BEOWULF
EDITED

WITH TEXTUAL FOOT-NOTES, INDEX OF PROPER NAMES,
AND ALPHABETICAL GLOSSARY,

BY

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PREFACE.

A LENGTHY apology for preparing an English edition of the “Beowulf” is perhaps hardly necessary. The earlier English editions are long since out of print, and the poem has therefore been almost unobtainable, except in the German editions of Heyne and Holder¹. Excellent as these may be in several ways, they are ill adapted for the average English student, besides having one or more very marked defects. Holder’s foot-notes are as unreliable as his text is reliable. Heyne’s glossary, like that of most German editions, stands self-condemned, in that he frequently forgets the absurd, artificial order of letters on which it is based. Furthermore, his glossary amounts to a translation; and this of itself tends to rob the work of much of its educative value for the serious student.

It has been felt therefore that an English edition was needed—for after all the “Beowulf” is essentially an English poem—which should give the readings of the MS. in foot-notes wherever they were departed from in the

¹ There is a translation of Heyne’s edition by two American professors; but they have taken the trouble to render their text perfectly worthless by appropriating all Heyne’s emendations and omitting his notes which give the readings of the MS.
text, should provide an alphabetical glossary, and should furnish a due amount of help in difficult passages and no more. This need I have attempted to supply. I have of course made abundant use of the labours of my predecessors. The debt of an editor of "Beowulf" to the glossaries of Grein and Heyne is necessarily great. At the same time nothing has been accepted on mere authority. A glance at the glossary will suffice to show that it is no translation from the German. Of the text, in the same way, every line, every stop, almost every word, has been carefully considered. The genealogical tables and the index of proper names give, in a concise form, information that in many cases has hitherto had to be sought from various sources.

The Manuscript. The excellent edition, with autotypes and transliteration of every folio of the ms., prepared for the Early English Text Society by Prof. Zupitza, is almost of equal authority with the ms. itself, and is therefore quite invaluable to the editor, the autotypes being above criticism. Upon these the present work is based. The transliteration of a few lines here will serve to show some of the more marked characteristics of the unique extant ms. (Cott. Vitellius A. xv. in the British Museum), and to make apparent how far and in what particulars, besides those indicated in the foot-notes, the edited text differs from the ms.:

1 For details connected with the literary history of the poem, the student is referred to Ten Brink's *Early English Literature* (Bell); Morley's *English Writers*, Vol. i. (Cassell); Brooke's *Early English Literature*, Vol. i. (Macmillan); and Ten Brink's monograph in *Quellen und Forschungen*, lxxii. Complete bibliographies are given in Wülcker's *Grundriss* (1885), and Garnett's Translation of *Beowulf* (1892).
489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498

duguðe þe þa deað fornam *site nu to symle ȝ on sæl meoto *sige hreoð secgū swa þin sefa hwette. *þawæs geat mæcgum geador ætsom ne *on beor sele benc gerymed *þær swið ferhpe sittan eodon *þryðum dealle þegn nytte be heold *seþe on handa bær hroden ealo wæge *scencete scir wered scop hwilum sang *hador on heorote þær wæs hæleða dream *duguð un lytel dena ȝ wedera.

946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965
*bearn gebyrdo nu ic beowulf þec *secg betsta me for sunu wylle *freogan on ferhpe heald forð tela. *niwe sibbe nebið þe ænigre gad worolde wilna þe icge weald hæbbe *ful oft ic for læs san lean teoh hode *hord weorpunge hnahran rince *sæmran æt sæcce þu þe self hafast. *dæ dum gefremed þ pin lyfæd *awa to aldre alwal da þec *gode for gyld e swa he nu gyt dyde. *beowulf mæpelode bearn ec þeo wes *we þ ellen weorc estum miclum *feohtan fremedon frene
ge neð don. *eafðus uncupes úpe ic swipor *þu hine selfne geseon moste *feond on frætewum fyl werigne. *ic him hraedlice heardan clam mú *on wel bedde wrían pohte *þ þe for hand gripe minum scolde

Here I have followed Zupitza in the division of the words, but a mere glance at the autotypes suffices to show the

1 The asterisks mark the beginnings of the verse-lines, the numbers of which are given in the margin.
truth of what he himself says: “It is often very difficult, if not impossible, to decide whether the scribe intended one or more words.”

Several things are obvious from a perusal of the above passages:—

1. That the lines of the MS. do not correspond with the verse-lines of the poem.
2. That the punctuation of the MS. is meagre and unreliable.
3. That proper names are not written with capital letters. On the other hand, the first word after a full-stop is not infrequently written with a capital.
4. That vowel-length is not marked as a rule.
5. That one word is sometimes written as two or even three words, and that two words are sometimes written as one word.
6. That hyphens are unknown to the scribes.
7. It would seem that the scribes were mere copyists, not writing from memory nor from dictation, and that sometimes at least they did not understand what they were copying.

It is impossible to illustrate, by the quotation of passages like the above, the divergences of the MS. in the method of writing and spelling the same word. One or two illustrations must suffice. The word *ond*, “and,” is written in full only three times, in ll. 600, 1148, 2040. Elsewhere it is represented by the symbol γ. The word *ondlong* occurs in the form “γlangne” (acc. m.) in l. 2115, “andlongne” (acc. m.) in l. 2695, “ondlonge” (acc. f.) in l. 2938. The word *mon-cynn* occurs as “mancynne” (dat.) in l. 110, “moncynnes” (gen.) in l. 196, “mon cynnes” (gen.) in l. 1955. These are only a few examples of the inconsistencies with which the MS. teems.
Marks of length. The following vowels are the only ones marked long in the ms.:

- út, 33; án, 100; wát, 123; wòp, 128; wát, 210; bát, 211; bád, 264; hál, 300; bád, 301; ár, 336; hár, 357; hár, 386; án, 449; sè, 507; gár, 537; sè, 564, 579; mót, 603; gád, 660; nát, 681; sè, 690; bád, 742; stóð, 759; ábæag, 775; bánn, 780; wíc, 821; sè, 895; hár, 897; sár, 975; fáh, 1038; bánn, dón, 1116; blóð, 1121; sè, 1149; wín, 1162; mód, 1167; ár, 1168; brácc, 1177; árr, 1187; rád, 1201; sè, 1223; wín, 1233; wát, 1274; wíc, 1275; hád, 1297; hár, 1307; bád, 1313; rúnn, 1325; wát, 1331; ár, 1388; áris, 1390; gá, 1394; hám, 1407; bánn, 1445; dóm, 1491, 1528; brún, 1546; gód, 1562; ár, 1587; sè, 1652; bád, 1720; sè, 1850; lác, wát, 1863; gód, 1870; sè, 1882; rád, 1883; scír, 1895; sè, 1896, 1924; scán, 1965; fús, 1966; hwíl, 2002; lic, 2080; róf, 2084; dón, 2090; cóm, 2103; lic, 2109; dóm, 2147; Hróðgár, 2155; stóll, 2196; án, 2210 (see note); fár, 2230 (see note); bád, 2258; án, 2280; wóc, 2287; bád, 2302; fór, 2308; gód, 2342; wíð, 2346; dóm, 2376; sár, 2468; mán, 2514; hárne stán, 2553; swát, 2558; swáf, 2559; bád, 2568; wác, 2577; swácc, 2584; gód, 2586; wíc, 2607; Wigmáf, 2631; gár, 2641; fáne, 2655; dóm, 2666; stóð, 2679; swác, 2681; fyrr, 2689, 2701; wis, 2716; bád, 2736; lif, 2743, 2751; stóð, 2769; dóm, 2820, 2858; ráð, 2898; cóm, 2944, 2992; ád, 3010; fús, 3025; róf, 3063; Wigmáf, 3076; bád, 3116; fús, 3119; hróf, 3123; ád, 3138; rée, 3144; bánn-hús, 3147.

Hyphens. It will have been seen that the ms. gives no help in one of the most difficult problems that beset the editor of O. E. poems, the question of the use of hyphens. Grein and Sweet discard them altogether. I cannot but question whether this is not to shirk one's duty. At least it is a method that I have not been able at present to bring myself to adopt, tempting as it is. The difficulty of course is as to "where to draw the line"—where to use a hyphen or to write as one word, where to use a hyphen or write as two words. The former is the chief difficulty, and here as elsewhere I have endeavoured to find the path "of least resistance." Prepositional prefixes in my text are not marked off by a hyphen from the following word;
on the other hand, adverbial prefixes, such as ēp in ēp-lang, ēt in ēt-weard, are so marked off. This then is where I have, not without misgivings, "drawn the line." Where the two parts of a compound seem to preserve their full notional force I have used a hyphen; where the force of one part seems to be quite subordinate to that of the other, I have written them as one word. It is the familiar distinction of compounds and derivatives over again, but at a stage of the language when some compounds were in course of becoming derivatives. Doubtless there are mistakes and inconsistencies. I need hardly say I shall be glad to have them pointed out.

Punctuation. The punctuation of "Beowulf" has hitherto been largely traditional, as it were, and largely German, and German punctuation of course differs in some respects from English. Some editors have shown daring originality in the substitution of colons for the semi-colons, and marks of exclamation for the full-stops, of previous editors. Periods have usually been held too sacred to question. I may say at once, that although I have been extremely conservative in my handling of the text, I have felt and have shown scant courtesy for much of the traditional punctuation. Let me state here the principles, right or wrong, upon which I have acted. First, I have made the punctuation as simple as possible. I have therefore done away with the somewhat fine distinction between the colon and the semicolon, and have restricted the use of the former to marking the opening of an oratio recta, and to a very few similar loci, such as ll. 801, 1392, 1476. In the same way, I have, wherever possible, done away with parentheses, and with our modern meretricious marks of exclamation. If the reader's sense or emotions
do not tell him where he ought to feel exclamatory, he must suffer the consequences. Secondly, I have attempted to make the punctuation logical, especially by the use of pairs of commas wherever the sequence of a sentence is interrupted by parallelisms. This may be made clearer by a reference to ll. 1235–7, 1283–4, 3051–2. But, on the other hand, I have as far as possible avoided breaking up the metrical unit of the half line with a comma.

Foot-notes. The chief peculiarity of the foot-notes is that, unlike Wülcker’s (to which I am greatly indebted), they are not intended to be read by the next “Beowulf” editor only. Therefore they are not lumbered with a mass of antiquated and impossible emendations, which no one but a “painful and studious” literary chiffonnier would think of collecting and perpetuating. Their main intention has been already referred to—to call attention to every departure in the text from the readings of the ms. If they have any influence towards making readers intolerant of the shameless, silent alterations of ms. readings which disfigure some O. E. texts—alterations such as have been banished from the best editions of the Latin and Greek classics—great indeed will be my reward.

A word or two of explanation must be added. “A” and “B” refer to the transcripts or copies of the poem, which the Danish scholar Thorkelin made (one himself, the other by a scribe ignorant of O. E.) in 1786, and which are of great value for parts now defective. “Grein 1” is Grein’s Bibliothek der A. S. Poesie; “Grein 2” is his separate edition of Beowulf. “Grein-Wülcker” and “Wülcker” refer to the latter’s new edition of the Bibliothek, which very rarely departs from Grein’s own readings. “Heyne 5” and “Heyne and Socin” refer to the 5th edition of Heyne’s
Beowulf. "Zupitza" is the E. E. T. S. edition already mentioned. A, B, Wülcker, and Zupitza, do not mark vowel-length. The names of the proposers of the chief emendations adopted in the text are given for credit's sake. Rejected emendations are quoted but sparsely; only when they are backed by considerable authority, or when I was in doubt as to the true reading. Points of grammar are discussed in the notes only in so far as they affect the question of readings. I have indulged but sparingly in the luxury of personal emendations, because they are obviously the greatest disqualification for discharging duly the functions of an editor.

Glossary. The plan on which the glossary is arranged must be tested by experience. Some decisions which had to be taken when I began to work on it may prove to have been mistaken; certainly I am not concerned to defend them here. I have endeavoured to furnish the requisite amount of help and no more. Every passage that struck me as really difficult I have translated under what appeared to me to be the crucial word, but I wish it to be distinctly understood that my renderings are meant to be suggestive and not authoritative.

Acknowledgments. It can but be a pleasure for me to make this public acknowledgment of the ready, willing, and efficient help which I have received, and without which the date of publication would have been seriously delayed. Mr C. Sapsworth, M.A., gave me his notes on the grammar of the poem, which have been of use in several ways. The labour of collating every line of the autotypes of the ms. with the texts of all the principal editions was done almost entirely by my wife, Mr D. Johnson, B.A., and other friends; and in the preparation of
the glossary I have had the invaluable cooperation of my friends, Mr H. C. Notcutt, B.A., and Mr D. Johnson. I can only say that their help is as warmly appreciated as it was cordially given. One debt demands separate mention. The Rev. Prof. Skeat, Litt. D., has kindly spared time, from very great pressure of other work, to read the proof-sheets, and has made many valuable suggestions which are embodied in the book with no other acknowledgment than this. I should ask him to allow me to dedicate this edition to him, as a small token of my gratitude, were I not of opinion that I should thereby be conferring far greater honour on my book than any that such a dedication could bring to his name.

I have but to add that I alone am responsible for the work as it stands; that I shall be grateful for criticisms and suggestions, especially from teachers and students; and that Mr William Morris has taken the text of this edition as the basis of his modern metrical rendering of the lay.

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ARGUMENT.

HROTHGAR, king of the Danes, with whose ancestry the poem opens, in the pride of his success in war builds a great hall, Heorot, for feasting and the giving of treasure (ll. 1—85). But a monster named Grendel, enraged by the daily sounds of revelry, attacks the hall, makes a meal of fifteen thanes, and carries off fifteen more, returning with similar intent the next night. Thus Heorot is deserted, and remains so for twelve years (ll. 86—193). Then Beowulf, a mighty warrior of the Geats famous for the strength of his grip, hearing of Grendel’s ravages crosses the sea with fourteen comrades, keeps watch in Heorot, and, after seeing one of his men killed and eaten, grapples with the monster and pulls off his whole arm. Grendel escapes to his haunts, and dies (ll. 194—852). The following night, when the Danes are again in possession of the hall and Beowulf is lodged elsewhere, Grendel’s mother breaks in, and revenges the death of her son by slaying Aeschere, a noble Dane (ll. 853—1309). Beowulf undertakes the pursuit and revenge; he tracks the she-monster to her lair in the bottom of a mere, and slays her there. Seeing Grendel’s corpse, he severs the head from the body, and bears it back with him in triumph to Hrothgar’s court (ll. 1310—1798).

Loaded with rich gifts, the hero returns to his own land, and recites his adventures to Hygelac, his uncle, the king of the Geats (ll. 1799—2199). On the death of the latter, Beowulf refuses the throne for himself, and acts as guardian and adviser to the young king Heardred, who is, however, slain in battle.

Then Beowulf becomes king of the Geats, whom he rules wisely for fifty years, until a dragon begins to lay waste the land (ll. 2200—
2400). The old hero's spirit is undaunted as ever, but deserted by all his chosen warriors save one, although he succeeds in quelling the fiery "drake", he himself meets with his death in the terrible encounter (ll. 2401—2820). With the burning of his body the poem ends (ll. 2821—3182).

Of the several episodes, the chief are the swimming-match with Breca (ll. 506 ff.), Sigemund and the dragon (ll. 874 ff.), and the Finn-episode (ll. 1068 ff.).

For the connexion between "The Fight at Finnsburg" (Appendix) and the Finn-episode in "Beowulf" see Finn in the index of Persons and Places.
ERRATA.

L. 27, for “frēan” read “Frēan.”
L. 59, for “feower” read “fēower.”
L. 63, for “Scilfinges” read “Scilfingas”; and in the note on l. 63, for “MS. ‘hraēo scilfingas’” read “See note on l. 2453.”
L. 112, for “orcneas” read “orcenēas.”
L. 366, for “wrixlan” read “wrixlan.”
L. 434, for “rēcceð” read “recceð.”
L. 436, for “bliēe” read “bliēe.”
L. 454, for “Hrædlan” read “Hrēðlan”; and in place of the note on l. 454 read “MS. ‘hraēλlan’; cf. l. 1485.”
L. 484, for “morgen tid” read “morgen-tid.”
L. 501, for “sīþ” read “sīþ.”
Ll. 536, 769, for “begen” read “bēgen.”
L. 674, for “-geātwē” read “-geatwe.”
L. 706, for “metod” read “Metod.”
L. 759, for “up-lang” read “ūp-lang.”
To the note on l. 762 add “Cf. l. 797.”
L. 902, for “ellen;” read “ellen;”
L. 1292, for “ōfste” read “ōfste.”
Ll. 1382, 1430, 2096, for “onweg” read “on weg.”
L. 1479, for “forð-gewitenum” read “forð gewitenum.”
L. 1617, for “settren” read “settren.”
L. 2066, for “-wǣlmum” read “-wǣlum.”
L. 2153, for “wǣmes” read “wǣles.”
L. 2439, for “mercelses” read “mērcelses.”
Ll. 2539, 2755, for “-sercean” read “-sercean.”
L. 2548, for “wǣlm” read “wǣlm.”
L. 2598, for “bugon” read “bugon;”
L. 2713, for “swēlan” read “swelan.”
Note on l. 2964, for “and note” read “(note), and cf. eafor, 2152.”
L. 3119, for “-gēarwum” read “-gearwum.”
P. 136, add inverted commas at end of note on l. 3155.
BEOWULF.


Letters supplied in the text, but found neither in the MS. nor in Thorkelin’s transcripts, are printed within square brackets. All other deviations from the MS. are indicated in the text by the use of italics, and the reading of the MS. is given in a footnote.

15. MS. ‘þ’ as usual. Zupitza says: “þ generally means þæt, but sometimes, it would seem, þā.” If þā be adopted, it must refer to fyren-þearfe. In latter half of same line the MS. is defective.

W. B.
lange hwile. Him þæs Lif-frēa,
wulders Wealdend, worold-āre forgeaf;
Bëowulf wæs brēme (blæd wide sprang),
Scyldes eafera Scedelandum in.

20 Swā sceal [geong g]uma gode gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fæder *[wi]ne, Fol. 129b.
þæt hine on ylude eft gewunigen
wil-gesīpas, þonne wig cume,
lēode gelēsten; lof-dǣdum sceal
in mǣgþa gehwǣre man geþeon.
Him ða Scyld gewāt tò gescæp-hwile
fela-hrōr fēran on frēan wēre;
hī hyne þā ætberōn tò brimes farōe,
swēse gesīpas, swā hē selfa bēad,

30 þenden wordum wēold wine Scyldinga,
lēof land-fruma lange āhte.
þær æt hōe stōd hringed-stefna
īsig ond ūt-fūs, æpelinges fēr;
ālēdon þā lēofne þēoden,
bēaga bryttan on bearm scipes,
mārne be mæste. þær wæs mādma fēla,
of feor-wegum frætwa gelēded.
Ne hyrde ic cymlicor cēol gegeyrwan
hilde-wæpnum ond heāṅo-wǣdum,

40 billum ond byrnum; him on bearme læg

18, 19. In Heyne and Socin's edition, these lines stand:
Bēowulf wæs brēme, blæd wide sprang
Scyldes eafera[n] Scedelandum in.
21. MS. defective at corner. Zupitza transliterates ".. rme," following Conybeare and Kemble, but says: "What in the facsimile looks like part of a letter before ne (sic) is owing to a small hole in the MS." Thorpe suggested bearme="in his father's bosom."
mādma mānigo, þā him mid scoldon
on flōdes ēht feor gewitan.
Nalēs ēh hine læssan lācum tēodan,
þēod-gestrēonum, þon[ne] þā dydon,
45 þe hine æt frum-sceafte forð onsendon
āenne ofer ýde umbor-we*sende. Fol. 130a.
þā gyt hīe him āsetton segen g[y]denne
hēah ofer hēafod, lēton holm beran,
gēafon on gār-secg; him wæs gēomor sefa,
50 murnende mōd. Men ne cunnon
secgan tō sōde, sele-rādende,
hālēd under heofenum, hwā þām hlæste onfēng.

I.

Dā wæs on burgum Bēowulf Scyldinga,
lēof lēod-cyning, longe þrāge
55 folcum gefrēge (fæder ellor hwearf,
aldor of earde), of þæt him eft onwōc
hēah Healfdene; hēold ūenden lifde,
gamol ond gūd-rēouw, glāede Scyldingas.
Dām fēower bearne forð gerīmed
60 in worold wōcun, weoroda rēswa
Heorogār, ond Hrōgār ond Hālga til;
hyrde ic, þæt Elan cwēn [Ongenþēowes wæs]

47. MS. defective at corner.
51. MS. ‘sele rādeen.’ The emendation is Kemble’s, following
l. 1346.
62. MS. ‘hyrde ic þ elan cwēn,’ without any lacuna. Grundtvig
suggested that elan is the last two syllables of Onelan, Onela being the
son of Ongenþēow, and that the name of the princess is lost. The
emendation in the text is Ettmüller’s.
Heaðo-Scilfingas heals-gebedda.

65 wiges weorð-mynd, þæt him his wine-māgas
georne hyrдон, ọðð þæt sēo geogoð gewēoх, 
mago-driht micel. Him on mōd bērn,
þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,
*medo-ærn micel men gewyrcean,

70 þon[n]e yldo bērn æfre gefrūnon,
ond þær on innan eall gedāelan 
geongum ond ealdum, swylc him God sealde, 
būton folc-scare ond feorum gumena. 
Đā ic wide gefrēgn weorc gebannan 
75 manigre mǣgþe geond þisne middan-geard, 
folc-stede frætwan. Him on yrste gelomp 
ædre mid yldum, þæt hit wearð eal gearo, 
heal-ærna mǣst; scōp him Heort naman, 
sē þe his wordes geweald wide hǣde. 

80 Hē bēot ne ālēh, bēagas dǣlde, 
sinc æt symle. Sele hlīfade 
hēah ond horn-gēap; heaðo-wylma bād 
lāsān līges. Ne wæs hit lenge þā gēn, 
þæt se ecg-hete āþum-swērian 

85 æfter wæl-nīðe wæcnan scolde.

63. MS. ‘heæðo scilfingas.’ For the form gebedda applied to a 
woman Heyne compares forgengena, applied to Judith’s female attendant, 
68. Kemble ‘þæt [hē] heal-reced.’ 
84. MS. ‘secg hete’; Grein ‘ecg-hete.’ Cf. l. 1738, and Seafarer 70. 
MS. ‘āþum swērian’: āþum = son-in-law, and Bugge suggested that 
āþum-swērian is a compound belonging to the same class as the suhter- 
gefæderan of l. 1164, and meaning ‘son-in-law and father-in-law.’ This 
makes excellent sense of an otherwise difficult passage, the reference 
being to Ingeld, who married Hrothgar’s daughter Freawaru (l. 2022), 
and to the events referred to in l. 2020—69.
Đā se ellen-gēst earfoðlice
prēge geholode, sē þe in þystrum bād,
þæt hē ðögora gehwām drēam gehyrde
hlūdne in healle; þær wæs hearpan swēg,
swutol sang scopes. Sægde sē þe cūþe
frumsceaftr firæ seorrann recan,
cwæð þæt se Ælmihtiga eorðan worh[te], Fol. 132a.
wlīte-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebugeð; 12.24
gesette sige-hrēþig sunnan ond mōnan
lōman tō lēohte land-būendum,
ond gefrætwade foldan scēatas
leomum ond lēafum; lif ðæc gescēop
cynna gehwylcum, þāra ōc cwice hwyrfaþ.
Swā ðā driht-guman drēamum lifdon
čadiglice, oð þæt ān ongan
fyrene fre[m]man, fēond on helle;
wæs se grimma gēst Grendel hāten,
mēre mearc-stapa, sē þe mōras hēold,
fen ond fæsten; fifel-cynnes eard
won-sǣli wer weardode hwile,
siþan him Scyppend forscrifen hǣfe.
In Caines cynne þone cwealm gewræc
cē Drihten, þæs þe hē Ābel slōg.

86. Rieger ‘ellor-gēst,’ adopted by Earle; cf. ll. 807, 1617, &c.
92. MS. defective at corner.
101. MS. defective at edge. Earle adopts Bugge’s emendation of
healle for helle, because it is “so simple, and gives so much relief”!
On the other hand, in l. 142 he adopts Ettmüller’s hel-Segnes for heal-Segnes. Both changes are needless.
105. Almost all editions adopt the usual form won-sǣlīg.
106—8. Śievers: forscrifen hǣfe
in Caines cynne (þon[u]e cwealm gewræc
cē Drihten),
Beowulf.

Ne gefeah hē þære fæhðe, ac hē hine feor forwæc, 110
Metod for þy māne, man-cynne fram.
Danon untýdras ealle onwōcon,
eotenas ond ylfe ond orcnēas,
swylce gi*gantas, þā wið Gode wunnōn Fol. 132b.
lange þrāge; hē him ðæs lēan forgeald.

II.

115 Gewāt ðā nēosian, syþdan niht becōm,
hēan hūses, hū hit Hring-Dene
æfter bēor-þegæ gebūn hæfdon.
Fand þā ēr inne æþelinga gedriht
swefan æfter symble; sorge ne cūðon,
wonsceafht wera. Wiht unhālo,
grim ond grædīg, gearo sōna wās,
rēoc ond rēþe, ond on ræste genam
þritig þegna; þanon eft gewāt
hūðe hrēmig tō hām faran,
125 mid þære wæl-fylle wica nēosan. Ʌ
Dā wās on ùhtan mid ēr-dæge
Grendles gūð-cræft gumum undyrne;
þā wās æfter wiste wōp úp āhafen,
micel morgen-swēg. Mǣre þcoden,
æþeling ēr-gōd, unblīðe sæt,
þolode þrýð-swýð, þegn-sorge drēah,
syþdan hie ðæs lāðan læst sceawedon,
wergan gāstes; wēs þæt gewin tō strang,

120. Sievers ‘wera[s].’
135 ac ymb Æne niht  eft gefremede
mörð-beala mære  ond nō mearn fore
fæhōe ond fyrene;  wæs tō fæst on þām.
þā wæs eæð-fynde,  þe him elles hwær
gerūmlicor  ræste [sōhte],
140 bed æfter būrum,  þā him gebēacnod wæs,
gessægd sōölce,  sweotolan tācne
heal-ðegnes hete;  hēold hyne syðpan
fy r ond fæstor,  sē þām fēonde ætwand.
Swā rīxode  ond wīð rihte wan
145 āna wið eallum,  oð þæt īdel stōd
hūsa sēlest.  Wæs sēo hwil micel;
twelf wintra tīd  torn gēpolode
wine Scyldāngā,  wēana gehwelcne,
sidra sorga;  forðām [syð̄pan] wearð
150 ylda bearnum  undyrne cūð,
gyddum gēomore,  þætte Grendel wan
hwile wið Hröþgār,  hete-niðas wæg,
fyrene ond fæhōe  fela missērā,
singale sǣce;  sibbe ne wolde
155 wīð manna hwone  mægenes Deniga
feorh-bealo feorran,  fēo þingian,
ne þær nāenig witenā  wēnan þorfte
beorhtre bōte  tō banan folcum.

139. Grein ['sōhte']; Wüleker ['rymde']. No gap in MS.
146—7. Sievers:  hūsa sēlest  (wæs sēo hwil micel)
twelf wintra tīd:
147. MS. 'xīr'.
148. MS. 'scyldenda'; Thorpe 'Scyldinga'.
149. Kemble's emendation, required for the alliteration; no gap
in MS.
156. MS. 'feæ'; Kemble 'fēo.'
158. MS. 'banū'; Kemble 'banan.'
BEOWULF.

*[Atol] æglæca ehtende wæs,

160 deorc ðæp-scūa, duguþe ond geogoþe,
seomade ond syrede, sin-nihte hēold
mistige mōras; men ne cunnun,
hwyder hel-rūnan hwyrftum scriþaþ.
Swā fela fyrena féond man-cynnes,

165 atol ān-gengea, oft gefremede,
hearúra hūnþa; Heorot eardode,
sinc-fæge sel sweartum nihtum;
nō hē þone gif-stöl grētan mōste,
māþum for Metode, ne his myne wisse.

170 þæt wæs wræc micel wīne Scyldinga,
mōdes brecōa. Monig oft gesæt
rice tō rūne, rēd eahtedon,
hwæt swiþ-ferhōum sēlest wāre
wīþ fær-gryrum tō gefremmanne.

175 Hwīlum hīe gehēton æt hærg-trafum
wig-weorþunga, wordum bǣdon,
þæt him gāst-bona geoce gefremede
wīþ þeod-prēaum. Swylc wæs þēaw hyra,
hǣþenra hyht; helle gemundon

180 in mōd-sefān, Metod hīe ne cúpon,
daēda Dēmend, ne wiston hīe Drihten God,
*ne hīe hūru heofena Helm herian ne cúpon,

wuldres Waldend. Wā bið þæm se sceal
þurh slīþne nīō sæule bescŭfan

159. MS. defective at corner. Thorpe ‘[Atol]’; Rieger ‘[ac se],’
without a period.

167—9. Heyne punctuates:

 sweartum nihtum
(nō hē þone gif-stöl grētan mōste,
māþum for metode, ne his myne wisse);

175. MS. ‘hrærg’; Grundtvig ‘hærg-.’
185 in fyres fæm, frōfre ne wēnan,
wihte gewendan; wel bið fæm þe mōt
æfter dēaǣ-dæge Drihten sēcean,
ond tō Fæder fæpmum freoǣo wilnian.

III.

Swā ēa mǣl-ceare maga Healdfenes
190 singala sēaǣ; ne mihte snotor hǣleǣ
wēan onwendan; wæs þæt gewin tō swyǣ,
lāp ond longsum, þe on ēa lēode becōm,
nyd-wracu nīþ-grim, niht-bealwa mǣst.
þæt fram hām gefrægn Higelāces þegn,
195 ġōd mid Gēatum, Grendles dǣda;
sē wæs mon-cynnes mǣgenes strengest
on þæm dæge þysses lifes,
æple ond ēacen. Hēt him ãō-lidan
gōdne gegyrwan; cwǣǣ, hē guō-cyning
200 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
mǣrne þēoden, þā him wæs manna þearf.
Done ēō-fæt him snotere ceorlas
lūt-hwon lōgon, *þēah hē him lēof wāre; Fol. 134v.
hwetton hige-[r]ōfne, hǣl scēawedon.
205 Hǣfde se ġōda Gēata lēoda
cempan gecorone, þāra þe hē cēnoste
findan mihte; fīfþena sum
sūnd-wudu sōhte; secg wisade,
lagu-crǣftig mon, land-gemyrceu.

204. MS. defective. Zupitza says: "rofne—only the lower part
of the first letter left, which may have been r, þ, f, s, or w."
207. MS. ‘-xvna.’
210 Fyrst forð gewāt; flota wæs on ūðum, bāt under beorge. Beornas gearwe on stefn stigon; strēamas wunden sund wið sande; secgas bāron on bearm nacan beorhte frætwe,
215 güð-searo geatolic; guman ūt scufon, weras on wil-sið, wudu bundenne. Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm winde gefyßed flota fāmi-heals fugle gelícost, oð þæt ymb an-tid ðopers dōgores
220 wunden-stefna gewaden hæfde, þæt ūa līhende land gesāwon, brim-clifu blican, beorgas stēape, sīde sē-næssas; þā wæs sund laden eoletes sæt ende. þanon up hrǣde
225 Wedera lēode on wang stigon, sē-wudu sældon; sycan hrysedon, guð-gewǣdo; Gode þancedon, þæs þe him ūp-lāde ēaðe wurdon.
*þā of wealle geseah weard Scildinga, Fol. 135a.
230 sē þe holm-clifu healdan scolde, beran ofer bolcan beorhte randas, fyrd-searu fūslicu; hine fyrwyt bræc mōd-gehygdum, hwæt þā men wæron. Gewāt him þā to waroðe wiege ridan

218. Almost all editors read fāmig-heals, but the MS. form must be of significance for the pronunciation.
219. MS. 'an tid.' Grein's Glossary gives: "ān-tid f. hora prima?" Cosijn contends for an-tid=and-tid or ond-tid, 'corresponding time, the same time,' so that the phrase would mean 'about the same hour of the second day.' So Heyne and Socin. Earle thinks "we ought to look rather at the phrase than at the words"(l), and objects to the hyphen. But without it we should expect 'ymb āne tid.'
235 þegn Hrōdgāres, þrymmum ewehte
mægen-wudu mundum, meþel-wordum frægn:
"Hwæt syndon gē searo-hæbbendra
byrnum werede, þe þus brontne cēol
ofer lagu-stræte laedian cwōmon,
240 hider ofer holmas [hringed-stefnan]?
Ic wæs ende-sēta, æg-wearde hēold.
þē on land Dena læðra nænig
mid scip-herge sceþan ne meahte.
Nō hēr cūðlicor cuman ongunnon
245 lind-hæbbende; ne gē læafnes-word
güð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,
māga gemēdu. Nāfre ic māran geseah
eorla ofer eorþan, ðonne is ēower sum,
secg on searwum; nis þæt seld-guma
250 wæpnum geweorðad, næfre him his white lēoge,
ǣnlic an-syn. Nū ic ēower secal
frum-cyn witan, ær gē fyr *heonan, Fol. 135b.
lēas[e] scēaweras, on land Dena
furþur fēran. Nū gē feor-būend,
255 mere-liðende, mīn[n]e gehýrað
ān-fealdne gefōht; ofost is sēlest
tō gecyðanne, hwanan ēowre cyme syndon."

240—1. MS. ‘hider ofer holmas le wæs’ &c., without gap. Thorkelin
and Wülcker read Ic for le, but Zupitza says: "le no doubt, not Ic.”
Various suggestions have been made for the missing half-line. That
in the text is Wülcker’s. Heyne adopts Ettmüller’s ‘helmas bāron,’
but this is hardly felicitous after holmas. Bugge’s emendation is in-
genious:

hider ofer holmas? [Hwile ic on weal]le
wæs ende-sēta.

250. MS. ‘næfre’; Kemble ‘næfne.’
253. MS. ‘leas’; Ettmüller ‘lēase.’
255. MS. ‘mine’; Kemble ‘mīne.’
IV.

Him se yldesta ondswarode,
werodes wīsa, word-hord onlēac:

260 “Wē synt gum-cynnnes Gēata lēode
ond Higelāces heorð-genēatas.
Wæs min fæder folcum gecyꞏped,
æþele ord-fruma Ecgþēow hāten;
gebād wintra worn, ær hē on weg hwurfe

265 gamol of geardum; hine gearwe geman
witena wel-hwilc wide geond eorþan.
Wē þurh holdne hige hlāford þinne,
sunu Healfdenes, sēcean cwōmon,
lēod-gebyrgeâ; wes þu ús lērena gōd.

270 Habbað wē tō þēm mēran micel ærende
Deniga frēan; ne sceal þēr dyrne sum
wesan, þæs ic wēne. þū wāst gif hit is,
swā wē sōplice *secegan hýrðon,
Fol. 136a. þæt mid Scyldingum scearðona ic nāt hwilc,

275 dēogol dǣd-hata, deorcum nihtum
ēawē þurh ęgsan uncū̂nē niē,
hёнōu ond hrā-fyl. Ic þæs Hrödrgār mǣg
þurh rūmne sefan rǣd gelēær,
hū hē frōd ond gōd feōnd oferswēþēþ,

280 gyf him ed-wendan æþre scolde
bealuwa bisigu, bōt eft cuaman,
ond þā cear-wylmas cōlran wurðþāþ;
ōðē æ syþðan earfoð-prāge,

274. Zupitza says: “now only seea left.” Only Thorkelin’s first transcript has seeaðona.

prēa-nyd polað, þenden þær wunað
285 on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest.”
Weard maþelode, ēær on wiege sæt,
onbeht unforht: “Afghwæþres sceal
scearp scyld-wiga gescād witan,
worda ond worca, sē þe wel þenceð.
290 Ic þæt gehyre, þæt þis is hold weorod
frēan Scyldinga. Gewītāþ forð beran
wēpen ond gewǣdu, ic ēow wisige;
swylece ic magu-þegnas mine hāte
wið féonda gehwone flotan ēowerne,
295 niw-tyrwynde nacan on sande,
ārum healdan, of þæt eft byreð
ofear lagu-strēa*mas lēofne mannan
wudu wunden-hals to Weder-mearce.
Gōd-fremmendra swylcum gifeþe biþ,
300 þæt þone hilde-rās hāl gedigeð.”
Gewiton him þa fēran; flota stille bād,
seomode on sōlce sīd-fǣþmed scip,
on ancre fæst. Eofo-lie scionon

299. Grundtvig’s needless emendation gūð-fremmendra is followed
by some editors and by Earle.

301—3. Heyne puts “flota......fæst” in a parenthesis, with a semi-
colon at the close.

302. MS. ‘sole.’ For the emendation cf. ll. 226, 1906, and 1917,
and mod. “riding on a hawser.” The MS. reading is not impossible. It
is from sol, mod. Kent. sole, a muddy pool.

303—5. These lines have given rise to much discussion and many
suggestions. Bugge takes eofor as the subject of hēolād, ferh- (for feorh-)
weardē, “life-guard,” as the object, and lic-scionon, “of handsome form,”
as the dat. sing. of an adj. referring to Beowulf.

pl. of scinan, “shine,” but adds: “wenn letzteres nicht zu einem redupl.
Verbum scūnan scōn gehört.” This supposition is quite needless; in
ofer hlēor-ber[gan], gehroden golde,
305 fāh ond fyr-heard; ferh wearde hēold.
Gūþmóð grummon, guman ōnetton,
 siguon ætsomne, of þæt hŷ [s]æl timbred,
geatolic ond gold-fāh, ongyton mihton;
þæt wæs fore-mærost fold-būendum
310 receda under roderum, on þæm se rīca bād;
limte se lēoma ofer landa fela.
Him þā hilde-dēor [h]of mōdigra
torht getæhte, þæt hīe him tō mihton
gegnum gangan; guð-beorna sum
315 wieġ gewende, word æfter cwǣð:
"Mǣl is mē tō fēran; Fæder al-walda
mid ār-stafum ēowic gehealdē
sīða gesunde! Ic tō sæ willē
wið *wrāð werod wearde healdan."  Fol. 137a.

V.

320 Stræt wæs stān-fāh, stig wīsode
gumum ætgædere. Gūþ-byrne scān
heard hond-locen, hring-īren scīr
song in searwum, þā hīe tō sele furðum
in hyra gryre-geatwum gangan cwōmon.

1. 3170 we find a pret. pl. riodan=ridon, "rode," of the same ablaut-class, showing the same effect of u-umlaut. Sievers § 376.
306. Kemble 'gūþ-mōd[e].
307. MS. 'sæl timbred'; Grein 'sæl timbred.'
312. MS. 'of,' in spite of the alliteration.
325 Setton sæ-mēpe side scyldas,
  rondas regn-hearde, wið ðæs recedes weal,
  bugon þa to bence; byrnan hringdon,
  gūð-searo gumena; gāras stōdon,
  sæ-manna searo, samod ætgæedere,
330 æsc-holt ufan grēg; wæs se ïren-þrēat
  wæpnum gewurjad. þa ðær wlonc hælēð
  òret-mecgas æfter æpelum frægn;
  “Hwanon ferigeæg gē fætte scyldas,
  grēge syrcan ond grim-helmas,
335 here-sceatfa hēcp? Ic eom Hrōġgāres
  är ond omhiht. Ne seah ic el-þöodige
  þus manige men mödiglicran.
  Wēn ic þæt gē for wlenco, nalles for wræc-siddum
  ac for hige-þrymmum, Hrōġgār sōhton.” Fol. 137h.
340 Him þa ellen-rōf andswarode,
  wlanic Wedera lēod word æfter spræc,
  heard under helme: “Wē synt Higelēces
  bōod-genēatas; Bēowulf is mīn nama.
  Wille ic åsecgan sunu Healfdenes,
345 mērum þōdne, mīn ðērendes,
  aldre þinum, gif hē ûs geunnan wile,
  þæt wē hine swā gōdne grētan mōton.”
  Wulfgār maþelode (þæt wæs Wendla lēod,
  wæs his mōd-sefa manegum gecyðed,
350 wig ond wis-dōm): “Ic ðæs wine Deniga,
  frēan Scildinga, frīnan wille,

332. MS. ‘hæleþum’—evidently a scribal blunder due to the hæleþ of the previous line. Grein ‘æpelum’; cf. l. 392, and for the sense ll. 251—2. For òret- see Sievers § 43, N. 4.
344. The editors from Kemble downwards have adopted the more usual form of the dat., suna; but see Sievers § 270.
bēaga bryttan, swā þū bēna eart,  
þēoden mærne, ymb þinne séx,  
ond þe þā ondsware ēdre gecyðan,  
355 þe mē se gōda  āgifan þenceð.”

Hwearþ þā hrædlīce, þær Hrōðgār sæt  
eald ond unhār mid his eorla gedriht;  
ēode ellen-rōf, þæt hē for eaxlum gestōd  
Deniga frēan; cūþe hē dugude þēaw.  
360 Wulfgār maþelode *tó his wine-drihtne: Fol. 138a.  
“Hēr syndon geferede, feorran cumene  
ofegegeofenes begang, Gēata lēode;  
ponge yldestan öret-mecgas  
Bēowulf nemnaþ. Hīþ bēnan synt,  
365 þæt hīe, þēoden mīn, wið þē möton  
wordum wrihtlan; nō óþu him wearne getēoh  
ōnra gegen-cwida, glædman Hrōðgār.  
Hīþ on wig-getāwum wyrðe þinceæ  
eorla gæhtlan; hūru se aldor dēah,  
370 sē þēm heaþo-rincum  hider wīsade.”

VI.

Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:  
“Ic hine cūþe  cniht-wesende;  
wæs his eald fæder Ecgþēo hāten,”

367. Thorkelin (B) and Rieger ‘glædnian’; Grein and Wülcker  
‘glædman.’ Kemble and Thorpe took glædman to be the oblique case  
of a noun glædma, ‘gladness.’ Bugge supports the reading of the MS.,  
and practically decides the sense in which it is to be taken, by quoting  
the gloss “Hilaris glædman” (Somner p. 74, col. 2, l. 21).  
373. MS. ‘ealdfæder.’ This compound meaning ‘grandfather, an-  
cestor,’ occurs in the forms ealdfæder, ealdefæder; but its use here is
sēm tō hām forgeaf Hrēpel Gēata
375 āngan dohtor; is his eafora nū
heard hēr cumen; söhte holdne wine.
 Donne sægdon þæt sæ-lihende,
þa ċe gif-sceattas Gēata fyredon
þyder tō þance, þæt hē þrit*tiges Fol. 138b.
380 manna mægen-craeft on his mund-gripe
heapo-rōf hæbbe. Hine hālig God
for ār-stafum ūs onsende,
tō West-Denum, þæs ic wēn hæbbe,
wīō Grendles gryre; ic þæm gōdan sceal
385 for his mōd-præce mādmas bēodan.
Bēo sū on ofeste, hāt in gān
sēon sibbe-gedriht samod ðētægædere;
gesaga him ēac wordum, þæt hīe sint wil-cuman
Deniga lēodum.” [þā wīō duru healle
390 Wulfgar ēode,] word inne ābēad;
“Ēow hēt secgan sige-drihten mín,
aldor Ėast-Dena, þæt hē ēower æpelu can,
a strain to the meaning of the passage, and we may safely assume that
the scribe has run two words into one, as in numerous other instances.
Eald fader makes excellent sense.
375. MS. ‘eaforan;’ Kemble ‘eafora.’
378. Thorpe ‘Gēatum,’ adopted by Bugge and Earle. The change
is not absolutely necessary, because the genitive can have the same
meaning, “for the Geats.”
379. MS. ‘.xxx tiges.’
386. Heyne reads ‘hāt [hīg] in gān’ for metrical reasons (but see
“Beiträge” x. 268), and takes sibbe-gedriht (i.e. the Danes) as the object of
sēon. But sibbe-gedriht certainly refers to Beowulf’s company, as in
l. 729, and is the accus.-subject of in gān sēon. The whole phrase may
be rendered “bid the band of warrior-kinsmen go into the presence.”
Cf. ll. 396, 347, 365.
389—90. No gap in MS., though the lack of alliteration seems con-
clusive as to a defect in the text. The emendation is Grein’s.
W. B.
ond gē him syndon ofer sæ-wylmas, heard-hicgende, hider wil-cuman.

395 Nū gē möton gangan in eowrum gūð-getawum, under here-griman, Hröðgār gesēon; lætað hilde-bord hēr onubidan, wudu, wæl-sceatgas, worda geþinges.” Ārās þā se rīca, ymb hine rinc manig,

400 prȳðlic þegna hēap; sume þær bidon, heaðo-ref hēoldon, swā him se *hearda bebēad. Fol. 139a. Snyredon ætsonne, þa seg wiode, under Heorotes hrōf; [hyge-rōf ĕode,] heard under helme, þæt hē on hēoðe gestōd.

405 Bēowulf maelderode (on him byrne scān, searo-net sēowed smiþes or-pancum):
“Wæs þū, Hröðgār, hāl! Êc eom Higelāces mǣg ond mægo-segn; hæbbe ic mǣrda fela ongunnen on geogōpe. Mē wearð Grendlesping

410 on minre ēpel-tyrf undyrne cūð; seegað sæ-liðend, þæt þes sele stande, reced sēlestā, rinca gehwylcum ņidel ond unnyt,” sīðan æfen-lēoht under heofenes hador beholen weorþēð.

415 þā mē þæt gelǣrðon lēode mine,

395. Ettmüller ‘gūð-getāwum’; cf. ll. 2636, 368. See also Sievers § 43, N. 4, and § 260, N.
403. No gap in MS.; Grein’s emendation adopted.
404. Thorpe ‘heō[r]ē.’
407. Editors substitute W.S. wes for North. wēs.
411. MS ‘þes.’
414. Heyne and Socin ‘hāðor.’ The length of the a is uncertain. Hāðor would mean ‘brightness, serenity.’ Grein’s Glossary has: ‘heāðor, heador, hador (oder ā, ēa?) n. receptaculum; dat. hafað mec on headre Rā. 663.’
pā sēlestān, snotere ceorlas,
Þēoden Hröðgār, þæt ic þē sōhte,
forþan hīe mægenes cœft mîn[.nano]e cūþon;
selfe ofersāwōn, sā ic of searwum cwōm,
420 fāh from fēondum, þær ic fife geband,
ŷðde eotena cyn, ond on ŷðum slōg
nicemas nihtes, nearo-þearfe dēah,
wǣc *Wedera nið (wēan āhsodon), Fol. 139b.
forgrand gramum; ond nū wīþ Grendel sceal,
425 wīþ þām āglēca, āna gehēgan
þing wīþ þyrse. Ic þē nū sā,
brego Beórht-Dena, biddan wille,
edor Scyldinga, ōnre bēne,
þæt ōn mē ne forwynne, wigendra hlēo,
430 frēo-wine folca, nū ic þus feorran cōm,
þæt ic motē āna [ond] mînra eorla gedryht,
þēs hearda hēap, Heorot fǣlsian.
Hǣbbe ic ēac geāhsod, þæt se āglēca
for his won-hydum wēpna ne rēcēþ;
435 ic þæt þonne forhīcge, swā mē Higelāc sē,
mîn mon-drihten, módes bīþē,
þæt ic swëord bere ōþē sidne scyld,
geolo-rand tō ēþē; ac ic mid grāpe sceal
fōn wīþ fēonde, ond ymb feorh sacan
440 lāþ wīþ lāþum; ēr gelīfan sceal
Dryhtnes dōme sē þē hine dēaþ nimeð.
Wēn ic þæt hē wille, gif hē wealdan mōt,
in þēm gūþ-sele Gēatena lēode

418. Grein *mîn[.nano]e*; cf. l. 255.
431—2. MS. *āna minra eorla gedryht 7 þēs* &c. Grein transposed
the 7 (ond) from before þēs to before minra.
443. MS. *geotena.*
etan unforhtes, swa he *oft dyde

445 magen Hrēs-manna. Nā þū minne þearft
hafalan hýadan, ac he mē habban wile
d[r]ēore fāhne, gif mec dēaþ nimeð;
byreð blōdig wæl, byrgean þenceð,
eteð ān-genga unmurmlice,
450 mearcāþ mōr-hopu; nō dū ymb mīnes ne þearft
lices feorme lēng sorgian.
Onsend Higelāce, gif mec hild nime,
beadu-scrūda betst, þæt mine brēost weerð,
hraeqla sēlest; þæt is Hrēðlan láf,
455 Wēlandes geweorc. Gāð ā wyrd swā hīo secel.”

VII.

Hrōgār mapelode, helm Scyldinga:
“F[or w]ere-fyhtum þū, wine mīn Bēowulf,
ond for ār-stafum ūsic söhtest.
Geslōh þin fæder fǣhē mǣste,
460 wearþ he Hæpolāfe tō hand-bonan
mid Wilfingum; þā hine Wedera cyn
for here-brōgan habban ne mihte.
Þanon he gesōhte Sūþ-Dena folc
ofer ðōa gewealc, Ār-*Scyldinga;

465 þā ic furþum wēold folce Deniga,
ond on geogoðe hēold gimme-rīce

454. Ettmüller ‘Hrēðlan,’ gen. of Hrēðla=Hrēðel, Beowulf’s ma-
ternal grandfather; adopted by Heyne and Earle. ɣynm hrǣlu of l. 14̅4̅5̅ ɣynm hrǣlu of l. 14̅4̅5̅
457. MS. ‘fere fyhtum.’ The reading in the text was suggested by
Grundtvig.
461. MS. ‘gara’; Grundtvig ‘Wedera.’ See ll. 225, 423, &c.
465. MS. ‘deninga.’ See ll. 155, 271, &c.
hord-burh hæleða. Dā wæs Heregār dēad,
mīn yldra mæg unlifigende,
bearn Healfdenes; sē wæs betera ðonne ic.

470 Siðan þā fæhðe feo þingode;
sende ic Wylfingum ofer wæteres hrycg
calde màdmas; hē mē ēðas swēr.
Sorh is mē tō secganne on sefan mīnun
gumena āŋgum, hwæt mē Grendel hafa

475 hynnō on Heorote mid his hete-þancum,
fær-nīða gefremed; is mīn flet-werod,
wig-hēap, gewanod; hīe wyrd forswēop
on Grendles gryre. God ēape mæg
þone dol-sceaðan dēda getwāfēan.

480 Ful oft gebēotedon bēore druncne
ofer ealo-wǣge ōret-mecgas,
þæt hīe in bēor-sele bīdan woldon
Grendles gūpe mid gryrum ega.
Þonne wæs þēos medo-heal on morgen-tīd,

485 driht-sele drēor-fāh, þonne dēg līxte,
eal *benc-þelu blōde bestŷmed, Fol. 141r.
heall heoru-drēore; āhte ic holdra þy lēs,
dēorre duguðe, þē þa dēað fornam.
Site nú tō symle ond onsēl meoto,

490 sige-hrēð secgum, swā þīn sefa hwette.”
þā wæs Gēat-mæcgum geador ætsomne
on bēor-sele benc gerŷmed;

479. MS. ‘secaðan,’ the e in a different hand.
489—90. MS. ‘on sel meoto sige hreð secgū.’ This passage has given
rise to much discussion; the conjectures are too numerous to be given
here. Meoto is the chief difficulty. I have followed Heyne in adopting
Müllenhoff’s interpretation, taking meoto = metu (with u-umlaut produced
by inflectional u; Sievers § 106. 3) = metu, pl. of met, ‘thought’; cf. metian,
‘meditate upon,’ Psalm 118. 174.
Ṭǣr swīð-ferhƿe sittan ēodon,
þryðum dealle. þegn nytte behēold,
495 sē þe on handa bær hroden ealo-wǣge,
scencæ scīr wered. Scop hwilum sang
hādor on Heorote; þǣr wæs hæleða drēam,
duguð unlytel Denæ ond Wedera.

VIII.

Unferð maþelode, Ecglāfes bareð,
500 þe æt fōtum sæt frēan Scyldinga,
onband beadh-rūne (wæs him Bēowulfes sīð,
mōdges mere-faran, micel æfþunca,
forþon þe hē ne úpe, þæt ænig ðēor man
æfre *mǣða þon mā middan-geardes Fol. 141b.
505 gehēdde under heofenum þonne hē sylfa):
“Eart þū se Bēowulf, sē þe wið Brecan wunne,
on sīdne sē ymb sund flīte,
þær git for wience wada cunnedom,
ond for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter
510 aldrum nēþdon? Ne inc ænig mon,
ne lēof nē lāþ, belēan mihte
sorh-fullne sīð, þā git on sund rēon;
þǣr git ēagor-strēam earmum þehton,
mǣton mere-strētæ, mundum brugdon,
515 glidon ofer gār-secg; geſfon ſþum wēol,
wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres æht

499. MS. ‘HvxFerð.’
515—16. Grein-Wüleker:
‘geſfon-yðum
weol wintrys wylm.’
Other editions needlessly change wylm to wylme or wylmum.
seofon niht swuncon; ðe þe æt sunde oferflät, 
hæfde mære mægen. þa hine on morgen-tid 
on Heapho-Ræmas holm up æt bær;
520 þonon hæ gesöhte swæsne ðæl, 
léof his lëodum lond Brondinga, 
freoðo-burh sægere, þær hæ folc áhte, 
burh ond bëgas. *Bëot cal wið þe 
sunu Bëanstænes söðe gelæste.
525 Ðonne wëne ic tō þe wyrsan gépingea, 
ðeah þu heaðo-rësa gehwær dohte, 
grimmre guðe, gif þu Grendles dearst 
ihti-longne fyrst nēan bidan.”
Bëowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgþéowes:
530 “Hwæt! þu worn fela, wine mën Unferð, 
bëore druncen ymb Brecan spræce, 
sægdest from his síde. Sóð ic talige, 
þæt ic mere-strengo māran áhte, 
earfeþo on ðypum, ðonne ænin ðeper man.
535 Wit þæt gecwædon cihti-wesende 
ond gebëotedon (wæron bëgen þa git 
on geogoð-fœore), þæt wit on gär-secg út 
aldrum næðdon; ond þæt geæfndon swā. 
Hæfdon swurd nacod, þa wit on sund rēon,
540 heard on handa; wit unc wið hron-fixas 
werian þothon. Nō hē wiht fram mē 
flōd-þypum feor flēotan meahte,

519. MS. ‘heaboræmes.’
520. MS. ‘swæsne · Ẹ.’ The O.E. name of this runic character was ðæl; hence the character is used here and in l. 913 for the word ðæl.
530. MS. ‘hun ferð.’ The initial is always h in the MS., although the word always alliterates with vowels.
534. There is this to be said for the emendation earfeþo, “strength,” that it is a closer parallel to mere-strengo than the reading of the MS.
hraþor on holme; nò ic fram him wolde.  
Da wit æt*somne on sæ wæron  
545 fif nihta fyrst, of þæt une flod tōdrāf,  
wado weallende; wedera cealdost,  
nipende niht ond norþan wind,  
heaþo-grim ondhwearf; hrēo wæron yða.  
Wæs mere-fixa möd onhrēred;
550 þær mē wið lāþum líc-syrce mín,  
heard hond-locen, helpe gefremede;  
beado-hrægl brōden on brēostum læg,  
golde gegyrwed. Mē tō grunde tēah  
fāh fēond-scaða, fāste hæfde
555 grim on grāpe; hwæþre mē gyfeþe wearð,  
þæt ic āglēcan orde geræhte,  
hilde-bille; heapo-rēs fornarn  
mihtig mere-déor þurh mīne hand.

VIII.

Swā mec gelōme læþ-getēonan
560 þrēatedon þearle. Ic him þēnode  
déoran sweorde, swa hit gedēfe wæs;  
næs hīe ðāere fylle gefēan hæfdon,  
mān-fordædlan, þæt hīe mē þēgon,  
symbel ymb-sēton sæ-grunde nēah;
565 ac on mergenne mēcum *wunde  
be ūþ-lāfe uppe lægon,

548. MS. ‘þhwearf’; cf. ‘þswarode,’ l. 258. Grein takes hwearf to  
be an adj., which he glosses ‘versatilis, volubilis,’ and compares Ícel.  
hverfr.
sweor[d]um Æswefede, þæt syðran nā
ymb hrotnæ ford brim-līðende
lāde ne letton. Lēoht ēastan cōm,
570 beorht bēacen Godes; brimu swapredon,
þæt ic sē-næssas gesōn mihte,
windige weallas. Wyrd oft nereð
unfægne eorl, þonne his ellen dēah.
Hwæþere mē gesælde, þæt ic mid sweorde ofslōh
575 niceras nigene. Nō ic on niht gefrægn
under heofones hwealf heardran feohtan,
ne on ēg-strēamum earmran mannon;
hwæþere ic fāra fēre fēore gedigde,
sīþes wērīg. Æ ē mec sē oþ þer,
580 flod æfter faroðe, on Finna land,
wadu weallendu. Nō ic wiht fram þē
swyrlca searo-nīða secgan hýrde,
biella brōgan; Breca næfre git
æt heaðo-lāce, ne gehwæþer incer,
585 swā dēorlice dæd gefremede
fā gum sweordum (nō ic þæs [fela] gylpe),
þēah ðū þīnum brōðrum tō banan wurde,
hēafod-mægum; þæs þū in *helle scealt Fol. 143b.
werhō drēogān. þēah þīn wit duge.
590 Secge ic þē tō sōðe, sunu Ecglāfes,
þæt næfre Gre[n]del swā fēla gryra gefremede,
567. MS., defective at corner, has only swe and part of o. Thorkelin
A (first transcript) 'sweodum.'
578. MS. 'hwæðere.'
581. MS. 'wudu.' See l. 546.
586. The emendation is Grein's; Kluge suggested 'gefrites.' Heyne,
followed by Harrison and Sharp, assumes the loss of two half lines after
sweordum, with the unpleasant consequence that the numbers of his lines
are one too many throughout the rest of the poem.
591. MS. 'gre del.'
atol āglēca, ealdre þīnum, 
hýnsō on Heorote, gif þīn hige wāre, 
sefa swā searo-grim, swā þū self talast;
595 ac hē hafað ofundene, þæt hē þā fēhōe ne þearf, 
atole ecg-præce, ēower lēode . 
swīðe onsittan, Sige-Scyldinga; 
nymeð nýd-bāde, nānegum ārað 
lēode Deniga, ac hē [on] lust wīgeð,
600 swefēð ond sendeð, secce ne wēneþ 
tō Gār-Denum. Ac ic him Gēata sceal 
eafōð ond ellen ungēara nū 
gūpe gebēodan. Gāþe eft sē þe mōt 
tō medo mōdīg, siþtan morgen-lēoht 
605 ofer ylda bearn ōþres dōgores, 
sunne swegl-wered, siþan scīneð.” 
þā wæs on sālum sinces brytta, 
gamol-feax ond gūē-rōf; gēoce gelēyfde 
*brego Beorht-Dena; gehýrde on Bēowulfē Fōl.144a.
610 folces hyrde fāest-rēdne geþōht. 
Dāēr wæs hæleþa hleahtor, hlyn swynsode, 
word wārōn wynsume. Ėode Wealhþēow forð, 
cwēn Hrōōgāres, cynna gemyndig, 
grētte gold-hroden guman on healle;

599. Kemle’s emendation; cf. l. 618.
600. Thorpe ‘sēcce,’ followed by most editors. Secce is a dialectal form; see Sievers § 151.
601. Thorpe and Heyne suppress ic. Thorpe makes Gēata (weak form) the subject, eafōð ond ellen the object, and is followed by Earle. Heyne takes eafōð ond ellen Gēata as subject, guðe as object. He adds: “ic Gēata, ‘ich der Gēaten’ oder ‘ich unter den Gēaten,’ ist bedenklich.” Surely this is what Coleridge calls the “wilful ingenuity of blundering.” What is to prevent ic being taken as the subject, and eafōð ond ellen Gēata as the object?
ond þā frēolīc wīf ful gesealde 
ārest Æast-Dena ēpel-wearde, 
bæd hine blōne æt þære bēor-þege, 
lēodum lēofne; hē on lust gēpēah 
symbel ond sele-ful, sige-rōf kyning.

620 Ymb-ēode þa īdes Helminga 
duguþe ond geogoþe dæl æghwylcne, 
sinc-fato sealde, of þæt sæl ālamp, 
þæt hio Bēowulfe, bēag-hroden cwēn, 
mōde geþungen, medo-ful ætbær;

625 grētte Gēata lēod, Gode þancode 
wīs-faest wordum, þæs ðe hire se willa gelamp, 
þæt hēo on ænigne eorl gelynfe 
fyrena frōfre. He þæt ful gēpēah, 
wæl-rēow wiga, *æt Wealhþéon,

630 ond þā gyddode guþe gefýsed;
Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecgþēowes:
“Íc þæt hogode, þā ic on holm gestāh, 
sæ-bāt gesæt mid minra secca gedriht, 
þæt ic ānunga ēowra lēoda

635 willan geworhte, ofðe on wæl crunge 
fēond-grāpum faest. Íc gefremman sceal 
eorlic ellen, ofðe ende-dæg 
on þisse meodu-healle minne gebīdan.”
Dām wife þā word wel licodon,

640 giþ-cwīde Gēates; ëode gold-hroden 
frēolicu folc-cwēn to hire frēan sittan. 
þā wæs eft swā ðēr inne on healle 
þrīþ-word sprecen, ðēod on sælum, 
sige-folca swēg, of þæt semninga

645 sunu Healfdenes sæcean wolde 
ǣfen-ræste; wiste þæm āhlǣcan
tō þæm hēah-sele hilde gehinged,
siððan hie sunnan lēoht gesēon [ne] meahton,
oþe nīpende niht ofer ealle,
650 scadu-helma gesceapu scriðan cwōman,
wan under wolcnum. Werod eall ārās;
grētte þa guma ōperne,
Hrōgār Bēowulf, ond him hǣl ābēad,
wīn-ærnes *geweald, ond þæt word ācwēð: Fol.
655 “Nēfre ic ēnegum men ār ālŷfde,
siððan ic hond ond rond hebban mihte,
œrŷp-ærn Dena búton þe nū ðā.
Hafā nū ond geheald hūsa sēlest,
gemyne mǣþo, mægen-ellen cŷð,
660 waca wīc wrāpun. Ne bīð þe wilna gād,
gif þū þæt ellen-weorc aldre gedīgest.”

X.

Þa him Hrōgār gewāt mid his hǣleþa gedryht,
eodur Scyldinga, ūt of healle;
wolde wig-fruma Wealhþeō sēcan,
665 cwēn tō gebeddan. Hǣfde kyning[a] wuldor
Grendle tō-gēanes, swā guman gefrungon,

648. Thorpe’s simple emendation, ‘[ne],’ is now generally adopted. Bugge proposed, in addition, to regard oþē (l. 649) as equivalent to ond, as in l. 2475, and the suggestion is adopted by Heyne. Earle defends the usual meaning of: “There is something of alternative between twilight and the dead of night.”

652. Grein-Wülcker complete the first half line by ‘[glǣdmōd],’ Heyne by ‘[giddum].’

665. MS. ‘kyning,’ at end of line; there is room for an a, but no trace of one.
sele-weard āseted; sundor-nytte behêold
ymb aldor Dena, eoton-weard ābêad.
Hûru Gêata lêod georne trûwode

670 môdgan mægnes, Metodes 'hylido.
Ðā hē him of dyde īsern-byrnan,
helm of hafelan, sealde his hyrsted sweord,
îrena cyst, ombiht-þegne,
ond gehealdan hēt hilde-geâtwe.

675 Gespræc þā se göda gyłp-worda sum,
Bêowulf *Gêata, ær hē on bed stige: Fol. 145b.
"Nō ic mē an here-wæsmun hnāgran talige
gûp-geweorca þonne Grendel hine;
forþan ic hine sweorde swebben nelle,
aldre benêotan, þēah ic eal mæge.
Nāt hē þāra göda, þæt hē mē ongēan slēa,
rand gehēawe, þēah ðē hē rōf sīe
niþ-geweorca; ac wit on niht sculon
secge ofersittan, gif hē gesēcean dear

680 wig ofer wāpen, ond siþan witig God
on swā hwæþere hond, hālig Dryhten,
mǣrðo dēme, swā him gemet þince."
Hylde hine þā heapo-déor, hléor-bolster onfēng
eorles andwlitan, ond hine ymb monig

685 snellic sæ-rinc sele-reste gebêah.
Nǣnig heora þōhte, þæt hē þanon scolde
eft eard-lufan æfre gesēcean,
folc ðōþe frēo-burh, þēr hē ðæfed wæs:

668. Thorpe 'eoton (acc.) weard (nom.) ābêad'; Heyne 'eoton (dat.)
weard (acc.) ābêad.' The difficulty of the uninfl ected accus. eoton-weard
seems less than those presented by these readings.

677. Thorpe 'wæstmum,' Grein 'wēsmum.'

684. MS. 'het.'
ac hie hæfdon gefrūnen, þæt hie ðer to fela micles
695 in þæm wīn-sele wæl-dēað fornam, Denigea lēode. Ac him Dryhten forgeaf
wig-spēda gewiofu, *Wedera leōdum Fol. 146*. frōfor ond fultum, þæt hie feond heora
sūr hānes crafte ealle ofercōmon,
700 selfes mihtum; scōs is gecyþed,
þæt mihtig God manna cynnes
wēold wīde-ferhē. Cōm on wanre niht
scriþan sceadu-genga. Scēotend swǣfon,
þā þæt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
705 ealle búton ānum. þæt wæs yldum cúþ,
þæt hīe ne mōste, þā hētum nolde,
se syn-scaþa under sceadu bregdan;
ac hē waecende wrāþum on andan
bād bolgen-mōd beadwa gēþinges.

XI.

710 ðā cōm of mōre under mist-hleoþum
Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
mynte se mān-scaþa manna cynnes
sumne besyrwan in sele þēm hēan.
Wōd under wolcnum, tō þēs þe he wīn-reced,
715 gold-sele gumena, gearwōst wisse,
faþtum fāhne; ne wēs þæt forma síþ,
þæt hē Hrūfgāres hām gēþote.
Nǣfre hē on aldor-dagum ðēr *ne siþan Fol. 146b*
heardran hēle, heal-þegnas fand.

702. Thorkelin 'ride'; "now nothing left but part of the perpendicul ar stroke of the first letter."
720 Cóm þa tō recede rinc sīðian
drēamum bedāled; duru sōna onarn,
fyr-bendum fæst, syþan hē hīre folmum [hr]ān;
onbrād þa bealo-hīðig, ēā [hē ge]bolgen wēs,
recedes múþan. Rāpe æfter þon
725 on fāgne fōr fēond tredode,
ēode yrre-mōd; him of ēagum stōd
ligge gelicost lēocht unfæger.
Geseah hē in recede rinca manige,
swefan sibbe-gedriht samod ætgædere,
730 mago-rinca hēap. þā his mōd āhlōg;
mynte þæt hē gedǣlde, ār þon dæg cwōme,
atol āglēca, ānra gehwylces
lif wið līce, þā him ālumpen wēs
wist-fylle wēn. Ne wēs þæt wyrd þā gēn,
735 þæt hē mā mōste manna cynnnes
ligegean ofer þā niht. Þryō-swyō behēold
mēg Higelāces, hū se mān-scaða
under fēr-gripum gefaran wolde.
Ne þæt se āglēca yldan þōhte,
740 ac hē ge*fēng hraēc forman sīðe
slǣpendne rinc, slēt unwearnum,
bāt bān-locan, blōd ēdrum dranc,
syn-snǣdum swealh; sōna hēfde
unlyfigendes eal gefeormod.

722. MS. defective at edge. Zupitza’s transliteration of the facsimile of the MS. has ‘[gehr]an.’ There is room for two letters before hrān, but there is no evidence for ge-. On the contrary, whilst hrinan usually governs the dat., gehrinan more commonly takes the accus. (pace Grein).
723. MS. faded at edge. Kemble, Grein-Wülcker, and Heyne ‘[hē] ābolgen.’ Zupitza says: “Now bolgen is still distinct, and before it I think I see traces of two letters of which the first seems to have been g; but what preceded this is entirely faded.”
745 fēt ond folma. Forð nær æststop, nam þā mid handa 'higeþhtigne'
ankind on ræste; ræhte ongēan
fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraƿe
inwit-þancum ond wiē earm gesæt.

750 Sōna þæt onfundæ fyrena hyrde,
þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes,
eorþan sceatta, on eorlæn men
mund-gripe māran; hē on mōde wearð
forht, on ferhīe; nō þy ēr fram measahte.

755 Hyege wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster fléon,
sēcæn déofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þær,
swylce hē on ealder-dagum ēr gemētte.
Gemunde þā se gōda mæg Higelæces
ǣfen-spræce, ūp-lang āstōd

760 ond him fæste wiðfēng; fingras burston;
eoten wæs ût-weard; eorl furþur stop.
Mynnte se mēra, *hwær hē meahte swā, Fol. 131b.
widre gewindan ond on weg þanon
fléon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald

765 on grames grāpum. þæt (hē) wæs geocor sīþ,  
þæt se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah.  
Dryht-sele dynede; Denum eallum wearð,  
ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,  
eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wærōn begen

770 rēƿe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsoðe;

752. Many editors normalise to ‘scēata.’ See Sievers § 230.
762. MS. defective at corner. Ettermüller, Wülcker, Heyne ‘þær.’  
Zupitza’s transliteration ‘hwær,’ as if there were no doubt as to the  
reading, but his foot-note runs: “hwær (hw with another ink, and crossed  
out in pencil) B, ... ār A; now only the lower part of r left.” ¶l.197
765. MS. ‘þæt he wæs.’ Grein suggested the accepted emendation—  
the omission of hē.
pā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele
wiðhæfde heaþo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,
fæger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs
innan ond ùtan ìren-bendum

775 searo-honcum besmiþod. þær fram sylle ðêbēag
medu-benc monig, miñe gefrēge,
golde geregnad, þær þā graman wūnon;
þæs ne wēndon ēr witan Scyldinga,
þæt hit ā mid gemete mannæ ënig;

780 betlic ond bān-fāg, tōbrecan meahte,
listum tōlūcan, nymē liges fēþm
swulge on swapule. Swēg *ûp āstāg
nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
atelic egesa, ānra gehwylcum,

785 þāra þe of wealle wōp gehyrdon,
gryre-lēoð galan godes ondsacan,
sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigecan
helle hæftōn. Hēold hine fæste,
sē þe manna wæs manægene strengeast

790 on þæm dāge þysses lifes.

XII.

Nolde eorla hlēo ðēnige þinga
þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlētan,
ne his lif-dagas lēoda ðēnigum

780. MS. ‘hetlic’; Grundtvig ‘betlic.’ Cf. l. 1925.
788. Zupitza and others ‘helle-hæftōn,’ but nothing is gained by
making them a compound. For -an of the weak declension, -on is not
uncommon.

Almost all editors insert ‘tō’ before ‘fæste.’

W. B.
nytte tealde. þær genehost brægd
795 eorl Bēowulfes ealde láfe,
wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian,
mærnes þēodnes, ðær hīe meahton swā.
Hīe þæt ne wiston, þā hīe gewin drugon,
heard-hicgende hilde-megas,
800 ond on healfa gehwone hēawan þōhton,
sāwle sēcan: þone syn-scaðan
ǣnig ofer eorþan īrenna cyst,
gūþ-billa nān, grētan nolde;
ac hē sige-wæpnum *forsworen hæfde, Fol. 147b.
805 ecga gehwylcre. Scolde his aldor-gedāl
on ǣm dæge þysses lifes
earmlíc wurðan, ond se ellor-gúst
on fēonda geweald feor síðian.
Ḍā þæt onfundē, sē þe fela ērōr
810 mōdes myrðe manna cynne
fyrene gefremede, hē fāg wið God,
þæt him se líc-hōma lǣstan nolde,
ac hīne se mōdegā mǣg Hygelāces
hæfde be hōnda; wæs gehwæþer ōðrum
815 lifigende læð. Líc-sār gebād
atol æglēca; him on eaxle wearð
syn-dolh sweotol; seonowe onsprungon,
burston bān-locan. Bēowulfes wearð
gūþ-hrēð gyfēpe; scolde Grendel þōnan
820 feorh-sēoc fēon under fen-hleoðū,

811. Kemble first inserted ‘wæs’ after ‘hē.’ Heyne has: ‘(he wæs
fāg wið god),’ which appears to me a distinct enfeeblement of the MS.
reading. Fāg comes at the beginning of a line in the MS., and Heyne
says it cannot be settled whether or not wæs stood before it. This is
very misleading. “There was no room for wæs before fāg” (Zupitza),
as a glance at the facsimile suffices to show.
sēcean wyn-lēas wic; wiste þē geornor,  
þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,  
dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð  
æfter þām wæl-rēse willa gelumpen.

