698.

weg, st. m., _way_ : acc. sg. on weg (_away, off_), 264, 764, 845, 1431, 2097; gyf þū on weg cymest (_if thou comest off safe_ , i.e. from the battle with Grendel's mother), 1383.--Comp.: feor-, fold-, forð-, wīd-weg.

wegan, st. v. w. acc., _to bear, wear, bring, possess_ : subj. pres. nāh hwā sweord wege (_I have none that may bear the sword_), 2253; inf. nalles (sceal) eorl wegan mādðum tō ge-myndum (_no earl shall wear a memorial jewel_), 3016; pret. ind. hē þā frætwe wæg ... ofer y ða ful (_bore the jewels over the goblet of the waves_), 1208; wæl-seaxe ... þæt hē on byrnan wæg, 2705; heortan sorge wæg (_bore heart's sorrow_); so, 152, 1778, 1932, 2781.

æt-wegan = _auferre, to carry off_ : syððan Hāma æt-wæg tō þ re byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene (_since H. bore from the bright city the Brōsing-collar_), 1199.

ge-wegan (O.N. wega), _to fight_ : inf. þē hē wið þām wyrme ge-wegan sceolde, 2401.

wēl, well, adv.: 1) _well_ : wēl bið þ m þe ... (_well for him that ...!_), 186; sē þe wēl þenceð (_he that well thinketh, judgeth_), 289; so, 640, 1046, 1822, 1834, 1952, 2602; well, 2163, 2813.--2) _very, very much_ : Gēat ungemetes wēl ... restan lyste (_the Geat longed sorely to rest_), 1793.--3) _indeed, to be sure_ , 2571, 2856.

wela, w. m., _wealth, goods, possessions_ : in comp. r-, burg-, hord-, mādðum-wela.

wēl-hwylc, indef. pron., = quivis, _any you please, any_ (each, all): gen. pl. wēl-hwylcra wilna, 1345; w. partitive gen.: nom. sg. witenā wēl-hwylc, 266;--substantively: acc. neut. wēl-hwylc, 875.

welig, adj., _wealthy, rich_ : acc. sg. wīc-stede weligne W gmundinga, 2608.

wēl-þungen, pres. part., _well-thriven_ (in mind), _mature, high-minded_ : nom. sg. Hygd (wæs) swīðe geong, wīs, wēl-þungen, 1928.

wenian, w. v., _to accustom, attract, honor_ : subj. pret. þæt ... Folcwaldan sunu ... Hengestes hēap hringum wenede (_sh. honor_), 1092.

be-(bi-)wenian, _entertain, care for, attend_ : pret. sg. mæg þæs þonne

of-þyncan þēoden Heaðo-beardna ... þonne hē mid f mnan on flet g ð,
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. w ron hēr tela willum be-wenede, 1822.

wendan, w. v., _to turn_: pres. sg. III. him eal worold wendeð on willan
(_all the world turns at his will_), 1740.

ge-wendan, w. acc.: 1) _to turn, turn round_: pret. sg. wicg gewende
(_turned his horse_), 315.--2) _to turn_ (intrans.), _change_: inf. wā bið
þ m þe sceal ... frōfre ne wēnan, wihte ge-wendan (_woe to him that shall
have no hope, shall not change at all_), 186.

on-wendan, _to avert, set aside_: 1) w. acc.: inf. ne mihte snotor hæleð
wēan on-wendan, 191.--2) intrans.: sibb fre ne mæg wiht on-wendan þām þe
wēl þenceð (_in, to, him that is well thinking friendship can not be set
aside_), 2602.

wer, st. m., _man, hero_: nom. sg. (Grendel), 105; acc. sg. wer (Bēowulf),
1269, 3174; gen. sg. on weres wæstmum (_in man's form_), 1353; nom. pl.
weras, 216, 1223, 1234, 1441, 1651; dat. pl. werum, 1257; gen. pl. wera,
120, 994, 1732, 3001; (MS. weora), 2948.

wered, st. n., (as adj. = _sweet_), _a sort of beer_ (probably without hops
or such ingredients): acc. sg. scīr wered, 496.

were-feohte, f., _defensive fight, fight in self-defence_: dat. pl. for
were-fyhtum (fere fyhtum, MS.), 457.

werhðo, st. f., _curse, outlawry, condemnation_: acc. sg. þū in helle
scealt werhðo drēogan, 590.

werian, _to defend, protect_: w. vb., pres. sg. III. beadusrūda ... þæt
mīne brēost wereð, 453; inf. wit unc wið hron-fixas werian þōhton, 541;
pres. part. w. gen. pl. wergendra tō ly t (_too few defenders_), 2883;
pret. ind. wæl-rēaf werede (_guarded the battle-spoil_), 1206; se hwīta
helm hafelan werede (_the shining helm protected his head_), 1449; pl.
hafelan weredon, 1328; pret. part. nom. pl. gē ... byrnum werede (_ye_ ...
corselet-clad), 238, 2530.

be-werian, _to protect, defend_: pret. pl. þæt hīe ... lēoda land-geweorc
lāðum be-weredon scuccum and scinnum (_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-þēod, st. f., _people, humanity_: dat. sg. ofer wer-þēode, 900.

wesan, v., _to be_: pres. sg. I. ic eom, 335, 407; II. þū eart, 352, 506;
III. is, 256, 272, 316, 343, 375, 473, etc.; nū is þīnes mægenes bl d āne
hwīle (_the prime [fame?] of thy powers lasteth now for a while_), 1762;

ys, 2911, 3000, 3085; pl. I. wē synt, 260, 342; II. syndon, 237, 393; III. syndon, 257, 361, 1231; synt, 364; sint, 388; subj. pres. sīe, 435, 683, etc.; sy , 1832, etc.; sig, 1779, etc.; imper. sg. II. wes, 269 (cf. wassail, wes h l), 407, 1171, 1220, 1225, etc.; inf. wesan, 272, 1329, 1860, 2709, etc. The inf. wesan must sometimes be supplied: nealles Hetware hrēmge þorfton (i.e. wesan) fēðe-wīges, 2364; so, 2498, 2660, 618, 1858; pres. part. wesende, 46; dat. sg. wesendum, 1188; pret. sg. I., III. wæs, 11, 12, 18, 36, 49, 53, etc.; wæs on sunde (_ was a-swimming_), 1619; so, 848, 850(?), 970, 981, 1293; progressive, wæs secgende (for s de), 3029; II. w re, 1479, etc.; pl. w ron, 233, 536, 544, etc.; w ran (w. reflex, him), 2476; pret. subj. w re, 173, 203, 594, 946, etc.; progressive, myndgiend w re (for myndgie), 1106.--Contracted neg. forms: , nis = ne + is, 249, 1373, etc.; næs = ne + wæs, 134, 1300, 1922, 2193, etc. (cf. uncontracted: ne wæs, 890, 1472); n ron = ne + w ron, 2658; n re = ne + w re, 861, 1168. See cniht-wesende.

wēg. See w g.

wēn, st. f., _expectation, hope_: nom. sg., 735, 1874, 2324; nū is lēodum wēn orleg-hwīle (gen.) (_now the people have weening of a time of strife_), 2911; acc. sg. þæs ic wēn hǣbbe (_as I hope, expect_), 383; so, þæs þe ic [wēn] hafo, 3001; wēn ic talige, 1846; dat. pl. bēga on wēnum (in expectation of both_, i.e. the death and the return of Bēowulf), 2896. See or-wēna.

wēnan, w. v., _to ween, expect, hope_: 1) absolutely; pres. sg. I. þæs ic wēne (_as I hope_), 272; swā ic þē wēne tō (_as I hope thou wilt_ : Bēowulf hopes Hrōðgār will now suffer no more pain), 1397.--2) w. gen. or acc. pres. sg. I. þonne wēne ic tō þē wyrsan ge-þinges, 525; ic þ r headu-fy res hātes wēne, 2523; III. secce ne wēneð to Gār Denum (_weeneth not of contest with the Gar-Danes_), 601; inf. (beorhtre bōte) wēnan (_to expect, count on, a brilliant_ [? _a lighter penalty_] _atonement_), 157; pret. pl. þæs ne wēndon r witan Scyldinga þæt ... _the wise men of the Scyldings weened not of this before, that ...), 779; þæt hig þæs ædelinges eft ne wēndon þæt hē ... sēcean cōme (that they looked not for the atheling again that he_ ... _would come to seek_ ...), 1598.--3) w. acc. inf.: pret. sg. wēnde, 934.--4) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I. wēne ic þæt..., 1185; wēn' ic þæt..., 338, 442; pret. sg. wēnde, 2330; pl. wēndon, 938, 1605.

wēpan, st. v., _to weep_: pret. sg. [wēop], 3152 (?).

werig, adj., _weary, exhausted_, w. gen.: nom. sg. siðes wērig (_weary from the journey, way-weary_), 579; dat. sg. siðes wērgum, 1795;--w. instr.: acc. pl. wundum wēрге (wound-weary), 2938.--Comp.: dēað-, fyl-, gūð-wērig.

ge-werigean, w. v., _to weary, exhaust_: pret. part. ge-wērgad, 2853.

wērig-mōd, adj., _weary-minded (animo defessus)_ : nom. sg., 845, 1544.

wēste, adj., _waste, uninhabited_: acc. sg. win-sele wēstne, 2457.

wēsten, st. n., _waste, wilderness_: acc. sg. wēsten, 1266.

wēsten, st. f., _waste, wilderness_: dat. sg. on þ re wēstenne, 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-, s -, scyld-weal.

ge-wealc, st. n., _rolling_: acc. sg. ofer y ða ge-wealc, 464.

ge-weald, st. n., _power, might_: acc. sg. on fēonda ge-weald _ (into the power of his foes_), 809, 904; so, 1685; geweald āgan, hæbban, ā-bēodan (w. gen. of object = _to present) = to have power over_, 79, 655, 765, 951, 1088, 1611, 1728. See on-weald.