825 Hæfde þā gefælsod, sē þe ēr feorran cōm,  
snotor ond swyð-ferhō sele Hrōdoğāres,  
genered wīð *niðe; niht-weorcē gefeoh, Fol. 148v.  
ellen-ærþum. Hæfde East-Denum  
Gēat-mecga lēod ġilp gelāsted,  
830 swylce oncēþē ealle gebētte,  
inwīd-sorge, þe hīe ēr drugon  
ond for þrēa-nýdum þolian scoldon,  
torn unlytel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol,  
syþan hilde-dōr hond ālegde,  
835 earm ond eaxle (þār wæs eal geador  
Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hr[ōf].

XIII.

Þā wæs on morgen, mine gefrāage,  
ymb þā gif-healle guð-rinc monig;  
férdom folc-togan feorran ond nēan  
840 geond wīd-wegas wundor scēawian,  
lāpes læstas. ēn his lif-gedāl  
sārlīc þūhte secga Ængeum,  
þāra þe tīr-lēases trode scēawode,  
hū hē wērig-mōd on weg þanon,  
845 nīða ofercumen onnicera mere,  
fāege ond geflīmed, feorh-lēstas bær.

836. MS. defective at edge. Cf. l. 926.
Dar was on blode brim weallende,
atol yda geswing eal gemenged
haton heolfre, *heoro-dröre, wöol; Fol. 148b.
850 deas-fæge déog, síðan dréama læas
in fen-freosó feorh ælegde,
hæpene sæwle; þær him hel onfeng.
þanon eft gewiton eald-gesíðas,
swylce geong manig of gomen-wæfe,
855 fram mere mödge mearum rídan,
beornas on blancum. Dar was Béowulfes
mærdó mæned; monig oft gecwæð,
þætte súð ne norð be sæm twéonum
ofer eormen-grund òfer næning
860 under swegles begong sélra nære
rond-hæbbendra, rices wyrðra.
Ne hie húru wine-drihten wiht ne lögon,
glædne Hröðgár, ac þæt wæs gód cyning.
Hwilum heaþo-rófe hléapan létan,
865 on geflit faran, fealwe mæaras,
þær him fold-wegas fægere þúhton,
cystum cuðe. Hwilum cyninges þegn,
guma gilp-hléden, gidda gemyndig,
se ðe eal-fela eald-gesegena
870 worn gemunde, word òfer fand
søðe gebunden. Secg eft ongan
síð Béowulfes snytrrum *styrian, Fol. 149a.
ond on spéd wrecan spel geraðe,
wordum wrixlan; wel-hwylc gecwæð,

849. MS. 'hat on heolfre,' and so Wüelker. Grein 'hátan' = haton
in the text. The reading in the text is much easier than that of the
MS., and l. 1423 turns the probability in its favour.
870-1. Rieger and Bugge put 'word...gebunden' in a parenthesis.
875 þæt hē fram Sigemundes secgan hýrde ellen-dædum, uncūþes fela,
Wælsinges gewin, wide siðas,
þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
fæhðe ond fyrena, búton Fitela mid hine,

880 þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde ęam his nefan, swā hīe ā wæron
æt niða gehwām nýð-gesteallan;
hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
sweordum gesæged. Sigemunde gesprung

885 æfter déaþ-dæge dōm unlytel,
syþan wīges heard wyrm ãcwealde,
hordes hýrde; hē under hārne stān,
æþelinges bearn, āna genēðe
frēcne dāde; ne wēs him Fitela mid;

890 hwæþre him gesælde, ｃæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
wreætlicne wyrm, ｃæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
dryhtlic īren; draca morðre swealt.
Hæfde āglēca elne gegongen,
þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan mōste

895 selfes dōme; *sē-bāt gehlēod,
bær on bearn scipes beorhte frætwā
Wælseris eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.
Sē wēs wrencena wide mǣrost
ofr wer-pēode, wigendra hlēo,

900 ellen-dædum; hē þæs ēr onōāh.

875. MS. 'Sigemunde.' Grein's emendation 'Sigemundes' is good in itself, and is the more probable in that the next word begins with s.
880. Heyne normalises to 'swylces.'
895. Many editors normalise to 'gehlōd.' Sievers § 392, N. 3.
897. Earle adopts Scherer's emendation 'hāt[e],' with heat.
900. Cosijn's emendation 'āron ñāh,' with honours thrrove, is adopted by Heyne and by Earle. For āron=ārum cf. seypon l. 1154, and hēaf.
Siænan Heremôdes hild sweðrode,
eafóð ond ellen; hē mid eotenum wearð
on fêonda geweal ðorð forlæcæn,
snēde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas

905 lemede tō lange; hē his lêodum wearð,
eallum æpelingum, tō aldor-ceare.
Swylce oft bemearn ærran mælum
swīð-ferhæs sið snotor ceorl monig,
sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelēfde,

910 þæt þæt ðêodnes bearn geþeon scolde,
fæder æpelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
hord ond hlêo-burh, hæleþa rice,
ēgel Scyldinga. Hē þær eallum wearð,
mæg Higelæces manna cyne,

915 frêondum gefægra; hine fyren onwöd.
Hwîlum flitende fealwe strête
mēarum mēton. Dā wæs morgen-lēoht
scofen ond scynded. *Èode scealc monig Fol. 150a.
swīð-hicgendi tō sele þām hēan

920 searo-wundor sēon; swylce self cyning
of brýd-bure, bēah-hordæ wearð,
tryddode tîr-fêst getrumæ micle,
cystum gecýþed, ond his cwēn mid him
medo-stig gemæt mæþa hōse.

don l. 1242, and for the phrase cf. weorð-myndum þāh l. 8. Nevertheless
I cannot bring myself to abandon the clear reading of the MS., which
makes at least as good sense as many another passage.

902. MS. ‘earfoð,’ retained by Wülcker; cf. l. 534. · On the other
hand, see ll. 602, 2349.
906. MS. ‘æpelingum.’

911. There appears to be no sufficient reason for making a com-
 pound, fæder-æpelum, here, as the editors do. Cf. ll. 21, 1479.

915. Some editors mark the close of this episode by a space between
this line and the next. There is nothing more than a dot in the MS.,
not a fresh line, nor even a capital to hwîlum.
XIV.

925 Hröðgār mæpelode; hē tō healle gēong, stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hrōf
golde fāhne ond Grendles hond:
"Disse ansyne Al-wealdan þæc
lungre gelimpe. Fela ic láþes gebād,
930 grynna æt Grendle; Æ mæg God wyrcan
wunder æfter wundre, wuldres Hyrd:
Đæt wæs ungēara, þæt ic ænigra mē
wēana ne wēnde tō widan fēore
bōte gebīdan, þonne blōde fāh,
935 hūsa sēlest heoro-drēorig stōd;
wēa wīd-scofen witena gehwylcne,
ōrā þe ne wēndon, þæt hie wīde-ferhō
lēoda land-geweorc lāþum beweredon
*scuccum ēond scinnum. Nū scealc hafað Fol. 150b.
940 þurh Drihtnes miht dæd gefremede,
ōc wē ealle ār ne meahton
snyttrum besyrwan. Hwæt! þæt secgan mæg
efne swā hwylc mægþa, swā ðone magan cende
æfter gum-cynnun, gyf hēo gyt lyfað,
945 þæt hyre eald Metod ēste wāre
bearn-gebyrdo. Nū ic, Bēowulf, þec,
secg betsta, mē for sunu wylle
frōgan on ferhēc; heald forð tela
niwe sibbe. Ne bið þe [n]ænigra gād
950 worolde wilna, þe ic geweald hābbe.
Ful oft ic for læssan lēan teohhode,
hord-weorþunge, hnæðran rince,
sæmran æt sæcce. þu þe self hafast
dædum gefremed, þæt þin [döm] lyfæ

955 ðwa tō aldre. Al-walda þec
göde forgylde, swā hē nu gyt dyde!”
Bǣowulf mæpelode, bearn Ec[g]þæowes:
“Wē þæt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
feohtan fremedon, frēcne geneōdon

960 eafoð uncūpes; ðupe ic swipor,
þæt ðū hine selfne gesēon möste,
feond on frætewum fyl-wērigne.
Ic hine hrædllice *heardan clammum Fol. 151\(^a\).
on wel-bedde wrīon þōhte,

965 þæt hē for mund-gripe minum scolde
licgean lif-bysig, būtan his lic swice;
ic hine ne mihte, þā Metod nolde,
ganges getwēman; nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh,
feorh-ġenōslan; wæs tō fore-mihtig

970 feond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt
tō lif-wraþe læst weardian,
earm ond eaxle; nō þær æningswā þēah
fēa-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte;
nō þī lēng leofsað lāð-getēo

975 synnum geswenced; ac hyne sār hafað
in nýd-gripe nearwe befongen,
balwon bendum; þær ābidan sceal
maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,

954. Kemble’s emendation. No gap in MS.
963. MS. ‘him.’
965. MS. ‘hand gripe.’ Kemble’s emendation is required for the
sake of the alliteration.
976. MS. ‘mid gripe’; Thorpe ‘nīð-gripe’; Bugge ‘nýd-gripe.’
hū him scīr Metod scrifān wīlle.”

980 ḃā wæs swīgra secg sunu Ec[g]lāfes
on gylp-sprǣce gūā-geweorc, siþān æþelingas eorles craeftē
ōfer hēanne hrōf hand scēawedon,
fēondes fingras, foran æghwylc;

985 wæs stēda nægla gehwylc style gelicost,
hēpēnes hand-sporu, hildē-rincēs Fol. 151b.
egl unhēorū; æghwylc gecwǣs,
þæt him heardra nān hrīnan wolde
īren ēr-gōd, þæt sæs āhlǣcan

990 blōdge beadu-folme onberan wolde.

XV.

Ḍā wæs hāten hreþē Heort innan-weard
folmum gefrǣtwod; fela þāra wæs
wēra ond wīfa, þe þæt wīn-reced,
gest-sele, gyredon. Gold-fāg scinon

995 web æfter wāgum, wunder-siona fela
secgā gehwylcum, þāra þe on swylc staraē.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold tōbrocen swīē,
eal inne-weard īren-bendum fæst,

984—5. Suggestions too numerous to mention have been made for
the emendation of these lines. Heyne adopts a fresh one with each new
edition. Sievers considers the second half of l. 984 metrically deficient,
and proposes:

feōndes fingras: foran æghwylc wæs
stīōra nægla style gelicost.

986. MS. ‘hilde hilde rincēs,’ the first hildē being the last word on
the page, the second the first word overleaf. In such cases italics in
the text seem needless. For hand-sporu see Sievers § 279.
heorras tōhlidene; hrōf āna genæs
1000 ealles ansund, pā se āglæca
fyren-dǣðum fāg on fǣam gewand,
aldræs orwēna. Nó þæt yðe byð
tō beflēonne, fremme sē þe wille;
ac gesacan sceal sawl-berendra,
1005 nýde genýdде, niþa bearnæ,
grund-bũendra, gearwe stōwe,
þær his lic-homa leger-bedde fæst
swefeph æfter symle. Pā wæs sǣl ond mǣl,
þæt tō healle *gang Healfdences sunu; Fol. 152a.
1010 wolde self cyning symbol þicgan.
Ne gefrægen ic pā mæghe māran weorde
ymb hyra sinc-gyfan sēl gebæræn.
Bugon þā tō bence blǣd-āgende,
fylle gefēgon; fægere gefēgon
1015 medo-ful manig māgas þāra,
swīð-hicgende, on sele þām hēan,  
Hröðgār ond Hröþulf. Heorot innan wæs  
frœondum āfyllde; nalles fācen-stafas  
þeod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.

1020 Forgeaf þā Beowulf þe bearn Healfdenes  
segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,  
hroden hilte-cumbor, helm ond byrnan;  
māre māðum-sweord manige gesāwon  
beforen beorn beran. Beowulf gehāh  
1025 ful on flette. Nō hē þāre feoh-gyfte  
for scotenum samigan ðorftē;  
ne gefrægn ic frœondlicor feower mādmas  
golde geygere gum-manna fēla  
in ealo-bence ðūrum gesellan.

1030 Ymb þēs helmes hrōf hēafoð-beorge  
wīrum bewunden wala útan hēold,  
þæt him fēla *lāfe frēcne ne meahton Fol. 152b.

where everyone was doubtless related to everyone else, as in a Scotch clan?

1020. MS. ‘brand.’
1026. MS. ‘scotenum’; Grein 2 ‘scoterum’; Wülcker ‘scōtendum,’  
for which cf. ll. 703, 1154. Heyne quotes oxenum, nefenum, as examples  
of similar weak dat. pls.

1030—1. The MS. has ‘heaoð bеorge wīrum be wunden walan utan  
hēold.’ Ettmüller ‘wala,’ adopted by Grein. If we leave the MS. reading unaltered, there is a  
a choice of difficulties. Either we must take walan  
as subject and hēafoð-beorge as object, with a striking violation of gram-  
matical concord in the verb hēold; or we must (with Heyne and Socin)  
take hēafoð-beorge as a weak fem. noun in the nom. and walan as object,  
with considerable loss to the sense. The nom. pl. scūr-beorge (‘Ruin’  
5) also tells against the latter view, which has no support from analogy.

1032. Thorkelin ‘laf’ (now gone in the MS.). On account of this reading, Bugge (‘Beiträge’ xii. 92) supports Thorpe’s emendation  
meahte, confirming it by the form scūr-heard in the next line, and by a  
reference to Sievers: “der erste halbvers ist nach den untersuchungen
scür-heard scepiän, þonne scyld-freca
ongēan gramum gangan scolde.
1035 Heht ðæ eorla hlēo eahta mēaras
fæted-hlēore on flet tēon,
in under eoderas; ḫāra ānum stōd
sadol searwum fāh, since gewur̄pād;
þæt wæs hilde-setl hēah-cyninges,
1040 þonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
efnan wolde; næfre on òre læg
wid-cūpes wig, ðonne walu féollon.
Ond ðâ Bēowulfē bēga gehwæþres
eodor Ingwīna onweald gētēah,
1045 wicga ond wēþna; hēt hine wel brūcan.
Swā manlice māre þēoden,
hord-weard hæleþa, heaþo-rǣsas geald
mēarum ond mādmum, swā hē næfre man lyhō,
sē þe seçgan wile sōs æfter rihte.

XVI.

1050 ðā gyt æghwylcum eorla drihten,
þāra þe mid Bēowulfē brim-lōde tēah,
on þēre medu-bence māþum geselde,
yr*fe-lēfe; ond þone ānne heht Fol. 153*. 
golde forgylidan, þone ðe Grendel ār
1055 māne ācwealdē, swā hē hyra mā wolde,

Sievers' ("Beiträge" x. 455) metrisch unrichtig." It is a curious com-
mentary on this last reason, that Sievers himself quotes the line, with
the form læfe, among the examples of his type A ("Beit." x. 273).
1051. MS. 'leade.'
nefne him witig God wyrd forstôde,
don ðæs mannes mód. Metod eallum wêold

gumena cynnes, swâ hê nû git dêx;
forþan bi ðe andgit æghwêr sêlest,
ferhês fore-þanc. Fela sceal gebîdan
lêofes ond lêpes, sê þe longe hêr
on ðyssum win-dagum worolde brûceð.
þær wæs sang ond swêg samod ætgædere
fore Healfdenes hilde-wîsan,
gomen-wudu grêted, gid oft wrecen,
ðonne heal-gamen Hrîp gàres scop
æfter medo-bence mænan scolde:
“Finnes eaferum, ðä hie se fær begeat,
hæleð Healf-Dena, Hnæf Scyldinga,
in Frês-wêle feallan scolde.
Ne hûru Hildeburh herian þorfte
Eotena trêowe; unsynnum weard

1068—9. There are one or two difficulties here. (1) Heyne, followed
by Earle, makes the episode begin with l. 1069. I agree with Wülcker
and Bugge in regarding l. 1068 as the commencement, partly because this
helps to get rid of the difficulty of (2) the government of eaferum. Kemble
[be] Finnes eaferum’; Heyne and Socin ‘Finnes eaferum [fram].’ I
follow Grein in regarding eaferum as an instr. pl., with reference to feallan
scolde. (3) Bugge (“Beiträge” xii. 29) has shown that the emendation
Healfdenes for Healf-Dena is misleading, the latter being a tribal name,
such as we find in ll. 1, 116, 383, 392. (4) I cannot follow Bugge, when he
goes on to explain hæleð as acc. pl., anticipated by hie in the previous line.
This is to force hie from its natural and obvious meaning, as referring to
eaferum. He quotes as a parallel the hit of l. 1705; but the cases are
not analogous, in that hit cannot possibly refer to anything gone before.
I therefore take hæleð, with Heyne and Earle, as nom. sing., Hnæf
Scyldinga being a parallel expression to hæleð Healf-Dena.

1070. MS. ‘infr es wêle’: “r altered from some other letter, after it
a letter erased, then es on an erasure: that fres is all that the scribe
intended to write, is shown by a line connecting r and e.”—Zupitza.
beloren lēofum æt þām līnd-plegan,
bearnun ond brōðrum; hīe on gebyrdr̄̃ hrunon
1075 gāre *wunde; þæt wæs gēomuru ides. Fol. 153b.
Nalles hōlinga Höces dohtor
meotod-sceafð bemearn, syfðan morgen cōm,
ðā hēo under swegle gesēon meahte
morþor-bealo māga, þær hê[o] ēr mǣste hēold
1080 worolde wynne. Wīg ealle fornām
Finnes þegnas, nemne fǣaum ānum,
þæt hē ne mehte on þǣm meðel-stede
wig Hengeste wiht gefeohtan,
ne þā wēa-lāfe wige forþringan
1085 þēodnes ðegne; ac hīg him geþingo budon,
þæt hīe him ðēor flet eal gerýmdon,
healle ond hēah-setl, þæt hīe healfre geweald
wit Eotena bearn āgan mōston,
on ðæt feoh-gyftum Folcwaldan sunu
1090 dōgra gehwylc Dene weorþode,
Hengestes āeap hringum wenede,
efne swā swīðe sinc-gestrēonum
fēttan goldes, swā hē Frēsena cyn
on bēor-sele byldan wolde.
1095 Ðā hīe getrūwedon on twā healfa
fēste frioðu-wēre; Fin Hengeste
einne unflitme ðōcum *benemde,
þæt hē þa wēa-lāfe weotena dōme
ārum hēolde, þæt þær ðēnig mon
1100 wordum ne worcum wēre ne brēce,
ne þurh inwit-searo ēfre gemēnden,
ðēah hīe hira bēag-gyfan banan folgedon

1073. MS. ‘hild’; emended for the alliteration.
1079. MS. ‘he.’
BEOWULF.

1105 Ȝæs morþor-hetes  myndgiend wære,  
þonne hit sweordes ecg  syðan scolde.  
Ãœ wæs geæfned,  ond icge gold  
ãhæfen of horde.  Here-Scyldinga  
betst beado-rinca  wæs on bæl gearu;

1110 æt þæm ãde wæs  ðþ-gesyne  
swæt-fãh syrc,  swýn eal-gylfen,  
eofer ðren-heard,  æþeling manig  
wundum ãwyrded; ¹  sume on wæle crungon.  
Hêt ða  Hildeburh  æt Hnaefes ãde  ,

1115 hire selfre sunu  sweoloþe befaestan,  
bân-fatu bærnan  ond on bæl dön;  
eværne on caxle  ides gnornode,  
gœomrode giddum.  Gœ-rinc ãstãh.  
Wand *tô wolcenum  wæl-fýra mæst,  Fol. 154ª.

1120 hlynode for hlâwe;  hafelan multon,  
ben-geato burston;  þonne blöd ætspranc  
lãþ-bite lices.  Lig ealle forswealg,  
gœsta gifrost,  þâra ðe þær gœð fornam  
bêga folces;  wæs hira blæd scacen.

XVII.

1125 Gewiton him ða wïgend  wîca nêosian  
frœondum befeallen,  Frýsland gesêon,

1104. Zupitza’s transliteration ‘frecnen spræce’; Wücker ‘frecnen spræce.’

1118. Grundtvig ‘gœð-rëc’ (but he read ríuc for rínc in the MS.). Skeat supports this reading by l. 3144, and Elene 795: “rëc ãstigan,” and compares gœð-rëc with the compound wæl-fýr in the next line.
hāmas ond hēa-burh. Hengest sā gyt wæl-fāgne winter wunode mid Finn el[ne] unflitme; eard gemunde,

1130 þēah þe hē [ne] meahte on mere drifan hringed-stefnan; holm storme wēol, won wiō winde; winter yþe belēac īs-gebinde, ēp ðæt ðōper cōm gēar in geardas, swā nū gyt dēo,

1135 þā ðe syngales sēle bewitiaġ, wuldor-torhtan weder. Þā wæs winter scacen, fāger foldan bearm; fundode wrecca, ġist of geardum; hē tō gyrn-wræce swīðor *þōhte, þonne tō sæ-lāde, Fol. 155a.

1140 gif hē torn-gemōt þurhtēon mihte, þæt hē Eotena bearm inne gemunde. Swā hē ne forwynde worold-rēdenne, þonne him Hūnlāfing hilde-lēoman, billa sēlest, on bearm dyde;

1128—9. MS. ‘mid finnel unhlitme’; Heyne ‘mid Finne [ealles] unhlitme’; Rieger suggested the emendation in the text from l. 1097, and has been followed by Grein and Wülcker.

1130. Grundtvig’s emendation; Grein read ne in place of hē. Cf. l. 648.

1142—4. In this difficult passage I have preserved the MS. reading. In l. 1143, it has ‘hun lafing,’ which Zupitza transliterates ‘hun-lafing.’ We constantly find proper names divided into two parts in the MS., e.g. ‘hroþ gar,’ l. 339; ‘hun lafing,’ therefore, may stand equally well for Hunlāfing or for Hun Lāfing. There is much in this whole episode which is still obscure and uncertain, and until more light is thrown upon it, I adhere to the MS. and to Grein’s explanation of the text. While accepting generally Möller’s reconstruction of the Finn saga (for which see his “Das altenglische Volkspos”), I cannot adopt his emendation worod-rēdenne, which is accepted by Bugge (who, however, assigns to it a signification different from Möller’s), Heyne and Socin, and Earle. For one thing, the form worod is unknown to O.E. poetry. With regard to this
1145 þæs wæron mid Eotenum ecge cūde. Swylce ferhē-frecan Fin eft begeat sweord-bealo slīden æt his selfes hām; sipçon grimne gripe Gūslāf ond Ōslāf æfter sæ-sīde sorge māndon,  
1150 ætwiton wēana dāl; ne meahtē wēfre mōd forhabban in hreþre. Ælā wæs hēal hroden fēonda fēorum, swilce Fin slægen, cyning on corþre, ond sēo cwēn nūmen. Scēotend Scylōinga tō scepon feredon  
1160 glēo-mannes gyd. Gamen eft āstāh, beorhtode benc-swēg; byrelas sealdon win of wunder-fatum. þā cwōm Wealhþēo forð gān under gyldnum bēage, þær þā gōdan twēgen sæton suhter-gefæderan; þā gyt wæs hiera sib ætgædere,  
1165 æghwylc ðōrum trīwe. Swylce þær Unferþ ēyle

particular emendation and to the whole of Bugge’s ingenious argumentation (for which see “Beiträge” xii. 32—37)—wherein he surmises that Hūn is identical with the Hūn of “Widsith” 33, and that Lājing is the name of a sword which Hūn laid upon Hengest’s breast when the latter, the better to compass his revenge, “did not refuse to declare himself Finn’s liegeman” (an interpretation which involves a material departure from Möller’s reconstruction of the saga)—my opinion of all this is simply “not proven.” And if not proven, it is much more complicated than Grein’s explanation, and not a whit more consistent, as I think, with the accepted reconstructions of the whole saga.

1151. Bugge ‘roden’ (=reddened).
1165. MS. ‘hun ferþ.’

W. B.
æt fōtum sæt freâh Scyldinga; gehwylc hiora his ferhpe trēowde,
þæt hē hæfde mōd micel, þēah þe hē his māgum nāre
ær-fāst æt ecga gelâcum. Sprēc ðæ ides Scyldinga:
“Onfōh þissum fulle, frēo-drihten mīn,
1170 sinces brytta; þū on sælum wes,
gold-wīnē gumena, ond þō Gēatum sprēc
mīldum wordum, swā sceal man dōn.
Bēo wīð Gēatas glǣd, geofena gemyndig;
nēan ond feorrān þū nú [frēōða] hafast.
1175 Mē man sægde, þæt *þū dē for sunu wolde Fol. 156a.
here-rǐ[n]c habban. Heorot is gefēlsod,
bēah-sele beorhta; brēc þenden þū môte
manigra mēda, ond þīnum māgum lǣf
folc ond rice, þonne ðū forð scyle
1180 metod-sceafte sēon. Ic minne can
glādne Hrōulf, þæt hē þā geogode wile
ārum healdan, gyf þū ēr þonne hē,
wīne Scieldinga, worōld oflǣtest;
wēne ic, þæt hē mid gōde gyldan wille
1185 uncraen eaferan, gif hē þæt eal gemon,
hwēt wīt tō willan ond tō word-myndum
umbor-wesendum ēr ērna gefremedon.”
Hwearf þā bī bence, þēr hyre byre wārōn,
Hrēōric ond Hrōōmund, ond hǣlēþa bearn,
1190 giogōð ætgǣdere; þēr se gōda sæt,
Bēowulf Gēata, be þēm gebrōðrum twēm.

1171. MS. ‘sprēc.’
1174. No gap in MS. Ettmüller ‘[friða],’ which I have spelt as in 1. 188.
1176. MS. ‘here ric.’
1178. MS. defective at edge; AB ‘medo.’
BEOWULF.

XVIII.

Him wæs ful boren, ond frēond-laþu
wordum bewægned, ond wunden gold
ēstum geēawed, earm-[h]rēade twā,
1195 hraegl ond hrin*gas, heals-bēaga mēst, Fol. 156r.
þāra þe ic on foldan gefrægen hābbe.
Nænigne ic under swegle sērlan ħyrde
hord-mādmum hæleþa, syðan Hāma ætwæg
tō þære byrhtan byrig Brōsinga mene,
1200 sigle ond sinc-fæt, searo-nīðas flēah
Eormenrices, gecēas ēcne rād.
þone hring hæfdæ Higelāc Gēata,
nefa Swertinges, nīhstan siðe,
siþan hē under segne sinc ealgode,
1205 wæl-rēaf werede; hyne wyrd fornam,

1194. MS. ‘ earm reade ’; Grein ‘ earm-[h]rēade.’
1199. MS. ‘ here ’; Ettmüller ‘ þære.’
1200. MS. ‘ feah ’; Leo, Grundtvig, Cosijn, Bugge ‘ flēah.’ Bugge’s
argument is conclusive (‘Beiträge’ xii. 69 ff.). Fēolan never governs an
accus., as flēon does. ‘ Flēah is confirmed by the fact, that according to
the saga Hama in reality ‘fled from the enmity of Eormenric.’” [Earle’s
note on l. 1201 is somewhat misleading. He says that Bugge “finds that
Hama entered religious life, and that this is the proper sense of gecēas
ēcne rād.” Bugge’s own words are: “Ich verstehe gecēas ōcne rād so:
‘er wurde ein frommer mann, so dass er, als er starb, zur seligkeit ein-
gieng.’” The cloister, to which Hama retired after he had fled from
Eormenric, Bugge thinks is referred to in þære byrhtan byrig (l. 1199),
for the Thidrekssaga says that Hama brought much gold and silver to
the cloister. See “Beiträge” xii. 70, 71.]
1205. Wülcker ‘Wyrd,’ with a capital, here and in l. 477, but nowhere
else, not even in 2814 (cf. with 477). Heyne uses a capital initial in ll.
455, 477, 2420, 2526, 2574, 2814, but not in this line. Neither of these
editors ever uses a capital for the names of the Christian Deity. A fair
record of inconsistencies.

4—2
syþðan hē for wlenco wēan āhsode, 
fǣhðe tō Frýsum. Hē þā frætwe wēg, 
eorcλan-stānās, ofer yða ful, 
rīce þēoden; hē under rande gecranc.

1210 Gehwearf þā in Francna fæþm seorh cyninges, 
brēost-gewǣdu ond se bēah somod; 
wyrsan wig-frecan wæl rēafedon 
after guð sceare; Gēata lēode 
hrǣa-wic hēoldon. Heal swēge onfēng.

1215 Wealhðēo mæpelode, hēo fore þæm werede spræc: 
"Brūc þisses bēages, Bēowulf lēofa, 
hyse, mid hǣle, *ond þisses hrægles nēot, Fol. 157a. 
þēo[d]-gestrēona, ond geþēoh tela; 
cen þec mid cræfte, ond þyssum cnyhtum wes 
lāra līþe; ic þē þæs lēan geman. 
Hafast þū gefēred, þæt ðē feor ond nǣah 
ealne wide-ferhþ weras ehtīgāþ, 
efne swā side swā sē bebūgeð 
windge [e]ard-weallas. Wes, þenden þū lifige, 

1220 æþeling éadig; ic þē an tela 
sinc-gestrēona. Bēo þū suna mīnum 
dāédum gedēfe, drēam healende. 
Hēr is æghwylc eorl ðōrum getrywe, 
mōdes milde, man-drihtne hol[d]; 

1225 þegnas syndon geþwēre, þēod eal gearo.

1212. MS. ‘rēafedon.’
1218. MS. ‘þēo ge streona.’
1224. MS. ‘wind geard weallas’; Ettmüller ‘windige weallas,’ cf. l. 572. The emendation in the text is Kemble’s.
1225. Wülcker puts a comma after æþeling, making it a vocative. It seems to me that such breaks in the half-line are to be avoided wherever possible. Cf. ll. 130, 2188, 2342.
1229. MS. ‘hol.’

XIX.

Sigon þā tō slēpe. Sum sāre angeald ðēfen-rǣste, swā him ful oft gelamp, siþan gold-sele Grendel warode,

1234. MS. ‘grimme’; Ettmüller ‘grimme.’
1253. Zupitza: “warode MS. as well as AB; the parchment under wa is rather thin, and besides there is a blot on the two letters.” Hence the word has several times been misread farode.
unriht æfnede, of þæt ende becwóm,

1255 swylht æfter synnum. þæt gesýne wearp,
wid-cûp werum, þætte wrecend þa gyt
lifde æfter lâþum, lange þráge
æfter gûÐ-ceare; Grendles módor,
ides, æglæc-wíf, yróþe gemunde,

1260 sê þe wæter-egesan wunian scolde,
cealde strêamas, síþan Cain wearð
tô ecg-banan ângan brêper,
fæderen-mæge; hê þa fâg gewât,

1265 wéstæn warode. þanon wôc fela
gêo-scealf-gâsta; wæs þêra Grendel sum,
heoro-wearh hetelic, sê æt Heorote fand
wæccendne wer wiges bidiæ.
þær him æglæca ætgræpe wearð;

1270 hwæþre hê gemunde mægenes strenge,
gim-fâste gife, ðe him God sealde,
ond him tô Anwaldan âre gelýfde,
fröfre ond fultum; ðy hê þone fêond ofercwóm,
gehnægde helle gâst. þa hê hêan gewât,

1275 drêame bedæled, déah-þic scôn,
man-cynnnes fêond. Ond his módor þa gyt
gifre ond galg-môd gegân wolde
sorh-fulne sið, suna déah wrecan;
côm þa tô Heorote, ðær Hring-Dene

1280 geond þæt sæld swæfnun. þa ðær sôna wearð
ed-hwyrft eorlum, síþan inne fealh

1281. MS. *camp.*

1271. Thorpe, Grein, Sweet *gin-fâste.* For the change of n to m
before labials, cf. *htim-bêd*, l. 3084, and see Sievers, § 187, N.

1278. MS. *sunu þeoð.* Ettmüller's emendation.
Grendles mōdor. Wæs se gryre lǣssa efne swā micle, swā bið mægþa crafte, wīg-gryre wifes, be wǽpned-men, 1285 þonne heoru bunden, hamere gēþuren, sweord swāte fāh swin ofer helme, ecgum *dyhtig andweard scireð. ðā wæs on healde heard-ecg togen sweord ofer setlum, síd-rand manig hafen handa fæst; helm ne gemunde, byrnan side, þā hine se brōga angeat. Hēo wæs on ðīste, wolde út þanon fēore beorgan, þā hēo onfunden wæs; hraðe hēo æpelinga ðinne hæfde 1290 fæste befangen; þā hēo tō fenne gang. Sē wæs Hrōþgāre hæleþa lēofost on gesiðes hād be sæm tweōnum, rice rand-wiga, þone ðe hēo on ræste ābrēat, blǣd-fæstne beorn. Næs Bǣowulf ǣr, 1300 ac wæs ðeþe in ær geteohhod æfter mǣþum-gife mǣrum Gēate. Hrēam wearð in Heorote; hēo under heglfre genam cúþe folme; cearu wæs genīwod, geworden in wicun. Ne wæs þæt gewrixle til, 1305 þæt hīe on bā healfsa bicgan scoldon frēonda fēorum. þā wæs frōd cyning, hār hilde-rinc, on hrēon *mōde, syðan hē aldor-þegn unlyfigendne, þone dēorestan dēadne wisse. 1310 Hraþe wæs tō bure Bǣowulf fetod, sigor-ǣadig secg; samod ær-dæge

1291. Heyne, Sweet, and others emend ‘be hine,’ whom—at once ingenious, logical, pedantic, and unnecessary.
éode eorla sum, æþele cempa
self mid gesiðum, þær se snotera bād,
hwæþre him Al-walda ðæfre wille
1315 æfter wēa-spelle wyrpe gefremman.
Gang ōa æfter flōre fyrd-wyrðe man
mid his hand-scole (heal-wudu dynede),
þæt hē ðone wisan wordum näegde
frēan Ingwina, frægn gif him wāre
1320 æfter nēod-laðu niht getēse.

XX.

Hrōðgār maþelode, helm Scyldinga:
"Ne frin þu æfter sælum; sorh is geniwod
Denigea lēodum. Dēad is Æschere,
Yrmenlāfes yldra brōpor,
1325 mìn rūn-wita ond mīn rād-bora,
eaxl-gestealla, ðonne wē on orlege
hafelan weredon, þonne hnuton fēþan,
eoferas cnysedan. *Swy[lc] scolde eorl Fol. 159b.

wesan,
[æþeling] ær-gōd, swylc Æschere wēas.
1330 Wear þe him on Þeorote tō hand-banan
wæl-gæst wāþre; ic ne wāt hwæder

1314. MS. 'alf walda.' Cf. ll. 316, 955.
1317. MS. 'hand scale.' Cf. l. 1963. There seems absolutely no
authority or support for the form scale, which is retained by most editors.
1318. AB 'hṅegde'; now de gone. The h is prosthetic. "Wordum
nāgan (nēgan)" occurs Ełene 287, 559, E{xodus 23}, etc.'
1320. Sweet 'nēod-laðe'; but see Sievers § 253, N. 2.
1328. MS. defective at corner; AB 'swy scolde.'
1329. No gap in MS.
1331. MS. 'hwæþer.' Toller gives three instances of hwæder = hwider.
atol Æse w lanc eft-sīðas tēah,
fylle gefrēagnod. Ḥēo þā fāhōe wrāc,
þe þū gystran niht Grendel cwealdest

1335 þurh hǣstne hād heardum clammum,
forþan hē tō lange lēode mīně
wanode ond wyrde. Hē æt wige gecrăng
ealdres scyldig, ond nū ōper cwōm
mihtig mān-scaða, wolde hyre mǣg wrecan,

1340 ge feor hafað fāhōe gestāled,
þæs þe þinecan mǣg þegne monegum,
sē þe æfter sinc-gyfan on sefan grōoteþ,
hreþer-bealo hearde; nū sēo hand ligeð,
sē þe ðow wel-hwylcra wilna dohte.

1345 Ic þæt lond-būend, lēode mīně,
sele-rēndene, secgan hŷrde,
þæt hīe gesǣwōn swylce twēgen
micle mearc-stapan mōras healdan,
ellor-gāestas; ðārā ōðer wæs,

1350 þæs þe hīe gewislicost gewitan meahton,
idese onlicnes; ōðer earm-sceapen
on weres wǣstmum wrāc-lāstas *træd, Fol. 160a.
nēfne hē wēs mārā þonne āñig man ōðer,
þone on geār-dagum Grendel nemdon

1355 fold-būende; nō hīe fæder cunnōn,
hwæþer him āñig wēs ār acenned
dyrnra gāsta. Hīe dygel lond
warīgeā, wulf-hleopu, windige næssas,
frēcne fen-gelād, ðār fyrgen-strēam

1360 under næssa genipu niþer gewīteð,

1344. Sweet ‘sēo þe’; but cf. ll. 1887, 2685.
1351. MS. ‘onlic næs’; Zupitza ‘onlic-næs’; Sweet ‘onlic, wēs.’
1354. MS. defective at edge; AB ‘nemdod’; Zupitza ‘nemdo[n].’
flōd under foldan. Nis þæt feor heonon
mil-gemearces, þæt se mere standeð,
ofer þæm hongiað hrīmge bearwas,
wudu wyrtum fæst, wæter oferhelmai.

1365 þær mæg nihta gehwæm nið-wundor sēon,
fyr on flōde. Nó þæs frōd leofað
gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite.
Deah þe hǣð-stapa hundum geswenced,
heorot hornum trum, holt-wudu sēce,

1370 feorran geþÝmed, Ær hē feorh seleþ,
aldor on ðōre, Ær hē in wille
hafelan [hýdan]. Nis þæt hēoru stōw;
þonon yð-geblond ðup Þůtígeð
won tō wolcomum, þonne wind styreþ

1375 lǣ gewidru, ðō þæt lyft drysmaþ,
roderas réotað. Nū is se réd gelang
eft ðet *þē ðānum. Eard git ne const,
frēcne stōwe, ðær þū findan miht
fela-sinnigne segg; sēc gif þū dyrre.

1380 Ic þē þā fǣhœ fēo lēanige,
eald-gestrēonum, swā ic Ær dyde,
wundnum golde, gyf þū onweg cymest.”

1362. MS. ‘standeð.’
1363. MS. ‘hrinde.’ The emendation is based on the discovery by
Dr Morris of the phrase hrīmge bearwas in the Blickling Homilies (see
the Preface vi, vii).
1372. No gap in MS. Thorpe’s emendation.
1382. MS. ‘wun’ at end of line, ‘dini’ or ‘dmi’ on next line,
‘certainly not dum’; A ‘dmi’; B ‘dini’; Zupitza ‘dini.’
XXI.

Bêowulf mapelode, bearn Ecgþêowes:
"Ne sorga, snotor guma; sêlre bið æghwæm,
þæt hê his frêond wræce, þonne hê fela murne.
Ure æghwylc sceal ende gebidan
worolde lifes; wyrce sê þe mótê
dômes ãr dêape; þæt bið driht-guman
unlifgendum æfter sêlest.

1390 Æris, rices weard; uto hraþe fêran,
Grendles mägan gang sceawigan.
Ic hit þê gehâte: nô hê on helm losâþ,
ne on foldan fæþm, ne on fyrgen-holt,
ne on gyfenes grund, gâ þær hê wille.

1395 Ðâys dôgor þû gebýld hafa
wêana gehwylces, swâ ic þê wêne tô."
Ahléop ða se gomela, Gode þancode,
mihtigan Drihtne, þæs se man ge*spræc. Fol. 161a.
þâ wæs Hröggâre hors gebêtêd,
1400 wicg wunden-feax; wîsa fengel
geatolíc gen[g]de; gum-fêþa stop
lind-hæbbendra. Lãstas wærôn
æfter wald-swapum wide gesýne,
gang ofer grundas; gegnum för
1405 ofer myrcan mór, mago-þegna bêr

1390. Sweet ‘raþe,’ for the sake of the alliteration; but see Sievers § 217, N. 1.
1395. Heyne ‘ôys dôgor,’ accus. of duration; but the form ôys lacks
authority, and see Sievers § 289, and "Beiträge" x. 312.
1401. MS. ‘gende.’
1404. Heyne adopts the emendation of Sievers, who considers the
line metrically deficient: ‘[bêr hêo] gegnum för.’
pone sēlestan sāwol-lēasne,
pāra þe mid Hröðgāre hām eahtode.
Oferēode þa æþelinga bearn
stēap stān-hliðo, stige nearwe,

1410 enge ān-paðas, unecūð gelād,
néowle næssas, nicor-hūsa fela;
hē fēara sum beforan gengde
wisra monna wong sceawian,
op þæt hē færinga fyrgen-bēamas

1415 ofer hårne stān hleinian funde,
wyn-lēasne wudu; wæter under þóst
drēorig ond gedrēfed. Denum eallum wæs,
winum Scyldinga, weorce on möde
tō gepolianne, ðegne monegum,

1420 oncūð eorla gehwēm, syðstan Ēscheres
on þām holm-clife haselan mētton.
Flōd blōde wēol (folc tō sægon),
*hātan heolfre. Horn stundum song
Fol. 161b.
fūslīc [yrd]-lēod. Fēða eal gesæt;

1425 gesāwon þā æfter wætere wyrm-cynnes fela,
sellice sæ-dracan, sund cunnian,
swylce on næs-hleoðum nicras līcgean,
þā on undern-mǣl oft bewitigað
sorh-fulne sið on segl-rāde,

1430 wyrmas ond wil-dēor; hīe onweg hruron
bitere ond gebolgne, bearhtm ongēaton,
gūð-horn galan. Sumne Gēata lǣod
of flān-bogan fēores getwǣfde,
ȳð-gewinnes, þæt him on aldre þóst

1435 here-strāl hearda; hē on holme wæs

1424. MS. defective at edge; B ‘f...’; Zupitza ‘f[yrd]-,’ adopting
the emendation of Bouterwek (1859).
sundes þē sænra, ọ ē hyne swyht fornam.
Hræþe weard on ýðum mid eofer-sprœtom
heoro-höcyhtum hearde genearwod,
nīða genæged ond on nēs togen,
1440 wundorlic wæg-bora; weras scēawedon
gryrelcne gist. Gyrede hine Bêowulf
eorl-gewædum, nalles for ealdre mearn;
scolde here-byrne honđum gebrōden,
síd ond searo-fāh, sund cunnian,
1445 sæo ðe bān-cofan beorgan cūpe,
þæt him hilde-grāp hreþre ne mihte,
eorres inwit-feng aldre gescepðan;
ac se hwita helm *hafelan werede,
Fol. 162a. sē þe mere-grundas mengan scolde,
1450 sēcan sund-gebland since geweorðad,
befongen frēa-wrāsnunum, swā hine fyrm-dagum
worhte wēþna smið, wundrum tēode,
besette swin-licum, þæt hine syðpan nō
brond ne beado-mēcas bītan ne meahton.
1455 Nēs þæt þonne mǣtost mægen-fultuma,
þæt him on ðearfe lāh ðyle Hröōgāres;
wæs þēm hǣft-mēce Hruntung nama;
þæt wæs ēn foran eald-gestrēona;
ecg wæs ēren, āter-tānum fāh,
1460 āhyrded heapo-swāte; nēfre hit æt hilde ne swāc
manna ēngum, þāra þe hit mid mundum bewand,
sē ðe gryre-sīðas gegān dorste,
folc-stede fāra; nēs þæt forma sīð,

1439. Sweet ‘ge[h]næged.’ But see l. 2206, where Toller (after
Grein) wrongly gives the MS. reading as gehnægdan.
1459. Heyne and Socin adopt Cosijn’s emendation, āter-tēarum,
“with poison drops,” which is supported by Sievers.
\[ \text{æt hit ellen-} \]  
\[ \text{weorc æfnan scolde.} \]

1465 \text{Húru ne gemunde mago Ecglæfes}  
\[ \text{eafþes cæftig, \text{
æ	et hē ãr gespræc} \]  
\[ \text{wine druncen, \text{
}hā hē \text{
}hēs wæpnes onlāh} \]  
\[ \text{sēlran sweord-frecan; selfa ne dorste} \]  
\[ \text{under ýða gewin aldre genēþan,} \]

1470 \text{driht-scype drēogan;} \text{\text{
æ	ar hē dōme forlēas,} \]  
\[ \text{ellen-*mēðum. \text{'Ne wēs þēm ōðrum swā, Fol. 162\textsuperscript{b}} \]  
\[ \text{syðpan hē hine tō guðe gevyrda hæfde.} \]

\[ XXII. \]

\text{Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ecglēowes:}  
\[ \text{"Geþenc nū, se mēra maga Healfdēnes,} \]

1475 \text{snotttra fengel, nū ic eom siðes fūs,}  
\[ \text{gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit gēo spræcon:} \]  
\[ \text{gif ic æt þearfe þīnre scolde} \]  
\[ \text{aldre linnan, \text{
æ	et ōð mē ã wēre} \]  
\[ \text{forð-gewitenum on fēder stēle.} \]

1480 \text{Wes þū mund-bora minum mago-þegnum,}  
\[ \text{hond-gesellum, gif mec hild nime;} \]  
\[ \text{swylce þū ōð mādmas, þe þū mē sealdest,} \]  
\[ \text{Hrōōgār lēofa, Higelāce onsend.} \]
\[ \text{Mæg þonne on þēm golde ongitan Gēata dryhten,} \]

1485 \text{gesēon sunu Hrēþles, þonne hē on þæt sinc starað,}  
\[ \text{þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde} \]  
\[ \text{bēaga bryttan, brēac þonne mōste.} \]

1471. \text{AB \textquoteleft mārdam\textquoteright; Thorpe \textquoteleft mēðum\textquoteright; Zupitza \textquoteleft mēðum\textquoteright; \textquoteleft \textit{um at the end of the word is still distinct, and before \textit{um I think I see a considerable part of \textit{rē.}}\textquoteright;}\]  

1480. \text{Heyne divides this line wrongly, after \textit{minum.}}

1485. \text{MS. \textquoteleft hrēðles.'}
Ond þū Unferð læt ealde læfe, 
wrætic wæg-sweord, wid-cūðne man
1490 heard-écg habban; ic mē mid Hruntinge
dōm gewyrce, *opþe mec déað nimeð.*’ Fol.163*. 
Æfter þæm wordum Weder-Geðata lēod
efte mid elne, nalas ondswære
bidan wolde; brim-wylm onfēng
N95 hilde-rince. Ðā wæs hwil dæges,
ær hē þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
Sōna þæt onfundæ, sē ðe flōda begong
heoro-giþre behēold hund missera,
grim ond græðig, þæt þær gumena sum
1500 sæl-wihta eard ufan cuðnode.
Grāp þā tögēanes, gūð-rinc gefēng
atolan clomnum; nō þy ær in gescōd
hālan lice; hring ùtan ymbbearh,
þæt hēo þone fyrd-hom ðurhfon ne mihte,
1505 locene leoðo-syrcan, láðan fingrum.
Bær þā sēo brim-wyl[f], þā hēo tō botme cōm,
hringa þengel tō hofe sinum,
swā hē ne mihte nō (hē þēah mōdig wæs)
wēþna gewealdan; ac hine wundra þæs fela
1510 swe[n]cte on sunde, sæ-ðōr monig
hilde-tuxum here-syrcan brǣc,
ēhton ãglǣcan. Ðā se eorl ongeat,

1488. MS: ‘hunferð.’
1506. MS. ‘brim wyl.’
1508. MS. ‘þæm’; Grundtvig (adopted by Heyne) ‘þæs’; Grein ‘þēah.’ Grein’s emendation makes admirable sense. I would retain the
MS. reading in preference to þæs, which Heyne supports by parallel
passages. It is undeniable that þæs is common enough with the meaning
“so” (see l. 1509); but what can be feebleer than to be told, half way
through the poem, that Beowulf is brave enough to wield his weapons?
1510. MS. ‘sweecte.’
\textit{Beowulf.}

\textit{pæt hē [in] nið-sele nāt-hwylcum wæs,}
\textit{þær him nāenig wæter wihtne sceþede,}

\textbf{1515} ne him for hrōf-sele hrīnan ne mehte
fær-gripe flōdes; *fyr-leoht gesæh, \textit{Fol. 163}\textsuperscript{p.}
blācne lēoman beorhte scīnan.
Ongeat þa se gōda grund-wyrgenne,
merce-wif mihtig; mægen-rāes forgeaf

\textbf{1520} hilde-bille, hond swenge ne oftēah,
þæt hire on hafelan hring-mǣl āgōl
grǣdig guð-lēoð. Þā se gist onfand,
þæt se beado-lēoma bitan nolde,
alдр sceþan, ac sēo ecg geswāc

\textbf{1525} scēodne æt þearfe; scolode ær fela
hond-gemōta, helm oft gescær,
fæges fyrd-hrægl; ðā wæs forma sið
dōrum mādme, þæt his dōm alæg.
Eft wæs ān-rād, nalas elnes læt,

\textbf{1530} mǣrā gemyndig, mǣg H[y]l[ge]lāces.
Wearp ðā wunden-mǣl wretthum gebunden
yrre öretta, þæt hit on eorðan læg,
stīg ond stīl-ecg; strenge getrūwode,
mund-gripe mægenes. Swā sceal man dōn,

\textbf{1535} þonne hē æt guðe gegān þenceð
longsumne lof, nā ymb his lif cearað.
Gefēng þa be eaxle (nalas for fǣhē mearn)

\textbf{1513.} Thorpe \textit{[in].} Grein (followed by Heyne) \textit{`nið-sele,' aula in profundis; Sweet `nið-sele,' hostile hall.} The line is of the same type as 482, and a long syllable is required for the scansion (see \textit{`Beiträge' x. 297}).

\textbf{1520.} MS. \textit{`hord swenge'; Sweet `swenge hond,' without explanation.}
\textbf{1530.} MS. \textit{`hylaces.'} 1531. MS. \textit{`wundel mǣl.'}

\textbf{1537.} Sweet adopts Rieber's emendation \textit{`feaxe,' apparently for the sake of the alliteration—a wanton change, for gefēng alliterates normally with feahē.}
Gūð-Gēata lēod Grendles mōdor, 
brægd þa beadwe heard, þa hē gebolgen wās, 
1540 feorn-genīsλan, þæt hēo on flet gebēah. 
Hēo him eft hraðe hand-lēan forgeald 
grīm*man grāpum, ond him tōgēanes fēng; 
Fol. 164a. oferwærp þa wērig-mōdwigena strengest, 
fēþe-cempa, þæt hē on fylle wearð. 
1545 Ofset þa þone sele-gyst, ond hyre seax getēah 
brād, brūn-ecg, wolde hire bearn wrecan, 
āngan eaferan. Him on eaxle læg 
brēost-net brōden; þæt gebearh fēore, 
wiō ord ond wiō ecge ingang forstōd. 
1550 Hǣfdē ūa forsiðod sunu Ecgþēowes 
under gynne grund, Gēata cempa, 
nemne him heaðo-byrne helpe gefremede, 
here-net hearde, ond hālig God 
gewēold wīg-sigor, witig Drihten, 
1555 rodera Rǣdend hit on ryht gescēd 
yðelice; syþan hē eft āstōd.

1541. Heyne and Sweet (who however glosses hand-lēan alone) adopt 
Rieger’s emendation and-lēan, alliterating with eft. So, in l. 2094, Heyne 
reads ond-lēan for hond-lēan, “mit Rücksicht auf die Alliteration.” On 
the other hand, it is unfortunate that the alliteration is not decisive in the 
case of either line. Moreover, the phrase and-lēan forgieldan, “to repay 
reward,” is distinctly over-redundant, containing as it does the re- 
notion in both and- and for-, as well as in the word lēan itself (here, also, in eft 
in the first half-line). Cf. ll. 114, 1584. Thus no case is made out for 
setting aside the clear readings of the MS. 
1545. MS. ‘seaxe’; Ettmüller (followed by Sweet) ‘seax.’ Getēon 
always takes an accus.; cf. l. 2610 and brād, brūn-ecg, 1546. 
1546. Heyne ‘brād [ond] brūn-ecg,’ on metrical and syntactical 
grounds. 
1555. Wülcker has a colon after gescēd and no stop after ðēlice.
XXIII.

Geseah ðā on searwum sige-ēadig bil,
eald sweord eotenisc, ecgum āyhtig,
wigena weorð-mynd; þæt [wæs] wæpna cyst,

1560 büton hit wæs mære þonne ānig mon ðæer
to beadu-lāce ætberan meahte,
gód ond geatolīc, gīganta geweorc.
Hē gefēng þā fētēl-hilt, freca Scyldinga
hrēop hond heoro-grim hring-mǣl gebrægd,

1565 aldres orwēna yrringa *slōh,  Fol. 164v.
þæt hire wið halse heard grāpode,
bān-hringas brēc; bil eal ðūrhwōd
fēgne flæsc-homan; hēo on flēt gecrong.
Sweord wæs swātig; secg weorce gefeh.

1570 Līxtse lēoma, lēoht inne stōd,
efne swā of hefene hādre scīneð
rodores candel. Hē æfter recede wlāt,
hwearf þā be wealle; wæpen hafenade
heard be hiltum Higelāces ðegn

1575 yrre ond ān-rēd. Nāes sēo ecg fracod
hilde-rince, ac hē hraþe wolde
Grendle forgyldan gūþ-rēsa fela,
ðāra þe hē geworhte to West-Denum
oftor micle þonne on ānne sið,

1580 þonne hē Hröðgāres heorð-genēatas
slōh on sweofote, slēpende fræt
folces Denigea fŷf-tŷne men,
ond ðæer swylc út offerede,
lāðlicu lāc. Hē him þæs lēan forgeald,

1559. Kemble’s emendation.
rēpe cempa, tō ñæs þe hǣ on ræste geseah
gūþ-wērigne Grendel licgan,
aldor-lēasne, swā him ēr gescōd
hild æt Hēorote. Hrā wide sprung,
syþan hē æfter dēaðe drepe þröwade,
heoro-sweng heardne; ond hine þā hēafde becearf.
Sōna þæt gesāwon snottre *ceorlas, fol. 165a.
þā þe mid Hrōggāre on holm wilton,
þæt wæs yō-geblond eal gemenged,
brim blōde fah. Blonden-feaxe
gomele ymb gōdne on geador sprēcon,
þæt hig þæs æœelinges eft ne wēndon,
þæt hē hēa-hrēðig sēcean cōmē
mārne þēoden, þā ñæs monige gewearð,
þæt hine sēo brim-wylf ābrotan hæfde.

Ḍā cōm nōn dæges; naes ofgēafon
hwate Scyldingas; gewāt him hām þonon
gold-wine gumena. Gistas sētan
mōdes sēoce, ond on mere steredon;
wiston ond ne wēndon, þæt hie heora wine-drihten
selfne gesāwon. Ḍā þæt sweord ongan
æfter heapo-swāt hilde-gicelum,
wīg-bil wanian; þæt wæs wundra sum,
þæt hit eal gemealt īse gelicost,

1599. MS. 'ābroten.'
1602. MS. 'secan.'
1604. Kemble 'wiscton'; Sweet 'wyscton'; Cosijn (followed by Hēyne and Socin) 'wistōn' = wiscton, wished. This last hypothesis lacks authority. Probably it is merely a case of the blending of two constructions; wistōn, "knew," would require ne gesāwon; ne wēndon, "did not expect," requires gesāwon only; the latter construction prevails. It is possible, however, that ne has dropped out after the -ne of selfne; in that case the meaning would be: "they knew, and did not merely expect, that they should not see their lord himself again."
1610 onwinedæ ðæl-ræpas, sē geweald hafað
sæla ond mæla; þæt is söð Metod.
Ne nóm hē in þæm wicum, Weder-Gēata lēod,
māðm-ēhta mā, þēh hē þær monige geseah,
būton þone hafelan ond þā hilt somod,
1615 since fāge; sweord ēr gemealt,
forbarn brōden mǣl; wæs þæt blōd *tō þæs Fol.
hāt,
ēttren ellor-gāst, sē þær inne swealt.
Sōna wæs on sunde, sē þe ēr æt sæcce gebād
wīg-hryre wrāðra, wæter ūp þurhdēaf;
1620 wāron ņī-geblænd eal gefēlsod,
cēcne eardas, þā se ellor-gāst
oflēt lif-dagas ond þās lēnan gesceaf.
Cōm þā tō lande lid-manna helm
swīð-mōd swymman, sæ-lāce gefeah,
1625 mǣgen-byrhennæ þāra þe hē him mid hæfte.
Eodon him þā tōgēanes, Gode þancodon,
sērīlic þegna hēap, þēodnes gefēgon,
þæs þe hī hyne gesundne gesēon mōston.

1610. Sweet adopts Kemble’s emendation, wēg-rāpas. Heyne has
wæl-rāpas, and in his glossary: “cf. wēll, wel, wyll, Quelle, Flut;—leax
sceal on wēle mid sceote scrīfan, Gnom. Cott. 39.” Sweet gives the same
passage, in his “A.S. Reader” xxviii. 39, marked wǣle, and there is no
doubt he is right (more’s the pity he departs from the MS. reading here).
Heyne identifies wæl with well, “a well” (more common as a weak noun).
It is clear that he has confounded two words. In the Wright-Wülcker
Glossaries we find: “Fons, well, 178. 8; Gurges, wæl, 178. 13.” The
vowel of the latter word is long, as shown by the common Lancashire
weel, noted by Somner in 1659, and still in use; so also in all the cognate
languages, e.g. in modern Plattdeutsch Weel, and Heyne himself, in the
glossary to his Kleinere and. Denkmäler (1867) has: “uuāl (A.S. wēl,
gurges), Abgrund.”
Da was of þæm hróran helm ond byrne
lungræ álýsed. Lagu drúsade,
wæter under wolcnum, wæl-drēore fæg.
Ferðon forð þonon fēpe-læustum
ferhþum fægne, fold-weg mæton,
cūþe stræte, cyning-balde men;
from þæm holm-clīfe hafelan bæron
earfoðlice heora æghwæþrum
fela-mōdīgra; fōower scoldon
on þæm wæl-stenge weorcum geferian
tō þæm gold-sele Grendles hēafod,
oph ðæt *semninga tō sele cōmon
frome, fyrd-hwate, fōower-tŷne
Gēata gongan; gum-dryhten mid,
mödig on gemonge, meodo-wōngas træd.
Da cōm in gān ealdor ðegna,
dæd-cēne mon dōme gewurþad,
hǣle hilde-dēor, Hröðgār grētan.
þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
Grendles hēafod, þēr guman druncon,
egaslice for eorlum ond þære idese mid;
white-sēon wrætlīc wēras onsāwōn.

XXIV.

Bĕowulf maþelode, bēarn Ecgþēowes:
"Hwæt! wē þē þās sæ-lāc, sunu Healfdenes
lēod Scyldinga, lustum brōhton
tires tō tācne, þe þū hēr tō lōcast.

Ic þæt unsōfte ealdre gedīgde,
wigge under wætere weorc genēþe
earfoðlice; ætrihte wēs
gūþ getwææfed, nymþe mec God scylde. Ne meahte ic æt hilde mid Hruntinge
1660 wiht gewyrcan, þēah þæt wæpen duge; ac mē geūþe ylda Waldend, þæt ic on wāge geseah wlitig *hangian Fol. 166b. eald sweord Æacen (oftost wisode winigea lēasum), þæt ic ẏū wēpne gebræd.
1665 Ofslōh sā æt þēre sēcē, þā mē sēl ægeald, hūses hyrdas. þā þæt hilde-bil forbarn, brogden mǣl, swā þæt blōd gesprang, hātost heaþo-swāta. Ic þæt hilt þānan féondum ætferede, fyren-dǣda wræc,
1670 dēāþ-cwealm Denigea, swā hit gedēfe wæs. Ic hit þē ponne gehāte, þæt þū on Heorote mōst sorh-lēas swefan mid þīnra secca gedryht, ond þegna gehwylc þīnra lēoda, duguþe ond iogōpe; þæt þū him ondrēadan ne þearft,
1675 þēoden Scyldinga, on þā healfe aldor-bealu eorlum, swā þū ēr dydest.” ðā wæs gylden hilt gamelum rince, hārum hild-fruman, on hand gyfen, enta ēr-geweorc; hit on ēht gehwearf,
1680 æfter dēofla hryre, Denigea frēan, wundor-smiþa geweorc; ond þā þās worold ofgeaf grom-heort gumā, Godes ondsaca, morþres scyldig, ond his mōdor ǣac, on geweald gehwearf worold-cyninga
1685 ñēm sēleston be *ñēm twēonum, Fol. 167a.

1681. Müllenhoff and Bugge reject onā as superfluous. It is certainly very unusual at the beginning of a sentence which is only a parallel expansion of what precedes.
†ära þe on Sceden-igge sceattas dældæ.
Hröögær mædelode, hylæ sceawode,
ealde læfe, on þær mæs or writen
fyrm-gewinnæs, syðfan fleoð ofslæh,
1690 gifen gæotende, giganta cyn;
fræcne gefærdo; þæt mæs fremde þeod
éæan Dryhtne; him þæs ende-læn
þurh wæteræs wylm Waldend sealde.
Swã wæs on þær scennum scíran goldes
1695 þurh rún-stafas rihte gemearcod,
geseted ond gesæd, hwâm þæt sweord geworht,
írena cyst, ærest wære,
wreopæn-hilt ond wyrm-fæh. Đâ se wisa spræc
sunu Healfdænes; swigedon ealle:
1700 "Þæt, læ! mæg secgan, sê þe sōð ond riht
fremeð on folce, feor eal gemon,
eald eðel-weard, þæt ðæs eorl waer
geboren betera. Blæð is ðæræred
geond wid-wegas, ðine min Bœowulf,
1705 ðin ofer þeoda gehwylce. Eal þu hit géylldum
healdæst,
mægen mid módæs snytræm. Icþe sceal míne
gelæstæn
freoðe, swã wit furðum spræcon; ðu scealt þo
frøfre weorþan
eal lang-twídæg lêódæm þinnæ,
*hæleðum tó helpe. Ne wearð Heremðd swâ Þol.

1686. MS. ‘scedenigge,’ in one word.
1702. Bugge suggests ‘þæt ðæ eorl nær.’
1707. Wülcker and Heyne ‘freode,’ taking that to be the reading of
the MS. Zupitza: ‘I think the MS. has freoðe, not freode; although the
left half of the cross stroke in ð has entirely faded, yet the place where it
was is discernible, and the right half of it is left.’
1710 eaforum Ecgwelan, Ār-Scyldingum; ne gewēox hē him tō willan, ac tō wæl-fealle ond tō dēað-cwalum Deniga lēodum; brēat bolgen-mōd bēod-genēatas, eaxl-gesteallan, oþ þæt hē āna hwearf,

1715 māre þēoden, mon-drēamum from.

Dēah þe hine mihtig God mægenes wynnum, eafeþum, stēpte ofer ealle men, forþ gefremede, hwæpere him on ferhþe grōow brēost-hord blōd-reow; nallas bēagas geaf

1720 Denum æfter dóme; drēam-lēas gebād, þæt hē þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade, lēod-bealo longsum. Dū þæ lēr be þon, gum-cyste ongit; ic þis gid be þe āwræc wintrum frōd. Wundor is tō secganne,

1725 hū mihtig God manna cynne þurh sidne sefan snyttru bryttað, eard ond eorl-scipe; hē āh ealra geweald. Hwilum hē on lufan læteð hworfan monnes mōd-geþone mǣran cynnes,

1730 seleð him on ðple eorðan wynne, tō healdanne hlōo-burh wera, *gedēð him swā gewealdene worolde dǣlas, Fol. 168a. side rice, þæt hē his selfa ne mæg his unsnyttrum ende gefencean.

1735 Wunað hē on wiste; nō hine wiht dweleð ādl ne yeldo, ne him inwit-sorh on sefa[ṇ] sweorcoð, ne gesacu ōhwær,

1734. With admirable and shameless audacity Heyne and Wülcker foist in for at the beginning of this line without a word of comment. Cf. l. 942.

1737. MS. defective at edge; Zupitza 'sefa[ṇ].'
ecg-hete, ēoweð, ac him eal worold
wendeð on willan. Hē þæt wyrse ne con,

XXV.

1740 oð þæt him on innan ofer-hygda dāel
weaxeð ond wrīdað, þonne se weard swēfeð,
sāwele hyrde; bið se slēp to fæst,
bisgum gebunden, bona swīde nēah,
sē þe of flān-bogan fyrenum sceōteð.

1745 þonne bið on hreþre under helm drepen
biteran strǣle; him bebeorgan ne con
wōm wundor-bebodum wergan gāstes;
þinceð him to lītel, þæt hē lange hēold;
gyťsað grom-hýðig, nallas on gyłp seleð

1750 fǣte beagas, ond hē þā forð-gesceafþ
forgyteð ond forgīmeð, þæs þe him ðær God sealde,
wuldres *Waldend, weord-mynda dāel. Fol. 168b.
Hit on ende-stæf eft gelimpeð,
þæt se lic-homa læne gedrēoseð,

Grein ‘ne gesaca (adversary) ðhwēð ecg-hete ðōweð (shows).’ On the
whole I prefer to abide by the MS. reading, although examples are wanting
of ēowan used intransitively, as its compound oðěowan frequently is.

1739. The MS. has a stop after con, the usual space with the number
XXV, and then a large capital O. But it seems impossible to begin a
fresh sentence with oð þæt “until,” as Earle does. Grein makes the
break in the middle of l. 1739, Heyne after l. 1744.

1747. Heyne ‘wom’; cf. ll. 1758 and 3073. But wōm (Sievers § 295,
N. 1) scans better and makes better sense. Bebeorgan takes acc. rei in
1758; but that passage alone is insufficient to settle its usual construction,
and no other instance of its occurrence is known.

1748. Zupitza: “to imperfectly erased between he and lange.” It is
inserted in the text of all the editions.

1750. MS. ‘fædde.’
1755 fæge gefealleð; fēhō òher tō,  
sē þe unmurnlice mādmas dāleþ,  
eorles ēr-gestrēon, egesan ne gīmeð.  
Bebeorn þē ðone bealo-nīð; Bēowulf lēoфа,  
secg betsta, ond þē þæt sēlre gecēos,  
1760 ēce rǣdas; oferhýda ne gŷm,  
mǣre cempa. Nū is þīnes mægnes blǣd  
āne hwile; eft sōna bið,  
þæt þec ādl oðde ecg eafopēs getwǣfeð,  
oðde fyres fēng, oðde flōdes wyldm,  
1765 oðde gripe mēces, oðde gāres fliht,  
oðde atol yldo; oðde ēagena bearmtm  
forsiteð ond forsworcēð; semninga bið,  
þæt sec, dryht-guma, dēað oferswýðēð.  
Swā ic Hring-Dena hund missera  
1770 wēold under wolcnum, ond hig wigge belēac  
manigum mǣgþa geond þysne middan-gerd  
æscum ond ecgum, þæt ic mē ænigne  
under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde.  
Hwæt! mē þæs on ēple edwenden cwōm,  
1775 gynr æfter gomene, seoþan Grendel wearð,  
eald gewinna, ingenga mīn;  
*ic þære sōcne singales āeg  Fol. 169a.  
mōd-ceare micle. þæs sig Metode þanc,  
ēcean Dryhtne, þæs ðe ic on aldre gebād,  
1780 þæt ic on þone hafelan heoro-drēorige  
ofer eald gewin ēagum starige.  

1757. Grein ‘ĕgesan’ (owner).  
1774. MS. ‘ed wendan.’ Cf. ll. 280, 2188.  
1776. Most editors ‘eald-gewinna.’ I have avoided such compounds,  
except where clearly indicated by the absence of inflection in the adj.  
Cf. ll. 373, 945, 1781 (where no editor makes a compound of eald gewin),  
with 853, 1381, 2778.
Gā nū tō setle, symbol-wynne drēoh,
wigge weorþad; unc sceal worn fela
māþma gemænra, sipðan morgen bið.

1785 Gēat wæs glæd-mōd, gēong sōna tō,
setles nēosan, swā se snottra heht.
þā wæs eft swā ār ellen-rōfum
flet-sittendum fǣgere gereorded
nīowan stefne. Niht-helm geswearc

1790 deorc ofer dryht-gumum. Duguð eal ārās;
wolde blonden-feax beddes nēosan,
gamela Scylding. Gēat ungemetes wel,
rōfne rand-wigan, restan lyste;
sōna him sele-þegn sīðes wērgum,

1795 feorran-cundum, forð wīsade,
sē for andrynum ealle beweotede
þegnes þearfe, swylce þy dōgore
hēaþo-līðende habban scoldon.
Reste hine þā rūm-heort; reced hlīuade

1800 gēap ond gold-fāh; gæst inne swæf,
op þæt hrefn blaca heofones wynne
blīð-heort bodode; *ðā cōm beorht scacan Fol. 169b.
[sunne ofer grundas]. Šcāþan onetton,

1783. Wülcker ‘wig-geweorþad’; Heyne (following Cosijn, who com-
pares “Elene” 150) ‘wigge-[ge]weorþad.’ I have followed the MS., for
which cf. “Elene” 1196.
1792. MS. unig/metes.
1796. MS. ‘beweotene.’
1799. Heyne ‘hlīuade’; other editors ‘hlīfade.’ Sievers § 194.
1803. No gap in MS. Wülcker has:

    șā cōm beorht [lēoma]
scacan [ofer scadu].

Heyne:

    șā cōm beorht [sunne]
scacan [ofer grundas].

There is the same objection to both these emendations, that they sup-
wæron æþelingas eft tó lēodum
1805 füst tó farenne; wolde feor þanon
cuma collen-ferhō cōoles nēosan.
Heht þā se hearda Hruntting beran
sunu Æcglāfes, heht his sweord niman,
leòffic īren; sægde him þæs lænes þanc,
1810 cwæð, hē þone gūd-wine gōdne tealde,
wig-craeftigne; nales wordum lōg
mēces ecge. þæt wæs mōdig secg.
Ond þā siā-frome, searwum gearwe,
wigend wæron, cōde wēor Denum
1815 æþeling tó yppan, þær se ðer wæs,
hæle hilde-deōr Hrōðgar grētte.

XXVI.

Bēowulf mapelode, bearn Æcgþēowes:
”Nū wē seā-līðend secgan wyllað
feorran-cumene, þæt wē fundiaþ
1820 Higelāc sēcan; wæron hēr tela
willum bewenede; þū Ứs wel dothtest.

pose two lacunae instead of one. To avoid this, I have interchanged sunne and scacon in Heyne’s reading; of the consequent separation of adj. and noun there are frequent examples in the poem (cf. l. 255).

1805. MS. ‘farene ne.’ [In reality, far is now gone; but there is no doubt, from Thorkelin’s transcript, what the MS. reading was. In all such cases, in order to avoid needless detail, I give the indubitable reading as that of the extant MS.]

1809. MS. ‘LEANES;’ Müllenhoff ‘lēnes.’ It is possible that the passage means that Unferth gave his sword to Beowulf. Grein takes this view, for he glosses sunu (1808) as nom.; and so apparently do Heyne and Socin (though they gloss sunu as accus.). But se hearda applies to Beowulf much better than to Unferth; cf. ll. 401, 1963.

1816. MS. ‘helle.’
Gif ic þonne on eorþan ðwihtæ meg þinre mōd-lufan māran tilian, 
guðena dryhten, þonne ic gyt dyde, 
1825 guð-geweorca ic bēo gearo sōna. 
Gif ic þæt ge*fricge ofer flōda begang, Fol. 170a. 
þæt þec ymb-sittend egesan þýwað, 
swā þec hetende hwilum dydon, 
ic ðē þūsenda þegna bringe, 
1830 hǣleþa tō helpe. Ic on Higelāce wāt, 
Gēata dryhten, þēah ðē he geong sī, 
folces hyrde, þæt hē mec fremman wile 
wordum ond wēorcum, þæt ic þē wel herige, 
ond þē tō géoce gār-holt bere, 
1835 mægenes fultum, þær ðē bīð manna þearf. 
Gif him þonne Hrēþric tō hofum Gēata 
geþingeða, þēodnes bearn, hē mæg þēr fela 
frēonda findan; feor-cyþe bēoð 
sēlran gesōhte, þēm þe him selfa dēah.”  
1840 Hröðgar mæpelode him on ondswara: 
“þē þā word-cwydas wittig Drihten 
on sefan sende; ne hyrde ic snotorlicor 
on swā geongum feore guman þingian; 
þū eart mægenes strang ond on mōde frōd, 
1845 wis word-cwida. Wēn ic talige, 
gif þæt gegangeð, þæt ðē gār nymeð, 
hild heoru-grimme, Hrēþles eaferan, 
adl ōþē īren ealdor ʃinne, 
folces hyrde, ond þū þīn feorh hafast, 

1833. MS. ‘weordum 7worcum,’ probably a slip of the scribe. 
1836. MS. ‘hrebrinc.’ Cf. l. 1189. 
1837. MS. ‘geþinged.’ 
1841. MS. ‘wigtig.’
1850 þæt þe *Sæ-Gēatas sēlran nēbben  
 tô geċēsome  
hord-weard hǣleþa,  
gyf þū healdan wylt  
māga rīce.  
Mē þin mōd-sefa  
līcāþ leng swā wēl,  
lēوها Bēowulf. 