wealdan, st. v., _to wield, govern, rule over, prevail_: 1) absolutely or with depend, clause: inf. gif hē wealdan mōt _ (if he may prevail _), 442; þ r hē ... wealdan mōste swā him Wyrð ne ge-scrāf _ (if [where?] he was to prevail, as Weird had not destined for him _), 2575; pres. part. waldend (_ God _), 1694; dat. wealdende, 2330; gen. waldendes, 2293, 2858, 3110.--2) with instr. or dat.: inf. þām w pnum wealdan _ (to wield, prevail with, the weapons _), 2039; Gēatum wealdan _ (to rule the Gēatas _), 2391; þēah-hordum wealdan _ (to rule over, control, the treasure of rings _), 2828; wæl-stōwe wealdan _ (to hold the field of battle _), 2985; pret. sg. wēold, 465, 1058, 2380, 2596; þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga _ (while the friend of the S. ruled the G. _), 30; pl. wēoldon, 2052.--3) with gen.: pres. sg. I. þenden ic wealde wīdan rīces, 1860; pres. part. wuldres wealdend(waldend), 17, 183, 1753; weard, 2514; the 'dragon' is called ylða waldend, 1662; waldend fīra, 2742; sigora waldend, 2876 (designations of God); pret. sg. wēold, 703, 1771.

ge-wealdan, _to wield, have power over, arrange_: 1) w. acc.: pret. sg. hālig god ge-wēold wīg-sigor, 1555.--2) w. dat.: pret. cyning ge-wēold his ge-witte _ (the king possessed his senses _), 2704.--3) w. gen.: inf. hē ne mihte nō ... w pna ge-wealdan, 1510.

ge-wealden, pret. part., _subject, subjected_: acc. pl. gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde d las, 1733.

weallan, st. v.: 1) _to toss, be agitated_ (of the sea): pres. part. nom. pl. wadu weallende (weallendu), 546, 581; nom. sg. brim weallende, 848; pret. ind. wēol, 515, 850, 1132; wēoll, 2139.--2) figuratively (of emotions), _to be agitated_: pres. pl. III. syððan Ingelde weallað wæl-nīðas _ (deadly hate thus agitates Ingeld _), 2066; pres. part. weallende, 2465; pret. sg. hreðer inne wēoll _ (his heart was moved within him _), 2114; hreðer ðme wēoll _ (his breast [the dragon's] _swelled from breathing, snorting _), 2594; brēost innan wēoll þeostrum ge-þoncum, 2332; so, wēoll, 2600, 2715, 2883.

weall-clif, st. n., _sea-cliff_: acc. sg. ofer weall-clif, 3133.

weallian, w. v., _to wander, rove about_: pres. part. in comp. heoro-weallende, 2782.

weard, st. m., _warden, guardian; owner_: nom. sg. weard Scyldinga _ (the Scyldings' warden of the march _), 229; weard, 286, 2240; se weard, sāwele hyrde, 1742; the _king_ is called bēah-horda weard, 922; rīces weard, 1391; folces weard, 2514; the _dragon_ is called weard, 3061; weard un-hīore, 2414; beorges weard, 2581; acc. sg. weard, 669; (dragon), 2842; beorges weard (dragon), 2525, 3067.--Comp.: bāt-, ēdel-, gold-, hēafod-, hord-, hy ð-, land-, rēn-, sele-, yrfe-weard.

weard, st. m., _possession_ (Dietrich in Haupt XI., 415): in comp. eorð-weard, 2335.

weard, st. f., _watch, ward_: acc. sg. wearde healdan, 319; wearde hēold, 305.--Comp. g-weard.

weard, adj., _-ward_: in comp. and-, innan-, ūt-weard, 1288, etc.

weardian, w. v. w. acc.: 1) _to watch, guard, keep_: inf. hē his folme forlēt tō līf-wraðe, lāst weardian (_Grendel left his hand behind as a life-saver, to guard his track_ [Kemble]), 972; pret. sg. him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade hand on Hiorte (_his right hand kept guard for him in H._, i.e. showed that he had been there), 2099; sg. for pl. hy rde ic þæt þām frætsum fēower mēaras lungre gelīce last weardode (_I heard that four horses, quite alike, followed in the traces of the armor_), 2165.--2) _to hold, possess, inhabit_: pret. sg. fīfel-cynnes eard ... weardode (_dwelt in the abode of the sea-fiends_), 105; reced weardode un-rīm eorla (_an immense number of earls held the hall_), 1238; pl. þ r wē gesunde sæl weardodon, 2076.

wearh, st. m., _the accursed one; wolf_: in comp. heoro-wearg, 1268.

wearn, st. f.: 1) _resistance, refusal_, 366.--2) _warning?, resistance?_ See un-wearnum, 742.

weaxan, st. v., _to wax, grow_: pres. sg. III. oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda d l weaxeð (_till within him pride waxeth_), 1742; inf. weaxan, 3116; pret. sg. wēox, 8.

ge-weaxan, _to grow up_: pret. sg. oft þæt sēo geogoð ge-wēox, 66.

ge-weaxan to, _to grow to_ or _for something_: pret. sg. ne ge-wēox hē him to willan (_grew not for their benefit_), 1712.

wēa, w. m., _woe, evil, misfortune_: nom. sg., 937; acc. sg. wean, 191, 423, 1207, 1992, 2293, 2938; gen. pl. wēana, 148, 934, 1151, 1397.

wēa-lāf, st. f., _wretched remnant_: acc. pl. þā wēa-lāfe (_the wretched remnant_, i.e. Finn's almost annihilated band), 1085, 1099.

wēa-spel, st. n., _woe-spell, evil tidings_: dat. sg. wēa-spelle, 1316.

ge-weoldum. See ge-wild.

weorc, st. n.: 1) _work, labor, deed_: acc. sg., 74; (_war-deed_), 1657; instr. sg. weorce, 1570; dat. pl. weorcum, 2097; wordum ne (and) worcum, 1101, 1834; gen. pl. worda and worca, 289.--2) _work, trouble, suffering_: acc. sg. þæs gewinnes weorc (_misery on account of this strife_), 1722; dat. pl. adv. weorcum (_with labor_), 1639.--Comp.: b do-, ellen-, heaðo-, niht-weorc.

ge-weorc, st. n.: 1) _work, deed, labor_: nom. acc. sg., 455, 1563, 1682, 2718, 2775; gen. sg. ge-weorces, 2712. Comp.: r-, fyrn-, gūð-, hond-, nīð-ge-weorc.--2) _fortification, rampart_: in comp. land-geweorc, 939.

weorce, adj., _painful, bitter_: nom. sg., 1419.

weorð, st. n., _precious object, valuable_: dat. sg. weorðe, 2497.

weorð, adj., _dear, precious_: nom. sg. weorð Denum æðeling (_the atheling dear to the Danes_, Bēowulf), 1815; compar. nom. sg. þæt hē syððan wæs ... mādme þy weorðra (_more honored from the jewel_), 1903; cf. wyrðe.

weorðan, st. v.: 1) _to become_: pres. sg. III. beholen weorðeð (_is concealed_), 414; underne weorðeð (_becomes known_), 2914; so, pl. III. weorðað, 2067; wurðað, 282; inf. weorðan, 3179; wurðan, 808; pret. sg. I., III. wearð, 6, 77, 149, 409, 555, 754, 768, 819, 824, etc.; pl. wurdon, 228; subj. pret. wurde, 2732.--2) inf. to frōfre weorðan (_to become a help_), 1708; pret. sg. wearð hē Heaðolāfe tō hand-bonan, 460; so, wearð, 906, 1262; ne wearð Heremōd swā (i.e. to frōfre) eaforum Ecgwelan, 1710; pl. wurdon, 2204; subj. pret. sg. II. wurde, 588.--3) pret. sg. þæt hē on fülle wearð (_that he came to a fall_), 1545.--4) _to happen, befall_: inf. unc sceal weorðan ... swā unc Wyrð ge-tēoð (_it shall befall us two as Fate decrees_), 2527; þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl weorðan sceolde, 3069; pret. sg. þā þ r sōna wearð ed-hwyrft eorlum (_there was soon a renewal to the earls_, i.e. of the former perils), 1281.

ge-weorðan: 1) _to become_: pret. sg. ge-wearð, 3062; pret. part. cearu wæs genīwod ge-worden (_care was renewed_), 1305; swā us ge-worden is, 3079.--2) _to finish; complete?: inf. þæt þū ... lēte Sūð-Dene sylfe ge-weorðan gūðe wið Grendel (_that thou wouldst let the S. D. put an end to their war with Grendel_), 1997.--3) impersonally with acc., _to agree, decide_: pret. sg. þā þæs monige ge-wearð þæt ... (_since many agreed that ...), 1599; pret. part. hafað þæs ge-worden wine Scyldinga, rīces hyrde, and þæt r d talað þæt hē ... (_therefore hath it so appeared(?) advisable to the friend of the S., the guardian of the realm, and he counts it a gain that ...), 2027.

weorð-ful, adj., _glorious, full of worth_: nom. sg. weorð-fullost, 3100.

weorðian, w. v., _to honor, adorn_: pret. sg. þ r ic ... þīne lēode weorðode weorcum (_there honored I thy people by my deeds_), 2097; subj. pret. (þæt hē) æt feoh-gyftum ... Dene weorðode (_that he would honor the Danes at, by, treasure-giving_), 1091.

ge-weorðian, ge-wurðian, _to deck, ornament_: pret. part. hire syððan wæs æfter bēah-þege brēost ge-weorðod, 2177; w pnum ge-weorðad, 250; since ge-weorðad, 1451; so, ge-wurðad, 331, 1039, 1646; wide ge-weorðad (_known, honored, afar_), 1960.

weorð-līce, adv., _worthily, nobly_: superl. weorð-līcost, 3163.

weorð-mynd, st. f. n., _dignity, honor, glory_: nom. sg., 65; acc. sg. geseah þā eald sweord ..., wigena weorðmynd (_saw an ancient sword there, the glory of warriors_), 1560; dat. instr. pl. weorð-myndum, 8; tō worð-myndum, 1187; gen. pl. weorð-mynda d l, 1753.

weorðung, st. f., _ornament_: in comp. brēost-, hām-, heorft-, hring-, wīg-weorðung.

weorod. See werod.

weorpan, st. v.: 1) _to throw, cast away_, w. acc.: pret. sg. wearp þā wunden-m l wr ttum gebunden yrre ðretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg (_the wrathful warrior threw the ornamented sword, that it lay on the earth_), 1532.--2) _to throw around_ or _about_, w. instr.: pret. sg. beorges weard ... wearp wæl-fy re (_threw death-fire around_), 2583.--3) _to throw upon_: inf. hē hine eft ongan wæteres (instr. gen.) weorpan (_began to cast

water upon him again_), 2792.

for-weorpan, w. acc., _to cast away, squander_: subj. pret. þæt hē gēnunga gūð-gew du wrāðe for-wurpe (_that he squandered uselessly the battle-weeds_, i.e. gave them to the unworthy), 2873.

ofer-weorpan, _to stumble_: pret. sg. ofer-wearp þā ... wigena strengest, 1544.

weotian, w. v., _to provide with, adjust(?): pret. part. acc. pl. wæl-bende weotode, 1937.

be-weotian, be-witian, w. v. w. acc., _to regard, observe, care for_: pres. pl. III. be-witiað, 1136; pret. sg. þegn ... sē þe ... ealle be-weotede þegnes þearfe (_who would attend to all the needs of a thane_), 1797; draca sē þe ... hord be-weotode (_the drake that guarded a treasure_), 2213;-- _to carry out, undertake_: pres. pl. III. þā ... oft be-witigað sorh-fulne sīð on segl-rāde, 1429.

wicg, st. n., _steed, riding-horse_: nom. sg., 1401; acc. sg. wicg, 315; dat. instr. sg. wicge, 234; on wicge, 286; acc. pl. wicg, 2175; gen. pl. wicga, 1046.

ge-widor, st. n., _storm, tempest_: acc. pl. lāð ge-widru (_loathly weather_), 1376.

wið prep. w. dat. and acc., with fundamental meanings of division and opposition: 1) w. dat., _against, with_ (in hostile sense), _from_: þā wið gode wunnon, 113; āna (wan) wið eallum, 145; ymb feorh sacan, lāð wið lāðum, 440; so, 426, 439, 550, 2372, 2521, 2522, 2561, 2840, 3005; þæt him holt-wudu ... helpan ne meahte, lind wið lige, 2342; hwæt ... sēlest w re wið f r-gryrum tō ge-fremmanne, 174; þæt him gāst-bona gēoce gefremede wið þēod-þrēaum, 178; wið rihte wan (_strove against right_), 144; hæfde ... sele Hrōðgāres ge-nered wið nīðe (_had saved H.'s hall from strife_), 828; (him dyrne langað ...) beorn wið blōde (_the hero longeth secretly contrary to his blood_, i.e. H. feels a secret longing for the non-related Bēowulf), 1881; sundur ge-d lan lif wið līce (_to sunder soul from body_), 2424; strēamas wundon sund wið sande (_the currents rolled the sea against the sand_), 213; līg-y ðum forborn bord wið ronde (rond, MS.) (_with waves of flame burnt the shield against, as far as, the rim_), 2674; holm storme wēol, won wið winde (_the sea surged, wrestled with the wind_), 1133; so, hiora in ānum wēoll sefa wið sorgum (_in one of them surged the soul with sorrow_ [_against?], Heyne)), 2601; þæt hire wið healse heard grāpode (_that the sharp sword bit against her neck_), 1567.--2) w. acc.: a) _against, towards_: wan wið Hrōðgār (_fought against H._), 152; wið fēonda gehwone, 294; wið wrāð werod, 319; so, 540, 1998, 2535; hine hālig god ūs on-sende wið Grendles gryre, 384; þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofer-sitte (_that I refrain from boastful speech against the battle-flier_), 2529; ne wolde wið manna ge-hwone ... feorh-bealo feorran (_would not cease his life-plotting against any of the men_; or, _withdraw life-bale from_, etc.? or, _peace would not have with any man..., mortal bale withdraw?_, Kemble), 155; ic þā lēode wāt gē wið fēond gē wið frēond fæste geworhte (_towards foe and friend_), 1865; hēold hēah-lufan wið hāleða brego (_cherished high love towards the prince of heroes_), 1955; wið ord and wið ecge ingang forstōd (_prevented entrance to spear-point and sword-edge_), 1550. b) _against, on, upon, in_: setton sīde scyldas ... wið þæs recedes weal (_against the wall of the hall_), 326; wið eorðan fæðm (eardodon) (_in the bosom of the earth_), 3050; wið earm ge-sæt (_sat on, against, his arm_), 750; so, stīð-mōd ge-stōd wið stēapne rond, 2567; [wið

duru healle ēode] (_went to the door of the hall _), 389; wið Hrefna-wudu (_over against, near, H. _), 2926; wið his sylfes sunu setl ge-t hte (_showed me to a seat with, near, beside, his own son _), 2014. c) _towards, with_ (of contracting parties): þæt hīe healfre ge-weald wið Eotena bearn āgan mōston (_that they power over half the hall with the Eotens' sons were to possess _), 1089; þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode (_whilst with the wolf he was robbing the slain _), 3028.--3) Alternately with dat. and acc., _against_: nū wið Grendel sceal, wið þām āgl can, āna gehegan þing wið þyrse, 424-426;-- _with, beside_: ge-sæt þā wið sylfne..., m g wið m ge, 1978-79.

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

wiðer-ræhtes, adv., _opposite, in front of_, 3040.

wiðre, st. n., _resistance_: gen. sg. wiðres ne truwode, 2954.

wiht, st. f.: 1) _wight, creature, demon_: nom. sg. wiht unh lo (_the demon of destruction_, Grendel), 120; acc. sg. syllicran wiht (the dragon), 3039.--2) _thing, something, aught_: nom. sg. w. negative, nē hine wiht dweleð (_nor does aught check him _), 1736; him wiht ne spēow (_it helped him naught _), 2855; acc. sg. nē him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde (_nor did he count the worm's warring for aught _), 2349; ne meahte ic ... wiht gewyrcean (_I could not do aught _ ...), 1661;--w. partitive gen.: nō ... wiht swylcra searo-niða, 581;--the acc. sg. = adv. like Germ. _nicht_: nē hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon (_did not blame their friendly lord aught _), 863; so, ne wiht = _naught, in no wise_, 1084, 2602, 2858; nō wiht, 541; instr. sg. wihte (_in aught, in any way _), 1992; ne ... wihte (_by no means _), 186, 2278, 2688; wihte ne, 1515, 1996, 2465, 2924.--Comp.: ā-wiht (āht = _aught _), æl-wiht, ð-wiht.

wil-cuma, w. m., _one welcome_ (qui gratus advenit): nom. pl. wil-cuman Denigea lēodum (_welcome to the people of the Danes _), 388; so, him (the lord of the Danes) wil-cuman, 394; wil-cuman Wedera lēodum (_welcome to the Gēatas _), 1895.

ge-wild, st. f., _free-will_? dat. pl. nealles mid ge-weoldum (_sponte, voluntarily_, Bugge), 2223.

wil-dēor (for wild-dēor), st. n., _wild beast_: acc. pl. wil-dēor, 1431.

wil-gešīð, st. m., _chosen_ or _willing companion_: nom. pl. -ge-sīðas, 23.

wil-geofa, w. m., _ready giver_ (= voti largitor: princely designation), _joy-giver_?: nom. sg. wil-geofa Wedra lēoda, 2901.

willa, w. m.: 1) _will, wish, desire, sake_: nom. sg. 627, 825; acc. sg. willan, 636, 1740, 2308, 2410; instr. sg. ānes willan (_for the sake of one _), 3078; so, 2590; dat. sg. tō willan, 1187, 1712; instr. pl. willum (_according to wish _), 1822; sylfes willum, 2224, 2640; gen. pl. wilna, 1345.--2) _desirable thing, valuable_: gen. pl. wilna, 661, 951.

willan, aux. v., _will_: in pres. also _shall_ (when the future action is depend. on one's free will): pres. sg. I. wille ic ā-secgan (_I will set forth, tell out _), 344; so, 351, 427; ic tō s wille (_I will to sea _), 318; wylle, 948, 2149, 2513; sg. II. þū wylt, 1853; sg. III. hē wile, 346, 446, 1050, 1182, 1833; wyle, 2865; wille, 442, 1004, 1185, 1395; r hē in wille (_ere he will in_, i.e. go or flee into the fearful sea), 1372; wylle, 2767; pl. I. wē ... wyllað, 1819; pret. sg. I., III. wolde, 68, 154,

200, 646, 665, 739, 756, 797, 881, etc.; nō ic fram him wolde (i.e. flēotan), 543; so, swā hē hira mā wolde (i.e. ā-cwellan), 1056; pret. pl. woldon, 482, 2637, 3173; subj. pret., 2730.--Forms contracted w. negative: pres. sg. I. nelle (= ne + wille, _I will not_, nolo), 680, 2525(?); pret. sg. III. nolde (= ne + wolde), 792, 804, 813, 1524; w. omitted inf. þā metod nolde, 707, 968; pret. subj. nolde, 2519.

wilnian, w. v., _to long for, beseech_: inf. wēl bið þ m þe mōt ... tō fæder fæðmum freoðo wilnian (_well for him that may beseech protection in the Father's arms_), 188.

wil-sīð, st. m., _chosen journey_: acc. sg. wil-sīð, 216.

ge-win, st. n.: 1) _strife, struggle, enmity, conflict_: acc. sg., 878; þā hīe ge-win drugon (_endured strife_), 799; under y ða ge-win (_under the tumult of the waves_), 1470; gen. sg. þæs ge-winnes weorc (_misery for this strife_), 1722.--2) _suffering, oppression_: nom. sg., 133, 191; acc. sg. eald ge-win, 1782.--Comp.: fyrm-, y ð-ge-win.

wīn-ærn, st. n., _hall of hospitality, hall, wine-hall_: gen. sg. wīn-ærnes, 655.

wind, st. m., _wind, storm_: nom. sg., 547, 1375, 1908; dat. instr. sg. winde, 217; wið winde, 1133.

windan, st. v.: 1) intrans., _to wind, whirl_: pret. sg. wand tō wolcnum wæl-fy ra m st, 1120.--2) w. acc., _to twist, wind, curl_: pret. pl. strēamas wundon sund wið sande, 212; pret. part. wunden gold (_twisted, spirally-twined, gold_), 1194, 3135; instr. pl. wundnum (wundum, MS.) golde, 1383.