1855 Hafast þū gefēred,  
þæt þām folcum sceal,  
Gēata lēodum  
ond Gār-Denum,  
sib gemēne,  
ond sacu restan,  
inwit-nīþas,  
þe hīe ār drugon;  
wesan, þenden ic wealde  
widan rīces, 

1860 māþus gemēne;  
manig ōþerne  
gōdum gegrēttan  
ond ganotes bǣð;  
sceall hring-naca  
ofer hēāþu bringan  
lāc ond luf-tācen.  
Ic þā lēode wāt  
ge wiþ fēond  
frēond fæste geworhte,  

1865ǣghwēs untǣle  
ealde wisan.”  

1854. Bugge and Heyne 5: ‘leng swā sēl’ *(the longer the better)—a tempting emendation. But if one finds gross anomalies in accidence in the “Beowulf,” why should one look for a flawless syntax? 

1857. MS. ‘ge mānum.’ 

1862. Kluge ‘heafu’; cf. 1. 2477. Sievers supports this emendation on metrical grounds (“Beit.” x. 245). A certain amount of deference is to be paid to metrical conclusions, but they should hardly suffice of themselves to set aside an otherwise unexceptionable MS. reading. But Sievers also calls hēāþu “unverständlich” (“Beit.” x. 235). None the less the evidence of its existence and meaning is not contemptible. The compound hēaþo-līcend occurs in ll. 1798 and 2955 (in the latter case parallel to sā-mannum), and in “Andreas” 426; hēaþo-sigel in “Riddles” 72. 16. Sievers makes the first syllable short in “Beowulf” 1798 and 2955 (“Beit.” x. 300); if this means that he regards hēaþu, “war,” as the first part of these compounds, his supposition goes far towards making the four above-cited passages “unverständlich.” 

1867. MS. ‘.xii.’.
hēt [h]ine mid þēm lācum lēode swēse
sēcean on gesyntum, snūde eft cuman.

1870 Gecyste þā cyning ægelum göd,
þēoden Scyldinga, þegn betstan,
don be healse genam; hruron him tēaras
blonden-feaxum. Him wæs bēga wēn,
caldum, in-∗frōdum, òpres swīðor, Fol. 171v.

1875 þæt h[i]e seōðan geséon mōston,
mōdig on meþle. Wæs him se man tō þon lēof,
þæt hē þone brēost-wylm forberan ne mehte,
ac him on hreþre hyge-bendum fæst
æfter dēorum men dyrne langað

1880 bearn wið blōde. Him Bēowulf þanan,
gūð-rinc gold-wlanc, græs-moldan træd
since hrēmig; sē-genga bād
āge[n]d-frēan, sē þe on ancre rād.
þā wæs on gange gifu Hrōðgāres

1885 oft geæhted. þæt wæs ān cyning
āeghwæs orleahtre, ıp þæt hine yldo benam
mægenes wynnum, sē þe oft manegum scōd.

1868. MS. ‘inne.’
1875. MS. ‘he.’
1879—80. MS. ‘bearn’; Grein ‘bearn.’ Heyne takes dyrne langað
beorn to mean “the hero secretly longeth” (he makes beorn nom., whereas
langian is an impers. verb and takes an accus. of the person). Thorpe
and Grein render: “a secret longing burnt.” Neither rendering is free
from objection. Beorn is an unexampled form of the pret. of beornan
(Sievers § 386, N. 2). But on the other hand, I can find no example
of dyrne used as an adv.; fæst agrees with langað much better than with
beorn, even if the latter could be nom.; the rare occurrence of a pres.
tense amid a succession of preterites: these considerations seem decisive
against Heyne’s interpretation.

1883. MS. ‘agedfrean.’
1885. A colon is usually placed after geæhted, and Earle remarks that
XXVII.

Cwēm þā tō flōde felā mōdigra hæg-stealdra; hring-net bāron,
1890 locene leoð-syrcan. Land-weard onfand eft-sīð eorla, swā hē ēr dyde;
nō hē mid hearme of hlīðes nosan *gæs[tas] grētte, ac him tōgēanes rād, Fol. 171b.
cwāð þæt wilcuman Wedera leōdum
1895 scaþan scīr-hame tō scipe fōron.
þā wēs on sande sæ-gēap naca hladen here-wǣdum, hringed-stefna mǣrur ond māðum; mǣst hlifade ofer Hrōsgāres hord-gestrēnum.

what follows is “the gist of their talk as they went.” I take it to be a reflection of the scop. How could the Geats say: “until old age deprived him, &c.”?

1893. MS. defective at corner. A ‘gæs’ (followed by a blank space); Grundtvig ‘gæs[tas].’
1895. MS. defective at edge. A ‘scawan’ (so Heyne); B ‘scaþan’ (so Zupitza and Wülcker). The first syllable sca- is still perfectly distinct; but the second syllable is missing at the beginning of the next line. The word scawa is not found elsewhere; scaþan occurs with the same meaning as here in l. 1803.
1902. MS. ‘māþma þī weorþra,’ which Thorpe emended.
1903. Grein ‘[yō-]nacan,’ for the alliteration. Sievers is contented to let on alliterate.
1905 pā wæs be mæste mere-hrægla sum, segl sāle fæst; sund-wudu þunede; nō þær wēg-flotan wind ofer yēsum siðes getwæfde; sæ-genga for, flēat fāmig-heals forð ofer yēse,
1910 buneden-stefna ofer brim-strēamas, þæt hīe Gēata clifu ongitan meahton, cūpe nāssas; cēol ùp geprang lyft-geswenced, on lande stōd. Ḥraƿe wæs æt *holme hēō-weard gearu, Fol. 172a.
1915 sē þe ãr lange tid lēofra manna fūs æt farōše feor wēlōtode; sælde tō sande sīd-fēþme scip oncēr-bendum fæst, þū lēs hym ȳpā ōrym wudu wynsuman forwrecan meahte.
1920 Hēt þā ùp beran æþelinga gesȳrōn, frætwe ond fēt-gold; nās him feor þanōn tō gesēcanne sinesis bryttan, Hīgelāc Ḥrēþling, þær æt hām wunaþ selfa mid gesiðum sæ-wealle nēah.
1925 Bold wæs betlic, brego rōf cyning, hēa healle, Ḥygd swīþe geong, wis, wel þponen, þēah òe wintra lýt under burh-locan gebiden hæbbe Ḥæreþes dohtor; nās hīo hnāh swā þēah,
1930 ne tō gnēað gifa Gēata lēodum, māþm-gestrēona. Mōd Drūþo wæg,
fremu folces cwēn, firen ondrysne;
nǣnig þæt dorste dēor genēnan
swēsra gesīða, nefne sin frēa,
1935 þæt hire an dēges ēagum starede;
ac him wæl-bende *weotode tealde Fol. 172b.
hand-gewripene; hraðe seofþan wæs
æfter mund-gripe mēce geþinged,
þæt hit sceaden-mēl scyran mōste,
1940 cwealm-bealu cūðan. Ne bið swylc cwēnlīċ þēaw
idese tō efnanne, þēah ǣ hīo ēnlicu sū, c.
þætte freoðu-webbe feores onsēce
æfter lige-torne lēofne mannan.
Hūru þæt onhōhsnod[e] Hemminges mǣg.
1945 Ealo-drincende ðēor sædan,
þæt hīo lēod-bealewa læs gefremede,
inwit-nīða, syððan ērest wearð
gyfen gold-hroden geongum ceompan,
ǣðelum diore, syððan hīo Offan flet
1950 ofer sealone flōd be fæder lære

1932. Suchier ‘firen-ondrysne.’ We have elision of final e before a vowel in ll. 338 and 442. But perhaps the true explanation of the forms frōfor in l. 698 and firen here will be found in Sievers § 251, N.

1934. Heyne ‘sin-frea.’ Zupitza transliterates ‘sinfrea’—presumably a misprint for ‘sin-frea’; cf. sin-nihte, l. 161, etc. There is a distinct space between the n and f in the MS.

1935. Zupitza ‘an-dēges,’ apparently supporting Leo’s ān-dēges, “the whole day.” Suchier ‘āndēges’ = andēges, “eye to eye.”


sīðe gesōhte; ḍēōr hīo syððan well
in gum-stōle, gođe māre,
lf-gesceafte lifginge brēac,
hiold hēah-lufan wīð hēleþa brego,
1955 ealles mon-cynnnes, mīne gefrēge,
þone sēlestan bī sæm twēonum,
geofum ond gūðum gār-cēne man,
wide geweorðod; wisdōme hēold
1960 ēōel sinne. Pōnon Ómōr wōc
hēleðum tō helpe, Hem[m]inges mǣg,
nefa Gârmundes, nīða craeftig.

XXVIII.

Gewāt him ēā se hearda mid his hond-scole
sylf æfter sande sæ-wong tredan,
1965 wide waroðas; woruld-candel scān,
sigel sūðan fūs; hī sið drugon,
erne geēodon, tō cēs þe eorla hlēo,
bonan Ongenþēoes burgum in innan,
geongne gūð-cyning gödne gefrūnon
1970 hringas dāelan. Hīgelāce wæs
sið Bēowulfes snūde gecyðed,
þat ðēōr on worðig wigendra hlēo,
lind-gestealla, lifginge cwōm,
heāo-lāces hāl tō hofe gongan.
1975 Hraēse wæs gerýmed, swa se rīca beþead,
feōe-gestum flet innan-weard.
Gesæt þā wið sylfne, sē ēā sæcce genēs,

1956. MS. ‘Þæs.’
6—2
mēg wið mæge, *syðan man-dryhten  Fol. 173b.  
þurh hlēoðor-cwyde holdne gegrētte
1980 meaglum wordum. Meodu-scencum hwearf  
geond þæt heal-reced Hæreðes dohtor,  
lufode ðā lēode, līð-wǣge bær  
hælum tō handa. Higelāc ongan  
sinne geseldan in sele þām hēan
1985 fægre frigcean, hyne fyrmetyt brēc,  
hwylce Sǣ-Gēata sīðas wēron:  
“Hū lomp ðōw lē on lāde, lēofa Biowulf,  
þā ðū færtinga feorr gehogodest  
sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wētæ,  
1990 hilde tō Hiorote? Ac ðū Hröðgāre  
wīd-cūðne wēan wihtæ gebêttest,  
mærum ðēodne? Ic ðēs mōd-ceare  
sorh-wylmum sēað, siðe ne trūwode  
lēofes mannes. Ic ðē lange bæð,  
1995 þæt ðū þone wæl-gæst wihtæ ne grētte,  
lēte Sūō-Dene sylfe geweordan  
gūðe wið Grendel. Gode ic þanc secge,  
þæs ðē ic ðē gesundne gesēon mōste.”  
Biowulf maðelode, bearn Ecgȳðes:  
2000*“þæt is undyrne, dryhten Higelāc,  
Fol. 174a.”

1981. MS. ‘þæt-sīde reced.’ Zupitza: “side added over the line in the same hand I think, but with another ink.” Kemble: ‘heal-reced.’
1983. MS. ‘hæ nū.’ Zupitza: “between æ and n a letter (I think ð) erased.” Grein ‘hēlum.’ Bugge defends ‘Hǣnum’ (so Heyne and Socin), which he regards as a contracted form meaning “dwellers on the heath” (of Jutland). But the fact that he identifies the “Gēatas” with the Jutes inevitably discounts his opinion.
1985. Wülcker ‘(hyne fyrmetyt brēc)’; but ll. 232, 2784, show that these words have an interrogative force, and are therefore a true parallel to what precedes.
1991. MS. ‘wið’; Thorpe ‘wīd-.’
[mære] gemëting, monegum fîra, 
hwylc [orleg-]hwil uncer Grendles 
wearð on ðåm wange, þær hê worna fela 
Sige-Scyldingum sorge gefremede,

2005 yrmôe tô aldre; ic ðæt eall gewræc, 
swä [ne] gylpan þearf Grendeles mäga 
[ænig] ofer eorðan ùht-hlem þone, 
sê þe lengest leofas lǣdan cynnes 
f[enne] bifogon, Íc ðǣr furðum cwôm

2010 tô ðåm hring-sele Hrōðgâr grêtan; 
sôna më se mǣra mago Healfdenes, 
synðan hê mòd-sefän mînne cûðe, 
wið his sylfes sunu setl getæhte.
Weorod was on wynne; ne seah ic widan feorh
2015 under heofones hwealf heal-sittendra 
medu-drëam māran. Hwilum mǣru cwên, 
frïðu-sibb folca, flet eall geond-hwearf, 
bǣdde byre geonge; oft hîo bêah-wriðan 
secge *[sealde], ðær hîo tô setle gêong. Fol. 174b.

2020 Hwilum for [d]uguðe dohtor Hröðgâres 
eorlum on ende ealu-wæge bær, 
þâ ic Frēaware flet-sittende

2002. Thorpe ‘[orleg-].’
2006. MS. defective at edge, and in ll. 2007, 2009. Grein ‘begylpan’
[ne].’ In favour of this reading, A has ‘swabe,’ B ‘swäl,’ and I can find 
no other instance of gielpan with an accus.; against it, begielpan is found 
in no other edited text, and it supposes an omission where there is no gap 
in the MS.

2007. Kemble ‘[ænig].’
2009. A ‘fe’ and a blank; B ‘fer . . .;’ Kemble ‘fær-bifogon’ (so 
Wüleker); Grundtvig ‘tenne bifogon’ (so Heyne).

2019. MS. defective at corner.  MS. ‘hie.’
2020. MS. defective at edge, and in ll. 2023, 2024, 2026.
nemnan hýrde, þær hío [næ]gled, sinc hæleðum sealde. Sio gehäten [wæs],
2025 geong, gold-hroden, gladum suna Fródan; [h]afað þæs geworden wine Scyldinga, rices hýrde, ond þæt ræd talæ, þæt hē mid ðy wife wæl-fæhða dæl, sæcca, gesette. Oft, [nō] seldan, hwær
2030 æfter lēod-hryre lýtle hwile bon-gār bügeð, þeah sēo brýd duge. Mæg þæs þonne ofþycan ðéoden Heahobearðna ond þegna gehwām þāra lēoda, þonne hē mid fæmnan on flētt gāð, 2035 dryht-bearn Dena duguða biwenede;

2023. Grein’s emendation.
2029. Heyne’s emendation; cf. l. 3019, and Ps. lxxiv. 4. Oft ends a line in the MS., which is defective at the beginning of the next line, the s of seldan being gone. “I do not think there was before seldan room enough for no.”—Zupitza. Kölbing and Wülcker think there was.
2032. Kemble ‘ēōdne.’ In his favour, ofþycan always takes a dat. pers., and ðéoden is not a defensible dat. form; against, ðéoden is the clear reading of the MS., and he would be a bold man who should correct all its grammatical anomalies.
2035. This is the MS. reading of this difficult line. Grein emended bi werede, “among the company,” making dryht-bearn explanatory of hē in the previous line. But it is natural to take hē, as Heyne does, to refer to the ðéoden of l. 2032. He retains the MS. reading and renders: “[while] a noble scion of the Danes attended upon the knights.” It is much more satisfactory to assume the omission of the conjunction þæt at the beginning of l. 2035, correlative with þæs in 2032, to take duguða as nom. to biwenede, and to regard this as one of the frequent instances in O.E. poetry of a plural subject with a singular verb in a subordinate clause. Cf. l. 2164, 1051, 2130, 2251, &c. The gain to the sense is immense: “It displeased the prince of the Heathobards, [that] his doughty warriors should attend on a noble scion of the Danes.” For the omission of þæt cf. l. 801, and see the note on l. 2206, a parallel passage; the explanation there suggested applies with equal force here, where þonne (2032) is correlative with þonne (2034).
on him gladiað gomelra lāfe
heard ond hring-mǣl, Heaðobear[d]na gestrēon,
þenden hīe þām wǣpnum wealdan möston,

[XXIX.]

oðr hīe forlǣddan tō þām lind-plegan
swēse gesīðas ond hyra sylfra feorh.
þonne cwīð æt bēore, sē ðe bēah *gesyhð, Fol. 175a.
eald æsc-wiga, sē ðe call gem[an],
gār-cwealm gumena (him bið grim sefa),
onginneð geðomor-mōd geong[um] cempan

2045 þurh hreðra gehygd higes cunnian,
wīg-bealu wecccean, ond þæt word ācwyð:
‘Meaht ðū, mīn wine, mēce gecnāwan,
þone þīn fæder tō gefesohte bær
under here-grīman hindeman siðe,

2050 dyre ðiren, þær hyne Dene slōgon,
wēoldon wæl-stōwe, syðan Wiðeryルド læg,
after hæleþa hryre, hwate Scyldungas?
Nū hēr þāra banena byre nāt-hwylces
frætwum hrēmig on flet gǣð,

2055 morðres gylpe[þ], ond þone māþum byreð,
þone þe ðū mid rihte rǣðan sceoldest.’
Manað swā ond myndgað mǣla gehwylce

2037. MS. ‘heāða bearne.’

2039. The MS. has a large capital O at the beginning of this line, such as one finds elsewhere only at the beginning of a new fit. (Cf. l. 1740.) But the number xxix is wanting, and the next break is at l. 2144, where the number is xxxi. Wilckener makes the 29th fit begin with l. 2014, and the 30th with l. 2067. Heyne makes one break instead of two, and that after l. 2051.

2042. MS. defective at corner and edge, here and in ll. 2044, 2055.

sārum wordum, őế esda ñealm cymed,
þæt se þæmnan þegn fore fæder dædum
2060 æfter billis bite  blöð-fæg swefes,  
ealdres scyldig;  him se őðer þonan  
þonne bīð brocene on bā healfe  
ǣl-sweord eorla,  [syð]ænan Ingelde  
2065 weallæð wæl-nīðas,  ond him wif-lufan  
æfter ear-wælwmum  cólan weorða.  
þy ic Heaðobear[d]na  hyldo ne telge,  
dryht-sibbe dæl,  Denum unfeçene,  
fréond-scipe fæstne.  Íc sceal forð sprecan  
2070 gēn ymbe Grendel,  þæt ðū geare cunne,  
sinces brytta,  tō hwan syððan wareð  
hond-ræs hæleða.  Syððan heofones gim  
glād ofer grundas,  gæst yrre cwōm,  
eatol æfen-grom,  ūser nēosan,  
2075 þær wē gesunde  sæl weardodon.  
þær wæs Hondscio  hildō onsege,  
feorh-bealu ðægum;  hē fyrmest læg,  
gyrded cempa;  him Grendel wareð,  
mǣrum magu-þegne,  tō múð-bonan,  
2080 lēofes mannæ lic eall forswealg.

2062.  MS. defective at corner and edge here and in two following lines.  
A 'figende'; Thorkelin 'wigende' (so most editors); Heyne 'lifigende'  
(so Zupitza).

2063. AB 'orocene' (B with a stop before it); Kemble '[a]brocene'  
(so Zupitza); other editors as text.

2064. Zupitza 'að-sweord.'  His foot-note runs: "There is a stroke  
through d in sweord, but without the usual head, nor is it quite distinct."  
2067. MS. 'heæðo bearma.'  
2076. MS. 'hilde.'  In support of Rieger's emendation cf. l. 2483.  
2079. MS. 'mǣrum magū (i.e. magum) þegne.'  But see ll. 293, 408, etc.  
The mistake is due to "repetition."  In l. 158 we have the opposite error  
of "anticipation."
Nó ðý ðær út ðā gēn ðel-hende
bona blöðig-tōð, bealewa gemyndig,
of sām gold-sele gongan wolde;
ac hē mægnes rōf min costode,

2085*grāpode gearo-folm. Glōf hangode sid ond syllīc, searo-bendum fæst;
sīo wæs orðoncum eall geyrved
dēofles cræftum ond dracan fellum.
Hē mec þær on innan unsynniûne,

2090 dior dæd-fruma, gedōn wolde
manigra sumne; hyt ne mihte swā,
syðōan ic on yrre upp-riht āstōd.
Tō lang ys tō recenne, hū i[c ǭ]ām lēod-sceaðan
yfla gehwylces hond-lēan forgeald;

2095 þær ic, þēoden mīn, þīne lēode
weorōde weorcum. Hē onweg losade,
lītle hwīl lif-wynna br[ēa]c;
hwǣþre him sīo swīðre swaðe weardade
hand on Hiorte, ond hē hēan ǭsan,

2100 mōdes gōmor, mere-grund gefēoll.
Mē þone wæl-rēs wine Scildunga
fēttan golde fela lēanode,
manegum māðum, syðōan mergen cōm,
ond wē tō symble gesetan hæfdon.

2105 þær wæs gidd ond glēo. Gome*la Scilding,
fēla frīcengende, feorran rehte;
hwilum hilde-deōr hearpan wynne,
gomen-wudu grētte, hwilum gyd āwrǣc
sōð ond sārlīc; hwilum syllīc spell

2085. MS. 'geareo.'
2093. MS. defective at edge here and in line 2097. A 'huiedam.'
2108. MS. 'gomel.'
rehte æfter rihte rûm-heort cyning;
hwilum eft ongan eldo gebunden,
gomel güð-wiga gioguðe cwîðan
hilde-strengo; hreðer inne wêoll,
þonne hê wintrum frôd worn gemunde.

Swâ wê þær inne ondlangne ðæg
niode nîaman, oð ðæt niht becwôm
ðæðer tô yldum. pâ was eft hræðe
gearo gyrn-wræce Grendelis môdor,
sîðode sorh-full; sunu dêað fornam,

wig-hete Wedra. Wif unhýre
hyre bearn gewræc, beorn ãcwælde
ellenlice; þær was Æschere,
frôdan fyrn-witan, feorh ûð-venge.
Nôðer hû hine ne mûston, syððan mержen cwôm,

dêað-wêrigne Denia lêode,
bronde forbærnan, ne on bêl hladan
lêofne mannan; *hîo þæt lic ætbaer Fol. 177n.
fêondes fæð[mum un]der firgen-strêam.
þæt was Hrôðgäre hrêowa tornost,

þara þe lêod-fruman lange begêate.
þa se ðéoden mec ðine life
healsode hrêoh-môd, þæt ic on holma geþring
eorl-scipe efnude, ealdre genêðe,
mâðo fremede; hê mê mêde gehêt.

Ic sêa ðæs wêlmes, þe is wide cûð,
grîmne, gryrelîcne grund-hyrde fond.

2126. MS. ‘bêl’ (=bêl).

2128. Grein’s emendation. Zupitza ‘fäðrunga [un]der,’ and in a
foot-note: “fädr....with unga written over the dots with another ink
B; now nothing preserved but fæð and part of a letter which may have
been r, m, or n; the word has been torn asunder.”

2136. MS. ‘grimme.’
BEOULF.

\( \text{Þær unc hwile wæs hand-gemæne;} \)
holm heolfre wēoll, ond ic hēafde becearf
in \( \text{ðām [grund-]sele } \)
Grendeles mòdor
2140  ðæcnum ecgam; unsōfte ponan
feorh oðferede; nās ic ðæge \( \text{Þā } \) gyt;
ac mē eorla hlēo eft gesealed
māþma menigeo, maga Healfdenes.

XXXI.

Swā se ðæod-kyning ðēawum lyfde;
2145  nealles ic \( \text{ðām lēanum } \)
forlæcn hēafde,
mægnes mēde, ac hē mē *[māðma]s geaf,
sunu Healfdenes, on [mīn]ne sylfes dōm,
ðā ic ðē, beorn-cyning, bringan wylle,
estum geýwan. Gēn is eall æt ðē
2150  lissa gelong; ic lýt hafo
hēafod-māga nefne, Hygelāc, ðec.”
Hēt ðā in beran eafor, hēafod-segn,
heaðo-stēapne helm, hāre byrnan,
gūð-sweord geatōlic, gyd æfter wrēc:
2155  “Mē ðīs hilde-sceorp Hrōðgār sealde,
snotra fengel; sumc worde hēt,
\( \text{Þæt ic his ærest ðē } \) ðest gesægde;
cwǣð Þæt hyt hēafde Hiorogār cyning,
lōd Scyldunga, lange hwile;

2137. Wülcker and Heyne ‘hand gemāne,’ but cf. Ger. handgemein.
2139. No gap in MS. Grundtvig’s emendation.
2146. MS. defective at corner here and in next line.
2147. Grundtvig ‘[sin]ne.’
2152. Zupitza and most editors ‘eafor-hēafod-segn.’ But, as com-
ounds of three words are as rare in O.E. poetry as compounds of two
words are common, it seems better to make two parallels.
2157. This line has constantly been mangled (see Heyne or Wülcker)
through misreading the ‘est’ of the MS. as eft. Cf. l. 2165.
nō ēgē suna sínum syllan wolde,
hwatum Herowearde, þēah hē him hold wēre,
brēost-gewædu. Brūc ealles well."
Hýrde ic, þæt þām frætwum fēower mēaras
lungre gelice lāst weardode,

æppel-fealuwe; hē him ēst getēah
mēara ond māðma. Swā sceal *mēg dōn, Fol. 178a.
nealles inwit-net ðīrum bregdon,
dyrnum cræfte dēað rēn[ian]
hond-gesteallan. Hygelāce wæs

nīða heardum nefā swýðe holde,
ond gehwæðer ðīrum hrōþra gemynig.
Hýrde ic, þæt hē ðōne heals-bēah Hygde gesælde,
wrætlcne wundur-māsdum, ðōne þe him Wealh-
ðēo geaf,
ðōd[nes] dohtor, þrīo wicg somod

swancor ond sadol-beorht; hyre syððan wās,
after bēah-ðege, br[ē]ost geweorðod.
Swā bealdode bearn Ecgðēowes,
guma gūðum cūð, gōdum dādum,
drēah æfter dōme, nealles druncne slōg

heorð-genēatas; nēs him hrēoh sefa,
ac hē man-cynnes māste cræfte
gin-fæstan gifē, þe him God sealde,
hēold hīlde-dēor. Hēan wās lange,
swā hyne Gēata bearn gōdne ne tealdon,

heorð-genēatas; nēs him hrēoh sefa,
ac hē man-cynnes māste cræfte
gin-fæstan gifē, þe him God sealde,
hēold hīlde-dēor. Hēan wās lange,
swā hyne Gēata bearn gōdne ne tealdon,

ne hyne on medo-bencē mīcles wyrēne
*drihten wereda gedōn wolde; Fol. 178b.
swýðe [wēn]don, þæt hē slēac wēre,
æðeling unfrom. Edwenden cwōm

\ 2168. MS. defective at edge here and in l. 2174.
2187. MS. defective at edge. Grein’s emendation; see “Crist” 309.
tūr-eādīgum menn torna gehwylces.

2190  Hēt sā eorla hlēo in gefetian,
heāgo-rōf cyning,  Hrēōles lāfe
golde geyrede;  nās mid Gēatum sā
sinc-māsēum sēlra on swoerdēs hād;
þæt hē on Bēowulfes bearm ālegde,

2195 ond him gesalde seofan þūsendo,
bold ond brego-stōl.  Him wēs bām samod
on sām lēod-scipe lond gecynde,
eard, ēlēl-riht,  ōūrum swīðor
side rice,  þām sēr sēlra wēs.

2200 Eft þæt geiōde ufaran dōgrum
hilde-hlæmmum,  syðdan Hygelāc læg,
ond Hear[dr]ēde hilde-mēceas
under bord-hrēōsēn tō bonan wurdon,
þā hyne gesōhtan on sige-þēodē

2205 hearde hilde-frecan,  Heāgo-Scilfingas,
nīsā genēgdan nefan Hererīces—
syðdan *Bēowulfes brāde rice

Fol. 179a.

2202. MS. 'hearede.' But see l. 2375.

2206. All editors put a full stop at the close of this line, leaving the
sense of "þæt geiōde etc." very lame or very obscure. I take the con-
struction of the passage to be as follows: þæt (l. 2200), as in many other
passages in the poem (cf. ll. 1846, 1591), has a forward reference like mod.
"this," and is anticipatory of a substantive clause, which usually begins
with a correlative þæt; this substantive clause is contained in ll.
2207—8 (first half), but the conjunction is omitted here, as in l. 2035,
perhaps because syðdan (2207) is correlative with syðdan (2201).

2207. The folio that begins here (179a) with the word "bēowulfes"
takes rank with the last folio of all (198b) as the most defective and illegible
portions of the MS. Zupitza says: "All that is distinct in the facsimile
in fol. 179 has been freshened up by a later hand in the MS." Sometimes
the later hand has altered the original reading, and not for the better;
e.g. in l. 2209, wintra has been changed to wintru. Zupitza transliterates
the readings of the later hand.
on hand gehwearf. Hē gehōold tela
fīftig wintra (wæs ā frōd cyning,
2210 eald āpel-weard), oð āet ān ongan
deorcum nihtum draca rics[i]an,
sē ðe on hē[um] hlǣwe hord beweotode,
stān-beorh stēapne; stīg under læg
eldum uncūs. ðær on innan giōng
hǣðnum horde hond : : : : : : :

2210. Later hand ‘ôn.’ Cf. l. 100.
2211. AB ‘ricsan,’ now gone.
2212. MS. very indistinct; nothing in AB between hea and hord.
Zupitza ‘hea[ðo]-hlǣwe,’ and in a foot-note: “what is left of the two
letters after hea justifies us in reading them ðo.” As I can assign no
satisfactory meaning to heaðo-hlǣwe, I have emended as in the text.
Grein suggested ‘hēare hǣðe’ (so Heyne).
2213. Later hand ‘stearne.’
2215—2231. Here I have closely followed Zupitza’s transliteration,
except in one particular. Much is very doubtful—readings, punctuation,
division into lines. Zupitza gives only the lines of the MS., without
division into verse lines, except that he marks with an asterisk and
numbers every fifth line of the poem. In illegible passages he employs
“as many colons as letters seem to have been lost.” I differ from Zupitza,
as well as from Grein and Heyne, in the division and numbering of
these lines, and with good reason. Between fah ne and heofes they make
two lines and a half, 2217 (2)—2219; I make it one line and a half, as in
the text. Zupitza’s arrangement of these two and a half lines (using
exactly the number of letter spaces he gives in his transliteration) would
be this:

2217 ne hē þæt syðsan
2219 slǣpende be syre : : : de

Compare this with the text and it will be seen that the material, which
comfortably fills a line and a half, is hopelessly inadequate for two and a
half. On the other hand, in ll. 2229 and 2230 they make the first sceapen
conclude the first half of 2229 and the second sceapen come in the first
half of 2230. But, besides the improbability of the same word being re-
peated in two following lines, Zupitza puts forty dots between sceapen and sceapen, and this is certainly below rather than above the number of missing letters, for the first sceapen comes at the beginning (all but a space for four letters) of the last line of fol. 179a in the MS., and the second sceapen closes the first line of fol. 179b (cf. ll. 2295—7, where sûre and ëtan- stand in exactly the same relative positions in two following folios). Hence the arrangement of ll. 2228—30 in the text, which makes my line-numbers again correspond with those of Grein. In this rearrangement I have been anticipated by Bugge (see below), although I arrived at the same conclusion quite independently.

Innumerable emendations of this passage have been suggested (see Wülcker), of which I give only a very few. I have punctuated only where the connected sense is tolerably certain.

2217. Zupitza: "fah originally fac, but h written over c." Heyne 5 'fäcne'; Wülcker 'fähne.'

2218. Zupitza: "The traces left between þ and slæpende I think justify us in reading þeah ëe he." The letters within square brackets here and in ll. 2225, 2227, 2228, 2230, he omits, however, in his trans-literation, although suggesting them in foot-notes.

"syre—I do not see any trace of the first letter having ever been f."—Z.

2219. Zupitza puts nine colons between ñiod and folc, but it is impossible to say how they are to be divided between this and the next line.

2220. "n in bolgen faded."—Z.

Grein's reconstruction of ll. 2214 ff. is as follows:

2215 niða nat-hwylc, se neodu gefeng
hæðnum horde: hond-bollan hwylene
since fahne he þær syððan genam
readan goldes, þæt bereafod wearð
slæpende be fyre sincec hyrde

(2220) þeofes cræfte: þæt siððan ðeoden onfand,
2220 bealu-leas folc-biorn, þæt he gebolgen wæs.

This may be compared with the text. In some respects it is preferable to Bugge's more recent reconstruction, which I append:
XXXII.

Nealles mid gewealdum wyrm-horda cræft [sōhte], sylfes willum, sē ōne him sāre gescēod; ac for þrēa-nēdlan þ[ēow] nāt-hwylces hæleða bearna hete-swengeas fleah,


þær on innan giong

2215 niðða nāt-hwylc, nēode tō gefēng hǣnum hordē; hond ætgenam sele-ful since fah; ne hē þæt syðñan āgeaf, þēah ǣr hē slēpende besyrede hyrde þēofes cræfte: þæt se ðiōden onfand,

2220 by-folc borna, þæt hē gebolgen wæs.

2221. "weoldum the later hand instead of wealdum, the a being still recognisable. Nothing after horda [i.e. between it and cræft]."—Zupitza.

2222. Grein's emendation. No gap in MS.

2223. Zupitza 'þ[egn], and in a foot-note: "the traces of three letters between þ and nat justify us in reading egn (begn K.)." So Grein. On the other hand, Thorpe, who made a careful collation of the MS. in 1830, three years before Kemble's first edition, leaves a blank. As þegn seems from the whole context to be an impossible name for the "fēa-sceaf tum men" (l. 2285), I read þēow with Wülcker and Heyne 5.

2224. Later hand 'fleoh.'

2225. "To judge from what is left, the second word of this line was ærnes."—Z.

AB 'weall.' "Now only weal left, but w stands on an original f, which is still recognisable; and what seemed to be another l in Thorkelin's time may have been the remnant of an original h."—Z.

2226. Grein '[Wæs] sōna in þā tide.' Thorpe 'inwlātode' (so Heyne 5). Zupitza "mwatīde, no doubt, the second hand." What did the second hand mean? My own conjecture is given in the text.

2227. "The indistinct letter after gyst seems to have been e. The traces of the third word allow us to read gryre."—Z.
hwæðre [earm-]sceapen

...... * ...... .......................... Fol. 179b.

2230 . . . sceapen . . . . [þa hyne] se fær begeat
sinc-fæt [geseah]. þær wæs swylcra fela
in ðām eorð-[hū]se ār-gestrēona,
swā hŷ on gēar-dagum gumena nāt-hwylc,
eormen-lāfe æþelan cynnes,

2235 þanc-hyegende þær gehŷdde,
déore māðmas. Ealle hie dēað fornam
ārran mællum, ond se ān ōa gēn
lēoda duguðe, sē ðær lengest hwearf,
wearð wine-gēomor, wēnde þæs yldan,

2240 þæt hē lŷtel fæc long-gestrēona
brūcan mōste. Beorh eall gearo
wunode on wonge wæter-ŷðum nēah,
niwe be næsse, nearo-cræftum fæst;
þær on innan bær eorl-gestrēona

2245 hringa hyrde hard-fyrðne dæl,

2228. "According to the traces left, the first word [i.e. in the MS.
line] may have been earm."—Z.

2230. "þa hine before se?"—Z.

Wülcker 'fēs.' Zupitia: "fēs freshened up, but s seems to stand on
an original r."

2231. After the first line of the new folio, the illegibility is confined
to the edges of the next three lines. Heyne's emendation. Wülcker
'scůr' or 'seah,' thinking there is not room for geseah. I think there is.
Zupitia has six dots.

2237. "Si the later hand, but i seems to stand on an original e."—Z.

2239. B 'weard' (so Wülcker and Heyne); Zupitia 'wearð' (almost
the only instance in which he transliterates the reading of the first hand).
"The last letter of the first word was originally ō, although the later
hand has not freshened up the stroke through the d."—Z.

"riðe the later hand, but wende the first."—Z. Wülcker 'wisete.'

2244. "innon the later hand, but o stands on an original a."—Z.

2245. Zupitia 'hard-wyrðne,' and in a foot-note: "w (or f ?) and the

W. B.
fættan goldes, fēa worda cwæð:
“Heald þū nū, hrūse, nū hæleð ne mōstan,
eorla æhte. Hwæt! hyt ær on ðē
gōde beġēton; gūð-dēað fornarn,
feorh-bealo frēcne, fyra gehwylcne,
lēoda minra, þāra ðe þis [lif] ofgeaf;
oððe fe[ō][r][mie] fæted wæge,
drync-fæt dēore; dug[uð] ellor scōc.
Sceal se hearda helm [hyr]sted golde
fētum befallen; feormend swefað,
þā ðe beado-grīman bywan sceoldon;
ge swylce sēo here-pād, sīo æt hilde gebād
ofor borda gebrāc bite īrena,
brosnað æfter/ beorne; ne mæg byrnan hring
æfter wig-fruman wide fēran
hæleðum be healfe. Nīs hearpan wyn,
stroke through d in wyrðne not freshened up.” Though adopting its
reading, I am suspicious of the later hand. The form hard occurs
nowhere else in “Beowulf.”
2246. “fec later hand, but originally fea.”—Z.
2247. “mæstan later hand, but I think I see an original o under the
æ; a also seems to stand on another vowel (u or o?).”—Z.
2250. “reorh bealc later hand, but the first r stands on an original
f, and c on an original o.”—Z.
MS. ‘fyrena.’
2251. ‘þana later hand, no doubt; nor do I see any sign of the third
letter having originally been r.”—Z.
2252. Zupitza ‘sele-dream : ’
2253. MS, defective at corner and edge here and in ll. 2254, 2255, and
2268. Grein’s emendation, supported by Zupitza, who says that the re-
main ing traces of the word in the MS. make fetige impossible. Cf. l. 2256.
2254. MS. ‘seoc.’
2256. MS. ‘fear mynd.’ Cf. l. 2761.
2262. MS. ‘nēs’ (so Heyne). Cf. ll. 1923, 2486, where I have kept
the MS. reading. But here the change of tense is too harsh.
gomen gleo-bēames, ne gōd hafoc
geond sæl swingeð, ne se swifta meārh
2265 burh-stede bēateð. Bealo-cwealm hafað
fela feorc-cynna forð onsended."
Swā gōmor-mōd giohōo mǣne
ān aēer eallum, unblīōe hwē[op]
daeges ond nihtes, oð ðæt dēaðes wylm
2270 hrān aet heortan. Hord-wynne fond
eald ûht-sceaða opene standan,
sē ðe byrnende biorgas sēceð,
nacod niō-draca, nihtes flōgeð
fyre befangen; hyne fold-būend
[ho]r[d on] hrūsan, þær hē hǣgon gold
warāð wintrum frōð; ne byð him wihte ðīy sēl.
Swā se dēod-sceaða þrēo hund wintra
hēold on hrūsan hord-ærna sum
2280 eacen-craeftig, oð ðæt hyne ān ābealh
mon on môde; man-dryhtne bær
fēeted wǣge, friōo-wēre bēd
hlāford sinne. Dā wæs hord rāsod,
onboren bēaga hord; bēne getīdād
2285 fēa-sceæftum men. Frēa scēawode
fīra fyrn-geweorc forman sīde.

2266. A B ‘forð.’ Zupitza ‘forð.’ He says: “There is a dot under e, which is besides very indistinct.’ Underdotting is equivalent to erasure. Heyne considers l. 808 conclusive in favour of his reading ‘feorr.’
2275—6. MS. defective and illegible at top and corner. Zupitza’s emendations.
2279. MS. ‘hrusam.’
2280. MS. ‘abealch.’
2284. Bugge suggests ‘bēaga dǣl’ on the ground that the repetition of hord is a mistake of the scribe.
pā se wyrm onwōc, wrōht wæs genīwad; stonc sā æfter stāne, stearc-heort onfand fōndes fōt-lāst; hē tō forð gestōp
dyrnan cūfete dracan hēafde nēah.
Swā mæg unscēge cāse gedigan wēan ond wræc-sīð, sē ṣe Waldendes hyldo gehealdeþ. Hord-weard sōhte georne æfter grunde, wolde guman findan,
ponge þe him on sweofte sāre getēode; hāt ond hrēoh-mōd *hlǣw oft ymbehwearf ealne ūtan-weardne; ne ðæer āenig mon on þām wēstenne. Hwǣre hilde gefeh, bea[du]-weorces; hwīlum on beorh æthwearf,
sinc-fēt sōhte; hē þæt sōna onfand, ðæt hēafde gumena sum golde gefandod, hēah-gestrēona. Hord-weard onbād earfoðlice, oð ðæt ēfen cwōm; wæs ōn gebolgen beorges hyrde,
wolde se læða lige forgyladan drinc-fēt dyre. pā wæs dæg sceacen wyrme on willan; nō on wealle leng bidan wolde, ac mid bēle fōr, fyre gefyshed. Wæs se fruma egeslic
lēodum on lande, swā hyt lungre wearð on hyra sinc-gifan sāre geendod.

2296. MS. ‘hlǣw’; Grundtvig ‘hlǣw nū’ (so Wülcker and Heyne).
2298. B ‘bære’; A a blank; Grein ‘hǣrē,’ for the alliteration; “now nothing but the lower part of the perpendicular stroke of þ left” (Z.). Heyne ‘[wæs] on þære wēstenne.’ Grein inserts wæs after ne in the previous line.
2299. MS. defective at edge.
2305. MS. ‘fela ða’; Bugge ‘se læða.’
2307. MS. ‘lēg’; Thorpe ‘leng.’
XXXIII.

\( \text{Đā se gæst ongan glēdum spīwan, beorht hofu bærnan; bryne-lēoma stōd }\)
\( \text{eldum on andan; nó ðær āht cwices }\)
\( 2315 \text{ lāď lyft-floga læfan *wolde.} \)

Wæs þæs wyrmes wīg wide gesyne, 
nearo-fages nið nēan ond feorran, 
hū se gūđ-sceāa Gēata lēode 
hatode ond hỹnde. Hord eft gescēat,
\( 2320 \text{ dryht-sele dyrmne, ār dæges hwile;}\)
\( \text{hæfde land-wara lige befangen, }\)
bǣle ond bronde; beorges getrūwode, 
wiges ond wealles; him sēo wēn gelēah.
\( \text{þā wæs Biowulfe brōga gecyðed }\)
\( 2325 \text{ snūde tō sōðe, } \text{ þæt his sylfes hām, }\)
bolda sēlest, bryne-wylmum mealt, 
gif-stōl Gēata. \( \text{þæt ðām gōdan wæs }\)
hrēow on hreōre, hyge-sorga mǣst; 
wēnde se wisa, þæt hē Wealdende
\( 2330 \) ofer ealde riht, ēcean Dryhtne, 
bitre gebulge; brēost innan wēoll 
þēostrum gëponcum, swā him gēþywe ne wæs. 
Hæfde lig-draca lēoda fæsten, 
ēa-lond ūtan, eorð-weard þone,
\( 2335 \text{ glēdum forgrunden; } \text{ him ðæs gūđ-kyning, }\)
Wedera þiðden, wræce leornode.
Heht him þā gewyrcean wigendra hlēo 
eall-īrenne, eorla dryhten, 
wīg-bord wrætlic; *wisse hē gearwe, Fol. 182a.

2325. MS. ‘him’ (so Wülcker); Conybeare ‘hām.’
2340 þæt him holt-wudu he[lpən] ne meahte, lind wið lige. Sceolde læn-daga aþeling ær-gód ende gebidan, worulde lifes, ond se wyrm somod, þeah se hord-welan hœolde lange.

2345 Oferhogode þa hringa fengel, þæt he þone wîd-flogan weorode gesōhte, sidan herge; nō he him þā sæcce ondrēd, ne him þæs wyrmes wīg for wiht dyde, eafol ond ellen, forðon he ær fela,

2350 nearo nēðende, niða gedigde, hilde-hlemma, syððan he Hrōgāres, sigor-ðadig secg, sele fælsode, ond æt guðe forgrāp Grendelles mægum læðan cynnes. Nō þæt læsest wæs

2355 hond-gemōt, þær mon Hygelāc slōh, syððan Gēata cyning guðe ræsum, frēa-wine folca Frēs-londum on, Hrōgles eafora, hioro-dryncum swealt bille gebēaten; þonan Biowulf cōm


2340. MS. defective at corner.
2341. MS. ‘þend’; Kemble ‘lān.’ Cf. l. 2591.
2347. MS. ‘þā’ (=þām). Wücker retains the MS. reading and defends it in a note, which one can only suppose to be a misprint: “Da on mit dat. ebenso wie mit accus. verbunden wird.” Sæcc is fem. (Sievers § 258, 1).

2356. Zupitza ‘guðe-ræsum.’ Not one of the sixty odd compounds of guð is formed in this way.
2361. MS. defective at corner, here and in two following lines. Zupitza ‘...xxx.’ Grein’s emendation.
féðe-wīges, þe him foran ongān
linde bærýn; lŷt eft becwōm
ftram þām hild-frecan hāmes niosan.
Oferswam þā sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðæowes,
carm ān-haga, eft tō lēodum,
þær him Hygd gebēad hord ond rīcē,
bēagas ond brego-stōl; bearne ne trūwode,
þæt hē wīð æl-fylcum ēþel-stōlas
healdan cūðe, þā wēs Hygelāc dēad.
Nō ŝy ār fēa-sceafte ṣīdan meahton
æt ŝām æþelinge ŕēnige ŕinga,
þæt hē Headrēde hlaford wēre,
oďē þone cynedōm ciosan wolde;
hwæðre hē hine on folce frēond-lārum hēold,
ēstum mid āre, oď ŝæt hē yldra weardē,
Wedēr-Gēātum wēold. Hyne wrēc-mæcgas
ofer sē sōhtan, suna Ōteres;
hæfdon hŷ forhealden helm Scylfinga,
þone sēlestan sē-cyninga,
þāra þe in Swīo-rīce sinc brytnade,
mērne þeodend. Him þæt tō mearce wearð;
Þē hē þær orfeorme feorh-wunde hlēat
sweordes swengum, sunu Hygelāces.
Ond him eft gewāt Ongenðoœes bearne
hāmes niosan, syððan Headrēd lēg,
lēt þone brego-stōl Biowulf healdan,
Gēatum wealdan; þæt wēs gōd cyning.

2377. MS. ‘hi’ (=him); Thorpe ‘hine.’
2383. MS. ‘þē þē,’ the first at the end of a line, the second at the be-
ingin of the next.
2385. Grein ‘on feorme’; Möller ‘for feorme’ (so Heyne 5).
XXXIV.

Sē ðæs lēod-hryres léan gemunde
uferan dógrum; Æadgilse weard
fēa-sceafum frēond, folce gestēpte
ofer sæ side sunu Óhteres,

2395 wigum ond wǣpnun; hē gewræc syðstan
celdum cear-sīðum, cyning ealdre binēat.
Swā hē niða gehwane genesen hæfde,
slīðra geslyhta, sunu Ecgðiowes,
ellen-woerca, oð sōne ānne dæg,

2400 þe hē wið þām wyrme gewegan sceolde.
Gewāt þā twelfa sum, torne gebolgen,
dryhten Gēata dracan scēawian;
hæfte þā gefrūnen, hwana sīo fēhē ārās,
bealo-niði biorna; him tō bearme *cwōm Fol. 183b.

2405 mǣþum-fæt māre þurh ðæs meldan hond.
Sē wæs on ðām ðrēate þreottēopa secg,
sē ðæs orleges ōr onstealde;
hæft hyge-giomor sceolde hēan ōnon
wong wisian. Hē ofer willan gīong,

2410 tō ðæs ðe hē eorð-sele ānne wisse,
hlǣw under hrūsan holm-wylme nēh,
yō-gewinne, sē wæs innan full
wraetta ond wīra. Weard unhiore,

2393. Heyne ‘fēond, folce gestepte,’ with a different interpretation of
the whole passage: sunu (2394) nom., cyning (2396) = Eadgils. With the
MS. reading, retained in the text, sunu is accus., and cyning = Onela.
By supporting the exiled Eadgils against Onela, Beowulf obtains his
revenge on the Swedes. See Bugge, “Beit.” xii. 11 ff., and Eadgils in
Index of Persons and Places.

2401. MS. ‘xii.’
2415 gearo gūð-freca, gold-māðmas hēold,  
eæs þæt ʒē eæp  
tō gegangenne gumena ēnigum.  
Gesæt ðā on næsse niō-heard cyning,  
þenden hǣlo ābǣad heorð-genēatum,  
gold-wine Gēata. Him wæs géomor sefa,  
2420 wēfre ond wǣl-fūs, wyrd ungemete nēah,  
sē ðone gomelan grētan sceolde,  
sēcean sāwle hord, sundur gedælan  
lif wiċlice; nō þon lange wæs  
feorh æþelinges flǣsce bewunden.  
2425 Biowulf maþelade, bearn Egþēowes:  
"Fela ic on giogoþe  gūð-rēsa genæs,  
orleg-hwīla; ic þæt eall gemon.  
*Íc wæs syfan-wintre, þa mec sinca baldor,  
frēa-wine folca, æt minum fæder genam;  
2430 hēold mec ond hæfde Hrēðel cyning,  
geaf mē sinc ond symbol, sibbe gemunde;  
næs ic him tō life lāþra ðwihte  
beorn in burgum þonne his bearna hwylc,  
Herebeald ond Hǣðcyn, òþē Hygelāc mín.  
2435 Wæs þām yldestan ungeðefelice  
mēges dǣdum morþor-bed strēd,  
syððan hyne Hǣðcyn of horn-bogan,  
his frēa-wine, flāne geswencte,  
miste mercelses ond his mǣg ofscēt,  
2440 brōðor ṓserne, blōđigan gāre.  
þæt wæs feoh-lēas gefeoh, fyrenum gesyngad,  
hreōre hyge-mēðe; sceolde hwæðre swā þēah  
æþeling unwrecen ealdres linnan.

2421. Wülcker ‘sēo.’ Wyrd is fem. elsewhere in the poem; but cf.  
ll. 1344, 2685.
Swā bið gēomorlic gomelum ceorle

2445 tō gebīdanne, þæt his byre ride
giðon on galgan; þonne hē gyd wrecce,
sārigne sang, þonne his sunu hangað
hrefne tō hrōðre, ond hē him helpan ne mæg,
eald ond in-frōd, ēnige gefremman.

2450 Symble bið gemyndgad morna gehwylcē
*eaforan ellor-sið; ðīðres ne gīmeð Fol. 184b.
tō gebīdanne burgum in innan
yrfe-weardas, þonne se ēn hafað
þurh deās nŷd dāda gefondad.

2455 Gesyhθ sorh-ceanig on his suna bure
wīn-sele wēstne, wind-gereste,
reōte beroſene; ridend swesfað,
hæleð in hoðman; nis þær hearpan swēg,
gomen in gearðum, swylcē ðėr iu wārōn.

XXXV.

2460 Gewīteð þonne on sealman, sorh-leōð gǣleð
ān æfter ēnum; þūhte him eall tō rūm,
wongas ond wīc-stede. Swā Wedra helm
æfter Herebealde heortan sorge
weallinde wæg; wihte ne meahte

2465 on ēam feorh-bonan fēghōe gebētan;
nō ōy ēr hē þone heaðorinc hatian ne meahte
lāsum dāðum, þēah him lēof ne wæs.
Hē ēa mid þære sorhge, þe him sīo sār belamp,
gum-drēam ofgeaf, Godes lēoht gecēas;

2448. Kemble ‘helpe.’ There is no other certain instance of the weak
form than this. Possibly the scribe was thinking of the infinitive.
2453. For gen. sing. in -as see Sievers § 237, N. 1. Cf. ll. 63, 2921.
2470 easerum læfde, swā dēō ēadig mon, 
lond ond lëod-byrig, þā hē of life gewāt. 
þā *wæs synn ond sacu Swēona ond Gēata, 
ofer [w]id wæter wroht gemæne, 
here-nīð hearda, syðan Hrēðel swealt;

2475 oðde him Ongenðeowes easeran wæræn 
frome, fyrd-hwate, frēode ne woldon 
ofer heafo healdan, ac ymb Hreosnameorh 
eatolne invit-scear oft gefremedon. 
þæt mæg-wine mīne gewrēcan,

2480 fæhōe ond fyrene, swā hyt gefrēge wæs, 
þēah ðe ðēer his ealdre gebohte, 
heardan cēape; Hēðcynne wearō, 
Gēata dryhtne, gūō onsēge. 
þā ic on morgne gefrēgn mæg ōþerne 

2485 billes ecgum on bonan stēlan, 
þær Ongenðeow Eofores niōsāð; 
gūō-helm tōglād, gomēla Scylfing 
hrēas [heoro-]blāc; hond gemunde 
fǣhōo genōge, feorh-sweng ne oftēah.

2490 Ic him þā māōmas, þe hē mē sealde, 
geald aet gūōe, swa mē gifeđe wæs, 
lēohant sweorde; hē mē lond forgeaf, 
eard, ðēel-wyn. Nēs him ēnig þearf, 
þæt hē tō Gifdōm, oðde tō Gār-Denum, 

2495 oðde in Swio-rice, sēcean þurfe 
*wyrsan wig-frecan, weordē gecypan; Fol. 185b. 
symle ic him on fēōan beforan wolde,
āna on orde, ʿond swā to aldre sceall 
sæcce fremman, þenden þis sveord þolaþ,
2500 þæt mec ēr ond sēd oft gelǣste,
syðdan ic for dugeðum  Dæghrefne weard 
tō hand-bonan,  Hūga cempan. 
Nalles hē ṣā frætwe  Frēs-cyning[e],
brēost-woerðunge,  bringan mōste,
2505 ac in campe gecrong  cumbles hyrde, 
æþeling.on elne;  ne wæs ecg bona, 
ac him hilde-grāp  heortan wylmas,
bān-hūs gebræc.  Nū sceall billes ecg, 
hond ond heard sweord,  ymb hord wīgan.”
2510 Bēowulf maþelode,  bēot-wordum spræc,
nīehstan sīðe:  “Ic genēðde fela 
gūða on geogoðe;  gyt ic wylle,
frōd folces weard,  fǣhē scean,
mǣrðum fremman,  gif mec se mān-sceāda
2515 of eorð-sele  út gesēcea.”
Gegrētte ṣā  gumena gehwylcne,
hwate helm-berend,  hindeman sīðe,
swǣse gesēdas:  “Nolde ic sveord beran,
wēpen tō wyrme,  *gif ic wiste hū  Fol. 186a.
2520 wīt  ēam āglēcean  elles meahte 
gylpe wīgnipan,  swā ic gīo wīs  Grendle dyde;
ac ic ūr heāgū-fyres  hátes wēne,
[ō]rēs ond attres;  forðon ic mé onf hafu

2503.  MS. ‘frescyning.’
2505.  MS. ‘cempan.’
2514.  Kemble ‘mǣrðu,’ supported by Bugge on the analogy of ll. 2134, 2645.  But the argument from analogy may be pushed too far, and it is even possible that fremman is intrans., as in l. 1003.
bord ond byran. Nelle ic beorges weard

2525 oferfléon fótes trem,
ac unc sceal weordan æt wealle, swā unc wyrd
getēoð,
Metod manna gehwæs. Ic eom on mōde from,
þæt ic wið þone gūð-flogan gylp ofersitte.
Gebīde gē on beorge bynum werede,

2530 seegas on searwum, hwæðer sēl mæge
æfter wēl-rēse wunde gedýgan
uncer twēga. Nis þæt ēower sið,
ne gemet mannes nefn[e] mīn ānes,
þæt hē wið āglaēcean eofōðo dǣle!

2535 eorl-scype efne. Ic mid elne sceall
gold gegangan, oððe gūð nimeð,
feorh-bealu frēcne, frēan ēowerne.’
Arās ðā bī ronde rōf ōrettas
heard under helme, hioro-sercean bær

2540 under stān-cleofu, strengeo getrūwode
ānes mannes; ne bið swylc earges sið.
Geseah ðā be wealle, *sē ōe worna fela, Fol. 186b.
gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
hilde-hlemma, þonne hītan fēðan,

2545 sto[n]dan stān-bogan, strēam ût þonan
brecan of beorge; wēs þære burnan wēl
heaðo-fyrum hāt; ne meahte horde nēah
unbyrnende ānige hwīle
dēop gedýgan for dracan lege.

2525. This line is metrically deficient. Ettmüller ‘[fēond] oferfléon’
(so Grein), but this still leaves the second half-line defective. Heyne
considers that the second half-line is wanting, and supplies fēond unhēre.
2533. MS. defective at edge.
2534. MS. ‘wat.’
2545. MS. ‘stodan.’
2550 Lēt ā of brēostum, ā hē gebelgen wæs, 
Weder-Gēata lēod word út faran, 
stearc-heort styrmde; stefn in becōm 
heāso-torht hlynnan under hārne stān; 
hete wæs onhrēred, hord-weard oncnīow 
mannes reorde; nēs ēr māra fyrst 
frēode tō friclan. From ērest cwōm 
oruō āglēcean út of stāne, 
hāt hilde-swāt; hrūse dynede. 
Biorn under beorge bord-rand onswāf 
2560 wiē ām gryre-gieste, Gēata dryhten; 
ā hē wæs hring-bogan heorte gefyshed 
sæce tō sēceanne. Sceωrd ēr gebrēad 
gōd gūē-cyning, gomele lāfe, 
ecgum unslāw; āēghwæērum wæs 
Stīē-mōd gestōd wiē stēapne rond 
winia bealdor, ā hē se wyrm gebrēah 
snūde tōsomne; hē on searpum bād. 
Gewāt ā byrnende gebogen scriān, 
2570 tō gescipe scyndan. Scyld wel gebearg 
life ond lice lēssan hwile 
mērum þēodne, þonne his myne sōhte, 
ēr hē þē fyriste forman dōgore 
wealdan mōstē, swā him wyrd ne gescrāf 
2575 hrēō æt hilde. Hond ūp ābrēad

2564. MS. 'un/glaw.' "A letter erased between l and a in glaw: that it was e is not quite certain."—Z. As there is all the appearance of an uncompleted alteration, I have adopted Bugge's emendation.

2570. MS. 'g scipe.' Heyne adopts Müllenhoft's emendation, 'scriān tō,/gescipe scyndan,' showing himself, advancing, which the latter bases on a gloss, "per præceps, niðerscife [?], marg. niðersceotendē" (Haupt ix. 468 b).
Gēata dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh
incēg lāfe, pāt sīo ecg gewāc
brūn on bāne, bāt unswīðor,
pōne his ēod-cyning pēarfe hē福德e,

2580
bysigum gebāded. pā wās beorges weard
æfter heaðu-swenge on hrēoum mōde,
wearp wēl-fyre; wide sprūgon
hilde-lēoman. Hrēōsigora ne gealp
gold-wine Gēata; guō-bill geswāc

2585
nacod aēt niēe, swā hyt nō sceolde,
īren ēr-gōd. Ne wās pāt ēēē sīō,
pāt se mārā maga Ecgēowes
grund-wong pōne ofgyfan wolde;
sceolde [ōfer] willan wīc eardian

2590
elles hwergen, swā *sceal ēghwylc mon Fol. 187b.
ālētān lēn-dagas. Nāes āā long tō sōn,
pāt āā āglēcean hē eft gemētton.
Hyrte hyne hord-weard, hreōer ēōme wēoll,
nīwan steftne; nearo òrōwode

2595
fyre befongen, sē ēē ēr forle wēold.
Nealles him on hēape hand-gesteallan,
āēelinga bearn, ymbe gestōdon
hilde-cystum, ac hē on holt bugon
ealdre burgan. Hīora in ānum wēoll

2600
sefa wiō sorgum; sībb ēōre ne mēg
wiht onwendan, pām ēē wēl pēnceō.

2577. MS. ‘incgelafe.’ Thorpe ‘Ineges’; cf. “Ing,” King of the
East-Danes (Runepoem 67), and “Ing-wine” in this poem.

2589. No gap in MS. Rieger ‘ōfer willan’ (cf. l. 2409); Grein
‘wyrmes willan’ (cf. l. 3077).

2596. MS. ‘heand.’
XXXVI.

Wiglāf wæs hāten, Wexstānes sunu, lēoflic lind-wiga, lēod Scylfinga, mǣg Ælfheres; geseah his mon-dryhten

2605 under here-griman hāt þrówian; gemunde ðā ðā āre, þe hē him ēr forgeaf, wic-stede weligne Wægmundinga, folc-rihta gehwylc, swā his fæder āhte; ne mihte ðā forhabban, hond rōnd gefēng,

2610 geolwe linde, gomel swyrd getēah. þæt wæs mid eldum Ēanmundes láf, suna Öhtere[s], þām æt sæcce wæror, Fol. 188a. wraecca[n] wine-lēasum, Wæostān bana mēces ecgum, ond his māgum ætbær

2615 brūn-fāgne helm, hringde byrnan, eald sweord etonisic, þæt him Onela forgeaf, his gædelinges guē-gewædu, fyrd-searo fūslic; nō ymbe ðā fǣhōe spræc, þēah ǣhe hē his brōðor bēarn ābredwade.

2620 Hē frætwe gehēold fēla missera, bill ond byrnan, oð ðæt his byre mihte eorl-scipe efnan swā his ēr-fæder; geaf him ðā mid Geatum guē-gewæda ēghwæs unrīm, þā hē of ealdre gewāt

2625 frōd on forð-weg. þā wæs forma sīð geongan cempan, þæt hē guēð rēs mid his frēo-dryhtne fremman sceolde; ne gemaelt him se mōd-sefa, ne his mǣges láf

2612. MS. ‘ohtere.’
2613. MS. defective at corner.
MS. ‘weohstanes.’
2628. MS. ‘mægenes’; Ettmüller ‘māges.’
gewæc æt wige; þæt se wyrm onfand,
2630 syðdan hie tōgædre gegān hæfdon.
Wiglāf maċelode word-rihta fela,
sægde gesiðum (him wæs sefa géomor):
"lc ǣt *mǣl geman, þær wē medu þēgum, Fol.
þonne wē gehēton ussum hlāforde
188b.
2635 in bior-sele, ðe ús ðās bēagas geaf,
þæt wē him ðā gūð-getāwa gyldan woldon,
gif him þyslicu þearf gelumpe,
helmas ond heard sweord. Ðē hē úsic on herge
gecēas
tō ðyssum sið-fate sylfes willum,
2640 onmundre úsic mǣrða, ond mē þās māðmas geaf,
þē hē úsic gār-wigend gōde tealde,
hwate helm-berend, þēah ðe hlāford ðū
þis ellen-weorc ðāna ðōhte
tō gefremmanne, folces hyrde,
2645 forðam hē manna mǣst mǣrða gefremede,
dāda dollicra. Nū is se dæg cumen,
þæt ūre man-dryhten mægenes behōfað
gōdra gūð-rinca; wutun gongan tō,
helpan hild-fruman, þenden hyt sŷ,
2650 glēd-egesa grim. God wāt on mec,
þæt mē is micle lēofre, þæt mīnne lic-haman
mid mīnne gold-gyfan glēd fǣmē.
Ne þyncēs mē gerysne, þæt wē rōndas beren

2629. MS. ‘þa’; Thorpe ‘þæt.’
2645. MS. ‘forðā’; Zupitza ‘forðan.’ So also l. 2741.
2652. MS. and Zupitza ‘fǣmē’; hence Wülcker ‘fǣmē’ (cf.
l. 2126, and Sievers § 361). In “rœced” (l. 1981) Zupitza is not sure that
the mark under the e is not a mere flourish. It is used to convert e
into æ in “bēl” (l. 2126), but it also occurs under the æ of “sēce”
l. 1989).

W. B.
eft to earde, nemne wē āror mægen
2655 fāne gefyllan, *feorh ealgian
Wedra ðēodnes. Ic wāt geare,
þæt nērōn eald gewyrht, þæt hē āna scyle
Gēata duguē gnorn þrōwian,
gesigan æt sæce; ūrum sceal sweord ond helm,
2660 byrne ond byrdu-scrūd, bām gemæne.”
Wōd þā þurh þone wǣl-rēc, wīg-heafolan bær
frēan on fultum, fēa worda cwǣs:
“Lēosfa Biowulf, læst eall tela,
swā sū on geoguē-fēore gēara gecwǣde,
2665 þæt sū ne ālǣte be ē lifigendum
dōm gedrēosan; scealt nū dēdum rōf,
aþeling ān-hýdig, calle mægene
feorh ealgian; ic ē ful-lǣstū.”
Æfter sām wordum wyrm yrre cwōm,
2670 atol inwit-gæst, oðre sīðē
fyr-wylmum fāh fionda nīos[i]an,
lāðra manna. Līg-yðum forborn
bord wīð rond; byrne ne meahete
geongum gār-wigan gēoce gefremman;
2675 ac se maga geonga under his māges scyld

2655. The numbers of the folios are given as they stand in the MS.
Fol. 131 follows fol. 146. “The old number of this leaf is 197; but now
it stands between 188 and 189, and the old number has been changed
to 189 in pencil.”—Z.

2659. MS. ‘urū’; Zupitza ‘ūrum sceal,’ and in a foot-note:
“sceal within dots and with a § before it added in the left margin, whereas
a § over a colon with a comma under it marks the place in the line where
it is to be inserted.” From a misunderstanding of this device have arisen
the frequent misreadings of this line.

2671. MS. defective at edge, here and in ll. 2676, 2678.
elne geœode, þā his āgen w[æs]
glēdum forgrunden. þā gēn guð-cyning
m[ærða] gemunde, mægen-strengo slōh
hilde-bille, þæt hyt on heafolan stōd

2680 niþe genýded; Nægling forbærst,
geswāc æt sæce sweord Biowulfes,*
gomol ond græg-mæl. Him þæt gifeðe ne wæs, Fol.
þæt him irenna ecge mihton 197a.
helpan æt hilde; wæs sio hond tō strong,

2685 sē ōe mēca gehwane, mine gefræge,
swenge ofersōhte, þonne hē tō sæce bær
wēpen wund[r]um heard; næs him wihte ðē sēl.
þā wæs þēod-sceæða þriddan siðe,
frēcne fyr-draça, fæhða gemyndig,

2690 ræsde on ðone rōfan, þā him rūm āgeald,
hāt ond heaðo-grim, heals ealne ymbesēng
biteran bānum; hē geblōdegod wearð
sāwul-drióre; swāt yðum wēoll.

XXXVII.

Ḍā ic æt þearfe [gefægn] þēod-cyninges
2695 andlongne eorl ellen cýðan,
cræft ond cēnū, swā him gecynde wæs;
ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan (ac sio hand gebarn
mōdiges mannes, þær hē his mæges healp),

2678. Kemble's emendation.

2677. MS. 'wundũ'; Wülcker 'wundum.' Thorpe 'wundrum'-a
convincing emendation; cf. wundrum wretlice "Phoenix" 63, wundrum
hēah "Wanderer" 98.

2694. No gap in MS. Kemble's emendation. See ll. 2484, 2752, etc.

2698. MS. 'mægenes' (so Wülcker); cf. l. 2628 and foot-note. See
also l. 2879.

8—2
2700 sceg on searwum, þæt ðæt sweord gedæf fah ond ðæted, þæt ðæt fyrr ongon sweðrian syðdan. Þæ gæn sylf cyning gewæold his gewitte, wæll-seaxe gebræd biter ond beadu-scearp, þæt hē on byrnan wæg;

2705 forwraet Wedra *helm wyrm on midden. Fol. 189a. Fêond gefyldan, ferh ellen wræc,
ond hī hyne þā bēgen ābroten hæflon, sib-æðelingas; swylc sceolde sceg wesan,
þegn æt ðearfe. þæt sæm þéodne wæs
2710 sîðas[t] sige-hwile sylfes dædum, worlde geweorces. Ðā sio wund ongon,
þe him se eorð-draca ēr geworhte, swēlan ond swellan; hē ðæt sōna onfand, þæt him on brēostum bealo-nīð wēoll,
2715 ãttor on innan. Ðā se æðeling giong, þæt hē bi wealle wis-hygyndge
gesæt on sesse, seah on enta geweorc, hū Þā stān-bogan stapulum fæste
ēce eorð-reced innan healde.
2720 Hyne þā mid handa heoro-drêorigne, þéoden mærne, þegn ungemete till,
wine-dryhten his, wætere gelafede hilde-sædne, ond his hel[m] onspêon.
Biowulf mæpelode: hē ofer benne sprêc,
2725 wunde wæl-bléate; wisse hē gearwe,
æt he dæg-hwila gedrogen hæfde
eorðan wynn[e]; ðu wæs eall sceacen
døgor-gerimes, dæð ungemete nēah:
“Nū ic suna mínun syllan wolde

2730 guð-gewædu, þær mē gifeðe swā
ænig yrfe-*weard æfter wurde
lice gelenge. Ic dās lēode hēold
fīftig wintra; nāes se folc-cyning
ymbe-sittendra ænig tāra,

2735 þe mec guð-winum grētan dorste,
egesan ðēon. Ic on earde bād
mǣl-gesceaftra, hēold min tela,
ne sóhte searo-nīgas, ne mē swór fela
āða on uniht. Ic sās ealles mǣg.

2740 feorh-bennum sēoc gefēan habban;
forðam mē wītan ne ðearf Waldend fīra
morðor-bealo māga, ðonne mín sceaceð
līf of līce. Nū sū lungre geong
hord scēawian under hārne stān,

2745 Wīglāf lēofo, nū se wyrm ligeð,
swēfeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
Bio nū on ofoste, þæt ic ēr-welan,
gold-ǣht ongite, gearo scēawige
swegle searo-gimmases, þæt ic ðy sēft mǣge

2750 æfter mǣðum-welan mín ālētan
līf ond lēod-scipe, ðone ic longe hēold.”

XXXVIII.

Dā ic snūde gefrægn sunu Wīhstānes
æfter word-cwydum wundum dryhtne
hýran heaþo-siocum, hring-net beran,
2755 brogdne beadu-sercean, under beorges hrōf.
Geseah ḍā sige-hrēōg, ḍā hē bi sesse gēong,
mago-þegn *mōdig mǣġum-sigla fealo, Fol. 190a.
gold glitinian grunde getenge, ꞌr
wundur on wealle, ond þaes wyrmes denn,
2760 ealdes ūht-flogan; orcas stondan,
fyrn-manna fatu, feormend-lēase, ꞌ2
hystum behrorene. Þær was helm monig
cald ond ōmig, earm-bēaga fela
searwum gesæled. Sinc ēaēe mæg,
2765 gold on grund[e], gum-cynnes gehwone
ofærhigian, hýde sē ðe wylle.
Swylce hē siomian geseh segn eall-gylden
hēah ofer horde, hōnd-wundrā mǣst,
 gelocen leoōo-craeftum; of ṣām lēoma stōd,
2770 þæt hē þone grund-wong  ongitan meahtē,
wræte giãodlwitan. Næs ñæs wyrmes þær
onsyn ðēnig, ac hyne eec fornam.
ðā ic on hlǣwe gefrægn hord rēafian,
cald enta geweorc, ðāne mannann,
2775 him on bearm hlaðon būnan ond discas
sylfes dōme; segn ðæc genōm,
bēacna beorhtost. Bill ēr gescōd

2755. MS. ‘urder.’
2757. Most editors normalise to ‘fela’ or ‘feola.’ But see Sievers
§§ 275 and 150, 3).
2765. MS. defective at edge.
2766. Grein ‘[hord] ofærhigian’ (surpass). No gap in MS.
2769. MS. ‘leoman.’
2771. MS. ‘wræce,’ here and in l. 3060. Thorpe ‘wræte’ in both
places.
2775. MS. ‘hlodon.’ For infin. in -on cf. ll. 308, etc., and see
Sievers § 363, 1).
2777. MS. ‘sērge scod.’ Kemble ‘ær-gescōd,’ brass-shod, sheathed in
BEOWULF.