æt-windan, _to wrest one's self from, escape_: pret. sg. sē þ m fēonde æt-wand, 143.

be-windan, _to wind with_ or _round, clasp, surround, envelop_ (involvere): pret. sg. þē hit (the sword) mundum be-wand, 1462; pret. part. wīrum be-wunden (_wound with wires_) 1032; feorh ... fl sce be-wunden (_flesh-enclosed_), 2425; gār ... mundum be-wunden (_a spear grasped with the hands_), 3023; iū-manna gold galdre be-wunden (_spell-encircled gold_), 3053; (āstāh ...) lēg wōpe be-wunden (_uprose the flame mingled with a lament_), 3147.

ge-windan, _to writhe, get loose, escape_: inf. wīdre ge-windan (_to flee further_), 764; pret. sg. on flēam ge-wand, 1002.

on-windan, _to unwind, loosen_: pres. sg. (þonne fæder) on-windeð wæl-rāpas, 1611.

win-dæg, st. m., _day of struggle_ or _suffering_: dat. pl. on byssum 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, næssas), 572, 1359; windige weallas (wind geard weallas, MS.), 1225.

wine, st. m., _friend, protector_, especially the _beloved ruler_: nom. sg.

wine Scyldinga, lēof land-fruma (Scyld), 30; wine Scyldinga (Hrōðgār), 148, 1184. As vocative: mīn wine, 2048; wine mīn, Bēowulf (Hunferð), 457, 530, 1705; acc. sg. holdne wine (Hrōðgār), 376; wine Deniga, Scyldinga, 350, 2027; dat. sg. wine Scyldinga, 170; gen. sg. wines (Bēowulf), 3097; acc. pl. wine, 21; dat. pl. Denum eallum, winum Scyldinga, 1419; gen. pl. winigea lēasum, 1665; winia bealdor, 2568.--Comp.: frēa-, frēo-, gold-, gūð-, m g-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-lēas, adj., _friendless_: dat. sg. wine-lēasum, 2614.

wine-m g, 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 wið eallum, 144; Grendel wan ... wið Hrōðgār, 151; holm ... won wið winde (_the sea fought with the wind_: cf. wan wind endi water, Heliand, 2244), 1133; II. eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Breca wunne, 506; pl. wið gode wunnon, 113; þ r þā graman wunnon (_where the foes fought_), 778.

wīn-reced, st. n., _wine-hall, guest-hall, house for entertaining guests_: acc. sg., 715, 994.

wīn-sele, st. m., the same, _wine-hall_: nom. sg., 772; dat. sg. wīn-sele, 696 (cf. Heliand Glossary, 369 [364]).

winter, st. m. n.: 1) _winter_: nom. sg., 1133, 1137; acc. sg. winter, 1129; gen. sg. wintres, 516.--2) _year_ (counted by winters): acc. pl. fiftig wintru (neut.), 2210; instr. pl. wintrum, 1725, 2115, 2278; gen. pl. wintra, 147, 264, 1928, 2279, 2734, 3051.

wintre, adj., _so many winters_ (old): in comp. syfan-wintre.

ge-wislice, adv., _certainly, undoubtedly_: superl. gewislicost, 1351.

wist, st. f., fundamental meaning = _existentia_, hence: 1) _good condition, happiness, abundance_: dat. sg. wunað hē on wiste, 1736.--2) _food, subsistence, booty_: dat. sg. þā wæs æfter wiste wōp up ā-hafen (_a cry was then uplifted after the meal_, i.e. Grendel's meal of thirty men), 128.

wist-fyllo, st. f., _fulness_ or _fill of food, rich meal_: gen. sg. wist-fylle, 735.

wit, st. n., (wit), _understanding_: nom. sg., 590.--Comp.: fyr-, in-wit.

ge-wit, st. n.: 1) _consciousness_: dat. sg. ge-wēold his ge-witte, 2704.--2) _heart, breast_: dat. sg. fy r unswīðor wēoll (_the fire surged less strongly from the dragon's breast_), 2883.

wit, pers. pron. dual of wē, _we two_, 535, 537, 539, 540, 544, 1187, etc. See unc, uncer.

wita, weota, w. m., _counsellor, royal adviser_; pl., _the king's council of nobles_; nom. pl. witan, 779; gen. pl. witena, 157, 266, 937 weotena, 1099.--Comp.: fyrr-, rûn-wita.

witan, pret.-pres. v., _to wot, know_ 1) w. depend, clause: pres. sg. I., III. wāt, 1332, 2657; ic on Higelāce wāt þæt hē ... (_I know as to H., that he ...), 1831; so, god wāt on mec þæt ... (_God knows of me, that ...), 2651; sg. II. þū wāst, 272; weak pret. sg. I., III. wiste, 822; wisse, 2340, 2726; pl. wiston, 799, 1605; subj. pres. I. gif ic wiste, 2520.--2) w. acc. and inf.: pres. sg. I. ic wāt, 1864.--3) w. object, predicative part, or adj.: pret. sg. III. tō þæs hē win-reced ... gearwost wisse, f ̥ttum fāhne, 716; so, 1310; wiste þ ̥ m āhl ̥ can hilde ge-binged, 647.--4) w. acc., _to know_: inf. witan, 252, 288; pret. sg. wisse, 169; wiste his fingra ge-weald on grames grāpum, 765; pl. II. wisson, 246; wiston, 181.

nāt = ne + wāt, _I know not_ 1) elliptically with hwylc, indef. pronoun = _some or other_: sceaða ic nāt hwylc.--2) w. gen. and depend. clause: nāt hē þāra gōða, þæt hē mē on-gēan slēa, 682.

ge-witan, _to know, perceive_: inf. þæs þe hīe gewis-licost ge-witan meahton, 1351.

be-witian. See be-weotian.

wītig, adj., _wise, sagacious_: nom. sg. wītig god, 686, 1057; wītig drihten (God), 1555; wittig drihten, 1842.

ge-wittig, adj., _conscious_: nom. sg. 3095.

ge-wītnian, w. v., _to chastise, punish_: wommum gewītnad (_punished with plagues_), 3074.

wīc, st. n., _dwelling, house_: acc. sg. wīc, 822, 2590;--often in pl. because houses of nobles were complex: dat. wīcum, 1305, 1613, 3084; gen. wīca, 125, 1126.

ge-wīcan, st. v., _to soften, give way, yield_ (here chiefly of swords): pret. sg. ge-wāc, 2578, 2630.

wīc-stede, st. m., _dwelling-place_: nom. sg. 2463; acc. sg. wīc-stede, 2608.

wīd, adj., _wide, extended_ 1) space: acc. sg. neut. ofer wīd wāter, 2474; gen. sg. wīdan rīces, 1860; acc. pl. wīde sīðas, waroðas, 878, 1966.--2) temporal: acc. sg. wīdan feorh (acc. of time), 2015; dat. sg. tō wīdan feore, 934.

wīde, adv., _widely, afar_, 18, 74, 79, 266, 1404, 1589, 1960, etc.; wīde cūð (_widely, universally, known_), 2136, 2924; so, underne wīde, 2914; wīde geond eorðan (_over the whole earth, widely_), 3100;--modifier of superl.: wreccena wīde m ̥ rost (_the most famous of wanderers, exiles_), 899.--Compar. wīdre, 764.

wīd-cūð, adj., _widely known, very celebrated_: nom. sg. neut., 1257; acc. sg. m. wīd-cūðne man (Bēowulf), 1490; wīd-cūðne wēan, 1992; wīd-cūðes (Hrōðgār), 1043.

wīde-ferhð, st. m. n., (_long life_), _great length of time_: acc. sg. as acc. of time: wīde-ferhð (_down to distant times, always_), 703, 938; ealne

wīde-ferhð, 1223.

wīd-floga, w. m., _wide-flier_ (of the dragon): nom. sg., 2831; acc. sg. wīd-flogan, 2347.

wīd-scofen, pret. part., _wide-spread_? _causing fear far and wide_? 937.

wīd-weg, st. m., _wide way, long journey_: acc. pl. wīd-wegas, 841, 1705.

wīf, st. n., _woman, lady, wife_: nom. sg. frēo-līc wīf (Queen Wealhþēow), 616; wīf un-hy re (Grendel's mother), 2121; acc. sg. drihtlice wīf (Finn's wife), 1159; instr. sg. mid þy wīfe (Hrōðgār's daughter, Frēawaru), 2029; dat. sg. þām wīfe (Wealhþēow), 640; gen. sg. wīfes (as opposed to _man_), 1285; gen. pl. wera and wīfa, 994.--Comp.: āgl c-, 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, wigge, 1338, 2630, 1657, 1771; as instr., 1085; ; gen. sg. wīges, 65, 887, 1269.--2) _valor, warlike prowess_: nom. sg. wæs his mōd-sefa manegum ge-cy ðed, wīg and wīsdōm, 350; wīg, 1043; wīg ... eafod and ellen, 2349; gen. sg. wīges, 2324.--Comp. fēðe-wīg.

wiga, w. m., _warrior, fighter_: nom. sg., 630; dat. pl. wigum, 2396; gen. pl. wigena, 1544, 1560, 3116.--Comp.: æsc-, byrn-, gār-, gūð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-wiga.

wīgan, st. v., _to fight_: pres. sg. III. wīgeð, 600; inf., 2510.

wīgend, pres. part., _fighter, warrior_: nom. sg., 3100; nom. pl. wīgend, 1126, 1815, 3145; acc. pl. wīgend, 3025; gen. pl. wīgendra, 429, 900, 1973, 2338.--Comp. gār-wīgend.

wīg-bealu, st. n., _war-bale, evil contest_: acc. sg., 2047.

wīg-bil, st. n., _war-bill, battle-sword_: nom. sg., 1608.

wīg-bord, st. n., _war-board_ or _shield_: acc. sg., 2340.

wīg-cræft, st. m., _war-power_: acc. sg., 2954.

wīg-cræftig, adj., _vigorous in fight, strong in war_: acc. sg. wīg-cræftigne (of the sword Hrunting), 1812.

wīg-freca, w. m., _war-wolf, war-hero_: acc. sg. wīg-frecan, 2497; nom. pl. wīg-frecan, 1213.