(ecg wæs ïren) eald-hlæfordes
pâm sâra mãðma mund-bora wæs
2780 longe hwile, lig-egesan wæg
hâtne for horde, hioro-weallende
Ár wæs on ofoste, eft-siðes georn,
frætwum gefyrðred; hyne fyrwet bræc,
2785 hwæðer collen-fers cwicne gemêtte
in sâm wong-stede Wedra þéoden,
ellen-siocne, þær hê hine ër forlêt.
Hê sâ mid þâm mãðmum mærne þiðoden,
dryhten sinne, drîorigne fand
2790 ealdres ët ende; hê hine eft ongon
wæteres weorpan, oð þæt wordes ord
brêost-hord þurhbræc. [Bêowulf maðelode,]
gomel on gioðæ gold scêawode:
"Ic sâra frætwâ Frêan ealles ðanc,
2795 Wuldr-cyninge, wordum secge,
ëcum Dryhþne, þe ic ër on starie,
þæs ñe ic môste minum lêodum
brass. This has the support of Thorpe and Grein, but lacks analogy;
for the reading in the text cf. l. 1587, and ll. 1615, 2562, and 2973.
2778. Rieger 'eald-hlæforde' (=the dragon), supported by Earle.
The MS. reading, 'eald-hlæfordes,' is understood by Bugge and Heyne of
Beowulf, by Müllenhoff and Wülcker of the former possessor of the hoard.
The reading of the latter is:
"segn eac genom,
beacna beorhtost, bill ærgescod
(ecg wæs ïren) ealdhlæfordes,
þám etc."
That ll. 2780—82 refer to the dragon, and are inconsistent with what
we are told of the former owner, will be seen by a comparison with
ll. 2231—70.
2792. No gap in MS.
2793. MS. 'giogoðe'; Thorpe 'gioðæ.'
aer swyht-dæge swylc gestrynan.
Nu ic on mægma hord mine bebohte
2800 fröde feorh-lege, fremmað gëna
lœoda þearfe; ðe ðægic hér leng wesæn.
Hâtað heaþo-mære hlæw gewyrcean
beorhtne æfter bæle æt brimes nosan;
se scel ðo gemyndum minum lœodum
2805 hœah hlifan on Hrones næsse,
þæt hit sæ-liënd sayðan hâtan
Biowulfes biorh, þa ðe brentingas
ofer *floda genipu feorran drífað.”
Fol. 191a.
Dyde him of healse hring gyldenne
2810 þioden þrist-hýdig; þegne gesælde,
geongum gær-wigan, gold-fahnæ helm,
bœah ond byran, hêt hyne brûcan well.
“Þu eart ende-laf usses cynnes,
Wægmundinga; ealle wyrd forswéop
2815 mine măgas ðo metod-sceafte,
eorlas on elne; ic him æfter sceal.”
þæt ðæs þám gomelan gingæste word
brœost-gehygdum, aër hê bæl cure,
hâte heaþo-wylmas; him of hreðre gewât
2820 sâwol sëcean sœð-fæstra dóm.

2799. MS. ‘mînne.’
2800. Thorpe ‘gê nû’; so Grein and Heyne. Why?
2814. MS. ‘for/speof.’ Kemble ‘forswêof’ (so Grein and Heyne).
But when the MS. reading is certainly wrong, it is surely better, by a
change of two letters, to obtain the pret. of a verb already used in this
poem (l. 477), and found in the past part. in “Genesis” 391, than, by a
change of one letter only, to set up a verb, of whose existence there is no
other evidence.
2819. MS. ‘hwæðre.’ Kemble’s emendation.
2820. No number in the MS. after this line, but there is a space, and
l. 2821 begins with a large capital.
BEOWULF.

[XXXIX.]

Da wæs gegongen guman unfrödum earfoðlice, þæt hē on eorðan geseah þone lēofestan lifes æt ende blēate gebærān. Bona swylce læg,

2825 egeslic eorð-draca ealdre berēafod, bealwe gebæded. Bēah-hordum læng wyrm wōh-bōgen wealdan ne môste, ac hine iredna ecga fornāmon, hearde, heaðo-scearde homera lāfe,

2830 þæt se wid-fōga wundum stille hrēas on hrūsan hord-ærne nēah; nalles *æfter lyfte làcende hwearf middel-nihtum, māðm-hēhta wlonc ansyn ēwde, ac hē eorðan gefēoll

2835 for sāes hild-fruman hond-geweorce. Hūru þæt on lande lýt manna sāh mægen-ægendra, mín gefrége, þēah ðe hē dēda gehwæs dyrstig wǣre, þæt hē wið attor-sceādan oreðe gerēsde,

2840 ðēo hring-sele hondum styrede, gif hē wæccende weard onfundē būon on beorge. Biowulfē weard dryht-māðma dēl dēaðe forgoldēn; hæfde æghwēðer ende gefēred

2821. MS. 'gumū unfrōdū;' doubtless another instance of "anticipation"; in l. 158 the MS. has 'banū fōlmū.'

2828. MS. 'him;' so Heyne and Wüelcker. In all other instances forniman governs the accus.

2844. MS. 'æghwēðre'; Kemble 'æghwēðer.' Grein 'ēghwēðre (acc. pl.) ende (nom.).' But cf. l. 3063; besides, æghwēðer is found nowhere else in the pl.
lēnan lifes. Næs ēa lang tō ēon,
þæt ēa hild-latan holt ofgěfan,
tydre trēow-logan tŷne ætsomne,
ēa ne dorston ēr daređum lácan
on hyra man-dryhtnes mielan þearfe;
ac hý scamiende scylugas bēran,
gūđ-gewāđu, þær se gomela læg;
wlitan on Wi[g]láf. Hē gewērgad sæt,
fēđe-cempa, frēan eaxlum nēah,
wehte hyne wætre; him wiht ne spēow.

Ne meahte hē on eoržan, tēah hē tūđe wel,
on ōām frum-gāre feorh gehealdan,
ne ōæs Wealdendes [willan] wiht oncirran.
Wolde dōm *Godes dāđum rēđan  Fol. 192a.
gumena gehwylcum, swā hē nū gēn dēđ.

þā wæs æt ōām geongum grim ondsварu
ēr-begēte, þām ðe ēr his elne forlēas.
Wigláf mǣcelode, Weohstānes sunu,
sec[g] sārig-ferð seah on unlēofe:
“þæt lá! māg secgan, sē ðe wyle sōū specan,
þæt se mon-dryhten, sē ēow ēa māđmas geaf,
ēored-gēatwe, þe gē þær on standað,
þonne hē on ealu-bence oft gesealde
heal-sittendum helm ond byrnan,
þēoden his pēgnun, swylce hē þryđlicost

ōwēr feor oðđe nēah ſe findan meahte,
\[\text{BEOWULF.}\]

\[\text{123}\]

\[\text{þæ}h \text{hē gēnunga} \quad \text{gūd-gewædu}\]
\[\text{wræðe forwurpe}, \quad \text{ðā hyne wig beget.}\]
\[\text{Nealles folc-cyning \quad fyrd-gesteallum}\]
\[\text{gylpan þorfte; \quad hwæðre him God ūðe,}\]
\[\text{2875 sigora Waldend,} \quad \text{þæt hē hyne sylfne gewræc}\]
\[\text{āna mid ecge, \quad þā him wæs elnes þærf.}\]
\[\text{Ic him lif-wræðe \quad lytle meahte}\]
\[\text{ætgifan æt gūðe, \quad ond ongan swā þēah}\]
\[\text{ofor mín gemet \quad mæges helpan.}\]
\[\text{2880 Symle wæs þy sæmra,} \quad \text{þonne ic sweorde drep}\]
\[\text{ferhō-geniðlan; \quad fyr unswīðor}\]
\[\text{wēoll of gewitte.} \quad \text{Wergendra tō lūt}\]
\[\text{þrong ymbe þēoden, \quad þā hyne sīo *þrāg}\]
\[\text{Fol. \quad 192b.}\]
\[\text{becwōm.}\]
\[\text{Nū sceal sinc-þego \quad ond swyrd-gifu,}\]
\[\text{2885 eall ēgel-wyn,} \quad \text{ōworum cynne,}\]
\[\text{lufen ālicgean; \quad lond-rihtes mōt}\]
\[\text{þāre mǣg-burge \quad monna Æghwylc}\]
\[\text{idel hweorfan, \quad syððan æðelingas}\]
\[\text{feorran gefriegean \quad flēam Æowerne,}\]
\[\text{2890 dōm-lēasan dēd.} \quad \text{Dēas bīð sēlla}\]
\[\text{eorla gehwylcum} \quad \text{þonne edwīt-līf.”}\]

\[\text{XL.}\]

\[\text{Heht ōa þæt heaðo-weorc \quad tō hagan biodan}\]

\[\text{2881. MS. ‘fyrn (‘u altered from a’) swīðor.’ Grein ‘fyr ran}\]
\[\text{swīðor.’ This makes Beowulf, instead of the dragon, the subject of wæs}\]
\[\text{(2880), and spoils the passage. For ‘unswīðor,’ cf. l. 2578.}\]
\[\text{2882. MS. ‘fergendra.’}\]
\[\text{2884. MS. ‘hu.’}\]
up ofer ēg-clif, þær þæt eorl-Weorod
morgen-longne dæg mōd-gīomor sæt,
2895 bord-hæbbende, þēga on wēnum,
ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes
lēofes monnes. Līt swigode
niwra spella, se þe næs gerād,
ac hē söðlice sægde ofer ealle:
2900 “Nū is wil-geofa Wedra lēoda,
dryhten Geata, dēað-bedde fæst,
wunað wæl-reste wyrmes dādum.
Him on efn ligeð ealdor-gewinna
siex-bennum sēoc; sweorde ne meahте
2905 on ēam ēglǣcean ēnige þinga
wunde gewyrcean. Wīglāf siteð
ofer Bīowulfē, byre Wīhstānes,
earl ofer ðīrum unliifengendum,
healdē hige-mǣðum *hēafod-wearde
Fol. 193a.
2910 lēofes ond lāðes. Nū ys lēodum wēn
orleg-hwile, syðsan under[ne]
Froncum ond Frȳsum fyll cyninges
wide weorcðē. Wæs siō wrōht scepen
heard wið Hūgas, syðsan Higelāc cwōm
2915 faran flot-herge on Frēsna land,
þær hyne Hētware hīlde gehnǣgdon,
elne geōodon, mid ofer-mægene,
þæt se byrn-wiga búgan sceolde,
fōll on feðan; nalles frætwe geaf
2920 ealdor dugoðe. Ûs wēs ēa syðsan
MEREWÍOINGAS milts ungyfeðe.
NE ic tō Swēo-oldode sibbe oðde trēowe
wihte ne wēne; ac wēs wide cūn,
þætte Ongenæio ealdre besnyfeðe

2925 Hĕðocen Hrēpling wið Hrefna-wudu,
þā for onmēðlan ērest gesōhton
Gēata lēode Gūd-Scifingas.
Sōna him se frōda fæder Ōtheres,
eald ond eges-full, ondslyht āgeaf,

2930 ābrēot brim-wīsan, brŷd āhēorde,
gomela io-meowlan golde berofene,
Onelan mōdor ond Ōtheres,
ond ōð folgode feorh-genīðlan,
oð rēt hī oðēodon earfoðlice

2935 in Hrefnes holt hlāford-lēase.
Besēt dā sin-herge sweorda læfe
wundum wērge; *wēan oft gehēt

Fol. 193b.
earmre teohhe ondlonge niht;
cwæd, hē on mergenne méces ecgum

2940 gētan wolde, sum[e] on galg-trēowu[m]
[fuglum] tō gamene. Frōfor eft gelamp
sārig-mōdum somod ār-dæge,
syēðan hie Hygelāces horn ond byman

2921. Wülcker ‘Merewīoinga.’ See note on l. 2453.
2922. MS. ‘te.’
2929. MS. ‘hond slyht,’ here and in l. 2972. The change in the
text is necessary, unless one admits that ĥ can alliterate with vowels. Such
cases as this and that of the name “Unferth,” always Hunferð in the
MS. but alliterating with vowels, tempt strongly to the abandonment of
the rule. Cf. l. 1541 (and note), and see Sievers § 217, N. 1.
2930. MS. and Zupitza ‘bryda heorde.’
2940—1. MS. ‘sum on galg treowu to gamene.’ Thorpe ‘sume’ and
‘fuglum,’ comparing Judith 297: “fuglum tō frōfre.”
gealdor ongēaton, þā se gōda cōm
2945 lēoda dugoðe on lāst faran.

Wǣs sīo swāt-swāðu Sw[ē]ona ond Gēata,
wǣl-rās weora, wide gesyne,
hū ēā folc mid him fæhēo tōwehtōn.
Gewāt him ēā se gōda mid his gādelingum,
2950 frōd, fela-gēomor, fæsten sēcean,
eorl Ongenēpio ufor oncirdē;
hæfde Higelāces hilde gefrūnen,
wnones wig-craft; wiðres ne trūwode,
þæt hē sǣ-mannum onsacan mihte,
2955 hēaðo-līðendum, hord forstandan,
bearn ond brýde; bēah eft þonan
cald under eorð-weall. Þā wæs æht boden
Swēona lēodum, segn Higelāce[s];
freoðo-wong þone ford oferēodon,
2960 syman Hrēðlingas tō hagan þrungon.
þær weerð Ongenēow ecgum sweordā,
blonden-fēxa, on bīd wrecen,
þæt se þéod-cyning ðafian sceolde

2946. MS. ‘swona.’
2958. Grein and Heyne retain the MS. reading; the latter explains: “Das auf der Flucht entrissene Banner der Schweden kam in Hygelāces Hände.” But it is a far cry from giving chase to the capture of the banner, not to mention the violent zeugma in boden. Bugge supports Kemble’s emendation, adopted in the text: “Das erhobene banner ist das merkmal der verfolgung.”
2959. MS. ‘ford.’ Heyne thinks freoðo-wong may be a proper name. Would it, in that case, be followed by þone?
2961. MS. ‘sweordū.’
Eafores *ānne dōm. Hyne yrringa

2965 Wulf Wonrēding wǣpne gerēhte,  
   ūt him for swenge swāt ēdrum sprong  
   forā under fexe. Nēs hē forht swā ēh,  
   gomela Scilfing, ac forgeald hraēhe  
   wyrsan wrixle wǣl-hlem þone,  

2970 syðan ēōd-cyning þyder oncirde.  
Ne meahte se snella sunu Wonrēdes  
ealdum ceorle ondslyht giosan,  
   ac hē him on hēafde helm ēr gescer,  
   ūt hē blōde fāh būgan sceolde,  

2975 fēoll on foldan; nēs hē fēge þā gīt,  
ac hē hyne gewyrpte, þēah ðē him wund hrine.  
Lēt se heardā Higelāces þegn  
brād[ν]e mēce, þā his brōðor læg,  
eald sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm  

2980 brecan ofer bord-weal; þā gebēah cyning,  
folces hyrde, wēs in fœrh dropen.  
Dā wārōn monige, þe his mǣg wriðon,  
ricone ārārdon, þā him gerymed wearā,  
ūt hīe wǣl-stōwe wealdan mōston,  

2985 þenden rēafode rinc ðērēne,  
nam on Ongenōo īren-byrnan,  
heard swyrd hilted ond his helm somod;  
hāres hyrste Higelāce bær.  

Hē ð[ām] frawtum fēng, ond him fægre gehēt  

2990 lēana [for] *lēodum, ond gelǣste swā; Fol. 194b.
geald þone güð-ræs Gêata dryhten,
Hrêðles eafora, þa hê tô hâm becôm,
Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofer-mâðum,
sealde hira gehwæðrum hund þúsenda
2995 landes ond locenra bêaga; ne ðorfte him ða lêan
oðwitan
mon on middan-gearde, syðða[n] hie ða mærða
geslêgon;
ond ða Iofoire forgeaf ðængan dohtor,
hâm-weordunge, hyldo tô wedde.
þæt ys sio fæhðo ond se fêond-scipe,
3000 wæl-nîð wera, ðæs ðe ic [wên] hafa,
þe ús ñæceað tô Swêona lêoda,
syððan hie gefriceað frêan ûsnerne
ealdor-lêasne, þone ðe ðær gehêold
wîð hettendum hord ond rice
3005 ðæfta hæleða hryre, hwate Scyldingas,
folc-rêd fremede, ðæs efurður gén

B has two dots, Zupitza three. Kemble ‘on.’ For for lêodum cf.
“Daniel” 720: “hê for lêodum lygeword geowel.”
MS. ‘gelæsta.’
2996. MS. ‘syðða.’
3001. Heyne ‘leode.’ For the pl. lêoda see Wulfstan (ed. Napier)
106. 23, and Ps. 71. 10.
3005. MS. ‘Scyldingas.’ Müllenhoff considered this line a careless
repetition of l. 2052. It is the easiest way out of the difficulty. Thorpe
‘Scyldingas,’ and in a foot-note: ‘Hence it would appear that Beowulf,
in consequence of the fall of Hroðgar’s race, was called to rule also over
the Danes (Scyldings).’ The punctuation in the text allows Scyldingas
to be taken in apposition with hie in l. 3002, which is intolerably forced, or
parallel with hord ond rice in l. 3004. I favour the latter interpretation,
if the line is to be kept, and can only suppose that the term “Scyldingas”
could be applied equally, on the ground of common ancestry, to both
Swedes and Geats. See l. 2603, where Wiglaf is called “lêod Scyldinga.”
eorl-scipe efnede. *Nū is ofost betost,
þæt wē þēod-cyning þēor scēawian,
ond þone gebringan, þe ðūs bēagas geaf,
on ðē-fære. Ne scel ðānes hwæt
meltan mid þām mōdigan, ac þēor is māðma hord,
gold unrīme, grimme gecēa[p]ord,
ond nū æt siðestan sylfes fēore
bēagas [gebohte]; þā sceall brond fretan,
æled þeccean, *nalles eorl wegan \ Fol. 195a.
māðsum to gemyndum, ne mægð scŷne
habban on healse hring-woerðunge,
ae sceal gēōmor-mōd, golde berēafod,
oft, nalles æne, el-land tredan,
nū se here-wīsā hleahtor ælegde,
gamen ond glēo-drēam. Forðon sceall gār wesan,
monig morgen-ceald, mundum bewunden,
hāfen on handa, nalles hearpan swēg
wigend wecccean, ac se wanna hrefn
fūs ofer fēgum fela reordian,
earne secgan hū him æt æte spēow,
þenden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode."
Swā se secg hwata secgende wæs
lāðra spella; hē ne lēag fela
wyrdna ne worda. Weorod eall ārās;
ēodon unblīðe under Earna nāes,
wollen-tēare, wundur scēawian.
Funden ðā on sande sāwul-lēasne
hlīm-bed healdan, þone þe him hringas geaf

3007. MS. 'meis.' Kemble's emendation. Mē is a possible reading.
3012. MS. defective at corner, here and in l. 3014.
3028. Grein and Zupitza 'secg-hwata.'
MS. 'secgende,' probably due to "repetition." But see Sievers §216, N. 1.
3034. Grein (after Grimm) 'hlīn-bed.' See note on l. 1271.

W. B.
3035 Ærran mælum; pā wæs ende-dæg
gōdum gegongen, pæt se gūc-cyning,
Wedra þeoden, wundor-dēaþe swealt.
Ær hi þær gesēgan syllicran wiht,
wyrm on wonge wīðer-ræhtes þær
3040 lāne līcgean; wæs se lēg-draca,
grīmlīc gryr[e], *glēdum beswæled. Fol. 195b.
Sē wæs fīftiges fōt-gemearces
lang on legere; lyft-wynne hēold
nihtes hwilum, nyðer eft gewāt
3045 dennes nīosian; wæs ēa dēaþe fæst,
hǣfde eorð-scræfa ende genyttod.
Him big stōdan būnan ond orcas,
discas lāgon ond dŷre swyrd,
ōmige, purh-etone, swā hie wið eordan fæðm
3050 þūsend wintra þær eardodon;
þonne wæs pæt yrfe ēacen-crēftig,
iu-monna gold, galdre bewunden,
pæt ēam hring-sele hrīnan ne mōste
humena ēnig, nefne God sylfa,
3055 sigora Sōs-cyning, sealde þām ǣe hē wolde
(hē is manna gehyld) hord openian,
efne swā hwylcum manna, swā him gemet
sūhte.

3035. MS. ‘ærrun’ (‘u altered from a by erasure.’—Z.) Sievers § 304, N. 2.

3041. MS. defective at corner. Heyne ‘gryre-gyst’ (cf. l. 2560),
based on Köbing’s statement that there is room for from four to six
letters on the missing corner. This seems more than doubtful. B ‘gry...’;
Zupitza ‘gry[e]’ simply. It would appear from the facsimile that the
corner of the folio was defective from the very first and that certainly not
more than one letter is missing. This is confirmed by the fact, that if
the corner had been perfect there had been ample space for two or three
letters after laðne at the end of the bottom line but one.
XLII.

usahaan gesyne,  þæt se sōd ne sāh
þām ðe unrihte      inne gehýdde

3060 wræte under wealle. Weard ær ofslōh
fēara sumne;  þā sīo fǣhō gewinearð
gewrecen wrǣlice. Wundur hwār þonne
eorl ellen-rōf     ende gefēre
lif-gesceafte, þonne leng ne mæg

3065 mon mid his [mā]gum  medu-seld būan.
Swā wæs Biowulf,  *þā hē biorges weard Fol. 196a.
sōhte, searo-niðas;  seolfa ne cūde,
þurh hwæt his worulde gedāl    weordan sceolde.
Swā hit ộ dōmes dæg    diope benemdon

3070 þēodnas māre,  þā  ðæt þær dydon,
þæt se secg wērē      synnum scildig,
hergum gehēaðerod,  hell-bendum fæst,
wommum gewitnad,  sē AWN wong strude.
Nāes hē gold-hwæt;  gearwor hæfde

3075 Ægendas ēst  ær gescēawod.
Wiglāf maēelode,  Wihstānes sunu:
“Oft sceall eorl monig    ānes willan
wræc āдрēogan,  swā ūs geworden is.
Ne meahton wē gelāeran  lēofne þēoden,

3080 rices hyrde,  rēd ānigne,
þæt hē ne grētte  gold-weard þone,

3060. MS. ‘wræce’; Thorpe ‘wræte.’ Cf. l. 2771.
3065. MS. defective at corner.
Wülcker has a question-mark after būan.
3073. MS. ‘strade.’ Cf. l. 8126.
3074. MS. ‘gold-hwæte.’ Thorpe and Wülcker ‘gold-hwæte’: Grein
(after Bugge) ‘Nāes (“not”) hē gold-hwæte (agreeing with ēst) gearwor etc.’
Sievers ‘gold-hwætes’ (agreeing with Ægendas).
3078. MS. ‘a dreoget.’
lète hyne licgean, þær hē longe wæs, wicum wunian of woruld-ende;
ĥeold on hēah gesceap. Hord ys gescēawod,
3085 grimme gegongen; wæs þæt gifeðe tō swīð, þe óne [þcōd-cyning] þyder ontyhte.
Ic wæs þær inne ond þæt eall geondsceh, recedes geatwa, þa mē gerýmed wæs
nealles swēʌslice, sīð ālýfed
3090 inn under eorð-weall. Ic on ofoste gefēng
micle mid mundum mægen-byrðenne
hord-gestrēona, hider *ūt ætbær Folk. 196b.
cyninge mīnum; cwico wæs þa gēna,
wís ond gewittig. Worn eall gespræc
3095 gomol on gehōð, ond ēowic grētan hēt,
bæd þæt gē geworhton æfter wines dāēdum
in bēl-stede beorh þone hēan,
micelne ond mǣrne, swā hē manna wæs
wigend weorð-fullost wide geond eorðan,
3100 þenden hē burh-welan brūcean mōсте.
Uton nū eftstan ðōre [sīðē]
seon ond sēcean searo-gepræc,
wundur under wealle; ic ēow wīsige,

3084. MS. ‘heoldon,’ or not impossibly ‘heold on.’ Heyne ‘Héoldon hēah gesceap,’ wir erhielten ein schweres Schicksal. Wülker ‘woruld-
ende, / healdan hēah-gesceap.’ These appear to me equally unsatisfactory,
and I have therefore suggested an emendation, which, if it lacks analogy,
yet seems to give the sense required: “We could not dissuade him; he
held (on) to his high fate, or he held on (adv.) his high fate.” Grein and
Toller give several instances of the intrans. use of healdan, and of on used
adverbially. See also Mätzner’s O. E. Dict., p. 405, col. 1; among other
passages there quoted is: “hald hardiliche o þ tu haues bigunnen,” St.
Kath. 676.
3086. No gap in MS. Grein’s emendation. Grundtvig ‘þcōden.’
3101. No gap in MS.
3105 þæt gē genōge nēon sceawiað
bēagas ond brād gold. Sīe sīo bār gearo
rēdre geæfned, þonne wē út cymen,
ond þonne geferin frēan úserne,
lēofne mannan, þēr hē læge sceal
on ðēs Waldendes wēre gépolian."

3110 Hēt þā gebēadan byre Wihstānes,
hāle hilde-dīor, hāleða monegum,
bold-āgendra, þæt hie bōl-wudu
feorran feredon, folc-āgende,
gōdum tōgēnes: "Nū sceal glēd fretan
(weaxan wonna lēg) wigena strengel,
þone ðe oft gebād īsern-scūre,
þonne strēla storm strengum gebēded
scōc ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte hēold,
feðer-gōawum fus flāne full-ōode."

3115 Hūrū se snotra sunu Wihstānes
ācīgde of corōre *cyni[n]ges þegnas
syfone [æt]somne, þā sēlestan,
ōode eahta sum under inwit-hrōf;
hilde-rinc sum on handa bār

3120 Æled-lēoman, sē ðe on orde gēong.
Nās ēr on hlytme, hwā þæt hord strude,
syðan orwearde ðēnigne dāl
secgas gesēgon on sele wunian,

3104. Heyne ‘nēan.’ See Sievers § 150. 3.
3119. MS. ‘fēder gearwū.’ Kemble’s emendation.
3121. This folio, the last, is terribly mutilated with tears and holes.
MS. ‘cyniges.’
3122. Zupitza ‘[to]-somme,’ and in a foot-note: “now to entirely
gone.” That “now” is misleading, for apparently it was just as entirely
gone in Thorkelin’s time. In the absence of evidence in its favour, I read
etsome with Grein; cf. l. 2847.
lēne licgan; lýt ænig mearn,
3130 þæt hī ofostlic[e] ūt geferedon
dyre māðmas. Dracan éc scufun,
wyrm ofer weall-clif, lēton wēg niman,
flōd fæðmian, frætwa hyrde.
þær wæs wunden gold on wēn hladen,
3135 æghwaes unrīm; æþeling boren,
hār hilde[-rinc], tō Hrones næsse.

XLIII.

Him ðā gegiredan Gēata lēode
ād on eorðan unwāclīcne,
helm[um] behongen, hilde-bordum,
3140 beorhtum byrnum, swā hē bēna wæs;
ælegdon ðā tōmīdnes mārne þēoden
hæla hīofende, hlāford lēofne.
Ongunnōn þā on beorge bǣl-fýrā mǣst
wigend weccan; wud[u]-rēc āstāh
3145 sweart ofer swiwōle, swōgendē lēg
wōpe bewunden (wind-blond gelǣg),

3130. MS. defective at edge.
3134. MS. ‘Þ.’ Thorpe ‘Þær.’
3135. MS. ‘æþeling.’
3136. MS. ‘hilde to.’ “I am unable to decide whether there is an
erasure of one letter after hilde or an original blank.”—Z. Thorpe’s
emendation.
3139. MS. ‘helm.’ Grein’s emendation.
3144. Hole in MS.
3145. MS. ‘swiwōle.’ A difficult word. Toller gives two or three
instances of swiçe, swiçe (?), ‘scent, smell.’ Skeat suggests “smelling
fir-wood,” from O.E. sol(f), Icel. bóllr, “a thole, a peg,” originally “fir-
tree.” Grein connects with swaþul (l. 782). See glossary.
MS. ‘let’; Thorpe ‘lēg.’
oð þæt hē sæ bān-hūs gebrocen hǣfdæ, 
hāt on hreðre. Hīgum unrōte 
mōd-ceare mǣndon mon-dryhtnes cw[e]alm;
3150 swylce giomor gyd *[sīo gēo-]mēowle  Fol. 198°.

................ [b]unden heorde
...
... sorg-ceanig sælē begeneahhe,
wǣl-fylla wonn : : : : des egesæ

3149. MS. torn at foot.
3150. "Almost all that is legible in this page freshened up in a late hand."—Z.

3150—5. I have treated these six mutilated lines in the same way as ll. 2214—20, that is to say, the text is an accurate reproduction of Zupitza’s transliteration of the MS. The only changes are the division into verse-lines, and the addition of length-marks, etc.; the letters in square brackets also are added from Zupitza’s foot-notes. For the most part it is needless to give the foot-notes themselves. The division into lines is not absolutely certain, but again I agree with Bugge, and again I arrived at the same conclusion as he quite independently—that this passage contains six verse-lines and not seven, as in Heyne, Wülcker, etc. For example, Heyne makes two half-lines between egesæn and heofon, where, according to Zupitza, there is room in the MS. for only twelve letters. Similarly, Wülcker makes a whole line between wonn and hyðō. Since the rearrangement and renumbering in the text are confirmed by the alliteration and by Bugge’s restoration below, they may be considered proven. This makes the total number of lines in the poem one less—
3182 (Wülcker 3183, Heyne 3184).

With respect to ‘geo-meowle’ Zupitza says: “This reading is confirmed by the word written over meowle, which is neither con nor on, but, without any doubt, (the Latin) anus.”

3153. “The first two letters after hearde look like on or an, the letter before de may have been e, as the stroke that generally connects e with a following letter is preserved.”—Z.

3155. Bugge’s reconstruction of this passage (see “Beit.” x. 110—11) is, apart from the last half-line, hardly to be improved upon:
3150 swylce giomor-gyd  sīo gēo-mēowle
Geworhten þæ Wedra lēode
hl[æw] on [h]liðe, sē wæs hēah ond brād,
[wæg]līðendum wide g[e]sīne,
ond betimbredon on týn dagum
3160 beadu-rōfes bēcn; bronda læfe
wealle beworhton, swā hyt weorclicost
fore-snotre men findan mihton.
Hī on beorg dydon bēg ond siglu,
eall swylce hyrstā, swylce on horde āer
3165 nið-hēðige men genumen hæfdon;
forlēton eorla gestrēon eorðan healdan,
gold on grēote, þær hit nū gēn lifað
eldum swā unnyt, swā hi[t āro]r wæs.
þā ymbe hlæw riodan hilde-dēore
3170 aþelinga bearn ealra twelfa,
woldon [ceare] cwīðan, kyning mǣnan,
word-gyð wrecan, ond ymb w[er] sprecan;

after Beowulf 6 bunden-heorde
song sorg-cearig, sēde geneahhe,
þæt hio hyre hearm-dagas hearde ondrede,
wæl-fylla worn, wīgendes egesan,
hynnō ond hæft-nyd, höof on rice wealg.

He adds: “For the whole passage cf. ll. 3016—20. Beowulf’s aged widow (gēo-mēowle) was perhaps Hygd; cf. ll. 2369 ff.”
3157. Zupitza ‘hl. on liðe,’ and in a foot-note: “I am unable to make out hlæw after leode: the last two letters seem to me to be rather eo.”
See l. 3169.
Thorpe ‘liðe,’
3158. The remainder of this page is frequently illegible or defective,
both at the edges and elsewhere.
3160. Heyne: “be læfe—so MS. nach Zupitza.” This is an error;
Zupitza has no be.
3168. Zupitza ‘hi:::r.’ Kemble’s emendation.
3171. Zupitza ‘:::’; Grein ‘ceare.’ Possibly the missing word is wōpe, as in “Gen.” 996.
3172. Zupitza ‘w:::’; Grein ‘wer.’
eahtodan eorl-scipe, ond his ellen-weorc
duguðum dēmdon, swā hit ge-dē[fe] bið,
3175 þæt mon his wine-dryhten wordum herge,
ferhōum frēoge, þonne hē forð scile
of līc-haman [lēne] weordan.
Swā begnornodon Gēata lēode
hlāfordes [hry]re, heorð-genēatas;
3180 cwǣdon þæt hē wēre wyruld-cyning,
manna mildust ond mon-[ǣw]érust,
lēodum līðost, ond lof-geornost.

3174. Hole in MS.
3177. Zupitza: "lachaman MS., but there can be little doubt that
lac instead of līc is owing only to the late hand."
Zupitza ‘: : : ’; Kemble ‘lēne.’
3181. MS. torn at foot.

For a list of the words and syllables, the vowels of which are marked
long in the MS., see the Preface.
APPENDIX.

THE FIGHT AT FINNSBURG*.

(See "Beowulf" ll. 1068 ff.)

* * * [hor]nas byrnan nēfre?"
Hléodæro þā heaðo-geong cyning:
"Ne ōs ne dagæ ēastan, ne hēr draea ne fleogeð,
ne hēr ōsse healle hornas ne byrnan;
5 ac fēr forf berað, fugalas singað,
gyllæ græg-hama, gūð-wudu hlynneð,
scyld sceft e oncwyð. Nū scynde þes mōna
waðol under wolenum; nū ārīsað wēa-dǣda,
ðe ōsne folces nið fremman willað.
10 Ac onwaenigeað nū, wigend mine,
habbað ðowre linda, hiegeað on ellen,
winnað on orde, wesað on mōde."
Þū ārās mēnig gold-hladen Ȝegn, gyrde hine his swurde;
þā tō dura Ȝodon drihtlice cempan,
15 Sigeferð and Eaha, hyra sword getugon,
and æt ðōrum durum Ordlāf ond Gūðlāf
and Hengest sylf; hwearf him on læste.
Þū gyt Gārulf Gūðere styrode,

* "Fragmenti poetici singulare folium, in codice MS. homiliarum Semi-Saxonarum qui extat in Bibliotheca Lambethana." Hickes i. 192. The MS. is now lost. Hickes’s readings are denoted by H., but they are given only when they have been considerably altered in the text.

2. ‘hearo geong’ H.
3. ‘eastun’ H.
5. ‘her’ H.
11. ‘landa’ H. ‘hie geaþ’ H.
12. ‘windaþ’ H.
APPENDIX.

bæt hie swa frœolic feorh forman siþe
20 tó ðæere healle durum hyrsta ne bærnan,
nú hyt niþa heard ãnyman wolde;
æc hē frægn ofer eal undearninga,
dœor-mód hæleð, hwā ðā duru hēolde.
“Sigeferb is min nama (cweð he), ic eom Seægena lēod,
25 wrecceæa wide cút. Fela ic wēana gebād,
heardra hilda; ðē is gyt hēr witod,
swæðer ðu sylf tō mē sēcean wyll.”
Pā wæs on wealle weal-slihta gehlyn,
scoelde celdod bord cēnum on handa,
30 bān-helm berstan. Buruh-ðelu dynede,
ōð [bæt] set ðæere guðe Gārulf gecrang,
eala ðärest eorð-büendra,
Gūðlāfes sunu, ymbe hyne gōdra fela.
Hwārf [f]lacro hred hreðen, wandrōde
35 sweart and sealo-brūn; swurd-lēoma stōd
swylce eal Finns-buruh fyrenu wēere.
Ne gefren gic næfre wurþlīcor æt wera hilde
sixtig sige-beorna sēl gebærnan,
ne nædre swānas swētne medo sēl forgyldan,
40 ūonne Hnafe guðlan his hæg-steladas.
Hīg fuhton fif dagas, swā hyra nān ne feol
driht-gesīða, æc hīg ða duru hēoldon.
Pā gewāt him wund hæleð on wēg gangu,
sēde bæt his byrne ábrocen wēere,
45 here-seorþ unhrōr, ðand ðac wæs his helm ðīrīl.
Þā hine sóna frægn folces hyrde,
hū ðā wigēnd hyra wunda genēson,
oððe hwæðer ðāra hyssa * * *
GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

(1) THE DANISH ROYAL FAMILY.

Scēf or Scēaf
   Scyld
   Bēowulf (not the hero)
   Healfdene

Heorogār  Hrōðgār = Wealhþēow  Hālga  Ongenþēow (?) = Elan (?)
           Hrōðulf (?)

Hrēðric  Hrōðmund  Ingeld = Frēawaru

(2) THE GEAT ROYAL FAMILY.

Swerting
   Hrēðel

Ecgþēow = a daughter  Herebeald  Hēðcyn = ? = Hygelac = Hygd
   Bēowulf  Eofor = a daughter  Heardrēd

(3) THE SWEDISH ROYAL FAMILY.

Ongenþēow = Elan (?)

Onela  Óththere

Éanmund  Æadgils
PERSONS AND PLACES.

Æbel, slain by Cain, 108.

Ælfhere. Wiglaf is called "kinsman of Ælfhere," 2604.

Æschere, Hrothgar's dearest counsellor and comrade in arms, slain and carried off by Grendel's dam in revenge for her son, 1294—1340, 2120—2130.

år-Scyldingas, 464, Honour-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see Scyldingas.

Bēanstān, Breca's father, 524.

Beorht-Dene, 427, 609, Bright-Danes; see Dene.

Bēowulf the Dane (not the hero of the poem), 18, 53, an ancestor of the Danish king Hrothgar.

Bēowulf the Geat (the second scribe, who begins in the MS. in l. 1939, favours the spelling Biowulf, 1987, 1999, etc.; gen. Biowulfes, 2194, 2681, 2807; dat. Biowulfe, 2324, 2842, 2907, 3066), the hero of the poem, first mentioned in l. 194, as "Hygelac's thane," first named in l. 343. He is the son of Ecgtheow; his mother's name is not given, but she was the daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats, and therefore sister of Hygelac. The whole poem is a record of Beowulf's life, exploits, death, and burial; but a few facts deserve special mention. After his seventh year he was brought up at the court of his grandfather, Hrethel, with his uncles, Herebeald, Hæthcyn, and Hygelac (2428—34). In his youth, he was for a long time despised as slothful and unwarlike (2183—9), but when he grew up his hand had the strength of thirty other men's (379). It is therefore as a "handslayer" (2502) that he attains his chiefest fame (2684 ff.). He accompanied Hygelac in his fatal expedition against the Hetware, and saved his own life, after the fall of the Geat king, by swimming home across the sea (2359 ff.). He refused the throne, offered him
by Hygelac’s widow (2369 ff.); acted as guardian and protector to
Hygelac’s son Heardred (2377), and on the death of the latter
became king of the Geats, whom he ruled for fifty years (2209).

Beowulf is a hero worthy of our only great English epie, a warrior
“sans peur et sans reproche.” His love of fighting, his eagerness for
praise (3182), his touch of braggadocio, were far from being faults
in the eyes of the “scop,” and he has some of the qualities of true
greatness: in the closing words of the poem he is called the mildest,
gentlest, and kindest of men.

The Beowulf who took part in Hygelac’s historical expedition
against the Hetware is probably historical too; but the Beowulf of
the four great exploits of the poem, the swimming match with
Breca, and the contests with Grendel, with his dam, and with
the dragon, has probably stepped into the place of the mythical
Beowa of the Old English royal genealogies.

Breca, son of Beanstan (524), and a chief of the Brondings (522).
Beowulf’s swimming-match with Breca is the subject of Unferth’s
taunt (ll. 506 ff.).

Brondingas, 521, see Breca.

Brösinga mene (Icel. Brisinga men), the famous Brising necklace or
collar. “This necklace is the Brisinga-men—the costly necklace of
Freyja, which she won from the dwarfs and which was stolen from
her by Loki, as is told in the Edda.”—Kemble.

The circlet given to Beowulf after the slaughter of Grendel can
only be compared to the Brosings’ (or Brising’s) necklace which
Hama carried off when he fled from Eormenric (ll. 1195 ff.). See
Bugge in “Beiträge” xii.

Cain is the ancestor of Grendel (111, 1265).

Dæghræfn (dat. 2501), a brave warrior of the Hugs, seems to have killed
Hygelac in the battle (cf. ll. 1207—11 with 2503—4). Beowulf was
his “hand-slayer” (2502).

Dene (gen. Dena 242, Deniga 271, Denia 2125), the Danes, the subjects of
Hrothgar. They dwell in the Seede-lands (19), in Seeden-ig (1686),
“between the seas” (1685). They are called by various other names
in the poem: Beorht-Dene, Gär-Dene, Hring-Dene, in supposed
allusion to their warlike character; Æast-Dene, Norð-Dene, Sūð-
Dene, West-Dene, in supposed allusion to their wide distribution;
Scyldingas, etc., Ingwine, and Hreðmen, all of which see.

Eadgils, younger son of Othure.

What is told of the brothers Eadgils and Eanmund in the poem,
as in the case of the other allusions and episodes, must have been
originally intended for hearers who were supposed to know all about them. For us, the order and nature of the events referred to are sometimes by no means clear, especially when we can get little help from external sources. In this particular instance, however, it is not difficult to read between the lines, and put together a complete story, and we have the Scandinavian accounts to help us.

Eanmund and Eadgils are banished from Sweden for rebellion (2379 ff.), and take refuge at the court of the Geat king, Heardred. The fact of their finding an asylum with his hereditary foes (see Ongentheow) seems to have so enraged the Swedish king Onela, their uncle, that he invades Geatland (2202 ff.) and succeeds in slaying Heardred (2384 ff.), but allows Beowulf to succeed to the Geat throne unmolested (2389—90). Heardred is the second Geat king (see Hæthcyn) who had fallen by the hands of the Swedes, and Beowulf at a later time (2392) balances the feud by supporting Eadgils in his subsequent invasion of Sweden, in which the latter slew the king, his uncle Onela (2391 ff.). This version of the story is confirmed by reference to the Norse accounts, in which Azils (= Eadgils) slays Áli (=Onela) on the ice of Lake Wener (see l. 2396).

Heyne (followed unfortunately by Brooke) seems to pervert and distort this simple story almost beyond belief. He says (the square brackets are mine): 'The relations of Othhere's sons to Hygelac's son appear according to the text to be as follows. Othhere's sons, Eanmund and Eadgils, have revolted against their father (2381) [why their father rather than Onela?], in consequence of which they have to quit Sweden (2379) and come to Heardred (2380). One of them kills the latter under mysterious circumstances (2385) [2385 does not say so]; it must have been Eanmund, whom Wohstan slays on the spot therefore, cf. 2612. Eadgils escapes to his home (2387, for "Ongenbœes bœrn" here means his grandson Eadgils, for "bœrn" can be used in the sense of descendant, cf. Daniel 78: "Irœlœ bœrn") [special pleading! "Irœlœ bœrn" = the children of Israel. What possible inference can there be from this to the meaning "grandson"? And why go to Daniel, in preference to referring to the seven instances of this use of "bœrn" in his own glossary to Beowulf? How much better to take "bœrn" to mean son, as in every other case of its singular use in the poem!], where in the meantime his father Othhere seems to have died [1]. After Beowulf has become king of the Geats (2389), his thoughts turn to taking his revenge on Eadgils (2391); he becomes his enemy [the MS. has "freond"!!]. Eadgils invades the land of the Geats (2393—4; read
"gestepte" from "gesteppan," and not "gestēpte" from "gestēpan"), but is killed by Beowulf (2396) [then "Beowulf" is the subject of "wearō" (2392), "sunu Öhteres" (2394) is the subject of "gestepte," and "hē" (2395) again refers to Beowulf! And Eadgils has meantime become king of Sweden (2396)]. See also Ėanmund.

I have treated this question thus fully in the hope of ending a misinterpretation, which has obtained some vogue.

Ēafor (gen. 2964). See Eofor.

Ēanmund, 2611, elder son of Ohthere; see Ėadgils. He is slain by Weohstan (2612 ff.), who strips him of the armour given him by his uncle Onela (2616). Weohstan "spake not about the feud, although he had slain his (Onela's) brother's son (2618—9)." These words accord much better with the supposition that Weohstan had slain a "friendless exile" (2613) in a private quarrel, of which he was half ashamed, than that he had avenged Heardred's death upon his murderer.

Ēarna-næs, 3031, Eagles-ness, near the scene of Beowulf's fight with the dragon.

Ēast-Dene, 392, 616, East-Danes; see Dene.

Ecglāf, 499, father of Unferth.

Ecgbēow (Ecgbōo, 373; gen. Ecgbōoes, 1999) father of Beowulf the Geat; married the only daughter of Hrethel, king of the Geats and father of Hygelac (373—5). Having slain Heatholaf, the Wylfing, Ecgtheow seeks protection at the court of Hrothgar in the early days of his kingship; Hrothgar accepts his fealty, and settles the feud by a money-payment (459 ff.).

Ecgwela, 1710: "the descendants of Ecgwela, the Honour-Scyldings," i.e. the Danes. Grein takes him to be the founder of the older dynasty of Danish kings, which ended in Heremod.

Elan, 62 (see note), daughter of Healfdene, sister of Hrothgar, and wife of Ongentheow (?), king of the Swedes.

Eofor (dat. Iofore, 2993, 2997), a Geat warrior, son of Wonred, brother of Wulf, and son-in-law of Hygelac. He comes to the aid of his brother Wulf in his single combat with Ongentheow, and slays the latter, thus avenging the death of Hæthcyn. Hygelac liberally rewards both the brothers, and gives his only daughter to Eofor (2484 ff., 2961 ff.).

Ēomēr, 1960, son of Ofa and Thrytho (q. v.).

Eormenric, 1201, king of the Ostrogoths; see Brōsinga mene.

Ēotenās, 1072, 1088, 1141, 1145, the people of Finn, king of Friesland.

Finn (Fin 1096, 1146, 1152; gen. Finnes 1068 etc.), king of Friesland
(1126), son of Folcwalda (1089); his queen is Hildeburh. The somewhat obscure Finn episode in "Beowulf" (ll. 1068—1159) is evidently part of a Finn saga, of which only the merest fragment, called the Fight at Finnsburg (see Appendix), is extant. Various attempts have been made to reconstruct the saga from these materials, the chief point wherein they differ being as to the relative places of the "Fight" and the Finn episode in the restored connected story. Bugge, in accordance with his interpretation of ll. 1142—4 (see note), follows Grein in arguing that the night attack described in the "Fight" took place when Hnaef was killed, before the events described in the "Beowulf" episode, i.e. before l. 1068. Møller, on the other hand, contends that the proper place of the "Fight" is between lines 1144 and 1145. His outline of the story is briefly as follows:

Finn, king of the Frisians, had carried off Hildeburh, daughter of Hoc (1076), probably with her consent. Her father Hoc seems to have pursued the fugitives, and to have been slain in the fight which ensued on his overtaking them. After the lapse of some twenty years Hoc's sons, Hnaef and Hengest, were old enough to undertake the duty of avenging their father's death. They make an inroad into Finn's country and a battle takes place in which many warriors, among them Hnaef and a son of Finn (1074, 1079, 1115), are killed. Peace is therefore solemnly concluded, and the slain warriors are burnt (1068—1124).

As the year is too far advanced for Hengest to return home (ll. 1130 ff.), he and those of his men who survive remain for the winter in the Frisian country with Finn. But Hengest's thoughts dwell constantly on the death of his brother Hnaef, and he would gladly welcome any excuse to break the peace which had been sworn by both parties. His ill concealed desire for revenge is noticed by the Frisians, who anticipate it by themselves taking the initiative and attacking Hengest and his men whilst they are sleeping in the hall. This is the night attack described in the "Fight." It would seem that after a brave and desperate resistance Hengest himself falls in this fight at the hands of Hunlafing (1143), but two of his retainers, Guthlaf and Osolf, succeed in cutting their way through their enemies and in escaping to their own land. They return with fresh troops, attack and slay Finn, and carry his queen Hildeburh off with them (1125—1159).

Finnas, 580, the Finns. The sea washed Beowulf up on their land, Finland, at the end of his swimming-match with Breca.

W. B.
Fitelæ, 879, 889 (Icel. Sinfjöll), son of Sigemund by his sister Signy, and therefore also his nephew (881). See Sigemund.

Folcwælæ, 1089, the father of Finn.

Francan, 1210, see Frôn.
Grendles mōdor (Grendeles mōdor 2118, 2139), Grendel’s mother or dam, the slaying of whom is Beowulf’s second great exploit. See Argument. She is sometimes spoken of as a male, sometimes as a female; cf. ll. 1260, 1379, 1392, 1394, 1497, 2136 with 1292 ff., 1339, 1504 ff., 1541 ff.

Gūtnē-Gēatas, 1538, War-Geats; see Gēatas.

Gūtnēlāf, 1148, a Danish warrior under Hnaf and Hengest. See Finn.

Gūtnē-Scilfingas, 2927, War-Scylfings; see Scylfingas.

Haref, 1929, 1981, the father of Hygd, Hygelac’s wife.

Hǣcyn (Hǣcyn 2925, dat. Hǣcynne 2482), second son of Hrolf, king of the Geats. He accidentally kills his elder brother Herebeald with a bow and arrow during his father’s lifetime (2435 ff.); succeeds to the throne at his father’s death (2483), but falls in battle at Ravenswood at the hand of the Swedish king Ongentheow (2923 ff.).

Hālga, 61, “the good” (til), younger brother of Hrothgar. He is thought to be the father of Hrothulf (1017, etc.), because he is identified with the historical Helgi, the father of Rolf Kraki (=Hrothulf).

Hāma, 1198; see Brōsinga mene.

Healdene, 57, king of the Danes, son of Beowulf the Scylding, and father of Hrothgar, “the son of Healdene” (189, etc.).

Healf-Dene, Half-Danes, the tribe to which Hnaf belongs; see l. 1069.

Heardred, son of Hygelac and Hygd. While still under age (2370) he succeeds his father as king of the Geats, so that Beowulf for a time acts as his counsellor and protector (2377). He is slain by Onela (2200 ff., 2385 ff.).

Heaþo-Beardan (gen. Heaþo-Beardna 2032 etc.), Heathobards, Lombards, the tribe to which Ingeld (q. v.) belongs.

Heaþolaf, 460, a warrior of the Wyflings, slain by Egtheow, the father of Beowulf.

Heaþo-Rēmas, 519, Heathoremes, the people on whose shores Breca is cast after his swimming-match with Beowulf.

Heaþo-Scilfingas (gen. sg. Heaþo-Scilfingas 63), 2205, Battle-Scylfings; see Scylfingas.

Helmingas, 620, Helmings. Hrothgar’s queen, Wealhtheow, is “a woman of the Helmings.”

Hemming, 1944, 1961. “Kinsman of Hemming” describes both Offa (q. v.) and his son Eomær.

Hengest, 1083, 1091, took command of the Danes after Hnaf’s fall. See Finn.

Heorogār (Heregār 467, Hiorogār 2158), 61, eldest son of Healfdene, and elder brother of Hrothgar (468). He did not leave his armour to his
son; but Hrothgar gives it to Beowulf, and Beowulf gives it to Hygelac (2155 ff.).

Heorot (Heort 78, dat. Heorute 766, Hiorte 2099), the hall Heorot or Hart, which Hrothgar built (67 ff.). It was deserted for twelve years because of Grendel's ravages (145 ff.). Beowulf's encounter with the monster takes place in the hall, on the roof of which his arm is afterwards exhibited as a trophy (710 ff.).

Heoroweard, 2161, son of Heorogar (q. v.).

Herebeald, 2434, 2463, eldest son of the Geat king Hræthel, accidentally killed with an arrow by his brother Hæþcyn (2435 ff.).

Heremōd, 901, 1709, a Danish king (see Ecgwela), is twice introduced as a kind of stock example of a bad and cruel king. In the end he is betrayed into the hands of his foes (903).

Hereric, 2206. Heardred is called "Herericæ nefæ." Possibly he was the brother of Hygd.

Here-Scyldingas, 1108, the Army-Scyldings; see Scyldingas.

Hetware, 2363, 2916, the Hattuarii, the tribe against whom Hygelac made the raid in which he met his death.

Hildesburh, 1071, 1114, daughter of Hoc (1076), and wife of Finn. See Finn.

Hnæf, 1069, 1114, fell in the fight with Finn on the "Frēs-wæl" (1070). See Finn.

Hōc, father of Hildesburh (1076); see Finn.

Hondsclō, 2076, the one of Beowulf's fourteen comrades, in his expedition to the Danish kingdom, that Grendel devoured before attacking Beowulf (740 ff., 2076 ff.).

Hrēfna-wudu, 2925, Ravenswood, where Ongentheow slew Hæþcyn. Also called Hrēfnesholt, 2935. See above.

Hrēosna-bearh, 2477, the scene of Onela and Othere's marauding invasions of Geatland after the death of Hræthel.

Hrēðel (gen. weak form Hrēðlan 454, gen. Hrēðles 1485), king of the Geats; he was son of Swerting (1203), father of Hygelac, and grandfather of Beowulf (373 ff.), to whom he left his coat of mail (454). He died of grief at the loss of his eldest son Herebeald (2435 ff.), who was accidentally shot by his own brother Hæþcyn.

Hrēðling, son of Hræthel; applied in l. 1923 to Hygelac, and in l. 2925 to Hæþcyn.

Hrēðlingas, 2960, the people of Hræthel, the Geats. See Gēatas.

Hrēð-men, 445, "triumph-men," a name of the Danes; see Ænæ.

Hrēðric, 1189, 1836, elder son of Hrothgar.
Hring-Dene, 116, 1279, Ring-Danes; see Dene.

Hrones-næs, 2805, 3136, “Whale’s Ness.” Beowulf, in his dying speech, names this place as the site of the barrow which is to hold his ashes and perpetuate his name.

Hröðgær, king of the Danes, second son of Healfdene. For his family see the genealogical tables on p. 140. He is one of the chief persons in the poem, the builder of the hall Heorot which Grendel ravages; thus he prepares the way for the coming of the hero. See Argument.

Hröðmund, 1189, younger son of Hrothgar.

Hröðulf, 1017, 1181, probably the son of Hrothgar’s younger brother Halga (q. v.). He lived at the Danish court. Wealhtheow expresses the hope that he will be good to their children in return for their kindness to him, if he survives Hrothgar (1180 ff.). It would seem that this hope was not destined to be fulfilled (1164—5).

Hruntung, 1457, 1490, 1659, 1807, the sword of Unferth (q. v.), which he lends to Beowulf for his fight with Grendel’s mother.

Hūgas, 2502, 2914, the Hugs; see Froncan.

Hūnlæng, 1143, the son of Hunlaf; the warrior of Finn who slew Hengest. See Finn, and the note on ll. 1142—4.

Hygd, 1926, 2172, 2369, daughter of Hæreð (1929), wife of Hygelac (q. v.), and mother of Heardred. See 1926 ff., and Hygelāc.

Hygelāc (usually spelt Higelac, 435, etc.; Hygelāc 2151, etc.; gen. Hygelāces 1530, 2336, 2943, Higelāces 194, etc.; dat. Hygelāce 2169, Higelāce 452, etc.), the reigning king of the Geats during the greater part of the action of the poem; see Argument. He is the third son of Hrethel, and uncle to Beowulf; see genealogical tables.

When his brother Hæthcyn was defeated and slain by Ongentheow at Ravenswood (2924), Hygelac came quickly in pursuit (2943) and put Ongentheow to flight (2949); but though, as the leader of the attack, he is called “Ongentheow’s banesman” (1968), the actual slayer was Eofor (q. v.), whom Hygelac rewards with the hand of his only daughter (2977 ff.). At the later time of Beowulf’s return from his expedition against Grendel, Hygelac, who is still young (1831), is married to Hygd, who is herself “very young” and has not long been queen (1926—8); she would seem then to have been his second wife.

Hygelac came by his death in his historical invasion of the Netherlands, which is four times referred to in the poem (1202 ff., 2354 ff., 2501 ff., 2914 ff.), and occurred between 512 and 520 A.D.

Ingeld, 2064, son of Froda (2025), and prince of the Heathobards. Beowulf tells Hygelac that Hrothgar’s daughter Freawaru is promised
in marriage to Ingeld, and that the Danish king hopes thereby to terminate the feud between the two peoples (2024 ff.). Beowulf goes on to foretell that these hopes will prove vain (2067—9). That this was actually the case we learn from Widsið 45—49:

"Hröðwulf and Hröðgær hëoldon lengest sibbe sætsomne suhtorfæðran, siðan hy forwræcon Wicinga cynn and Ingeldes ord forbìgdan, forhëowan æt Heorote Heaðobeardna þrym."

Grein's Bibliothek, i. 252.

Ingwine, 1044, 1319, "friends of Ing," Ingevones, a name of the Danes. See Dene. Of Ing we read in the Rune-poem, 67—8 (ed. Wülker):

"(Ing) wæs ærest mid Eastdenum gesewen secgum."

He has been identified with Sceaf and Frea.

Iofor, 2993, 2997, see Eofor.

Merewlœing (gen. Merewlœingas 2921), the Merwing or Merovingian king of the Franks.

Næglæng, 2680, the name of the sword Beowulf used in his encounter with the dragon.

Norþ-Dene, 783, North-Danes; see Dene.

Offa, 1949, 1957, king of the Angles ("Offa wëold Ongle," Widsið 35); son of Garmund, husband of Thrytho (q. v.), and father of Eomær.

Ýðhæðere (gen. Ýðhæðeres 2380, 2394, 2612, Ýðhæðeres 2928 etc.), son of the Swedish king Ongentheow, and father of Eanmund and Eadgils.

Onela, 2616, 2932, brother of Óthhere, and king of Sweden at the time of the rebellion of Eanmund and Eadgils. He invades the land of the Geats, slays Heardred (2387), and then retreats before Beowulf. At a later time Beowulf avenges his late king by supporting Eadgils in an invasion of Sweden, in which Onela is slain (2391 ff.). See Eadgils.

Ongentheow (nom. Ongentheow 2486, Ongentheow 2924, 2951, Ongentheow 2961; gen. Ongentheowes 2475, Ongentheowes 1968, Ongentheowes 2387; dat. Ongentheow 2986), king of the Swedes, and father of Onela and Óthhere. The early strife between the Swedes and Geats, which centres round his name, is told in ll. 2472 ff., and more fully in ll. 2910—98. In retaliation for the marauding invasions of Onela and Óthhere (2475), Hæthcyn invades Sweden, and takes Ongentheow's queen, Elan (? 62), prisoner. Ongentheow then invades the land of her captor, whom he slays, and rescues his wife; but in his hour
of triumph he is attacked in his turn by Hygelac near Ravenswood, and falls by the hand of Eofor (q. v.).

Öslaf, 1148, associated with Guðlafl (q. v.) in avenging Hnæf's death. See Finn.

Sæ-Géatas, 1850, 1986, Sea-Geats; see Gēatas.

Scede-land (pl.), 19, =Sceden-īg (q. v.).

Sceden-īg (dat. Sceden-igge 1686; O. Norse Skäney), Scandia, the most southern portion of the Scandinavian peninsula, belonging to the Danes; here used as a name for the whole Danish kingdom.

Scēfing, 4, son of Seef or Seeaf, i.e. Scyld (q. v.).

Scyld, 4, 19, 26, son of Seeaf, and the mythical founder of the Scylding dynasty. See ll. 1—52.

Scylding (Scilding 2105), 1792, the Scylding, i.e. Hrothgar.

Scyldingas (Scyldungas 2052; gen. Scyldunga 2101, Scyldunga 2159, Scyldinga 30, etc.), 58, etc., the Scyldings, descendants of Scyld (q. v.), the name of the reigning Danish dynasty, commonly extended to include the Danish people. They are also called Ār-Scyldingas, Here-Scyldingas, Sige-Scyldingas, and Æod-Scyldingas (q. v.). See Dene.

Scylfing (Scylfing 2968), 2487, the Scyllfing, i.e. Ongentheow.

Scylfingas, 2381, the Scyldings, the name of the reigning Swedish dynasty, extended to the Swedish people in the same way as "Scyldings" to the Danes. They are also called Guð-Scylfingas, Heaðo-Scylfingas (q. v.).

If the MS. reading of l. 2603 is correct, Beowulf's kinsman Wiglaf belongs to the family of the Scyldings as well as to that of the Wægmundings (2314). In that case the relations may be those suggested in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scylf</th>
<th>Wægmund</th>
<th>Ongenbēow</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ecgbēow</td>
<td>Weohstan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beowulf</td>
<td>Wiglāf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sigemund, 875, 884, son of Waels, and father and uncle of Fitela. In our poem Sigemund slays the dragon; in the famous later versions of the Völsunga Saga and the Nibelungenlied, it is Sigemund's son, Sigurd or Siegfried, who does the deed. See ll. 874—900, and the Völsunga Saga.

Sige-Scyldingas, 597, 2004, Victory-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see Scyldingas.
Sūt-Dene, 463, 1996, South-Danes; see Dene.

Swēon. 2472, 2946, 2958, 3001, the Swedes, called also “Swēo-þēod,” and their country “Swīo-rice.” They are ruled by the Scylding dynasty. Their home was in Sweden, north of the Geats.

Swēo-þēod, 2922, = Swēon (q. v.).

Swerting, 1203. Hygelac is called “grandson (nefä) of Swerting.”

Swīo-rice, 2383, 2495, the land of the Swedes, modern Svea Rike. See Swēon.

Dēod-Scyldingas, 1019, People-Scyldings, a name of the Danes; see Scyldingas.

Drýth, 1931, wife of the Angle king Offa, and mother of Eomær, is introduced in contrast to Hygd, in much the same way as Heremod is a foil to Beowulf. She is at first the type of a cruel, unwomanly queen. But by her marriage with Offa (who seems to be her second husband) she is subdued and changed, until her fame even adds glory to his. See ll. 1931—62.

Unferð, 499, 530, 1165, 1488 (his name is always “ Hunferð” in the MS., but alliterates with vowels), son of Ecgilaf, and spokesman (1165, 1456) of Hrothgar, at whose feet he sits (500, 1166). He is of a jealous disposition (503—5), and is twice spoken of as the murderer of his own brothers (587, 1167). For his “flying” with Beowulf see ll. 506—606. He afterwards lends his sword Hrunting for Beowulf’s encounter with Grendel’s mother (1455), but it fails the hero at need (1522, 1659). Beowulf returns it to its owner (1807).

Wægmundingas, 2607, 2814, Wægmundings, the family to which both Beowulf and Wiglaf belong. See Scyldingas.

Wæls, 897, father of Sigemund.

Wælsing, 877, son of Wæls, i.e. Sigemund.

Wealhþōw, 612 (Wealhþōo, 664, 1162, 1215; dat. Wealhþōon 629), of the family of the Helmings (620), Hrothgar’s queen, and the mother of his children. Mention is made of her queenly hospitality to Beowulf (612, 1188, 1215).

Wederas (gen. Wedera 225 etc.; but the second scribe uses the contracted gen. Wedra everywhere but in l. 2336; see ll. 2120, 2462 etc.), = Weder-Gēatas, a name of the Geats. See Gēatas.

Weder-Gēatas, 1492, 1612, 2379, 2551; see Wederas.

Weder-mearc, 298, Wedermark, apparently a name for the land of the Weders or Weder-Geats, i.e. the Geats.

Wēland, 455 (the “Völund” of the Edda), the famous smith of Germanic legend, the maker of Beowulf’s coat of mail. (See the Franks’ casket in the British Museum, and cf. Wayland Smith’s forge in Berkshire.)
Wendlas, 348, possibly the Vandals; Wulfgar (q. v.) is a “chief of the Wendlas.”

Weohstān, 2613 (gen. Weohstānes 2862, Weoxstānes 2602, Wihstānes 2752 etc.), father of Wiglaf, and slayer of Eanmund (q. v.).

West-Dene, 383, 1578, West-Danes; see Dene.

Wiglaf, son of Weohstan. He is a kinsman of Beowulf (2813), a Wægmunding (2814), and a “chief of the Scylfings” (2603). He was chosen with ten others (2401, 2847) to accompany Beowulf on his expedition against the dragon (2638 ff.), and he alone justified the choice. Taking shelter under Beowulf’s shield (2675), he showed the utmost valour, and was the first to wound the dragon in a vulnerable part (2694 ff.). To him alone Beowulf made his dying speech, and gave his dying bequests (2809 ff.). He upbraids the coward thanes and deprives them of their land-right (2886), and gives fitting orders for the burial of the hero, as he himself had directed (2802, 3094 ad fin.).

Wiðergyld, 2051, the name of a Heathobard warrior.

Wonrēd, 2971, father of Wulf and Eofor (q. v.).

Wonrēding, 2965, son of Wonred, i.e. Wulf (q. v.).

Wulf, 2965, 2993, son of Wonred and brother of Eofor (q. v.). In the battle between the forces of Hægelac and Ongentheow, Wulf attacks the latter and is disabled by him, but his brother Eofor comes to his aid and slays Ongentheow single-handed (2964 ff.).

Wulfgār, 348, 360, 390, a chief of the Wendlas (348); an official of Hrothgar’s court, who is the first to greet the Geats (331 ff.), and introduces them to Hrothgar.

Wylfingas (dat. Wilfungum 461, Wylfungum 471), the Wylfings. Heatholaf, who was slain by Ecgtheow, father of Beowulf, was a warrior of this tribe.

Yrmenlāf, 1324, younger brother of Æschere, whom Grendel’s mother carried off.
PLAN OF GLOSSARY.

The order of words is strictly alphabetical, except in the case of compound verbs, which will be found under their simple verbs.

Past participles compounded with ge- are usually glossed under the simple verb (Sievers § 366), but there are some marked exceptions; e.g. gegongen is the pp. of gongan in 822, 3036, but of gegongan in 893, 3085.

æ comes between ad and af.

œ and œ are treated as identical, and come after t.

Numerous cross references are given, especially for unusual forms, but not as a rule for mere flexional forms which a knowledge of grammar should suffice to trace, such as parts of verbs.

All words are glossed under forms which actually occur in the poem, not under normalised forms. When divergent forms of the same word occur and cross references are not given,

io (both initial and final) should be sought under eo,
v
ap (before nasals)

Dative and Instrumental are not distinguished, except when they have different forms, as in the singular of adjectives and of some pronouns.

Small capitals are used for modern renderings which are directly or almost directly descended from the Old English words.

The following abbreviations alone require explanation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>st.</th>
<th>strong</th>
<th>pl.</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>w.</td>
<td>weak</td>
<td>subj.</td>
<td>subjunctive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>masculine</td>
<td>part.</td>
<td>participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>feminine</td>
<td>pp.</td>
<td>past participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neut.</td>
<td>nenter</td>
<td>conj.</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n.</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>esp.</td>
<td>especially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>verb</td>
<td>obl.</td>
<td>oblique</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOSSARY.

N.B. All compound verbs must be sought under their simple verbs.

A.

ä, adv., aye, ever, always, 455, etc.
cæ, conj., but, 740, 773, etc.
cæ, adv. înterv., = Lat. nonne, used to mark a question, 1990.
ād, st. m., funeral pile, pyre, 1110, etc.
ād-faru, st. f., [pyre-faring] way to the funeral pile, 3010.
ādlo, st. f., illness, sickness, disease, 1736, etc.
ādred, st. f., stream, canal, vein; dat. pl. swāt ādrum sprong, "blood sprang in streams," 2966; blōd ēdrum dranc, "drank blood in streams," 742.
ādred, adv., quickly, 354.
āfen, st. m., EVEN, evening, 1235.
āfen-grom, adj., [EVEN-angry] fierce in the evening, night-enemy, 2074.
āfen-lēoht, st. neut., EVEN-LIGHT, 413.
āfen-reast, st. f., EVEN-REST, 1252.
āfen-sprēc, st. f., EVEN-SPEECH, speech in the evening, 759.
āfman, see efman.

āfre, adv., ever, always, 70, etc.

āfter, prep., AFTER, 85, 119, 931, 1320, 2816, etc.; after, for, concerning, 322, 1342, 1879, 2461; along, among, 140, 944, 995, 2832 (through), etc.; in accordance with, according to, 1049, 1720, 2179, 2753, etc.; on account of, in consequence of, 1606, 1943. Special passages: āfter beorne, "after (the death of) the hero, warrior," 2260–1; after mādum-welan, "after obtaining wealth of treasure," 2750; after farode, "with the tide," 580.

āfter, adv., AFTER, afterwards, 12, 1389, 315 (back), etc.

āf-bunca, w. m., mortification, vexation, annoyance, 502.

āg-hwa, āg-hwaet, pron., each, every one, every man, etc., 1384, 2624; gen. āghwæs, "of each kind," 3135.

āg-hwaes, gen. neut. used adverbially, in every respect, altogether, 1865, 1886.

āg-hwaer, adv. everywhere, 1059.

āg-hwaet, pron., either, each (usu. of two), 2564, 2844. Special passages: āghwæres sceal scearp scyldwiga gesæd witan, worda ond worca, "a sharp shield-warror must know the difference between words and works," 287; earoOflice heora āghwædrum, "with difficulty for each one of them," 1636.

āg-hwylc, (1) pron., each, everyone, 116s, etc.; with gen. 1050, etc.; (2) adj., each, every, 621.

āglēca, see āglēca.

āg-weard, st. f., sea-ward, watch by the sea-coast, 241.

āht, st. f., owning, possession, power, 42, 516.

āht, st. f., pursuit, chase, 2957.

āhted, see eahtian.

āled, st. m., fire, 3015.
æled-leoma, w. m., fire-gleam, torch, 3125.
æl-fylce, st. neut., alien folk, foreign nation, 2371.
æl-mihtig, adj. (=eal-mihtig), all-mighty; weak se Ælmhihtiga, 92.
æl-wiht, st. f., [alien-wight] strange monster, 1500.
æne, adv., once, once only, 3019.
ænig, adj.-pron., any, anyone, 474, 503, etc.; nom. næs sec folc-cyning ymbe-sittendra ænig ðæra þe, "among neighbouring folk-kings there was not one that," 2734. For ænige þinga see þing.
æn-liç, adj., [one-like] unique, peerless, 251, 1941.
ænne, see ðæn.
æppel-fealhæ, adj., apple-fallow, apple or reddish yellow. 2165.
ær, adv., ere, erst, before, formerly, 15, 642, 718, 2595, etc.; earlier, 2500; first, 3038. Special passages: nō ðy ðær, "none the sooner," 754, etc.; ðær he foroh seleð...ær hē, "he will sooner give up life than he," 1370.
æror, compar., before, formerly, first, 809, 2654.
ærest, superl., [erst] first, 6, 2157, etc.
ær, prep., with dat., ere, before, 1385, etc.
ær, conj., ere, before: usu. with subj. 252, etc.; with indic. Correl. with ær adv. (q. v.), 1371. ær þon, conj., ere, 732.
ær-dæg, st. m., [ere-day] morning twilight, day-break, 126, etc.
ærende, st. neut., erhanda, 270, etc.
ærest, see ær.
ær-fæder, st. m., [ere-father] father, 2622.
ær-gestrôn, st. neut., [ere-treasure] ancient treasure, former gain, 1757, 2232.
ær-geweorco, st. neut., [ere-work] ancient work, 1679.
ær-gōd, adv., [ere-good] good before others, very good, 130, 989, etc.
ærn, st. neut., house, 2225.
ærø, compar. adj. (formed from adv. ær), earlier, former: dat. pl. ærøn mælum, "in former times," 907, 2237, 3035.
ær-wela, st. m., [ere-welæ] ancient wealth, 2747.
æs, st. neut., carrion, carcase, corpse: dat. atol æse wblæc, "the dire carrion-proud creature (Grendel's mother exulting over Eðshere's corpse)," 1332.
æsc, st. m., [ash] spear, 1772.
æsc-wiga, w. m., [ash-warrior] spear-warrior, 2042.
æt, prep. with dat., at, in, of time and place, 92, 45, 81, 1089, 1110, 1357, 2270, 3013, 3026, etc.; from, 629, 2860, etc. Special passage: næ is se ræd gelæng eft sæt þe ðæm, "now is the rede again along of thee alone," 1377.
æt, st. m., eating, meal, 3026.
æt-gædere, adv., together, 321, etc.; after samod, 387, etc.; garas stōdon samod æt-gædere, "the spears stood all together," 329.
æt-græpe, adj., graping after, grasping at, at grips with, 1269.
æt-rihte, adv., almost, 1657.
æt-somne, adv., together, 2847, 3122, etc.
ættren, adj., poisonous, 1617.
æþele, adj., noble, 198, 263, etc.
æþeling, st. m., atheling, noble, prince, 3, 33, 118, 888, 1225, 1294, 1804, 2398, etc.
æþelu, st. neut. (always pl. in "Beowulf"); noble descent, lineage, 332, etc.; dat. pl. fæder æþelu, "his father's preeminence," 911; æþelu gōd, diore, "good, dear, by virtue of lineage," 1870, 1949.
æðm, st. m., breath, 2593.
ægæn, st.-w. v., pres. āh, pret. āhte: own, possess, have, 1088, 1727, etc.; absolutely 31. Neg. form nāh = ne + āh, 2252.
ägen, adj. (pp. of ägan), own, 2676.
Ägend, st. m., Owner, God, 3075.
ägend-freæ, w. m., owning lord, owner, 1883.
äglæca, æglæca, v. m., monster, monster-fighter, warrior, champion, 159, 739, etc.; acc. sg. æglæcan, 556; gen. dat. æglæcan, 1512 (or nom. pl.?), 425; æglæcan, 2557, 2520, etc.; æhlæcan, 989, 646; nom. pl. æglæcean, 2592. Used of Grendel, 433, 1269, etc.; of the dragon, 2535, etc.; of a sea-monster, 556; of Sigemund, 893; of Beowulf, 1512 (or sea-monsters?); of Beowulf and the dragon, 2592.
äglæcwif, st. neut., monster-wife, monster of a woman; nom. of a woman, ides, æglæcwif, 1259.
āh, ähte, see ägan.
ähsian, w. v., endure, suffer, 423, 1206.
ge-ähsian, w. v., learn by asking, learn, hear; pp. gehasod, 433.
äht (=ä-with, q. v.), st. neut., aught; with gen. äht cwices, "aught living," 2314.
aldor, see ealdor.
Al-walda, Al-wealda, w. m., the All-welder, God, 928, 955, 1314.
al-walda, w. adj., all-wielding, all-ruling, 316.
an, 1225, pres. sg. 1st of unnan, q. v.
an, prep., see on.
ân, num. (adj. and pron.), acc. sg. m. ânne and ânne:
(1) one, an, a, 100, 135, 428, 699, 2280, 3077, etc.; with the def. art. 1053, 2237; emphatic, sometimes perhaps demonstrative, 1458, 1885, 2410, 2774. Special passages: on ânne sið, "once," 1579; gen. pl. ânra gehwilces, gehwilcum, "of, to each one," 752, 784; (= Lat. alter) ân after ânum, "the one for the other," 2461.
(2) only, alone (more usual with the weak form âna, q. v.), 46, 1877, 2964 (sole); gen. ânes hwæt, "a part only," 3010.
âna, w. adj., only, alone, 145, 1081, 2961, 2657.
ancor, st. m., anchor, 303, 1883.
anda, w. m.
(1) indignation, defiance; dat. wræðum on andan, "in indignation against the wroth foe," 703.
(2) mischief, horror, 2314.
and-git, st. neut., understanding, intelligence, 1059.
and-long, see ond-long.
and-rysno, st. f., etiquette, courtesy, attention due, 1796.
and-weard, adj.: acc. neut. sword swæte fäh swin ofer helme...and-weard scire∂, "the blood-stained sword cuts the boar standing on the opposed (foe's) helmet," 1287.
and-wilta, w. m., face, countenance, 689.
ân-feald, adj., one-fold, plain, 256.
ânga, w. adj., only, sole, 375, 1262, 1547, 2997.
ân-geng(e)a, w. m., [one-goer] one who goes alone (of Grendel), 165, 449.
ân-haga, w. m., a solitary, 2368.
ân-hyðig, adj., one-minded, resolute, 2667.
ân-pæ∂, st. m., [one-path] lone-some path, or single track, 1410.
an-sund, adj., sound, 1000.
an-syn, see on-syn.
an-tid, st. f., 219 (see note).
anunga, adv., once for all, 634.
An-walda, w. m., [on-wielder] God, 1272.
ăr, st. m., messenger, 336, 2783.
ăr, st. f., honour, kindness, benefit, favour, grace, 2378, 2606, 1272; gen. pl. arma, 1187; dat. pl. ärum healdan, "hold in (with) honour," 296, 1099, 1182.
ăr-fæst, adj., [honour-fæst] upright, dutiful, 1168.
ārian, w. v., with dat., spare, 598.
-arn, see -lernan.
ār-stæf, st. m., favour, mercy, kind help, 317, 382, 458.
atelic, adj., dreadful, horrible, dire, 784.
åter-tán, st. m., poison-twig, 1459.
atol, eolat, adj., dire, terrible, fearful, horrible, 159, etc.; dat. pl. atolan, 1502.
attor, st. neut., poison, venom, 2715; gen. sg. attres, 2523.
attor-sceada, w. m., [poison-scather] poisonous foe, 2839.
að, st. m., oath, 472, etc.
að-sweord, st. n., oath-swearing, oath, 2064.
aðum-swerian, w. m. pl., father-in-law and son-in-law; dat. aðum-swerian, 84.
āwa, adv., aye, ever; in āwa tō aldre, “for ever and ever,” 955.