wīg-fruma, w. m., _war-chief_ or _king_: nom. sg., 665; acc. sg. wīg-fruman, 2262.

wīg-geatwe, st. f. pl., _war-ornaments, war-gear_: dat. pl. on wīg-geatwum (-getawum, MS.), 368.

wīg-ge-weorðad, pret. part., _war-honored, distinguished in war_, 1784? See Note.

wīg-gryre, st. m., _war-horror_ or _terror_: nom. sg., 1285.

wīg-hete, st. m., _war-hate, hostility_: nom. sg., 2121.

wīg-heafola, w. m., _war head-piece, helmet_: acc. sg. wīg-heafolan, 2662.--Leo.

wīg-hēap, st. m., _war-band_: nom sg., 447.

wīg-hryre, st. m., _war-ruin, slaughter, carnage_: acc. sg., 1620.

wīg-sigor, st. m., _war-victory_: acc. sg., 1555.

wīg-sped, st. f.?, _war-speed, success in war_: gen. pl. wīg-spēda, 698.

wīg-weorðung, st. f., _idol-worship, idolatry, sacrifice to idols_: acc. pl. -weorðunga, 176.

wīn, st. n., _wine_: acc. sg., 1163, 1234; instr. wīne, 1468.

wīr, st. n., _wire, spiral ornament of wire_: instr. pl. wīrum, 1032; gen. pl. wīra, 2414.

wīs, adj., _wise, experienced, discreet_: nom. sg. m. wīs (_in his mind, conscious_), 3095; f. wīs, 1928; in w. form, se wīsa, 1401, 1699, 2330; acc. sg. þone wīsan, 1319; gen. pl. wīsra, 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 wy scan.

wīs-dōm, st. m., _wisdom, experience_: nom. sg., 350; instr. sg. wīs-dōme, 1960.

wīse, w. f., _fashion, wise, custom_: acc. sg. (instr.) ealde wīsan (_after ancient custom_), 1866.

wīs-fæst, adj., _wise, sagacious_ (sapientiā firmus): nom. sg. f., 627.

wīs-hycgende, pres. part. _wise-thinking, wise_, 2717.

wīsan, w. v., _to guide_ or _lead to, direct, point out_: 1) w. acc.: inf. hēan wong wīsan, 2410; pret. sg. secg wīsade land-gemyrcu, 208.--2) w. dat.: pres. sg. I. ic ēow wīsige (_I shall guide you_), 292, 3104; pret. sg. sē þ m heaðo-rincum hider wīsade, 370; sōna him sele-þegn ... forð wīsade (_the hall-thane led him thither forthwith_, i.e. to his couch), 1796; stīg wīsode gumum æt-gædere, 320; so, 1664.--3) w. prep.?: pret. sg. þā secg wīsode under Heorotes hrōf (_when the warrior showed them the way under Heorot's roof_, [but under H.'s hrōf depends rather on snyredon ætsomne]), 402.

wītan, st. v., properly _to look at; to look at with censure, to blame, reproach, accuse_, w. dat. of pers. and acc. of thing: inf. for-þām mē wītan ne þearf waldend fīra morðor-bealo māga, 2742.

æt-wītan, _to blame, censure_ (cf. 'twit), w. acc. of thing: pret. pl. æt-witon wēana d l, 1151.

ge-wītan, properly _spectare aliquo; to go_ (most general verb of motion):

1) with inf. after verbs of motion: pret. sg. þanon eft ge-wāt ... tō hām faran, 123; so, 2570; pl. þanon eft gewiton ... mēarum rīdan, 854. Sometimes with reflex, dat.: pres. sg. him þā Scyld ge-wāt ... fēran on frēan w re, 26; gewāt him ... rīdan, 234; so, 1964; pl. ge-witon, 301.--2) associated with general infinitives of motion and aim: imper. pl. ge-wītað forð beran w pen and gew du, 291; pret. sg. ge-wāt þā nēosian hēan hūses, 115; hē þā fāg ge-wāt ... man-drēam flēon, 1264; nyðer eft gewāt dennes nīosian, 3045; so, 1275, 2402, 2820. So, with reflex, dat.: him eft gewāt ... hāmes nīosan, 2388; so, 2950; pl. ge-witon, 1126.--3) without inf. and with prep, or adv.: pres. sg. III. þ r firgen-strēam under næssa genipu niðer ge-wīteð, 1361; ge-wīteð on sealman, 2461; inf. on flōdes ht feor ge-wītan, 42; pret. sg. ge-wāt, 217; him ge-wāt, 1237, 1904; of līfe, ealdre ge-wāt (died), 2472, 2625; fyrst forð ge-wāt (time went on), 210; him ge-wāt ūt of healle, 663; ge-wāt him hām, 1602; pret. part. dat. sg. mē forð-ge-witenum (me defuncto, I dead), 1480.

oð-wītan, to blame, censure, reproach_: inf. ne þorfte him þā lēan oð-wītan mon on middan-gearde, 2997.

wlanc, wlonc, adj., proud, exulting_: nom. sg. wlanc, 341; w. instr. se wlanc (proud of, exulting in, her prey, meal), 1333; wlonc, 331; w. gen. mādōm-hta wlonc (proud of the treasures), 2834; gen. sg. wlonces, 2954.--Comp. gold-wlanc.

wlātian, w. v., to look_ or gaze out, forth_: pret. sg. sē þe r ... feor wlātode, 1917.

wlenco, st. f., pride, heroism_: dat. sg. wlenco, 338, 1207; wlence, 508.

wlite, st. m. form, noble form, look, beauty_: nom. sg., 250.

wlite-beorht, adj., beauteous, brilliant in aspect_: acc. sg. wlite-beorhtne wang, 93.

wlite-sēon, st. n. f., sight, spectacle_: acc. sg., 1651.

wlitig, adj., beautiful, glorious, fair in form_: acc. sg. wlitig (sweord), 1663.

wlītan, st. v., to see, look, gaze_: pret. sg. hē æfter recede wlāt (looked along the hall), 1573; pret. pl. on holm wliton (looked on the sea), 1593; wlitan on Wīglāf, 2853.

geond-wlītan, w. acc., to examine, look through, scan_: inf. wr te giond-wlītan, 2772.

wōh-bogen, pret. part., (bent crooked), crooked, twisted_: nom. sg. wrym wōh-bogen, 2828.

wolcen, st. n. m., cloud_ (cf. welkin): dat. pl. under wolcnum (under the clouds, on earth), 8, 652, 715, 1771; tō wolcnum, 1120, 1375.

wollen-tēar, adj., tear-flowing, with flowing tears_: nom. pl. wollen-tēare, 3033.

wom. See wam.

won. See wan.

worc. See weorc.

word, st. n.: 1) _word, speech_: nom. sg., 2818; acc. sg. þæt word, 655, 2047; word, 315, 341, 390, 871, 2552; instr. sg. worde, 2157; gen. sg. wordes, 2792; nom. pl. þā word, 640; word, 613; acc. pl. word (of an alliterative song), 871; instr. pl. wordum, 176, 366, 627, 875, 1101, 1173, 1194, 1319, 1812, etc.; ge-saga him wordum (_tell them in words, expressly_), 388. The instr. wordum accompanies biddan, þancian, be-wægnan, secgan, hērgan, to emphasize the verb, 176, 627, 1194, 2796, 3177; gen. pl. worda, 289, 398, 2247, 2263(?), 3031.--2) _command, order_: gen. sg. his wordes geweald habban (_to rule, reign_), 79; so, instr. pl. wordum wēold, 30.--Comp.: bēot-, gylp-, meðel-, þry ð-word.

word-cwide, st. m., (_word-utterance_), _speech_: acc. pl. word-cwydas, 1842; dat. pl. word-cwydum, 2754; gen. pl. word-cwida, 1846.

word-gid, st. m., _speech, saying_: acc. sg. word-gyd, 3174.

word-hord, st. n., _word-hoard, treasury of speech, mouth_: acc. sg. word-hord on-lēac (_unlocked his word-hoard_, opened his mouth, spoke), 259.

word-riht, st. n., _right speech, suitable word_: gen. pl. Wīglāf maðelode word-rihta fela, 2632.

worð-mynd. See weorð-mynd.

worðig (for weorðig), st. m., _palace, estate, court_: acc. sg. on worðig (_into the palace_), 1973.

worn, st. n., _multitude, number_: acc. sg. worn eall (_very many_), 3095; wintra worn (_many years_), 264; þonne hē wintrum frōd worn ge-munde (_when he old in years thought of their number_), 2115. Used with fela to strengthen the meaning: nom. acc. sg. worn fela, 1784; hwæt þū worn fela ... spr̥ce (_how very much thou hast spoken!_), 530; so, eal-fela eald-gesegenā 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 ofl̥tan, of-gifan (_die_), 1184, 1682; gen. sg. worolde, 951, 1081, 1388, 1733; worulde, 2344; his worulde ge-dāl (_his separation from the world, death_), 3069; worolde brūcan (_to enjoy life, live_), 1063; worlde, 2712.

worold-ār, st. f., _worldly honor_ or _dignity_: acc. sg. worold-āre, 17.

woruld-candel, st. f., _world-candle, sun_: nom. sg., 1966.

worold-cyning, st. m., _world king, mighty king_: nom. sg., 3182; gen. pl. worold-cyninga, 1685.

woruld-ende, st. m., _world's end_: acc. sg., 3084.

worold-r̥den, st. f., _usual course, fate of the world, customary fate_: dat. sg. worold-r̥denne, 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-, ny d-wracu.

wraðu, st. f., _protection, safety_: in comp. lif-wraðu.

wrāð, adj., _wroth, furious, hostile_: acc. sg. neut. wrāð, 319; dat. sg. wrāðum, 661, 709; gen. pl. wrāðra, 1620.

wrāðe, adv., _contemptibly, disgracefully_, 2873.

wrāð-līce, adv., _wrathfully, hostilely_ (in battle), 3063.

wrāsn, st. f., _circlet of gold for the head, diadem, crown_: in comp. frēa-wrāsn.

wræc-lāst, st. m., _exile-step, exile, banishment_: acc. sg. wræc-lāstas træd (_trod exile-steps, wandered in exile_), 1353.