B.

beðl, st. neut., fire, burning, 2308, 2322; the fire of the funeral pile, funeral pile, pyre, 1019, etc.
beðl-fyr, st. neut., FIRE of the funeral pile, 3143.
beðl-stede, st. m., pyre-stead, place of the funeral pile, 3097.
beðl-wudu, st. m., pyre-wood, wood for the funeral pile, 3112.
bēr, st. f., bier, 3105.
-bærjan, w. v.

gē-bærjan, w. v., bear oneself, behave, fare, 2824; with two comparatives, ne gefrægen ic hā læge māran weorode...sēl gē-bærjan, “I heard not that that people in greater numbers ever bore themselves better,” 1012.
bærman, w. v., trans., burn, 2313.

bætan, w. v., bridle, bit; pp. gebæted, 1399.
beðl, st. neut., bath, 1861.
baldor, see bealdor.
balu, adj., baleful; dat. pl., balwun, 977.
bān, st. neut., bone, 2692 (of the dragon’s teeth).
bana, see bona.
bān-cofa, w. m., [bone-cove] body, 1445.
bān-fāg, adj., bone-dight, adorned with bones or antlers, 780.
bān-bring, st. m., bone-ring, vertebra, 1657.
bān-hūs, st. neut., bone-house, body, 2508, 3147.
bān-loca, w. m., bone-locker, flesh, 818.
bannan, st. v.

gē-bannan, st. v., order; inf. hā ic wide gefrægen weorc gebannan manigre læge, “then I learnt that orders for the work were given widely to many a tribe,” 74.
bāt, st. m., boat, 211, etc.
bāt-weard, st. m., [boat-ward] captain, 1900.
be, be, prep., with dat., by in its various meanings, originally and usu. local, more rarely instrumental (nearer in meaning to Ger. bei than Eng. by): beside, near, by, 36, 814, 1191, 1537, 1722, 1872, 1905, 1950, 2219, 2243, 2538, 2717, 2756; by, along 566 (rest), 1188 (motion), 1573; by (in “I’ll do my duty by you”), in connexion with, 1728. Following its case, him big, 3047. Special passages: wepen hafenade heard be hiltum, “raised the sharp weapon by the hilt,” 1574; be dē lifgendum, “during thy life,” 2665; wēs se gryre læssta efnæ swa micle, swā bāt læge læg
as is women's power beside (in comparison with) a man, or, as women's power is [accounted less] by a man," 1284.

be (bl) sæm twéonum = be-
twéonum sæm, "between the seas," 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.
béacen, st. neut., BEACON, sign, monument, 570; nom. béen, 3160.
béacian, w. v., [beckon] indicate; pp. gebéacnod, 140.
béada, beadu, st. f., battle, war, 709; gen. beadwe, 1539.
béada-gríma, w. m., battle-mask, helmet, 2257.
béada-hrægl, st. neut., [battle-mail] war-dress, coat of mail, 552.
béada-léoma, w. m., [battle-ray] sword, 1523.
béada-mēce, st. m., battle-sword, 1454.
béada-rinc, st. m., [battle-]warrior, 1109.
béada-folm, st. f., battle-hand, 990.
béada-lāc, st. neut., battle-play, battle, war, 1561.
béada-rōf, adj., battle-strong, mighty in war, 3160.
béada-scearp, adj., battle-sharp, 2704.
béada-scrūl, st. neut., [battle-should] coat of mail, 453.
béada-sēorce, w. f., battle-sark, coat of mail; acc. sg. beadu-sēorcean, 2755. [Sievew § 150. 1.]
béada-seorc, st. neut., battle-work, battle, 2299.

béag, béah, ring, circlet, (armlet, necklace, etc.); often = money, treasure; 1211, 80, 523, etc.; acc. pl. bég, 8163.
béag-gyfa, w. m., ring-giver, 1102.
béag-hroden, adj. (pp.), ring-adorned, adorned with diadem, bracelets, or rings, 623.
béah-hord, st. neut., ring-hoard, 894, etc.
béah-sele, st. m., ring-hall, hall in which rings were given, 1177.

bēah-begu, st. f., ring-receiving, 2176 (referring to Hygd's receiving from Beowulf the wonderful necklace which Wealthow gave him).
bēah-wriθa, w. m., ring-wreath, circlet, 2018.
bæaldian, w. v., bear oneself boldly, 2177.
bæaldor, baldor, st. m., prince, lord, 2428, 2567.
bæalo, bealu, st. neut., BALE, evil, ruin, 2826; gen. pl. bealwa, 909, bealwa, 281, bealewa, 2082.
bæalo-cwæalm, st. m., baleful or violent death, 2265.
bæalo-hydhig, adj., [bale-minded] intending evil, 723.
bæalo-nīθ, st. m., [bale-envy], -hat, -mischief baleful envy, malicious hatred, 1758, 2404; poison, venom, 2714.
bearhtm, st. m.

(1) brightness, 1766.

(2) sound, 1431.
bearm, st. m., [barm] lap, bosom, 35, 113, 2404 (possession).
bearn, st. neut., bairn, child, son, 150, 469, 3170, etc.; pl. ylda bearn, 605, gumena bearn, 878, niθa bearn(a), 1005, "the children of men."
bearn-gebyrdo, st. f., bairn-birth, child-bearing; gen. 946.
bearu, st. m., grove, wood, 1363.
bēata, st. v., BEAT, smite, paw, 2265; pp. gebeaten, 2359.
bēcn, see béacen.
bēd(d), st. neut., BED, 140, 1240, etc.

be-foran, adv., before; of place, 1412, of time, 2497.

be-foran, prep., with acc., before, 1024.
bēg, see bēag.
bēgen, m., bē, f. and neut., num. and adj.-pron., both, 556, 1305, 2196, etc.; gen. bēga folce, "of
the folk of both [peoples],” 1124; bêga wên, “expectation of both things” (Beowulf’s return home and revisiting the Danes; see ll. 1868—9), 1873.

be-gong, be-gang, st. m., extent, expanse, compass, circuit, 362, 860, etc.; acc. bigong, 2367.


ä-belgan, st. v., anger; pret. åbealh, 2280.

gæ-belgan, st. v., with dat., anger; pret. subj. gebulge, 2331.


bêna, w. m., suppliant, 352, 364; nom. swá hē bêna wēs, “as he had begged,” 3140.

benc, st. f., bench, 327, etc.

benc-swēg, st. m., bench-sound, noise from the benches, 1161.

benc-pel, st. neut., [bench-thill] bench-board, bench, 486, 1239.

bend, st. m. f., band, bond, 977, 1609.

ben-gæat, st. neut., wound-gate, opening of a wound, 1121.

benn, st. f., wound, 2724.

bêodan, blodan, st. v.

(1) announce, 2892.

(2) offer, give, 385, 1085, 2957.


gæ-bêodan, st. v.

(1) bid, command; inf. hēt bê gebêodan byre Wihstânes...hælêna monegum, “then the son of Weohstan ordered that command should be given to many heroes,” 3110.

(2) proclaim, offer, give, 603, 2369.

bêod-genêat, st. m., board-comrade, table-companion, 343, 1713.

bêon, irreg. v., be, usu. with a fut. sense, 183, etc.; be, happen, 1762, etc.; pres. sg. 3rd bid, 186, etc., byð, 1002, 2277; pl. bêoð, 1888, bêoð, 2063; imperat. sg. bêo, 386, etc., bio, 2747.

bêor, st. neut., beer, beer-drinking, 480, 2041, etc.

beorgan, st. v., with dat., defend, protect, save, 1445, etc.; pret. pl. burgan, 2599.

be-beorgan, st. v., with refl. dat. and acc. or dat. rei, defend, protect (oneself) against, 1746 (see note on 1747), 1758.

ge-beorgan, st. v., with dat., protect, save; pret. gebearg, 2570, gebearl, 1548.

ymb-beorgan, st. v., [about-protect] surround and protect, 1503.

beorh, biorh, beorg, st. m., hill, mountain, mount, barrow, grave-mound, 211, 2241, 2524, 2529, 2807.

beorht, adj., bright, light, shining, splendid, 158, 231, etc.; weak forms, beorhte, 997, byrhtan, 1199, etc.

beorhtost, superl., brightest, 2777.

beorhte, adv., brightly, 1517.

beorhtian, w. v., intrans., brighten, sound clearly, 1161.

beorn, biorn, st. m., hero, warrior, 1024, 2404, 2559, etc.

beornan, st. v., intrans., burn, 2280 (see note); pres. part. byrnende, 2272.

for-beornan, st. v., intrans., pret. forbarn, forborn: burn up, 1616, 2672, etc.

ge-beornan, st. v., intrans., burn, be burnt, 2697.

beorn-cyning, st. m., hero-king, warrior-king, 2148.

bêor-sealc, st. m., beer-seneschal, steward, 1240.
bēor-sele, bior-sele, st. m., beer-hall, 482, 2635, etc.


bēot, st. neut., boast, promise, 80, 523.

bēotian, w. v.

ge-bēotian, w. v., boast, make a boastful promise, 480, 536.

bēot-word, st. neut., [boast-word] boastful word, 2510.

beran, st. v.

(1) bear, carry, wear, 48, 437, 2055, 2281, etc.; pres. sg. 3rd, byre’s, 296, etc.; pret. pl. bærón, 213, etc., bærán, 2850.

(2) bear, give birth to; pp. geboren, born, 1703.

at-beran, st. v., bear to, carry to, bear, 28, 510, etc.

for-beran, st. v., forbear, restrain, 1877.

on-beran, st. v., bear off, carry away, 2284; take off, 990.

ōb-beran, st. v., bear to, bear, 579.

berian, w. v., bare, clear, 1289.

berstan, st. v., intrans., burst, 760 (crack), 818, 1121.

for-berstan, st. v., intrans., burst, break in pieces, snap, 2680.

bētan, w. v.


bēterá, adj. compar. (of gōd), better, 469, 1703.

betost, betest, superl., best, 453, 3007, etc.; weak forms betsta, 947, betstan, 1871.

betlic, adj., excellent, splendid, 780, 1925.

bi, see be.

bi-, see be-.

biogan, see byogan.

bid, st. neut., binding, tarrying, delay, 2962.

bidan, st. v., with gen. or absolutely, abide, abide, remain, await, wait for, 87, 400, 709, etc.

ä-bidan, st. v., with gen., abide, await, 977.

gē-bidan, st. v.

(1) usu. with acc. or governed clause, abide, endure, experience, 264, 929, 1618, 1720, 2445, etc.; pp. gebiden, 1928; imperat. absolutely, gebide gē, 2529.

(2) with gen., wait for; dat. inf. òrses...tō gebidan...yrfewear-das, “to wait for another heir,” 2452.

on-bidan, st. v., with gen., abide, await; inf. lētās hilde-bord hér onbidan...worda geþinges, “let your battle-boards here abide the issue of words,” 397.

or-bidan, st. v., abide, wait, tarry, 2392.

biddan, st. v., [bid] ask, beg, pray, 29, 176, 1994, etc.; pret. sg. hine blīnne, “begged him to be blithe,” 617; with acc. pers. and gen. rei, ic þē...biddan wille...ñerre ãne, “I will ask of thee one boon,” 427.

big, see bi.

bil(l), st. neut., bill, sword, 40, 1567, 2777, etc.

bindan, st. v., bind: pp. bunden, 216, 1285 (see ll. 1531, 1900), 1900; gebunden, 871, 1531, 1743, 2111.

ge-bindan, st. v., bind, 420.


bīsgu, bisgu, see bysgu.

blītan, st. v., bite, cut, 742, 1454, etc.

bite, st. m., bite, 2060, 2259.

biter, adj., bitter, cutting, sharp, furious, 1431, 1746, 2704; dat. pl. biteran, 2692.

bitre, adv., bitterly, 2331.

blāc, adj., bleak, bright, brilliant, 1517.

blāc, adj., black, 1801.

blād, st. m., breath, life, prosperity, renown, 1124, 18, 1703, 1761.
blið-ágende, adj. (pres. part.), abundance-owning, prosperous, 1013.

blið-fest, adj., prosperous, renowned, 1299.

blanca, w. m., a white horse, 856.

bléate, adv., miserably, pitifully, 2824.

blican, st. v., shine, gleam, 222.

blítše, adj., blithe, joyous, 617; gracious, with gen., 436.

blít-heit, adj., blithe of heart, joyful, 1802.

blód, st. neut., blood, 742, etc.

blódegian, w. v., make bloody; pp. geblódegod, 2692.

blóð-fág, adj., blood-stained, 2060.

blóðig, adj., bloody, 2440, etc.

blóðig-tóð, adj., bloody-toothed, 2081.

blóð-réow, adj., blood-fierce, blood-thirsty, 1719.


bódian, w. v., [bode] announce, 1802.

bolca, w. m., gangway, 231.

bold, st. neut., building, 997, 1925, etc.

bold-ágend, st. m. (pres. part.), house-owner, 3112.

bolgen-mód, adj., [bulged-mood] angry in mind, enraged, 709, etc.

bolster, st. m., bolster, 1240.

bona, bana, w. m., bane, banesman, slayer, 158, 1968, 2506, etc.

bon-gár, st. m., bane-spear, deadly spear, 2031.

bord, st. neut., [board] shield, 2524, etc.


bord-hróðma, w. m., [board-cover] shield, 2203.

bord-ránd, st. m., [board-]shield, 2559.

bord-weal, st. m., [board-wall] wall of shields, 2980.

bord-wudu, st. m., [board-wood] shield; acc. pl. 1243.

bót, st. f., boot, remedy, help, compensation, 158, 909, etc.

botn, st. m., bottom, 1506.

bráð, adj., broad, wide, ample, 2207, 2978, 3105, etc.

brædan, w. v., broaden.

geond-brædan, w. v., overspread, 1239.

bréatan, st. v.

á-bréatan, st. v., break up, kill, 2930.

brecan, st. v.


(2) intrans., break, 2546.

gi-brécan, st. v., break, crush, shatter, 2508.

tó-brécan, st. v., break to pieces, knock about, 780, 997.

burh-brécan, st. v., break through, 2792.

brecb, st. f., breaking, grief, 171.

-bredwian, w. v.

á-bredwian, w. v., overthrow, slay, 2619.

bregdan, st. v., with acc. or dat.

(1) brandish, cast, whirl, drag, draw, 707, 794, 1540 (throw); pret. pl. mundum brugdon, “brandish-ed your hands,” 514; pp. bróden, brogden mæl, “drawn (or decorated?) sword,” 1616, 1667.

(2) braíd, weave; inf. bregdon, 2167; pp. bróden, 552, 1548; acc. sg. f. brogdne, 2755.

á-bregdan, st. v., draw, lift; pret. sg. ábrið, 2575.

ge-bregdan, st. v., with acc. or dat.

(1) draw; pret. gebrægd, gebræd, 1564, 1664, 2562, 2705.

(2) braíd, weave; pp. gebróden, 1443.

on-bregdan, st. v., burst open; pret. sg. onbræd, 723.

brego, st. m., prince, lord, king,
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427, etc.; nom. brego rōf cyning, “the prince [was] a brave king,” 1925.

brego-stol, st. m., [prince-stool] throne, dominion, 2196, 2370, 2389.
brême, adj., [brim] renowned, 18.
brenting, st. m., high ship, 2807.
brōs, st. neut., breast, 552, etc.
brōs-gehygd, st. neut., breast-thought, thought of the heart, 2818.
brōs-gewādu, st. neut.pl., [breast-weeds] coat of mail, 1211, etc.
brōs-hord, st. neut., [breast-hoard] breast’s treasure, mind, thought, 1719, 2792.
brōs-net, st. neut., breast-net, coat of chain-mail, 1548.
brōs-weorðing, st. f., breast-armorment, 2504 (see ll. 1202 ff.).
brōs-wylm, st. m., [breast-well]ing] heaving of the breast, grief, 1877.
brōt, st. v., break, kill, 1713.
ā-brōt, st. v., break up, destroy, kill, 1298, 1599, 2707.
brim, st. neut., [brim] surge, billow, sea, mere, ocean, 28, 570, 847, 1594, 2803.
brim-lād, st. f., ocean-way, 1051.
brim-lōnd, st. m. (pres. part.), sea-farer, 568.
brim-strēam, st. m., sea-stream, 1910.
brim-wīsa, w. m., [s maintain] sea-leader, sea-king, 2930.
brim-wylf, st. f., she mere-wolf, 1506, 1599.
brim-wylm, st. m., mere-welling, surge, 1494.
bringan, st. v., bring, 1829, etc.
ge-bringan, st. v., bring; subj. pres. pl. gebringan, 3009.
brōden, see bregdan.
brōga, w. m., terror, 1291, etc.; gen. sg. 583.
brōnd, st. m., brand, burning, fire, sword, 1454, 2126, 2322, 3014, 3160.
brōnt, adj., high, 238, deep, 568.
brounian, w. v., crumble, perish, 2260.
brōðor, st. m., brother, 1324, etc.; gen. brōðor, 2619.
brūcan, st. v., with gen., brook, use, enjoy, 1062, 1178, 1953; without expressed object, 1045, 1487, etc.
brūn, adj., brown, 2578.
brūn-ecg, adj., brown-edged, 1546.
brūn-fāg, adj., brown-coloured, of brown hue, 2615.
bryōd, st. f., bride, wife, 2031; acc. sg. brjōd, 2930, bryde, 2956.
bryōd-būr, st. neut., bride-bower, woman’s room, 921.
bryne-lēoma, w. m., burning-ray (the dragon’s vomit of fire), 2313.
bryne-wylm, st. m., [burning-well]ing] surge of fire, 2326.
brytnian, w. v., distribute; pret. sg. brytnade, 2983.
bryutta, w. v., distributer, giver, 35, 607, etc.
bryttian, w. v., distribute, bestow, 1726.
būlan, st. v.
(1) intrans., dwell; inf. būon, 2842.
(2) trans., dwell in, inhabit, occupy, 3065; pp. gebūn, 117.
būgan, st. v., bow, bend, stoop, 327, (lie at rest) 2598, 2918, 2031, etc.; pret. sg. bēah, 2956; pp. gebogen, 2569.
ā-būgan, st. v., [bow away] give way, start, 775.
be-būgan, st. v., [bow about] encompass, 93, 1223.
ge-būgan, st. v., pret. gebēag, gebēah:
(1) intrans., bow, bend, fall, 1540, 2567, 2980.
(2) trans., bow to; pret. sg. sele.
reste gebēah, “lay down on his bed in the hall,” 690; so 1241.
bunden-heorde, adj., with hair

11—2
bound up, 3151 (see note on 3155).

bunden-stefna, w. m., BOUND STEM, bound prow, ship, 1910.

bünæ, w. f., cup, drinking-vessel, 2775, 3047.

būr, st. neut., BOWER, ROOM, 140, etc.

burg, burl, st. f., BURGH, fortified place, castle, palace, city, 53, 523, 1968, 2433; dat. byrig, 1199 (see note on 1200).

burh-locæ, w. m., BURGH-LOCK, castle-lock, barrier of a castle or city, 1928.

burh-stede, st. m., BURGH-STED, courtyard, 2265.

burh-wæla, w. m., [BURGH-WEAL] wealth of a castle or city, 3100.

burne, w. f., BURN, stream, 2546.

būtön, prep., with dat., but, except, 73, 657, 705.

būtön, būtan, conj.
(1) with subj., unless, 966.
(2) with indic., without, but that, except, 1560; in elliptical sentences, 879, 1614.

bycgān, biçgan, w. v., buy, 1305.
be-bycgān, w. v., sell, 2799.

ge-bycgān, w. v., buy, obtain, 973; pret. his ealdre gebohte, “paid for [it] with his life,” 2481; pp. pl. 5014.

byidan, w. v., embolden, encourage, 1094.

byrne, w. f., trumpet; gen. 2943.

byrdu-scēft, st. neut., shield-covering, shield, 2860.

byræ, st. m., son, boy, youth, 1188, 2018, 2053, etc.

byræl, st. m., cup-bearer, 1161.

byræfé, see beran.

byrgæn, w. v., taste, 448.

byrhæt, see beorht.

byrig, see burg.

byrnan, see beornan.

byrne, w. f., BYRNY, coat of mail, 405, etc.

byrn-wigē, w. m., BYRNY-WARRIOR, mailed warrior, 2918.

byșīgū, st. f., [business] trouble, affliction; nom. besigū, 281; dat. pl. bīgum, 1743, bysigum, 2580.

byðī, see bēon.

bywōn, w. v., prepare, adorn, 2257.

C.

camp, st. m., battle, 2505.
can, see cunnan.
candel, st. f., CANDLE, 1572 (of the sun).

ceald, adj., COLD, 1261, etc.

cealdost, superl., COLDEST, 546.

cēap, st. m., [CHAP] bargain, purchase, 2415, 2482.

cēapian, w. v., [CHEAPEN, chop] purchase; pp. gecēapod, 3012.

cearan, w. v., care, take care, 1536.

cear-sēt, st. m., [CARE-JOURNEY] journey fraught with care, expedition that brings sorrow, 2396 (see Æadgils in “Persons and Places”).

cearu, st. f., CARE, SORROW, 1303, 3171.

cear-wylm, -wēlma, st. m., [CARE-WEILLING] surge of care, wave of sorrow, extreme grief, 2821, 2066. [Sievers § 159, 2.]

ceaster-būend, st. m., castle-dweller, denizen of a city, 768.

cempa, w. m., champion, fighter, 1312, etc.; dat. 2044.

cēne, adj., keen, bold, brave, 768.

cēnost, superl., KEENEST, boldest, 206.

cennan, w. v.
(1) beget, bear, bring forth, 12, 943.
(2) declare; imperat. sg. refl. cen hēc, 1219.

ā-cennan, w. v., beget, bear, 1356.

cēnūn, st. f., KEENNESS, boldness, 2696.

cēol, st. m., KEEL, ship, 38, etc.

cerfan, st. v., CARVE.

be-ecerfan, st. v., with acc. pers. and dat. rei, cut off, 1590, 2138.
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ceorl, st. m., churl, man, 202, 2444, 2972, etc.

cēosan, closan, st. v., choose, accept, 2376, 2818; pp. pl. gecorone, 206.

gē-cēosan, st. v., choose, 1201
(see note on 1200), 1758, 2469, etc.; dat. inf. gēcōsenne, 1851.

cīgān, w. v.

ā-cīgān, w. v., call, summon, 3121.

cirran, w. v.

on-cirran, w. v.
(1) trans., turn, change, 2857.
(2) intrans., turn, return, 2951, 2970.

cīf, st. neut., cliff, 1911.

cīmm, clamm, st. m., clasp, grip, 963, 1335, 1502.

cnāwān, st. v.

gē-cnāwān, st. v., know, recognise, 2047.

on-cnāwān, st. v., know, recognise, 2554.

cnīht, st. m., knight boy, 1219.

cnīht-wesende, adj. (pres. part.),
being a boy or youth, 372, 535.

cnyssan, w. v., crash, clash; pret. pl. cnysedan, 1328.

cōl, adj., cool.

cōira, compar., cooler, 282, 2066.

collon-fenhrē, -fērē, adj., [wollen-minded] of proud spirit, high-minded, bold-minded, 1806, 2785.

con, const, see cunnan.

corēr, st. neut., troop, guard, crowd, 1153, 3121.

costian, w. v., with gen., try, prove, 2084.

craeft, st. m., might, strength;
skill, craft; 699, 982, 2168, 2221
(mass), etc.; dat. pl. deofles craf-

craeftig, adj., [crafty] strong,
powerful, 1466, 1962.

cringan, st. v., cringe, fall, 635, 1113.

gē-cringan, st. v., cringe, fall;
pres. sg. gecrong, 1568, 2505, ge-
crang, 1337, gecran(e), 1209.

cuma, w. m., comer, 1806.

cuman, st. v., pret. c(w)ōm: com(e,
23, 376, 480, 569, 731, 1382,
2058, etc.; subj. pres. pl. cymen,
3106; pret. pl. cūmōn, 239, etc.,
cwōman, 630; pp. pl. cumene, 361.
Often with foll. inf. (which
is sometimes best translated by
a pres. part.), 268, 710, etc.

be-cuman, st. v., pret. becwōm:
(1) come, 115, 192, 2992, etc.
(2) with acc. pers., befall, 2883.

ofere-cuman, overcome; pret. sg.
ofercwōm, 1273; pret. pl.
ofercōm, 699; pp. 845.

cumbol, st. m., standard, banner,
2505.

cunnan, st.-w. v., pres. sg. 1st, 3rd,
con, can, 2nd, const:
(1) with acc. or clause, know, be
acquainted with, 359, 372, 392,
418, 1180, 1377, 1739, etc.; with
acc. and clause, 1355.
(2) with inf., know how to, be
able to, 50, 90, 182, 1746, etc.

cunnian, w. v., with acc. or gen.,
try, make trial of, explore, 508,
1426, 1444, 1500, 2045.

cūrē, adj. (pp. of cunnan), known,
well known, famous, 150, 867,
1912, etc.

cūrē-līce, adv., openly.

-cūrē-līcor, compar., more openly,
244.

cwealm, st. m., [quelling] murder,
death, 107, 3149.

cwealm-bealu, st. neut., death-bale,
deadly evil, 1940.

cwealm-cuma, w. m., murderous
comer, 792.

cweccan, w. v., [quake] brandish,
235.

cwellan, w. v., quell, kill, 1334.

ā-cwellan, w. v., quell, kill,
886, etc.

cwēn, st. f., queen, wife, 62, etc.

cwēn-līc, adj., queenly, womanly,
1940.

cweðan, st. v., say, speak, 2041;
pres. cweðēs, "quoth," 315, etc.

ā-cweðan, st. v., say, speak;

dēd, st. f., DEED, act, 181, etc.;
acc. dēd, 585, etc., dēde, 889;
gen. pl. hafað...dēda gefondad,
"has experienced deeds (of violence?)," 2454.

dēd-cēne, adj., [DEED-KEEN] bold
in act, 1645.

dēd-fruma, w. m., [DEED-CHIEF] doer
of deeds, 2090.

dēd-hata, w. m., [DEED-HATER] one
who shows his hatred in deeds, 275.

dæg, st. m., DAY, 197, 485, 3159, etc.

dæges, gen. of dæg used ad-
verbially, by day, 1935, 2269.

dæg-hwil, st. f., DAY-WHILE, day;
acc. pl. hē dæg-hwilæ gedrogen
hæfde eorðan wynne, "he had
spent his days of earth's joy,"
2726.

dæg-rim, st. neut., [DAY-RIME] num-
ber of days; nom. dōgera dæg-
rim, "the number of his days,"
823.

dæl, st. m., DEAL, part, portion,
share, 621, 1740, 2843, etc.

dælan, w. v., DEAL out, 71;
divide, part, 731, 2422.

daroþ, st. m., DART, javelin, 2848.

dēd, adj., DEAD, 467, etc.

dēagan, st. v., DYE; pret. dēað-fēge
dēog, "the doomed one dyed [the
mere]," 850.

dēah, see dugan.

deall, adj., proud, 494.

dear, dearest, see durran.

dēað, st. m., DEATH, 441, 2269,
2843, etc.

dēað-bed, st. neut., DEATH-BED,
2901.

dēað-cwalu, st. f., [DEATH-QUELLING]
violent death, murder, 1712.

dēað-cwealm, st. m., [DEATH-QUELL-
ing] violent death, slaughter,
1670.

dēað-dæg, st. m., DEATH-DAY, 187,
885.

dēað-fēgæ, adj.,[DEATH-FEY] doomed
to death, 850.

dēað-sclæ, w. m., DEATH-SHADOW,
deadly sprite, 160.

dōað-wērig, adj., DEATH-WEARY,
dead, 2125.
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dēman, w. v., DEEM; adjudge, 687; appraise, 3174.
dēmend, st. m., judge, 181.
dēn, st. neut., DEN, 2759, 3045.
dōefol, st. m., DEVIL, 756, etc.
dōgol, see dygel.
dōop, st. neut., DEEP, 2549.
dōop, adj., DEEP, 509, 1904.
dōor, dōir, adj., bold, brave, dire, 1933, 2090.
dōorc, adj., DARK, 160, 275, etc.
dōore, see dyre.
dōorc-lc, adj., bold, 585.
-dō, see dōn.
-dīgan, see -dīgan.
-dōpe, adv., DEEPLY, 3069.
dōore, see dyre.
disc, st. m., DISH, 2775, 3048.
dōgor, st. neut., day, 219, 2200, 2573, etc.; dat. sg. dōgore, 1797, dōgor, 1395 (see note); gen. pl. dōgora, 88, dōgara, 828, dōgra, 1090.

dōgor-germ, st. neut., number of days, 2728.
dōhtor, st. f., DAUGHTER, 375, etc.
dol-gilp, st. m., [DOLISH YELF] foolish boast, 509.
dol-lic, adj., rash, desperate, audacious, 2646.
dol-sceatā, w. m., DOLISH SCATHER, foolish or rash foe, 479.

döm, st. m., DOOM, judgment, 441, 1098, etc.; free-will, choice, 895, 2147, etc.; glory, 885, 2666, etc. Special passages: after dōme, "according to custom, or merit," 1720; dērah after dōme, "lived, employed himself, according to right, or honour," 2179.


dōn, irreg. v., do, make, take, esteem, put, lay, 444, 1116, 1828, etc.; pres. sg. dēn, 1058; pret. sg. dyde, etc., 44, 1676, 2809, etc. Special passages: him Hūnlafing hildelcōman...on bearm dyde, "the son of Hunlaf thrust the sword into his [Hengest's] breast," 1144 (see note); ne him bæs wyrmes wig for wiht dyde, eafōd ond ellen, "he esteemed the worm's warfare as naught, its strength and courage," 2348.

gē-dōn, st. v., do, make, put, esteem, 2090, 2186; pres. sg. gedēn, 1732.

dorste, pret. of durrān.

draca, w. m.

(1) DRAKE, dragon, 892, 2088;
(2) the drake or dragon, the slaying of which forms Beowulf's third great exploit, 2211, etc.

-dōrān, st. v.

-on-dōrān, st. v., DREAD, 1674, 2275; pret. ondōrēd, 2347.

drēah, see drēogan.

drēam, st. m., [DREAM] joy, mirth, 88, 99, etc.

drēam-lēas, adj., joyless, 1720.

drēfan, w. v., trouble, stir, 1904; pp. gedrēfed, 1417.


-a-drēogan, st. v., endure, 3078.

drēor, st. m., blood, 447.

drēor-fāh, adj., blood-stained, 485.
dréorig, drēorig, adj., [DREAMY] bloody, 1417, 2789.

drēosan, st. v.

ge-drēosan, st. v., fall, sink, fail, decline, 1754, 2666.

drepan, st. v., strike, hit; pret. sg. drep, 2880; pp. drepnen, 1745, drepnen, 2981.

drepe, st. v., stroke, blow, 1589.

drifan, st. v., DRIVE, 1130, 2808.

to-drifan, st. v., DRIVE asunder, 545.

driht-, see driht-.

drihten, see dryhten.

drincan, st. v. DRINK, 742, 1233,
1945, etc.; pp. druncen, “drunk, having drunk (not necessarily intoxicated),” 531, etc.; pl. druncene, 480, etc.

drinc-fæt, see drync-fæt.

drohtoð, st. m., way of life, calling, 756.

dropleo, see dropen.

dræslan, w. v., become turbid?, sub-side?, 1630.

dryht-bearn, st. neut., [noble bærn] noble youth, noble scion; acc. 2035.

dryhten, drihten, st. m.
(1) lord, chieftain, 1484, 1050, etc.; dat. dryhtne, 2482, etc., dryhten (?), 1831.
(2) Lord (of the Deity), 108, etc.

dryht-guma, driht-guma, w. m., [clansman] warrior, noble warrior, noble man, 99, 1790, etc.

dryht-líc, driht-líc, adj., lordly, courtly, royal, noble, excellent, 892; weak neut. drihtlice wif, 1158.

dryht-mæþum, st. m., lordly treasure, splendid treasure, 2843.

[dryht-], driht-scepe, st. m., [warror-shipe] heroic deed, 1470.

dryht-sele, driht-sele, st. m., lordly hall, warrior-hall, 485, etc.

dryht-sibb, st. f., troop-peace, peace between bands of warriors, 2068.


drysmian, w. v., darken, grow dark, 1375.

dúfan, st. v., DIVE.

ge-dúfan, st. v., DIVE into, sink into; pret. sg. gedéaf, 2700.

þurh-dúfan, st. v., DIVE through, swim through; pret. sg. bridge, 1619.

dugan, st. w. v., pres. sg. indic. deah, 369, etc.; pres. sg. subj. duhe, 589, etc.; pret. sg. dohtan, 1344, 1821, etc.: be doughty, avail, 369, 573, etc., with gen. 526; treat (with dat.), 1821; rely, 1839.

duguð, st. f., doughtiness, the doughty, doughty warriors, noble warriors, 498, 2020, etc.; often coupled with geo-gæð, “the youthful”, 160, etc.; nom. pl. duguða, 2035; dat. pl. for dugeðum, “in virtue of doughtiness, by dint of doughty deeds,” 2501; duguðum, “doughtily, or to the doughty,” 3174.

*durran, st.-w. v., DARE; pres. sg. dear, dearest, 684, 527; pres. subj. dyrre, 1379; pret. sg. dorste, 1462, 2848, etc.

duru, st. f., door, 388, 721.

dwellan, w. v., mislead, deceive, hinder; pres. sg. dwelleð, 1735.

dyde, dydon, see dōn.

dýgan, w. v.

ge-dýgan, ge-digan, w. v., survive, escape, endure, 300, 578, 661, etc.

dýgel, dōgol, adj., secret, hidden, 275, 1357.

dyhtig, adj., DOUGHTY, 1287.

dynnann, w. v., DIN, resound; pret. sg. dynedē, 767, etc.

dýre, dōre, adj., DEAR in both senses, costly and beloved, 560, 1528, 1879, etc.; nom. diore, 1949; gen. sg. f. dōrre, 488.

bōrest, superl., dearest, 1309.

dyrne, adj., secret, hidden, 271, 1879, etc.

dyrre, see durran.

dyrstig, adj., daring, bold; with gen. 2838.

E.

éac, adv., ēke, also, 97, etc.; once ét, 3131.

éacen, adj. (pp. of *éacan), [èked] great, extensive, mighty, powerful, 198, 1621, 1663, 2140.

éacen-craftig, adj., enormously strong, immense, 2280, 3051.

éadig, adj., rich, prosperous, 1225, 2470.

éadig-lice, adv., happily, 100.

eafor, see eofor.
eafora, eafera, w. m., child, son, 12, 375, etc.; pl. descendants, successors, 1710: dat. pl. eaferran, 1185.

eafōd, st. neut., strength, might, 902, etc.; acc. pl. eafōðo, 2584; dat. pl. eafōðum, 1717. Special passage: ic him Gēata sceal eafōd ond ellen...gūbe gebōdan, “I shall proclaim to him in war the strength and courage of the Geats,” 602 (see note).

ēage, w. neut., ēye, 726, etc.

ēagor-strēam, st. m., water-stream, 513.

eahta, num., eight, 1035; gen. eahta sum, “one of eight, with seven others,” 3123.

eahtian, w. v., consider, deliberate about, esteem, watch over, rule: pres. pl. ehtigāð, 1222; pret. sg. eahtode, 1407; pret. pl. eahtedon, 172, eahtodon, 3173; pp. geahted, 1885.

eal(l), adj., all, 111, 523, 652, 705, 914, 2739; nom. sg. f. eal, 1738; neut. pl. eal, 486; uninflected, 2042, 3164. In some instances it is impossible to say certainly whether the word is an adj. or an adv.: 77, 1230, 1567, 1620, 2241. Substantively, sg. and pl.: 145, 649, 2162, 2794, 1727 (all things), 2461 (everything); gen. pl. ealra, “in all,” 3170; with gen. 744, 835, 1057, 1122, 2149, 2727.

eal, adv., all, 1708, 660 (see bēah).

eales, adv. (gen. of eall), all, altogether, 1000, 1129.

eald, adj., old, 72, 357, 1776, etc.; acc. pl. neut. ealde, 2330. Special passages: eald Metod, “our God of old,” 945; gold-mā慎重 hōeel eald under eorōan, “the old [dragon] held gold-treasures under the earth,” 2415.

yldra, compar., elder, older, 468, etc.

yldesta, weak superl., eldest, oldest, 258, etc.

ealdor-, see under ealdor-.

eald-gesegen, st. f., old saga, old tradition, 869.

eald-gestō, st. m., old comrade, 853.

eald-gestrēon, st. neut., old treasure, 1381, etc.

eald-hlāford, st. m., old lord (Beowulf), 2778.

ealdor, aldur, st. m., [alder- in alderman] chief, lord, prince, sovereign, 56, 346, 369, 1644, 1848, 2920, etc.

aldor-lēas, adj., princeless, without a chief, 15.

aldor-pēgn, st. m., [prince-thane] chief thane, 1308.


aldor-beal, st. neut., life-bale, death, 1676.

aldor-cearu, st. f., life-care, 906.

aldor-dæg, alder-dæg, st. m., life-day, day of life, 718, 757.

aldor-gedāl, st. neut., life-parting, death, 805.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m., [life-winner] life-adversary, 2903.

ealdor-lēas, aldur-lēas, adj., life-less, 1587, 3003.

eal-fela, adj., [all-many] very many, with gen., 883; acc. eal-fela...worn, “a very great number,” 869.

ealgian, w. v., defend, protect, 796, 1204, etc.

call, see eal.

eal(l)-gylden, adj., all-golden, 1111, 2767.

eall-Irenne, adj., all-iron, 2338.

ealo-benc, ealu-benc, st. f., ale-bench, 1029, 2867.

ealo-drincend, st. m. (pres. part.), ale-drinker, 1945.

ealo-wæge, ealu-wæge, st. neut., ale-stoup, ale-can, tankard of ale, 481, 495, 2021.
ealu-scerwen, st. f., ale-dearth, terror as of a dearth of ale, great terror, 769.
ēam, st. m., [“EAM”] Spenser uncle, mother’s brother, 881.
eard, st. m., country, estate, home, abode, dwelling, 56, 104, 1621 (expanses), 1727, 2198, 2493, 2756, etc.
eardian, v. v.
(1) intrans., dwell, rest, 3050.
(2) trans., inhabit, 166; inf. wic eardian, “take up his abode,” 2589.
eard-lufu, w. f., home-love, dear home?, 692. [Sievers § 279, N. 1.]
eard-weall, st. m., land-wall, 1224.
earfoð, st. neut., hardship, hard battling, endurance; acc. pl. earfeðo, 534.
earfoð-lice, adv., hardly, with difficulty, 86, etc.; with trouble, sorrowfully, 2822.
earfoð-prag, st. f., time of stress, time of tribulation, 283.
earg, adj., cowardly; gen. absolutely, earges sið, “coward’s way,” 2541.
earm, st. m., arm, 513, etc.
earm, adv., wretched, 2368, 2938; weak fem. earme, 1117.
earmra, compar., more wretched, 577.
earm-bēag, st. m., arm-ring, armlet, 2263.
earm-hrēad, st. f., arm-ornament, 1194.
earm-hce, adj., wretched, miserable, 807.
earm-sceapan, adj. (pp.), wretched-shapen, miscreased, miserable, 1351, 2228.
earn, st. m., eagle, 3026.
eart, ART, 352, 506, 2nd sg. pres. indic. of wesan (q. v.).
ēastan, adv., from the east, 569.
eatol, see atol.
ēasce, ēfte, adj., easy, pleasant, 228, 1002, etc.; once ēfte, 2586.
ēaæe, adv., easily, 478, etc.
ēaæ-fynde, adj., easy to find, 138.
ēawan, see ēwan.
eaxl, st. f., [AXLE] shoulder, 835, etc.
ēaxl-gestealla, w. m., shoulder-comrade, bosom friend, 1326, 1714.
ēc, see ēac.
ēce, adj., eternal, 108, etc.
ecg, st. f., edge (of a weapon), sword, 1106, 2506, etc.
ecg-bana, w. m., [EDGE-BANE] slayer with a weapon, sword-slayer, 1262.
ecg-hete, st. m., EDGE-HATE, sword-hate, hatred leading to war, 84, 1738.
ecg-pracu, st. f., edge-onset, sword-onset, armed attack, 596.
ed-hwyrft, st. m., return, change, reverse, 1281.
ēdre, see ēdre, st. f.
ed-wenden, st. f., return, change, 1774, 2188.
edwit-lif, st. neut., life of reproach, life of infamy, 2891.
efn, adj., EVEN.
on efn, with dat., EVEN with, beside, 2903.
efnan, æfnan, w. v., achieve, perform, accomplish, do, make, 1041, 1254, etc.; pp. geæfned, 3106; að was geæfned, “the oath was sworn,” 1107.
ge-æfnan, w. v., perform, etc., 538.
efne, adv., EVEN, 943, etc.
efstan, w. v., hasten, 1493, etc. [“Beiträge,” x. 506.]
eft, adv., AFTER, afterwards, again, back, 56, 135, 123, 296, etc.
eft-cyme, st. m., back-coming, return, 2896.
eft-stō, st. m., back-journey, return, 1332, etc.
ēg-cliff, st. neut., sea-cliff, 2893.
egesa, st. m., fear, terror, 784, etc.; acc. ēgesan, 276.
eges-full, adj., terrible, 2929.
eles-lic, adj., terrible, 1649, etc.
egl, adj., [AEI = a spike or awn of barley] claw, 987.
egsa, see egesa.
egsian, w. v., cause terror, affright; 
pret. egode earl, “the earl caused 
terror,” 6.
ëg-stréam, st. m., water-stream, 
ocean current, 577.
ehtan, w. v., with gen., pursue, 
159, 1512.
ehtigað, see eahtian.
elde, see ylide.
eldo, see yido.
el-land, st. neut., alien land, strange 
land, 3019.
elsen, st. m. neut., strength, courage, 
bravery, 573, 893, 2706, etc.; 
dat. sg. elne, sometimes best 
rendered by an adv., “courage-
ously,” 2676; sometimes with 
strictly adverbial force, “quickly,” 
1697, “absolutely,” 1097, “all-
together,” 1129.
enlen-dëð, st. f., [strength-deed] 
deed of strength or courage, 876, 
900.
enlen-gæst, st. m., [strength-ghost] 
powerful sprite, 86.
enlen-líce, adv., mightily, courage-
ously, 2122.
enlen-maðr, st. f., [might-great-
ness] fame for strength or cour-
age, feat of strength, 824, 1471.
enlen-røf, adj., courage-strong, 
famed for strength or courage, 
340, 1787, etc.
enlen-sloc, adj., [strength-sick] 
strengthless, 2787.
enlen-woerc, st. neut., strength-
work, deed of might or courage, 
661, etc.
elles, adv., else, otherwise, 138, 
etc.
ellor, adv., elsewhither, 55, etc.
ellor-gæst, ellor-gæst, st. m., [else-
whither-ghost] sprite living else-
where, alien sprite, 807, 1349, 
1617, 1621.
ellor-sty, st. m., journey elsewhither, 
death, 2451.

else, see ellen.
elra, adj. (compar. of *ele), another, 
752.
el-þëodig, adj., of alien nation, 
foreign, 356.
ende, st. m., END, 822, 1734, etc.; 
acc. hiefe eorð-serafe ende ge-
nyttod, “had he had the last of his 
earth-caves,” 3046; dat. eorlum 
on ende, “to the ears at the end 
of the high table?, i.e. the 
noblest),” 2021.
en-deg, st. m., END-DAY, day of 
death, 637, etc.
en-degorn, st. m., END-DAY, day of 
death, 2896.
en-de-læf, st. f., [END-LEAVING] last 
remnant, 2813.
en-de-læn, st. neut., END-reward, 
final reward, 1692.
en-de-sæta, w. m., [END-sitter] coast-
guard, 241.
en-de-stef, st. m., [END-STAFF] end; 
acc. on ende-stef, “towards, in, 
the end,” 1753.
endian, w. v.

g-e-endian, w. v., END; pp-
geendod, 2811.
enge, adj., narrow, 1410.
ent, st. m., giant, 1679, etc.
entise, adj., gigantic, 2979.
ëode, ëodon, see gän.
enor, st. m.
(1) fence, barrier; acc. pl. under 
eoderas, “under the barriers, 
into the house,” 1037, 
(2) protector, lord, prince, 428, 
etc.; nom. eodor, 663.
enor, eoror, st. m., boar, figure of a 
boar upon a helmet, 1112, 1328; 
acc. eafor, 2152.
enor-spréot, st. m., boar-spear, 
1437.
enor-lic, st. neut., boar-likeness, 
figure of a boar upon a helmet; 
pl. 380.
enor, see eafor.
enolet, st. m. or neut., sea (?); gen. 
þæ was sund liden coelotes æt ende, 
“then was the sound traversed 
at the far side of the sea,” 224.
eom, AM, see wesan.

eorclan-stân, st. m., precious stone, 1208.

êored-greatwe, st. f. pl., troop-trappings, military equipments, 2866.

eorl, st. m., Eorl, noble, warrior, 6, 248, etc.

eorl-gestrôn, st. neut., Eorls’ treasure, 2244.

eorl-gewêðe, st. neut., [EARL-WEEDS] armour, 1442.

eorlic (=eorl-lic), adj., Eorl-like, noble, 637.

eorl-scepe, st. m., Eorlship, courage, heroic deeds, 1727, 2133, etc.


eormen-grund, st. neut., [enormous ground] the whole broad earth, 859.

eormen-lâf, st. neut., [enormous leaving] immense legacy, 2234.

eorre, see yrre.

eorð-cyning, st. m., EARTH-KING, earthly king, 1155.

eorð-draca, w. m., EARTH-DRAKE, earth-dragon, 2712, etc.

eorðe, w. f., EARTH, world, 92, 2834, etc.

eorð-hûs, st. neut., EARTH-HOUSE, 2232.

eorð-reced, st. neut., EARTH-HOUSE, earth-hall, 2719.

erð-scref, st. neut., EARTH-CAVE; gen. pl. erð-screafa, 3046.

erð-sele, st. m., EARTH-hall, 2410, etc.

erð-weall, st. m., EARTH-WALL, 2957, etc.

erð-weard, st. m., EARTH-posses-sion, land-property, locality, 2334.

eoten, eotan, st. m., EOTEN, giant, monster, enemy, 112, 421, 668, 761, 902, etc.

eotenisc, eotonic, adj., gigantic, of a giant, 1558, 2979; acc. etonisc, 2616.

eoten-weard, st. f., [EOTEN-WARD] ward or watch against a monster; acc. etoten-weard áead, “offered watch against Grendel,” 668 (see note).

êow, pers. pron., acc. and dat. pl. (of þu), you, 391, 2865, etc.

êowan, see ywan.

êower, pers. pron., gen. pl. (of þu), of you, 248, etc.

êower, poss. adj., your, 257, etc.

êowic, pers. pron., acc. pl. (of þu), you, 317, 3095.

êst, st. f., favour, grace, 958, 2165, etc.; acc. þæt ic his ærest ðé êst gesæge, “that I should first give thee his kindly greeting,” 2157; dat. pl. êstum, with adverbial force, “graciously, gladly, kindly,” 1194, 2149, 2378.

êste, adj., gracious; with gen. hyre...êste wære bearn-gebyrdo, “was gracious to her in her child-bearing,” 945.

etan, st. v., EAT, 444, 449.

earth-etan, st. v., EAT THROUGH; pp. pl. eartheitone, 3049.

etonisc, see eotenic.


êðe, see êaðe.

êðel, st. m., native land, fatherland, land, estate, 520, 1730, etc.

êðel-riht, st. neut., land-right, 2198.

êðel-stôl, st. m., [fatherland-stool] native seat; pl. country, 2371.

êðel-turf, st. f., native turf, native soil; dat. êðel-turf, 410.

êðel-weard, st. m., fatherland-warden, guardian of his country, 616, 1702, 2210.

êðel-wyn, st. f., land-joy, home joy, 2885; acc. êðel-wyn, 2493.

êð-gesfne, ðæt-gesæne, adj., [easy-] manifest, easily visible (not seen, pp.), 1110, 1244.
GLOSSARY.

F.

fæcen-stæf, st. m., treachery, 1018.

fæc, st. neut., period of time, 2240.

fæder, st. m., FATHER, 55, 316 (of God), etc.; gen. fæder, 911.

fæderen-mæg, st. m., FATHER'S kinsman, kinsman on the father's side, 1263.

fæge, adj. FEY, doomed, 846, etc.

fægen, adj., FAIN, glad, 1633.

fæger, adj., FAIR, beautiful, 522, etc.

fægere, fægere, adv., FAIRLY, becomingly, courteously, 1014, 1788, etc.

-fægon, see -fæon.

fæhd. fæhho, st. f., FEUD, hostility, 2403, 2999; acc. fæhho, 153, etc., fæghho, 2465, fæhho, 2489.

fælstan, w. v., cleanse, 432, etc.; pp. gefælsoð, 825, etc.

fæmne, w. f., bride, lady, 2034, 2059.

fær, st. neut., craft, vessel, 33.

fær, st. m., FEAR, sudden danger, 1068, 2230.

fær-gripe, st. m., FEAR-GRIP, sudden grip, 738, etc.

fær-gryre, st. m., [FEAR-terror] sudden terror, terror of sudden danger, 174.

færingsa, adv., suddenly, 1414, etc.

fær-nto, st. m., [FEAR-malice] sudden mischief, sudden horror, 476.

fæst, adj., FAST, 303, 1742, etc.; often with dat. 1290, 1878, etc.

fæstan, w. v., FASTEN.

be-fæstan, w. v., commit to, 1115.

fæste, adv., FAST, 554, etc.

fæstor, compar., FASTER, 143.

fæsten, st. neut., FASTNESS, stronghold, 104, etc.

fæst-red, adj., [FAST-REDE] firm-purposed, steadfast, 610.

fæt, st. m., VAT, vessel, flagon, 2761.

fæt. st. neut., plating, gold-plate, 716, 2256.

fæted, fætt, adj. (pp.), plated, gold-plated, 333, etc.

fæted-hlæor, adj., with bridle covered with plates of gold, 1036.

fæt-gold, st. neut., plated gold, 1921.

fætt, see fætæd.

fætm, st. m., [FATHOM] embrace, bosom, lap, 185, 188, 1393, etc.; power, 1210.

fætmian, w. v., embrace, 2652, etc.

fæg, fæh, adj., stained, coloured, variegated, bright, shining, 305, 1615, 1631, 2217, 2701, 420 (blood-stained), 1038 (bedecked), 2671 (flashing), etc.; acc. sg. m. fægne, fähne, 725, 446, etc.

fah, fæg, adj.:
(1) hostile, 554; nom. hē fæg wið God, "he a foe to God," 811. Substantively, foe; acc. sg. m. fæne, 2655; gen. pl. fāra, 578, 1463.
(2) guilty, outlawed, 978, 1001, 1263.

fāhne, see fāg, fāh.

fāmi(g)-heals, adj., FOAMY-necked, 218, 1909.

fandian, see fondian.

fāne, see fāh, fāg.

-fangen, see -fān.

fāra, see fāh, fāg.

faran, st. v., FARE, go, 124, 1404, 1895, etc.; dat. inf. farenne,1805.

ge-faran, st. v., FARE, 738.

farōb, st. m., tide, stream, flood, 28, etc.

fēa, pl. adj., FEW; acc. (with gen.) fēa words, 2246, 2662; gen. fēara, 1412,3061; dat. fēaum, 1081.

-feah, see -fēon.

fealh, see feolän.

feallan, st. v., FALL, 1070, etc.

pret. sg. fēol(l), 772, 2919, etc.

be-feallan; pp. befeallen, "deprived, bereft," 1126, 2256.

ge-feallan, st. v.
(1) intrans., FALL, 1755.
(2) trans., fall to, fall on to, 2100, 2834.

fealo, see fela.

fealu, adj., FALLOW, yellow, dun; acc. sg. m. fealone, 1950; f. fealwe, 916; acc. pl. fealwe, 865.

fēa-sceaf, adj., wretched, destitute, 7, etc.
feax, st. neut., hair, hair of the head, 1647; dat. fexe, 2967.

fédan, w. v., feed.
  a-fédan, w. v., bring up, 693.
  -fēon, see -fēon.
  -fēh, see -fēon.

fēhō, see fōn.

fēl, st. f., file; gen. pl. fēla lāfe, “leavings of files, i.e. swords,” 1052.

fēla, st. neut., indecl., much, many, 586, 2106.
  Usu. with gen. sg. or pl. 164, 809, 876, 929, 992, 1060, 1888; fealo, 2757; see also worn.
  Used as an adj. qualifying worn (q. v.), 550, etc.

fēla, adv., much, greatly, 1385, 2102, 3025, 3029, 694 (see micēl).

fēla-gēomor, adj., very sad, 2950.

fēla-hrōr, adj., very vigorous, 27.

fēla-mōdīg, adj., [very moody] very brave, 1637.

fēla-synning, adj., very sinful, 1379.

fell, st. neut., FELL, skin, 2088.

fen(n), st. neut., FEN, moor, 104, 2059, etc.

fen-freōbo, st. f., fen-refuge, 851.

feng, st. m., clutch, grasp, 578, 1764.

fēng, see fōn.

fenegel, st. m., prince, 1400, etc.

fen-gellād, st. neut., FEN-path, 1359.

fen-hlitō, st. neut., FEN-slope; pl. fen-hleowu, 820.

fen-hop, st. neut., FEN-retreat, “sloping hollow with a fenny bottom” (Skeat), 764.

feoh, st. neut., FEE, property, money; dat. sg. feō, 156, etc.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f., FEE-GIFT, gift of money, valuable gift, 21, 1025, etc.

feoh-lēas, adj., FEE-LESS, not to be stoned for with money, 2441.

feohstan, st. v.
  ge-feohtan, st. v., FIGHT, 1083.

feohte, w. f., FIGHT, 576, 959.

fēolan, st. v., penetrate; pret. sg. fealh, 1281, 2225.
  at-fēolan, st. v., cleave, stick; pret. atfealh, 968.
feorn-sēoc, adj., life-sick, mortally wounded, 820.
feorn-sweng, st. m., [life-blow] deadly blow, 2489.
feorn-wund, st. f., life-wound, deadly wound, 2385.
feorm, st. f., food, sustenance, 451.
feormend, st. m. (pres. part.), polisher; pl. 2256.
feormend-lēas, adj., polisher-less, wanting the furbisher, 2761.
feormian, w. v.
   (1) polish; subj. pres. 2253.
   (2) eat, devour; pp. geferomod, 744.
feorr, see feor.
feorrn, adv., from afar, (1) of space, 361, etc.
   (2) of time, 91, 2106 (of old times).
feorrn-cund, adj., come from afar, 1795.
feor-weg, st. m., far way, distant land, 37.
feower, num., four; 59, 1637, etc.
feower-tŷne, num., fourteen, 1641.
feran, w. v., fare, go, 27, 839, etc.; subj. pres. pl., feran, 254.
ge-feran, w. v.
   (1) trans., go to, reach, gain, bring about, 1221, 1855, 2844, 3063.
   (2) intrans., fare, behave; pret. pl., frēcne geferdon, "they behaved daringly," 1691.
ferh, 2706, see feorh.
ferh, st. m., [farrow] boar, figure of a boar on a helmet, 305.
ferhō, st. m., heart, mind, etc., 754, 1166, 3176, etc.
ferhō-frec, adj., bold-minded, 1146.
ferhō-genlōla, w. m., life-foe, deadly foe, 2881.
ferian, w. v., [ferry] bear, carry, bring; pres. pl. ferigaēθ, 333; pret. pl. feredon, 1154, etc., fyredon, 378; pp. pl. geferede, 361.
set-ferian, w. v., bear off, 1669.
ge-ferian, w. v., bear off, 1669; imperat. pl. 1st. geferian, "let us bear," 3107.
of-ferian, w. v., bear off, 1583.
off-ferian, w. v., bear away, save, 2141.
fetel-hilt, st. neut., belted hilt, 1563.
fetian, w. v., fetch; pp. fetod, 1810.
ge-fetian, w. v., fetch, bring, 2190.
fēġa, w. m., troop on foot, troop of warriors, troop, 1327, 1424, 2544, etc.
fēġe, st. neut., movement, pace, 970.
fēġe-cempa, w. m., foot-champion, foot-warrior, 1544, etc.
fēġe-gest, st. m., foot-guest, 1976.
fēġe-lāst, st. m., [movement-track] foot-track, 1632.
fēġer-gearwa, st. f. pl., feather-gear, 3119.
fēġe-wig, st. m., foot-war, battle on foot, 2364.
fex, see feax.
ff, num., five, 545; inflected, fife, 420.
ffel-cynn, st. neut., monster-kin, race of monsters, 104.
ff-tēne, num., fifteen; acc. ffftēne, 1582; inflected gen., fifthēna sum, "with fourteen others," 207.
ffittig, num., fifty; as adj. 2209; with gen. 2733; inflected gen. sg. fiftiges, 3042.
findan, st. v., find, 7, 207, etc.; obtain, prevail, 2373: inf. swa hyt weorðlicost fore-snotre men findan mihton, "as very wise men could most worthily devise it," 3162.
on-findan, st. v., find out, perceive, observe, discover, 750, 1293, 1890, etc.
finger, st. m., finger, 760, etc.
firnas, st. m. pl., men, 91, etc.; gen. pl. fyyra, 2250. ["Beiträge" x. 487.]
firen, fyren, st. f., crime, violence, 137, 915, etc.; acc. fyrene, 153, 2480, etc.; firen, 1932.
dat. pl. fyrennum, "by crimes,
criminally, maliciously,” 1744, 2441.

fyren-déd, st. f., crime-deed, deed of violence, 1001, 1669.


färge-, see fyrgen-.

fiæsc, st. neut., flesh, 2424.

fiæsc-homa, w. m., flesh-covering, body, 1568.

fiæn, st. m., arrow, barb, 2438, 3119.

fiæn-boga, w. m., arrow-bow, 1433, etc.

fiæh, see fiæon.

fiæam, st. m., flight, 1001, etc.

fiæogan, st. v., fly, 2273.

fiæon, st. v., flea, 755, etc.; pret. sg., with acc., fleah, 1200 (see note), 2225.

be-fiæon, st. v., with acc., flea, escape from; dat. inf. nó þæt yðe byð to befeóne, “that (fate or death) will not be easy to escape from,” 1003.

ofor-fiæon, st. v., flea from; inf. nelle ic beorges weard oferfifon fôtes trem, “I will not flee from the barrow’s warden a foot’s space,” 2525.

fiæotan, st. v., float, swim, 542, etc.

fiæt, st. neut., floor, floor of a hall, hall, 1025, 1086, 1540, etc.

fiæt-ræst, st. f., floor-rest, bed in a hall, 1241.

fiæt-sittand, st. m. (pres. part.), floor-sitter, hall-sitter, 1788, 2022.

fiæt-werod, st. neut., [floor-host] hall-troop, 476.

fiht, st. m., flight, 1765.

fiætan, st. v., [sc. flite] contend, strive, 916; pret. sg. 2nd, 507.

ofor-fiætan, st. v., overcome, 517.

fiød, st. m., flood, 545, etc.

fiød-þæ, st. f., flood-wave, 542.

fiör, st. m., floor, 725, etc.

flota, w. m., [flote] barks, ship, 210, etc.

flot-howere, st. m., [float-army] fleet, 2915.

flyman, w. v., put to flight; pp. geflymed, 846, etc.

-fin, see -fôn.

folc, st. neut., folk, nation, people, warriors, army, 14, 55, 262, 1855, 2393, etc. The plural is sometimes used with the same meaning as the singular, 1422, etc.; cf. lœd, lœde.

folc-ægend, st. m. (pres. part.), [folk-owner] folk-leader, 3113.

folc-cwên, st. f., folk-queen, 614.

folc-cyning, st. m., folk-king, 2733, etc.

folc-rêd, st. m., folk-rede; acc. folc-rêd fremede, “did what was for the public good,” 3006.

folc-rïht, st. neut., folk-right, public right, 2608.

folc-scaru, st. f., folk-share, public property?, 73.

folc-stede, st. m., folk-stead, 76 (Heorot); acc. folc-stede fïræ, “the field of battle,” 1463.

folc-toga, w. m., folk-leader, 889.

fold-bold, st. neut., earth-building, hall on the earth, 773.

fold-bænd, st. m. (pres. part.), earth-dweller, 309; pl. fold-bænd, 2274, fold-bænde, 1355.

folde, w. f., earth, ground, world, 96, 1196, 2975.

fold-weg, st. m., earth-way, 866, etc.

folgian, w. v., follow, pursue, 1102, 2933.

folm, st. f., hand, 158, etc.

fôn, st. v., seize, take, receive, grapple, clutch, 438; pres. 3rd, fêhô ôder tô, “another succeeds,” 1755; pret. fêng, 1542, with dat. 2989.

be-fôn, bi-fôn, st. v., seize, seize on, embrace, encircle, encompass; pp. befengen, 977, 1451, 2274, etc., bifengen, 2009, befengen, 1295, etc.

ge-fôn, st. v., with acc., seize; pret. gefêng, 740, 1568, 2215, 2609, 3090, etc.

on-fôn, st. v., usu. with dat,
receive, take, seize, 911; imperat. sg. onfôh, 1169; pret. onfeng, 52, 1214, etc.; hê onfenge hraðe inwit-banum ond wèd earm geset, "he (Grendel) quickly seized [Beowulf] with hostile intent and sat on, fixed, came down on his arm" (or, as Grein, "Beowulf quickly received the malignant monster, and supported himself on his arm"), 748.

wíð-fôn, st. v., with dat., grapple with; pret. wíð-feng, 760.

fondian, fanđian, w. v., with gen., search out, prove, experience; pp. gefandod, 2301, gefondad, 2454.

for, prep.
(1) with dat., before, 358, 1026, 1120, 2020, 1649, 2930; before or because of, 169, 2781; for, out of, from, through, because of, on account of, about, 110, 338-9, 385, 508, 832, 951, 965, 1442, 1515, 2501 (in virtue of), 2549, 2926, 2066, etc.; for (purpose), 382, 458.
(2) with acc., for, instead of, as, 947, 1175, 2348.

foran, adv., before, to the fore, forwards, 984, 1458. Special passage: be him foran ongæn linde bærôn, "who bare their Linden-shields forwards against him," 2564.

ford, st. m., ford, 568.

fore, prep., with dat., before, 1215; for, through, because of, 136, 2059; of, about, 1064.

fore-mære, adj., [FORE-great].
fore-mærost, superl., most famous of all, 309.

fore-mihtig, adj., [FORE-mIGHTY] over-powerful, 969.

fore-ñutor, adj. [FORE-prudent] very wise, 3162.

fores-þan, st. m., forethought, 1060.
forht, adj., fearful, afraid, 754, 2967.
forma, adj. superl. (of fore), first, 716, etc.
forst, st. m., frost, 1609.
forö, adv., forth, forward(s), away, on, 45, 210, 745, 1718, 1795, 2289 (see to, adv.), 3176, etc.; of time, henceforth, from now, 948, 2069.

for-sam, for-sä, for-søn, adv., for that, therefore, 418, 1957, 2645, 2741, 3021, etc.
for-bon be, conj., because, 503.
for-gesceaf, st. f., [FORTH-Creation] future world or destiny, 1750.

for-bon, see for-sam.
forö-weg, st. m., forth-way, way forth, 2625.
forö-lást, st. m., foot-track, 2289.
fracad, adj., worthless, 1575.
-fragen, see frignan.
frægn, see frignan.
frætw, fræte, st. f., pl., [FRET-] adornments, jewels, fretted armour, 3, 37, 896, 1208, 2163, etc.; dat. frætwum, 2054, etc., frætwum, 962.

frætwian, w. v., [FRET] adorn, 76; pp. gefrætwod, 992.
ge-frætwian, w. v., adorn; pret. sg. gefrætwað, 96.

fram, see from.
fræa, w. m., lord, 271, etc.; of the Deity, the Lord, 27, 2794.
fræa-drihten, st. m., lord and master, 796.
fræa-wine, st. m., lord-friend, friendly ruler, 2357, etc.; acc. 2438.
fræa-wræsan, st. f., lordly chain, noble chain, 1451.
freca, w. m., wolf, bold man, warrior, 1563.
frēcean, adj., [Sc. Frack] daring, audacious, 889, 1104, 2689; dangerous, dread, fearful, 1359, 1378, 2250, 2537.
frēce, adv., daringly, fiercely, 959, 1032, 1691.
frēde, adj., foreign, 1691.
frēme, adj., forward, strenuous, 1932.
frēman, w. v., frame, do, perform, accomplish, bring about, try, 3, 101, 1093, 2514 (see note), etc.; further, support, 1832: pret. fremede, 3006, etc.; pp. gefremed, 954, etc., acc. f. gefremede, 640.
ge-frēman, w. v., frame, do, work, etc., 174, 636, 1315, 2449, etc.; pret. hine migthig God...forð gefremed, “him mighty God advanced,” 1718.
frēo-burh, st. f., free burgh, free city, noble city, 695.
frēod, st. f., friendship, 2476, 2556.
frēod-dryhten, st. m., noble lord, 1169, 2627.
frēogan, w. v., love, 948, 3176.
frēond, st. m., friend, 915, etc.
frēond-laðr, st. f., friend-lore, friendly counsel, 2377.
frēond-laþu, st. f., friendly invitation, 1192.
frēond-líc, adv.
frēondliceor, compar., in a more friendly way, in friendlier wise, 1027.
frēond-scip, st. m., friendship, 2069.
frēo-wine, st. m., noble friend, 430.
frēoðo, st. f., protection, peace; acc. frēoða, 188, 1174; freoðe, “compact,” 1707.
frēoðo-burh, st. f., protecting burgh, peaceful city, city of refuge, 522.
frēoðo-wong, st. m., peace-plain, field of peace, 2959.
frēoðu-webbe, w. f., peace-weaver, 1942.
frēoðowær, frēoðu-wær, st. f., peace-compact, treaty of peace, 1096, 2282.
frētan, st. v., [PRET] devour, consume, 1581, etc.
frigean, w. v., ask; inf. frigecan, 1985; pres. part. friegende, 2106.
ge-frigecan, w. v., learn, 2889, etc.; pres. subj. gefricegan, 1826.
frīclan, w. v., seek for, 2556.
frīgnan, frīnan, st. v., ask, inquire, 351; imperat. sg. frīn, 1322; pret. sg. frāgn, 236, etc.
ge-frīgnan, st. v., learn, hear of; pret. sg. gefrāgn, 194, etc., gefrægen, 1011; pret. pl. gefrūnon, 2, etc., gefrungon, 666; pp. gefrūnen, 694, etc., gefrægen, 1196. Often followed by acc. and inf. 74, 1969, etc.
frīnan, see frīgnan.
frīōo, frīōu, frīōu, see frīōo.
frōd, adj., old, wise, 1806, 279, etc.
frōfor, st. f., solace, comfort, 14, etc.; acc. frōfre, 7, etc., frōfor, 698.
from, adj., forward, keen, bold, 1641, etc.; rich, 21.
from, fram, prep., with dat., from, away from, 420, 541, 1635, 2565, etc.; of, concerning, 532, 581, etc.
Following its case, 110, etc.
from, fram, adv., away, forth, 754, 2556.
fruma, w. m., beginning, 2309.
frum-cyn, st. neut., [first kin] lineage, origin, 252.
frum-gār, st. m., [first-spear, cf. Lat. primipilus] chief of, 2856.
frum-sceaf, st. f., first creation, beginning, 45, etc.
-frūnen, -frūgon, -frūnon, see -frīgnan.
fugol, st. m., fowl, bird, 218, etc.
fūl, adv., full, very, 480, etc.
fūl, st. neut., cup, beaker, 615, etc.; acc. yōda ful, “the waves’ cup, i.e. the sea,” 1208.
full, adj., full, 2412.
ful tum, st. m., help, aid, 698, 2662, etc.
funcían, w. v., hasten, intend, strive to go, 1187, 1819.
fun tum, adv., first, 323, etc.; at first, formerly, 1707.
furtur, adv., further, 254, etc.
füs, adj., ready, eager, longing, 1241, 1475, etc.; hastening, inclined, 1966; nom. lófr manna fúns, “longing for the dear men,” 1916.
füs-líc, adj., ready, prepared, 1424, etc.; neut. pl. fúslícu, 232.
füt-tén, see fít-tén.
füll, st. m., fall, 1544, 2912.
füllan, w. v.
á-fyllan, w. v., fill up, fill, 1018.
füllan, w. v.
ge-füllan, w. v., fell, 2655; pret. pl. gefýldan, 2706.
fýlo, st. f., fill, 562, 1333, etc.
fyl-wéris, adj., fall-wear, weary to the point of falling, 962.
fyr, see feor, adv.
fýr, st. neut., fire, 185, etc.
feras, see fíras.
fyr-bend, st. m. f., fire-band, 722.
fyr-dgestealla, w. m., army-comrade, 2873.
fyr-hom, st. m., army-coat, coat of mail, 1504.
fyr-hwet, adj., [army-active] war-like, brave; pl. fyrd-hwate, 1641, 2476.
fyr-lóðr, st. neut., army-lay, warrior, 1424.
fyr-draca, w. m., fire-dragon, 2689.
fyr-dsear, st. neut., [army-] armour, 2618; pl. 232.
fyr-wyrð, adj., [army-worthy] war-worthy, distinguished in war, 1316.
fýren, see firen.
fyr-gen-stréam, firgen-stréam, st. m., mountain-stream, 1359, 2128.
fyr-heard, adj., fire-hard, fire-hardened, 305.
fyrían, see ferian.
fyr-léóht, st. neut., firelight, 1516.
fyrmost, adv. superl. (of fore), foremost, first, 2077.
fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl., former days, days of old, 1451.
fyrn-geweorc, st. neut., former work, ancient work, 2286.
fyrn-gewinn, st. neut., former strife, ancient strife, 1689.
fyrn-man, st. m., former man, man of old, 2761.
fyrn-wita, w. m., former counsellor, old counsellor, 2123.
fyrst, st. m., time, space of time, 76, 545, etc.
fyrfrán, w. v., further; pp. fract-wum gefyrôdred, “furthered by, fraught with, jewels,” 2784.
fyr-wet, -wyt, st. neut., curiosity, 232, etc.
fyr-wylm, st. m., fire-welling, surge of fire, 2671.
fýsán, w. v., make ready, prepare; pp. gefýsd, 630, etc.; winde gefýsd, “impelled by the wind,” 217. From fúns.