wræc-mæcg, st. m., _exile, outcast_: nom. pl. wræc-mæcgas, 2380.

wræc-sīð, st. m., _exile-journey, banishment, exile, persecution_: acc. sg., 2293; dat. sg. -sīðum, 338.

wr t, st. f., _ornament, jewel_: acc. pl. wr te (wr ce, MS.), 2772, 3061; instr. pl. wr ttum, 1532; gen. pl. wr tta, 2414.

wr t-līc, adj.: 1) _artistic, ornamental; valuable_: acc. sg. wr t-līcne wundur-māððum, 2174; wr t-līc w g-sweord, 1490; wīg-bord wr t-līc, 2340.--2) _wondrous, strange_: acc. sg. wr t-līcne wyrm [from its rings or spots?], 892; wlite-sēon wr t-līc, 1651.

wr c, st. f., _persecution_; hence, _wretchedness, misery_: nom. sg., 170; acc. sg. wr c, 3079.

wrecan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to press, force_: pret. part. þ r wæs Ongenþeo ... on bīd wrecen, 2963.--2) _to drive out, expel_: pret. sg. ferh ellen wræc, 2707.--3) _to wreak_ or _utter_: gid, spel wrecan (_to utter words or songs_); subj. pres. sg. III. hē gyd wrece, 2447; inf. wrecan spel ge-rāde, 874; word-gyd wrecan, 3174; pret. sg. gyd æfter wræc, 2155; pres. part. þ r wæs ... gid wrecen, 1066.--4) _to avenge, punish_: subj. pres. þæt hē his frēond wrece, 1386; inf. wolde hire m g wrecan, 1340; so, 1279, 1547; pres. part. wrecend (_an avenger_), 1257; pret. sg. wræc Wedera nið, 423; so, 1334, 1670.

ā-wrecan, _to tell, recount_: pret. sg. ic þis gid be þē ā-wræc (_I have told this tale for thee_), 1725; so, 2109.

for-wrecan, w. acc., _to drive away, expel; carry away_: inf. þy l s him y ða þrym wudu wyn-suman for-wrecan meahte (_lest the force of the waves might carry away the winsome ship_), 1920; pret. sg. hē hine feor for-wræc ... man-cynne fram, 109.

ge-wrecan, w. acc., _to avenge, wreak vengeance upon, punish_: pret. sg. ge-wræc, 107, 2006; hē ge-wræc (i.e. hit, _this_) cealdum cear-sīðum, 2396; hē hine sylfne ge-wræc (_avenged himself_), 2876; pl. ge-wr can, 2480; pret. part. ge-wrecen, 3063.

wrecca, w. m., (_wretch_), _exile, adventurer, wandering soldier, hero_: nom. sg. wrecca (Hengest), 1138; gen. pl. wreccena wīde m rost (Sigemund),

899.

wreoðen-hilt, adj., _wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt_: nom. sg., 1699.

wridian, w. v., _to flourish, spring up_: pret. sg. III. wridað, 1742.

wriða, w. m., _band_: in comp. bēag-wriða (_bracelet_), 2019.

wrixl, st. n., _exchange, change_: instr. sg. wyrsan wrixle (_in a worse way, with a worse exchange_), 2970.

ge-wrixle, st. n., _exchange, arrangement, bargain_: nom. sg. ne wæs þæt ge-wrixle til (_it was not a good arrangement, trade_), 1305.

wrixlan, w. v., _to exchange_: inf. wordum wrixlan (_to exchange words, converse_), 366; 875 (_tell_).

wriðan, st. v. w. acc.: 1) _to bind, fasten, wreath together_: inf. ic hine (him, MS.) ... on wæl-bedde wriðan þōhte, 965.--2) _to bind up_ (a wounded person, a wound): pret. pl. þā wron monige þē his m g wriðon, 2983. See hand-gewriðen.

writan, st. v., _to incise, engrave_: pret. part. on þ m (hilte) wæs ðr writen fyrrn-gewinnes (_on which was engraved the origin of an ancient struggle_), 1689.

for-writan, _to cut to pieces_ or _in two_: pret. sg. for-wrāt Wedra helm wrym on middan, 2706.

wrōht, st. m. f., _blame, accusation, crime_: here _strife, contest, hostility_: nom. sg., 2288, 2474, 2914.

wudu, st. m., _wood_: 1) _material, timber_: nom. pl. wudu, 1365; hence, _the wooden spear_: acc. pl. wudu, 398.--2) _forest, wood_: acc. sg. wudu, 1417.--3) _wooden ship_: nom. sg. 298; acc. sg. wudu, 216, 1920.--Comp.: b l-, bord-, gamen-, heal-, holt-, mægen-, s -, sund-, þrec-wudu.

wudu-rēc, st. m., _wood-reek_ or _smoke_: nom. sg., 3145.

wuldor, st. n., _glory_: nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (_God_), 666; gen. sg. wuldres wealdend, 17, 183, 1753; wuldres hyrde, 932, (designations of God).

wuldor-cyning, st. m., _king of glory, God_: dat. sg. wuldur-cyninge, 2796

wuldor-torht, adj., _glory-bright, brilliant, clear_: acc. pl. wuldor-torhtan wede, 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-m 1, adj., _damascened, etched, with wavy ornaments_(?): nom. sg.
neut., 1532 (of a sword).

wunden-stefna, w. m. _curved prow, ship_: nom. sg., 220.

wundor, st. n.: 1) _wonder, wonderwork_: nom. sg., 772, 1725; wundur, 3063;
acc. sg. wundor, 841; wunder, 932; wundur, 2760, 3033, 3104; dat. sg.
wundre, 932; instr. pl. wundrum (_wondrously_), 1453, 2688; gen. pl.
wundra, 1608.--2) _portent, monster_: gen. pl. wundra, 1510.--Comp.: hand-,
nīð-, searo-wundor.

wundor-bebod, st. n., _wondrous command, strange order_: instr. pl.
-bebodum, 1748.

wundor-dēað, st. m., _wonder-death, strange death_: instr. sg. wundor
dēaðe, 3038.

wundor-fæt, st. n., _wonder-vat, strange vessel_: dat. pl. of wundor-fatum
(_from wondrous vessels_), 1163.

wundor-līc, adj., _wonder like, remarkable_: nom. sg., 1441.

wundor-māððum, st. m., _wonder-jewel, wonderful treasure_: acc. sg., 2174.

wundor-smið, st. m., _wonder-smith, skilled smith, worker of marvellous
things_: gen. pl. wundor-smiða geweorc (the ancient giant's sword), 1682.

wundor-sēon, st. f., _wondrous sight_: gen. pl. wunder-sīona, 996.

wunian, w. v.: 1) _to stand, exist, remain_: pres. sg. III. þenden þ r
wunað on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest (_as long as the best of houses stands
there on the high place_), 284; wunað hē on wiste (_lives in plenty_),
1736; inf. on sele wunian (_to remain in the hall_), 3129; pret. sg. wunode
mid Finne (_remained with F._), 1129.--2) w. acc. or dat., _to dwell in, to
inhabit, to possess_: pres. sg. III. wunað wæl-reste (_holds his
death-bed_), 2903; inf. wæter-egesan wunian scolde..., strēamas, 1261;
wīcum wunian, 3084; w. prep.: pres. sg. Higelāc þ r æt hām wunað, 1924.

ge-wunian, w. acc.: 1) _to inhabit_: inf. ge-[wunian], 2276.--2) _to remain
with, stand by_: subj. pres. þæt hine on ylde eft ge-wunigen wil-ge-sīðas,
22.

wurðan. See weorðan.

wuton, v. from wītan, used as interj., _let us go! up!_ w. inf.: wutun
gangan tō (_let us go to him!_), 2649; uton hraðe fēran! 1391; uton nū
efstan, 3102.

wylf, st. f., _she-wolf_: in comp. brim-wylf.

wylm, st. m., _surge, surf, billow_: num. sg. flōdes wylm, 1765; dat.
wintres wylme (_with winter's flood_), 516; acc. sg. þurh wæteres wylm,

1694; acc. pl. heortan wylmas, 2508.--Comp.: brēost-, brim-, byrne-, cear-, fy r-, heaðo-, holm-, s -, sorh-wylm. See wælm.

wyn, st. f., _pleasantness, pleasure, joy, enjoyment_: acc. sg. m ste ... worolde wynne (_the highest earthly joy_), 1081; eorðan wynne (_earth-joy, the delightful earth_), 1731; heofenes wynne (_heaven's joy_, the rising sun), 1802; hearpan wynne (_harp-joy, the pleasant harp_), 2108; þæt hē ... ge-drogen hæfde eorðan wynne (_that he had had his earthly joy_), 2728; dat. sg. weorod wæs on wynne, 2015; instr. pl. mægenes wynnum (_in joy of strength_), 1717; so, 1888.--Comp.: ēðel-, hord-, lif-, lyft-, symbol-wyn.

wyn-lēas, adj., _joyless_: acc. sg. wyn-lēasne wudu, 1417; wyn-lēas wīc, 822.

wyn-sum, adj., _winsome, pleasant_: acc. sg. wudu wyn-suman (_the ship_), 1920; nom. pl. word w ron wyn-sume, 613.

wyrcean, v. irreg.: 1) _to do, effect_, w. acc.: inf. (wundor) wyrcean, 931.--2) _to make, create_, w. acc.: pret. sg. þæt se æl-mihtiga eorðan worh[te], 92; swā hine (_the helmet_) worhte w pna smið, 1453.--3) _to gain, win, acquire_, w. gen.: subj. pres. wyrce, sē þe mōte, dōmes r dēaðe, 1388.

be-wyrcean, _to gird, surround_: pret. pl. bronda betost wealle be-worhton, 3163.

ge-wyrcean: 1) intrans., _to act, behave_: inf. swā sceal geong guma gōde gewyrcean ... on fæder wine þæt ... (_a young man shall so act with benefits towards his father's friends that ...), 20.--2) w. acc., _to do, make, effect, perform_: inf. ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge wiht ge-wyrcean, 1661; sweorde ne meahte on þām āgl can ... wunde ge-wyrcean, 2907; pret. sg. ge-worhte, 636, 1579, 2713; pret. part. acc. ic þā lēode wāt ... fæste ge-worhte. 1865.--3) _to make, construct_: inf. (medo-ærn) ge-wyrcean, 69; (wīg-bord) ge-wyrcean, 2338; (hl w) ge-wyrcean, 2803; pret. pl. II. ge-worhton, 3097; III. ge-worhton, 3158; pret. part. ge-worht, 1697.--4) _to win, acquire_: pres. sg. ic mē mid Hruntinge dōm ge-wyrce, 1492.

Wyrd, st. f., _Weird_ (one of the Norns, guide of human destiny; mostly weakened down = _fate, providence_): nom. sg., 455, 477, 572, 735, 1206, 2421, 2527, 2575, 2815; acc. sg. wyrd, 1057, 1234; gen. pl. wyrda, 3031. (Cf. Weird Sisters of Macbeth.)

wyrdan, w. v., _to ruin, kill, destroy_: pret. sg. hē tō lange lēode mine wanode and wyrde, 1338.

ā-wyrdan, w. v., _to destroy, kill_: pret. part.: æðeling monig wundum ā-wyrded, 1114.

wyrðe, adj., _noble; worthy, honored, valued_: acc. sg. m. wyrðne (ge-dōn) (_to esteem worthy_), 2186; nom. pl. wyrðe, 368; compar. nom. sg. rīces wyrðra (_worthier of rule_), 862.--Comp. fyrd-wyrðe. See weorð.

wyrgen, st. f., _throttler_ [cf. sphinx], _she-wolf_: in comp. grund-wyrgen.

ge-wyrht, st. n., _work; desert_: in comp. eald-gewyrht, 2658.

wyrm, st. m., _worm, dragon, drake_: nom. sg., 898, 2288, 2344, 2568, 2630,

2670, 2746, 2828; acc. sg. *wyrm*, 887, 892, 2706, 3040, 3133; dat. sg. *wyrme*, 2308, 2520; gen. *wyrmes*, 2317, 2349, 2760, 2772, 2903; acc. pl. *wyrmas*, 1431.

wyrm-cyn, st. m., *_worm-kin, race of reptiles, dragons_*: gen. sg. *wyrm-cynnes fela*, 1426.

wyrm-fāh, adj., *_dragon-ornamented, snake-adorned_* (ornamented with figures of dragons, snakes, etc.: cf. Dietrich in Germania X., 278): nom. sg. *sweord ... wreoden-hilt and wyrm-fāh*, 1699.

wyrm-hord, st. n., *_dragon-hoard_*: gen. pl. *wyrm-horda*, 2223.

for-wyrnan, w. v., *_to refuse, reject_*: subj. pres. II. *þæt þū mē nō for-wyrne*, *þæt...* (*_that thou refuse me not that...*), 429; pret. sg. *hē ne for-wyrnde worold-r denne*, 1143.

ge-wyrpan, w. v. reflex., *_to refresh one's self, recover_*: pret. sg. *hē hyne ge-wyrpte*, 2977.

wyrpe, st. m., *_change_*: acc. sg. *æfter wēa-spelle wyrpe ge-fremman* (*_after the woe-spell to bring about a change of things_*), 1316.

wyrsa, compar. adj., *_worse_*: acc. sg. neut. *þæt wyrse*, 1740; instr. sg. *wyrsan wrixle*, 2970; gen. sg. *wyrsan geþinges*, 525; nom. acc. pl. *wyrsan wīg-freca*, 1213, 2497.

wyrt, st. f., [*_wort_*], *_root_*: instr. pl. *wudu wyrtum fæst*, 1365.

wy scan, w. v., *_to wish, desire_*: pret. sg. *wīscete (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. *nē þæt se āgl ca yldan þōhte*, 740; *weard wine-geōmor wīscete þæs yldan, þæt hē ly tel fæc long-gestrēona brūcan 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 (tas), time, era_*: gen. sg. *yldo bearn*, 70. See *eldo*.

yldra. See *eald*.

ylf, st. f., *_elf (incubus, alp)_*: nom. pl. *ylfe*, 112.

ymb, prep. w. acc.: 1) local, *_around, about, at, upon_*: *ymb hine* (*_around, with, him_*), 399. With prep, postponed: *hine ymb*, 690; *ymb brontne ford* (*_around the seas, on the high sea_*), 568; *ymb þā gif-healle* (*_around the gift-hall, throne-hall_*), 839; *ymb þæs helmes hrōf* (*_around the helm's roof, crown_*), 1031.--2) temporal, *_about, after_*: *ymb ān-tīd oðres dōgores* (*_about the same time the next day_*), 219; *ymb āne niht* (*_after a night_*),

135.--3) causal, _about, on account of, for, owing to_: (frīnan) ymb þīnne sīð (_on account of, concerning?, thy journey_), 353; hwæt þū ... ymb Breca spr ce (_has spoken about B._), 531; so, 1596, 3174; nā ymb his līf cearað (_careth not for his life_), 1537; so, 450; ymb feorh sacan, 439; sundor-nytte behēold ymb aldor Dena, 669; ymb sund (_about the swimming, the prize for swimming_), 507.

ymbe, I. prep. w. acc. = ymb: 1) local, 2884, 3171; hl w 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. ēode ... tō yppan, 1816.

yrfe, st. n., _bequest, legacy_: nom. sg., 3052.

yrfe-lāf, st. f., _sword left as a bequest_: acc. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1054; instr. sg. yrfe-lāfe, 1904.

yrfe-weard, st. m., _heir, son_: nom. sg., 2732; gen. sg. yrfe-weardes, 2454. (-as, MS.)

yrmdō, st. f., _misery, shame, wretchedness_: acc. sg. yrmðe, 1260, 2006.

yrre, st. n., _anger, ire, excitement_: acc. sg. godes yrre, 712; dat. sg. on yrre, 2093.

yrre, adj., _angry, irate, furious_: nom. sg. yrre ðretta (Bēowulf), 1533; þegn yrre (the same), 1576; gæst yrre (Grendel), 2074; nom. pl. yrre, 770. See eorre.

yrtinga, adv., _angrily, fiercely_, 1566, 2965.

yrre-mōd, adj., _wrathful-minded, wild_: nom. sg., 727.

ys, _he is_. See wesan.

Y

y ð (O.H.G. unda), st. f., _wave; sea_: nom. pl. y ða, 548; acc. pl. y ðe, 46, 1133, 1910; dat. pl. y ðum, 210, 421, 534, 1438, 1908; y ðum weallan (_to surge with waves_), 515, 2694; gen. pl. y ða, 464, 849, 1209, 1470, 1919.--Comp: flōd-, līg-, wæter-y ð.

y ðan, w. v., _to ravage, devastate, destroy_: pret. sg. y ðde eotena cyn, 421 (cf. iðende = _depopulating_, Bosworth, from AElfric's Glossary; pret. y ðde, Wanderer, 85).

y ðe. See ēaðe.

y ðe-līce, adv., _easily_: y ðe-līce hē eft ā-stōd (_he easily arose afterwards_), 1557.

y ð-gebland, st. n., _mingling_ or _surging waters, water-tumult_: nom. sg. -geblond, 1374, 1594; nom. pl. -gebland, 1621.

y ǫ-gewin, st. n., _strife with the sea, wave-struggle, rushing of water_: dat. sg. y ǫ-gewinne, 2413; gen. sg. -gewinnes, 1435.

y ǫ-lād, st. f., _water-journey, sea-voyage_: nom. pl. y ǫ-lāde, 228.

y ǫ-lāf, st. f., _water-leaving, what is left by the water (undarum reliquiae), shore_: dat. sg. be y ǫ-lāfe, 566.

y ǫ-lida, w. m., _wave-traverser, ship_: acc. sg. y ǫ-lidan, 198.

y ǫ-naca, w. m., _sea-boat_: acc. sg. [y ǫ-]nacan, 1904.

y ǫ-gesēne. See ēð-gesy ne.

y wan, w. v. w. acc., _to show_: pret. sg. an-sy n y wde (_showed itself, appeared_), 2835. See ēawan, ēowan.

ge-y wan, w. acc. of thing, dat. of pers., _to lay before, offer_: inf., 2150.

GLOSSARY TO FINNSBURH.

ābreca, st. v., _to shatter_: part. his byrne ābrocen w re (_his byrnie was shattered_).

ānyman, st. v., _to take, take away_.

bān-helm, st. m., _bone-helmet; skull_, [_shield_, Bosw.].

buruh-þelu, st. f., _castle-floor_.

cēlod, part. (adj.?), _keeled_, i.e. boat-shaped or hollow.

dagian, w. v., _to dawn_: nē þis nē dagiað ēastan (_this is not dawning from the east_).

dēor-mōd, adj., _brave in mood_: dēor-mōd hæleð.

driht-gesīð, st. m., _companion, associate_.

ēastan, adv., _from the east_.

eorð-būend, st. m., _earth-dweller, man_.

fēr, st. m. _fear, terror_.

fy ren, adj., _flaming, afire_: nom. f. swylce eal Finns-buruh fy renu w re (_as if all Finnsburh were afire_).

gehlyn, st. n., _noise, tumult_.

gellan, st. v., _to sing_ (i.e. ring or resound): pres. sg. gylleð
gr g-hama (_the gray garment [byrnie] _rings_); (_the gray wolf yelleth_?).

genesan, st. v., _to survive, recover from_: pret. pl. þā wīgend hyra wunda gen son (_the warriors were recovering from their wounds_).

gold-hladen, adj., _laden with gold_ (wearing heavy gold ornaments).

gr̥g-hama, w. m., _gray garment, mail-coat_ ; (_wolf_?--Brooke).

gūð-wudu, st. m., _war-wood, spear_.

hæg-steald, st. m., _one who lives in his lord's house, a house-carl_.

heaðo-geong, adj., _young in war_.

here-sceorp, st. n., _war-dress, coat of mail_.

hleoðrian, w. v., _to speak, exclaim_ : pret. sg. hleoðrode ... cyning (_the prince exclaimed_).

hr̥w, st. n., _corpse_.

hr̥or, adj., _strong_ : here-sceorpum hr̥or (_strong_ [though it was] _as armor_, Bosw.).

lac (lað?)? for flacor, _fluttering?_

oncweðan, st. v., _to answer_ : pres. sg. scyld scefte oncwyð (_the shield answers the spear_).

onwacnian, w. v., _to awake, arouse one's self_ : imper. pl. onwacnigeað ..., wīgend mine (_awake, my warriors!_).

sceft (sceaft), st. m., _spear, shaft_.

sealo-brūn, adj., _dusky-brown_.

sige-beorn, st. m., _victorious hero, valiant warrior_.

swæðer (swā hwæðer), pron., _which of two, which_.

swān, st. m., _swain, youth; warrior_.

sweart, adj., _swart, black_.

swēt, adj., _sweet_ : acc. m. swētnē medo ... forgyldan (_requite the sweet mead_, i.e. repay, by prowess in battle, the bounty of their chief).

swurd-lēoma, w. m., _sword-flame, flashing of swords_.