G.
gád, st. neut., lack, 660, etc.
gædeling, st. m., relative, comrade, 2617, 2949.
gæst, see gist.
gést, see gást.
gæð, see gán.
galan, st. v., sing, sound, 786, 1432; pres. sg., gael, 2460.
á-galan, st. v., sing, ring; pret. agol, 1521.
galdor, see gealdor.
galga, w. m., callows, 2446.
galg-móð, adj., [sad-mood] sad in mind, gloomy, 1277.
galg-tréow, st. neut., callows-tree, 2940.
gamen, see gomen.
gamol, see gomol.
gán, irreg. v., go, 395, etc.; pres. indic. 3rd, gēn, 455; pres. subj. gā, 1394; pret. gēode, 358, 493, etc.; imperat. gā, 1782; pp. syðgān hie tōgādre gēn hāf-don, “after they had closed in strife,” 2630. (See also gongan.)
full-gān, st. v., with dat., follow and aid; pret. scet. flāne full-ēode, “the shaft followed and aided the barb,” 3119.
ge-gān, st. v., pret. gēode, geiode (2200):
(1) go (intrans.), 1967, 2676.
(2) go (trans.), make, venture, 1277, 1462.
(3) gain (by going), obtain, 1535; with dependent clause, 2917.
(4) happen, 2200.
offergān, st. v., with acc., go over, 1408, 2959.
ō-gān, st. v., go (to), 2934.
ymbgān, st. v., with acc., go about, go around, 620.
gangan, see gongan.
ganot, st. m., gannet, diver, 1861.
gār, st. m., spear, javelin, 328, etc.
gār-cwealm, st. m., [spear-quelling]
death by the spear, 2043.
gār-holt, st. neut., spear-holt, spear-shaft, spear, 1834.
gār-secg, st. m., [spear-man, cf. Neptune] ocean, 49, etc.
gār-wiga, w. m., spear-warrior, 2674, etc.
gār-wigend, st. m. (pres. part.), spear-warrior, 2641.
gāst, st. m., ghost, sprite, devil, 133, 1747, etc.; gen. pl. gāsta, 1557, gāsta, 1123.
gāst-bona, w. m., [GHOST-BANE] soul-slayer, the devil, 177.
ge, conj. and, 1248, 1340; with swylice, 2258; correl. ge...ge, “both...and,” 1248, 1864.
ge, pers. pron. (pl. of bū), ye, you, 237, etc.
geador, adv., together, 835; with atsomme, 491.
on geador, together, 1595.
ge-aeth, w. m., or ge-aeth, w. f., high esteem, 369.
geald, see gyldan.
gealdor, st. neut.:
(1) sound, blast, 2943.
(2) incantation; dat. galdre, 3052.
gealp, see glipan.
geáp, adj., spacious, extensive, roomy, 836, 1800.
gear, st. neut., year, 1134.
geara, gen. pl. (in adverbial sense), of yore, formerly, 2664.
geard, st. m., yard; always pl. in “Beowulf,” courts, dwelling-place, 13, 265, 1134, etc.
gear-dagas, st. m. pl., yore-days, days of yore, 1, 1354.
geare, see gearwe.
gearo, gearu, adj., yare, ready, prepared, 77, 1109, 1914, etc.; with gen. 1825; acc. sg. f. gearwe, 1006; pl. gearwe, 210, etc.
gearo, adv., well, 2748.
gearo-folm, adj., ready-handed, 2085.
gearwe, geare, well, 265, 2656, etc.; with ne, “not at all,” 246.
gearwor, compar., more readily, 3074.
geawost, superl., best, 715.
geat, see gitan.
geato-líc, adj., stately, splendid, 215, 1401, etc.
geatwa, st. f. pl., garniture, 3088.
ge-bedde, w. f., bed-fellow, 665.
ge-bræc, st. neut., [break] crash, 2259.
ge-brōðor, ge-brōðru, st. m. pl., brothers, 1191.
ge-byrd, st. neut., fate, 1074.
ge-cynde, adj., [kind] natural, hereditary, 2197, 2696.
ge-dāl, st. neut., severance, parting, 3068.
ge-dēfe, adj., meet, fitting, 561, etc.; friendly, 1227.
ge-drág, st. neut., [dray = squirrel’s nest?] band, tumult, 756.
GLOSSARY.

ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. neut., band, troop, 118, 431, etc.
ge-fægra, compar. adj., more fair?, more dear; nom. hē...wearð... fréondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd, "he (Beowulf) became more dear to his friends; him (Heremod) crime assailed," 915.
-gēfan, see -gifan.
ge-fēa, w. m., joy, 562, etc.
ge-feolt, st. neut., fight, 2048, etc.
ge-fīt, st. neut., "flitting," contest, match, 865.
ge-frēge, adj., renowned, notorious, 55, 2481.
ge-frēge, st. neut., hearsay; dat. (instr.) sg. mine gefrēge, "as I have heard or learned," 776, etc. [Cf. "mien escientre," Chanson de Roland.]
ge-gn-cwide, st. m., reply, 367.
ge-gnnum, adv., forwards, straight, direct, 314, 1404.
ge-hīo, see gihōo.
ge-hwā, pron., with gen., each, each one; acc. gehwone, gehwane, 294, 2957, etc.; dat. m. gehwām, gehwām, 88, 1420, etc.; dat. f. gehwēre, 25. Masc. form with dependent gen. of fem. or neut. n. 800, 1365, 2838, 2765.
ge-hwær, adv., everywhere, 526.
ge-hwæser, pron., either, 584, etc.; nom. neut. an wig gearwe ge ēt hām ge on herge, ge gehwæser þāra efn swylice mǣla, "ready for war both at home and in the field, and either (i.e. both) of them even at such times," 1248.
ge-hwylc, ge-hwelic, adj.-pron., with gen. pl., each, 98, 148, 732, 805, 1090, 1705, etc.
ge-hygd, st. neut., thought, 2045.
ge-hylă, st. neut., protection, 3056.
ge-lāc, st. neut., play, 1040, etc.
ge-lād, st. neut., [Lode] path, 1410.
ge-lang, see ge-long.
ge-lenge, adj., belonging to, 2732.
ge-lēc, adj., like, 2164.
ge-lēcost, superl., likest, most like, 218, 1608, etc. ge-lōme, adv., frequently, 559.
ge-long, ge-lang, adj.; gelong (ge-lang) ēt bē, "along of, dependent on, thee," 1376, 2150.
ge-māne, adj., common, in common, 1754, etc.
ge-mēde, st. neut., consent, 247.
ge-met, st. neut., measure, power, ability, 779, etc.
ge-met, adj., meet, 687, etc.
ge-mong, st. m., troop, 1643.
ge-mynd, st. f., reminder, memorial, 2804, etc.
ge-myndig, adj., mindful, 613, etc.
ge-n, adv., again, yet, still, 734, 2070, 3006, etc.; often with þa, nū, 83, 2859, etc.
ge-nā, adv., still, 2800, etc.
ge-neahhe, adv., enough, 783; frequently, 3152.
ge-nehost, superl., very often. Special passage: genehost brēgeld eorl Beowulfes ealde lēfe, "many an earl of Beowulf's drew his old sword," 794.
ge-nip, st. neut., mist, 1369, etc.
ge-nōg, adj., enough, 2489, etc.
ge-nungna, adv., wholly, utterly, 2871.
ge-o, gio, lu, adv., formerly, 1476, 2459, 2521.
ge-occ, st. f., help, 177, etc.
ge-ocor, adj., dire, sad, 765.
ge-otun, gifen, gyfen, st. neut., ocean, 362, 1394, 1690, etc.
ge-ōn, see gifu.
ge-ogoð, giogoð, st. f., youth, time of youth, 160, 2426, etc.; gen. ēgoðe, 1674.
ge-ogoð-feorn, st. neut., youth-life, days of youth, 537, etc.
ge-olo, adj., yellow, 2610.
ge-olorand, st. m., yellow buckler, yellow shield, 498.
ge-o-mōwe, w. f., former virgin, bride, spouse, 3150; acc. io-mōwlan, 2931.
ge-omor, gomor, adj., sad, 49, 3150, etc.; f. gōomuru, 1075.
ge-omore, adv., sadly, 151.
gēomor-hic, adj., [sad-like] sad, 2444.
gēomor-mōd, ḟoomor-mōd, adj., [sad-mood] sad-minded, sorrowful, 2044, 2267, etc.
gēomrian, w. v., lament, 1118.
gēomuru, see gēomor.
geond, prep., with acc., [YOND] throughout, 75, etc.
geong, giong, adj., young, 13, 2446, etc.; dat. sg., geongum, 2044, etc., geongan, 2626.
  gingest, superl., youngest, last; weak, 2817.
geong, 2743, see gongan.
geōng, see gongan.
georn, adj., yearning, eager, 2783.
georne, adv., eagerly, gladly, 66, etc.; well, 968.
geornor, compar., more surely, 821.
gēo-scaeft, st. f., [former shaping] fate, 1284.
gēosceaf-gāst, st. m., [former-shaping-ghost] demon sent by fate, 1266.
gēotan, st. v., pour, rush, 1690.
ge-rād, adj., skillful, 873.
ge-rūm-lice, adv., roomily.
  ge-rūmlcor, compar., more roomily, more at large, 139.
ge-ryrne, adj., befitting, 2653.
ge-saca, w. m., adversary, 1773.
ge-sacu, st. f., strife, 1737.
ge-scād, st. neut., difference, 288.
ge-scaeft, st. f., [shaping] existence, 1622.
ge-scep, st. neut., shape, 650; destiny, 3084.
ge-scepe, st. neut., fate, 2570.
ge-selda, w. m., hall-fellow, comrade, 1984.
ge-sīf, st. m., comrade, 29, etc.
ge-slyht, st. neut., slaying, encounter, 2398.
ge-strēon, st. neut., possession, treasure, 1920, 3166, etc.
ge-stēle, st. m., guest-hall, 994.
ge-sund, adj., sound, safe and sound, 1628, etc.; with gen. sīða gesunde, "safe and sound on your journeys," 318.
ge-swing, st. neut., swing, eddy, 848.
ge-synne, adj., evident, visible, 1255, etc.
ge-synto, st. f., soundness, health, 1869.
  -get, see -gatan.
ge-tāsse, adj., quiet, pleasant, 1320.
ge-tan, w. v., slay, destroy; inf. cwæs, he on mergenne mēces ec-gum gētan wolde, sune on galg-trēowum fuglum to gamene, "quoth, he would destroy [them] in the morn with the edges of the sword, [hang] some on gal-lows-trees for a sport for birds," 2940. ["Beiträge" x. 313.]
ge-tenge, adj., touching, lying on, 2758.
ge-trum, st. neut., troop, 922.
ge-trīwe, adj., true, faithful, 1228.
ge-thing, st. neut.: (1) terms, pl. 1085.
  (2) issue, 398, 709; gen. pl. ge-
  āingea, "fates," 525.
ge-þāht, st. m., thought, resolution, 256, 610.
ge-þonce, st. m., thought, 2332.
ge-þring, st. neut., eddy, whirlpool, 2132.
ge-pwēre, adj. gentle, 1230.
ge-pyld, st. f., patience, 1395, etc.
ge-þywe, adj., [thewy] wonded, customary, 2332.
ge-wīde, st. neut., [weeds] armour, 292.
ge-wealc, st. neut., [walk] rolling, 464.
ge-weald, st. neut., wielding, power, control, 79, 808, 2221 (see mid), etc.
ge-wealden, adj. (pp.), subject, 1732.
ge-wef, st. neut., web, wool; pl. gewiofu, 697.
ge-weorc, st. neut., work, 455, etc.
ge-wider, st. neut., weather, storm, temper; pl. 1375.
GLOSSARY.

ge·win(n), st. neut., strife, struggle, etc.

ge·winna, w. m., striver, foe, 1776.

ge·wiofu, see ge·wef.

gewis·lice, adv.

gewis·licost, superl., most certainly, 1350.

ge·witt, st. neut., wir(s), senses, 2703; head, 2882.

gew·wittig, adj., [witty] conscious, 3094.

ge·wrixle, st. neut., exchange, 1304.

ge·wyrh, st. neut., desert, merit; pl. 2657.

gid(d), gyd(d), st. neut., glee, lay, dirge, 151, 868, 1065, 3150, etc.

gif, gyf, conj., if, 442, 944, etc.; if = whether, 272, etc.

gifan, giofan, st. v., pret. geaf, géafan, pp. gyfen: give, 49, 64, 1719, etc.

a·gifan, st. v., give back, 355, 2929.

aet·gifan, st. v., give (to), render, 2878.

for·gifan, st. v., give, 17, etc.

of·gifan, of·gofan, st. v., give up, leave, 1600, 2251, 2588, etc.; pret. pl. ofgofan, 2846.

gifan, see geo·fon.

gifan, gyro, adj., given, granted, 299, 555, etc.

gifen, see geo·fan.

gifan, gyro, adj., given, granted, 299, 555, etc.

gil·wide, st. m., [yelp-speech] boasting speech, 640.

gil·pliant, adj. (pp.), [yelp-laden] vaunt-laden, 868.

gypl·spræc, st. f., [yelp-speech] boasting speech, 981.

gypl·word, st. neut., [yelp-word] boastful word, 675.

gim, st. m., gem, 2072.

gim·faet, see gim·faet.

gim·faet, glo·rive, adj., gem·rich, rich in jewels, 466.

gim·faet, gim·faet, adj., [wide·faet] ample and lasting, 1271 (see note), 2182.

gingaet, see geong.

-ginnan, st. v.

on·ginnan, st. v., begin, undertake, attempt, 244, 409, 2878, etc.; pret. sg. ongan, 100, etc.; ongon, 2790.

gio, see géo.

giofan, see giofan.

gio·go, see geo·go.

giohδο, st. f., sorrow, care; dat. giohδe, 2267, giohδe, 2793, gehδo, 3095.

giomor, see gio·mor.

giong, see geong.

-giredan, see -gyrwan.

gist, gyst, gyst, st. m., guest, stranger, 102, 1138, 2228, etc.

git, pers. pron. (dual of bū), ye two, 508, etc.

git, gyt, adv., yet, still, hitherto, 536, 944, 956, etc.

-gitan, st. v., pret. -geat, -gəeton.

an·gitan, see on·gitan.

be·gitan, st. v., get, get at, seize, befall, 1068, 2249, etc.; pret. sg. beget, 2872; pret. subj. (sg. for pl.) begete, 2130. Special passage: ferhδ-freecan Fin oft beget sword-bealo sliden, “dire sword-bale afterwards befell the bold-minded Finn,” 1146.

for·gitan, st. v., forget, 1751.

on·gitan, on·gityan, st. v.

(1) get hold of, seize; pret. sg. angéat, 1291.

(2) get hold of with the mind,
perceive, 14, 1431, 1723, 2748, etc.; inf. ongyton, 308.
gladian, w. v., glisten, 2036.
glæd, adj. [glad] gracious, 58, 2025, etc.
glæd-man, adj., benignant, courteous, 367 (see note).
glæd-mōd, adj., GLAD OF MOOD, 1785.
glēd, st. f., GLEDE, ember, fire, 2312, etc.
glēd-egesa, w. m., GLEDE-TERROR, terror of fire, 2650.
glēo, st. neut., GLEE, 2105.
glēo-bēam, st. m., [GLEE-BEAM] harp, 2263.
glēo-drēam, st. m., [GLEEE-DREAM= joy] mirth, 3021.
glēo-mann, st. m., GLEEMAN, minstrel, 1160.
glidan, st. v., GLIDE, 515, etc.
tō-glidan, st. v., [GLIDE ASUNDER] fall to pieces, 2487.
glitinian, w. v., GLITTER, glister, glean, 2758.
glōf, st. f., GLOVE, 2085.
gneaf, adj., niggardly, 1930.
gorn, st. m., sorrow, 2658.
gornian, w. v., mourn, 1117.
be-gornian, w. v., with acc., bemoan, 3178.
God, st. m., GOD, 13, etc.
gōd, st. neut., good, goodness, good thing, good gift, 20, 1952, etc.; dat. pl. manig ðærne gōdum ge-
grētan, "many a one [shall] greet another with good things," 1861.
gōd-fremmend, st. m. (pres. part.), [GOOD-FRAMING] framer of good, one who acts well or bravely, 299.
gold, st. neut., GOLD, 304, etc.
gold-ēht, st. f., treasure in gold, 2748.
gold-gyfa, w. m., GOLD-GIVER, 2652.
gold-hrodan, adj. (pp.), GOLD-adorned, 614, etc.
gold-hwēt, adj., [GOLD-ACTIVE] greedy for gold, 3074 (see note).
gold-mābum, st. m., GOLD-TREASURE, 2414.
gold-sele, st. m., GOLD-HALL, 715, etc.
gold-weard, st. m., [GOLD-WARD] guardian of gold, 3081.
gold-wine, st. m., GOLD-FRIEND, prince, 1171, etc.
gold-wlanc, adj., GOLD-PROUD, 1881.
gombe, w. f., tribute, 11.
gomen, gamen, st. neut., game, mirth, joy, 1160, 2459, etc.
gomen-wudu, st. m., [GAME-WOOD] harp, 1065, etc.
gomol, gamol, adj., old, gray, aged, ancient, 58, 2112, 3095, etc.; weak gomela, gamela, 1792, 2105, etc.; gen. pl. gomela læfe, "the heirlooms of their late [fathers]," 2036.
gamol-fex, adj., gray-haired, 608.
gongan, gangan, st. v., [GANG] go, 314, 1974, etc.; imperat. geong, 2743; pret. geong, 925, etc., giong, 2214, etc.; gang, 1009, etc.; gengde, 1401, 1412; pp. gegongen, 822, 3036; inf. gangan cwōmón, "came going, marching," 324; so 711, 1642, 1974. (See also gán.)
ā-gongan, st. v., go forth, befall, 1236.
ge-gongan, ge-gongan, st. v.: (1) gain (by going), obtain, 2536; pp. gegongen, 3085, with depend.
et clause, 893; dat. inf. geganno.
nenne, 2416.
(2) come to pass, happen, 1846; pp. gegongen, 2821.
grædīg, adj., GREEDY, 121, etc.
græg, adj., GRAY, 330, etc.
græg-mæl, adj., marked, etched, or coloured with gray, 2682.
græs-molde, w. f., grass-earth, grass-plain, 1881.
gram, adj., angry, fierce, 424, 765, etc.
grap, st. f., grasp, claw, 438, 836, etc.
graplæn, w. v., grope, gripe, grasp, 1566, 2085.
græot, st. m., grit, earth, 3167.
græðan, st. v., [Sc. GREET] weep, 1342.
grætan, w. v., pret. grætte: GREET: (1) salute, 347, etc. (2) approach, seek out, attack, touch, 168, 803, 1995, 2736, 3081, etc.
   ge-grætan, w. v., greet, 1980, etc.; inf. gegrætan, 1861.
grimm(m), adj., grim, 121, etc.; dat. pl. grimman, 1542.
grím-helms, st. m., visored helmet, 334.
grím-licc, adj., grim[-LIKE], 3041.
grimmant, st. v., snort, rage, hurry; pret. pl. grummon, 306.
grimmel, adv., grimly, terribly, 3012, etc.
grindan, st. v.
   for-grindan, st. v., grind down, grind to pieces, ruin, destroy; with dat., 424; with acc. 2355, 2677.
gripan, st. v., gripe, grasp, seize, 1501.
   for-gripa, st. v., with dat., grip[e] to death, 2353.
wit-gripa, st. v., glide at, oppose; inf. wit ðam æglæcean... gylpe witgripa, “maintain my boast against the monster (lit. with boast oppose),” 2521.
gripe, st. m., grip, 1148, etc.
grim-heort, adj., fierce-hearted, hostile-hearted, 1692.
grim-hyldig, adj., angry-minded, hostile-minded, 1749.
gröwan, st. v., grow; pret. sg.
gröew, 1718.
grund, st. m., ground, earth, bottom, 1367, 1404, etc.
grund-bænd, st. m. (pres. part.), [ground-dweller] inhabitant of earth, 1006.
grund-hyrde, st. m., [ground-HERD] guardian of the bottom (of the mere), 2136.
grund-sele, st. m., ground-hall, hall or cave at the bottom (of the mere), 2139.
grund-wong, st. m., ground-plain, plain, floor (of a cave), bottom (of a mere), 1496, 2588, 2771.
grund-wyrge, st. f., [ground-she-wolf] she-wolf at the bottom (of a mere), 1518.
gryn, st. neut., snare (= O.E. grin), or sorrow (= O.E. gryn, q.v.), 930.
gryre, st. m., terror, terrible deed, 384, 591, 3041, etc.
gryre-brógæ, w. m., grisly terror, horror, 2227.
gryre-gætwa, st. f. pl., grisly trappings, warlike trappings, 324.
gryre-glest, st. m., grisly guest, terrible stranger, 2560.
gryre-léof, st. neut., grisly lay, terrible song, 786.
gryre-lić, adj., grisly, terrible, 1441, etc.
gryre-slēg, st. m., grisly journey, terrible expedition, 1432.
guma, w. m., man, 73, 652, 2821, etc.
gum-cynn, st. neut., [man-KIN] race, tribe, or nation of men, 260, 944.
gum-drēam, st. m., joy of men, 2469.
gum-dryhten, st. m., lord of men, 1642.
gum-feða, w. m., troop of warriors on foot, 1401.
gum-mann, st. m., [man-MAN], 1028.
gum-stōl, st. m., [GROOM-STOOL] throne, 1952.
gūð, st. f., war, battle, 483, etc.; dat., 603, etc.
guō-bōrn, st. m., war-hero, 314.

guō-bill, st. neut., war-bill, 803, etc.

guō-byrne, w. f., war-byrny, coat of mail, 321.

guō-cearu, st. f., war-care, war-sorrow, 1258.

guō-craft, st. m., war-craft, war-might, 127.

guō-cyning, - cyning, st. m., war-kings, 199, 1969, etc.

guō-dēā, st. m., war-death, death in battle, 2249.

guō-fioga, w. m., war-flier, 2528.

guō-frec, w. m., war-wolf, 2414.

guō-fremmend, st. m. (pres. part.), war-framer, warrior, 246.

guō-getaw, -getāwa, st. f. pl., war-rament, war-gear, war-equipment; acc. guō-getāwa, 2636; dat. guō-getawum, 395. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]

guō-gewēde, st. neut., war-weeds, armour, 2623, etc.; nom. pl. guō-gewēdu, -gewēdo, 227, 2730, etc.

guō-geweroc, st. neut., war-work, battle-work, warlike deed, 678, etc.

guō-helm, st. m., war-helmet, 2487.

guō-horn, st. neut., war-horn, 1432.

guō-hrēs, st. f., war-fame, 819.

guō-kyning, see guō-cyning.

guō-lēōs, st. neut., war-lay, battle-song, 1522.


guō-rēs, st. m., [war-race] attack in war, storm of battle, 1577, etc.

guō-reō(u)w, adj., war-fierce, 58.

guō-rinc, st. m., warrior, 883, etc.

guō-rōf, adj., war-famed, 608.

guō-scear, st. m., [war-share] slaughter in battle, 1213.

guō-sceaða, w. m., war-scather, battle-foe, 2318.

guō-searo, st. neut., war-armour, 215, 328.

guō-sele, st. m., war-hall, 443.

guō-sweord, st. neut., war-sword, 2154.

guō-wērig, adj., war-weary, dead, 1586.

guō-wiga, w. m., warrior, 2111.

guō-wine, st. m., [war-friend] sword, 1810, 2735.

gyd(d), see gid(d).

gyddian, w. v., recite, chant, 630.

gyt, see gif.

gyfan, see gifan.

gyfen, n., see geofon.

gyfen, pp., see gifan.

gyfece, see gifoce.

gyldan, st. v., pret. geald: yield, pay, repay, 11, 1184, 2636, etc.

ā-gyldan, st. v., offer (oneself, itself); pret. þā mē sæl ðageald, "when the opportunity offered itself to me," 1665; so 2690.

an-gyldan, st. v., pay for, 1251.

for-gyldan, st. v., repay, require, atone for, 114, 956, 1054.

gylden, adj., golden, 47, etc.

gylp, see gilp.

gylpan, see gilpan.

gyman, w. v., with gen., heed, care, incline to, 1757, 1760, 2451.

for-gyman, w. v., with acc., neglect, despise, 1751.

gyn(n), adj., wide, spacious; acc. m. sg. gynne, 1551.

gyrdan, w. v., GIRD, 2078.

gyrede, etc., see gyrwan.

gyrn, st. neut., sorrow, 1775.

gyrn-wracu, st. f., revenge for harm, 1138, 2118.

gyrwan, w. v., pret. gyrede, pp. gegeyr(ved): gear, prepare, equip, adorn, 994, 1472, 2087, etc.; pp. pl. gegeyrede, 1028, etc.

ge-gyrwan, w. v., gear, prepare, 38, 199; pret. pl. gegeidan, 3137.

gyst, see gist.

gystra, adj., yester, 1334.

gyt, see git.

gytsian, w. v., be greedy, covet, 1749.
GLOSSARY.

H.

habban, w. v., pret. hæfde: HAVE, 383, 658, etc.; often as auxiliary, 106, etc. Pres. 1st, hafu, 2523, hafa, 2150, 3000; 2nd, hafast, 953, etc.; 3rd, hafa, 474, etc. Negative form of subj. pres. pl. nábben, 1850.

for-habban, w. v., keep back, retain, refrain, 2609; inf. ne meahte wæfre mód forhabban in hreþre, i.e. he was dying, 1151.

wit-habban, w. v., withstand, resist, 772.

hád, st. m., [-hood] condition, quality, manner, wise, 1297, 1335, etc.

hádur, st. m., retreat?, 414 (see note).

háðor, adj., clear-voiced, sonorous, 497.

hádre, adv., clearly, brightly, 1571.

hæf, st. neut., sea, mere; pl. heafo, 2477.

hæfen, see habban.

hæft, st. m., captive, 2408.

hæfta, w. m., captive; acc. hæftan, 788.

hæft-méce, st. m., [HAFT-SWORD] hilted sword, 1457.

hæg-stéal, st. m., bachelor, liege-man, young warrior, 1889.

hæl, st. f.:
   (1) heal, good luck, 653, 1217.
   (2) omen, 204.

hæle, st. m., man, hero, warrior, 1646, etc.; acc. pl. 719.

hæleð, st. m., man, hero, warrior, 52, etc.

hælo, st. f., health, hail, farewell, 2418.

hærg-tréaf, st. neut., idol-tent, heathen fane, 175.

hæst, adj., violent, 1355.

hæsten, adj., heathen, 179, 852, etc.

hæstæn, st. m., heathen, 986.

hæst-stapa, w. m., heath-stepper, stag, 1368.

hafa, imperat. sg. of habban.

hafela, hafala, heafola, w. m., head, 446, 672, 2679, etc.

hafen, see habban.

hafemian, w. v., heave, uplift; pret. hafenade, 1574.

hafó, hafu, see habban.

hafoc, st. m., hawk, 2263.

haga, w. m., [HAW] hedge, enclosure, entrenchment, 2892, 2960.

háil, adj., whole, hale, safe and sound, 300, etc. Special passages: wes...hál, "hail," 407; with gen. heaðo-lácés hál, "safe and sound from the strife," 1974.

hælig, adj. holy, 381, etc.

hals, see heals.

hám, st. m., home, 717, 2325, etc.; locative, to hám, "at home," 374.

hamer, see homer.

häm-wearðung, st. f., home-adorning, that which graces a home, 2998.

hand, see hond.

hangian, see hongian.

här, adj., hoar, hoary, gray, 887, etc.; gen. hares hyrste, "the old man's (Ongentheow's) harness," 2988.

hard-, see heard-.

hát, adj., hot, 2781, etc.; dat. sg. hátan, 849; nom. wyrm hát ge-mealt, "the dragon melted in its heat," 897.

hátost, superl., hottest, 1668.

hát, st. neut., heat, 2605.

hátan, st. v.:
   (1) order, command, bid, 293, 386, etc.; pret. sg. héht, 1035, etc., hétt, 198, etc.; pp. Sá was hátan hlæþe Heorot innan-weard folnum ge-fræt-wod, "then it was commanded that the inside of Heorot should quickly be adorned by hands," 991.
   (2) name, call, 102, etc.; subj. pres. pl. hátan, 2807.

ge-hátan, st. v., usu. with acc., promise, vow, 1992, 2024, etc.; with gen. 2989; pret. gehöt, 175, 2937, etc.
hatian, v. v., with acc., HATE, pursue with hatred, 2819, 2466; pres. part. swā þec hetende hwilum dydon, “as they, hating thee, whilom did,” 1828.

hē, hēo, hit, pers. pron., he, she, ir, 7, 1215, 3167, 2377, 1875, etc. Less usual forms are: f. hio, 2019, etc.; neut. hyt, 2248, etc.; acc. m. hyne, 28, etc.; dat. f. hyre, 2175, etc.; pl. hi, 28, 3163, etc., hig, 1085, etc., hý, 307, etc.; gen. pl. hiora, 2599, etc., hyra, 2040; dat. pl. hym, 1918. Used reflexively, 26, 301, 2948, 2949, 2976, etc. Alliterating, hē, 505. Possessive dat. 40, etc.

hēa, see hēah.

hēa-burh, st. f., HIGH BURGH, city, 1127.

heaf, see hæf.

heafod, st. neut., HEAD, 48, etc.; dat. pl. hæaflov, 1242.

heafod-beorg, st. f., HEAD-protection; acc. sg. 1030 (see wala).

heafod-mæg, st. m., HEAD-kinsman, near relative, 558; gen. pl. heafodmæga, 2151.

heafod-segn, st. neut., HEAD-sign; 2152 (see note).

heafod-weard, st. f., HEAD-WARD, guard over the head, 2909.

heafola, see hafela.

hēah, adj., HIGH, 57, etc.; acc. sg. m. hēanne, 983; gen. dat. hēan, 116, 713; dat. sg. m. hēaum, 2212; pl. hēa, 1926. Denoting position, hēah ofer horde, “high above the hoard,” 2768.

hēah-cyning, st. m., HIGH KING, 1039.

hēah-gestrōn, st. neut., HIGH treasure, splendid treasure, 2302.

hēah-lufu, w. f., HIGH LOVE, 1954.

hēah-sele, st. m., HIGH hall, 647.

hēah-setl, st. neut., HIGH settle, high seat, throne, 1087.

hēah-stede, st. m., HIGH STEAD, high place, 285.

heal(l), st. f., HALL, 89, etc.; pl. healle, 1926.

heal-ærn, st. neut., HALL-HOUSE, 78.

healdan, st. v., with acc., pret. hēold, 2183, etc., hold, 1954: hold, keep, guard, protect, have, possess, inhabit, 103, 230, 296, 788, 948, 1079, 1227, 1705, 2377 (support), 2389, 2430, 2909, 3043, 3166, etc.; rule, 57, 1852; subj. sg. for pl. 2719 (hold up). Special passages: 1031 (see wala); Geata lēode hrēa-wic hēoldon, “the corpses of the Geats covered the field,” 1214; 3084 (see note); sceat nytte hēold, “the shaft did its duty,” 3118.

be-healdan, st. v., with acc., hold, guard, 1498. Special passages: (sundor-)nytte beheld, “minded, attended to, the (special) service,” 494, 667; þrūð-swyð behold meæ Higelæces, “Hygelac’s kinsman beheld great distress,” or “great distress possessed Hygelac’s kinsman (as to),” 736.

for-healdan, st. v., with acc., rebel against, 2381.

ge-healdan, st. v., with acc., hold, have, keep, guard, rule, 317, 658, 911, 2293, 2856, 3003, etc.; pret. hē gehēold telā, “he ruled [it] well,” 2208.

healf, st. f., HALF, side, 800, etc.

heal-gamen, st. neut., HALL-GAME, hall-mirth, 1066.

heall, see heal.

heal-reced, st. neut., HALL-HOUSE, palace, 68, 1981.

heals, st. m., neck, 1872, etc.; dat. sg. halse, 1566.

heals-bēæg, bēæh, st. m., neck-ring, carcanet, 1195, 2172.

heals-gebedda, w. m. f., beloved bed-fellow, wife, 63.

healsian, w. v., entreat, 2132.

heal-sittend, st. m. (pres. part.), HALL-SITTER, 2015, etc.

heal-þegn, st. m., HALL-THANE, 142, etc.

heal-wudu, st. m., HALL-WOOD, 1317.
hean, adj., abject, ignominious, despised, 1274, 2183, etc.
hean, hēanne, see hēah.
heāp, st. m., heāp, band, company, 335, 400, etc.
heardra, compar., harder, 576, etc.
hard-fyrd, adj., HARD to carry, heavy, 2245.
heard, adv., HARD, 1438.
heard-eog, adj., HARD-edged, 1288.
heard-heicende, adj. (pres. part.), [HARD-thinking] brave-minded, bold of purpose, 394, etc.
hearm, st. m., harm, insult, 1892.
hearm-scāña, w. m., [HARM-scATHER] harmful foe, 766.
hearpe, w. f., harp, 89, etc.
heāserian, w. v., restrain, confine; pp. heāser heāserod, "confined in idol-fanes (-groves), i.e. accursed," 3072.
heāts, see heātu-.
heātu-byrne, w. f., battle-BRARY, coat of mail, 1552.
heātu-dōr, adj., battle-brave, bold in fight, 688, etc.
heātu-fyr, heātu-fyr, st. neut., battle-FIRE, 2522, 2547.
heātu-grim, adj., battle-GRIM, 548.
heātu-lāc, st. neut., battle-play, 584, etc.
heātu-māre, adj., battle-great, famous in war, 2802.
heātu-rēs, st. m., [battle-RACE] rush of battle, 526, etc.
heātu-rēaf, st. neut., battle-dress, armour, 401.
heātu-rīne, st. m., warrior, 370, 2466.
heātu-rōf, adj., battle-strong, war-renowned, 381, 864.
heātu-sceard, adj., battle-notched, battle-gashed, 2829.
heātu-sēoc, adj., battle-sick, wounded in battle, 2754.
heātu-stēap, adj., [battle-STEEP] towering or bright in battle, 1245, 2153.
heātu-swāt, st. m., battle-sweat, blood shed in battle, 1460, etc.
heātu-torht, adj., battle-bright, clear in battle, 2553.
heātu-weorc, st. neut., battle-work, 2892.
heātu-wyld, st. m., [battle-WELLING] flame-surge, surging of fire, 82, 2819.
heābiu, st. f., sea, ocean, 1862.
heimlo-liðend, st. m. (pres. part.), ocean-farer, sea-farer, 1798, 2955.
heātu-sweng, st. m., [battle-swing] battle-stroke, 2581.
heāwan, st. v., hew, 800.
ge-heāwan, st. v., HEW, cleave, 682.
hebban, st. v., pp. hafen, hafen:
heave, raise, lift, 656, 1290, 3023.
é-hebban, st. v., upheave, uplift, 128, etc.
heðan, w. v., with gen., heed; pret. ne heðde hē bæs heafolan, "he heeded not the head (of the dragon)," 2697.
ge-heðan, w. v., with gen., obtain, 505.
hefen, see heofon.
hegan, w. v.
ge-hegan, w. v., decide, 425.
heht, see hētan.
heil(1), st. f., HELL, 101, 852, etc.
helan, st. v.
hell-bend, st. m.f., HELL-BOND, 3072.
helm, st. m., [HELM]:
(1) helmet, 672, etc.
(2) covert, protection, 1392.
(3) protector, king, 371, etc.; God, 182.
helm-berend, st. m. (pres. part.), [HELM-BEARING] helmet-wearer, 2517, etc.

helmian, w. v.
offer-helmian, w. v., with acc., overhang, overshadow, 1364.

help, st. f., HELP, 551, etc.
helpan, st. v., help, 2340, etc.
helpé, w. f., HELP, 2448 (see note).
hel-rūna, w. m., sorcerer, 163.
heofon, st. m., HEAVEN, 52, etc.; dat. hefene, 1571.
heolfor, st. neut., gore, 849, etc.
heolster, st. neut., darkness, 755.
heonan, heonon, adv., hence, 252, 1361.
heora, gen. pl. of hē (q. v).
-héoran, w. v.
ā-héoran?, w. v., rescue?, 2930.

heorde, see bunden-heorde.

hére, adj., canny, pleasant, 1372.
heoro, heoru, st. m., sword, 1285.

heoro-drēor, heoru-drēor, st. m., sword-blood, 487, 849.

heoro-drēoric, adj., [SWORD-DREARY] sword-gory, 935, etc.


heoro-sweng, st. m., [SWORD-SWING] sword-stroke, 1590.

heorot, st. m., HART, 1369.

heoro-weārh, st. m., [SWORD-WOLF] fierce wolf, 1267.

hīoro-dyrunc, st. m., SWORD-DINK, 2558.

hīoro-sērce, w. f., [SWORD-SARK] shirt of mail; acc. hīoro-sērcean, 2539. [Sievers § 159. 1. ]

hīoro-weallende, adj. (pres. part.), [SWORD-] fiercely welling; acc. sg. m. -weallende, 2781.

heorry, st. m., hinge, 999.

heorte, w. f., HEART, 2270, etc.

heoru, see heoro.

heort-gēnēt, st. m., HEARTH-COMRADE, 261, etc.

hēoft, st. f., dais, 404.
hēr, adv., here, hither, 244, 397, etc.
here, st. m., army; dat. sg. herge, 2347, 2638; on herge, “in the field,” 1248.
here-brōga, w. m., army-terror, fear of war, 462.
here-byrne, w. f., ARMY-BYRNY, coat of mail, 1443.
here-grīma, w. m., army-mask, visored helmet, 396, etc.
here-net, st. neut., ARMY-NET, coat of ring-mail, 1535.
here-mīth, st. m., army-hate, hostility, 2474.
here-pād, st. f., army-coat, coat of mail, 2258.
here-rinc, st. m., army-man, warrior, 1176.
here-sceaf, st. m., [ARMY-SHAFT] spear, 335.
here-spēd, st. f., [ARMY-SPEED] success in war, 64.
here-strǣl, st. m., army-arrow, war-arrow, 1435.
here-syrcea, w. f., army-SARK, shirt of mail, 1511.
here-wǣd, st. f., [ARMY-WEEDS] armour, 1897.
here-wēsmæ, w. m., army-might, prowess in war; dat. pl. here-wēsmænum, 677.
here-wīsa, w. m., [ARMY-WISE] army-leader, 3020.
herg, st. m., idol-grove, idol-fane, 3072 (see herg-Serian).

herge, n., see here.
herge, v., see herian.
herian, w. v., with. acc., praise, honour, 182, etc.; pres. subj. herige, herge, 1838, 3175.
hete, st. m., HATE, 142, etc.
hete-līc, adj., full of hatred, hateful, 1267.

hete-mīth, st. m., HATE-ENMITY, bitter enmity, 152.
hete-sweng; st. m., HATE-BLOW; pl. het-swengeas, 2224.
hete-banc, st. m., hate-thought, malice, 475.

hettend, st. m. (pres. part. of hatian), hater, foe, 3004.

hi, pl. of hē (q. v.).

-hicgan, see -hycgan.

hider, adv., hither, 240, etc.

hīg, pl. of hē (q. v.).

hīge, see hyge.

-hīgian, w. v.

ofer-hīgian, w. v., befool?, make over-arrogant?; inf. sinc ēaēne māg...gum-cynnes gehwnoe oferhīgian, 2766.

hīld, st. f., battle, war, 452, etc.; prowess in battle, 2952.

hīlde-bīll(l), st. neut., battle-bill, sword, 557, etc.

hīlde-bord, st. neut., [battle-board] shield, 397, etc.


hīlde-dōr, -dor, adj., battle-brave, bold in battle, 312, 834, 3111, etc.

hīlde-frēca, hild-frēca, w.m., battle-wolf, 2205, 2366.

hīlde-gēatwe, st. f. pl., battle-trappings, equipments for war, armour, 674, 2362.

hīlde-gīcel, st. m., battle-icle; dat. pl. ōa hēt scwurd organ sēfter heapo-swāte hīlde-gīcelum... wanian, “then the sword began to dwindle in ieciles of steel in consequence of the blood of (of Grendel),” 1606.

hīlde-grāp, st. f., battle-grasp, war-clutch, 1446, etc.

hīlde-hīlmm, -hīlmm, st. m., battle-crash, crash of battle, 2201, 2351, 2544.

hīlde-lōmā, w. m., battle-ray:
(1) battle-flame (of the dragon), 2583.
(2) flashing sword, 1143.

hīlde-mēcē, st. m., battle-sword; pl. hīlde-mēceās, 2202.

hīlde-mēg, st. m., battle-man, warrior, 799.

hīlde-rēs, st. m., [battle-race] rush of battle, 300.

hīlde-rānd, st. m., battle-shield, 1242.

hīlde-rīnc, st. m., battle-man, warrior, 986, etc.

hīlde-sēd, adj., battle-sated, 2723.

hīlde-sceorp, st. neut., battle-dress, armour, 2155.

hīlde-seti, [battle-settle] battle-seat, saddle, 1039.

hīlde-strerōn, st. f., battle-strength, 2118.

hīlde-swāt, st. m., [battle-sweat] war-breath (of the dragon), 2558.

hīlde-tux, st. m., battle-tusk, 1511.

hīlde-wæpen, st. m., battle-weapon, 39.

hīlde-wīsa, w. m., [battle-wise] battle-leader (Hnæf), 1064.

hīlde-frēca, see hild-frēca.

hīlde-frūma, st. m., battle-chief, 1678, etc.

hīlde-lāta, w. m., [battle-late] laggard in battle, 2846.

hilt, st. m. neut., hilt, sword-hilt, 1574, etc.; pl. of a single weapon; cf. “Julius Caesar” v. 3. 43) 1574, 1614.

hīlde-cumbōr, st. neut., [hilt-ban-
er] staff-banner, 1022.

hilted, adj., hilted, 2987.

hindema, superl. adj., hindmost, last, 2049, etc.

hin-fūs, adj., [hence-ready] eager to be gone, 755.

hip = hēo, fem. of hē (q. v.).

hīfo, w. v., lament; pres. part. 3142.

hīfond, see healdan.

hīora, gen. pl. of hē (q. v.).

hīoro-, see heoro-.

hīadan, st. v., lade, load, lay, 1897, 2126, etc.; inf. hīadon, 2775.

gē-hīadan, st. v., lade, load; pret. gehlōed, 895.

hīlast, st. neut., [last] load, freight, 52.

hīsaw, hīlaw, st. m., [low, in place-
names] mound, burial-mound, cavern, 1120, 2411, 3157, etc.

hīlaford, st. m., lord, 267, etc.

hīlaford-lēs, adj., lord-less, 2935.
hlæw, see hlæw.

hleahtor, st. m., laughter, 611, etc.

hleapan, st. v., leap, gallop, 864.
   a-hleapan, st. v., leap up, 1397.

hleo, st. m., [Lee] refuge, protection, protector (used of a chieftain or king), 429, 791, etc.

hleo-burh, st. f., protecting burgh or city, 912, etc.
-hlæod, see hladan.

hleonian, w. v., lean, slope, 1415.

hleór-berge, w. f., cheek-guard, 304.

hleór-bolster, st. m., [cheek-] bolster, 688.

hleótan, st. v., with acc., get by lot, 2385.

hleóðor-cwyde, st. m., [sound-speech] courtly speech, ceremonious speech, 1979.

hldan, st. v.
   tō-hldan, st. v., spring apart; pp. pl. töhlidene, 999.

hlēhhan, st. v.
   a-hlēhhan, st. v., laugh aloud; pret. sg. ahlōg, 730.

hlfan, w. v., tower, 2805; pret. hlifade, 81, etc., hluaude, 1799.
   ["Beiträge" x. 502.]

hlm-bed, st. neut., leaning bed, (last) resting-place, 3034 (see note).

hlf, st. neut., cliff, slope, 1892, 3157.

hlfdd, adj., loud, 89.

hlyn, st. m., din, noise, 611.

hlynnan, hlynan, w. v., resound, roar, crackle, 2553; pret. hlynode, 1120.

hlynslan, w. v., resound, 770.

hlytm, st. m., lot, 3126.

hnægan, w. v.
   ge-hnægan, w. v., with acc., fell, vanquish, 1274, 2916.

hnäh, adj., mean, base, illiberal, 1929.
   hnägra, hnähra, compar., lower, inferior, 677, 952.

hnítan, st. v., encounter, clash, 1327; pret. pl. hnítan, 2544.

hof, st. neut., court, dwelling, lodge, residence, manor, mansion, 312, 1236, 2313, etc.

hōfan, w. v.
   be-hōfan, w. v., with gen., [BEHOVE] need, 2647.

hogode, see hygan.

-hōhnsian, w. v.
   on-hōhnsian, w. v., check, 1944.

hold, adj., friendly, gracious, 290, 376, etc.; faithful, loyal, 290, 1229, etc.

hölina, adv., without reason, 1076.

holm, st. m., ocean, sea, mere, 48, etc.

holm-cliff, st. neut., sea-cliff, 230, etc.

holm-wylm, st. m., [sea-welling] sea-surge, 2411.

holt, st. neut., holt, wood, 2598, etc.

holt-wudu, st. m., holt-wood; wood, forest, 1369; wood (material), 2340.

homer, hamer, st. m., hammer, 1285; gen. pl. homera lafe, "leavings of hammers, i.e. swords", 2829.

hōn, st. v.
   be-hōn, st. v., trans., hang with; pp. behongen, 3139.

hond, hand, st. f., hand, 558, 656, etc.
   hand-bona,-bana, w. m., [HANDBANE] hand-slayer, 460, 1330.
   hand-gemēne, adj., [HANDB-COMMON] hand to hand; nom. neut. þær unce hwile wēs hand-gemene, "there we two engaged a while hand to hand," 2137. [Ger. hand-gemein.]

hand-gewriðen, adj. (pp.), hand-wreathed, hand-twisted; pl. 1937.

hand-sporu, st. f., hand-spor, claw, 986.

hond-gemōt, st. neut., hand-meeting, hand to hand fight, 1526, 2355.

hond-gesella, w. m., hand-comrade, 1481.
GLOSSARY.

hond-gestealla, hand-gestealla, w. m., hand-comrade, 2169, 2596.

hond-geweorc, st. neut., hand-work, 2835.

hond-lēan, hand-lēan, st. m., hand-requital, hand-reward, 1541, 2094.

hond-locen, adj. (pp.), hand-locked, 322, 551.

hond-rēs, st. m., [hand-race] hand to hand fight, 3072.


hond-wundor, st. neut., [hand-wonder] wonderful handiwork, 2768.

-hōgen, see -hōn.

hongian, hongian, w. v., hang, 1368, 1662, etc.

hord, st. m. neut., hoard, treasure, 887, 912, etc.

hord-erm, st. neut., hoard-erm, treasure-cave, 2279, etc.

hord-burh, st. f., hoard-burgh, wealthy city, 467.

hord-gestrēon, st. neut., hoard-treasure, 1899, etc.

hord-mādum (= -mādum), st. m., hoard-treasure, hoard-jewel; dat. pl. nāninge ic under swegle sēlan hyrde hord-mādmum hæleþa, “I heard of none better under the sky among the hoard-jewels of heroes,” 1198.

hord-weard, st. m., [hoard-ward] guardian of a hoard or treasure, 1047 (of the king), 2293 (of the dragon), etc.

hord-wela, w. m., hoard-wealth, wealth of treasure, 2344.

hord-wæordung, st. f., [hoard-honouring] honouring by gifts, valuable reward, 952.

hord-wynn, st. f., hoard-joy, joy-giving hoard, 2270.

horn, st. m., horn, 1369, etc.

horn-boga, w. m., horn-bow, 2437.

horn-gēap, adj., with wide intervals between (the horns on) the gables, 82.

horn-reced, st. neut., [horn-house, i.e.] a house with horns on the gables, or a house with gables, 704.

hors, st. neut., horse, 1399.

hōs, st. f., bevy, 924.

hośmie, w. m., grave, 2458.

hrā, st. neut., corpse, 1588.

hrædlice, adv., hastily, quickly, 356, etc.

hrægl, st. neut., [rail] dress, armour, 1195, etc.

hrā-fyl, st. m., fall of corpses, slaughter, havoc, 277.

hrǣge, hrǣge, adv., [“rathere”] quickly, hastily, 224, 740, 1437, etc.; hrǣge, 991; raēge, 724.

hrægor, compar., [rathere] more quickly, 543.

hrēam, st. m., noise, clamour, 1302.

hrēa-wic, st. neut., [corpse-wick] abode of corpses, 1214 (see heal-dan).

hrefn, st. m., raven, 1801, etc.

hreōmig, adj., exultant, 124, etc.; pl. hreōme, 2363.

hrōoh, adj., rough, fierce, cruel, sad, 1564, 2180; dat. sg. m. hrōon, 1307, hrōoum, 2581; pl. hrōo, 548.

hrōoh-mōd, adj., of fierce mood, of sad mood, 2132, 2296.

hrōoan, st. v., fall, 1074, 1430, etc.

be-hrōoan, st. v., deprive; pp. pl. behrorene, 2762.

hrōoan, st. v., cover, clothe, adorn; pp. hroden, gehroden, 304, 495, etc.

hrōow, st. f., distress, grief, 2129, 2328.

hreōran, w. v.

on-hrēran, w. v., rouse, arouse, stir up, 549, 2554. See hrōr.

hrē, st. m. neut., glory, renown; acc. 2575.

hrēge, see hraēge.

hreōer, st. m., breast, heart, 1446, 1745, 2113, 2442, etc.

hreōer-bealo, st. neut., heart-bale; nom. þes þe þinecan mag þegne monegum...hreōer-bealo haerd, “as it may seem heavy heart-woe to many a thane,” 1348.
hrēδ-sigor, st. m., triumphant victory, 2583.

hrīning, adj., RIMY, covered with hoar-frost; pl. hrimge, 1363 (see note).

hrīnan, st. v., usu. w. dat., touch, lay hold of, 988, 2270, etc.; subj. pret. sg. beah be him wund hrine, “though the wound touched him close,” 2976.

hring, st. m., RING, ring-mail, 1202, 1503, etc.; nom. byrnan hring, “ring-mail of the byrny, ringed byrny,” 2260.

hringan, w. v., RING, rattle, 327.

hring-boga, w. m., [RING-BOW] one that bends himself in the shape of a ring (the dragon), 2561.

hringed, adj. (pp.), RINGED, 1245; inflected 2615.

hringed-stefna, w. m., RING-STEMMED ship (with rings on its prow), 32, 240, etc.

hring-iren, st. neut., RING-IRON; nom. hring-iren seir song in searwum, “the bright iron rings rang in the armour,” 322.

hring-mæl, st. neut., RING-SWORD, 1521, 1564.

hring-mæl, adj., RING-ADORNED, 2037.

hring-naca, w. m., [RING-BARK] ship with a ringed prow, 1862.

hring-net, st. neut., [RING-NET] shirt of mail made of rings, 1889, etc.

hring-sele, st. m., RING-HALL, 2010, 3053, etc.

hring-weordung, st. f., RING-ADORNMENT, 3017.

hroden, see hroðan.

hrof, st. m., ROOF, 926, 983, etc.

hroð-sele, st. m., roofed hall, 1515.

hron-fix, st. m., WHALE-FISH, whale, 540.

hron-råd, st. f., WHALE-ROAD, sea, 10.

hrōr, adj., stirring, valorous, strong, 1629.

hrōδor, st. m., benefit, kindness, comfort, joy, 2171, 2448.

hrūse, w. f., earth, 2247, etc.

hrycg, st. m., RIDGE, back, 471.

hryre, st. m., fall, destruction, 1680, etc.

hryssian, w. v., rattle, 226.

hū, adv., how, 3, etc.

hund, st. m., HOUND, 1363.

hund, num., with gen., HUNDRED, 2278, etc.

hūru, adv., indeed, especially, at least, 182, 369, 862 (however), etc.; now, 3120.

hūs, st. neut., HOUSE, 116, etc.

hūf, st. f., booty, plunder, 124.

hwā, m. and f., hwæt, neut., interr. and indef. pron., who, what, any (one), somewhat, 52, 3126, etc. With gen. hwæt...hynðo, “what humiliation,” 474; swulceshwæt, “somewhat of such (matter),” 880; ånes hwæt, “somewhat only, a part only,” 3010. Special passages: nāh hwā sword wege, “I have no one who may wear sword,” 2252; dat. hwām, “for whom,” 1696; instr. tō hwan syðan wearþ hond-ræs hæleða, “to what issue the hand-fight of heroes afterwards came,” 2071.

hwæder, see hwyder.

hwēr, adv., where, anywhere, 2029. Special passages: wundur hwar bonne, “it is a wonder (mystery) anywhere when,” 3062; with swā following, “wheresoever,” 762 (see note, and cf. 797); elles hwēr, “ELSEWHERE,” 138.

hwæt, adj., active, keen, bold; weak hwata, 3028; dat. hwatum, 2161; pl. hwate, 1601, etc.

hwæt, pron., see hwā.

hwæt, interj., what!, lo!, 1, 530, etc.

hwæðer, adj.-pron., whether, which of two; nom. gebide ge...hwæðer sel magge...uncer twēga, “await ye whether of us twain may the better,” 2530; acc. f. on swā hwæðere hond...swā him gemet pine,” “on whichsoever hand it may seem to him meet,” 686.

hwæðer, hwæðre, conj., whether, 1314, 1356, etc.
GLOSSARY.

hwæð(e)re, adv., however, yet, 555, 578, etc.; anyway, however that may be, 574; with swa ðæah, 2442.

hwan, see hwâ.

hwanan, hwanon, adv., whence, 257, 333, etc.

hwâr, see hwâr.

hwâta, hwate, hwatum, see hwæt, adj.

hwælft, st. f., vault, 576, etc.

hwæofan, adv., a little, a trifle, 2699.

hwærofand, st. v., turn, wander, die, 264, 1980, 2832 (whirl), 2888 (roam), etc.; inf. hworfan, 1728.

æt-hwærofand, st. v., return, 2239.

gæ-hwærofand, st. v., turn, go, 1210, 1679, 1684, 2208.


ond-hwærofand, st. v., turn against; pret. norðan wind...ond-hwærf, “a wind from the north turned against [us],” 548.

ymbe-hwærofand, st. v., with acc., turn about, go round, 2296.

hwærgen, adv., in elles hwergen, “elsewhere,” 2590.

hwettan, w. v., whet, urge, encourage, 204, 490. From hwæt.

hwil, st. f., while, space of time, 146, 1495, etc.; dat. pl. used adverbially, hwilum, “at whiles, sometimes, whilom,” 175, 864, 867, etc.; “at one time...at another,” 2107–8–9–11.

hwit, adj., white, flashing, 1448.

hwopan, st. v., cry out, mourn; pret. hwéop, 2268.

hworfan, see hwærofand.

hwyder, hwæder, adv., whither, 163, 1331.

hwylc, adj.-pron., which, what, any, 274 (see witan), 1986, 2002; with gen. 1104, 2433.

swa hwylc swâ, see swâ.

hwyrfan, w. v., move, 98.

hwyrft, st. m., going, turn; dat. pl. “in their goings, or to and fro,” 163.

hygcan, w. v., think, resolve (upon); pret. hogode, 632.

for-hyçgan, w. v., forgo, reject, despise, 435.


ofær-hyçgan, w. v., scorn, 2545.

hyðan, w. v., hide, 1372, 2766; bury, 446.

gæ-hyðan, w. v., hide, 2235, 3059.

hyge, hige, st. m., mind, heart, soul, 267, 755, 3148, etc.

hige-mieð, st. f., mind-honour, heart-reverence, 2909.

hige-mēðe, adj., wearying the soul or mind, 2442.

hige-blhtig, adj., great-hearted, 746.

hige-brymm, st. m., [mind-strength] magnanimity, 339.

hyge-bend, st. m.f., mind-bond; dat. pl., hyge-bendum fest...dyrne langað, “a secret longing fast in the bonds of his mind,” 1878.

hyge-gloomor, adj., sad at heart, 2408.

hyge-røft, hige-røft, adj., strong of mind or heart, valiant, 204, 403.

hyge-sorg, st. f., sorrow of mind or heart, 2328.

hyht, st. m., hope, 179.

hyldan, w. v., heel over, incline (oneself), lie down; pret. 688.

hyldo, st. f., favour, friendliness, 670, 2293, etc.; acc. hyldo ne telge...Denum unðæne, “I reckon not their faithfulness for the Danes sincere,” 2067. Cf. hold.

hym, dat. pl. of hê (q. v.).

hýnan, w. v., humiliate, harm, 2319. From hêan.

hyne, acc. sg. m. of hê (q. v.).

hýnto, hýntu, st. f., humiliation, 166, 277, 475, 593.

hyra, gen. pl. of hê (q. v.).

hyrán, w. v., hear, learn, 38, 62, 273, 1197, etc.; with dat. pers., obey, 10, etc.

ge-hyrán, w. v., hear, learn, 255, 290, 785, etc.

13—2
hyrdan, v. v.

á-hyrdan, w. v., harden, 1460.

hyrde, st. m., [Herd] keeper, guardian, etc., 610, 2505, etc.; nom. wuldres Hyrde, “the King of glory,” 931.

hyre, gen. and dat. sg. f. of hē (q. v.);

hyrst, st. f., harness, accoutrement, adornment, 2988, 3164.


hyrtan, w. v., hearten, embolden; with refl. pron., 2593.

hyse, st. m., youth, 1217.

hyt, st. f. ?, heat, 2649.

hyt, neut. of hē (q. v.).

hyt, st. f., hygiene, haven, 32.

hyt, see note on l. 3155.

hyt-ward, st. m., [Hytthe-ward] guard of the haven, 1915.

I.

ic, pers. pron., I, 247, etc.; acc. mec, mē; gen. min; dat. mē; dual nom. wit; acc. uncit, unc; gen. uncer; dat. unc; pl. nom. we; acc. üsic; gen. üre, üser; dat. üs, ürum.

tęge, adj., golden ?, costly ?, massive ?, 1107.

Idel, adj., [Idle] deprived; nom. lond-rihtes...idel, "deprived of land-right," 2888.

Idel-hende, adj., idle-handed, empty-handed, 2081.

ides, st. f., woman, lady, 620, 1259, etc.

ierman, v. v.

be-ierman, st. v., run, occur; pret. him on möd bearn, “it occurred to him,” 67.

on-ierman, st. v., spring open; pret. ornam, 721.

in, prep., in, with dat. (of rest) and acc. (of motion):

(1) with dat., in, on, 13, 25, 87, 89, 324, 443, 1029, 1952, 2505, 2599, 2655, 2786, 3097, etc.; after its use, 19; of time, 1.

(2) with acc., into, 60, 185, 1210, 2985.

in, adv., in, 386, 1037, 1644, etc.; once inn, 3090.

in, st. neut., inn, dwelling, 1300.

inc, pers. pron. (dat. dual of hū), to you two, 510.

inc, pers. pron. (gen. dual of hū), of you two, 584.

in, adj., weighty ?, 2577 (see note).

in-fröd, adj., very old, 1874, 2449.

in-gang, st. m., entrance, 1549.

in-genga, w. m., in-goer, invader, 1776.

in-gesteald, st. m., house-property, 1155.

inn, see in, adv.

inman, adv., within, inside, 774, etc.

in, within; with preceding dat. 1968, 2452.

on, within, 2715; with preceding dat. 1740.

þær on inman, therein, there-within, in there, 71, 2089, etc.


inne, adv., inside, within, 390, 642, 1866, etc.; therein, 1141.

þær inne, therein, 118, etc.

inman-weard, adj., inward, interior, 998.

inwid-sorg, see inwit-sorh.

inwit-feng, st. m., hostile grasp, 1447.

inwit-gest, st. m., hostile guest, foe, 2670.

inwit-hrōf, st. m., hostile roof, 3123.

inwit-net, st. neut., hostile net, cunning snare, 2167.

inwit-nīfc, st. neut., hostile hate, malicious enmity, 1858, 1947.

inwit-scear, st. m., hostile attack, inroad, 2478.

inwit-scearo, st. neut., hostile cunning, 1101.

inwit-sorh, inwid-sorg, st. f. [hostile sorrow] sorrow caused by a foe, 831, 1736.
inwit-tānc, st. m., hostile or malicious thought, 749 (see onfnōn).
.lode, see -gān.
.iogōt, see geōgōt.
.iō-mōwel, see gō-mōwel.
.Irēn, st. neut., iron, sword, 892, etc.; gen. pl., ireda, irena, irenn, 673, 802, etc.
.Iren, adj., of iron, 1459, 2778.
.Iren-bend, st. m. f., iron-band, 774, 998.
.Iren-byrne, w. f., iron-byrn, coat of iron mail, 2986.
.Iren-heard, adj., iron-hard, 1112.
.Iren-prēat, st. m., iron-band, troop of armed men, 330.
.Is, st. neut., ice, 1608.
.Isern-byrne, w. f., byrny of iron, coat of iron mail, 671.
.Isern-scūr, st. f., iron-shower, 3116.
.Is-gebīnd, st. neut., ice-bond, 1133.
.Isg, adj., icy, 33.
.Iu, see gō.
.Iu-monn, st. m., former man, man of olden times, 3052.

K.

Kyning, 620, 3171, 665, see cyning.

L.

Lā, interj., lo, 1700, etc.
Lāc, st. neut., gift, offering, booty, prey, 43, 1584, etc.
Lācān, st. v., play, fight, fly, 2832, 2848.
Lād, w. v., lead, 239, etc.; pp. ge-lādaed, 37.
For-lādan, w. v., w. acc., mislead; pret. pl., forlādda, 2039.
Lādan, w. v., leave, 1178, 2315, etc.
Lān, st. neut., loan, 1810.
Lān-dagās, st. m., loan-days, fleeting days, 2341, etc.
Lānne, adj., fleeting, transitory, 3177, etc.
Lēran, w. v., teach, 1722.
 ge-lēran, w. v., teach, persuade, give (advice), 278, 415, etc.
Lās, compar. adv., less, 1946, 487 (see sē).
By lās, conj., lest, 1918.
Lāsā, compar. adj., less, lesser, fewer, 1282, 2571; dat. pl. lāssan, 43. Absolutely, for lāssan, “for less,” 951.
Lēst, superl. adj., least, 2354.
Lēstan, w. v.: 
(1) with dat., last, hold out, 812.
(2) with acc., do, perform, 2663.
Ful-lēstan, w. v., with dat., help; pres. sg. 1st ful-lēstu, 2668.
Ge-lēstan, w. v.:
(1) with acc. or dat., serve, 24, 2500.
(2) usu. with acc., do, perform, fulfill, etc., 1706, 2990, etc.
Ge-lēst, pp. of lēstan or gelēstan, “performed,” 829.
Lēt, adj., [late] slow; with gen. 1529.
Lētan, st. v., let, allow, 48, etc.
Al-lētan, st. v., let, 2665; let go, leave, 2591, etc.
For-lētan, st. v., let, 970, etc.; let go, 792; leave (behind), 2787.
Of-lētan, st. v., leave, 1183, etc.
On-lētan, st. v., loosen, 1609.
Lāf, st. f., leaving, heirloom, bequest (often a sword), 454, 795, 1032, 2036, 2829, 2986, 3160, etc.
Laftan, w. v.
Ge-laftan, w. v., refresh, 2722.
Lagū, st. m., lake, 1630.
Lagū-streōt, st. f., [sea-street] way over the sea, 239.
Lagū-strēam, st. m., sea-stream, current, tide, 297.
Lāh, see lēon.
Land, see lond.
Lang, see long.
læng, see longe.

lær, st. f., lore, instruction, guidance, 1950; gen. pl. lära, 1220, lären, 269.

læst, st. m., track, trace, 132, etc.

on læst, with preceding dat., in the tracks of, behind, 2945.


Often used absolutely, foe, loathed foe, 550, 841, 1061; gen. pl. 242; weak, se læða, 2305; læð wið læðum, “foe with foe,” 440; after læðum, “after the loathed foe,” 1257; neut. fela ic læðes gebåd, “much hostility or evil I endured,” 929.

læðra, compar., more loathly, more hateful, 2432.

læ-bite, st. m., foe-bite, wound, 1122.

læ-getæona, w. m., evil-doer, monster, 559, 974.

læ-líc, adj., loathly, 1584.

læaf, st. neut., leaf, 97.

læfnes-word, st. neut., leave-word, permission, pass-word?, 245.

-læh, see lœgan.

læan, st. neut., reward, 114, 951, 1021, 2145, etc.

lær, st. v., w. acc., blame; pres. sg. 3rd lýhð, 1048; pret. lóg, 203, etc.

be-læan, st. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., dissuade from, prohibit, 511.

læanian, w. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., pay for, repay, reward for, 1380, 2102.

læas, adj., [-LESS]:
(1) with gen., lacking, deprived of, 850, 1664.

(2) false, 253.

læogan, w. v.

ā-læogan, w. v., lay, lay down, lay aside, 54, 3020, etc.

lög, see ġrg.

læger, st. neut., [LAIR] lying, 3043.

-læh, see lœgan.

læman, w. v., lame, trouble; pret. sg. with pl. nom., lemede, 905.

leng, see longe.

længe, adj., long, 83.

længest, see longe.

længra, see long.

læod, st. m., prince, chief, 341, etc.

læod, st. f., people, nation, 596, 599, etc.; pl. lœoda, 3001. See læode.


læod-cyning, st. m., nation-king, king of a people, 54.

læode, st. m. pl., people, 24, 362, etc. See læod, st. f.

læod-fruma, w. m., nation-chief, prince of a people, 2130.

læod-gebergea, w. m., protector of a people, 269.

læod-hryre, st. m., fall of a prince or people, 2030, 2391.

læod-sceap, w. m., scather of a people, national foe, 2098.

læod-scope, st. m., [people-ship] nation, 2197, 2751.

læof, adj., lief, dear, 31, etc.

leofað, see libban.

læof-líc, adj., dear, beloved, precious, 2603, 1809.

læogan, st. v., lie, belie, 250, 3029.

ā-læogan, st. v., with acc. rei, belie, falsify; pret. ālæh, 80.

ge-læogan, st. v., with dat. pers., deceive; pret. gelæah, 2323.

læoht, st. neut., light, brilliance, 569, 727, etc.

læoht, adj., light, bright, flashing, 2492.

læoma, w. m., gleam, ray, 311, 1570, etc.

leomum, see lim.

læon, st. v., lend; pret. læh, 1456.

on-læon, st. v., with gen. rei and dat. pers., lend; pret. onlæh, 1467.

leornian, w. v., learn, devise, 2336.
lēosan, st. v., lose.
be-lēosan, st. v., deprive; pp. beloren, 1073.
for-lēosan, st. v., with dat., lose, 1470, etc.
lēot, st. neut., lay, 1159.
leō-bo-craft, st. m., [limb-craft] hand-craft; dat. pl. segn...gelo-
cen leō-bo-craeftum, “a banner woven by skill of hand,” 2769.
leō-bo-syrce, limb-sark, shirt of mail, 1505, etc.
lettan, w. v., with acc. pers. and gen. rei, let, hinder, 569.
lībban, w. v., pres. sg. līfā, lyfā, leofā; subj. līfge; pret. līfde, lyfde; pres. part. lifgende: live, 57, etc.
lec, st. n., [lych] body, corpse, 967.
līc(e)an, st. v., lie, lie down, lie low, lie dead, 40, 1343, 2051, 2388, etc.; fail, 1041.
ā-līc(e)an, st. v., fail, cease, 1528, 2886.
gē-līc(e)an, st. v., be still, be lulled, 3146.
līc-homa, līc-hama, w. m., [lych-covering] body, 812, 1007, etc.
līcian, w. v., with dat., [like] please, 639, etc.
līc-sār, st. neut., body-sore, wound in the body, 815.
līc-syrce, w. f., body-sark, shirt of mail, 550.
lid-mann, st. m., sea-man, seafarer, 1623.
līf, st. neut., life, 97, etc.
līfā, etc., see lībban.
līf-dagas, st. m. pl., life-days, 793, etc.
līf-frēa, w. m., life-lord, Lord of life, 16.
līf-gēdāl, st. neut., life-parting, death, 811.
līf-gesceaf, st. f., [life-shaping] destiny, 1953, etc.
līf-wraē, st. f., life-protection, 971, 2877.
līf-wynn, st. f., life-joy, 2097.

līg, lēg, st. m., flame, 83, 2549, etc.; dat. ligge, 727.
līg-draca, lēg-draca, w. m., flame-
drake, flaming dragon, 2333, 3040.
līg-egēsa, w. m., flame-terror, 2780.
līg-torn, st. m., [lycing-anger] pretended insult, 1943.
līgge, see līg.
līg-yf, st. f., flame-wave, 2672.
lim, st. neut., limb, branch; dat. pl. leomum, 97.
limpan, st. v., happen, befall; pret. lomp, 1097.
ā-līmpan, st. v., befall, occur, 622, 733.
be-līmpan, st. v., befall, 2468.
ge-līmpan, st. v., befall, happen, 76, 626 (be fulfilled), 929 (be given), etc.
ge-līmpen, pp. of limpan or gelīmpan, “fulfilled,” 824.
lind, st. f., linden, shield (made of linden), 2341, etc.
lind-gestealla, w. m., shield-com-
lind-habbeall, st. m. (pres. part.), [linden-having] shield-warrior, 245, etc.
lind-plega, w. m., linden-play, battle, 1073, etc.
lind-wiga, w. m., linden-warrior, shield-warrior, 2605.
linnan, st. v., with gen. or dat., cease, depart, be deprived, 1473, 2443.
līss, st. f., favour, 2150.
līst, st. f., cunning; dat. pl. adver-
biaitly, 781.
līfūn, st. v., go; pp. līden, “tra-
versed,” 233 (see coeot).
līfe, adj., gentle, mild, 1220.
līfost, superl., gentlest, mild-
est, 3182.
līfend, st. m. (pres. part.), [going]
sailor, 221.
līf-wēge, st. neut., stoup of drink (ale or cider?), 1982.
lōcen, see līcian.
lōcian, w. v., look, 1654.
lof, st. m., praise, 1536.
lof-dæd, st. f., praise-deed, deed worthy of praise, 24.

lof-georn, adj., yearning for praise.

lof-geornost, superl., most eager for praise, 3182.

lög, see lēan.

lomp, see limpan.

lond, land, st. neut., land, 221, 2197, etc.

land-fruma, w. m., land-chief, ruler of a land, 31.

land-gemycrum, st. neut. pl., land-marks, boundaries, 209.

land-geweorc, st. neut., landwork, stronghold, 988.

land-waru, st. f., land-people; pl. land-wara, "people of the land," 2321.

land-weard, st. m., [LANDWARD] guardian of a country, 1890.

lond-buend, land-buend, st. m. (pres. part.), land-dweller, 95, 1345.

lond-riht, st. neut., land-right, right of a citizen or freeholder, 2886.

long, lang, adj., long, 16, 2093, 3043, etc.

lengra, compar., longer, 134.

lange, lange, adv., long, 31, 1061, etc.

leng, compar., longer, 451, 974, etc.

lengest, superl., longest, 2008, 2283.

long-gestreōn, st. neut., [LONG-POSSESSION] treasure of long ago, 2240.

long-sum, adj., [LONG-SOME] lasting long, 134, etc.

losian, w. v., escape, 1392, etc.

līcan, st. v., lock, interlock, weave; pp. locen, gelocen, "locked of interlocked rings," 1505, 1890, 2769, 2995.

be-līcan, st. v., lock, secure; pret. belēac, 1132, 1770.

on-līcan, st. v., unlock; pret. onlēac, 259.

tō-līcan, st. v., destroy, 781.

lufen, st. f., hope, 2886.

luftācn, st. neut., love-token, 1863.

luft, w. v., love, 1982.

luft-tācn, st. neut., love-token, 1863.

luft, w. f., love, 1728.

lungre, adv.:
(1) quickly, hastily, 929, 1630, etc.
(2) quite, 2164

lust, st. m., [LUST] pleasure, joy; acc. on lust, dat. pl. lustum, "with joy, with pleasure," 618, 1653.

lyfan, w. v.

ā-lyfæn, w. v., entrust, permit, 655, 8089.

ge-lyfæn, w. v., believe in, trust for, rely on; with dat. pers. 909; with dat. rel. 440; with acc. rel. 608; hēo on ānign eorl gelyfde fyrena frōre (acc.), "that she believed in any earl for comfort from crime," 627; him tō Anwoldan āre (acc.) gelyfde, "believed in favour from the Almighty for himself," 1272.

lyfæ, lyfde, see libban.

lyft, st. m. f. neut., [LIFT] air, 1375, etc.

lyft-floga, w. m., [LIFT-FLIER] flier in the air, 2315.

lyft-geswenced, adj. (pp.), wind-urged, driven by the wind, 1913.

lyft-wynn, st. f., [LIFT-JOY] joy in the air, 3043.

lyfæn, w. v.

ā-lyfæn, w. v., loose, loosen, 1630.

lystan, w. v., impers., with acc. pers., list; pret. 1798.

lyt, neut. adj. or n., indecl., few, 2365; with gen. 1927, 2150, 2882, 2832 (dat.).

lyt, adv., little, 2897, 3129.

lytel, adj., little, 1748, 2097, etc.; acc. f. lytle hwile, "but a little while," 2030.

lyt-hwōn, adv., little, 204.
GLOSSARY.

M.

mä, compar. adv., with gen., 504, etc.
mäðmas, etc., see mäðmum.
mäg, see magan.
mäg, st. m., kinsman, blood-relative, 408, etc.; pl. mägas, etc., 1015, etc.; dat. pl. mägum, 1178, etc., mägum, 2353.
mäg-burg, st. f., [kin-burgh] family; gen. mäg-burge, 2887.
mäge, see magan.
mägen, 2654, see magan.
mägen, st. neut., main, strength, 445, etc.
mägen-byrðen, st. f., main-burden, great burden, 1625, etc.
mägen-creft, st. m., main-craft, mighty strength, 380.
mägen-ellen, st. neut., main-strength, great courage, 659.
mägen-fultum, st. m., main-aid, strong help, 1455.
mägen-ræs, st. m., [main-race] mighty onslaught, 1519.
mägen-strengo, st. f., main-strength; dat. 2678.
mägen-wudu, st. m., [main-wood] spear, 236.
mägr, st. f., maid, woman, 943, etc.
mägr-wine, st. m., kinsman-friend; pl. 2479.
mäl, st. neut., [meal]:
(1) time, occasion, 316, etc.
(2) sword, 1616, 1667.
mäl-cearu, st. f., time-care, 189.
mäl-gesceaf, st. f., [time-shaping] appointed time, 2378.
mänan, w. v., [mea]:
(1) with acc., declare, proclaim, 857, 1067.
(2) trans. and intrans., moan, bemoan, mourn, lament, 1149, 2267, 3149, 3171.
-mänan, w. v.
ge-mänan, w. v., violate, 1101.
mäningo, see menigoe.
märe, adj., great, famous, notorious,103,762,1301,1474,1598, etc.

märost, superl., greatest, 898.
märö, märöu, st. f., greatness, glory, fame, 504, 659, 678, etc.; greatness, great deed, deed of glory, exploit, 408, 2134, 2645; dat. pl. adverbially, gloriously, 2514.
mäst, st. m., mast, 36, etc.
mäst, see mära.
mäte, adj., small.
mästost, superl., smallest, 1455.
maga, w. m., son, man, 943, 978, 1474, etc.

*magan, st.-w. v., may, can, be able; pres. sg. 1st and 3rd mäg, 277, etc., 2nd meht, 2047; pres. subj. sg. mäge, 2550, etc., pl. mägen, 2654; pret. meht, 542, 648, etc., mihte, 190, 308, etc., mehte, 1082, etc. With gain omitted, 754. Special passage: ne meht, “it was not possible, no one could,” 2547.
mäge, w. f., kinswoman, 1391.
mago, st. m., kinsman, son, 1465, etc.
mago-driht, st. f., kindred-troop, band of warriors, 67.
mago-rinc, st. m., kinsman-warrior, warrior, 730.
mago-begn, magu-begn, st. m., kinsman-thane, 293, 408, 1405, 1480, etc.
man(n), see mon(n).
män, st. neut., [moan] wickedness, crime, 110, 1055, etc.
män-forðædlia, w. m., wicked destroyer, 563.
manian, w. v., exhort, 2057.
manig, see monig.
man-lıce, adv., in a manly way, 1046.
män-sc(e)sta, w. m., wicked scather, deadly foe, 712, 2514, etc.
mära, compar. adj. (of micel), greater, mightier, 247, 518, 753, etc.; neut., with gen., märe, more, 136.
mäst, superl., [most] greatest, 78, 2181, etc.; neut., with gen., 2645, etc.
maelian, w. v., harangue, discourse, speak, 286, 2425, etc.
mæðmæht, st. f., owning of treasure, valuable possession, 1613, 2833.
mæðmægstrèon, st. neut., jewel-treasure, 1931.
mæð(5)um, st. m., thing of value, treasure, jewel, 169, 1528, etc.; pl. mæðmas, mæðmas, etc., 36, 385, 1048, 1784, 1867, 2788, etc.
mæðsum-fæt, st. neut., treasure-vat, costly vessel, 2405.
mæðsum-gifu, st. f., treasure-gift, 1301.
mæðsum-sigle, st. neut., treasure-jewel, costly sun-shaped ornament, 2757.
mæðsum-sweord, st. neut., treasure-sword, sword inlaid with jewels, 1023.
mæðsum-wela, w. m., [treasure-wale] wealth of treasure, 2750.
mæ, pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of ic), me to me, 446, 472, 541, etc.; dat. for myself, 2738.
meagol, adj., forceful, earnest, solemn, 1980.
mehte, meht, see magan.
melda, w. m., informer, finder, 2405.
meltan, st. v., intrans., melt, 1120, etc.
me-g-meltan, st. v., melt, 897, 2628, etc.
mene, st. m., collar, necklace, 1199.
mengan, w. v.:
(1) mingle; pp. gemenged, 848, 1593.
(2) mingle with, visit, 1449.
menigeo, menigo, st. f., many, multitude, 41, 2143.
meodo, meodu, see under medo.
meeto, see met.
meotod, see metod-.
mércels, st. m., mark, aim, 2439.
[Sievers § 159. 1.]
mere, st. m., mere, sea, 1130, etc.
mere-dor, st. neut., MERE-DEER, sea-monster, 558.
mere-fara, w. m., MERE-FARER, sea-farer, 502.
mere-fix, st. m., MERE-FISH, sea-fish, 549.
mere-grund, st. m., [MERE-GROUND] bottom of a mere or sea, 1449, 2100.
mere-liðend, st. m. (pres. part.), [MERE-GOING] sea-farer, sailor, 255.
mere-stræt, st. f., [MERE-STREET] way over the sea, 514.
mere-strengo, st. f., [MERE-
strength] strength in swimming, 533.

mere-wif, st. neut., [MERE-WIFE] mer(e)-woman, 1519.

mergen, see morgen.

met, st. neut., thought; pl. meoto, 489 (see note).

metan, st. v., mete, measure, pass over, 514, 917, etc.

ge-metan, st. v., mete, traverse, 924.

métan, w. v., meet, find, 751, etc.

ge-métan, w. v., meet, find, 757, etc.; pret. pl. hy (acc.) ge-métton, “met each other,” 2592.

Metod, st. m., Creator, God, 110, etc.

metod-sceaf, meotod-sceaf, st. f., appointed doom, eternity, 1077, 2815, 1180 (Creator’s glory?).

mefol, st. neut., council, 1876.

mfeito-stede, st. m., meeting-place, 1082.

mfeito-word, st. neut., council-word, formal word, 236.

micel, adj., mickle, great, 129, etc.; gen. micles wyrdne, “worthy of much,” 2185.

micles, gen. used adverbially; tō fela micles, “far too much,” 694.

micle, instr. used adverbially, by much, much, 1579, 2651; so swa micle, “by so much,” 1283.

mid, prep., with dat. and acc.: (1) with dat., with, amid, among, 77, 195, 274, 902, 1217, 1313, 1868, 2308, etc.; following its case, 41, 889, 1625; of time, 126; with, by means of, through, 317, 438, 475, 574, 779, 1184, 1892, 2028, 2468, etc. Special passages: mid rihtne, “by right,” 2056; mid gewæaldum, “of his own accord,” 2221; mid him, “among themselves,” 2948. (2) with acc., with, amid, among, 357, 879, 1128, 2652, etc.

mid, adv., with them, withal, therewith, 1642, 1649.

middan-geard, st. m., [MIDDLE-YARD] world, earth, 75, etc.; gen. “in the world,” 504, etc.

mide, w. f., middle, 2705.

middel-niht, st. f., mid-night, 2782, etc.

mht, st. f., might, 700, etc.

mhte, see magan.

mihtig, adj., mighty, 558, etc.

milde, adj., mild, kind, 1172, etc.

mildust, superl., mildest, kindest, 3181.

mil-gemearc, st. neut., mile-mark, measure by miles; gen. nis þet feor heonon mil-gemearces, “that is not many miles away,” 1362.

milts, st. f., mildness, kindness, 2921.

mín, pers. pron. (gen. sg. of ic), of me, 2533, etc.

mín, poss. adj. (gen. sg. of ic), mine, my, 255, etc.

missan, w. v., w. gen., miss, 2439.

missere, st. neut., half-year, 153.

mist-hilf, st. neut., mist-slope, misty hill-side; dat. pl. mist-hleaðum, 710.

mistig, adj., misty, 162.

mód, st. neut.: (1) mood, mind, etc., 50, etc. (2) courage, 105, etc.; moody pride, fierceness, 1931.

mód-cearu, st. f., mood-care, sorrow of mind or heart, 1992, 3149.

módeg, módgan, etc., see módig.

mód-gheygd, st. neut., mind-thought, 233.

mód-gésonc, st. neut., mind-thought, 1729.

mód-gtomor, adj., sad in mind or heart, 2894.

módig, adj., weak móð(i)ga, módeg; gen. m. móð(i)ges; pl. móð(i)ge: moody, brave, proud, 312, 502, 670, 1508, 1888, etc.

módig-liče, adj., [MOODY-LIKE].

módig-lícran, compar., braver, prouder, 397.

mód-lufu, w. f., [MOOD-LOVE] heart’s love, 1823.

módor, st. f., mother, 1258, etc.
mōd-sefa, w. m., [mood-mind, -heart] mind, heart, courage, 180, 349, 1853, etc.
mōd-bracu, st. f., [mood-]daring, 385.
mon(n), man(n), st. m., weak manna; dat. sg. men(n); pl. men: man, 25, 1943, etc.; weak acc. sg. mannon, 577.
mon, man, indef. pron., one, they, people, 1172, 2355, etc.
mōna, w. m., moon, 94.
mon-drēam, man-drēam, st. m., [MAN-DRÉAM] human joy, 1264, 1715.
mon-dryhten, -dryhten, man-dryhten, -dryhten, st. m., [MAN-]lord, etc., 436, 1229, 1978, 2865, etc.
mönig (moneg-), manig (maneg-), adj., many, 5, 75, etc.; nom. monig oft geset rice to rūne, “many a mighty one oft sat in council,” 171. Often absolutely, 857, etc.; and with dependent gen. pl. 728, etc.
mon-pwēre, adj., [MAN-]gentle, kind to men, 818.
mōr, st. m., Moor, 103, etc.
morgen, morgen, st. m., dat. morgne, morgenne: morn, morning, mornow, 565, 837, 2484, etc.; gen. pl. morna, 2450.
morgen-ceild, adj., morning-cold, 3022.
morgen-lēoh, st. neut., morning-light, 604, etc.
morgen-lang, adj., morning-long, 2894.
morgen-swēg, st. m., [MORN-SWOUH] morning-clamour, 129.
morgen-tid, st. f., morning-tide, 484, etc.
mōr-hop, st. neut., moor-haunt, “sloping hollow on a moorside” (Skeat), 450.
morna, see morgen.
mort-bealu, st. neut., MURDER-BALE, murder, 136.
mortor, st. neut., MURDER, 892, 1683, etc.
mortor-bealo, st. neut., MURDER-BALE, murder, 1079, 2742.
mortor-bed, st. neut., MURDER-BED, 2436.
mortor-hete, st. m., MURDEROUS HATE, 1105.
mōste, see mōtan.
*mōtan, st.-w. v., may, be to, must, 186, 2886, etc.; pret. mōste, 168, 2574, etc.; pret. pl. mōstan, 2247.
munan, st.-w. v.
ge-munan, st.-w. v., have in mind, remember; pres. gemon, geman, 265, 1185, etc.; pret. ge-munde, 179, 1141, etc.
on-munan, st.-w. v., remind; pret. onmundes isic mærða, “reminded us of glory, urged us on to great deeds,” 2640.
mund, st. f., hand, 236, etc.
mund-bora, w. m., [hand-bearer] protector, 1480, etc.
mund-gripe, st. m., hand-grip, 380, etc.
murnan, st. v., MOURN, be anxious, reck, care, 50, 136, 1442, 1537, etc.
be-murnan, st. v., with acc., REMOURN, mourn over, 907, etc.
mutā, w. m., MOUTH, 724.
mutō-bona, w. m., MOUTH-BANE, one who slays by biting, 2079.
myndgian, w. v., call to mind:
(1) with gen., remember, 1105.
(2) remind, 2057.
ge-myndgian, w. v., bring to mind, remember; pp. gemyndgad, 2450.
myne, st. m.:
(1) wish, hope, 2572.
(2) love; acc. ne his myne wisse, “nor did he know his love,” 169.
myonian, w. v.
ge-myonian, w. v., MIND, be mindful of, 659.
myntan, w. v., be minded, intend, 712, 731, 762.
GLOSSARY.

myrce, adj., murky, 1405.

myrð, st. f., MINTH; dat. môdes
myrðe, de gaité de cœur, 810.

N.

nā, neg. adv., never, not at all, not, 445, 567, etc.

naca, v. m., bark, craft, 214, 295, 1896; dat. 1903.

nacod, adj., NAKED, 539, etc.

næbben, 1850, = ne hæbben, see habban.

næfte, see nefne.

næfre, adv., NEVER, 247, etc.

nægæn, v. v., greet, accost, 1318.

gægægan, w. v., assail; pret. pl. genægdan, 2206; pp. genæged, 1439.

nægl, st. m., NAIL, 985.


næning (= ne næng), adj.-pron., not
ANY, none, no, 859, etc.; with gen. pl. 157, etc.

nære, næron, = ne wre, ne warfare, see wesan.

næs, = ne wæs, see wesan.

næs, neg. adv., not, not at all, 562, etc.

næs(ə), st. m., NESS, headland, 1439, etc.

næs-hilf, st. neut., NESS-slope, head-
land-slope; dat. pl. næs-hleoðum, 1427.

nān, = ne ân, see ãgan.

nalas, nales, nales, nallas, nalles, see nealles.

nam, see niman.

nama, w. m., NAME, 78, etc.

nåman, -nåmon, see niman.

nān (= ne ân), adj.-pron., none, no, 899; with gen. pl. 803.

nāt, = ne wât, see witan.

nāt-hwylc (= ne wât hwylc; cf. l. 274), adj.-pron., [wot not which] some, some one, a certain (one), 1513; with gen. pl. 2215, 2053, etc.

ne, neg. particle, not, 38, 1884, etc.;
doubled, ne...ne, 182, 245–6, etc.; nōser...ne, 2124; ne...nō,

1508. Special passage: 1604 (see note). Often found in com-
position with verbs, e.g. nāh, nēbben, nēs, nolde, nât, etc.,
for which see ãgan, habban, we-
san, willan, witan; in composition with ã, nǣng, etc., it forms the
words nā, nǣng, etc. (q.v.).
Correlated with ne or another
negative, not...nor, neither...nor,
etc., 511, 1082–4, etc.; ne...ne
...ne, 1100–1; nō...ne, 168–9, 575–7, etc.; nō...ne...ne, 1392–4, 1735–7; nōfre...ne, 583–4, 718; nalles...ne, 3015–6.
Correlated with a doubled ne-
gative: ne......ne...nǣng, 154–7; ne......nǣng...nǣre, 858–60.

nēah, adj., NEIGH, near, 1743, 2728;
with dat. nēh, 2411.

nichst, nŷhst, superl., [NEXT]
last, 1203, 2511.

nēah, adv., NEIGH, near, 1221, 2870;
with dat. 564, 1924, 2242.

nēar, compar., NÉARER, 745.

nealles, etc. (= ne ealles), adv., not
at ALL, by no means, 2145, etc.;
nalles, 338, etc.; nallas, 1719, etc.;
nales, 1811; nallas, 1493, etc.;
nales, 43.

nēan, néon, adv., from NEIGH, from
near, near, 528 (at close quarters),
839, 3104, etc.

nearo, st. neut., [NARROWS] straits,
distress, 2350, etc.

nearo, adj., NARROW, 1409.

nearo-craft, st. m., [NARROW-CRAFT]
inaccessibility, 2243.

nearo-fāh, st. m., [NARROW-FOE] foe
causing distress; gen. nearo-
fāges, 2317.

nearo-bearf, st. f., [NARROW-NEED]
dire distress, 422.

nearwe, adv., narrowly, 976.

nearwian, w. v., [NARROW] straiten,
press; pp. genearwod, 1438.

nefa, w. m., nephew, 881, etc.;
grandson, 1203, 1962.

nefne, nefne, nemne, conj.:
(1) unless, 250, 1056, 1552, etc.;
except that, 1353.
(2) In elliptical sentences, with quasi-prepositional force, unless, save, 1934, 2151, 2533.

nēn, see nēn, adj.
nelle, = ne wille, see willan.
neman, w. v., name, call, 364, etc.

be-neman, w. v., swear, curse, 1097, 3069.
nemne, prep., with dat., except, 1081.
nemne, conj., see nefne.
nēod-laðu (= nied-laðu), st. f., pressing (invitation) summons; dat. after nēod-laðu, “after the pressing summons (Beowulf had received),” 1320.

nēon, see nēn.
nēos(1)an, nlos(1)an, w. v., with gen., visit, revisit, attack, 115, 125, 2388, 2671, etc.; pres. 3rd nīosan, 2486.

nēotan, st. v., use, enjoy, 1217.

be-nēotan, bi-nēotan, st. v., with acc. pers. and dat. rei, deprive, 680, 2396.

nēotor, see nīser.
nēowol, adj., steep; pl. nēowle, 1411.

nerian, w. v., save, preserve, 572; pp. genered, 827.

nesan, st. v.

ge-nesan, st. v.:
(1) intrans. survive, escape, 999.
(2) trans. survive, escape (from), 1977, etc.; pp. genesen, 2397.

nēssan, w. v.:
(1) with acc., dare, encounter, 2550.
(2) with dat., risk, 510, 538.

ge-nēssan, w. v.:
(1) with acc. hazard, dare, venture on, brave, 888, 959, 1656, 1933, 2511.
(2) with dat. risk, 1469.

nicor, st. m., nicker (sea-monster), 422, etc.

nicor-hūs, st. neut., nicker-house, cavern of a sea-monster, 1411.

nīeðst, see nēah, adj.
nigen, num., nine; inflected, 575.

niht, st. f., night, 115, 1334, etc.; gen. (m.) nihtes, 3044.

nihtes, gen. (m.) used adverbially, of a night, by night, 422, 2269, etc.

niht-bēlu, st. neut., night-bale, evil at night, 193.

niht-helm, st. m., night-helm, night, 1789.

niht-long, adj., night-long, 528.

niht-woerc, st. neut., night-work, 827.

niman, st. v., take, seize; pres. 3rd, nimeð, nymeð, 441, 598, etc.; pret. sg., nam, nóm, 746, 1612, etc.; pret. pl. nīman, 2216; pp. (gen)numen, 1153, 3165.

be-niman, st. v., deprive; pret. benam, 1886.

for-niman, st. v., carry off; pret. fornam, -nāmon, 488, 2828, etc.

ge-niman, st. v., take, seize, take away, clasp; pret. genam, genōm, 1872, 2776, etc.

nīod, st. f., pleasure, delight, 2116.

nīos(1)an, see nēos(1)an.

nīforder, see nīser.

nīowe, see nīwe.

nīpan, st. v., darken, 547, 649.

nis, = ne is, see wesan.

nīð, st. m., envy, spite, malice, hate, violence, war, contest, conflict, struggle, 184, 327, 882, 2317, 2350, 2397, 2680, etc.; affliction, 423. Gen. pl. used instrumentally, in fight, in war, by force, 845, 1439, 1962, 2170, 2206.

nīðas, see nīðas.

nīð-draca, w. m., [envy-drake] malicious dragon, 2273.

nīfer, nyfer, nīforder, adv., [nether] down, downwards, 1360, 2699, 3044.

nīð-gast, st. m., [envy-guest] malicious guest, 2699.


nīð-grim, adj., [envy-grim] maliciously grim or terrible, 193.
nið-heard, adj., war-hard, hardy in war, 2417.
nið-hèdig, adj., war-minded, 3165.
nið-sele, st. m., hostile hall, 1513.
niðsas, niðsas, st. m. pl., men, 1005, 2215.
nið-wundor, st. neut., dread wonder, 1365.

niwiwan, w. v., renew; pp. geniwod, geniwad, 1303, 2287, etc.
niw-tyrved, adj. (pp.), new-tarred, 296.

nò, adv., not at all, not, 136, 168 (see ne), 541, 543, 1508 (see ne), etc.
nolde, = ne wolde, see willan.
nòm, see níman.
nòn, st. f., [noon] ninth hour, 3 p.m., 1600.
nóð, adv., north, 858.
nóðan, adv., from the north, 547.
nose, w. f., [nose] naze, cape, 1892, 2803.
nóðer (= ne á hwæðer), adv., nor, 2124.

nú, adv., now, 251, etc.
nú, conj., now, now, that, seeing that, 430, etc.; correlative with nú, adv., 2743-5.

nyð, st. f., need, compulsion, 1005, 2454 (pange).

nyðan, w. v., force, compel; pp. genyðed, 2680; infected, genýðde, 1005 (see gesacan).

nyð-báð, st. f., [need-pledge] forced pledge, forced toll, 598.

nyð-gestealla, w. m., need-comrade, comrade in or at need, 882.

nyð-gripe, st. m., [need-grip] dire grip, 976.


nyfhst, see nèah, adj.

nyman, see níman.

nymêce, conj., unless, 781, etc.

nyt, adj., useful, of use, 794.

nytt, st. f., duty, office, service, 494, 3118.

nyttian, w. v., with gen.

ge-nyttian, w. v., with acc., use, enjoy; pp. genyttd, 3046.

nyðer, see niðer.

O.
of, prep., with dat., from, 87, 56, 229, 710, 1108, 1138, 1571, 1892, 2083, 2743, 2769, etc.; of (after üt), 663, 2557; out of, 419; off, 672. Special passage: ða he him of dyde, “then he dorred,” 671.

offer, prep., over, with acc. (of motion, etc.) and dat. (of rest): (1) with acc., over, 10, 46, 200, 217, 231, 239, 240, 311, 649, 859, 984, 1705, 1717, 2259, 2980, etc.; against, 2330, 2409, 2589; of, 2724; above, beyond, 2879; without, 685; of time, after, 736, 1781. Special passages: offer orðan, “on earth,” 248, etc.; offer wyrþode, “throughout the nations of men,” 899; offer ealle, “so that all could hear,” 2899.

(2) with dat., over, 481, 1244, 1907, 2907, 2908, etc.

ófer, st. m., bank, shore, 1371.

ófer-hygd, -hyd, st. f. neut., contempt, pride, 1740, 1760.

ófer-mægen, st. neut., over-main, superior force, 2917.

ófer-måsum, st. m., [over-treasure] very rich treasure, 2993.

ófoست, st. f., haste, 256, 3007; dat. ofost, ofeste, ofste, 386, 1292, 2747, etc. [“Beiträge” x. 505.]

ófoست-líce, adv., hastily, 3130.

oft, adv., oft, often, 4, 2029, 3019, etc.

oftor, compar., oftener, 1579.

oftost, superl., ofteneast, 1663.

ó-hwæð, ó-wêr, adv., anywhere, 1797, 2870.

omeht, ombiht, st. m., servant, officer, marshal, 287, 336.

ombiht-begn, st. m., attendant-thane, 673.

ómig, adj., rusty, 2763, etc.
on, an (677, 1247, 1935), prep., on; with dat. and acc., usu. dat. of rest and acc. of motion, but instances of the acc. are common, as will be seen, in which there is no suggestion, or the merest suggestion, of motion:
(1) with dat., of place and time, on, in, 40, 53, 76, 409, 607, 609, 677, 702, 782, 847, 891, 926, 1041, 1292, 1352, 1544, 1581, 1618 (swimming), 1643, 1662, 1830 (with respect to), 1884, 2197, 2248, 2276, 2511 (upon), 2705, 3157, etc.; after its case, 1935, 2357, 2866; in, among, 1557; at, 126, 308, 575, 683, 3148; by, 1484.
(2) with acc., onto, into, 35, 67, etc.; on, in, 507, 516, 627, 635, 708, 996, 1095, 1109, 1297, 1456, 1675, 2132, 2193, 2690, 2650 (with regard to; cf. ll. 1830–1), etc.; of time, 484, 837, 1428, etc.; to, 1728, 2662, 1739 (according to); towards, 21.
Special passages: 873 (see sped), 1579 (see an), 1753 (see ende-stæf), 2799–(see feoh-legu), 2903 (see efn), 2962 (see wrecan); on gebyrd, “by fate,” 1074; anwig gearwe, “ready for war,” 1247; on ryht, “rightly,” 1555; on unriht, “falsely,” 2739; on gylyp, “for a boast, out of bravado,” 1749; on minne syfes döm, “at my own disposal, choice,” 2147; þe ic hér on starie, “in which I am here gazing,” 2796.

on innan, see innan.
on weg, away, 763, etc.
on, adv., on, 3084 (see note).
oncer-bend, st. m. f., anchor-band, anchor-chain, 1918.
on-cyf(5), st. f., distress, suffering, 830, 1420.
on, conj., and, 39, 600, etc.
on-long, and-long, adj., livelong, 2115, 2988; acc. m. þa ic...gefrægn...andlonge eorl ellen cyfan, “then I learnt that the earl displayed unceasing courage,” 2695.
on-drysne, adj., terrible, 1932.
on-saca, w. m., adversary, 786, etc.
on-slyht, st. m., back-stroke, return blow, 2929, 2972.
on-swaru, st. f., answer, 354, 1493, 1840, 2860.
onnettan, w. v., hasten; pret. pl. 306, 1803. [“Beiträge” x. 487.]
on-géan, prep., with dat., against, towards, at, 1034; after its case, 681, 2364 (see foran); without object, 718 (or adv. = forwards).
onlic-nes, st. f., likeness, 1851.
on-méðla, w. m., arrogance, 2926.
on-segé, adj., impending, fatal, 2483; nom. þær wæs Hondsco hild onsegge, “there was battle impending over Hondsco,” 2076.
on-syn, an-syn, st. f., sight, appearance, form, 251, 928, 2772, 2834.
on-weald, st. m., [wielding] control, possession, 1043.
open, adj., open, 2271.
openian, w. v., open, 3056.
or, st. neut., beginning, origin, van, 1041, 1688, 2407.
orc, st. m., flagon, 2760, etc.
orcné, st. m., sea-monster, 112.
orð, st. neut., point, front, van, 556, 2498, 2791.
or-druma, w. m., chief, prince, 263.
or-segg, st. m., warrior, 332, 481, etc. [Sievers § 43, N. 4.]
or-reta, w. m., warrior, 1532, etc.
orð,- see orð.
or-feorme, adj., without food, famishing, destitute, 2385.
or-leahdre, adj., blameless, 1866.
or-leg, st. neut., battle, war, 1826, etc.
or-leg-hwil, st. f., battle-while, time of battle or war, 2002, etc.
or-jonc, or-janc, st. m., [original thought] skill, 406; dat. pl. adverbially, skilfully, 2057.
orð, st. neut., breath, 2557; gen. orðes, 2523; dat. orðe, 2839.
or-wearde, adj., wardless, un-
guarded, 3127.

or-wéna, adj. (weak form), with gen., [weekless] hopeless, despair-
ing, 1002, etc.

oð, prep., w. acc., until, 2399, etc.

oð þæt, conj., till, until, 9, etc.;
one, oð þæt, 66.

ōðer, num. adj.-pron., other, (the)
one, (the) other, the second,
another, 219 (see note), 503, 859,
1133, 1300, 1583 (see swyłe),
1755, 2117, 2451, 2481, 2670,
2985, etc.; correl. ōðer...ōðer,
“one...the other,” 1349–51. Neut.
pl. ōðer, 870. Special passage:
ealo-drincende ōðer séadan, “the
ale-drinkers told another tale,”
1945.

ōðe, see ōð.

ōðe, conj.:
(1) or, 283, 649 (see note), etc.
(2) and, 2475.

ōwér, see ohwær.

ō-wiht, pron., aught; dat. a whit,
1822, 2432.

R.

rēcan, w. v., intrans., reach; pret.
rēhte, 747.

gerēcan, w. v., trans., reach;
pret. gerēhte, 556, 2965.

rēd, st. m., [REDE] advice, counsel,
help, benefit, gain, 172, 1201,
1376, 2027.

rēdan, st. and w. v.:
(1) intrans., decide, decree, 2858.
(2) trans., possess, 2056.

rēd-bora, w. m., [REDE-BEARER]
counsellor, 1325.

Rēdend, st. m. (pres. part.), Ruler
(God), 1555.

rēran, w. v.

ā-rēran, w. v., rear, raise,
exalt, extol, 1703, 2983.

rēs, st. m., race, rush, storm, on-
slaughter, 2556, 2626.

rēsan, w. v., race, rush, 2690.

gerēsan, w. v., race, rush, 2839.

rest, st. f., rest, resting-place, bed,
139, 1237, etc.

rēswa, w. m., leader, 60.

rand, see rond.

rēslan, w. v., find, explore; pp.
rēsod, 2283.

rāfe, see hraēfe.

rēsian, w. v., reave, rob, plunder;
pret. rēafode, rēafedon, 1212,
2985, etc.

be-rēsian, w. v., bereave; pp.,
with dat., bereft, 2746, etc.

rēc, st. m., reek, smoke, 3155.

rēcan, w. v., with gen., reek, care;
pres. 3rd, recceð, 434.

reccan, w. v., relate, tell, 91; dat.
inf. recenne, 2093; pret. rehte,
2106, 2110.

reced, st. neut., house, building,
hall, 412, etc.


regnian, rēnian, w. v., prepare,
adorn, 2168; pp. geregnad, 777.

rēn-weard (=regn-), st. m., mighty
warden, mighty guard, 770.

rēoc, fierce, 122.

rēofan, st. v.

be-rēofan, st. v., bereave, de-
prive; pp., acc. sg. f., bereofene,
2457, 2931.

rēon, see rōwan.

reord, st. f., speech, 2555.

reordian, w. v., speak, croak, 3025.

ge-reordian, w. v., prepare a
feast; pp. gereorded, 1788.

rēot, st. m.? f.?, revel, 2457.

rēotan, st. v., weep, 1376.

restan, w. v., rest, cease, 1799,
1857, etc.

rēje, adj., fierce, furious, 122, etc.

rice, st. neut., realm, 861, etc.

rice, adj., rich, powerful, mighty,
172, 310, 399, etc.

ricone, adv., quickly, 2983.

rīcan, rīdan, w. v., reign, rule,
domineer, raid, 144, 2211.

rīdan, st. v., ride, 234, 1883, etc.;
pret. pt. rīdan, 3169.

ge-rīdan, st. v., with acc., ride
over, 2898.
ridend, st. m. (pres. part.), rider; pl. ridend, 2457.
riht, st. neut., right, 144, 1700, etc.; acc. on riht, "rightly," 1555; dat. after riht, "in accordance with right,” 1049, etc.; acc. pl. ealde riht, "the old laws, the ten commandments," 2330.
rihte, adv., rightly, 1695.
ríman, w. v., [rīme] count, number; pp. gerimed, 59.
rinc, st. m., man, wight, warrior, 399, 720, 741, etc.
riadan, see ridan.
risan, st. v.
Ā-risan, st. v., arise, 399, 2403, etc.
rixian, see ricsian.
rodor, st. m., sky, heaven, 310, 1376, 1555, 1572.
rōf, adj., strong, brave, renowned, 1793, 1925, 2538, 2690; with gen. 692, 2084.
rond, rand, st. m., shield, 231, 656, 2673, etc.
rand-wiga, w. m., shield-warrior, 1298, etc.
round-hæbbend, st. m. (pres. part.), [shield-having] shield-warrior, 861.
röwan, st. v., row, swim; pret. pl. réon = rëowon, 512, etc.
rum, st. m., room, space, 2690.
rum, adj., roomy, spacious, ample, great, 278, 2461.
run, st. f., rune, council, 172.
run-staf, st. m., rune-stave, runic letter, 1695.
run-wita, w. m., [runo-n] wise man, councillor, 1325.
ryht, see riht.
ryman, w. v.:
(1) make roomy, prepare; pp. gerýmed, 492, 1975.
(2) make room, clear a way; pp. ða him gerýmd weard, þat he wæl-stowe wealdan mōston, "when the way was made clear for them so that they were masters of the field," 2983; so 3088.
ge-ryman, w. v., make roomy, prepare, 1086.

S.
sacan, st. v., strive, 439.
ge-sacan, st. v., gain by strife; inf. ac gesacan sceal...nyðe genýdde niðða bearne...gearwe stowe, "but he shall gain by strife the inevitable prepared place of the children of men," 1004.
on-sacan, st. v.:
(1) with acc. pers. and gen. rei, attempt a person’s life: pres. subj. ðette freoðu-webbe fóres onsæce...lœofne mannan, "that a peace-weaver should assail the life of a dear man," 1492.
(2) with acc. rei and dat. pers., refuse, dispute, 2954.
sacu, st. f., strife, 1857, 2472; acc. scece, 154.
sadol, st. m., saddle, 1038.
sadol-beorht, adj., saddle-bright, with a bright or splendid saddle (cf. l. 1038), 2175.
sē, st. m. f., sea, 579, 507, 2394, etc.; dat. pl. sēm, 858, etc.
sē-bát, st. m., sea-boat, 633, 895.
sēce, see sacu.
sē-cyning, st. m., sea-king, 2382.
sēdan, see seogan.
sē-déor, st. neut., sea-deer, sea-monster, 1510.
sē-draça, w. m., sea-drake, sea-dragon, 1426.
sēgan, w. v., cause to sink, lay low; pp. gesagéd, 884.
sē-gēap, adj., sea-wide, spacious, 1896.
sē-genga, w. m., sea-goer, ship, 1882, 1908.
sēgon, see sēon.
Glossary.

sæ-ground, st. m., sea-ground, bottom of the sea, 
sæl, st. neut., hall, 307, etc.; acc. sel, 167.
sæl, st. m. f.: 
(1) time, season, occasion, opportunity, 622, 1008, etc.; acc. sg. sæle, 1135. 
(2) happiness, joyance, bliss, 643, etc.; dat. pl. sælum, 607. 

sæ-läd, st. f., sea-path, sea-voyage, 1139, 1157. 


on-sælan, w. v., unbind; imperat. sg. onsæl meot, "unbind thy thoughts," 489. 

sælan, w. v., happen. 

ge-sælan, w. v., often imper., befall, chance, happen, 890, 1250; pret. sg. me gesælde sæt, "it changed that," or "I succeeded in," 574. 

sæld, st. neut., hall, 1280. 
sæ-liðend, st. m. (pres. part.), sea-farer; nom. pl. sæ-liðend, 411, etc.; sæ-liðende, 377. 

sælse (?), 3152, see note on 3155. 
sæ-mann, st. m., sea-man, 329, 2954. 

sæ-mæsæ, adj., sea-weary, 325. 

sænra, compar. adj. (without pos.), worse, weaker, 953, 2880. 

sæ-ness, st. m., sea-ness, headland, 223, 571. 

sæne, adj. 

sænra, compar., slower, 1436. 
sæ-ric, st. m., sea-warrior, 690. 
sæ-at, st. m., sea-journey, 1149. 
sæ-weall, st. m., sea-wall, 1924. 
sæ-wong, st. m., sea-plain, shore, 1964. 
sæ-wudu, st. m., sea-wood, ship, 226. 
sæ-wylm, st. m., [sea-welling] seasurge, 393. 

-saga, see -seccan. 
sæl, st. m., rope, 302, 1906. 

sælum, see sæl. 

samod, see somod. 
sand, st. neut., sand, 213, etc. 
sang, st. m., song, 90, etc. 
sær, st. f. neut., sore, pain, wound, 787, 975; nom. sio sær, 2468; acc. sære, "harm," 2295. 
sär, adj., sore, 2058. 
säre, adv., sorely, 1251, 2222, 2311, 2746. 
särig, adj., sorry, sad, 2447. 
särig-ferð, adj., [sorry-heart] sore at heart, 2863. 

särig-móð, adj., [sorry-mood] in mournful mood, 2942. 
sår-líc, adj., [sore-like] painful, sad, 842, 2109. 
säwl-berend, st. m. (pres. part.), [soul-bearing] being endowed with a soul, 1004. 

säwol, st. f., soul, 2820, etc.; acc. gen. säwel, 184, 2422, etc.; gen. säwele, 1742. 
säwol-lása, säwul-lása, soulless, lifeless, 1406, 3033. 

säwul-drífor, st. neut., [soul-gore] heart's blood, life's blood, 2693. 

scacan, st. v., pres. sg. sceacæ, 2742, pp. scacen, sceacen, 1124, 2506, etc.; shake, go, depart, 1136, 2254, etc. Special passages: inf. Gā cöm beorht scacan sunne ofer grundas, "then the bright sun came hastening o'er the plains," 1802; pret. stræla storm strengeum gebæðed scóc ofer sceld-wall, "the storm of arrows, sent by the strings, flew over the shield-wall," 3118. 

scádan, st. v. 

ge-scádan, st. v., decide; pret. gescéð, 1555. 

scadu-helm, st. m., [shadow-helm] shadow-covering, cover of night; gen. pl. scadu-helma gesceapu, "shapes of the shadows," 650. 

scamigjan, w. v., be ashamed, 1026, 2650. 

scabba, see scared. 
scacen, sceacen, see scacan. 
scæad, st. neut., shade: acc. pl.
under sceadu bregdan, “cast under the shades, i.e. kill,” 707.

**scæaden-mǣl**, adj., curiously inlaid (sword); absolutely, 1939.

**sceadu-genga**, w. m., shadow-goer, prowler by night, 705.

**sceal**, etc., see *sculan*.

**scealc**, st. m., marshall, retainer, 918, 939.

**scearp**, adj., sharp, 288.

**sceat**, st. m., [sheet] corner, region, quarter, 96; gen. pl. sceatta, 752.

**sceatt**, st. m., money, 1686.

**sceaf, sceaf**, w. m., scather, foe, warrior: nom. pl. sceban, 1803, 1895; gen. pl. sceafena, 4, sceafena, 274.

**sceafan**, st. v., with dat., scathe, injure; pret. scead, 1887.

**ge-sceafan**, st. v., with dat., scathe, 1502, 1587. Special passages: pret. sg. sē sce him sāre gescèod, “who injured himself sorely,” 2222; bill är gescod... eald-hlafordes þám ðāra māðma mund-bora was longe hwile, “the old lord’s (Beowulf’s) sword had erewhile injured him that had been the protector of those treasures a long while,” 2777.

**sceawere**, st. m., explorer, spy, 253.

**sceawig(an), w. v., with acc., [shew]** espy, see, view, observe, 840, 843, 1391, etc.; pres. pl. subj. sceawian, 3008; pret. pl. sceawedon, 132, etc.; pp. gescawedon, 3075, 3084.

**sceod**, see *sceadan*.

**sceft**, st. m., shaf, 3118.

**scei**n, see *sculan*.

**sceian**, w. v., skink, pour out; pret. sg. sceanc, 496.

**sceonne**, w. f., sword-guard, 1694.

**sceod**, see *sceatan*.

**sceolde, see *sculan***.

**sceop**, see *scyppan***.

**sceotan**, st. v., shoot, 1744.

**ge-sceotan**, st. v., with acc., shoot or dart into, hurry to; pret. sg. hord eft gescēat, 2319.

**of-sceotan**, st. v., with acc., shoot off, kill; pret. sg. ofscēt, 2439.

**sceotend**, st. m. (pres. part.), shooter, warrior; pl. 703, 1154.

**scepen**, see *scyppan***.

**scearan**, st. v., shear, cut, 1287.

**ge-scearan**, st. v., shear, cut in two, 1526; pret. sg. gescer, 2973.

**sceotan**, w. v., usu. with dat., scathe, injure, 1514, 1524, etc.; absolutely, 243.

**ge-sceotan**, w. v., with dat., scathe, injure, 1447.

**scild**, see *scylid***.

**scile**, see *sculan***.

**scefnan**, st. v., shine, 1517, etc.; pret. pl. scinon, 994, scionon, 303.

**scinna, w. m., devil, 939.**

**scionon**, see *scefnan***.

**scip**, st. neut., ship, 302, etc.; dat. pl. scypin, 1154.

**scip-hera**, st. m., ship-army, naval force; dat. scip-herge, 243.

**sceaf**, adj., sheer, bright, 322, 496, 979; weak gen. 1694.

**sceaf-ham**, adj., bright-coated, with shining mail, 1895.

**scead**, see *sceatan***.

**scold, etc., see *sculan***.

**scop**, st. m., [shaper] maker, bard, etc., 90, etc.

**scop**, see *scyppan***.

**scota, w. m., shooter, warrior; dat. pl. scotenum, 1026 (see note).**

**sceffan**, st. v., [shrieve] prescribe, pass sentence, 979.

**for-sceffan**, st. v., with dat. pers., prescribe, 106.

**ge-sceffan**, st. v., prescribe: pret. sg. swa him wyrd ne gescraef hreō at hilde, “as weird did not assign to him triumph in battle,” 2574.

**sceftan**, st. v., stride, stalk, glide, wander; move, go, advance, 163, 650, 708, 2569.

**scucca, w. m., demon; dat. pl. scuccum ond scinnum, “from demons and devils,” 939.**
scufan, st. v., with acc., shove, launch, 216, 916; pret. pl. scufun, 3181.

be-scufan, st. v., with acc., shove, cast, 184.


sclulan, st.-w. v., pres. sg. 1st, 3rd sceal, 20, etc., scel, 455, etc., sceall, 2498, etc.; pret. scolde, 280, etc., secolde, 2586, etc.; 2nd sg. scoldest, 2056; pl. scoldon, 41, etc., secoldon, 2257: shall, be to, must, have to, be obliged, ought, 24, etc., pret. should, was to, etc., 230, 1067, 1260, etc.; sometimes expressing mere futurity, 384, etc. With foll. inf. omitted: unc sceal worn fela māhma gemānra [wesan], 1783; úrum sceal s wiel ond helm...bām gemāne,"to us both shall one sword and helmet [be] in common," 2659; sceal se hearda helm...fēatum befeallen, 2255; þonne ðū forð scyle [gongan], 1179; so, 2816. Special passage: hē gesēcean sceall hord on hrūsan, "it is his to seek the hoard in the earth," 2275.


scyld, st. m., shield, 325, etc.

scild-weall, st. m., shield-wall, wall of shields, 3118.

scyldan, w. v., shield: pret. nymcē mec God scyldē, "unless God had shielded me," 1658.

scyld-freca, w. m., shield-warrior, 1033.

scyld-dig, adj., guilty; with dat., synnum scyldig, 3071; with gen. 1683; celdres scyldig, "having forfeited his life," 1338, 2061.

scyld-wiga, w. m., shield-warrior, 288.

scyle, see sculan.

scyndan, w. v., hasten, 2570, 918.

scypne, adj., sheen, beauteous, 3017.

scyp, see scip.

scyppan, st. v., shape, create, make, 78; pp. sceapan, 2230; was sio wrōht scepen heard wið Hūgas, "the strife was made hard against the Huges," 2913.

gle-scyppan, st. v., shape, create, 97.

Scyppend, st. m. (pres. part.), Shaper, Creator, 106.

scyfran, w. v., [make sheer] bring to light, 1939.

se, m., sēo, sīo, f., þēt, neut., demon. adj., the, that: m. sē, 506, 2237, 2999; f. sēo, 1343; sīo, 2684, 2999, 3150; neut. þēt, 661; instr. neut. þē, 1664, 2028; gen. pl. þāra, 681, þēra, 392. Following its noun: acc. m. þone, 2007, 2588, 2952, 2969, 3081; gen. pl. þāra, 2734. Alliterating: dat. m. þēm, 197, 790, 806; acc. f. sg. þā, 736, 1675; instr. neut. þē, 1797; gen. pl. þāra, 2033. Correl. with sē used as a relative pron.: se...sē, 2865, 3071–3; sēo...sīo, 2258. See also be.

sē, m., sēo, sīo, f., þēt, neut., pron. 1. Demon. pron., that, that one, he, etc.: m. sē, 469, 2406, 2804; f. sīo, 2024, 2087; neut. þēt, 716, 734, 765, 1002 (see be-fēon); acc. m. þone, 3009; gen. m. and neut. þēs, 1774; ic þēs ealle mag...gefēan habban, "I can have joy of all that," 2739; dat. m. and neut. þēm, 12, þēm, 137; acc. pl. þā, 3014; gen. pl. þāra, 1015 (see note). Immediately followed by the rel. particle þe (q. v.): nōm. sē þe, 90, 441, 1497, 2222, 2292, 2864; acc. þone þe, 2295, 3003, 3034, 3116; dat. þām þe, 2601, 2861, 3055; gen. pl. þāra þe, 98, 878, 1196, 1461, 1578, 1625 ("of those things which"). With þe omit-
ted: ōm=ōm þe, 2199, 2779. Correl. with sē used as a rel. pron.: sē...sē, 2406–7.

Particular usages:
(1) gen. neut. þēs, of that, of this, thereof, for that, for this, therefor, 7, 16, 114, 350, 588, 1145, 1692, 1778, 2032, 2239, 2335; therefore, 900, 1992. Correl. with bēt, conj., 2026–8, etc. See also þēs, adv.
(2) instr. neut. ðē, þē, therefore, 1273, 2067. Correl. with þē, conj. (q.v.), 487, 1436, 2638. Often with comparatives, thes.: 821, 974, 1902, 2277, 2687, 2749, 2880; nō þē sēr, “none the sooner,” 754, etc.
(3) instr. neut. þon; þon mā, “(the) more,” 504; æfter þon, “after that,” 724; sēr þon, “ere,” 731; be þon, “by that,” 1722; to þon, bēt, “until,” 2591, 2845. See also under tō.

II. Rel. pron., that, who, which, what; m. sē, 148, 370, 1610, 2407, 2865, etc.; sē for sēo, 2421 (see also þē); neut. bēt=“what,” 15, 1466, 1748; m. acc. þone, 1354, 2048, 2751; f. acc. þē, 2022; gen. neut. gode þancode...þēs se man gesprēc, “thanked God for what the man spake,” 1398; þēs ic wēne, “according to what I expect, as I ween,” 272; so, 383; dat. sing. m. and neut. þēm, 310, 374, 1363, 1688; þēm, 2612; pl. þē, 704, etc. See also þēs, adv.

þēs þē, see under þēs.

sealma, w. m., sleeping-place, couch, chamber, 2460.

salt, adj., salt, 1989.

searo, st. neut., armour, 329, 419 (battle), etc.; dat. pl. adverbially, searum, “cunningly, curiously,” 1038, 2764.

searo-bend, st. m.f., cunning band, 2086.

searo-fah, adj., cunningly or ar-

tistically coloured, variegated, 1444.

searo-gebrēc, st. neut., heap of treasures of cunning work, 8102.

searo-gimm, st. m., cunning gem, jewel of artistic workmanship, 1157, 2749.

searo-grim, adj., [cunning-grim] cunningly fierce, or fierce in battle, 594.

searo-habbern, st. m. (pres. part.), [armour-having] armour-bearer, warrior, 237.

searo-net, st. neut., [cunning- or armour-net] coat of mail, 406.

searo-nīþ, st. m., armour-strife, hostility, 582, 3067; cunning-hatred, wile, plot, 1200, 2788.

searo-bone, st. m., cunning thought, 775.

searo-wundor, st. neut., [cunning-wonder] rare wonder, 920.

seax, st. neut., hip-sword, dagger, 1545.

secan, sēcean, w. v., 664, 187; dat. inf. tō sēceanne, 2562; pres. pl. (jut.) sēceâð, 3001; pret. pl. sōhtan, 339, sōhtan, 2380: seek in its various meanings; visit, go to, strive after; 756, 1379, 2738, 2380 (of a friendly visit). Intrans. 2293, 3001 (of a hostile attack); þonne his myne sōhte, “than his wish (hope) sough,” 2275. Special passages: sæwle sæcan, “kill,” 801; so, sæcean sæwle hord, 2422.

gle-sēc(e)an, w. v., 684, etc.; dat. inf. tō gesēcanne, 1922; pret. pl. gesōhtan, 2926, gesōhtan, 2204: seek in its various meanings as above, 692, 1839, etc.; often of hostile attack, 2515, etc.

ofe-sēc(e)an, w. v., overtax, test too severely; pret. sg. sē ðē mecē gehwane...swengesefôhte, “with which its swing overtaxed every sword,” 2686.

secc, see sscc.

secc, st. m., man, etc., 208, 213,
sele-rest, st. f., hall-rest, bed in a hall, 690.

sélast, etc., see under sæla.

sele-Þegn, st. m., hall-Thane, chamberlain, 1794.

sele-weard, st. m., [hall-ward] guardian of a hall, 667.

self, reflex. adj.; nom. sg. self, 594, 920, etc., sylf, 1964; weak selfa, 29, 1924, etc., selfa, 3067, sylfa, 3054, etc.; acc. sg. m. selfe, 2875, etc., sylfne, 1977; gen. sg. m. selfes, 700, etc., sylfes, 2013, etc.; f. selfre, 1115; nom. pl. selfe, 419, sylfe, 1996; gen. pl. sylfra, 2040: self, etc. Often absolutely 2222, 419, etc.; on munne sylfes dóm, 2147. Sometimes agreeing with the nom. instead of with the oblique case next to which it stands: þú þe (dat.) self, 953; þám þe him selfa deah, 1839.

sélla, see sæla.

sellan, sylfian, w. v., [SELL] give, give up, 2160, 1370, 1482, etc.

ge-sellan, w. v., [SELL] give, 1029, 1052, etc.

sél-lic, sylf-lic (=seld-lic), adj., rare, strange, 2086, 2109, 1426.

sylf-licra, compar., stranger, 3038.

sélra, compar. adj. (no positive), better, 860, 1384, 1468, etc.; nom. sg. m. sélra, 2890. Absolutely þæt sélre, 1759.

sélæst, superl., best, 146, 256, etc. Weak form reced sélæsta, 412; and often after the def. art. se, 1406, etc.

semninga, adv., forthwith, straightforward, suddenly, 644, 1640, 1767.

sendan, w. v., SEND, 13, 471, 1842.

for-sendan, w. v., SEND away, 904.

on-sendan, w. v., SEND away, send off, 382, 452, 1483; with for, 45, 2266.

sendan, w. v., feast, 600.

séo, see se, sé.
sēoc, adj., sick, “sick unto death,”
1603, 2740, 2904.
sefon, seven, 517; acc. seofan,
2195; inflected syfone, 3122.
seofa, see self.
seomin, slomian, w. v.:
(1) rest, ride, lie, stand, 302, 2767.
(2) enfeather, fetter; pret. sg. seom-
made, 161.
šeon, st. v., see, look, 387, 336,
etc.; inf. þær mag...šeon, “there
it is possible to see, there may
one see,” 1365; pret. pl. seón,
1422.
ge-šeon, st. v., see, 229, 1485,
etc.; pres. sg. 3rd gesyðº, 2455,
etc.; pret. pl. gésawan, 221, etc.,
gesegon, 3128, geségan, 3038;
sbj. pret. pl. gésawan, 1605.
geond-šeon, st. v., see throughout,
see over; pret. sg. geondseh,
3087.
ofer-šeon, st. v., Oversee, sur-
vey, look on, 419.
on-šeon, st. v., look on, look
at, 1650.
seonu, st. f., sinewev; nom. pl. seon-
owe, 817.
seōgan, st. v., with acc., seethe,
brood over; pret. sg. miel-ceare,
mēd-ceare...seœf, 190, 1993.
seōgan, see siōgan.
sēowian, w. v., sew, link; pp. sēo-
ved (of a byrny), 406.
sees, st. m., seat, 2717, 2756.
sētan, see sittan.
sētal, st. neut., settle, seat, 1232,
1289, etc.
settan, w. v., set, set down, 325,
1242; pp. geseted, 1696.
ä-settan, w. v., set, set up,
47; pp. āseted, 667.
be-settan, w. v., reset, set
about, 1453.
ge-settan, w. v.:
(1) set, 94.
(2) set at rest, 2029.
sīb(b), st. f., peace, relation, kin-
ship, friendship, 949, 1164, 1887,
etc.; uninflected acc. sīb, 2600;
dat. sībbe ne wolde wið manna
hwone, “would not out of com-
passion to any man,” 154.
sib-seōeling, st. m., kindred-athe-
ling, 2708.
sib-geredriht, st. neut., kindred-
band, band of kindred-warriors,
387 (see note), 729.
stad, adj., wide, broad, large, ample,
great, 149, 1291, 1726, etc.;
weak forms 1733, 2199, 2347.
side, adv., widely, 1223.
sid-fæðme, adj., [wide-fathom]
big-bosomed, 1917.
sid-fæðmed, adj. (pp.), [wide-
fathom] broad-bosomed, 302.
sid-rand, st. m., broad shield, 1289.
sie, see wesan.
siex-benn, st. f., hipknife-wound,
2904. From seax.
sig, see wesan.
sigan, st. v., sink, march down,
1251, 307.
ge-sigan, st. v., sink, fall,
2659.
sige-drihten, st. m., victory-lord,
victorious lord, 391.
sige-sǣdig, adj., victory-happy,
rich in victories, victorious, 1557.
sige-folc, st. neut., victory-folk,
victorious people, 644.
sige-hrēð, st. m. neut., victory-
fame, presage of victory, confi-
dence or exultation in victory,
490.
sige-hrēðig, adj., victory-exultant,
exulting in victory, 94, 1597,
2756.
sige-hwil, st. f., victory-while; gen.
sg. þæt þām þēodne wēs siðaste
gise-hwi swore, “that was for the king
the last hour of victory,” 2710.
sigel, st. m. neut., sun, 1966.
sige-lēas, adj., victory-less, of de-
feat, 787.
sige-rōf, adj., victory-famed, vic-
torious, 619.
sige-bêod, st. f., victory-nation,
victorious people, 2204.
sige-wēpan, st. neut., victory-
weapon, 804.
sigeJ, st. neut., sun-shaped ornament, jewel, brilliant, necklace, 1200, 1157; acc. pl. siglu, 3163.
sigor, st. neut., victory, 1021, 2875, 3055.
sigor-ðadig, adj., victory-blessed, rich in victories, victorious, 1311, 2352.
sinc, st. neut., treasure, jewelry, gold, silver, prize, 81., etc.
sinc-fæt, st. neut., treasure-vat, costly vessel, casket, 1200, etc.; acc. pl. sinc-fato, 622.
sinc-fæg, adj., treasure-variegated, bedecked with treasure; weak acc. sg. neut. sinc-fæge, 167.
sinc-gestrœon, st. neut., treasure-possession, costly treasure, 1092, 1226.
sinc-gifæ, sinc-gyfa, w. m., treasure-giver, 1012, 1342, 2311.
sinc-mæSsum, st. m., treasure-jewel (sword), 2193.
sinc-þego, st. f., treasure-taking, receiving of treasure, 2884.
singal, adj., continuous, 154.
singala, adv., continually, 190.
singales, syn-gales, adv., continually, always, 1135, 1777.
singan, st. v., pret. song, sang: sing, sound, 496, 1423; pret. sg. hring-iren scirr song in sawrum, “the bright iron rings jingled in the mail,” 323.
á-singan, st. v., sing, sing out, 1159.
sin-here, st. m., [continuous army] army drawn out, very strong, immense; dat. sin-herge, 2936.
sin-niht, st. f.: acc. or dat. sg. sin-nihte, “night after night,” 161.
sint, see wesan.
slo, see se, sê.
sioloð, st. m.?, still water?; gen. pl. ofersswam êa sioloða bigong sunu Ecgêoewes, “then E.’s son swam over the expanse of still waters,” 2367.
sioman, see seomian.
be-sittan, st. v., [srt by] besiege, 2936.
for-sittan, st. v., fail; pres. sg. 3rd, ðægena bearhtm forsrit æond forsworeæ, “eyes’ brightness will fail and grow dim,” 1767.
go-sittan, st. v.: (1) intrans. srt, sit together, 171, 749, 1977, etc.
(2) trans. sit down in, 633.
offor-sittan, st. v., with acc., abstain from, refrain from, 684, 2528.
of-sittan, st. v., with acc., srt upon, 1545.
on-sittan, st. v., with acc., dread, 597.
ymb-sittan, st. v., with acc., srt about, sit round, 564.
sitt, st. m.: (1) way, journey, expedition, undertaking, adventure, 3058, 765, 532, 2532, 318, 872 (exploit), 908 (way of life), 1971 (return), 2541 (way), 2586 (course), 3089 (passage), etc.
(2) time, repetition, 716, 1579, 2049, etc.
sitt, compar. adv. (pos. sitt); or ond sið, “earlier and later,” 2500.
sittest, sitted, superl. adj. (no pos., except the adv.), latest, last; with gen. 2710; absolutely, at siðestan, “at latest, at the last,” 3015.
át-sêt, st. m., expedition, 202; dat. sið-fate, 2639.
sitían, w. v., journey, 720, 808, 2119.
for-sitían, w. v., [journey amiss] perish, 1550.
sitían, syítian, seótían, adv., [sithence] since, after, after-

sīðan, syðstan, seoðstan, conj., [sithence] since, after, when, 106, 115, 413, 850, 1148, 1204, 1689, 1775, etc. With pret. = pluperf. 1978, etc. With pret. and pluperf. syðstan mergen cóm, ond we tó symle geseted hæfdon, 2103–4.

slēp, st. m., SLEEP, 1251, 1742.

slēpan, st. v., SLEEP; pres. part., acc. sg. m. slēpendne, 741, uninflected, 2218; acc. pl. 1581.

slēc, adj., SLACK, 2187.

sλæcn, st. v., pret. sg. slóh, slóg.: I. intrans. strike, 681, 1565, 2679.

II. trans.: (1) strike, 2699.
(2) slay, 108, 1152, 2050, etc.

ge-sλæcn, st. v., with acc.: (1) fight out, 459.
(2) gain by fighting; pret. pl. hie ðæ morða geslōgon, "they gained glory by fighting," 2996.

of-sλæcn, st. v., slay, 574, 1665, 3060.

sλēcn, st. v., SLIT, tear to pieces, 741.

sλēc, adj., savage, hurtful, dangerous, 184, 2398.

sλēcn, adj., dire, deadly, 1147.

smit, st. m., smith, 406; nom. weāpna smit, "weapon-smith," 1452.

smitan, w. v.

be-smitan, w. v., make firm by smith's work, 775.

sneл, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold; weak nom. sg. m. snella, 2971.

snel-lc, adj., brisk, prompt, keen, bold, 690.

snotor, snottor, adj., wise, prudent, 190, etc.; pl. snotere, 202, snottre, 1591; weak nom. sg. m. snottra, 1314, etc., snotra, 2156, etc.; absolutely, 1786, etc.

snotor-llice, adv.

snotor-llicor, compar., more wisely, more prudently, 1842.

snūde, adv., quickly, 904, etc.

smyrīan, w. v., hasten, 402.

smytrūn, st. f., wisdom, prudence, 1726, 942, 1706.

smytrūnum, dat. pl. used adverbially, wisely, 872.

smytían, w. v.

be-smytían, w. v., deprive, 2924.

sōcn, st. f., persecution; dat. þære sōcne, "from that persecution," 1777.

somod, samod, adv., together, 1211, 2196, etc.; with ætgædere, 387, etc.

somod, samod, prep., with dat.; somod (somod) ær-dæge, "at dawn," 1311, 2942.

sōna, adv., soon, 121, etc.

song, see singan.

sorg-, see sorh-.

sorglān, w. v., SORROW, care, 451, 1384.

sorh, st. f., SORROW, 473, 149, etc.; obl. sg. sorhe, 119, 2004, etc.; dat. sorhe, 2468.


sorh-ful(1), adj., SORROWFUL, 512, 1278, 1429, 2119.

sorh-lēas, adj., SORROWLESS, free from sorrow, 1672.

sorh-lēots, st. neut., SORROW-LAY, lamentation, 2460.

sorh-wylm, st.m., [SORROW-WELLING] surge of sorrow or care, 904, 1993.

sōt, st. neut., SOOTH, truth, 532, etc.; dat. tó sōde, "for sooth," 51, etc.

sōt, adj., [sooth] true, 1611, 2109.

sōt-cyning, st. m., [SOOTH-KING] God, 3055.

sōē, adv., [soothly] truly, 524.

sōs-fæst, adj., SOOTHPAST, just, 2820.

sōs-lēsec, adv., [soothly] truly, 141, etc.
GLOSSARY.

specan, speak, see sprecan.
spēd, st. f., speed, success; acc. on spēd, "with good speed, successfully," 873.
spel(l), st. neut., spell, story, tale, tidings, 2109, 2886, etc.; acc. pl. spel gerāde, "skilful tales," 873.
sptwan, st. v., spew; inf. glēdum spīwan, "to vomit forth gleeds," 2312.
spōnnan, st. v.
on-spōnnan, st. v., unspan, loosen; pret. his helm onspēon, 2723.
spōwan, st. v., impers. with dat. pers., speed, succeed; pret. sg. him wīlt ne spēow, "he had no success," 2854; hū him sæt sæt spēow, "how he sped at the eating," 3026.
sprēc, st. f., speech, 1104.
sprecan, speken, st. v., speak, say, 531, 643, 1171, 1476, etc.; with foll. clause, gomele ymb gōdne on geard sprēcon, hēt hig, "old men spake together about the hero, [saying] that they," 1595.
ge-sprecan, st. v., speak, 675, 1398, etc.
springan, st. v., pret. sprung, sprang: spring, 18 (spread), 1588 (gape), 2582 (shoot), 2966 (spurt).
set-springan, st. v., spring forth; pret. sg. setspringe, 1121.
ge-springan, st. v., pret. gespring, gesprang: spring forth, arise, 884, 1667.
on-springan, st. v., spring apart, 817.
stāl, st. m., place, stead, 1479.
[Sievers § 202, N. 2.]
stālan, w. v.:
(1) institute, carry on; pp. gestālled, 1340.
(2) avenge, 2485.
stān, st. m., stone, rock, 887, 2288, etc.
stān-beorh, st. m., stone-barrow, barrow or cave of rock, 2213.
stān-boga, w. m., [stone-bow] stone-arch, arch of rock; acc. sg. 2545, nom. pl. 2718.
stān-clīf, st. neut., stone-cliff, cliff of rock; acc. pl. stān-cleofu, 2540.
standan, see stondan.
stān-fāh, adj., [stone-variegated] paved or inlaid with stones of various colours, 320.
stān-hlīð, st. neut., stone-slope, rocky slope; acc. pl. stān-hlīðo, 1409.
stapol, st. m., [staple]:
(1) column; dat. pl. ēa stānbogan stapulum fāste, "the stone-arches firm on columns," 2718.
(2) threshold?, staple?; dat. sg. Hröōgār...stōd on stapole, geseah stēapne hróf golde fāhne ond Grendels hond, 926. [Heyne translates: "stand an der hölzernen Mittelsäule Heorots." But on stapole will not bear this meaning, which further implies that Grendel's hand was up among the rafters, whereas there can be no doubt that it was set up as a trophy outside the hall. See l. 983; cf. the stoep of houses at the Cape; and see Earle's note, "Deeds of Beowulf," p. 139.]
starlan, w. v., pres. sg. 1st starige, starie, 3rd stara, pret. starede, staredon: stare, gaze, 996, 2796, etc. Special passage: hēt hire an dæges ēagum starede, "that he should stare on her by day with his eyes," 1935.
stēap, adj., steep, towering, tall, 222, 2566, etc.
sted, st. m., stead, place; gen. pl. was steda nægla gehwylc style gelocost, "each of the places of the nails was most like to steel," 985.
stēn, st. m., stem (of a ship), 212.
stefn, st. m., time, repetition; dat. sg. niwan (niowan) stefne, “a-new,” 1789, 2594.

stefn, st. f., voice, 2552.

stellan, w. v.

on-stellan, w. v., institute, set on foot, 2407.

stépan, w. v., exalt, 1717.

gě-stépan, w. v., exalt, support; pret. sg. folce gestëpte... sunu Óhteres, “he supported the son of Óhthere with an army,” 2393.

steppan, st. v., step, march; pret. stöp, 761, 1401.

sté-steppan, st. v., step up; pret. forð near setstöp, 745.

gě-steppan, st. v., step; pret. =pluperf. gestöp, 2289.

stíg, st. f., path, 320, 2213; acc. pl. stige, 1409.

stígan, st. v., [styx] go, ascend, descend, 212, 225, etc.; pret. hā hē to-holme stág, “when he went down to the sea (to swim),” 2362.

å-stígan, st. v., ascend, arise, 1373; pret. åstág, 782, åstäh, 1160, 3144; gūkJ rinc åstäh, 1118.

ge stígan, st. v., [styx] go; pret. hā on holm gestäh, “when I went onto the sea (into the ship),” 632.

stille, adj., still, 301, 2830.

stíncan, st. v., [stink] sniff, sniff; pret. stonic, 2288.

stífr, adj., stiff, stout, 1533.


stóndan, standan, st. v., stand, 2760, 411, 726 (come), 783 (arise), 2227, 1037 (lie), etc.; pret. pl. stódon, 328, stódan, 3047. Special passages: lixtæ se lémma, léohl inne stóð, “the beam shone forth, light filled the place,” 1570; stóð eldum on andan, “came forth for a mischief to men,” 2313.

å-stóndan, st. v., stand, stand up, 759, 1556, 2092.

sté-stóndan, st. v., stand (in), 891.

for-stóndan, for-standan, st. v., withstand, avert, defend, 1549; inf. hēaðo-līendum hord forstandan, “defend his hoard against the ocean-farers,” 2955; pret. subj. him...wyrd forstöðe, “averted weird from them,” 1056.

ge-stóndan, st. v., stand, 358, 2596, etc.

stóp, see steppan.

storm, st. m., storm, 1131, 3117.

stöw, st. f., place, 1006, 1372, 1378.

strāl, st. m. f., arrow, shaft, 1746, 3117.

streæt, st. f., street, road, 320, 916, 1634.

strang, see strong.

strēam, st. m., stream, flood, 212, etc.

stregdan, w. v., stew; pp. strêd, 2436.

streng, st. m., string, 3117.

strengel, st. m., strong chief, 3115.

strengest, see strong.

strengo, st. f., strength; acc. dat. streng, 1270, 1533, dat. strengeo, 2540.

strong, strang, adj., strong, 153, 2684; with gen. mægenes strang, “strong in might,” 1844.

strengest, superl., strongest, 1543; with gen. or dat. mægenes, mægene, strongest, 196, 789.

strúdan, st. v., spoil, plunder; subj. pret. strude, 3073, 3126.

strúfan, w. v.

ge-strúfan, w. v., obtain, acquire, 2798.

stund, st. f., time, hour; dat. pl. adverbially, stundum, “from time to time,” 1423.

style, st. neut., steel; dat. 985.

styl-eeg, adj., steel-edged, 1533.

stýman, w. v.

be-stýman, w. v., besteam, wet, 486.
**GLOSSARY.**

**styrian,** v. v., stir, disturb, 1374, 2840; handle, treat, 872.

**styrman,** v. v., storm, 2552.

**suftner-gesftetan,** w. m. pl., uncle and nephew, 1164.

**sum,** adj., some, one, a certain, 2156, 3124. *Although sum always has the inflections of an adj. (see l. 1432), it is more often used substantively, or as an indef. pron., 1251, 1432, 400, etc.; neut. ne secal þær dyrne sum wesan, “there shall be naught secret,” 271. Often with partitive gen. 675, 713, 1499, etc.; esp. with gen. of numerals and adjls. of quantity: fiftēna sum, “one of fifteen, i.e. with fourteen others,” 207; so 3123, 1412, 2091; summe feara, “one of a few, i.e. some few,” 3061. *In a few cases sum appears to have a certain demon. force, 248, 314, 1812, 2279.

**sund,** st. m., swimming, 507, 517, 1436, 1618; sound, channel, sea, 213, 1510, etc.

**sund-gebland,** st. neut., [sound-bland] welter of the sea, tumult of the waves, 1450.

**sund-nytt,** st. f., [swimming-use]; acc. sund-nytte drēah, “swam through the sea,” 2360.

**sundor-nytt,** st. f., special service, 667.

**sundur,** adv., asunder, 2422.

**sund-wudu,** st. m., [sound-wood] ship, 208, 1906.

**sunne,** w. f., sun, 94, etc.

**swnu,** st.m., son, 268, etc.; dat. suna, 1226, etc., sunn, 344.

**sūc,** adv., south, southwards, 858.

**sūfian,** adv., from the south, 606, 1966.

**swā:**

I. adv. of manner and degree, so, thus, 347, 1142, 1843, 3069, etc. *Special passage: leng swā wel, “the longer the better,” 1854.

II. conjunctive adv., as in its various meanings, 29, 490, 881, 3098, 1667 (when), 2184 (since), etc.; in elliptical sentences, 2622; eft swā ðær, 642; correl. with swā I., 594, 1092-3, etc. *Special passage: swā mē Higelac sie... môdes bliðe, “as may H. be gracious to me, on condition that H. be gracious to me,” 435.

III. = rel. pron.; white-beorhtne wang, swā wæter bebūgeð, “the beautese-bright plain, which water encompasses,” 93.

IV. conj., so that, 1508, 2006.

**swā þeah, swā ðeh,** however, 972, 2967, etc.; redundant after hwæðre, 2442.

**swā hwædere...swā,** whichever, 686-7.

**swā hwylc...swā,** with gen., whichever, 943, 3057.

**swélan,** w. v.

be-swélan, w. v., scorch, 3041.

swēs, adj., dear, own dear, 29, 520, etc.

swēslíc, adv., gently, 3089.

swancor, adj., [swank] slender, 2175.

**swan-rēd,** st. f., SWAN-ROAD, sea, 200.

**swāpan,** st. v.

for-swāpan, st. v., sweep away, sweep off, 477, 2814.

-swarian,** w. v.

ond-swarian, and-swarian, w. v., answer, 258, 340.

**swāt,** st. m., [sweat] blood, 1286, etc.

**swāt-faht,** adj., [sweat-stained] blood-stained, 1111.

swātig, adj., [sweaty] bloody, 1569.

**swāt-swāð,** st. f., [sweat-track] blood-track, 2946.

swāndon, w. v., subside; pret. pl. swādredon, 570.

**swāð,** [swoth] st. f., track, 2008; acc. him si swēðe swāðe weard-ade hand, “his right hand showed where he had been,” 2098.

**swāðul,** st. m. neut., smoke, 782.

**sweart,** adj., swart, black, dark, 167, 3145.
swebban, w. v., send to sleep, kill, 679; pres. sg. 3rd, swefeð, 600.

ás-webban, w. v., put to sleep, appease, kill; pret. part. pl. áswefede, 567.

swefan, st. v., sleep, sleep the sleep of death, 119, 1008, etc.; pret. pl. swéafon, 703, swéafun, 1280.