þyrl, adj., _pierced, cloven_.

undearninga, adv., _without concealment, openly_.

wandrian, w. v., _to fly about, hover_ : pret. sg. hræfn wandrode (_the raven hovered_).

waðol, st. m., _the full moon_ [Grein]; [adj., _wandering_, Bosw.].

wæl-sliht (-sleht), st. m., _combat, deadly struggle_ : gen. pl. wæl-slihta gehlyn (_the din of combats_)

weā-d̥d, st. f., _deed of woe_ : nom. pl. ārisað weā-d̥da.

witian (weotian), w. v., _to appoint, determine_: part. þē is ... witod.

wurðlice (weorðlice), adv., _worthily, gallantly_: compar. wurð-līcor.

wæg, weg, st. m., _way_.

CORRECTIONS MADE TO THE SOURCE TEXT:

ARGUMENT, recalls = recalls ll. 131, 737 þryð-swyð = þry ð-sw ð l. 256 ofest = ofost l. 303 scīonon = scionon l. 706 buton = būton l. 1115 āt = æt l. 1133 wīð = wið ll. 1304, 1560, 1616 missing caesuras supplied l. 1436 here-stræl = here-str l. 1642 feower- = fēower l. 1747 stræle = str le l. 1828 þywað = þy wað l. 1926 betlic = betlic l. 2224 gescēod = gesceōd ll. 2288, 3036 wās = wæs l. 2453 to = tō l. 2503 Huga = Hūga (marked long, correctly, in the list of names, but not elsewhere) l. 2586 niðe = nīðe l. 2587 sið = sīð l. 2684 irenna = īrenna l. 2915 Hugas = Hūgas l. 2956 hēaðo-liðendum = heaðo-līðendum l. 3000 þāt = þæt; feōnd- = fēond- l. 3056 sóð = sōð l. 3137 Hrōnes = Hrones list of names, under: Dene, Scedenīgge = Scedenigge Ēadgils, Ohthere = Ōththere Frēawaru, Freawaru = Frēawaru Hrōðgār, Hrōð-gāre = Hrōðgāre Hygelac, H reð = Hæreð notes, for l. 31, of l. 31 = of l. 30 l. 1441, wōð- = w g- l. 1916, leōfra = lēofra glossary, under: æðele, Beowulf's = Bēowulf's ān, gehwilces = gehwylces g-hwā, gh-wæs = ghwæs æt-beran, beadolāce = beadulāce beadu-lāc, beado- = beadu- (twice) bēag, beages = bēages beorh, hēaford- = hēafod bēodan, leodum = lēodum bēon, cwēnlic = cwēnlic biddan, bliðne = blīðne bitter, stræle = str le ge-bīdan, therefor = therefore on-bīdan, earfōðlice = earfoðlice breccan, lētdse = lēt se burne, of of = of būtan, swīce = swice cempa, Huga = Hūga ge-cēosan, usic = ūsic on-cirran, wealdendas = wealdendes corðer, þæ = þā cūð, wīð- = wīð- cunnan, þēawe = þēaw dōgor, gehwam = gehwām dōn, ymb sittend = ymbesittend; hettend = hetend; þywað = þy wað drīfan, feoran = feorran dryhten, frēah- = frēa- dryht-scipe, drihtscipe = drihtscype ge-dy gan, wræcsið = wræcsīð eal, oncyððe = oncy ððe ealdor, herestræl = herestr l ēacen-cræftig, iūmanna = iūmonna efor-sprēot, hocyhtum = hōcyhtum eorlic, eorlic [ellen] = eorlic fāh, wāldrēore = wældrēore fela, maððum- = māððum- oð-ferian, panon = þonan fēran, wære = w re fēond, feonda = fēonda flēon, fenhōpu = fenhopu floga, wīð- = wīð- folc-toga, Hrōðgar = Hrōðgār for, wonhydum = wonhy dum; handgeweorc = hondgeweorc fōt-gemearc, long = lang ge-frignan, þeodcyninga = þeodcyninga ge-fyrðran, fratwum = fræt wum ge-fy san, to sēcanne = tō sēceanne gān, swa = swā; [or] giong = gīong; flore = flōre; sīttan = sittan ge-gan, Wīglaf = Wīglāf gār-wiga, Wīglaf = Wīglāf gæst, fēde- = fēðe- gegn-cwide, þinra = þīnra ge-gyrwan, yðlidan = y ðlidan gēoc, gāst = gāst geōmore-līc, [bið] geōmorlic = geōmorlic for-gildan, therefor = therefore gold-wlanc, guðrinc = gūðrinc grētan, walg st = wælg st grim, searo-grimm = searo-grim habban, gecorene = gecorone wið-habban, winsele = wīnsele hatan, s līðend = s līðend hatian, guð-sceaða = gūð-sceaða hār, heāre = hēare here-str l, -stræl = str l heard, -stræl = -str l; regen- = regn- heorte, starc- = stearc heoro-drēor, heoro-dreore (citation) = heoro-drēore hlið, hliðu = hliðo (twice) hōp, hōp = hop (twice) hreow, þāt = þæt hrōf, gesēah = geseah hwīl, seo = sēo hy ran, ghwilc = ghwylc inne, abēad = ābēad īren, drihtlic = dryhtlic lāð, gewiðru = gewidru; scynnum = scinum be-lēan, beleān = belēan mētan, Aescheres = Æscheres mearcian, mōrhōpu = mōrhopu ge-mearian, hwam = hwām morðor-bed, stred = strēd mōd, stið- = stīð n nig, horð-māðum = hord-māððum on, hēaðe = heoðe; willen = willan r d, f st- = fæst reccan, hu = hū rīdan, gealgan = galgan sang, -leasne = lēasne sceapan, Hugas = Hūgas (twice) scānan, scīonon = scionon scīnan, scīnon = scinon secg, synnigne = sinnigne ge-sēcan, -cyððe = cy ððe ge-sīgan, ætsæcce = æt sæcce ge-slēan, ge-slōgan = ge-slōgon standan, stræl = str l stapan, furðor = furður ge-steppan, Ohtheres = Ōhteres stincan, þæ = þā styrian, ge-wiðru = ge-widru sweord,

maððum- = māððum ge-swīcan, þeodne = þēodne tēon (w. v.), nalæs = nalas;
 teodan = tēodan tō, hælum = hælum; sitte = site; Eofore = Jofore ge-trūwan,
 -wære = wære ge-twifan, oððe = oððe þar, snotera = snottra þē, gimfæstan =
 ginfæstan of-þincan, gehwam = gehwām ge-þolian, þāt = þæt þū, selran =
 selran þūsend, sēofon = seofan un-hēore, -speru = -sporu ūs, g-hwilc =
 g-hwylc wacan, wōcon = wōcun werian, beaduscrūd = beaduscrūda be-werian,
 scynnum = scinnum wēn, orlēg = orleg; ōr-wena = or-wēna weorðian, leode =
 lēode willa, wyllum = willum wilnian, fæðer = fæder nāt, hwilc = hwylc
 (twice) ge-wītan, wære = wære

Changes to Vowel Quantities in the Revised Edition: (Revisions that were mentioned in the source text have been silently incorporated and aren't listed here. Unless otherwise noted, changes are to all related forms of the word.)
 Abel = Ābel agl c (ægl c) = āgl c (gl c) āttor = attor āwā = āwa
 begen = bēgen gebræd = gebræd breme = brēme Brosinga = Brōsinga cōfa = cofa
 cymlicor = cymlicor drusian = drūsian ēfstan = efstan eode (-iode) [pret. of gān] = ēode (-īode) [and in compounds] fæger = fæger [in cpd. un- and l. 774 only] fīfena = fīfena feor(-e/-es/-um) = fēor- [except ll. 73, 934, 1844] forþam = forþām Fresan/Frysan = Frēsan/Frysan frinan (gefrunon) = frīnan (gefrūnon) (of)geāfon = (of)gēafon gen = gēn genunga = gēnunga
 gēo/gīo = geō/gio [and in compounds] gigant = gīgant Hæðcyn = Hæðcyn hēht = heht her = hēr ofer-higian = ofer-hīgian hliðe/hliðes = hliðe/hliðes [dat. and gen. of hlið] hlifian = hlīfian Hreosna = Hrēosna (H)ūnferð = (H)unferð hydig = hydig hyda = hyda læs = læs lixan = lixan lyt(el) = lyt(el) [and in compounds] Merewioingas = Merewioingas meagol = mēagol mearh [oblique cases], mear- = mēar- missere = missere ne = nē [as conjunct/disjunct] niwe = nīwe geniwan = genīwan niw-tyrwed = nīw-tyrwed
 ofost = ofost onettan = onettan oret/oretta = oret/oretta oð = oð [and as verbal prefix] scōp = scop [n. only] scyran = scyran se = sē [as substantive and relative] singal = singal sīoloð (sēoloð) = sioloð sleac = slēac stæl = stæl swēlan = swelan Sweon = Swēon (ge)trūwan = (ge)truwan tux = tūx twegen = twēgen tydre = tydre (un)tyder = (un)tyder tyn = tyn þrag = þrā þritig = þritig þryð = þryð þihtig/pyhtig = þihtig/pyhtig wag = wæg wæfre = wæfre wel = wēl [and in compounds] weōx = wēox wīga = wiga Wihstān (Weohstān) = Wihstān (Wēohstān) witig = wītig ge-witnian = ge-witnian wræt = wræt uhte = ūhte [and in compounds]

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