-swefede, see -swebban.

swefeð, 600, see swebban.

swégh, st. m., sound, noise, 89, 644, etc.

swegel, st. neut., sky, 860, 1078, etc.

swegle, adj., bright, clear, 2749.

swegl-wered, adj., ether-clad, radiant, 606.

swelan, st. v., [sweal] burn, 2713.

swelgan, st. v., swallow; pret. with dat., swaeth, 743, swealg, 3155; pret. subj., absolutely, swulge, 782.

for-swelgan, st. v., swallow up, 1122, 2080.

swellan, st. v., swell, 2713.

swelitan, st. v., die, 1617, etc.; with cognate dat. morðre, -dēaðe, 892, 2782, 3037.

swencan, w. v., molest, oppress, 1510.

ge-swencan, st. v., strike, bring low, 2438.

gé-swenced, pp. (of swencan or geswencan), made to toil, harassed, harried, pressed, 975, 1368.

sweng, st. m., swing, stroke, 1520, etc.

sweofot, st. m., sleep, 1581, 2295.

sweloð, st. m., flame, 1115.

-swéop, see -swépan.

sweorcan, st. v., grow dark, 1737.

for-sw(e)orcan, st. v., grow dim, 1767.

ge-sweorcan, st. v., lour, 1789.

sweord, sword, syyrd, st. neut., sword, 437, 539, 2610, etc.; pl. sweord, 2638, syyrd, 3048.

sweord-bealo, st. neut., SWORD-BALE, death by the sword, 1147.

sweord-frecan, w. m., SWORD-WOLF, sword-warrior, 1468.

syrhrd-gifu, st. f., sword-giving, 2884.

swoetol, adj., clear, 817, 833; nom. swootul, 90; weak dat. swoetolan, 141.

sweorlan, st. v., SWEAR, 472, 2738.

for-sweorlan, st. v., with dat., FORSWEAR, 804.

sweðrian, w. v., wane, lessen, 901, 2702.

sweican, st. v., fail, disappear, escape, 966, 1460.

ge-swican, st. v., weaken, fail, 1524, etc.

swefan, st. v.

for-swefan, st. v., swing up, raise, 2559.

swift, adj., S W I F T ; weak, 2264.

swige, adj., silent.

swigrá, compar., silenter, 980.

swigian, w. v., be silent; pret. sg. swigode, 2897, pl. swigedon, 1699.

swilce, see swylce.

swimman, SWIMMAN, st. v., SWIM, 1624.

ofer-swimman, st. v., OVERSWIM, swim over; pret. oferswam, 2367.

swin, sawñ, st. neut., SWINE, image of a boar on a helmet, hence helmet, 1111, 1286.

swincan, st. v., S W I N K , toil, 517.

swingan, st. v., swing, 2264.

swín-lic, st. neut., SWINE-SHAPE, image of a boar, 1458.

swolc, st. m. neut.?, smoky glow, or the clear vapour just above the flame (?), 3145 (see note).

swift, swýð, adj., strong, severe; nom. swýð, 191.

swíðra, compar., stronger; nom. fem. sio swíðre hand, "the right hand," 2098.

swíðan, st. and w. v.

ofer-swíðan, st. and w. v., over-power, overcome, 279, 1768.

swýðe, swýðe, adv., strongly, greatly, very, 597, 1926, 2170, 2187, etc.
swīðor, compar., more greatly, more, more especially, rather, 960, 1139, 1874, 2198.

swíð-enferh, swíð-enferh, adj., strong-souled, stout-hearted, 173, 493, 826, 908.


swógan, st. v., sound; pres. part. 3145.

swór, see swerian.

-swórzan, see -swórzan.

swulces, see swulc.

swurd, see sweord.

swutol, see sweotol.

swylc, adj. -pron., such, such as, as.

I. (=L. talis) such:
(1) adj. 582, 1347, etc.
(2) pron. 299 (with gen.), 996; gen. swulces, 880 (see hwæ); acc. óðer swylc út offerede, “carried out and off another such [batch],” 1583.

II. (=L. qualis) such as, 1156 (with gen.), 1797, 2869; acc. eal gedælan...swylc him God sealde, “dealt out all that God gave him,” 72.

III. (=L. talis...qualis) swylc...

swylc. “such...as,” 1249 (with gen.), 1382-8, 3164.

swylce:

I. adv., as well as, likewise, 113, 293, 2258, etc.; once swulce, 1152.

II. conjunctive adv., as, 757.

swylt, st. m., death, 1255, 1436.

swylt-dæg, st. m., death-DAY, 2798.

swynnman, see swimman.

swyn, see swin.

swynslan, w. v., resound, 611.

swyrd, see sweord.

swyt, see swíð.

-swýtzan, see -swýťzan.

swýťce, see swíťce.

swyť, see wesan.

swýť-an-wintre, adj., SEVEN WINTERS old, 2428.

syftone, see seofon.

-syht, see -séon.

syl(a), see sêif.

syl, st. f., sêll, base, floor, 775.

syllan, see sêllan.

syllíc, see sêllíc.

symbol, st. neut., feast, banquet, 564, 2431, etc.; dat. symble, 119, 2104, symle, 81, etc.

symbol-wynn, st. f., feast-joy, joy in feasting, 1782.

sym(b)le, adv., always, 2450, 2497, 2880.

symle, n., see symbol.

syn-bysig, adj., [SIN-busy] guilt-haunted, troubled by guilt, 2226.

syn-dolh, st. neut., ceaseless wound, incurable wound, 817.

syndon, see wesan.

syngales, see singales.

syngian, w. v., sin; pp. gesyngad, 2441.

synn, st. f., sin, crime, injury, hatred, struggle, 975, 1255, 2472, 3071.

syn-scaða, w. m., ceaseless scather, perpetual foe, 707, 801.

syn-snéd, st. f., [ceaseless bit] huge bit, 743.

synt, see wesan.

syrce, w. f., særk, shirt of mail, 226, etc.

syrwan, w. v., ensnare, 161.

be-syrwan, w. v., ensnare, 713; contrive, 942.

sygðan, w. v., avenge, 1106.

sygðan, see sígðan.

T.

tácen, st. neut., token, 833; dat. tae, 141, 1654.

tæcan, w. v.

get-tæcan, w. v., teach, indicate, assign, 313, 2013.

tælán, w. v., tell, 532, 594; count, reckon, 677, 2027; pres. sg. 1st wēn ic talige, “I reckon it a thing to be expected,” 1845.

tēar, st. m., tear, 1872.
tela, adv., well, 948, etc.
telge, see tellan.
tellan, w. v., tell, reckon, deem, 794, 2184; pres. sg. 1st telge, 2067. Special passage: ac him wâl-bende weotode tealde, “but [if he did] he might reckon death-bands prepared for himself,” 1936.
tech, st. f., band, troop; dat. sg. teohhe, 2938.
tehhian, w. v., assign, 951; pp. geteohhod, 1300.
tëon, st. v., tug, draw, 1036, 553, 1288 (of a sword), etc.; travel: pret. sg. brim-läde teah, “travelled the ocean-way,” 1051; so eft-siêas teah, 1332.
ä-tëon, st. v., [tug] take; pret. sg. ðat was georoc sið, ðat (for ðe) se hearm-scaða tô Heorute âtëah, 766.
gë-tëon, st. v., tug, draw, 1545, 2610; deliver, 1044. Special passages: imperat. sg. nô ðu him wearn geþéoh ðinra gegn-cwida, “do not thou give them a refusal of thy replies,” 366; pret. sg. hé him êst getêah meora ond mæðma, “he honoured him with the horses and treasures,” 2165.
of-tëon, st. v., tug off or away, withhold; with gen. rei and dat. pers., 5; with dat. rei, 1520; with acc. rei, 2489.
Þurh-tëon, st. v., [tug through] bring about, 1140.
tëon, w. v., with acc., make, adorn, provide, 1452; pret. pl. têodan, 43.
ge-tëon, w. v., do, 2295; appoint, 2526.
tið, st. f., tide (i.e. time), time, 147, 1915.
tidan, w. v.
ge-tidan, w. v., betide, 2266.
tîl(1), adj., good, 61, 1250, 2721, etc.
tillan, w. v., with gen., [till] gain, 1823.
timbran, w. v., timber, build, 307.

be-timbran, w. v., [betimber] build; pret. pl., betimbredon, 3159.
tîr, st. m., glory, 1654.
tîr-êadig, adj., [glory-blessed] glorious, happy in fame, 2189.
tîr-lêas, adj., gloryless; gen. sg. absolutely, 843.
tîdian, w. v., impers., with gen., grant; pp. wes...bêne getêad, “(of the boon it was granted,” 2284.
tô, prep., with dat., to, at, for, 28, 1578, 1983, etc.; for, as, esp. in predicative dats., 14, 51, 95, 460, 910, 2998, etc.; for (with personal object), 525; at, 374, 2892; at (time), 26; in, 188, 647 (at); on, 1138–9; by, 641; from, 1272, 2922; with, 601, 1207 (from). Special usages:
(1) for, in adverbial phrases of time: tô adre, 955, 2005, 2498; tô life, 2432; tô widan fêore, 933.
(2) to, with gerunds, 1003, etc.; rarely with infs., 316, 2556.
(3) Following its case: him tô, “to it,” 313; 1396 (see wênan); ðe þî hêr tô lôcast, “on which thou lookest here,” 1654; ðe ðs seeceâd tô Swôna leôda, “for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us,” 3001.
tô hwâ, see hwâ, hwêt.
tô pës, adv., so, 1616.
tô pës be, conjunctive phrase, to (the point) where, thiser whence, 714, 2410, 1967; to the point (degree), that, 1585.
tô bon, adv., to that degree, so, 1876.
tô bon, bêt, until, 2591, 2845; see sê.
tô, adv.:
(1)=preposition without expressed object (cf. the particles of separable verbs in German): thereto, to him, to it, 1785, 2648, 1755; on, 1422.
GLOSSARY.

(2) too, before adj.s. and advs., 133, 137, 191, etc. Special passages: tô fela micles, “far too much,” 694; hē tô forâ ge-
stôp, “he had stepped too far forth,” 2289.
tô-gadre, adv., together, 2630.
tô-gêanes, tô-gênes, prep., with dat., following its case, towards, against, 666, 1542 (at), 1626 (to meet). Special passage: gōdum togênes, “to where the good man lay dead,” 3114.
tô-gêanes, adv.: grâp þa togêanes, “then she clutched at [him],” 1501.
tô-middles, adv., in the midst, 3141.
torht, adj., bright, clear, 313.
torn, st. neut., anger, rage, 2401; insult, distress, 147, 833, 2189.
torn, adj. 
tornost, superl., bitterest, 2129.
torn-gemôt, st. neut., [wrath-meet-
ing] angry meeting, encounter, 1140.
tô-somme, adv., together, 2568.
tredan, st. v., with acc., TREAD, 1964, 1352, etc.
treddian, trydian, w. v., intrans., TREAD, go, 725, 922.
trem, st. neut.: acc. sg. adverbially, fôtes trem, “a foot’s breadth or space,” 2525.
trêow, st. f., troth, truth, good faith, 1072, 2922.
trêowan, w. v., with dat., trow, trust: pret. sg. gehwyle hiora his ferhhe trêowde, “each of them trusted Unferth’s heart,” 1166.
trêow-loga, w. m., troth-liar, troth-
breaker, 2847.
trod, st. f., track, 843.
trum, adj., strong, 1369.
trûwian, w. v., with gen. or dat.,
trow, trust, believe, 669, 1993, etc.
ge-trûwian, w. v.: (1) with gen. or dat., trow, trust;
with gen., 2322, 2540; with dat.,
1533.
(2) with acc., confirm; pret. pl.
getrûwedon, 1095.
trydian, see treddian.
trywe, adj., true, 1165.
twâ, see twêgen.
twæfan, w. v.
ge-twæfan, w. v., usu. with acc. pers. and gen. rei, divide, sever, separate, restrain, 479, etc.; pp. getwæfed, “ended,”
1658.
twæman, w. v.
ge-twæman, w. v., with acc.
pers. and gen. rei, sever, cut off,
968.
twêgen, m., twâ, f. and neut., num.,
twain, two, 1163, 1095, etc.; gen. twêga, 2532; dat. twæm, 1191.
twelf, num., twelve; gen., twelva,
3170.
twênum, dat. pl. of distrib. nu-
meral: be (bî) sêm twênum, “by the twin seas, i.e. between
the seas,” 858, 1297, 1685, 1956.
tydre, adj., unwarlike, 2847.
tyhtan, w. v.
on-tyhtan, w. v., entice, 3086.
tyn, ten, 3159; inflected tynë, 2847.

P, D.

þa:
I. adv., then, 3, 331, 461, 465,
536, 657, etc.
II. rel. adv. or conj., with indic.,
when, as, since, seeing, 201, 402,
539, 632, 706, 1103, 1291, 1598,
1813, etc.; correl. with þa above,
723, 2756, etc.
þa, adj.-pron., see se, sê.
þêm, them, see se, sê.
þær :
I. adv., there, 32, 331, 493,
etc., unemphatic (like mod. there
with impers. verbs) 271, 440, etc.
For þær on innan, 71, 2089, etc.,
see innan.

W. B.
II. rel. adv., where, 286, 420, 1007, 1079, 1394, etc.; (to) where, 356, 1318, etc.; if, 2730, 1835 (?).
With swā following: ורי...swā, "wheresoever," 797; "if so be that." 2730.

þæra, þære, see se, sæ.

þæs, adj-pron., see se, sæ.

þæs, adv.: (1) therefore, 900, 1992; see sæ. (2) so, 773, 968, 1367.

þæs þe, conj.: (1) as, 1341, 1350, 3000. (2) because, 108, 228, 626, 1628, 1751, 1998, 2797; corre! with preceding þæs, 1779.

tó þæs þe, see tó.

þæt, adj-pron., see se, sæ.

þæt, conj., that, so that, 62, 1367, 1664, etc.; until, 84, 1318 (?), 1911, 1939 (?) in that, 3036; often corre! with the demon. neut. pron. þæt or þæs (see sæ), 775-9, 1591-3, 1598-9, etc.; repeated 2864-5-71.

þæt þe, conj., that, 1846.

þætte (=þæt þe), conj., that, 151, etc.

þæfan, v. v., with acc., consent to, submit to, 2963.

þannah, see þicgan.

þám, see se, sæ.

þasan, see þonan.

þanc, st. m.: (1) with gen. rei, thanks, 928, 1997, etc. (2) content?, favor?; dat. sg. þæc gif-scættas Geata fyredon þyder to þance, 379.

þanc-byggende, adj. (pres. part.), [thought-thinking], thoughtful, 2235.

þancian, v. v., thank, 625, 1397; pret. pl., þancodon, 1626, þancodon, 227.

þanon, see þonan.

þára, see se, sæ.

þás, see þès.

þé, rel. particle, indecl., who, that, which, etc. (1) Alone, 192, 500, etc.; acc. sg. 355, 2182; dat. sg. 2400, 3001; nom. pl. 45, etc.; acc. pl. 2490, 2796; gen. pl. 950; dat. pl. þegþæ on standaþ, "in which you stand there," 2866; so 1654. Special passages: þeoh þæ fætho wrec, þe þu gystran niht Grendel eawealdest, "she avenged the feud, in which thou killedst Grendel yesternight," 1334; mid þære sorghe, þe him sio sær belamp, "with the sorrow, where-with that blow befell (afflicted) him," 2468. (2) Immediately preceded by redundant sæ, sæo, þæt, etc.; sæ þe, 108, 1260, 1342, 1449, 1462 (antecl. ðængum); sæ þe for sæo þe, 1344, 1887, 2685; sær þe, 1445; ðone þe, 1054, 1298, 2056, 2173; pl. þa þe, 1592. Correlatives: sæ...þe, 506 (followed by verb in 2nd pers.); sæo hand...þe, 1345-4; sio hond...þe, 2684-5; þæt ys sio fætho ond se fænd-scipe...þe ðu þecæ þo ðæwona læoda, "that is the feud and the enmity for which the peoples of the Swedes will come against us," 2999-3001. N.B. After þaþa þe the verb is often in the sg.: 843, 996, 1051, 1461, 2130, 2251, 2383. (3) Followed by redundant he: acc. sg. m. þe hine dæþ nimeð, "whom death will take," 441.

þæs þe, see þæs, adv.

þæt þe, see þæt, conj.

þæh þe, see þæh.

forþon þe, see forþam.

tó þæs þe, see tó.

þe, pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of þu), thee, to thee, etc., 417, 523, 525, etc. With a comparative, than thou, 1850.

þe, demon. pron., see sæ.

þe, conj.: (1) because, corre! with a preceding þy, þe (see sæ), 488, 1436, 2641. (2) that, so that, 242 (?) possibly
Glossary.

Dat. of the rel. particle þe, “because of which,” antecedent áeg-weardear.

þeah, see þegnan.

þeah, conj., usu. with subj., rarely with indic.: though, although, 203, 2855, 2467, etc.; once þeoh, 1613; þeah ic eal mæge, “although I may,” 680.

þeah þe, conj., usu. with subj., though, although, 1167, 1716, 2481, 2838, etc.

þeah, adv., though, yet, however, 1508.

swá þeah, see swá.

þearf, st. f., need, 201, 1477, 1797, etc.; acc. fremmað gêna leoda þearfa, “fulfil still the people’s need,” 2801.

þearf, v., see þurfan.

þearfa, w. m., n. or adj.: ærnæ þearfa, “shelterless,” 2225.

(ge-)þearfan, w. v., necessitate, render necessary; pp. geþearfod, 1103.

þearle, adv., severely, hard, 560.

þeaw, st. m., [thaw] custom, 178, etc.; dat. pl. “in good customs,” 2144.

þec, pers. pron. (archaic acc. of bû), thee, 947, etc.

þeccean, w. v., [thatch] cover, enfold, 3015; pret. pl. þehtan, 513.

þegn, st. m., thane, 194, 400, 1230, etc.; used of Beowulf, 194, etc., Hengest, 1085, Wiglaf, 2721, etc.

þegn-sorg, st. f., thane-sorrow, sorrow for one’s thanes, 131.

þegon, þegun, see þicgan.

þeh, see þeah.

þehtan, see þeccean.

þenc(e)an, w. v., think, intend: usu. with following inf., 355, 448 (fut.), 739, etc.; with dependent clause, 691; absolutely, 289, 2601 (see onwendan).

þenc(e)an, w. v., think out, intend, 2643.

ge-þenc(e)an, w. v., with acc., think, think of, 1474; inf. his...ende gebencean, “think of the end thereof,” 1734.

þenden, adv., yet a while, 1019.

þenden, conj., with indic. or subj., while, whilst, 30, 1224, 2985, etc.

þengel, st. m., prince, king, 1507.

þênan (= þegnian), w. v., with dat., serve, 560.

þêod, st. f., people, nation, 643, 1705, etc.

þêod-cyning, -kyning, þod-cyning, st. m., nation-king, king of a people, 2, 2144 (Hrothgar), 2579 (Beowulf), 2963 (Ongentheow), etc.

þêoden, þoden, st. m., prince, king, 34, 797, 2336, 2656, etc.; dat. þêodne, 345, etc., þêoden, 2032; pl. þêodnas, 3070.

þêoden-leas, adj., prince-less, without one’s chief, 1103.

þêod-gestræon, st. neut., nation-treasure, national possession, 44, 1218.

þêod-kyning, see þêod-cyning.

þêod-sceaf, w. m., nation-scather, national foe, 2278, 2688.

þêod-bræa, st. f., national misery, 178.

þeof, st. m., thief, 2219.

þeon, st. v., thrive, succeed, 8; pret. sg. hûru þet...lýt manna þæh, “this indeed has prospered with few men,” 2836.

geþeon, st. v., thrive, 25, 910; imperat. sg., 1218.

onþeon, st. v., thrive; pret. sg. hé þes är onþæh, “he therefore throve erewhile,” 900.

þeon (= þywan), w. v., oppress, 2736.

þeos, see þes.

þeostre, adj., dark, 2332.

þéow, st. m., slave, 2223.

þes, þeos, þis, demon. adj., this, 411, 484, etc.; inst. neut. þyþs, 1395; acc. sg. m., þisne, 75, þyþne, 1771; gen. sg. m. and neut. þises, 1216, þysses, 790, 806; dat. sg. neut. þissum, 1169,

15—2
byssum, 2639; dat. pl. byssum, 1062, 1219.

Mcg(e)an, st. v., with acc., seize, take, partake of, eat, 736, 1010; pret. pl. indic. bégun, 2633, subj. bégon, 563.

ge-bícan, st. v., with acc., take, receive, 1014; pret. sg. ge-béah, 618, 628; ge-bah, 1024.

Mn, poss. adj., thine, thy, 267, 2131, etc.

Minc(e)an, see býcan.

þing, st. neut., thing, matter, affair, 409, 426; gen. pl. ðeðige þinga, "by any means, in any way, on any condition, at all," 791, 2374, 2905.

þingan, w. v., determine, appoint, 1938; pp. wiste tô ðem ahícan...hilde géþinged, "knew that battle was in store for the monster," 647.

géþingan, w. v., with refl. dat., take service; pres. gif him þonne Hryþric to hofum Géat géþingað, "if then Hrethric enters into service at the Geats' court," 1836.

þingian, w. v.:
(1) address, speak, 1843.
(2) compound, settle, allay, 156, 470.

Mód., see böod.

Móden, see böoden.

Mís, demon. adj., see þes.

Mís, demon. pron. neut., this, 290.

bolian, w. v., [thole] endure:
(1) trans. 832, 1525, etc.
(2) intrans. 2499.

gé-bolian, w. v., [thole]:
(1) trans., endure, 87, 147; dat. inf. tô geþólianne, 1419.
(2) intrans., wait patiently, 3109.

þon, pron., see sé.

tô þon, adv., to that degree, so, 1876.

tô þon, best, until, 2591, 2845; see sé.

þon, adv., then, 2423.

þonan, þonon, þanan, þanon, adv., thence, 819, 520, 1265, 1292, etc.; sometimes of personal origin, 1960, etc.

þone, see se, sè.

þonne, adv., then, 377, etc.; repeated, 1104–6. See þonne, conj.

þonne, conj.:
(1) when, while, with indic. and subj., 23, 573, etc.; in elliptical sentence, bríæc þonne móste, "enjoyed [him or them] while I might," 1487. Correl. with þonne, adv.: 484–5, 2082–4; swá bið géomoric...þonne hē gyd wrece...þonne his sunu hangað, "so will it be sad, [that] he should then utter a dirge, when his son is hanging," 2446–7.

(2) than, after compar.: 44, 248, etc. With compar. omitted: medeaðen micel...þonne yldo bearn ðere gefrúnun, "a great mead-hall, [greater] than the children of the age ever heard of," 70.

þonon, see þonan.

porfe, see þurfan.

brág, st. f., time; acc. sg. of duration of time, 54, 87, 114; nom. sg. þa hyne sið brág becwóm, "when the time (of battle) came upon him," 2883.

bræa-nêðla, w. m., [three-compulsion] the compulsion of oppression or misery; dat. sg. for bræau-nêðlan, "compelled by oppression or misery," 2223.

bræa-nyð, st. f., [three-need] dire need, oppression, misery, 284; dat. pl. þe hie...for bræa-nyðum þolian scoldon, "which they through dire compulsion had to endure," 832.

bréat, st. m., troop, band, 4, 2406.

bréatan, w. v., threaten, press; pret. pl. mec...bréatodon þearle, "pressed me hard," 560.

brec-wudu, st. m., [onset-wood] spear, 1246.

bréo, þró, num. neut. (of þríe), three, 2278, 2174.

brettóþa, ord. num., thirteenth, 2406.
pridda, ord. num., third, 2688.

Brigan, st. v., intrans., throng, 2960; pret. sg. brong, 2883.

for-brigan, st. v., snatch, protect, 1084.

tige-brigan, st. v., throng, bound, 1912.

prjo, see brjo.

brithestygig, adj., bold-minded, 2510.

brittig, brittig, st. neut., with gen., thryth, 123, 2361; gen. sg. 379.

brong, see brigan.

bröwian, w. v., suffer, 2605, etc.; pret. sg. bröwode, 2594, bröwade, 1589, 1721.

brym(m), st. m., might, force, 1918; glory, 2; dat. pl. adverbially, brymman, "powerfully," 235.

brym-llc, adj., mighty, glorious, 1246.

bryg, st. f., strength; dat. pl. brygum dealle, "proud in their strength," 494.

bryg-ern, st. neut., mighty house, noble hall, 657.

bryg-llc, adj., excellent, picked, 400, 1627.

bryg-llcост, superl., most excellent; acc. pl. 2869.

bryg-swytth, st. neut., great distress, pain, anxiety, 131, 736.

bryg-word, st. neut., choice or mighty word, excellent talk, 643.

bō, pers. pron., thou, 352, etc.; acc. sg. bōc, bō (q. v.).


junian, w. v., thunder, rattle, groan, hum; pret. þuned, 1906.

gere-bure, pp. (isolated; Sievers § 385, N. 1.), forged, 1285.

burian, st.-w. v., need; pres. bearf, beart, 445, 595, etc.; subj. þurfe, 2495; pret. borfte, 157, etc.; pret. pl. hrēmg beorton, "needed [to be] exultant," 2363.

burh, prep., with acc., through, local, causal, and instrumental, 2661, 267, 276, 278, 558, etc.

þus, adv., thus, 238, 337, 430.

þusend, st. neut., thousand, 3050; pl. þusenda, 1829. Without following noun of measure: gen. pl. hund þusenda landes ond ond locenra bêgas, 2994. Even without a dependent gen.: acc. pl. ond him gesælde seofan þusendo, 2195.

þy, see se, sē.

þæs, conj., lest, 1918.

þyder, adv., thither, 379, 2970, 3086.

þyhtig, adj., doughty, strong, 1558.

þyle, st. m., spokesman, 1165, 1456.

þyæcan, þineæan, w. v., with dat. pers., seem, 1341, 368, 687, etc.; sometimes impers., 2653.

of þyæcan, w. v., displease, 2032.

þyrs, st. m., giant, 426.

þys, see þes.

þys-llc, adj., [thuslike] such; nom. sg. f., þyslicu, 2637.

þysme, þysse, þyssum, see þes.

þystru, st. f., darkness, 87.

þywan, w. v., oppress; pres. pl. egesan þywaþ, "oppress with dread," 1827. From þeow.

u.

ufan, adv., from above, above, 1500, 330.

ufera, compar. adj., later; dat. pl. uferan, 2392, ufaran, 2200.

ufor, compar. adv., higher, upwards, on to higher ground, 2951.

uhte, w. f., dawn, twilight, 126.

uht-foga, w. m., twilight-fluer, 2760.

uht-hlem, st. m., twilight-uproar, din or crash in the twilight, 2007.

uht-sceadan, w. m., twilight-scatter, twilight-foe, 2271.

umbor-wesende, adj. (pres. part.), being a child, 46, 1187.

un-bliss, adj., unblithe, joyless, 130, 2268, 3031.

un-byrnende, adj. (pres. part.), unburning, without being burnt; nom. sg. absolutely 2548.

unc, pers. pron. (dat. and acc.); dual
of ic), to us two, us two, 540, 545, 2137, etc.
unecer, pers. pron. (gen. dual of ic), of us two, 2532; coupled with the gen. of a proper name, unecer Grendles, “of Grendel and me,” 2002.
unecer, poss. adj. (see above), our (dual); dat. pl. unceran, 1185.
un-cūdh, adj., uncouth, unknown, evil, 1410, 2214, 276; gen. sg. absolutely, 960 (Grendel), 876 (what is unknown).
under, prep., under:
(1) with dat. (of rest), 1163, 1204, 1209, etc.; during, with, 738.
(2) with acc. (of motion, expressed or implied), 408, 887, 1551, etc. To denote extent: under swegles begong, “under the sky’s expanse,” 860, 1773; under heofones hwelf, 2015.
under, adv., under, beneath, 2213.
undern-mēl, st. neut., [undern-mēl] morning-time, 1428.
un-dyrne, adv., unsecretly, openly, 150, 410.
un-fācn, adj., ungulleful, sincere, 2068.
un-fāge, adj., [unfey] undoomed, not fated to die, 573, 2291.
un-fāger, adj., unfair, not beautiful, 727.
un-fitme, adv., incontestably, 1097; without strife, 1129.
un-forhte, adv., fearlessly, 444.
un-frōd, adj., not old, young, 2821.
un-frōm, adj., inert, not bold, unwarlike, 2188.
un-gēara, adv., not of yore:
(1) but now, 932.
(2) erelong, 602.
un-gedēfēlice, adv., improperly, unnaturally, 2435.
un-gemete, adv., [unmeetly] immeasurably, 2420, 2721, 2728.
un-gemetes, adv. (gen. of adj. un-
geomet, unmeet), immeasurably, 1792.
un-gyfēge, adj., not granted, 2921.
un-hāelo, st. f., [unhealth] destruction; gen. sg. wihel unhāelo, “the wight of destruction,” 120.
un-hār, adj., (un-intensive) very hoar, very gray, 357.
un-hēore, un-hīre, un-hyrē, adj., uncanny, monstrous, 2120, 2413; nom. sg. f. unhēorū, 987.
un-lēof, adj., [unlēf] not dear, unloved; acc. pl. absolutely 2863.
un-liāgende, un-liāgende, adj. (pres. part.), unliving, lifeless, dead, 468, 744, 1808; dat. sg. m. ðet bið driht-guman unliāgendum after sælæst, “that will be best for the noble warrior after death,” 1389.
un-murullice, adv., unmournfully, with sorrow, 449, 1756.
unnan, st.-w. v., grant, will, wish, own, 503, 2874; pres. sg. 1st, an, 1225; subj. pret. 1st, ðæc ic swilpor, ðet dū hine selse gēœn mōste, “I would rather that thou mightest have seen himself,” 960; 3rd, ðēah he ðæc wel, “how much sooner he wished,” 2855.
ge-unnan, st.-w. v., grant, 346, 1661.
un-nyt, adj., useless, 413, 3168.
un-rīht, st. neut., upright, wrong, 1254, 2739.
un-rīhte, adv., unrightly, wrongly, 3059.
un-rīm, st. neut., [unrime] countless number, 1238, 2624, 3135.
un-rīme, adj., [unrimed] countless, 3012.
un-rōt, adj., [un glad] sad, 3148.
un-slaw, adj., [unsow] not slow; nom. sg. eegum unslaw, “not slow of edge,” 2564 (see note).
un-snyttro, st. f., unwisdom; dat. pl. his unsnyttum, “in his unwisdom,” 1734.
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un-söfte, adv., [unsoftly] with difficulty, 1655, 2140.

un-swítæ, adv.

un-swítæor, compar., less strongly, 2578, 2881.

un-synning, adj., unsinning, guiltless, 2089.

un-synnum, adv. (dat. pl. of *un-synn), "sinlessly," 1072.

un-tále, adj., blameless, 1865.

un-týder, st. m., evil progeny; nom. pl. untýdras, 111.


un-warenum, adv., unawares, 741.

un-wrecen, adj. (pp.), unwrecked, unavenged, 2443.

üp, adv., up, 128, 224, 782.


uppe, adv., up, 566.

upp-riht, adj., upright, 2092.

üre, pers. pron. (gen. pl. of ic), of us, 1886.

üre, poss. adj. (see above), our, 2647.

ürum, pers. pron. (anom. form of the dat. pl. of ic, used here for one), to us, 2659.

üsa, pers. pron. (dat. pl. of ic), to us, 346, 382, etc.; for us, 2642.

üser, pers. pron. (=üre, gen. pl. of ic); üser nésan, "to visit us," 2074.

üser, poss. adj. (see above), our; acc. sg. m. üserne, 3002; gen. sg. neut. usses, 2813; dat. sg. m. ussum, 2634.

üsic, pers. pron. (acc. pl. of ic), us, 458, 2638, etc.

usses, ussum, see üser, poss. adj.

üt, adv., our, 215, etc.

ütan, adv., from without, without, 774, etc.

ütan-weard, adj., outward, the outside of, 2297.

üt-füs, adj., outward bound, ready to start, 33.

uton, see wutun.

üt-weard, adj., [outward] outward bound, moving outwards, 761.

ufes, see unman.

uf-genge, adj., escaping; nom. sg. was Æschere...feorh uf-genge, "life was ready to depart from Æschere," 2123.

W.

wá, adv. (Grein), woe; wá bið þæm...wella bið þæm..., 183, 186.

*wacon, st. v., wake, arise, spring, come, be born, 1265, 1960; pret. pl. wócun, 60.

*on-wacon, awake, 2287; be born, arise, spring, 56, 111.

wacian, v. v., watch; imperat. sg. waca, 660; pres. part., nom. sg. m. wæccende, 708, acc. sg. m. wæccendne, 1268, wæccende, 2541.

wadan, st. v., wade, go; pret. sg. wód, 714, 2661; pp. gewaden, 220.

on-wadan, s. v., assail; pret. sg. hine fyren onwód, "him (Heremod) crime assaulted."

burh-wadan, st. v., wade through, pierce, penetrate, 890, 1567.

wado, etc., see wæd.

wecnan, w. v., intrans., waken, arise, 85.

wëd, st. n., flood, sea, wave; nom. pl. wado, 546; wadu, 581; gen. pl. wada, 508.

wëfre, adj., wavering, about to die, expiring, 1150, 2420; wandering, 1331.

wëg-bora, w. m., wave-bearer, wave-traverser, wave-tosser (of a sea-monster), 1440.

wëge, st. neut., stoup, flagon, tankard, 2253, 2282.

wëg-holm, st. m., the billowy sea, 217.

wëg-lüend, st. m. (pres. part.), wave-farer, sea-farer, 3158.

wëgnan, w. v., be-wëgnan, w. v., offer, 1198.

wëg-swoord, st. neut., wave-sword, sword with a wavy pattern, 1489.
wael, st. neut., slaughter, the slain, corpse, 448, etc.; nom. pl. walu, 1042.
wael-bedd, st. neut., slaughter-bed.
wael-bend, st. m. f., slaughter-bond, death-band, 1936.
wael-blēat, adj., [slaughter-pitiful]; acc. f. wunde wael-blēate, "his deathly pitiful wound," 2725.
wael-deā, st. m., slaughter-death, death by violence, 695.
wael-drēor, st. neut., slaughter-gore, 1631.
wael-fahō, st. f., slaughter-feud, deadly feud, 2028.
wael-fāg, adj., slaughter-stained, 1158.
wael-feall, -fyll, st. m., slaughter-fall, violent death, 3154; dat. sg. gewēox hē...to wael-fealle... Deniga lēodum, "he sent many of the Danes to a violent death," 1711.
wael-ftis, adj., ready for, expecting, (a violent) death, 2420.
wael-fyll, see wael-feall.
wael-fyllo, slaughter-fill, fill of slaughter, 125.
wael-fyr, st. neut., slaughter-fire, death-bringing fire, 2582; corpse-fire, pyre, 1119.
wael-gæst, st. m., slaughter-guest, murderous stranger, 1381, 1995.
wael-hlem, st. m., slaughter-crash, terrible blow, 2969.
wælōm, see wylm.
wael-niō, st. m., slaughter-hate, slaughter-strife, deadly enmity, 85, 2065, 3000.
wael-rēs, st. m., [slaughter-race] deadly strife, mortal combat, 2947, 824, 2531.
wæl-rīp, st. m., [whirlpool-rope] icicle, 1610 (see note).
wael-rēaf, st. neut., slaughter-spoil, battle-booty, plunder, 1205.
wael-rēc, st. m., slaughter-reek, deadly exhalation, 2661.
wael-rēow, adj., slaughter-fierce, fierce in strife, 629.
wael-rest, st. f., [slaughter-rest] bed of (violent) death, 2902.
wael-sceaf, st. m., slaughter-shaft, deadly spear, 398.
wael-steng, st. m., slaughter-pole, spear, 1638.
wael-stōw, st. f., slaughter-place, battle-field, 2051, 2984.
wæn, st. m., wain, wagon; acc. sg. 3134.
wæpen, st. neut., weapon, 1660, 1467, 1664, etc.; acc. pl. wæpen, 292.
wæspned-mon(n), st. m., weaponed man, man, 1284.
wær, st. f., compact, treaty, 1100; keeping, protection, 27, 3109. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]
wæran, etc., see wesan.
wæstm, st. m., growth, form; dat. pl. on weres wæstmum, "in man's form," 1352.
wæter, st. neut., water, the sea, 93, etc.; dat. wætere, 1425, 1656, 2722, wætre, 2854; instrumental gen. hē hine eft ongon wætères weorpan, "he began again to sprinkle him with water," 2791.
wæter-eges, w. m., water-terror, the terrible mere, 1620.
wæter-yē, st. f., water-wave, 2242.
wāg, st. m., wall, 1662, 995.
wala, w. m., wale, "wreath" (in heraldry), a protecting rim or roll on the outside of the helmet (Skeat); nom. sg. ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge wirum bewunden wala titan hēold, "round the helmet's crown the 'wreath,' wound about with wires, gave protection for the head from the outside," 1081.
Waldend, see Wealdend.
wald-swæð, st. neut., or wald-swæðu, st. f., [wold-swath]
forest-track, forest-path; dat. pl. wald-swæðum, 1403.

walu, see wæl.

wan, v., see winnan.

wan, adj., see won.

wang, see wong.

wlanan, w. v.:
(1) intrans., wane, diminish, 1607.
(2) trans., diminish, curtail, decrease, 1337; pp. gewanod, 477.

wánigean, w. v., bewail, lament; inf. gehyrdon gryre-lēð o galan Godes ondsacan, sige-lēsne sang, sær wániguean helle hæfton, “heard God’s adversary singing his terror-lay, his victory-less song, hell’s captive bewailing his sore,” 787.

warian, w. v., guard, inhabit, 1253, 1265, 2277 (guards); pres. pl. warigeað, 1358.


wāt, etc., wot, see witan.

wē, pers. pron. (pl. of ic), we, 1, 260, etc.

wēa, w. m., woe, 936, 191, etc.; gen. pl. wēana, 148, etc.

weal(1), st. m., gen. wealles, dat. wealle, acc. weal, 326: wall in its various meanings; rampart, burgh-wall, 785, etc.; wall of a building, 326, 1573; natural wall of rock, sometimes the side of a barrow or den, 2307, 2759, 3060, etc.; wall of cliff, 229, etc.

wēa-lāf, st. f., [WOE-LEAVING] wretched remnant (of either army after the battle in which Hneaf fell), 1084, 1098.

wealdan, st. v., with dat., gen., or absolutely, wield, rule, rule over, govern, possess, control; prevail; 442, 1859, 702, 2051, etc. Special passages: þenden wordum wōð wine Scyldinga; “while the friend of the Scyldings still had power of speech,” or “ruled with his word.” 30; ðær hē þýr fyrste... wealdan mōste, “if he at that time was to prevail,” 2574; weal-stōwe wealdan, “to be masters of the field,” 2984.

ge-wealdan, st. v., with gen., dat., or acc., wield, control, possess, bring about, 1509, 1554, 2703.

Wealdend, Waldend, st. m. (pres. part.), the Wielder, God, 1693, etc.; often with dependent gen., 17, etc.; gen. Wealdendes, 2857, Waldendes, 2292, 3109; dat. Wealdende, 2839.

weall, see wæl.

weallan, st. v., well, boil, be agitated, literally and figuratively; pret. wēoll, 2138, 2113, etc.; wēol, 518, etc.; pres. part. weallande, 847, weallinde, 2464; norn. pl. neut. weallende, 546, weallendu, 581. Special passages: Ingelēd wealladwēl-mōnas, “in Ingeld’s breast deadly hatred wells up,” 2065; hreðer wēm ðewol, “his breast swelled with breath,” 2593.

weall-clif, st. neut., wall-cliff, sea-cliff, 3132.

weard, st. m., [WARD] warden, warder, guardian, owner, 229, 1741, 2524, etc.

weard, st. f., ward, watch, 305, 319.

weardian, w. v., ward, guard, indwell, 105, 1237, 2075. Especially in the phrase lāst or swaðe weardian: inf. hē his holme forlēt...lāst weardian, “he left his hand behind to mark his track,” 971; so pret. weardade, 2098; pret. sg. for pl. in subordinate clause, þet þām frawuw mēðumar...lāst weardode, “that four horses followed the armour,” 2164.

wearn, st. f., refusal, 366.

wēa-spell, st. neut., WOE-SPELL, tidings of woe, 1315.

weaxan, st. v., wax, grow, 3115, 1741, 8.

ge-weaxan, st. v., wax, grow, become, 66, 1711.
web, st. neut., web, tapestry; nom. pl. 995.

wecc(e)an, w. v., wake, rouse, stir up, 2046, 3024; pret. wehte, 2854. Special passage: bæl-fyra mæst...weccan, "to kindle the greatest of funeral piles," 3144.
tō-weccan, w. v., wake up, stir up; pret. pl. tō-wehtan, 2948.

wedd, st. neut., pledge, 2998.

weder, st. neut., weather, 546; nom. pl. weder, 1136.

weg, st. m., way; only in on weg, "away," 264, 1382, etc.
wēg, st. m., wave, 3132. Cf. wēg-.

wegan, st. v., bear, wear, wage, 3015, 2252, 2464, etc. Special passage: mōd Dryhō wēg,... fīren ondrysne, "Thrytho bore moodiness or fierceness, [committed] terrible crime," 1931.

æt-wegan, st. v., bear away, carry off, 1198.

go-wegan, st. v., engage, fight, 2400.

wēg-flota, w. m., wave-floater, ship, 1907.

wehte, see weccan.

wel(l), adv., well, rightly, much, 186, 289, 1792, 2570, 2855; usual form wel, but well, 2162, 2812.

wel-hwylc, indef. adj. and pron.

I. Pron.: (1) with gen. wel-hwylc witenā, "WELL nigh every councillor," 266.
(2) neut. absolutely, everything, 874.

II. Adj. almost every, 1344.

wēlīg, adj., wealthy, rich, 2607.

wēn, st. f., weening, expectation, hope, 734, 383, etc. Special passages: wēn ic talige, "I reckon it a thing to be expected," 1845; dat. pl. bēga on wēnum, ende-dōgores ond eft-cymes lēofes monnes, "in expectation of both, the day of death and the return of the dear man" (i.e. expecting one or the other), 2895.

wēnān, w. v., with gen., infin., clause, or absolutely: wēn, expect, hope, 157, 1184, etc.; pres. sg. 1st wēn, 338, 442. Special passages: þæs ic wēne, "as I hope," 272; swā ic þē wēne tō, "as I expect from thee," 1936; with inf. ic ēnigra mē wēne ne wēnde...bōtegebidan, "I expected not to abide the remedy of any of my woes," 933; with gen. and clause, hig þæs æwelinges eft ne wēndon, þæt hē...cōme, "they expected not the atheling again, that he would come," 1596.

wēndan, w. v., intrans., wēnd, turn, 1739.

ed-wēndan, w. v., intrans., turn back, desist, cease, 280.

gē-wēndan, w. v., trans. and intrans., turn, change, 315, 186.

on-wēndan, w. v., trans., turn aside, set aside, avert, 191. Special passage: sībb æfere ne mēg wiht onwēndan, þām ē wel þēneð, "naught can ever set aside kinship, to a right-minded man," 2601.

wenian, w. v., honour, 1091.

be-wenian, bi-wenian, w. v., entertain, attend on; pret. subj. sg. for pl., dryht-bearn Dena du-gūða biweneðe, 2035 (see note); pp. pl. beweneðe, 1801.

weorc, st. neut., work, deed, trouble, 74, 1656, etc.; gen. pl. worda ond worca, 289; dat. pl. wordum ne worcum, 1100. Special passages: he þæs gewinnes weorc þrōwade, "he suffered trouble for that strife," 1721; dat. pl. adverbially, weorcum, "with difficulty," 1638.

weorc, adj., grievous, painful, 1418.

weorod, see werod.

weorpan, st. v., [warp]: (1) with acc. rei, throw, 1531.
(2) with acc. pers. and gen. rei, sprinkle, 2791.
(3) with dat., spew, cast forth, 2582.
for-weorpan, st. v., throw away; pret. subj. forwarpe, 2872.

foer-weorpan, st. v., stumble, 1543.

weorð, st. neut., worth, price, pay, 2496.

weorð, adj., worthy, honoured, dear; nom. sg. m. weorð Denum sæling, “the atheling dear to the Danes,” 1814.

weorða, compar., worthier, 1902.

weorðan, st. v., become, be, befall, happen, come, 2526, 414, 2731, etc.; inf. wurðan, 807; pres. pl. wurðan, 282; pret. sg. he on fyle wearð, “he fell,” 1544; pp. geworden, “happened, arisen,” 1304, 3078. Often with predicative dat. governed by to, and dat. pers.: ðu scealt to frōre weorðan...leodum þinum, hele- ðum to helpe, “thou shalt be for a comfort to thy people, a help to the heroes,” 1707; so also 460, 587, etc.

gweorðan, st. v.:
(1) intrans., become, be, happen, 3061.
(2) trans., agree about, settle; inf. þat ðu...lēte Sūn-Dene sylfe geweorðan gūse wið Grendel, “that thou wouldst let the South Danes themselves settle their war with Grendel,” 1996.
(3) impers., with gen., and following clause in apposition, appear, seem, seem good; pret. þa ðēs monige gewearð, þat, “then it appeared to many that,” 1598; pp. hafað þōs geworden wine Scyldinga...þat, “this had seemed good to the friend of the Scyldings, that,” 2026.

weorð-full, adj.
weorð-fullest, superl., [worth-fullest], worthiest, 3099.

weorðian, w. v., worthy (“Lear” ii. 2. 128), honour, adorn, 2096, 1090, etc.; pp. geweorðod, 2175; geweorðad, 250, 1450, 1599; geweorðad, 331, 1038, 1645; weorðad, 1783.

weorð-lice, adv.
weorð-licost, superl., most worthily, 3161.

weorð-mynd, st. f., worship, honour, glory, 8, 65, 1559, etc.; dat. pl. to worð-myndum, “for honour, for honour’s sake,” 1186.

weotena, see wita.


be-weotian, be-witian, w. v., observe, etc.; pres. pl. þa ðē syngalas sēle bewitað, “those [weathers, days] which continually observe the season,” 1135; bewitiað sorhfulne sīð, “make a journey full of woe,” 1428; pret. sg. ealle beweotode þegnes þearfe, “attended to all the thane’s needs,” 1796; hord beweotode, “watched over a hoard,” 2212.

wer, st. m., man, 105, 1532, 216, 1256, etc.; gen. pl. wera, 120, etc.; weora, 2947.

wered, st. neut., beer, mead, 496.

werede, etc., see werod.

were-fyhte, w. f., defensive fight, fight in defence, 457.

werga (weak form of werg), adj. cursed; gen. sg. wergan gāstes, 133 (Grendel), 1747 (the devil).

wērge, etc., see wērīg.

wergend, st. m. (pres. part. of werian), defender, 2882.

wērgian, w. v., weary; pp. gewer- gad, 2852.

werhō, st. f., curse, damnation; acc. sg. werhō, 589.

werlan, w. v., guard, defend, protect, 453, 1327, etc.; reflex. 541; pp. nom. pl. 288, 2529.

be-werlan, w. v., defend; pret. subj. beweredon, 958.

wērīg, adj., with gen. or dat., weary, 579; dat. sg. wērīgum, 1794; acc. f. sg. or pl. wērīge, 2937.
wērīg-mōd, adj., weary of mood, 844, 1543.
werod, weorod, st. neut., troop, band, 651, 319, 290, etc.; dat. werede, 1215; weorode, 1011, 2346; gen. pl. wereda, 2186; weoroda, 60.
wesan, irreg. v., be, 272, etc.; pres. sg. 3rd is, 256, 1761, etc.; ys, 2910, 2999, 3084; pres. pl. sint, 388; synt. 260, 342, 364; syndon, 237, 257, etc.; pres. subj. sg. sie, 435, etc.; sy, 1831, etc.; sig, 1778, etc.; pret. pl. wēron, 233, etc.; wæran, 2475; imperat. sg. wes, 269, etc., wæs, 407. Negative forms: pres. sg. 3rd nis, 249, etc.; pret. sg. 1st and 3rd nās, 2141, 134, etc.; pret. pl. nāron, 2657; pret. subj. sg. nāre, 860, etc.
Special passages:
(1) Omission of infin. 617, 1857, 2363, 2497, 2659; also 992, 2256.
(2) Forming, with a pres. part., an imperf. tense: secgēnde wæs, "was saying," 3098.
wēste, adj., waste; acc. sg. m. wēstne, 2456.
wēstene, st. neut., waste, 1266; dat. wēstenne, 2298.
wic, st. neut., [wic] dwelling, 821, etc.; often in pl., 125, etc.; dat. pl. wicun, 1304.
wican, st. v.
ge-wiccan, st. v., intrans., weak-en, give way, 2577, 2629.
wicg, st. neut., horse, steed, 1400, 286, etc., pl. wicg, 2174.
wic-stede, st. m., [wic-stead] dwelling-place, 2462, 2607.
wild, adj., wide, extended, long, of space and time, 935, 877, 1859, 2014, etc.
wid-cūt, adj., [wide-couth] widely known, 1256, etc.; gen. absol.

lutely, wid-cūthes (i.e. Hrothgar), 1042.
wide, adv., widely, 18, 2135, 2913, 3099, etc.; qualifying a superlative, wide mērost, "the greatest far and wide, greatest of all," 898.
wildre, compar.; widre gewindan, "to flee away more widely, escape further," 763.
wide-ferhō, st. m., [wide-life] ever, only used as acc. of time, 702, 937; ealne wide-ferhō, "for all time to come," 1222.
wid-frōga, w. m., wide-flier (the dragon), 2830, 2346.
wīd, see wide.
wīd-scōfen, see under scīfan.
wīd-weg, st. m., wide-way, highway; acc. pl. geond wid-wegas, "along the highways," 840, "far and wide," 1704.
wīf, st. neut., wife, woman, 2120, 1284, 2028, 993, etc.
wīf-lefu, w. f., wife-love, love for one's wife, 2065.
wīg, st. m.:
(1) war, battle, 23, 65, 1084, etc.; dat. wigge, 1656, 1770, 1783.
(2) war-prowess, valour, might, 350, 1042, 2323, etc.
wīga, w. m., warrior, 629, 1543, 2395. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]
wīgan, st. v., war, fight, 2509, 599.
wīg-beal, st. neut., war-bale, the evils of war, 2046.
wīg-bil, st. neut., war-bill, war-sword, 1607.
wīg-bord, st. neut., [war-board] war-shield, 2339.
wīg-craft, st. m., war-craft, warmight, 2953.
wīg-craftig, adj., war-crafty, mighty in battle, 1811.
wīgend, st. m. (pres. part.), warrior, 3099, 1125, 429, etc.
wīg-freca, w. m., war-wolf, warrior, 1212, 2496.
wīg-fruma, w. m., war-chief, 664, 2261.
wigge, see wig.

wig-getāwa, st. f. pl., war-equipments, 368. See güŏ-getāwa.

wig-gryre, st. m., war-terror, 1284.

wig-heafola, w. m., [war-head] war-helmet, 2651.

wig-hēap, st. m., war-heap, band of warriors, 477.

wig-hete, st. m., war-hate, 2120.

wig-hryre, st. m., [war-falling] slaughter, onset, 1619.

wig-sigor, st. m., war-victory, 1554.

wig-spēd, st. f., war-speed, success in war, 697.

wig-weordung, st. f., idol-worship, sacrifice, 176. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

whit, n.:

I. st. f., wight, being, creature, 120, 3038.

II. st. f. neut., whit, aught, 2601 (see onwanden), 1660; acc. for whit, "for aught," 2548; with gen., 581.

III. Adverbial use, aught, at all; almost always negative (with ne), naught, not at all, no whit.

(1) Acc., with ne or nō: 862, 1083, 2854, 2857, 541; nō hine withe dweleō ādl ne yldo, "sickness or age misleads him not a whit," 1735.

(2) Dat.; with ne, 186, 1514, etc.; affirmatively, 1991.

wil-cuma, w. m., [WILL-COMER] welcome guest, 388, 394, 1894.

wil-deōr (= wil-deor), st. neut., [WILD DEER] wild beast, 1430.

wile, see willan.

wil-geofoa, w. m., will-giver, joy-giver, 2900.

wil-gestē, st. m., [WILL-PARTNER] willing or loved companion, 23.

willa, w. m., will, wish, desire, desirable thing; joy, pleasure; sake: 626, 1711, etc.; dat. sg. tō willan, "out of good will," 186; ānes willan, "for the sake of one," 3077; gen. pl. wilna, 660, 950, 1344; dat. pl. willum, "according to our wishes," 1821; so sylfes willum, 2222, 2639.

willan, irreg. v., will: pres. sg. 1st wille, 318, 344, etc.; wylle, 947, etc.; 2nd wylt, 1852; 3rd wile, 346; wylle, 2864; wille, 442, 1371, etc.; wylle, 2766; pl. wyl-lea, 1818. Negative forms: nelle = ne + wille, 679, 2524; nole = ne + wolde, 706, 791, 2518, etc.

With omission of inf. nó ic fram him wolde, 543.

wilnian, w. v., desire, 188.

wil-stō, st. m., [WILL-JOURNEY] willing journey, 216.

wīn, st. neut., wine, 1162, 1283, 1467.

wīn-ern, st. neut., wine-hall, 654.

wind, st. m., wind, 217, etc.

wind-dæg, st. m., strife-day, day of strife, 1062.


set-windan, st. v., with dat. pers., wind away, escape, 143.

be-windan, st. v., wind about, brandish, enclose, grasp, mingle, 1461, 1031, etc.; pp. galdre bewunden, "wound about with incantation, encompassed with a spell," 3052.

ge-windan, st. v., intrans., wind, turn, fly away, 763, 1001.

on-windan, st. v., unwind, 1610.

wind-blond, st. neut., [WIND-BLEN] tumult of winds, 3146.

wind-gerest, st. f., [WIND-BEST], resting-place of winds, 2456.

windig, adj., windy; pl. windige, 572, 1358; windge, 1224.

wine, st. m., friend, esp. friend and lord, friendly ruler, 30, 170, 457; acc. pl. wine, 21; gen. pl. winigea, 1664; winia, 2567.

wine-dryhten, wine-drihten, st. m., friend-lord, friend and lord, friendly ruler, 360, 362, 2722.
wine-geomor, adj., friend-sad, mourning for the loss of friends, 2239.

wine-leas, adj., friendless, 2613.

wine-mag, st. m., friend-kinsman, relative and friend, loyal subject; pl. wine-magas, 65.

winia, winigea, see wine.

winnan, st. v., [win] strive, fight, 113, 506; pret. sg. 3rd wan, 144, 151, won, 1132.

win-reced, st. neut., wine-house, wine-hall, 714, 993.

win-sele, st. m., wine-hall, 695, 771.

winter, st. m., winter, year, 1128, 1724, 2209, etc.; gen. sg. wintrys, 516.

wir, st. m., wire, wire-work, filagree, 1031, 2413.

wils, adj., wise, 1845, 3094, 1413, etc. Weak forms: nom. m. wisa, 1400, 1698, 2329; acc. sg. wisan, 1318.

wisa, w. m., wise one, guide, 259.

wisd-dom, st. m., wisdom, 350, 1959.

wise, w. f., wise, fashion; instrumental acc. (Grein), ealde wisan, “in the old fashion,” 1865.


wisa-hycgende, adj. (pres. part.), wise-thinking, 2716.

wisan, w. v., with acc. rei, dat. pers., or absolutely, [make wise] point out, show; direct, guide, lead; 2409, etc.; pres. sg. 1st wisige, 292, etc.; pret. sg. wisode, 402, etc.; wisade, 208, etc.

wisse, see witan.

wist, st. f. (from wesan): (1) weal, 1735. (2) meal; dat. sg. æfter wiste, “after Grendel’s meal of thirty thanes,” 128.

wiste, wist, see witan.

wist-fylo, st. f., food-fill, abundant meal; gen. sg. wist-fylyle, 734.

wit, st. neut., wit, 589.

wit, pers. pron. (dual of ic), we two, 555, etc.

wita, w. m., wise man, councillor, pl. the witan, 778; gen. pl. witen, 157, etc., weotena, 1098.

witan, st.-w. v., [witr] know, 1863, 764, 2519, etc.; pres. sg. 1st and 3rd wæt, 1331, etc.; negative nat, 681, etc.; 2nd wast, 272; pret. sg. 1st and 3rd wistæ, 646, etc.; wisse, 169, etc.; pret. pl., wiston, 181, etc.; wisson, 246. Special passages: tō ðæs ðæ hæorð-sele ðonne wisse, “to where he knew an earth-hall to be, knew of an earth-hall,” 2140; so, 715; pres. sg. 1st, ic on Higelæce wæt; “I know concerning Hygelac, that he,” 1830; negative sceal-ðona ic nat hwile, “I know not which of theathers, some foe,” 274; 3rd, God wæt on mec (acc.), þæt mē is micle lēofre, 2650.

ge-witan, st.-w. v., know, 1350.

witan, st. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., [witr] reproach, blame, 2741.

æt-witan, st. v., with acc. rei, twit, blame, charge; pret. pl. æt-witon weāna dæl, “charged [him] with his share of their woes,” 1150.

ge-witan, st. v., depart, go, 42, 123, 2471, etc.; often with reflex. dat. 26, 662, 1125, etc.; often followed by inf. (in many cases best rendered by a pres. part.) 291, 853, 234, 2387, etc. Special passages: fyrst forð gewæt, “time went on,” 210; pp., dat. sg. m., þæt ðæ mē a wera forð gewiten-num on fader stæle, “that thou wouldst aye be to me when dead in a father’s place,” 1479.

oc-witan, st. v., with acc. rei and dat. pers., reproach; inf. ne cérfe him ðæ lēan oc-witan mon on middan-gerde, “no man on earth needed to reproach him with those rewards,” 2995.

-witan, see -weotian.

wittig, adj., witty, wise (applied to the Deity), 685, etc.; wittig, 1841. [“Beiträge” x. 511.]
witnian, w. v., punish, torment; pp. wommum gewitnæd, “tortured with plagues,” 3073.

wit, prep. with dat. and acc., with (with acc. 1088, 3027, with dat. 2600), a rare meaning except with words denoting strife, such as winnan, 152; usual meaning against, 144, 326, 1549, 2528, etc.; sometimes towards (acc.) 155, 1864; by (acc.), 2013, 2566; from (dat.), 827, 2423. With acc. and dat. in the same sentence: “with,” 424–6 (see gehægan); geset þā wīð sylfne...mæg wīð mæge, “he sat then by [the king] himself, kinsman with kinsman,” 1977–8. Special passages: wīð duru healle, “to the door of the hall,” 389; wīð earm geset (see gesittan), 749; forborn bord wīð rōnd, “the shield was burnt up to the rim,” 2673; wīð Hrefna-wudu, “by (over against) Ravenswood,” 2925.

wīþer-ræhtes, adv., opposite, 3039.
wīþre, st. neut., resistance, 2953.

wlanç, see wlonç.
wliðian, w. v., look, 1916.
wlenc, st. f., pride, bravado, daring; dat. wlencu, 338, 1206, wlence, 508.

wîltan, st. v., gaze, look, 1572, 1592; pret. pl. wîltan, 2852.
giœld-wîltan, st. v., look through, view thoroughly, 2771.

wīte, st. m., countenance, 250.

wīte-beorht, adj., of bright aspect, beauteous-bright, 93.

wīte-sōn, st. f. neut.?, sight, 1650.

wîlitg, adj., beauteous, 1662.

wlonç, wîlanc, adj., proud, 331, 341, 2833, 2953; with dat. æse wlonç, “carrion,” 1332.

wôn, adj., crooked, wrong; dat. pl. him beboorgan ne con wôm wun-dor-bebodum wergan gastes, “he knows not how to protect himself against the crooked wondrous commands of the cursed spirit,” 1747 (see note).

wôh-bogen, adj. (pp.), crooked-bowed, coiled, 2827.

wolcen, st. neut., wolkin, cloud; dat. pl. wolcenum, 8, 1119, etc.
wolde, pret. of willan.
wollen-tēare, adj., with welling tears, 3032.

wôm, see wôh.
womm, st. m., spot, plague, 3073.
wôn, v., see winnan.

won, wan, adj., wan, dark, 1374, 702; nom. pl. neut., wan, 651; weak form wonna, 3024, 3115.

wong, wang, st. m., plain, meadow, 93, 2242, etc.

wong-stede, st. m., [plain-stead] champaign spot, 2786.

won-hýd, st. f., [wan, i.e. un-, thought] carelessness, rashness, 434.

wonn (?), 3154, see note on l. 3155.

won-sæl(g), adj., unhappy, 105.

won-sceaf, st. f., [wan-shaping] misery, 120.

wôp, st. m., weeping, 128, 785, 3146.

worc, see weorc.

word, st. neut., word, 79, etc.; acc. pl. word ðêr fand, 870. The dat. pl. is common with verbs of saying: 176, 388, 1193, 2795, 3175.

word-cwîde, -cwîde, st. m., word-saying, speech, 1841, 1845, 2753.

word-gyð, st. neut., word-lay, dirge, 3172.

word-hord, st. neut., word-hoard, 259.

word-r iht, st. neut., [word-right] right or befitting word, 2631.

worthé, see wyrkan.

worn, st. neut., multitude, number, 264; acc. sg. þonne hê wintrum frōd worn gemunde, “when he, old in years, remembered the number [of them],” 2114. Qualified by fela or eal: nom. sg. worn fela, “a great number,” 1783; acc. sg. þû worn fela...ymb Breccan sprêce, “thou hast said a great deal about Breca,”
530; eal-fela eald-gesegena worn, "a very great number of old sagas," 870; worn eall gespræg gomol, "the aged one spake very many things," 3094. Similarly in gen. pl. governed by feal: with gen. sg. worna fela...sorge, "very much sorrow," 2003; with gen. pl. worna fela...gūða, "very many wars," 2542.

worold, st. f., WORLD, 1183, 1681, 1062, etc.; gen. sg. worulde, 2343, worlde, 2711; his worulde gedāl, "his severance from the world." 3068.

worold-ār, st. f., WORLD-HONOUR, 17.

worold-cyning, wyrulc-cyning, st. m., WORLD-KING, mighty king, 1684, 3180.

worold-rēden, st. f., the way of the world; acc. sg. svā hē ne forwynde worold-rēdenn, "so he escaped not the lot of mortals, i.e. death" (?), 1142 (see note).

wordig, st. m., street, court, precincts, palace, 1972.

worō-mynd, see worō-mynd.

worulc-candel, st. f., WORLD-CANDLE, the sun, 1965.

worulc-ende, st. m., WORLD-END, the end of the world, 3083.

wracu, st. f., revenge; acc. sg. wræc, 2356.

wrēc, st. neut., WRAECK, misery, exile, 170, 3075.

wrēcca, see wrecce.

wrēc, see wrac.

wrēc-lāst, st. m., exile-track, path of exiles, 1352.

wrēc-mēcg, st. m., banished man, exile, 2379.

wrēc-stū, st. m., WRAECK-JOURNEY, exile, 2292; dat. pl. nalles for wrēc-siðum ac for hige-brymmum, "by no means because of banishment but out of magnanimity," 338.

wrēt, st. f., ornament, jewel; acc. pl. wrētæ, 2771, 3060; gen. pl. wrētta, 2413; dat. pl. wrēttum, 1531.

wrēt-lic, adj., ornamental, adorned, ornate, curiously wrought, splendid, wondrous, 891, 1489, etc.

wraē, adj., WROTH, hostile; absolutely, foe, 319, 660, etc.

wraēfe, adv., amiss, 2872.

wrēsē-lice, adv., WROTHILY, wrathfully, 3062.

wrecan, st. v., with acc., WREAK, drive, drive out, utter, avenge, 1278, 423, etc.; often wrecan gid, spel, etc., "utter, rehearse, a lay, legend, or tale," 873, 1065, etc. Special passages: subj. pres. bonne hē gyd wrec, "[that] then he should utter a dirge," 2446; pret. sg. fēr hē wrec, "strength drove out life," 2706; pp. wearō...on bid wrecan, "was driven to bay," 2962.

ā-wrecan, st. v., tell; with acc. gid, 1724, 2108.


ge-wrecan, st. v., usu. with acc., WREAK, avenge, 107, 3062, etc.; pret. pl. gewrecan, 2479; with reflex. acc. 2875; absolutely, hē gewrec syðan, "he took vengeance afterwards," 2395.

wrecce, w. m., WRETCH, exile, wanderer, adventurer, 1137, 498; dat. wreccean, 2613.

wrecend, st. m. (pres. part.), WREAKER, avenger, 1256.

wrecēn-hitt, adj., with WRETCHED or twisted hilt, 1698.

wridian, w. v., grow, 1741. ["Beiträge" x. 511.]

writan, st. v., WRITE, engrave, 1688.

for-writan, st. v., cut asunder, 2705.

writan, st. v., with acc., [WRTHE] bind, 964; bind up, 2982.

wrix, st. neut., exchange, 2969.

wrxlæ, w. v., with dat. wordum, "exchange, interchange, words," 366, 874.

wrōht, st. f., strife, contest, 2287, 2473, 2913.
wudu, st. m., wood:
(1) a wood, 1364, 1416.
(2) a spear; acc. pl. wudu, 398.
(3) a ship, 1919; nom. sg. wudu wunden-hals, “the ship with twisted or curved prow,” 298; acc. sg. wudu bunenne, “the bound wood, i.e. the wooden ship,” 216.

wudu-réc, st. m., wood-reek, smoke, 3144.

wuldor, st. neut., glory; nom. sg. kyninga wuldor (Hrothgar), 665; gen. sg. wuldras, 17, etc.

wuldor-torht, adj., glory-bright; pl. 1136.

Wuldur-cyning, st. m., Glory-King, the King of glory, 2795.

wulf, st. m., wolf, 3027.

wulf-hlíth, st. neut., wolf-slope; acc. pl. wulf-hleoðu, 1358.

wund, st. f., wound, 2711, etc.; acc. sg. wunde, 2725, etc.

wund, adj., wounded, 565, etc.

wunden-feax, adj., with wound, i.e. twisted, hair, 1400.

wunden-hals, adj., [wound-neck] with twisted or curved prow, 298.

wunden-mæl, st. neut., [wound-sword] sword with winding, curving, ornaments, 1531.

wunden-stefna, w. m., [wound-stem] ship with twisted or curved stem, 220.

wunder-fæt, st. neut., wonder-vat, wondrous vessel; dat. pl. 1162.

wundor, st. neut., wonder, 771, etc.; monster, 1509: nom. acc. wundor, 3062, 3032, etc.; acc. wunder, 931; dat. wundre, 931; gen. pl. wundra, 1607; dat. pl. adverbially, wundrum, “wondrous-ly,” 1452, 2687.

wundor-bebod, st. neut., wonder-command, wondrous command, 1747.

wundor-dæð, st. m., wonder-death, wondrous death, 3037.

wundor-líc, adj., [wonderlike] wondrous, 1440.

wundor-slion, st. f., wonder-sight, wondrous sight, 995.

wundor-smið, st. m., wonder-smith, 1681.

wundur-mæðsum, st. m., wonder-jewel, wondrous jewel, 2173.

wunlan, w. v., [won]:
(1) intrans. dwell, remain, 294, 1128; with dat. wicum wunlan, 3083.
(2) trans. indwell, inhabit, 1260, 2902.

ge-wunian, w. v., with acc., dwell with, remain with; subj. pres. pl. gewunigen, 22.
-wur-bad, see weordian.

-wurcan, see weordian.

wutun, uton, =let us, with foll. inf., 2648, 1390, 3101.

wyle, wylas, wyle, wylt, see willan.

wylm, wælm, st. m., welling, surge, flood, 516, 2546, etc. [Sievers, § 159, 2.]

wyn-leas, adj., joyless, 821, 1416.

wynn, st. f., joy, 1090, etc.; gen. sg. wynn, 2727.

wyn-sum, adj., winsome, joyous, 1919; neut. pl. wynsume, 612.

wyrcan, w. v., work; pret. worhte, wrought:
(1) with acc. work, make, 930, 92, 1452; pret. part. pl. (as adj.) feste geworhte, “steadfast,” 1864.
(2) with gen. achieve; subj. pres. wyerce se þe mêtre dômes, “achieve glory he who may,” 1387.

be-wyrca, w. v., surround, 3161.

ge-wyrca(e)an, w. v., work, 20, 69, 1660, etc.:
(1) intrans. act, 20.
(2) trans. work, make, accomplish, achieve, 625, 1660, 1491; subj. pret. pl. geworhton, 3096.

wyrd, st. f., weird, fate, probably personified in some passages (see note on 1205), 455, 477, 1056, 3030, etc.

wyrdan, w. v., destroy; pret. sg. wyrde, 1387.

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ā-wyrđan, w. v., destroy, 1113.
wyrm, st. m., worm, dragon, 886, 1430, etc.
wyrm-cynn, st. neut., worm-kin, serpent kind, 1425.
wyrm-fah, adj., worm-adorned, snake-adorned, 1698.
wyrm-hord, st. neut., worm-hoard, dragon’s hoard, 2221.
wyran, w. v. (from wearn).
for-wyran, w. v., refuse, escape, 429, 1142.
wyrapan, w. v. (from weorpan).
ge-wyrpan, w. v., recover, raise (oneself); with refl. acc. 2976.
wyrpe, st. m., change, 1315.
wyrsa, adj. compar. (of yfel), worse, 1212, etc.; gen. pl. wyrsan, 525; neut. acc. sg. absolutely, but wyrse, 1739.
wyrτ, st. f., [wort] root, 1364.
wyrde, adj., worthy, 368, 2185.
wyrtra, compar., worthier, 861.
wyruld-, see worold-.

Y.

yfel, st. neut., evil; gen. pl. yfla, 2094.
yldan, w. v., delay, put off, tarry; inf. 739; wende þæs yldan, ðat..., "hoped for this reason to delay (tarry?), that...," 2239.
ylde, elde, st. m. pl., men, 77, 150, etc.; dat. eldum, 2214, 2611, 3168.
yldesta, see eald.

dlo, st. f., [eld] age, old age, the age, 1736, etc.; gen. yldo bearn, "the children of the age," 70; dat. yldo, 22, eldo, 2111.
ydras, see eald.
ylf, st. f., elf, 112.
ymb, ymbe, prep., with acc., about, around, concerning, local, temporal, denoting object, etc., 399, 568, 838, 2883, 219, 353, 507, 2070, etc.; following its case, 689; ymb Æne niht, "after one night," 185.

ymbe, adv., about, around, 2597.
ymbe-sittend, ymb-sittend, st. m. (pres. part.), [about-sitting] neighbour; nom. pl. ymbe-sittend, 1827; gen. pl. ymb-sittendra, 9.
yppe, w. f., high seat, throne, dais, 1815. From up.
yrfe, st. neut., heritage, 3051.
yrfe-lāf, st. f., heirloom, 1053, 1903.
yrfe-weard, st. m., heir, 2731; gen. sg. yrfe-weardin, 2453 (see note).
yrmōc, st. f., misery; acc. yrmōc, 1259, 2005. From earm.
yrre, st. neut., anger, 711, 2092.
yrre, eorre, adj., angry, 769, 1532, etc.; gen. sg. used substantively, eorres, "of the angry one," 1447.
yrre-mōd, adj., angry in mood, angry-minded, 726.
yrringa, adv., angrily, 1565, 2964.
ys, see wesan.
ýg, st. f., wave, 548, 848, 1437, 2693, etc.; acc. sg. or pl. ýg, 46, 1132, 1909.
ýgan, w. v., destroy, 421.
yg, 1002, 2415, see Æge.
yglice, adv., easily, 1556.
ýg-geblind, -geblind, st. neut., blending of waves, surge, 1373, 1593; pl. 1620.
ýg-gesēne, see Æ-gyseyne.
ýg-gewinn, st. neut., wave-strife, 1434, 2412.
ýg-lād, st. f., [wave-lode] wave-path, way over the sea; pl. 228.
ýg-lāf, st. f., [wave-leaving] what is left or thrown up by the waves, the foreshore, 566.
ýg-līd, w. m., wave-sailer, ship, 198.

ýwan, ēawan, ēowan, w. v.:
(1) trans. show; pres. sg. ēaweð, 276; pret. Æwde, 2834.
(2) intrans. appear; pres. sg. ēoweð, 1738. Cf. Æge.
ge-ýwan, ge-ēawan, w. v., present, proffer, 2149; pp. ge-
ēawed, 1194.